



Jiabao Wendy Qi

# THE ROLE OF SULFUR-DRIVEN AUTOTROPHIC DENITRIFICATION IN SUSTAINABLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The University of Auckland



**water**  
NEW ZEALAND  
CONFERENCE & EXPO  
17-19 OCTOBER 2023  
Tākina, Te Whanganui-a-Tara Wellington

# Presenter Introduction

Three Waters Engineer:  
Wastewater, Water and Stormwater

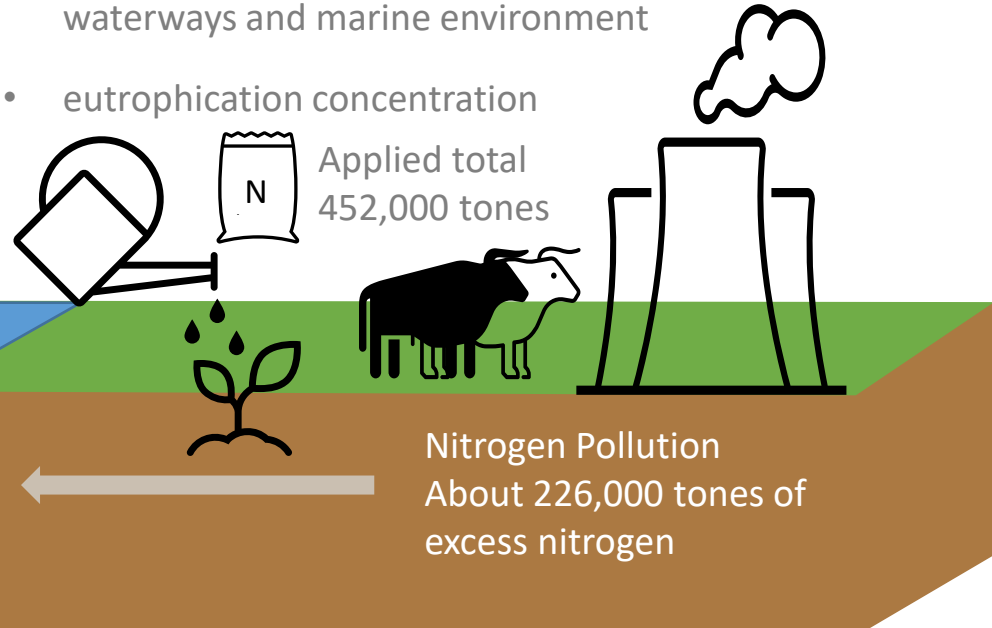


# 01

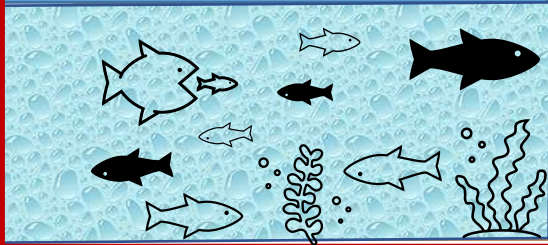
## Introduction and Background

# The Importance of Nitrogen Removal

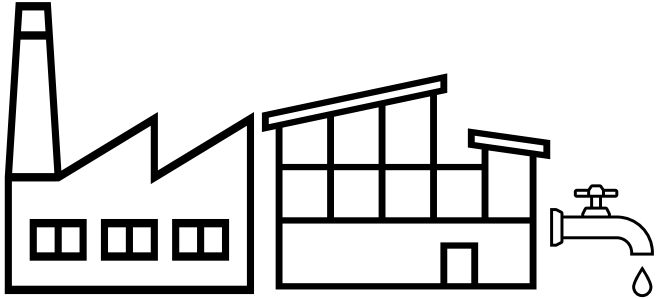
- Increase of fertilization lead to nitrogen pollution in New Zealand waterways and marine environment
- eutrophication concentration



