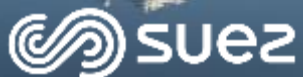


# SIWW 2022

## Accelerated Startup of PN/A Biofilm in ZeeNAMMOX™ without Anammox Inoculation

Zebo Long  
John Ireland  
Jeff Peeters  
Sylvain Donnaz  
Neil Hu  
Gabriel Kicsi  
Han Zhuang

4/19/2022



# Summary

---

## 1. **MABR Refresher**

Process Basics/ZeeLung/Current Use

## 2. **PN/A Refresher**

PN/A vs. Conv. SND / PN/A in Sidestream/  
PN/A w MABR

## 3. **ZeeNAMMOX Process**

Pilots Overview/Pilots Startup Results/  
Biowin Simulation



# 1.

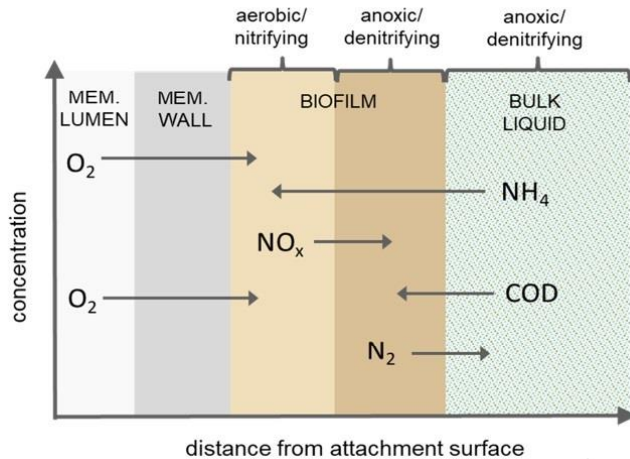
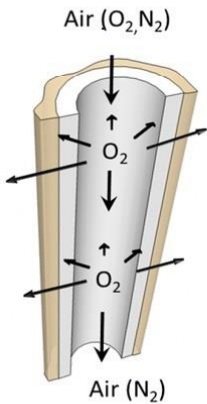
## MABR Refresher

Process Basics/ZeeLung/Current Use



# MABR Refresher

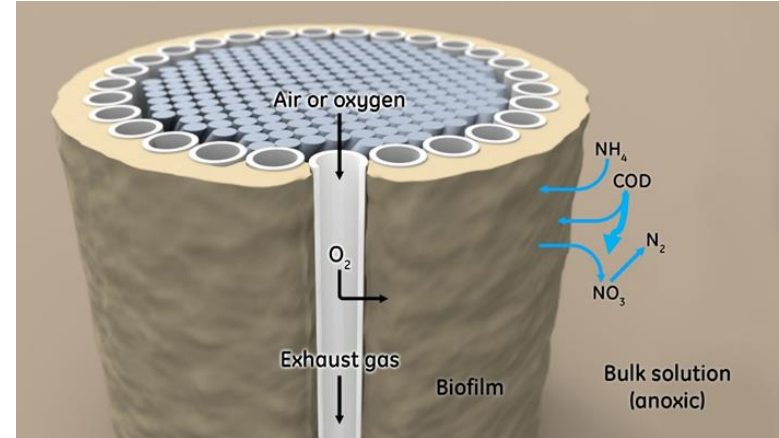
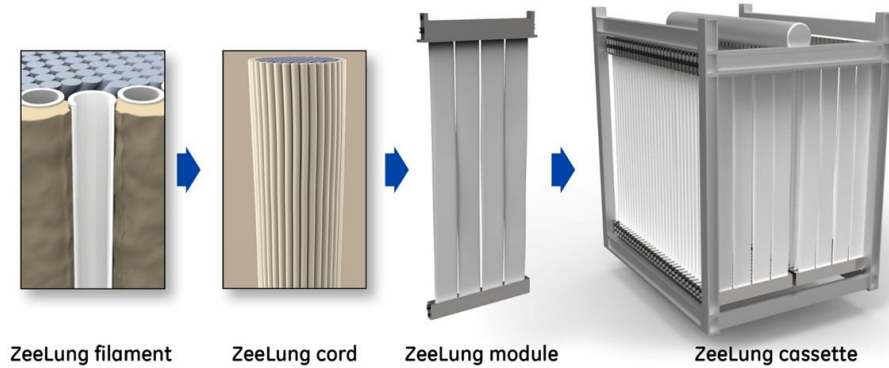
## Process Basics



