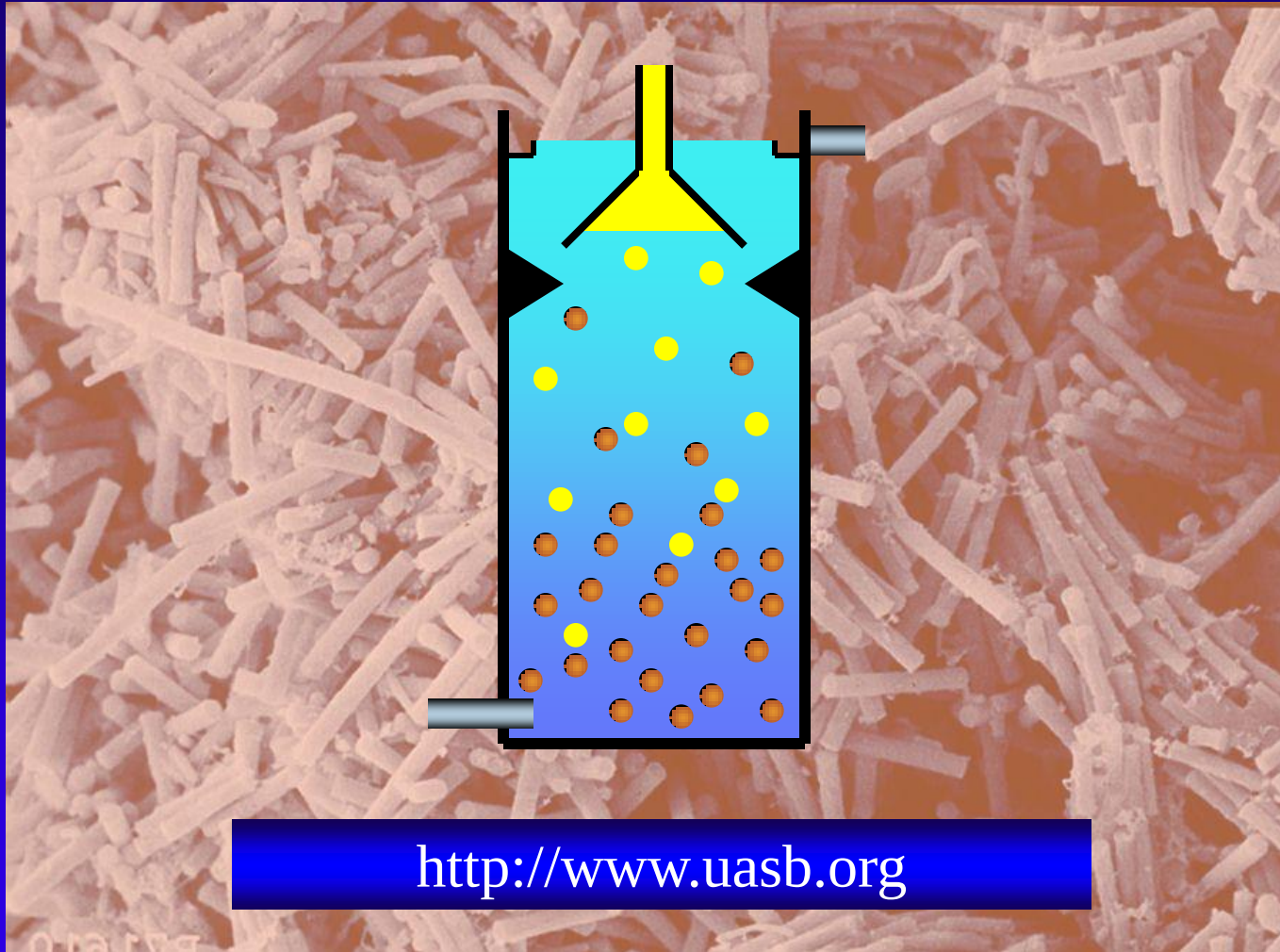
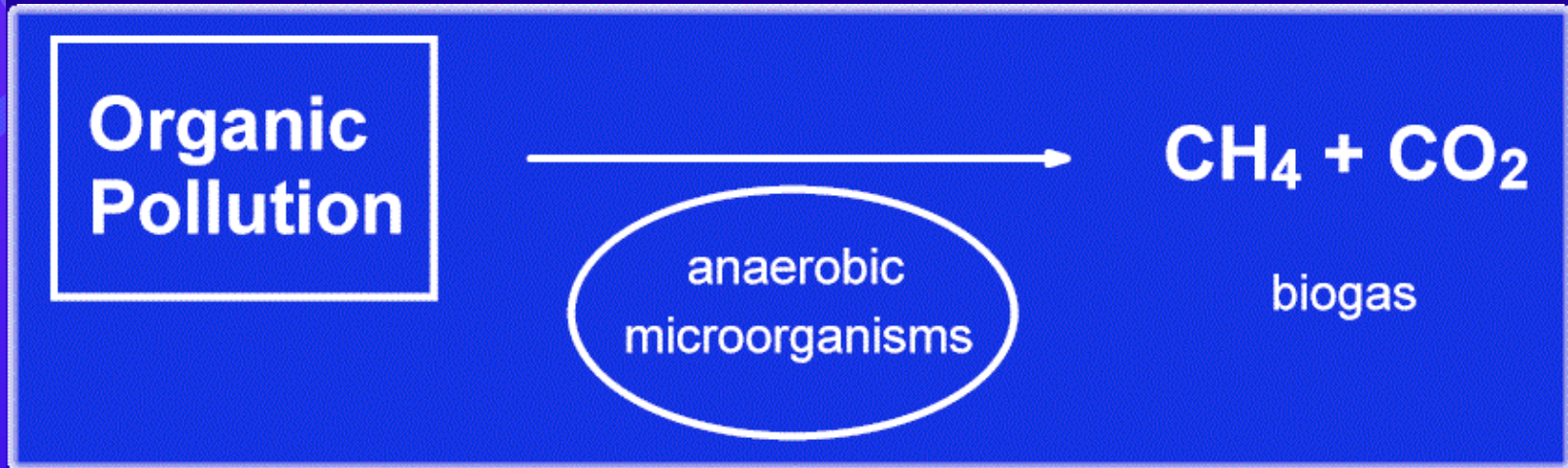


