

Sludge Disposal and Regional Metabolism

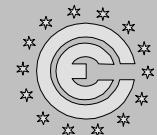
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<http://awsnt.tuwien.ac.at>

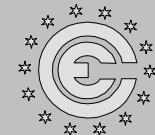




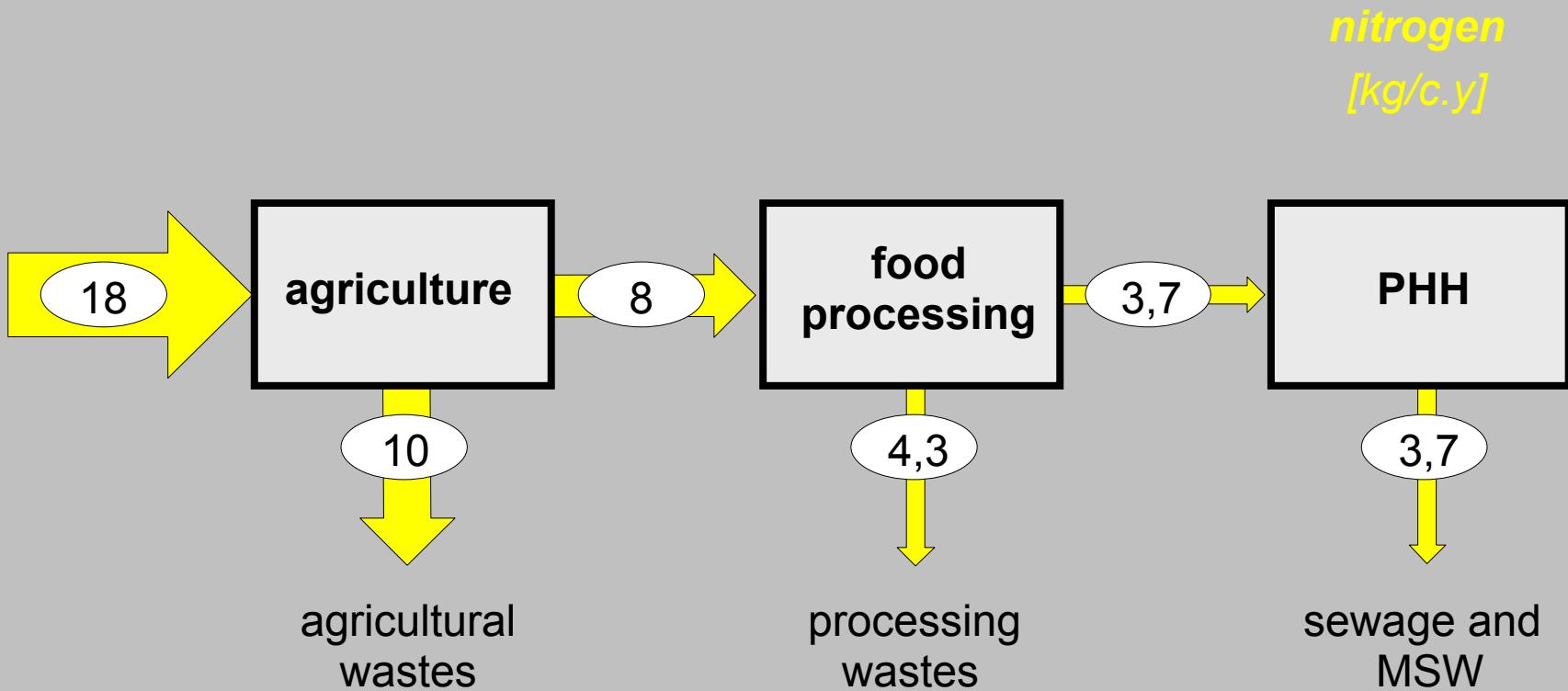
Contribution of sewage sludge to regional material flows

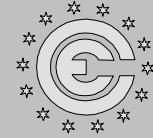
| Regional flows | Mass | DM | C [%] | N | P | Cd |
|----------------|------|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|
| Total flow | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MSW | 0.2 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 20 |
| <i>sludge</i> | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3 | 8 | 1 |



