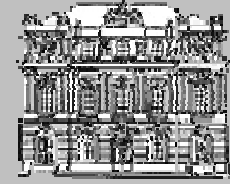


Euro-CASE Workshop: "Wastewater Sludge as a Challenge"
Vienna, June 25th 2001



Sludge Disposal and Regional Metabolism

Paul H. Brunner

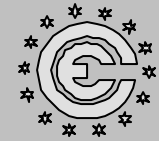
Vienna University of Technology

Institute for Water Quality and Waste Management

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



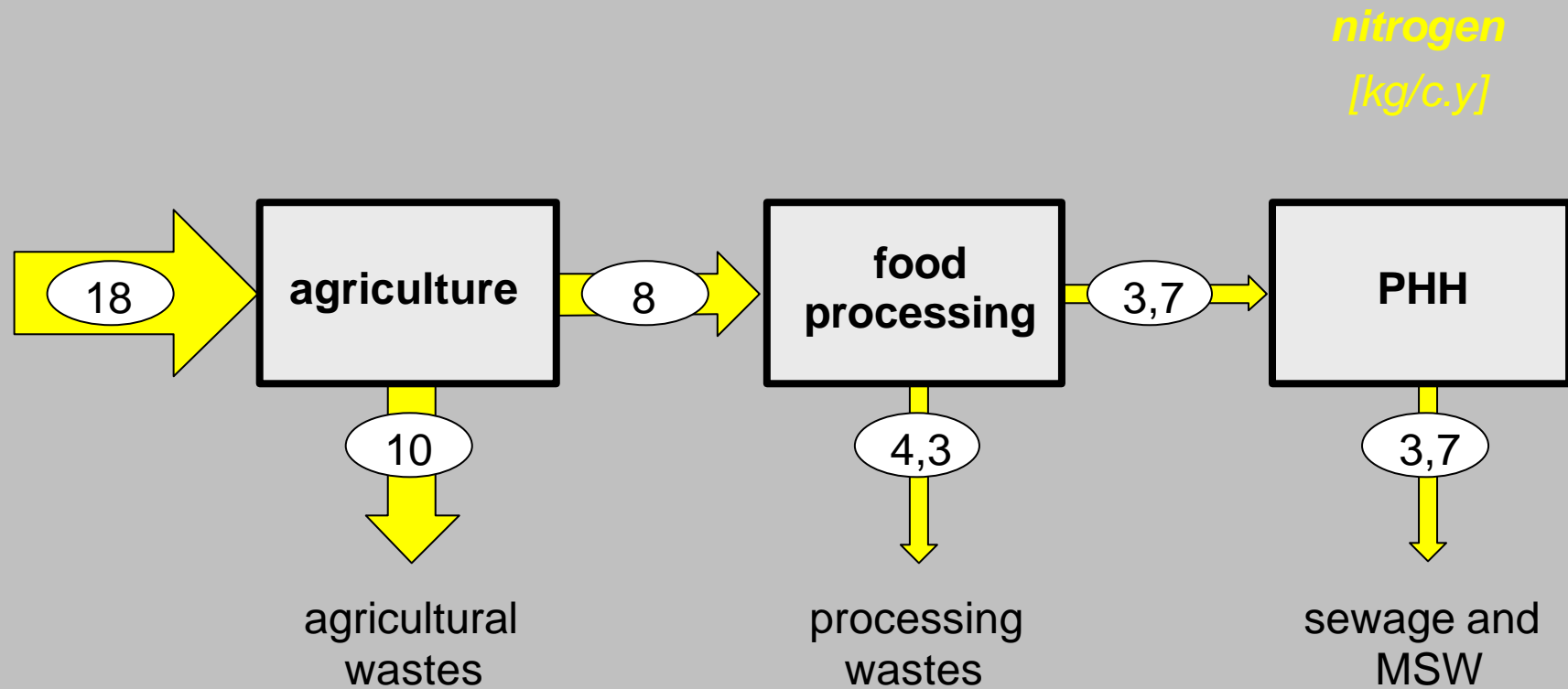
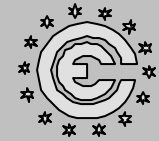
Contribution of sewage sludge to regional material flows



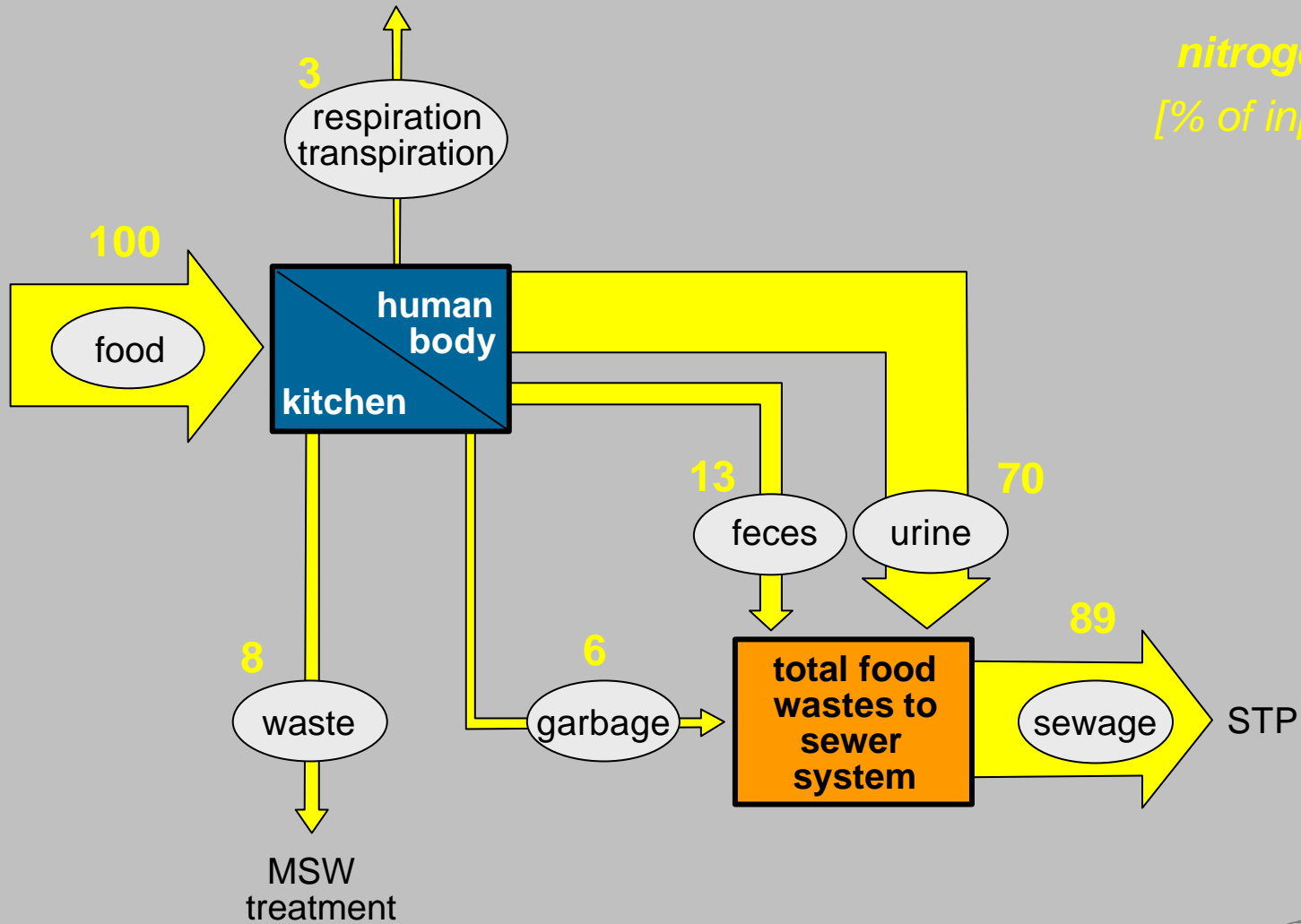
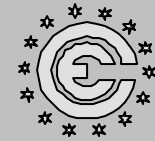
Regional flows	Mass	DM [%]	C	N	P	Cd
Total flow	100	100	100	100	100	100
MSW	0.2	4	2	9	6	20
<i>sludge</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>



