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Impact of cresols in the ammonium rich wastewater on anammox process

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1. Motivation

2. Objective

3. Materials and methods

4. Results and discussion

5. Conclusions



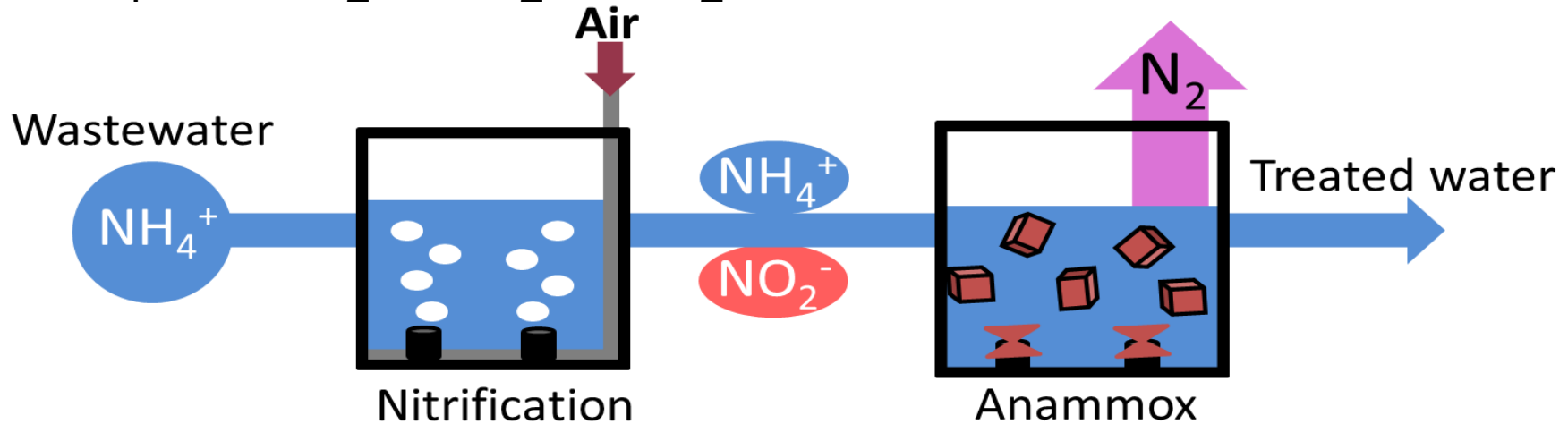
- Occurrence of musty odor
- Blocking filtration
- Destruction of ecosystem



A traditional process demands a lot of energy

We need to build up high efficiency ammonia removal process

Anaerobic ammonium oxidation (Anammox) process



Nitrification

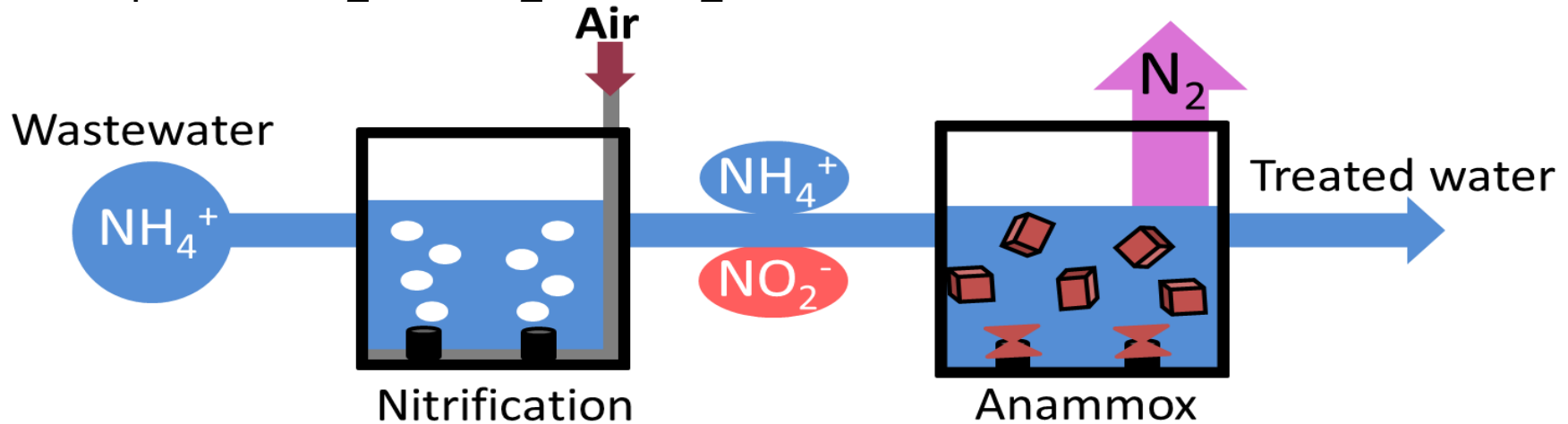
Anammox



Advantages

1. Less energy
2. No organic matter
3. Less sludge production

Anaerobic ammonium oxidation (Anammox) process



Nitrification

Anammox



Anammox process can remove ammonium quite efficiently and low cost to compare with the traditional process

- Anammox process is expected to apply ammonium rich wastewater such as semiconductor wastewater.
- It is known that cresols contain in ammonium rich wastewater and damage to biological treatment (Oller et al.2011).

