

MICROALGAE AS A SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT



SaltGae
algae to treat saline
wastewater

FINAL EVENT

Ljubljana (Slovenia),
September 25th, 2019

Project coordinator:
Jose Ignacio Lozano



Saltgae Project Overview

A Horizon 2020 project:

“Demonstration project to prove the techno-economic feasibility of using algae to treat saline wastewater from the food industry.”

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Action programme | Water 1b-2015 IA |
| • Started | 01-Jun-2016 |
| • Ends | 30-September-2019 |
| • Estimated Project Cost | €9 800 000 |
| • Requested EU Contribution | €8 300 000 |
| • Project Coordinator | José Ignacio Lozano (Funditec) |
| • Project Officer | Erik Pentimalli (EASME/B/02) |
| • Number of partners | 21 |



Project Motivation

- For any industry generating large amounts of wastewater, **management of their residues to comply with the EU directives involves costs**, which can be very high.
- This issue is specially critical for many industrial sectors that **generate saline wastewater**, such as *food processing, leather industries, land-based aquaculture*.
- This kind of waste, with **high concentrations of biodegradable organic matter**, suspended solids, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) **and salt** (concentrations up to 15%) **is extremely difficult and expensive to treat by conventional means** (e.g. anaerobic digestion treatment is inhibited).
- This limitation **can make the cost unaffordable** for SMEs, who can decide not to comply with EU directives and discharge without adequate treatment, causing severe damage to the environment.



Project Description

- Saltgae Project is an innovative **modular technology** for the **efficient treatment of saline wastewaters** with organic load, which:
 - ✓ *Complies with European Directives*
 - ✓ *Recycles water for non-potable applications and valorising the contaminants as a valuable resource.*
 - ✓ *Ease of operation*
 - ✓ *Significant cost reductions*



