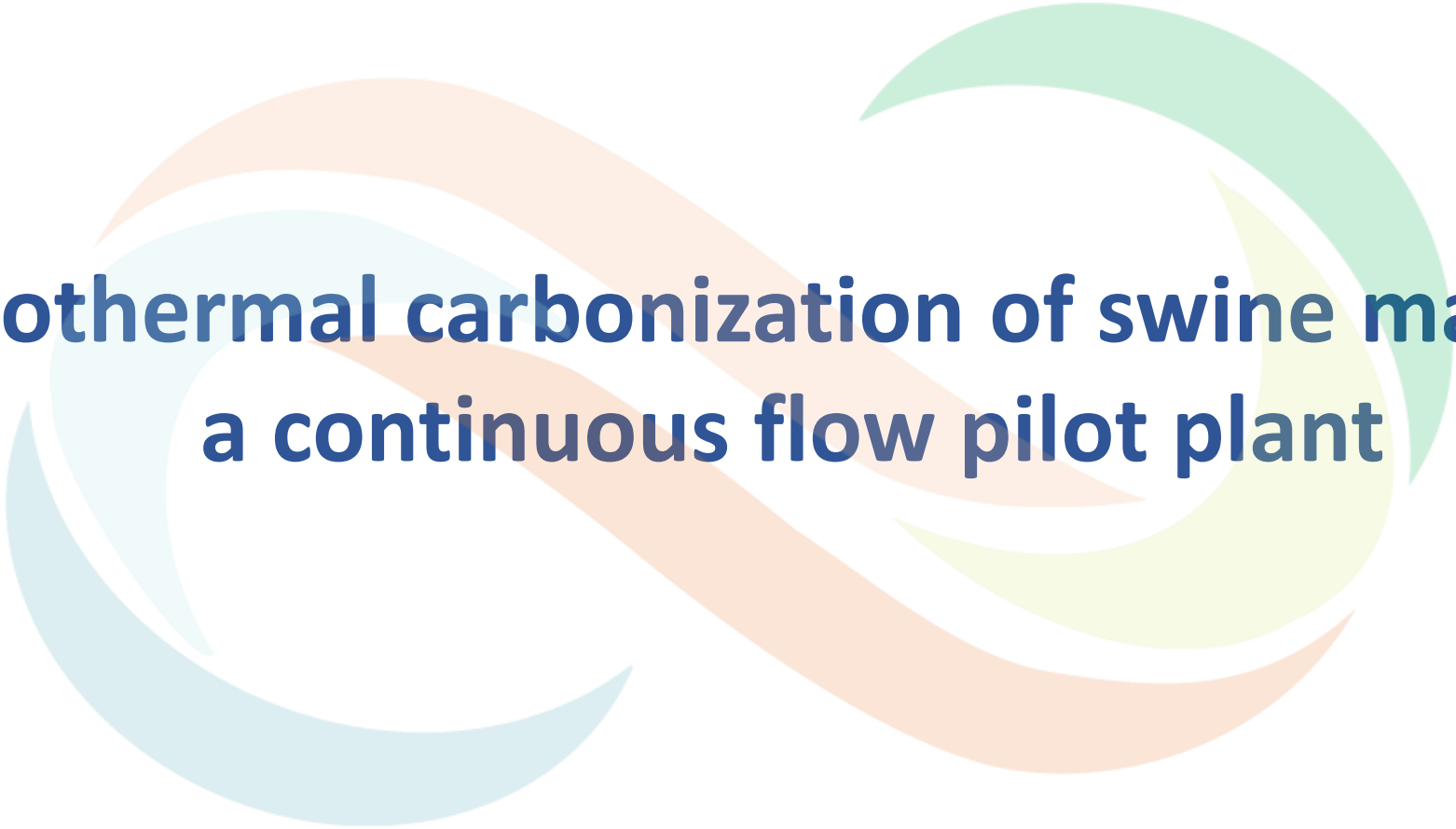
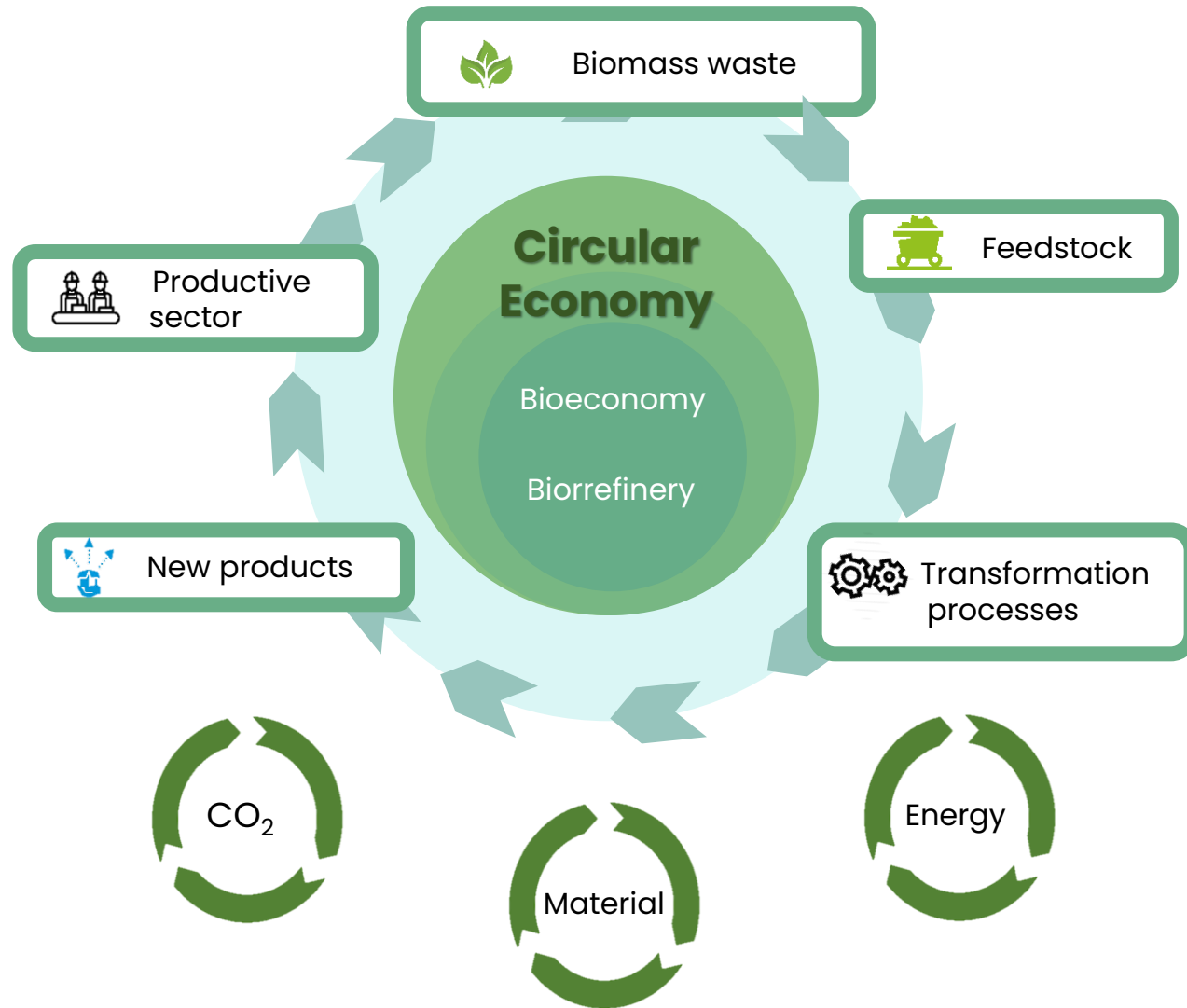


