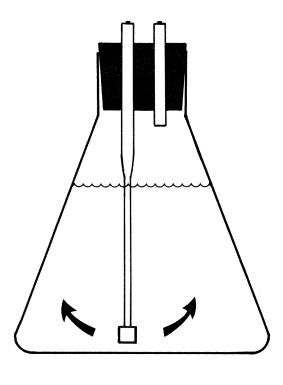


# Treatment of leachate in aerated lagoons

Lab-scale study



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#### Abstract:

In this study aerated lagoons were simulated in 5 litre Erlenmeyer flasks. The experiments showed that phosphorus nutrient supplementation is required for efficient treatment of leachate from a young sanitary landfill. Excellent treatment efficiency can be achieved at low temperatures (0-4 °C) provided that solids retention time is maintained near 40 days and phophorus supplementation is practised.

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Ragnar Storhaug

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TREATMENT OF LEACHATE IN AERATED LAGOONS
Lab-scale study

Oslo, Juni 1985

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Marit Villø

Harry Efraimsen

#### **FORORD**

Prosjektet er finansiert av NTNFs Utvalg for VAR-forskning og av NIVAs interne forskningsmidler. Dr. Peter O. Nelson fra Oregon State University, Corvallis har hatt ansvaret for den faglige planlegging og gjennomføring av prosjektet. I perioden da prosjektet ble gjennomført var han stipendiat på NIVA.

Laborant Marit Villø har stått for den daglige driften av forsøksanlegget, samt prøvetaking og analysering. Forskningsassistent Harry Efraimsen har utført mikroskopiering og karakterisering av slæm. Prosjektet ble gjennomført i NIVAs forsøkslaboratorium.

Ragnar Storhaug

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#### SUMMARY

This laboratory study was formulated to systematically evaluate the aerated lagoon process to gain better understanding of the limiting factors affecting treatment in full-scale systems. The dual effect of low temperature and nutrient limitation was the most important factor that was studied. Fill-and-draw laboratory reactors were operated to achieve the research objectives.

Experiment I was an investigation of nutrient limitation at three different solid retention times (SRT) 5, 10 and 40 days , and a nominal temperature of  $20^{\circ}$ C. The experiment showed that a microbial biomass could develop under limited nutrient conditions (COD/N/P = 577/12.1/1). However, this biomass was very disperse. At a higher nutrient supplementation level (COD/N/P = 238/5/1) the microbial biomass was aggregated into discrete flocs. The COD removal was generally less than 90 % at SRT = 5 days, increasing to about 95 % at SRT = 10 days and greater than 98 % at SRT = 40 days.

In Experiment II a commercially available fertilizer and a tertiary wastewater sludge, were investigated for their suitability as sources of phosphorus nutrient for the biological treatment process. No decrease in performance was observed by using the alternative phosphorus compounds.

In Experiment III reactors were operated at  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and at 5, 10 and 40 days SRT. Under the nutrient limiting conditions only the highest SRT value (40 days) gave adequate removal at low temperature.

In all experiments, iron, calium, cadmium, copper, manganese, lead and zinc were highly removed in all reactors that performed adequately (high COD removal).

Nitrogen in the raw leachate was present almost entirely in the ammoniacal form. Nitrification was negligible in all reactors as effluent nitrite and nitrate concentrations never exceeded 1.0 mg/l. Removal of nitrogen in the reactors was nearly entirely attributable to biological uptake.

The three experiments show that phosphorous nutrient supplementation is required for efficient treatment (high COD and BOD removal) but at significantly lower degree than theoretical stoichiometric concentrations for bacterial growth. Excellent treatment efficiency can be achieved at very low temperatures  $(0-4^{\circ}C)$  provided solids retention time is maintained near 40 days and phosphorus supplementation is practiced.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Sanitary landfill leachates represent a potentially serious source of groundwater and surface water contamination because of their typically high organic strength and high concentrations of heavy metals. Since disposal, the use of lined or sealed disposal sites with collection and treatment of the leachate is the most direct means of environmental protection.

The treatability of sanitary landfill leachates by aerobic biological methods has been well documented in the literature (e.g., Cook and Foree, 1974; Johansen, 1975; Chain and DeWalle, 1976; Uloth and Mavinic, 1977). These studies and others have demonstrated that, although their characteristics are highly variable, leachates are generally quite susceptible to treatment by activated sludge and aerated lagoon methods. Problems that have been encountered include nutrient deficiency and heavy metals inhibition. Temperature limitations on aerobic biotreatability have also been investigated (e.g., Zapf-Gilje and Mavinic, 1981; Robinson and Maris, 1983). These studies have found that acceptable removal of organic oxygen-demanding materials can be achieved at temperature ranges from provided biological solids retention time sufficiently high or that the corresponding organic loading expressed as food-to-microorganism (F/M) ratio is sufficiently low.

This study investigated the concurrent effects of nutrient and temperature limitation on the aerobic biotreatability of municipal landfill leachate. Particular emphasis was placed on understanding chemical interactions and transformations of nutrients and metals during treatment. This information, when combined with treatment performance results, should enable a more rational and comprehensive design approach to leachate treatment systems.

#### 2. EXPERIMENTAL METHODS AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1. Experimental Design

This laboratory study was formulated to systematically evaluate the aerated lagoon treatment process and to gain better understanding of the limiting factors affecting treatment in full-scale systems. Three experiments were designed to meet the objectives to the research. Experiment I investigated nutrient limitation (COD/N/P ratio) effects on leachate treatability as a function of solids retention time. Experiment II investigated the utility of two alternative phosphorus compounds as nutrient sources, one a commercial monocalcium phosphate fertilizer, and the other a tertiary wastewater treatment aluminum phosphate sludge. Experiment III investigated the effect of temperature limitation on treatability as a function of solids retention time.

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#### 2.2. Laboratory Experiments

Fill-and-draw laboratory reactors were operated under a range of experimental conditions to achieve the research objectives. Table 1 summarizes the operating conditions for all reactors. The reactors were identical 5-1 erlenmeyer flasks with a 3-1 operating volumes. Aeration and mixing were provided with diffused air added through diffuser stones. Figure 1 is a schematic of a typical experimental reactor.

Experiment I reactors (12 total) were operated at four different nutrient conditions ranging from that of the raw leachate (both N and P deficient) to a stoichiometrically balanced condition (N and P at same ratio as for bacterial cells). Each nutrient condition was investigated at three solids retention times. The nominal temperature was  $20 \, \text{C}$ .

Experiment II reactors (2 total) were operated under identical conditions to those of reactor I.B.2 except that the chemical form of the added phosphorus nutrient was changed. A commercially available monocalcium phosphate fertilizer and an aluminum phosphate tertiary wastewater treatment sludge were separately investigated for their suitability as replacement for soluble orthophosphorus.

Table 1. Reactor Experimental Conditions.

Reactor I.D.	Volume (1)	SRT (days)	Temp.	COD/N/P Ratio (mg/mg/mg)	F/M Ratio (gCOD/gVSS-d)
I.A.1	3	5	20	19000/400/.1	3.80
I.A.2	3	5	20	577/12.2/1	0.80
I.A.3	3	5	20	238/5/1	1.08
I.A.4	3	5	20	100/5/1	1.40
I.B.I	3	10	20	19000/400/.1	2.09
1.8.2	3	10	20	577/12.2/1	C.44
I.B.3	3	10	20	238/5/1	0.47
I.B.4	3	10	20	100/5/1	1.41
I.C.1	3	40	20	19000/400/1	0.14
1.0.2	3	40	20	577/12.2/1	0.11
I.C.3	3	40	20	288/5/1	0.11
I.C.4	3	40	20	100/5/1	0.14
II.B.1	3	10	20	577/12.2/1	0.41
II.B.2	3	10	20	577/12.2/1	0.42
III.A.1	3	5	4	577/12.2/1	1.18
III.A.2	3	5	10	577/12.2/1	1.76
III.B.1	3	10	4	577/12.2/1	0.80
III.B.2	3	10	10	577/12.2/1	0.61
III.C.1	3	40	Ą	577/12.2/1	0.11
III.C.2	3	40	10	577/12.2/1	0.12

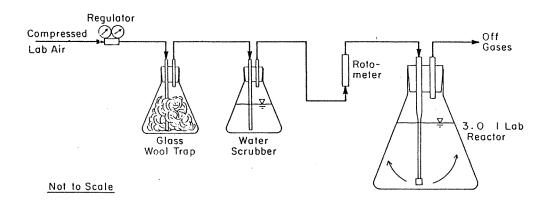


Figure 1. Experimental reactor schematic.

Experiment III reactors (6 total) were operated at nominal temperatures of 10 and 4  $^{O}$ C but otherwise identical conditions to those of reactors I.A.2, I.B.2, and I.C.2. Thus, the same nutrient condition was investigated at three solids retention times and at two lower temperatures.

#### 2.3. Fill-and-Draw Operation

Fill-and-draw operation of the reactors consisted of feeding and wasting the required volume one time per day. A typical daily feeding and sampling schedule was as follows:

- 1. Measure reactor DO, pH, and temperature in situ.
- 2. Bring reactor up to volume with tap water to compensate for evaporative losses.
- 3. Waste required volume of mixed liquor (reactor volume/SRT).
- 4. Add same volume of leachate feed solution to reactor.
- 5. Add required nutrient solutions of phosphorus and nitrogen (volume negligible).
- 6. Process waste mixed liquor for appropriate analyses.

Fill-and-draw operation results in a cyclic hydraulic and organic loading regime in the reactors. At the beginning of each cycle, the reactor is heavily loaded and dissolved oxygen levels decrease to below 1 mg/l. After several hours the substrate is substantially consumed and DO levels recover to within 1-2 mg/l of saturation. All measurements of chemical parameters reported in this study were made at the end of the operating cycle but prior to substrate and nutrient addition for the next cycle.

### 2.4. Experimental Materials

Leachate used in the laboratory study was collected in large volume in January, 1984, at the municipal landfill site at Dal Skog, Norway (ca. 60 km north of Oslo) and stored frozen until use. The landfill site was placed in operation in October, 1981, and receives approximately  $50,000~\text{m}^3$  of solid wastes annually. The received solid waste volume is comprised of about 60~% household wastes, 30~% office and commercial wastes, and 10~% building and construction materials. Solid wastes are covered daily with excavated fill material and compacted with a 23~tonnes compactor. Average annual precipitation is 750~mm, and leachate production from the ca. 1.9~hectare site averages ca.  $15~\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ .

The chemical pomposition of the leachate used in the laboratory study is summarized in Table 2. Leachates from selected other studies are included for comparative purposes. The Dal Skog leachate is characteristic of a young landfill site, being of high organic strength (COD, BOD) but intermediate in nitrogen concentration (ammoniacal and organic forms) and extremely low in phosphorus concentration. Calculated ratios of major parameters were as follows: COD/N/P = 19000/-400/0.1,  $COD/BOD_7 = 1.67$ , and COD/TOC = 3.4. Volatile acids (VA) comprised about 30 % of the COD and TOC. From the alkalinity titration to pH = 4.5, the measured VA concentration, and initial pH value, the VA-alkalinity is calculated to be 1630 mg/l and the carbonate alkalinity 2000 mg/l. Metals concentrations are typical, although the toxic heavy metals determined (Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, and Zn) were somewhat lower than for the other leachates cited.

Table 2. Landfill leachate characteristics.

