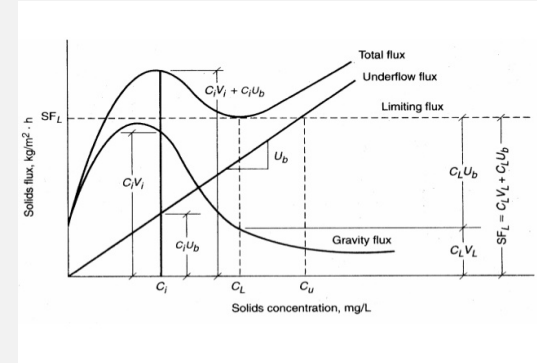


# Aerobic Granular Sludge

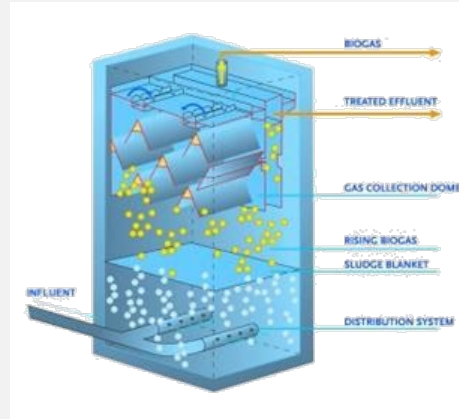
Mark van Loosdrecht – ASPIRE HongKong 2019

# Wastewater Treatment Plants:

Large Area Usage  
Complexity Settling  
Replace Clarifiers



# Process Intensification by Efficient Sludge Separation

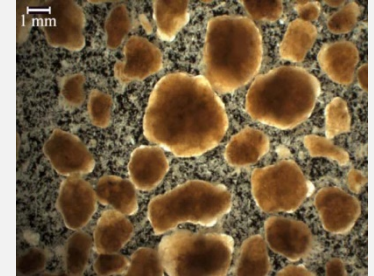
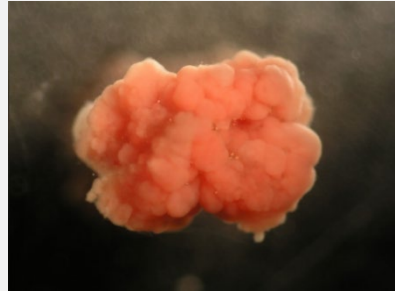
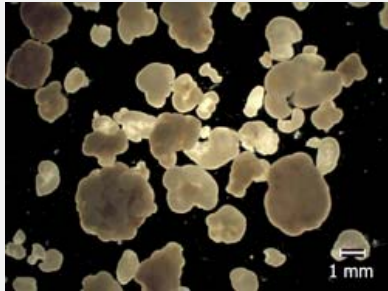


# Granular Sludge

Best of both worlds

Optimal Biofilm/Flocs Combination

- Easy, gravity driven, separation
- Structuring allows efficient microbial community design
- High mass transfer area
- No clogging



# Principle of Granulation

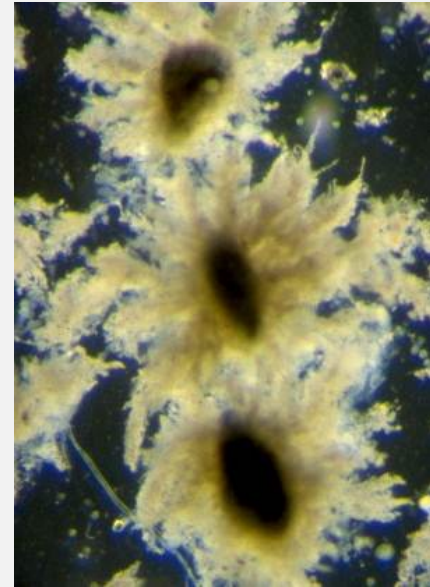
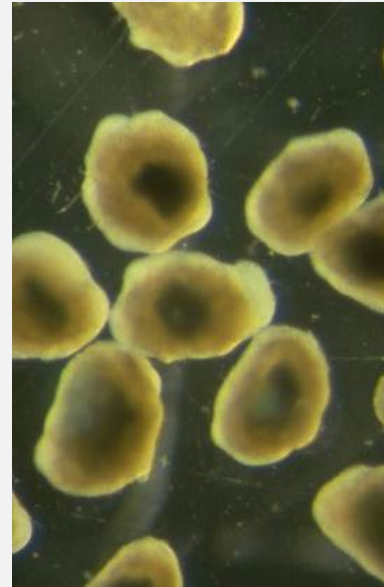
Biology is not needed to understand Granular Sludge formation

