

Università degli Studi di Napoli "Federico II" Scuola Politecnica e delle Scienze di Base Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile Edile Ambientale

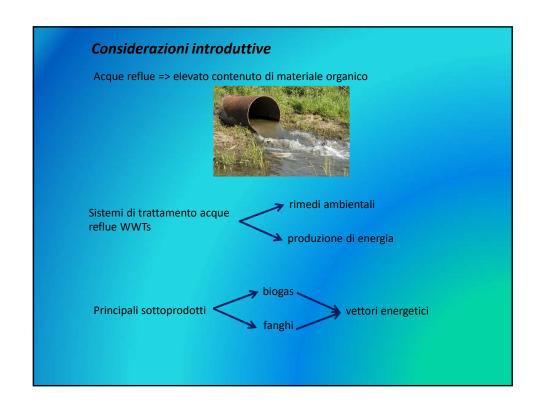
Tesi di laurea triennale in Ingegneria per l'ambiente ed il territorio

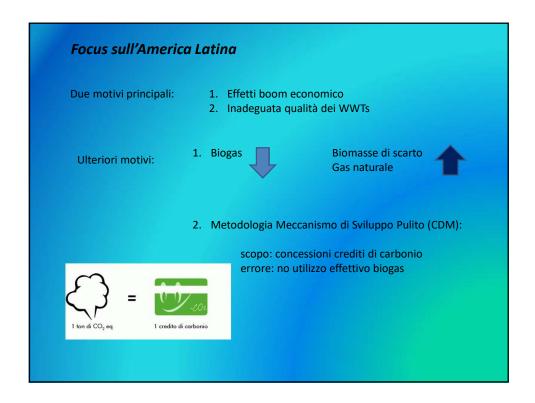
## Produzione di energia da acque reflue agro-industriali in America Latina

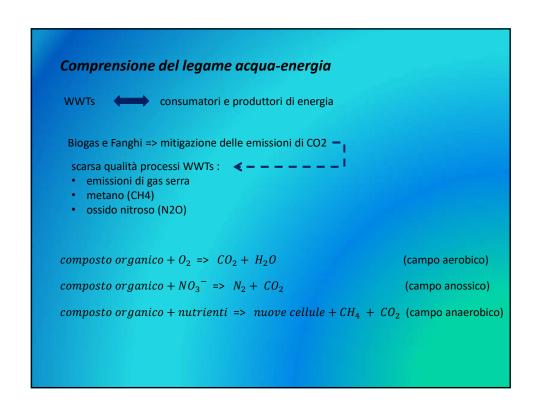
Relatore: Ch.mo Prof. Massimiliano Fabbricino Candidato Matricola Ylenia Ferrara N49/642

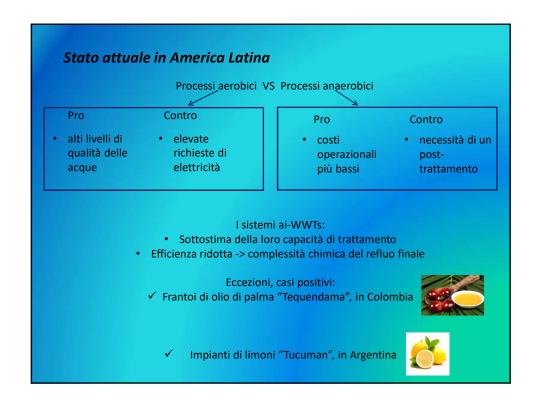
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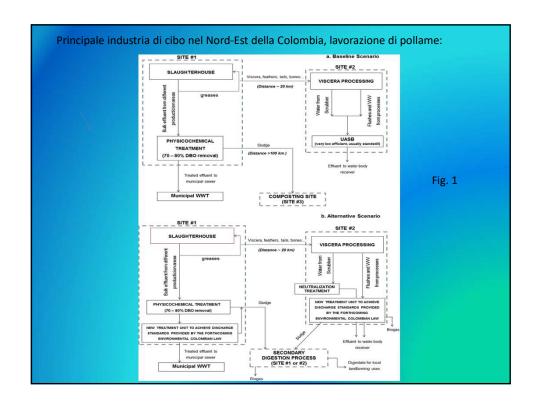
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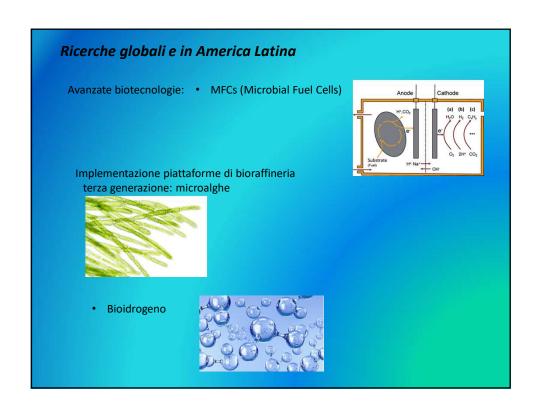