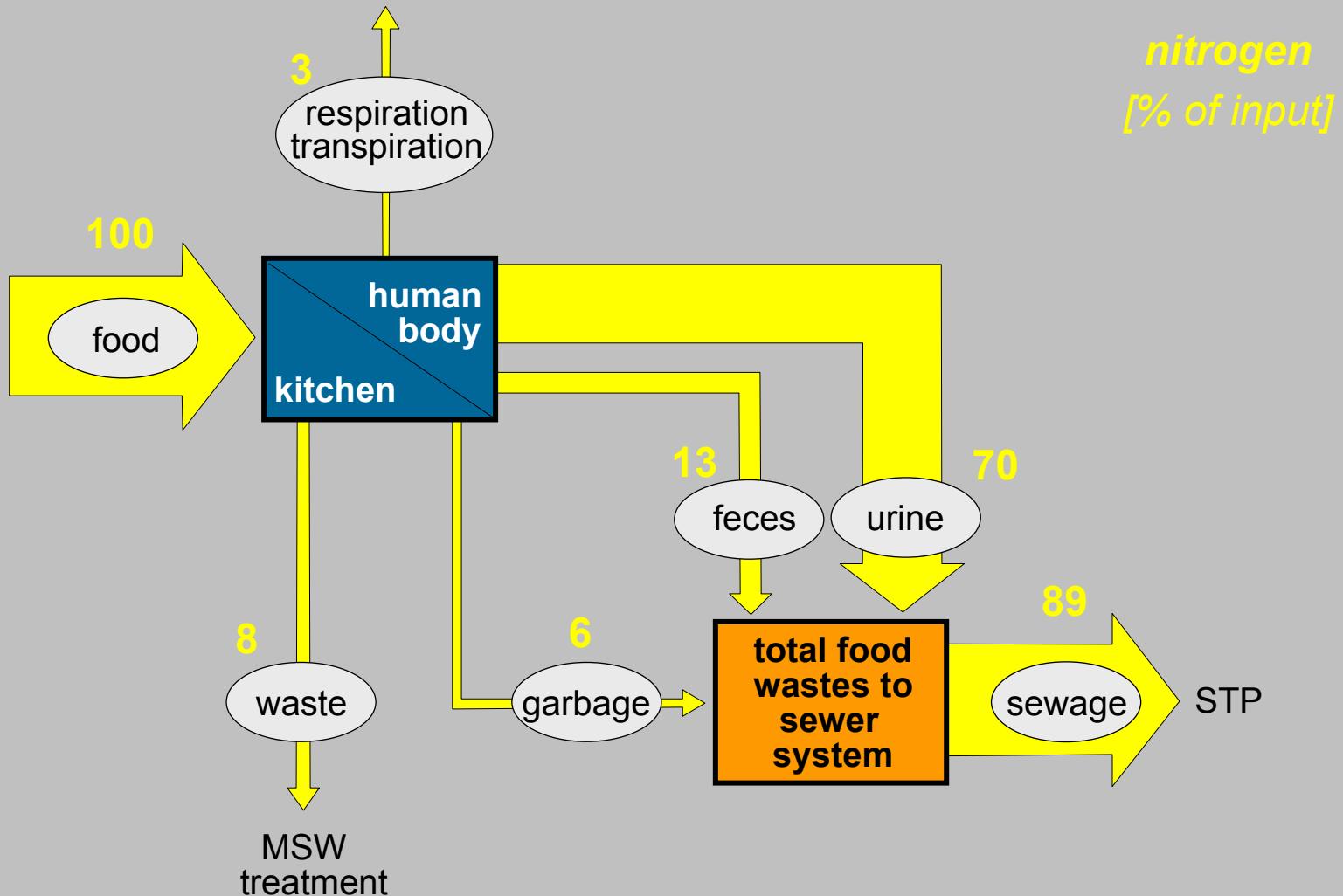


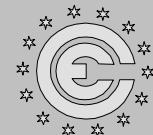
Regional nitrogen flow by food chain





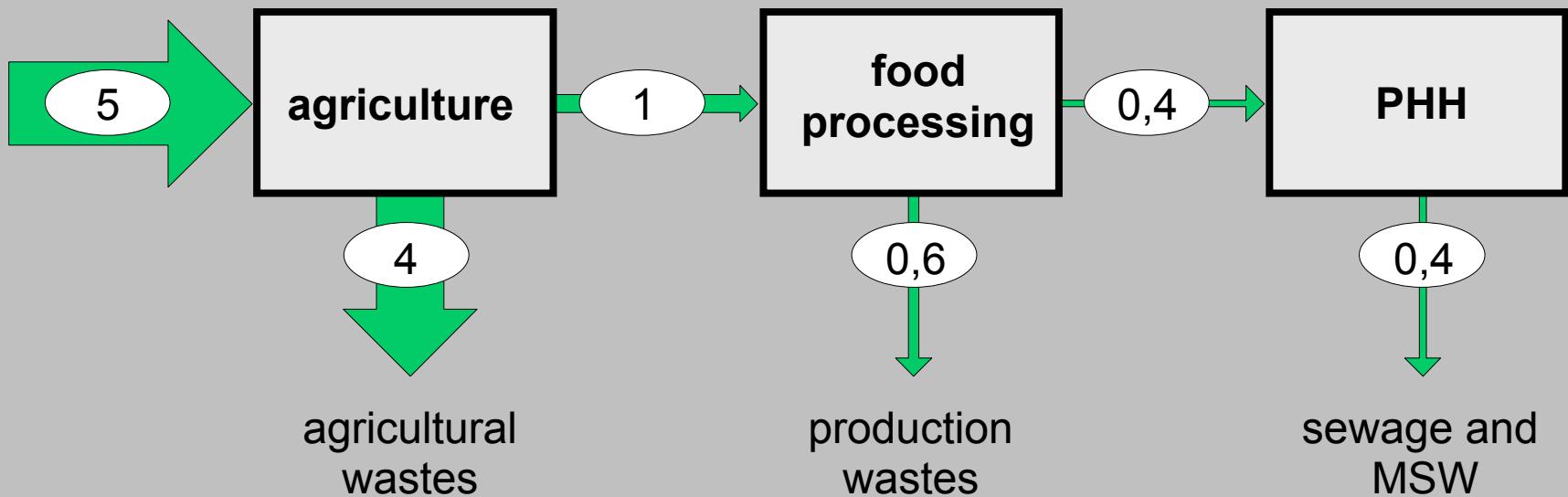
Partitioning of food-derived N in households

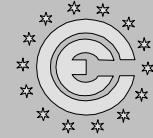




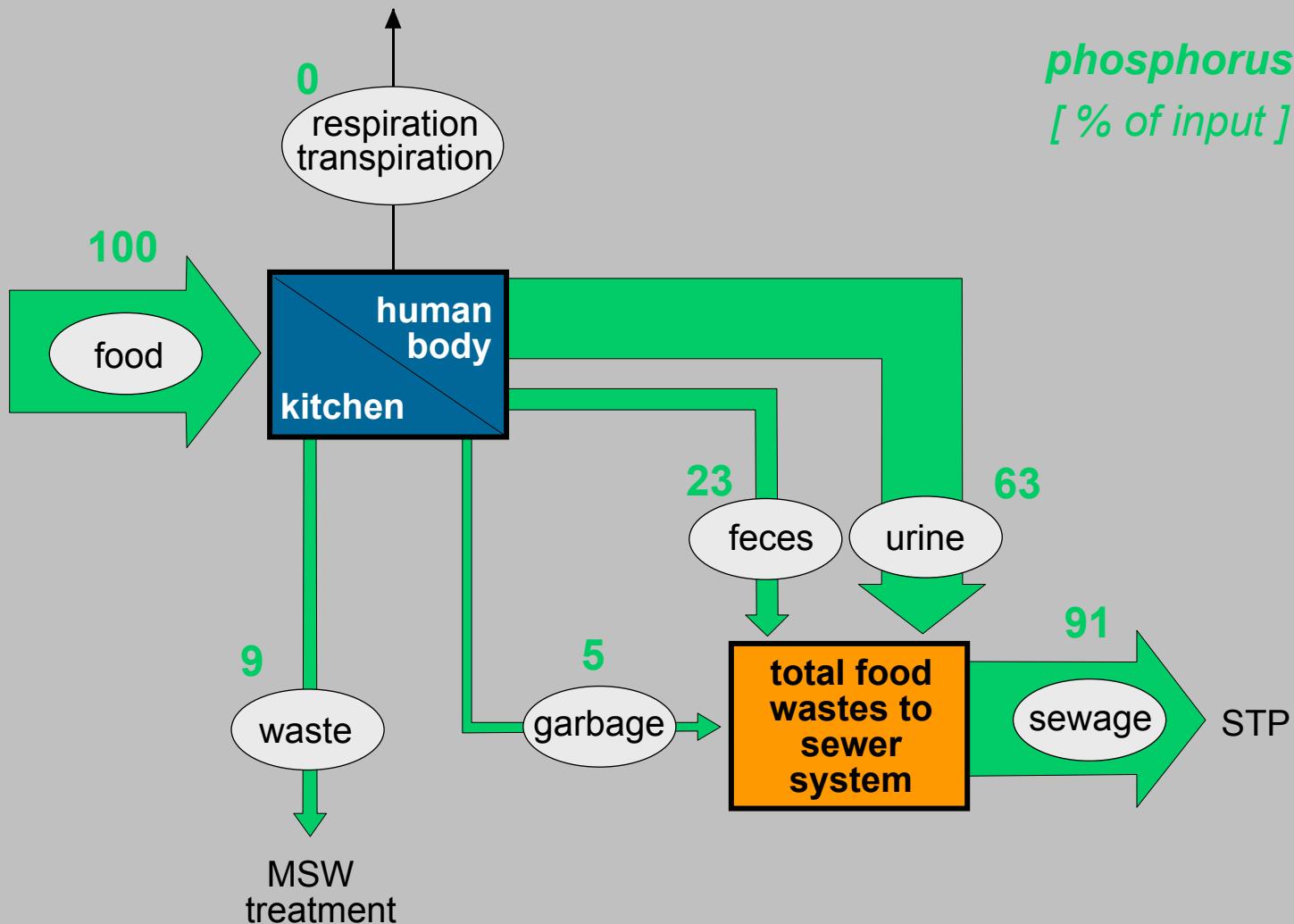
Regional phosphorous flow by food chain

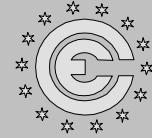
*phosphorus
[kg/c.y]*





Partitioning of food derived-P in households

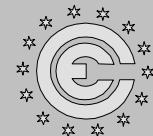




Main elements in sewage sludge

| element | typical content | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | [mol/kg DM] | [g/kg DM] |
| hydrogen | 34 | 34 |
| carbon | 18 | 220 |
| oxygen | 11 | 170 |
| silica | 2.3 | 65 |
| calcium | 1.9 | 73 |
| nitrogen | 1.9 | 27 |
| phosphorus | 1.1 | 34 |
| aluminum | 0.9 | 25 |
| magnesia | 0.4 | 9 |
| iron | 0.3 | 20 |
| sulfur | 0.2 | 8 |
| titanium | 0.1 | 5 |

