



**REMTECH EXPO**  
21-25 SEPTEMBER 2020  
digital edition

## Session 14

*EFFLUENTS AND  
WASTEWATERS: CHALLENGES IN  
MANAGING ODORS AND  
MICROPOLLUTANTS*

*25 September*

*RemTech Expo Digital Edition 2020  
(21-25 September)*

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# Removal of nitrogen and phosphorus by microalgae isolated from wastewater of HERA-Ferrara sewage treatment plant

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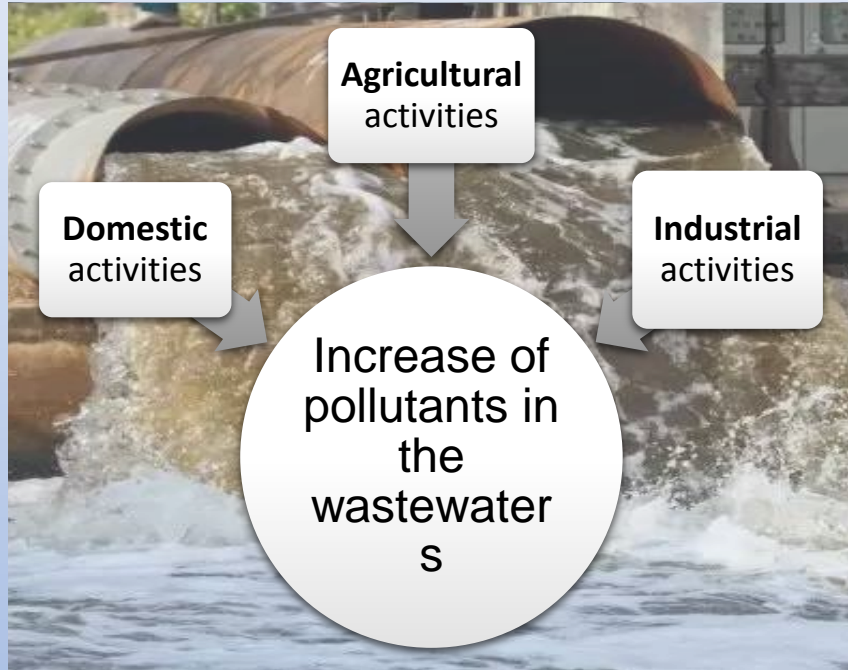
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# The wastewaters



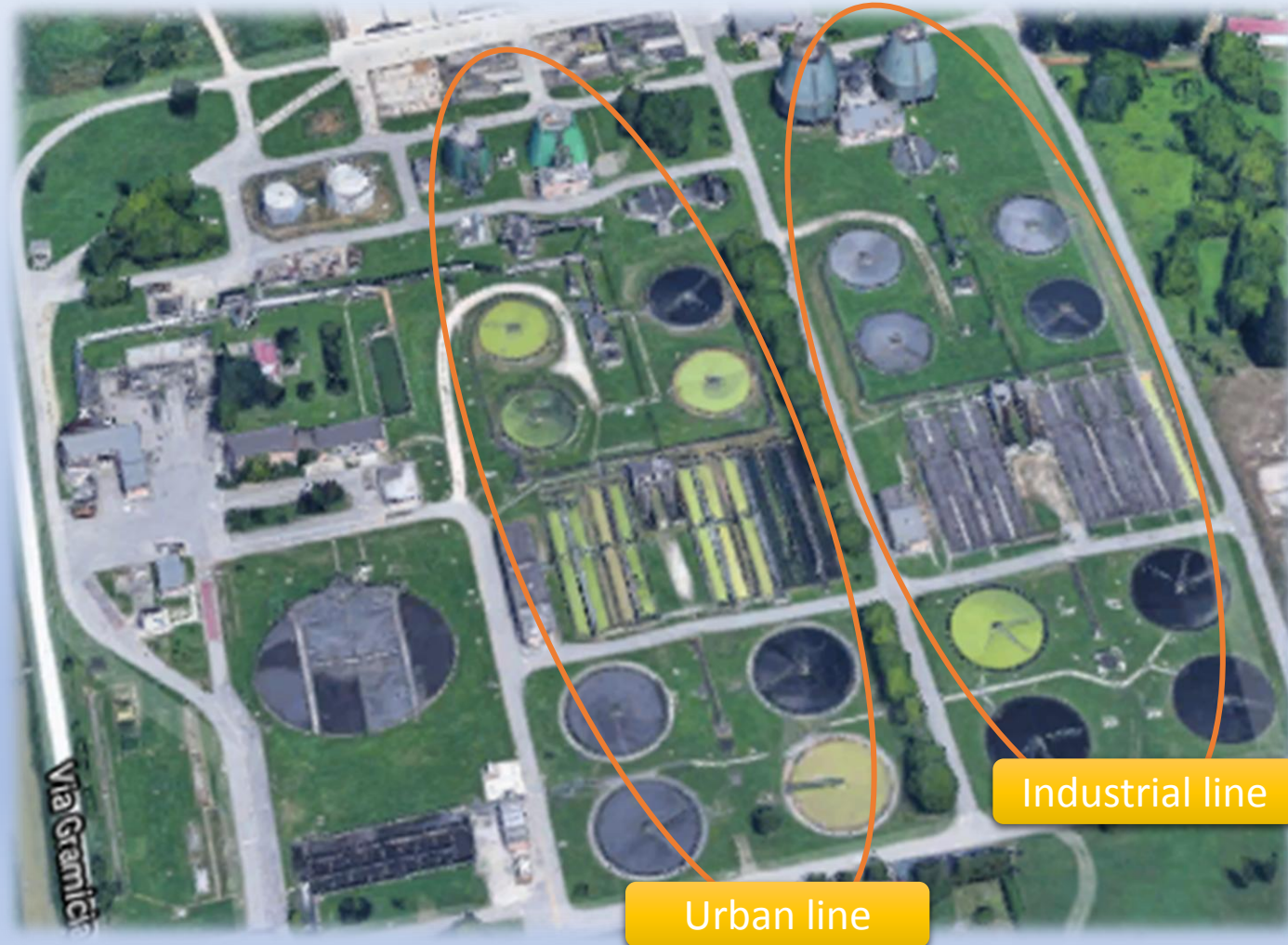
High concentrations of **nitrogen** and **phosphorus** in the wastewaters cause the ***eutrophication*** in the water bodies



