

Advances in anaerobic digestion for waste valorization: **ANAEROBIC CODIGESTION** control & substrate blending



Jorge Rodríguez



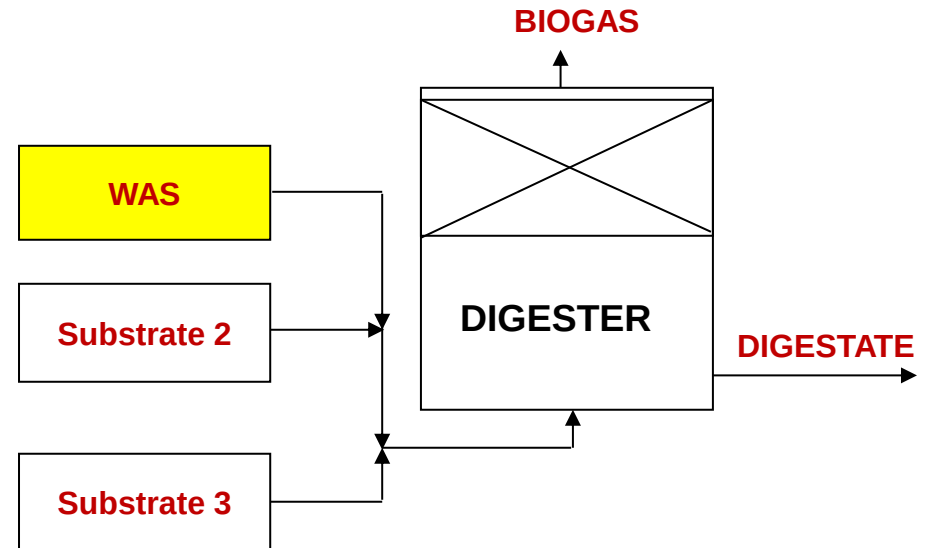
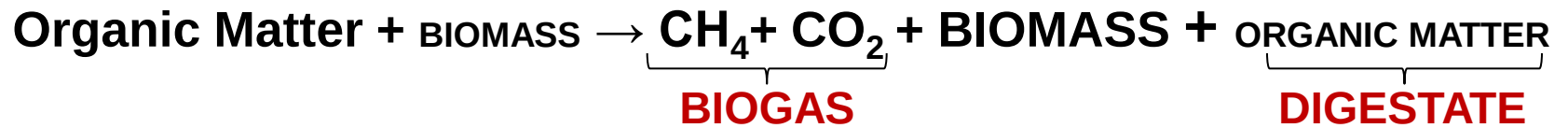
Santiago García-Gen



Juan M. Lema

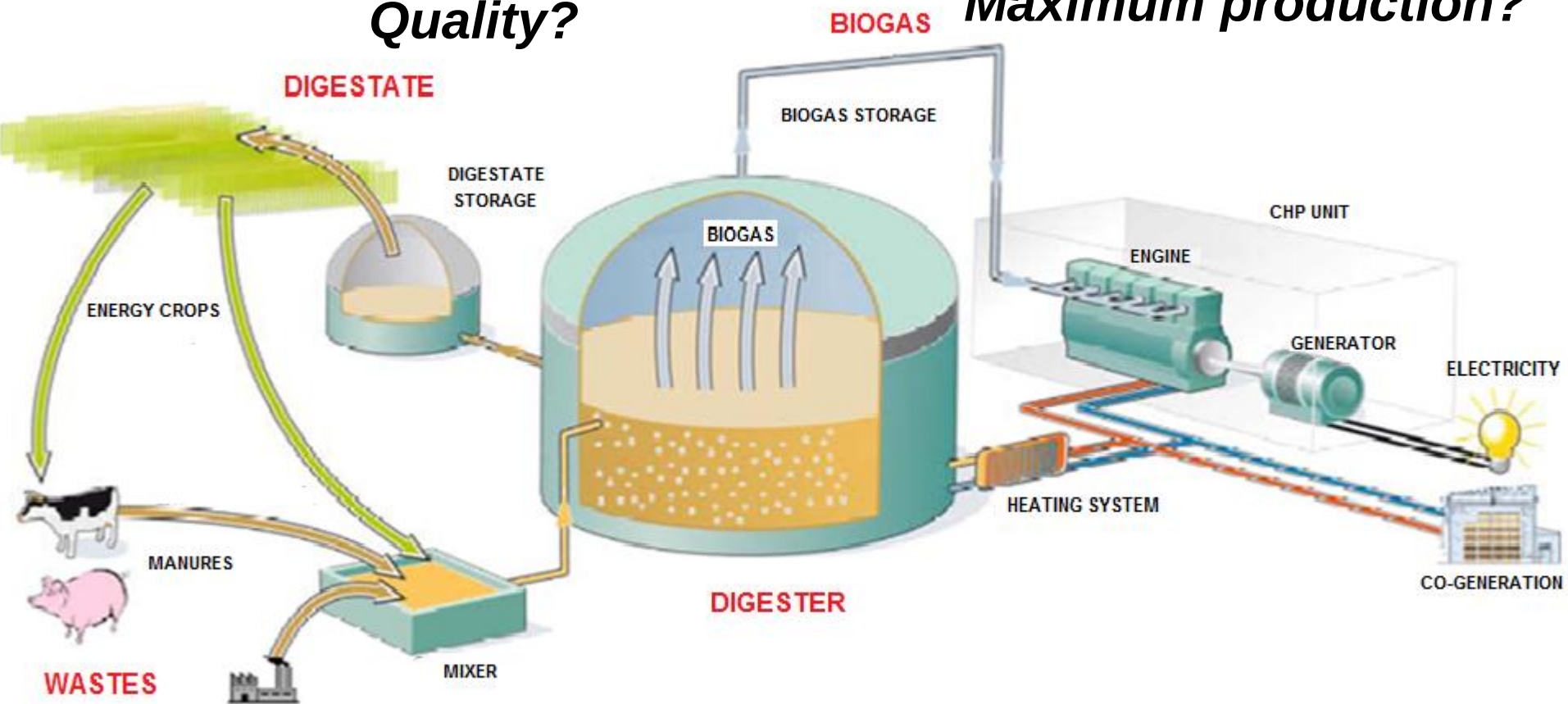
What is Anaerobic Co-digestion?