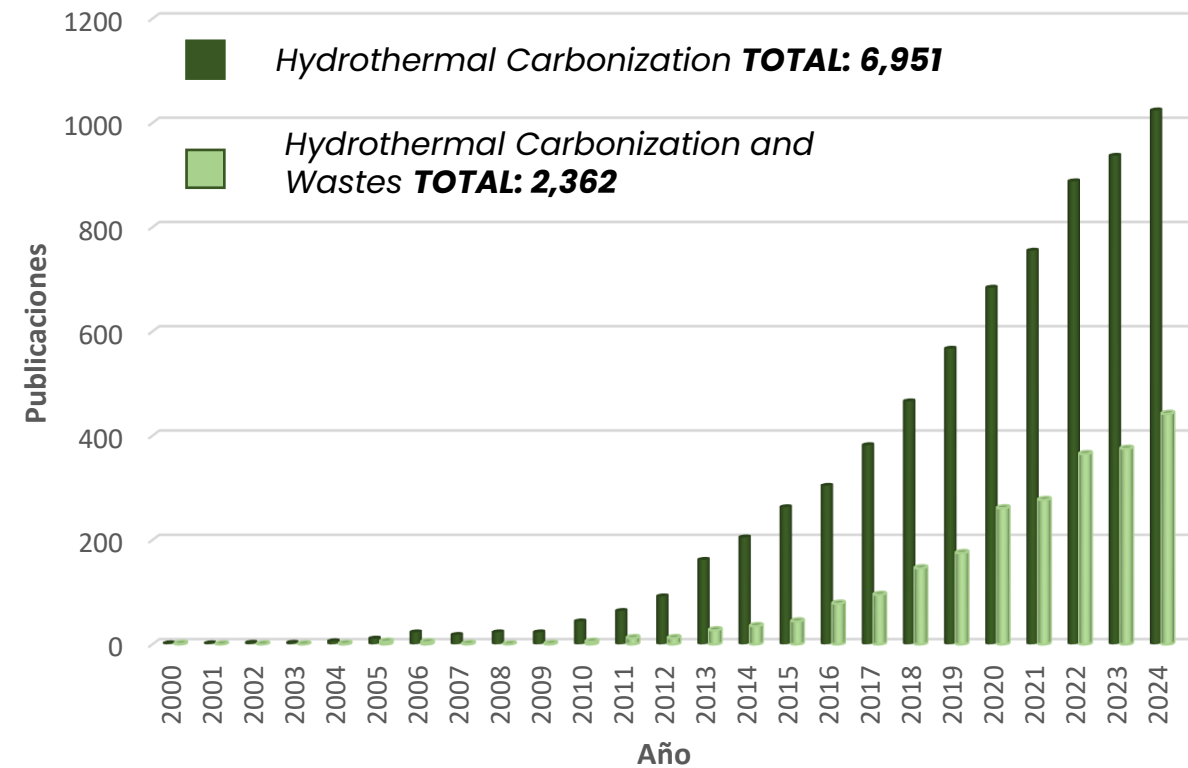
A decorative background graphic consisting of several overlapping, curved, ribbon-like shapes in light blue, orange, and green, forming a circular, swirling pattern.

# Hydrothermal carbonization of swine manure in a continuous flow pilot plant

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Department of Chemical Engineering



## HYDROTHERMAL CARBONIZATION: AS CENTRAL STRATEGY FOR BIOMASS WASTE TREATMENT



Source: Scopus (27/11/2024)



