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## Wet air oxidation for industrial wastewater and sludge treatment: first results of a new research program in Quebec

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## WET AIR OXIDATION FOR

#### INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER AND SLUDGE TREATMENT:

## FIRST RESULTS OF A NEW RESEARCH PROGRAM IN QUÉBEC

## GPE 2016 – MONT - TREMBLANT – JUNE 23<sup>RD</sup> 2016



Jean-François VERMETTE, Biophysicist, M. Sc. – Project leader

## CENTRE DE TRANSFERT TECHNOLOGIQUE EN ÉCOLOGIE INDUSTRIELLE (CTTÉI)

Technology Transfer Center

Applied research on :

- Industrial waste valorization
- Clean processes
- Industrial symbiosis



## WET AIR OXIDATION PROCESS (WAO)

- Subcritical water enriched with air or oxygen (≈150–350 °C, ≈3–20 MPa)
- Oxygen reacts with organic compounds → propagation of radicals: R<sup>•</sup>, OH<sup>•</sup>, HO<sub>2</sub><sup>•</sup>, ROO<sup>•</sup> → Exothermic oxidation of organic compounds mostly into CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>
- Industrial opportunities for WAO : wastewater too toxic or too concentrated for biological processes, and too diluted for suitable incineration (> 80 % H<sub>2</sub>O)
- Better energy output than incineration (for sludge or wastewater)
- Cleaner gas emissions: no NO<sub>X</sub>, dioxins or furans
- Better efficiency and faster treatment than other advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) for highly concentrated waste (>10 g/L DCO)
- Economically-competitive and environmentally-friendly process industrialised in Europe, but still non-existent in the province of Québec.



## WAO AT CTTÉI APPLIED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

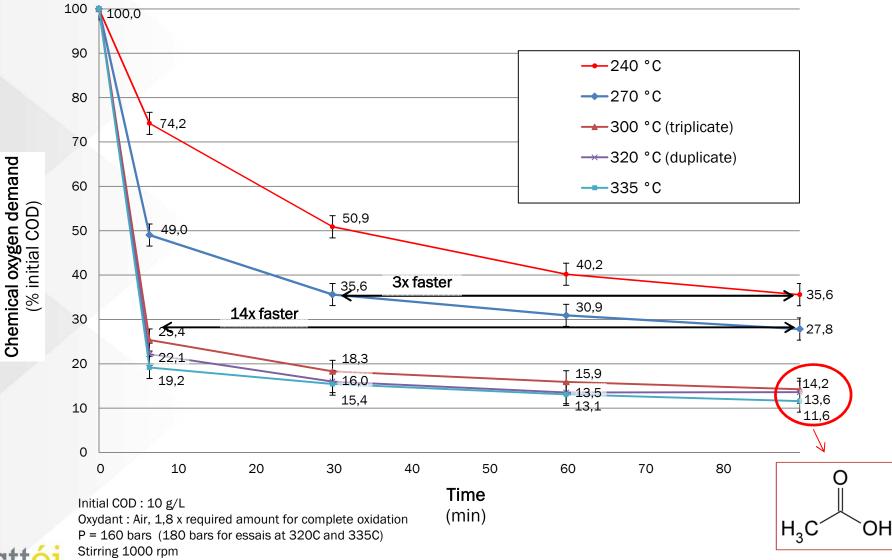


# MODEL WASTEWATER

Propylene glycol	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	76 g/mol	но он
Ethoxylated alcools	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (average compound)	422 g/mol	
Tripropylene glycol methyl ether	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	206 g/mol	Hororo
Triethanolamine	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	149 g/mol	HOOH
Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>29</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> Na	348 g/mol	$R^{1}$ $R^{2}$ $R^{2}$ $C_{11}H_{24}$ $R^{1} + R^{2} = C_{11}H_{24}$
Polyoxyethylene monooleyl ether phosphate	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>59</sub> O <sub>10</sub> P (average compound)	587 g/mol	$R^{+R-C_{i}R_{24}}$ $R^{-}R^{\prime}$ $R^{0}$ $R^{\prime}$ $R^$

