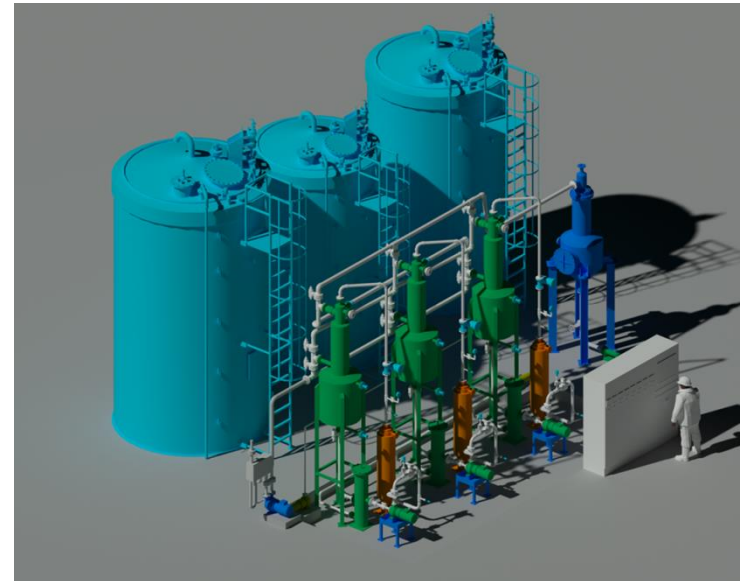




Activating of the digester with thermal chemical hydrolysis and recovery of nitrogen

Thermal-Chemical Hydrolysis process
(TCHP)



PONDUS-N: Recovery of nitrogen

PONDUS Verfahrenstechnik GmbH
Teltow, Germany
Dr.-Ing. Andreas Dünnebeil

Nutrient reduction and recovery, Kalmar 2018

PONDUS® Verfahrenstechnik GmbH



Thermal-chemical Hydrolysis



Degassing for digested
sludge



Drying plants



Pasteurization



Mechanical defoamers



Substrate receiving and processing

Different plants/systems of the company PONDUS

Nutrient reduction and recovery, Kalmar 2018



PONDUS Verfahrenstechnik GmbH
near the capital Berlin
in Teltow



Mr. Dr.-Ing. Andreas Dünnebeil

Where we are



Why we hydrolyse sludge ?

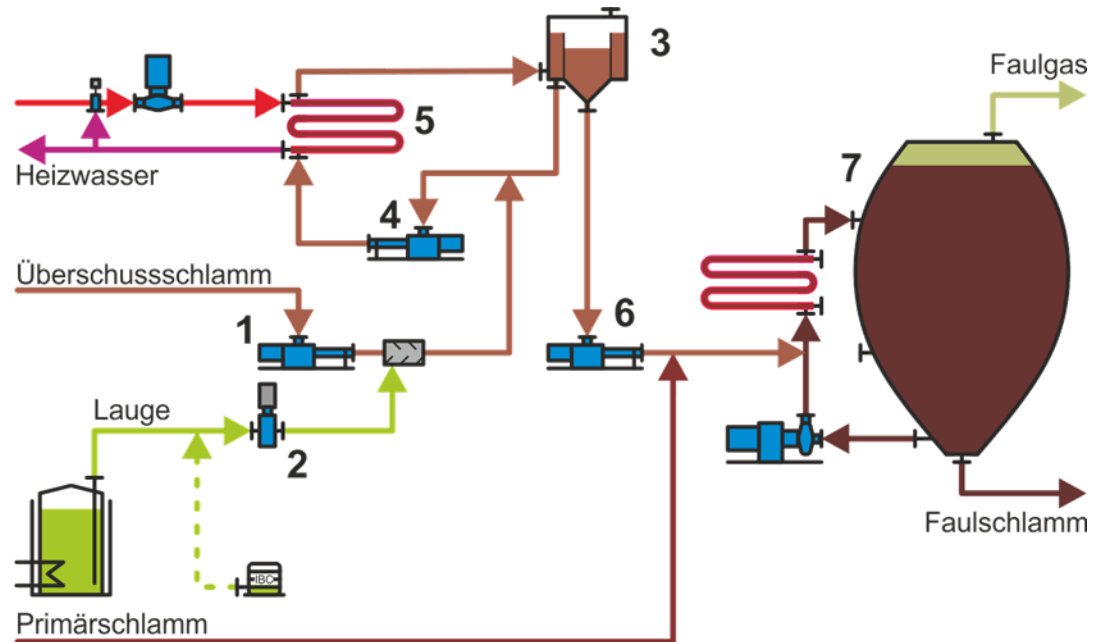
-  The gas production of activated sludge in comparison to the primary sludge is very low
-  We separate the process of hydrolysis out of the digester
-  We relieve the overloaded digester
-  We reduce the sludge production
-  We boost the gas production

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

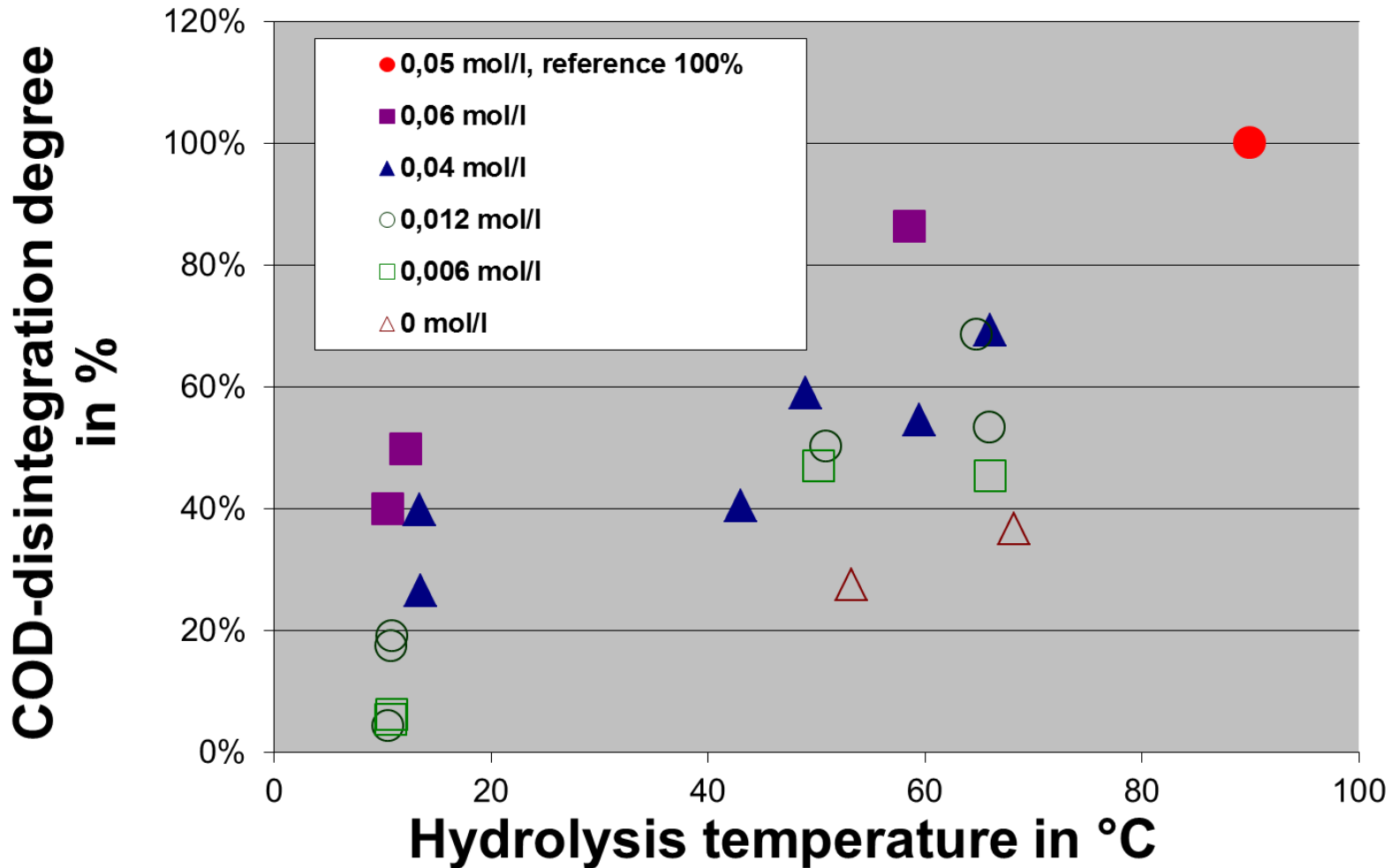
Why



- 1 Feed pump WAS
- 2 Dosing pump caustic soda
- 3 Reactor
- 4 Circulation pompe
- 5 Heat exchanger
- 6 Discharge pump
- 7 Circulation digester