# High Rate Anaerobic Wastewater Treatment

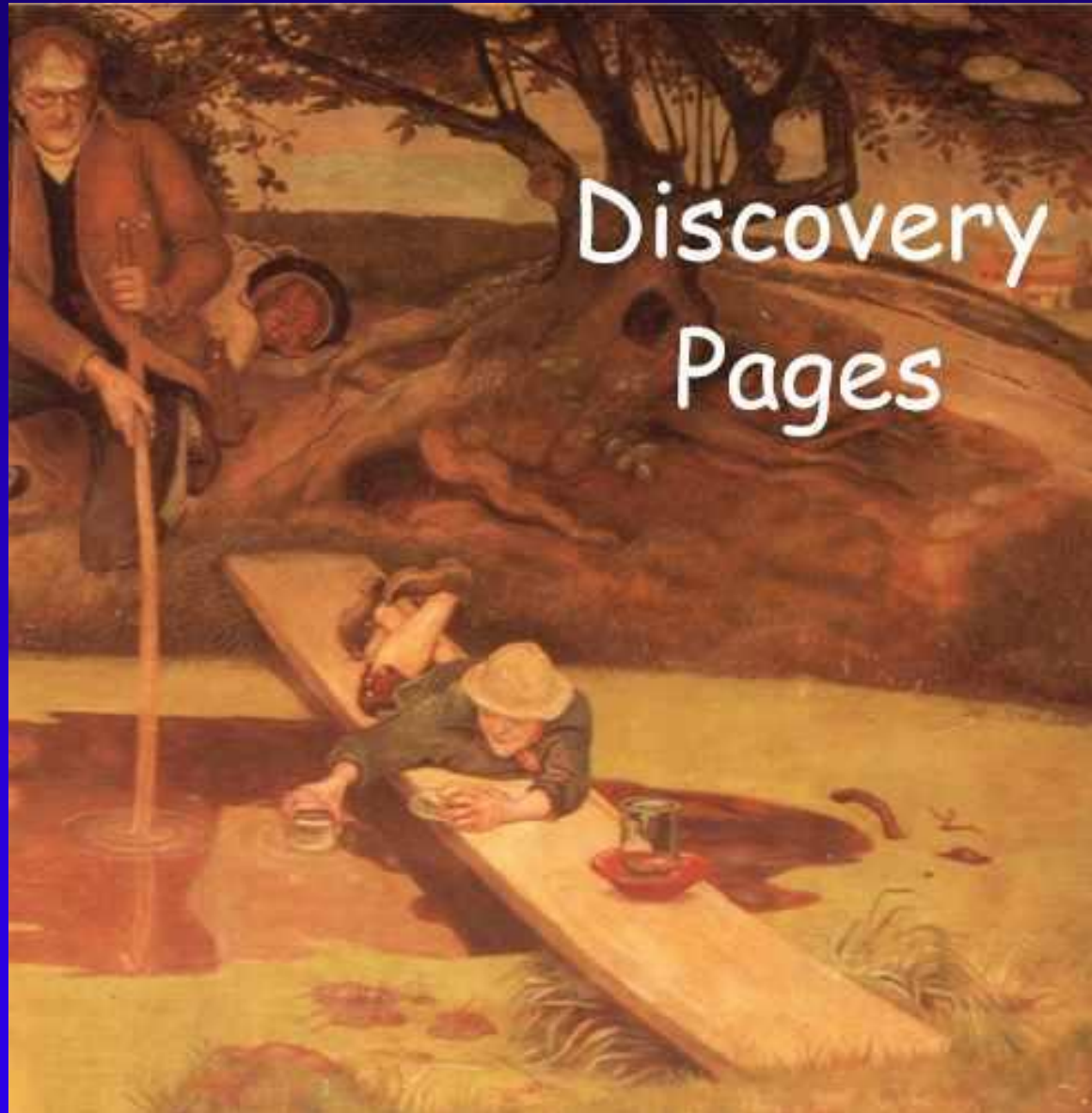


Dr. Jim A. Field and Dr. Reyes Sierra, University of Arizona

# What is Anaerobic Biodegradation?

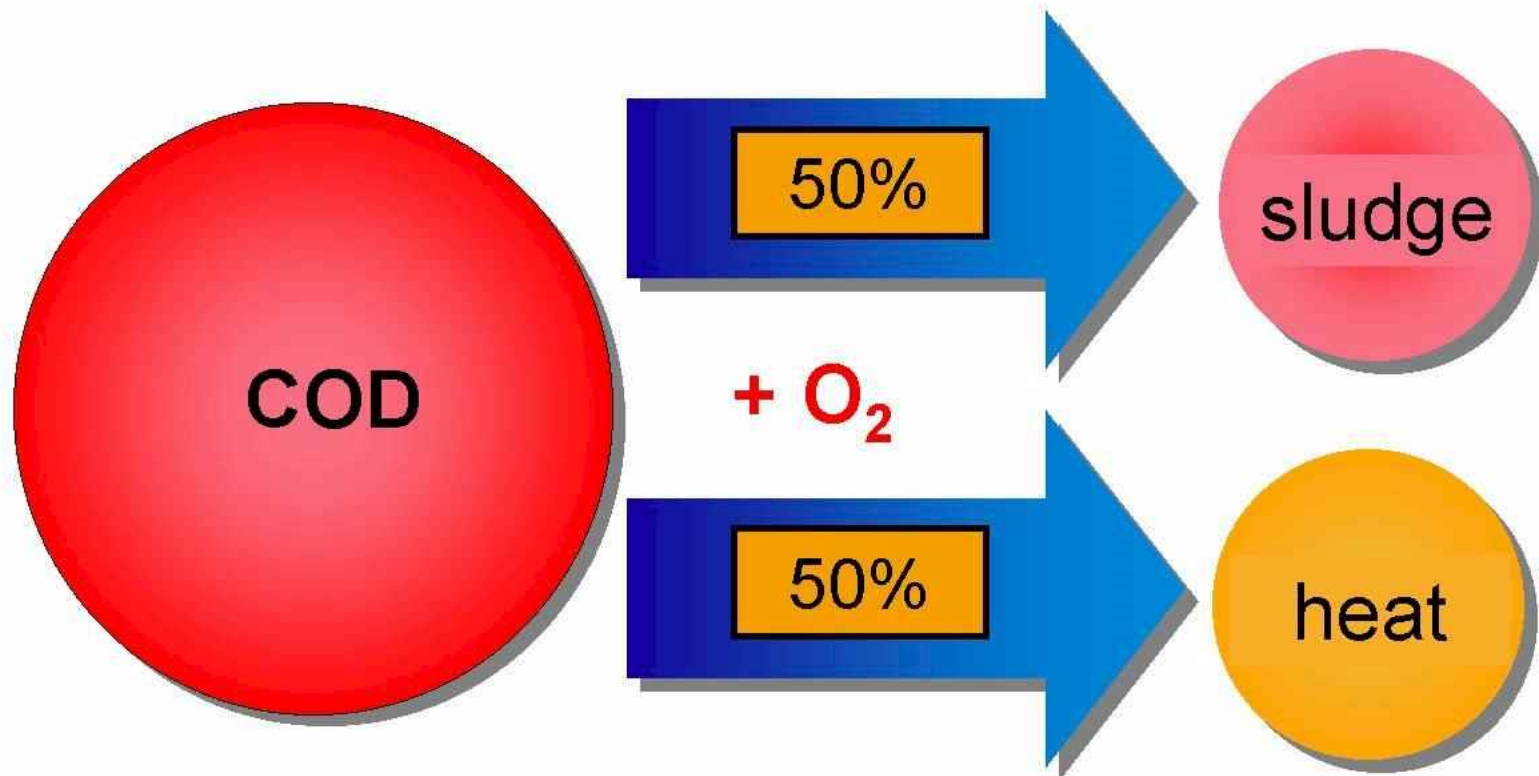


# Marsh Gas



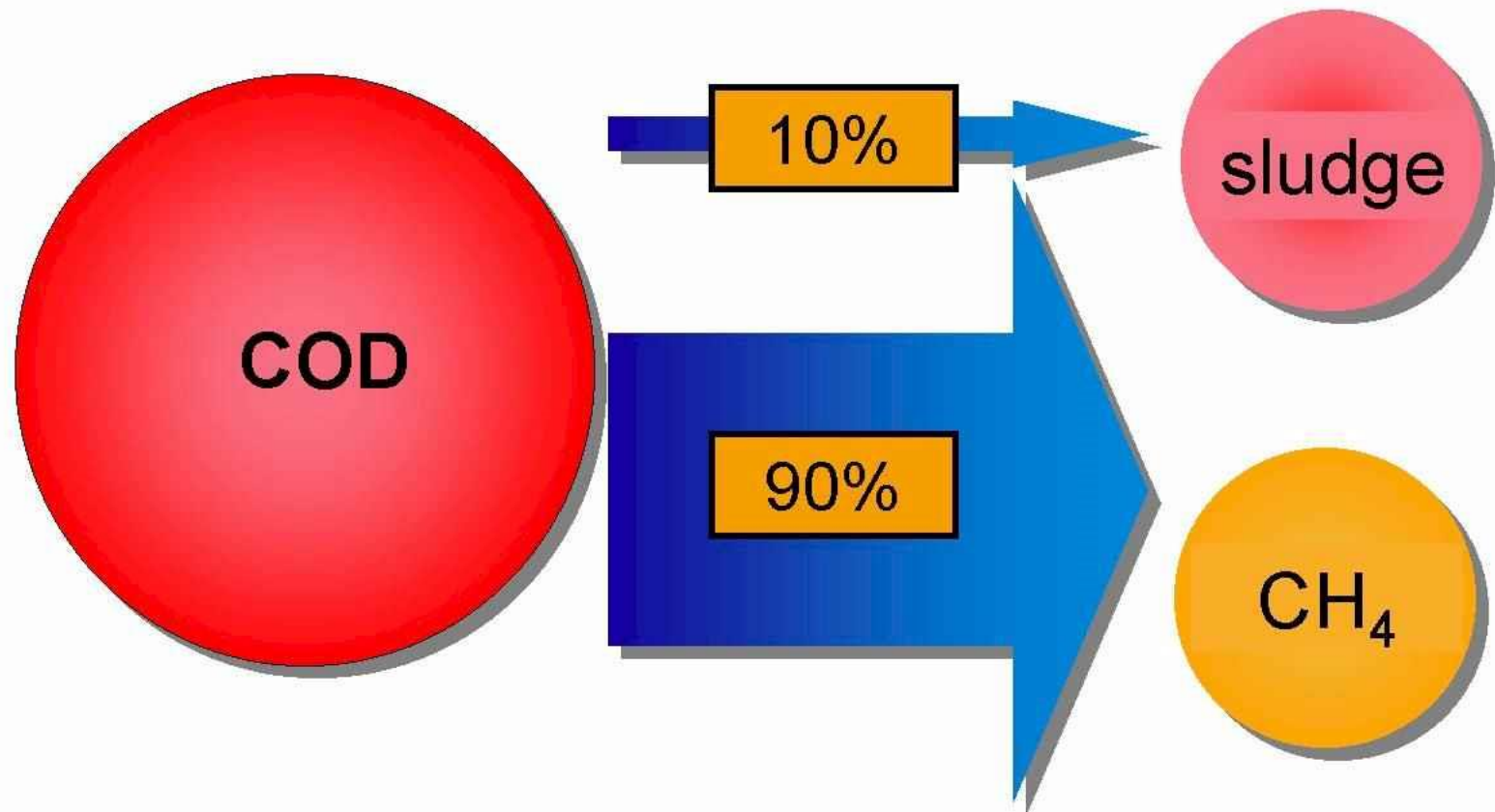
# COD Balance Aerobic Biodegradation

## COD Balance Aerobic



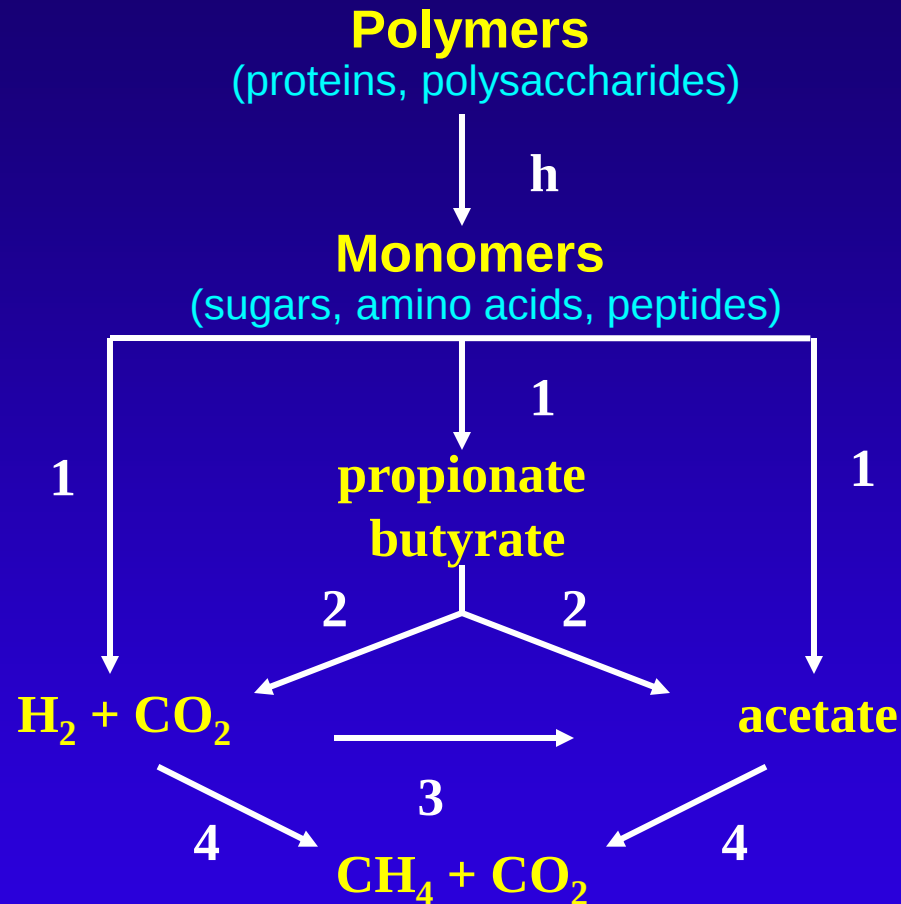
# COD Balance Anaerobic Biodegradation

## COD Balance Anaerobic



# Overview Anaerobic Biodegradation

Methanogenic Consortium



**h** Hydrolytic enzymes

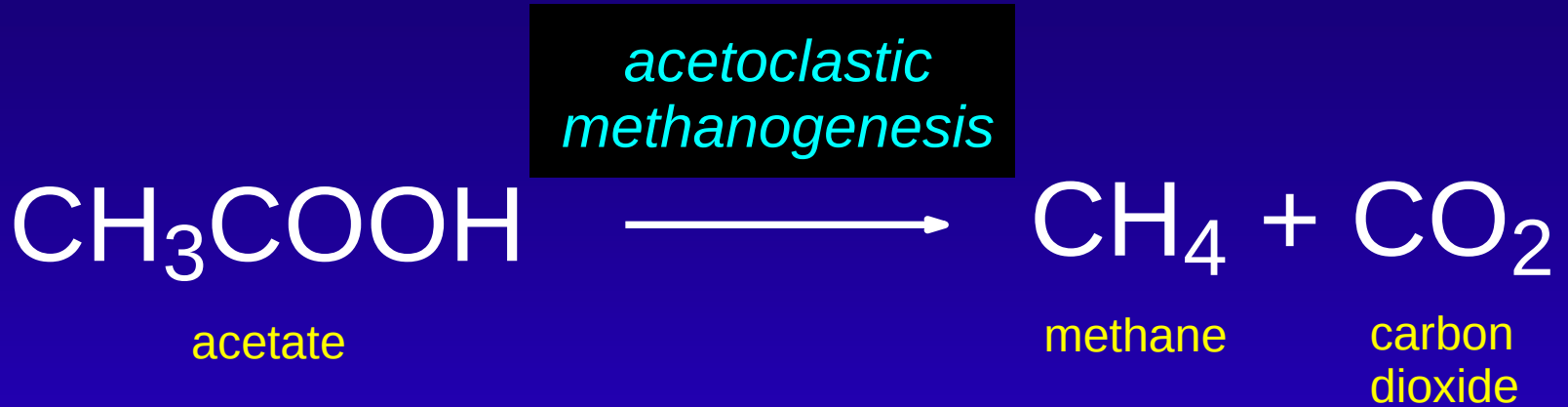
**1** Fermentative bacteria

**2** Syntrophic acetogenic bacteria

**3** Homoacetogenic bacteria

**4** Methanogens

# Methanogenic Reactions



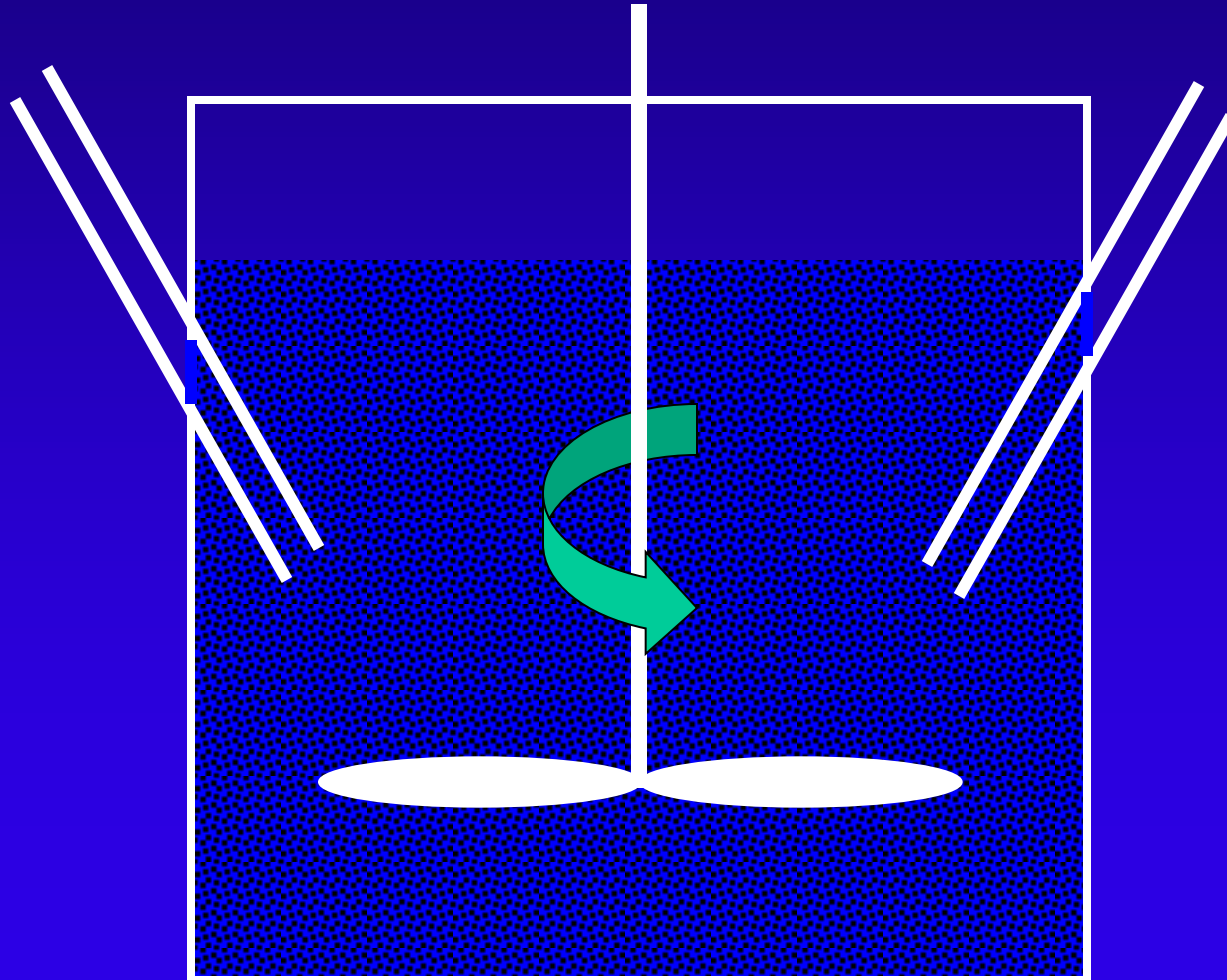