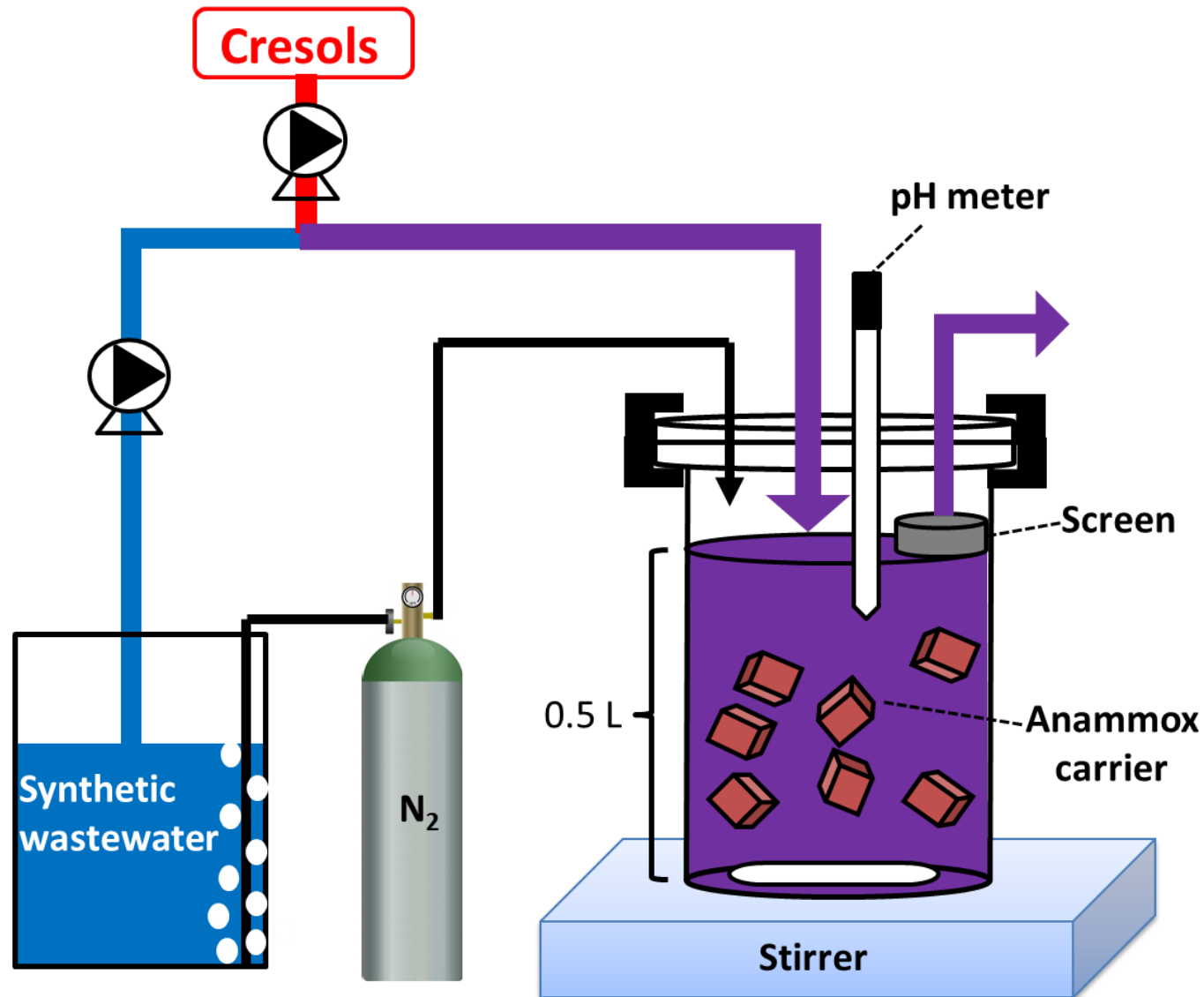
Nitrification • denitrification

Many studies already
have done

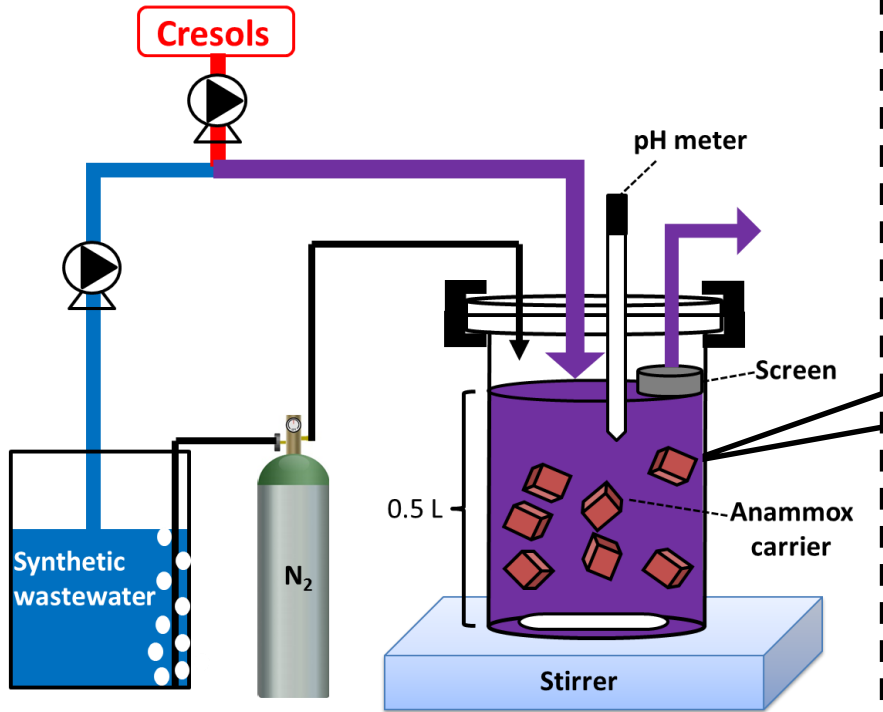
Anammox process

Few studies reported

**To evaluate the impact of cresols on
anammox process**



Reactor

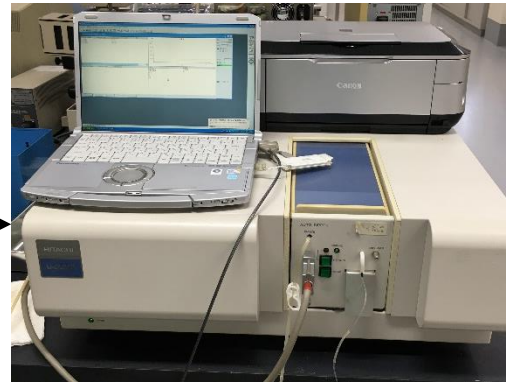
