







Fig 1. Salted hides (KOTO, Slovenia)

Saline industrial wastewater (WW), such as leather pickling WW, are high organically polluted WW:

- high COD content
- high concentration of salt



Need to be treat to avoid the soil and water contamination

Saline wastewater treatment





Conventional biological treatment inhibited by salt



High cost

Physicochemical processes as alternative

More economical and feasible alternative



Two-phase Anaerobic Digestion &

Granular sludge



Advantage

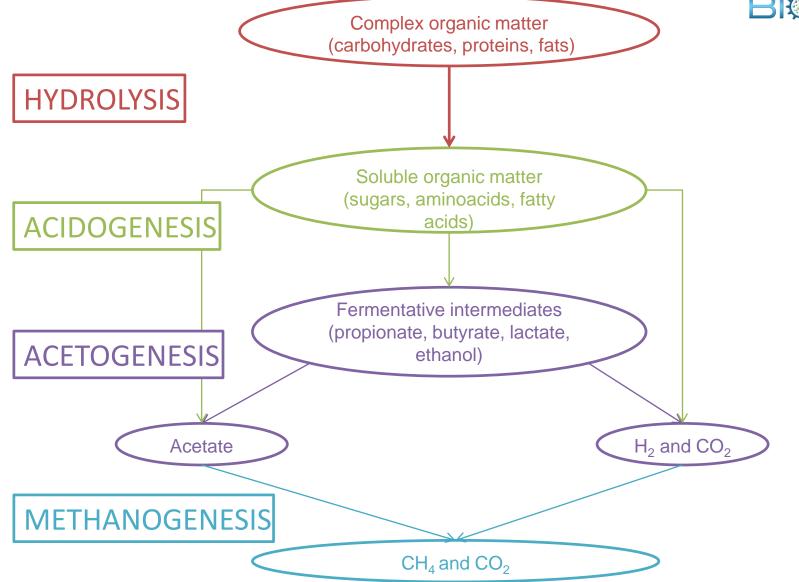
Wastewater treatment & Biogas production

Anaerobic Digestion











2-phase anaerobic granular sludge process



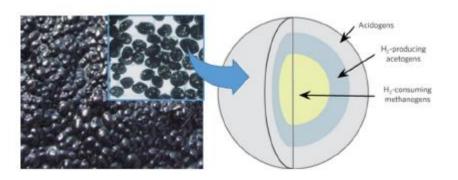


2-phase anaerobic digestion

- Acidogenic and methanogenic organisms have different pH requirements, growth kinetics, and resistance to environmental stresses
- Separate phases increases stability, higher OLR, higher biogas production rate, and BOD removal efficiency

