



NATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE
FOR INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY

ECOIND

EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Nature-based Wastewater Treatment in Southeastern Europe and Turkey

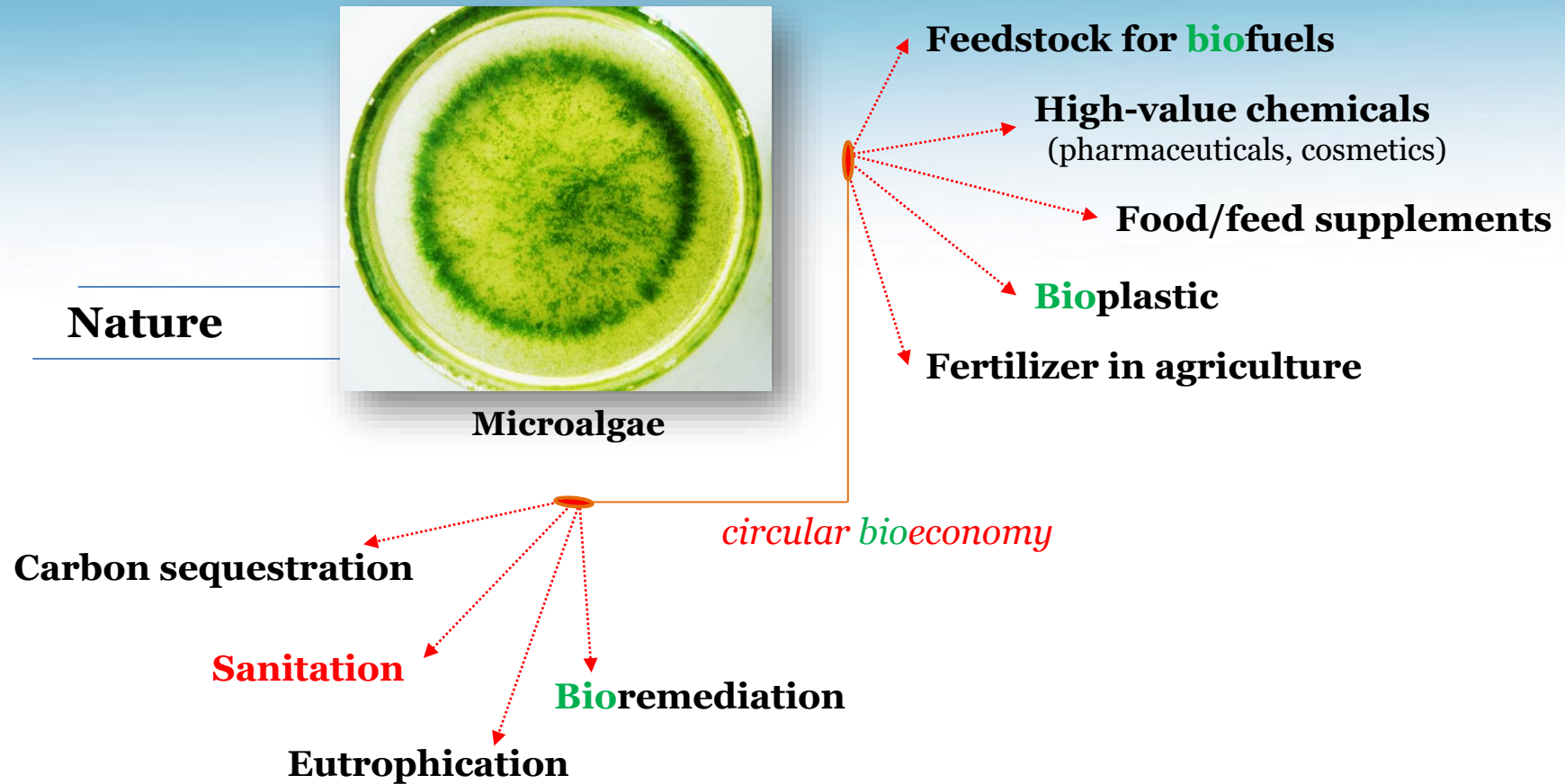
Algae for decentralised wastewater treatment

