

Mathematical model of anaerobic digestion with hydrolytic process by means of leachate recirculation in landfills

Oumaima Laraj, Noha El Khattabi, Alain Rapaport, Jérôme Harmand

▶ To cite this version:

Oumaima Laraj, Noha El Khattabi, Alain Rapaport, Jérôme Harmand. Mathematical model of anaerobic digestion with hydrolytic process by means of leachate recirculation in landfills. International Conference of Numerical Analysis and Optimization Days (JANO'14), Feb 2023, Rabat (MOROCCO), Morocco. hal-04174500

HAL Id: hal-04174500 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04174500

Submitted on 1 Aug 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

International Conference of Numerical Analysis and Optimization Days (JANO'14)

February 20-22, 2023, Mines School of Rabat, Morocco

Mathematical model of anaerobic digestion with hydrolytic process by means of leachate recirculation in landfills

Oumaima Laraj¹,Noha El Khattabi¹,Alain Rapaport²& Jérôme Harmand³

¹ LAMA, Univ. Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco, oumaima.laraj@um5r.ac.ma
² MISTEA, INRAE, Univ. Montpellier, Montpellier, France,
³ LBE, INRAE, Univ. Montpellier, Narbonne, France

Abstract :

Controlled landfilling, also known as Technical Landfill Center (TLC), has become one of the major solid waste treatment or disposal systems in developing countries. A TLC is a highly dynamic environment [3]. During the waste degradation processes, the water contained in the waste and the percolation water [5, 6, 7] (mainly from precipitation) mix with organic and mineral matter to form a juice, called leachate. This leachate is contaminated and can, if not controlled, pollute the soil and groundwater. Mathematical modeling is of great interest for decision making in the field of waste treatment and recovery. It allows to analyze the underlying complex systems and to predict the behavior of the different components. Many new technologies have been developed to optimize energy yields [4, 8], in particular the anaerobic digestion process. The mathematical model proposed in this work is inspired by [1] where the authors introduce a landfill model with biomass recirculation in which the organic fraction is decomposed during an anaerobic digestion process. We consider a model that describes the process taking into account an additional phenomenon which is the solubilization of the insoluble or slowly biodegradable fraction [2] through a recirculation of the leachate. We also consider that a part of the dead bacteria is a new soluble substrate while the other part is transformed into carbon dioxide [9]. The dynamic system obtained allowed us to predict the evolution of the quantities of methane and carbon dioxide over time. The system admits an infinity of non-hyperbolic equilibria but a qualitative analysis characterized its global attractor whose connectivity is impacted by considering an inhibition in growth. The simulations carried out confirm these theoretical results, and also make it possible to highlight the influence of the leachate recirculation on the performance of the system.

Keywords : leachate recirculation, mathematical modeling, biogas, non hyperbolic equilibria.

Références

- S. Ouchtout, Z. Mghazli, J. Harmand, A. Rapaport, Z. Belhachmi (2020), Analysis of an anaerobic digestion model in landfill with mortality term, Communications in Pure and Applied Analysis, 19(4), pp. 2333–2346.
- [2] A. Rapaport, T. Bayen, M. Sebbah, A. Donoso-Bravo A. and A. Torrico (2016) Dynamical modelling and optimal control of landfills, Mathematical Methods and Models in Applied Sciences (M3AS), 26(3), pp. 901-929.
- [3] S. Bozkurt, L. Moreno and I. Neretnieks, Long-term processes in waste deposits, Sci. Total Environ., 250 (2000), 101–121.
- [4] A. Husain, Mathematical models of the kinetics of anaerobic digestion a selected review, Biomass Bioenergy, 14 (1998), 561–571.
- [5] M. M. Haydar and M. V Khire, Leachate recirculation using permeable blankets in engineered landfills, J. Geotech. GeoEnviron., 133 (2007), 360–371.
- [6] Ojolo, S. J.; Ismail, Sikiru O.; Solomon, A. E, Mathematical Modelling of Leachate Production from Waste Contained Site, International Journal of Engineering and Technology Innovation, Vol. 2, No. 3, 2012, p. 195-206.
- [7] D. T. Sponza and O. N. Agdag, Impact of leachate recirculation and recirculation volume on stabilization of municipal solid wastes in simulated anaerobic bioreactors, Process Biochem., 39 (2004), 2157–2165.
- [8] J. Pacey, D. Augenstein, R. Morck, D. Reinhart and R. Yazdani, The bioreactor landfill An innovation in solid waste management, MSW Management (1999).
- [9] Ghanimeh, S., Al-Sanioura, D., Saikaly, P. E., El-Fadel, M. (2019). Comparison of Single-Stage and Two-Stage Thermophilic Anaerobic Digestion of SS-OFMSW During the Start-Up Phase. Waste and Biomass Valorization, 11(12), 6709–6716. doi:10.1007/s12649-019-00891-8.
- [10] Khalil, H.K. Nonlinear Systems. 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall, New York (1996).