Simultaneous AD of a homogenous blend of two or more organic substrates

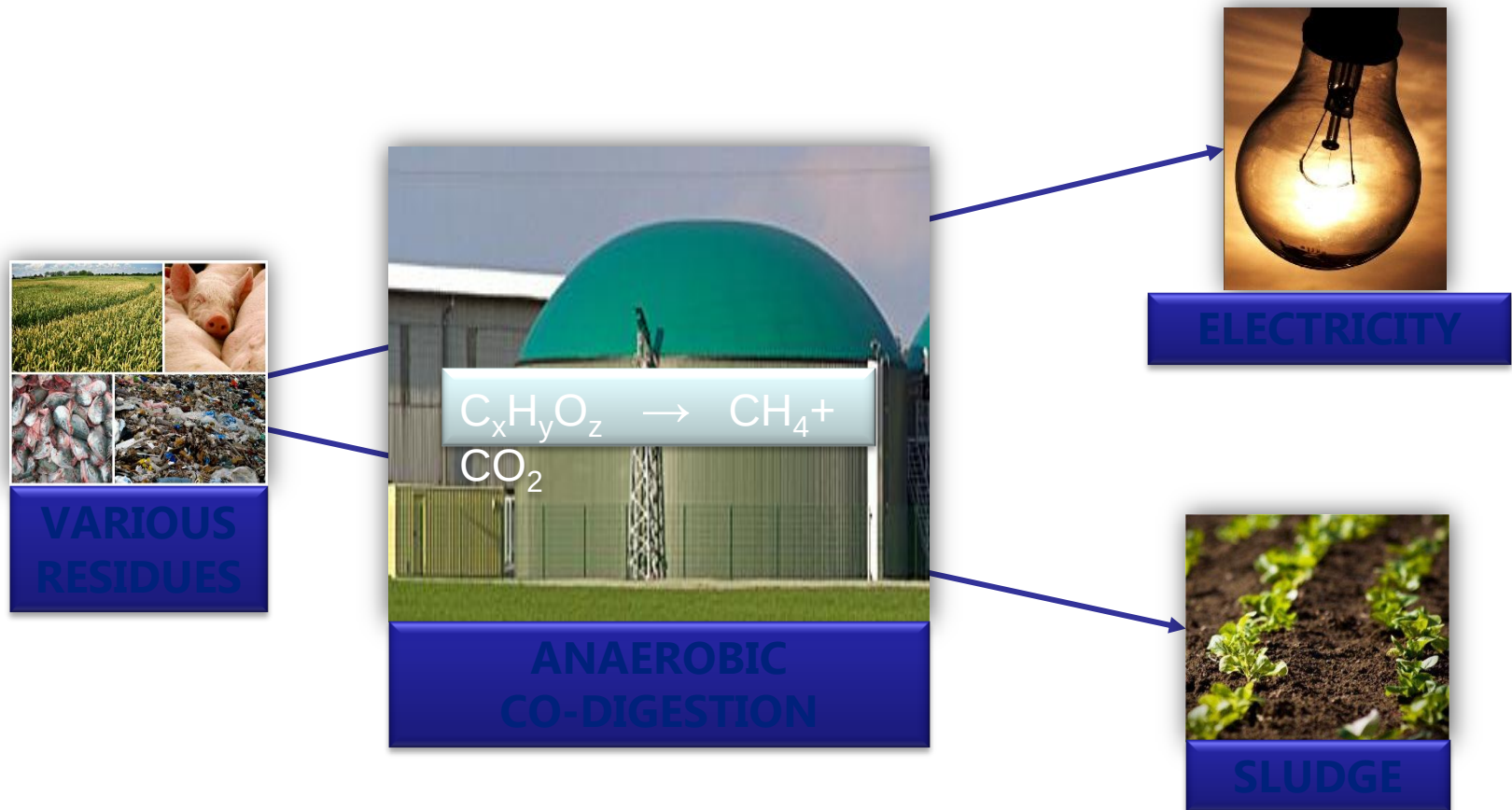


Quality?