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Microalgae biotechnology

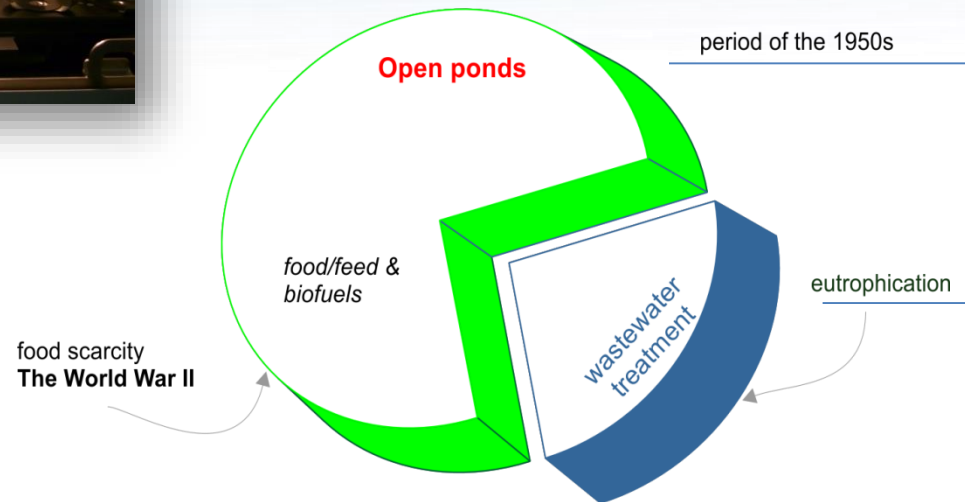


Microalgae cultivation

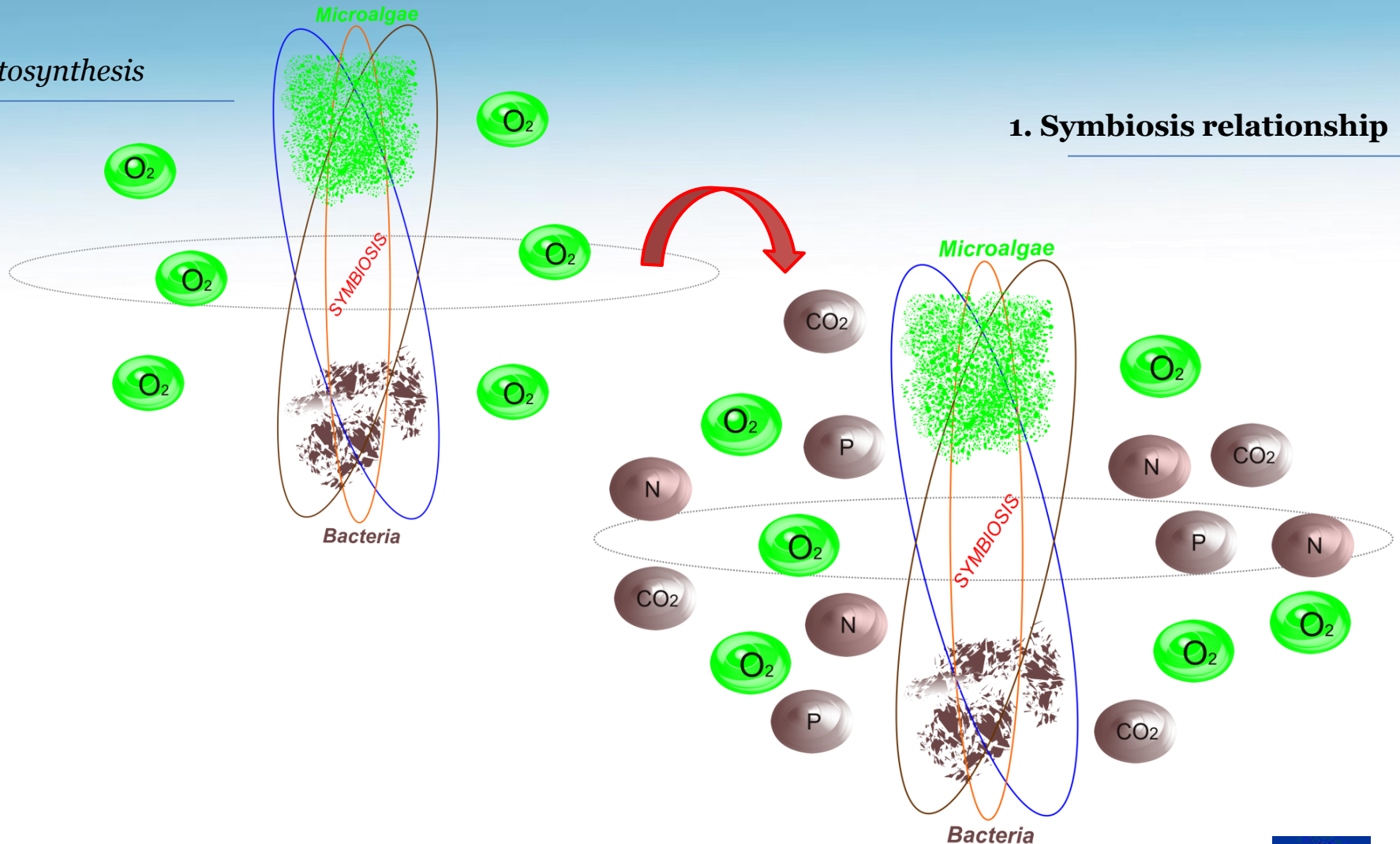


Outdoor commercial production of microalgae (1950s)

