



The CSTR Module

Audience and Processes

Target Audience:

- **Plant Managers and Superintendents:** Seeking to optimize daily operations and maximize methane yield.
- **Design Engineers:** Utilizing virtual prototyping to size reactors and piping for new AD facilities.
- **Academic Researchers:** Running complex “what-if” scenarios without the cost and time of bench-scale continuous trials.
- **Process Control Engineers:** Developing stable feeding strategies to avoid reactor “souring” or acidification.

Target Industrial Processes:

- **Continuous Anaerobic Digestion:** Specifically tailored for Continuous Stirred-Tank Reactors (CSTR) treating sewage sludge, animal manure, or food waste.
- **Co-digestion Plants:** Simulating the impact of adding high-strength organic “boosters” to a base substrate.
- **Stabilization Processes:** Predicting the quality and nutrient content (N) of the digestate for land application.

Functionality

The CSTR Module provides a high-fidelity virtual environment to simulate the complex biochemical interactions within an anaerobic reactor.

Current Features:

- **Full ADM1 Integration:** Implementation of the Anaerobic Digestion Model No. 1, including all 19 processes (disintegration, hydrolysis, acidogenesis, acetogenesis, and methanogenesis).
- **Dynamic Simulation:** Predicts how variables like pH, Volatile Fatty Acids (VFA), and gas production change over time in response to feeding fluctuations.
- **Digestate Profiling:** Estimates the chemical composition of the effluent, including Nitrogen (N) concentrations.
- **Stability Monitoring:** Provides real-time “virtual” monitoring of the VFA/Alkalinity ratio to predict potential process failures before they occur.

Benefits

- **Risk Mitigation:** Test aggressive feeding strategies or new

substrates in a virtual environment before applying them to the physical plant.

- **Operational Cost Reduction:** Optimize Hydraulic Retention Time (HRT) to maximize throughput while maintaining process stability.
- **Energy Compliance:** Accurately predict biogas production to ensure compliance with regulations and contractors.
- **Troubleshooting Support:** Identify the root cause of process instability (e.g., ammonia inhibition or acetate accumulation) through detailed kinetic analysis.

Concepts and Assumptions

- **Fundamental Concepts:** The module is built on the ADM1 framework, which views AD as a series of sequential and parallel biochemical steps mediated by distinct functional groups of microorganisms (acidogens, acetogens, and methanogens).

Key Assumptions:

- **Perfect Mixing:** It is assumed the reactor is a “Perfect CSTR,” where the concentration of any component is uniform throughout the tank and equal to the concentration in the effluent.
- **Constant Volume:** The simulation assumes that the influent flow rate equals the effluent flow rate unless otherwise specified.
- **Isothermal Operation:** The biochemical reactions are assumed to occur at a constant mesophilic temperature.

Limitations:

The accuracy of the simulation depends heavily on the characterization of the input substrate (COD fractions).

Physical phenomena like foaming, grit accumulation, or “dead zones” in the reactor are not captured by the biochemical kinetic model.

Usage

The user experience is designed to mirror the actual commissioning of a digester:

- **Define Reactor Geometry:** Input the active volume of the virtual digester.
- **Substrate Characterization:** Input the properties of the influent (Total COD, soluble fractions, nitrogen content).

- **Set Operational Parameters:** Define the Organic Loading Rate (OLR) or Hydraulic Retention Time (HRT).
- **Run Simulation:** Execute the ADM1 solver for a specific duration (e.g., 100 days) to observe the transition from startup to steady-state.
- **Analyze Output:** Review dynamic charts for methane flow, pH stability, and effluent quality to validate your operational strategy.

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