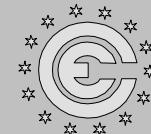




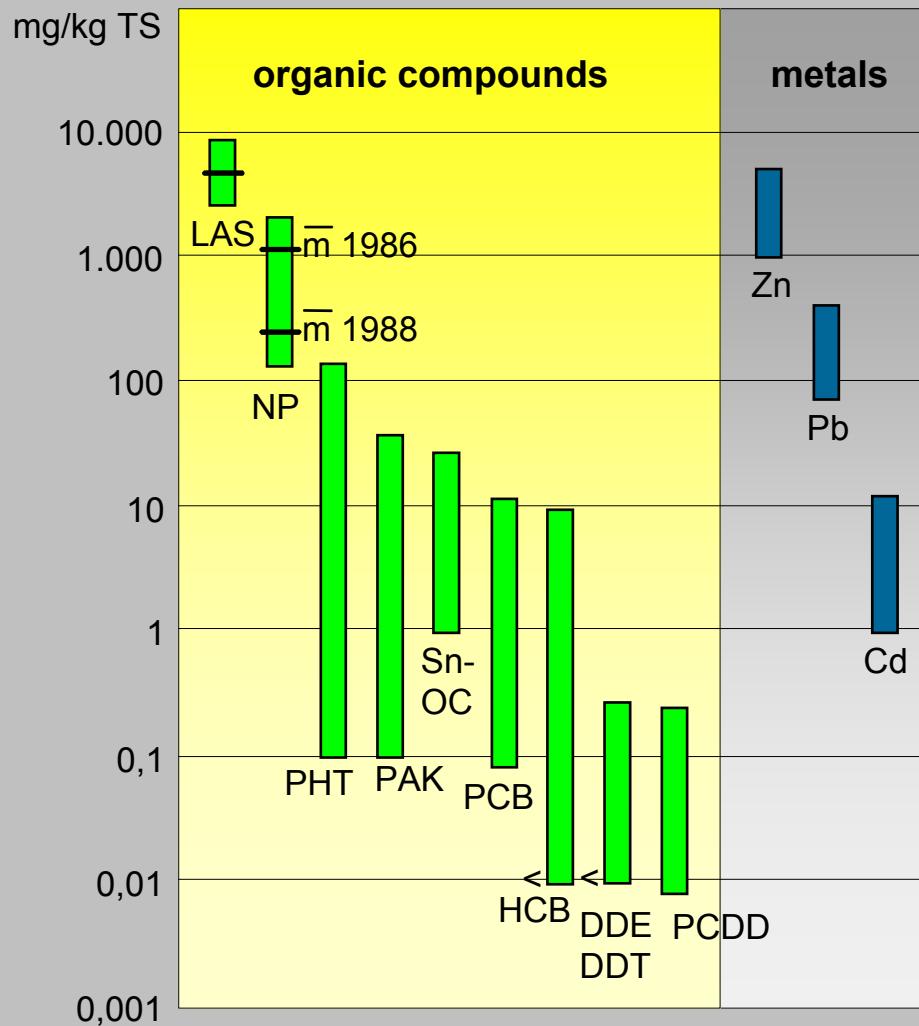
Inorganic trace elements

| element | typical content [mg/kg DM] |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| zinc | 1 000 |
| copper | 800 |
| lead | 400 |
| silver | 10 |
| arsenic | 7 |
| cadmium | 5 |
| mercury | 6 |
| antimony | 2 |
| selenium | 2 |
| gold | 1 |