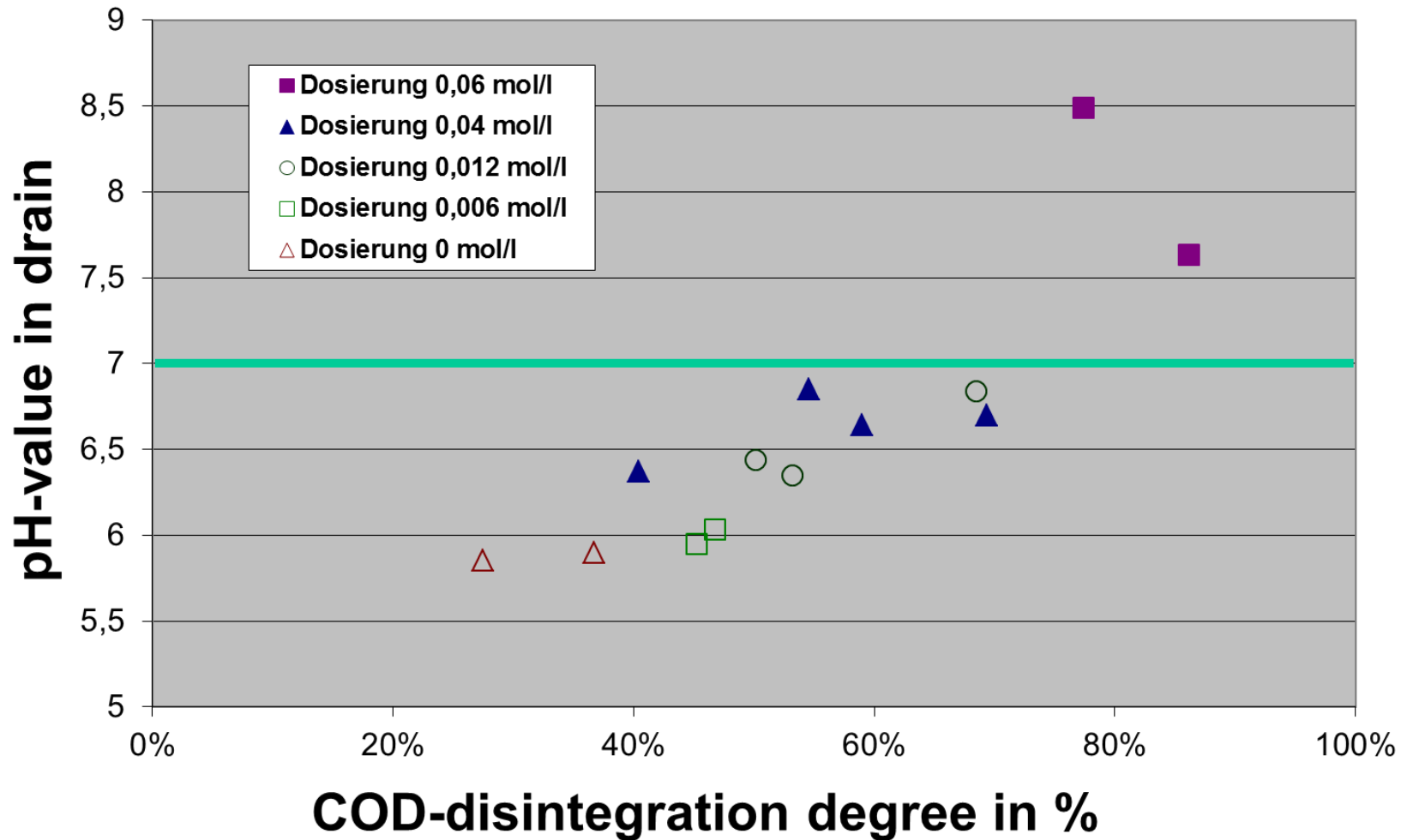


Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
The process



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

COD disintegration degree, $f(T, \text{NaOH})$



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
pH-Level in drain

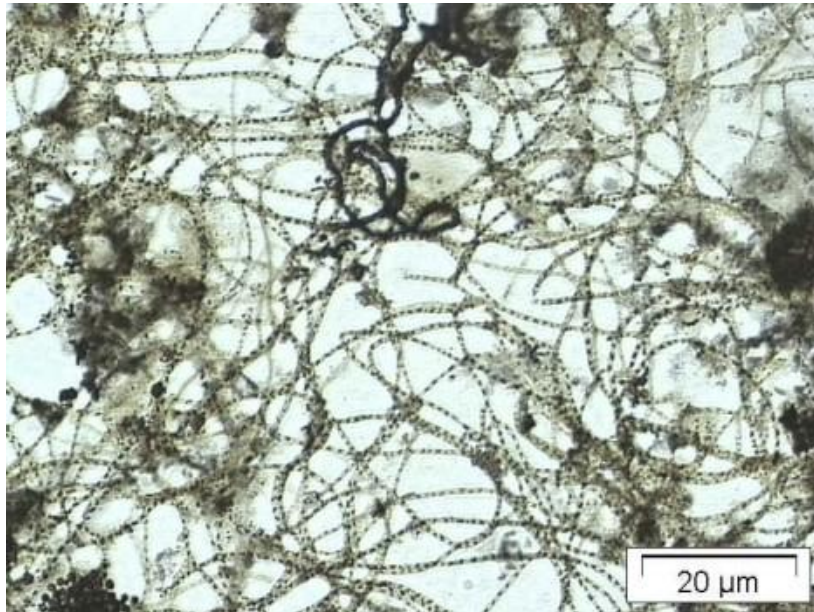


**Untreated waste activated
sludge before hydrolysis**

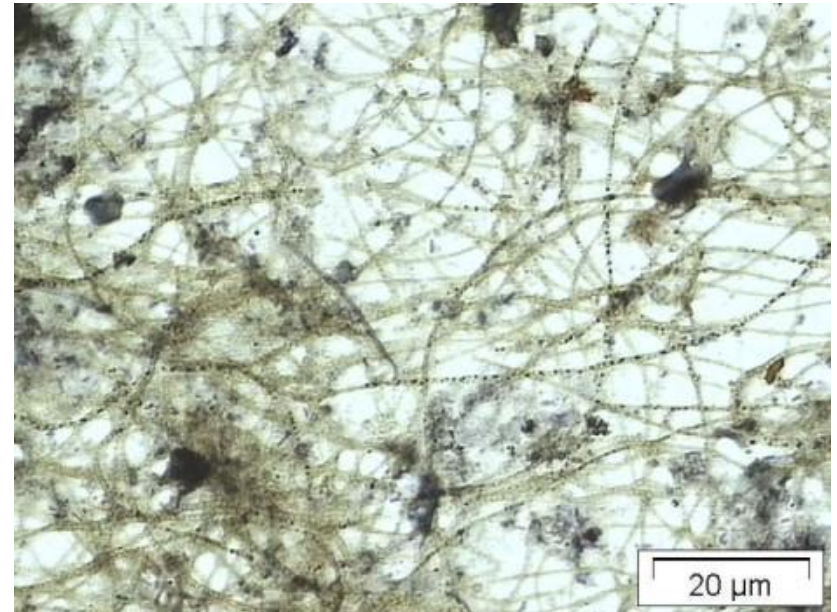


**Treated sludge after thermal
chemical hydrolysis**

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
Destruction of flakes and cells



**Untreated waste activated
sludge before hydrolysis
with phosphorus
(black points)**



**Treated sludge after thermal
chemical hydrolysis
without phosphorus inside**

At
Chemisch-thermische Desintegration von
Schwimmschlamm, Bernd Heinzmann, Gerd
Engel, KA 2007, Nr. 4

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Discharge of phosphorus with hydrolysis



-  Increase of biogas production between 20 to 35%
-  Reduction of sludge quantity
-  Savings in polymer consumption at least 10 – 20%
-  Reduction of sludge viscosity by up to 80% leading to better mixing with less energy
-  Reduction or elimination of digester foaming
-  Atmospheric pressure system, heating source is hot water from CHP- no steam or hot oil required
-  Low energy requirement, no additional heat necessary
-  Flexible adaptation of the process to changing operating conditions
-  Simple operation and low O&M costs

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Benefits of thermal-chemical Hydrolysis

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for 30 – 40 m³/h

for 2,2 m³/h



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
Reactor for big and small systems

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High performance
pipe in pipe
Heat exchanger 1900 kW

Conventional pipe in pipe
heat exchanger 135 kW



Spiral
heat exchanger
260 kW



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
Different kind of heat exchanger