Treatment is needed to reduce the nutrients that cause eutrophication

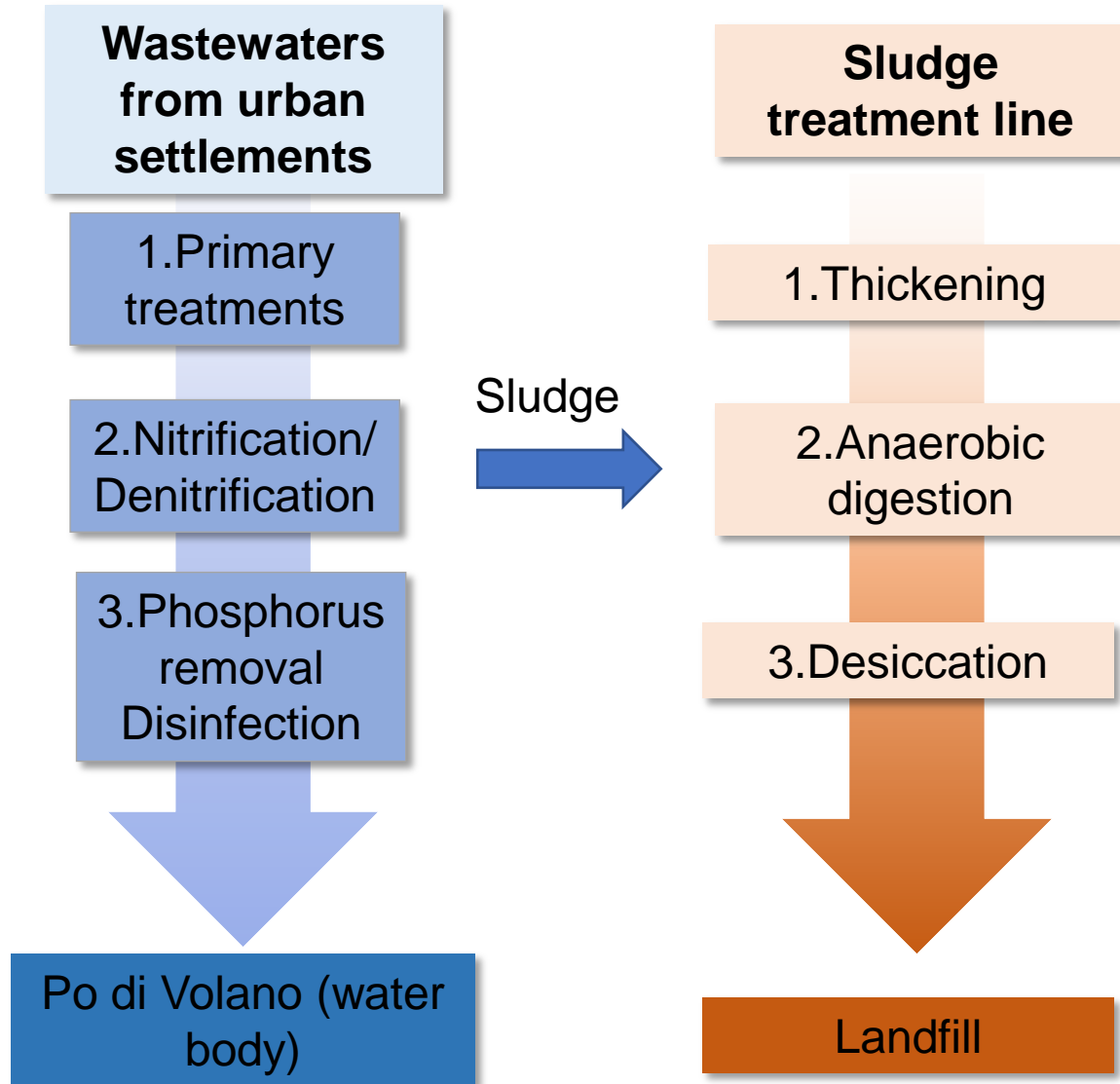
**Wastewater Treatment Plant** → removal of organic and inorganic compounds from wastewaters