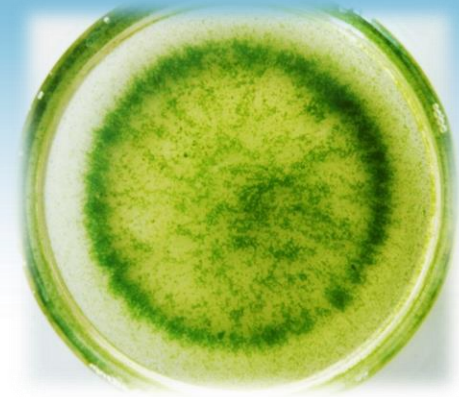
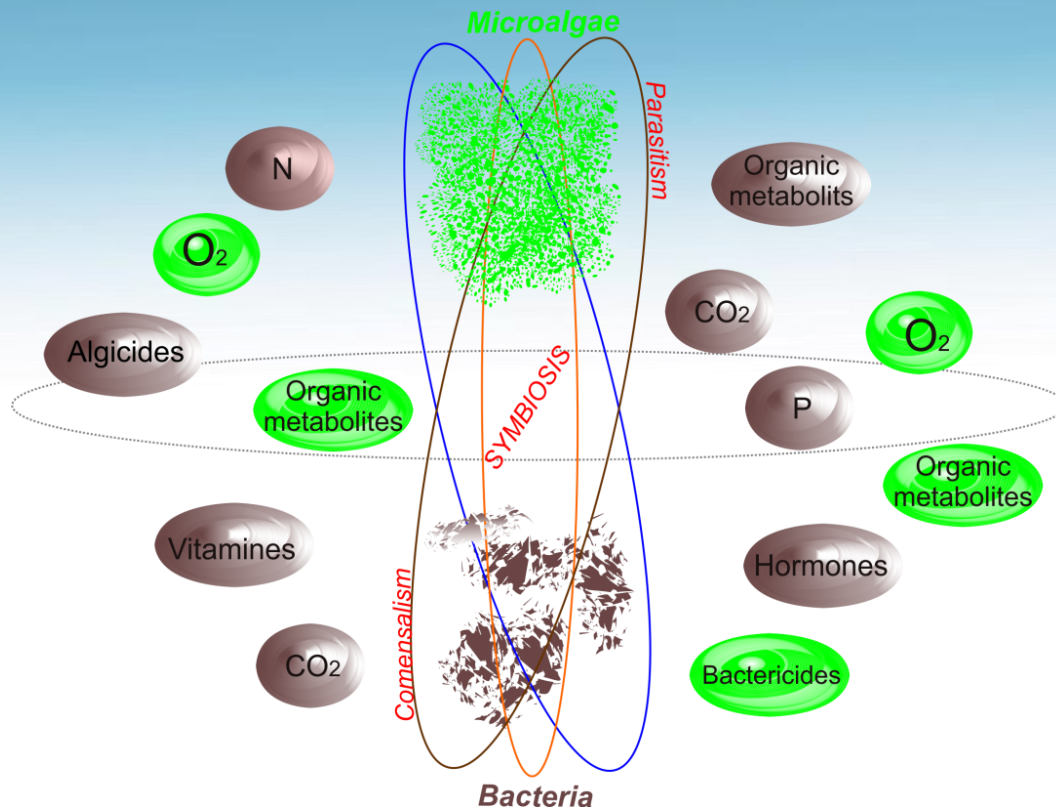
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photosynthesis



1. Symbiosis relationship



2. Microalgae – N & P consumer

Total nitrogen < 10 mg/L

Total phosphorus < 1 mg/L

Microalgae-bacteria metabolic interactions

Microalgae-bacteria technology

for wastewater treatment



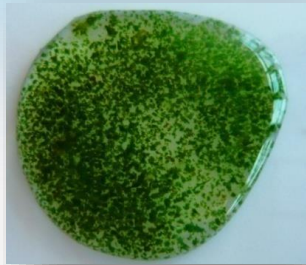
solar irradiance

Microalgae

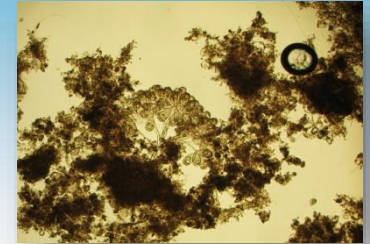
Microorganisms

Activated sludge

Alternative technology for wastewater treatment



overcoming constraints of



• production of microalgae biomass

no fertilizers costs
(source of organic carbon, N, and P)

free water resources

**Socio-economic &
environmental
impact**

conventional wastewater treatment •

CO₂ capturing

flue gases

1.83 kg CO₂/kg biomass

no aeration costs

increasing WWT efficiency

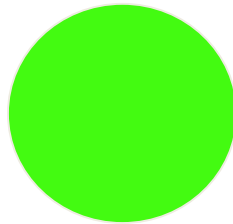
decreasing pathogens populations
(faecal coliforms)

waste management improvement
(low-cost by-products; increasing biomass value)



Harvesting

- the major concern of the biotechnology scaling
- factors to consider: energy, cost, time & biomass contamination potential
- influences reactors' design and specie selectivity
- microalgae removal efficiency rarely exceeds 95%



< 30 μm



Poor settleability

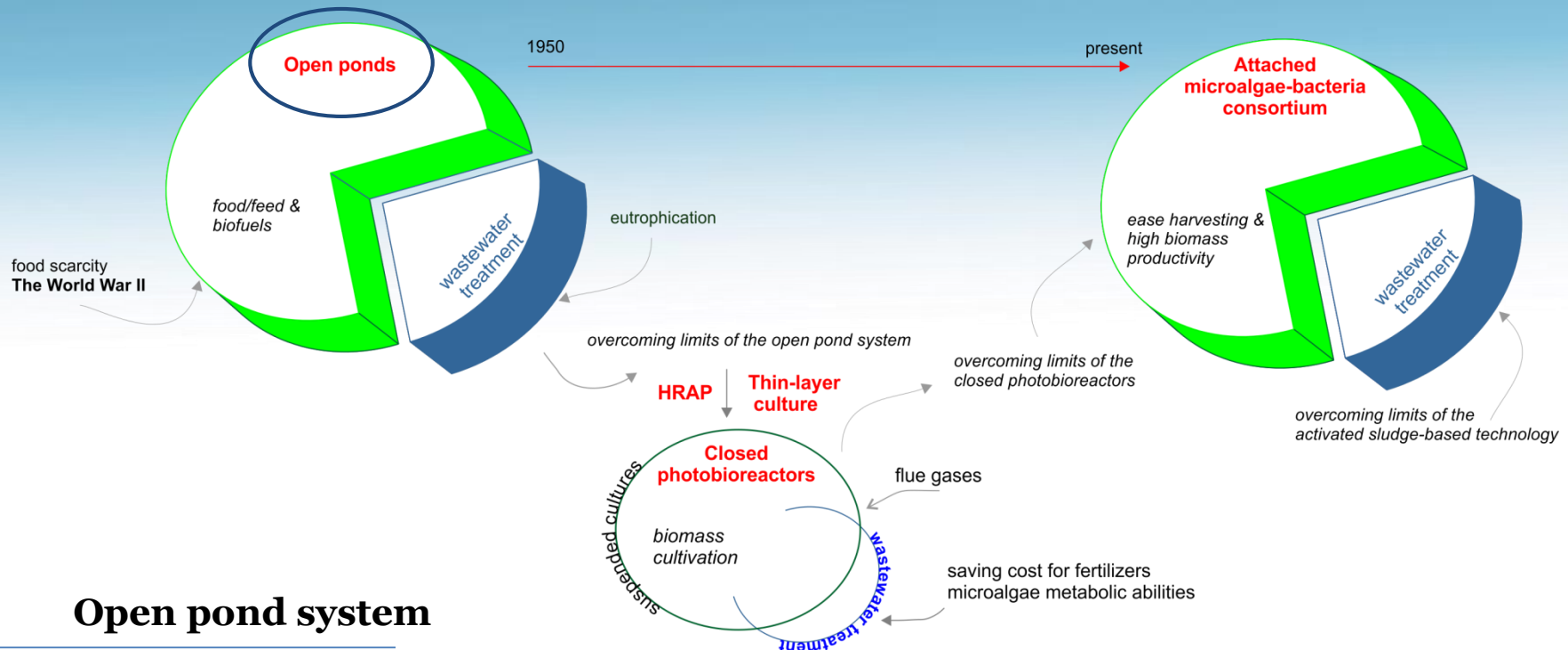
< $3.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m/h}$