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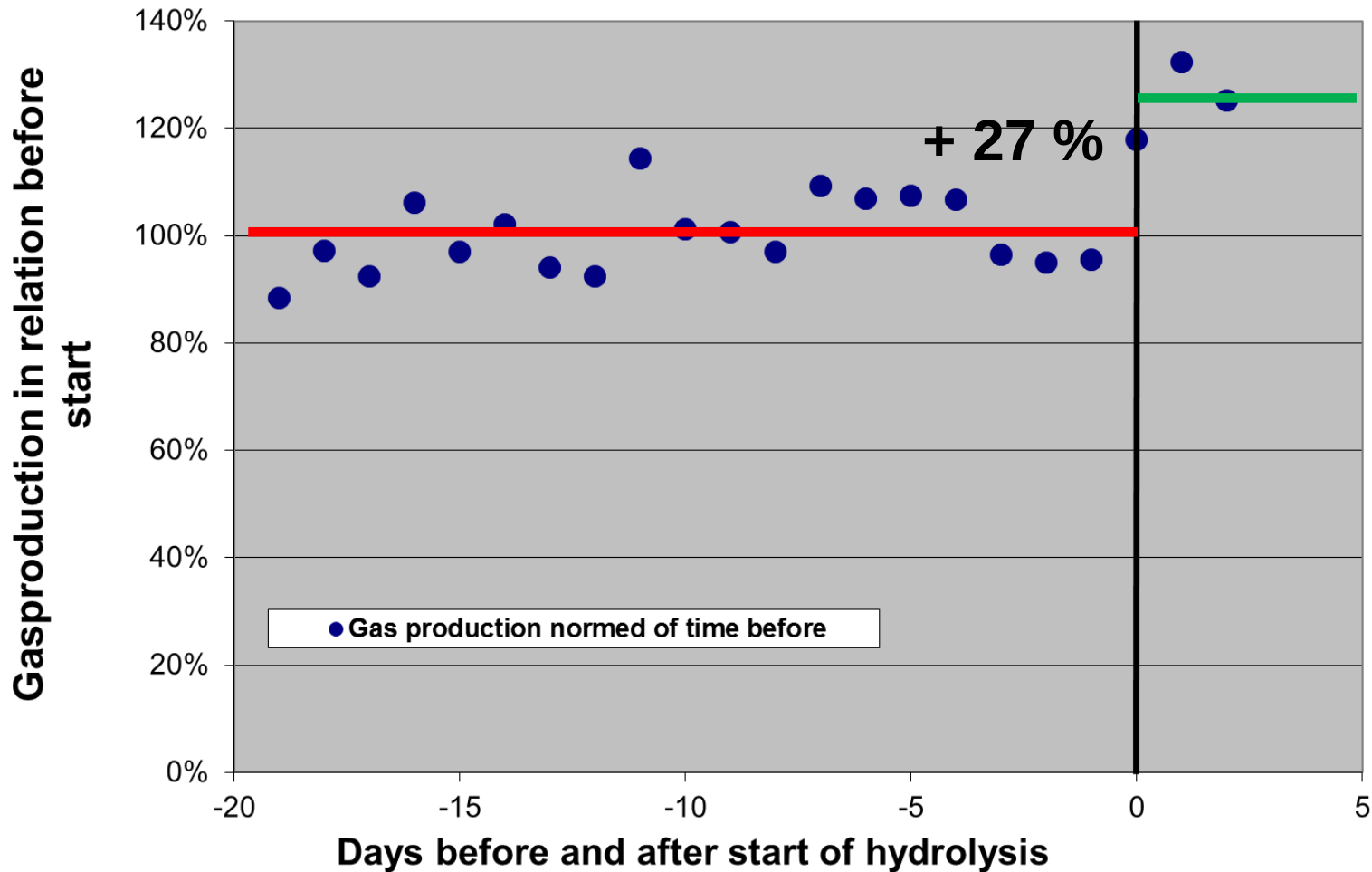


PE-Tank 20 m³

2 x IBC-Container

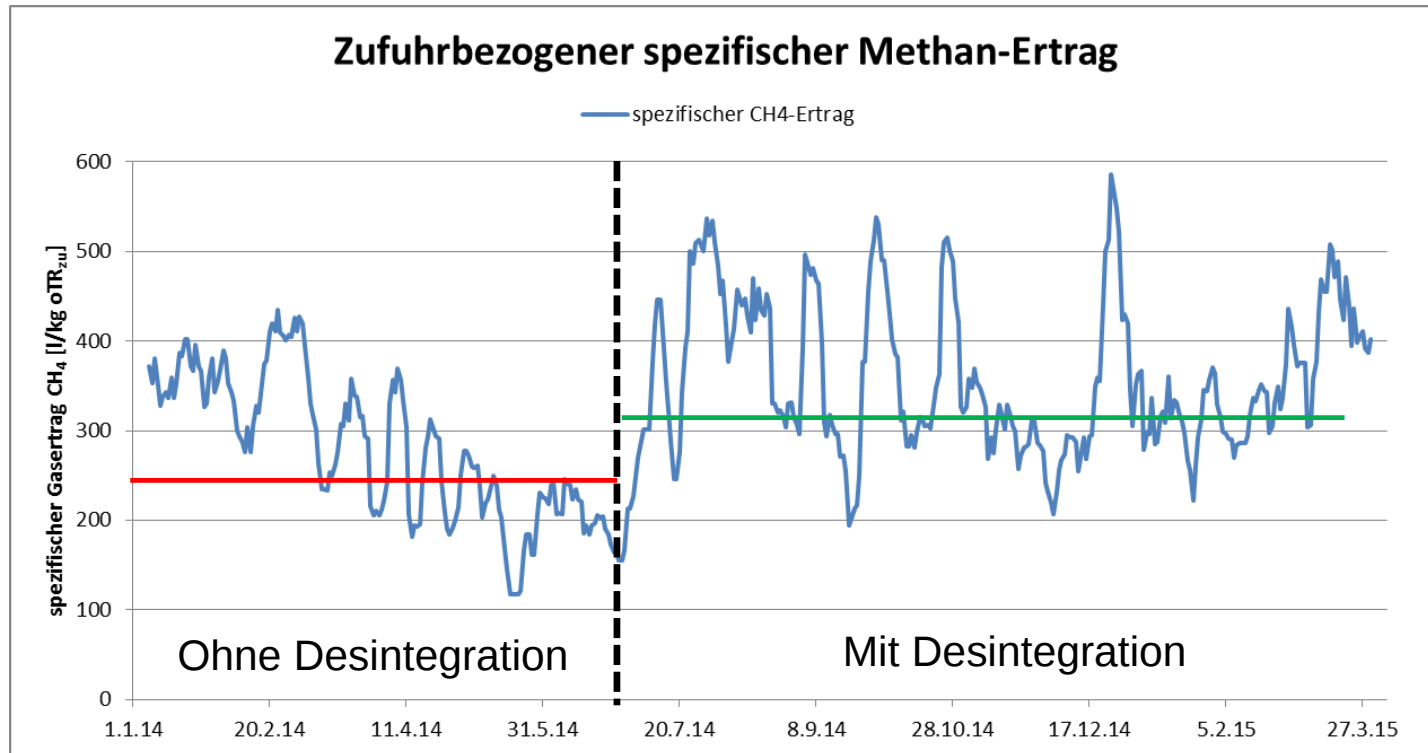


Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
Storage of caustic soda



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Increase of biogas production, Gifhorn