Sewage biosolids



Food waste



# Biomass waste: problem or resource?

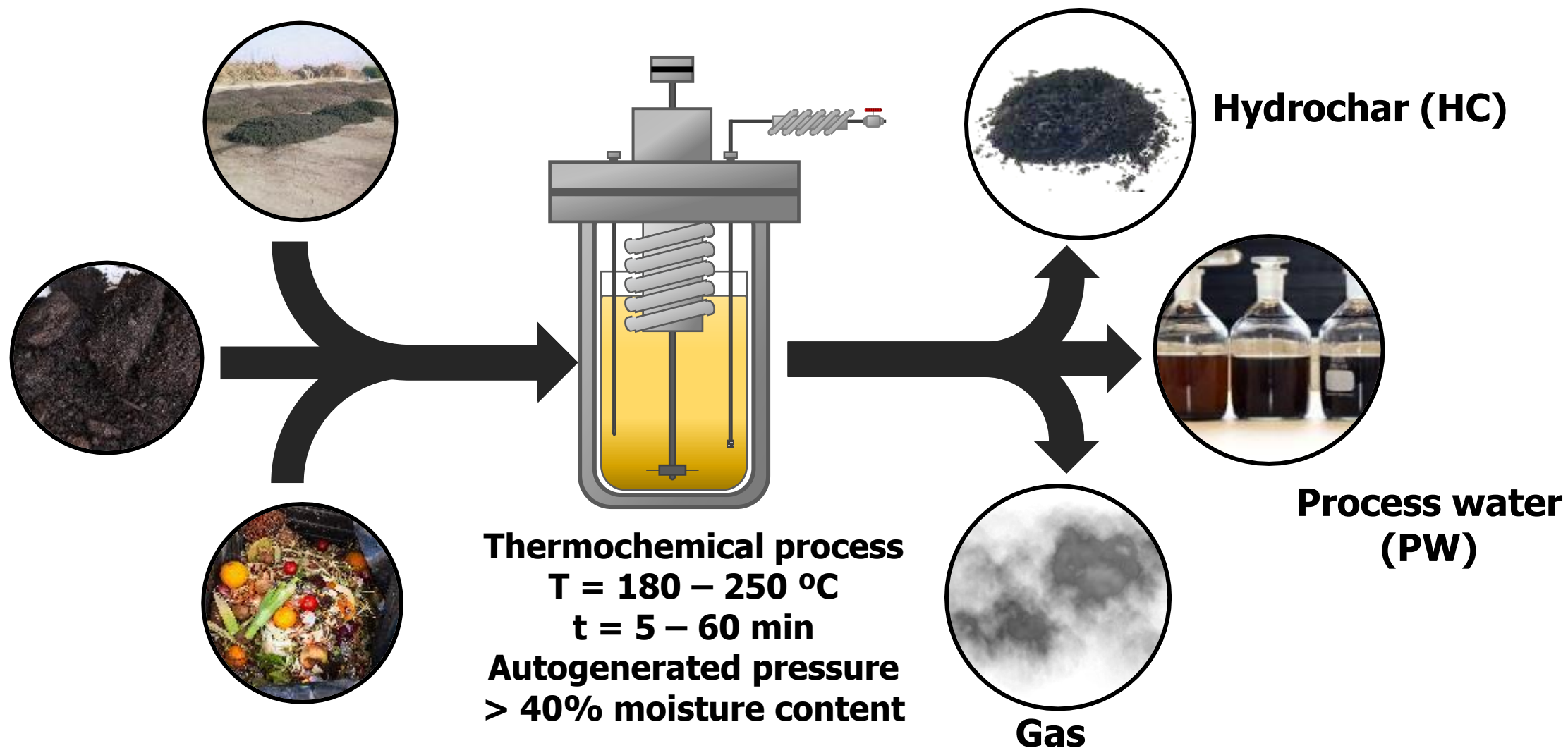
Lignocellulosic waste

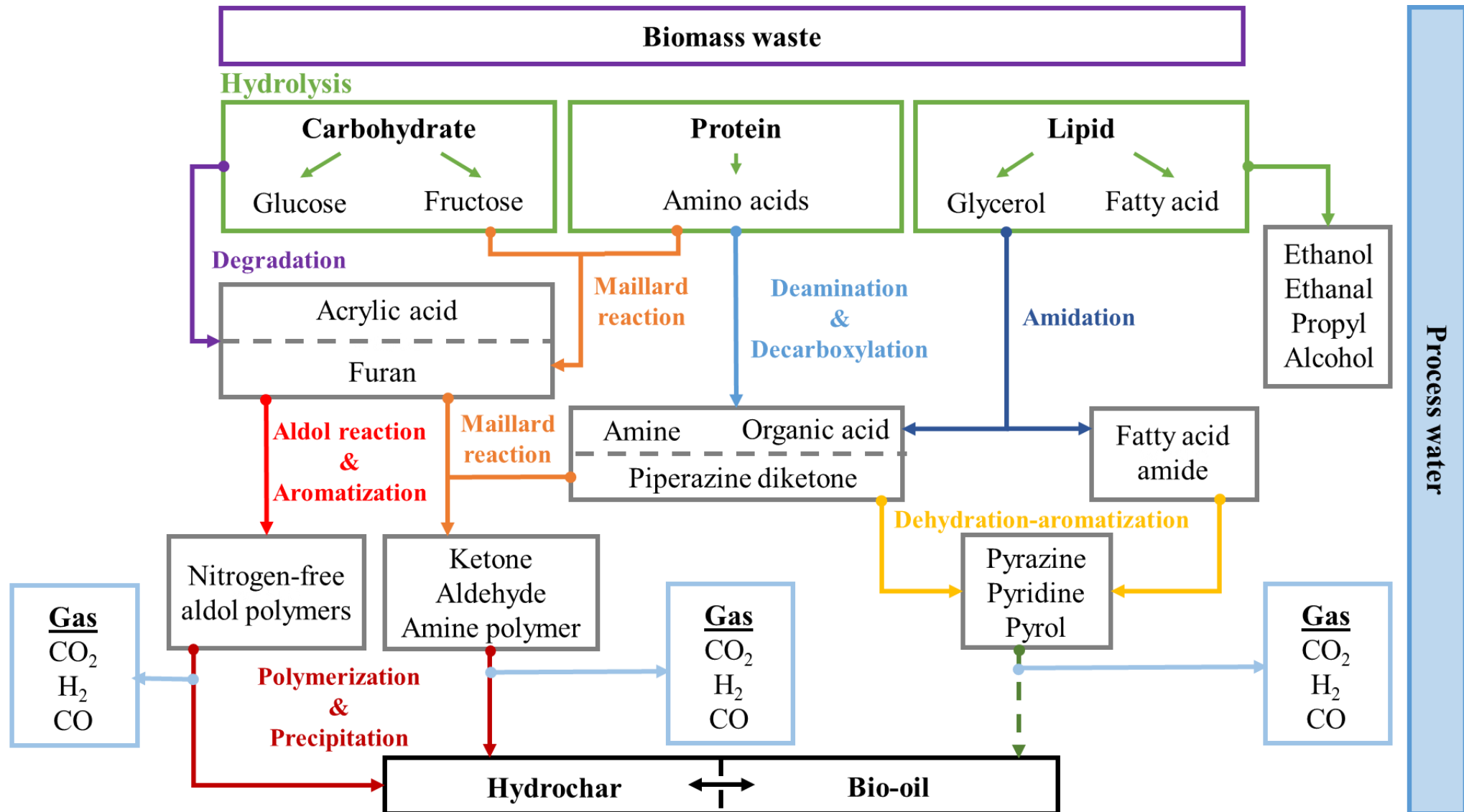


Swine manure

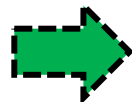


## Biomass wastes

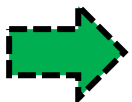




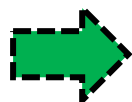
## Hydrochar



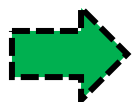
Renewable energy



Activated carbon



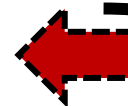
Catalytic support



Soil amendment



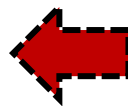
Anaerobic digestion



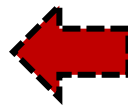
Phosphorus fertilizer



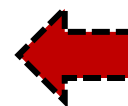
Liquid irrigation fertilizer



Aqueous phase reforming



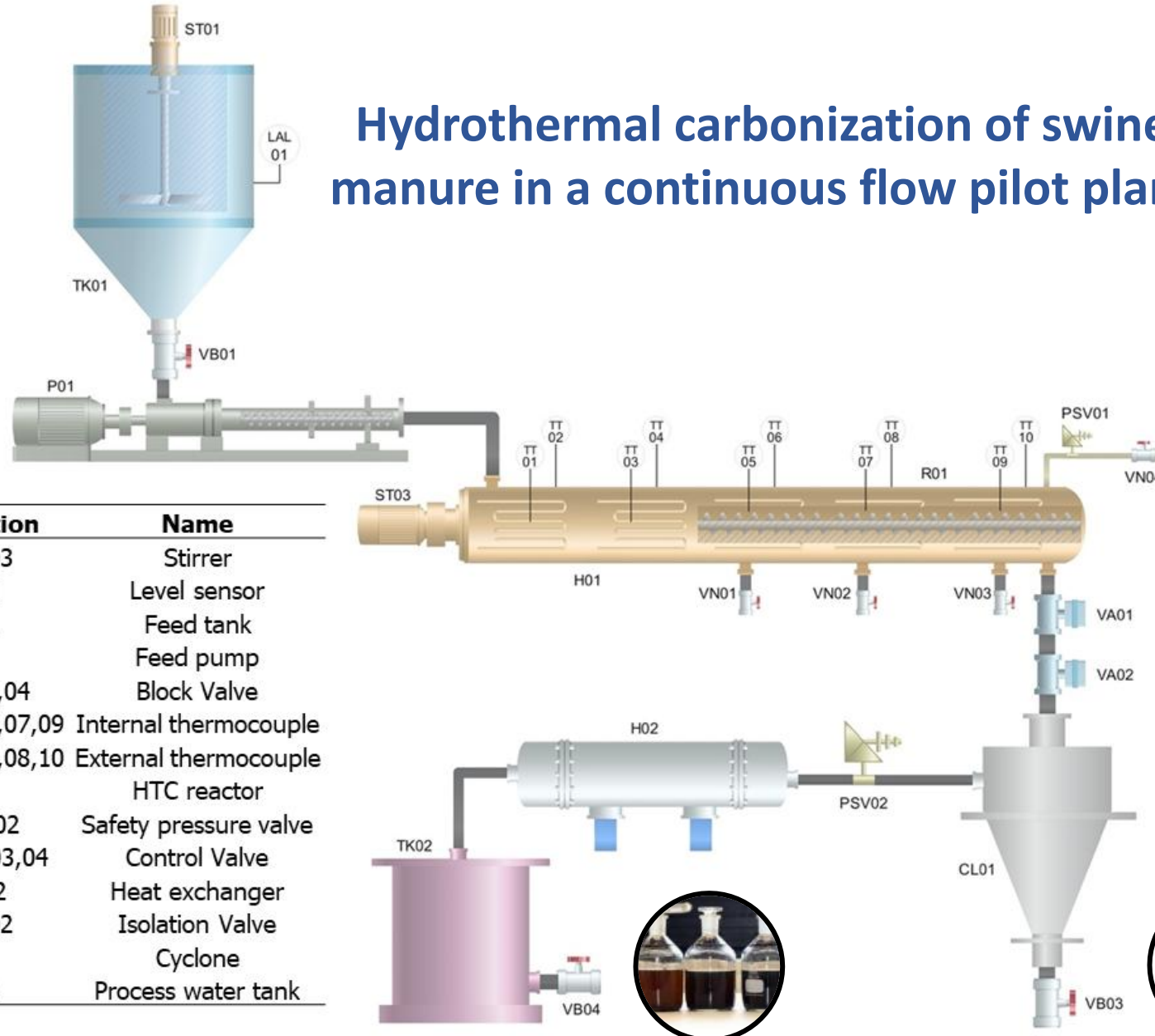
Dark fermentation



## Process water



## Hydrothermal carbonization of swine manure in a continuous flow pilot plant



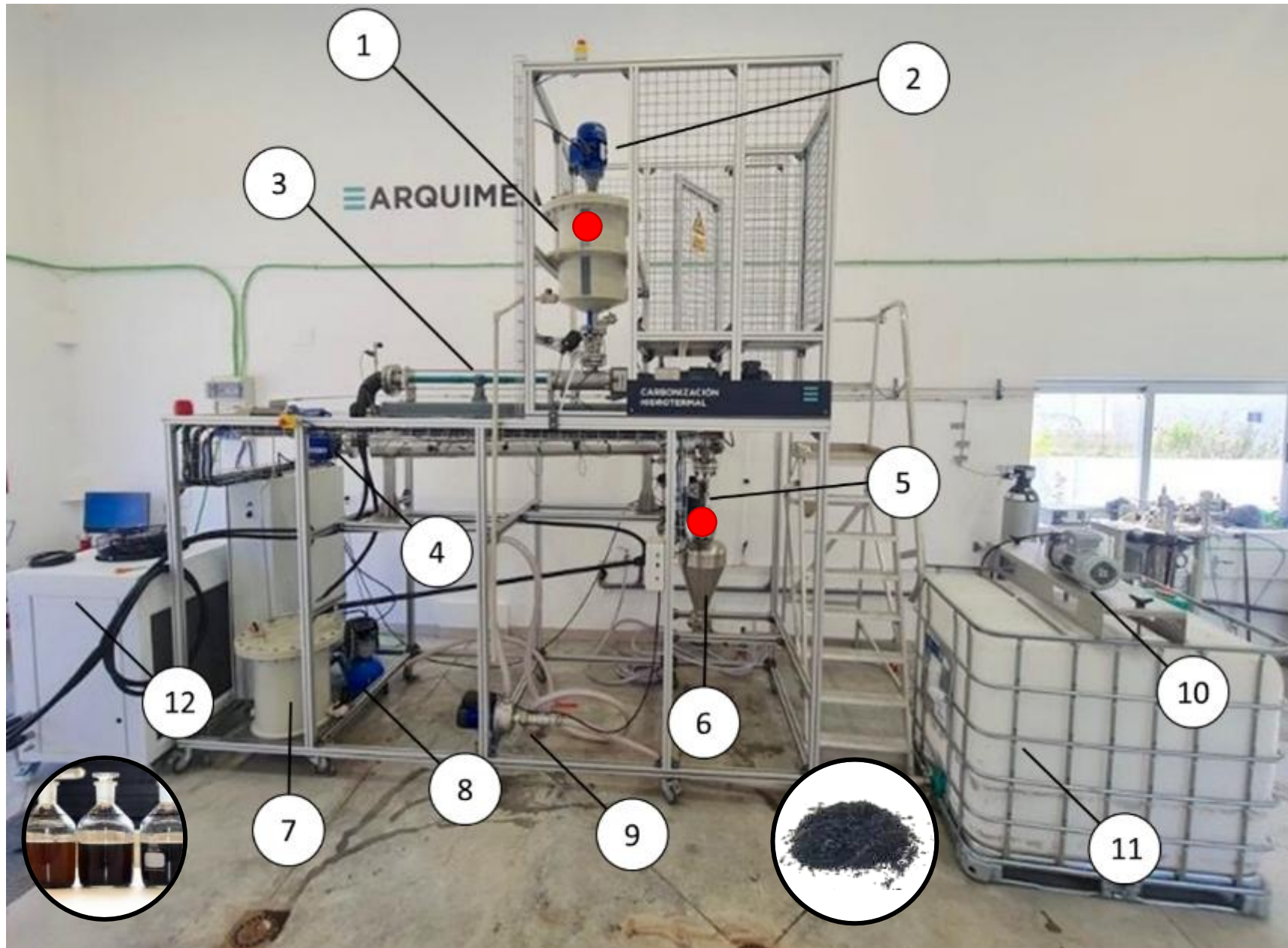
| Description      | Name                  |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| ST01,03          | Stirrer               |
| LAL01            | Level sensor          |
| TK01             | Feed tank             |
| P01              | Feed pump             |
| VB01,03,04       | Block Valve           |
| TT01,03,05,07,09 | Internal thermocouple |
| TT02,04,06,08,10 | External thermocouple |
| R01              | HTC reactor           |
| PSV01,02         | Safety pressure valve |
| VN01,02,03,04    | Control Valve         |
| H01,02           | Heat exchanger        |
| VA01,02          | Isolation Valve       |
| CL01             | Cyclone               |
| TK02             | Process water tank    |