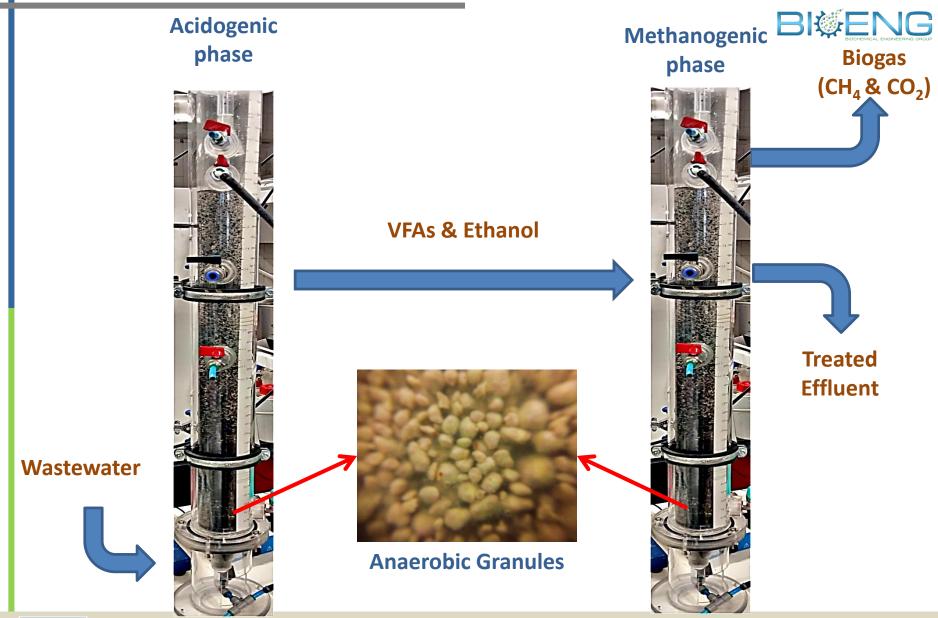
Granular sludge

More robust, shielding inner cells from high salinity effect



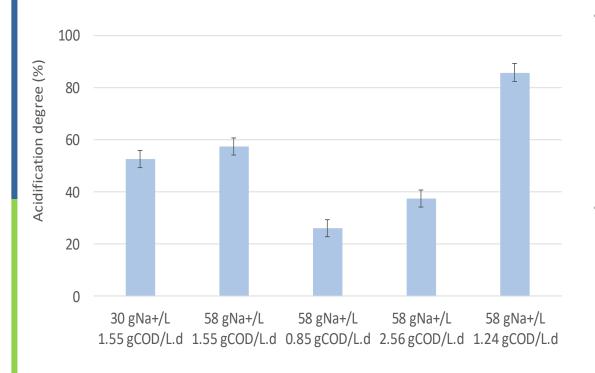
Two-phase AD





Acidogenic reactor performance





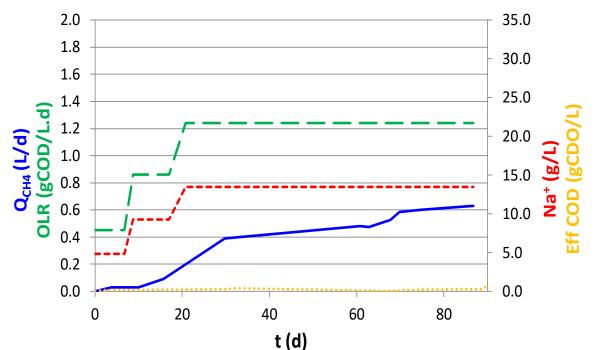
Innovation Action programme WATER under grant agreement no 689785

- Operational conditions affect the acidification degree and the fermentation profile of the products.
- Acidification degree up to 80.7±19.2% was obtained with sodium concentrations of 58 g Na+/L at OLR of 1.24 gCOD/L.d and pH of 6.5.

Such a high salinity was never reported in acidogenic UASB bioreactors.

Methanogenic reactor performance





- **Slow adaptation** of the methanogenic community to salinity is needed.
- Methanogenic activity was still detected at levels of 14 gNa⁺/L

It is possible to produce $0.6L_{biogas}$ /day with a methane productivity of $0.23~L_{CH4}$ /L.day in a lab scale reactor (2.2 L).

Take home message





- The two phase AD system is robust and can operate efficiently under dynamic feeding of saline wastewaters with no apparent destruction of granules.
 - » Anaerobic granules were able to withstand with salinities up to 58 gNa⁺/L and 14 gNa⁺/L in acidogenesis and methanogenesis stages, respectively.
 - » The phase separation allowed to obtain high acidification degree in the 1st stage.
 - » $0.6L_{biogas}$ /day with a methane productivity of $0.23~L_{CH4}$ /L.day was produced with a $2.2L~2^{nd}$ stage reactor.

This system can be used to treat saline wastewater and produce biogas (energy source), adding a new value to the wastewater.

Slovenian demo site in industrial environment











wastewater source



AD1 acidogenic reactor



AD2 methanogenic reactor



Slovenian demo site in industrial environment



- Continuous operation of AD system in industrial environment was reached.
 - » Successful adaptation of microbial culture in the granules to high salinity (in AD1 up to 38.7 g Na⁺/L in AD2 up to 25.1 g Na⁺/L.
 - » Biogas production varies, between 0 380 L/h in stable operation up to 9.31 m³Biogas/d can be produced in two phase AD (reactor volume 1.8 m³, working volume 1,.52 m³) at inflow to AD1 346.56 L/day of saline wastewater.
 - » 9.3 m³ CH4/ m³ wastewater (maximally 23.4 m³ CH4/ m³ wastewater)

The implementation in industrial environment was successfully achieved

Slovenian demo site output



With a constant inflow and stable process temperature (30 $^{\rm o}$ C) we can estimate that

at inflow of **1** m^3 **WW 9** m^3 biogas can be produced and 9 kWh_e electricity at CH_4 content > 85%.

contribution to electric energy = 9.08 kWh/day, maximally 68.4 kWh/day per 1 m^3 of wastewater

contribution to **thermal energy** = 18.15 kWh/day, maximally 136.8 kWh/day per 1 m^3 of wastewater