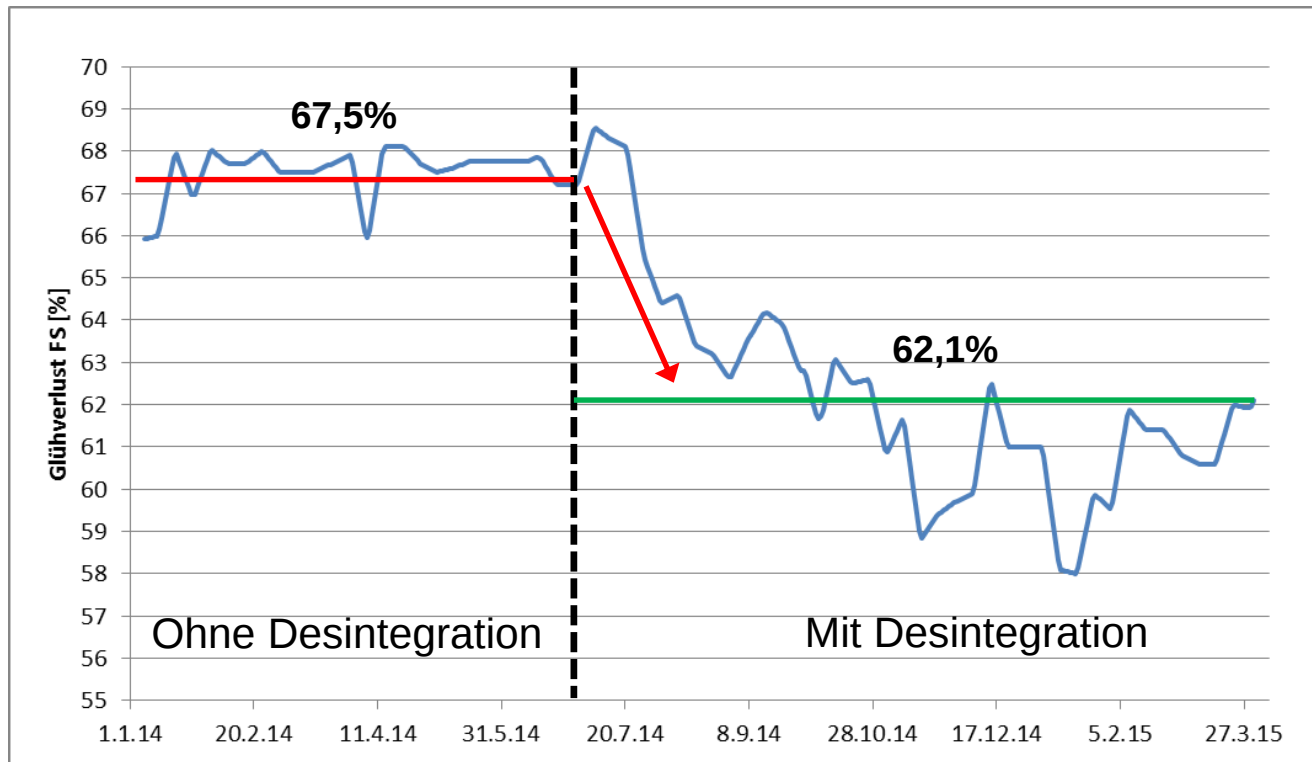
- ▶ Methanproduction without hydrolysis: i.m. 239 l/kg oTR_{zu}
- ▶ Methanproduction with hydrolysis: i.m. 312 l/kg oTR_{zu} + 31 %

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Increase of gas production, Uelzen

Mit freundlicher Genehmigung
der PFI Planungsgemeinschaft
Hannover
nach Herrn Hermanussen



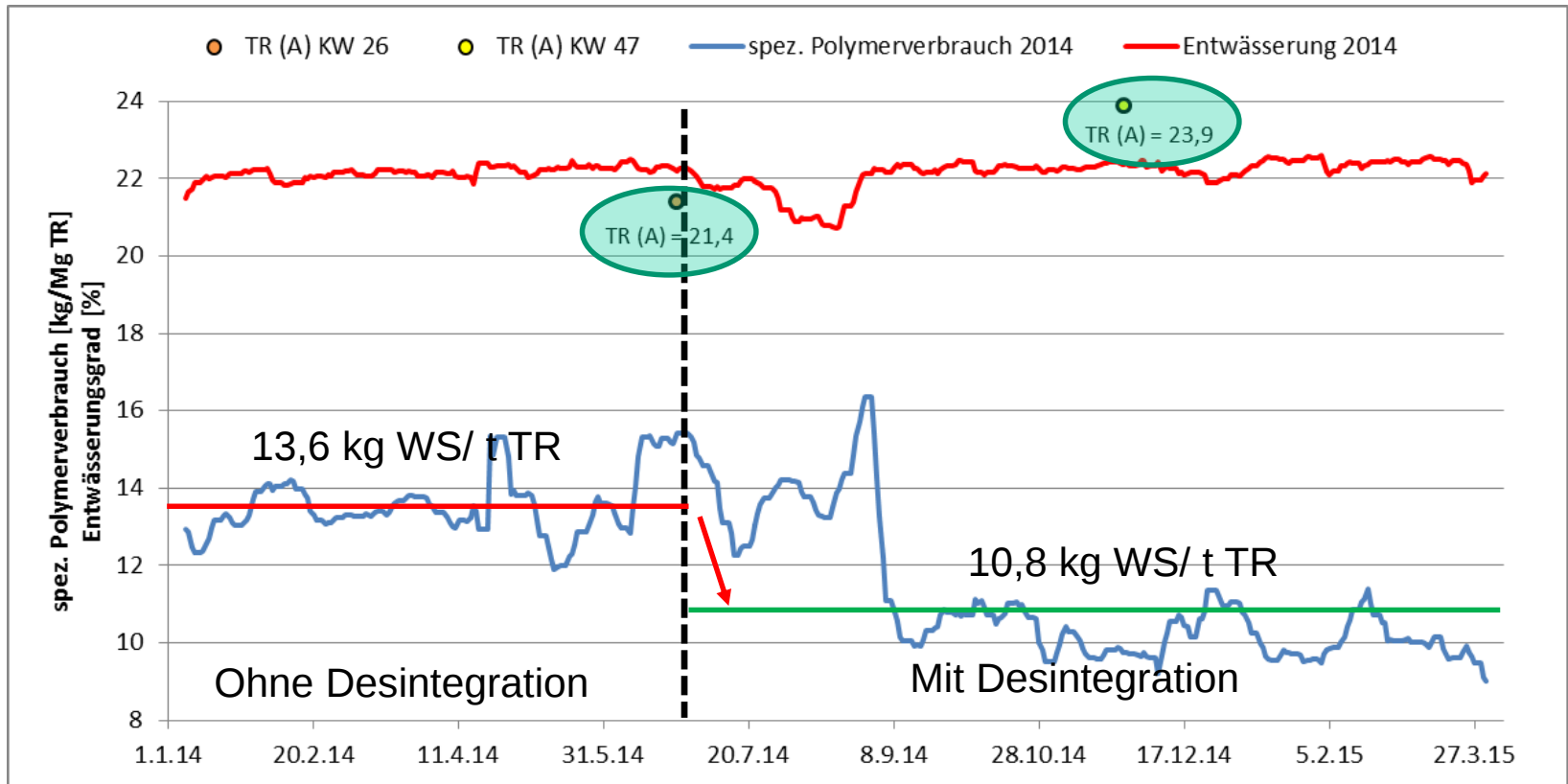


Glühverlust (berechnet) im Rohschlamm vergleichbar (ohne/mit Des.: 87,5/87,9%)

- ▶ Loss of lost ignition in digested sludge 5,4 %-point (-9% relativ)

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Loss of lost ignition in digester, Uelzen



- ▶ Dewatering nearly constant (rd. 22 % solids)
- ▶ Reducing of the polymer consumption rd. 3 kg WS/ t TR, - **21 %**

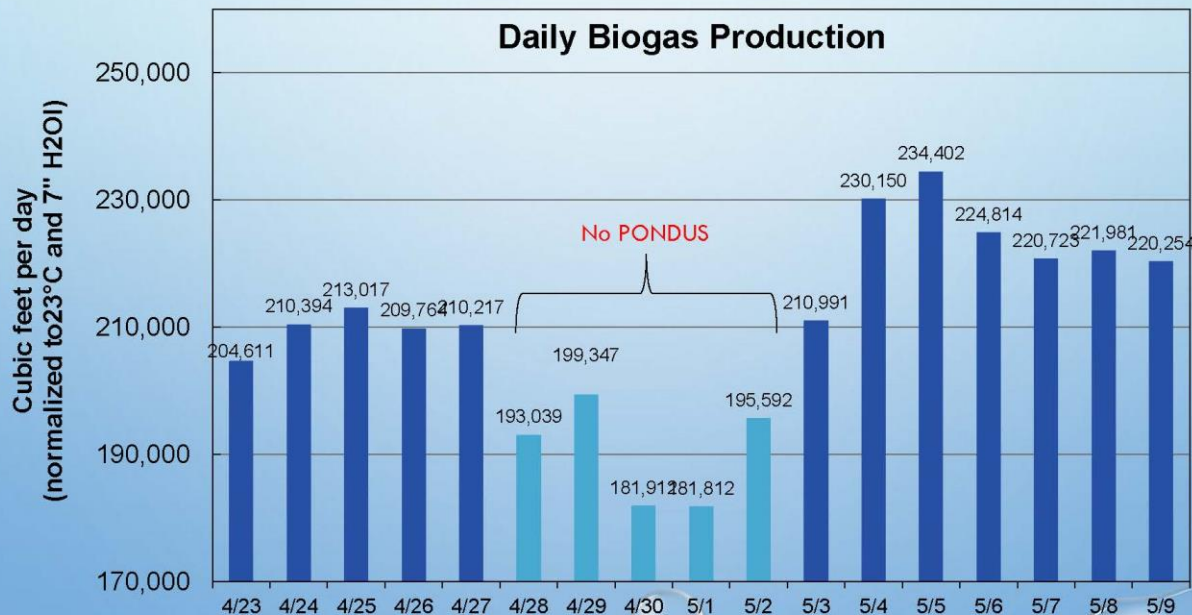
Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Reducing of the polymer consumption , Uelzen