- membrane aerated biofilm reactor - MABR
- media-supported biofilm with its own built-in  $O_2$  supply
- counter-diffusional biofilm
- Aerobic capabilities in anoxic conditions - SND

# MABR Refresher

## ZeeLung

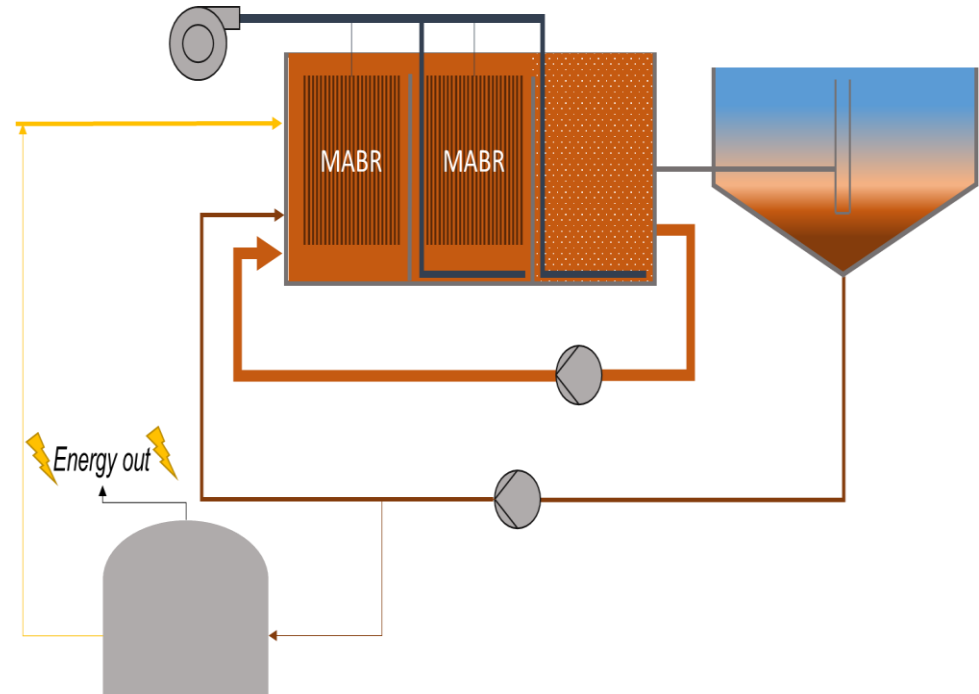


Highest efficiency of  $O_2$  transfer by Diffusion into a biofilm

# MABR Refresher

## Current Use

- MABR – mainstream - energy efficient intensification
- Increase of biomass inventory
- simultaneous nitrification & denitrification (SND)
- limiting or eliminating internal recycle
- Mainstream MABR kinetics – driven by  $\text{NH}_3$  limitation within the biofilm



# 2.

## PN/A Refresher

PN/A vs. Conv. SND / PN/A w  
MABR

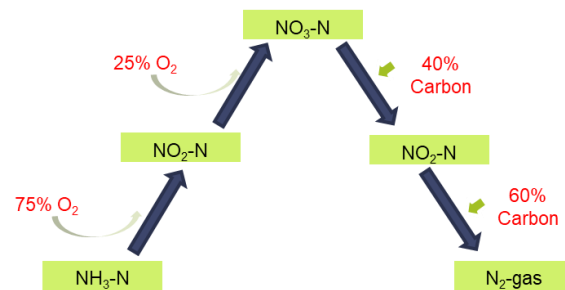


# PN/A Refresher

## PN/A vs. Conventional SND

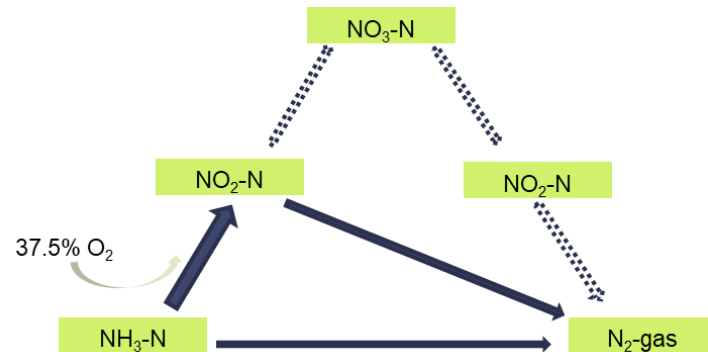
### — Conventional Nitrification/Denitrification Cycle: **PAIN**

