Accepted Manuscript

Soil infiltration bioreactor incorporated with pyrite-based (mixotrophic) denitrification for domestic wastewater treatment

Zhe Kong, Lu Li, Chuanping Feng, Nan Chen, Shanshan Dong, Weiwu Hu

PII:	S0960-8524(15)00384-3
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2015.03.052
Reference:	BITE 14742
To appear in:	Bioresource Technology
Received Date:	28 December 2014
Revised Date:	4 March 2015
Accepted Date:	5 March 2015



Please cite this article as: Kong, Z., Li, L., Feng, C., Chen, N., Dong, S., Hu, W., Soil infiltration bioreactor incorporated with pyrite-based (mixotrophic) denitrification for domestic wastewater treatment, *Bioresource Technology* (2015), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2015.03.052

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

Soil infiltration bioreactor incorporated with pyrite-based (mixotrophic)

denitrification for domestic wastewater treatment

Zhe Kong^{a,b}, Lu Li^b, Chuanping Feng^{a,b*}, Nan Chen^b, Shanshan Dong^a, Weiwu Hu^b

^a Key Laboratory of Groundwater Circulation and Evolution (China University of Geosciences, Beijing), Ministry of Education, No. 29 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100083, China

^b School of Water Resources and Environment, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), No. 29 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100083, China

ABSTRACT

In this study, an integrated two-stage soil infiltration bioreactor incorporated with pyrite-based (mixotrophic) denitrification (SIBPD) was designed for domestic wastewater treatment. Benefited from excellent adsorption ability and water-permeability, soil infiltration could avoid clogging, shorten operating time and lower maintenance cost. Respiration and nitrification were mostly engaged in aerobic stage (AES), while nitrate was majorly removed by pyrite-based mixotrophic denitrification mainly occurred in anaerobic stage (ANS). Fed with synthetic and real wastewater for 120 days at 1.5 h HRT, SIBPD demonstrated good removal performance showing 87.14% for COD, 92.84% for NH₄⁺-N and * 82.58% for TP along with 80.72% of nitrate removed by ANS. TN removal efficiency was 83.74% when conducting real wastewater. Compared with sulfur-based process, the effluent pH of SIBPD was maintained at 6.99 - 7.34 and the highest SO_4^{2-} concentration was only 64.63 mg L⁻¹. This study revealed a promising and feasible application prospect

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7074818

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7074818

Daneshyari.com