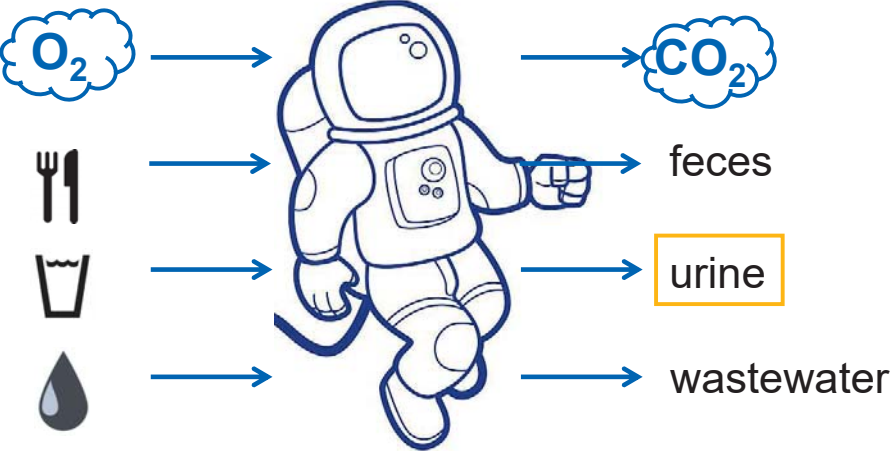


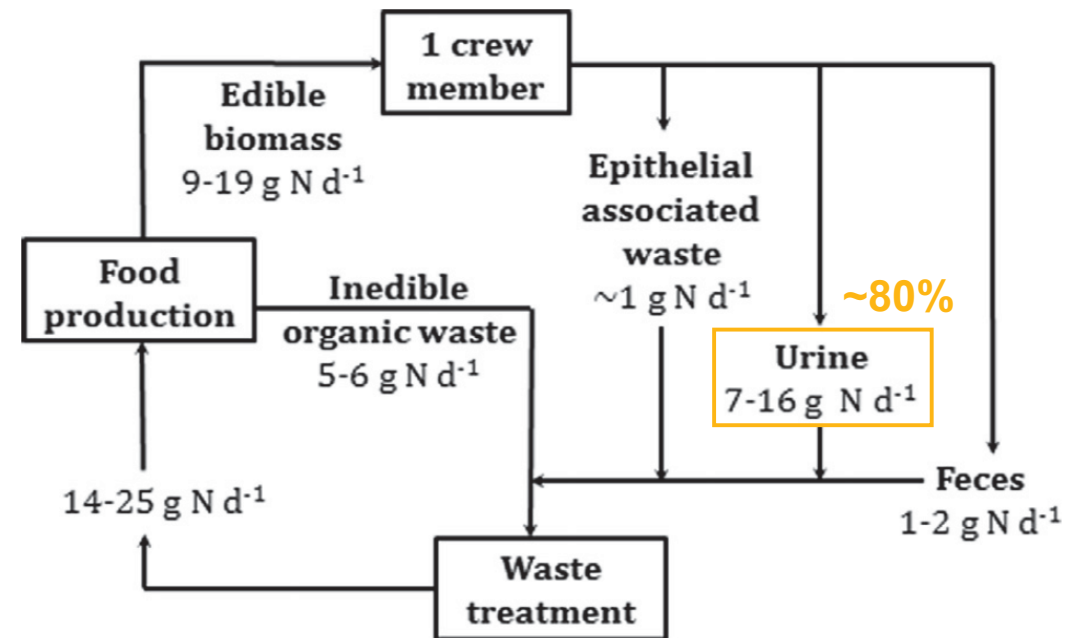
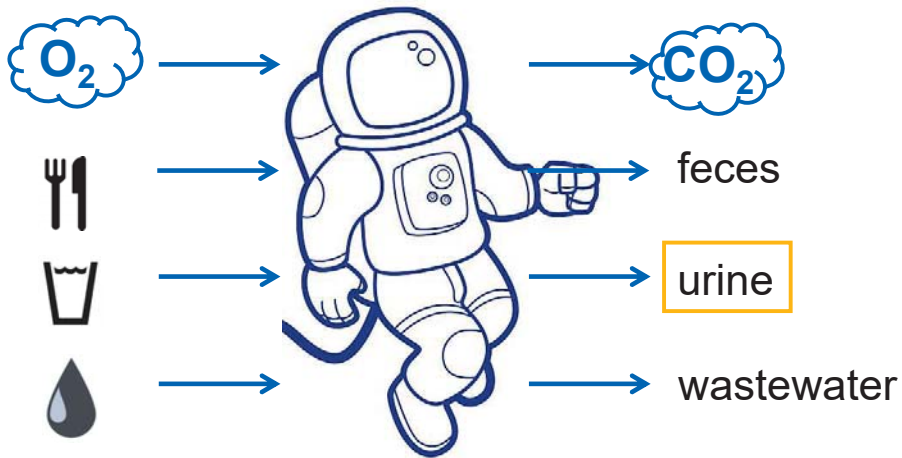
BIO-ELECTROCHEMICAL PRE-TREATMENT AND MEMBRANE AERATION TO INTENSIFY FULL NITROGEN RECOVERY FOR SPACEFLIGHT URINE NITRIFICATION

Jolien De Paepe, Siegfried E. Vlaeminck, Korneel Rabaey, Francesc Gòdia, Peter Clauwaert
1st Joint AgroSpace-MELiSSA workshop, Rome, 16th of May 2018

URINE IS AN IMPORTANT NUTRIENT SINK IN A LSS

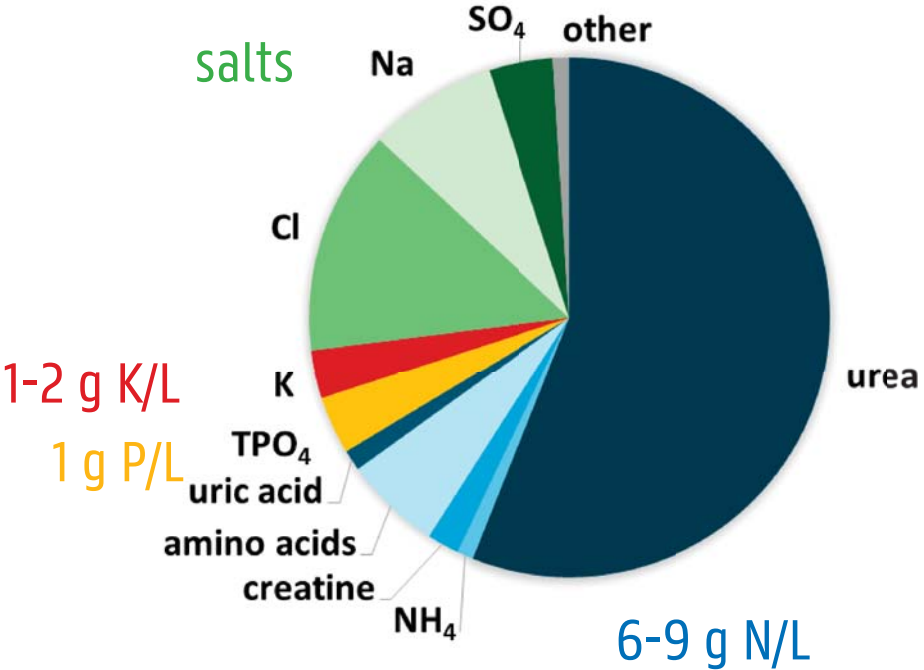


URINE IS AN IMPORTANT NUTRIENT SINK IN A LSS

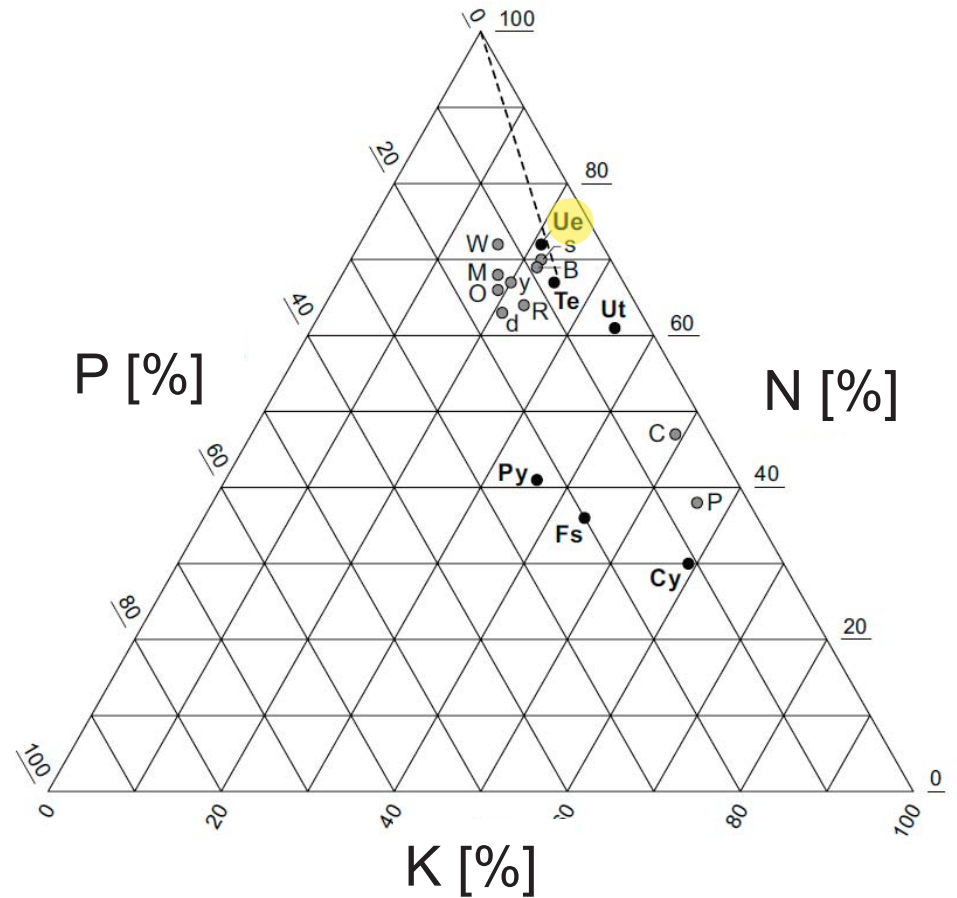
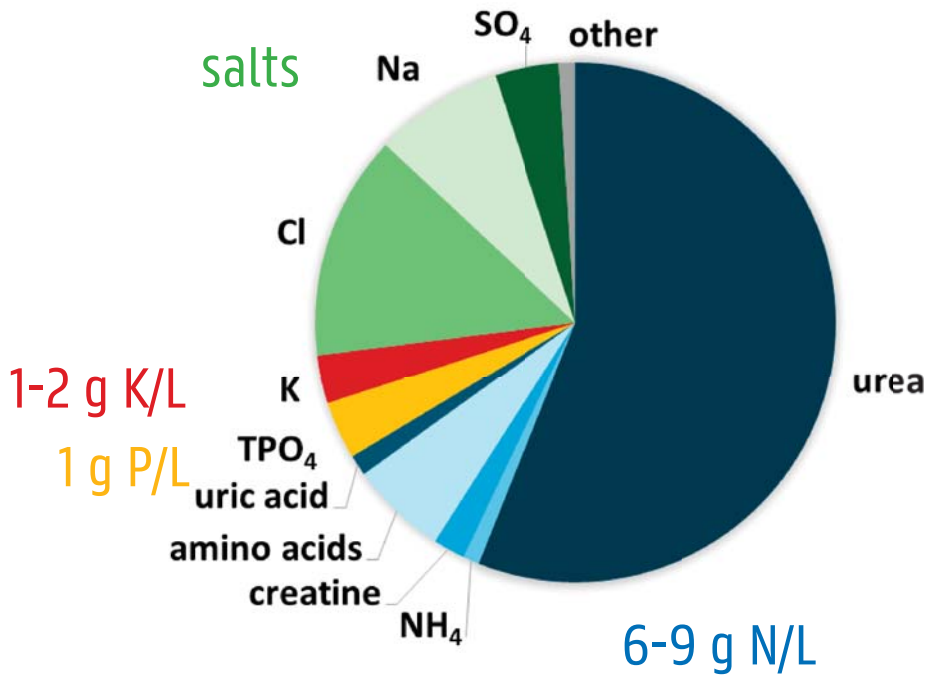


Clauwaert et al. (2017) Progress in Aerospace Sciences (91)

URINE, AN OPTIMAL PLANT FERTILIZER?