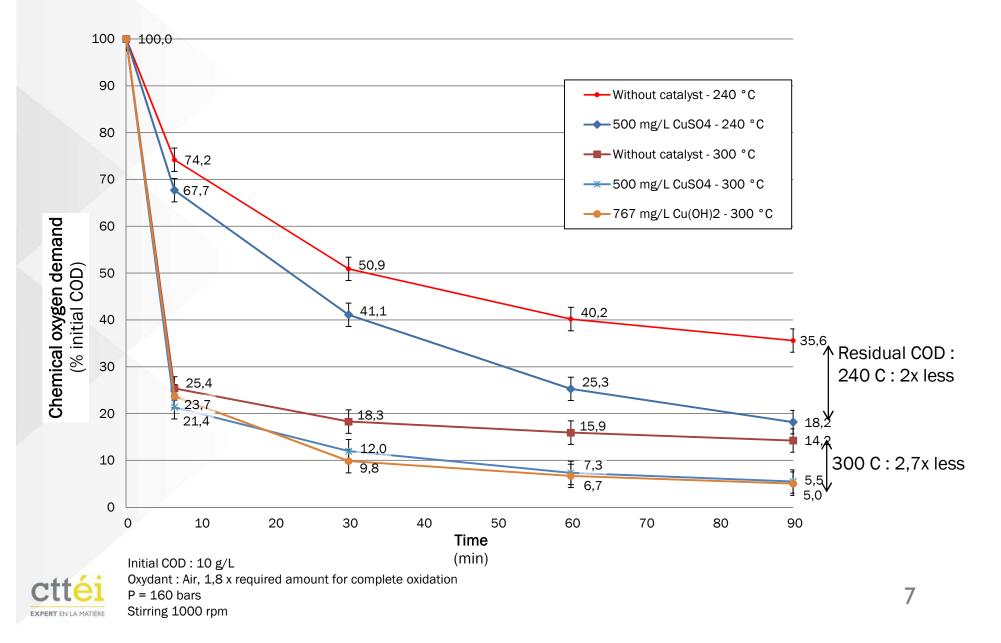
- Industrial reality: heterogeneous mix of products.
- Modelling a precise oxidation mecanism becomes very difficult (numerous degradation by-products, interaction and recombination).
- Necessity of case-by-case lab studies and experimental design.
- A model wastewater was synthetised and studied:
  - Mix of 6 common chemicals used by our industrial partners (coolants, lubricants, solvants, surfactants)
  - COD: 10 60 g/L (range studied)
- pH:8

#### WAO OF MODEL WASTEWATER - EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE



Cttéi Expert en la matière

## WAO OF MODEL WASTEWATER – EFFECT OF COPPER CATALYST



## **AERATED LAGOON SLUDGES**

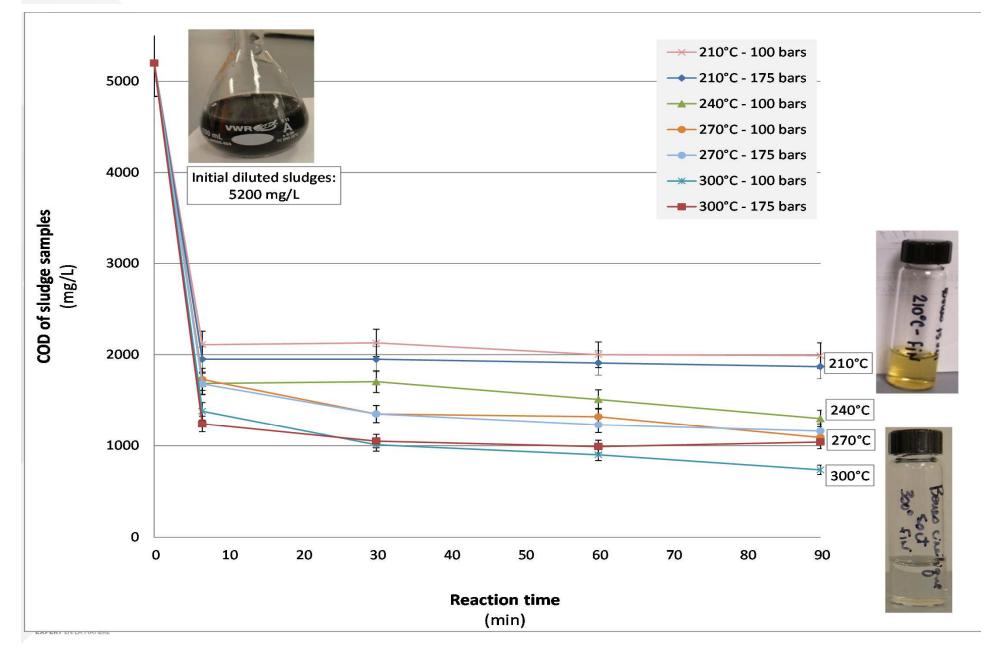
- Sewage sludges are treated by WAO at industrial scale in Europe (ex.: Brussels, Aix-en-Provence, Trucazzanno, etc.)
- Aerated lagoons are common in Québec (require large surface areas). <u>No study was found on WAO of lagoon sludge</u>.

In Sorel-Tracy, Québec : 20 000 tons of sludges to dispose. The cost of dewatering + landfilling would be prohibitive.

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## WAO - AERATED LAGOON SLUDGES



## WAO - AERATED LAGOON SLUDGES



Example of Sorel-Tracy : Before WAO : 20 000 tons of sludges After : 1 400 tons of solid (> 99% inorganic) + biodegradable liquid

	Before WAO (sludge)	After WAO 300 °C (liquid phase)
COD	52 g/L	10 g/L
BOD <sub>5</sub>	1,0 g/L	6,3 g/L
Biodegradability index (BOD <sub>5</sub> /COD)	0,02	0,63



# CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

- Interesting opportunities for WAO and other green processes in Québec.
- Model wastewater : temperature has a major impact between 240 and 300 °C. Homogeneous copper catalyst shows good activity.
- Lagoon sludges can be treated effectivly with ≈ 85% COD removal on liquid phase and > 99% on solids.
- Future work :
  - Economic analysis : CAPEX/OPEX of studied scenarios
  - New lab equipment to reach supercritical conditions (> 374 °C, 220 bars)
  - Study WAO for **hospital wastewater and micropollutants**
- Always seeking <u>new industrial and academic partners!</u>







## QUESTIONS ? COMMENTS ?



Québec

Cégep de Sorel-Tracy Avoir la réussite à cœur!