- N removal requires large bioreactor volumes... **high capex**
- N removal is energy intensive ( $O_2$ ) & requires carbon... **high opex**



### — Partial nitrification & deammonification: **GAIN**

- N removal in reduced reactor volume... **lower capex**
- N removal with reduced energy & C demand... **lower opex**
- Simplicity & reliability



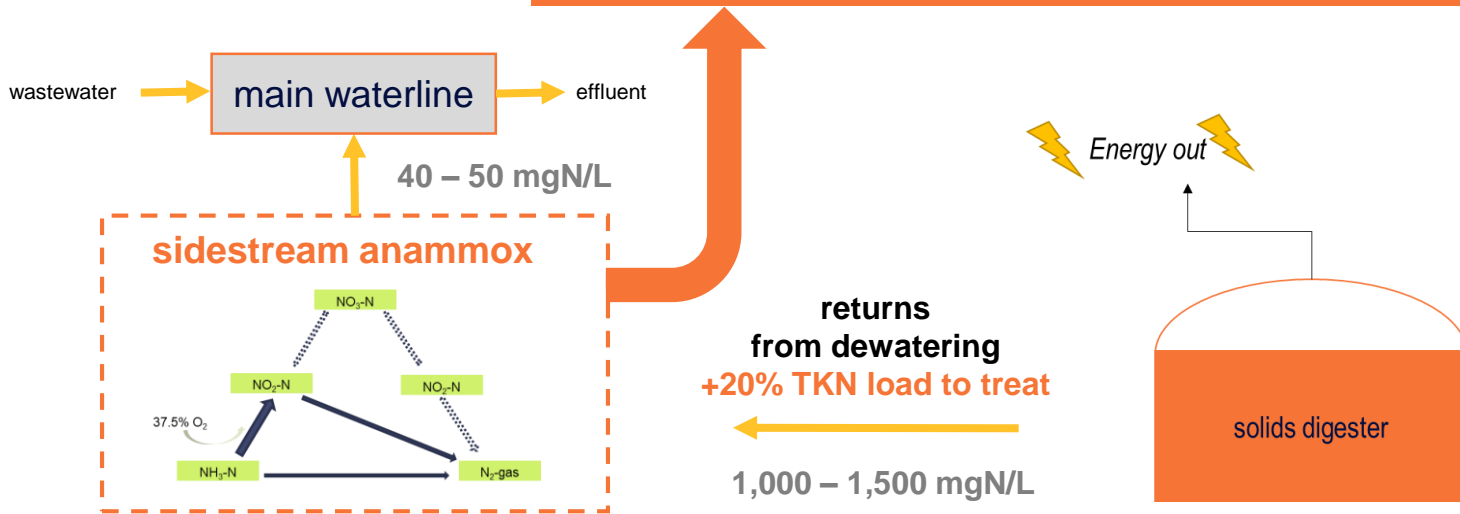


# PN/A Refresher

## PN/A in Sidestream



- **20% reduction of nitrogen load on mainstream waterline**
- **lower energy cost (-10 to -15% WWTP aeration energy for nitrogen removal)**
- **improve & secure nitrogen discharge compliancy with anaerobic digestion**



### — Existing Technologies

# But

- efficient Pathway
- **inefficient oxygen delivery**
- **complex operation & control**

# ZeeNAMMOX process

## principle & benefits

### Benefits



Energy efficiency



Gas control analyzers

- reliable and accurate
- strong NOB repression



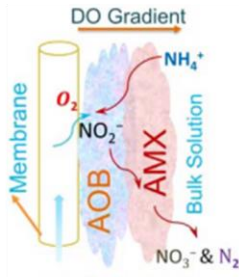
Simple process control

- direct supply of oxygen to biofilm - (no influence of poor centrate quality)
- reliable lever for NOB suppression
- minimal intervention required