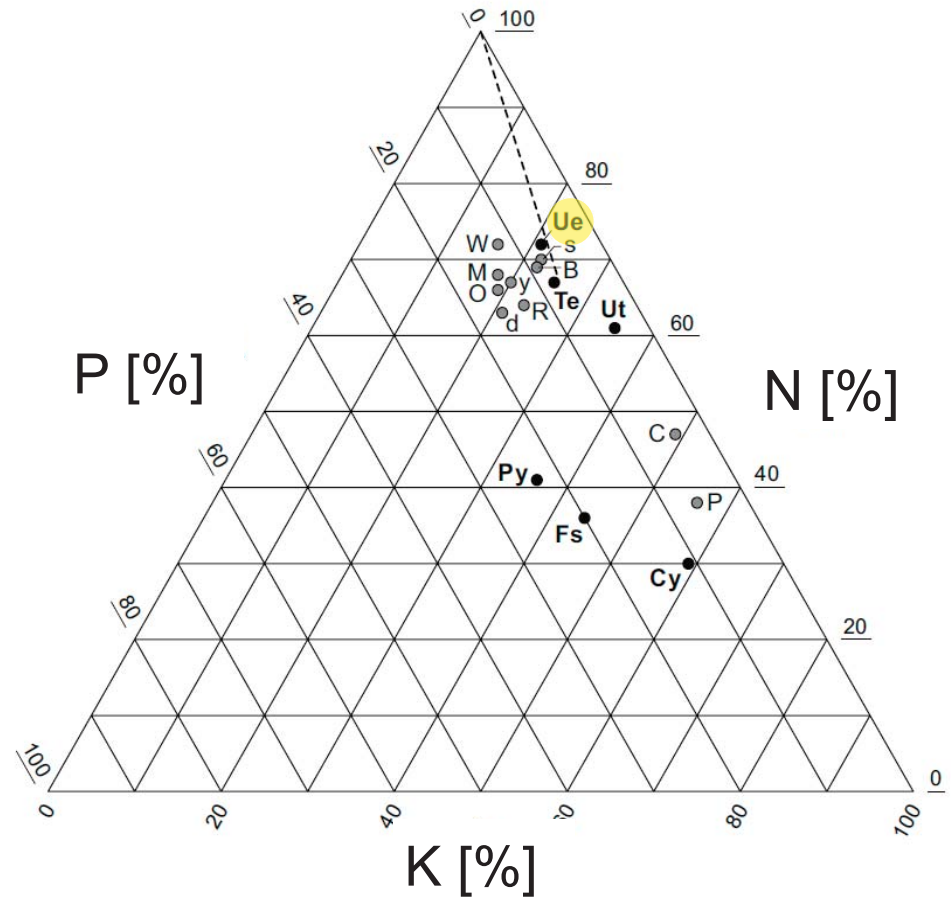
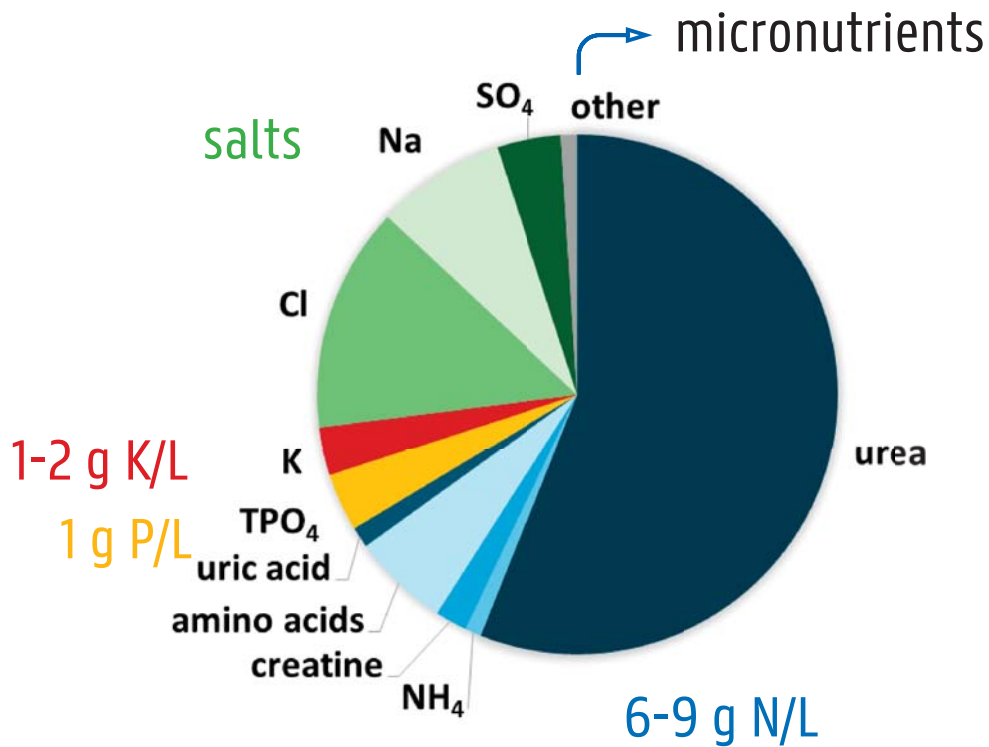


URINE, AN OPTIMAL PLANT FERTILIZER?



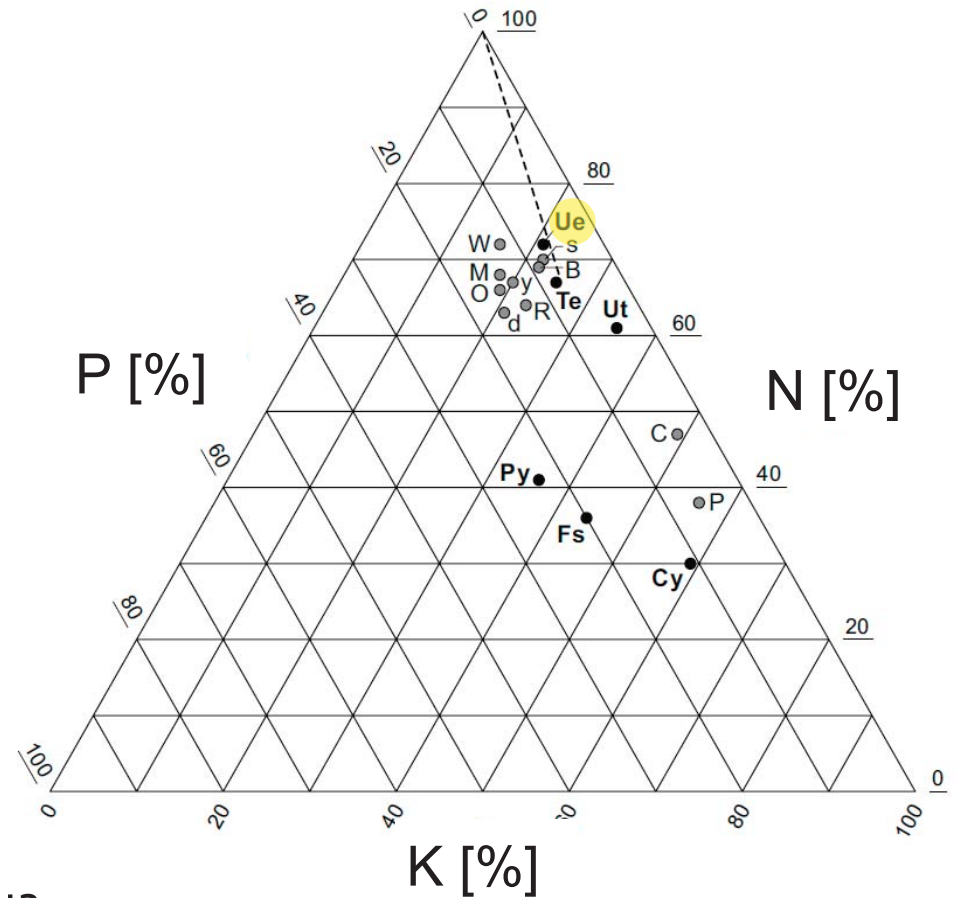
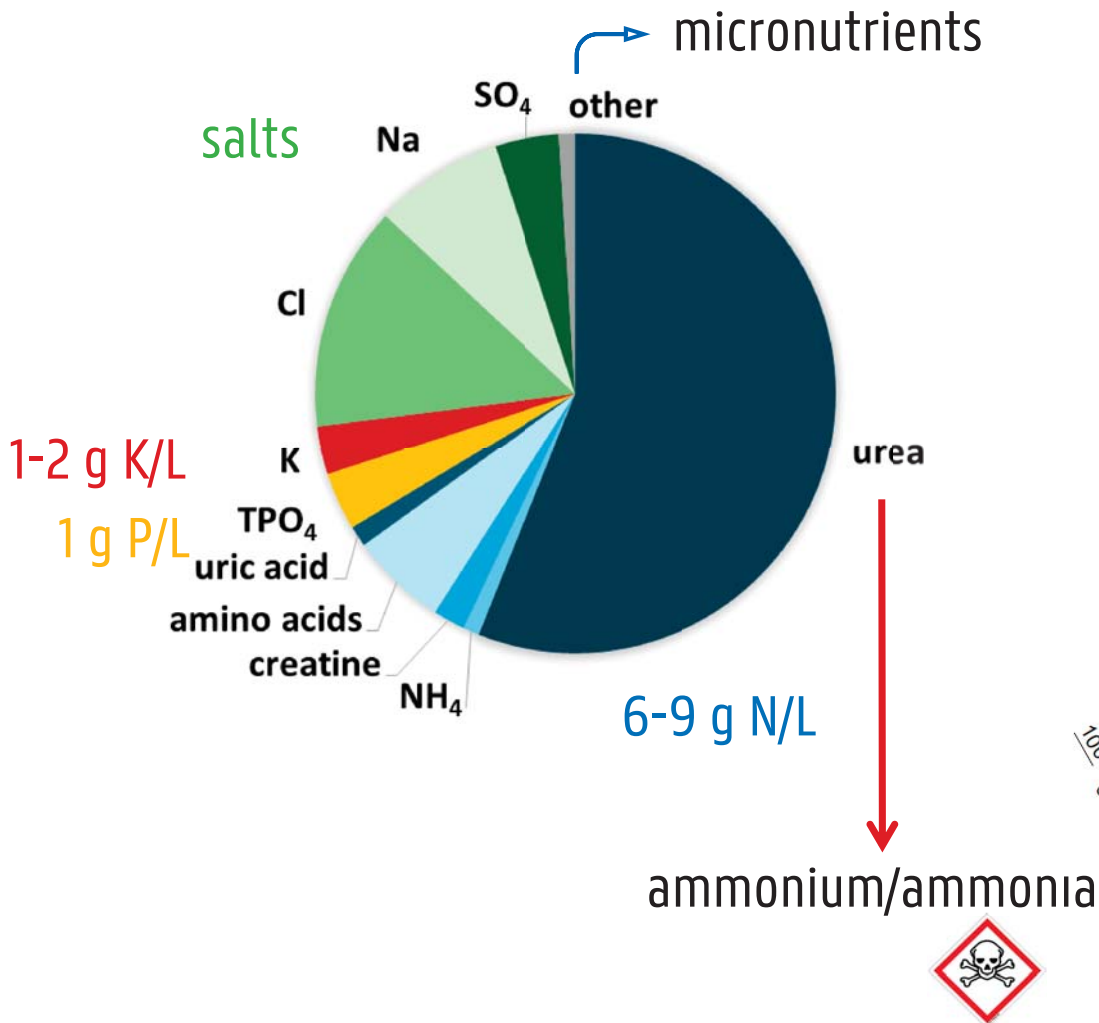
Larsen, Udert and Lienert (2013). IWA publishing

URINE, AN OPTIMAL PLANT FERTILIZER?



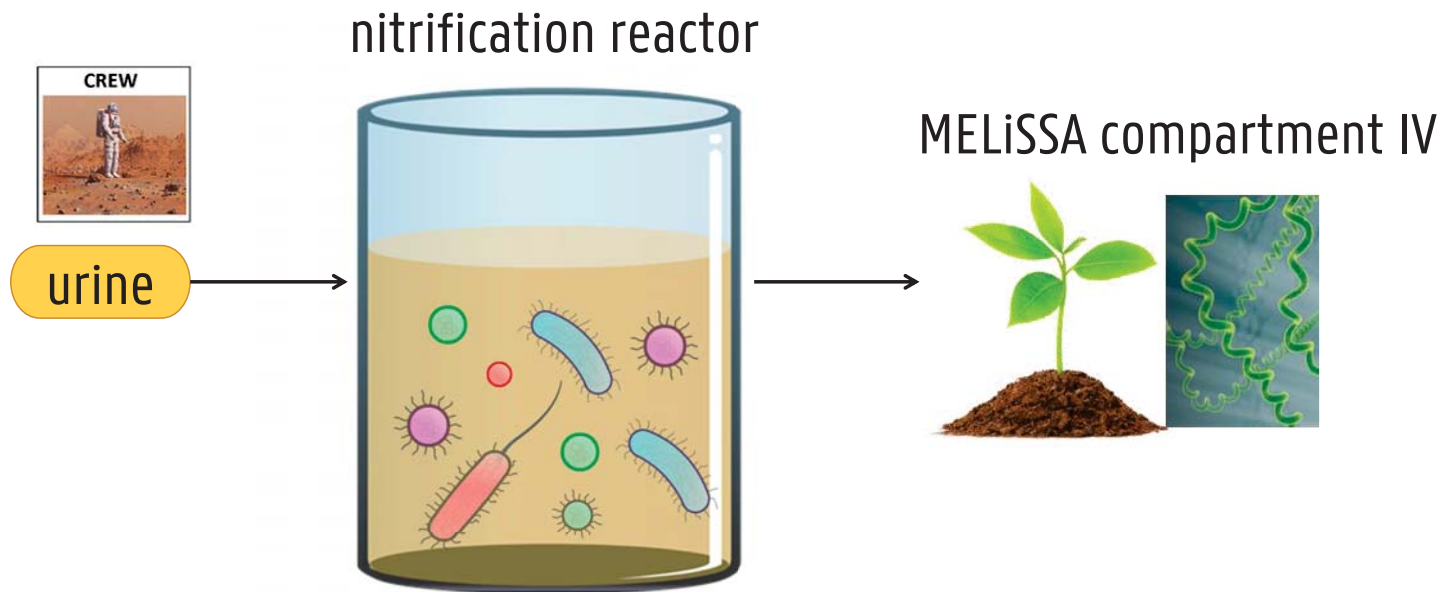
Larsen, Udert and Lienert (2013). IWA publishing

URINE, AN OPTIMAL PLANT FERTILIZER?