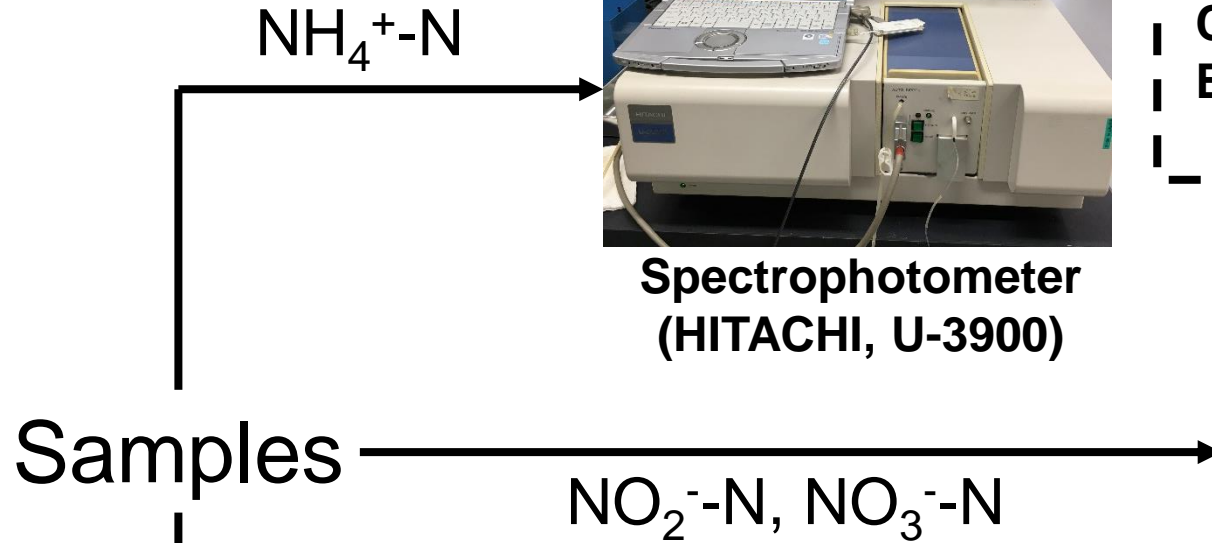


Synthetic wastewater

Substrates	<i>o</i> -cresol	<i>m</i> -cresol	<i>p</i> -cresol
	mg · L ⁻¹		
NH ₄ ⁺ -N	150	150	150
NO ₂ ⁻ -N	190	190	190
<i>o</i> -cresol	0 – 30		
<i>m</i> -cresol		0 – 150	
<i>p</i> -cresol			0 – 100