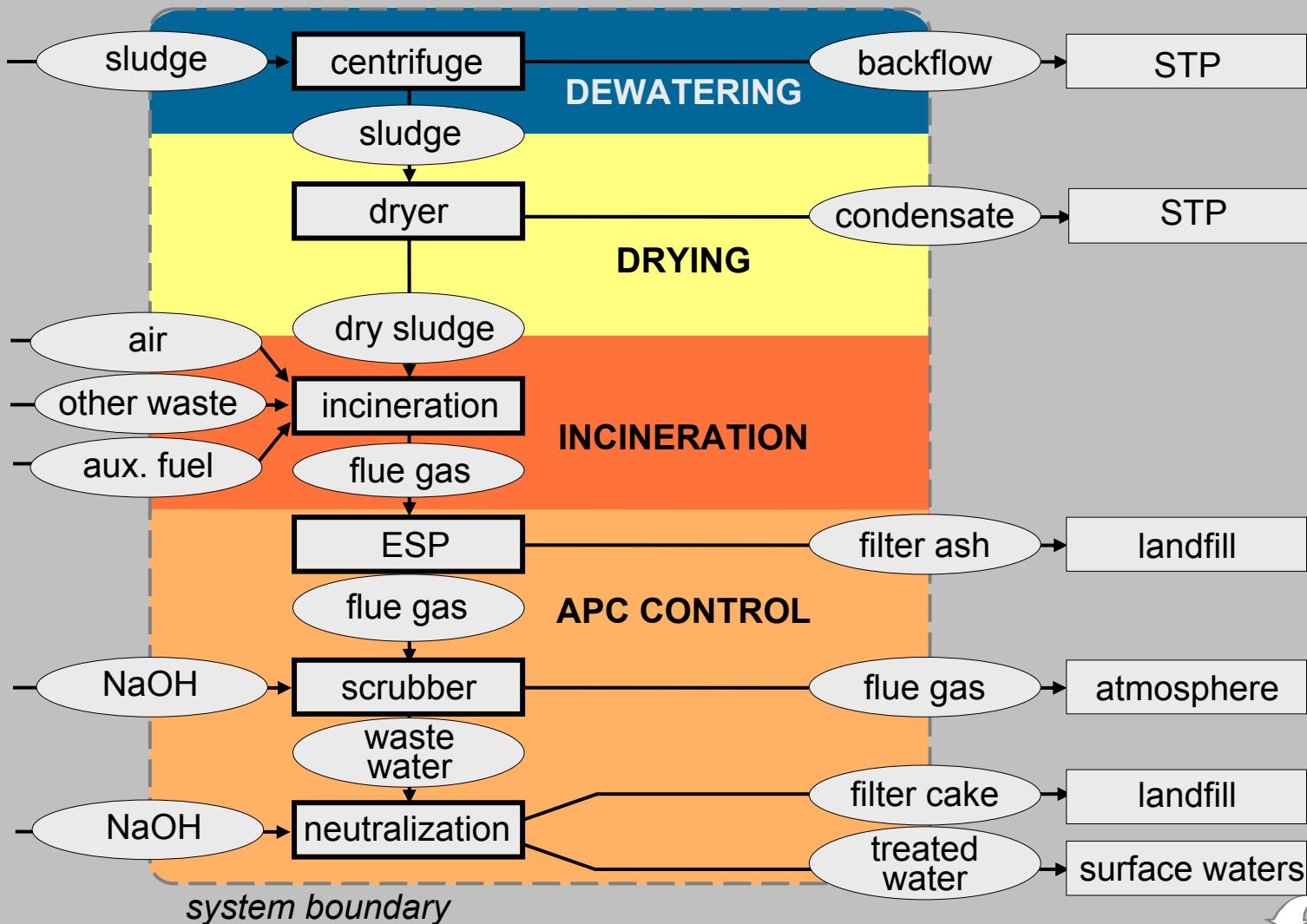


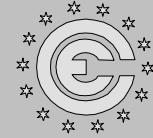
Organic trace compounds



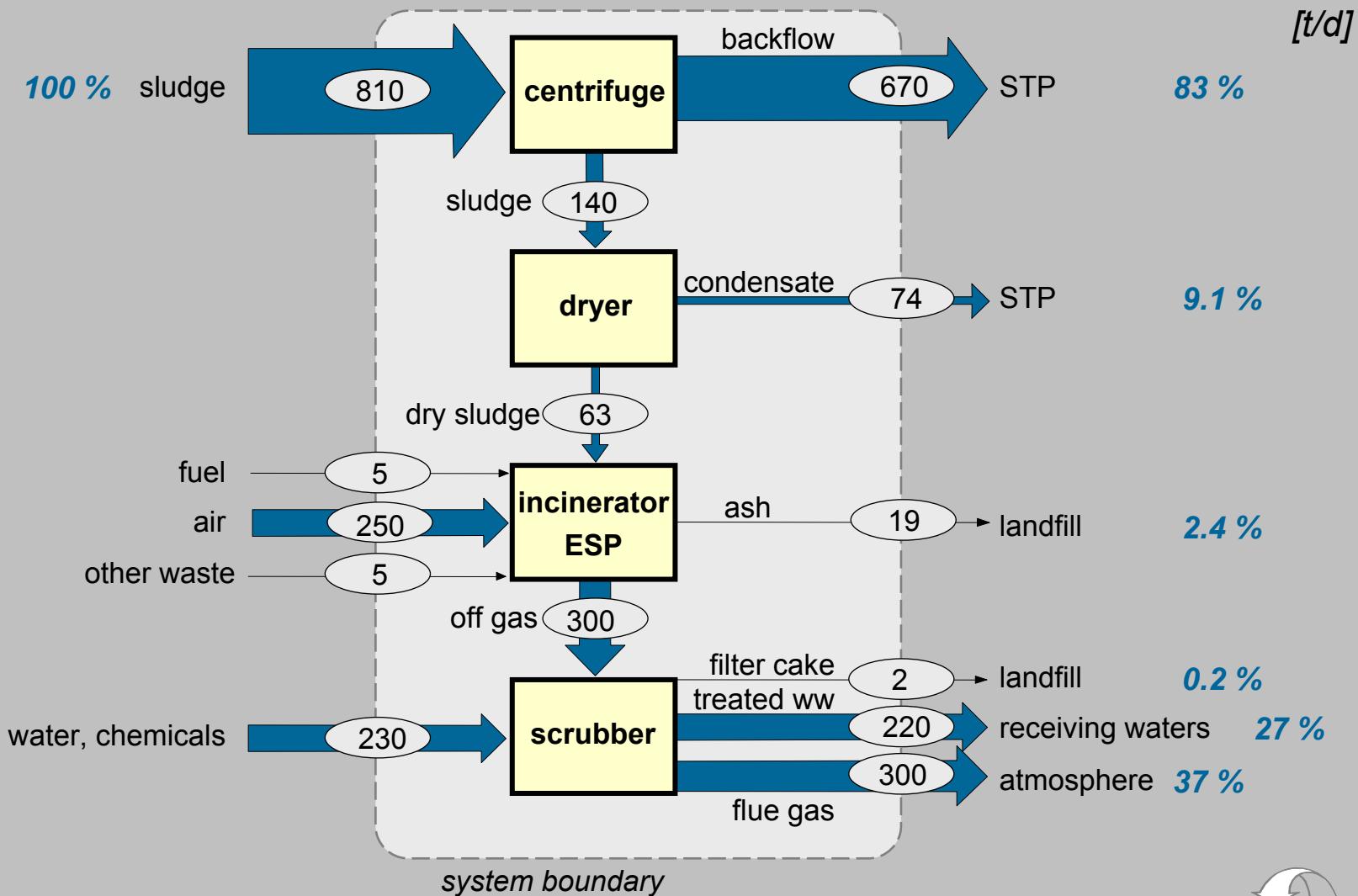


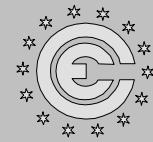