Parameter	This Study (Dal Skog)	Ref.1 (range)	Ref.2	Ref.3
Age,yr	3	.33-16		2
pH	6	3.7-8.5	5.02	5.95
Alk,meq/l	69	0-420	153	****
Cond.uS/cm	7500	2810-16800		
TS,mq/l	versum dessites	0-59200	26600	
TSŚ,mg/l	450	10-700		204
VSS.mg/l	300		****	112
COD,mg/l	19000	40-89520	48000	5028
BCD5,mg/1	11400*	81-33360	36000	3035
TOC,mg/1	5590	256-28000	15390	1663
VA;mg/1 as	C 1830			1123
TKN,mg/l	400		1100	152
NH4-N,mq/1	380	0-1106	<del></del>	76
NO2-N,mg/1	. 1	0.2-10.3		<.02
NO3-N,mg/l	.075	(NO2+NO3)		<.5
TOT-P,mg/1	<.1	0-130	11	
PO4-F,mg/1	√<.1	6.5-85		.42
Fe.mg/l	482	0-2820	960	102
Ca,mg/l	1865	60-7200	1394	348
Cd,mg/l	.003	.03-17	0.39	-11
Cr,mg/l	.12		1.9	. 14
Cu,mg/l	.004	C-9.9		.08
Mo,mg/l	210	17-15600	310	37
Mn,mg/l	195	.09-125	41	22.8
Pb,mg/l	.003	<.1-2.0	1.44	.11
Zn,mg/l	22.6	0-370	223	17.6

#### \*MEASURED AS BOD7

Ref.1: Chian and DeWalle (1976) Ref.2: Uloth and Mavinic (1977) Ref.3: Robinson and Maris (1983)

In Experiment II, the monocalcium phosphate fertilizer,  ${\rm CaHPO}_4$ , was added in dry form based on the manufacturer's listed phosphorus content of 21 % P by weight. The aluminum phosphate tertiary wastewater treatment sludge,  ${\rm AlPO}_4$ , had a measured dry solids phosphorus content of 5.1 %.

#### 2.5. Analytical Methods

All values of chemical parameters for experimental reactors reported in this study are for filtered effluents (Whatman GF/C glass fiber filters). Raw leachate values are for unfiltered samples. In general, all measurements were made in accordance with accepted procedures (A.P.H.A., 1980). Prior to filtration, reactor mixed liquors were centrifuged at 4000 rpm (mean rotor diameter approx. 14 cm). In situ dissolved oxygen and pH were measured electrometrically, conductivity with a measuring bridge and cell, and temperature with a mercury thermometer accurate to 0.1  $^{\rm O}$ C. All other parameters were analyzed in the chemical laboratory at the Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Oslo, Norway.

#### 3. RESULTS

All results for experimental reactors are reported for steady-state operating conditions. Steady-state was assumed when 9-1 of leachate feed solution had passed through each 3-1 reactor after initial seeding and monitoring parameters (pH, COD, and TSS) were approximately constant. Tables of results summarize mean values of all parameters. The complete set of experimental data for the 20 experimental reactors is contained in Appendix A, Tables A-1 through A-20.

#### 3.1. Nutrient Limitation Study

Experiment I was an investigation of nutrient limitations at three different SRT's and a nominal temperature of 20  $^{\circ}$ C. Results are summarized in Table 3. Because of the severe phosphorus deficiency in the raw leachate (COD/N/P = 19000/400/0.1, NP1), reactors I.A.1 at a 5-day SRT and I.B.1 at a 10-day SRT could not maintain a viable microbial culture and failed (washout). At a 40-day SRT, reactor I.C.1 performed reasonably well under these conditions of severe nutrient limitation.

With the lowest levels of phosphorus supplementation, a microbial population was established and sustained at the lower SRT's despite still being severely P-limited (COD/N/P = 577/12.2/1, NP2). The microbial biomass was highly dispersed and non-flocculant under these conditions. At a higher nutrient supplementation level (COD/N/P = 238/5/1,NP3), the microbial biomass was aggregated substantially into discrete flocs. At the highest nutrient supplementation level, corresponding to the theoretical stoichiometric bacterial nutrient ratio (COD/N/P = 100/5/1, NP4), flocculation of microbial biomass was masked by a massive precipitate that formed, believed to be calcium hydroxyapatite or another phosphorus solid phase (see Discussion Performance on these reactors appeared to be adversely affected by the presence of the precipitate, which inhibited complete mixing of the microbial biomass. Interference in sampling and measurement of some parameters, particularly suspended solids, also resulted.

Table 3. Experiment I Summary: Raw Leachate and Treated Effluents, Mean Parameter Values.

REACTOR	SRT	οH	TEMP	00	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	300	TKN	NH4-N	NO2-N	NO3-N	TOT-P	PC4-P	IONSTR
	(day)		(C)	•		(meq/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(門)
				X	10^-4)								i				
LEACHATE		6			.75	57.97	450	300	19000	11400	400	380	97	75	1	.1	0.12
I.A.1	5	5.7	21	8.2	.95	68.91	1600	1000	14800	9940	340	250	23	140	.17	.1	0.15
1.4.2	5	9.5	21.2	5.9	. 5	23.56	7570	4750	2080	895	48	2.1	119	175	1.43	1	0.08
I.A.3	5	8.5	21	6.5	.54	22.87	6170	3530	2550	760	62	9.7	98	154	3.1	1.53	0.09
I.A.4	5	3.4	21.5	5.2	.85	34.8	4620	2710	4090	1620	343	118	177	641	22	8.03	0.14
I.B.1	10	6.2	20.5	8.1	.93	53.02	1630	910	12600	11150	252	241	15	62	.2	.1	0.15
1.0.2	10	8.7	20.4	6.7	.54	20.59	7075	4300	1340	535	14	10	26	70	.3	.1	0.09
1.8.3	10	8.3	20.1	7,4	.55	22.42	7410	4080	940	240	11	1	8	17	.3	.1	0.09
1.8.4	10	8.3	20.5	5.9	.74	7.92	2890	1350	<b>5</b> 70	75	104	91	5	50	.73	. 25	0.12
1.0.1	40	8.3	20.∂	8.1	.44	11.24	5960	3280	<b>97</b> 0	375	40	25	26	126	. 1	.1	0.07
1.0.2	40	9	20.6	7.6	.47	6.21	7415	4330	440	25	15	.21	7	:3	.1	.1	0.08
1.0.3	40	9	20.6	7.4	. 45	5.78	6940	4465	370	45	8	.11	. 3	35	15	.1	0.07
1.0.4	40	8.7	20.9	7.3	.56	3,55	6395	3515	380	40	24	2.63	62	189	.25	. 1	0.09

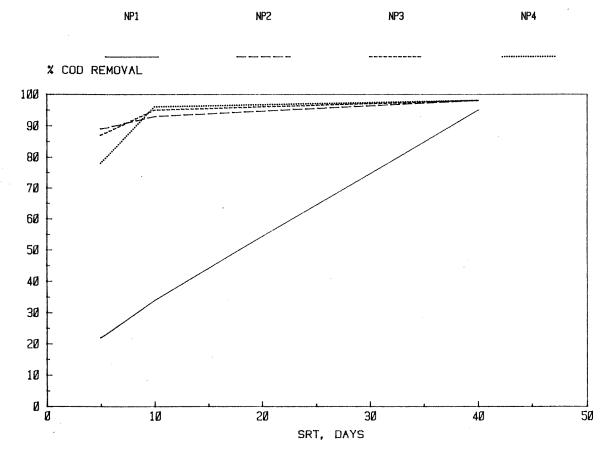


Figure 2. COD Removal vs. SRT for Varying Nutrient Supplementation Levels.

Figure 2 shows COD removal as a function of SRT for the four nutrient levels investigated. Nutrient level SP1 has unacceptable performance at the two lower SRT values (Reactors I.A.1 and I.B.1). At 40 days SRT, COD removal is 95 % confirming that a heterotrophic microbial population was well established under these severely nutrient limited conditions (Reactor I.C.1). At the three higher nutrient addition levels, COD removal efficiency was generally less than 90 % at SRT = 5 days, increasing to about 95 % at SRT = 10 days and greater than 98 % at SRT = 40 days. There was only marginal improvement in COD removal with increased nutrient addition at these two SRT's.

Nitrogen was present almost entirely in the ammoniacal form (NH $_3$  and NH $_4^+$ ) in both the raw leachate and reactor effluents. Virtually no nitrification occurred as indicated by the low effluent concentrations of oxidized nitrogen forms (NO $_2^-$ ) and NO $_3^-$ ). Both TKN and NH $_4$ -N effluent concentrations decreased with increasing SRT at constant nutrient supplementation level, and with increased phosphorus addition at constant SRT up to nutrient level NP $_3$ . At nutrient level NP $_4$ , nitrogen was also supplemented with ammonium chloride.

Phosphorus was efficiently incorporated into the microbial biomass in all but the highest loaded reactors (SRT = 5 days) at the two highest nutrient addition levels (NP3 and NP4). Effluent total and orthophosphorus concentrations in these reactors indicated that some excess phosphorus was present, although the maximum ortho-P value was only 4 % of added phosphorus (8 mg/l). In the lower loaded reactors (10 and 40 day SRT's), maximum effluent phosphorus concentrations at the highest nutrient addition level were less than 1 % of added phosphorus (0.75 mg/l total-P and 0.25 mg/l ortho-P).

## 3.2. Phosphorus Compound Study

In Experiment II, two alternative phosphorus compounds, a commercially available fertilizer and a tertiary wastewater treatment sludge, were investigated for their suitability as sources of phosphorus nutrient for the biological treatment process. Based on the results of Experiment I, experimental reactor conditions of SRT = 10 days and NP2 nutrient addition level were selected. These conditions represented

limiting satisfactory performance for P added as orthophosphorus (biologically available form). Thus, reduced performance should be evident if phosphorus is not totally available from the alternative compounds due to solubility or other limitations.

Experiment II reactor performance results are summarized in Table 4 including reactors II.B.1 (P from fertilizer) and II.B.2 (P from tertiary sludge) along with reactor I.B.2 of experiment I (P from orthophosphorus) for comparative purposes. All effluent parameters, including COD, BOD, and nitrogen and phosphorus forms are equivalent or lower for experiment II reactors than for control reactor I.B.2. Thus, no decrease in performance was observed by using of the alternative phosphorus compounds.

Table 4. Experiment II Summary: Raw Leachate and Treated Effluents,
Mean Parameter Values.

REACTOR	SRT	рΗ	TEMP	DO CO	ONI	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	800	TKN	NH4-N	ND2-N	N03-N	TOT-P	P04-P	IONSTR
	(dav)	•	(C)	(mg/1)(uS/	cm (	meq/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(M)
				x 10°	-4)								$t_{i}$				
LEACHATE		ć			.75	57.97	450	300	19000	11400	400	380	97	75	.1	.1	0.12
1.8.2	10	8.7	20.4	6.9	.54	20.69	7075	4300	1340	535	24	10	26	70	.3	.1	0.09
II.B.1	10	8.8	18.2	7.7	.47	16.81	9635	4665	705	63	10	.73	14	56	.25	. 1	0.08
II.8.2	10	8.3	18.3	7.3	.48	18.28	8990	4500	740	8	. 10	.1	14	16	.2	.1	0.08

#### 3.3. Temperature Limitation

Experiment III reactors were operated at 10  $^{\rm O}$ C and 5  $^{\rm O}$ C and at 5, 10, and 40 days SRT to investigate effects of decreasing temperature on performance. By similar reasoning as for experiment II, nutrient addition level NP2 was selected to represent a limiting condition that should more readily exhibit reactor performance under imposed stress conditions. Results of experiment III are summarized in Table 5. Also repeated in the table are results from corresponding Experiment I reactors at 20  $^{\rm O}$ C for comparative purposes.

Table 5. Experiment III Summary: Raw Leachate and Treated Effluents, Mean Parameter Values.

REACTOR	SRT	pН	TEMP	DC	COND	ALK	188	VSS	000	BOD	TKN	NH4-N		N03-N	70T-F	P04-P	IONSTR
	(day)		(C)	4		(meq/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(tig/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(M)
				X	10^-4)												
LEACHATE		6			.75	57.97	450	300	19000	11400	400	380	97	75	.1	.1	0.12
1.4.2	5	8.5	21.2	5.9	.5	23,56	7570	4750	2080	395	48	2.1	119	175	1.43	1	0.08
III.A.i	5	8.2	4.5	8.4	.78	47.2	6030	3229	10500	5900	114	69	54	155	.5	.7	0.12
III.A.Z	5	8.4	11.5	8.3	.68	37	3700	1940	8050	5390	103	98	37	68	.5	.3	0.11
1.8.2	10	8.7	20.4	6.9	.54	20.69	7075	4300	1340	535	24	10	26	70	.3	.1	0.09
III.8.i	10	8.3	4.5	9.7	.7	52.02	5415	2370	11950	7100	145	120	27	28	.35	. 2	0.11
111.8.2	10	8.5	10.1	8.9	. 44	23.8	5610	3140	3900	825	15	11	155	190	2.7	2.85	0.07
1.0.2	40	9	20.6	7.8	.47	6.21	7415	4330	440	25	15	.21	7	13	. 1	.1	0.08
111.0.1	40	8.6	2.9	11.7	.43	18.26	9005	4275	455	25	10	.1	13	19	.2	.1	0.07
III.C.2	40	8.8	9.7	10.2	.43	18.34	8215	4015	305	5	10	.1	41	9	.2	* <u>1</u>	0.07

Effects of lower temperatures on reactor performance are clearly evidenced from experiment III results. Figure 3 shows COD removal as a function of temperature for the data in Table 5. Under the nutrient limiting conditions of this experiment, only the highest SRT value (40 days) gave adequate removal at low temperatures. Effluent concentrations of nutrients, particularly ammoniacal nitrogen, were also elevated in the low temperature, low SRT reactors.

