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MONITORING THE QUALITY OF THE SLUDGE RESULTED FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF RISK FACTORS

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Abstract

Monitoring the quantity of the sludge resulted from domestic wastewater treatment is a current concern in Romania due to the necessity to reduce any risk. This paper discusses the results of monitoring and examination of sludge deposited temporarily in a domestic wastewater treatment plant (5000 people equivalent) from qualitative point of view, following the analysis of the physical-chemical parameters: pH, total solids, specific resistance to filtration, humidity and density. Based on data acquired during this investigation, information on groundwater quality from the sludge beds areas is available. This allowed us to make a further analysis of the risk factors associated to sludge storage.

Key words: pH, risk factor, specific resistance to filtration, total solids

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