Operation

Temperature	30°C
pH	7.6
Stirrer	200 – 300 rpm
Condition	Dark



**Spectrophotometer
(HITACHI, U-3900)**

**Column: Thermo AS12A
Eluent: Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3**



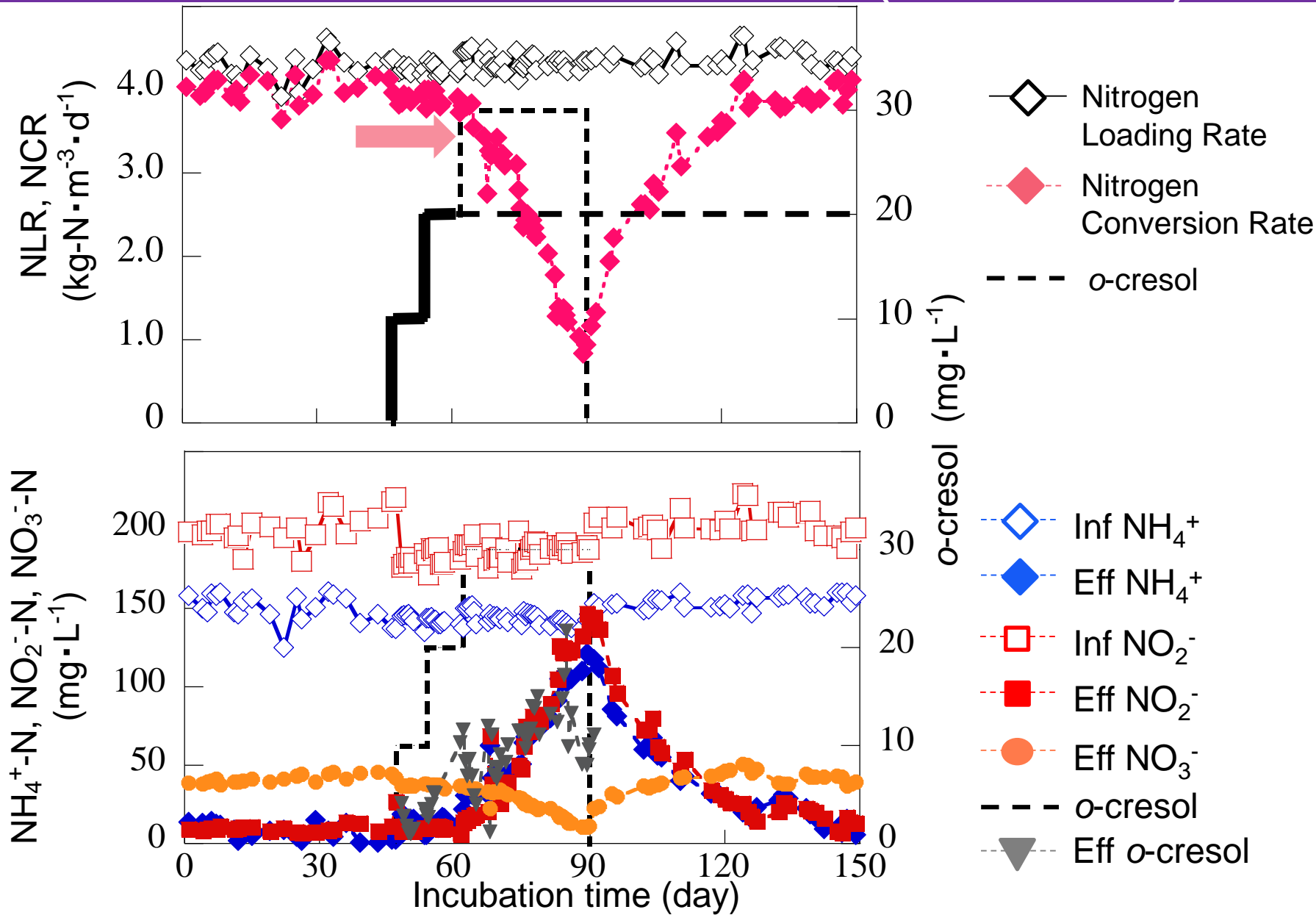
**Ion chromatography
(DIONEX, ICS-1500)**