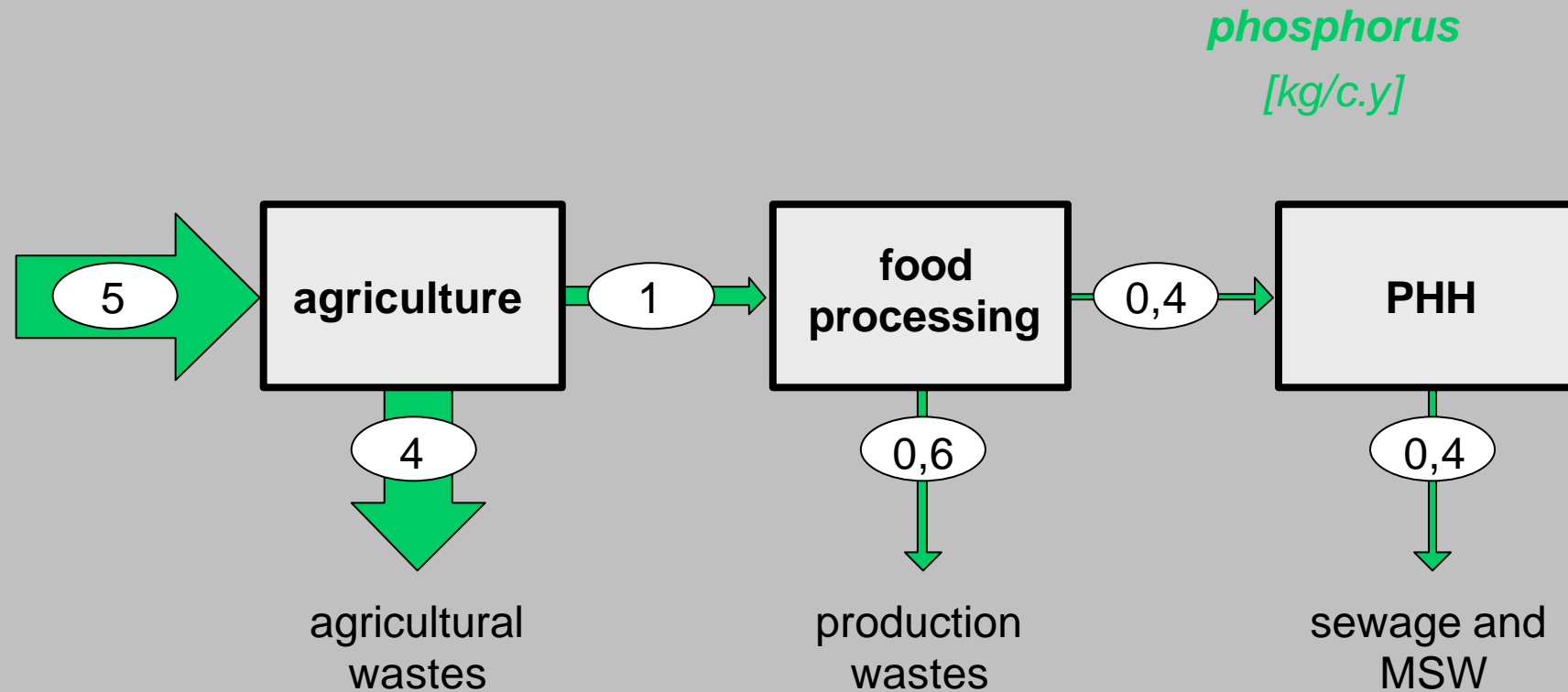
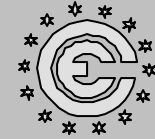
Regional nitrogen flow by food chain



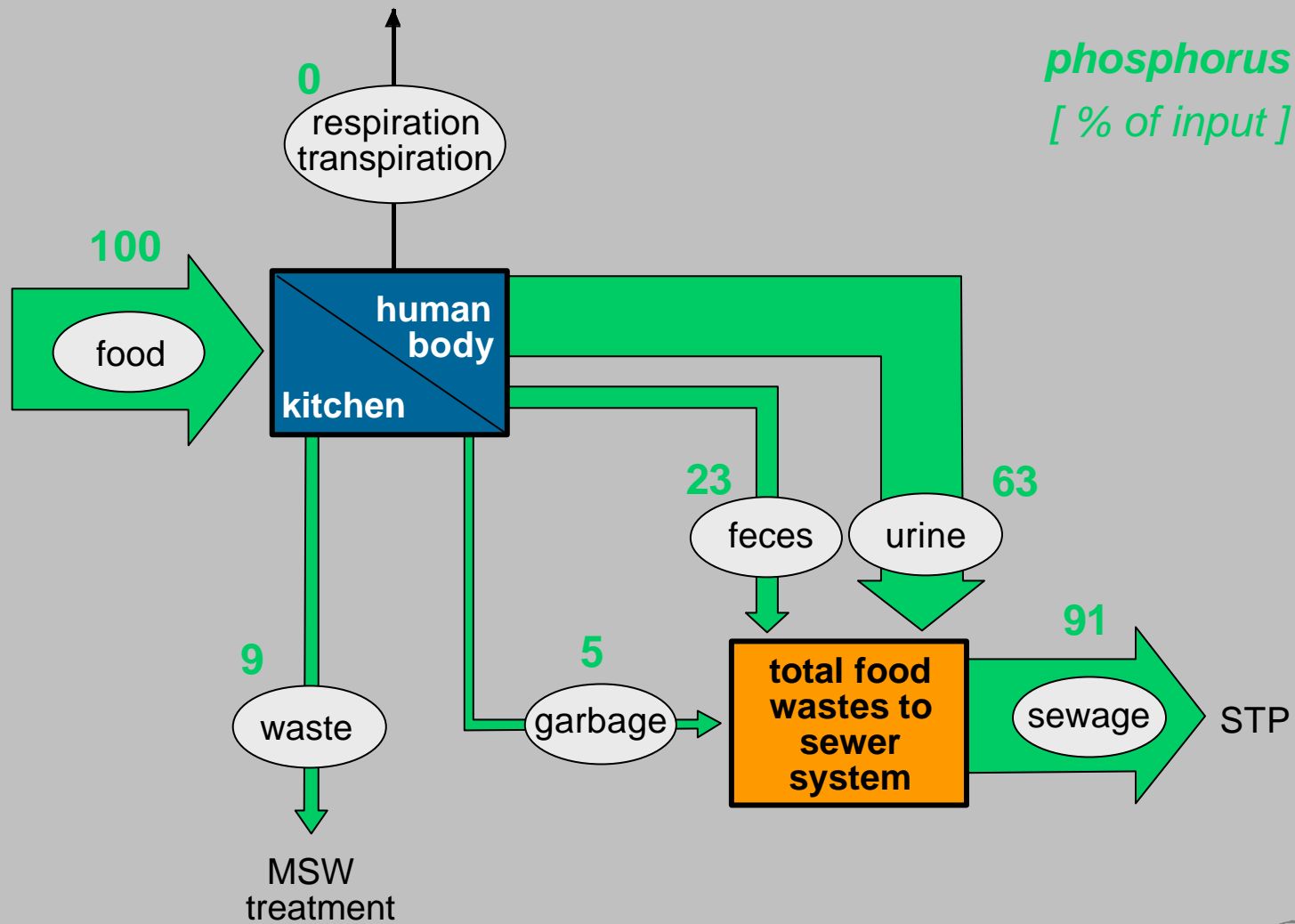
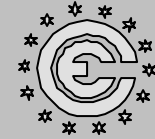
Partitioning of food-derived N in households