Water ways and  
marine environment



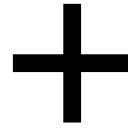
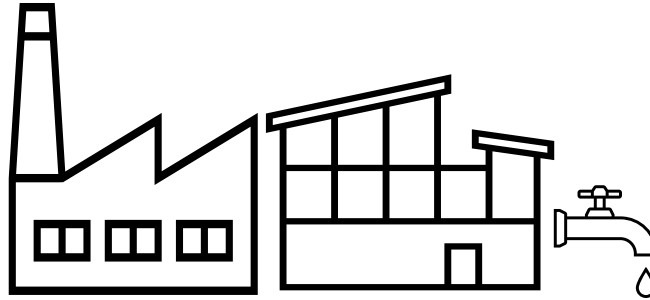
# Conventional VS Autotrophic Denitrification



External Carbon  
source

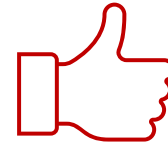
Heterotrophic  
bacteria

CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O production  
Higher sludge production  
Finicky with low C:N wastewater



Autotrophic  
bacteria

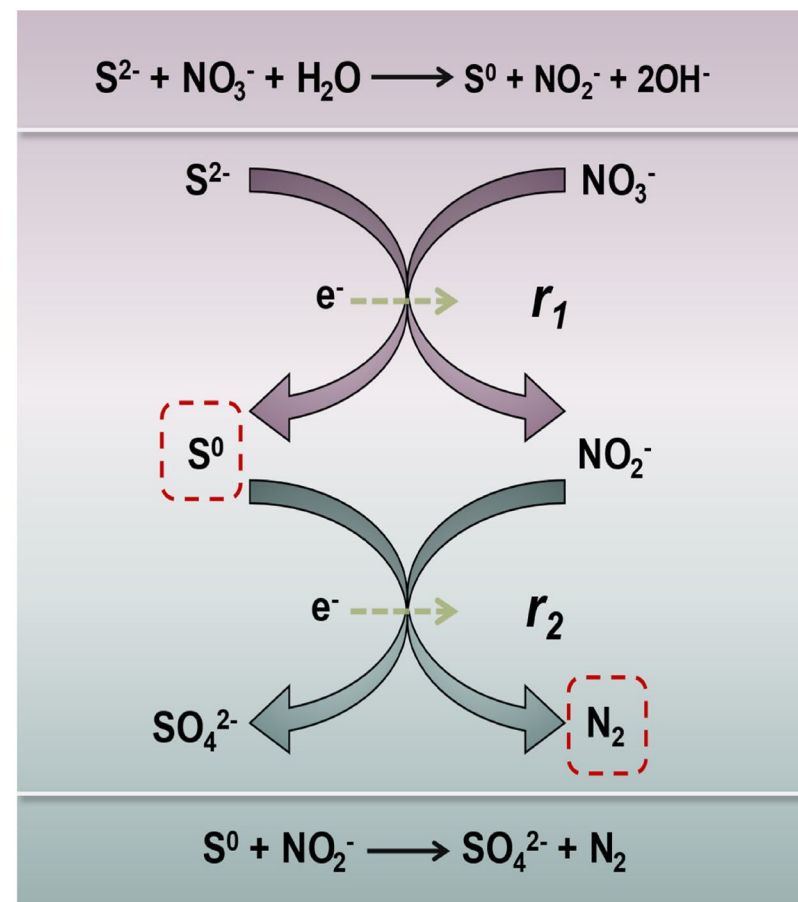
Use inorganic compounds S<sup>0</sup> or FeS  
Use CO<sub>2</sub>



**No N<sub>2</sub>O production**  
Lower sludge production (carbon footprint)  
Suitable for low C:N wastewater

# The selection of electron donors

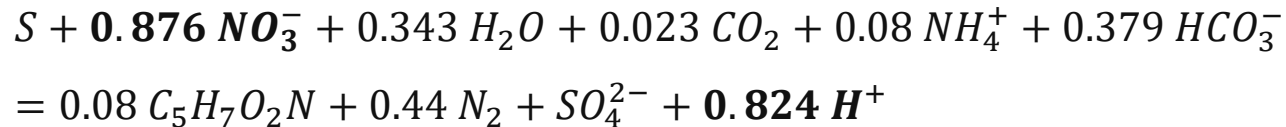
1. Hydrogen gas  $H_2$
2. Reduced inorganic sulfur compounds ( $S^0$ , FeS)
  - Common and abundant in the environment
  - Safe
  - Low cost



Zhang, Q., et al. (2022). "Recent Advances in Autotrophic Biological Nitrogen Removal for Low Carbon Wastewater: A Review." Water **14**(7): 1101.