Total solids content 5%

Stainless steel tube  $R = 6$  cm

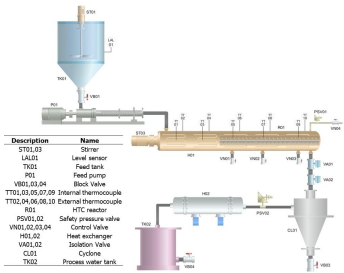
Reactor divided into 5 zones:  
2 for preheating and 3 for reaction

Residence time: 45 min



### Name

|    |                       |
|----|-----------------------|
| 1  | Feed tank             |
| 2  | Feed tank agitator    |
| 3  | Feed pump             |
| 4  | Reactor               |
| 5  | Decompression valve   |
| 6  | Hydrocyclone          |
| 7  | Water collection tank |
| 8  | Compressor            |
| 9  | Centrifugal pump      |
| 10 | IBC agitator          |
| 11 | Storage IBC           |
| 12 | Cooler                |

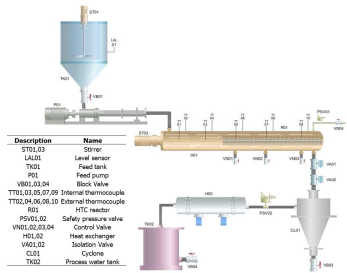


Hydrochar

## Characterization of dehydrated swine manure (d.b .)

|             |            | Element content (g/kg) |            | Heavy metals (mg/kg) |             |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| FC (%)      | 14.4 (0.9) | Al                     | 0.5 (0.2)  | Cr                   | 7.2 (0.5)   |
| VM (%)      | 75.5 (0.3) | Ca                     | 15.4 (1.0) | Cu                   | 64.6 (4.9)  |
| Ash (%)     | 10.0 (0.6) | Fe                     | 1.0 (0.0)  | Ni                   | 4.9 (0.8)   |
| C (%)       | 44.5 (0.8) | K                      | 4.0 (1.0)  | Pb                   | 1.1 (0.3)   |
| N (%)       | 1.4 (0.1)  | Mg                     | 2.5 (0.5)  | Si                   | 0.5 (0.3)   |
| S (%)       | 0.5 (0.1)  | Na                     | 1.2 (0.4)  | Zn                   | 313.3 (8.2) |
| HHV (MJ/kg) | 17.7 (0.7) | P                      | 6.7 (2.2)  |                      |             |

## Main characteristics of hydrochar



Hydrochar

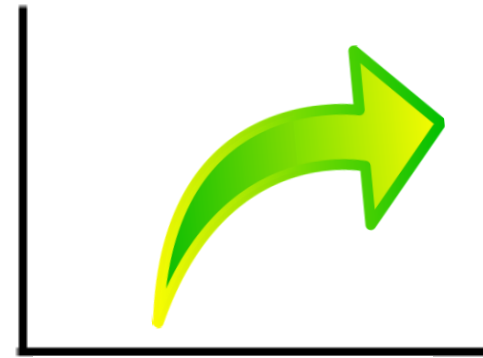
| T (°C)       | SM   | HC-180 | HC-210 | HC-230 | HC-250 |
|--------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Yield (wt.%) | -    | 71.8   | 52.4   | 46.2   | 22.7   |
| C (wt.%)     | 45.0 | 47.1   | 50.4   | 51.5   | 51.7   |
| N (wt.%)     | 1.4  | 0.8    | 1.6    | 1.4    | 1.2    |
| S (wt.%)     | 0.5  | 0.3    | 0.4    | 0.3    | 0.4    |
| Ash (wt.%)   | 10.5 | 3.5    | 3.7    | 3.9    | 3.9    |
| HHV (MJ/kg)  | 18.5 | 18.8   | 20.3   | 20.7   | 20.9   |

Hydrochar yield  
(%)



T(°C)

C content (%)

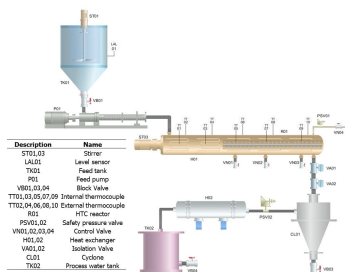
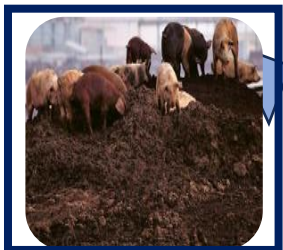


T(°C)

Energy content  
(kJ/kg)



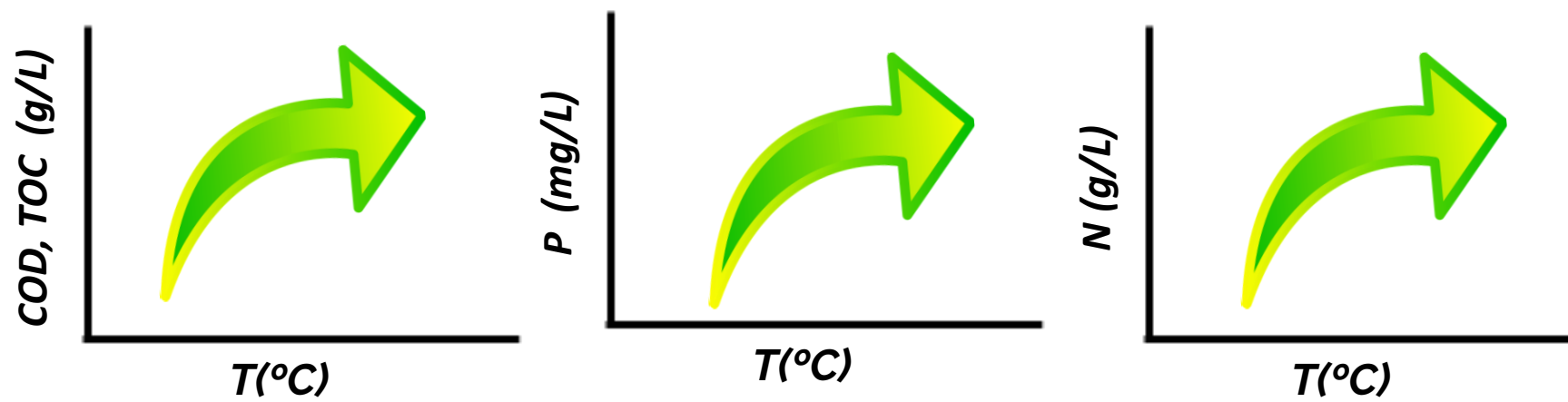
T(°C)



