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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

CJ/T 510-2017

**Standard for sludge stabilization treatment of municipal
wastewater treatment plant**

城镇污水处理厂污泥处理 稳定标准

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Preface	
1 Scope	
2 Normative references	
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Sludge stabilization process	
4.1 Sludge stabilization process	
4.2 Sewage treatment process sludge stability	
5 Sludge stability indicator	
5.1 Anaerobic digestion control indicators	
5.2 Aerobic fermentation control indicators	
5.3 Aerobic digestion control indicators	
5.4 Thermal alkaline decomposition control indicators	
5.5 Lime stability control indicators	
6 Sampling and monitoring	
6.1 Sampling methods	
6.2 Monitoring frequency	
6.3 Monitoring and Analysis Method	
7 Evaluation Criteria and Methods	
7.1 Anaerobic digestion stability evaluation	
7.2 Aerobic fermentation stability evaluation	
7.3 Aerobic digestion and stability evaluation	
7.4 Thermal alkali decomposition stability evaluation	
7.5 Lime stability assessment	
7.6 Sewage Treatment Process Sludge Stability Evaluation	
Appendix A (Normative) Anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion of organic matter removal rate calculation method	
Appendix B (Normative) Oxygen consumption rate determination method	
Appendix C (Normative) Specific oxygen consumption rate determination method	
Appendix D (Normative) Determination of removal rate of organic matter removal by thermal alkali decomposition	

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard proposed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Standard and Design Institute.

This standard by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Water Supply and Drainage Municipal Standardization Technical Committee centralized.

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design and Research Institute (Group) Co., Ltd., Zhengzhou City, Sewage Purification Co., Ltd., Tianjin Yu Chuan Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., Fujian Province, Tung Lin Construction Engineering Company Limited.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the stability of urban sewage treatment plant sludge treatment products to determine indicators of stability, and five kinds of sludge stabilization methods Process control index.

This standard applies to the stability of urban sewage treatment plant sludge stabilization products and the process of determining the degree of stability.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

Hygienic requirements for manure decontamination GB 7959-2012 Municipal sewage treatment plant sludge disposal landscaping with shale GB/T 23486-2009 Basic terminology standards for water supply and drainage engineering GB/T CJ/T 221 municipal sewage treatment plant sludge test method CJ/T 408 aerobic compost oxygen automatic monitoring equipment

3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 50125 defined and the following terms and definitions apply to this document. For ease of use, the following list is repeated GB/T 50125 in some of the terms and definitions.

Sludge stable sludgestabilization Sludge by biological, chemical or physical treatment, so that the product is not easy to deal with stinky stench, control of pathogens and other requirements.

Sludge anaerobic digestion Sludge in the anaerobic conditions, by facultative bacteria and

anaerobic bacteria will be degradable organic matter decomposition into carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and water (H₂O), so that the sludge was stable process.

Sludge aerobic fermentation After the dewatered sludge, the microorganisms perform aerobic respiration under aerobic conditions to produce higher temperature to make the organic matter biodegradable and produce stable nature the process of curing sludge.

Sludge aerobic digestion Sludge under aerobic conditions, the aerobic bacteria will be degradable organic matter decomposition of sludge into CO₂ and H₂O, so that the sludge is stable process.

Sludge thermal alkaline decomposition in alkaline conditions, the sludge under a certain temperature and pressure under the action of decomposition reaction.