Sludge Treatment

The basic processes for sludge treatment are as follows:

C **Thickening:** c___________ sludge using gravity or f_________ methods. Primary sludge can be thickened to a maximum of about 10% solids and secondary sludge to a maximum of about 6% solids.

C **Stabilization:** converting the o___________ in the sludge to more stable (inert) forms so they can be handled more easily (more d__________, less potential for odors) and used as soil conditioners. Typically stabilization involves **anaerobic** or **aerobic digestion**. During digestion considerable v___________ s_________ destruction occurs.

C **Conditioning:** Addition of c___________ to allow better separation of the water and the solids. Ferric c________and organic and inorganic p___________ are frequently used for sludge conditioning.

C **Dewatering:** V_________, pressure, or drying methods for removing w_________ from the solids. Typically about 25 to 35% solids can be achieved.

C **Reduction:** l________________ of sludge with ash residual for ultimate disposal.