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Enhancement of biogas production from sewage sludge in a wastewater treatment plant: evaluation of pretreatment techniques and co-digestion under mesophilic and thermophilic conditions

Siamak Mirmasoumi, Sirous Ebrahimi, Rahim Khoshbakhti Saray

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Enhancement of biogas production from sewage sludge in a wastewater treatment
2	plant: evaluation of pretreatment techniques and co-digestion under mesophilic
3	and thermophilic conditions
4	Siamak Mirmasoumi ^a , Sirous Ebrahimi ^{b,*} , Rahim Khoshbakhti Saray ^a
5	^a Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Sahand University of Technology, Sahand New
6	Town, Tabriz, Iran
7	^b Biotechnology Research Centre, Faculty of Chemical Engineering, Sahand University
8	of Technology, Sahand New Town, Tabriz, Iran
9	Abstract:
10	Boosting biomethane production makes it possible to offset the required energy in a
11	wastewater treatment plant. In this research, using batch biomethane potential assays,
12	various techniques including pretreatment, co-digestion, and digestion temperature rise
13	were evaluated to increase the methane productivity of municipal sewage sludge (SS).
14	Between thermal and sonication pretreatment methods, thermal pretreatment was shown
15	to be more efficient and there was no need to pretreat SS for more than 0.5h.
16	Thermophilic digestion of SS led to 160.8% rise in the methane productivity, compared
17	to mesophilic digestion. The most suitable co-substrate for co-digestion with SS was
18	food waste (FW). FW and SS had little negative synergistic effect, however higher FW
19	concentration caused to higher specific methane yield. Thermal pretreatment was not
20	effective on FW. To evaluate the techniques, a combined cooling, heat and power plant
21	was suggested. The energy recovery balance was positive for all the techniques, but co-
22	digestion was not successful to reduce the levelized cost of energy (LCOE). Unlike co-

^{*} Corresponding author: Email: sirous.ebrahimi@epfl.ch

Abbreviations: AD: Anaerobic Digestion; An.Bd: Anaerobic Biodegradability; CM: Cow Manure; EC: Electrocoagulation; FW: Food Waste; FWSL: Food Waste Slush; HEx: Heat Exchanger; HRT: Hydraulic Retention Time; IBR: Initial Biodegradation Rate; ISR: Inoculum to Substrate Ratio; LFL: Landfill Leachate; LCOE: Levelized Cost of Energy; OBMPR: Overall Biomethane Production Rate; OLR: Organic Loading Rate; SBMY: Specific Biomethane Yield; SD: Standard Deviation; SS: Sewage Sludge

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