500 m² Algae pond



AD pilot reactor

Project Objectives

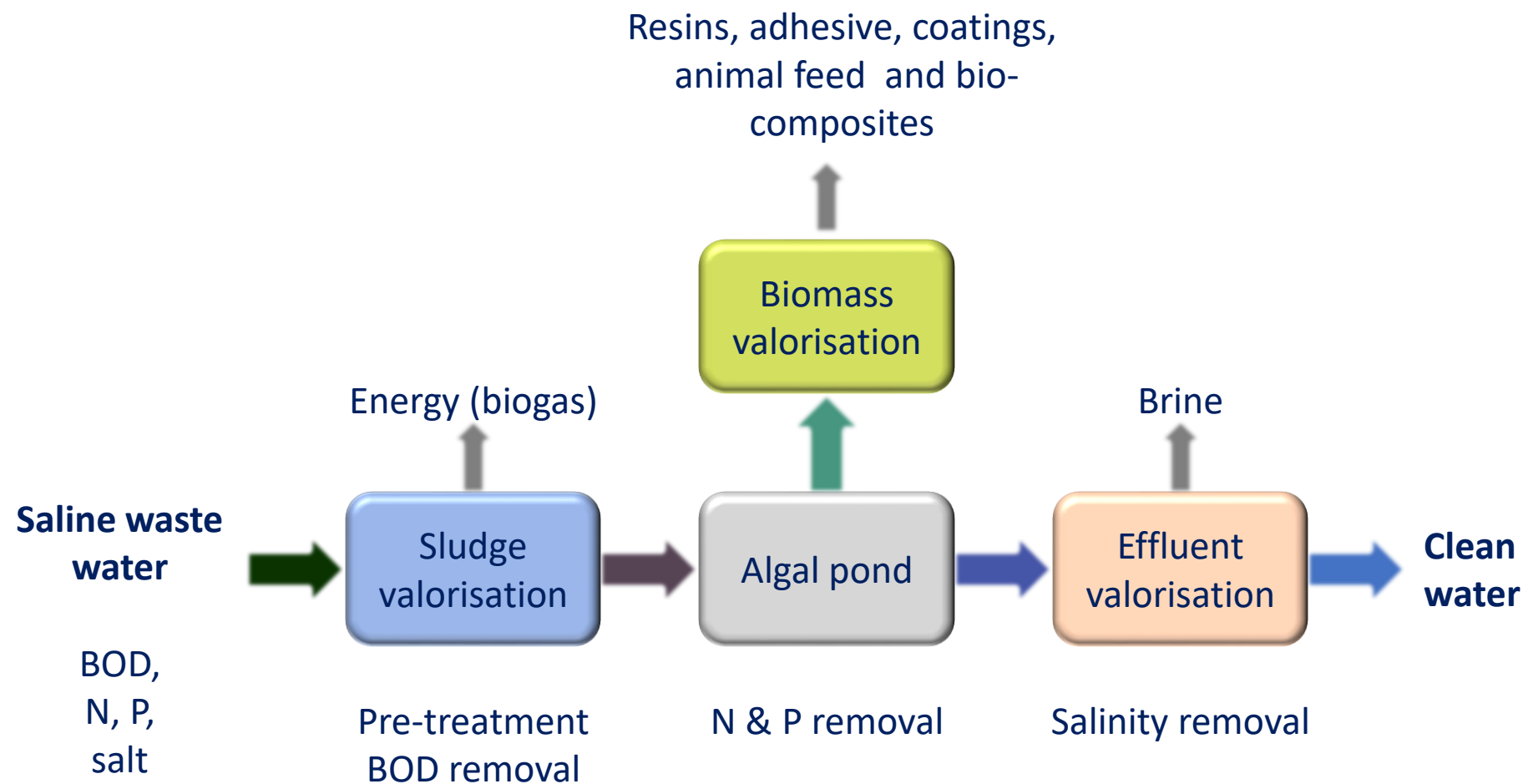
1) Technical

- To develop a *techno-economically viable solution for the treatment of saline wastewaters* from the F&B industry, and *its demonstration at large scale*, with:
 - **Efficiency:** BOD, N and P *removal* (> 90%) and algae biomass growth (> 15 g/m²/day);
 - **Robustness:** Able to deal with *different salinity levels* (2 g/L to 50 g/L), wastewater *compositions* and *cultivation* conditions;
 - **Cost reduction:** > 40% respect to current alternatives for saline wastewater with COD
 - **Profitability:** Able to valorize the algae biomass, transforming a waste into revenue, with an increment > 15% profit margin earned per tonne of algae biomass produced.

2) Social-environmental

- To develop an innovative platform
 - for the *mobilization and networking of stakeholders* from all the different ww sectors
 - for the *dissemination of results* with the aim of promoting paradigm shift in perception from 'wastewater treatment' to 'resource valorisation'.