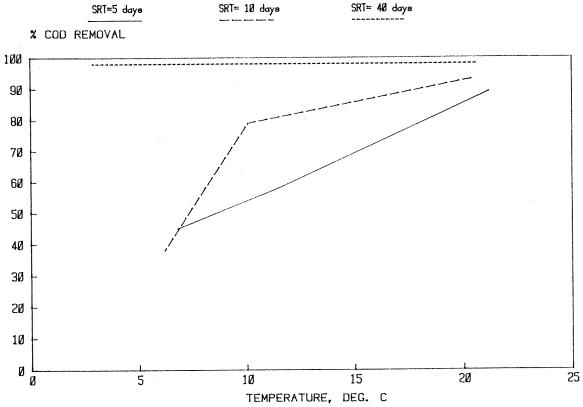


Figure 3. COD Removal vs. Temperature for Varying SRT's.

#### 3.4. Metals Removal

The subterrainean conditions induced by leachate formation in landfills are highly conducive to metals dissolution. These conditions include anaerobiosis, low pH (5-6 range), and high concentrations of organic ligands, principally low molecular weight fatty acids (up to several thousand mg/l). Table 6 summarizes concentrations of the nine metals measured (Fe, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Mg, Mn, Pb, and Zn) in the raw leachate and in the effluents of all experimental reactors.

Table 6. Raw Leachate and Reactor Effluent Metals Concentration.

REACTOR	SRT (day)	Нq	TEMP (C)	FE (mg/1)	CA (mg/1)	CD (mg/1)	CR (mg/1)	CU (ag/1)	MG (mg/1)	MN (mg/1)	PB (mg/1)	ZM (mg/l)	
LEACHATE		6		482	1132	.003	. 12	.004	168	171	.0025	22.6	
I.A.!	5	5.7	21	62.2	1865	.003	.13	.33	207	109	.29	24.75	
I.A.2	5	8.5	21.2	6.2	21.4	.001	.03	.04	177	3.2	.007	.26	
1.4.3	5	8.6	21	23	13.7	.001	.04	.04		3.1	.01	.48	
I.A.4	5	8.4	21.5	29	140	.001	.04	.04	172	2.9		.82	
1.3.1	10	5.2	20.6	19.5	1615	.004	.1	.24	181	193	.11	19.1	
1.3.2	10	8.7	20.4	2.04	17	.001	.92	.2	154	3	.01	.13	
1.8.3	10	8.8	20.1	.47	5	.001	.02	.03	139	1	.005	.05	
1.8.4	10	8.3	20.5	1.5	84	.001	.02	.04	158	4	.01	.07	
1.2.1	40	8.8	20.8	30.5	7.9	.0004	.02	.14	110	4.6	.002	.77	
1.0.2	40	9	20.6	3.9	4.2	.0004	.0i	.12	.115	.82	.0015	. 14	
1.0.3	40	9	20.5	.2	4.2	.0004	.01	.06	109	.32	.0016	.05	
1.0.4	40	8.7	20.9	. 1	110	.0004	.013	.07	117	1.98	.003	.06	
11.3.1	10	8.8	18.2	.95	11	.001	.02	.12	104	1.65	.002	.09	
11.8.2	10	8.9	18.3	1.39	7.1	.0004	.074	.11	138	.84	.003	.08	
III.A.1	5	8.2	4.5	45.1	433	.0005	.06	.06	185	4.73	.005	1	
III.A.2	5	3.4	11.5	12.1	619	.0005	.06	.05	166	10.4	.003	. 4	
III.B.1	10	8.3	4.5	1.56	1120	.0005	.04	.12	205	41.6	.0048	.2	
111.9.2	10	8.6	10.1	44	24	.0006	.07	.07	174	5.27	.0045	.68	
III.C.1	40	8.6	2.9	.73	11.1	.0002	.022	. 1	131	1.47	.002	.07	
HH.C.2	40	8.8	9.7	.24	7,4	.0003	.02		128	1.07	.0018	.05	

Iron, calcium, cadmium, copper, manganese, lead, and zinc were highly removed in all reactors that performed adequately (high COD removal). Percent removals for iron, calcium, manganese, and zinc were in the range 95-100 while for cadmium, copper, and lead, concentrations were too low to accurately calculate percent removal. Chromium had intermediate removal (80-92 %) in adequately performing reactors, while maximum magnesium removal was about 35 %.

#### 3.5. Settling

the effects of nutrient addition levels of temperature on sludge settling properties was not a main objective of this study because of the widely different hydrodynamic conditions of the experimetnal reactors compared to full-scale units. Qualitative observations of mixed liquor settling characteristics indicated that flocculation and settling velocity increased as SRT Reactors with 5-day SRT's had extremely dispersed mixed liquors with virtually no settling under all conditions, while 10-day SRT reactors showed an increasing tendency to flocculate, especially at the higher nutrient levels. Reactors with 40-day SRT's flocculated and settled very well under all experimental conditions, but turbidity in the clarified effluent was less at higher temperatures and at the higher nutrient levels.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

#### 4.1. <u>Dual Nutrient-Temperature Limitation</u>

Nutrient limitation in landfill leachate treatability studies has been reported by many previous investigators (e.g., Chian and De-Walle, 1976; Uloth and Mavinic, 1977; Robinson and Maris, 1983; see also Table 1). Typically, phosphorus is severely limited to the point that influent concentrations are nearly negligible relative to stoichiometric requirements for bacterial cell growth. Nitrogen concentrations are variable but also often are insufficient for balanced biological growth.

In most previous biotreatability studies of landfill leachates, when nutrients deficiencies occurred, nutrients were supplemented to approximately stoichiometric requirements, although Cook and Foree (1974) reported good performance in aerobic stabilization of an unsupplemented leachate with a COD/N/P ratio of 1200/21/1. In the current study, it was found that good to excellent BOD and COD removal could be achieved under conditions of severe nutrient limitation. For the raw leachate (COD/N/P=19000/400/1) and 20  $^{\circ}$ C temperature, reactors at 5 and 10 day SRT's failed, but the 40-day SRT reactor performed well with 95 % COD removal. With the lowest level of phosphorus supplementation (COD/N/P=577/12.1/1), 98 % COD and 99 % BOD removal were attained at SRT=40 days and T=20  $^{
m O}$ C. Performance decreased at SRT's of 10 and 5 days. At the two highest levels of nutrient addition (COD/N/P= 238/5/1 and 100/5/1), both 40-day and 10-day SRT reactor COD and BOD performances were excellent (95-98 % COD and 97-99 % BOD removal), while the 5-day SRT reactors had reduced removal efficiencies.

Effects of reduced temperatures on aerobic biological treatability of landfill leachates have been studied by Zapf-Gilje and Mavinic (1981), and Robinson and Maris (1983). These investigations have demonstrated that good performance can be attained down to temperatures of 9 and 5  $^{\rm O}$ C, respectively. SRT's greater than 10 days were required for satisfactory performance. In a full scale plant, Stegmann and Ehrig (1980) reported good BOD removal at a temperature of 0.5  $^{\rm O}$ C but SRT's were very long (order of 100 days).

In this study, reduced temperature effects were superimposed on nutrient limited conditions. This "dual-stressed" system was intended to determine operation and performance criteria during the winter season. As such, it represented an extension of present treatability information for leachates in colder climates. Under combined stress conditions (COD/N/P=577/12.2/1 and T-10 and 4  $^{\rm O}$ C), SRT's of 5 and 10 days did not give adequate COD and BOD removal, while performance at 40-day SRT remained excellent. Temperature control in the reduced temperature experiment was poor. For the 40-day SRT reactor, temperature ranged from 0.5 to 5  $^{\rm O}$ C with a mean value of 2.9  $^{\rm O}$ C. It thus appears that 40 days is an adequate detention time for aerated lagoons in cold climates to achieve good removal of biodegradable organics even with severe nutrient limitation.

#### 4.2. <u>Nitrogen Fate and Distribution</u>

Nitrogen in the raw leachate was present almost entirely in the ammoniacal form. Removal in the reactors appeared to be entirely attributable to biological uptake. A nitrogen mass balance (using an volatile solids cellular nitrogen content of assumed indicated no volatilization of ammoniacal nitrogen despite the high reactor pH values. In the adequately performing reactors, influent nitrogen was virtually totally utilized (less than 1 mg/l in reactor effluent). Effluent soluble nitrogen was determined to be mostly in organic forms. Poorly performing reactors had high ammoniacal nitrogen concentrations. Similar results have been reported by Cook and Foree (1974) and Robinson and Maris (1983).

Nitrification was negligible in all reactors, as effluent nitrite and nitrate concentrations never exceeded 1.0 mg/l. Since effluent nitrogen in reactors that were performing well (high COD and BOD removal) was mostly in organic forms, it is evident that excess ammoniacal nitrogen beyond biological requirements never existed to provide substrate for nitrifying organisms to establish. Growth rate limitations and pH and temperature inhibition in the poorly performing reactors (low COD and BOD removal) would be expected to adversely affect nitrifying organisms as it did the heterotrophic organisms. Robinson and Maris (1983) reported no nitrification at SRT's below 20 days and

only erratic nitrification at a SRT of 20 days which they attributed mainly to low pH caused by the nitrification reaction. Keenan et al. (1984) found apparent nitrification (effluent nitrite and nitrate concentrations were not reported) in a full scale plant at F/M ratios between 0.12 and 0.32 kg COD/day. Pretreatment by lime precipitation, ammonia stripping, and pH adjustment with strong acids were also practised, so conditions varied considerably from those of direct biological treatment processes.

#### 4.3. Phosphorus Fate and Distribution

Although phosphorus was clearly limiting to biological treatment based on its concentration in the raw leachate, good to excellent organics removal was possible using phosphorus supplementation significantly less than that theoretically required to satisfy the stoichiometry of bacterial cells. It is apparent that fungi or other with significantly phosphorus organisms lower and requirements than heterotrophic organisms were able to adapt to the limiting nutrient conditions.

The adverse effects of phosphorus limitation decreased as the reactor organic loading decreased, or sludge age increased. Thus, it was possible to obtain high COD and BOD removal at 40-days SRT at leachate phosphorus concentrations that were limiting to 10- and 5-day SRT reactors. This suggests that organisms that are able to adapt to the severely nutrient-limiting environment have lower specific growth rates than the heterotrophs of nutrient-balanced systems. Cook and Foree (1974) also obtained excellent COD removal in a nutrient deficient aerobic treatment unit at an SRT of 10 days. A 5-day SRT unit failed under the same conditions. Microscopic examinations revealed an apparently larger fungi population in nutrient-deficient than in nutrient supplemented units.

Because of the importance of phosphorus as a nutrient, thermodynamic calculations were performed to determine whether precipitation of any phosphorus solid phases was likely, thus limiting phosphorus availability for biological growth. Calcium hydroxyapatite was predicted to be the controlling phosphorus solid phase under the experimental

conditions of the reactors and served as the basis for these calculations. Table 7 summarizes thermodynamic data used for calcium complexation and precipitation calculations.

Table 7. Formation Constants for Calcium Complexes at I = 0 M, T = 25  $^{\circ}$ C\*.