Material flow through sludge incineration





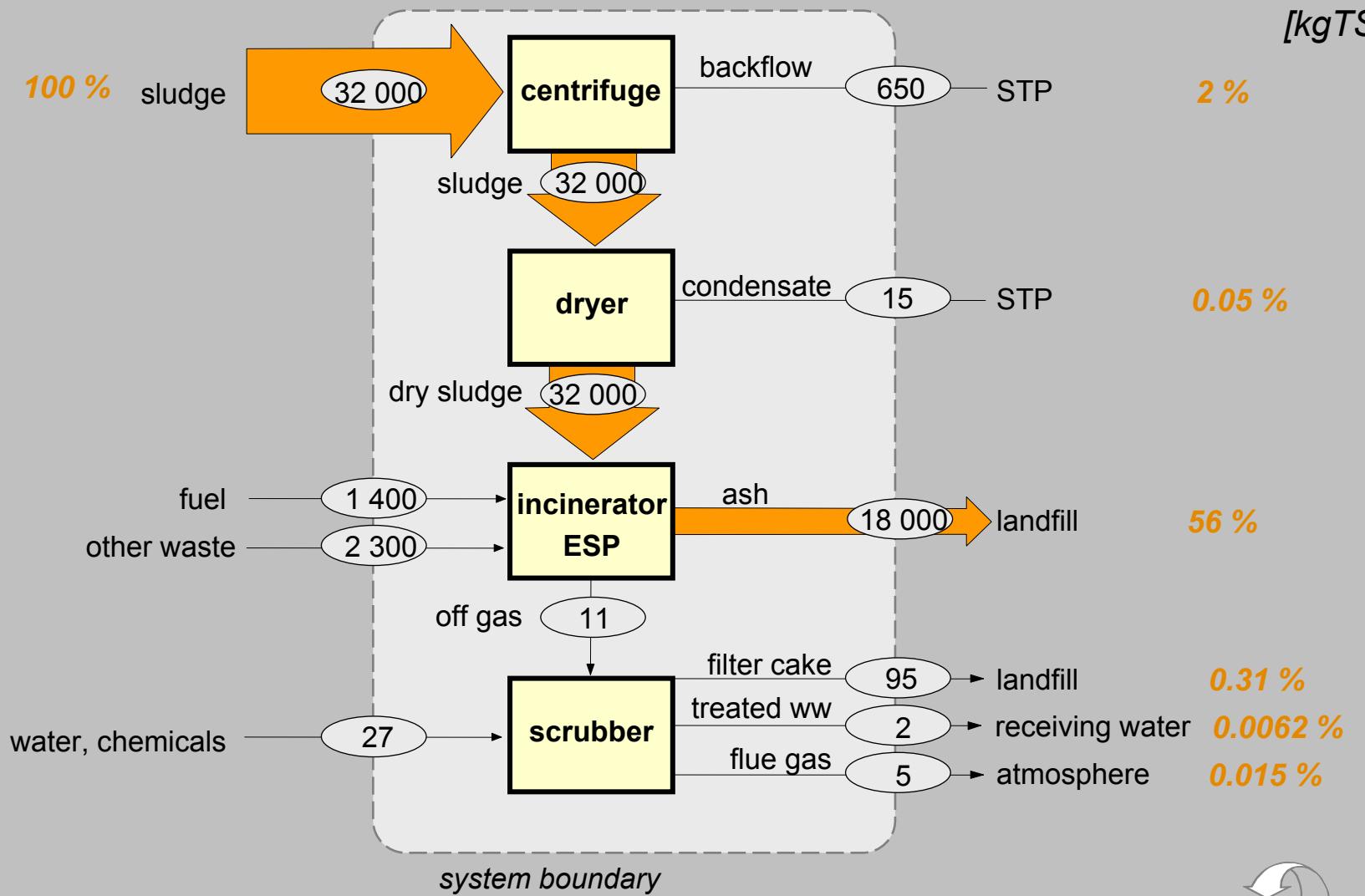
Sludge total mass flow through incineration





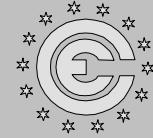
Sludge dry matter flow through incineration

[kg TS/d]