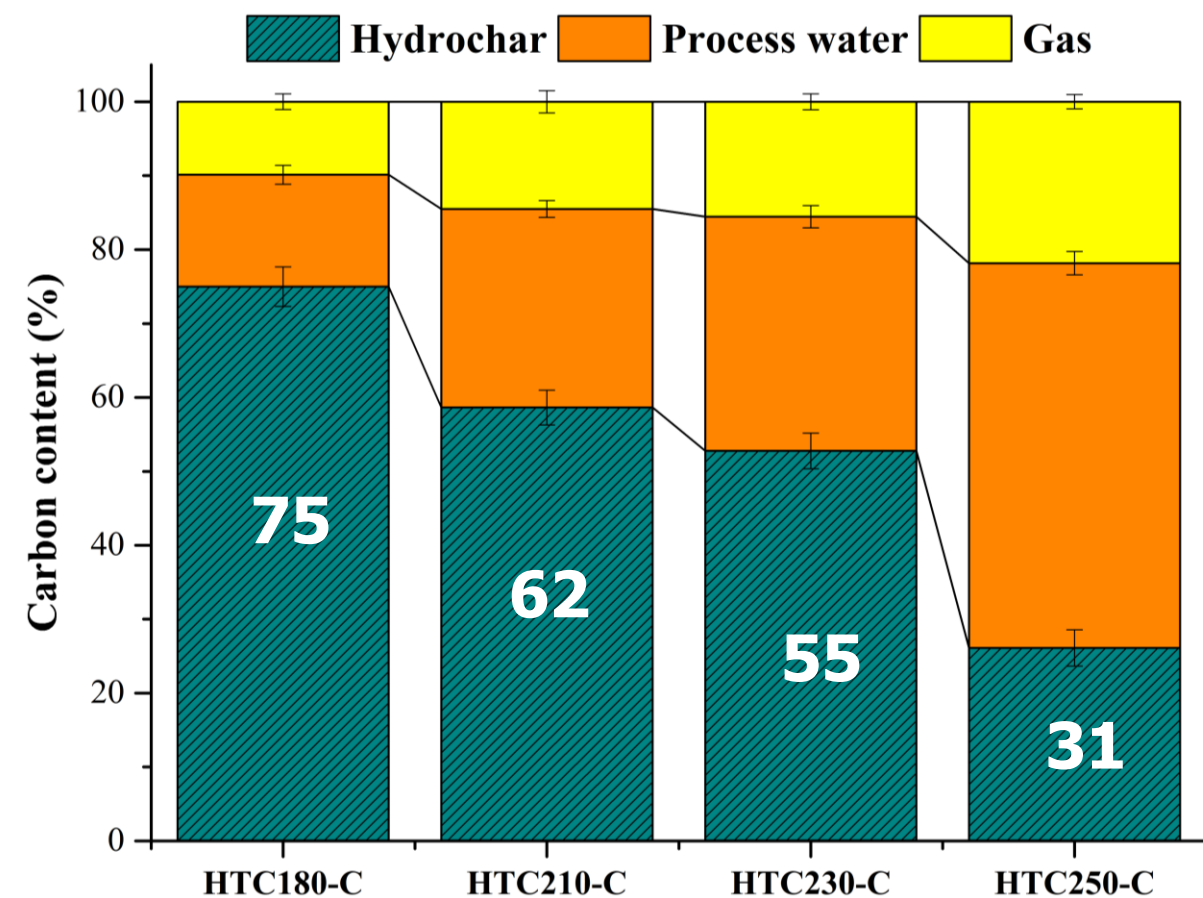
## Process water

## Main characteristics of process water

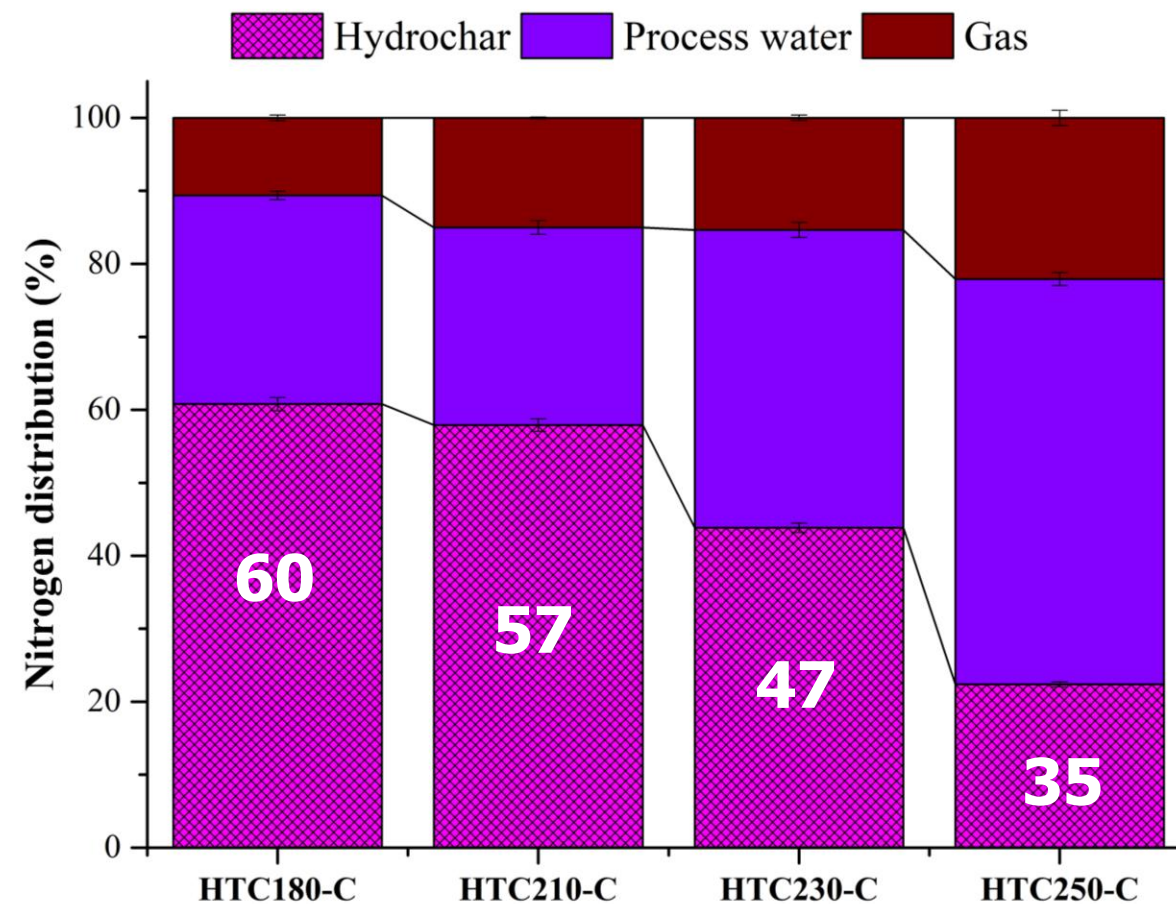
|                           | PW180 | PW210 | PW230 | PW250 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SCOD (g/L)                | 6.5   | 10.2  | 11.0  | 12.6  |
| TOC (g/L)                 | 3.5   | 6.1   | 7.2   | 11.0  |
| PO <sub>4</sub> -P (mg/L) | 60.0  | 68.8  | 73.0  | 99.5  |
| TN (mg/L)                 | 173.0 | 267.0 | 294.0 | 338.8 |
| NH <sub>4</sub> -N (mg L) | 98.0  | 98.0  | 168.0 | 185.6 |