# Wastewater treatment plant of HERA-Ferrara



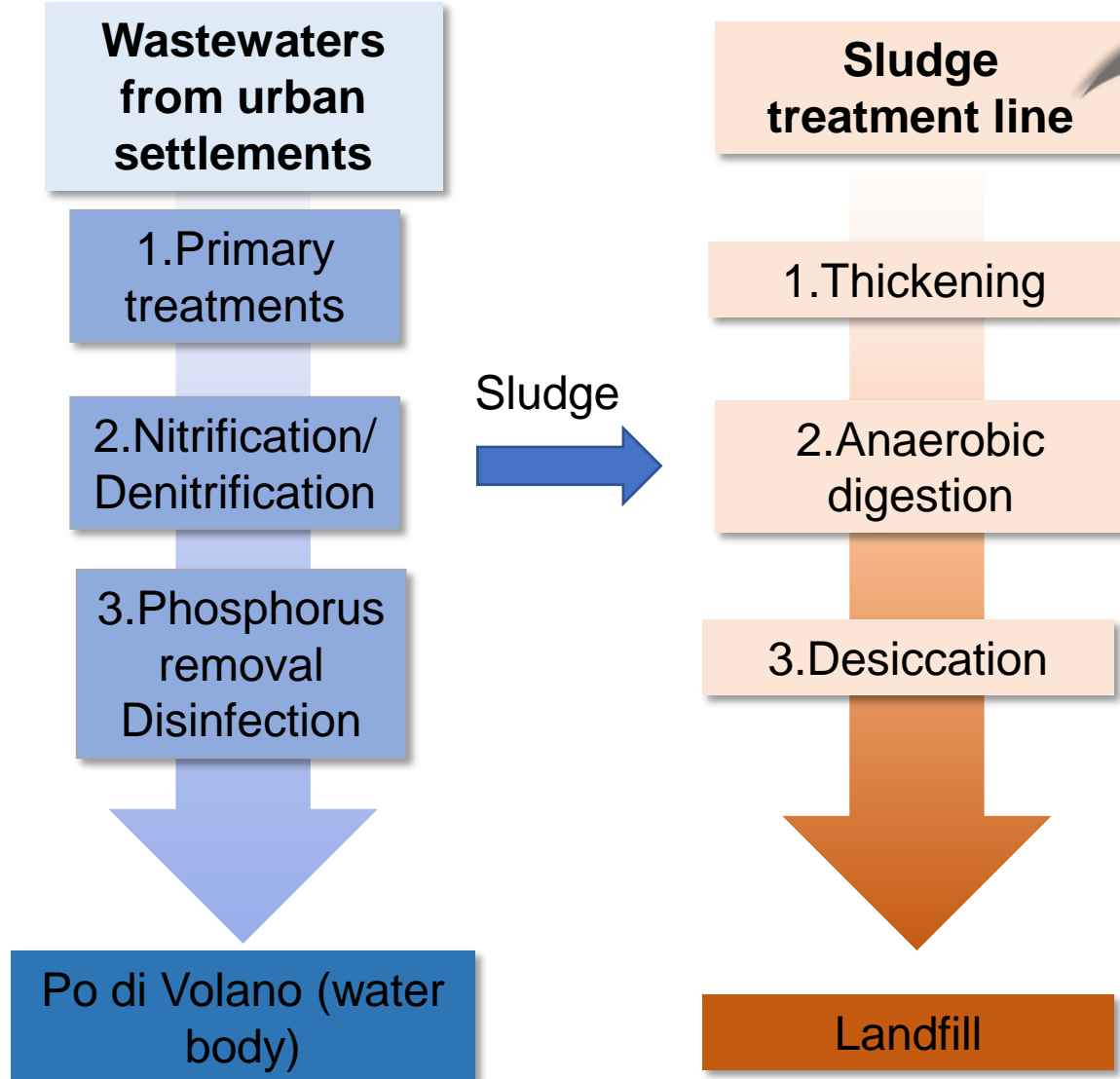
Satellite image of the central wastewater treatment plant of Hera S.p.A. Via Gramiccia, 95, Ferrara ©Google 2020

# Urban line



Satellite image of the central wastewater treatment plant of Via Gramicia, 95, Ferrara ©Google 2020

# Urban line



The sludge is still rich in nutrients, such as **ammonium ( $\text{NH}_4^+$ )** and **phosphates ( $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ )**

**Sustainable approaches**  
**are necessary for**  
**nutrients removal**

A microscopic view of a dense culture of green microalgae. The cells are spherical and contain internal green structures, likely chloroplasts. They are surrounded by a liquid medium with many small, clear bubbles, suggesting an aerated culture. The overall appearance is a thick, green, frothy suspension.

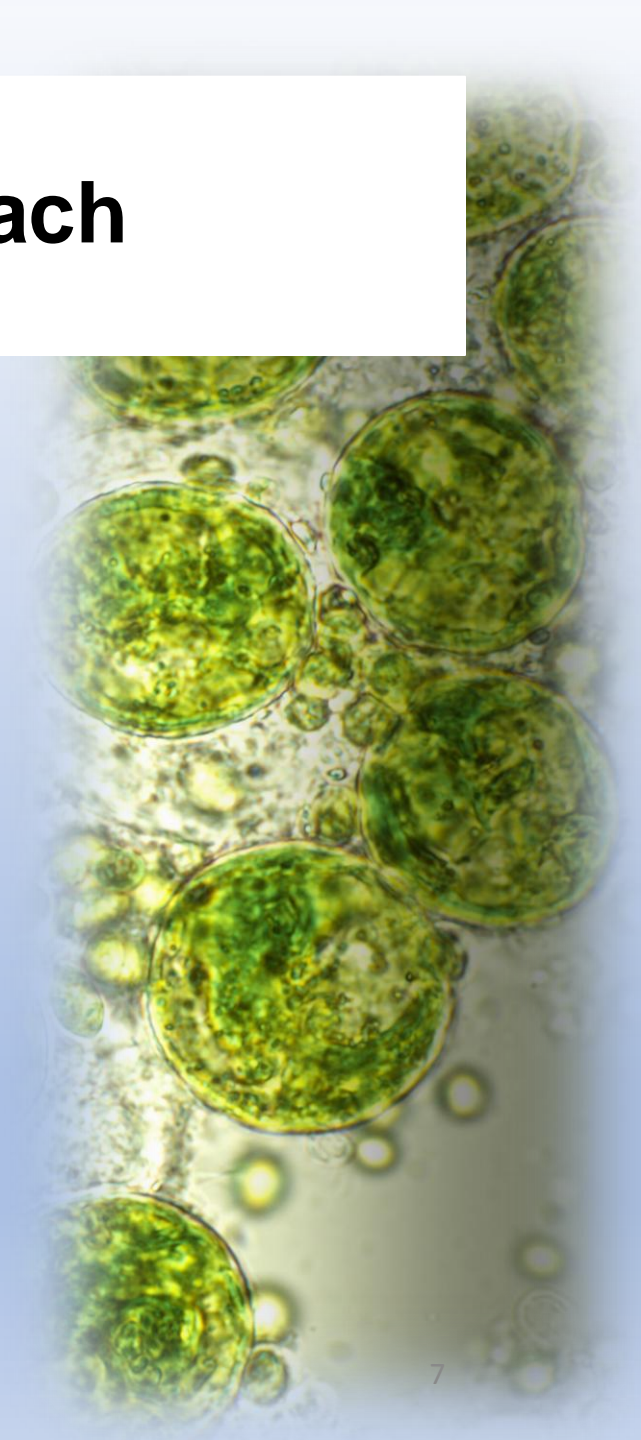
WHY USE THE MICROALGAE FOR  
NUTRIENTS REMOVAL?