# Kinetic Parameters Anaerobes

|                                                   | Doubling Time<br>days | Cell Yield<br>g VSS g <sup>-1</sup> COD | Cell Activity<br>g COD g <sup>-1</sup> VSS d <sup>-1</sup> | ks<br>mM |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Active Sludge (sugar)<br>Aerobic Bacteria         | 0.030                 | 0.40                                    | 57.8                                                       | 0.25     |
| Acidification (sugar)<br>Fermentative Bacteria    | 0.125                 | 0.14                                    | 39.6                                                       | ND       |
| Acetogenesis (fatty acids)<br>Acetogenic Bacteria | 3.5                   | 0.03                                    | 6.6                                                        | 0.4      |
| Methanogenesis<br>Autotrophic (H <sub>2</sub> )   | 0.5                   | 0.07                                    | 19.6                                                       | 0.004    |
| Acetoclastic (acetate)<br>Methanosarcina          | 1.5                   | 0.04                                    | 11.6                                                       | 5.0      |
| Methanosaete                                      | 7.0                   | 0.02                                    | 5.0                                                        | 0.3      |

# CSTR

Dilution Rate ( $1/\text{HRT}$ ) Time < Growth Rate

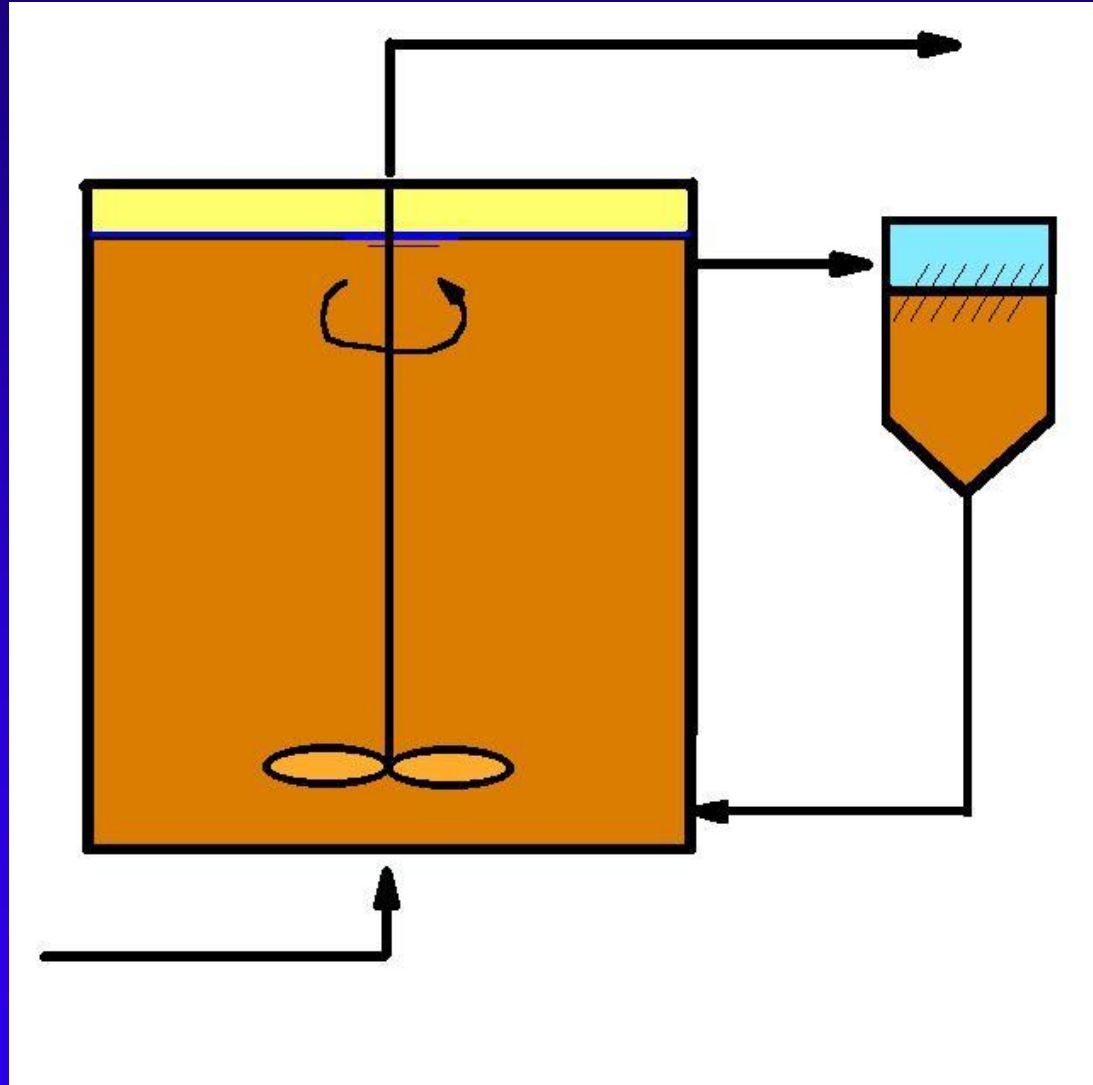
*Methanosaete* ( $t_d = 7$  d), growth rate =  $\ln(2)/t_d = 0.1 \text{ d}^{-1}$   
so minimum HRT = 10 days



# Recycle of Active Biomass

Dilution Rate ( $1/\text{HRT}$ ) Time  $>$  Growth Rate  
sludge retention time uncoupled from hydraulic retention time

