

KOMPETENZZENTRUM Wasser Berlin

Current European Innovation Actions on Resource Recovery from Wastewater

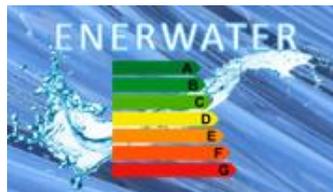
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Increasing the recovering of heat / energy from wastewater treatment plants

- Energy recovery using **chemical energy potential** as energy source
 - > **Carbon-extraction**
 - Goal: Extraction of Carbon from primary treatment to increase the biogas production in the anaerobic stage
 - Challenge: The C:N ratio in the biological stage has to be controlled to guarantee nitrification and de-nitrification
 - > **Power-to-Gas technology**
 - Goal: Upgrading the produced biogas for grid injection
 - Challenge: The concepts works if the electricity price is low compared to the gas price (e.g. excess renewable energy)
 - > **Microbial Fuel Cells technology**
 - Goal: Production of electricity using the wastewater (especially carbon)
 - Challenge: Small amounts of electricity can be produced up to now



Increasing the recovering of heat / energy from wastewater treatment plants

■ Energy recovery using **heat** as energy source

-> Heat exchanger

- Goal: Use the temperature difference in the sewer or in the WWTP effluent to produce heat (e.g. IKEA Berlin)
- Challenge: Heat transfer rate, peak demand/average demand, availability of large scale sewer nearby

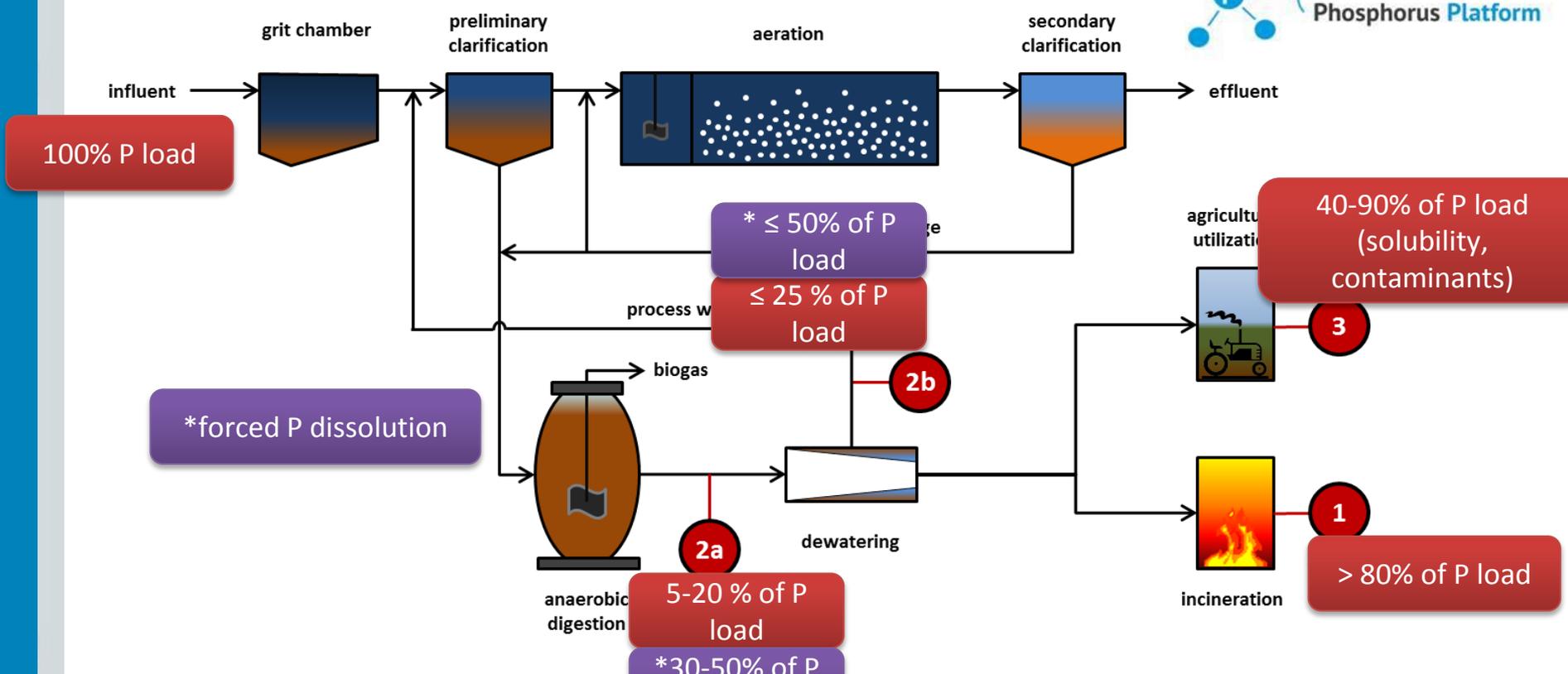


-> Thermo-electrical generators

- Goal: Use the temperature difference in the CHP exhaust gas to produce electricity (Heat2Power)
- Challenge: Small amounts of electricity can be produced until now using high amount of thermo-electrical elements