# Challenge in Sulfur-driven Autotrophic Denitrification (SdAD)

- Proton generation, reduce pH and alkalinity consumption
- pH inhibition occurred below pH 6.
- Low-cost, low carbon footprint pH buffers need to be explored.



# 02

## Materials and Methods Methods



# Innovative pH Buffering Materials



New Zealand Green-lipped mussels' shell (GLP)



Sulfur composite ( $S^0 + FeCO_3$ ) granular packing media material

**Assessing the performance and efficiency of insoluble chemicals as pH buffers.**

# Batch Tests:

- Collection of return activated sludge (RAS) samples from Mangere WWTP, Rosedale WWTP and Army and Army Bay WWTP.
- Nine bottle were setup use of different pH buffers.

NO.	WWTP Sludge	pH buffer	Note
RD 1	Rosedale	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	control reactor with a soluble alkalinity
RD 2	Rosedale	mussels shell	Sustainable alkalinity
RD 3	Rosedale	sulfur composite granular packing media material	(S <sup>0</sup> -Composite)
MG 1	Mangere	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	control reactor with a soluble alkalinity
MG 2	Mangere	mussels shell	Sustainable alkalinity
MG 3	Mangere	sulfur composite granular packing media material	(S <sup>0</sup> -Composite)
AB 1	Army Bay	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	control reactor with a soluble alkalinity
AB 2	Army Bay	mussels shell	Sustainable alkalinity
AB 3	Army Bay	sulfur composite granular packing media material	(S <sup>0</sup> -Composite)