Biology is needed to understand the conversion processes in the reactors

High similarity in morphogenesis of crystals and granules

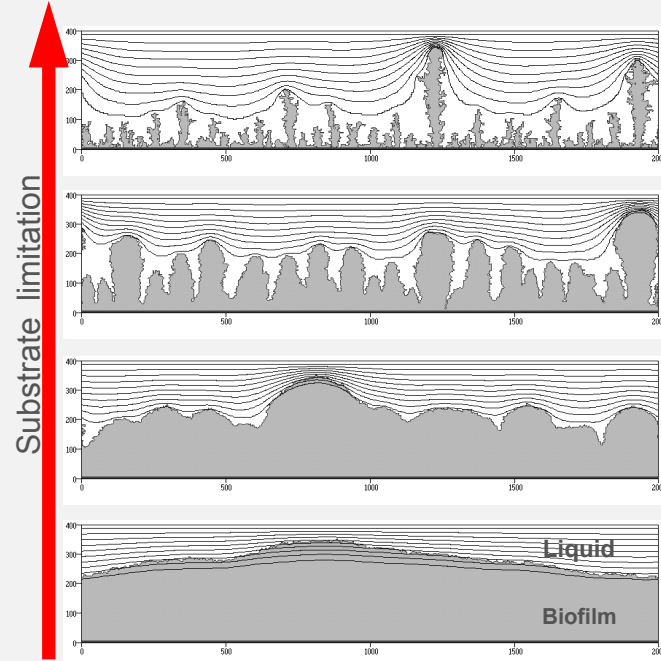
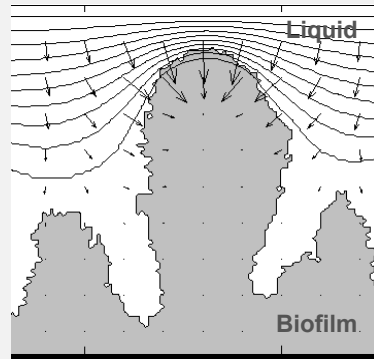
Compact Morphology

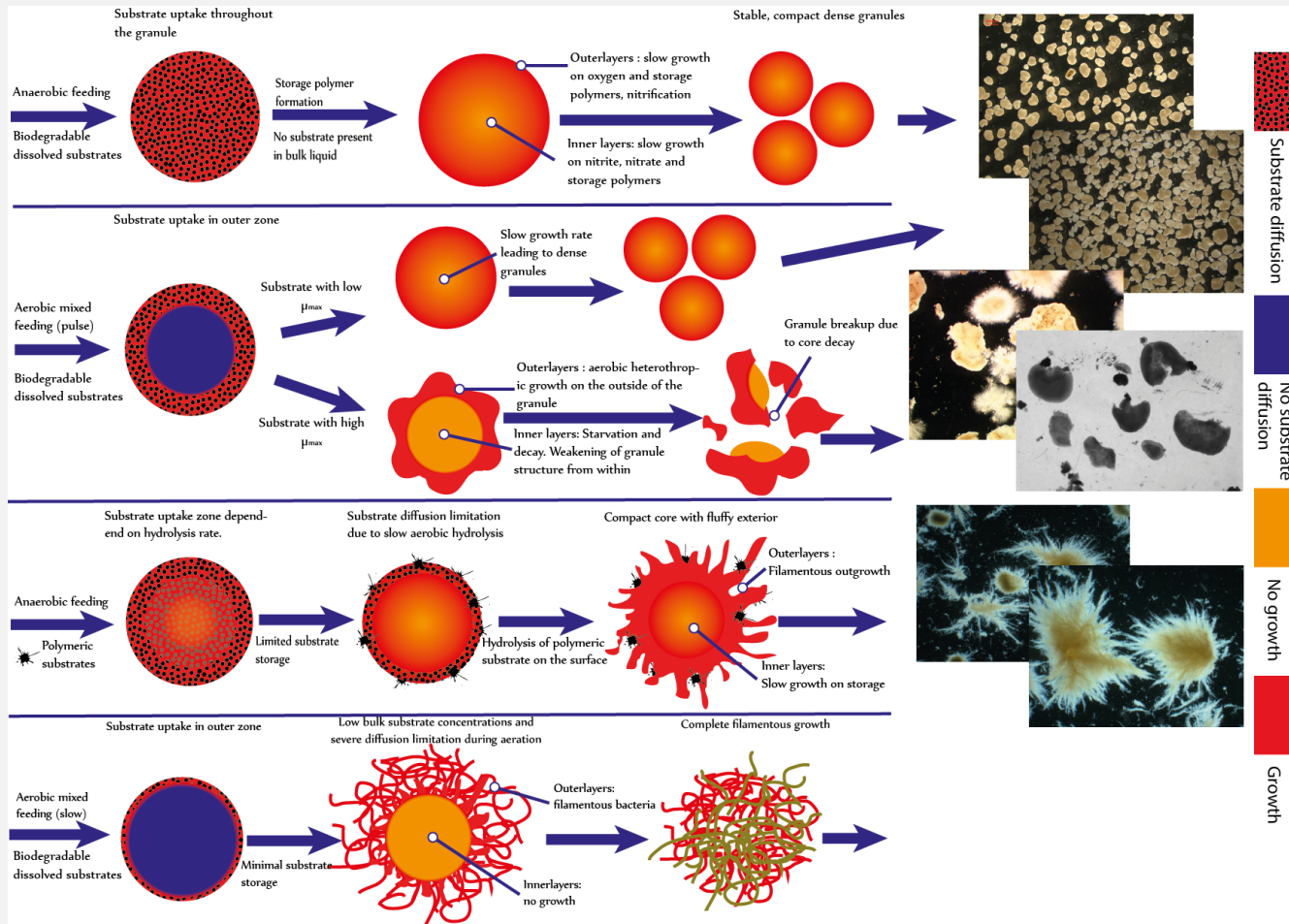
- Slow rates (Methanogens, Anammox)
- No diffusion limited substrate uptake
- Shear can counteract