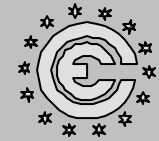
Regional phosphorous flow by food chain



Partitioning of food derived-P in households



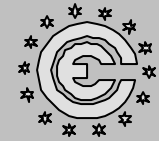
Main elements in sewage sludge



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



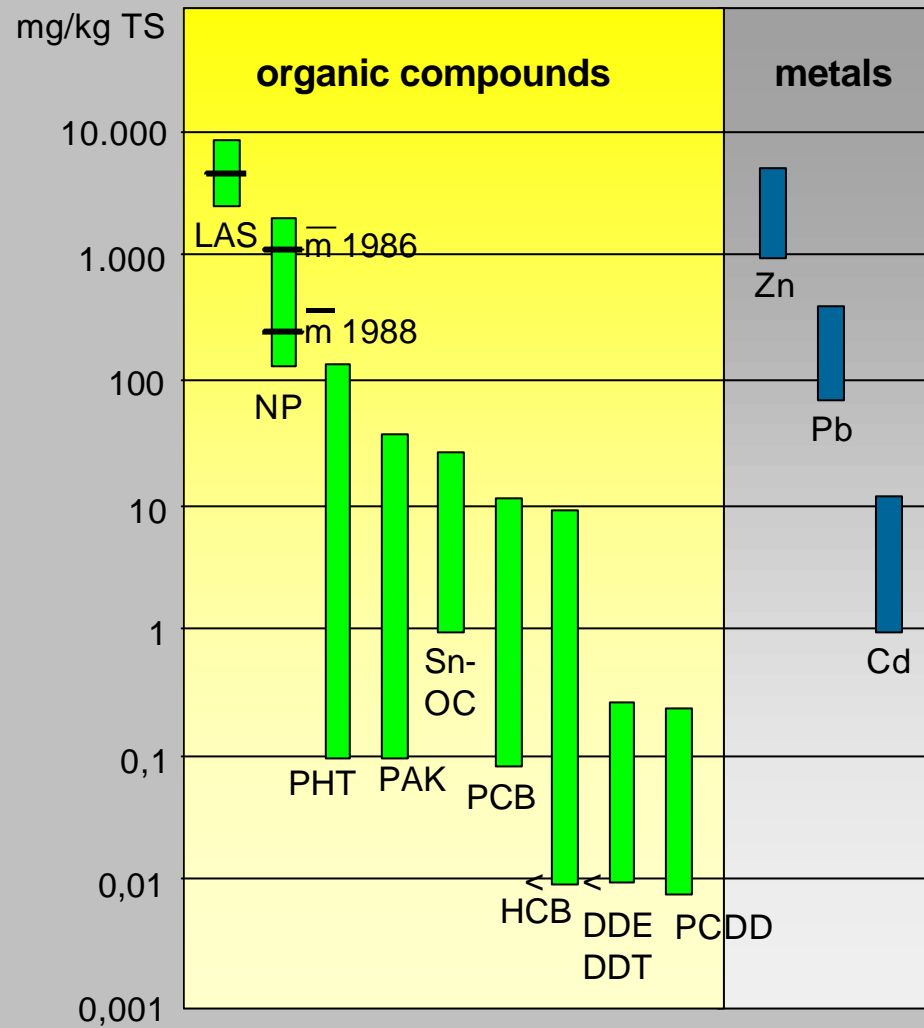
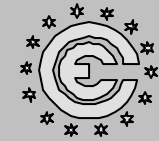
Inorganic trace elements



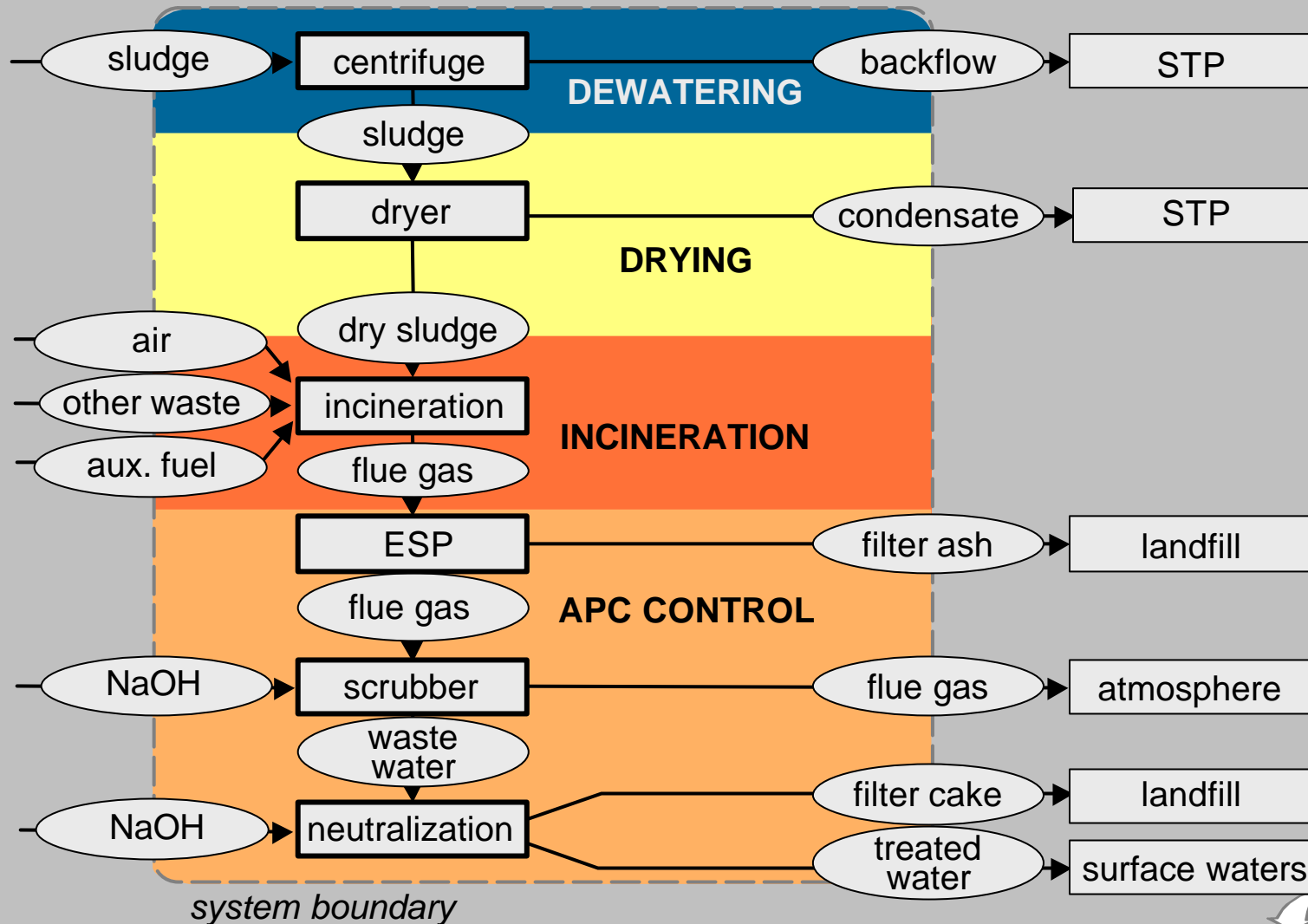
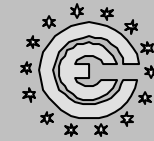
element	typical content [mg/kg DM]
zinc	1 000
copper	800
lead	400
silver	10
arsenic	7
cadmium	5
mercury	6
antimony	2
selenium	2
gold	1