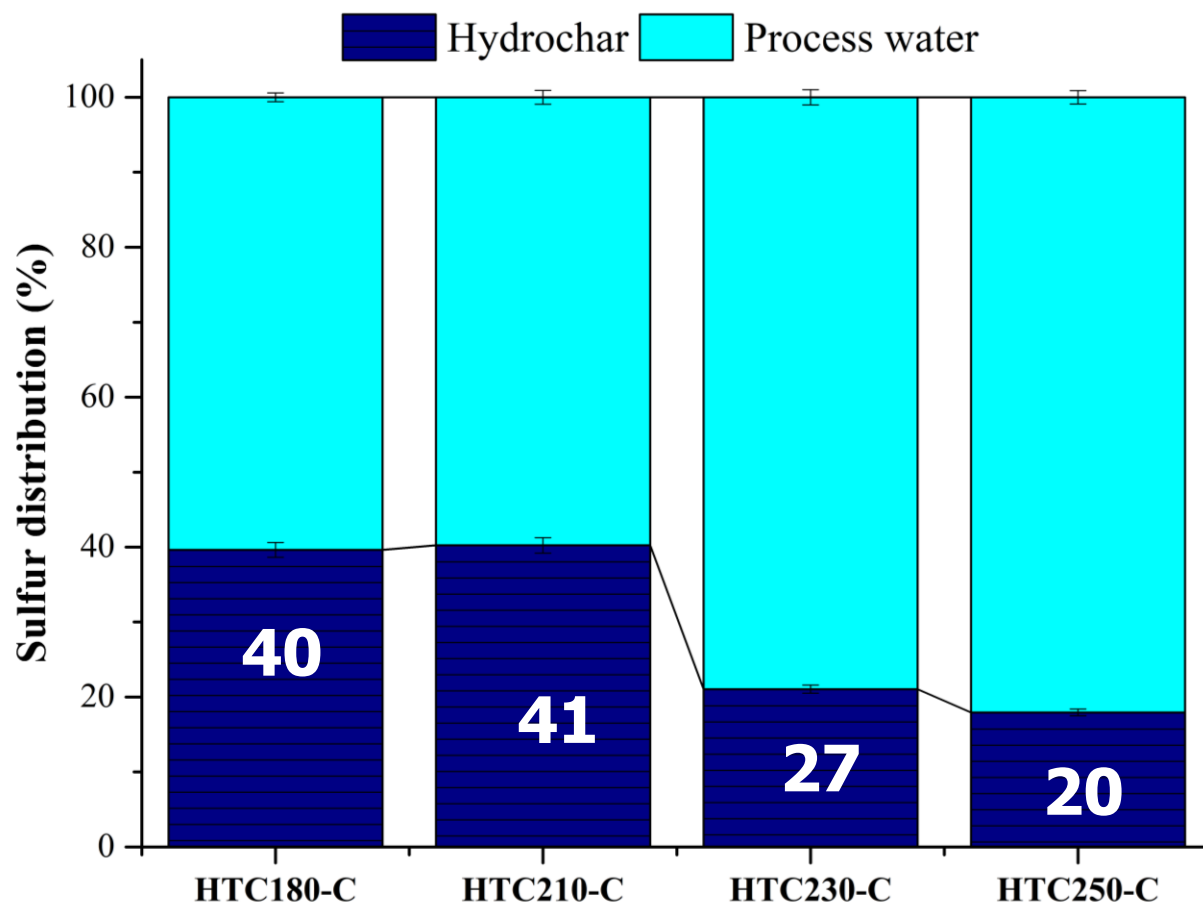
## Fate of Carbon



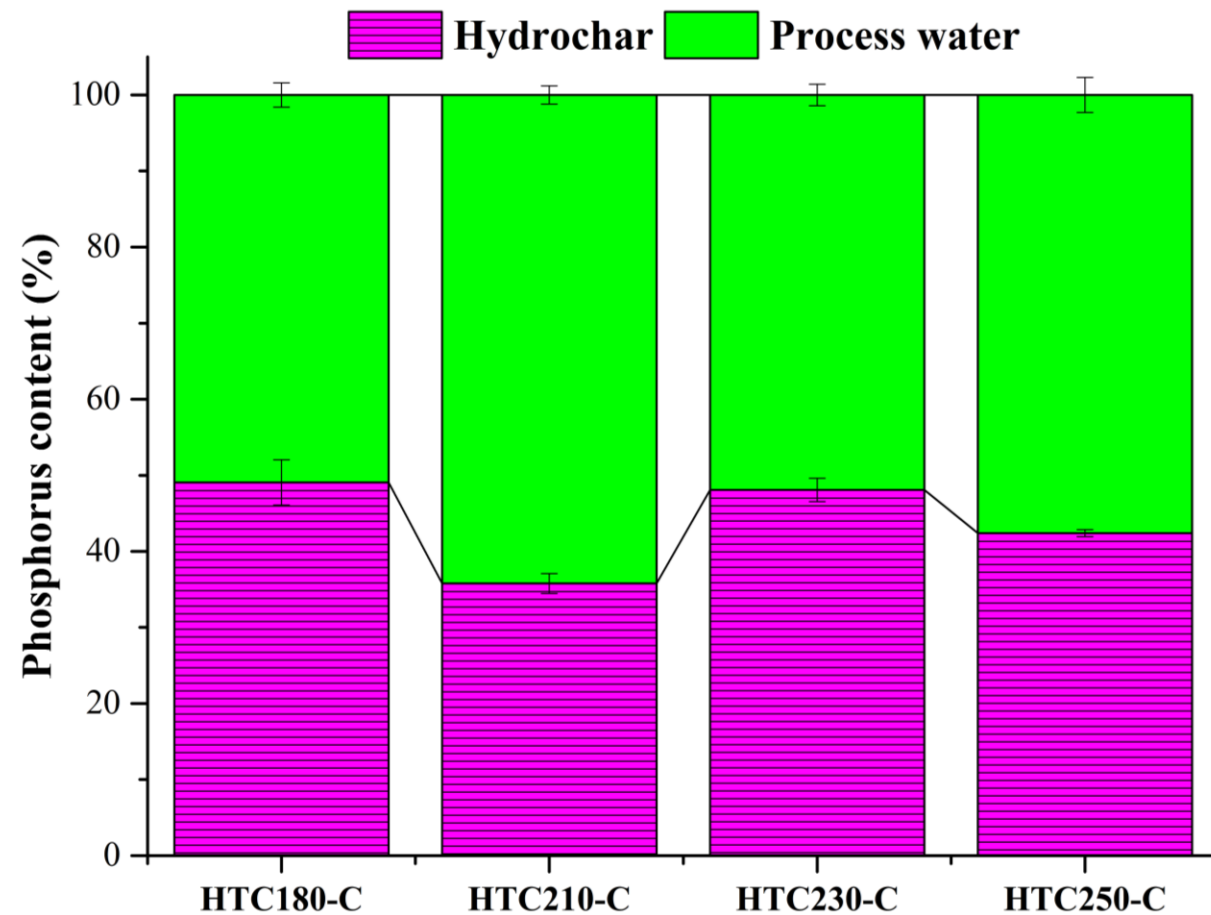
## Fate of Nitrogen



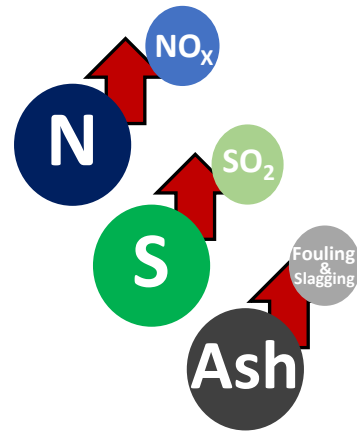
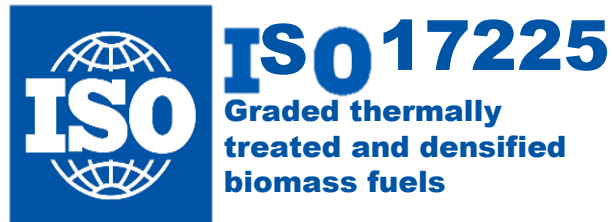
## Fate of Sulfur



## Fate of Phosphorous



## Hydrochar as solid biofuel



| N (%) | S (%) | VM (%) | Ash (%) | HHV (MJ/kg) |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------------|
| < 3   | < 0.5 | < 75   | < 20    | > 17        |

## Hydrochar as soil amendment



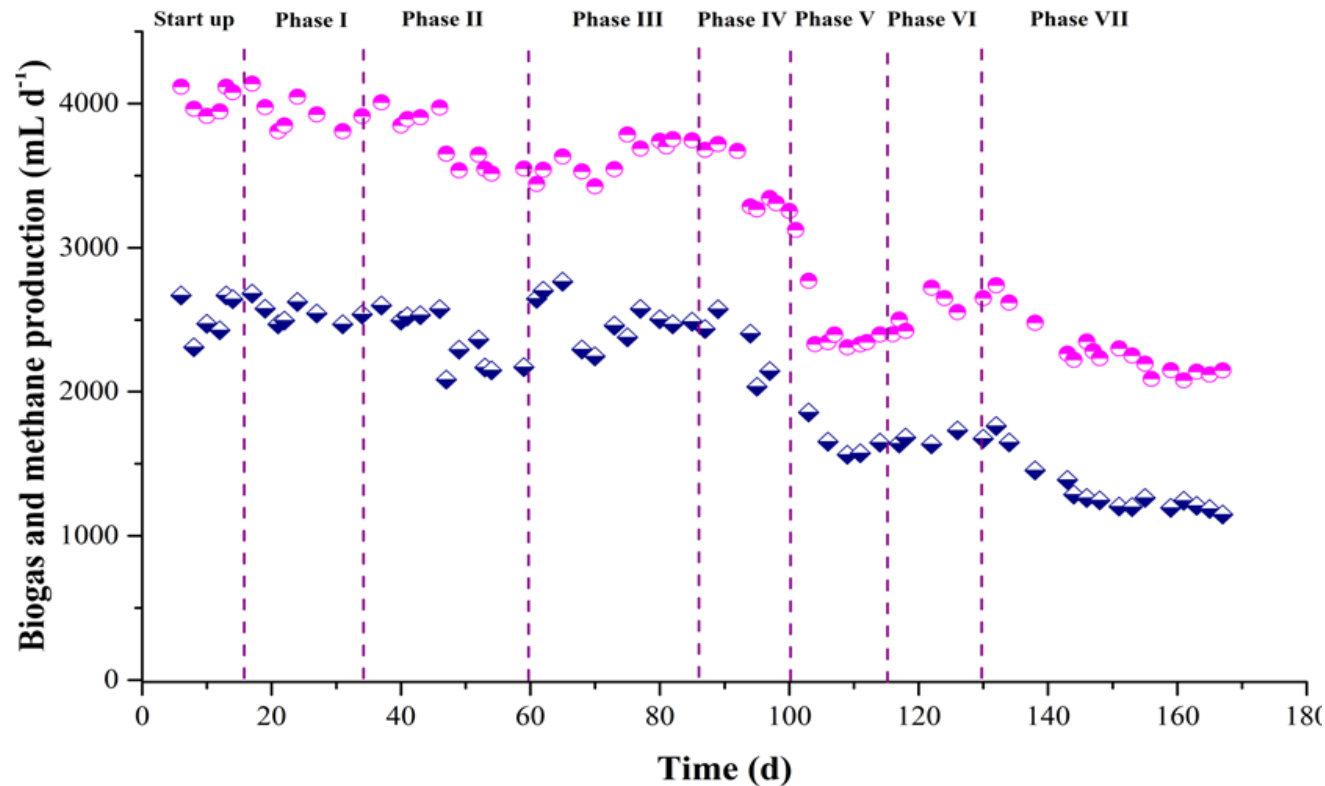
EU 2015/2099

| (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> ) | HC-C  |
|------------------------|-------|
| Cd                     | < 3   |
| Cr                     | < 150 |
| Cu                     | 100   |
| Ni                     | < 90  |
| Pb                     | < 150 |
| Zn                     | < 800 |

