

Bridging the gap between adaptation strategies of climate change impacts and European water policies



Mid-term workshop Bratislava, May 26-28 2010

Research needs in alternative sewage treatment technologies



Water Research Institute –I.R.S.A. Italian National Research Council C.N.R., Bari, ITALY



- There is general agreement on the contribution of greenhouse gases (GHG) to climate change.
- When dealing with technologies to reduce GHG, so to contrast climate change, the importance of the contribution of waste water treatment plants is usually neglected, even though they play an important role. In fact:
 - treatment plants are everywhere;
 - they work 24 hrs/day;
 - their contribution in terms of GHG emission is as much significant as that of transport;
- The consequence is that research on this topic has not been performed almost at all.



(Nutrient leakage - greenhouse gas emission)

COD Balance



PROCESSI AEROBICI vs PROCESSI ANAEROBICI (per 1000 kg di COD)

AER.) COD + $O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ (50% COD) + Fango (50% del COD) + H_2O

AN.) $COD \rightarrow CH_4$ (60% COD) + CO_2 (30% COD) + Fango (10% COD) + H_2

	AEROBICO	ANAEROBICO
Sludge production	400-600 kg	20-150 kg
Energy consumption	1100 kwh ves	-3300 kwh (CH ₄ production !)
Nutrient consumption Azoto Fosforo	Fossil fuel used 20-25 kg 1,5-2	no 1-5 kg 0,5-1



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- All in all it emerges that anaeobic processes are the most favourable from the point of view of GHG emission.
- Nevertheless, to reach an optimal yield within an anaerobic process, the COD should be ~ 4000, while urban sludges have COD ~ 600, which is too low.
- Technologies are needed which allow high yields with COD inputs < than those existing at present.





Water reuse in EU Countries Different types of reuse





Typical treatment schemes used to achieve different water quality objectives for agricultural irrigation



- The philosophy is that water treatment and management have to be suited to the particular use water has to be supplied for, so not to waste money and energy.
- All in all





Los Angeles – USA





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