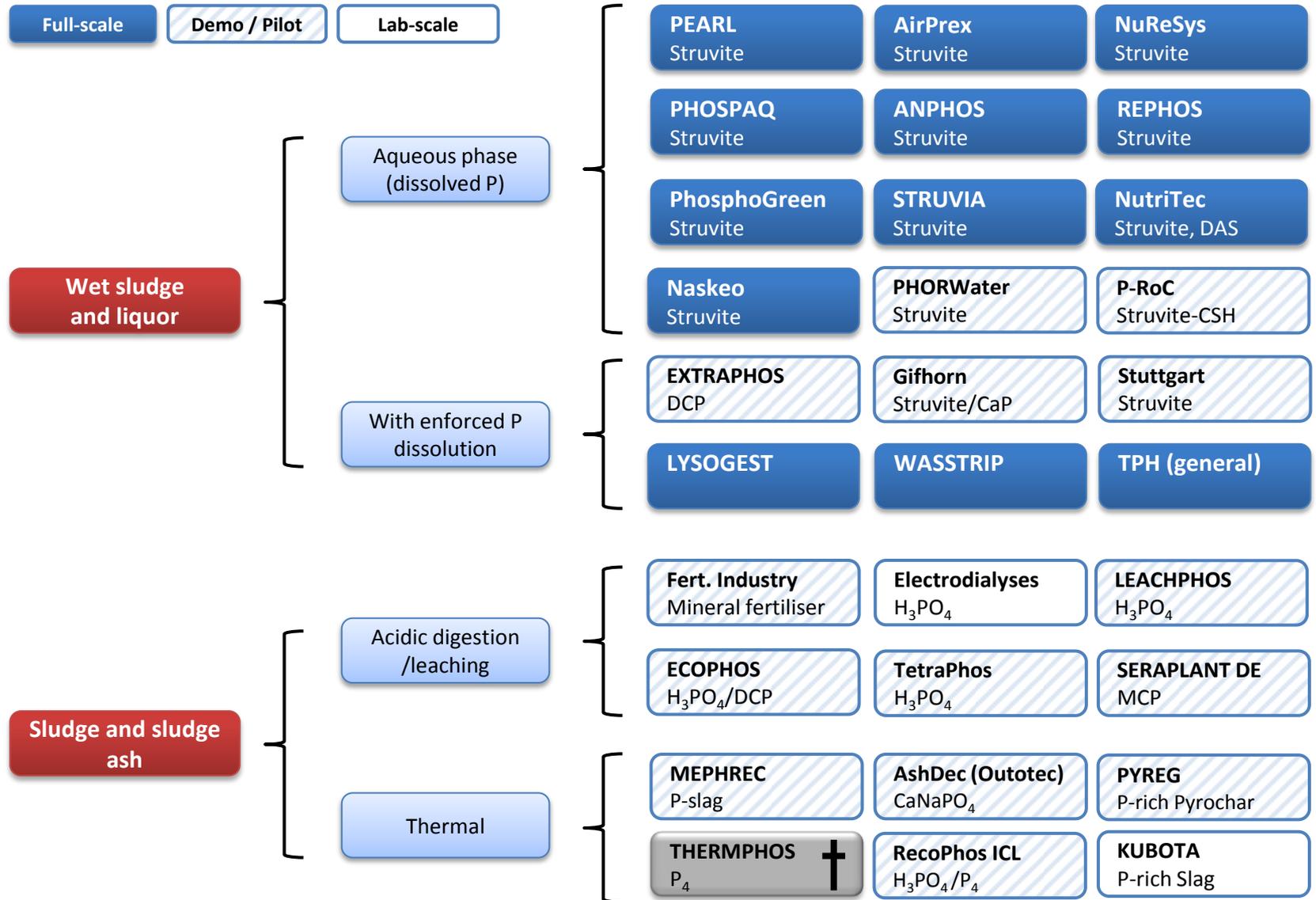
Nutrient recovery – hot spots



- 1 ash after incineration
- 2a undrained sludge after anaerobic digestion
- 2b sludge liquor after dewatering
- 3 direct agricultural utilisation of dewatered sludge

2b can also be combined with N recovery (via ammonia stripping) -> nutrient recovery cascade

Nutrient recovery – state of play



Recovering other valuable materials and resources

Recovery of **cellulosic material**:

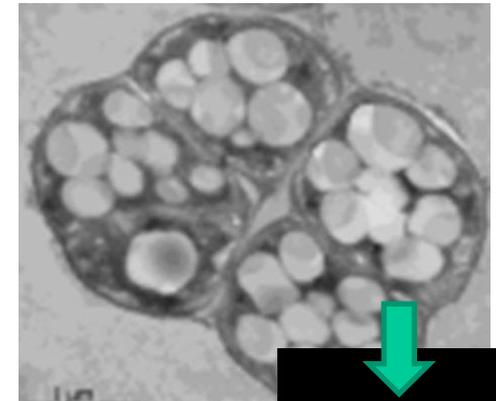
- Fine sieving upstream of primary clarifier
- Prevents operational problems (e.g. pumps, valves) and reduces energy demand
- Harvested cellulose is cleaned/disinfected and can be used as fibres (e.g. bio-composites, asphalt), biofuel or carbon source (PLA, VFA, ...)



Cellulosic fibers as secondary raw materials © BWA

Recovery of **biopolymers** or proteins:

- Specific bacteria can form polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) from carbon sources (e.g. VFA from wastewater)
- PHA is a valuable building block for many products (e.g. packaging, plastics, agriculture, ...)
- Challenge: enrichment of bacteria, quality of product and economics!



PHA from wastewater-derived carbon sources