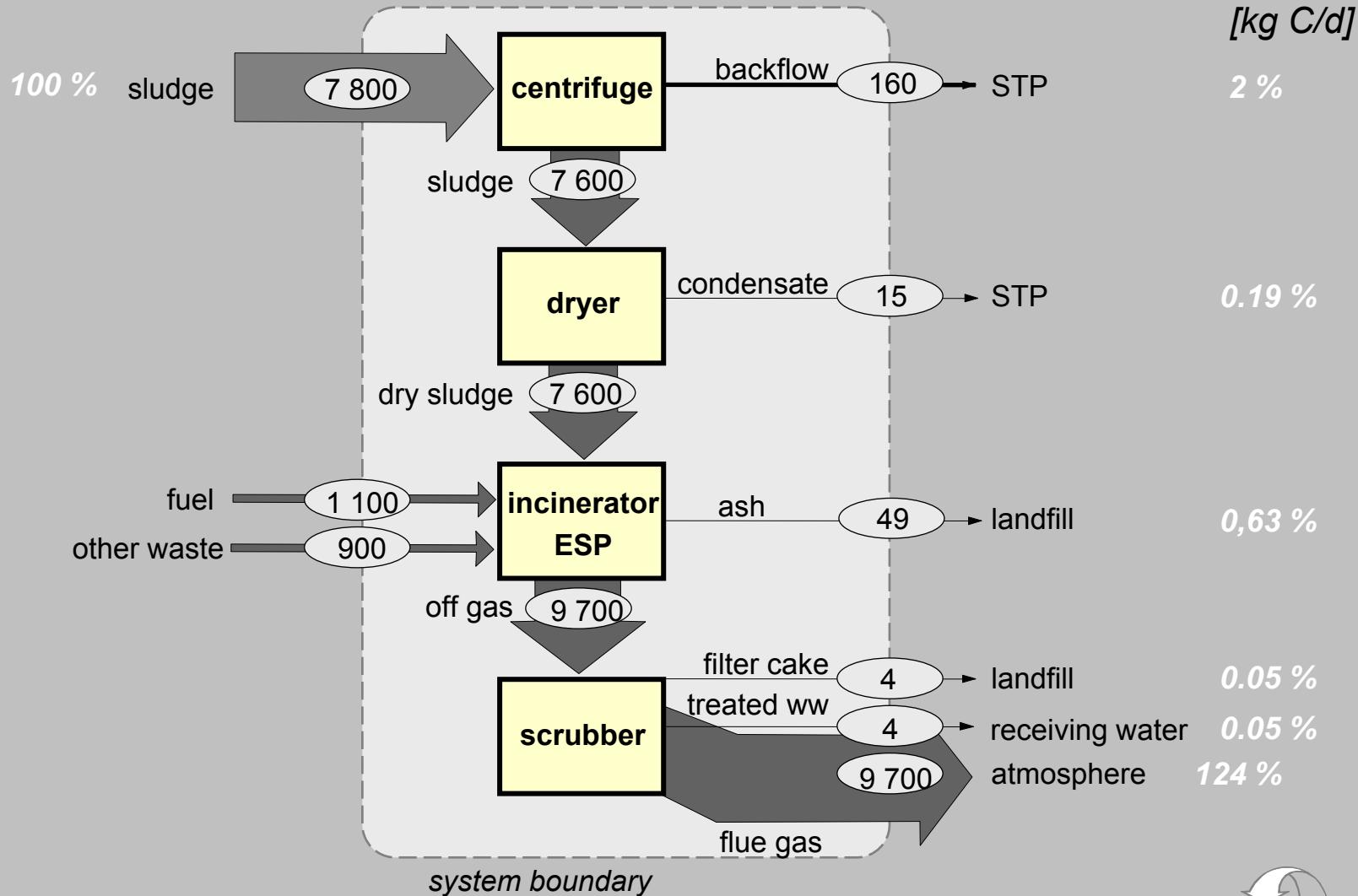


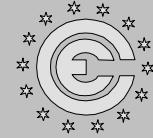
system boundary



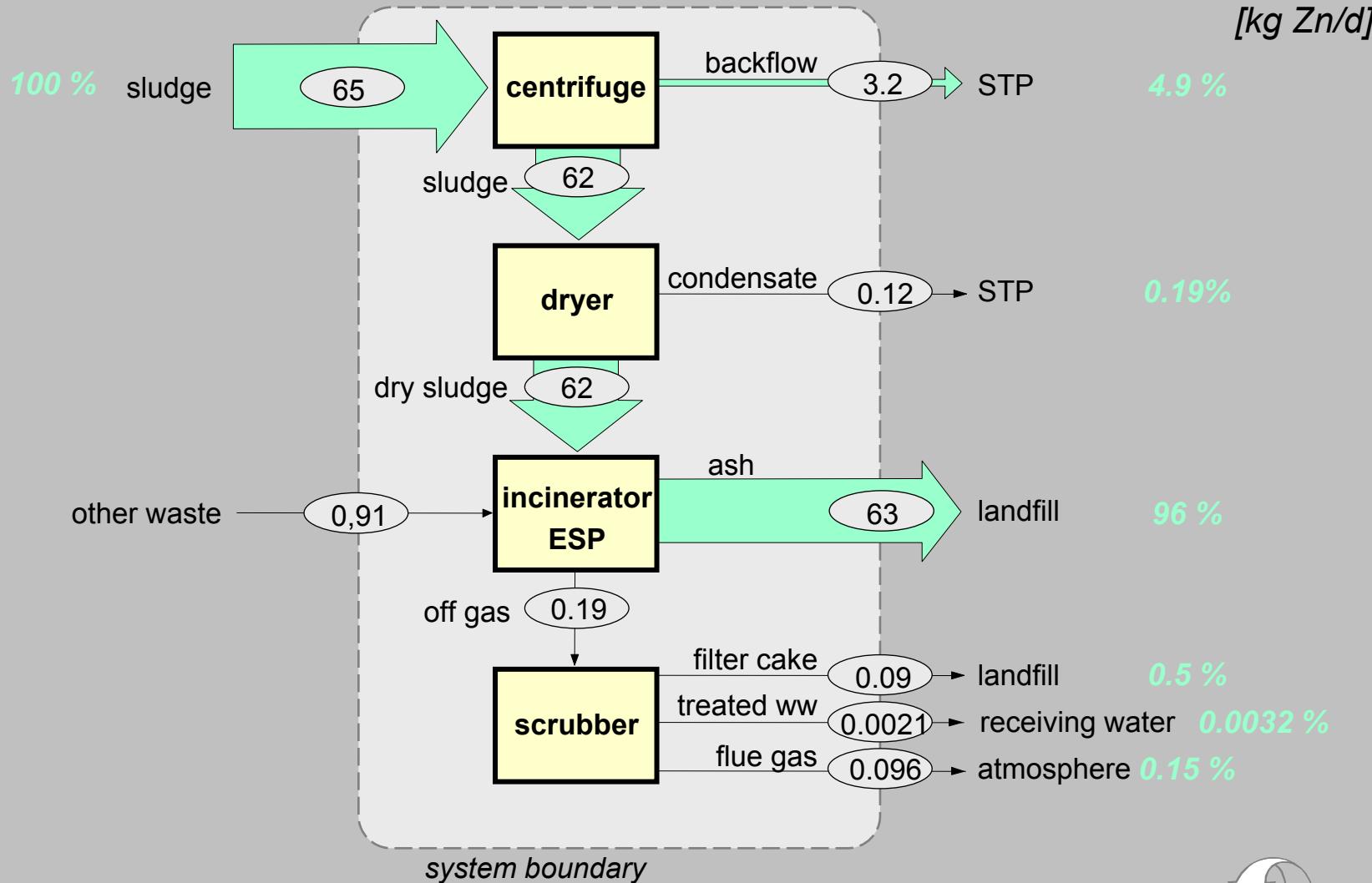


Carbon flow through incineration





Zinc flow through incineration

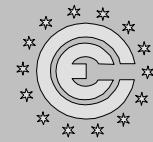




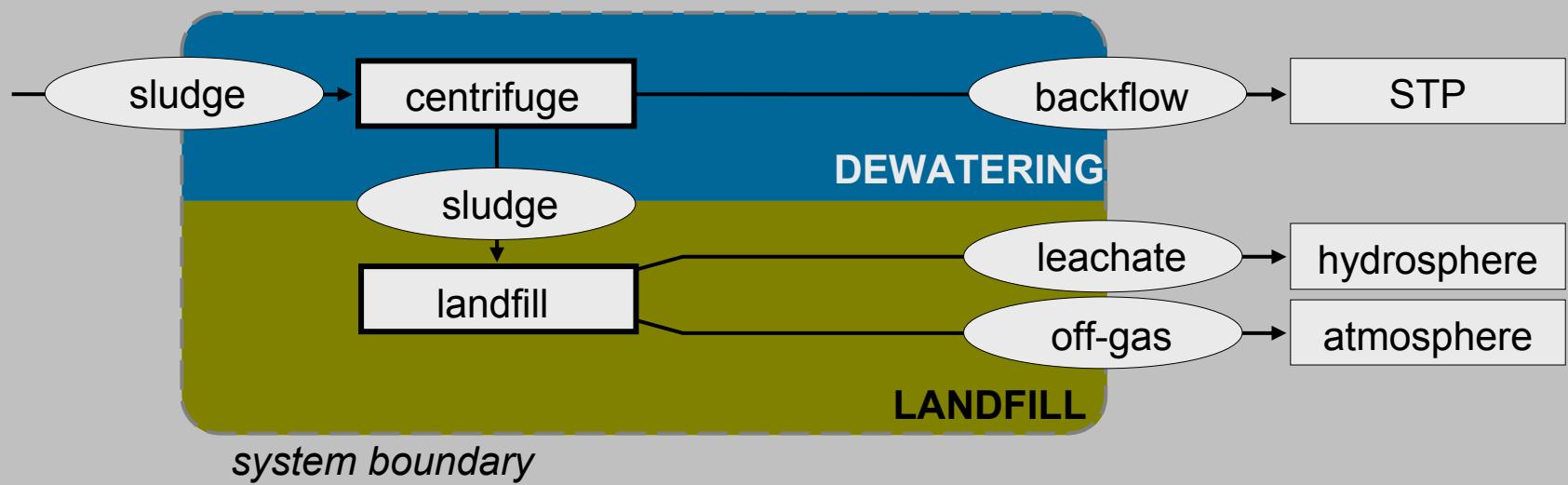
Sinks for material flows from sludge incineration

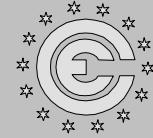
| constituent | atmosphere | water | landfill |
|-------------|------------|-------|----------|
| | | [%] | |
| carbon | 124 | 2 | 0.7 |
| nitrogen | 63 | 3 | 0.7 |
| dry matter | 49 | 2 | 57 |
| mass | 37 | 120 | 2.6 |
| mercury | 14 | 12 | 72 |
| sulfur | 3.8 | 34 | 65 |
| zinc | 0.15 | 5 | 96 |
| cadmium | 0.15 | 5 | 95 |