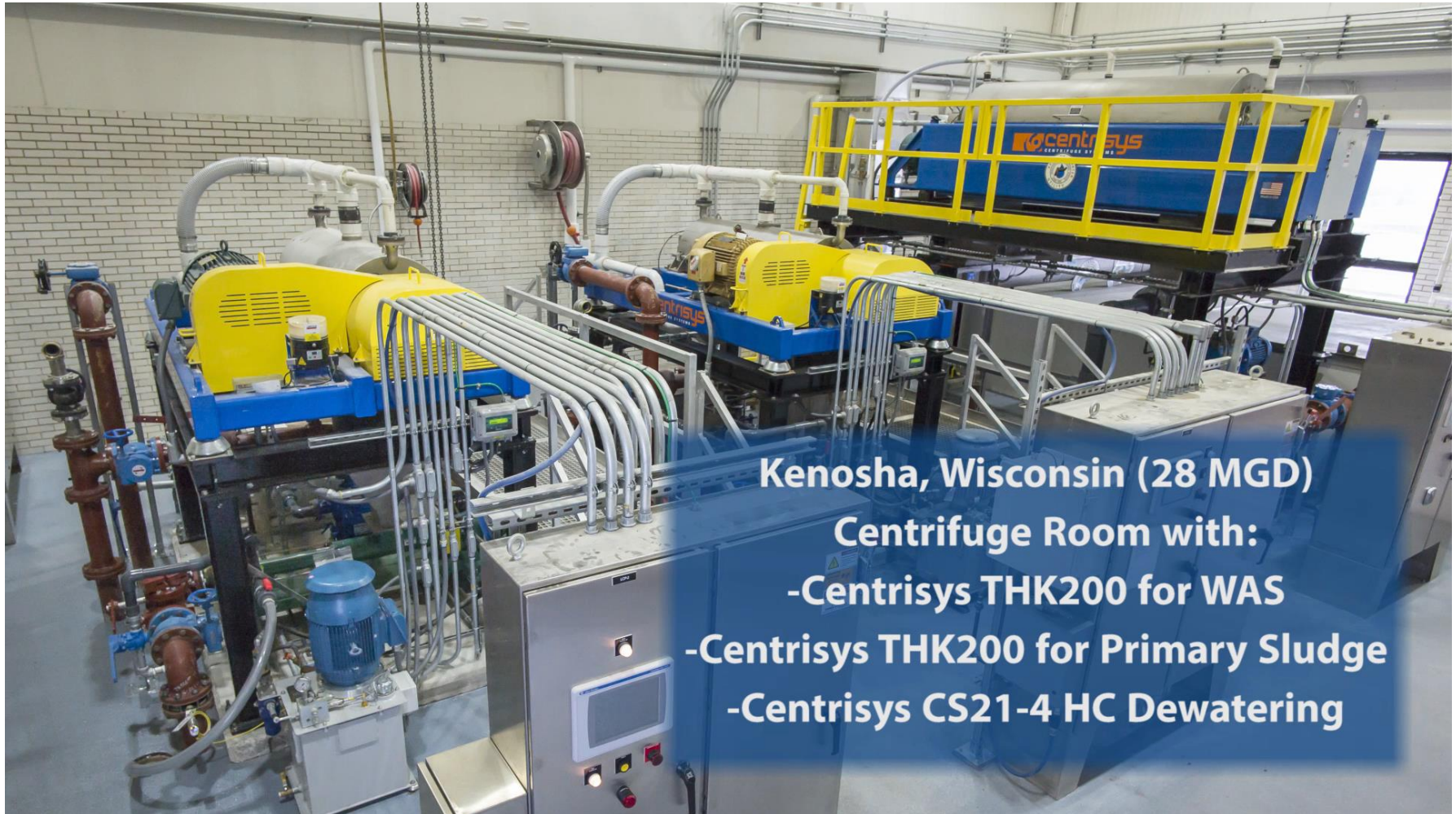
THERMO-CHEMICAL HYDROLYSIS

- PONDUS WAS TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE FROM APRIL 27TH TO MAY 2ND



Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Gas production in Kenosha, USA in a break



Kenosha, Wisconsin (28 MGD)

Centrifuge Room with:

- Centrisys THK200 for WAS**
- Centrisys THK200 for Primary Sludge**
- Centrisys CS21-4 HC Dewatering**

Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Reduction of the viscosity, Kenosha, Centrysis/CNP

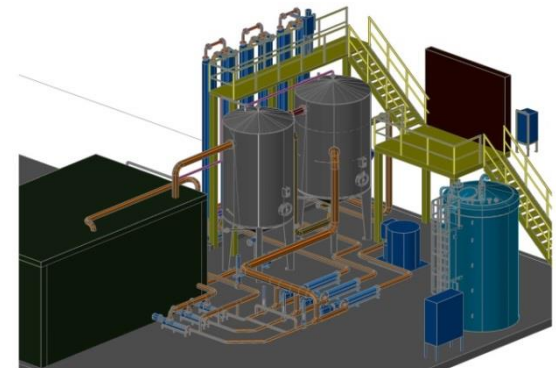
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Ort	Durchsatz	EGW	Baujahr	Anmerkungen	Anlass
Kläranlage Gifhorn	2,2 m³/h	65.000	2005	24-h Betrieb	Nicht ausreichende Wärme vorhanden und überschäumende Faulung
Kläranlage Ratekau	2,0 m³/h	45.000	2007	Über Nacht Standby	Faulung überlastet
Kläranlage Nordhorn	2,5 m³/h	70.000	2013	Auch als Hygienisierung KAT 3 nutzbar	Faulung überlastet und geringe Mengen KAT3 Material
Kläranlage Köln-Stammheim	30 m³/h	1.500.000	2014	PONDUS nur Lizenzgeber, noch in der Optimierung	Besser Ausnutzung der Faulung
Kläranlage Uelzen	3,7 m³/h	80.000	2013	24-h Betrieb	Erhöhte Stromerzeugung und überlastete Faulung
Kläranlage Kenosha (USA)	5,6 m³/h	100.000	2014	24-h Betrieb	Erhöhte Gas- und Stromerzeugung bei gleichzeitiger Reduktion der betriebenen Faulbehälter
Kläranlage Wolfsburg	5,3 m³/h	135.000	2014/17	24-h Betrieb	Mehrgasproduktion für den Betrieb der Trocknung
Testanlage Kompetenzzentrum Berlin	15 l/h	2.000.000	2018	Fertiggestellt	Testanlage für den Schlamm aus Berlin Waßmannsdorf
Entsorgungszentrum Wuwei (VR China)	16,7 m³/h		2018/19	in Bau	Reduktion der Schlammmenge

für 2018: Löhne und Göppingen in Vorbereitung

**Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis
Reference**





Plant in Wolfsburg

Design flow 5,3 m³/h
Heat power 370 kW
temperature 65 °C
Retention time 1.+2. Stufe 2,1 h

1. results:

start April 2017,
With new digester

PO₄-P 40 => 480 mg/l (total 960)

NH₄-N 8 => 440 mg/l (total 3500)



