



ammonia
trapping

COUPLING ANAEROBIC DIGESTION OF SWINE MANURE AND MEMBRANE-BASED NITROGEN RECOVERY FROM DIGESTATE: A NOVEL APPROACH FOR SWINE MANURE VALORIZATION

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Reducing NH₃ emissions and nutrient recycling are two major concerns in European agriculture nowadays. The high amount of NH₄⁺ that remains in the digestate makes its land-application difficult. The objective of the present study is to investigate a combined technology for swine manure (SM) treatment coupling AD and gas-permeable membrane technology (Fig. 1).

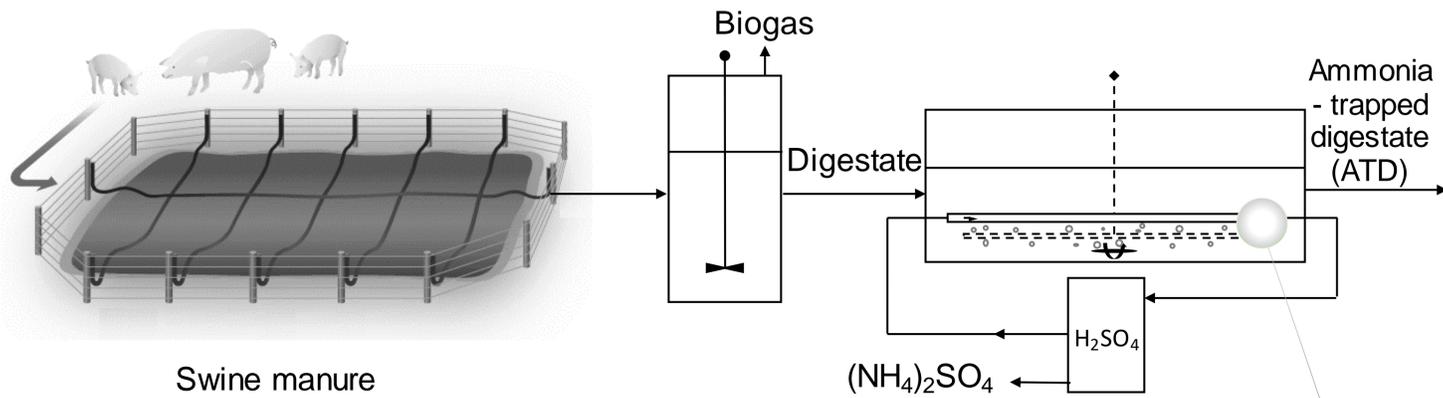


Fig. 1. Scheme of the combined technology for swine manure treatment

- Total COD and soluble COD reductions of 45 and 70 %, respectively (Table 1).
- Removals of 59 and 82 % of the initial total nitrogen (TKN) and total ammonia nitrogen (TAN), respectively.

Table 1. Chemical characterization of the raw SM, digestate and ATD.

Parameter	Unit	SM		Digestate		ATD		Removal %
		Average	STD	Average	STD	Average	STD	
COD _t	g L ⁻¹	37.39	1.5	20.09	0.9	20.56	1.6	45
COD _s	g L ⁻¹	12.27	0.7	3.52	0.1	3.66	0.1	70
TKN	g L ⁻¹	2.91	0.2	2.82	0.0	1.18	0.0	59
TAN	g L ⁻¹	1.76	0.1	2.01	0.0	0.31	0.0	82

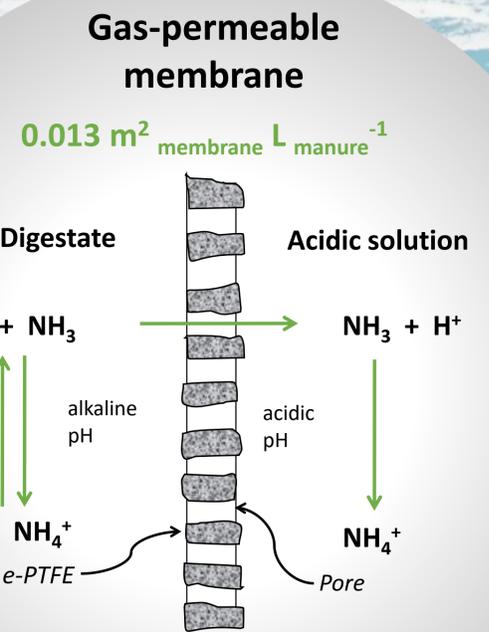


Fig. 2. Cross section of a hydrophobic gas-permeable membrane (García-González et al., 2015)

- Methane yield of 179 ± 3 mL CH₄ g volatile solids (VS)⁻¹ (Fig. 3A).
- 63 % of the removed TAN recovered as a (NH₄)₂SO₄ solution.
- This solution presented a final concentration of 8.7 ± 0.2 g TAN L⁻¹ (Fig. 3B).
- N-recovery rate accounted for up to 34 g NH₄⁺ m_{membrane}⁻² day⁻¹.

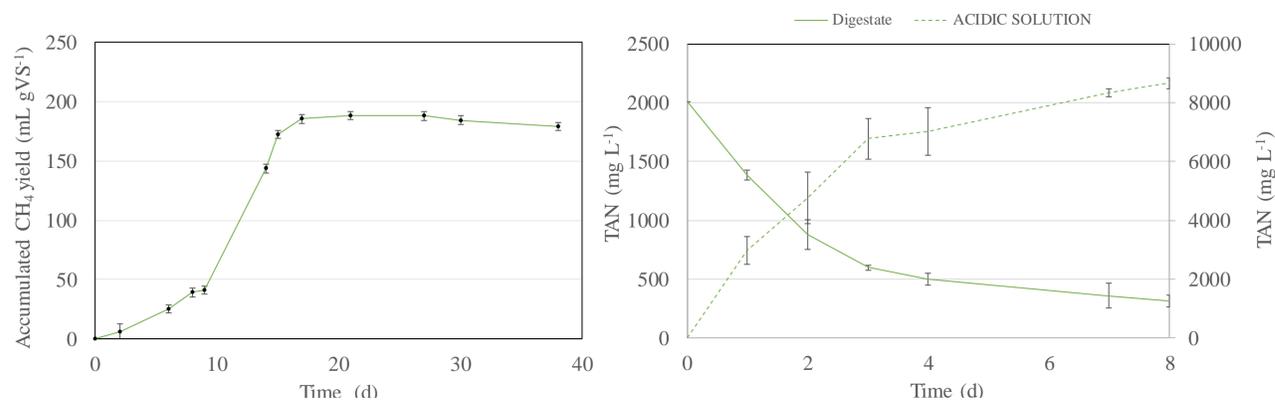


Fig. 3. Accumulated CH₄ yield (A), TAN lost in the digestate and recovery in the acidic solution (B).

The application of gas-permeable membrane technology coupled to AD contributes to a sustainable livestock waste treatment, reducing nitrogen content of the digestate and, therefore, helping to its management in vulnerable zones. The overall CODs and TAN removals were 70 and 82%, respectively. Moreover, these pollutants were recycled as sustainable energy in the form of methane and fertilizers.

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