

Cite this as: Shu-wen DU, Chao SUN, A-qiang DING, Wei-wang CHEN, Ming-jie ZHANG, Ran CHENG, Dong-lei WU, 2019. Microbial dynamics and performance in a microbial electrolysis cell-anaerobic membrane bioreactor. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE A (Applied Physics & Engineering)*, 20(7):533-545. <https://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.A1900009>

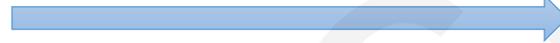
## Microbial dynamics and performance in a microbial electrolysis cell-anaerobic membrane bioreactor

**Key words:** MEC-AnMBR; COD removal efficiency; Methane production; Membrane fouling; Microbial mechanism

# Main limiting factors for AnMBR applications



**Sludge floc, Dissolved organic matter, Inorganic salt, Colloidal particles**



**Adsorption, Sedimentation, Enrichment**



**influence**

- Reduce membrane flux
- Shorten membrane service life
- Increase operating cost



# Construction and performance of MEC-AnMBR

## Reactor construction

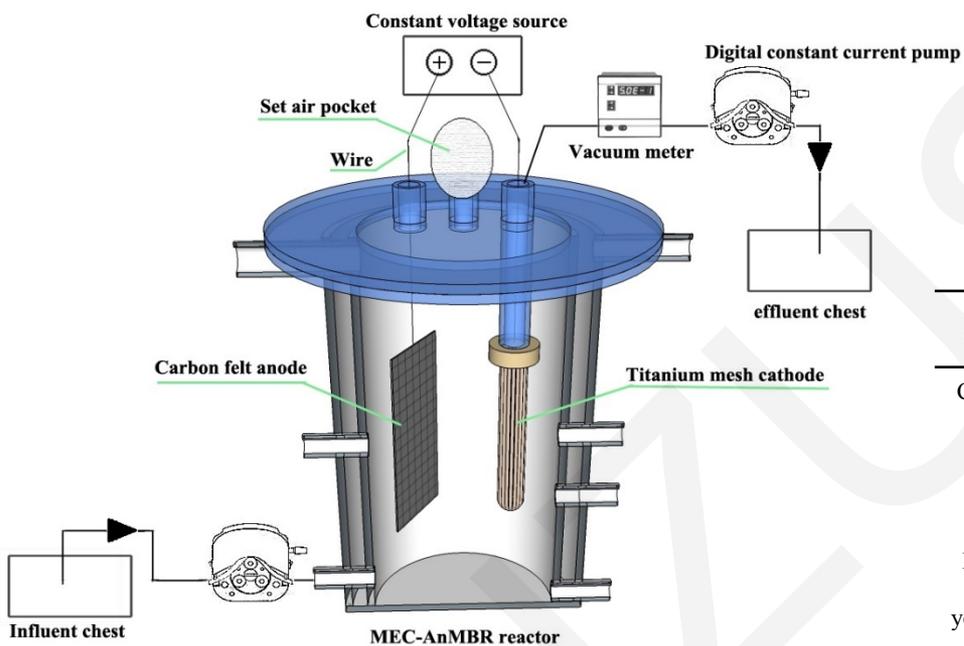


Fig. 1 The configuration of the reactor.

High-concentration organic synthetic wastewater

composition		trace elements composition			
CH <sub>3</sub> COO Na	12.83 g/L	NTA	1.5 g/L	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	0.13 g/L
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.96 g/L	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	3.0 g/L	CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	0.01 g/L
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.22 g/L	MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	0.5 g/L	AlK(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	0.01 g/L
yeast extract	0.1 g/L	NaCl	1.0 g/L	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	0.01 g/L
tryptone	0.1 g/L	FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	0.1 g/L	Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	0.025 g/L
microelement	1ml/L	CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.1 g/L	NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.024 g/L
		CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.1 g/L	NaWO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	0.025 g/L