# Reaction – Diffusion – Growth Process

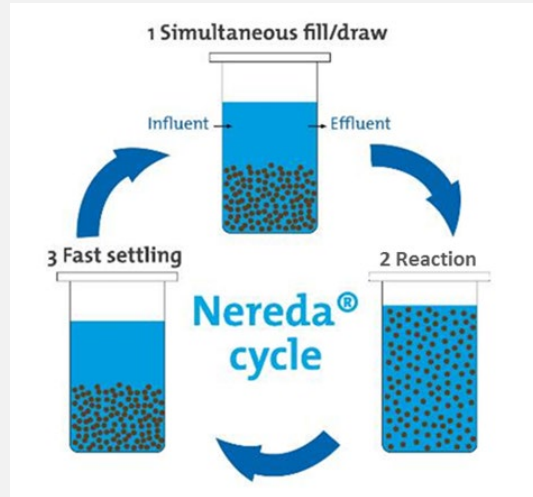
Vector field of  
substrate diffusion flux





Pronk, M., Abbas, B., Al-Zuhairi, S. H. K., Kraan, R., Kleerebezem, R., & Van Loosdrecht, M. C. M. (2015). Effect and behaviour of different substrates in relation to the formation of aerobic granular sludge. *Applied microbiology and biotechnology*, 99(12), 5257-5268.

# Nereda – Aerobic Granular Sludge Technology



# NEREDA versus SBR

- + Constant influent and effluent to plant
- + Constant volume – no decaners, pump efficiency
- + No idle time or settling time
- + Even oxygen demand versus time in cycle

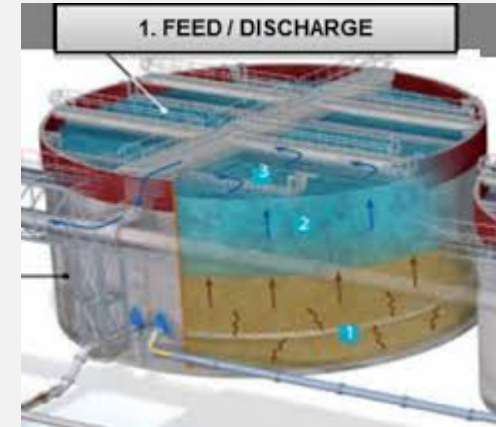


# Important Aspects for Granular Sludge Selection

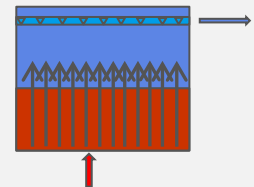
All readily biodegradable COD removed anaerobically  
Separation flocs and granules with short SRT for flocs  
Selective flocculent sludge withdrawal

Not:

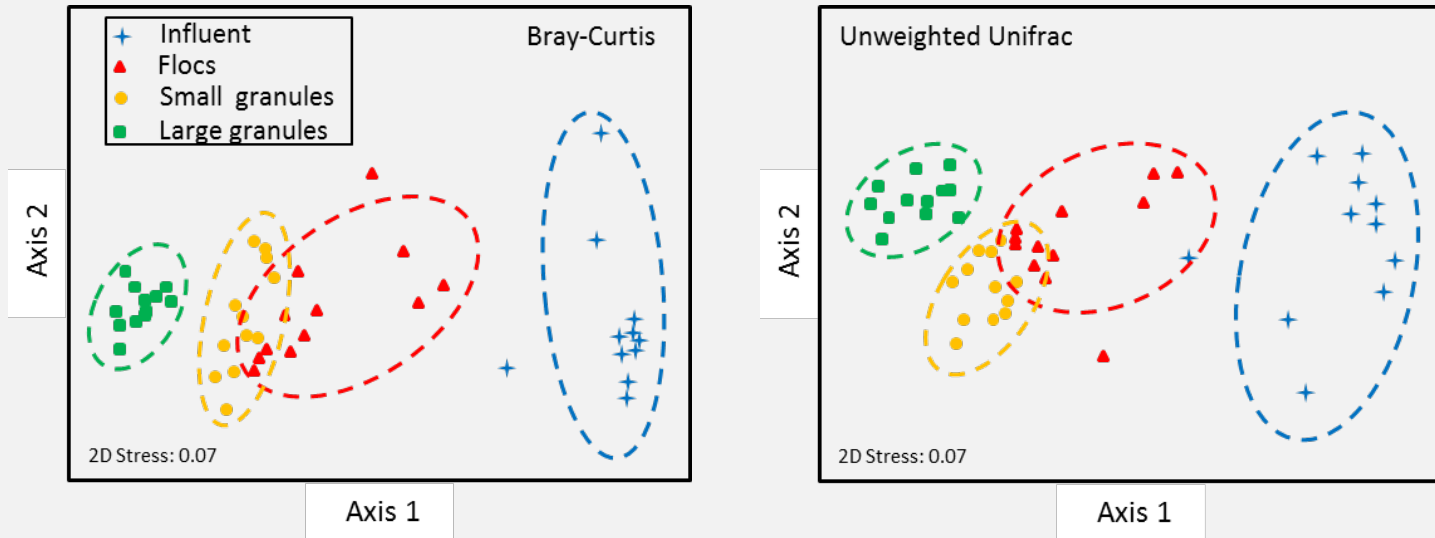
- Shear
- DO in aeration phase
- Specific biological arguments (EPS/QS etc.)
- Granule instability



➔ Bottom Feed: Self Stabilizing Principle



# Microbial Diversity of Different-Sized Aggregates



- Similarity with Influent: Flocs > Small granules > Large granules
- The microbial communities in Flocs were more dynamic than in Granules as can be seen by their wider distribution.

# Garmerwolde WWTP



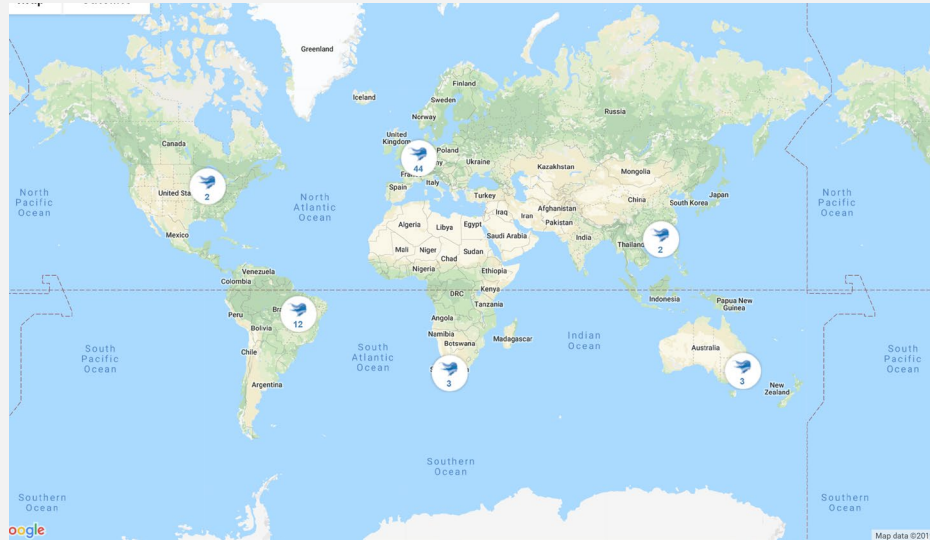
- Nereda capacity: 140,000 p.e., 20 - 100 MLD (average 30)
- Nereda-reactors: 2 x 9,500 m<sup>3</sup>
- N<sub>total</sub>=7 mg/l; P<sub>total</sub>=1 mg/l



50 % of load to Nereda



# Nereda Installations World Wide since 2012



<https://www.royalhaskoningdhv.com/nereda>

# Ringsend WWTP - Ireland



Test cell  
94,000 p.e.  
21,700 m<sup>3</sup>/day



Full plant upgrade  
2,400,000 p.e.  
159 MGD

# NATIONAL NEREDA RESEARCH PROGRAM 2002-2012

**stowa**



# What about seawater/salt?

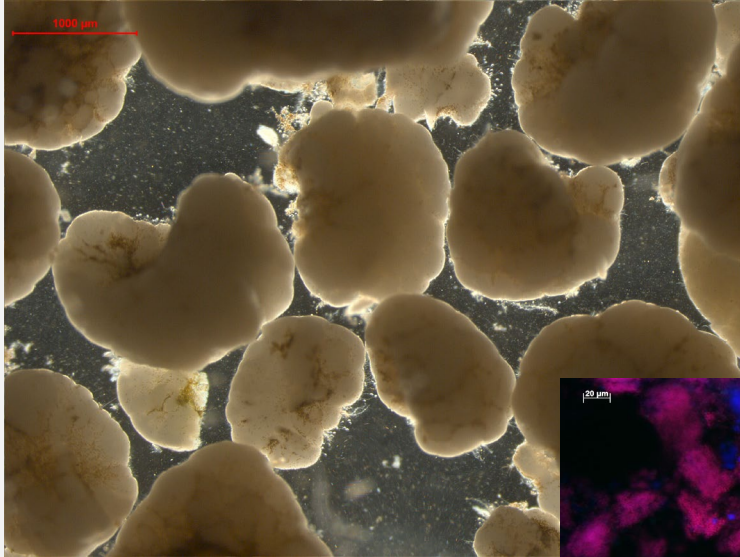
Seawater Intrusion in Sewers  
Seawater Toilet Flushing  
Industrial Wastewater