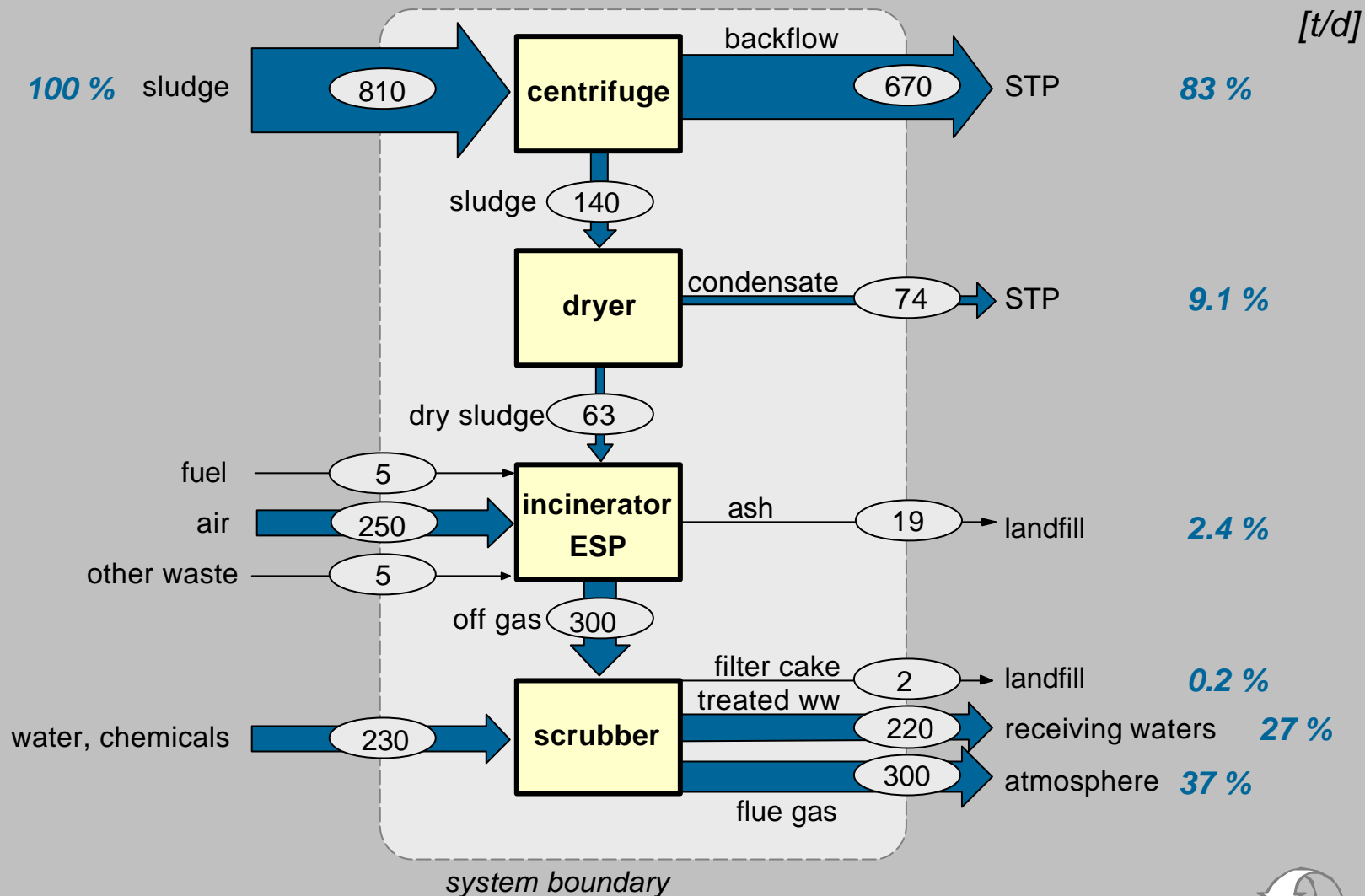
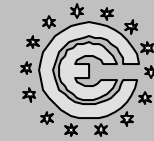
Organic trace compounds



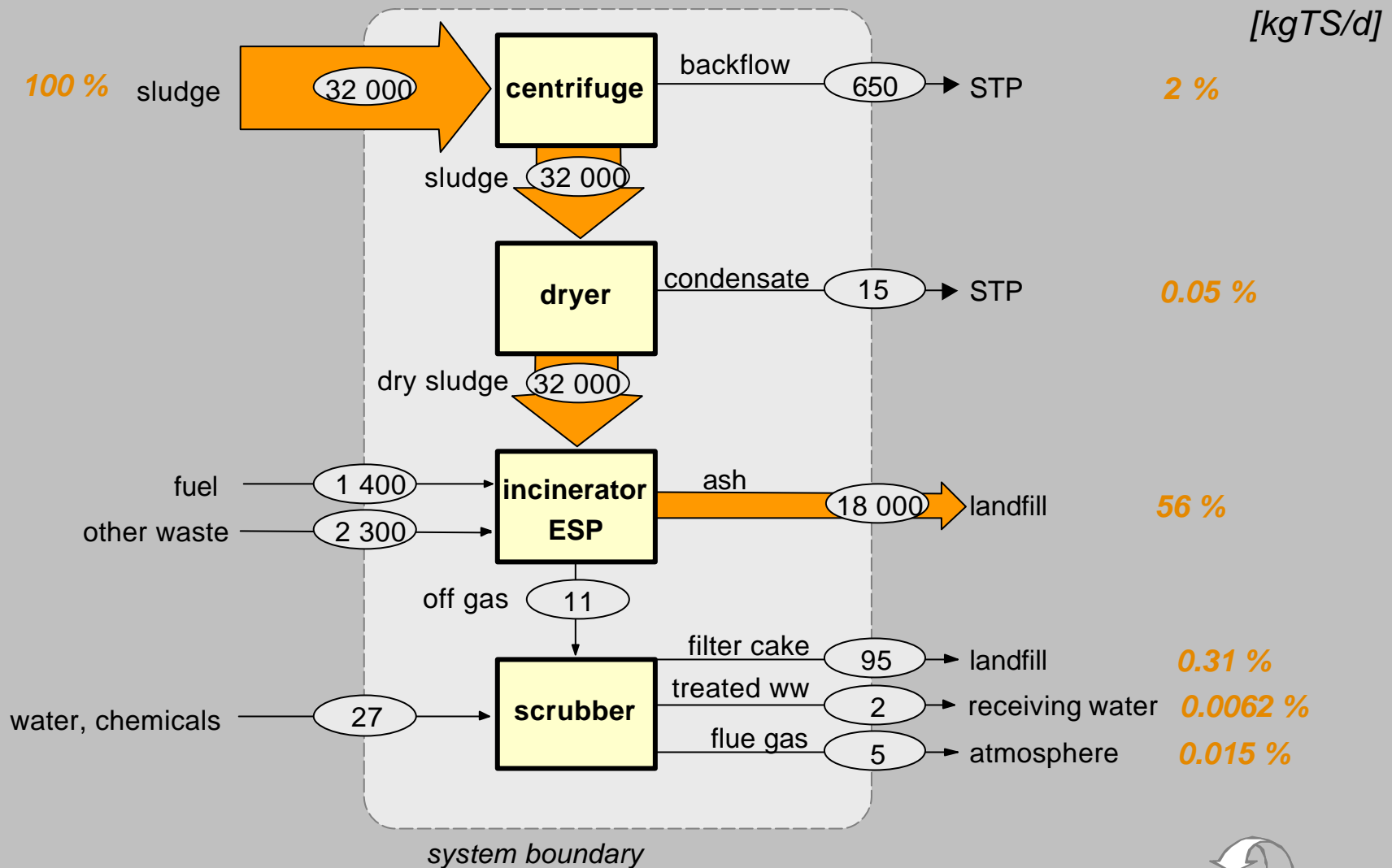
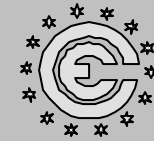
Material flow through sludge incineration