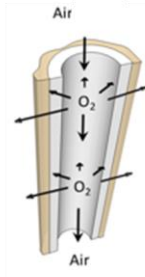


Flow through with high TSS resiliency

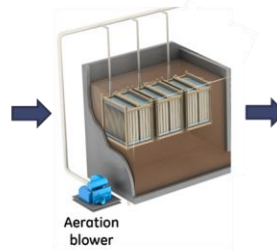
### Principle



counter-diffusion biofilm favours growth of AOB and AMX in biofilm



low-energy O<sub>2</sub> transfer via gas-transfer membrane



simple one-stage process



# 3.

## ZeeNAMMOX Process

Pilots Overview/Pilots Startup  
Results/Biowin Simulation

# ZeeNAMMOX Process

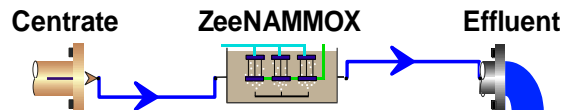
## Pilots Overview



- Lab-scale Pilots (>3 years):
  - 3 reactors in parallel for concept proof
- Full-scale Demo (startup):
  - Validate concept using full-scale system under field conditions
- Simulation in Biowin:
  - Dynamic simulation of pilot systems, sensitivity study, and process design

Lab-scale ZeeNAMMOX Pilots:  
R1, R2, R3

Full-scale ZeeNAMMOX Demo



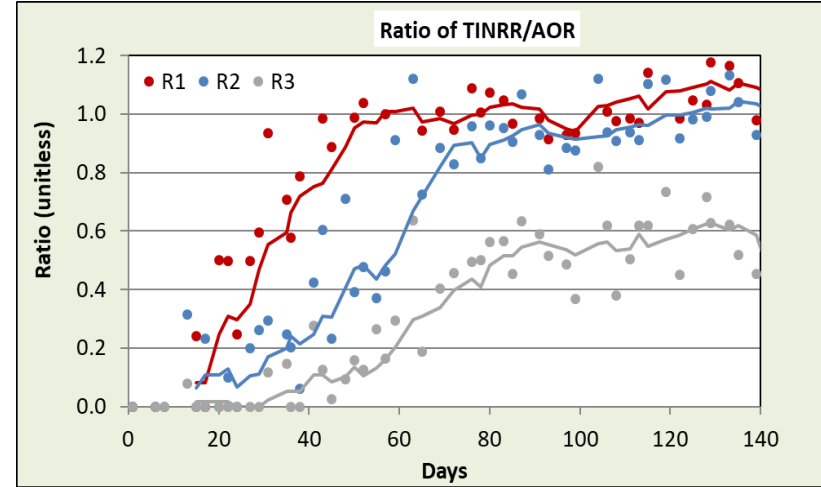
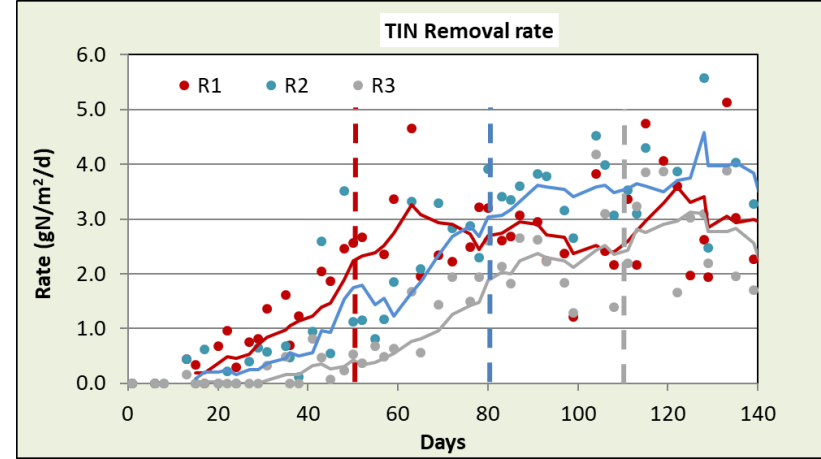
Model in Biowin