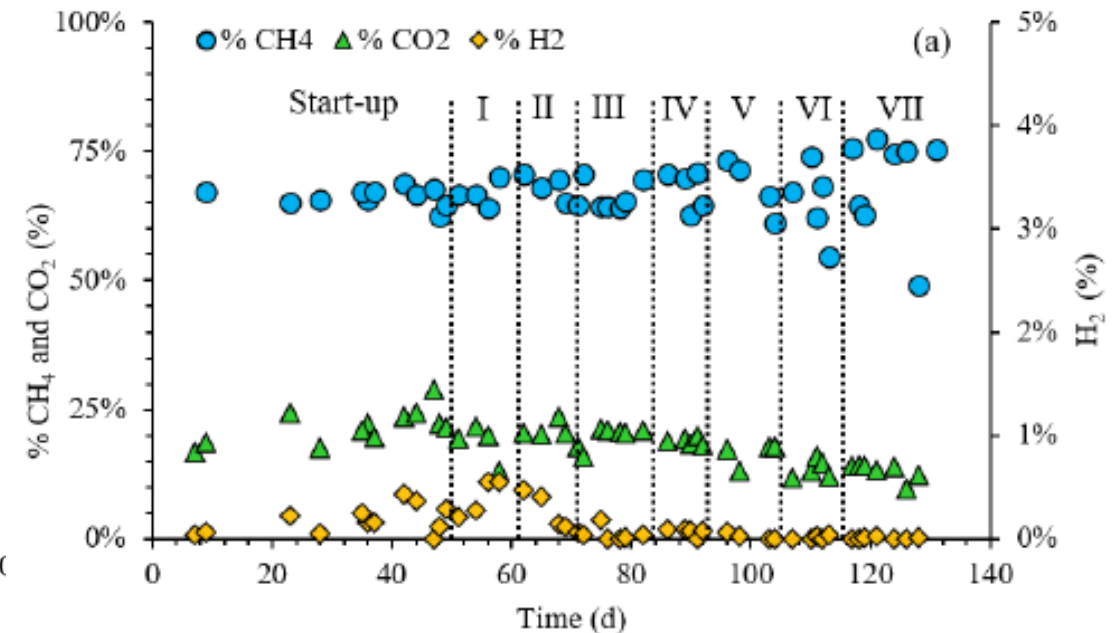
# Anaerobic digestion of process water

**UASB**  
**Mesophilic Conditions**

● **Biogas** ◆ **Methane**

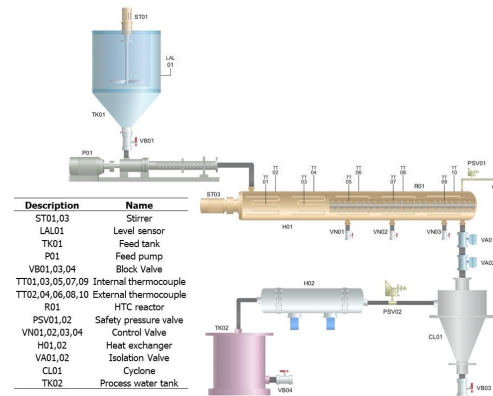
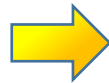


| Phase   | Time (d)  | PW/G (on a COD basis) |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Startup | 1 – 17    | 0/100                 |
| I       | 18 – 33   | 10/90                 |
| II      | 34 – 60   | 20/80                 |
| III     | 61 – 87   | 30/70                 |
| IV      | 88 – 100  | 40/60                 |
| V       | 101 – 117 | 50/50                 |
| VI      | 118 – 124 | 60/40                 |
| VII     | 125 – 145 | 75/25                 |