# Microalgae as a sustainable approach

- Eukaryotic unicellular and photosynthetic organisms
- High growth rate and biomass productivity
- Ability to nutrients removal
- Adaptive capabilities to environmental conditions

## RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE

Harvested microalgae biomass can be converted to value-added products useful for **energy, agricultural or feed** sectors



# Aims of the work

## 1. ISOLATION

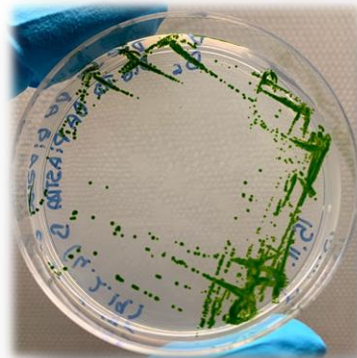
of autochthonous microalgal strains from wastes of

Thickening

Anaerobic digestion

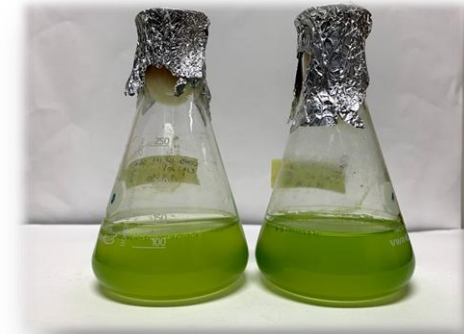
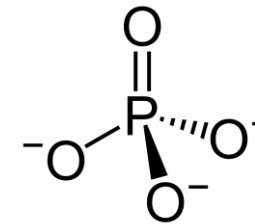
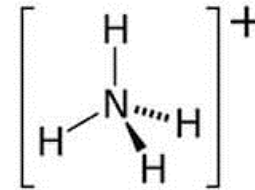
Desiccation

Sludge  
deuration  
steps



## 2. NITROGEN (AMMONIUM) AND PHOSPHORUS (PHOSPHATE) REMOVAL TEST

on sludge supernatant by microalgae isolated





1. What microalgae have been isolated from sludge supernatants?

2. Do isolated microalgae grow well in wastewater?

3. Can microalgae remove ammonium and phosphates from wastewater?

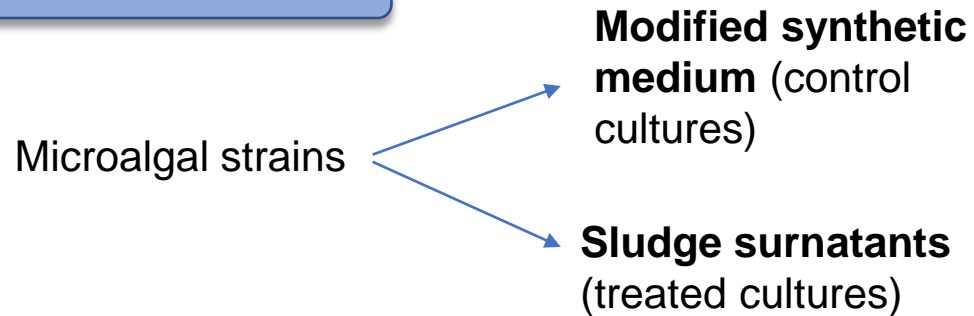
4. Is it possible to cultivate the microalgae on large scale?

# Experimental plan and analysis

## Step 1: isolation



## Step 2: cultivation tests



## Step 3: PBR cultivation

Microalgal strain *from desiccation step* → cultivation tests in open 20L-photobioreactor

N and P removal tests

&

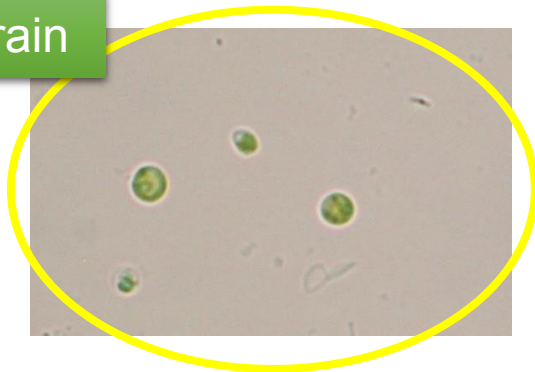
- ✓ Growth aspects
- ✓ Photosynthetic aspects
- ✓ Cell morphology

# 1. What microalgae have been isolated from wastewaters?

Step 1: isolation

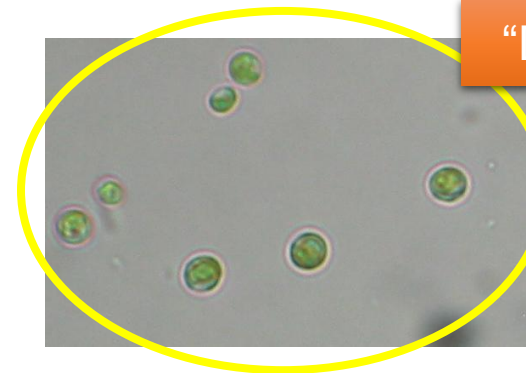
... from *thickening* step

"T" strain

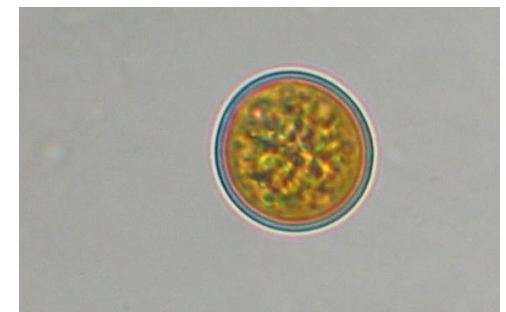
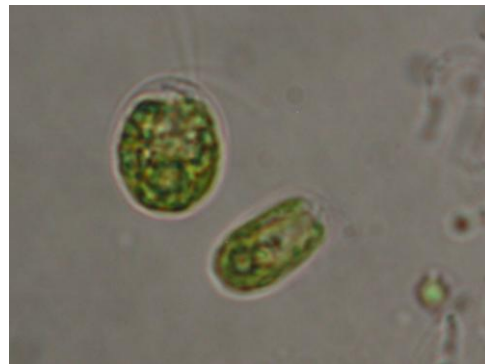
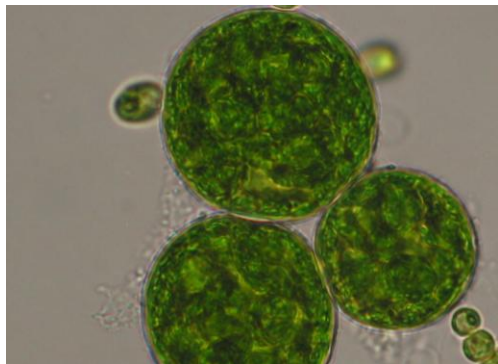