Larsen, Udert and Lienert (2013). IWA publishing

NITRIFICATION TO STABILIZE URINE

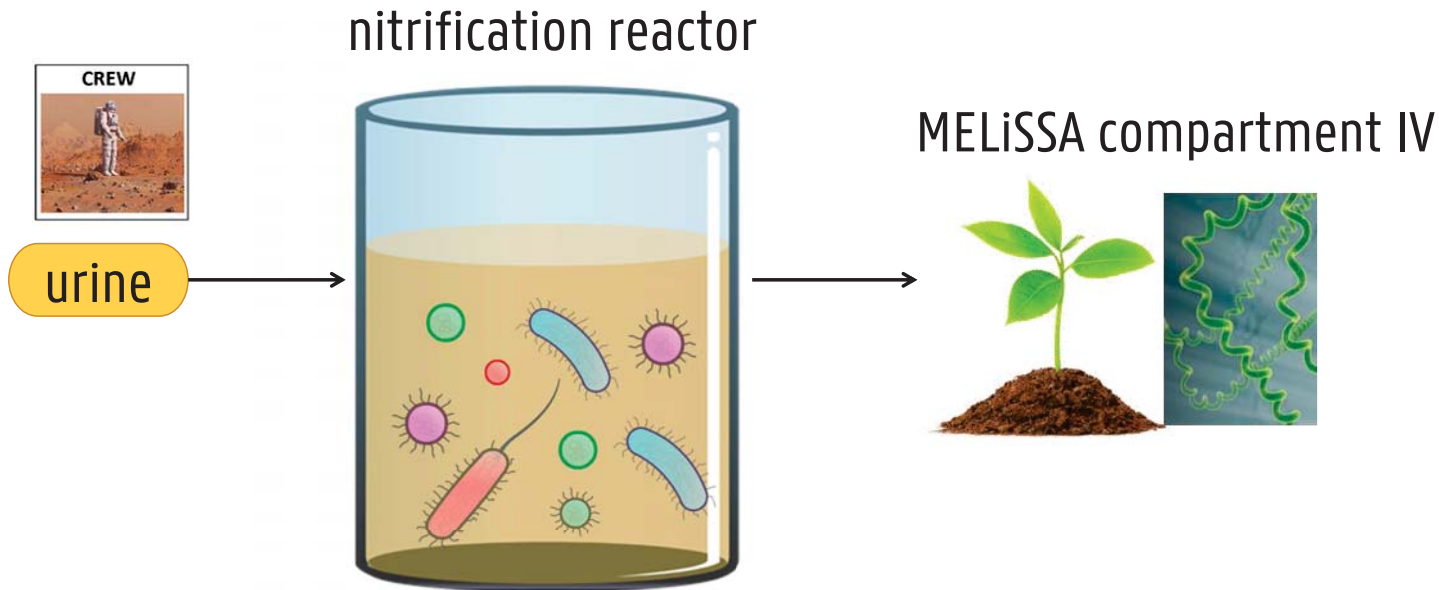


urea-N \rightarrow ammonium-N \rightarrow nitrate-N

- non-volatile and non-toxic (\leftrightarrow NH_4^+)
- preferred N source of plants

COD \rightarrow CO_2

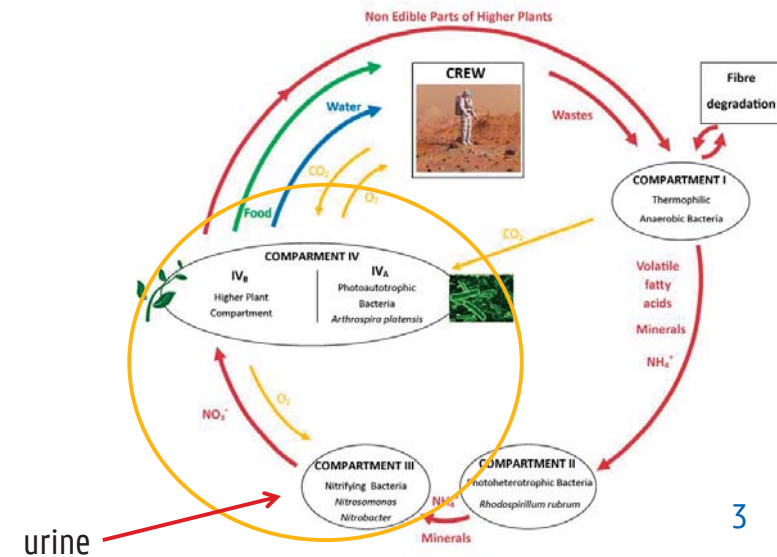
NITRIFICATION TO STABILIZE URINE



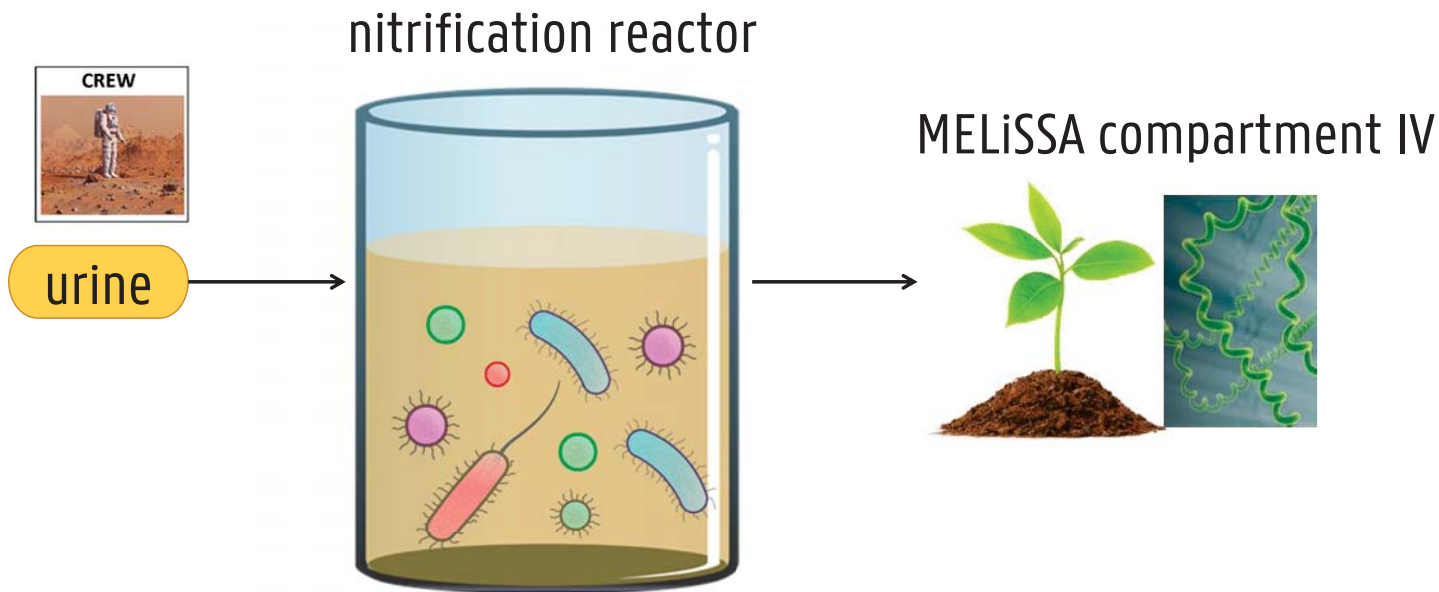
urea-N \rightarrow ammonium-N \rightarrow nitrate-N

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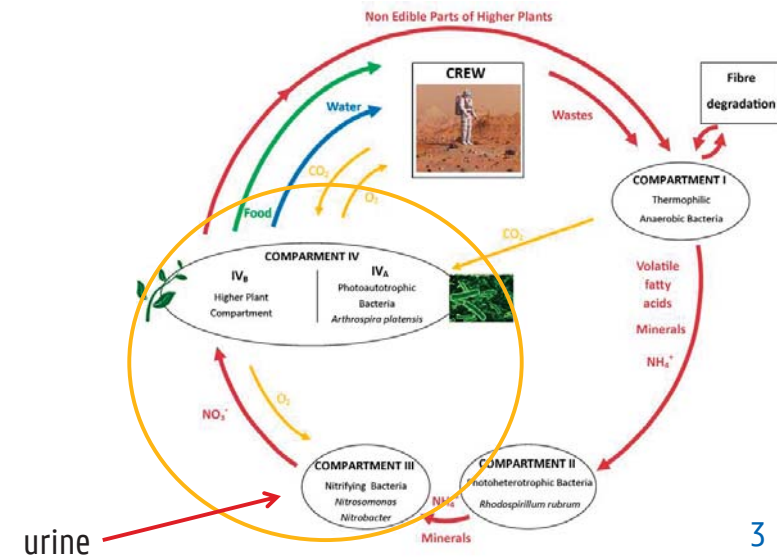
COD \rightarrow CO_2



OXYGEN DEMAND FOR NITRIFICATION AND COD OXIDATION



~40-50 g O₂/L_{urine}

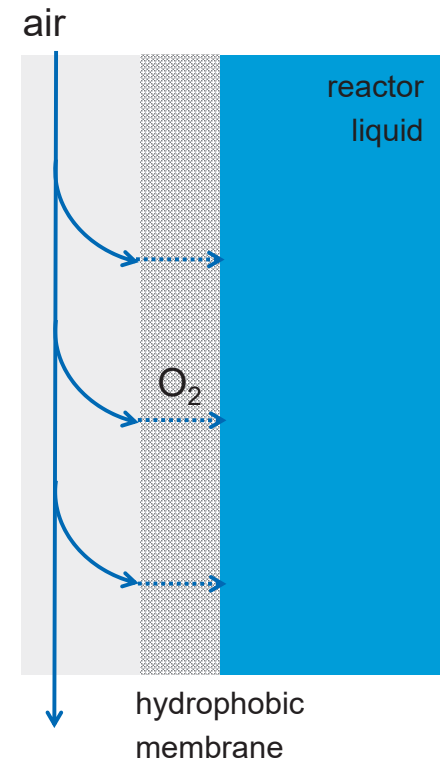
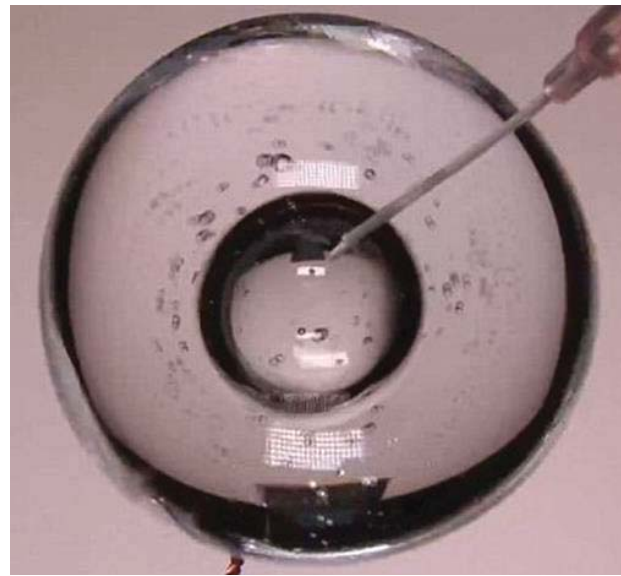