Ligand	Formation K Stoichiometry	Log K
0H <sup>-</sup>	ML.H/M	-12.7
co <sub>3</sub>	ML/M.L	3.0
-	ML(s)/M.L	8.34
HC03	ML/M.L	1.3
PO4 2	ML/M.L	6.46
·	$M_5OHL_3(s).H/M_5.L_3$	41.6
HP0 <sub>4</sub>	ML/M.L	2.74
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> -	ML/M.L	1.4

<sup>\*</sup> Smith and Martell (1975).

Results of precipitation calculations were expressed in terms of stability indices for calcium hyroxyapatite and calcite (calcium carbonate), where the stability index is defined as the logarithm (base 10) of the molar ion product for the dissociation reaction divided by the solubility product constant for the dissociation reaction corrected to an ionic strength of 0.1 mole/l. Positive and negative values of the stability index indicate an oversaturated and an undersaturated solution, respectively, while a zero value indicates equilibrium with the respective solid phase. As summarized in Table 8, calcium hydroxyapatite appears to be oversaturated or in equilibrium However, measured soluble orthophoswith most reactor solutions. phate concentrations used in these calculations were usually at or below the detection limit of 0.1 mg/l. Thus, some reactor solutions may be more nearly equilibrated rather than oversaturated with hydroxyapatite. Other less stable phosphorus solid phases (see Table 7) may initially precipitate with a subsequent slow transformation to the more stable hydroxyapatite (Nancollas et al, 1980).

Table 8. Stability Indices for Calcium Hydroxyapatite and Calcite at I = 0.1 M and T = 25  $^{\circ}$ C.

	Stabilit	Stability Index	
Reactor	Ca <sub>5</sub> OH(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (s)	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (s)	
I.A.1	-4.3	-5.0	
I.A.2	0.9	-1.4	
I.A.3	3.8	-1.4	
I.A.4	9.9	-0.8	
I.B.1	-1.5	-4.1	
I.B.2	1.2	-1.1	
I.B.3	-1.0	-1.4	
I.B.4	4.1	-1.2	
I.C.1	0.0	-1.2	
I.C.2	-0.6	-1.1	
I.C.3	-0.6	-1.1	
I.C.4	4.8	-0.3	
II.B.1	0.7	-1.1	
II.B.2	0.2	-1.1	
III.A.1	7.9	-0.7	
III.A.2	7.9	-0.1	
III.B.1	7.8	-0.1	
III.B.2	5.9	-1.1	
III.C.1	-0.1	-1.4	
III.C.2	-0.1	-1.2	

Calcite appears to be undersaturated in all reactor solutions. However, evidence from influent and effluent calcium concentrations, the alkalinity balance (see below), and the very low phosphorus concentrations (stoichiometrically insufficient to precipitate calcium) all suggest that calcium was precipitated from solution as a corbonate solid phase.

#### 4.4. Metals Fates

Metals removal from aerobic biological treatment of sanitary landfill leachates has generally been reported to be highly efficient (e.g., Uloth and Mavinic, 1977; Zapf-Gilje and Mavinic, 1981; Robinson and Maris, 1983) and was confirmed in this study. The high removal efficiency has been attributed to the combined effects of high TSS concentrations, high pH values, and precipitation of some solid phases. Nelson et al. (1981) have shown that adsorption of heavy metals by activated sludge solids is highly favored at pH values above 8 and that the overall distribution of the metals between solution and solid phases results from competition between organic and inorganic ligands and surface functional groups of the solids.

In leachate treatment systems, additional solid phases are present that contribute to the adsorptive removal of metals. Greatest in concentration and probable effect are the hydroxide and oxide precipitates formed by oxidation of reduced iron Fe(II) and manganese Mn (II), introduced in the raw leachate. These two metals have extremely low solubilities in their higher oxidation states, Fe (III) and Mn (IV), and thus are nearly quantitatively precipitated when subjected to aeration in the experimental reactors (see discussion below). Several investigators have demonstrated the very high adsorptive capacity of ferric hydroxide and manganese oxide solid phases for metals in wastewater treatment processes (e.g., Benjamin et al., 1982) and in natural water sediments, (e.g., Davies-Colley et al., 1984).

Precipitation of solid phases may have other significant influences on the biological treatability of landfill leachates. Beneficial effects include the removal of heavy metals and the general reduction in inorganic salts (total dissolved solids) content. Possible deleterious effects are precipitation of phosphate needed as a nutrient and alkalinity reduction and pH decrease from both carbonate precipitation and oxidation-precipitation of iron and manganese.

Among the most likely precipitating solid phases are the hydroxide or oxide, carbonate, and phosphate forms of nearly all metals present. Thermodynamic calculations were made to determine whether these phases were likely to control the solubility of major and trace metals in the experimental reactors. Solubility determinations were based on calculation of stability indices for the respective solid phases of the metals considered and included corrections for solution ionic strength. Complexing ligands considered were hydroxide, carbonate, bicarbonate orthophosphate, monobasic phosphate, dibasic phosphate, ammonia, and acetate. Table 9 summarizes results of these calculations for the experimental reactors considered as a group. Including in the table are the solid phases considered, the thermodynamically controlling solid phase (that which would form should precipitation occur), and whether a precipitate was predicted to form (stability index > 0). For some metals, there was considerable variation among reactors and important ligands, especially organic compounds, may have been omitted. Thus the results expressed in Table 9 should be considered advisory and needing verification for specific reactor conditions.

The results expressed in Table 9 suggest that the major metals Ca, Fe, and Mn are solubility controlled, while Mg does not form a precipitate. Most minor heavy metals appear to be undersaturated with respect to suspected solid phases. The major removal mechanism for trace metals is probably sorption on the slurry solids (microbial cellular matter and precipitated major metal phases).

For nearly all metals, comparison of leachate influent concentrations and reactor effluent concentrations indicates that poorer removal was achieved in the more poorly performing reactors (those with lower COD removal). This could be caused by both lower pH and by the higher solution concentrations of complexing organic and inorganic ligands, as evidenced by the higher conductivity and COD values. A complete analysis of solution phase ligands was beyond the scope of this study.

Table 9. Metals Solubility Controls.

Metal	Colid Dhages	Controlling	F272b2
	Solid Phases Considered	Controlling Solid Phase	Equilibrium Condition
Fe	Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> FePO <sub>4</sub>	Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	Oversaturated
Ca	CaCO <sub>3</sub> CaHPO <sub>4</sub> CaH(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Ca <sub>5</sub> OH(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Ca <sub>5</sub> OH(PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	Oversaturated
Cd	Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	CqC0 <sup>3</sup>	Undersaturated
Cr	Cr(OH) <sub>3</sub>	Cr(OH) <sub>3</sub>	Undersaturated
Cu	Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> CuCO <sub>3</sub>	Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Saturated
Mg	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> MgCO <sub>3</sub>	Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Undersaturated
Mn	Mn0 <sub>2</sub>	Mn0 <sub>2</sub>	Oversaturated
Pb	Pb0 PbC0 <sub>3</sub>	Pb0	Undersaturated
Zn	Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub> ZnCO <sub>3</sub>	ZnCO <sub>3</sub>	Undersaturated

## 4.5. Alkalinity Balance

The initial pH in most landfill leachates is between 4 and 6 because of volatile acids generation during fermentation of organic matter and supersaturated  ${\rm CO}_2$  content. This has led some investigators to

neutralize leachates prior to treatment despite high measured alkalinities. To more fully understand alkalinity transformations during aerobic biological treatment of landfill leachates, an approximate alkalinity balance was performed.

The alkalinity balance included the following components: influent (raw leachate, all soluble), filtered effluent, volatile acid oxidation, carbonate precipitation, ammonium-nitrogen oxidation, iron oxidation, and manganese oxidation. Alkalinity in particulate forms in the effluent was not included separately as it would presumably be predominantly precipitated carbonates. Table 10 summarizes the alkalinity balance equation and reaction stoichiometry used in calculating alkalinity changes from each term in the equation.

Table 10. Alkalinity Balance Equations.

#### Overall Balance Equation:

(alk), leachate = (alk), effluent + (alk), CaCO<sub>3</sub> ppt'n + (alk),  $NH_4$  oxidation + (alk), Fe and Mn oxidation + (alk), vol.acids oxidation.

$$\frac{\text{Volatile Acids (acetate) Oxidation and Cell Growth:}}{\text{3 CO}_2 + 2 \text{ NH}_4^+ + \text{5 CH}_3 \text{COO}^- = 2 \text{ C}_5 \text{H}_7 \text{O}_2 \text{N} + \text{3 H}_2 \text{O} + \text{3 HCO}_3^-}$$

$$\frac{\text{Calcite precipitation:}}{\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{HCO}_3^- = \text{CaCO}_3(s) + \text{H}^+}$$

$$\frac{\text{Iron Oxidation:}}{4 \text{ Fe}^{++} + 0_2 + 10 \text{ H}_2 0 = 4 \text{ Fe (OH)}_3 \text{ (s)} + 8 \text{ H}^+}$$

$$\frac{\text{Manganese Oxidation:}}{2 \text{ Mn}^{++} + 0_2 + 2} + 2 \text{ H}_2 0 = 2 \text{ Mn}_2(s) + 4 \text{ H}^+$$

Ammonium Ion Oxidation:  

$$NH_4^+ + 2 O_2 = NO_3^- + H_2O + 2 H^+$$

Predominant alkalinity forms in the raw leachate are volatile acid salts and bicarbonate. From the alkalinity titration (initial pH 6.0 to pH 4.5) and direct measurement of volatile acids concentrations, relative contributions from each of these two forms were estimated to be 30.7 meq/l volatile acids alkalinity and 39.9 meq/l carbonate system alkalinity. The theoretical equivalence point pH for the combined weak acid system is 3.7. In reactors that performed adequately, effluent alkalinity was comprised mainly of carbonate system components since volatile acids were metabolized in the treatment process.

Reaction stoichiometry in Table 10 reveals that alkalinity is influenced in the following ways. Oxidation of acetate (volatile acid salts) to form bacterial cells results in a net loss of one equivalent of alkalinity per mole oxidized. Calcium carbonate precipitation reduces alkalinity by two equivalents per mole  ${\rm CaCO}_3(s)$  formed. Ammonium nitrogen  $({\rm NH}_4^{\ +})$  oxidation to nitrate consumes two equivalents of alkalinity per mole of nitrogen oxidized. Iron and manganese oxidation to their respective oxides (hydroxides) result in two equivalents of alkalinity consumed per mole of Fe(II) or Mn(II) oxidized.

Results of the alkalinity balance are shown in Table 11. Although significant discrepancies occur in some reactors, most alkalinity balances can be accounted for within 5-10 % of initial (influent) values. This suggests that the alkalinity balance equation includes terms for the predominant alkalinity transformations that occurred in the reactors.

Alkalinity balance results support the assumption that initially low pH values in landfill leachates are caused by the presence of volatile acids and perhaps  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  is stripped to attain atmospheric equilibrium and the volatile acids are assimilated as substrate. Thus there appears to be no necessity to neutralize landfill leachates by addition of base chemicals prior to aerated biological treatment processes. As evidenced in this study, adequately performing reactors maintained pH values well in excess of 8 with no base chemical addition.

Table 11. Reactor Alkalinity Balance

	Alkalinity	Alkalinity
Reactor no.	Balance	Balance
	Error, meq/l	Error, %
I.A.1	0.36	0.4
I.A.2	-6.34	7.0
I.A.3	-4.86	5.4
I.A.4	-12.93	14.3
I.B.1	1.17	1.3
I.B.2	-4.26	4.7
I.B.3	-6.65	7.4
I.B.4	10.28	11.4
I.C.1	5.82	6.5
I.C.2	9.30	10.3
I.C.3	9.52	10.6
I.C.4	13.93	15.4
II.B.1	-1.05	1.2
II.B.2	-2.59	2.9
III.A.1	25.87	28.7
III.A.2	30.32	33.6
III.B.1	-4.43	4.9
III.B.2	-3.77	4.2
III.C.1	-2.70	3.1
III.C.2	-2.99	3.3

#### 5. CONCLUSIONS

For aerated lagoon treatment of sanitary landfill leachate subjected to temperature and nutrient limiting conditions, the conclusions of this research are:

- 1. Phosphorus nutrient supplementation is required for efficient treatment (COD and BOD removal) but at significantly lower degree than theoretical stoichiometric concentrations for bacterial growth. Decreased supplementation is required as solids retention time is increased from 5 to 40 days.
- 2. Excellent treatment efficiency can be achieved at very low temperatures (between 0 and 4  $^{\rm O}$ C) provided solids retention time is maintained near 40 days and phosphorus supplementation is practiced.
- 3. Phosphorus may be solubility limited by formation of calcium hydroxyapatite or another solid phase. Only at the highest phosphorus supplementation levels (approaching stoichiometric requirements for bacterial growth) was a precipitate observed in the reactors.
- 4. Most major and trace metals are removed at greater than 90 % efficiency from the aqueous phase. Removal of the major metal cations, Ca, Fe, and Mn, appears to occur by sorption to the slurry solids (microbial solids and precipitated metal phases).
- 5. Raw leachate alkalinity is divided roughly evenly between that of volatile acids and the carbonate system. Consideration of alkalinity transformations during leachate treatment and influent and effluent values indicates that pretreatment to neutralize acids and raise the pH is unnecessary.
- 6. Understanding chemical reactions of nutrients and heavy metals in leachate treatment systems can contribute to better design and to better control of effluent quality.