# 03

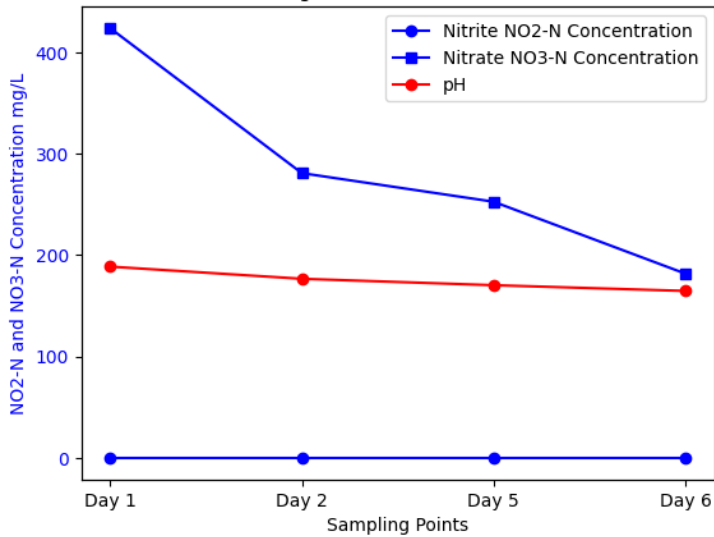
## Results and Discussion

# Ubiquity of Sulfur-Driven Autotrophic Denitrifying Bacteria

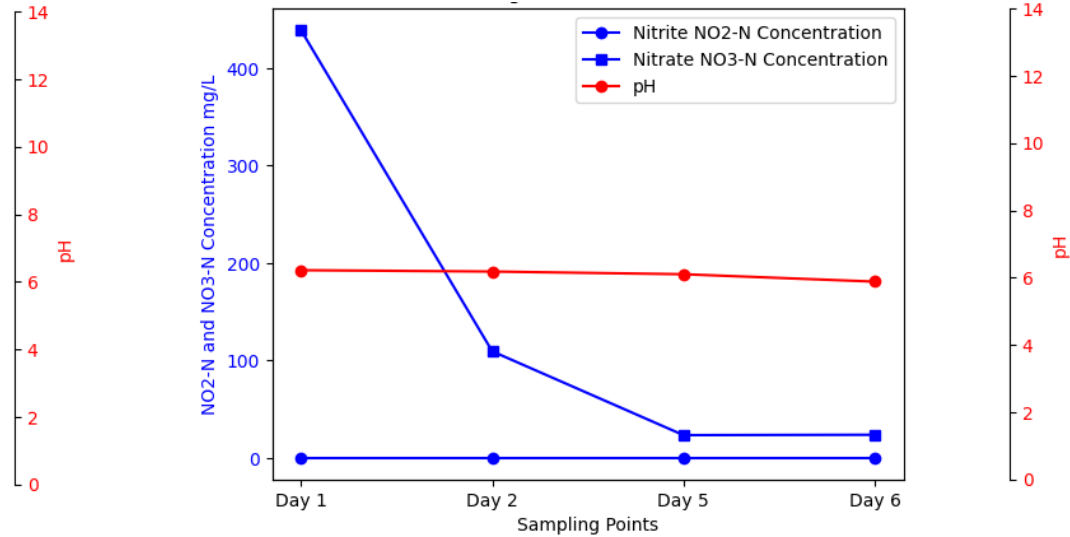
- SdAD happened in all three WWTPs.
- No acclimatization needed.
- New SdAD treatment units in the future can be self-seeded.

	average NO <sub>3</sub> -N removal rates (mg/L·d) within the first 24-hr incubation	pH on Day 1 (NaHCO <sub>3</sub> )
MG	143	6.30
RD	1,073	6.63
AB	419	6.49

# Sustainable Insoluble Buffer – NZ Green-lipped Mussels

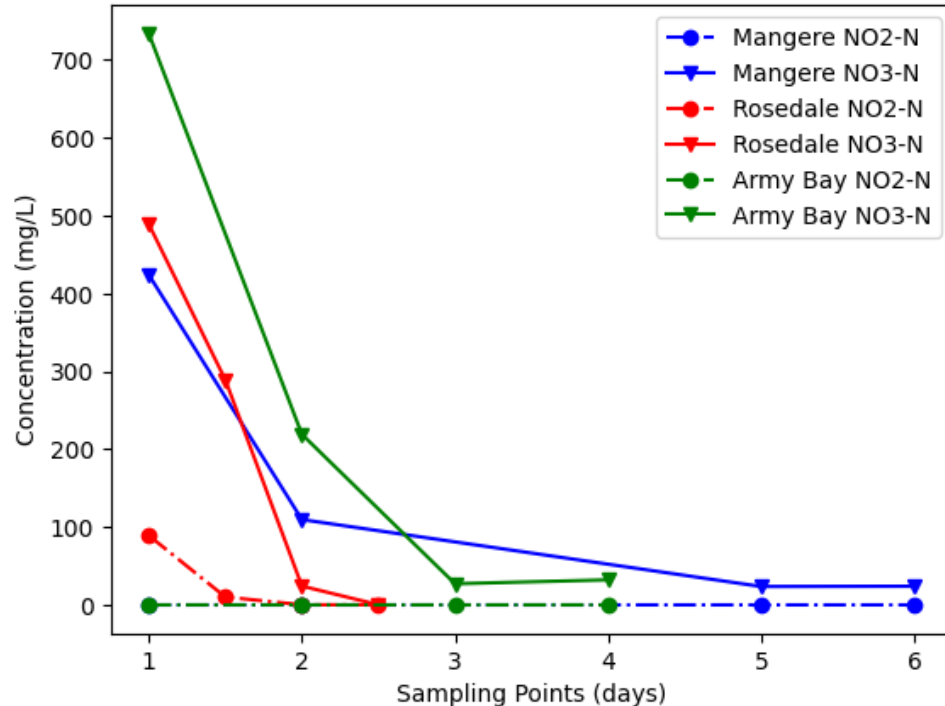


Denitrification test results using Mangere WWTP sludge and **NaHCO<sub>3</sub>** as pH buffer.