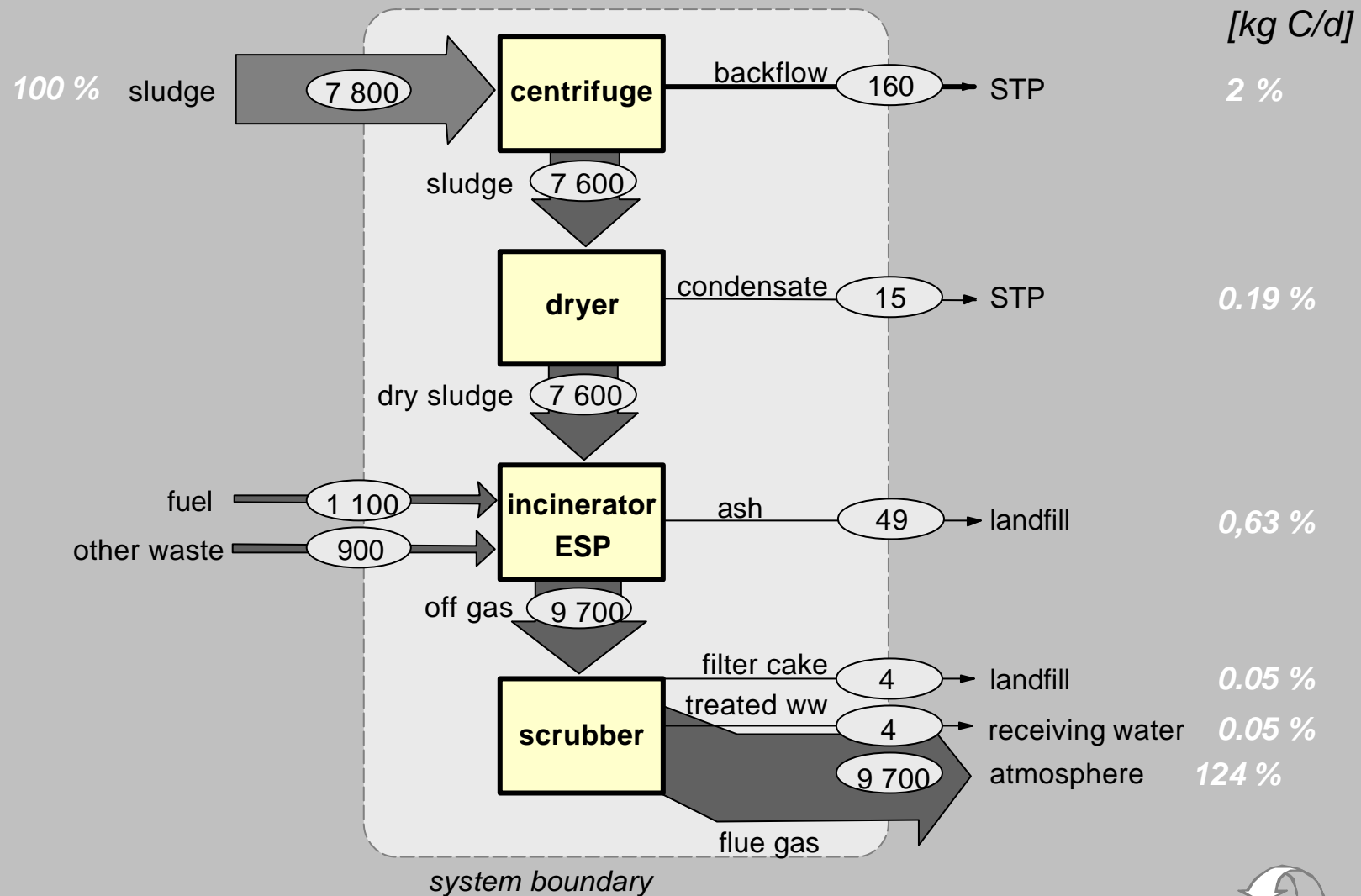
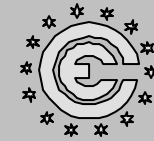
Sludge total mass flow through incineration



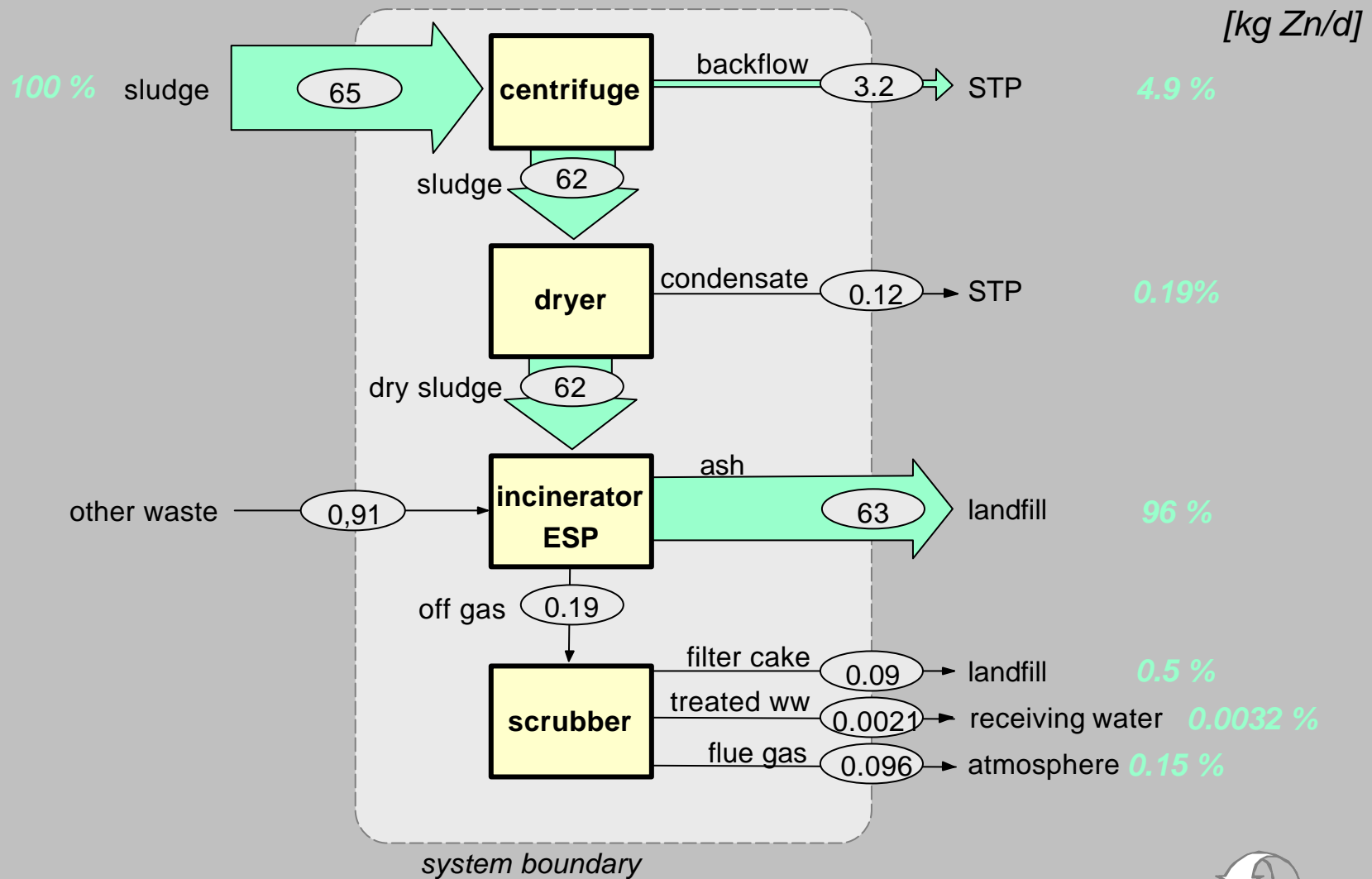
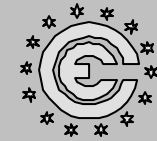
Sludge dry matter flow through incineration



