Inhibitory effects of ammonia and propionate on aceticlastic methanogens

Trong Hoan Do, Seung Gu Shin, and Seokhwan Hwang
School of environmental science and engineering, POSTECH, Pohang 790-784
TEL: +82-54-279-2282, FAX: +82-54-279-8299

Abstract

Failure of anaerobic digesters is often accompanied with high ammonia and propoionate concentrations^{1,2)}. In this study, the effects of different combinations of ammonium nitrogen and propionate at different concentrations (2.0, 3.5, 5.0 g/L of ammonium nitrogen; 2.0, 5.0, 8.0 g/L of propionate) on aceticlastic methanogenesis were investigated in mesophilic batch digesters. Eleven batch digesters designed following a Box-Wilson faced central composite design with two independent variables were successfully carried out. An artificial medium with 12g/L of acetate was used as the substrate for aceticlastic methanogens. Methane production, chemical oxygen demand (COD) reduction and acetate concentration reduction were chosen as dependent variables. To determine the quantitative variations in aceticlastic methanogenic community, quantitative polymerase chain reaction (QPCR) was employed. Response surface analysis (RSA) on the experimental data resulted in good agreement with predicted values. Under the experimental conditions, the dominant population in all trials was Methanosarcinaceae whereas Methanosaetaceae was completely inhibited.

Acknowledgement

This research was supported in part by the Korea Institute of Environmental Science and Technology (KIEST) (No.071-051-081) and Advanced Environmental Biotechnology Research Center (AEBRC) (No.R11-2003-006-02002-0) programs.

References

- 1. Barredo M. S., Evison L. M. (1991), Effect of propionate toxicity on methanogen-enriched sludge, *Methanobrevibacter smithii*, and *Methanospirillum hungatii* at different pH values, *Appl. Environ. Microb.* 57 (6),1764-1769.
- 2. Hobson P. N., and Evison L. M. (1976), Inhibition of methane production by *Methanobacterium formicicum, Water Res.* **10**, 849-852.