... from *desiccation* step

"D" strain



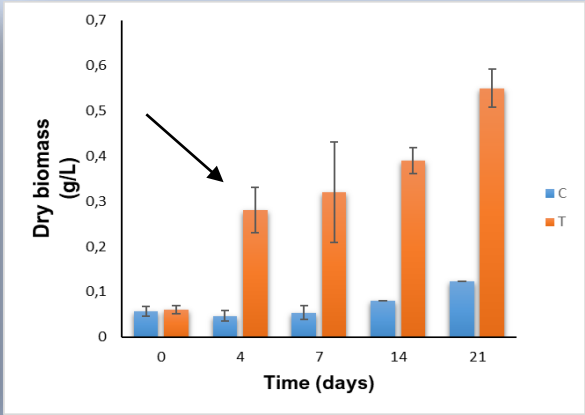
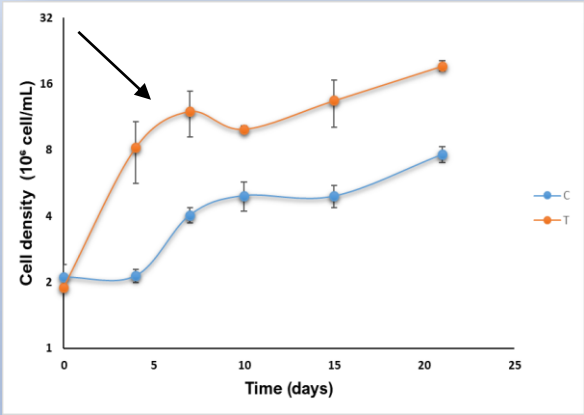
Chlorella-like



# 2. Do isolated microalgae grow well in wastewaters?

## Step 2: cultivation tests

### T STRAIN



Thickener surnatant

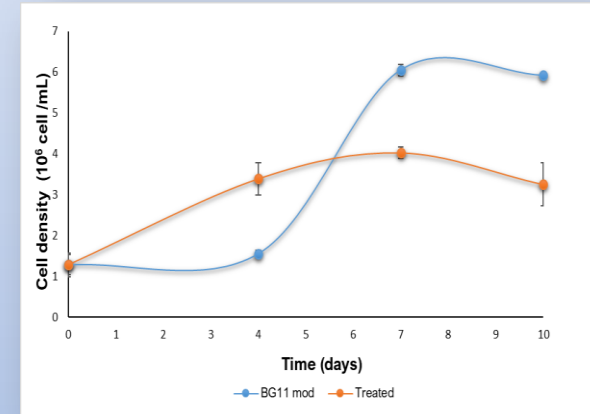
Vs

Modified synthetic medium

The microalgae growth was promoted in wastewater



### D STRAIN



Centrate surnatant

Vs

Modified synthetic medium

Growth inhibition in pure wastewater



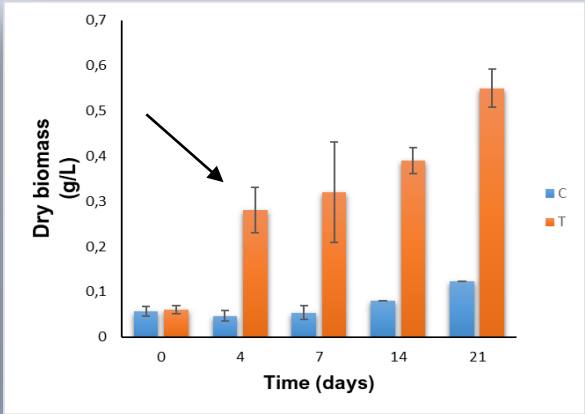
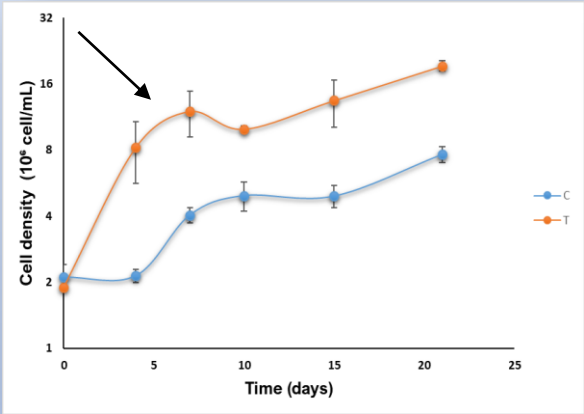
Dilution of sludge surnatant was necessary



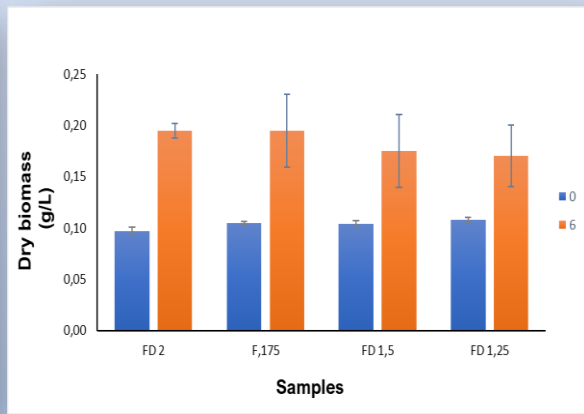
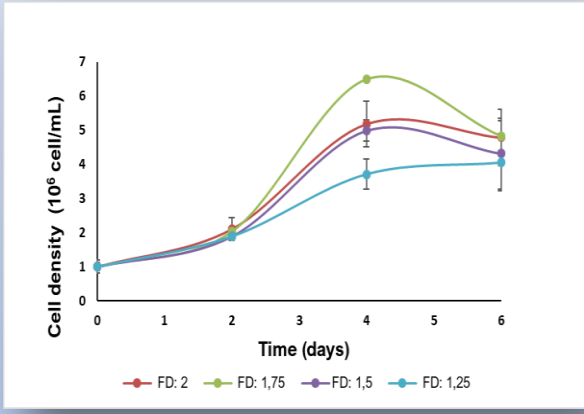
# 2. Do isolated microalgae grow well in wastewaters?