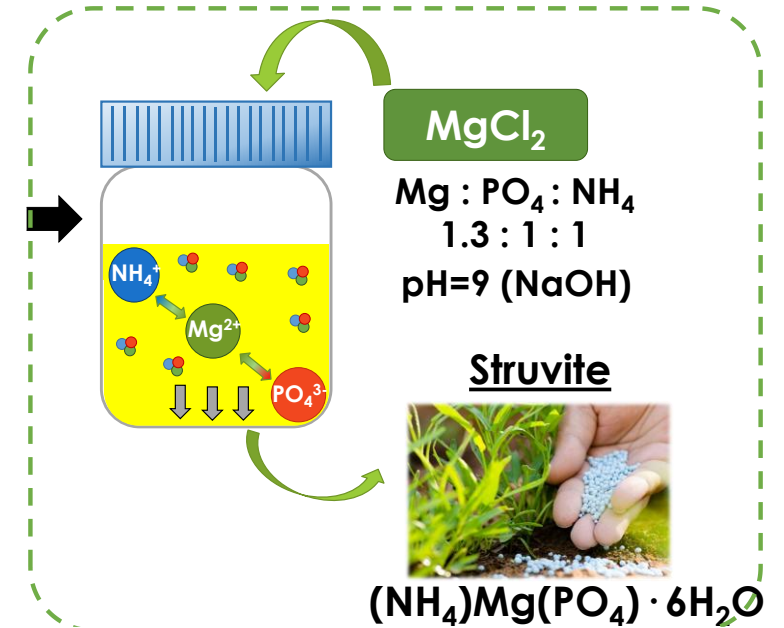
## Phosphorous recovery



Process water



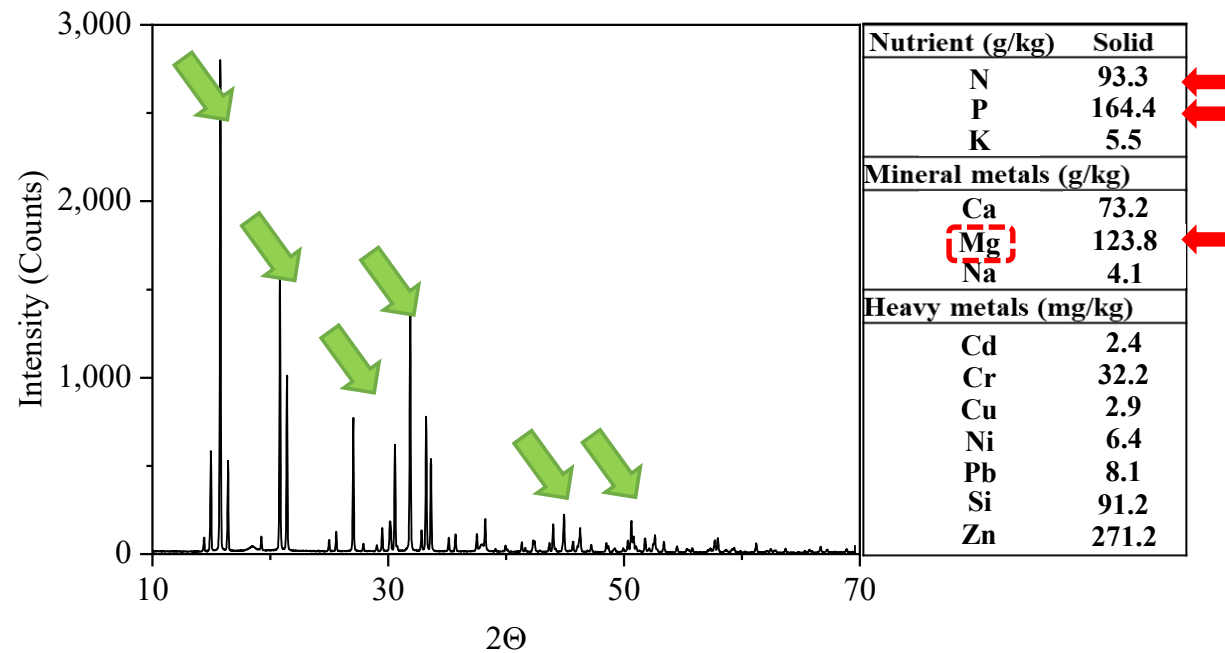
Hydrochar



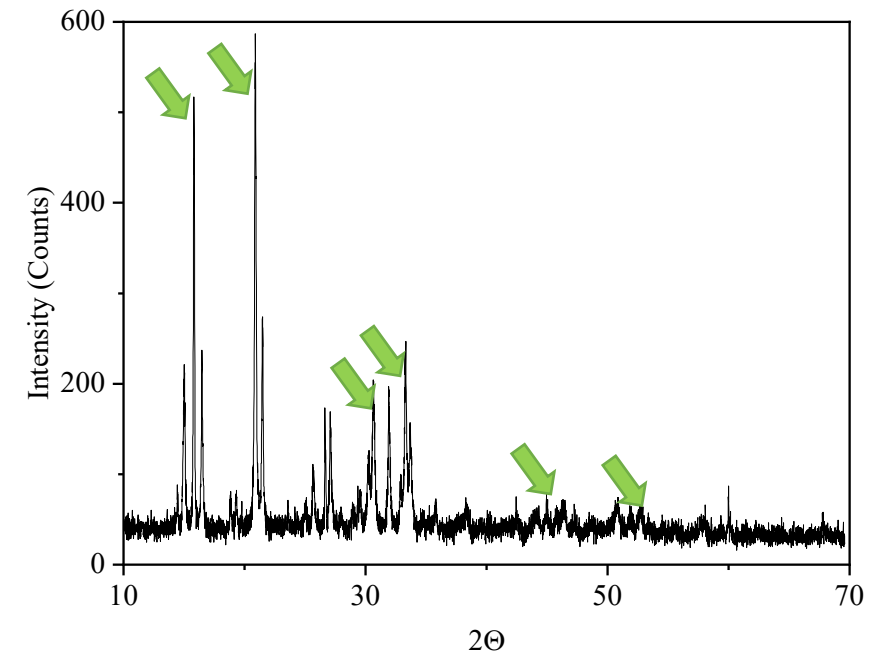
## Phosphorous recovery



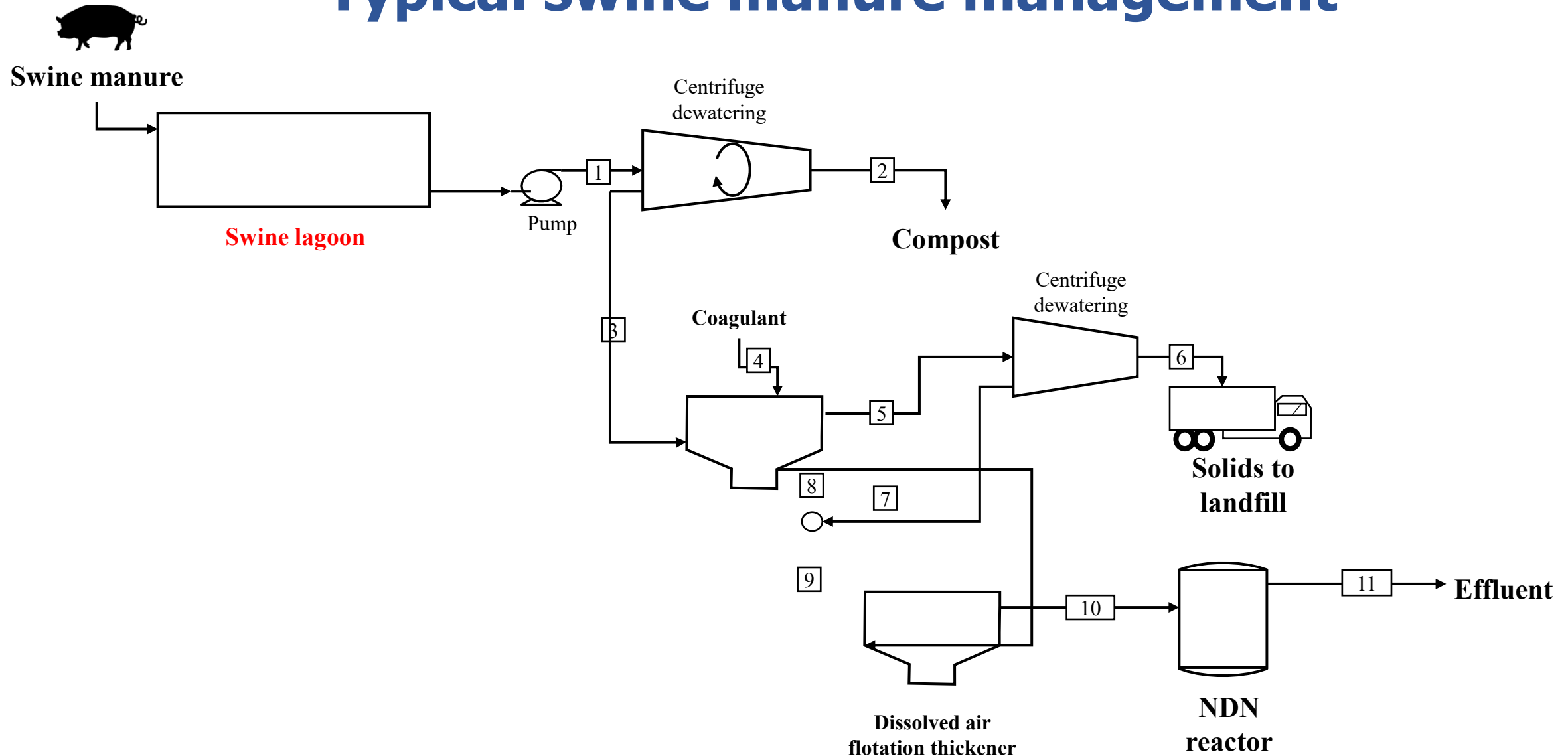
Precipitate  
from process water  
from HTC at 250 °C

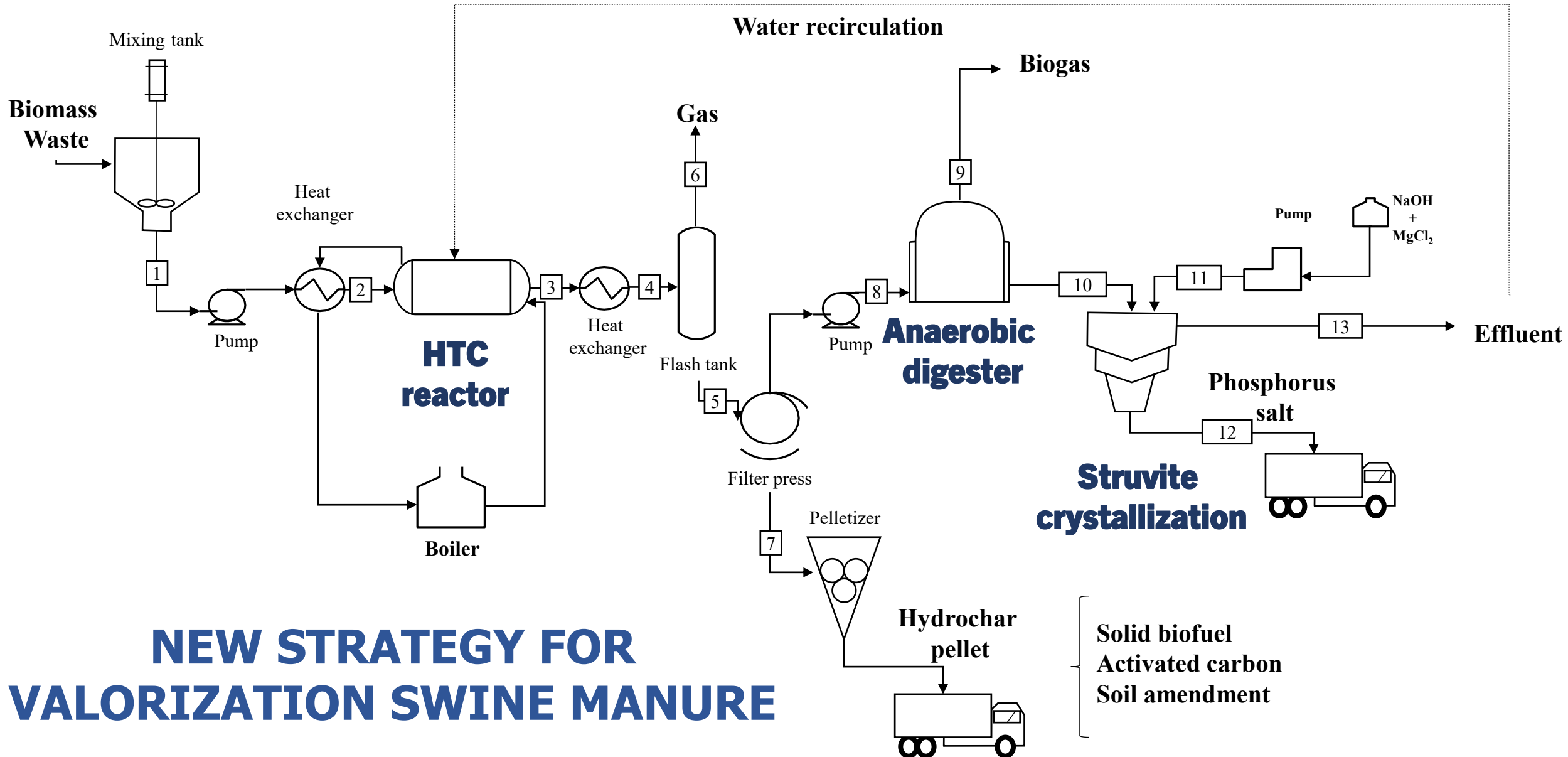


Commercial Struvite  
 $(\text{NH}_4)\text{MgPO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$



# Typical swine manure management







ABENGOA

EPS PREDATION

ACTIVACHAR (CTM2016-76564-R)

WASTEVALOR (PID2019-108445RB-I00)

VALIDAWASTE (PDC2021-120755-I00)

SLUDGEVALOR (TED2021-130287B-I00)

HYDROWASTE (PID2022-138632OB-I00)



BIOTRES-CM (S2018/EMT-4344)

BIVALIA-CM (TEC-2024/BIO-177)

Doctorado Industrial 2019  
(IND2019/AMB-17092)Doctorado Industrial 2023  
IND2023/AMB-27285

MICROBAGUA19



VALPURIN20

MICROEDA20



ARQUIMEA AGROTECH

KERBEST  
Agropecuaria la Serrota.

UAM-Santander

Chile (CEAL/2015-29) EE.UU (2017/EEUU/07)



NEWIR Manure (NSF#CBET-1856009)



BMP-AD23



BMP-AD24



MATRECOM24



WASTE2VALUE



Providing solutions for waste  
management in a circular  
economy framework



<https://wastevalue.es/>