## Contact Process

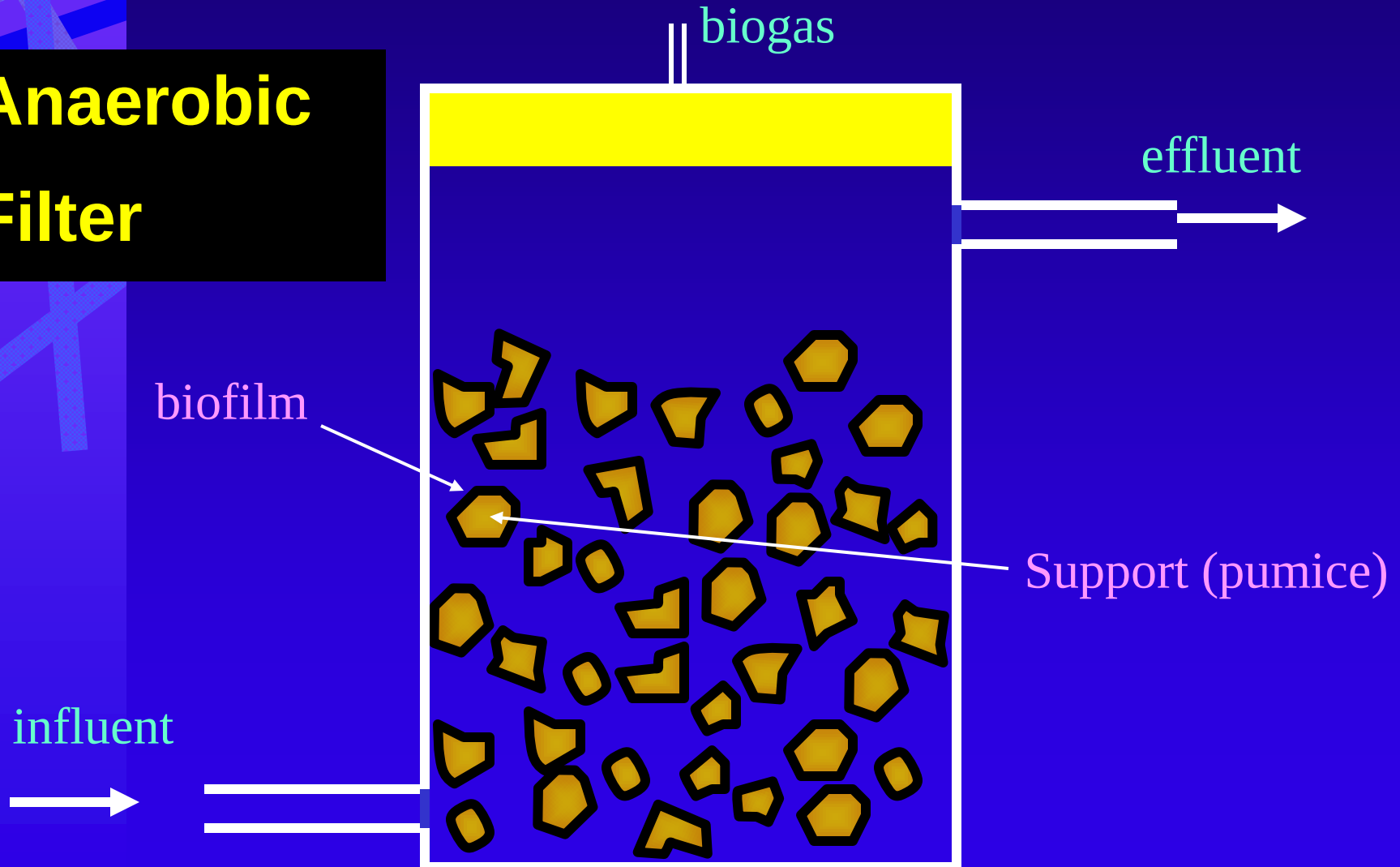


# Immobilization of Active Biomass

Dilution Rate ( $1/\text{HRT}$ ) Time  $>$  Growth Rate

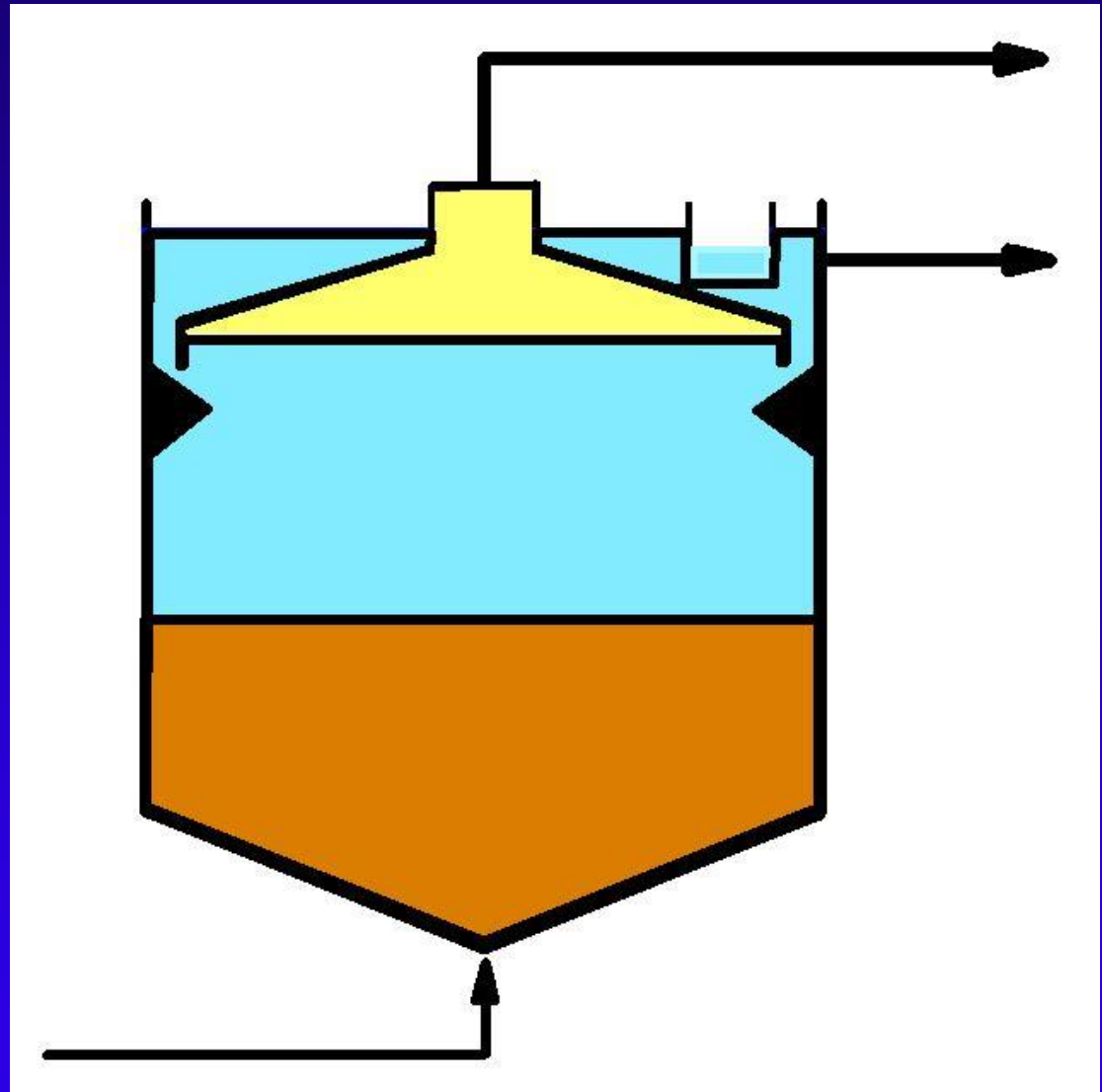
sludge retention time uncoupled from hydraulic retention time