Table. 1 wastewater composition

# Membrane fouling

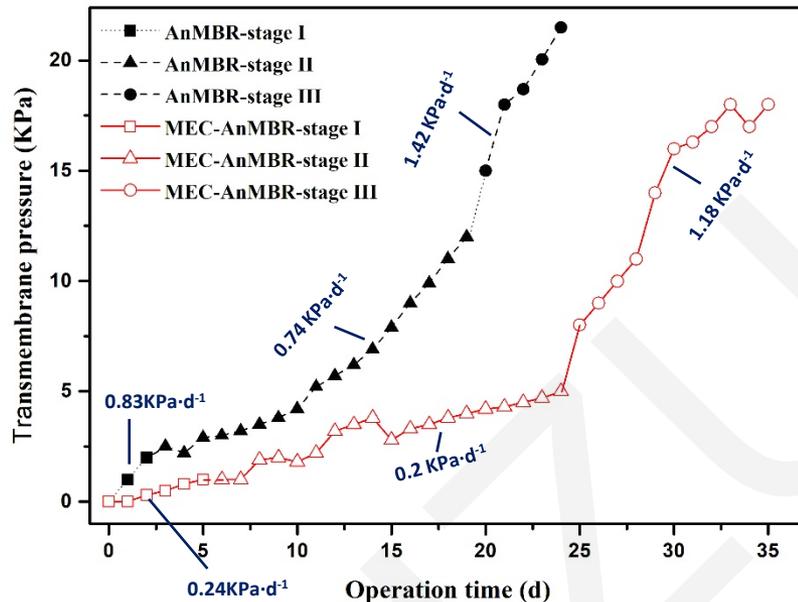


Fig. 2 The TMP development with the membrane operation period in AnMBR and MEC-AnMBR.

## Three stages membrane fouling

In the first stage, the initial stage, the growth rates were 0.83 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup> and 0.24 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. In the second stage, the cake formation stage, the growth rates were 0.74 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup> and 0.2 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. In the third stage, the cake compaction stage, the growth rates were 1.42 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup> and 1.18 KPa·d<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

## Effectively alleviate membrane fouling

The membrane operational period of MEC-AnMBR was about 1.5 times longer than that of AnMBR.

# Microbial community analysis

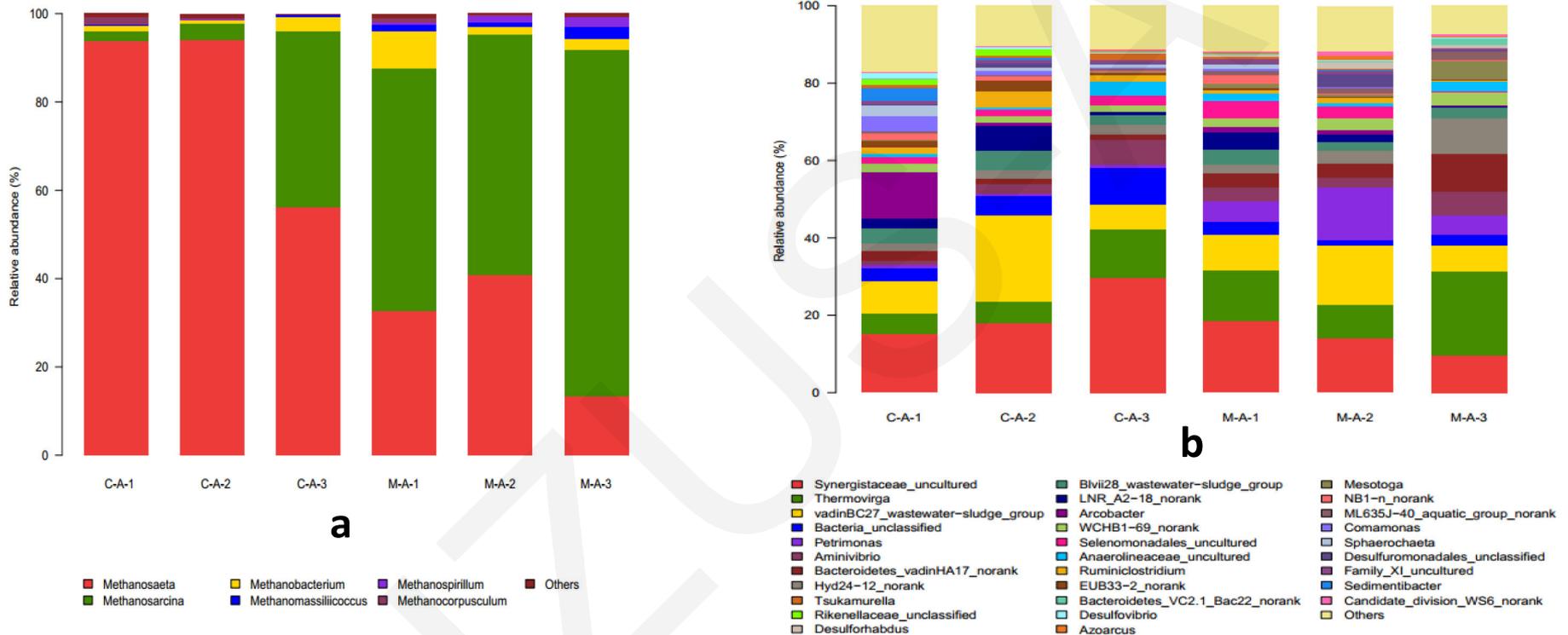
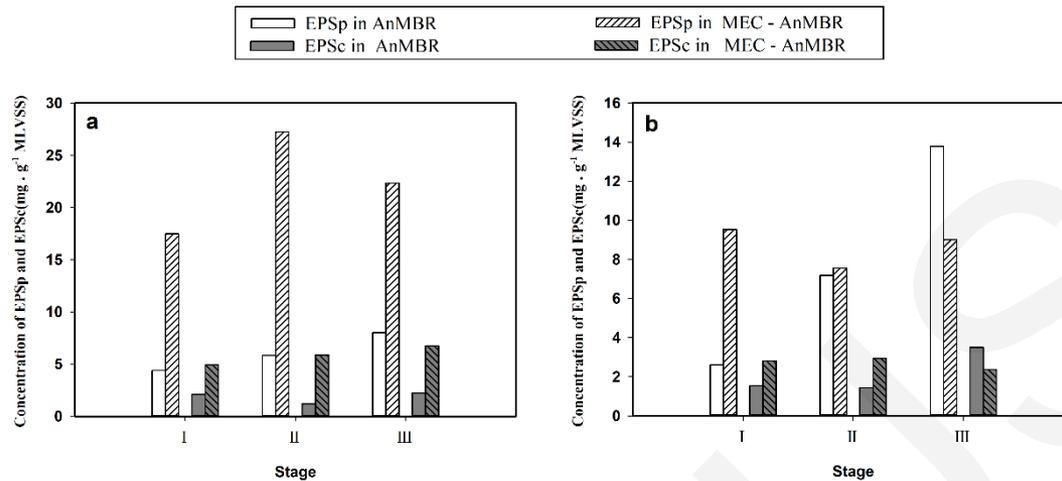