Potential Effects:

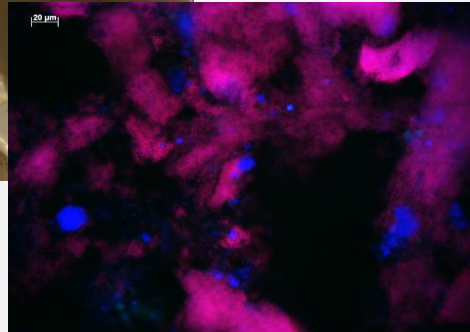
- Sulfide Generation
- Osmotic Stress
- Density Variations



# Seawater-adapted granules



Same PAO Bacteria in  
Fresh Water  
Saline Water  
Seawater

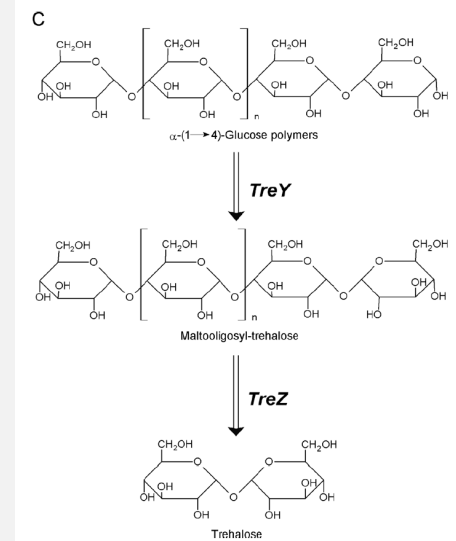
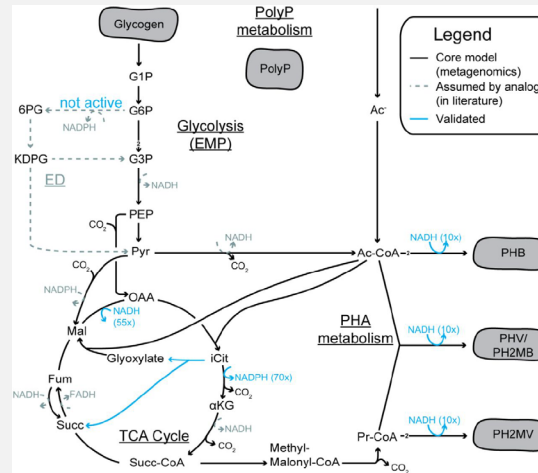


8.00 mg P/g VSS/h for Fresh Water/Seawater  
2.90 mg P/g VSS/h for Saline Water (NaCl)



# Osmotic Stress - *Accumulibacter* in tidal zones

Watson, S. J., Needoba, J. A., & Peterson, T. D. (2019). Widespread detection of *Candidatus Accumulibacter phosphatis*, a polyphosphate-accumulating organism, in sediments of the Columbia River estuary. *Environmental microbiology*, 21(4), 1369-1382.