after centrifugation

Dewatering

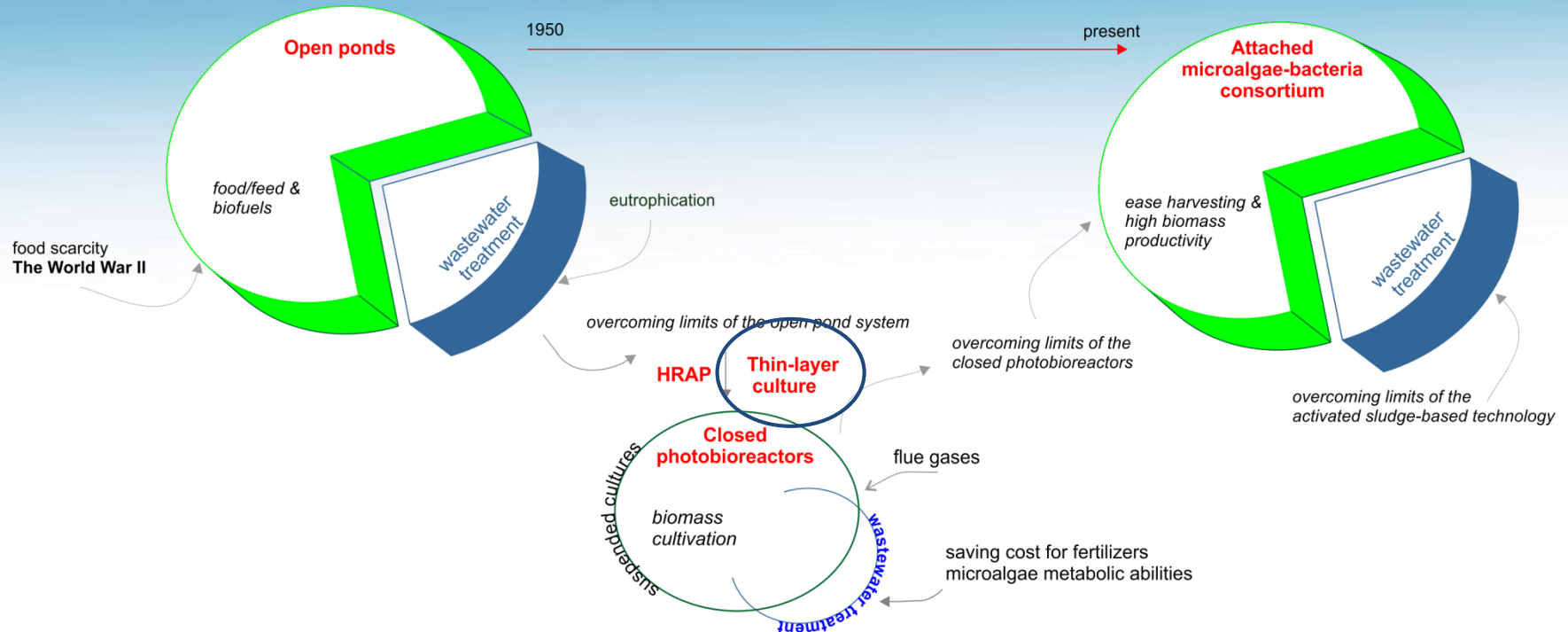
- another downstream step recognized for its high costs requirements



Open pond system

- deep deth (≈ 1 m) & low microalgae concentration (< 500 mg/L)
- irregular photosynthetic activity - O_2 gradient
- low BOD efficiency removal ($5-10$ g/m² day)
- high HRT (10-40 days)
- biomass productivity: $10-20$ g/m² day
- requires high land surface