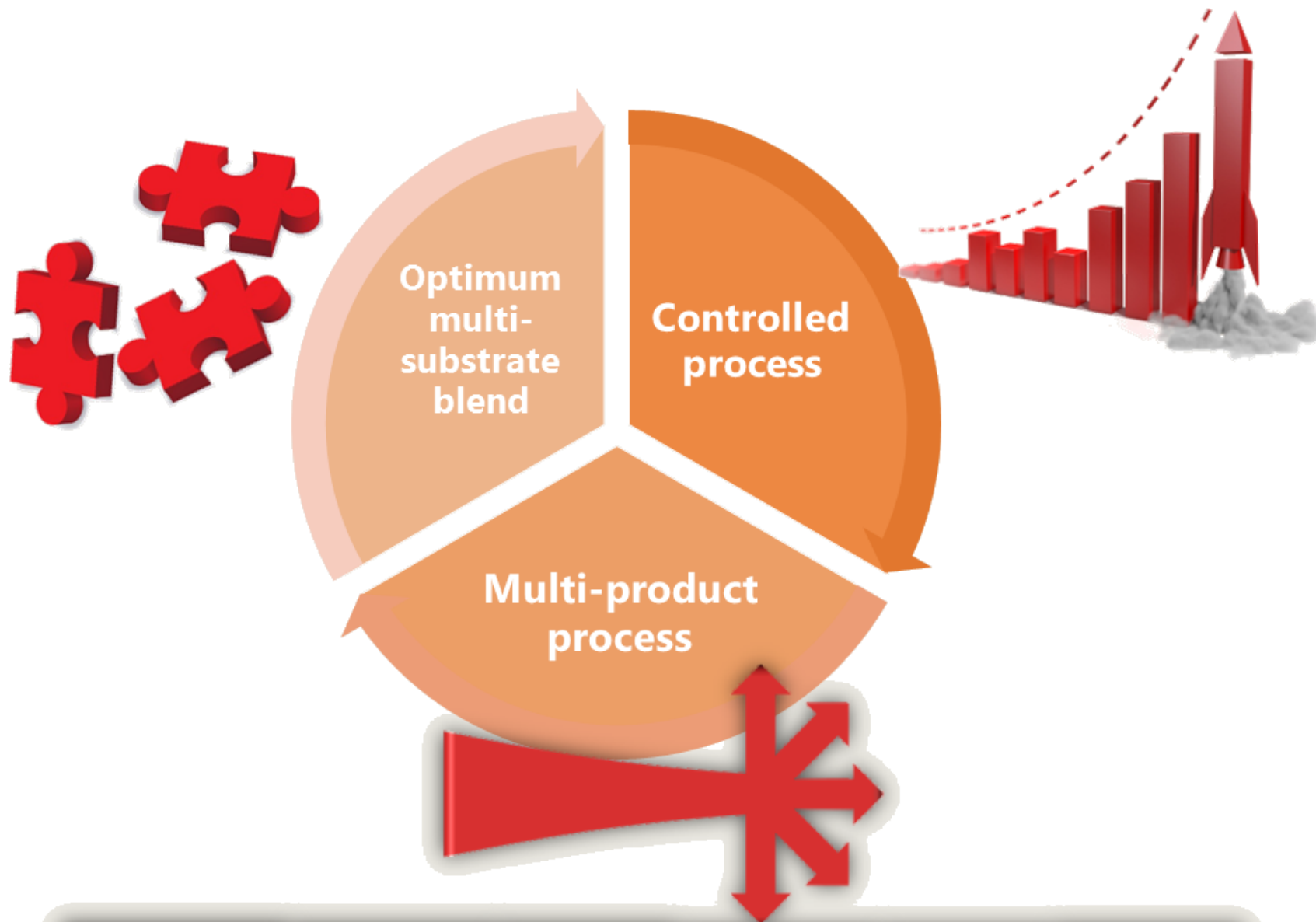
Maximum production?



Proportions?



- ✓ **Manages** byproducts from diverse activities
- ✓ Produces renewable **energy constantly and predictably**
- ✓ Produces **fertiliser**
- ✓ Prevents uncontrolled **methane emissions** (GHG)
- ✓ **Adds to local economies**





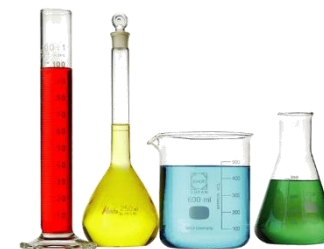
Low biogas
production



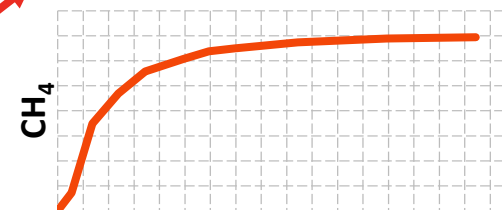
Unstable process
due to toxic
components