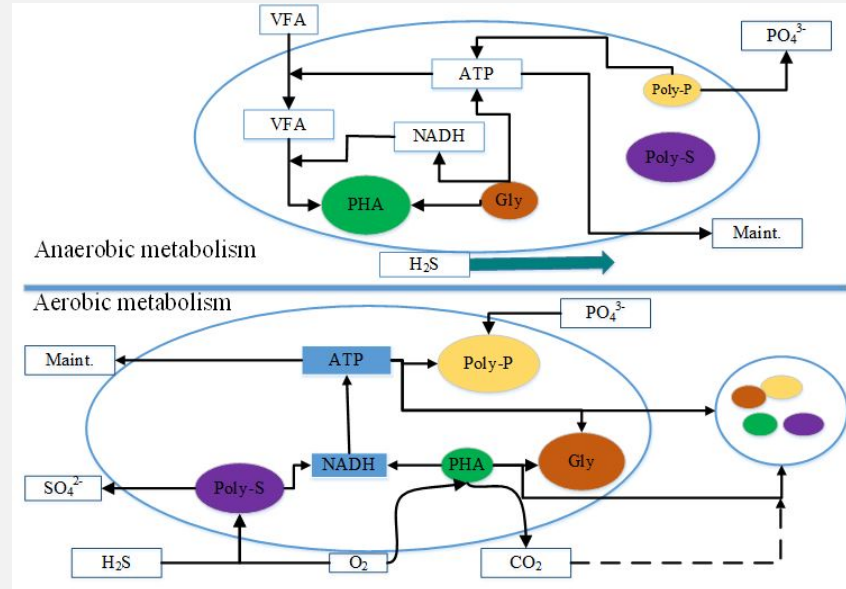
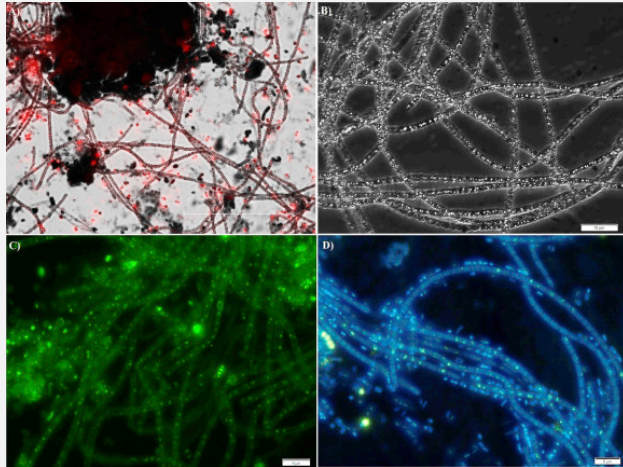
# Rapid Change Fresh Water - Seawater



Density Flow

Especially a lab scale problem  
Due to low sludge bed height

# Sulfide – *Thiotrix caldifontis*

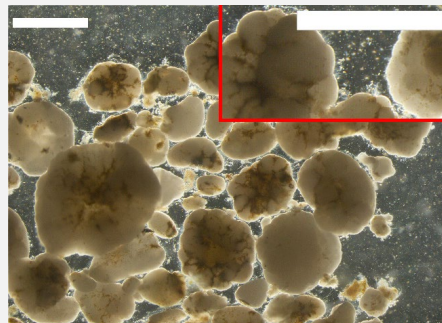
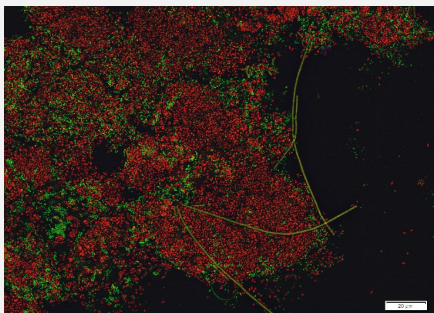


Rubio-Rincón, F. J., et al. "Long-term effects of sulphide on the enhanced biological removal of phosphorus: the symbiotic role of *Thiotrix caldifontis*." *Water research* 116 (2017): 53-64.

# Sulfide – *Thiotrix caldifontis*

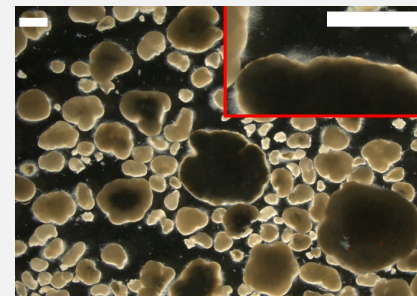
Selection of Filamentous Bacteria - But still good granulation

5 % S-COD Influent

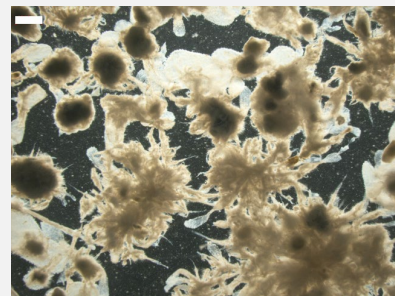
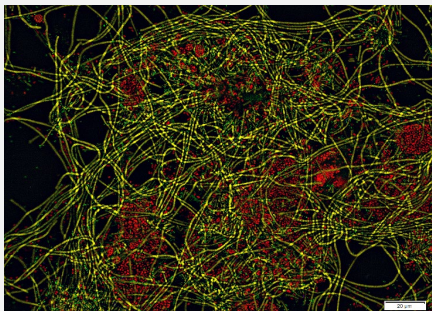