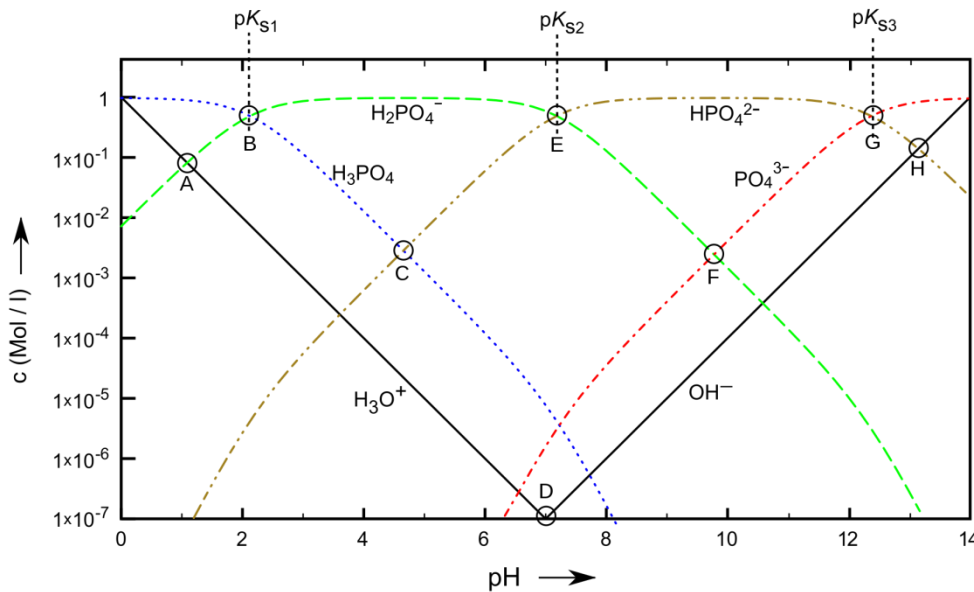
Process for thermal-chemical hydrolysis

Release of phosphorus by hydrolysis

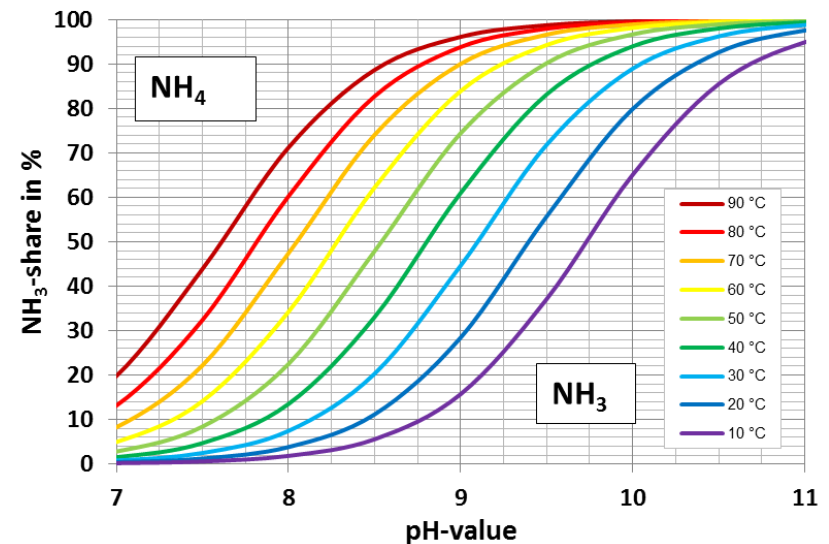


But phosphorus alone does not make happy, either

Can we also talk a little bit about nitrogen???



ammonium-ammonia



Which diagram is more beautiful ?

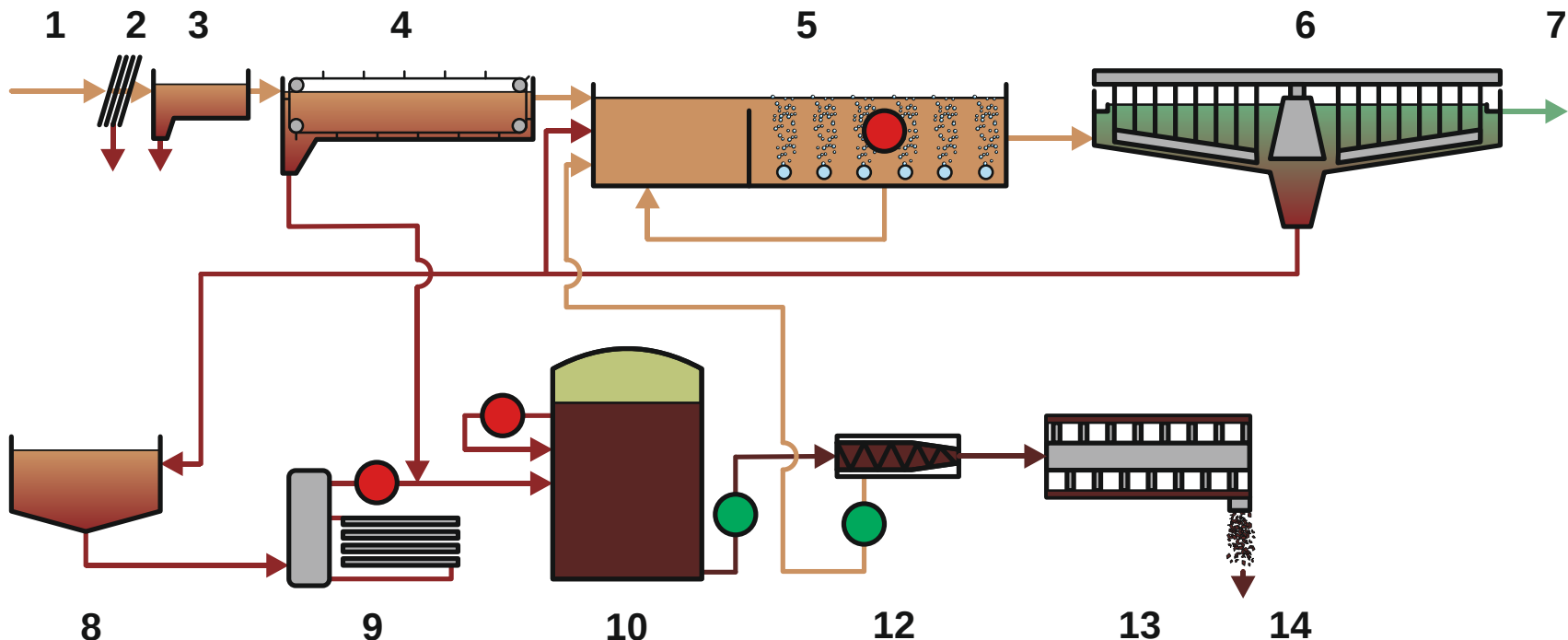
PONDUS-N

Everyone talks about phosphorus, the next is nitrogen



A little trip to nitrogen,

the PONDUS-N process



PONDUS-N

Typical places for nitrogen reduction

 typical places for
nitrogen reduction

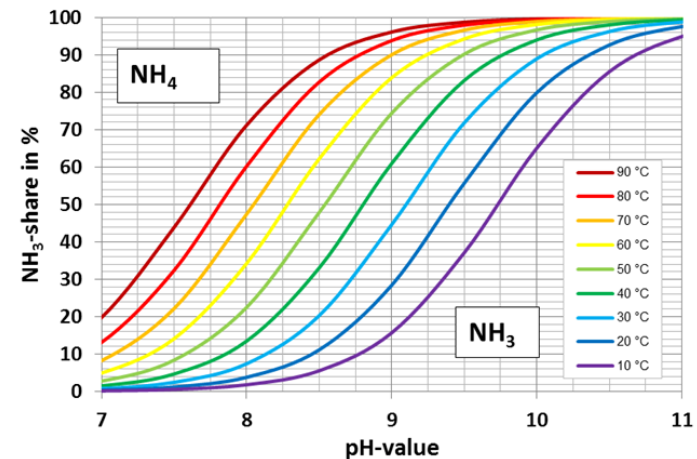
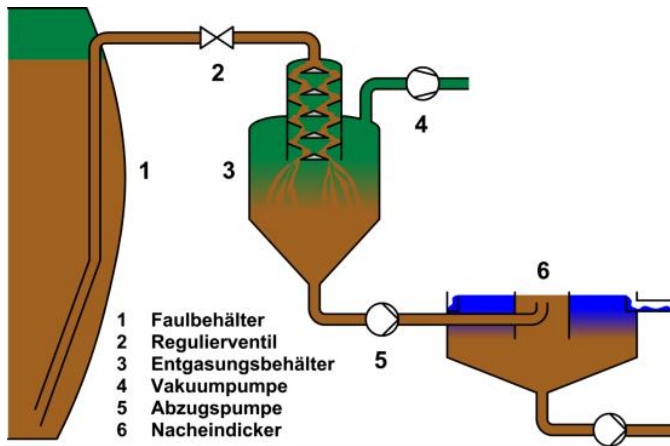