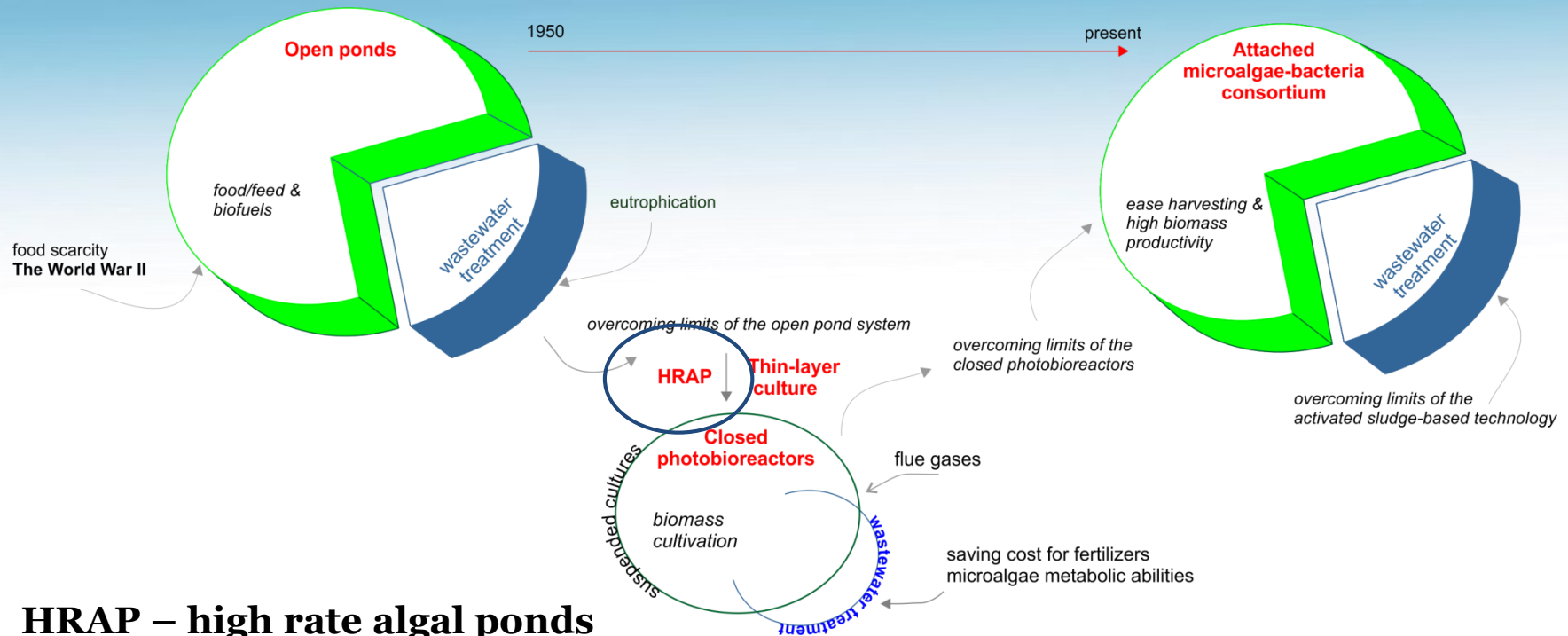
suspended microalgae biomass



Thin-layer reactor

- slight slope (< 3%) & much lower water depth (< 0.05 m)
- higher biomass productivity (up to 55 g/m² day)
- lower HRT (3-5 days)