BUBBLE LESS AERATION

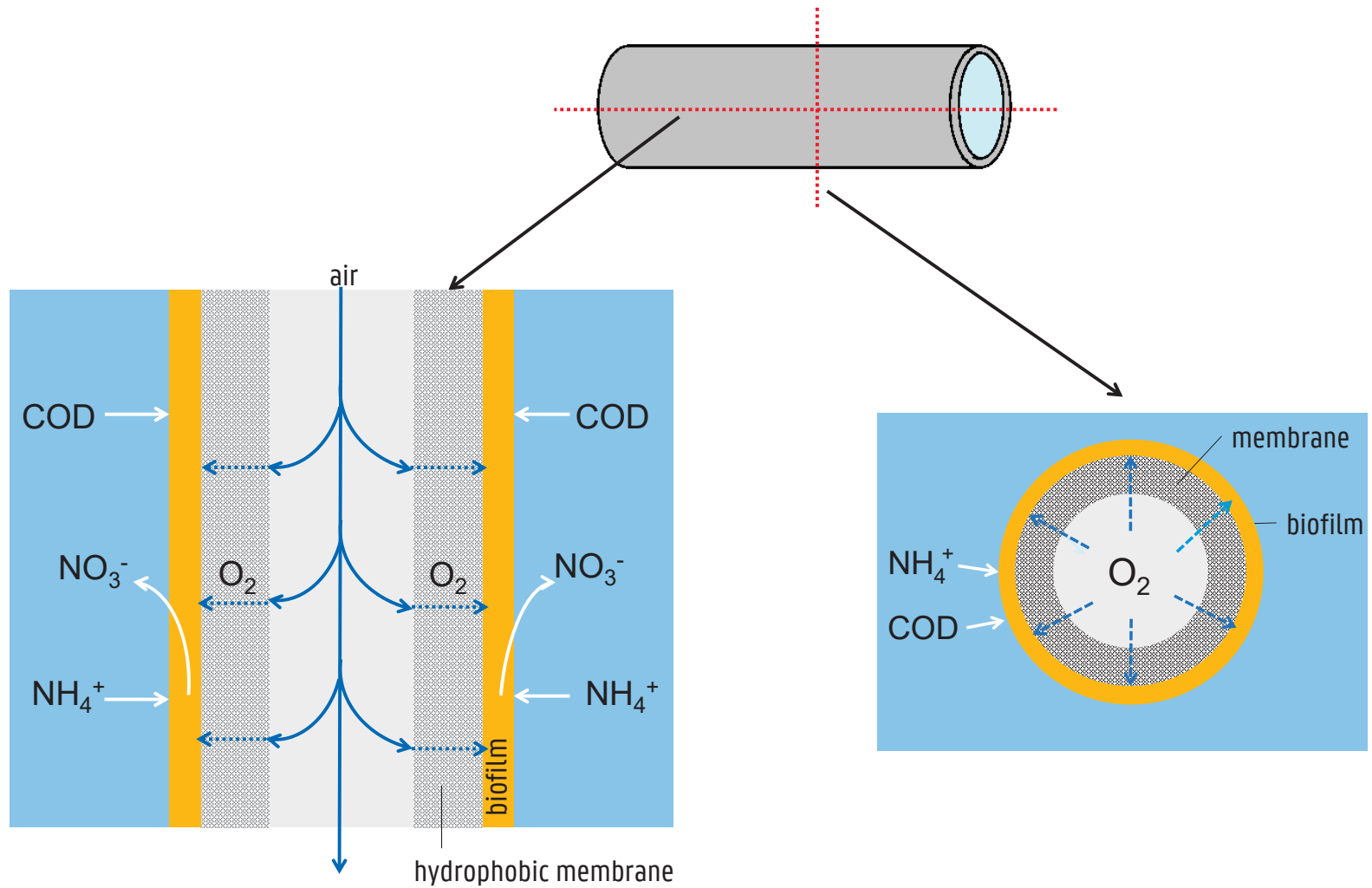
Earth: bubble aeration



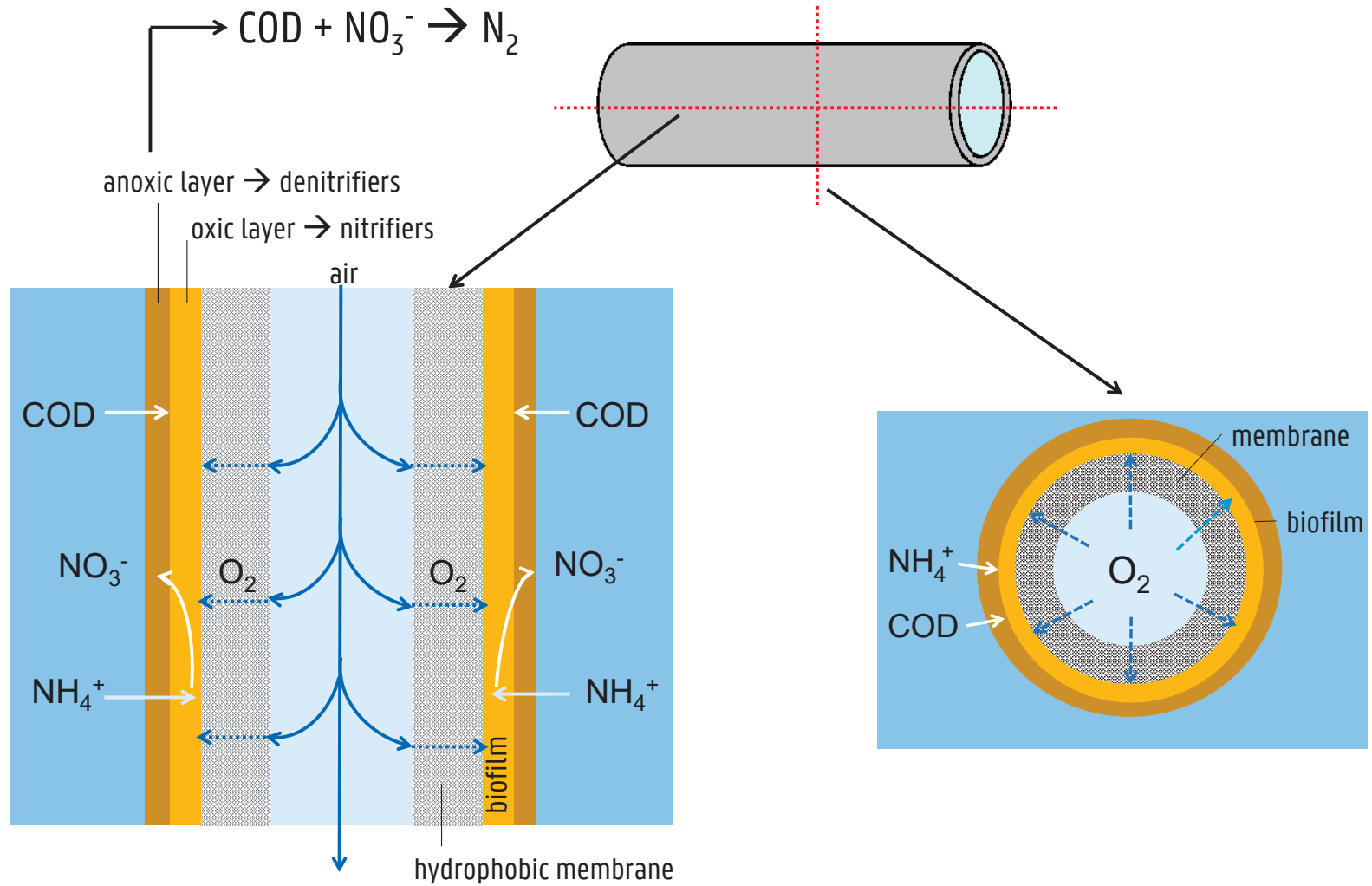
Space: membrane aeration



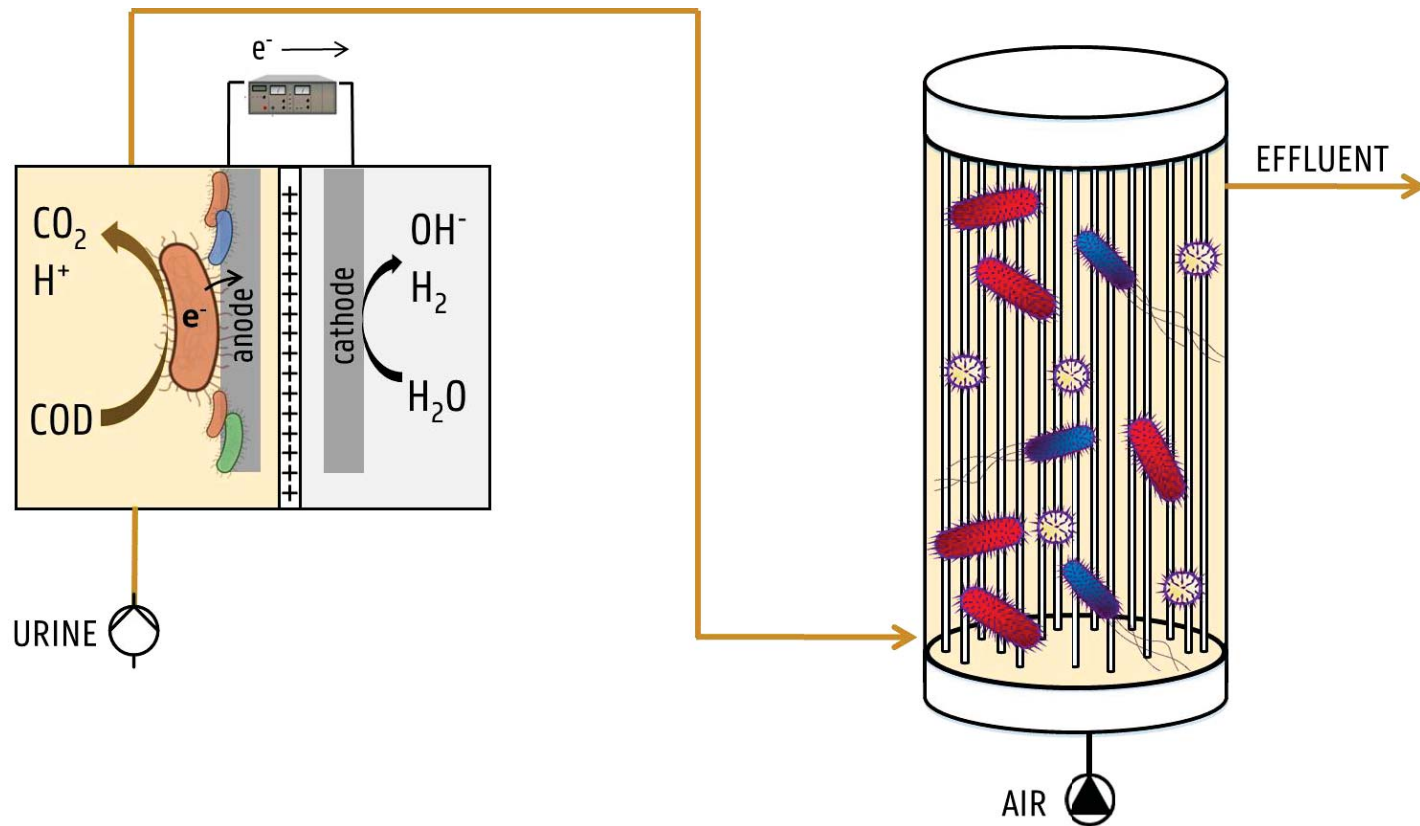
HOLLOW-FIBER MEMBRANE AERATED BIOFILM REACTOR