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APPENDIX A: Experimental data

Table	Reactor	Page
A1	I.A.1	35
A2	I.A.2	36
A3	I.A.3	37
A4	I.A.4	38
A5	I.B.1	39
A6	I.B.2	40
A7	I.B.3	41
A8	I.B.4	42
A9	I.C.1	43
A10	I.C.2	45
A11	I.C.3	47
A12	I.C.4	49
A13	II.B.1	51
A14	II.B.2	52
A15	III.A.1	53
A16	III.A.2	54
A17	III.B.1	55
A18	III.B.2	56
A19	III.C.1	57
A20	III.C.2	58
NEU	111.0.4	50

 MEAN
 .00335
 0.13
 0.33
 207
 109
 0.29
 24.75

 STD.DEV
 0.00
 0.00
 0.09
 16
 151
 0.25
 0.21

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DATE	рΗ	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	N02-N	NG3-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
	•	(C)	( <b>eg/1</b> ) (t	18/cm (1							(mg/1)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)
			X i	10^-4)							-	-	•	•	•	•	•
28/2	6	22	7.1	.77	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	N.	MR	11 <b>9</b> .	118	MA	wa		
29/2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	13000	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1/3	5.8	23	7.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	_ ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	- ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/3 8/3	ND 5.6	ND 20.5	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	15500	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3	5.6	ND	8.6	ND	ND	1390	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	DN DN	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
12/3	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND.	ND ND
13/3	5.8	19.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
14/3	5.7	ND	10.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/3 16/3 •	ND ND	19.9 ND	ND.	.94	ND	1860	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
19/3	5.6	17.1	ND 9.2	ND ND	75.64 ND	ND ND	ND ND	12000 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
20/3	5.6	20.8	7.8	ND	ND	1500	990	ND	ND	UN	ND	תה מא	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
21/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	350	270	23	227	.3		ND	ND
22/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16500	12210	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/3	5.6	22.4	7.3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	NO	346	264	ND	ND	.1	.1	59.7	2100
26/3 27/3	5.5 5.6	22.3	ND	ND . a=	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
28/3	5.6	21.5 21.4	7.5 ND	1.05	62.18 ND	ND 1840	ND 1130	ND 17000	ND 7665	ND ND	AD On	DA Da	ND ND	MD	MD	ND	ND
29/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	1420	870	ND	ND	ND CM	ND ND	ND CM	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND 64.7	ND 1630
30/3	5.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	330	218	ND	57	.1	.1	ND	ND
2/4	8.7	RESE	EDED WIT	H SLUDG	E FROM	DAL SK	06)										
3/4	. 8		6.2														
4/4 5/4	7.7 7.7																
6/4	7.6									*							
9/4	5.8																
10/4	5.8		8.8														
11/4	5.7																
12/4	5.7																
13/4	5.4												,				
MEAN	5.66	20.95	8.23	0.95	68.91	1602	997	14800	9938	342	251	23	142	0.17	0.10	62.20	1865
STD. DEV	0.13	1.66	1.26	0.13	9.52						28	ND	ND	0.12			332
DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	HN	PB	ZN			•••				****	****	•••	002
DMIC			(eg/1)														
					•	•	•										
28/2	ND	NO.		MD	ND												
29/2 1/3	DM DM	NI Ni		ND ND	NE Ne												
5/3	ND	N		ND	M												
6/3	ND	N		ND	N		) N	)									
7/3	ND	Ni	) ND	ND	M												
8/3	ND	NI		ND													
9/3	ND	Ni M															
12/3 13/3	ND ND	M M															
14/3	ND							_									
15/3	ND						D N	D									
16/3	ND							D									
19/3	ND							0									
20/3	MB							D ID									
21/3 22/3	OM Om							D									
23/3	.0033																
26/3	OU O						D N	D									
27/3	ND					D 1	ו מ	ID									
28/3	ND							ID									
29/3	.0034																
30/3	KI	, N	D NI	) NI	<i>)</i> N	D N	D P	ID									
2/4 3/4																	
4/4																	
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10/4																	
11/4																	
12/4 13/4							٠										
10/7																	

Table A2: Reactor I.A.2

 MEAN
 .0006
 0.03
 0.04
 177
 3.19
 .007
 0.26

 STB.DEV
 0
 0
 0
 9
 0.81
 0.00
 0.05

1451	C 72	- •	Neact	10.	1.A.												
DATE	pH	TEMP (C)	(mg/l) (u	COND 5/cs ( 0^-4)	ALK (meq/1)	TSS (mg/l)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	80D (ag/1)	TKN (mg/l)	NH4-N (mg/1)	NO2-N (ug/1)	NO3-N (ug/1)	TOT-P (mg/1)	P04-P (mg/1)	FE (mg/l)	CA (mg/l)
28/2	8.2	22	5.7	.41	ND	מא	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
1/3	8.6	23	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND UN
5/3	7.8	ND	MD	ND	ND	. ON	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/3	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/3 8/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1900	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3	8.2 8.5	21 ND	MD 6.3	ND ND	ND ND	ND • <b>73</b> 80	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
12/3	8.7	MD	ND	ND	ND	CN	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND UN	ND MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
13/3	7.8	20.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND CM	ND ND	ND ND
14/3	8.3	ND	7.2	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	HD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
15/3	ND	20.7	ND	.53	ND	6455	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
16/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	27.3	ND	ND	1900	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3 20/3	8.5 8.4	17.1 21.2	5.2	ND	MD	ND 14700	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD
21/3	8.5	ND	4.5 ND	ND ND	ND ND	10320 ND	6570 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND 72	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
22/3	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	. ND	2400	ND 690	72 ND	1.6 ND	119 ND	285 ND	2.3 ND	2 ND	ND ND	ND ND
23/3	8.6	ND	5.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	44	.58	ND	ND	1.4	.8	7.18	ND 15.2
26/3	9	22.7	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/3	8.6	21.9	6.3	. 54	19.81	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
28/3	8.7	21.5	ND	.52	ND	7370	4400	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/3 30/3	ND 8.7	ND ND	ND ND	MD MD	ND	6310	3290	2250	1100	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.27	27.6
2/4	8.8	21.7	RS	RU	ND	ND	ND	1950	ND	27	4.15	ND	60	.6	.2	ND	ND
3/4	8.6		4.4														*
4/4	8.6																
5/4	8.8																
6/4	8.8																
9/4 10/4	8.8	10.7	• .														
11/4	8.7 8.8	18.6	7.6														
12/4	8.7																
13/4	7.8									٠.							
MEAN 8TD.DEV	8.47 0.32	21.16 1.64	5.86 0.81	0.50 0.06	23.56 5.30	<b>75</b> 67 <b>16</b> 18	4753 1668	2080 231	895 290	48 23	2.11 1.84	119 ND	173 159	1.43 0.85	1.00 0.92	6.23 1.35	21.40 8.77
DATE	CD	CR		MB													
	(mg/l)	(ag/l	) (mg/l)	(mg/)	(/gm) ()	) {mg/l	) (mg/)	1)									
28/2	ND		D ND		(D )	ID N	D 1	(D									
1/3	ND		D ND					KD									
5/3	ND	N	D ND					(D									
6/3	ND		םא מ					(D									
7/3	ND							(D									
8/3 9/3	ND ON		D ND					ND									
12/3	ND		D ND D ND					iD VD									
13/3	ND							D .									
14/3	ND		D ND					VD									
15/3	ND							(D									
16/3	ND ND		D ND					(D									
19/3 20/3	OM Om							(D									
20/3	NI)		D ND D ND					ND ND									
22/3	ND		D ND					1D									
23/3	.0006			18													
26/3	ND	N	D, NO					ID									
27/3	ND					D N		ID									
28/3 29/3	ND	-						(D									
30/3	.0006 ND			17											w		
2/4	RU.	N	D ND	,	(D)	ID N	D i	(D									
3/4																	
4/4																	
5/4																	
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9/4																	
10/4																	
11/4 12/4																	
13/4																	

MEAN .0006 0.04 0.04 169 3.07 0.01 0.48 STD.DEV 0 0.01 0 6 1.84 0.00 0.28

IdD	ie A	13:	кеас	ctor	I.A	.3			-	J, -							
DATE	pН	TEMP (C)	- DG (mg/1) x	COND (uS/cm( 10^-4)	ALK meq/l)	* TSS (ag/1)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	TKN (mg/l)	NH4-N (mg/])	NO2-N (ug/1)	NO3-N (ug/1)	TOT-P (mg/1)	PD4-P (mg/1)	FE (mg/1)	CA (mg/l)
28/2 1/3 5/3	8.5 8.4 8	22 23.5 MD	4.9 4.3 ND	.53 ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND ND ND	ND DN DN	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	D D	ND D	ND ND	ND ND
6/3	8.7	ND	ND	ND	MD	, ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD.
7/3	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	2950	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
8/3	8.6	20.5	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3 12/3	8.8 8.9	ND 20.1	7.7 ND	ND ND	ND ND	- <b>59</b> 35 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
13/3	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD MD	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND No	ND
14/3	8.7	ND	9.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
15/3	ND	19.8	ND	.57	ND	6185	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	MD
16/3 19/3	ND 8.7	ND 16.9	ND	ND	27.63		ND	3200	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
20/3	8.5	21.1	7.4 6.6	ND ND	ND ND	ND 9820	ND 6260	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
21/3	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND 96	ND 16.8	ND 98	ND 250	ND 5.9	ND 2.8	. ND ND	ND ND
22/3	8.9	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	2400	910	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/3 26/3	8.7 9	22.5	6	ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11.6	ND	ND	1.1	.3	10.8	6.7
27/3	8.5	22.1 21.5	ND 6	ND .53	ND 18.11	ND ND	DM DM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD
28/3	8.7	21.5	ND	.52	ND	<b>562</b> 0	3040	ND ND	DM DM	DM Cin	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD MM	ND	ND	ND
29/3	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>32</b> 70	1280	2000	610	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD 35.6	ND 20.7
30/3	8.3	MD	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	2200	ND	27	. 58	ND	77	2.3	1.5	ND	ND
2/4 3/4	8.6 8.8	22.4	5.7														
4/4	8.6		J.,														
5/4	8.8																
6/4	8.7																
9/4 10/4	8.7 8.8	18.5	7.5														
11/4	8.8	10:0	/ : 3														
12/4	8.8																
13/4	8.5									•							
27/4	8.7											<b>&gt;</b>					
MEAM	8.60	21.05	6.53	0.54	22.87	6166	3527	2550	760	62	9.66	98	164	3.10	1.53	23	13.70
STD. DEV	0.23	1.75	1.60	0.02	6.73	2350	2525	507	212	49	8.28	ND	122	2.50	1.25	18	9.90
DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MN	PB	ZN										
	(mg/l)	(mg/))	(mg/l)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)										
28/2	ND	ŅD		ND	NE	NE	N	)									
1/3	ND	ND			ND												
5/3 6/3	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND	NO No												
7/3	ND	ND		ND	ND												*
8/3	ND	ND		ND	NE	) NI										0	
9/3	ND ND	ND ND		ND	ND											•	
12/3 13/3	ND	ND ND		ND ND	NI Ni												
14/3	ND	ND		ND	NI			*									
15/3	ND	ND		ND	ND												
16/3 19/3	ND D	ND ND		ND	N												
20/3	ND	ND CN	MD ON	ND ND	ON BN												
21/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND												
22/3	ND	ND		ND	MO		N			•							
23/3 26/3	.0006	.032		164	1.77												
27/3	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND	NI On										•		
28/3	ND	ND		ND	ND												
29/3	.0006	. 04	.04	173	4.37												
30/3	ND	MD	ND	ND	MI	NI NI	NI NI	)									
2/4 3/4																	
4/4																	
5/4																	
6/4																	
9/4 10/4																	
11/4																	
12/4																	
13/4																	
27/4																	