## Step 2: cultivation tests

### STRAIN T



### STRAIN D



Thickener surnatant

Vs

Modified synthetic medium

The microalgae growth was promoted in wastewater



Diluted Centrate surnatant with tap water  
Dilution factors:

- 1.25
- 1.5
- 1.75
- 2



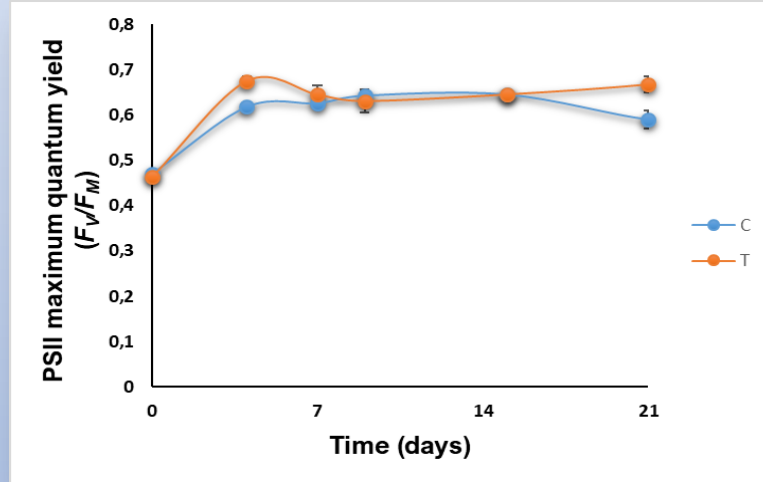
Microalgae grew better in more diluted substrates



## 2. Do isolated microalgae grow well in wastewaters?

### Step 2: cultivation tests

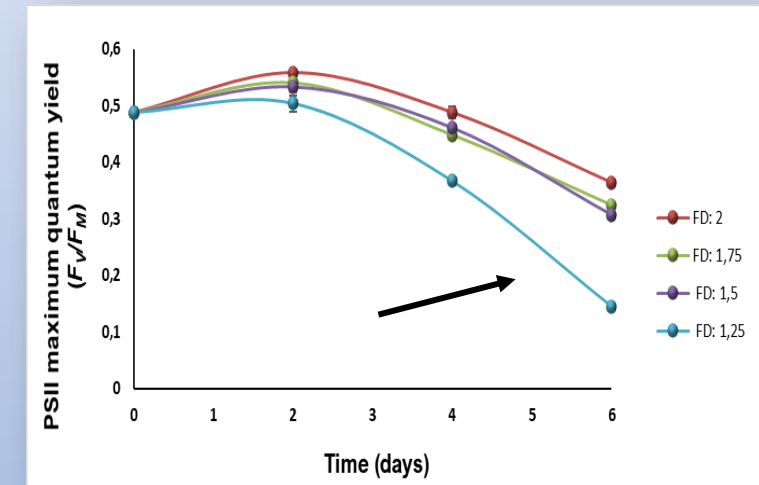
#### T STRAIN



**Good state of health = good photosynthetic efficiency**

for both growth substrates

#### D STRAIN

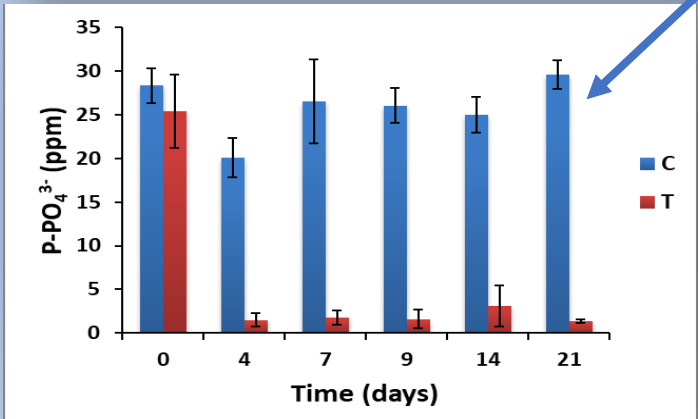
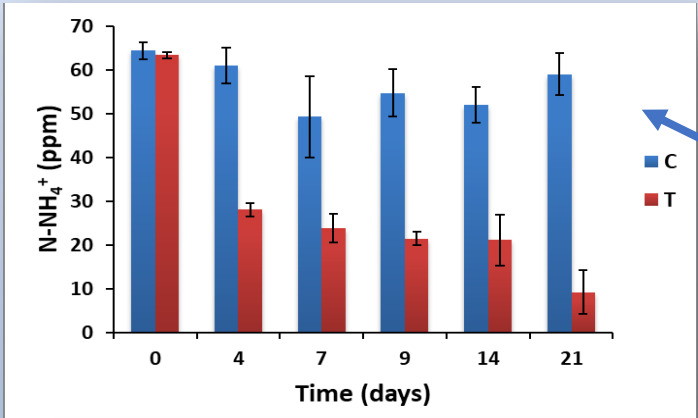


Good state of health in first 2 days  
Then, the photosynthetic efficiency decreased to sub-optimal values