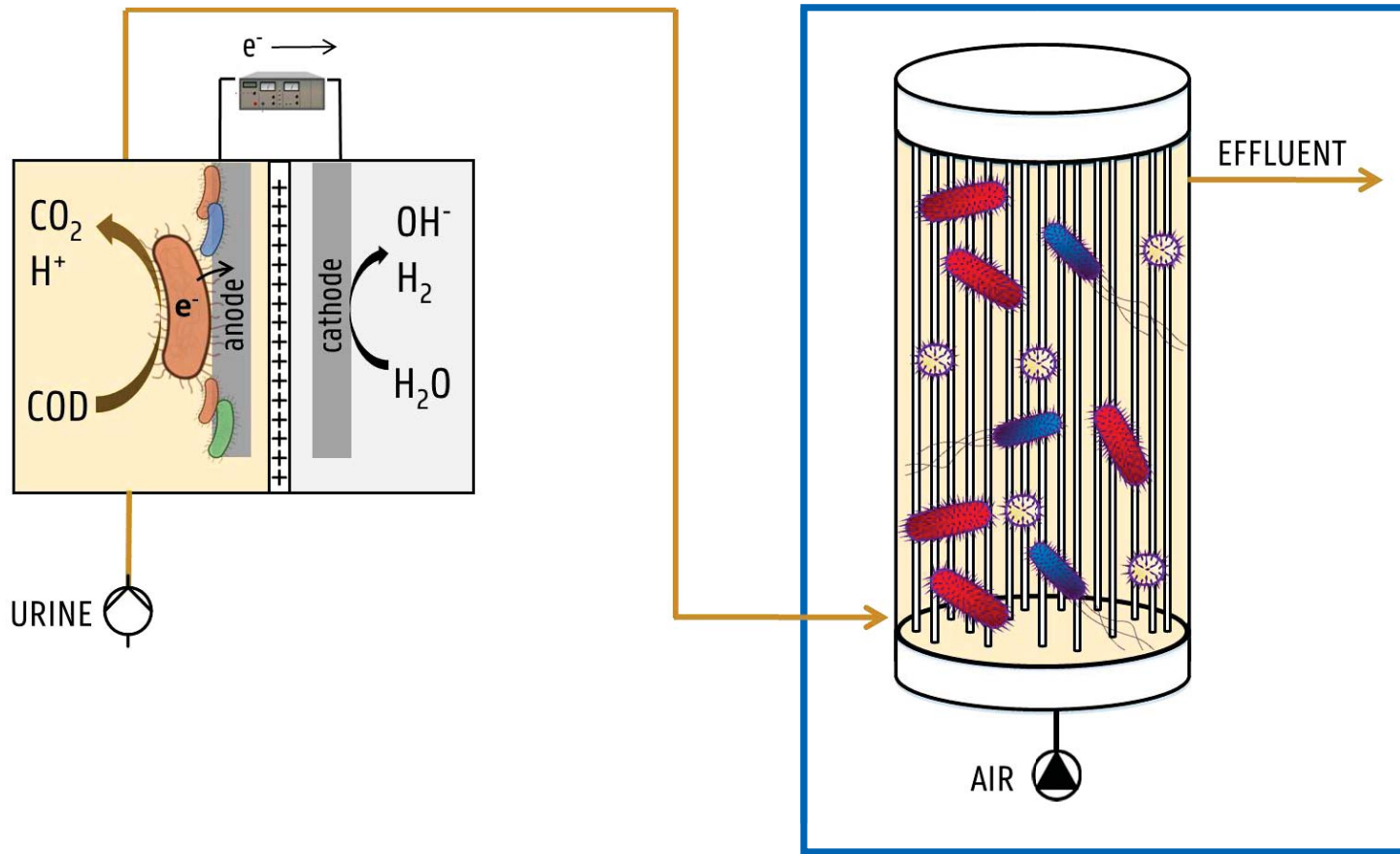
RISK FOR DENITRIFICATION



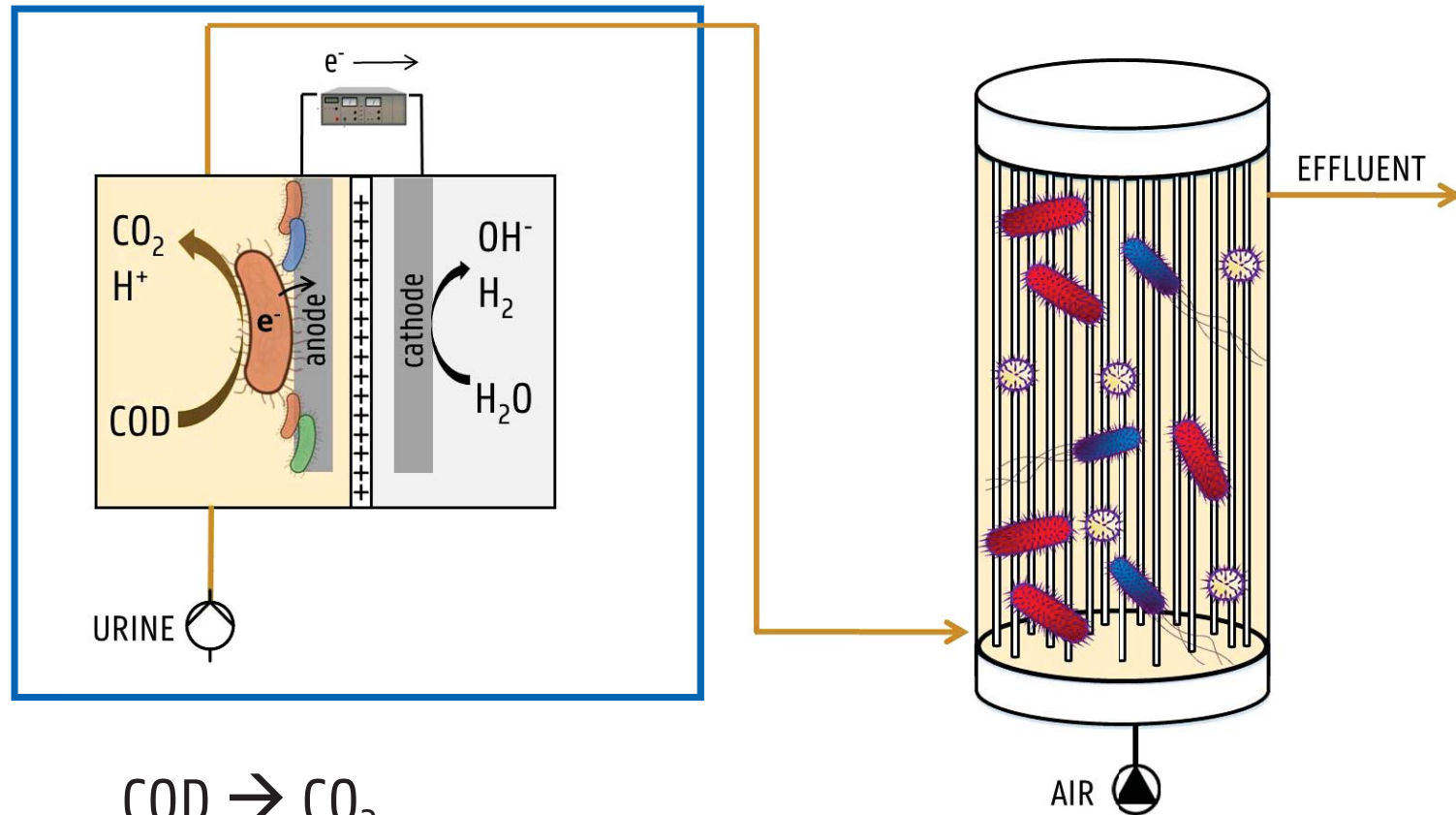
2-STAGE MICROGRAVITY COMPATIBLE URINE NITRIFICATION REACTOR



MEMBRANE AERATED BIOFILM REACTOR FOR NITRIFICATION

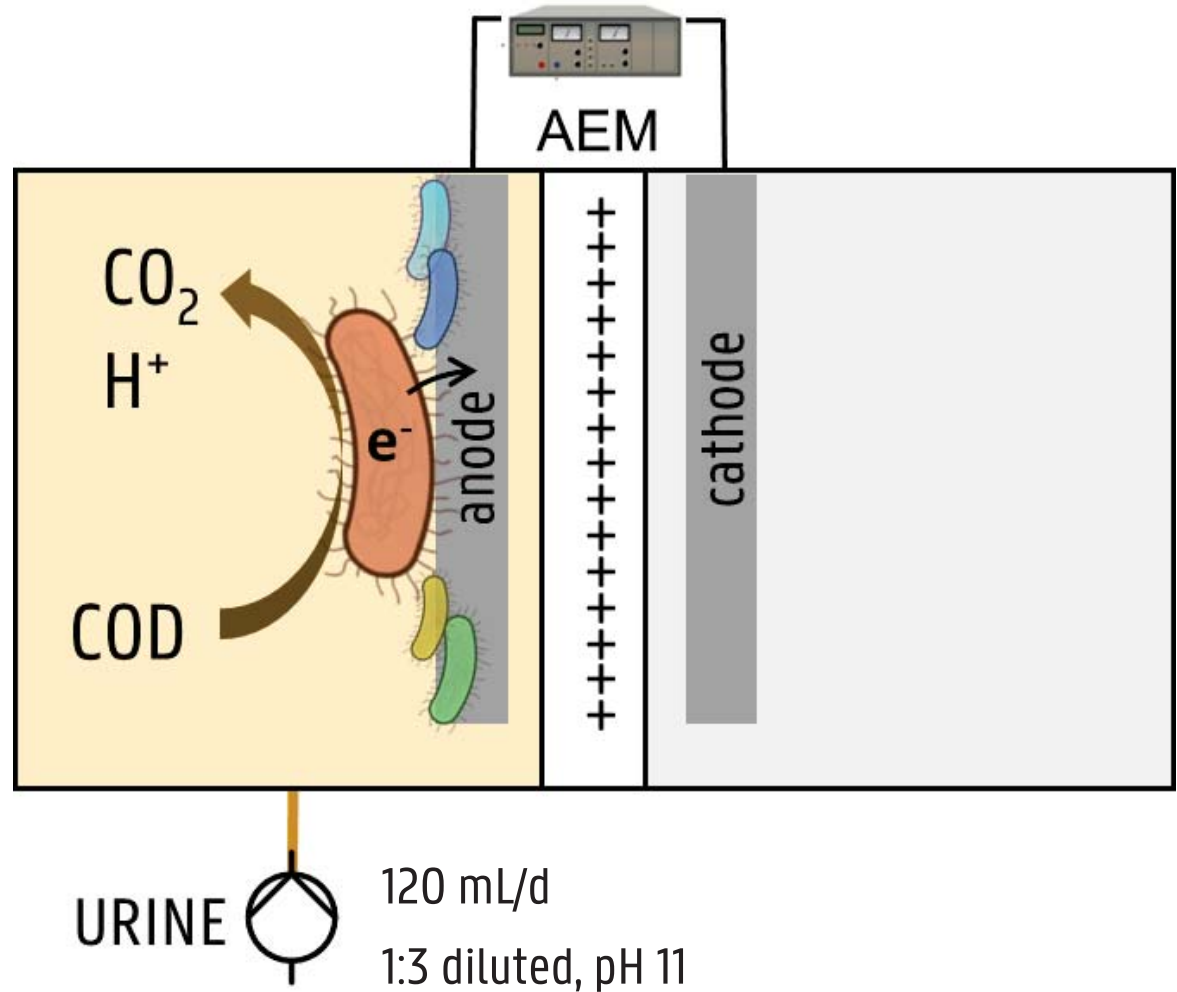


BIO-ELECTROCHEMICAL SYSTEM (BES) TO PREVENT DENITRIFICATION



ELECTROACTIVE BACTERIA OXIDIZE COD

COD=electron donor