PONDUS-N, a system for nitrogen recovery

Based on the proven
sludge vacuum degassing

The chemical is typical

ammonium-ammonia



but the process is different

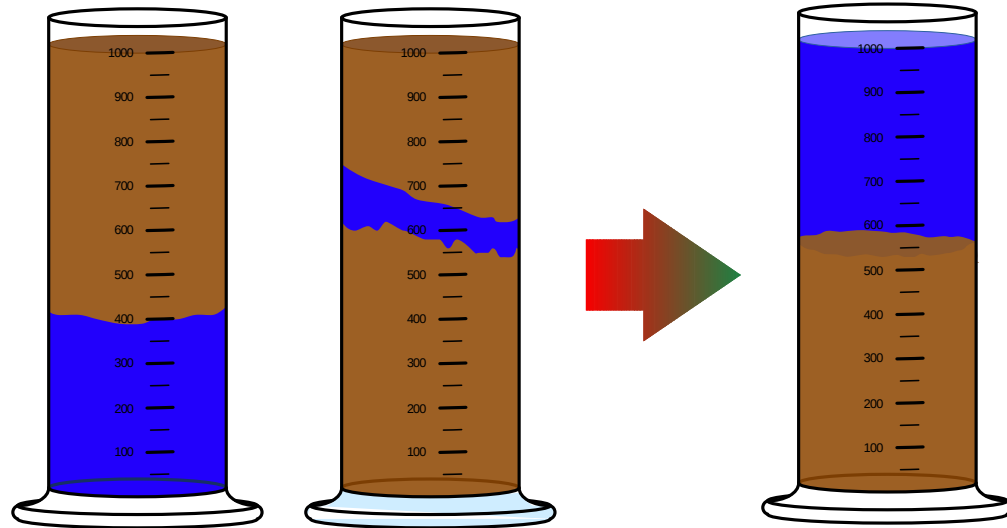
PONDUS-N
The base of our system



PONDUS-N, the base digested sludge degassing

The problem in
the post thickener

Sedimentation of digested sludge



PONDUS-N

without degassing

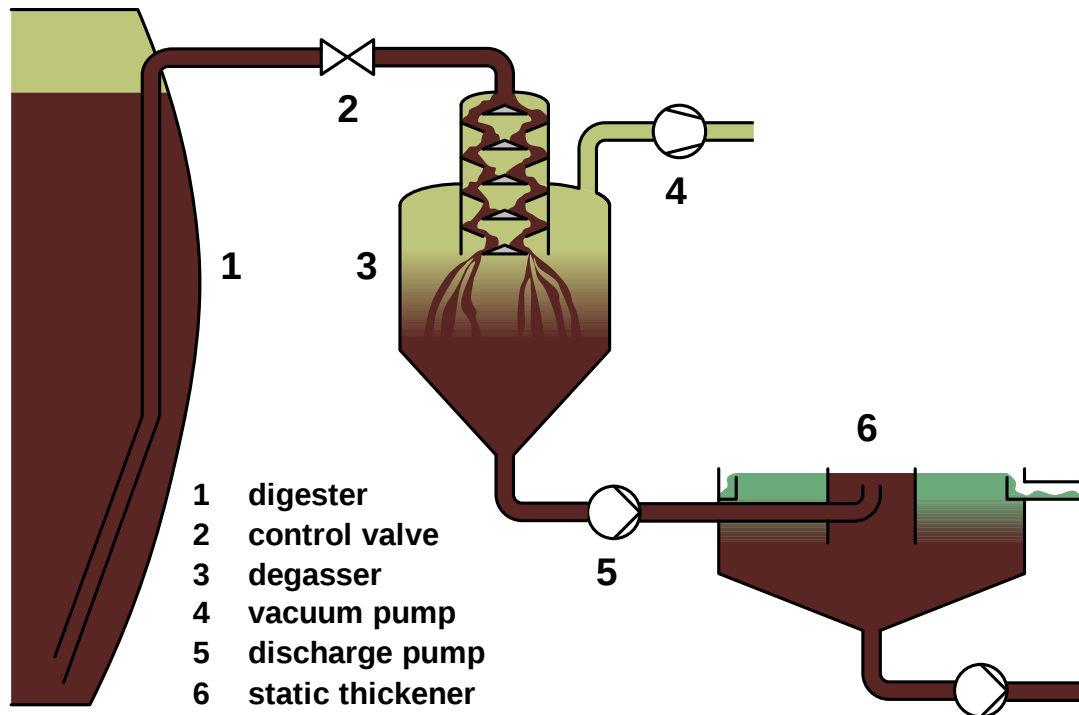
with degassing

The reason for digested sludge degassing



PONDUS-N, the base process

digested sludge vacuum degassing

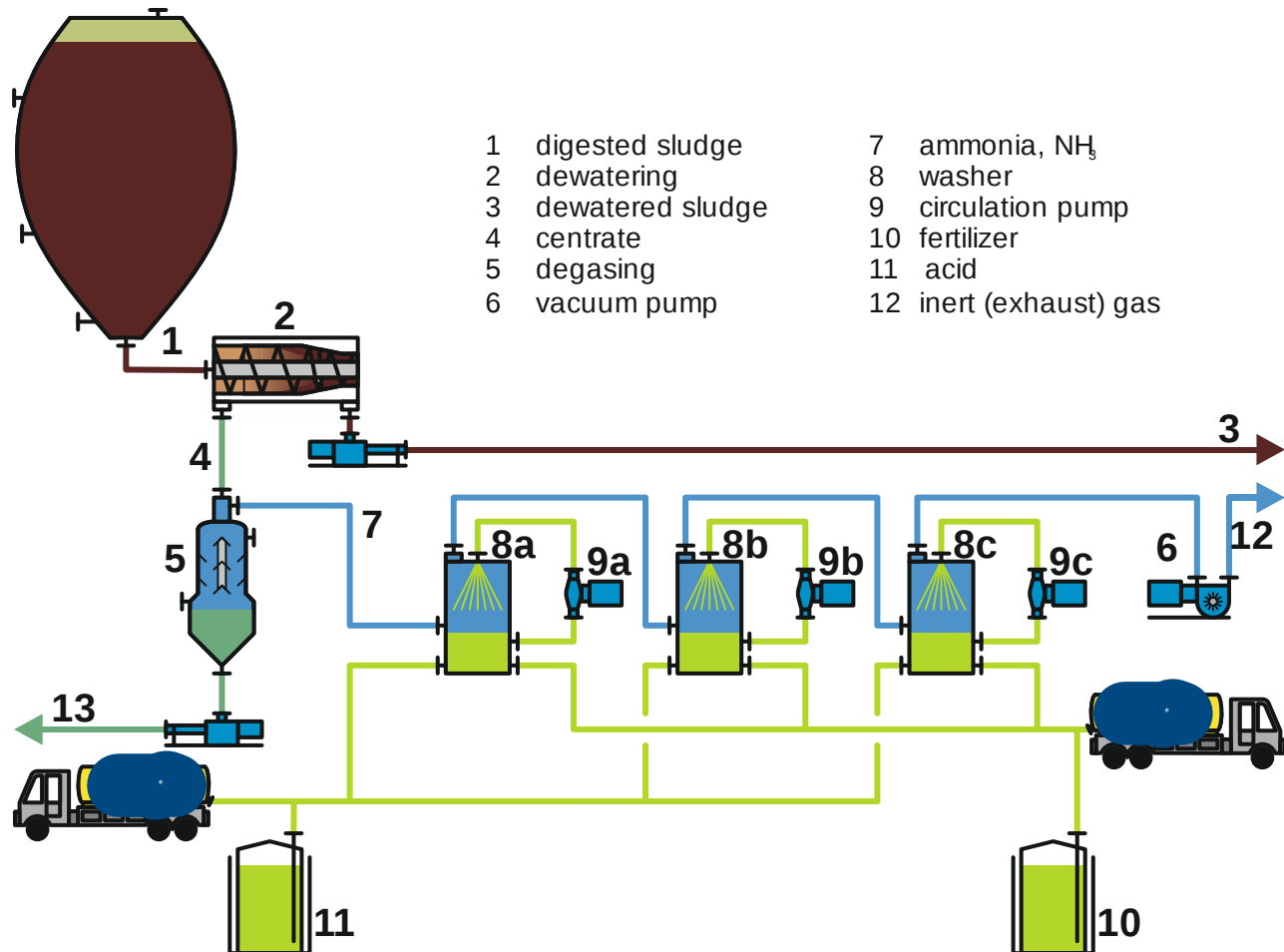


PONDUS-N

The process of digested sludge degassing