# 3. Can microalgae remove ammonium and phosphates from wastewaters?

Step 2: cultivation tests

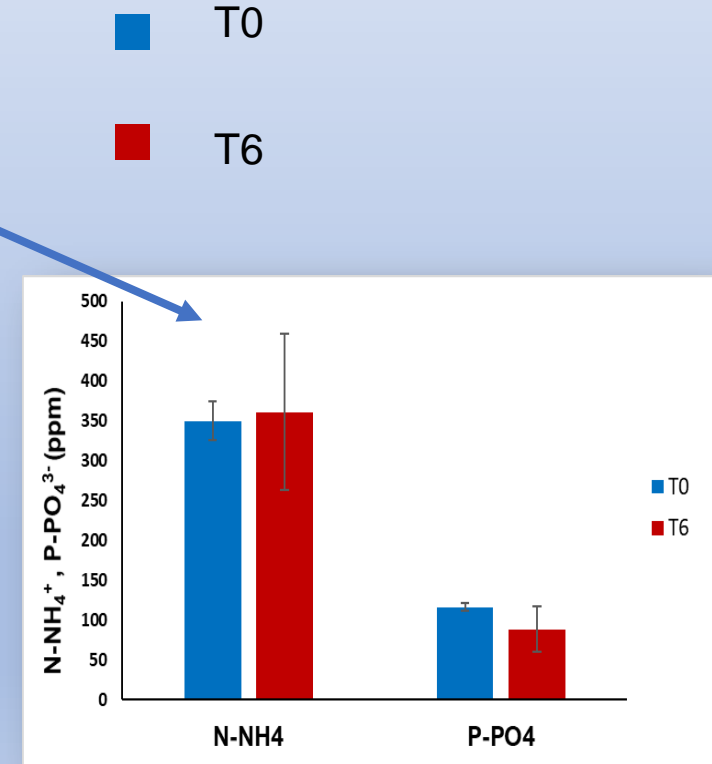
T STRAIN



■ C = modified synthetic medium  
■ T = Sludge surnatant

No  $\text{N-NH}_4^+$  and  $\text{P-PO}_4^{3-}$  removal in modified synthetic medium

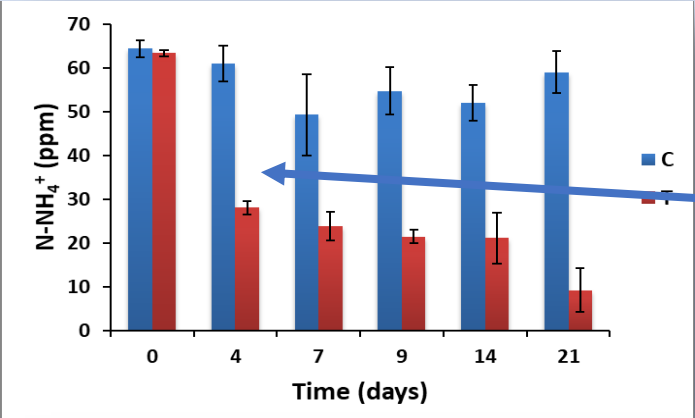
D STRAIN



# 3. Can microalgae remove ammonium and phosphates from wastewaters?

Step 2: cultivation tests

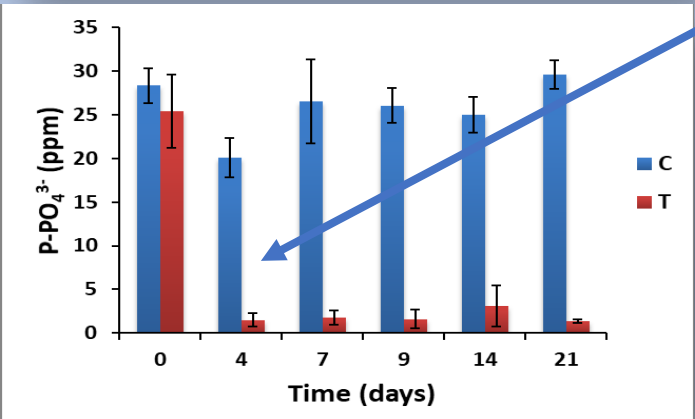
## T STRAIN



**Thickener surnatant treatment**

- 55% of  $N-NH_4^+$
- 94% of  $P-PO_4^{3-}$

in 4 days of cultivation



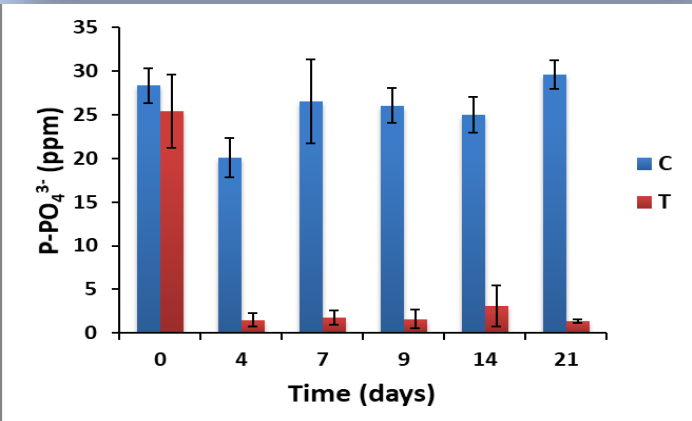
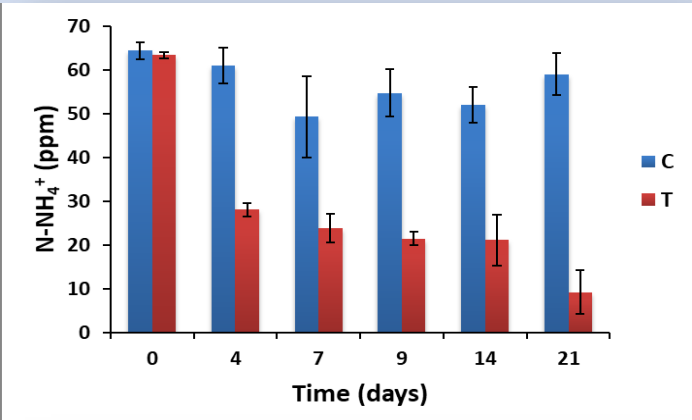
- C = modified synthetic medium
- T = Sludge surnatant



