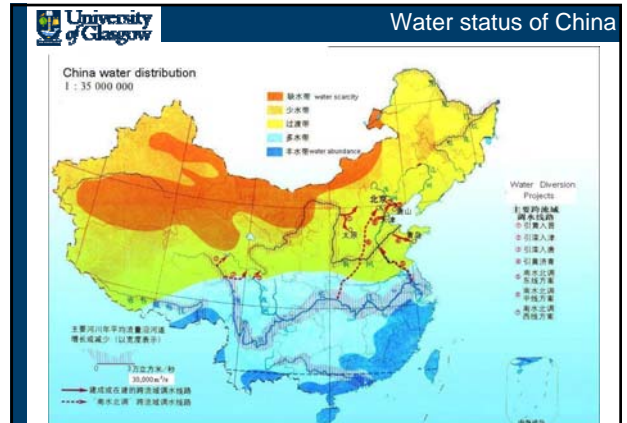


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Prospective application of microbial fuel cell technology in developing countries --taking China as an example

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Status in China

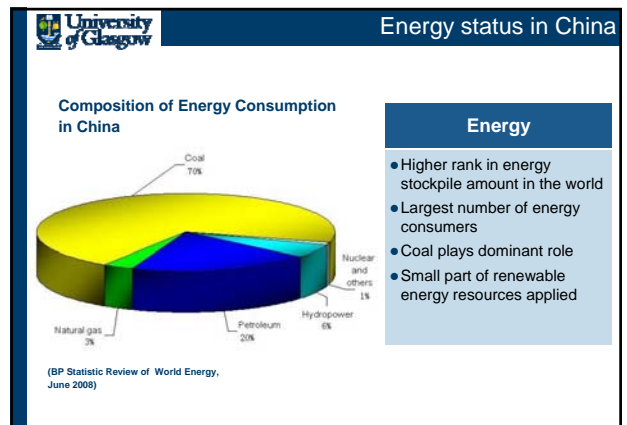
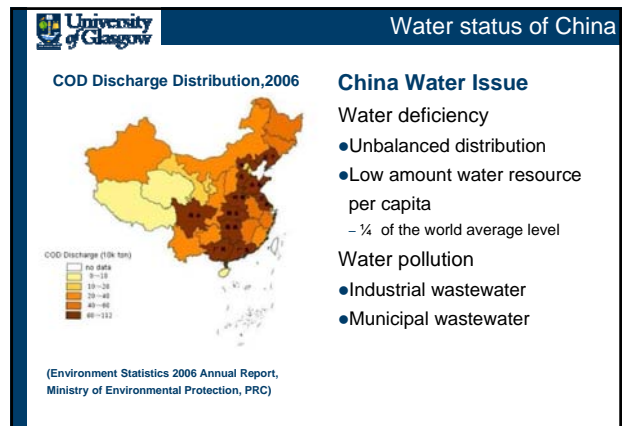
- Water environment
- Energy

Microbial fuel cell (MFC)

- Mechanism
- Advantages

MFC technology potential

- Application (wastewater treatment, bioremediation, biosensor)
- Scale of application (centralized WTP, household, direct device)
- Region



Energy status in China

Energy Consumption Distribution

- North-South unbalance
- Coal-based energy
- Serious rural energy issue
 - rural energy supply low commercialization
 - western rural villagers low energy consumption
 - about 10 million people without electricity

Energy Production
Consumption in China
1:35 400 000

(China Central Audio-Visual Education Center Resource Center)

MFC Technology Potential

Application

- Wastewater treatment
 - Effluent quality
- Bioremediation
 - Sediment MFC (river, lake, coast line)
 - Constructed wetland fuel cell
- Biosensor
 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Sensor
 - E. Coli Sensor
 - Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) Device

Mechanism of MFC

(Rabaey & Verstraete, 2005)

Configuration

- Anode
- Cathode
- Proton exchange membrane
- External circuit

MFC Technology Potential

Scale

- Centralized wastewater treatment plant
 - Scale up, replace
 - Activated Sludge (AS)
 - Tricking filters (TF)
- Household scale MFC
 - Pit latrines and septic tank
 - Domestic wastes/wastewater
- Direct current devices
 - Low-voltage appliances
 - Flashlight, fan, access to internet...

MFC Advantages

<h4>Direct conversion</h4> <p>Energy change from chemical installed in substrate into electricity</p> <p>High conversion efficiency</p>	<h4>Biochemical reaction</h4> <p>Function of microbial community</p> <p>No need of extra energy input for aeration</p> <p>Lower operation and maintenance costs</p>
<h4>Off-gases</h4> <p>No requirement of gas treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main product is carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water (H₂O) - No useful energy - No contaminants 	<h4>Fuel</h4> <p>A huge range of resources can be used as fuel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic compounds - No need of high quality • Wastes

MFCs have the potential for widespread application in locations lacking electrical infrastructures and also to expand the diversity of fuels (Logan, 2007)

MFC Technology Potential

Region

- Well developed area
 - Wastewater treatment technology is more significant than electricity generation before power density of MFC is improved
- Electricity lacking area
 - Getting energy from wastes gives a positive aspiration
 - Novel renewable energy resource is helpful to contribute into the new rural villages
 - Less expensive than solar panels or wind turbines
 - Easier to set up

A makeshift microbial fuel cell: a bucket, waste water and a graphite sheet. Photo: Lebné

Prospective Application In China

	Northwest	Southwest	Northeast	Southeast
Development	Less developed Remote area	Less developed Remote area	Developed	Developed
Water	Deficient Less pollution	Abundant Less pollution	Deficient Serious pollution	Abundant Serious pollution
Energy	Balance	Insufficient	Sufficient	Insufficient
MFC application	DC devices in the remote area, reuse the effluent of household MFC	DC devices in the remote area, household MFC for water treatment	Centralized wastewater treatment (BOD sensor, bioreactor)	Centralized wastewater treatment, bioremediation for the polluted lakes