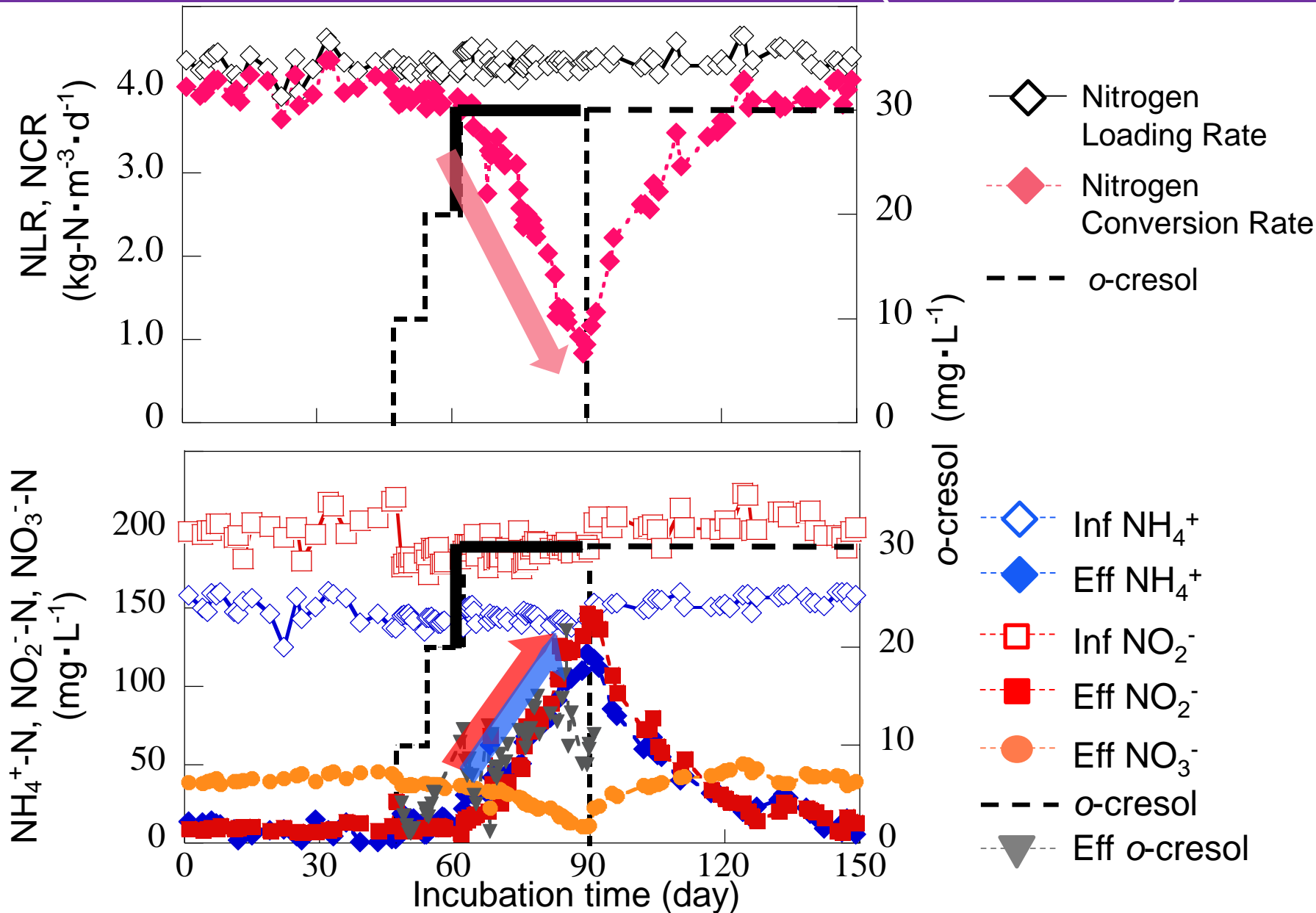
**TOC analyzer
(SHIMADZU, TOC-L)**

Cresols

Results and discussion (o-cresol) 9



Results and discussion (o-cresol) 10



Anammox activity was inhibited when o-cresol concentration was 30 mg·L⁻¹.

Results and discussion (o-cresol) 11

Previous study

- Carlos et al. (2015) reported anammox activity was decreased 60% when o-cresol concentration was **15 mg·L⁻¹**.

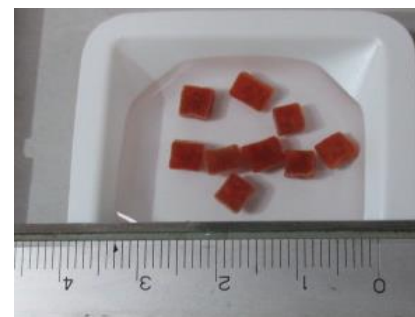
Our study

- NCR didn't change until o-cresol concentration was **30 mg·L⁻¹**.

- ➔ 1. Difference of bacterial community composition
2. Difference of anammox regulation style

