Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0960-1481(18)31029-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.08.079

Reference: RENE 10506

To appear in: Renewable Energy

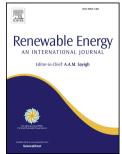
Received Date: 23 February 2018

Revised Date: 4 July 2018

Accepted Date: 23 August 2018

Please cite this article as: Algapani DE, Qiao W, Ricci M, Bianchi D, M. Wandera S, Adani F, Dong R, Bio-hydrogen and bio-methane production from food waste in a two-stage anaerobic digestion process with digestate recirculation, *Renewable Energy* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.renene.2018.08.079.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 Bio-hydrogen and bio-methane production from food waste in a

2 two-stage anaerobic digestion process with digestate recirculation

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10 Abstract

11 Bio-H₂ and bio-CH₄ production from food waste in a two-stage temperature phased system were

12 investigated to determine the effects of digestate recirculation on energy efficiency and process

13 stability. Different recirculation ratios (RR), i.e. 0.3, 0.5, and 1.0, were tested. Maximum H₂

14 production of 3 L-H₂ L⁻¹d⁻¹ and yield of 135 L-H₂ kg⁻¹VS_{in} were achieved for an RR of 0.3 at

HRT 5 d and OLR of 18 kg-VS m⁻³d⁻¹. The RR of 0.3 was also the best for producing CH₄ and

16 gave results of 2.9 L-CH₄ L⁻¹ d⁻¹, i.e. 510 L-CH₄ kg⁻¹VS_{in} at HRT 9 d and OLR of 5.7 kg-VS m⁻³

 d^{-1} . The energy recovered from the recirculation process increased the H₂ production by 8% and

18 decreased the CH₄ production by 3%; the total energy production did not change. Digestate

19 recirculation in comparison with a no-recirculation system reduced the need for alkali addition to

20 maintain pH in the H_2 -reactor by 54%.

21 Keywords:

Anaerobic digestion; Bio-hydrogen and bio-methane; Digestate recirculation; Food waste; Two
stage

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