## Anaerobic Filter



# Immobilization of Active Biomass

**UASB**



# History Anaerobic Treatment Technology

## Originally: Slurry Digestion

Manures, Sludges

## 60 to 80's: Agroindustrial Effluents

Brewery, Distillery, Food Processing

## 80 to 90's: Pulp/Paper Effluents

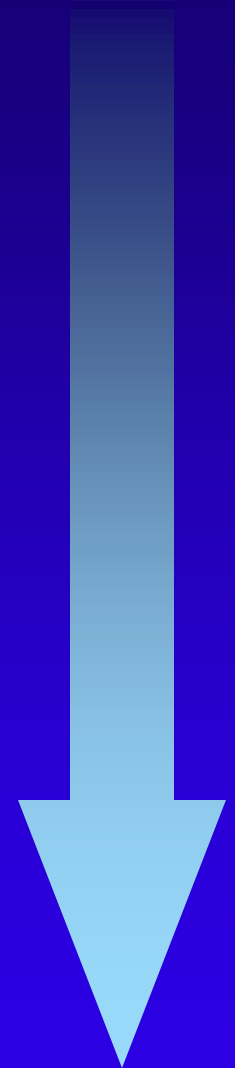
Condensates, (C)TMP, Bleachery

## 90's: Chemical/Petrochem. Effluents

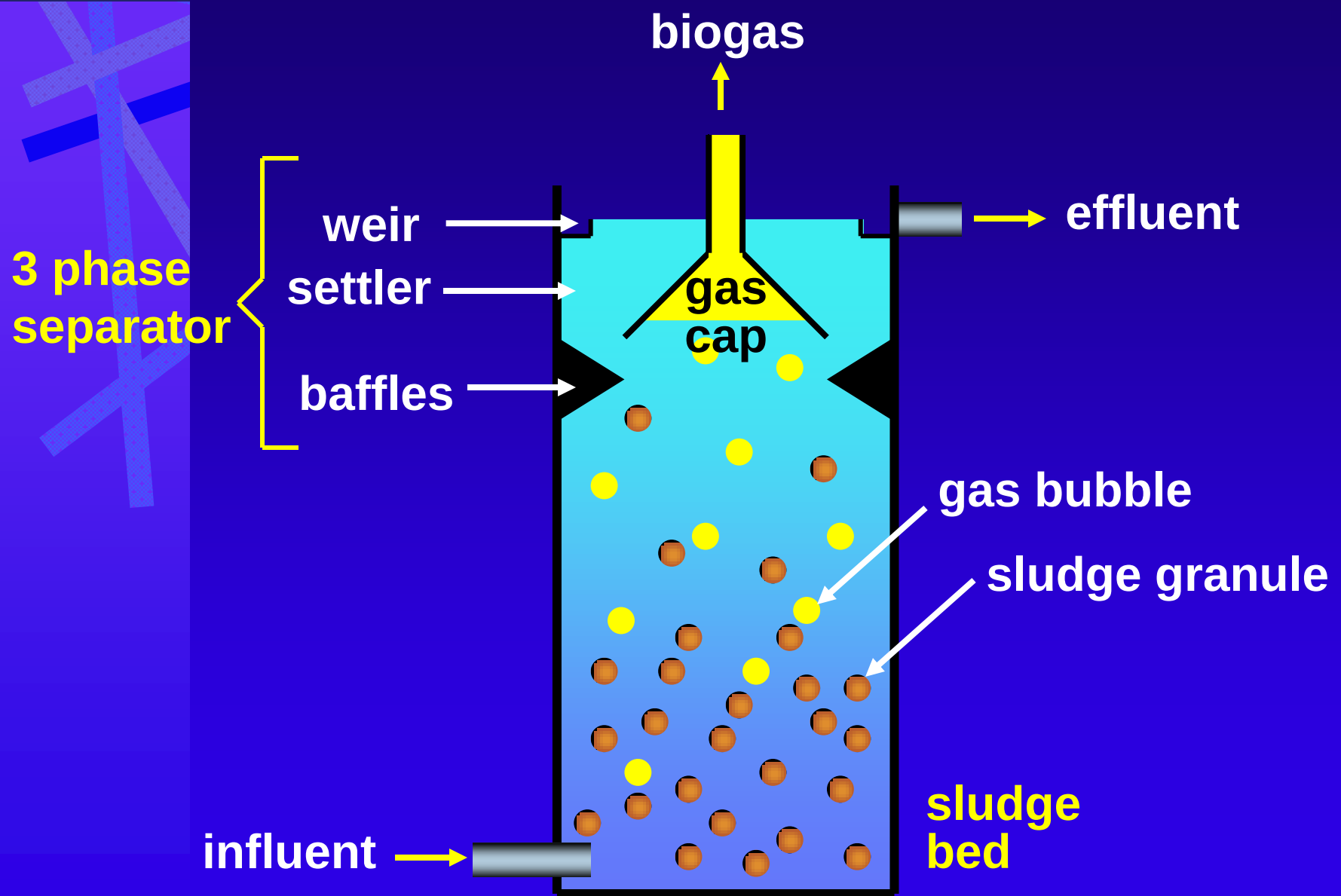
Terephthalate, phenols

## 90 to 00's: Anaerobic Bioremediation

PCE, BTEX

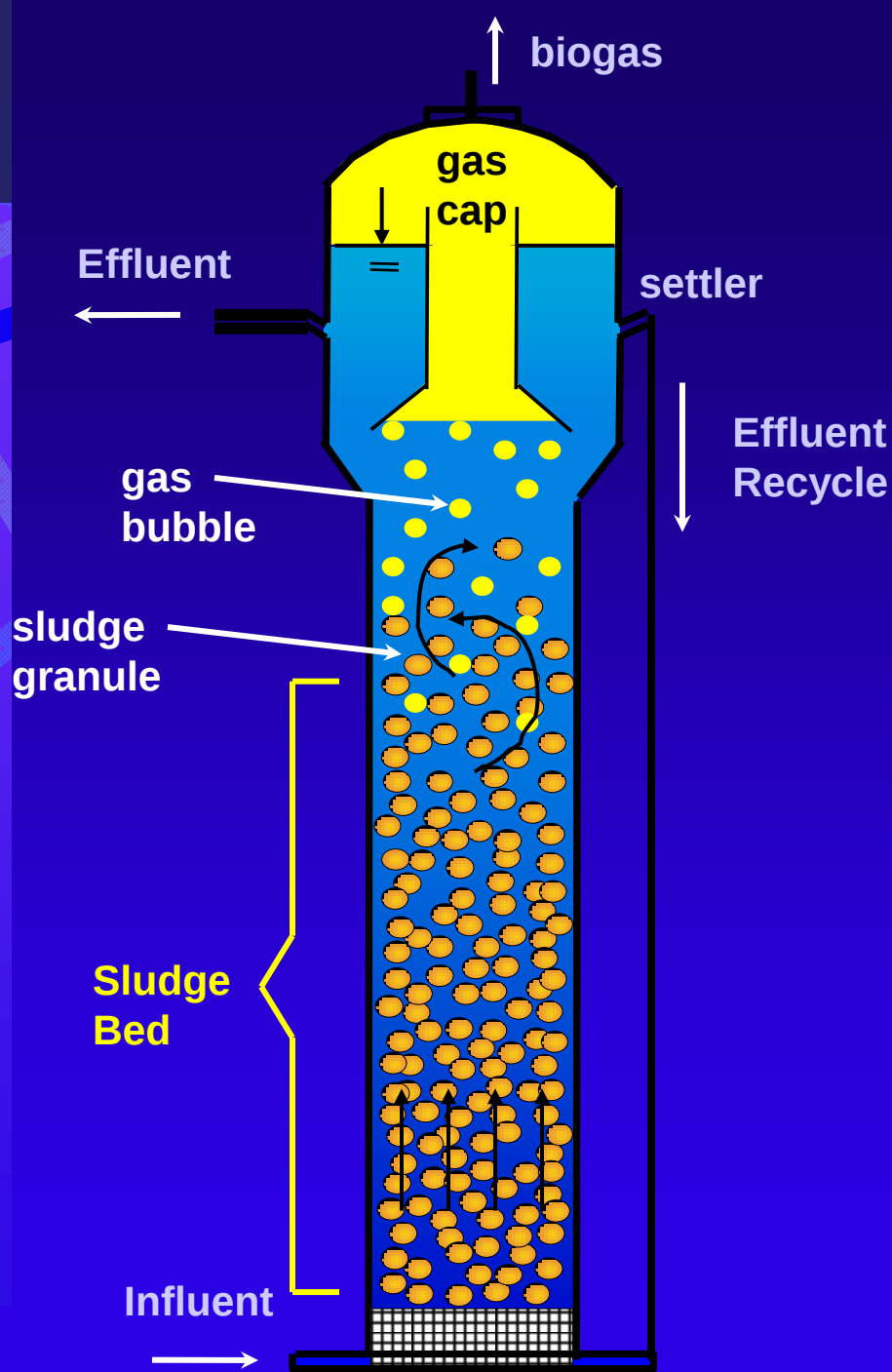


# Upward-flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket





# Expanded Granular Sludge Bed



# Anaerobic Sludge Granules

## Physical:

dense compact biofilms

high settleability (30-80 m/h)