- 38 -Table A4: Reactor I.A.4 DATE pH TEMP DO COND ALK TSS VSS COD BOD TKN NH4-N NO2-N NO3-N TOT-P PO4-P FE (C) (mg/l)(uS/cm (meq/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (ug/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) (mg/l) x10^-4) 28/2 8.8 22 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND MD ND MD ND ND MD 1/3 8.7 23 5.6 ND 5/3 8 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND NĐ ND ND ND ND ND ND 6/3 8.4 ND ND KD XD ND ND MD ND ND ND ND ND MD ND ND ND 7/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 4750 NĐ ND ND 8/3 7.9 21.5 ND KD ND 9/3 7.9 ND ND 6070 8.5 ND 12/3 8.5 ND ND ND MD ND ND ND ND ND ND ND XD 13/3 7.7 20.9 ND NĐ ND KD ND MD ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND MD 14/3 7.5 ND .3 ND 15/3 21.4 ND 1.14 ND 3455 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND KD NĐ 16/3 ND ND 54.29 ND ND ND ND ND 5000 ND ND ND ND ND ND MĐ MD 19/3 8.7 17.4 8.1 ND 20/3 8.5 21.4 ND 3550 6.9 5840 ND 21/3 8.3 ND ND ND ND ND ND MD ND 314 138 592 ND 177 23 7.8 MD 22/3 ND 8.6 ND ND ND ND ND 2900 1280 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 23/3 8 24 ND ND ND 207 ND ND 346 ND ND 18 6.5 34 208 ND 26/3 8.5 21.7 ND ND ND ND NO ND ND ND ND MD ND ND ND MD 27/3 8.6 21.5 6.3 . 81 15.31 ND 28/3 8.6 21.4 ND 4320 .77 ND 2700 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND) ND 29/3 8.4 ND ND ND ND 3430 1880 4400 MD MD ND MD ND 1950 ND 23.3 71 30/3 8.4 MD ND ND ND ND ND 3400 ND 368 10.4 ND 690 26 9.8 ND ND 2/4 8.5 21.9 3/4 5.7 8.2 4/4 8.2 5/4 8.3 6/4 8.2 9/4 8 10/4 8.3 18.9 7.4 11/4 8.4 12/4 8.4 13/4 7.9 27/4 8.2 MEAN 8.35 21.47 5.18 0.85 34.80 4623 2710 4090 1615 343 118 177 641 22 8.03 29 140 STD. DEV 1.61 2.99 0.21 27.56 1270 902 474 27 ND 97 100 69 1.66 CD CR CU NG MN PB DATE  $\{mg/1\}\ (mg/1)\ (mg/1)\ (mg/1)\ (mg/1)\ (mg/1)\ (mg/1)$ ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 28/2 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 1/3 ND ND ND ND) ND ND ND 5/3 6/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 7/3 ND 8/3 MD ND 9/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 12/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND MD ND ND Mő ND ND Y 13/3 14/3 ND ND ND ND NB ND ND 15/3 ND XD ND ND ΝD ND ND ND MD 16/3 ND MD MĐ ND MD 19/3 ND ΝD ND 20/3 ND MD ND MD MD MD MD 21/3 22/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND .0008 .0415 .03 185 4.11 .0108 1.02 23/3 ND ND MD MD 26/3 MD MD ND 27/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 28/3 ND ND ND ND ND .0006 29/3 .036 .04 158 1.67 .011 .61 30/3 ND ND ND ND ND MD ND 2/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 6/4 9/4 10/4 11/4 12/4

MEAN .0007 0.04 0.04 172 2.89 .0109 0.82 STD.DEV 0.00 0 0.01 19 1.73 0.00 0.29

13/4

 MEAN
 .00375
 0.10
 0.24
 1Bi
 193
 0.11
 19.05

 STD.DEV
 7.8E-4
 0.01
 0.09
 4
 9
 0.04
 0.21

Tab	le A	5:	Reac	tor	I.B.	. 1			- 3	9 -							
DATE	pH ,	TENP (C)	( <b>a</b> g/1) (u	COND S/cm (m 0^-4)	ALK eq/1)	TSS (mg/l)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	BOD d <b>ág</b> /1)	TKN (mg/l)	NH4-N (mg/1)		NO3-N (ug/1)	TOT-P (mg/1)		FE (mg/l)	CA (mg/1)
28/2 1/3	8.4 8.3	22 23	6.4 6.8	.59 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
5/3 6/3	8	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	UM UM	ND ND	ND ND	CM CM	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
7/3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7700	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
9/3 9/3	7.8 7.6	20 ND	ND 8.9	ND ND	ND ND	ND 2705	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	DA Da	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
12/3	6.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	₹ ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
13/3 14/3	6.1 5.8	19.2 ND	ND 9.9	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	DA Da	ND CM	ND ND	ND AN	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
15/3	KB	19.7	ND.	.89	63.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	MD
16/3 19/3	ND 5.9	ND 17	ND 9	ND ND	ND ND	1570 ND	ND ND	12000 ND	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	NB ND	- ND ND	MD ND	ND ND
20/3	5.8	20.7	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
21/3 22/3	5.7 5.7	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
23/3	5.7	22. f	7.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/3 27/3	5.8 5.8	22 21.5	ND 7.6	MD 1.13	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND	DN DN	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND
28/3	5.8	21	ND	1.11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
29/3 30/3	5.7 5.7	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	CM CM	ND ND	ND ND	ND CM		ND ND	ON On	ND ND	ND ND	UM CM	ND ND	ND ND
2/4	5.7	20.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			ND	ND	ND				
3/4 4/4	5.7 5.6	ND ND	7.8 ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND 1510	ND 965					CM CM	ND ND				
5/4	5.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND										
6/4 9/4	5.7 5.7	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	1180 ND											
10/4	5.7	18.9	8.7	MD	ND	ND											
11/4 12/4	5.7 5.7	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	1320 ND				*							
13/4	5.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	1495											
MEAN	6.24	20.61	8.12	0.93	63.02	1630	913	12600	11160	262	241	15	62	0.20	0.10	19.60	1615
STD. DEV	0.94	1.63	1.07	0.25	ND	546		2299	NE	) 8	16	NO	NE	0.08	0.00	10.89	7
DATE	CD (mg/1)	CR (eq/1)	CU (ag/1)	MG (ma/1)	HN (ma/1)	PB (an/1	ZN (mm/l	)									
			4,			104/1		•									
28/2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	M	D N	D									
1/3	ND			ND	N	) N	D N	D									
5/3 6/3	ND ND	ND ND		ND ND	NO No												
7/3	ND	ND		ND	ND	) Ni	) N	D									
8/3 9/3	ND ND	IM En		ND ND	NI Mi												
12/3	ND	M	ND	ND	NI	) N	D N	D 、									
13/3 14/3	ND ND	UM Im		ND ND	NE Ne					•							
15/3	MD	ND.	ND	MD	NO	) Ni	) N	D									
16/3 19/3	ND ND			ND ND	NE No												
20/3	ND	MI	ND	ND	MI	) N	D N	D									
21/3 22/3	ND ND			ND ND	IN In												
23/3	ND			ND	M		D N	D									
26/3 27/3	ND ND			ND ND	IN In												
28/3	MD	N	) ND	MD	NI	) N	D N	D									
29/3 30/3	ND ND			ND ND	NI In												
2/4	, ND	MI	MD	ND	ME	) Ni	D M	D									
3/4 4/4	ND ND			ND ND	NE Ne												
5/4	ND	NI	) ND	ND	M	) H	D N	D									
6/4 9/4	.0032 ND			184 ND	186 Ni												
10/4	KD	M	QN (	ND CM	NI												
11/4 12/4	ND .0043				N1 199			D 0									
13/4	ND							D									

MEAN .0007

STD. DEV 1.4E-4

0.02

0.00

0.20

0.23

154

15

3 0.01

0.00

0.13

DATE TEMP DO COND ALK TSS VSS COD BOD TKN NH4-N NO2-N NO3-N TOT-P PO4-P FE (ag/1)(uS/cm (aeq/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ug/1) (ug/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1) (ag/1)(C) x10^-4) 28/2 8.9 21.5 5.8 . 45 ND 8.8 6.3 MD MD ND ND ND ND ND ND NB 1/3 23 #D MD MD ND MD 5/3 8.4 ND HD) ND KD НĎ 6/3 8.8 ND ND MD ND ND ND ND ND ND KD ND ND ND ND ND MD 7/3 ND ND NB ND 2050 ND ND ND ND 8/3 8.5 20.5 MD ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND KD ND ND 9/3 ND ND ND ND 8.8 MD 8 ND ND 4710 MD ND MD ND MD MD MD 12/3 8.3 NĐ ND ND ND ND ND ND KD ND ND ND HĐ 13/3 MD MD ND ND ND ND ND ND MĐ ND ND 8.6 18.8 14/3 8.7 ND 9.7 ND KD ND MD MD 15/3 KD 19.3 ND .54 20.69 ND ND ND ND ND ND מא MD MD MD 16/3 ND MD MD MD 7300 ND 1900 ND M ND ND MD MD ND 19/3 8.4 7.8 벲 ND ND) ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND KD KĎ 16.4 20/3 20.4 ND ND ND ND ND ND MD 8.6 5.6 ND ND ND ND MD ND MB MD ND H) ΝĐ MD HD. 21/3 8.6 MD ND MD ND MD MO ND 22/3 8.8 ND KD ND NB ND KD ΝĐ 23/3 8.8 21.9 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND KD ND 6.2 ND ND ND ND MD ND ND ND 26/3 8.7 ND 21.8 ND 27/3 8.6 21 6.1 . 58 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND NC ND ND KD ND 28/3 8.7 20.7 .57 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND XD ND ND KD ND 29/3 MB 8.8 ND ND MD MD NO ND ND ND MD MD MD ND ND MD MD 30/3 8.7 ND 2/4 8.7 20.7 ND KD ND 3/4 8.7 ND 5.3 MD ND ND ND ND ND MD ND ND ND MD ND ND MD 4/4 8.5 ND ND ND ND 8750 4260 1200 535 ND NB ND ND ND ND ND MD .4 5/4 8.9 ND MD ND ND 1100 ND 27.2 9.4 26 70 ND MD ND ND .1 6/4 8.8 MD ND ND ND 4830 ND 950 ND 21.7 ND ND ND ND 2.5 15.9 9/4 8.8 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND XD ND ND ND ND ND ND 10/4 8.8 18.9 8.7 MD ND MD 11/4 8.8 ND ND 9420 4340 1050 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND MD ND ND 22.7 ND ND .2 . 1 1.57 18.8 12/4 8.7 ND ND ND ND ND ND 10 13/4 8.7 ND ND ND ND 7440 ND 1150 ND 25.6 ND ND ND .3 ND ND ND 0.30 17 1343 535 24 10 70 0.10 2.04 MEAN 8.69 20.38 6.95 0.54 20.69 7075 4300 26 STD. DEV 0.15 1.70 1.49 0.06 ND 1956 57 441 ND 3 0 ND ND 0.08 0.00 0.66 2 DATE CD CR CU MG MN PB ZN (mg/1) (mg/1) (mg/1) (mg/1) (mg/1) (mg/1)ND 28/2 ND ND ND ND ND ND 1/3 ND ND ND ND ND 5/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 6/3 ND ND MD MD ND MD MD 7/3 ND ND 8/3 ND ND ND ND ND 9/3 ND ND ND ND ND 12/3 ND KD ND ND ND MD ND 13/3 ND ND MD MD ND ND MD 14/3 ND ND ND ND HD ND ND 15/3 ND NB ND NO ND MD ND 16/3 ND ND ND NĐ ND ND ND 19/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND 20/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 21/3 MO MB KD ND MD ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 22/3 ND 23/3 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 26/3 MD MD ND MD MD MD 27/3 ND 28/3 ND MD 29/3 MB MD ND MD ND MD ND MD ND ND ND ND ND 30/3 ND ND MD ND MD ND ND 2/4 3/4 MIT ND ND ND ۲D NO MB ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 4/4 ND ND MD 5/4 NO MD) NB MD .0008 .023 .0075 .13 6/4 . 365 164 2.63 9/4 ND NO ND ND ND ND ND 10/4 ND MD ND ND ND ND ND ND ND 11/4 ND ND ND ND ND .0006 143 12/4 0225 .035 2.52 .0062 .13 13/4 ND ND ND ND ND ND