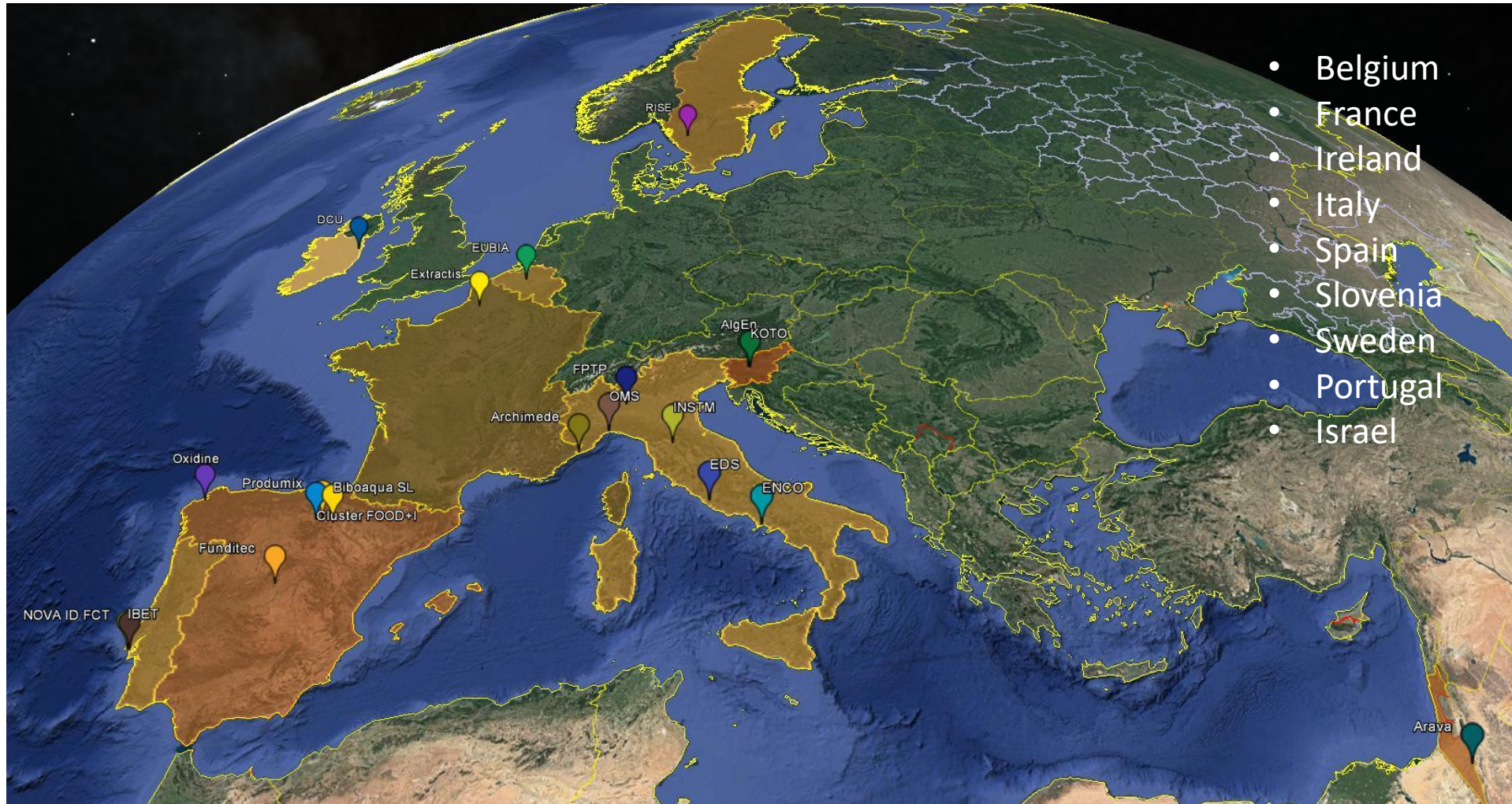
Saltgae Conceptual Diagram



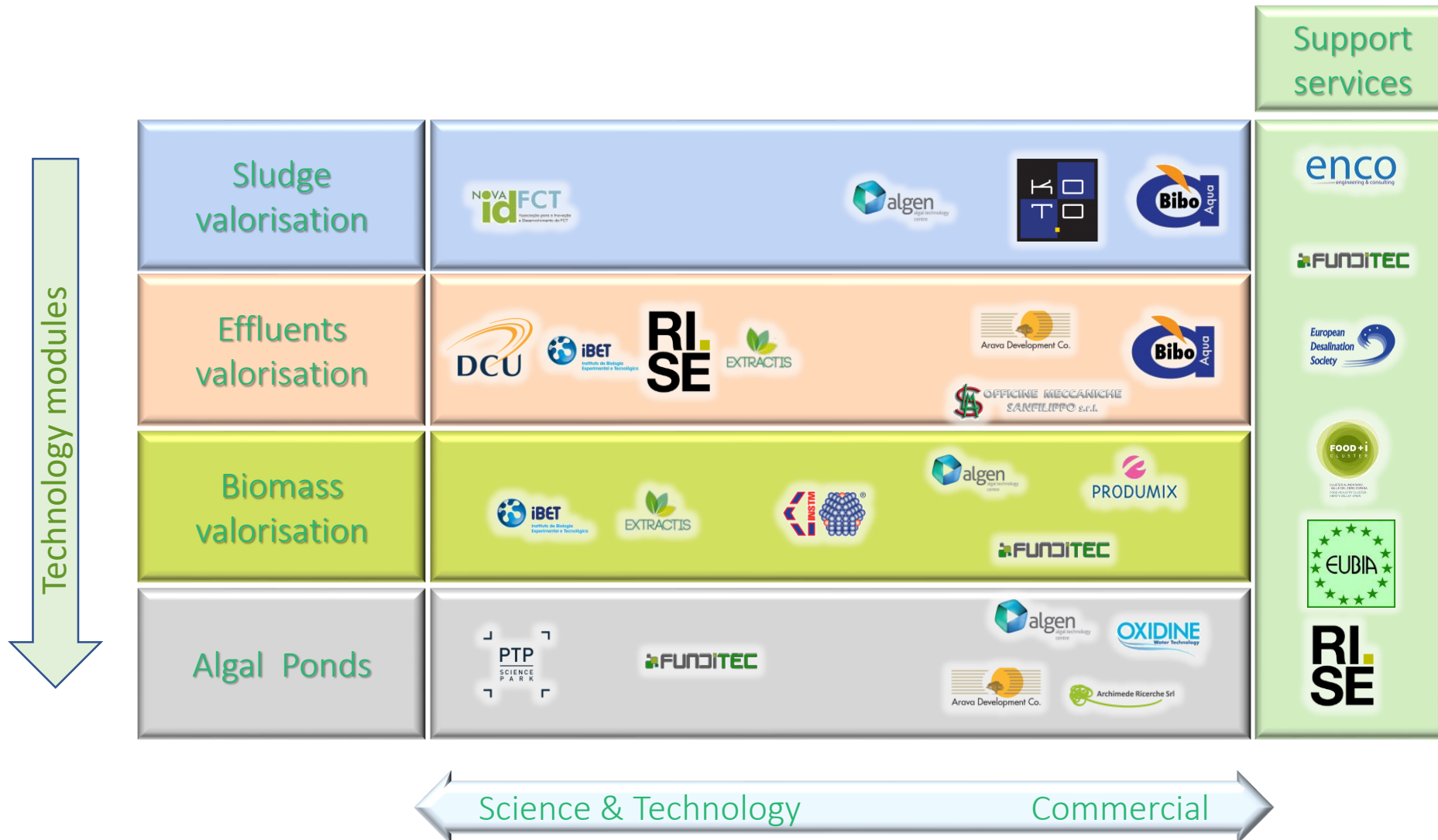
Consortium



Consortium



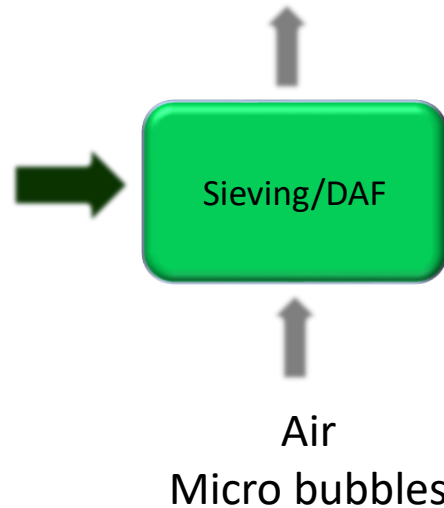
Project structure vs Partners



INNOVATION RESULT: Efficient Sludge valorisation

Pre-treatment

Remove of 90% suspended solids,
removal of 30% of incoming COD



Two-phase AD in saline WW

hydrolysis
acidogenesis
acetogenesis

50 g Na / L
127 g NaCl / L

VFAs
Etanol

Dilution with
desalinated water

methanogenesis

20 g Na / L
50 g NaCl / L

CH₄, CO₂

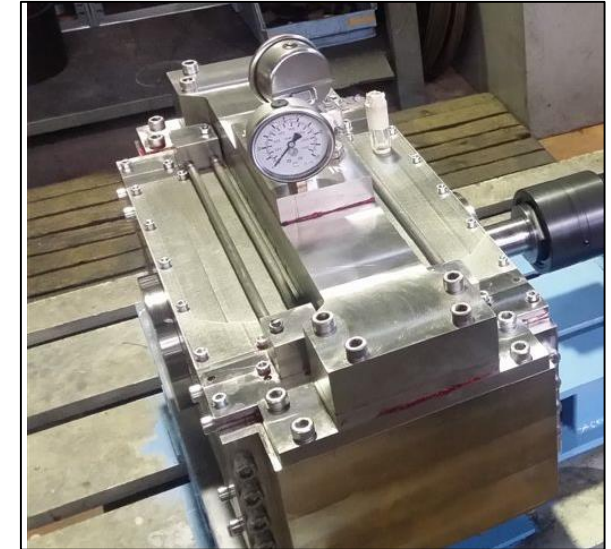


Anaerobic granules

Technology
challenge

INNOVATION RESULT: Effluent valorisation

- **Ultrafiltration:**
 - Best pretreatment for 99% removal of mass foulants
 - Good method for biomass harvesting Up to 250g/l
- **Electrodialysis vs RO:**
 - ED: achieve low conductivities (1-2 mS/cm) with sufficient yields to consider a viable industrial installation (>50%).
 - RO: good performance without severe fouling!
- **High pressure RO pump and energy recovery device**
 - Self-priming pump design that avoiding the need for a booster pump to pressurize the feed flow.
