



Nutrient recovery from black water from a Dutch perspective



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Objectives sanitation



Source: Schrader, 2006

Main objectives:

1. Protection public health
2. Protection natural environment



Dutch Sanitation system



Central collection and treatment:

- Extensive sewer system
- Wastewater treatment systems

Energy consumption:

- 1 – 2 W/person

Costs:

- € 50 / person.year



Why change ?



Limiting resources:

- Water
- Phosphorus
- Energy

New objective sanitation: 'Sustainability'



Reuse of resources:

- Water reuse
- Nutrient recovery

Minimize use of resources:

- Save energy

New sanitation system



Decentral collection and treatment:

- Separation domestic wastewater
- Black water → Nutrient recovery ?
- Grey water → Water reuse ?

Research question



Is it possible to recover nutrients from
black water in the Netherlands ?

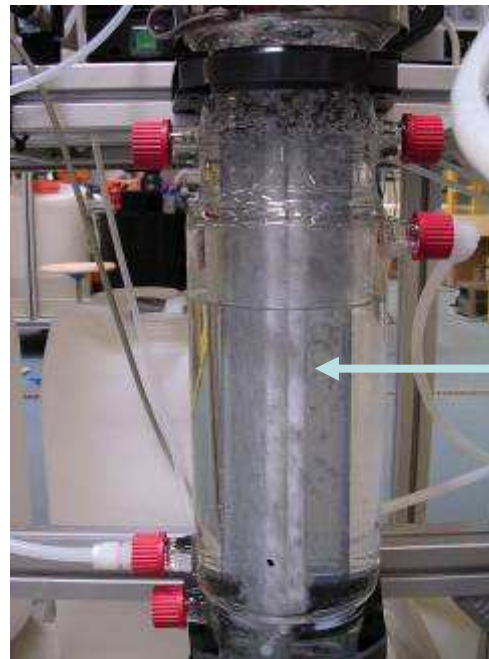
Research approach I



■ No direct recovery possible

→ Biological treatment of black water

- Anaerobic MBR
- UASB + Effluent filtration
- Aerobic MBR



Research approach II



■ Independent from central sewer system

→ Achieve wastewater discharge standards

→ Nitrogen: 10 mg/l

→ Phosphorus: 1 mg/l

→ Advanced technologies required!

Advanced technologies



Nutrient recovery and clean water production in ONE step:

- Electrodialysis
- Reversed osmosis
- Ion exchange

Evaluation technologies

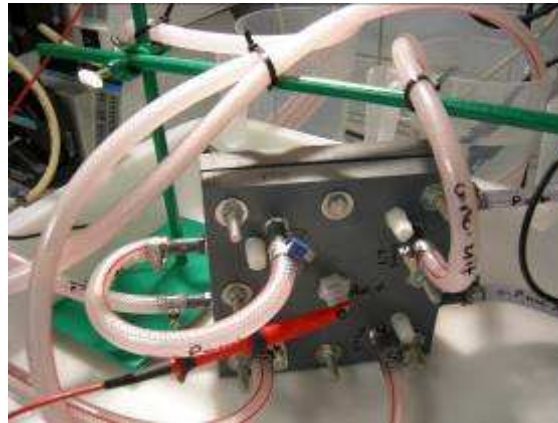


- Concentrate quality
- Water quality
- General system performance

Electrodialysis (ED)



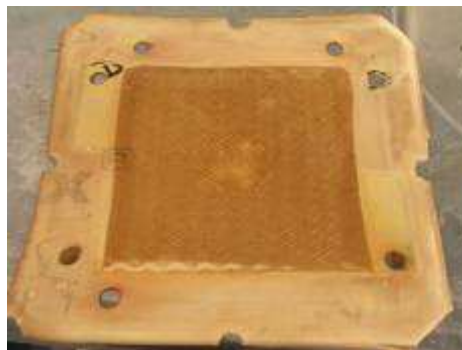
Set - up



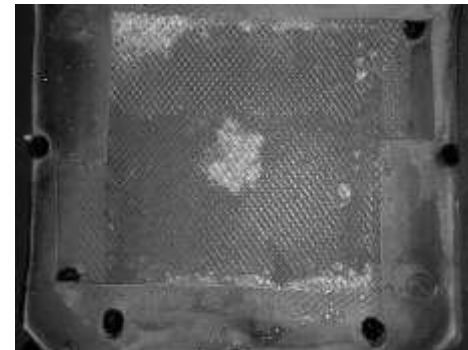
- 2 cell pairs
- Electric potential 4V
- 24 – 30 hours

Results

- Water quality ✖
- Concentrate quality ✖



Organic fouling



Scaling

Reversed osmosis



Set - up



- Stirred cell
- Pressure 5 bar
- 15 hours

Results

- Water quality ✖
- Concentrate quality ✖

- Rejection of N and P too low at a recovery of 50% (Conc.factor:2)



Organic fouling

Ion exchange



Set - up



- Synthetic material
 - Cation: $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$
 - Anion: $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$; $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$
- Natural material
 - Clinoptilolite
- Column experiment

Results

- Water quality ✓
- Concentrate quality ✗

- High chemical consumption
- Low exchange capacity

Answer on research question..



Is it possible to recover nutrients from black water in the Netherlands ?

No, because:

- Black water is too diluted:
→ Concentration of nutrients difficult
- Discharge standards for wastewater are difficult to achieve

Recommendations



- Focus on more concentrated streams
- Focus on **phosphorus** recovery only
- Separate treatment of black water or urine for:
 - Removal of hormones
 - Removal of medicine residues

Final thoughts....



Sanitation should always focus on:

Protection public health!

Type of system depends on:

- Local needs
 - Water
 - Nutrients
 -

- Local circumstances
 - Economic
 - Population density
 - Geographic situation
 - Social aspects / Culture
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