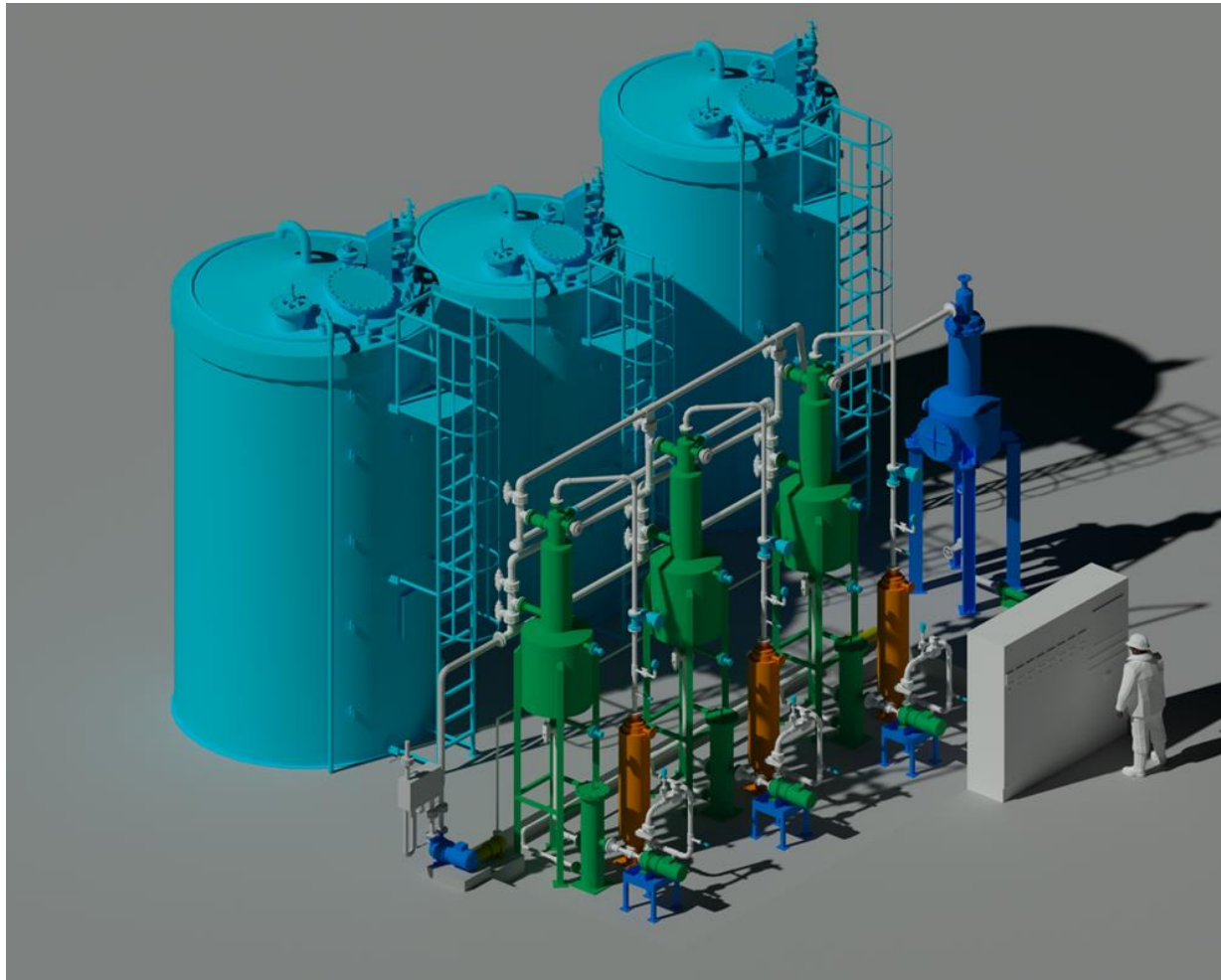
The PONDUS-N process



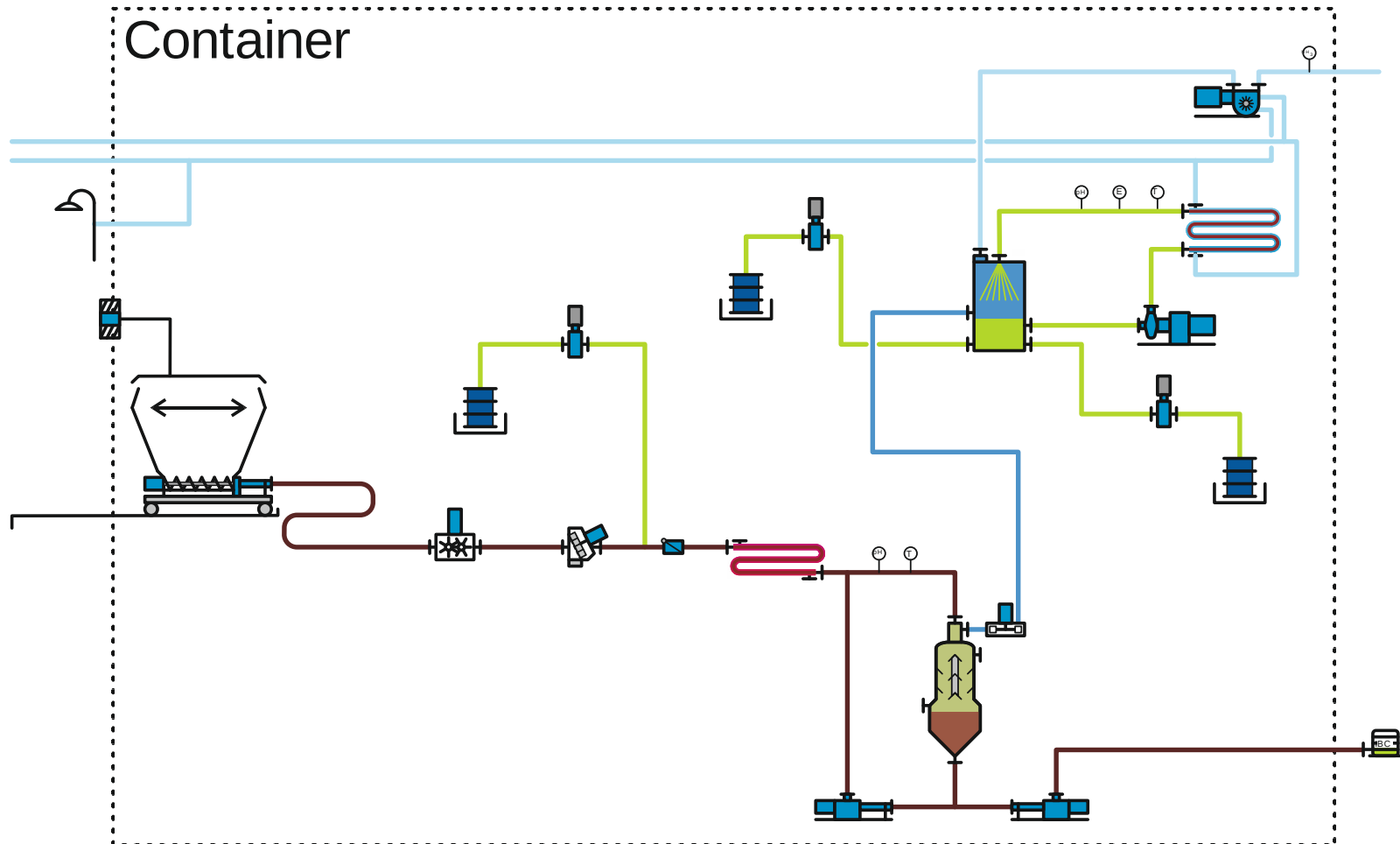
PONDUS-N

The process, example for water of dewatering

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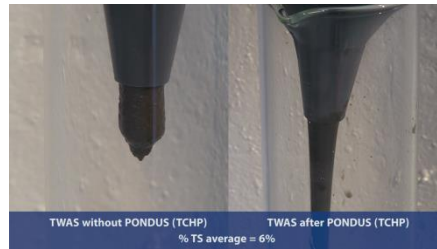
PONDUS-N
Example for 300 T PE



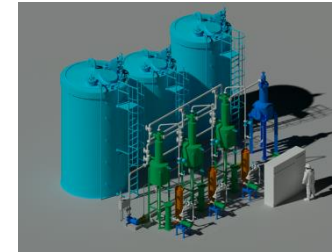
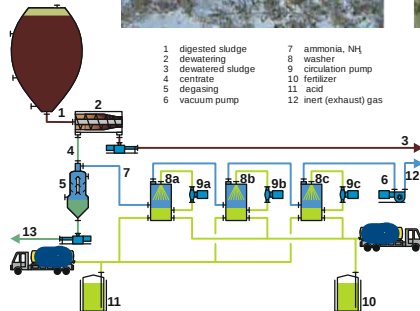
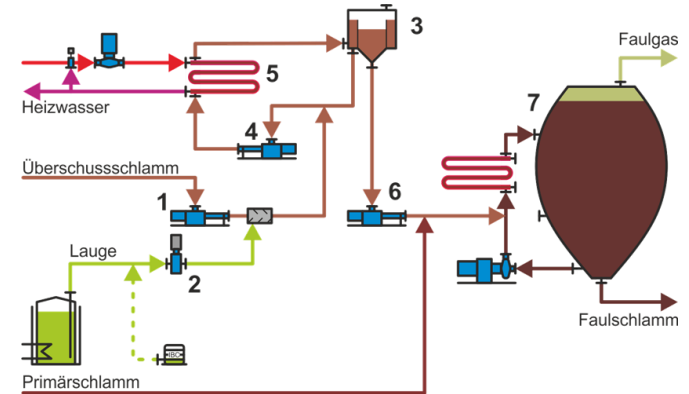
PONDUS-N
Pilot plant for HORIZON 2020

Nutrient reduction and recovery, Kalmar 2018

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**Thank you for
your patience**



Thermal-chemical hydrolysis and PONDUS-N

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