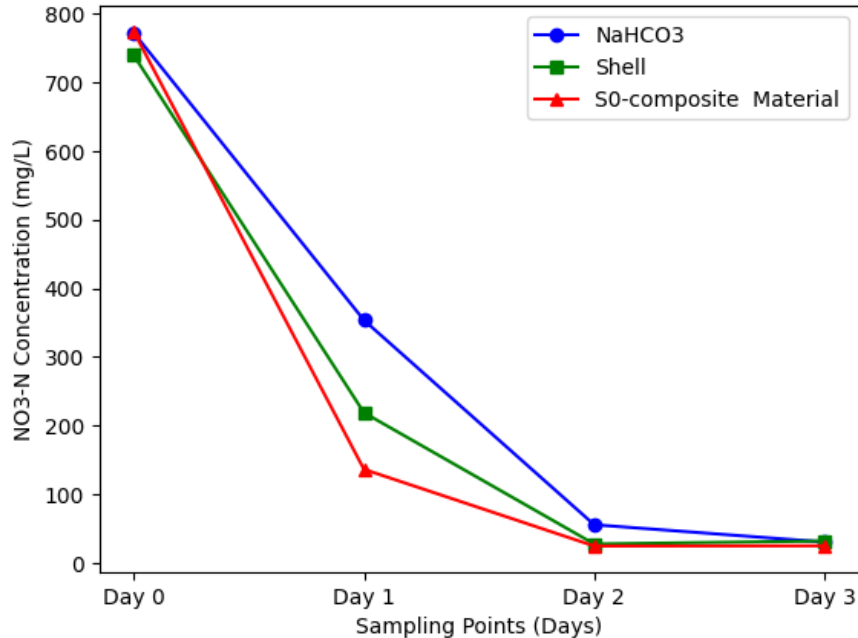
Denitrification test results using Mangere WWTP sludge and **GLM** as a pH buffer.

# Sustainable Insoluble Buffer – NZ Green-lipped Mussels



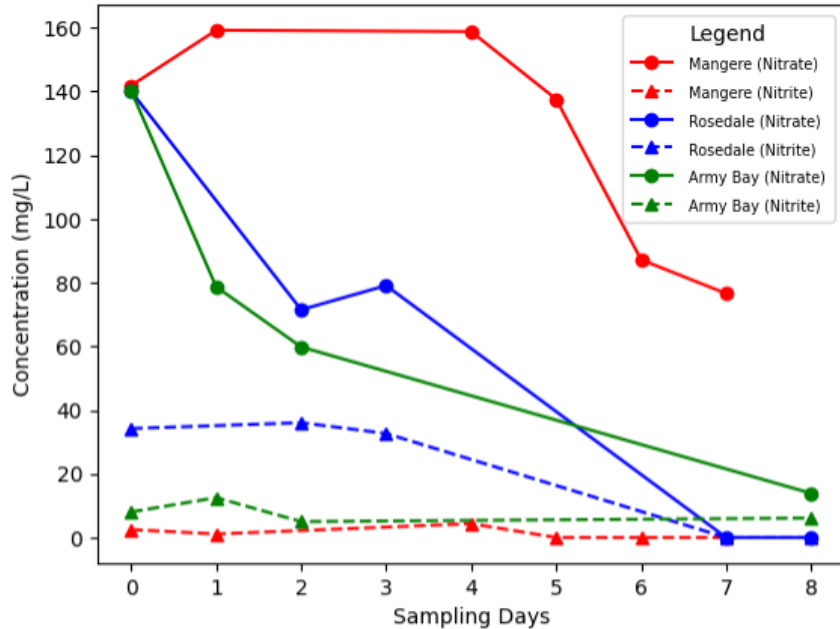
- Denitrification performance with different WWTP sludges and GLS as the sustainable pH buffer.
- **30,000 tones** shells can be reused and save **5 million NZD** per year.