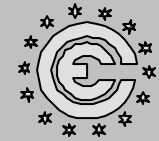
Carbon flow through incineration



Zinc flow through incineration



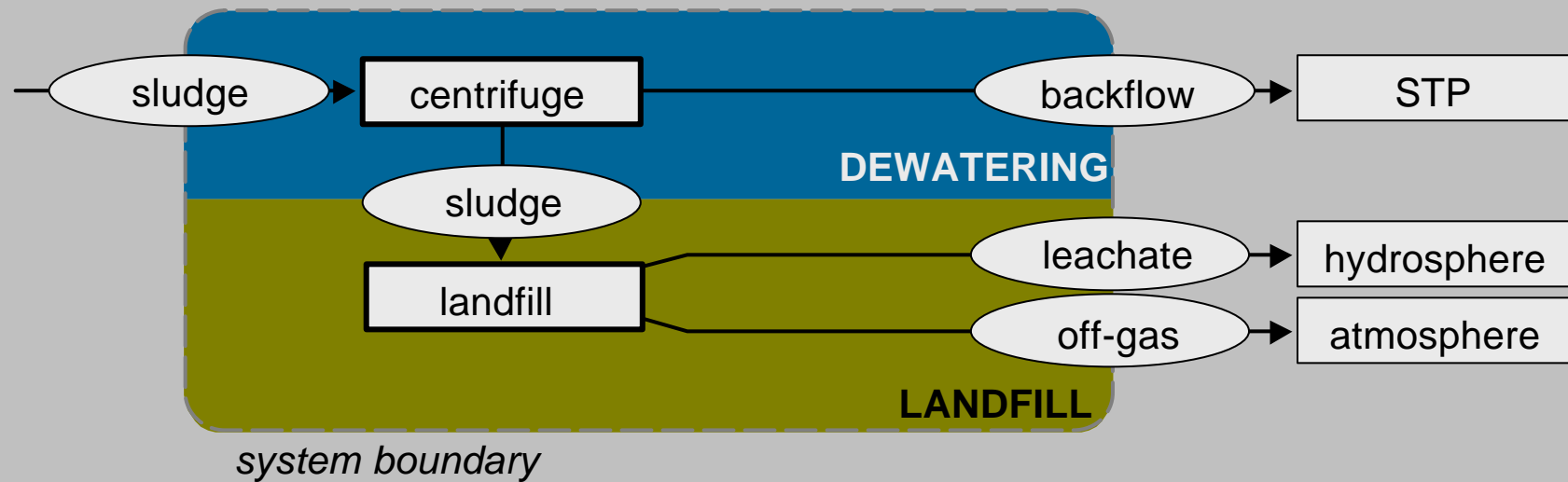
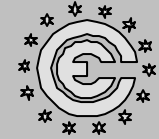
Sinks for material flows from sludge incineration



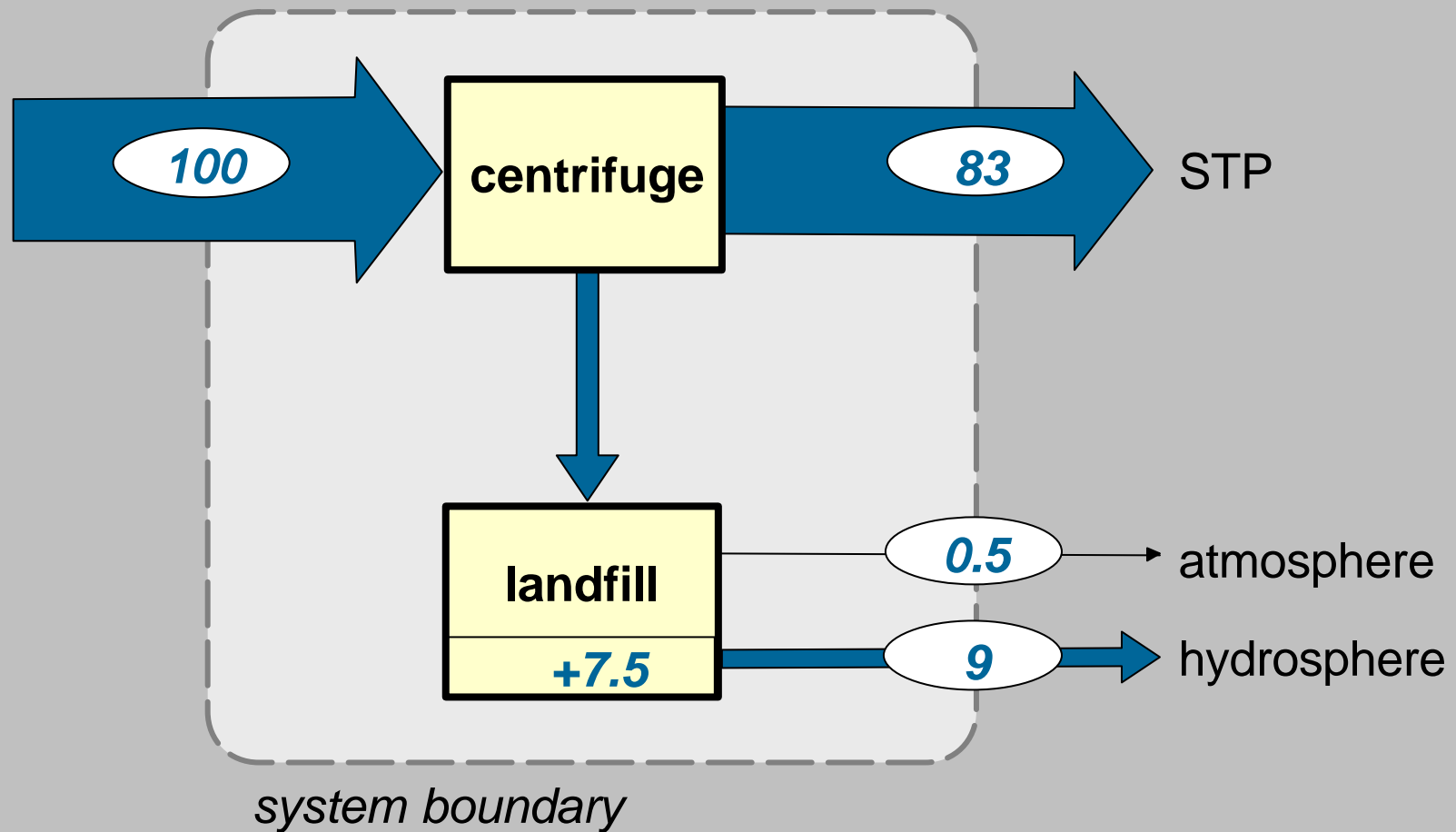
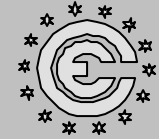
constituent	atmosphere	water [%]	landfill
carbon	124	2	0.7
nitrogen	63	3	0.7
dry matter	49	2	57
mass	37	120	2.6
mercury	14	12	72
sulfur	3.8	34	65
zinc	0.15	5	96
cadmium	0.15	5	95