# ZeeNAMMOX Process

## Lab Pilot Results

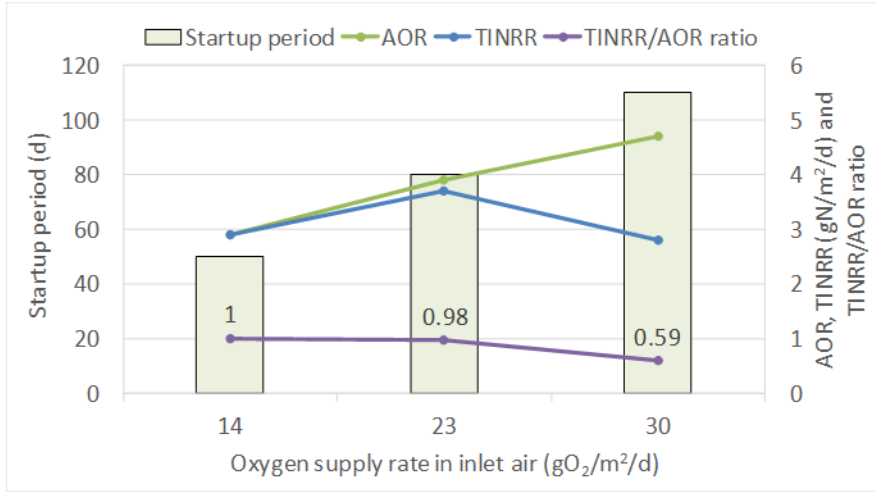
Reactor	Startup (days)	TINRR after startup (gN/m <sup>2</sup> /d)	TINRR/AOR ratio after startup
R1	50	2.9	1
R2	80	3.7	0.98
R3	110	2.8	0.59

- Only nitrifying sludge was seeded at the beginning of the startup.
- Only oxygen supply conditions were different.



Quick Startup, high rate removals at 100% NOB suppression

### How Oxygen Supply Rate Impacts Startup Period

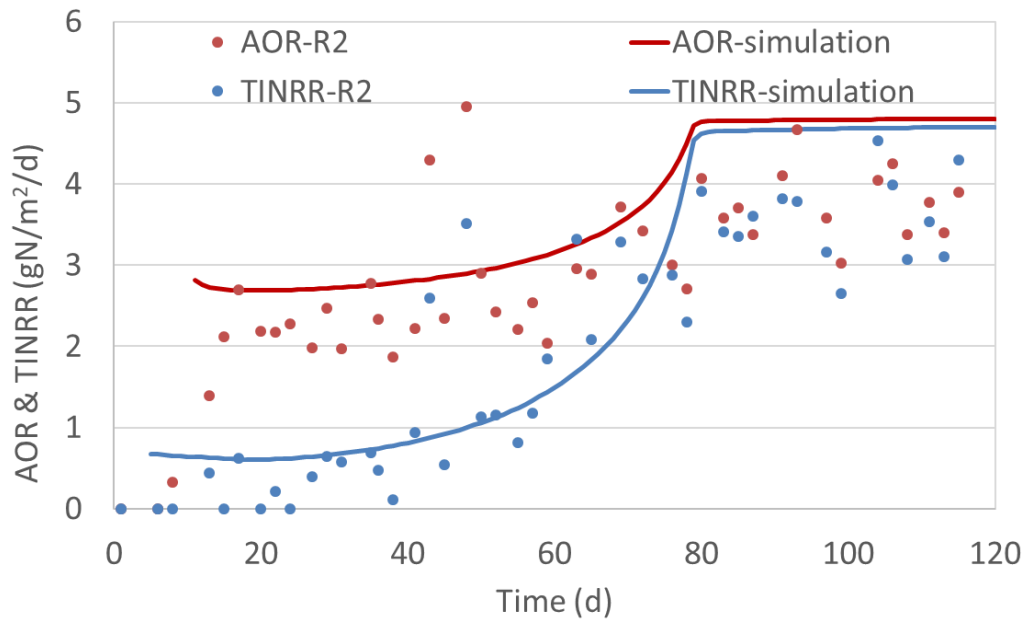


- **Startup period is shorter** at lower oxygen supply rate (OSR)
- **Lower OSR** results in shorter  $\text{O}_2$  penetration depth
- Shorter  $\text{O}_2$  penetration would lead to **better Anammox growth**
- **AOR increases** with Mass-inlet- $\text{O}_2$
- TINRR reaches a peak within the same range of M-inlet- $\text{O}_2$
- Optimal M-inlet- $\text{O}_2$  might be higher than  $23 \text{ gO}_2/\text{m}^2/\text{d}$

