

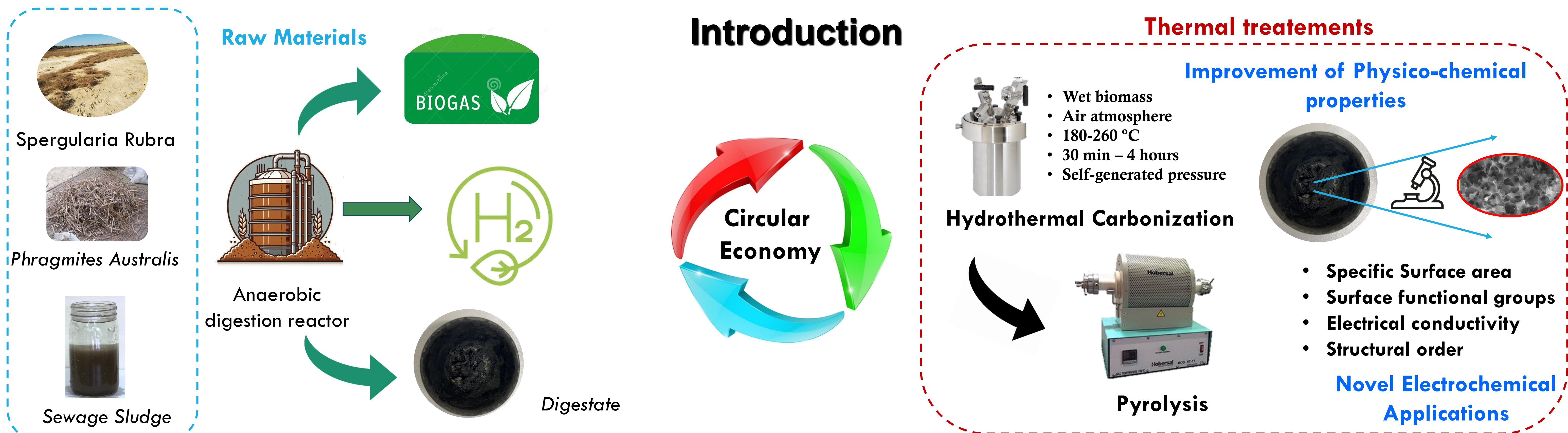


# Exploring Sustainable Strategies for the Conversion of Anaerobic Digestate into