 - Efficiency around 90%

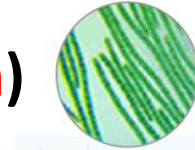


Technology
challenge

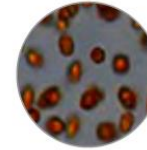
INNOVATION RESULT: Algal Ponds

SALTGAE solution (**algal-bacterial ecosystem**)

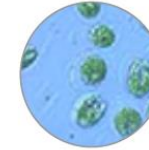
When we add algae to bacterial system:



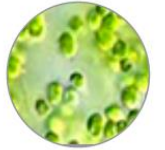
Spirulin



Dunaliella salina



Tetraselmis

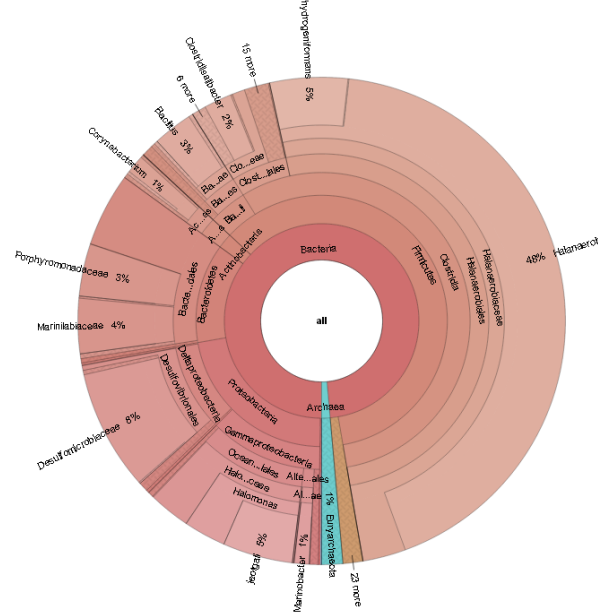


Nannochloropsis

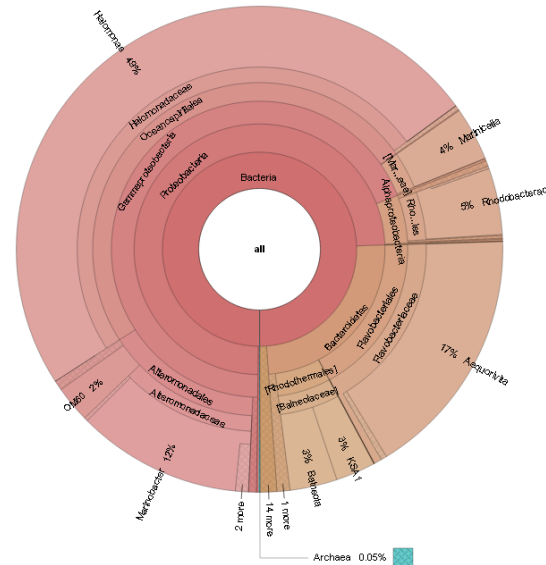
- ✓ they can consume the CO₂ produced by bacteria and convert it into own biomass using solar light (photosynthesis). A side product of this process is oxygen, which can be used by bacteria to reduce BOD: **replaces the need for aeration.**
- ✓ Partially **embodies the energy contained in the wastewater into the biomass** which can then be used for other purposes or to recover energy into biogas.
- ✓ As result, the **treatment is much cheaper** due to the reduced costs of aeration, **CO₂ is recycled** rather than contributing to the climate change, and biomass can be further utilized (and sold).