# Sulfur Composite Media

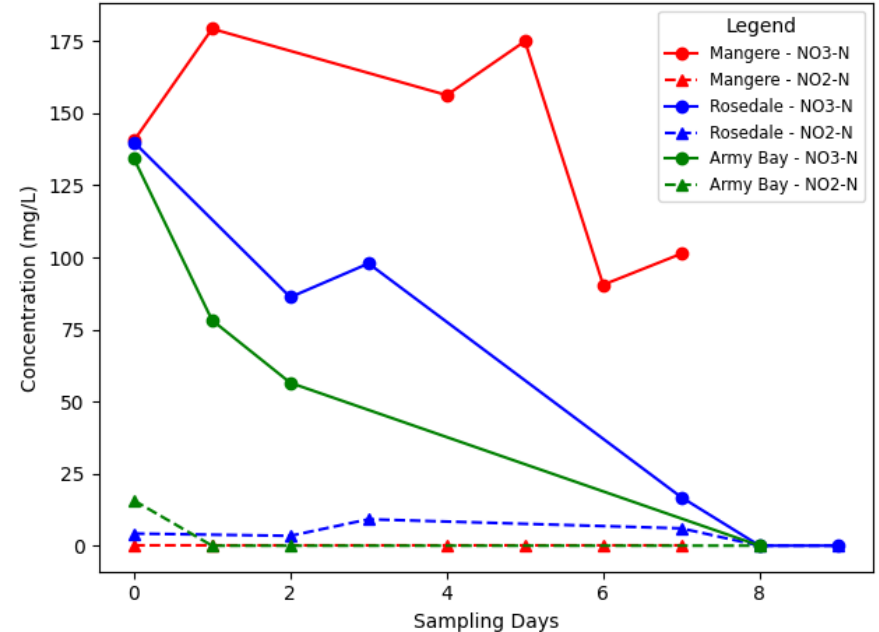


Nitrate concentrations using Army Bay WWTP sludge with buffer of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, shell and the sulfur composite granular packing media material.

# Denitrification Performance with High Salinity (3%)



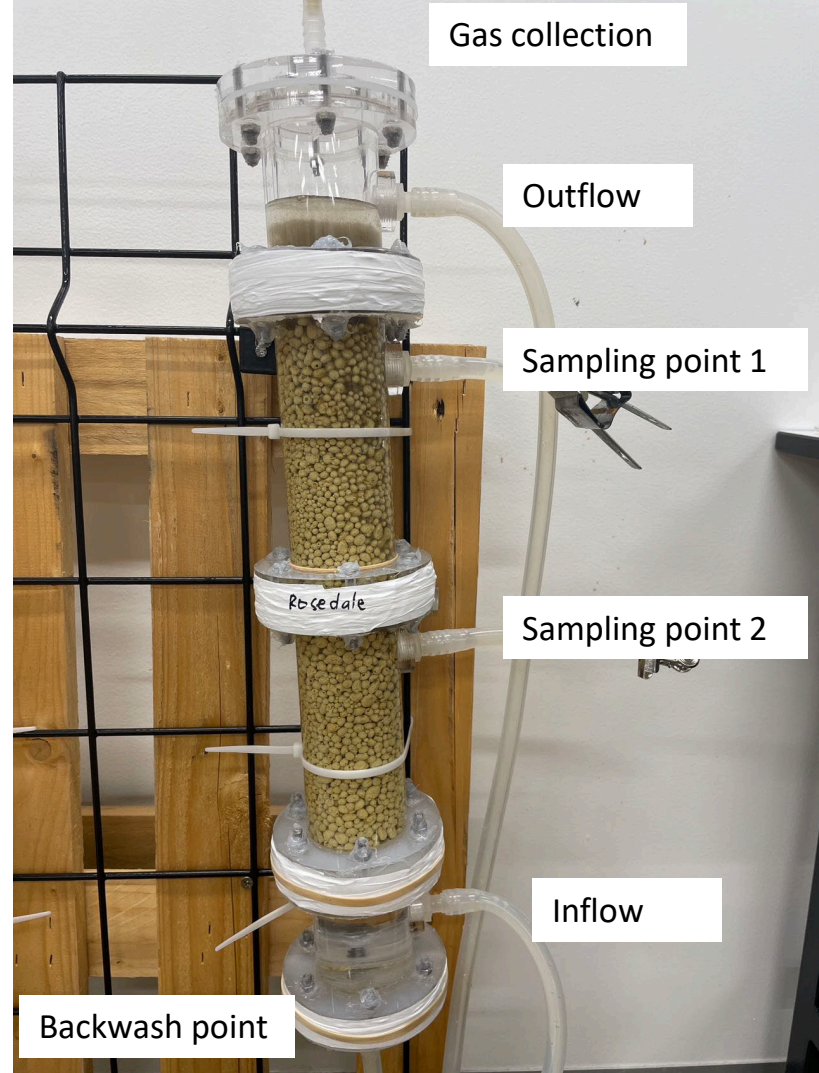
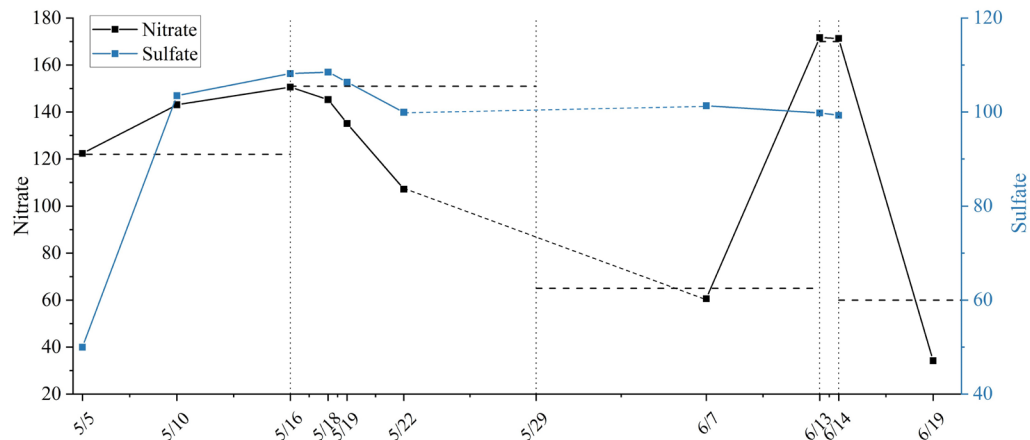
**Mussel Shell** buffer systems and their respective nitrate, nitrite concentrations for three WWTPs.



