

Relevant Sludge Parameters

Date: _____

Origin / Sample Name: _____

Composition of sewage water due to sources (in % if applicable):

- Municipal part: _____ %
- Industrial / commercial part: _____ %,
- Industrial fields of application with high relevance to sludge :

Biological waste water technique used:

- Aeration tank
- Denitrification in front of aeration stage
- Denitrification after aeration stage
- Oxidation ditch
- Disc reactor
- Others: _____

Flocculation agent used:

- FeCl₃
- burnt lime CaO
- Lime milk
- Alumina salts
- Biological dewatering (i.e. humification plant)
- Polymers: _____

Resulting concentration of flocculation agent in sludge: _____

Type of sludge stabilisation:

- not stabilised and not dewatered
- not stabilised, but dewatered (estimated dry matter content: _____)
- biological stabilisation (i.e. humification plant)
- anaerobic sludge reactor (estimated dry matter content: _____)
- aerobic sludge stabilisation (i.e. composting)
- Combination of anaerobic sludge stabilisation and aerobic stabilisation
- chemical stabilisation (with type of chemical and resulting concentration) _____

Duration of sludge stabilisation / sludge age: _____

Storage time of sludge after stabilisation: _____

Storage temperature of the sludge: _____ °C

pH-Value of the sludge: _____

Are anomalies due to C:N:P:S – ratio (high content of N or S) known (estimation of real ratio if applicable)?