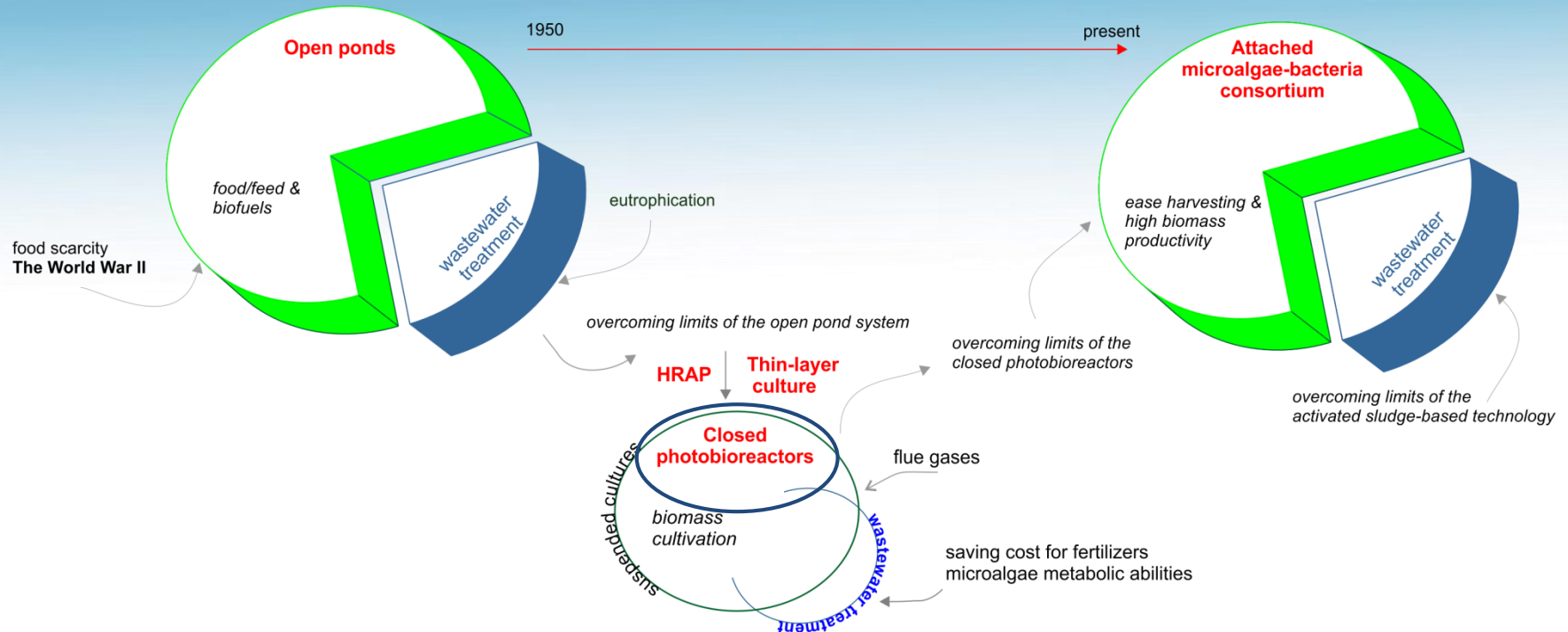
suspended microalgae biomass



HRAP – high rate algal ponds

- shallow depth (<0.5 m)
- BOD efficiency removal - 35 g/m² day
- HRT < 10 days
- low biomass density
- biomass productivity – 15-25 g/m² day
- requires wide land surface (*even 50 times higher than that for activated sludge process*)

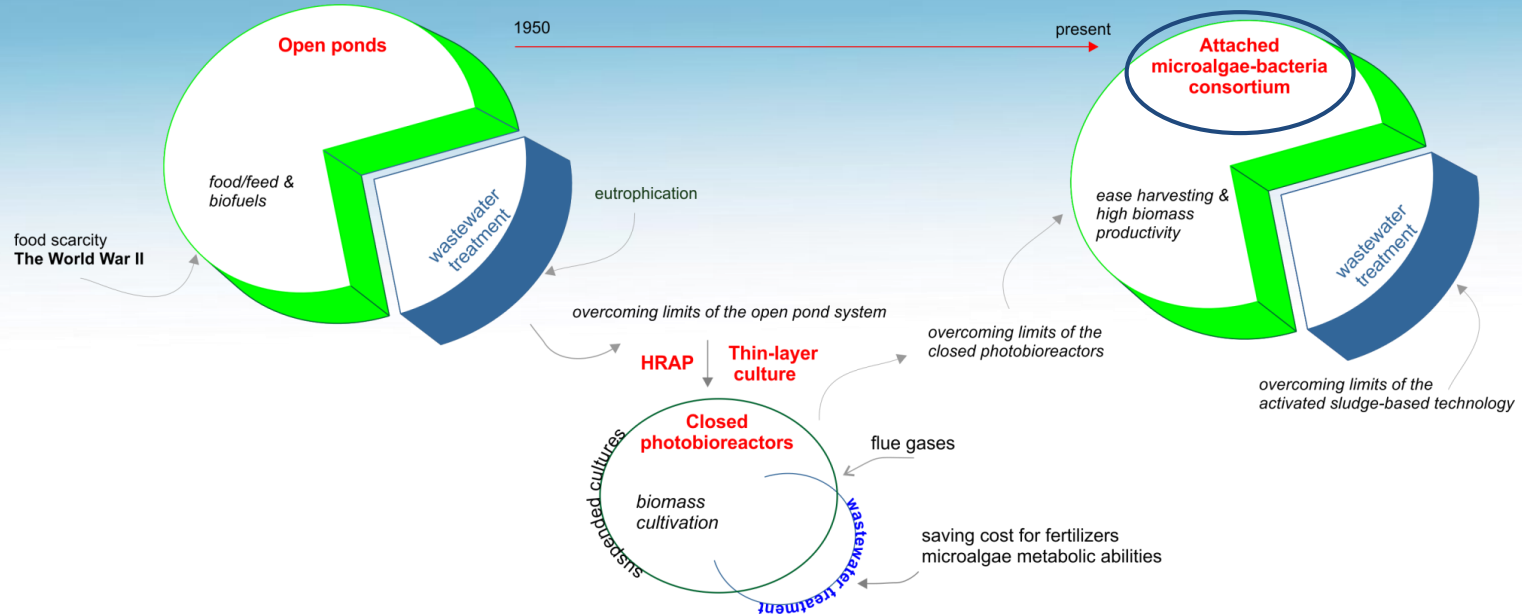
suspended microalgae biomass



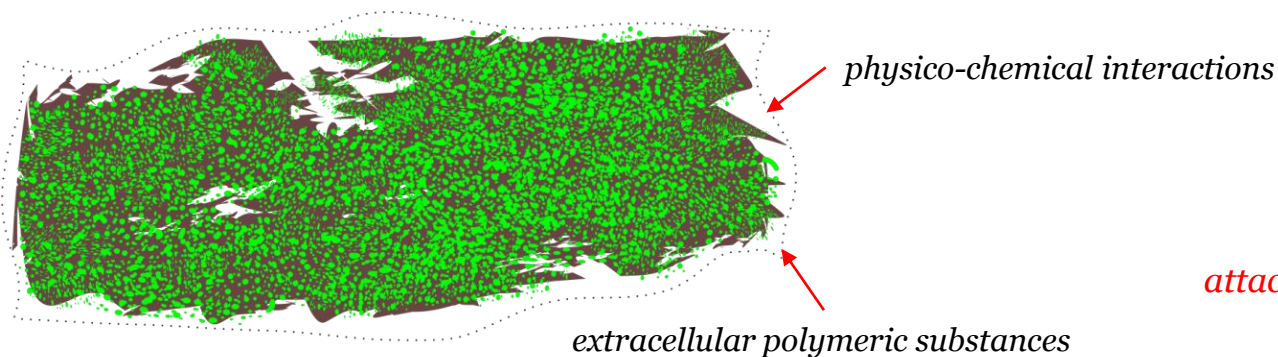
Closed photobioreactors

- ease operational control
- high biomass productivity (up to 47 g/m² day)
- requires high operational costs