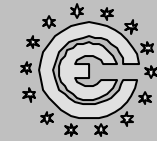
Material flow by sludge land filling



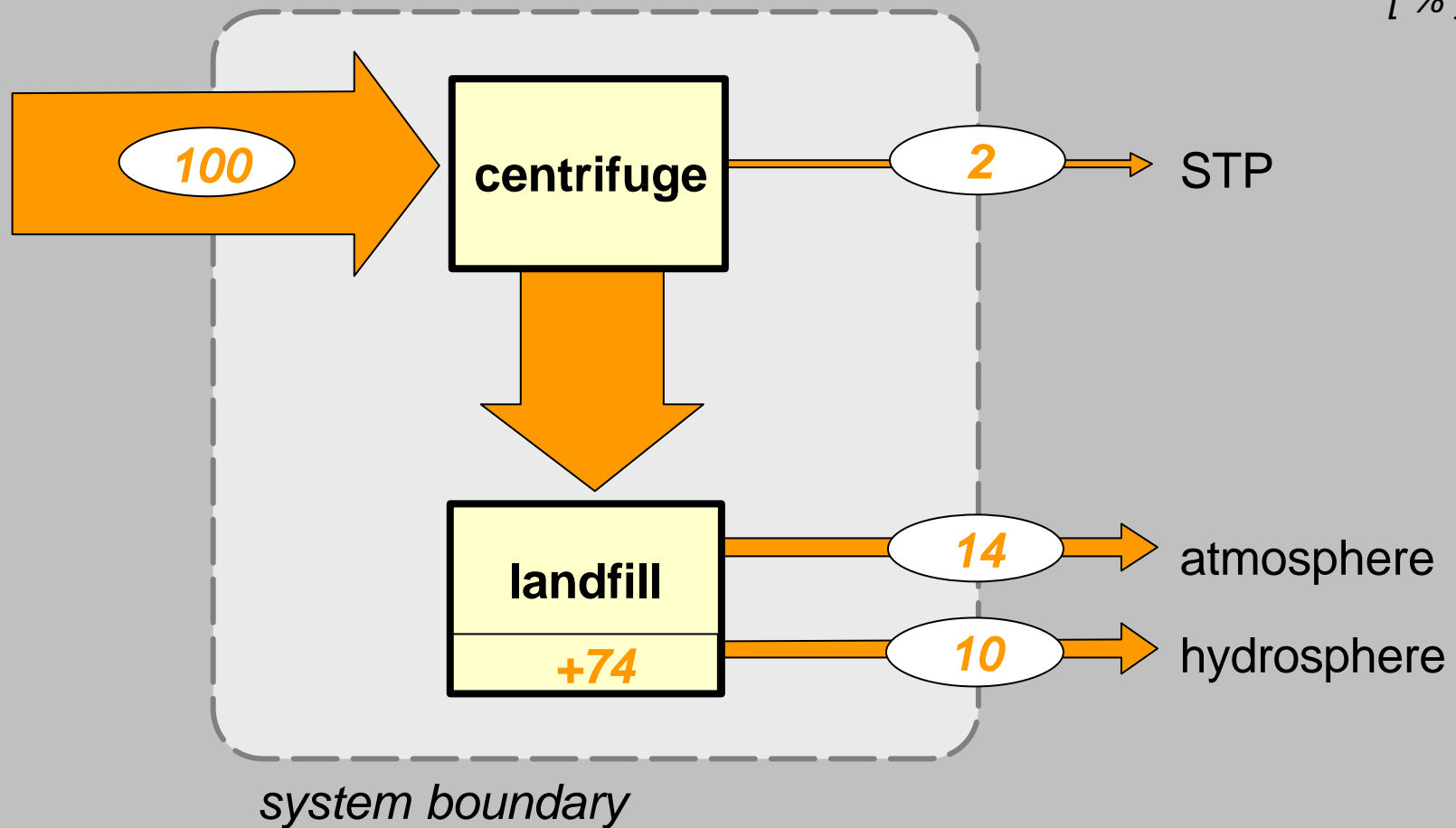
Mass flow by sludge land filling



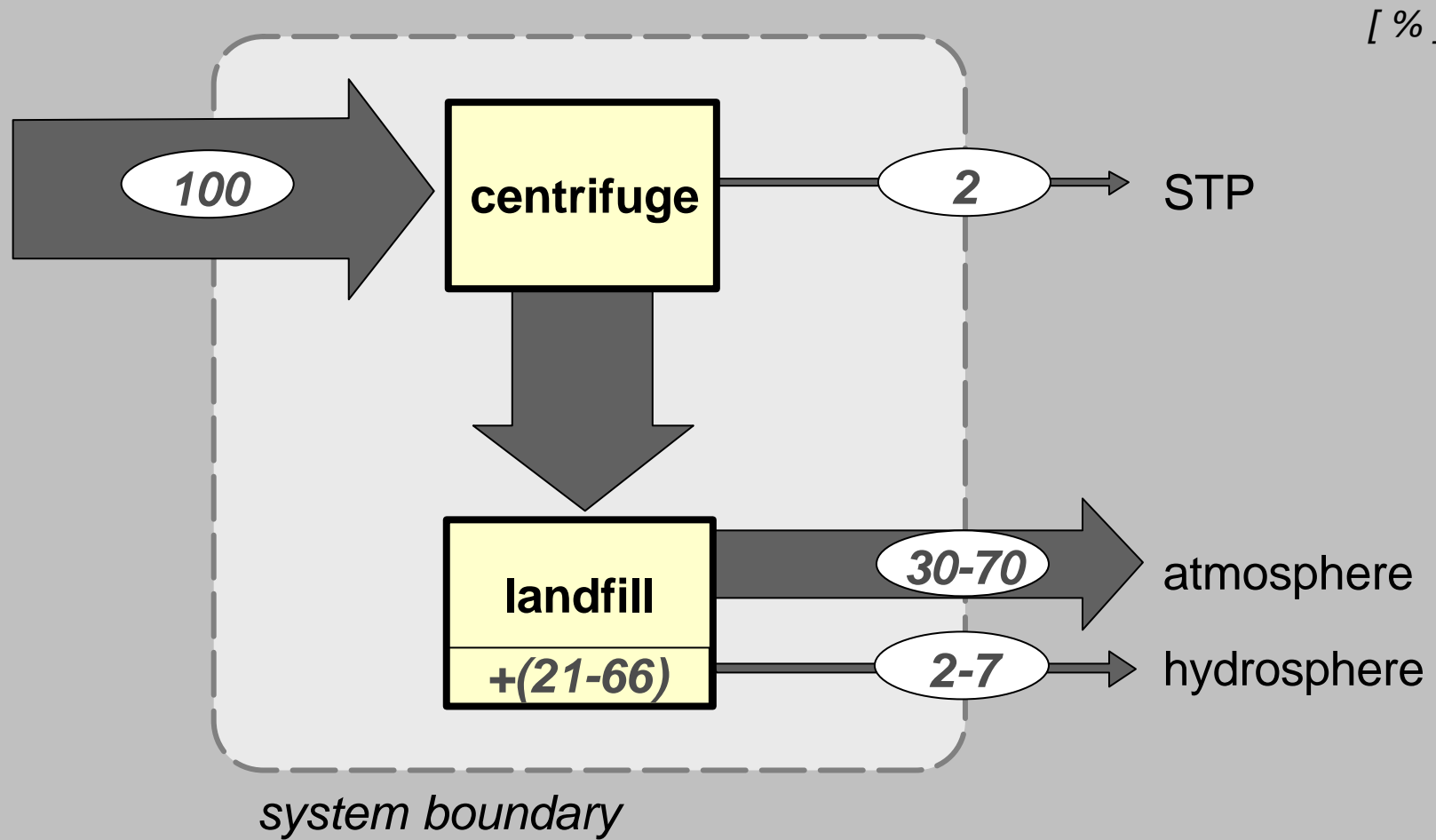
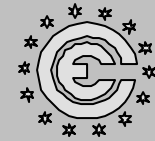
Dry matter flow by sludge land filling