INNOVATION RESULT: Algal Ponds

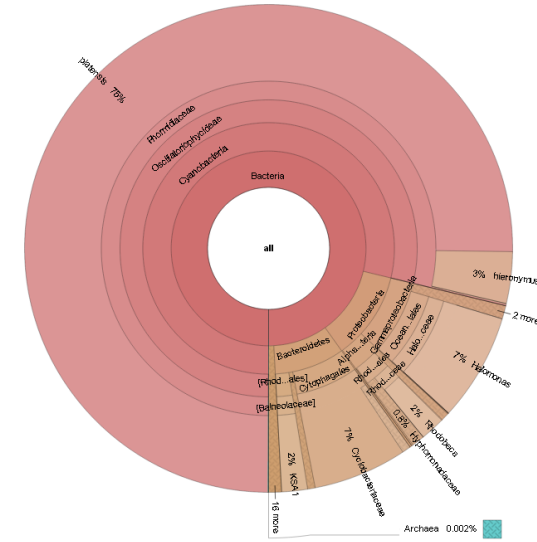
A. Microbiome of tannery
WW



B. Microbiome of
D. salina in tannery WW



C. Microbiome of *Spirulina*
in tannery WW



Algal-bacterial ecosystem

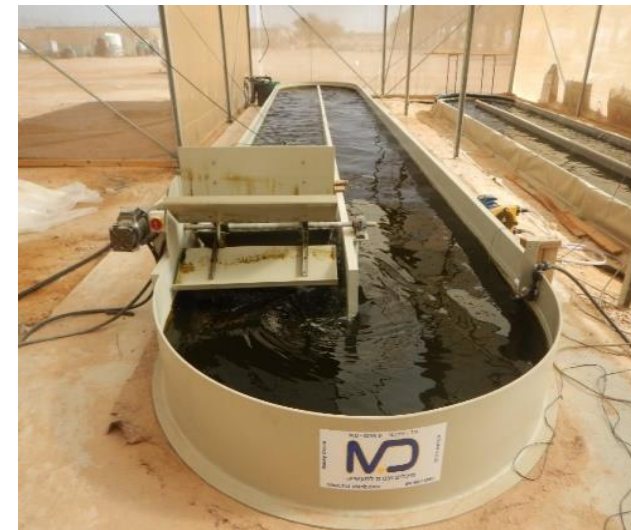
Krona pie-charts of microbiome associated with:

- A. Tannery WW without algae
- B. *D. salina* grown in tannery 10% v/v
- C. *Spirulina* grown in tannery 10% v/v

INNOVATION RESULT: Algal Ponds

Smart Desing and Operation

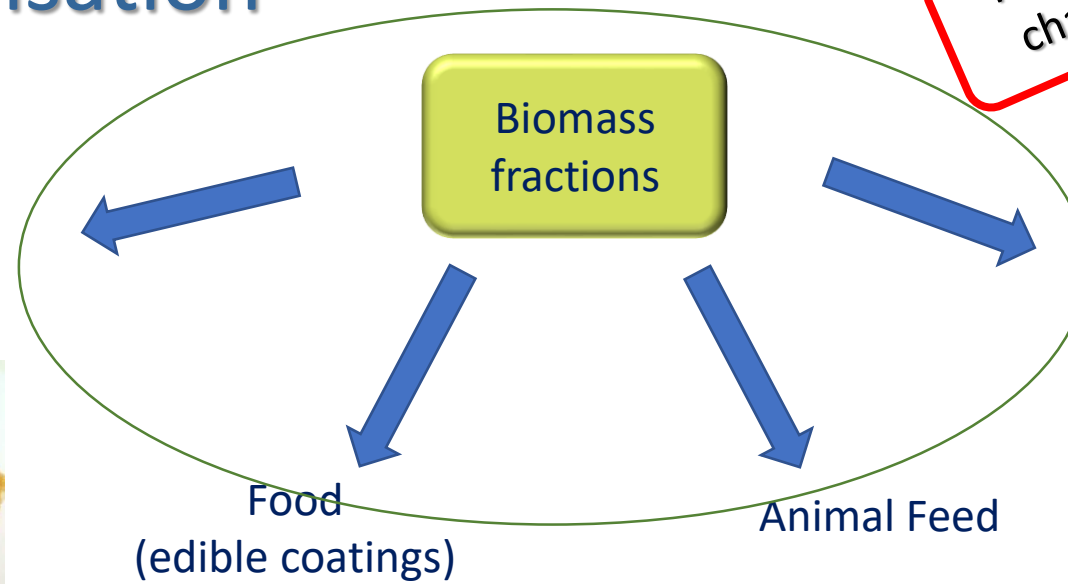
- *Efficiency*: Different agitation degrees and pond shapes
- *Saving energy*: Different agitation devices (paddle Wheel)
- *Economy*: Different materials and construction approach to reduce cost