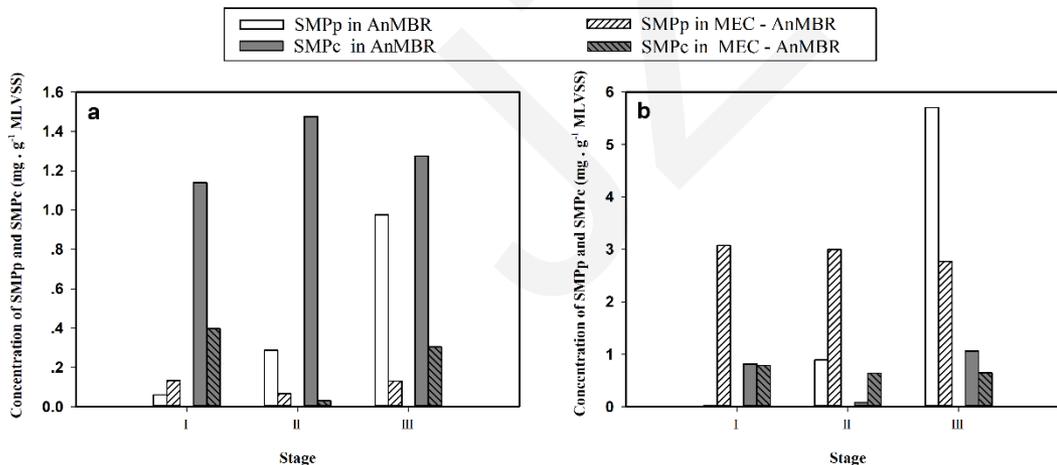
Fig. 3 The relative abundance of archaea and bacteria at the genus level in six samples: (a) archaea; (b) bacteria

High-throughput sequencing analysis showed that *Synergistaceae* and *Thermovirga* were enriched in MEC-AnMBR, and *Thermovirga* was found as the key functional microorganism.

# The mitigation mechanism of membrane fouling in MEC-AnMBR



**Fig. 4** The concentrations of EPSp and EPSc in the suspended sludge and membrane surface sludge of AnMBR and MEC-AnMBR: (a) the suspended sludge; (b) the membrane surface sludge.



**Fig. 5** The concentrations of SMPp and SMPc in the suspended sludge and membrane surface sludge of AnMBR and MEC-AnMBR: (a) the suspended sludge; (b) the membrane surface sludge.

The membrane fouling of MEC-AnMBR was greatly lessened by the **slower growth** of extracellular polymeric substances (EPSs) and soluble microbial products (SMPs).