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组合人工湿地处理工业园区污水厂尾水的中试研究

Pilot-scale study on advanced treatment of tail-water from wastewater treatment plant in industrial park using hybrid constructed wetland system

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中文摘要:

在巢湖流域水环境治理中,依托工业园区污水厂,进行了组合人工湿地处理工业园区污水厂尾水的中试研究。介绍了工艺流程和设计参数,运行结果表明,整个处理系统运行稳定,对COD、NH⁺₄-N和TP的平均去除率分别为65.5%、75.5%和49.2%,其中一级潜流湿地对各污染物的去除贡献率最高。系统出水COD、氨氮、总磷基本达到了《地表水环境质量标准》(GB3838-2 002)中的V类水标准。此外还利用GC/MS初步对系统进出水进行了有机物组分分析,结果表明尾水中含有除草剂及农药中间体等难降解有机物,组合人工湿地对这些物质有一定去除效果。

英文摘要:

In order to control the pollution of Chao Hu Lake, pilot study was conducted to treat the tail-water from a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in industrial park using hybrid constructed wetland system. The treatment processes and designing parameters were introduced. The results indicated that the whole constructed wetland system was operated stably, with the average removal rates of COD, NH₄-N and TP being 65.5%, 75.5% and 49.2%, respectively. Of these removed pollutants, most were contributed by the primary subsurface constructed wetland. COD, NH₄-N and TP in the final effluent reached the class V criteria of the Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Water (GB3838-2002). GC/MS was used to analyze the organic constituents in the influent and effluent of the wetland system. The results indicated that there were some herbicides and pesticide intermediates. The hybrid constructed wetland can partly remove these compounds.

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