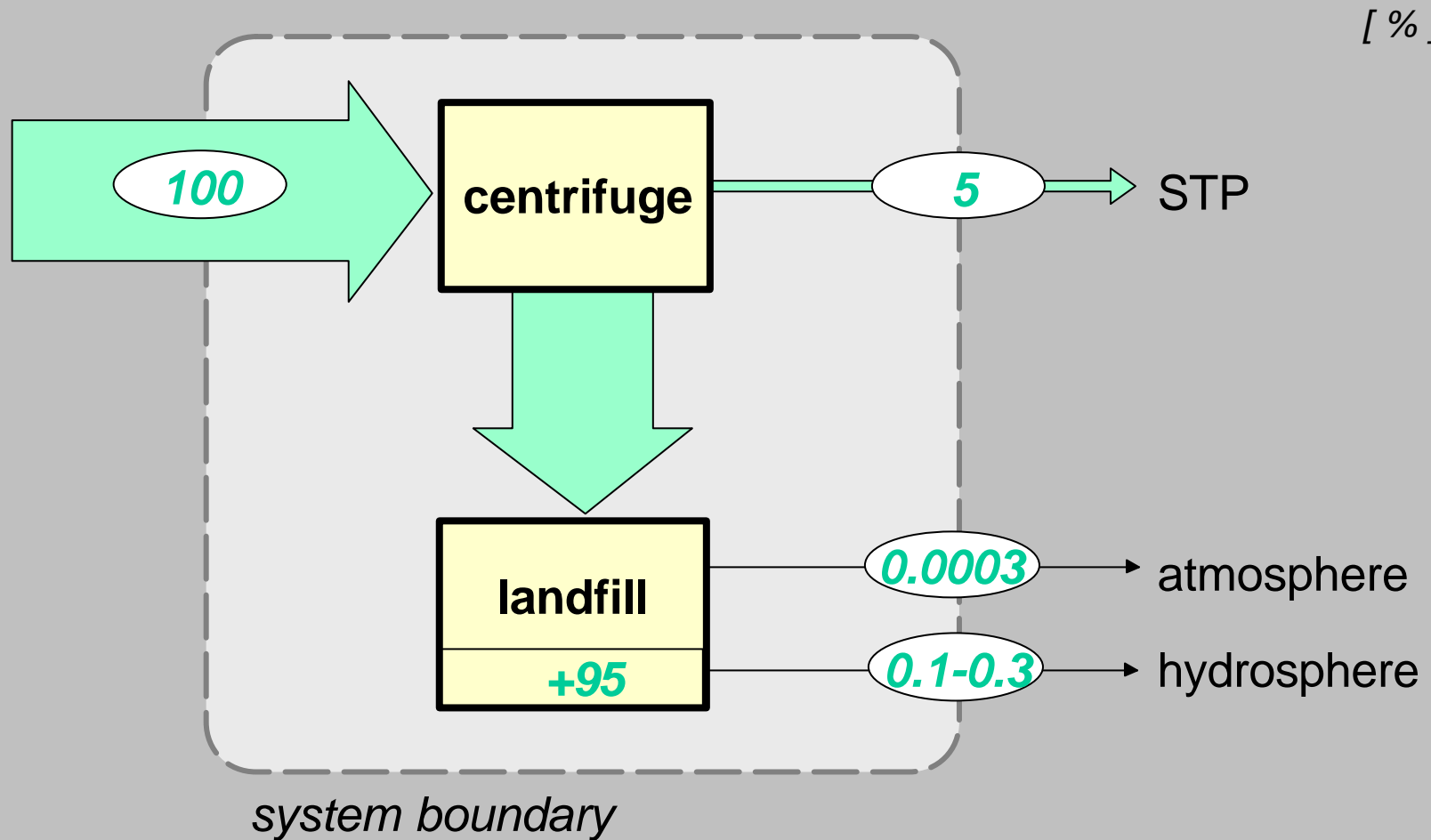
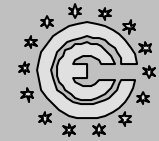
[%]



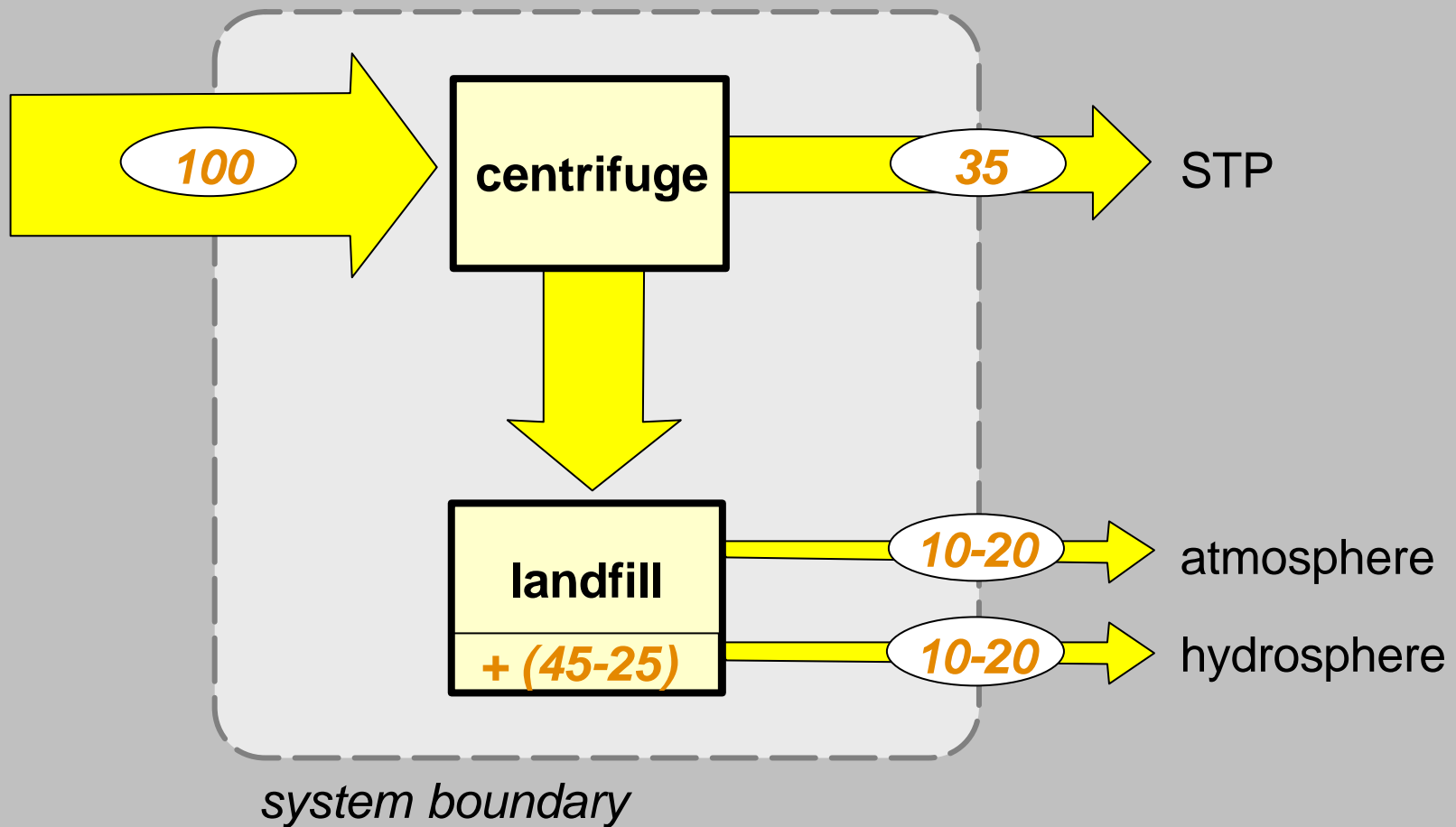
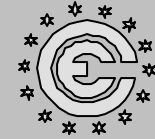
Carbon flow by sludge land filling



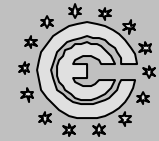
Zinc flow by sludge land filling



Nitrogen flow by sludge land filling



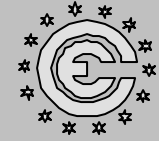
Sinks for material flows from sludge land filling



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