Value-added Electroactive Materials

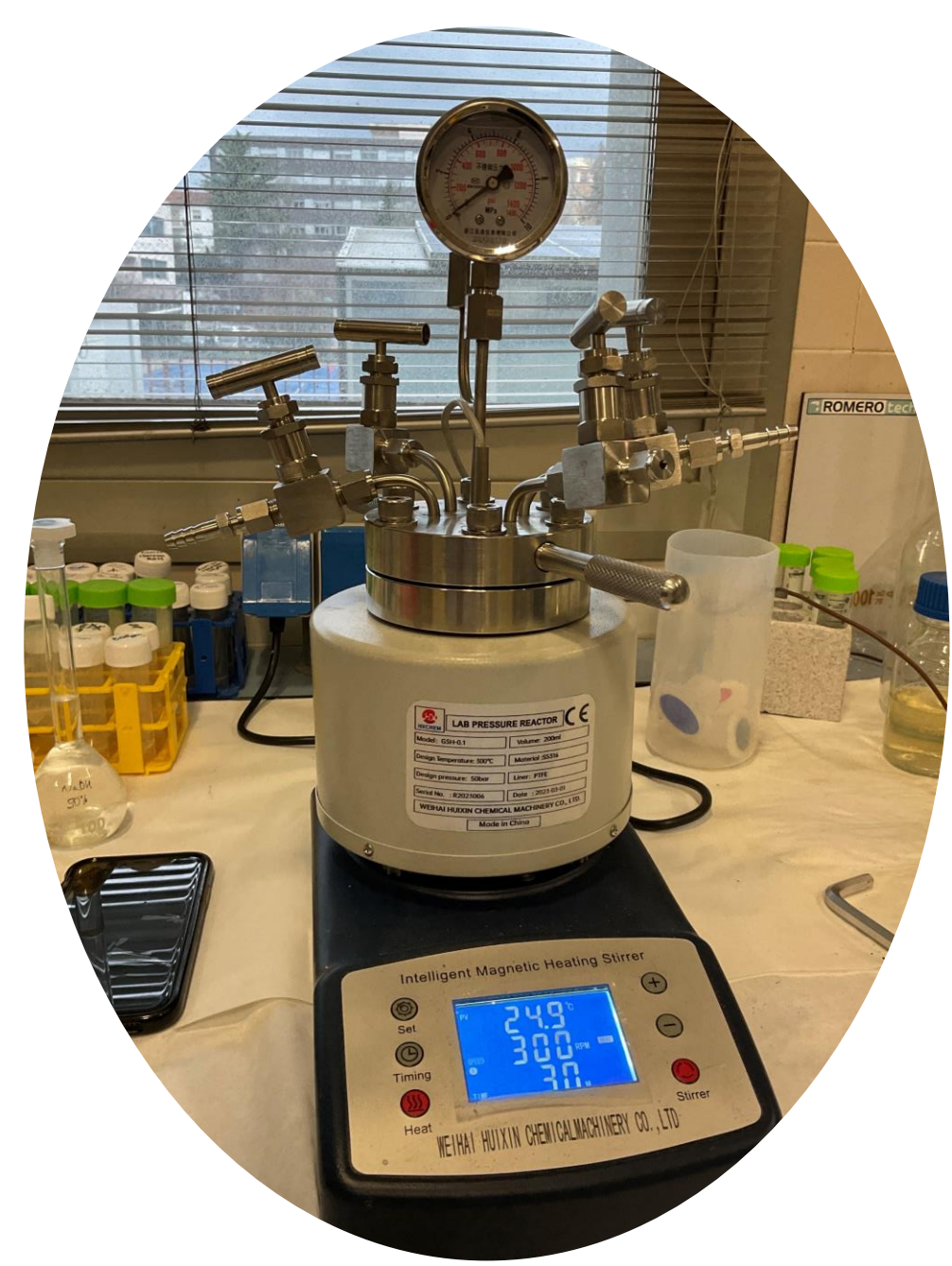


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## Materials & methods



REACTOR for HTC

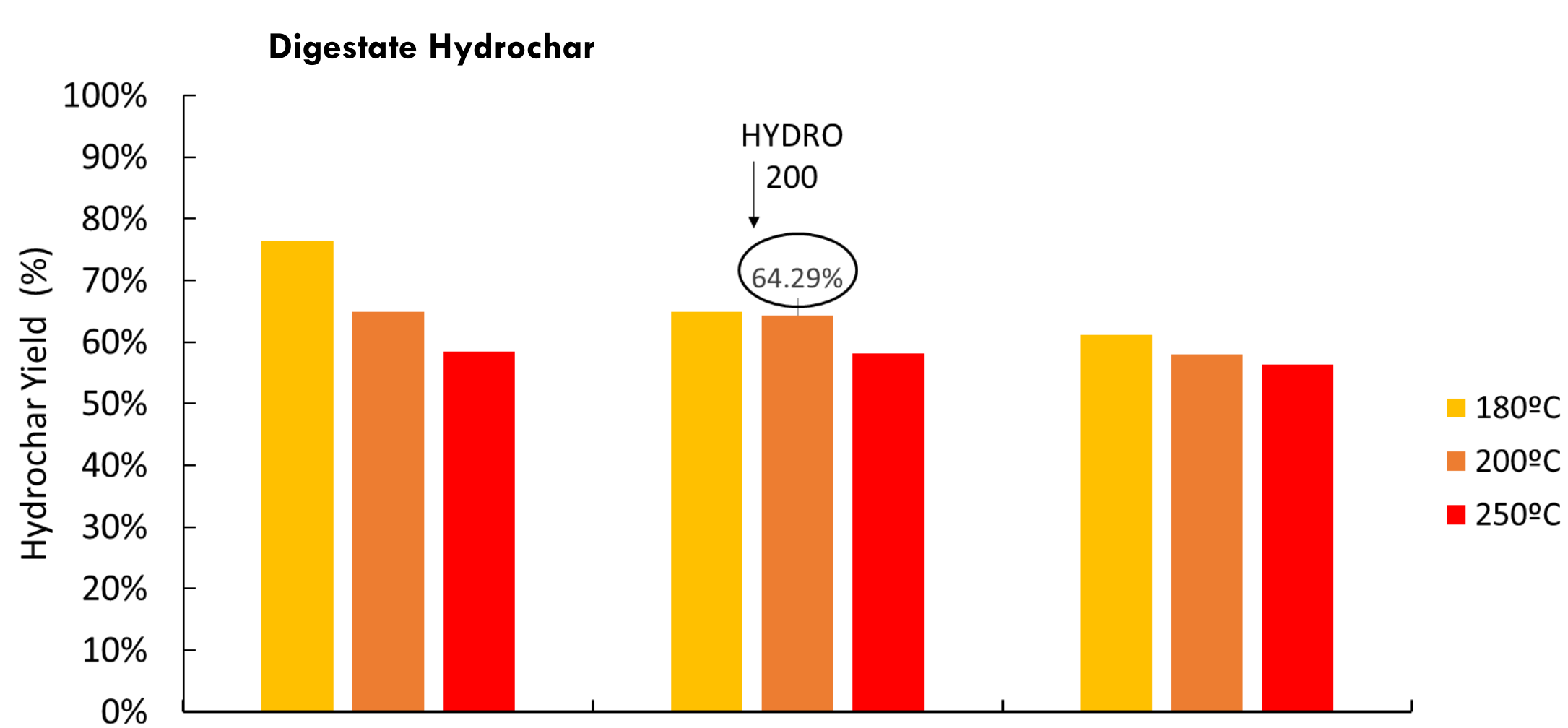
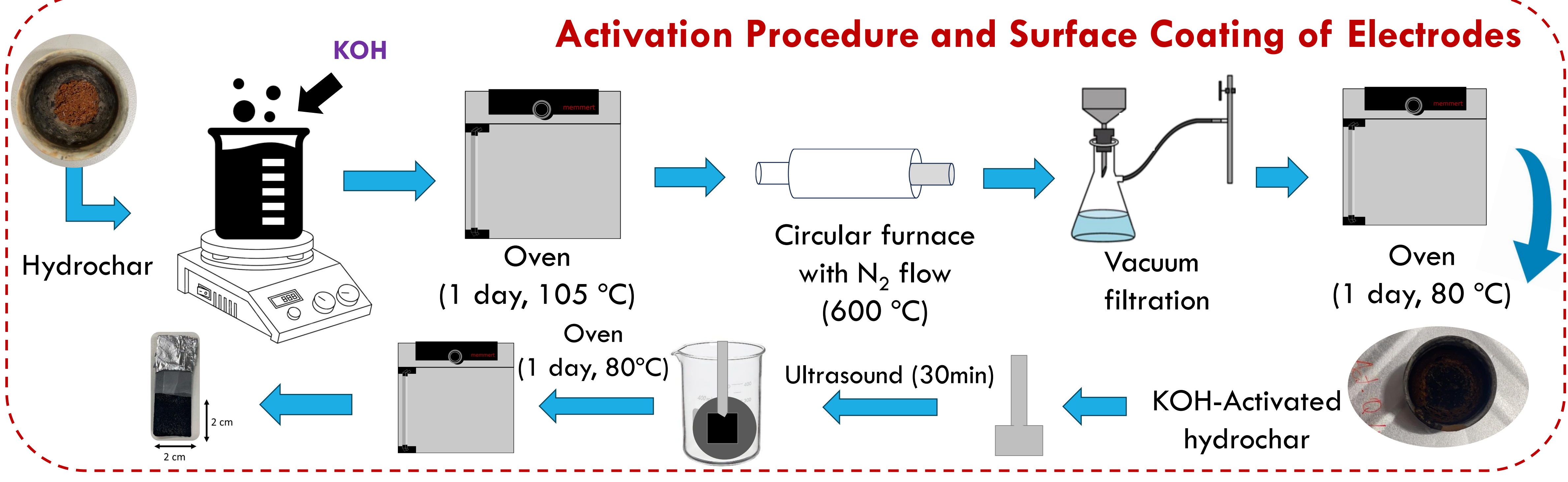