# ZeeNAMMOX Process

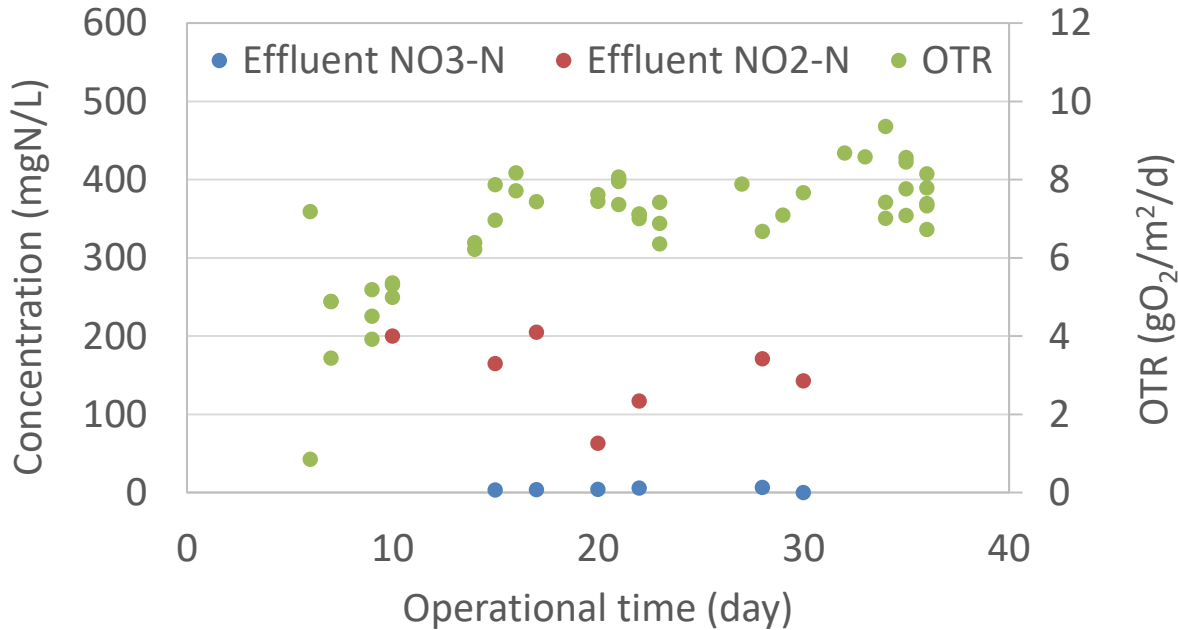
## Simulation in Biowin

### Accelerated Startup without Anammox Seeding in R2



- Simulation conditions:
  - Anammox in influent: default value
  - $\mu_{\max}$  : 0.05 1/d
  - Boundary thickness: 200  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Detachment: default value
  - Other parameters: minor changes

# PUB ZeeNAMMOX demo startup... showing strong NOB repression...



- Startup performance:
  - gradual increase in OTR
  - rapid establishment of AOB biofilm
  - complete NOB suppression
  - Anammox activity to be established...



# ZeeNAMMOX process

## Summary

---

- **PN/A is well established** for N removal in side-stream application
- Existing solutions are **more complex to operate and control**, use **inefficient O<sub>2</sub> delivery**, show fragilities
- MABR enabled PN/A is **simple & super energy-efficient** (ZeeNAMMOX)
- Lab scale pilot & simulation
  - **ZeeNAMMOX allows to speed-up anammox biomass growth**
  - **50 days start-up was achieved with ZeeNAMMOX without Anammox inoculation**
  - **gas control** of oxygen supply rate (OSR) makes ZeeNAMMOX **a unique solution to speed-up** sidestream anammox growth

Demo Scale ZeeNAMMOX plant is under start-up stage at PUB site

# ZeeNAMMOX process

## Value Proposition

- ⇒ **ENERGY << 70% COMPARED TO GRANULAR & MBBR....LOWER OPEX**
- ⇒ **BIOREACTOR VOLUME >20% SMALLER THAN GRANULAR..... LOWER CAPEX**
- ⇒ **SIMPLE PROCESS... O<sub>2</sub> SUPPLY PROVIDES SELECTION PRESSURE**
- ⇒ **RESILIENT PROCESS... ANAMMOX BACTERIA RETAINED IN BIOFILM**
- ⇒ **N<sub>2</sub>O REDUCTION... POTENTIALLY UP TO 90% LESS THAN OTHER PN/A TECHNOLOGIES**
- ⇒ **START-UP WITHOUT ANAMMOX SEEDING EXPECTED BETWEEN 50 – 90 DAYS**

	Granular	MBBR	ZeeNAMMOX
energy, kWh/kg-N <sub>removed</sub>	1.4	1.5	0.4
volume, kg-N <sub>removed</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> /d	0.4-0.8*	0.5-1.0*	1.0

\*reported ranges

# THANK YOU