Unadequate
physicochemical
characteristics



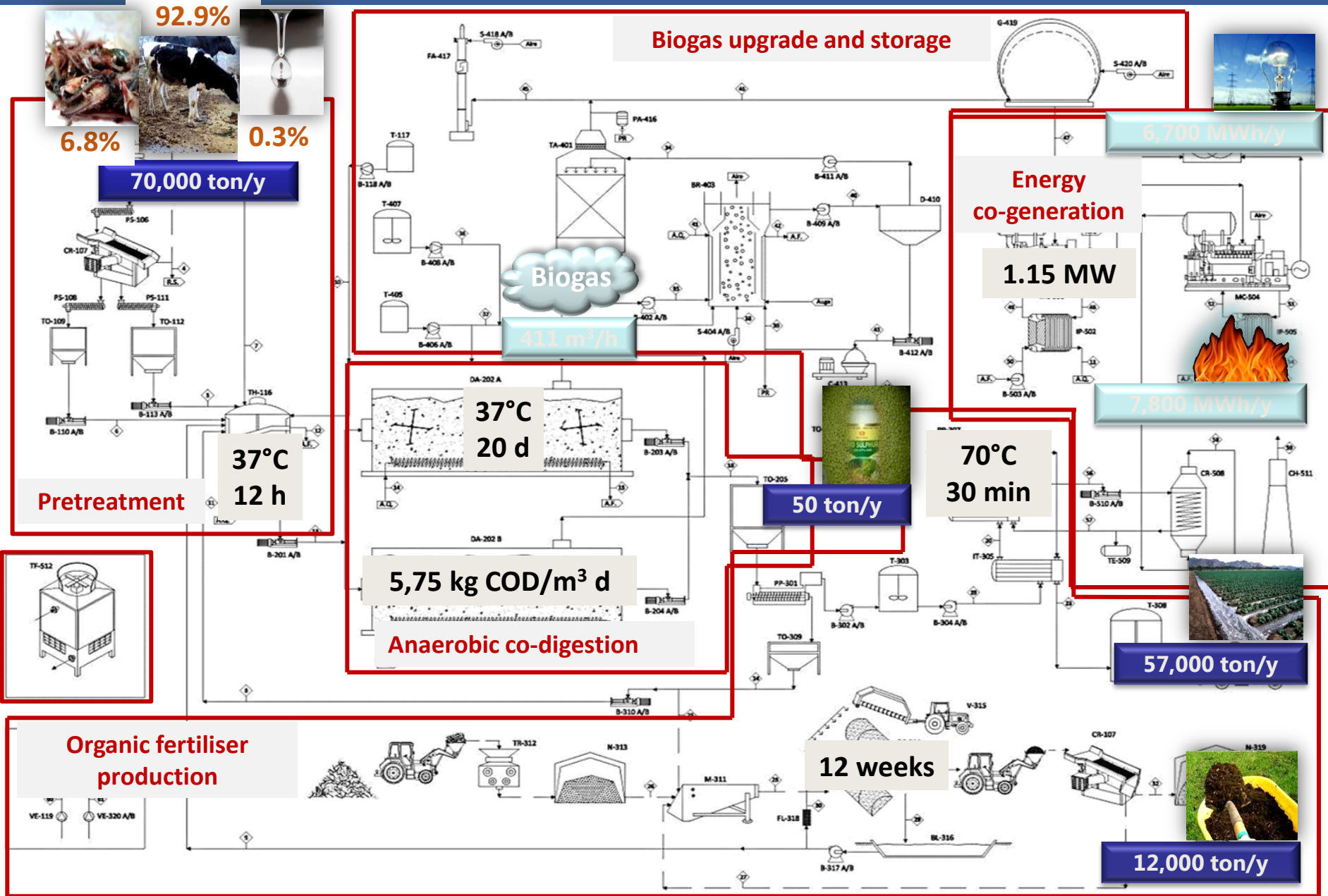
+



Tiempo

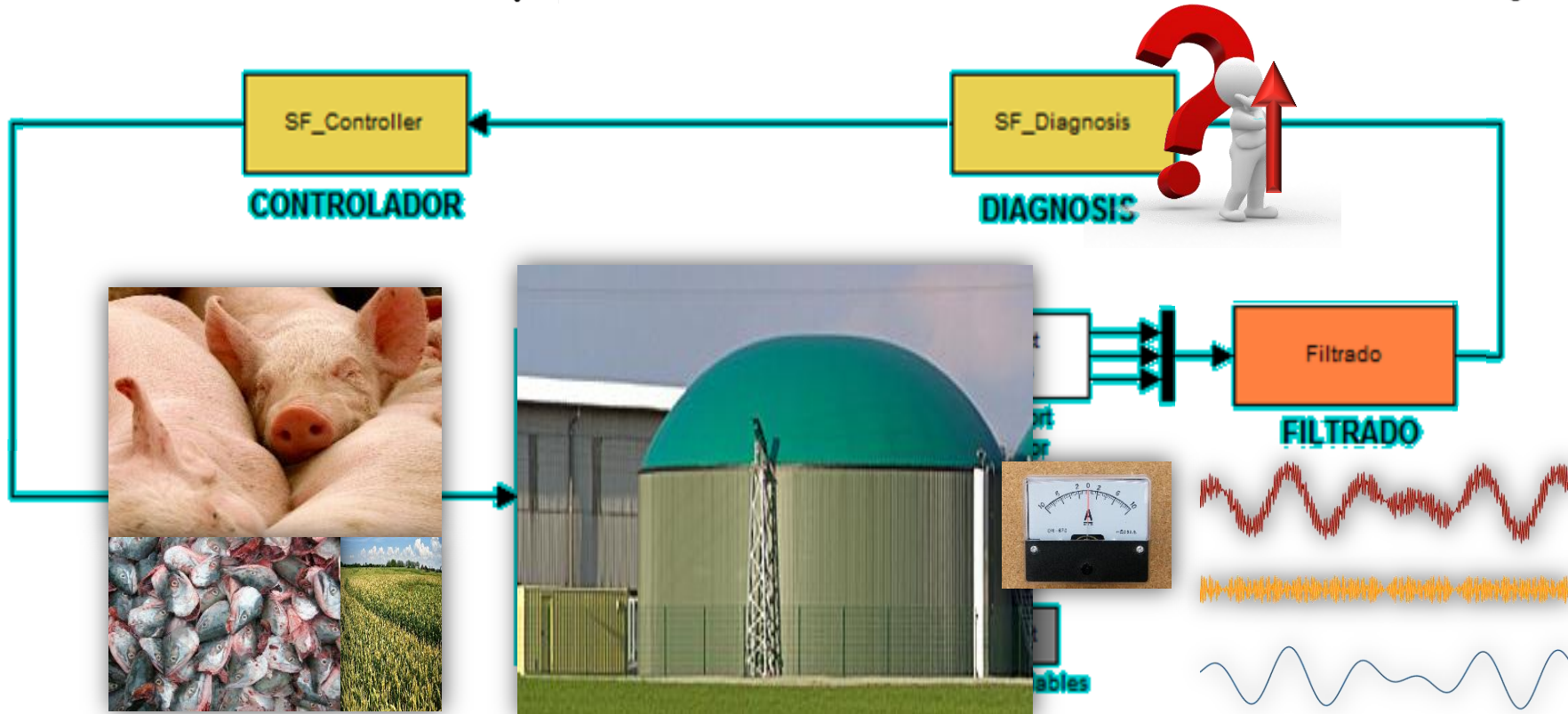
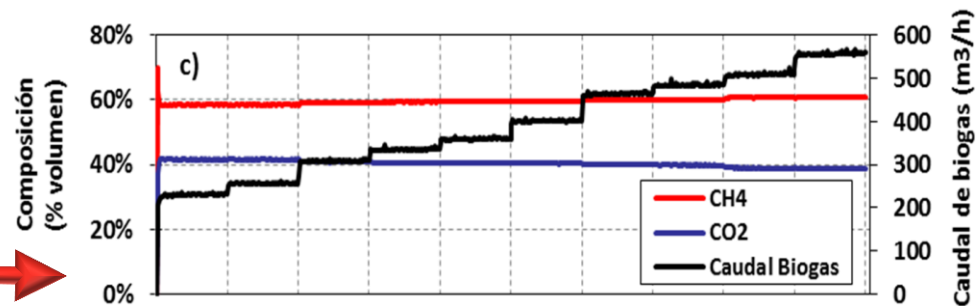
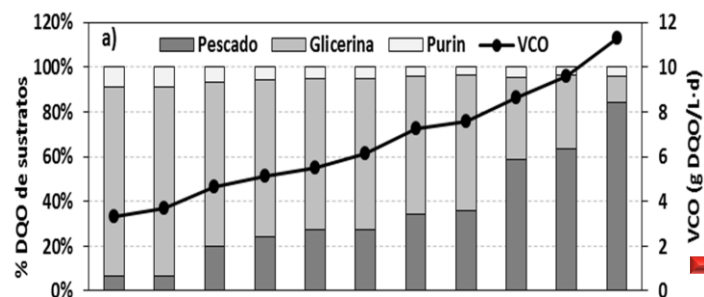
- Larger biogas production
- More stable process
- Optimum operational conditions





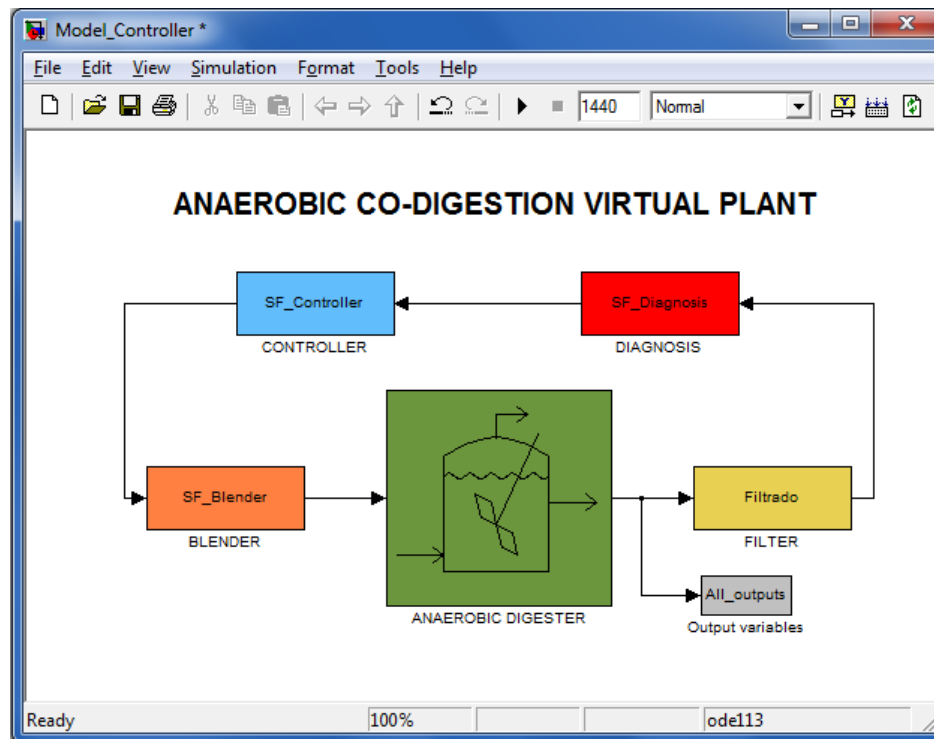
TO DEVELOP A CONTROL ESTRATEGY SUCH THAT:

- **Methane** production and/or substrate **conversion** are **maximised**.
- Can be **directly implemented** without extensive analytical data or modelling available, by making **best use of standard information** available in real plants.
- Process **stability** is maintained at all times.
- Continuous **improvement** is possible when better information about substrates or process becomes available.
- **Information** about the process limitations is obtained.



