
日处理 250 吨农村生活污水处理厂工 艺设计

摘 要

后台村周边的生态环境因为农村居民的生产生活所产生的污水绝大部分没有经过处理、少量经过简单处理但是没有达到排放标准就直接撒到地面渗入地下或者是排入河道，此举对地下水和河道造成了严重的污染。所以生活污水的二次利用、提高水资源的利用率至关重要。

因为农村生活污水主要来源于洗衣、餐厨、洗浴、冲厕等方面所以污水具有浓度低、变化大，无有毒有害物质但生化性强。因为农村居住较为分散、污水排放呈现不连续状态且有较大的起伏。经过污水处理工艺的选择，装置的计算以使生活污水经处理后达到排放标准。

拟在后台村建设 250 吨/d 的污水处理厂，因对排放的水质有较高要求经对比膜生物反应器（MBR）技术以其占地面积小、出水水质好以及剩余污泥产量低等优势被采用。以实现农村生活污水的重复利用、减少水资源的浪费。

关键词：污水；污水处理；重复利用；膜生物反应器农村生活

ABSTRACT

The surrounding environment of backstage village and the production and living of rural residents directly discharge the untreated or substandard domestic sewage into the river or infiltrate into the underground, causing serious pollution impact on the river and underground water. So the secondary utilization of domestic sewage and the improvement of water utilization rate are very important.

Because the rural domestic sewage mainly comes from laundry, kitchen, bath, toilet and other aspects, the sewage has low concentration, great change, no toxic and harmful substances but strong biochemical. Because the rural residents are scattered, the sewage discharge is discontinuous and fluctuates greatly. After the selection of sewage treatment process and calculation of the device, the domestic sewage can reach the discharge standard after treatment.

It is proposed to build a 250t / D sewage treatment plant in the backstage village. Due to the high requirements for the discharged water quality, the MBR technology is adopted for its advantages of small floor area, good effluent quality and low excess sludge output. In order to realize the reuse of rural domestic sewage and reduce the waste of water resources.

Keywords: Rural domestic sewage; Sewage treatment; reuse; MBR

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