Anode=electron acceptor

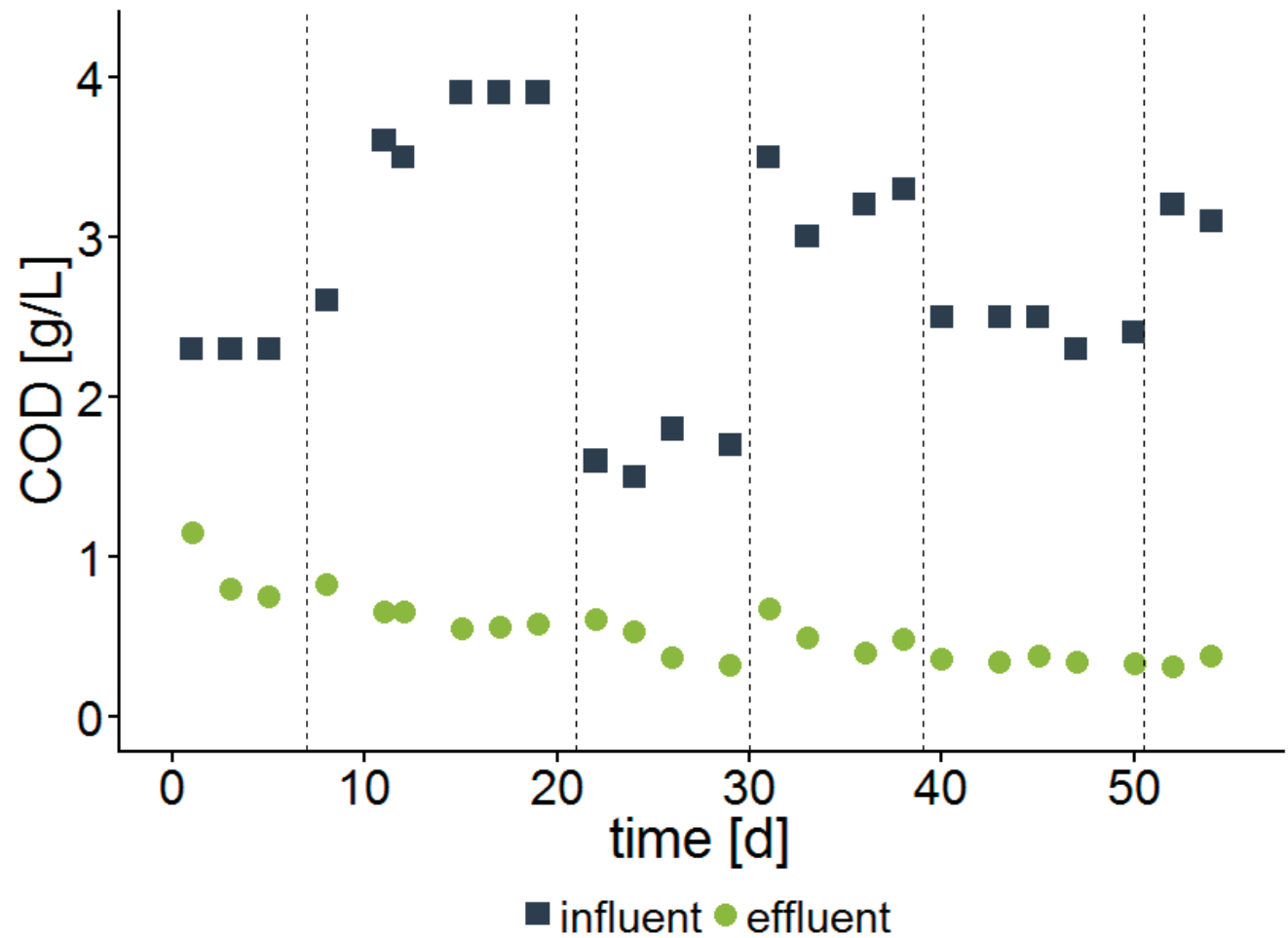


~85% COD REMOVAL

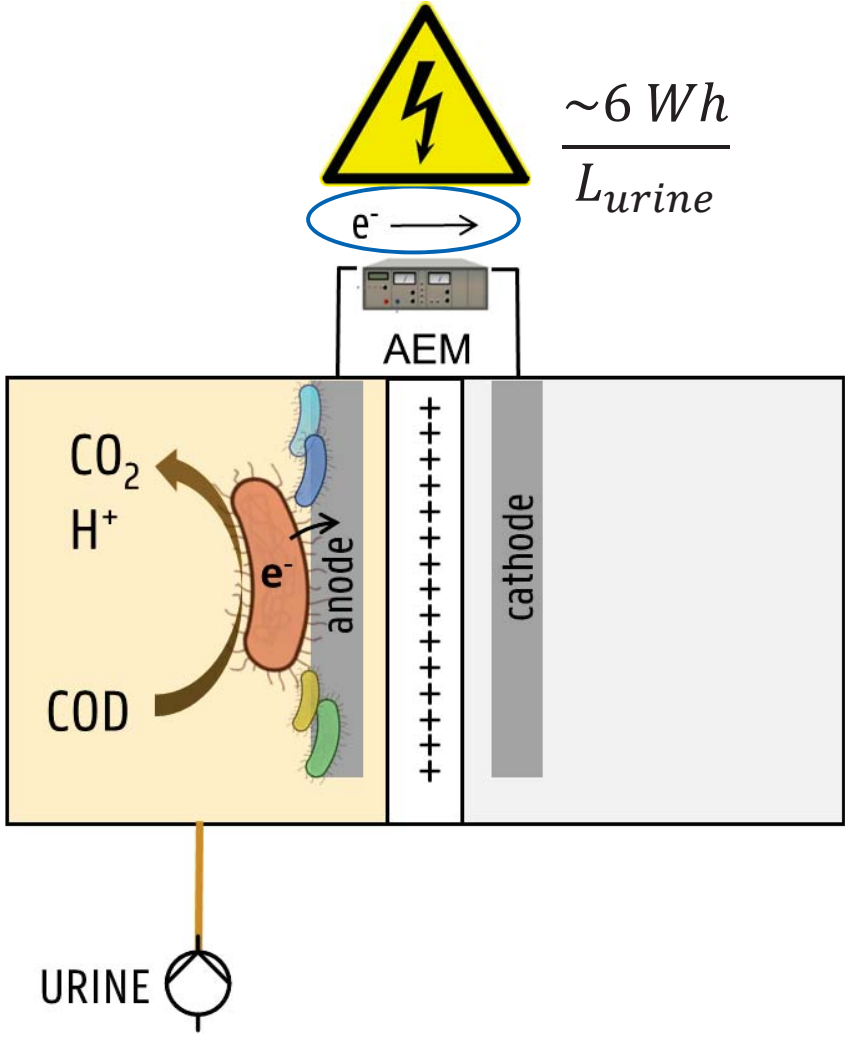
120 mL/d, 2-4 g COD/L

→ 340 mg COD/d

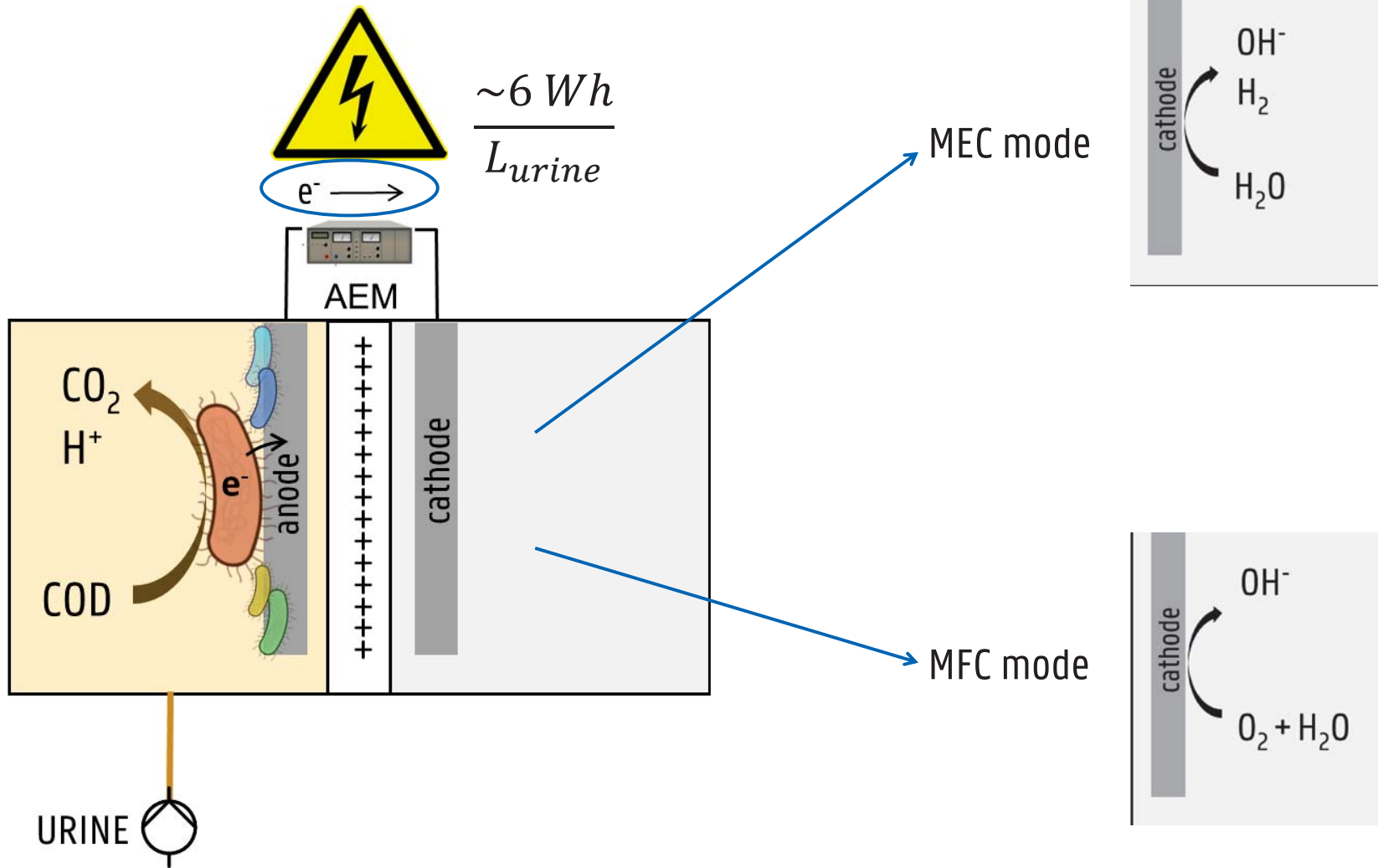
→ 810 mg COD/L/d



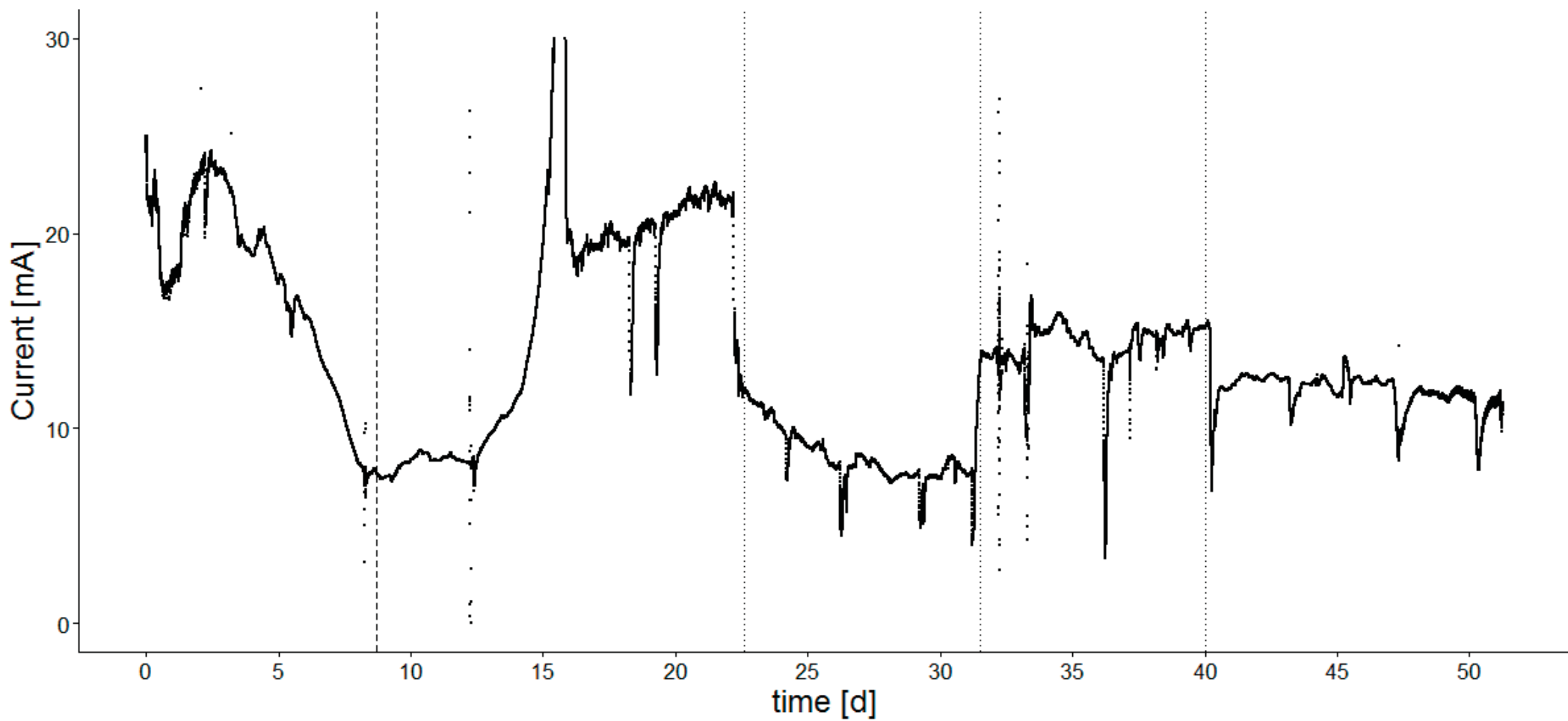
CURRENT PRODUCTION



CURRENT PRODUCTION

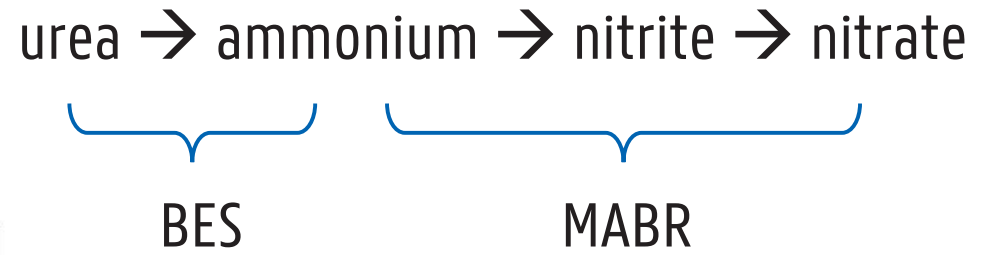
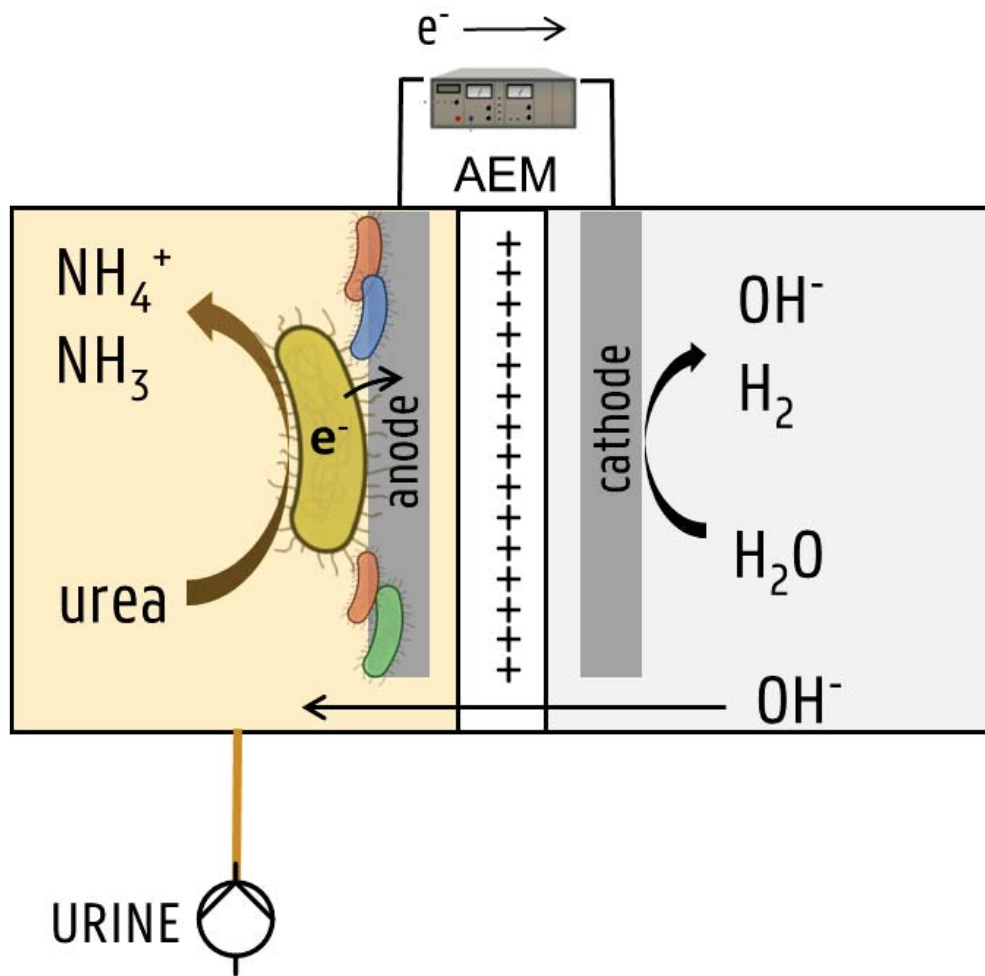