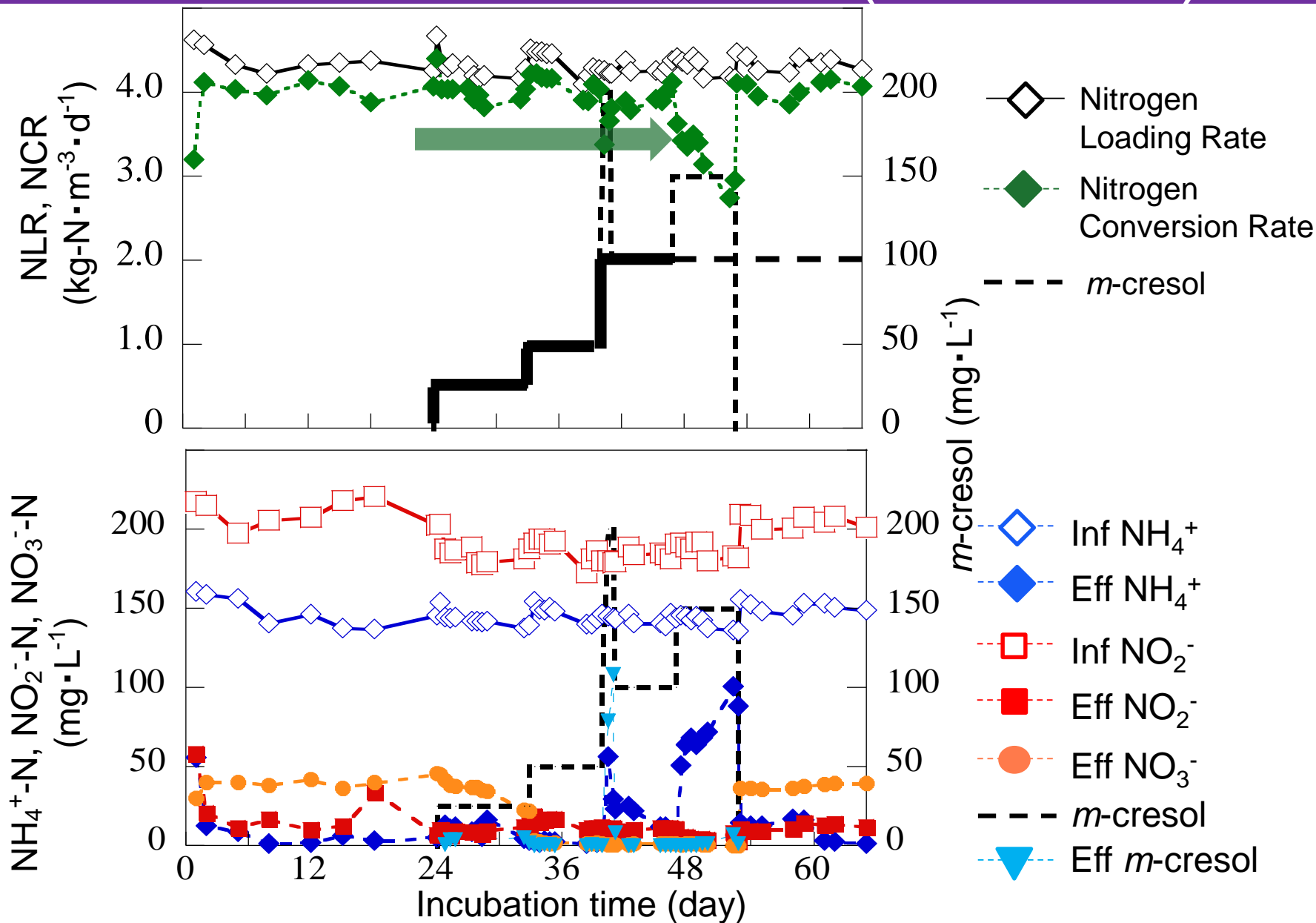


Granular

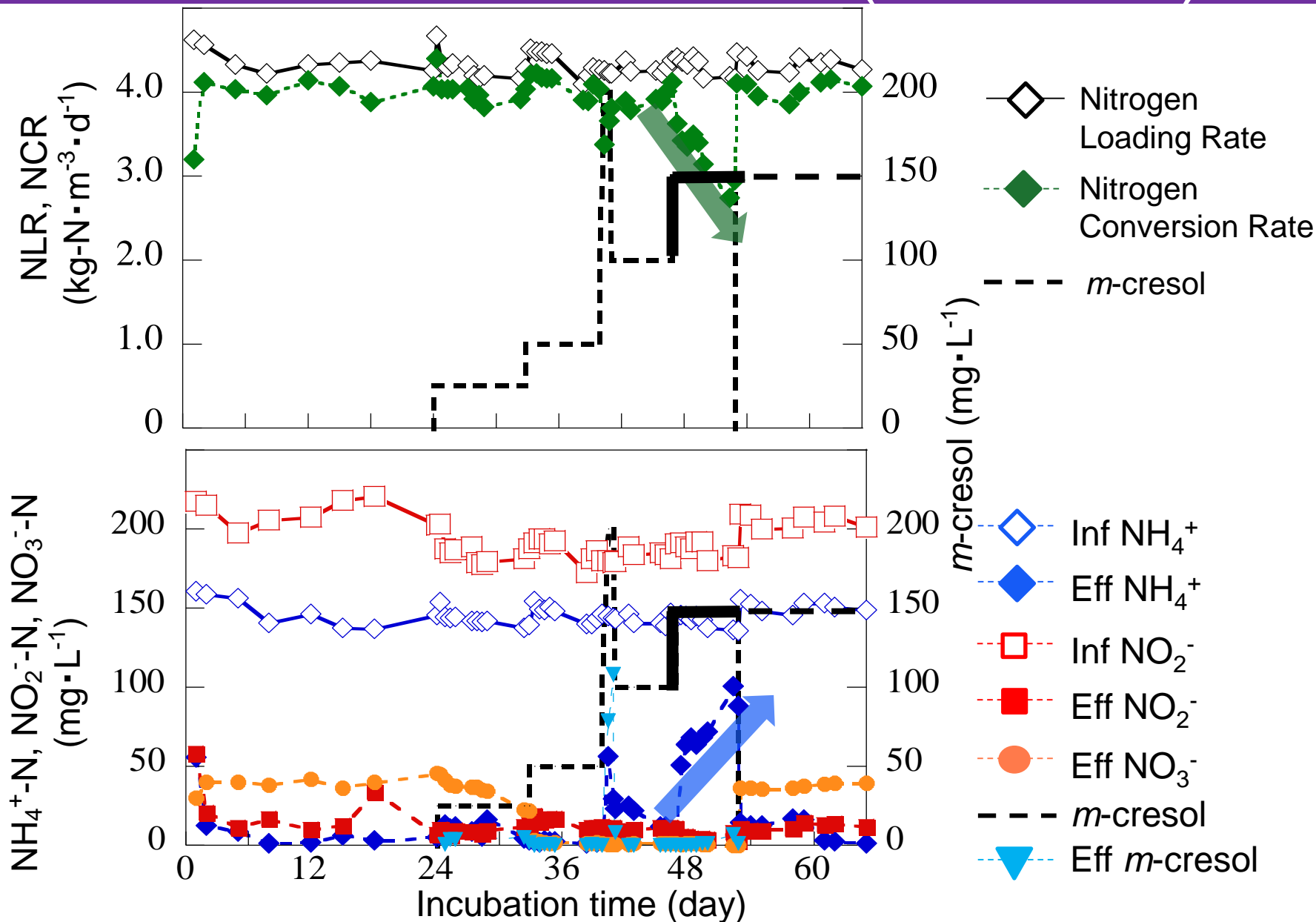


Gel carrier

Results and discussion (*m*-cresol)₁₂

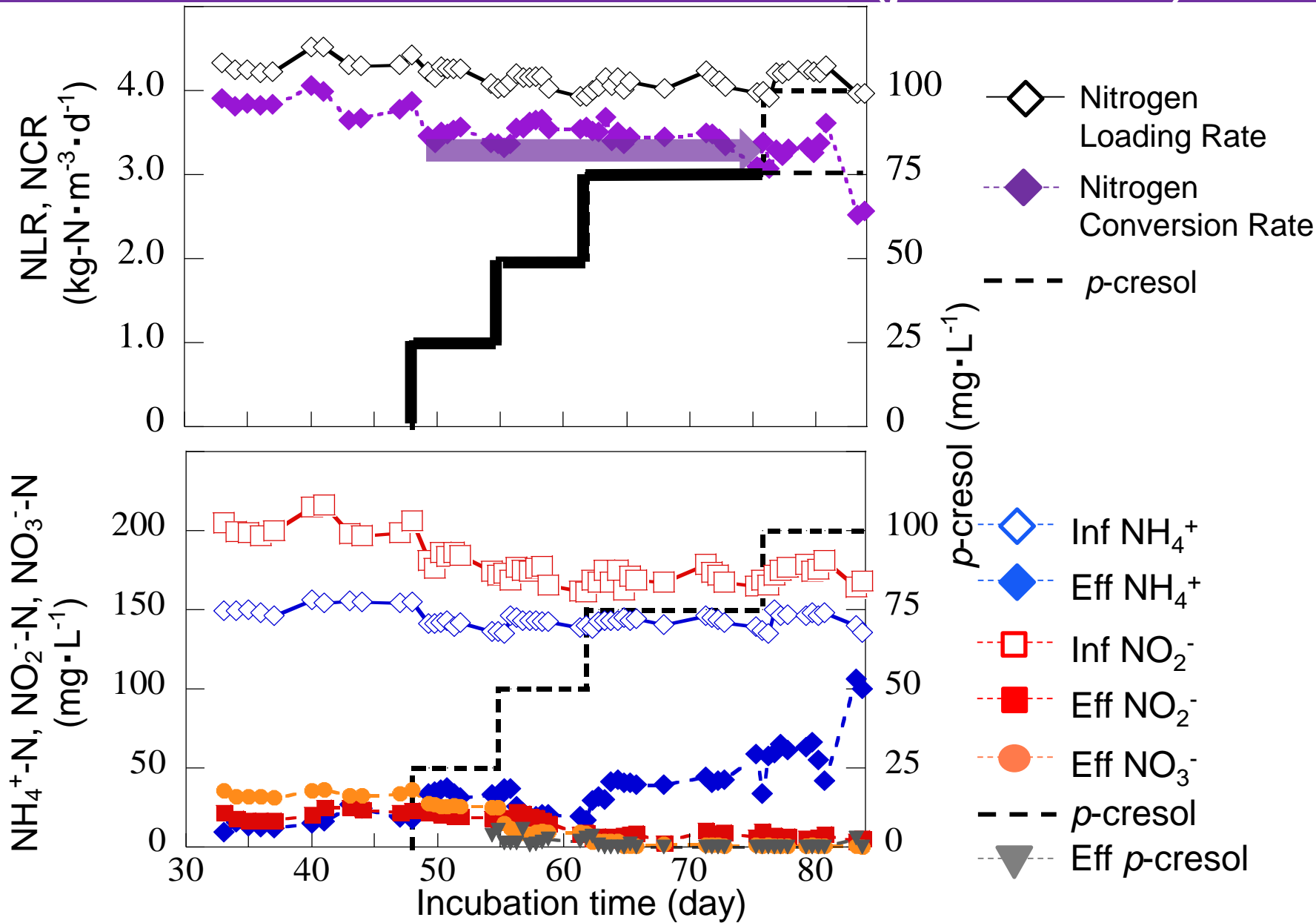


Results and discussion (*m*-cresol)¹³

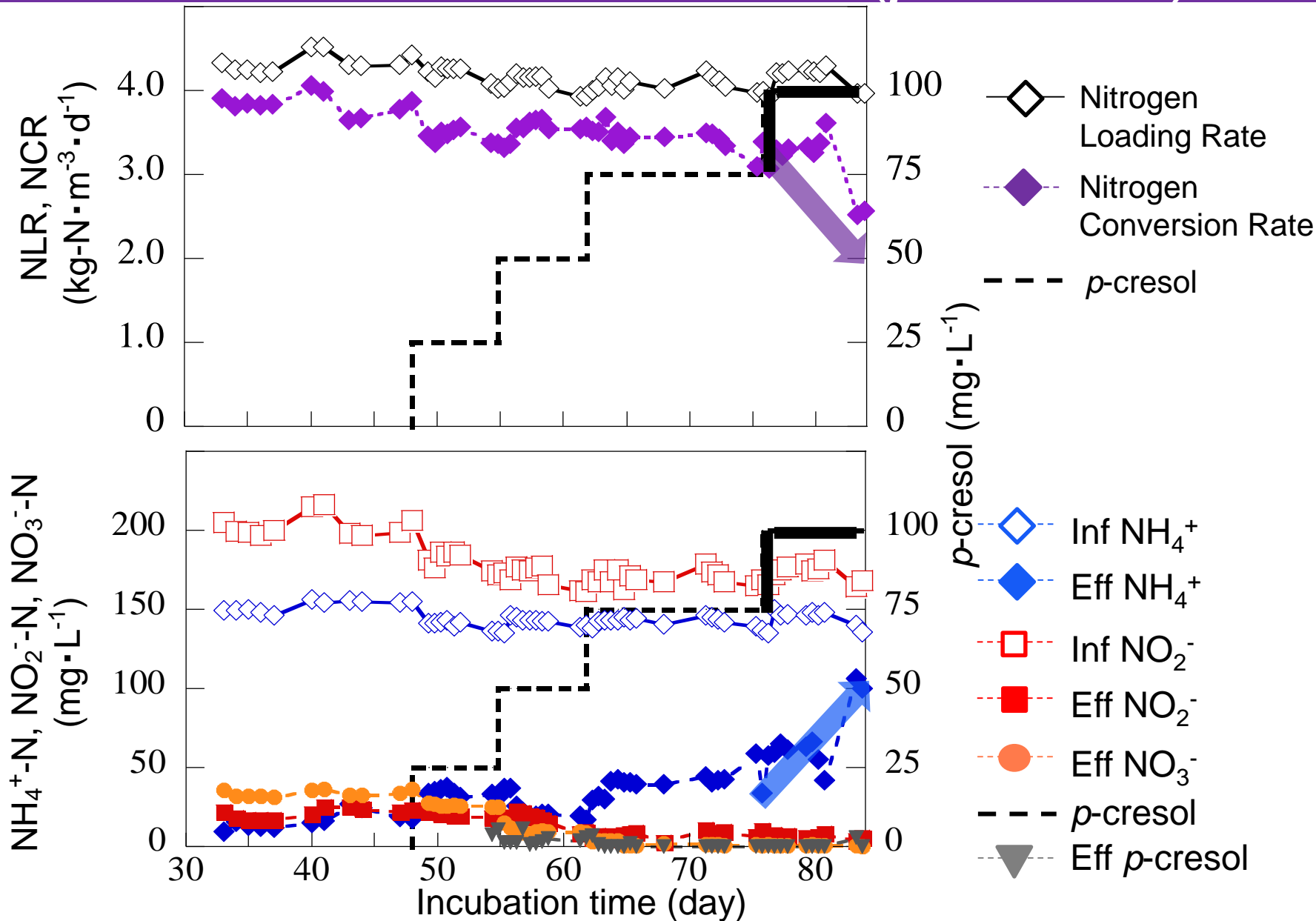


Anammox activity was inhibited when *m*-cresol concentration was 150 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$.

Results and discussion (*p*-cresol) 14



Results and discussion (*p*-cresol) 15



Anammox activity was inhibited when *p*-cresol concentration was 100 mg · L⁻¹.

1. *o*-cresol

- NCR decreased when *o*-cresol concentration was **30 mg·L⁻¹**.

2. *m*-cresol

- NCR decreased when *m*-cresol concentration was **150 mg·L⁻¹**.