**S<sub>0</sub>-composite** systems and their respective nitrate, nitrite concentrations for three WWTPs.



# Continuous Up-Flow Packed-Bed (UFPB) Reactor



# 04

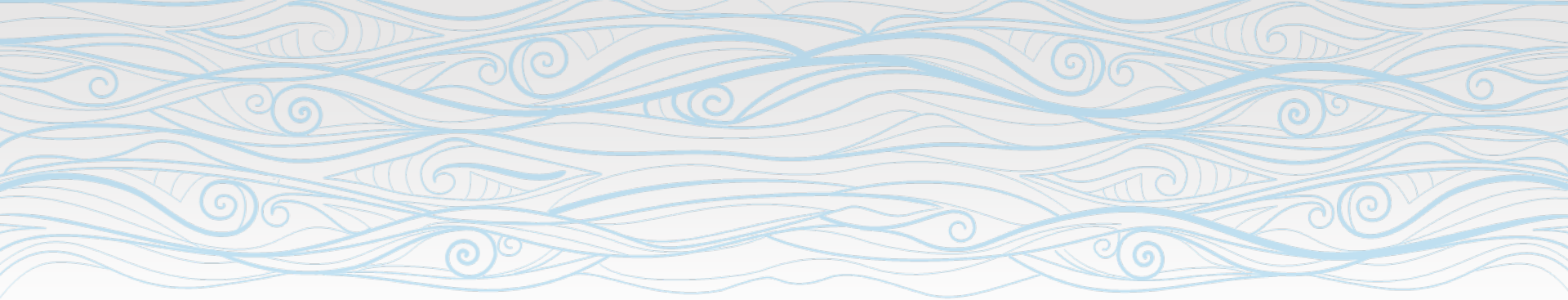
## Conclusions

- Effectiveness of pH buffers in SdAD.  
SdAD.
- Green-lipped mussel shells and sulfur composite granular packing media sustainable alternative.
- Widely present sulfur-driven autotrophic denitrifiers in WWTPs.

# Acknowledgments



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THE END

THANKS



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