CURRENT PRODUCTION

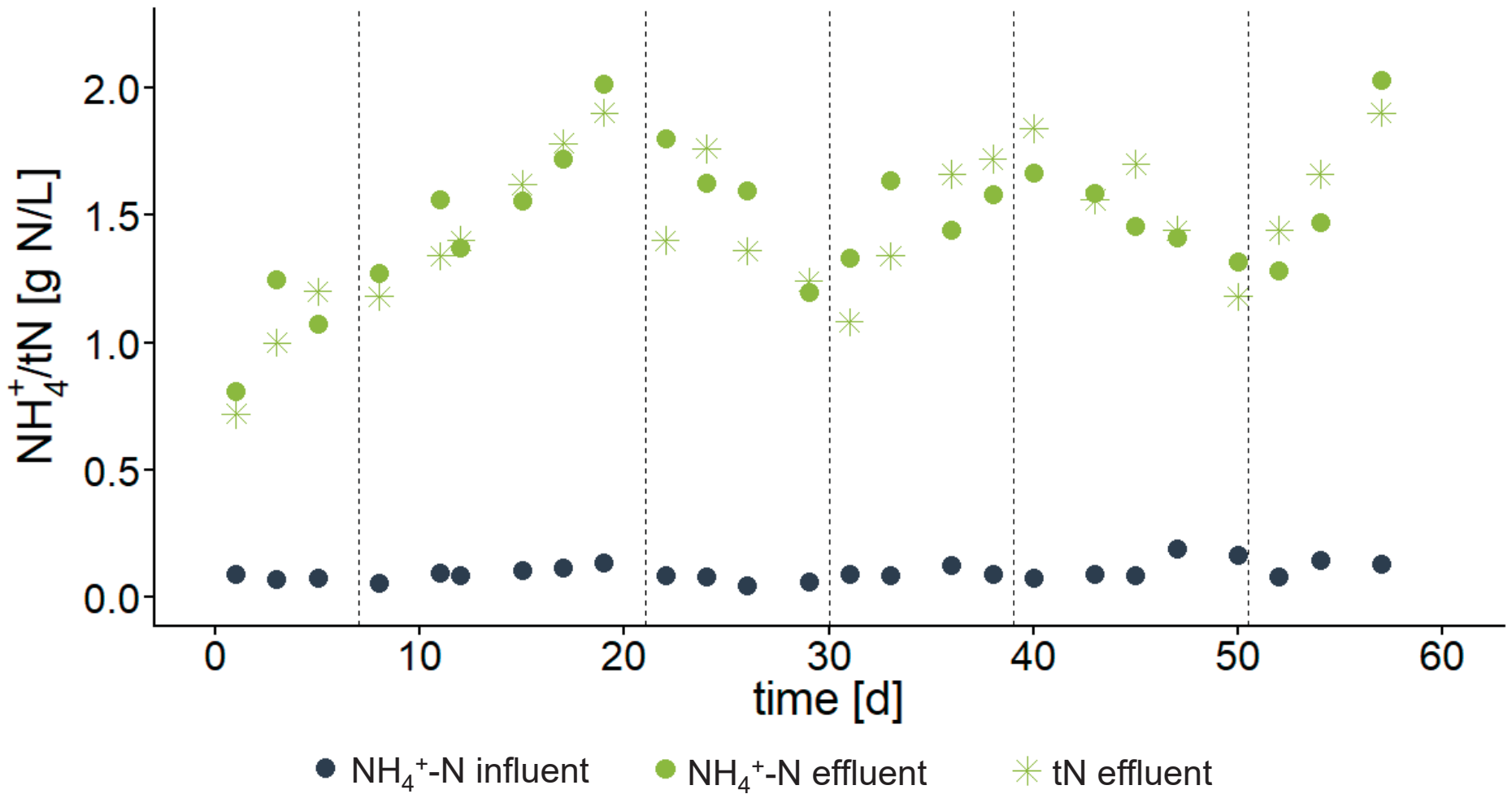


anode potential: -250 mV

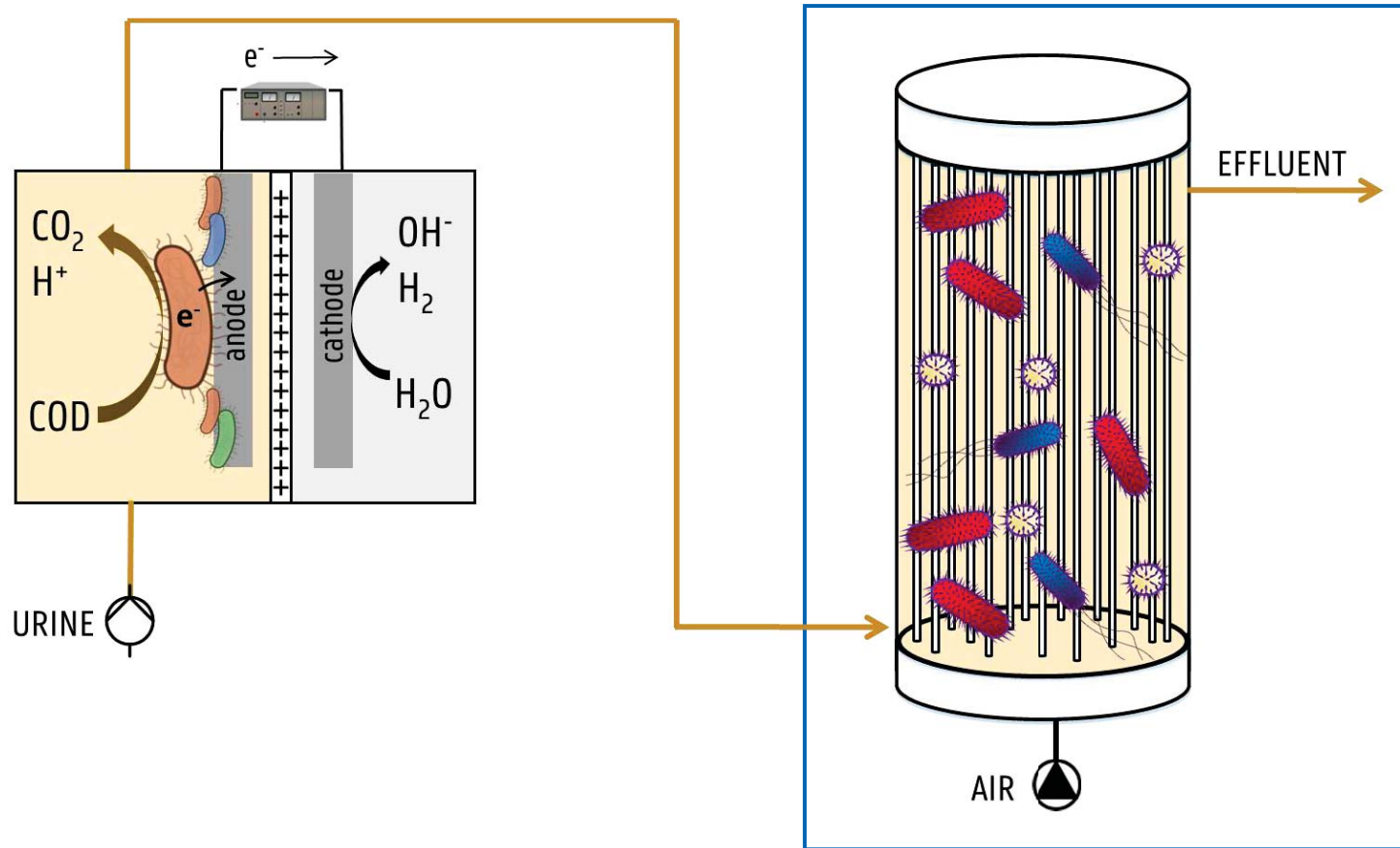
UREA HYDROLYSIS



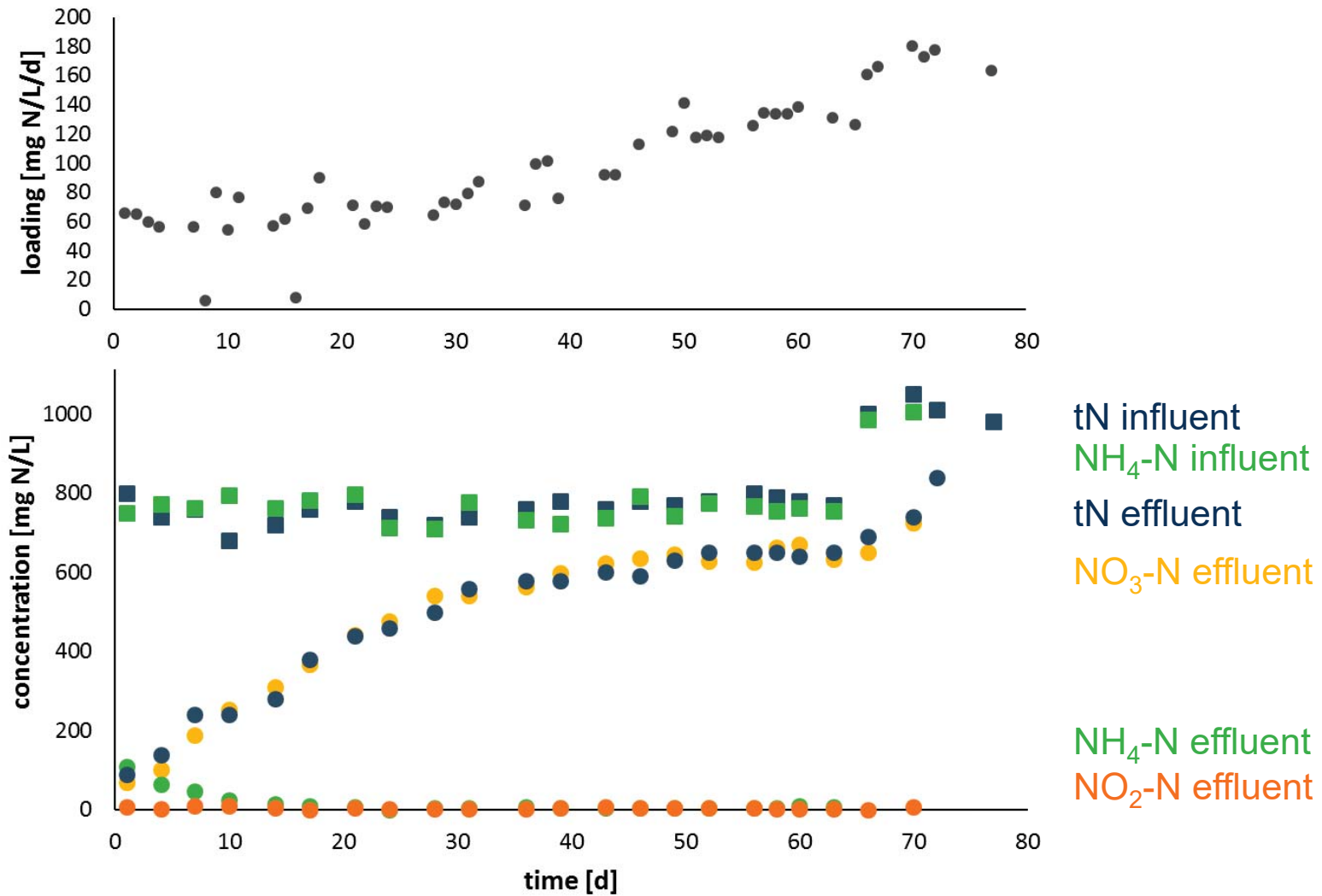
~100% UREA HYDROLYSIS



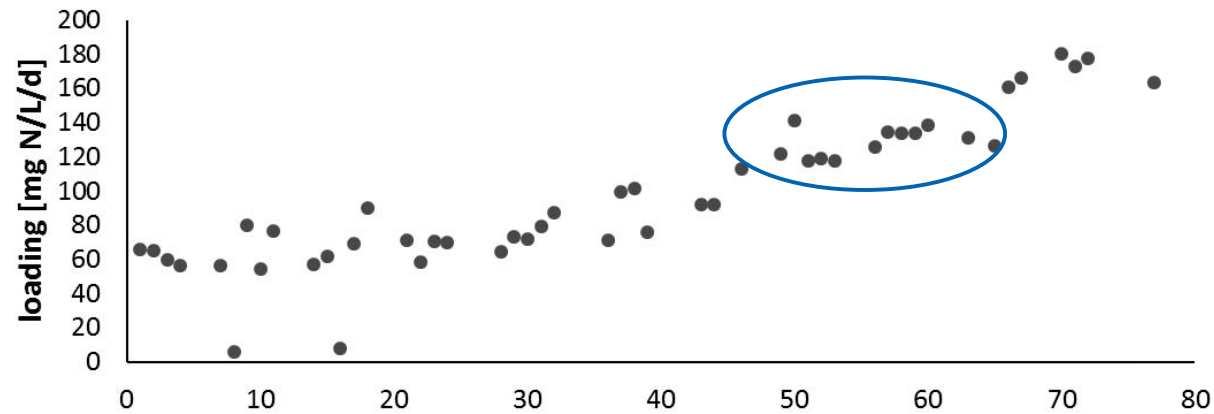
MEMBRANE AERATED BIOFILM REACTOR FOR NITRIFICATION