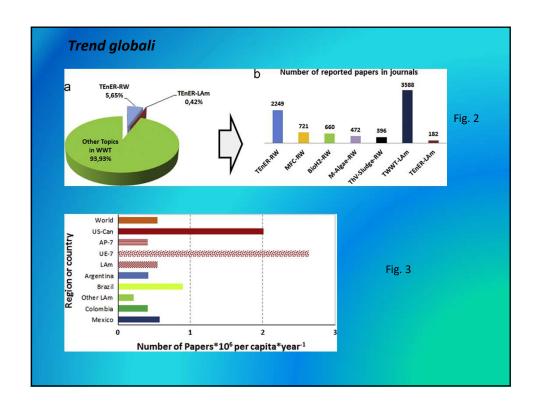


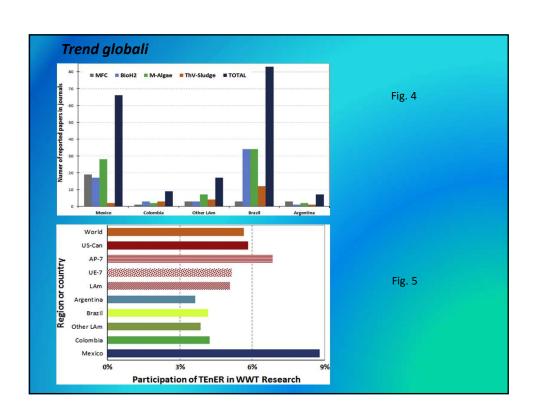


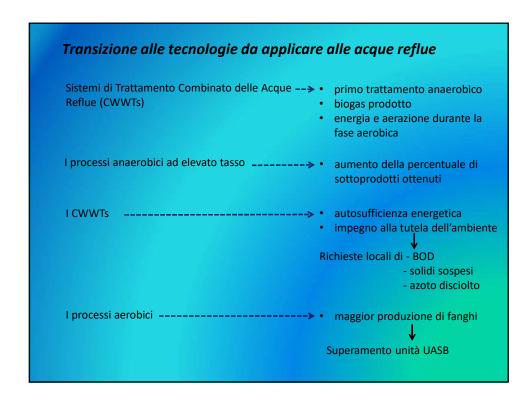


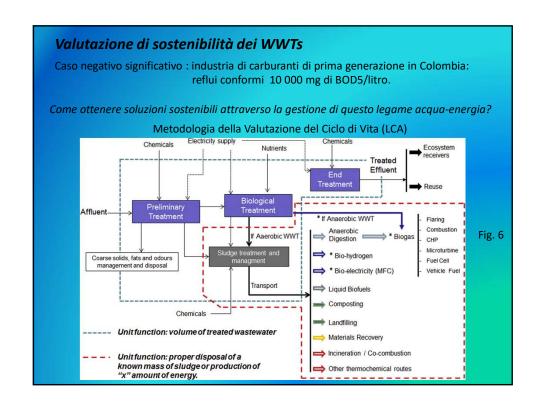


able 2 tain bioprocesses under development for enhanced recovery of energy in WWT.			
Bioprocesses	Advantages /Expectations	Potential for scale-up	Selected researches in Latin-America
Bio-hydrogen (Bio-H <sub>2</sub> )	Bio-H <sub>2</sub> has higher energy density than bio- methane and is a deaner and efficient feed- stock for fuel cells. It is a raw material adap- table to participate in different industrial processes [38,39].	Bio-photolysis, photo-fermentation and dark-fermentation are the bioprocess showing the highest potential, especially to treat effluents with high content of lipids and sugars $[40.41]$ . Co-fermentation with easily degradable organic compounds (e.g. gbycerol) increases the combined production of H $_2$ and CH $_4$ [36,40].	BRAZIL: The University of Sao Paulo and the Federal University of Sao Carlos, both settled it Sao Paulo City, have stressed a regional leadership in research about biological production of hydrogen by fermentative processes. Their researches involves analysis of Bio-H2 potentia of industrial wastewaters, particularly those containing vinasses and glycerol, main residuer from the powerful Brazilian biordesi industry, and the study of different configurations of packed-bed reactors in this processes [48,49].
Micro-algae	Lower water footprint in the supply-chain of biofuels, necewery of nutrients (N, P) and CO2 capture [42,43]. Bio-oils extracted from different algal-bio- masses are adaptable feedstock for biodie- sel and biogas production [43,44].	Definitive development requires bioreactors offering ase operational and smaller production offering sea operational and smaller production areas and significant improvement of technologies for desaination and devatering of algalbiomass. Thermochemical valorization of algalbiomass is also feasible. Pyrolsys of algal-biomass yields oils with similar calorific power to biodiesel [43,44].	COLOMBIA: Pr. V. Kafarov's research group at
MFG	Hexhility to produce "bio-electricity" or bio- hydrogen when is set as MEC (Microbial Electrolytic Cell) [37,45].	The principles and challenges of this technology to achieve full-scale application are widely treated in a recent review [45].  MEC configuration might be closer than MFC to fulfill conditions for industrial application, being integrated as WWT within advanced biorefining platforms [46,47].	ARGENTINA: Dr. JP. Busalmen and co-workers









## Valutazione di sostenibilità dei WWTs LCA applicato ai ai-WWTs principale obiettivo: sostenibilità in applicazioni su larga scala 2 criteri per raggiungere gli obiettivi di sostenibilità: il controllo dei gas serra il risparmio energetico Fitto legame tra: 1. trattamento delle acque reflue 2. energia 3. cambiamento climatico



## **Prospettive future in America Latina**

- introduzione di politiche energetiche e ambientali
- implementazione di nuove tecnologie ai-WWTs