3. *p*-cresol

- NCR decreased when *p*-cresol concentration was **100 mg·L⁻¹**.

1. Cresols affects anammox process.

2. The effect of cresols on anammox process varies according to the location of substituent.

Thank you for your attention.

$$\text{Nitrogen Loading Rate} \quad (\text{kg-N} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}) = \frac{(\text{Inf NH}_4 + \text{Inf NO}_2) \times \text{flow rate}}{\text{Working volume}}$$

$$\text{Nitrogen Conversion Rate} \quad (\text{kg-N} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{d}^{-1})$$

$$= \frac{\{(\text{Inf NH}_4 + \text{Inf NO}_2) - (\text{Eff NH}_4 + \text{Eff NO}_2)\} \times \text{flow rate}}{\text{Working volume}}$$

Rudolphi et al. (1991) reported denitrification bacteria can degrade cresols.

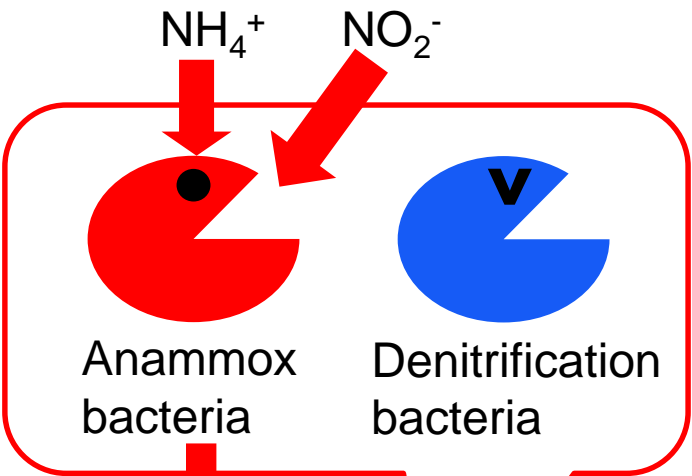
- *o*-cresol is degraded by denitrification bacteria using CO_2 .
- *m*- and *p*-cresol are degraded by denitrification bacteria using H_2O .

Our study

- A synthetic wastewater didn't contain CO_2 because it was aerated by N_2 gas.

 Denitrification bacteria couldn't degrade *o*-cresol.

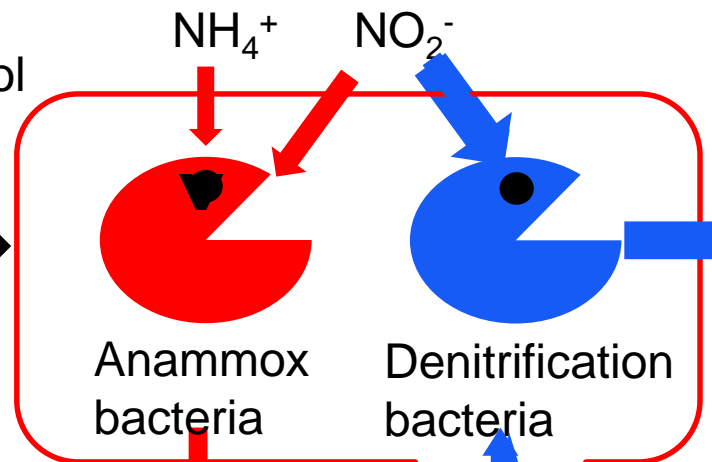
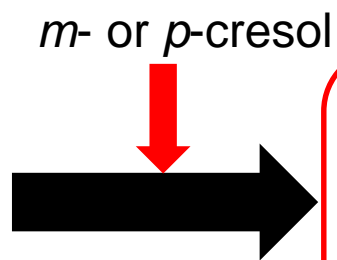
Initial condition



$\text{N}_2, \text{NO}_3^-$



Anammox process products nitrate and nitrogen gas.



$\text{N}_2, \text{NO}_3^-$



Anammox process can't run because nitrite is lack.