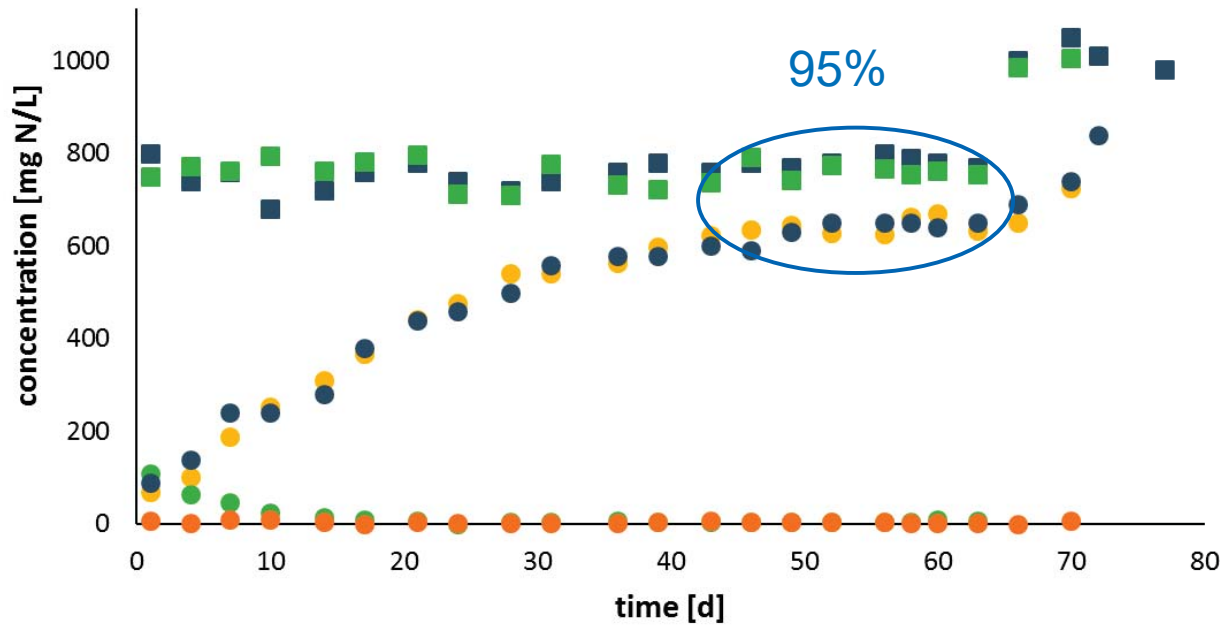
100% NITRIFICATION



100% NITRIFICATION



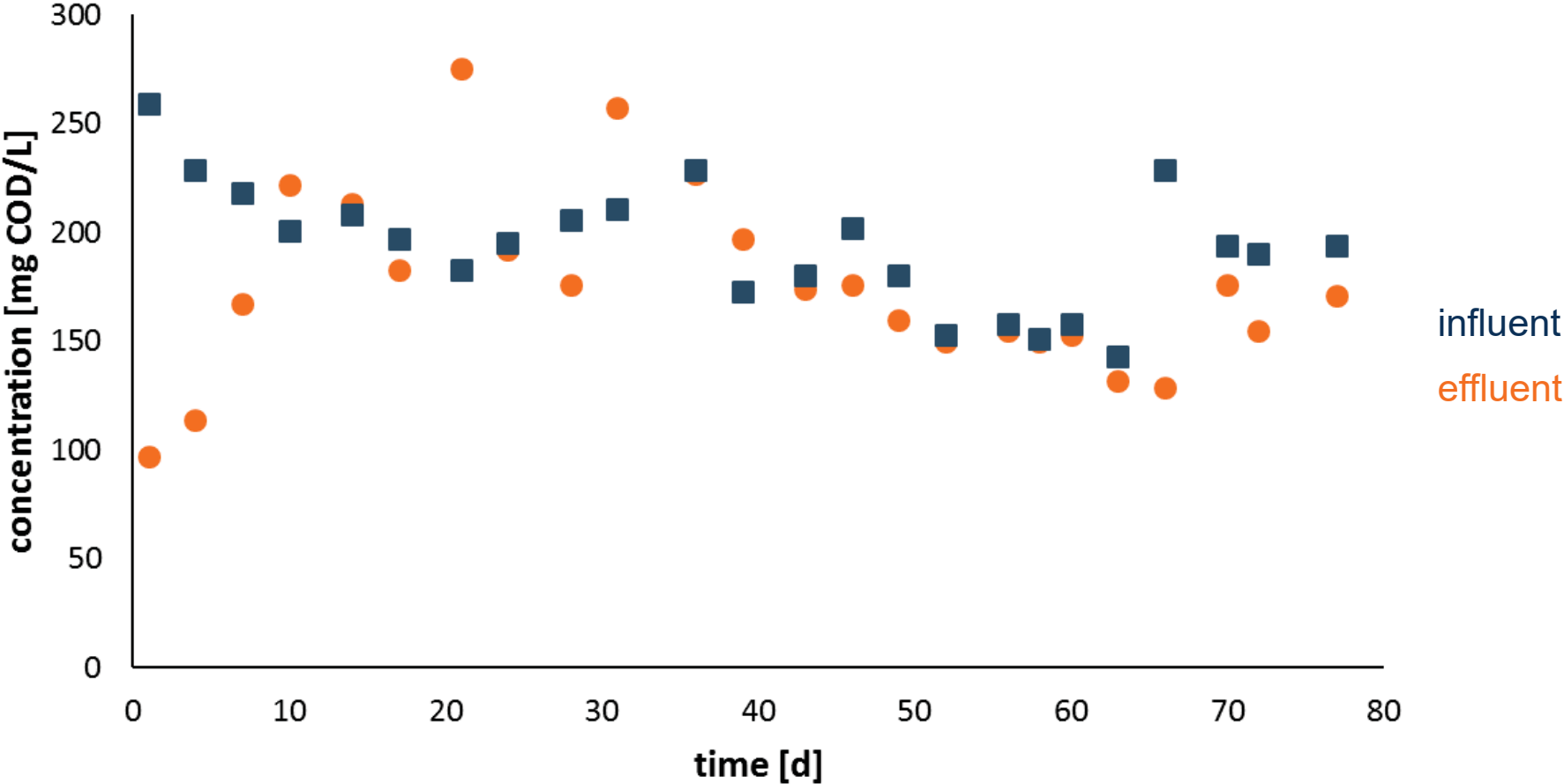
85 mg N/d
130 mg N/L/d



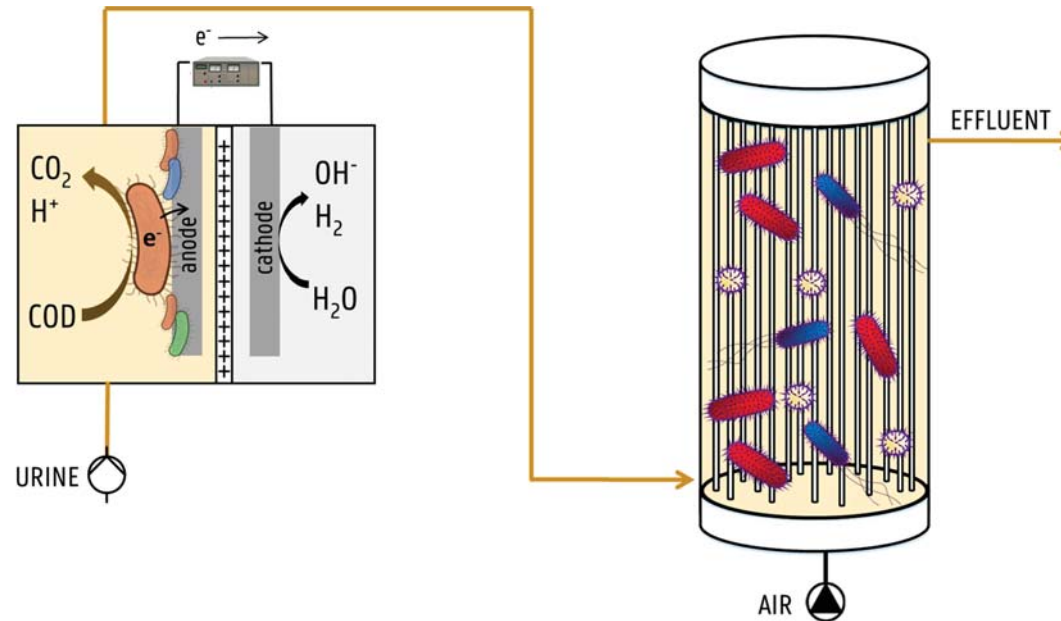
tN influent
NH₄-N influent
tN effluent
NO₃-N effluent

NH₄-N effluent
NO₂-N effluent

COD BALANCE



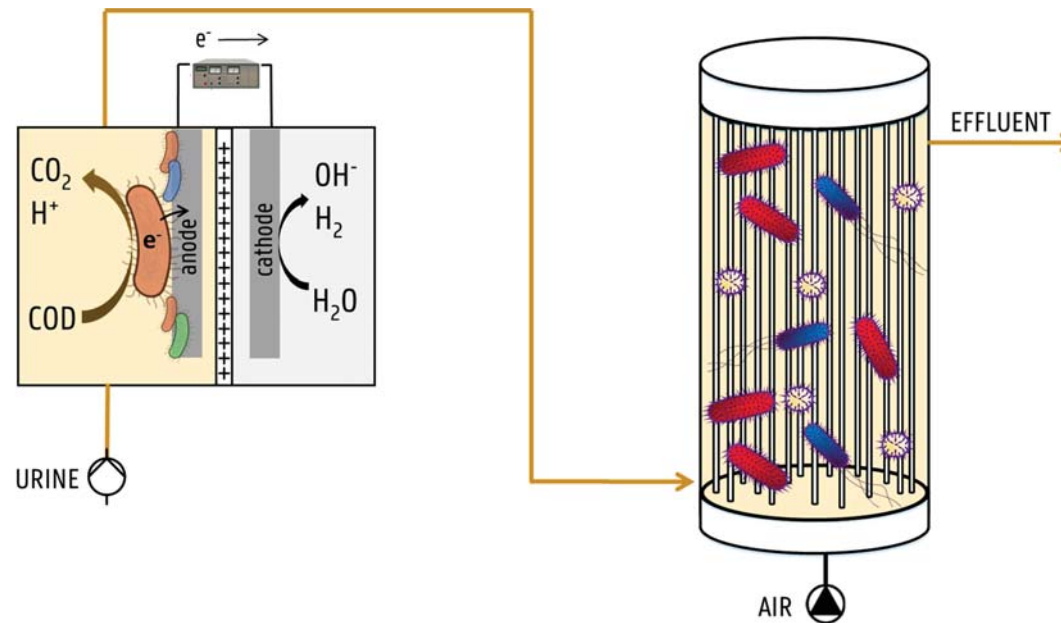
SUCCESSFUL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT



- ✓ > 85% COD removal + complete urea hydrolysis
 - No electron donor for denitrification in MABR
 - No oxygen demand for COD oxidation (~20% reduction)
 - Less sludge production in MABR
 - Energy production

- ✓ Full nitrification
- ✓ No denitrification
- ✓ High loading → compact reactor

ONGOING WORK



- Improved design and configuration
- Maximum loading
- COD characterization
- Microbial community composition

- Maximum loading
- Microbial community composition

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Funding:
POMP I



Acknowledgments:



Robin Declerck
Kim De Paepe
Celine Bauwens
Arne Govaert

EAWAG for providing the urine nitrification culture

Thank you for your attention!