Accepted Manuscript

Anaerobic Digestion of Antibiotic Residue in Combination with Hydrothermal Pretreatment for Biogas

Guangyi Zhang, Chunxing Li, Dachao Ma, Zhikai Zhang, Guangwen Xu

PII: S0960-8524(15)00678-1

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2015.05.014

Reference: BITE 14985

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 30 March 2015 Revised Date: 7 May 2015 Accepted Date: 8 May 2015



Please cite this article as: Zhang, G., Li, C., Ma, D., Zhang, Z., Xu, G., Anaerobic Digestion of Antibiotic Residue in Combination with Hydrothermal Pretreatment for Biogas, *Bioresource Technology* (2015), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2015.05.014

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Anaerobic Digestion of Antibiotic Residue in Combination with Hydrothermal Pretreatment for Biogas

Guangyi Zhang $^{\rm l}$, Chunxing Li $^{\rm l,2}$, Dachao Ma $^{\rm 3}$, Zhikai Zhang $^{\rm l,4}$, Guangwen Xu $^{\rm l*}$

(1 State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Complex Systems, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100190, P. R. China; 2, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan City, Hunan Province, 411005, P. R. China; 3, Department of Environmental Science and Technology, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Kanagawa 226-8503, Japan; 4, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China)

Abstract: Antibiotic residues are difficult to be treated or utilized because of their high water content and residual antibiotics. This article is devoted to investigating the possibility of biogas production from cephalosporin C residue (CPCAR), one typical antibiotic residue, via anaerobic digestion in combination with hydrothermal pretreatment (HTPT). The results from the bench-scale experiments showed that the combination of HTPT and anaerobic digestion can provide a viable way to convert CPCAR into biogas, and the biogas and methane yields reached 290 and 200 ml·(g TS)⁻¹, respectively. This article further evaluated the proposed technology in terms of energy balance and technical feasibility based on theoretical calculation using the data from a pilot HTPT test. It was shown that the process is totally self-sufficient in energy and its main challenging problem of ammonia inhibition can be solved via ammonia stripping.

Keywords: Hydrothermal treatment; Anaerobic digestion; Biomass waste; Antibiotic residue; Biogas.

1. Introduction

Fermentative residues from bio-fermentation processes producing medicines generally consist of mycelia and fermentative substrates, as a kind of typical process wastes from light

^{*} Corresponding author. Postal address: State Key Laboratory of Multiphase Complex Systems, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, No 1, Zhongguancun North 2 Street, Haidian District, Beijing, 100190, China. Tel: +86-10-82544905, Fax: +86-10-82629912. E-mail: gwxu@ipe.ac.cn.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7074200

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7074200

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>