suspended microalgae biomass

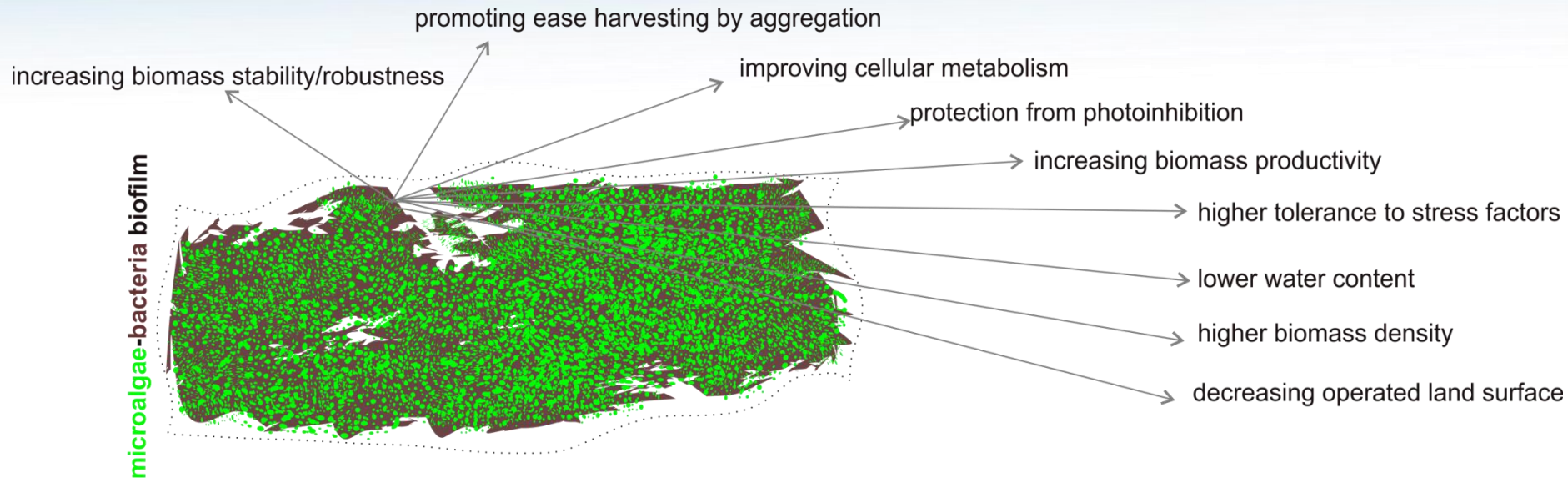


Microalgae-bacteria biofilm



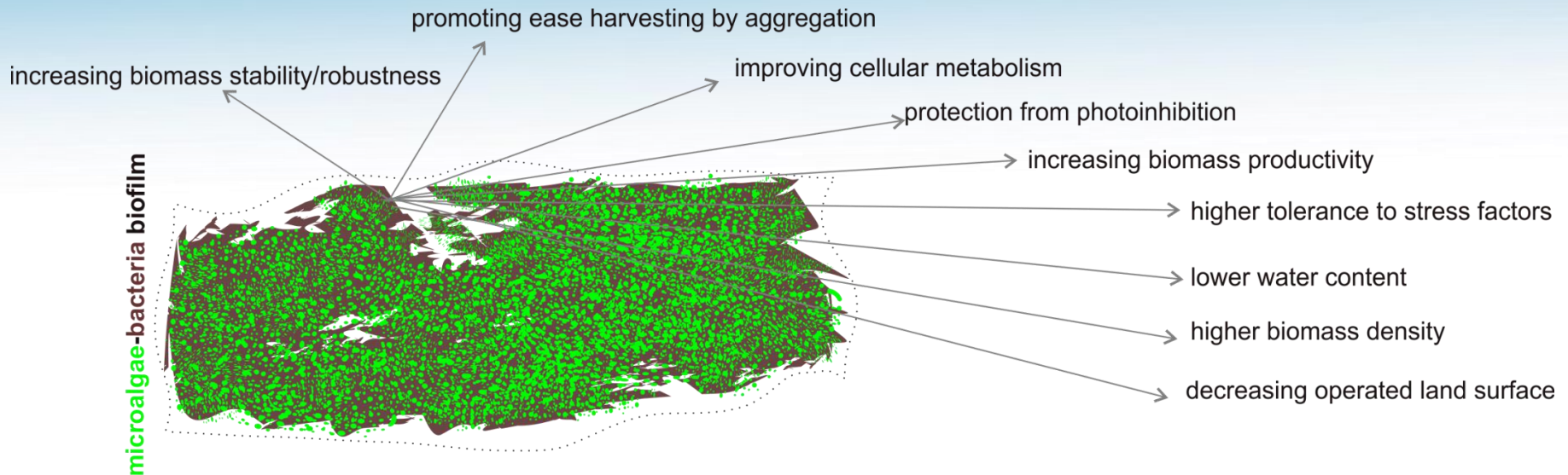
attached microalgae-bacteria biomass

Advantages:



attached microalgae-bacteria biomass

Advantages:



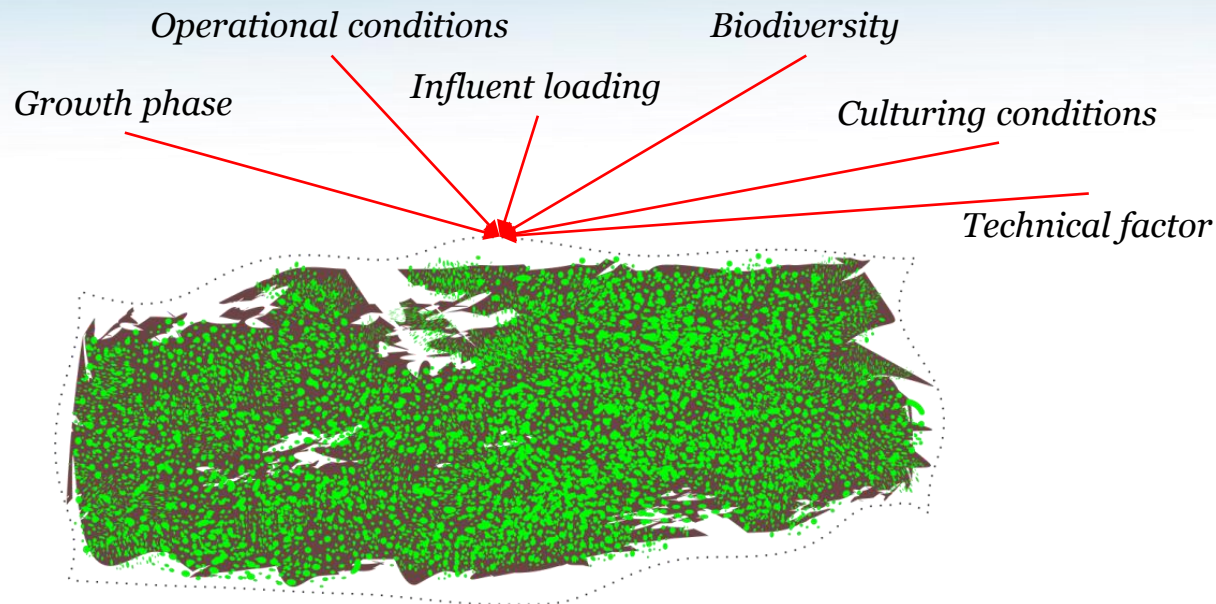
- biomass productivity: 0.5 - 3 g/m²·day , up to 20 g/m²·day

- ex. removal efficiencies:

TN: 3.6-3.9 g/m²·d; **N-NH₄⁺:** 3.2 - 3.7 g/m²·day; **TP:** 5-8.2 g/m²·day, **COD:** 27-50 g/m²·day

overall performance of COD, TN, TP, N-NH₄⁺, and P-PO₄³⁻ removal efficiencies ranging between 78 and 93%

Factors influencing treatment performance



Harvesting frequency:

- photosynthetic activity
- ash content
- biofilm stability
- effluent quality
- predators community

Tested wastewater sources:

- municipal and industrial WW
(effluent from food processing industries, textile, swine, aquaculture, other livestock manure, acidic mine drainage)
- centrate from anaerobic digestion
- domestic WW
- agricultural drainage

Bio-Solar Purification system



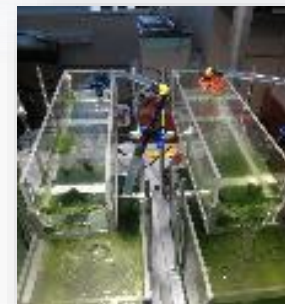
Double-layer
cascade reactor



Thin-layer
cascade reactor



Single platform
bioreactor



Short-term response (*start-up*)

Average mass removal
efficiencies
(g/m²/day)

COD	29.96	29.92	31.20
Total P	1.14	1.23	1.32
Total N	11.99	12.47	13.38

Bio-Solar Purification system



Double-layer
cascade reactor



Thin-layer
cascade reactor



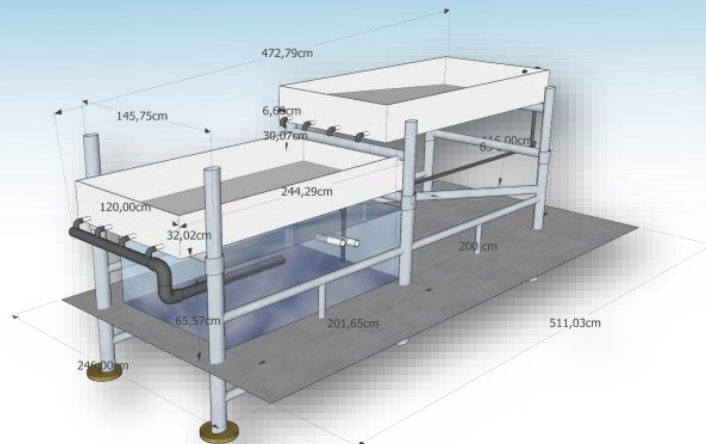
Single platform
bioreactor



Long-term response

Average removal efficiencies (%)	COD	52.9-91.7	32.7-94	42.7-91.3
	Total P	3.7-73.7	0.4-78.7	-
	Total N	24.1-27.9	9.4-91.7	-

Effluent polishing – domestic wastewater



Removal rate %				
	TSS	BOD ₅	COD	NH ₄ -N
Average	67.1	66.57	58.97	76.15
Standard deviation	±22.33	±26.92	±23.85	±20.44

Effluent polishing – municipal wastewater



Removal rate (%)					
	TSS	BOD	NH ₄ -N	PO ₄ -P	Turbidity
Average	62.55	39.52	57.48	35.07	59.35
Standard deviation	±29.09	±20.06	±41.46	±28.86	±30.09

Effluent polishing – university campus wastewater



	% Removal rate							
	TSS	BOD ₅	COD	NH ₄ -N	TN	TP	PO ₄ -P	Turbidity
Average	69.73	23.35	12.59	47.62	22.09	22.02	22.96	56.48
Standard deviation	±35.08	±21.07	±20.76	±25.48	±16.95	±26.82	±26.29	±41.2

Thank you for your attention!

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