# 3. Can microalgae remove ammonium and phosphates from wastewaters?

Step 2: cultivation tests

## T STRAIN



**Diluted centrate surnatant treatment**

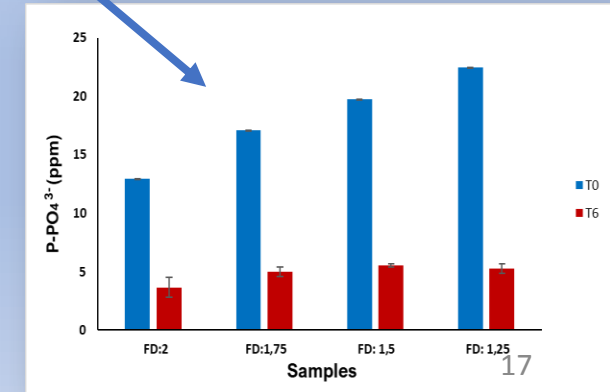
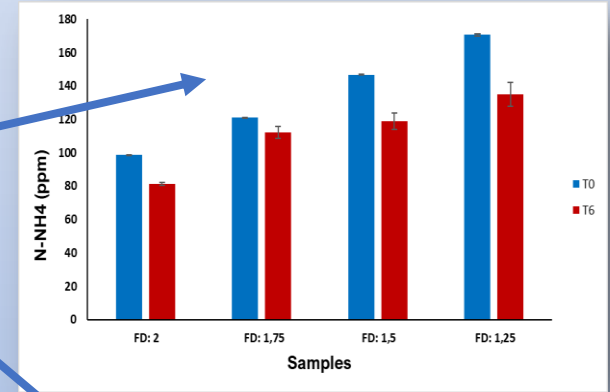
- 18-21% of N-NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>
- 72-76 % of P-PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>

Higher N and P removal in samples with lower dilution factor

■ C = modified synthetic medium

■ T = Sludge surnatant

## D STRAIN



■ T0

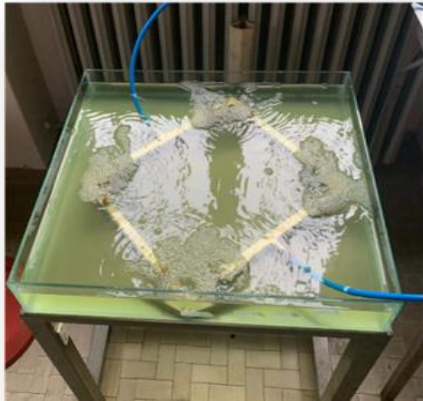
■ T6

# 4. Is it possible to cultivate microalgae on large scale ?

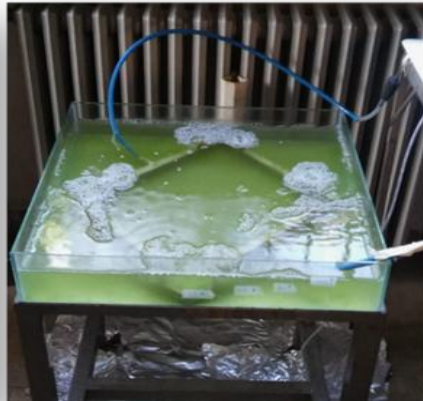
## Step 3: PBR cultivation

STRAIN D cultivated in open 20L- photobioreactor in not-diluted sludge supernatant

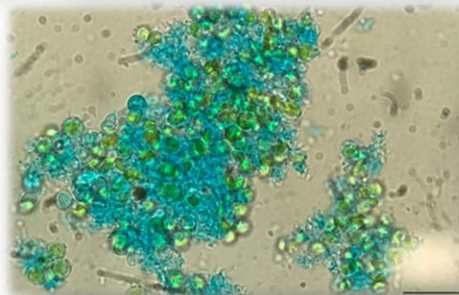
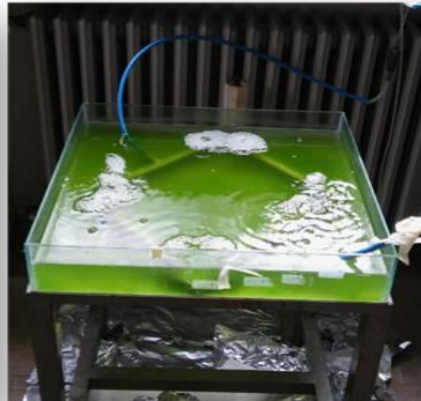
Day 0



Day 7

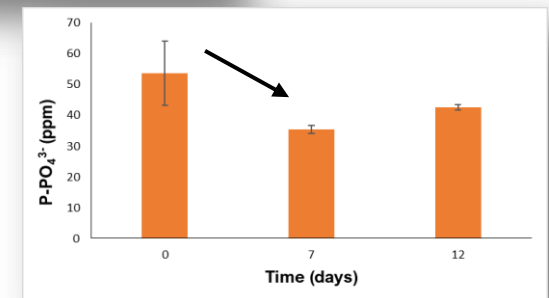
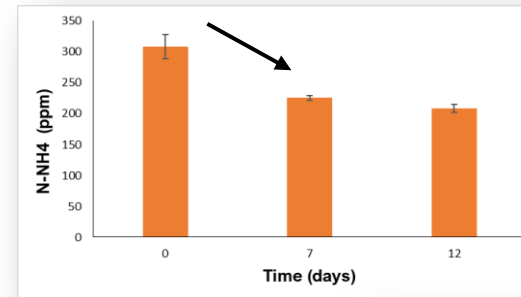


Day 20



- Cell aggregates → the growth was not estimate
- Microalgae were healthy

## N and P removal tests



→ 20% removal of N-NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and P-PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> in 7 days

# Conclusions



Good adaptability in sludge effluents

High nutrient removal ability

These microalgae are good candidates for large-scale cultivation as a tertiary treatment in HERA-Ferrara wastewater treatment plants.

# Conclusions

*Next perspectives...*

Study microalgae-bacteria interactions

Cultivation tests on other isolated microalgae

Search for the best growing conditions for large-scale cultivation

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*«VALorizzazione di acque reflUE e fanghi in ottica di economia circolarE e simbiosi  
INdustriale»*





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# THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION

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