Technology
challenge

INNOVATION RESULT: Biomass Valorisation

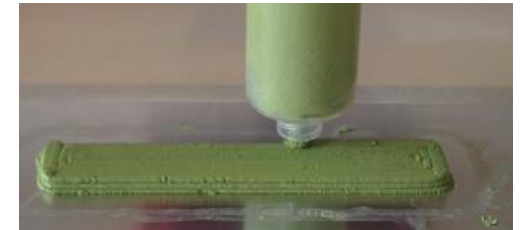
Technology
challenge



Resins, adhesives



Bio-composites



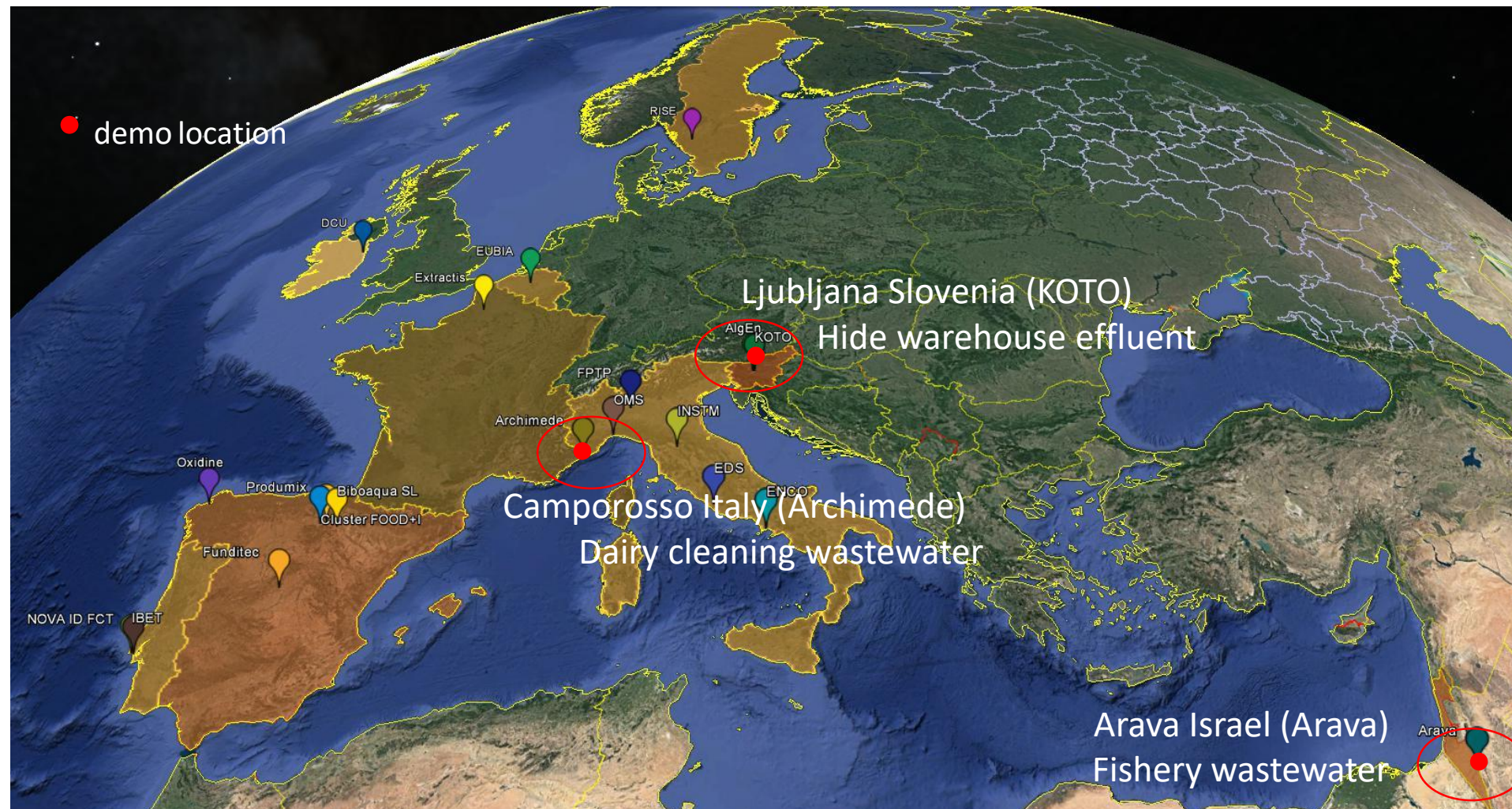
Food
(edible coatings)