0 % mg S-COD/L Influent

15 % mg S-COD/L Influent



33 % S-COD/L Influent



25 % mg S-COD/L Influent

# Present - Extracellular Polymeric Substances

- Structural vs. non-structural polymers



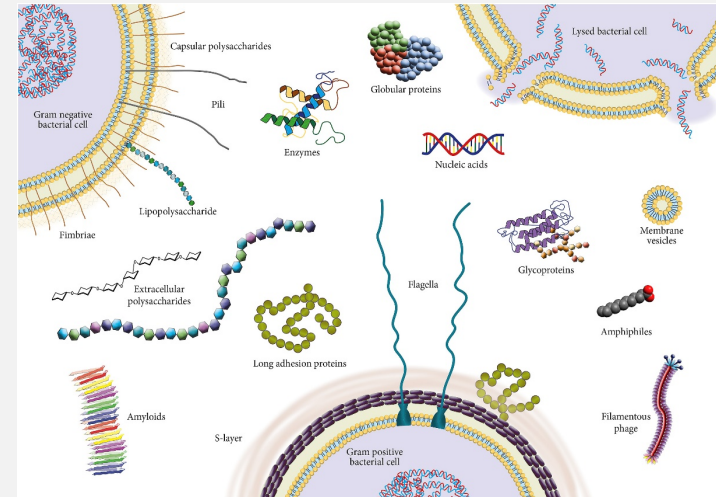
Water Research  
Volume 151, 15 March 2019, Pages 1-7



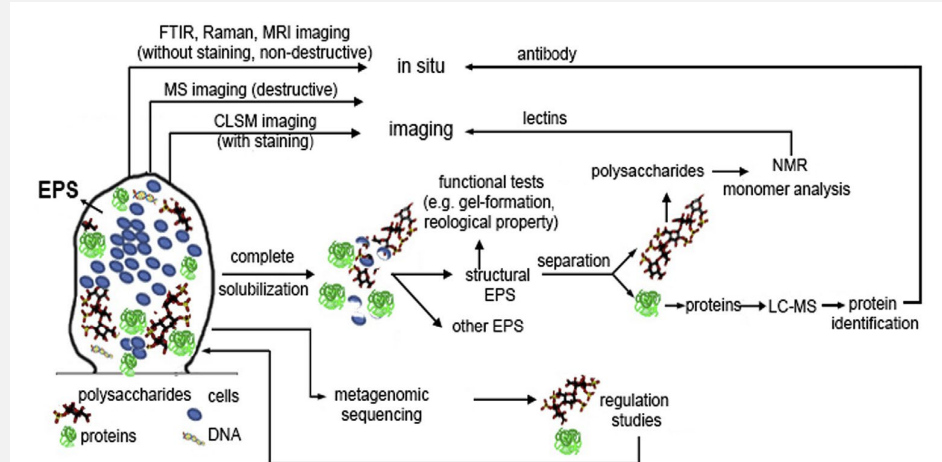
Making Waves

## Extracellular polymeric substances of biofilms: Suffering from an identity crisis

Thomas Seviour <sup>a</sup> ✉, Nicolas Derlon <sup>b</sup>, Morten Simonsen Dueholm <sup>c</sup>, Hans-Curt Flemming <sup>a, d</sup>, Elisabeth Girbal-Neuhauser <sup>e</sup>, Harald Horn <sup>f</sup>, Staffan Kjelleberg <sup>a</sup>, Mark C.M. van Loosdrecht <sup>g</sup>, Tommaso Lotti <sup>h</sup>, M. Francesca Malpei <sup>i</sup>, Robert Nerenberg <sup>j</sup>, Thomas R. Neu <sup>k</sup>, Etienne Paul <sup>l</sup>, Hanqing Yu <sup>m</sup>, Yuemei Lin <sup>n</sup> ✉



# EPS consists of as yet not recognised polymers



## Identification of **Glycoproteins** Isolated from Extracellular Polymeric Substances of Full-Scale Anammox Granular Sludge

Marissa Boleij,<sup>†</sup> Martin Pabst,<sup>†</sup> Thomas R. Neu,<sup>‡</sup> Mark C. M. van Loosdrecht,<sup>†</sup> and Yuemei Lin<sup>\*,†</sup>

**Glycosylated amyloid-like proteins in the structural extracellular polymers of aerobic granular sludge enriched with ammonium-oxidizing bacteria**

Yuemei Lin<sup>1</sup> | Clara Reino<sup>2</sup> | Julián Carrera<sup>2</sup> | Julio Pérez<sup>1</sup> | Mark C. M. van Loosdrecht<sup>1</sup>