Figure 1. Hydrochar yield (%) of digestate sewage sludge at different temperatures (180°C, 200°C and 250°C) and three residence time of 1, 2 and 3 hours. Ratio Mass/Vol (150g/L)

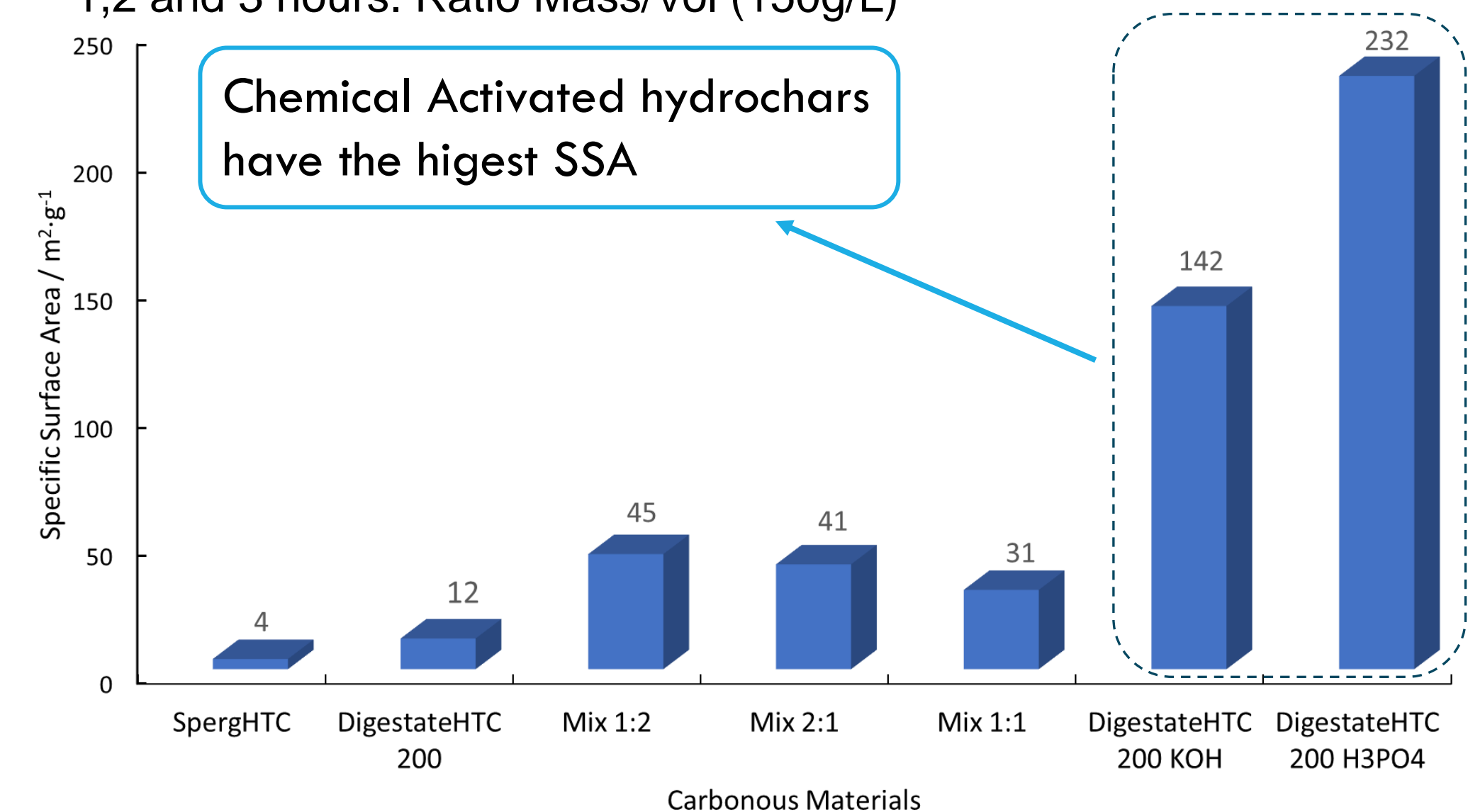


Figure 4. Specific Surface area calculated according with BET procedure from N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of the studied carbon materials.