Animal Feed



Demo Sites



Ljubljana Demo

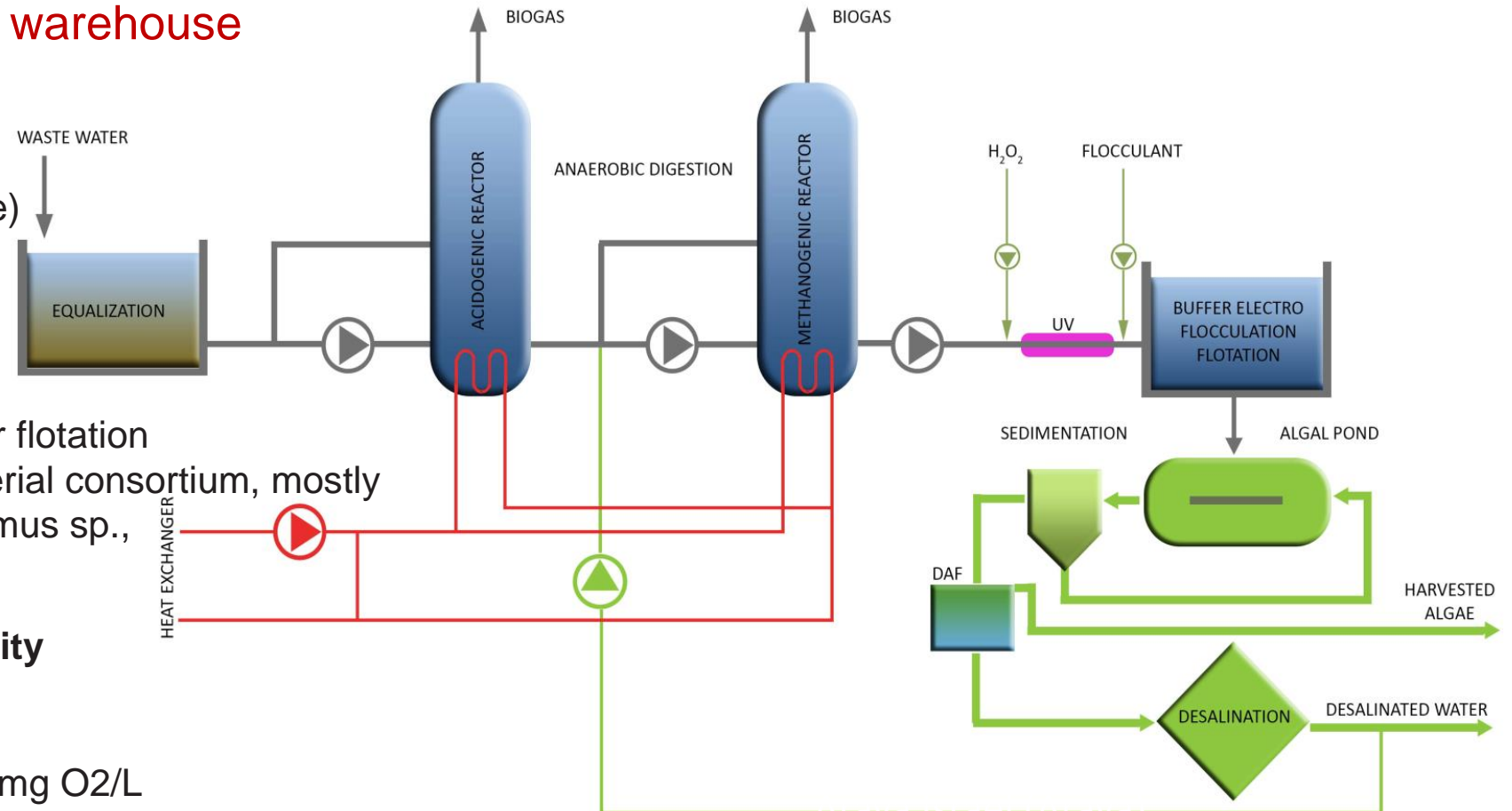
Water from the tannery warehouse

Technologies

- ✓ Sieving and pre-treatment
- ✓ Anaerobic digestion (Two stage)
- ✓ 100 m² algal-bacterial pond
- ✓ Desalination pre-treatment
- ✓ Reverse osmosis
- ✓ Biomass harvesting by sedimentation and dissolved air flotation
- ✓ Naturally occurring algae-bacterial consortium, mostly *Scenedesmus* sp, *Ankistrodesmus* sp.,

Demonstrator treatment capacity

- ✓ Up to 1 m³/d
- ✓ Salinity levels: up to 50 g/L
- ✓ Organic matter: COD 12,000 mg O₂/L
- ✓ 0.25 m³ methane/kg COD at salinity level 35 g/L NaCl



Contact: Robert Reinhardt robert@algen.si

Arava Demo

Arava uses water from aquaculture (fish farming) by algae

Technologies

- ✓ Smart metering and DAF system
- ✓ HRAP algal pond: 3 x 50 m³ HRAPs
- ✓ RO system
- ✓ Spirulina, Tetraselmis, Nannochloropsis

Demonstrator treatment capacity

- The fish system: three 10 m³ L tanks with about 700 kg of total fish biomass (barramundi fish).
- Salinity levels: 2.5 g/L
- Organic matter: COD 10,000 mg O₂/L, 5 kg/d of biomass
- Wastewater contains around 200 ppt of nitrate and 10 ppt phosphate.