high mechanical strength

## Microbial:

balanced microbial community

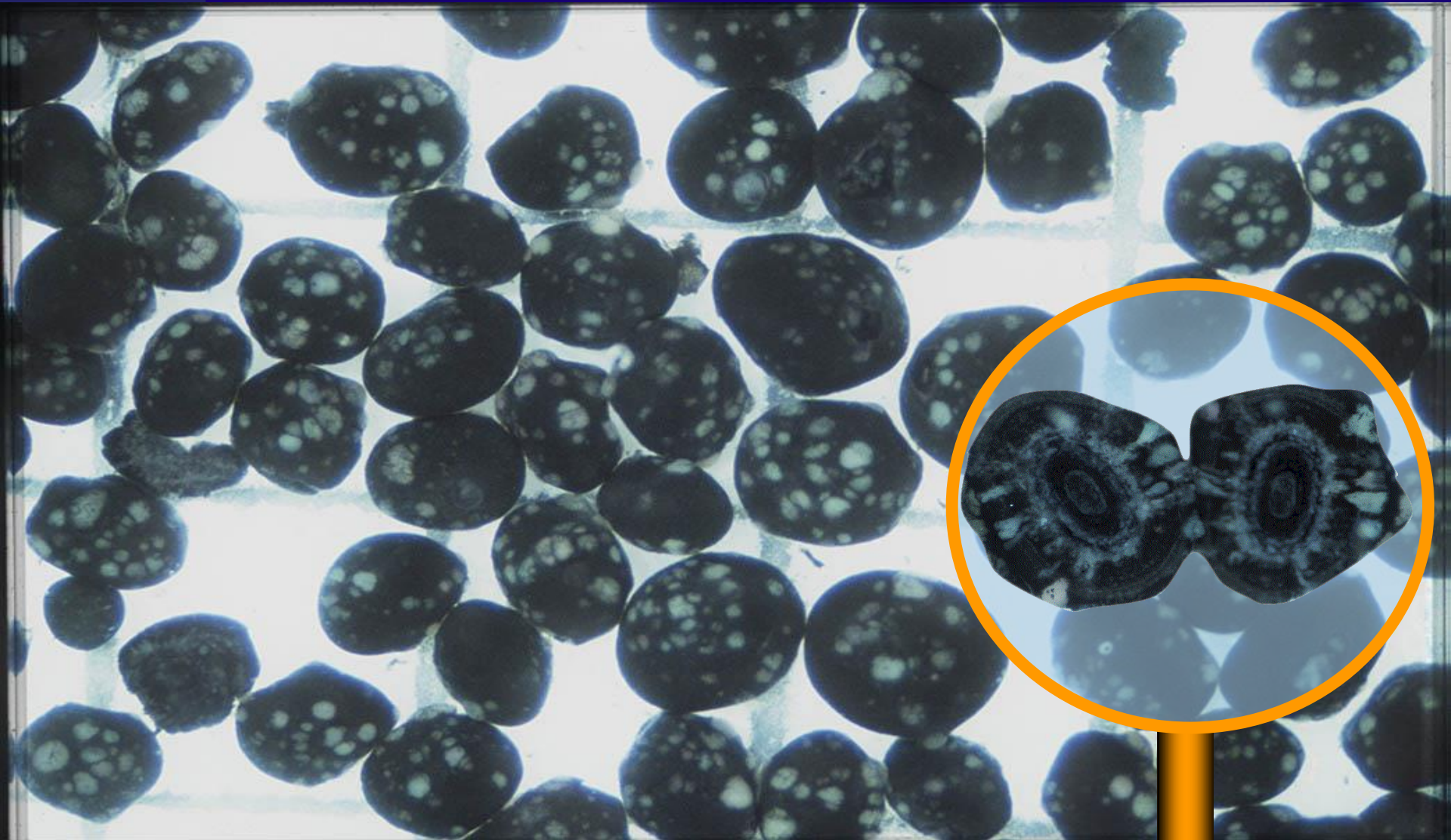
syntrophic partners closely associated

high methanogenic activity  
(0.5 to 2.0 g COD/g VSS.d)

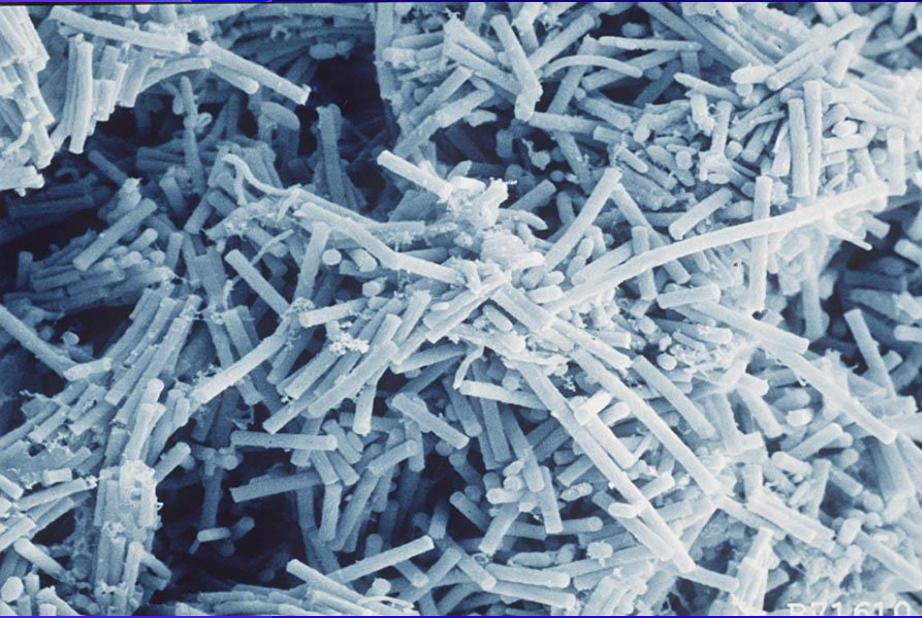
protection from toxic shock



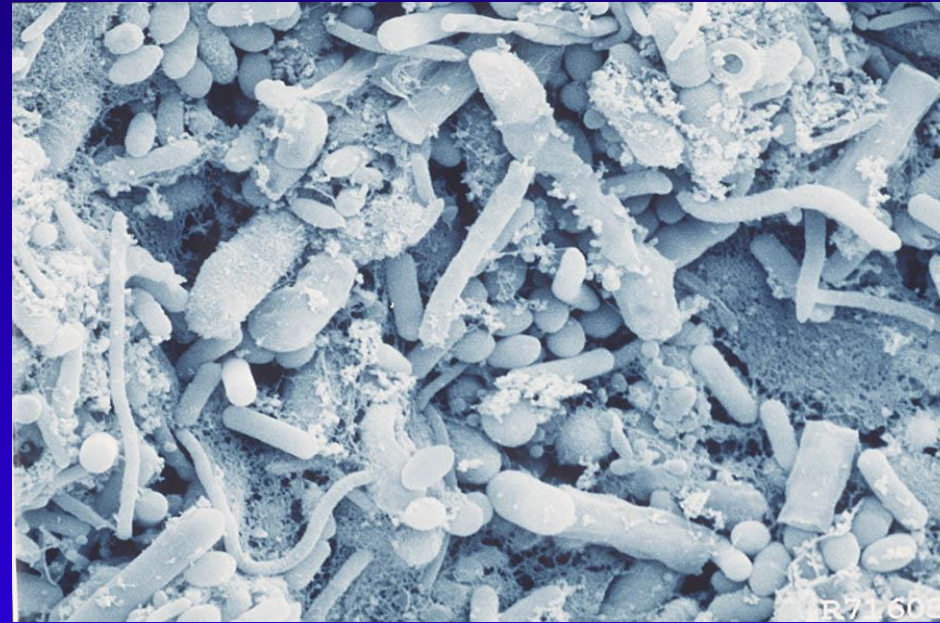
# Anaerobic Sludge Granules (close up)



# Anaerobic Sludge Granules (SEM)



Acetate as Substrate  
(*Methanosaeta*)