## Conclusions

- ✓ Different wastes (biomass wastes, sewage sludge...) can be used as a potential feedstock of electrochemical applications promoting circular economy pathways.
- ✓ Mixed 1:1 hydrochars and digestate-derived hydrochar Activated with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> seems to have the highest electrocatalytic activity for oxygen reduction reaction.
- ✓ Specific Surface area, structural defects are enhanced with thermal and chemical treatments which improve their electrocatalytic properties, however best result was obtained with mixed hydrochar at 200°C.

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## Results & Discussion

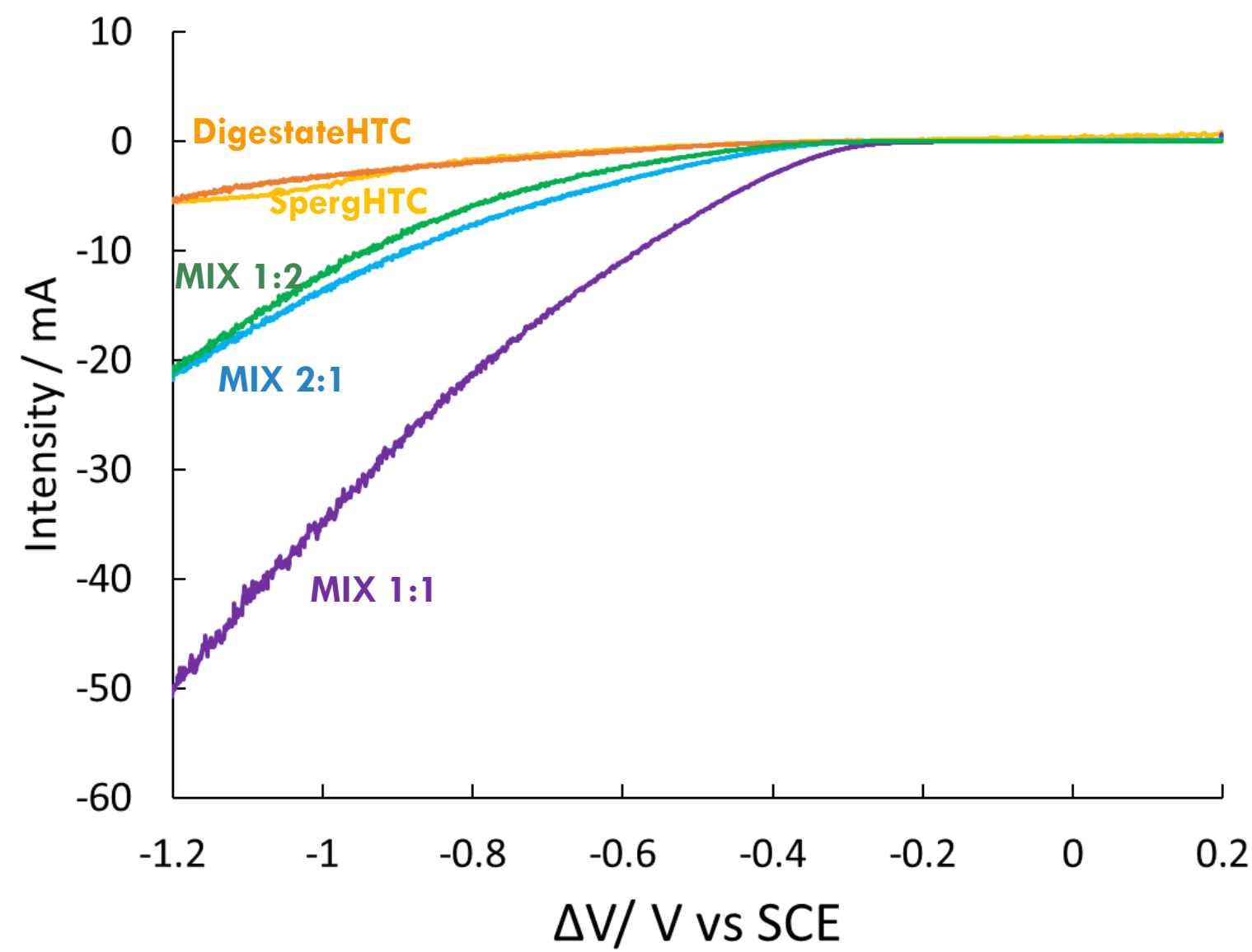


Figure 2. Linear sweep voltammetries of single hydrochars and some hydrochar mixtures. 0.05 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte. anode: bare graphite cathode: Toray Paper 4 cm<sup>2</sup> SCE as reference electrode.