lab	ie A	<i>/</i> :	кеас	tor	1.B	. პ			_ +1	_							
DATE	pH	TEMP (C)	(mg/1) (u	COND iS/cm (i i0^-4)	ALK seq/1)	TSS (mg/l)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	BOD (mg/1)	TKN (mg/l)			NO3-N (ug/1)			FE (mg/l)	CA (ag/1)
90/0		24 8	, ,	**	NV.	Ma	wa	WB.	MW	N.	<b></b>	M	ws.	MR	MB	WA	MA.
28/2 1/3	9 8.9	21.5 22.5	6.2 6.9	.49 ND	ND ND	NO No	ND ND	DM DM	D D	ND ND	MD ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND DA
5/3	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND .	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
6/3	8.8	HD	ND	ND	ND	CN	ND	ND	ND	CM	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/3	ND O	ND 20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1350	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	MD	ND	ND	MD	MD
9/3 9/3	8.8 8.8	20 ND	ND 6.1	ND ND	ND.	ND 1 <b>50</b> 60	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND
12/3	8.6	KD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	HD
13/3	8.3	19.3	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD
14/3	8.6	ND	9.6	ND	CM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/3 16/3	ND ND	19.2 ND	ND ND	.51 ND	19.43 ND	ND 8520	ND ND	ND 1300	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
19/3	8.8	16.2	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND CM	ND	ND ND	ND	ND CM	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND
20/3	8.8	20.2	7.8	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND		MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
21/3	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
22/3 23/3	8.8 8.9	ND 21.7	0.6	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	. ND ND	en en		ND ND		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	
26/3	8.8	21.7	ND	MD	KD	ND	ND					MD	ND ND	ND ND			
27/3	8.8	21	7.4	.56	ND	N,D	ND					ND	ND	MD	ND		
28/3	8.9	20.6	MD	.55	KD	CN	MD					ND	ND	ND			
29/3 30/3	8.9 8.8	MD MD	ND No.	ND MB	ND	DM DM	MD	ND 750				ND	ND	ND			
2/4	8.9	20.5	CIA Cin	MD MD	ND ND	un GN	ND ND					ND ND	ND ND	ND ND			
3/4	8.8	MD	6.6	MD	ND	ND	ND										
4/4	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	10400	5070	900	240	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/4	8.9	ND		MD	ND	ND											
6/4 9/4	8.9 8.9	DM DM	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	<b>65</b> 10 ND	ND ND										
10/4	8.9	17.4		ND	ND	ND.											
11/4	8.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	6540	3090	800	) NO			ND	ND	ND	ND	NO	ND
12/4	8.9	ND		ND	ND	ND				•.							
13/4 30/4	8.9	ND 23		ND .64	ND 25.4	7419	ND	750	) NI	10.4	ND ND	ND	ND	.4	ND	NE	ND
9414		29		*97	20.7												
MEAN	8.79	20.14		0.55	22.42	<b>74</b> 07		*									
STD. DEV	0.16	1.78		0.03	ND	1858	1400	245	S NE	1		NI	ND ND	0.12	0.00	0.37	0
DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MN	PB	ZN										
	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)	)									
28/2	ND	ŇD	ND	ND	ND	N	) Ni	)									
1/3	ND	NE		ND													
5/3 6/3	ND ND	ND NE		ND ND	CM In												
7/3	MD	NI		ND	N												
8/3	ND	NI	) ND	ND	N												
9/3	ND	NE		ND													
12/3 13/3	ND ND	IM Zni		ND ND													
14/3	ND			N						•							
15/3	ND	N	ND	ND	M	N	D N	0									
16/3	ND MD																
19/3 20/3	ND ND			ND ND													
21/3	ND			NO													
22/3	ND	N	D ND	ME	) MI	) ¥	D N	D									
23/3	ND ND																
26/3 27/3	ND ND							D n									
28/3	ND							D									
29/3	KD	N	D ND	NE	) NI	) N	D N	D									
30/3	ND							D									
2/4 3/4	ND ND							D ID									
4/4	ND ND							טו D									
5/4	N							D									
6/4	.0006																
9/4 10/4	NE							(D)									•
11/4	NO No							ID ID									
12/4	.0005																
13/4	NE							(D									
30/4																	
MEAN	.00055	0.0	2 0.03	3 13	9	1 0.0	0 0.0	)5									
STD. DEV						0 0.0											

									- 4	2 -							
Tab1	e A8	3: R	eacto	r I.	B.4												
DATE	pH	TEMP (C)	DG (mg/l)(u	COND S/ca (e	ALK eq/1)	TSS (mg/1)	VSS (mg/1)	COD (mg/l)	BOD (ag/1)	TKN (mg/l)	NH4-N (mg/1)	NO2-N		TOT-P		FE (en/1)	CA (mg/1)
			•	0^-4)	-4/-/	1mg/ 2	·····	<b>y</b>				144,27	·wg/ · ·			·-g/ • /	
28/2	8.7	21.5	5.8	.63	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND					ND		MD
1/3 5/3	8.7 8.4	22.5 ND	6.9 ND	ND ND	ND ND	nd On	ND ND	DM DM	ND ND	QN QN							ND ND
6/3	8.6	ND	ND OM	ND	ND UM	ND	ND	MD	ND CIN	ND							ND ND
7/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	800	ND	ND				ND			ND
8/3	8.5	20	MD	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND								
9/3 12/3	8.5 8.3	MD MD	8.2	MD	MD	3450	ND ND	DM DM	ND ND	ND							ND ND
13/3	8.2	19.5	ND ND	ND ND	ND. ND	. ND ND	ND	ND	ND ON								
14/3	8.1	MD	9.2	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND									
15/3	ND	19.5	ND	.7	7.02	ND	ND	ND									
16/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	3310	ND	600									
19/3 20/3	8.3 8.2	16.8	8.5 6.6	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND									
21/3	8.1	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND									
22/3	8.2	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND		N	) ND	NE	N.	NE	NE	NO	ND
23/3	8.3	22.3	6.1	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND									
26/3 27/3	8.2 8	21.6 21	MD 6.8	ND .81	ND ND	ND ND	'ND MD	ND ND									
28/3	8.1	20.5	ND	.01	MD	ND	ND	ND									
29/3	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND									
30/3	8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	600									
2/4	8.1	21.9	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND									
3/4 4/4	8.2	ND ND	2.2	ND ND	ND ND	ND 3800	ND 1820	ND 650									
5/4	8.3	ND	ND	MD	ND	UN.	ND	600									
6/4	8.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	3180	ND	650	NO	112	2 NO	NE	NE				
9/4	8.2	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	NI					-				
10/4 11/4	8.3 8.4	18.3 MD	7.3	MD	ND	200	ND OOO	N.									
12/4	8.4	ND CM	D ND	ND ND	ND ND	2140 ND	880 MD	800 ND									
13/4	8.3	ND	ND	MD	ND	1450		650									
MEAN	8.27	20.48	6.87	0.74	7.02	2888	1350	669	95	10	9 81	· •	5 50	0.73	0.2	5 1.50	84
STD.DEV	0.20	1.65	1.65	0.09	ND	899		84	, NI	)	7 14		) N	0.0	5 0.0	7 0.4	5 6
DATE	CD (mg/1)	CR (mg/l)	CU (mg/l)	MG (mg/l)	MN (ng/1)	PB (mg/l		)				*					
28/2	MD	¥	מא כ	ND	NI	) N	D N	D									
1/3	ND	M															
5/3	ND																
6/3 7/3	ND ND																
8/3	ND															*	
9/3	ND	N															
12/3	ND																
13/3	MD MD																
14/3 15/3	ND							-		٠.							
16/3	ND																
19/3	ND			ND	N	) N											
29/3	ND																
21/3 22/3	CM DM																
23/3	ND																
26/3	ND	N	O ND														
27/3	ND																
28/3 29/3	ND ND			-													
30/3	ND																
2/4	ND																
3/4	ND			MD	M	Ď N	D N	D									
4/4 5/4	ND ND																
6/4	ND .001																

.008 ND .06 ND 13/4 ND ND ND ND MEAN .0009 0.02 0.04 4 0.01 0.07 1 0.00 0.01 158 STD.DEV 1.4E-4 0.00 0.01 18

. 033 ND ND

ND . 048

.022 ND

ND .02

.001

ND ND

MD 8000.

5.07

ND

ND ND

3.35

170 ND ND ND

145

.009 ND ND

ND ND ND ND

ND ND

ND

6/4 9/4

10/4

11/4 12/4

Table A9: Reactor I.C.1

DATE	рH	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN				TOT-P		FE	CA
		(C)	(mg/l)	(uS/cm	(seq/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(eg/1)	(mg/1)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)
			1	(10^-4)												•	-
29/2	9.1	22	6.8	.42	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	- ND	ND	ND	KD
29/2	ND	MD	ND	MB	ND	ND	ND	640	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/3	9	23	7.7	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
5/3	8.5	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
6/3	8.7	KD	ND	MD		· ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
7/3	ND	ND	ND	NO		ND	ND	630	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
8/3	8.9	20	. ND	NO.		DM	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
9/3	9	ND	8.9	MO		3960	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
12/3 13/3	8.9 8.8	MD	ND	ND		NO.	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
14/3	8.7	19.9 ND	ND 10.2	N		NO	ND	ND	ND	MD							
15/3	ND	20.3	ND	ND . 44	****	ND Mo	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
16/3	MD	ND	ND	ND ND		CM dn	ND ND	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3	8.8	17.5	8.7	NI NI		ND ND	ND ND	ND UM	ND CM	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND DN	ND	ND	ND	ND
20/3	8.8	21.4	8.1	NO		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	CN CIN	ND ND	ND ND	ND MD
21/3	8.7	ND	ND	NI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND ND	NĐ ND
22/3	8.9	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/3	8.9	ND	7.7	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/3	9	22.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND
27/3	8.8	22.7	7.2	.41	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
28/3	8.9	21.5	MD	. 45		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD	ND
29/3	8.8	21.5	ND	MI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/3	8.8	ND	KD	M		ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/4 3/4	8.9	21.5	ND	M		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/4	8.8 8.7	ND ND	7.7 KD	M		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/4	9	MD	ND	NE Ne		ND ND	ND CM	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND
6/4	8.9	MD	ND ND	MI		ND ND	MD	ND ND	ND ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	MD	KD	MD	ND
9/4	8.9	KD	ND	NO.		ND.	ND	ND	ND ND	MD MD	MD MD	ND ND	ND	XD	ND	ND	ND
10/4	8.9	18.7	8.4			ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
11/4	8.9	ND	ND	KO		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND
12/4	8.9	ND	MD	MI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	MD	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND ND
13/4	8.8	ND	ND	K	ND	6190	ND	860	ND	- ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD.	ND	KD
25/4	8.8	21	ND	M	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
27/4	8.6	HD	7.1	. 48	18.91	<b>68</b> 70	ND	1950	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
30/4	8.7	ND	MD	ME	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	9.1	19.5	MD	ND		ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/5	9	20.5	8.3			6710	3320	ND	ND	30.5	7.9						
4/5	8.9	ND	MD	NO		ND	ND	1250	550	ND	ND	ND	ND	.1	.1	ND	ND
7/5	8.5	20	ND	NI.		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND .
8/5 0/5	8.6	QN ND	MD	MI		<b>60</b> 90	3240	ND	ND	ND	24.8	26	126	ND	ND	MD	ND
9/5 10/5	8.5	ND	8.7	K		ND	ND	ND	ND	40	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	DM,
11/5	8.5 9.1	21 20.5	ND MD	NO 40		ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	.1	.1	ND	ND
1110	7.1	24.3	ND	. 49	ND	ND	ND	500	200	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NEAN	8.83	20.81	8.12	0.44		<b>59</b> 64	3280	972	375	40	25	26	126	0.10	0.10	30.50	7.90
STD.DEV	0.16	1.41	0.91	0.04	8.94	1168	57	547	247	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00	0.00	ND	ND

Table A9 cont.