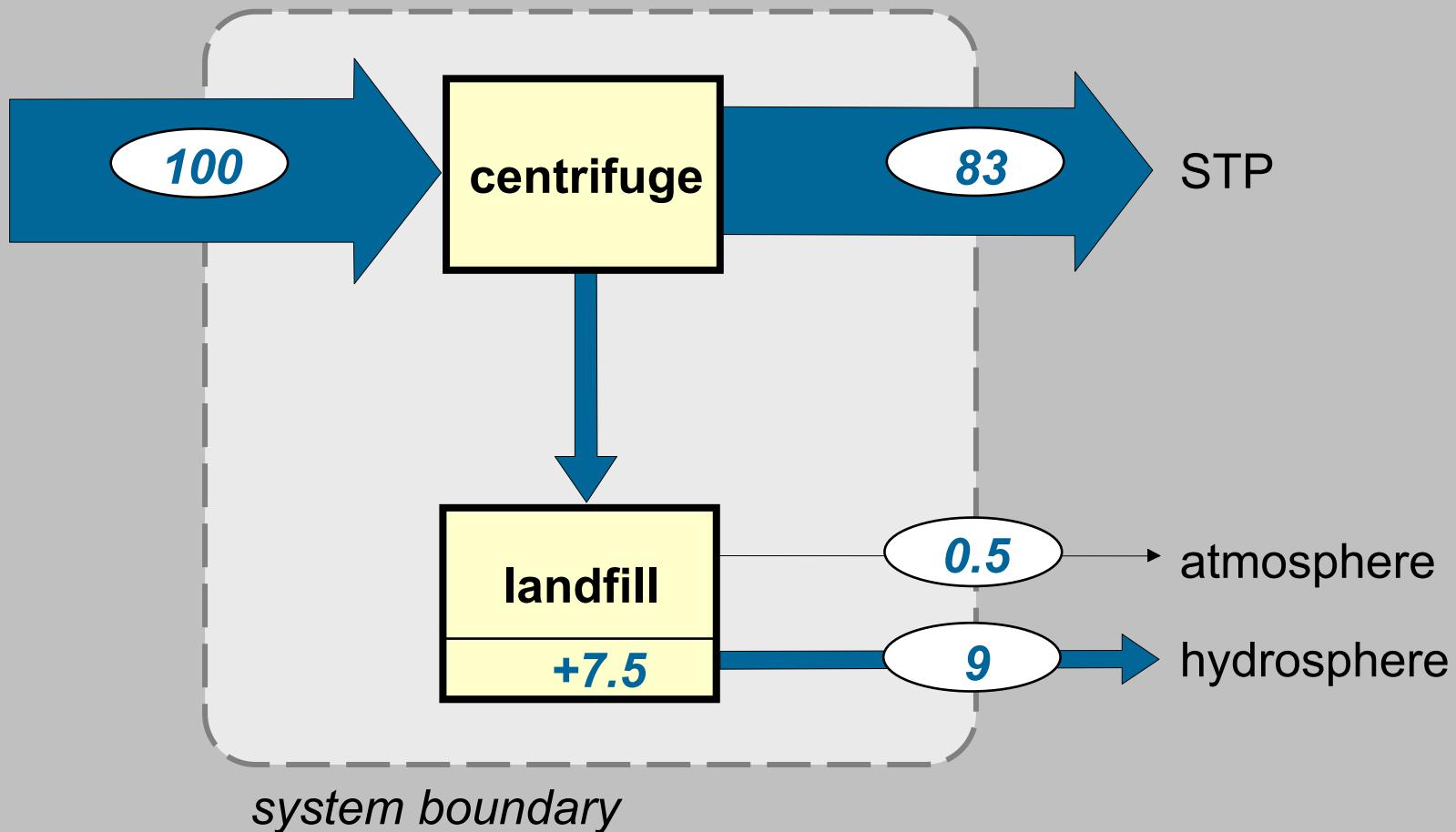


Material flow by sludge land filling



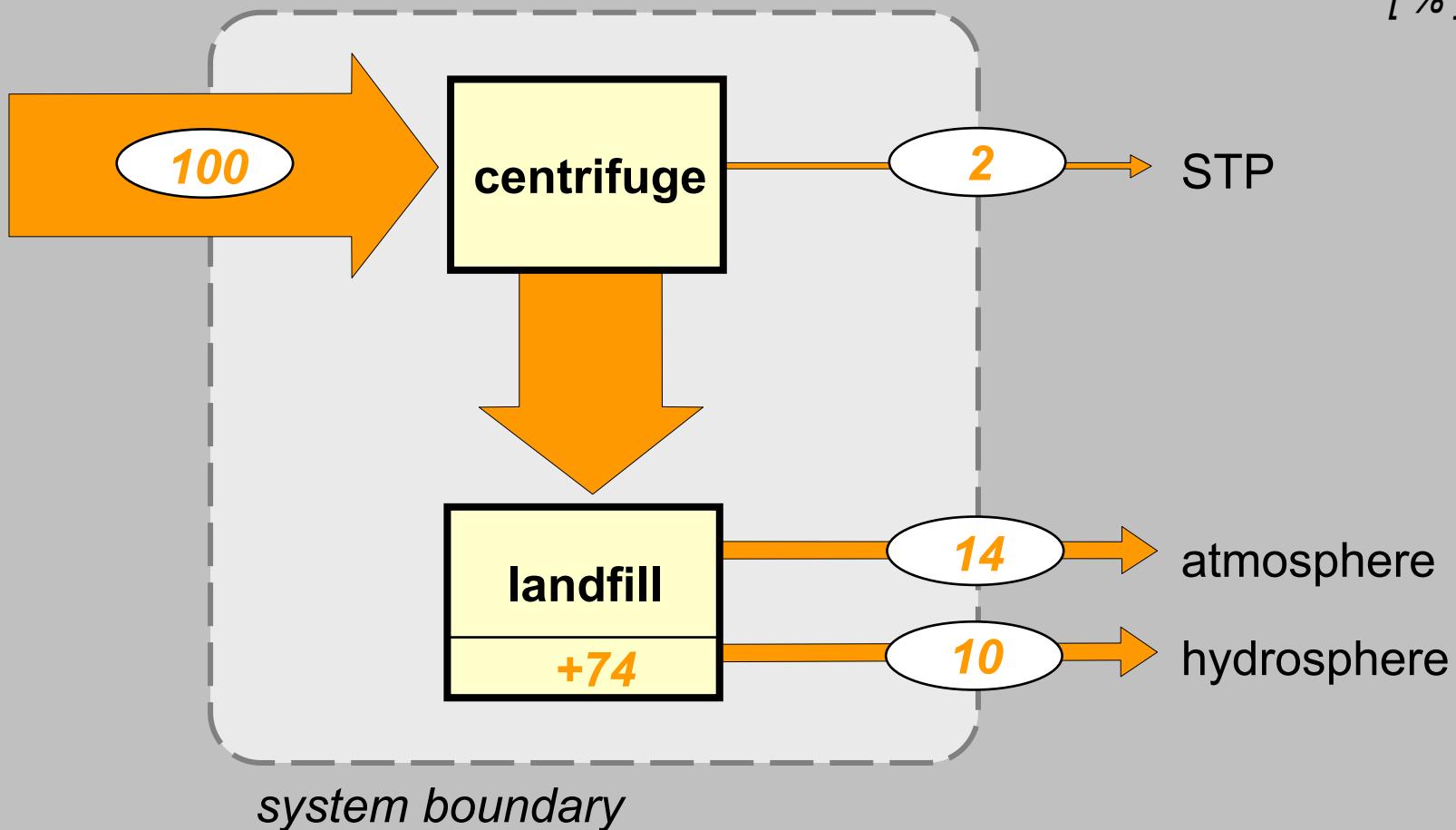


Mass flow by sludge land filling



Dry matter flow by sludge land filling

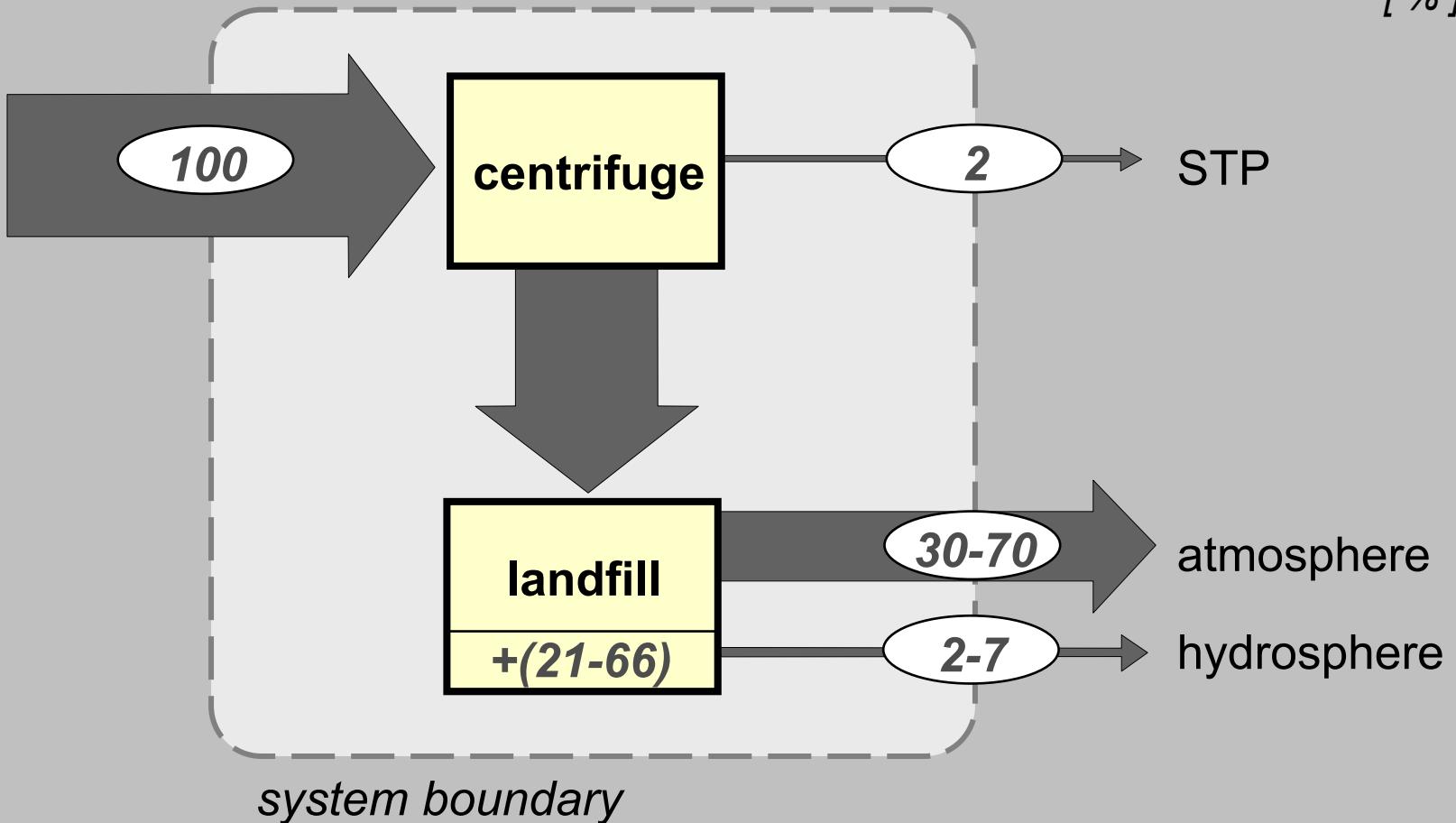
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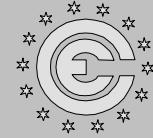