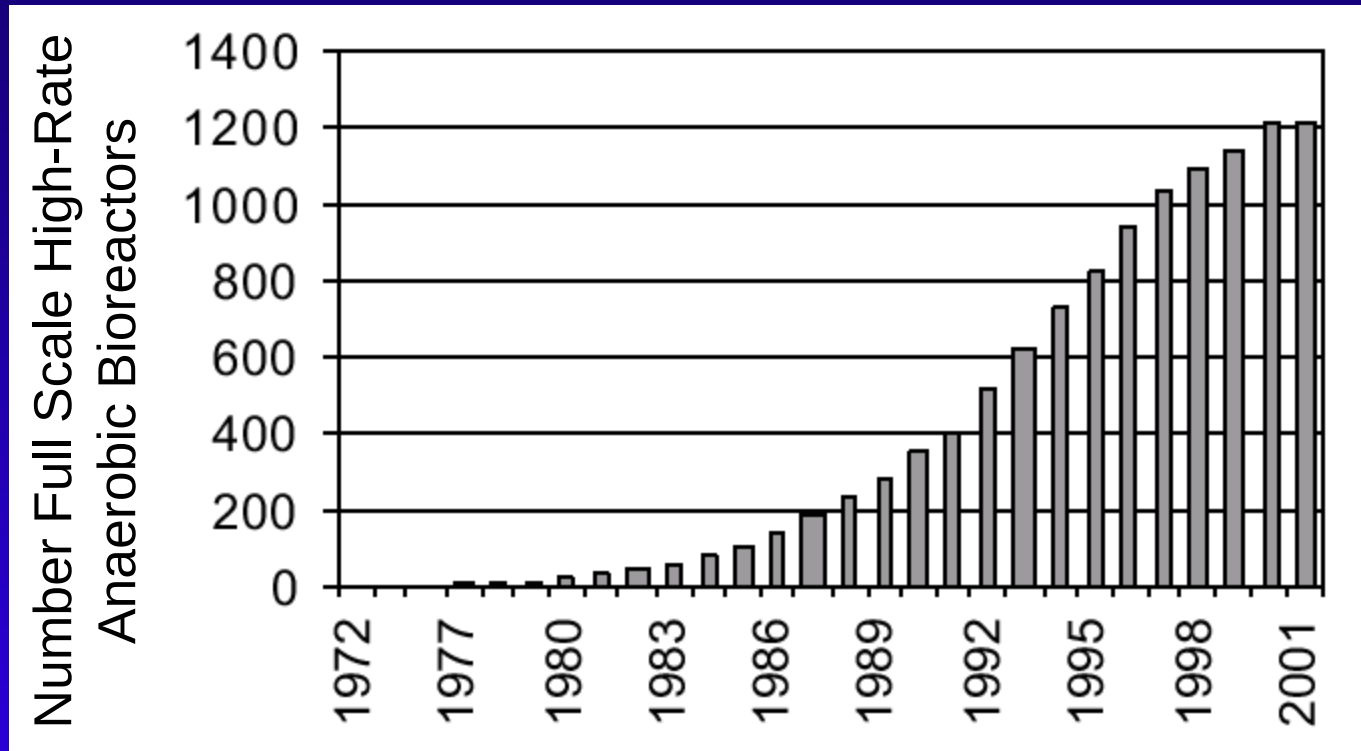
Sucrose as Substrate  
(mixed culture)

# Anaerobic Sludge Granules (settling)



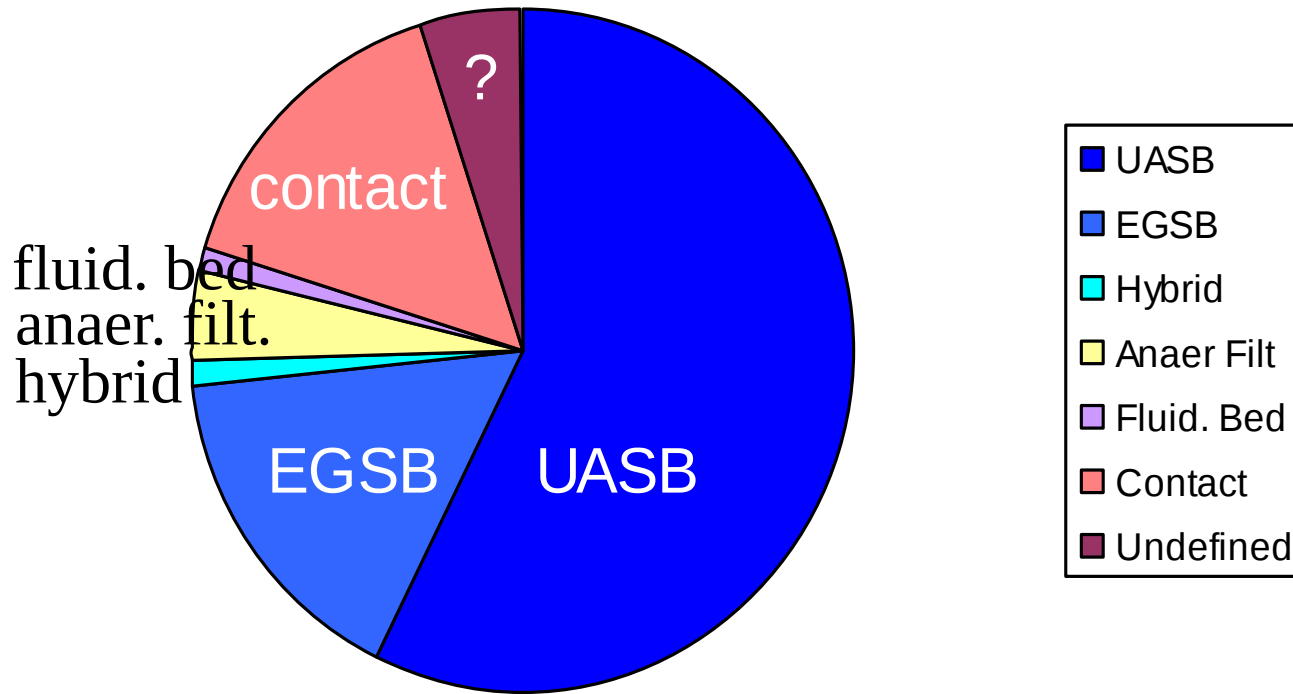
granular    flocculent    dispersed

# Surveyed High Rate Anaerobic Plants



Cumulative number of high rate anaerobic treatment plants for industrial applications

# Market-Share Granular Sludge Reactors



EGSB+UASB = 72%

# Who Discovered the UASB?



Gatze Lettinga

# Design Loads Full Scale

## UASB & EGSB

| reactor | n   | average design load         |
|---------|-----|-----------------------------|
| UASB    | 682 | 10 kg COD/m <sup>3</sup> .d |
| EGSB    | 198 | 20 kg COD/m <sup>3</sup> .d |

Removal Efficiency of Biodegradable  
COD 85 to >90%

# Most Important Markets for High Rate Anaerobic Treatment

- Breweries and beverage industry
- Distilleries and fermentation industry
- Food Industry
- Pulp and paper

These four wastewater types account for 87% market

# New and Emerging Markets for High Rate Anaerobic Treatment

- Chemical and Petrochemical
- Textile Industry Effluents
- Landfill Leachates
- Sulfate reduction coupled to sulfur removal
- Sulfate reduction coupled metal recovery

# UASB Technology for Removal and Recovery of Metals



# Photo Gallery



Municipal Sludge Digesters

# Municipal Sludge Digesters



Switzerland

# Centralized Biogas Plant



Lintrup Biogas plant (Denmark)  
animal manures

# Anaerobic Lagoon



Food/Beverage Processing - Washington

# Contact Process



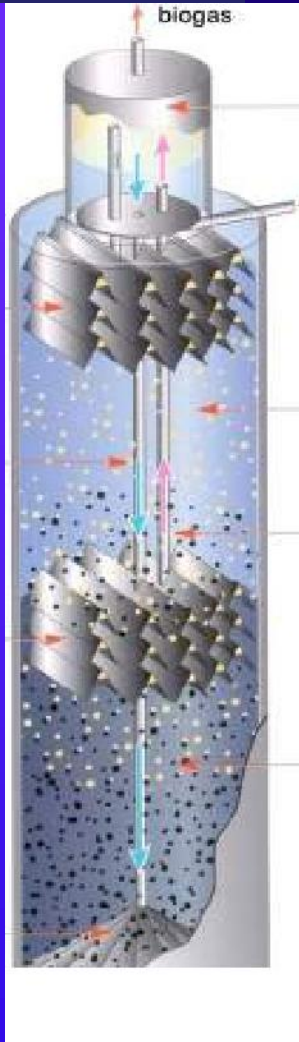
Food-Processing, Virginia

# UASB



The Netherlands

# UASB - Internal Circulation



Brewery (Switzerland), 20 m height

# UASB - Internal Circulation



Kraft Paper Mill Foul Condensates, Alabama

# EGSB



Gist Brocades (yeast, pharmaceuticals) The Netherlands

# Modular Design UASB Reactors