Contact Dr. Yair Kohn yairk@arava.co.il en.agri.arava.co.il

Camporoso Demo

Archimede treat water from the dairy industry.

Demonstrator treatment capacity

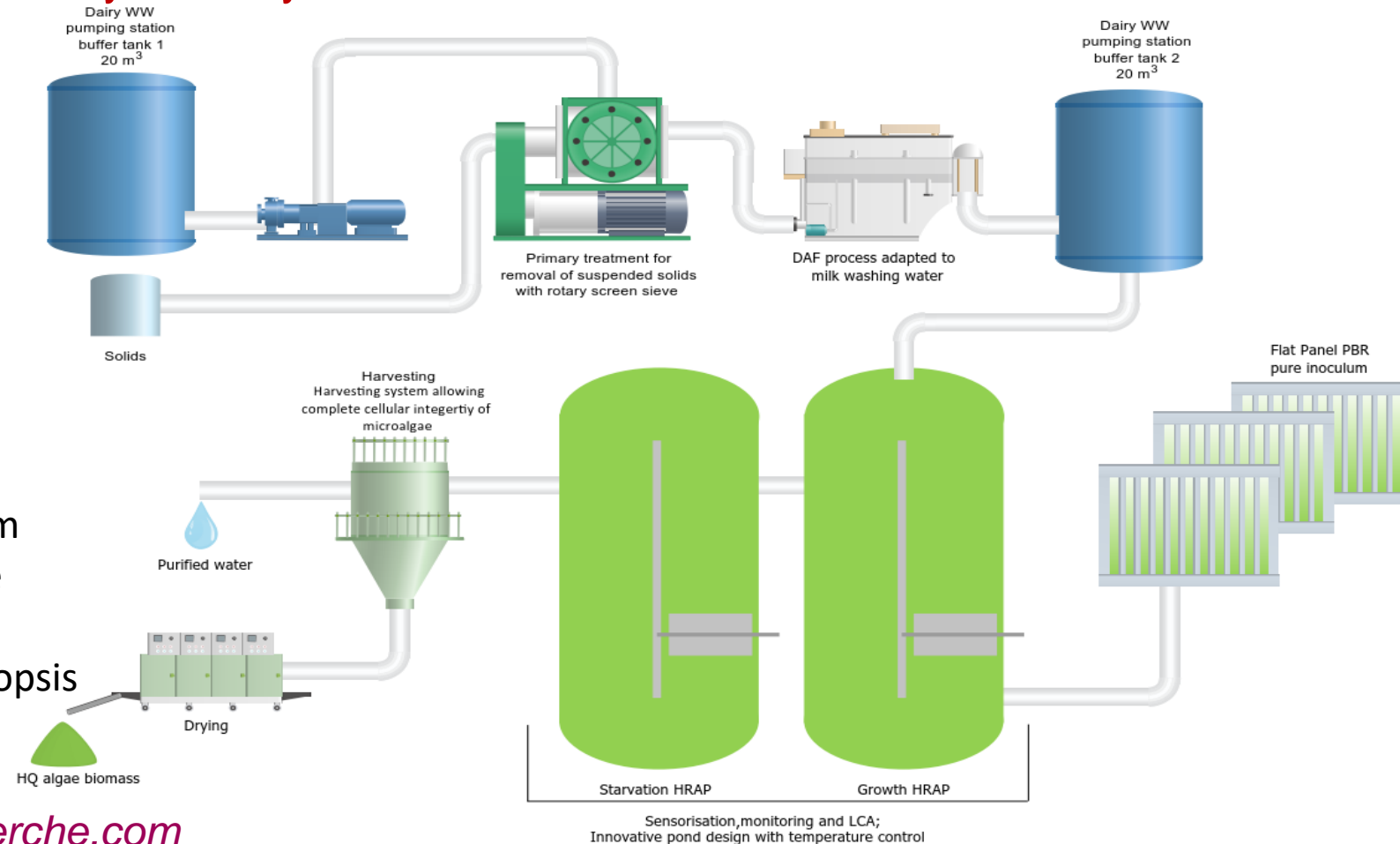
- 20 m³/d
- Salinity levels: 10–30 g/L
- Organic matter: COD 5,000 mg O₂/L,
- TKN 100 ppm
- 20 kg/d of biomass

Technologies

- ✓ Dairy wastewater pretreatment
- ✓ 3000 m² algal phyto depuration system
- ✓ Biomass harvesting drying and storage
- ✓ Microfiltration and centrifugation
- ✓ Spirulina, Tetraselmis and Nannochloropsis

Contact

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Thanks for your Attention



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