









Performance and fouling behavior of membrane photobioreactor-based microalage-activated sludge culture treating domestic wastewater: **Effect of biomass retetion time**

Thi-Thuy-Duong Nguyen^{a,b}, Hoang-Loc Nguyen^b, Thi-Ai-Duyen Ly^b, Thi-Ngoc-Han Tran^b, Thi-Be-Lien Nguyen^b, Thanh-Tin Nguyen^a, Phuoc-Dan Nguyen^{a,c}, Julien Némery^c, Thanh-Son Dao^{a,b}, Xuan-Thanh Bui^{a,b*}

^a Key Laboratory of Advanced Waste Treatment Technology, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh (VNU-HCM), Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

^b Faculty of Environment and Natural Resources, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HCMUT), Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

^c Centre Asiatique de Recherche sur L'Eau (CARE), Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam

* Email corresponding author: bxthanh@hcmut.edu.vn

INTRODUCTION

Co-culture of microalgae - activated sludge photobioreactor (PBR) technique for wastewater treatment attracts a lot of attention recently due to the treatment performance (organic matter and nutrients removal) without aeration. Membrane photobioreactor (MPBR) is used that they can serve as an effective way of combining wastewater treatment with biomass production (Sun et al., 2018). Biomass retention time (BRT) can be better controlled microbial growth rate, thus, that very important to improve the algae growth rate and explored as symbiotic mechanism between microalgae and bacteria in co-culture system

Nutrients removal





MATERIALS AND METHODS

Microorganism and wastewater

Microalgae strain (Chlorella sp.) was taken from Aquaculture Research Institute 2-Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam.

Organic matter removal



Output Activated sludge was collected from CASP wastewater treatment system.

Obaracteristics of domestic wastewater: COD 185±45 mg L⁻¹, TKN 38±8 mg L⁻¹ $NH_4^+-N 20\pm 5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$, TP 4.9±2.3 mg L⁻¹, $NO_3^--N 0.15\pm 0.03 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$, $NO_2^--N 0.1\pm 0.05$ mg L⁻¹ and pH 7.6 \pm 0.4. Low relatively COD/N ratio 5 \pm 2 and N/P 8 \pm 2.

Experimental design

Operating parameters	Biomass retention time (d)				
	3	5	7	10	
Inoculum ratio of algae/sludge (wt/wt)	3:1				
HRT (day)	1				
Volume of withdrawal biomass (L)	4.7	2.8	2	1.4	
Agitation speed (rpm)	100				
Light intensity (µmol/m ² s)	100				
Light/dark cycle (h/h)	12:12				
Flux (L/m ² h)	16.5				
Cross flow velocity (m/s)	1				

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Biomass growth



Operating time (days)

Membrane fouling



Particle size distribution



BRT	10	7	5	3
Floc size_mean (µm)	63.16 ± 8.6	61.19 ± 7.9	57.94 ± 7.4	57.92 ± 6.3







CONCLUSIONS

Biomass retention time has a significant influence on co-culture MPBR of algaeactivated sludge symbiotic and membrane fouling. Appropriate BRT causes an increasing population dynamics in co-culture system, which results in nutrient and organic matter removal. The study indicates that the addition of algae into activated sludge has the good potential to directly treat domestic wastewater in MPBR if operated at BRT of 7 days.

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