Water Research  
Volume 155, 15 May 2019, Pages 343–351

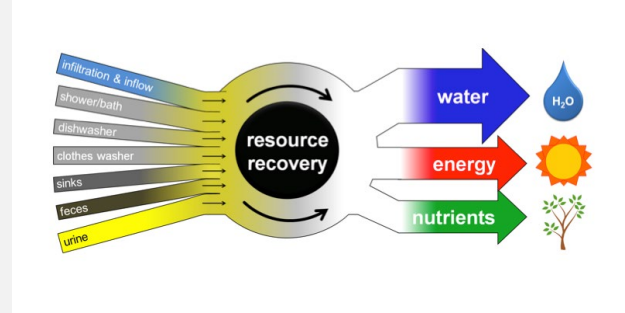


**Sialic acids** in the extracellular polymeric substances of seawater-adapted aerobic granular sludge

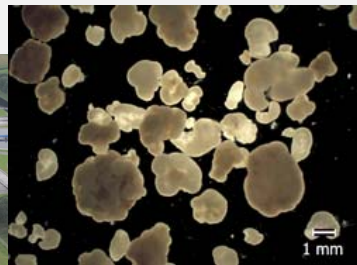
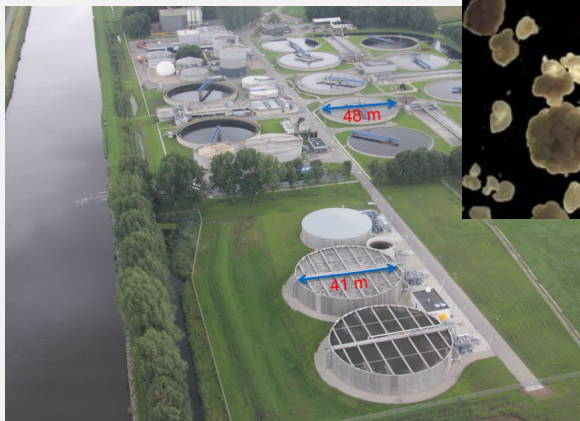
Danny R. de Graaff<sup>a,\*,</sup> Simon Felz<sup>a,</sup> Thomas R. Neu<sup>b,</sup> Mario Pronk<sup>a,</sup> Mark C.M. van Loosdrecht<sup>a,</sup> Yuemei Lin<sup>a</sup>

# EPS as a resource

- Large fraction of 'waste sludge'
  - Limited oil-based competition
  - Biopolymer market supply limited
  - Market volume is similar
  - Many novel materials possible
- 
- Gel forming EPS from Aerobic Granular Sludge: Kaumera



# Aerobic Granular Sludge – Nereda – Kaumera



Roughly 70 Nereda WWTP's  
Double market volume of Alginates

# New Materials based on Kaumera

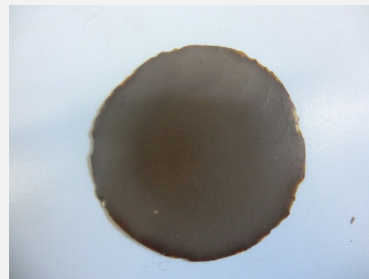


Kaumera

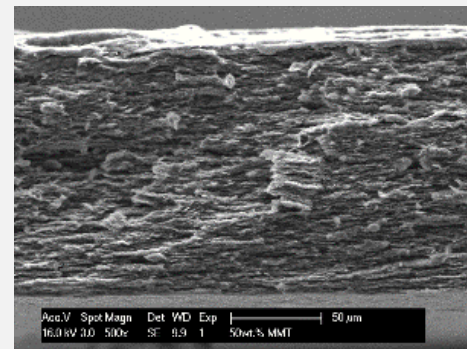
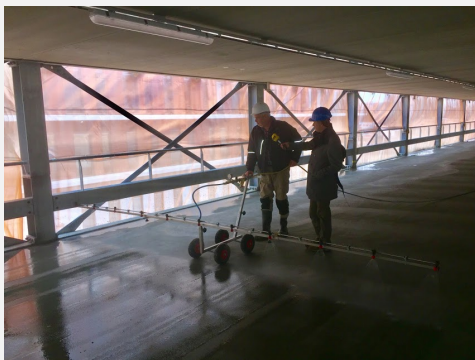
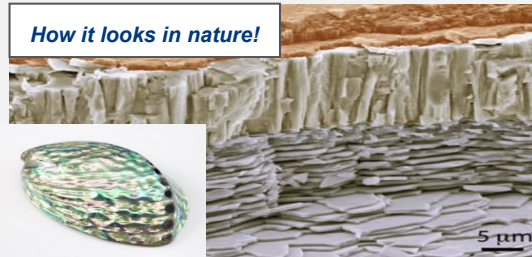
+



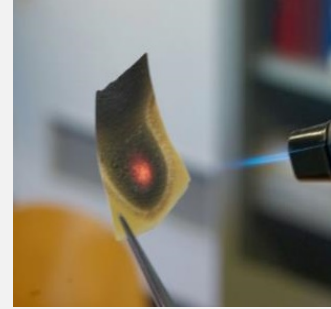
Clay



*How it looks in nature!*



# New Materials based on Kaumera

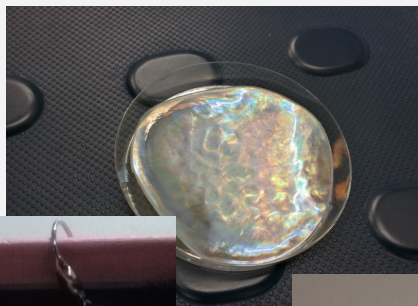




Yuemei Lin

# New Materials based on Kaumera

Stiffness comparable to fibre reinforced polyesters



# Acknowledgements

Mario Pronk  
Yuemei Lin  
Stephen Picken  
Jure Zlopasa

And many MSc and PhD  
students