Virtual Plant: ADM1-based AcoD model implemented in MATLAB/Simulink and validated at pilot scale.

Virtual Plant + Controller: built in MATLAB/Simulink and connected to the virtual plant



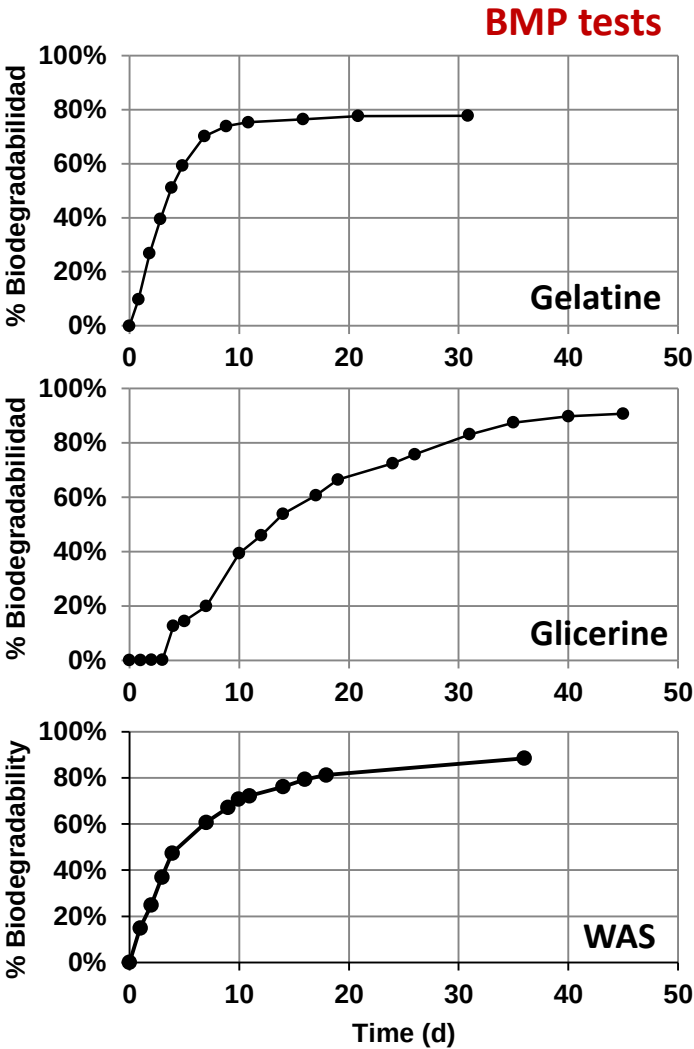
García-Gen, S., Lema, J.M., Rodríguez, J., 2013. Generalised modelling approach for anaerobic co-digestion of fermentable substrates. *Bioresource Technology* 147, 525–533.

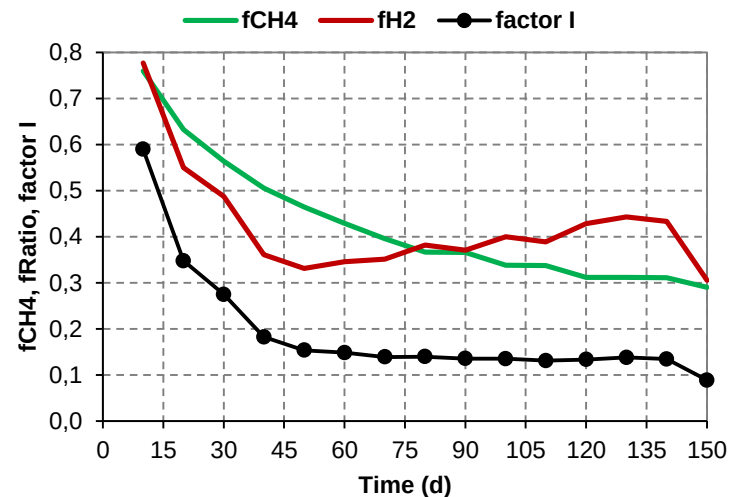
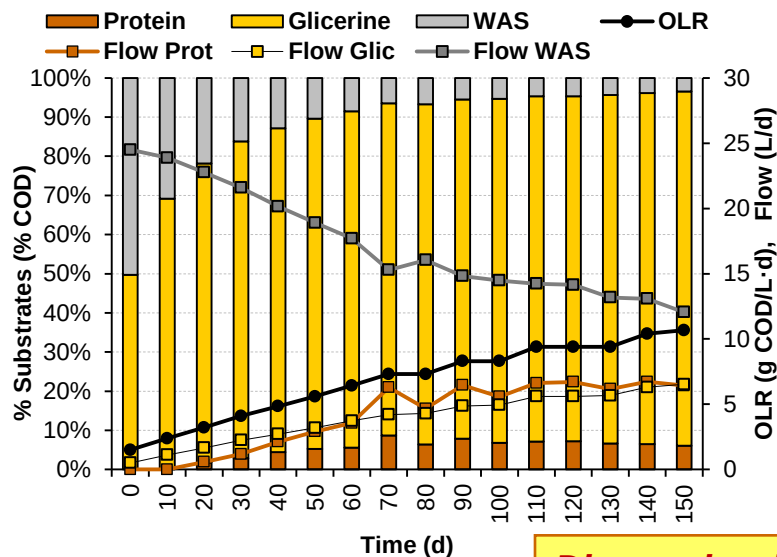
Substrates characterisation