Carbon flow by sludge land filling

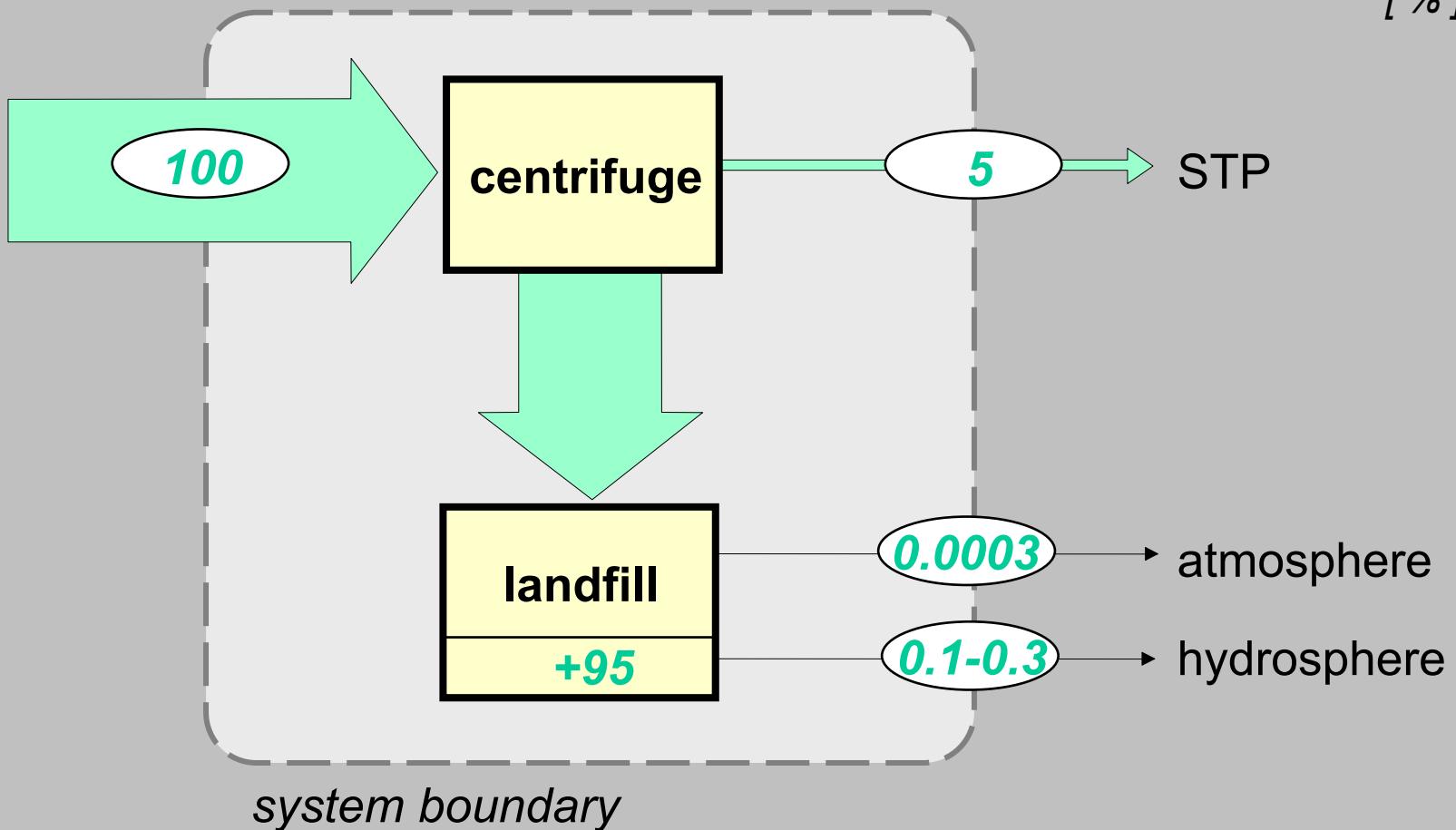
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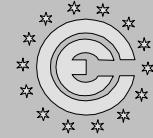




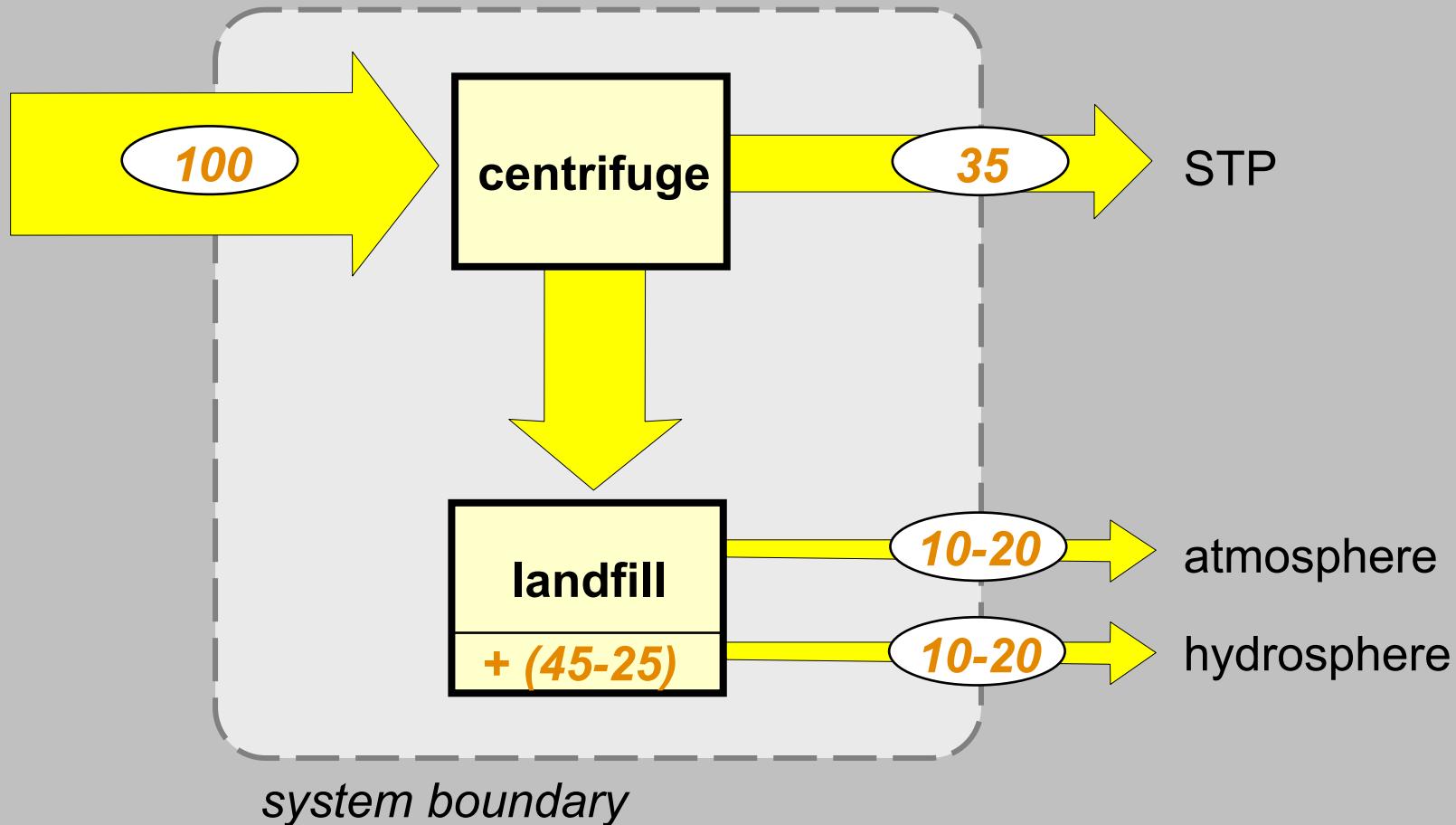
Zinc flow by sludge land filling

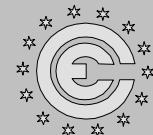
[%]





Nitrogen flow by sludge land filling

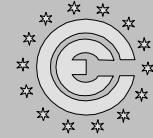




Sinks for material flows from sludge land filling

| constituent | atmosphere | STP [%] | hydrosphere | land fill |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| mass | 0.5 | 83 | 9 | 7.5 |
| dry matter | 14 | 2 | 10 | 74 |
| carbon | 30-70 | 2 | 2-7 | 66-21 |
| nitrogen | 10-20 | 35 | 10-20 | 45-25 |
| sulfur | ~1 | 1 | ~0.3 | 98-97 |
| zinc | 0.0003 | 5 | ~0.2 | 95 |
| cadmium | 0.002 | 5 | ~0.1 | 95 |
| mercury | ~0.03 | 3 | ~0.1 | 97 |





Conclusions

- Sewage sludges have comparatively:

- low resource potential
- low pollutant potential

- Incineration

- mineralizes organic compounds
- reduces landfill volume by ~98 % (~65%*)
- concentrates metals in ash landfill

- Land filling

- concentrates metals in organic landfills
- poses a long term risk due to C and N stock