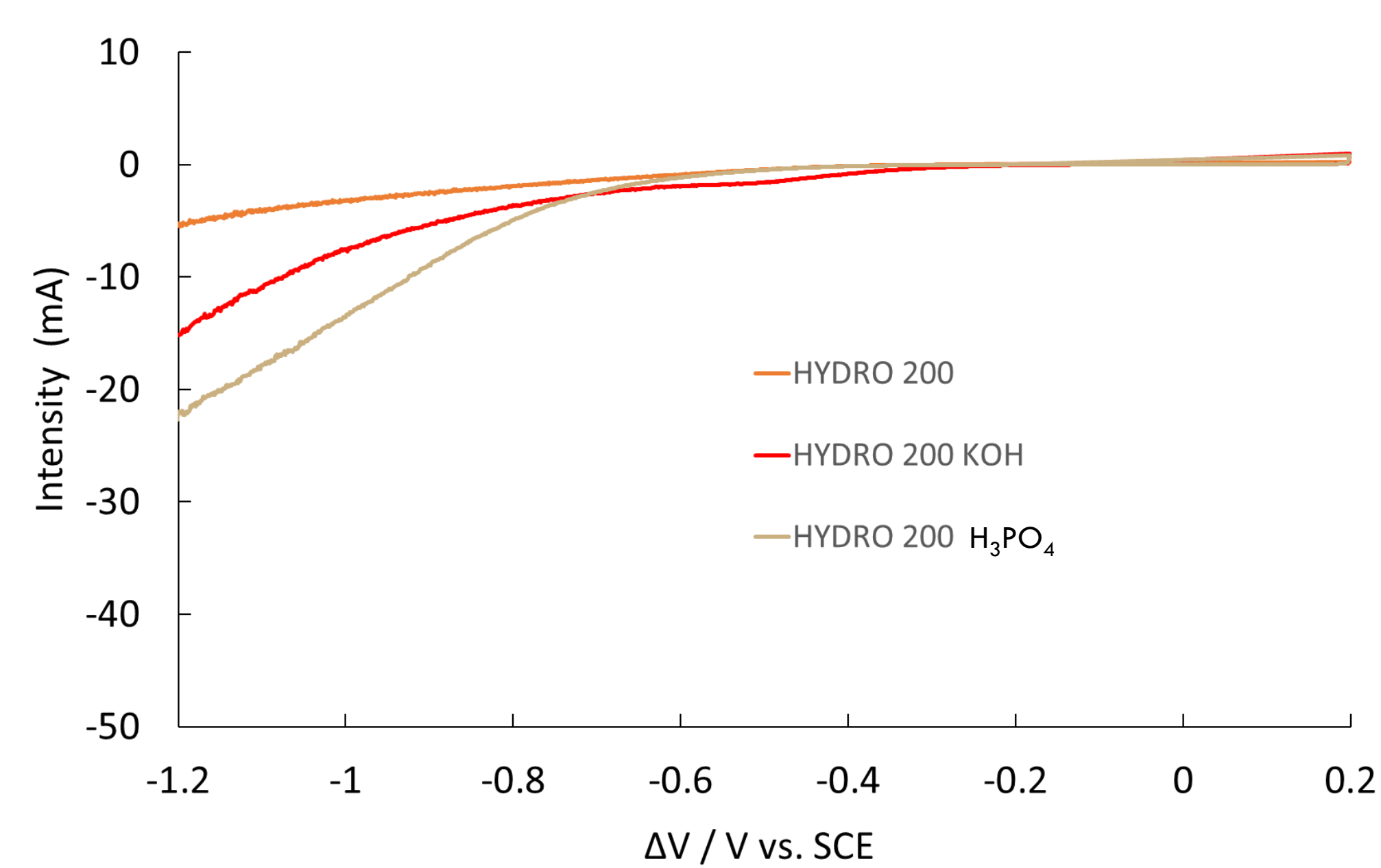
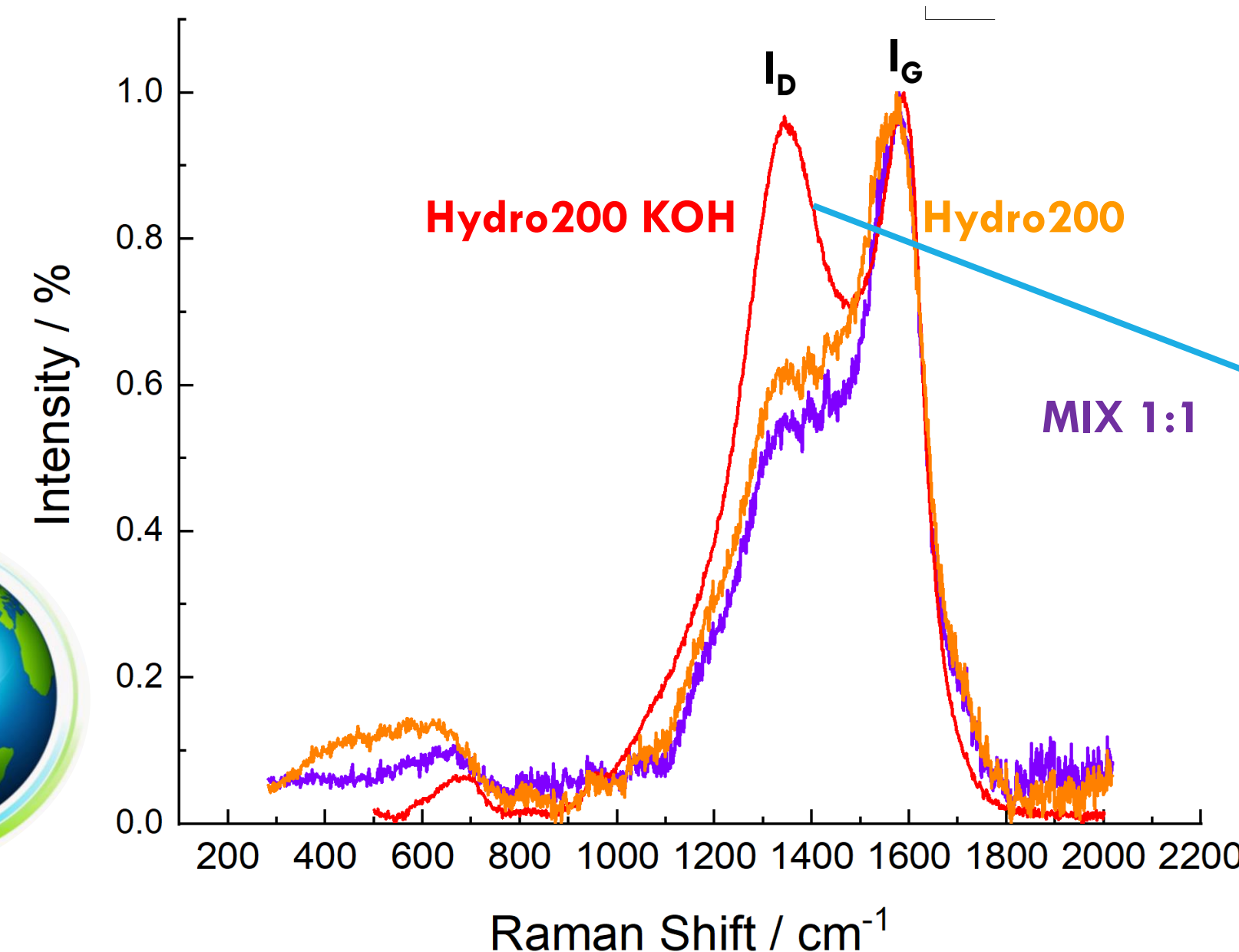


Figure 3. Linear sweep voltammetries of digestate hydrochar and some chemically activated hydrochar. 0.05 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte. anode: bare graphite cathode: Toray Paper 4 cm<sup>2</sup> SCE as reference electrode



Structural defects are generated during the activation, however they do not promote the best electrochemical activity for the oxygen reduction reaction

Figure 5. First order of Raman spectra of studied carbon materials.

## References

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