Parameter	Gelatine	Glicerine	WAS
COD (gO2/L)	100.8	1478	30.79
TS (g TS/L)	0.0	756	28.30
VS (g VS/L)	0	693.3	20.80
TKN (gN/L)	12.88	0.00	1.44
NH4 (gN/L)	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total Alkalinity (gCaCO3/L)	1.8	38.4	2.2
Proteins (g/L)	80.5	0.06	8.90
Lipids (g/L)	0.00	0	4.09
Carbohydrates (g/L)	0.00	651	7.81
Liquid fraction (g liq/wet kg)	1000	199	972
Density (wet kg/L)	1.037	0.944	1.000
% Biodegradability	77.75	90.64	88.46

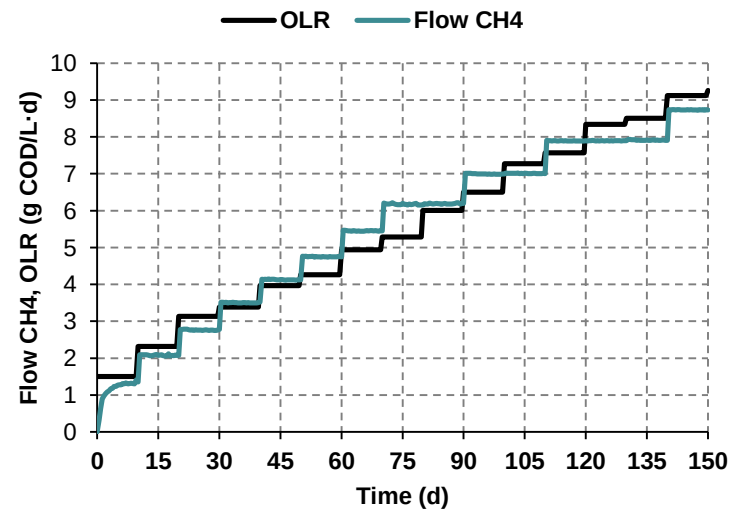
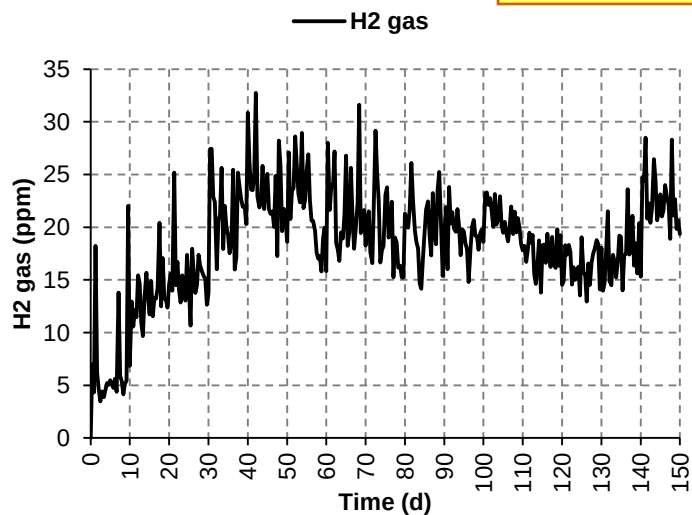
Operating conditions

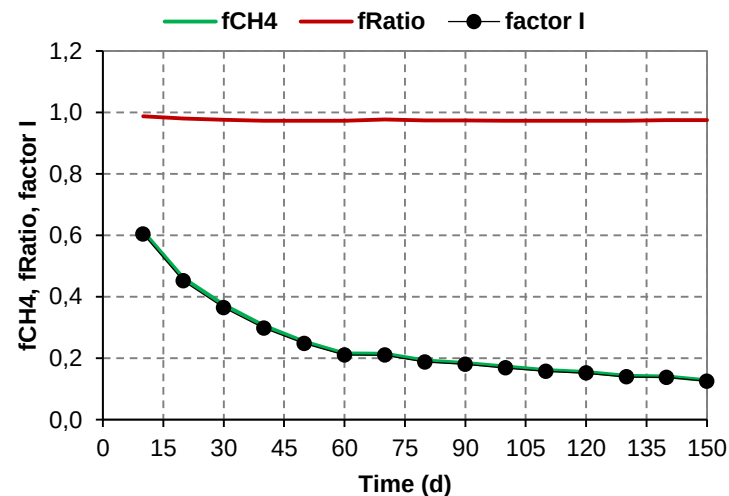
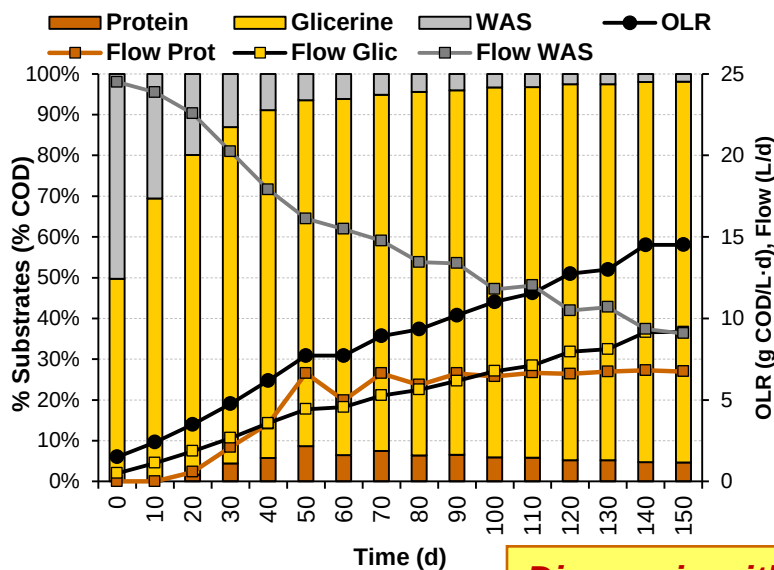
$V_{\text{REACTOR}} = 1.2 \text{ m}^3$; $[\text{Biomass}]_0 = 13 \text{ g VSS/L}$; $T = 37 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



