

Problem Statement

Energy and Nutrient Recovery System in Sewage Sludge aims to minimize sludge volume, permit the production of renewable energy through anaerobic digestion, and recover nutrients to form Class A fertilizers, thereby providing an environmentally friendly and economically sustainable wastewater treatment solution for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Objective

The intention of this project is to develop a less dependent system that reduces sludge volumes, produces energy through digestion, and extracts nutrients to produce class A fertilizer.

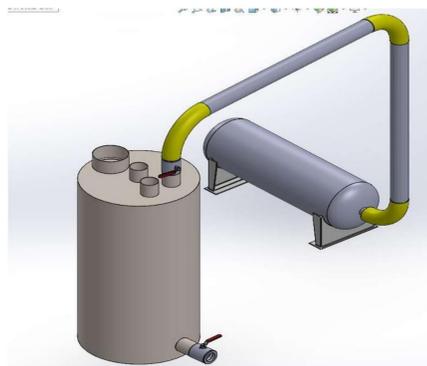
Constraints

- Time for sewage treatment: 15-25 days
- System Operating Temperature: 35-65°C
- The system reduces sludge volume $\geq 30\%$
- Land Area for Plant: $\leq 2000 \text{ m}^2$

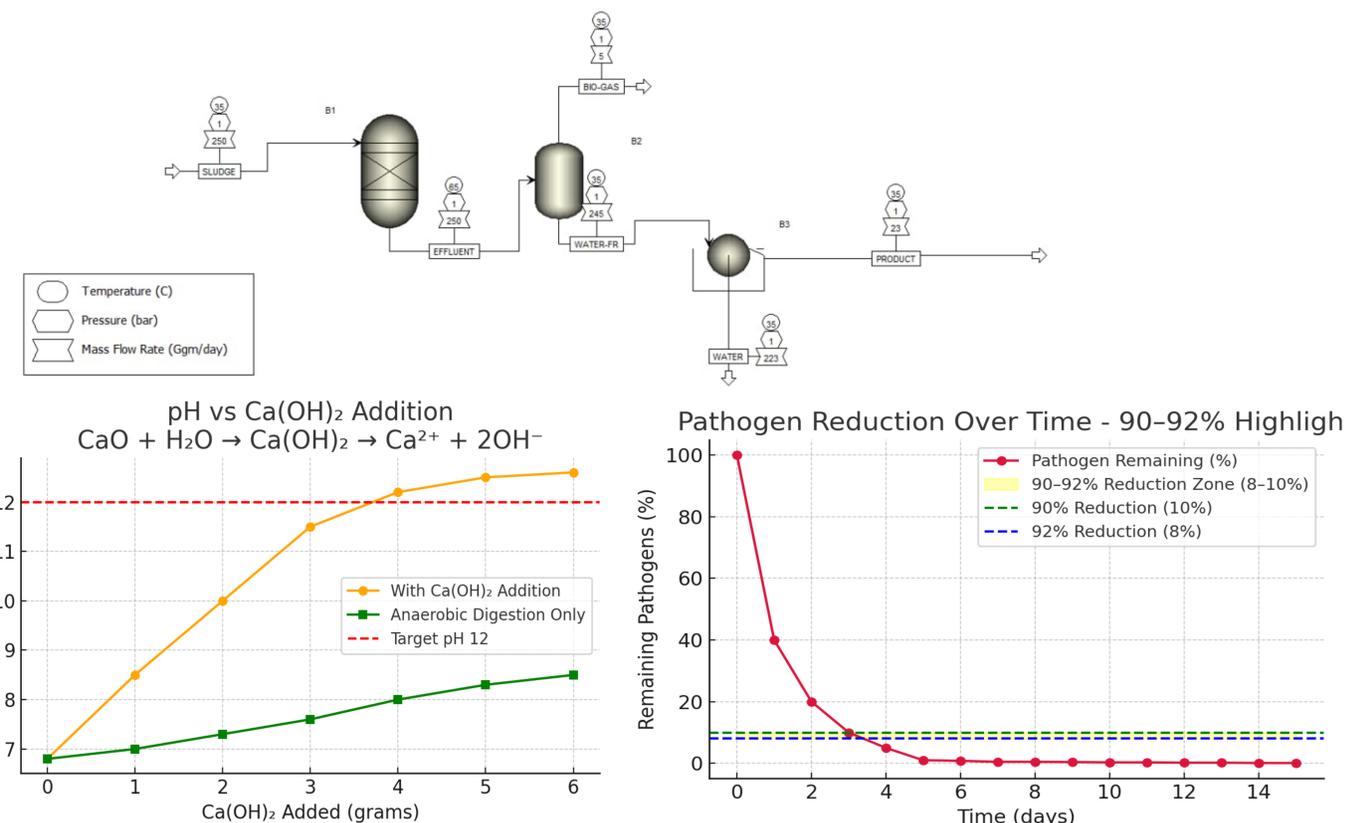
Specifications

- PH Range Between: 12-12.8
- Biogas Production: At least 200 mL per 100 g of sludge.
- Fertilizer Nutrient Composition: N: 4%, P: 3%, K: 2%.
- Pathogen Removal Efficiency: Greater than 90% in treated sludge.
- Energy Production: The system should generate more than 1 kWh per 100 g of sludge.
- Prototype Capacity: Should handle sludge volumes between 250–500 g per day.
- Energy Self-Sufficiency: Biogas should supply more than 30% of the system's energy needs.
- Fertilizer Production Rate: 75g per day with NPK quality.

Final Design



Conclusions



Conclusions

This project designed and tested a sewage sludge treatment prototype targeting Class A fertilizer production. While full functionality was not achieved, the system's theoretical performance combining lime stabilization and thermophilic digestion was verified through simulations and analysis. Key insights into mechanical and chemical challenges were gained, providing a solid foundation for future improvements toward sustainable fertilizer solutions aligned with Saudi Vision 2030