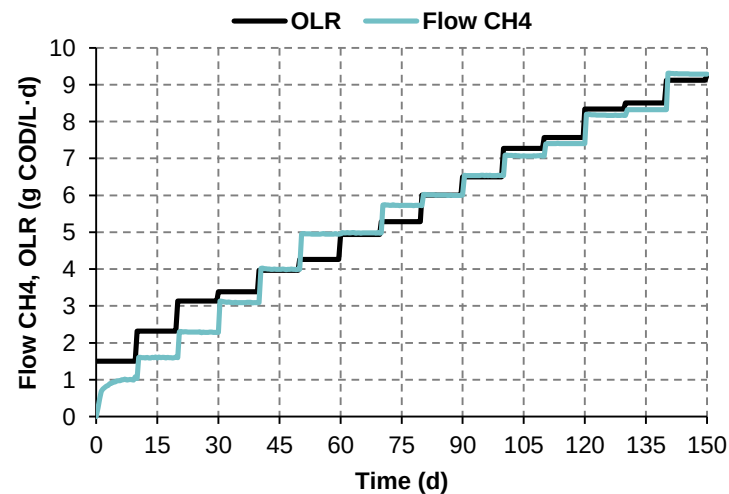
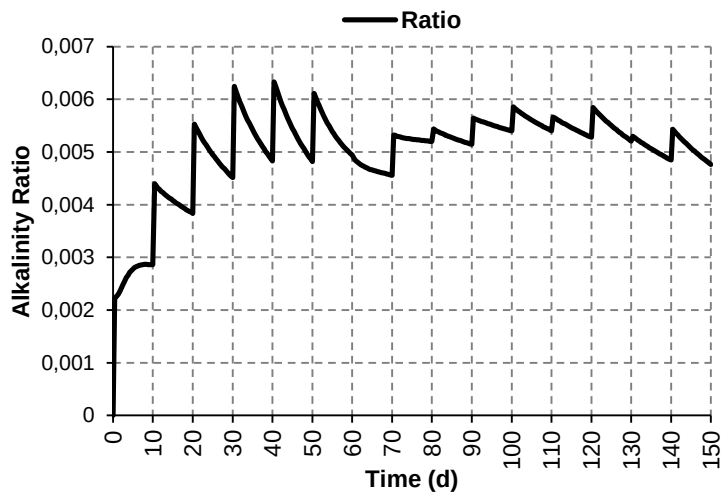


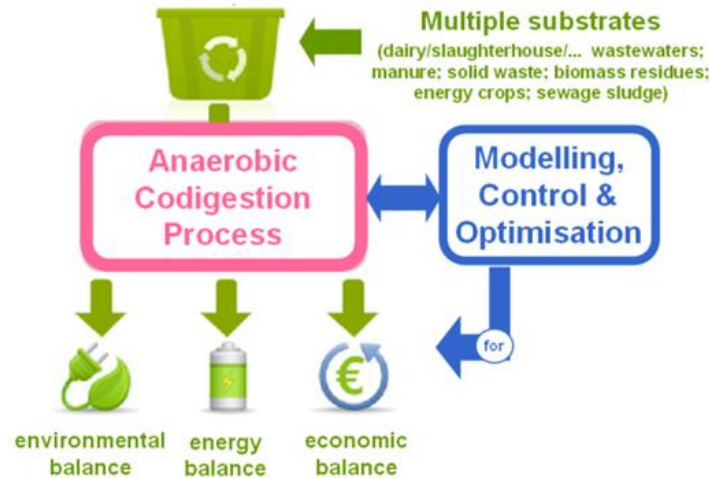
Diagnosis with Hydrogen gas





Diagnosis with Alkalinity Ratio





Good models and characterisation of substrates allow for the prediction of **anaerobic co-digestion** processes performance.

Conventional simple analysis (such as COD and BMP) are sufficeint to **define optimum blends** of substrates and the **HRT of the system**.

Research efforts are in progress **at the USC (Spain) and Masdar Institute (UAE)** towards the development of **model based tools** allowing for accurate dynamic process simulation, optimisation and substrate blending **as well as economic impacts** on the plant revenue for dynamic pricing of sbstrates treatment.

QUESTIONS?

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