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MN	PB	ZN
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)
28/2	ND	ŇD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/2	ND						
1/3	ND						
5/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND
6/3	ND						
7/3	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD
8/3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD
12/3	ND	ND	ND	KD	MD	ND	ND .
13/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
14/3	MD	ND	ND	NB	ND	ND	ND
15/3	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	MD	ND
16/3	ND						
19/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	ND	ND
20/3	ND ND	MD.	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
21/3	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
22/3 23/3	ND	ND ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD
26/3	ND ND	ND.		ND	MD	ND	ND
27/3	ND	MD ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD
28/3	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
29/3	ND		ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
30/3	MD	KD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
2/4	ND	MD ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/4	ND ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/4		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/4	ND No	KÖ	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD
6/4	ND NB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/4	ND ND	ND	ND	KD	MD	ND	ND
10/4	ND						
11/4	ND CN	ND ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
12/4	ND	MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
13/4	ND CM	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
25/4	ND						
27/4	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	MD	ND ND
2/5	ND	ND	ND	ND CM	ND	ND	ND
3/5	.0004	.0185	.14	110	4.57	.0019	.77
4/5	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
8/5	ND						
9/5	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	MD
11/5	ND						
- <b></b>	1487	H	nu	nu.	ny	MU	MU.
MEAN	.0004	0.02	0.14	110	4.57	.0019	0.77
TD.DEV	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NB
		****		774	****	774	710

Table A10: Reactor I.C.2

DATE	pH	TENP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN			NO3-N		P04-P	FE	CA
	•	(C)		uS/cm 10^-4)	(aeq/l)	(eg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)
			X	1041													
28/2	9.1	22	6.8	. 45	ND	ND	ND	680	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	M	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
1/3	9	23	7.5	ND		ND	NE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
5/3	8.5	ND	ND	KD		ND	NI		ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
6/3	8.9	ND	ND	ND		ND	NI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	
7/3	ND	ND	KD	MO		ND								ND ND			
8/3	8.9	20	ND	NO		ND	- NI		ND.		CM CM	NED On	CN CN	ND ND	CM CM		
9/3 12/3	9 8.9	ND ND	8.5 ND	OM OM		3540 ND			- ND ND					ND			
13/3	8.8	19.5	ND ND	NO NO													
14/3	8.7	ND	10.2	NZ													
15/3	ND	20		. 43													
16/3	MD	ND	ND	M												ND	ND
19/3	8.8	17.5		N							NE	NI	NO.	MI	NS.	ME	MD
20/3	8.8	21.2	8.2	M		NO	N N	) NO	NO	ND	ND.	ND	ND	X	ND	N.D	ND
21/3	8.7.	ND		XI	) NE	) ME	) N	O NE	NE NE	) ND	NE	) NO	) NO	N.	) NE	) NO	
22/3	8.9	ND	ND	N	) NE	) No	) N	D NE	NI NI								
23/3	8.9	22.6	7.5	N													
26/3	9	22.7		N													
27/3	8.8	21.5		.4													
28/3	8.9	21.3		.46													
29/3	8.8	ND		N													
30/3	8.8	ND		NI M				D NI D Ni				-					
2/4 3/4	8.9 8.9	21.1 ND		N N			-					-					
4/4	8.7	NO NO			-			D N									
5/4	9.7	ND			-			D N									
6/4	8.9	M			-			D N							-		
9/4	9	NI						D N					) NI	) N	D NI	) NI	CN C
10/4	9	18.4	8.8	N N	D N	D N	D )	ID N	D N	D N	D N	D N	D N	) K	D N	D N	D ND
11/4	9	NE	) NO	N	D N	D N	0 1	D N	D N	D NI	D N	D N	D N	) N	D Ni	) N	D KD
12/4	9	N	) NI	) #	D N	D N	9 1	ID N	D N	D N	D N	D N	D, N	D N	D K	D N	-
13/4	9	K	) NE	) N				ID 35									
25/4	8.9	N			D N			ID N							•		
27/4	9.1	20.	-					ID 35			-						-
30/4	9.2	19.			ID N			LD N				-	-		D N		
2/5	9.1	Ni			D N			ID N	_			-			D K D N	-	
3/5	9.1	20.		3 .4						D N	-				1 ,		
4/5 7/5	9.2 9	N 19.			10 N 10- N			ND 10		O N		-	D N		D À	•	
8/5	9.1	N.				D 807				D N		-	7 1	-	D N		-
9/5	8.9						-						D N		D 1		D MD
10/5	9.2									D N					1 .		D ND
11/5	9.2					_		ND 36			-		D N		D N	D N	D D
		_		-	·	·											
MEAN	8.96	20.5	9 7.5	8 0.4	7 6.2	1 741	5 43	28 44	3 2	.5 1	5 .2	-		3 0.1			
STD.DEV	0.20	1.4	4 2.1	6 0.	03 7.7	17 240	5 3	36 14	16 1	(D )	(D )	iD N	ID N	D 0.0	0.0	10 N	ID ND

Table A10 cont.

DATE	CD	CR	CU	NG	MN	PB	. ZN
	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(ap/1)	(mg/1)	
	•						
		٠.					
₹8/2	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/3	KD	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND
5/3	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD
6/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/3	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND "
13/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
14/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND D
15/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD CM
16/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	עה מא	ND
20/3	ND	ND	ND UN	ND	ND	ND	ND
21/3	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	MD
22/3	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
23/3	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
26/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND
27/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND
28/3	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/3	ND	ND ND		ND	KD	UN CM	ND
30/3	ND	KD KD	ND	ND		ND ND	
2/4	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		ND
3/4	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND CM	ND ND	ND ND
4/4	ND	ND		ND			
5/4	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	KD ND	ND ND	MD
6/4	ND	ND ND		ND ND			KD
9/4	ND ND	ND		ND		ND	EN CH
10/4	ND ND			ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND
	ND ND		****				MD
11/4	MD	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
12/4 13/4	ND ND						MD
25/4	ND	ND		ND	ND	MD	ND
27/4	ND ND						
30/4		ND		ND		ND	ND
	ND						
2/5	ND COOR	ND		ND		MD	ND
3/5	.0004						
4/5	KD						ND
7/5	ND						
8/5	NO	N)		ND		•	KD
9/5	NO						
10/5	ND						
11/5	ND	ND	ND	NO	ND.	ND	ND
MCVA	8884						
MEAN CTD BCU	. 0004						
STD. DEV	NO	MD	ND NO	ME	MO	ND ND	ND

Table All: Reactor I.C.3

DATE	ρH	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN		N02-N		TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
	*	(C)	-	us/ca 10^-4)	( <b>se</b> q/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	( <b>a</b> g/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)
28/2	9.1	21.5	6.8	.43	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
29/2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	640	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD
1/3	9	23	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/3	8.9	ND	MD	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	מא	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.
6/3	8.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/3	ND.	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	MD	510	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
8/3	. 9	20	ND	ND	MD	ND	, ND	UN	ND								
9/3	9	ND	8.3	ND	NŪ	2910	. ND	ND	- ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND
12/3	8.9	ND	ND	ND	ND					ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	MD
13/3	8.9	19.5		ND											ND	MD	ND
14/3	8.8	MD	10	ND	MD					ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND
15/3	ND	20		. 42											ND		ND
16/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	13.97				ND		ND	ND			ND	HD	ND
19/3	8.9	17	8.6	ND											ND	ND	ND
20/3	8.9 8.7	21.3		ND	NE										ND	KD	QK
21/3 22/3	9.7	ND ND		ND ND													ND
23/3	9	22.7		MD MD		-									,		ND
26/3	9	22.9		ND ND													ND ND
27/3	8.9	21.5		.46													
28/3	8.9	21.2		. 45													ND
29/3	8.8	ND		NO NO													
30/3	8.8	ND		NO													
2/4	9	20.8		ME													
3/4	8.9	ND		NO													ND
4/4	8.7	NI		NI													
5/4	9	ND		MI													
6/4	8.5	KE	MD	M	) N	D N	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NE	) NO	) NE	) NI	) NI	) NE	ME	
9/4	9	NE	ND	NE	) NI	D NE	) NI	) NO	N	NO	NO	NE	N	NE	ND	KD	ND
10/4	9	18.6	8.7	MI	) N	D NI	) NI	D NI	) NI	) NE	NE	NE	ND				
11/4	8.8	NE	ND.	NE	) NI	IN C	) NI	) NE	) NO	NO.	) NO	100	ND NO	) NE	NO	NO	ND
12/4	9	N	) ND	N	) N	D NI	D NI	D NI	) NI	) NE	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NE	N	ND
13/4	9	M	MD	N	) N	D 6365	5 NI	260	) NI	) NE	) NO	NI	N	) NO	NO.	NO	ND
25/4	8.9	N	) ND	N N	) N	D NI	D N	D NI	) NI	) NE	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NE	) NE	ND
27/4	7.1	20.5		. 4:	1.3	7 728:	5 NI	0 260	IN (	) NI	) NE	) NI	) NO	) NI	N	NO	MD
30/4	9.1	N	) NO	) N	) N	D N	D N	D NI	) NI	) NI	) NI	) · N	) . KI	) KI	) NI	) NE	ND
2/5	9	19.	S ND	N1	) N	D NI	D N	D NI	) NI	) NI	2M (	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NO	) NO	ND
3/5	9.1	20.	5 7.9	.4	1.6	6 834	0 416	O NI	D NI	) NI	) Ni	) N	) NI	) Ni	): NI	.27	4.2
4/5	9.2	NI						D 260	50	) NI	) NI	וא (	) NI	) .1			
7/5	9	19.															
8/5	9	NI															
9/5	8.9	N				D N					B N						
10/5	9.1	20.															
11/5	9.2	2	O NI	.4	7 N	D N	D N	D 310	0 3:	5 N	D NI	) N	D NI	D N	) NI	) NI	) ND
MEAN	8.95	20.5	5 7.35	0.4	5 5.7	8 684	0 446	5 37	3 4;	3 (	B 0.11	, .	3 3:	5 0.1	0.10	0.22	4.20
STD. DEV	0.14																
SIDIBLE	V/ 17	1071	- 1111	. 4.4	_ ,.,	- 173	. 10	. 10			, Pi	- n	- R	. v.v.	, v.v.	, ni	- 149

Tab	le A1	ll c	ont.				
DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	HM	PB	ZN
			(mg/l)			(mg/1)	(ag/])
		•	-	•			
28/2	MD.	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
29/2	ND	MED	ND	ND ND	KD	MD	ND UN
1/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	100	GN	ND
5/3	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
4/3	ND	ND	NB	MD	ND	ND	ND
7/3	ND						
8/3	ND	KD	ND	MD	KD	ND	ND
9/3	MD	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD
12/3	ND	KD	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
13/3	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
14/3	MD	MD	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/3 16/3	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3	ND ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	KD	ND
20/3	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND
21/3	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
22/3	ND	ND ND	MD	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND
23/3	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	KD	ND	ND ND
26/3	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	NB
27/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
28/3	KD	KD	ND	MD	ND.	ND	ND
29/3	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
30/3	KD	KD	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD
2/4	ND						
3/4	MD	KĐ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
5/4	ND	ND	MB	MD	N3	MD	ND
6/4	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/4	ND	XD	ND	ND	XD	ND	ND
10/4 11/4	ND ND	MD MD	XD	ND	KD	ND	KD
12/4	ND ND	NU NU	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
13/4	ND	ND.	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	MD	ND ND
25/4	ND	ND D	ND ND	ND ND	MD	ND ND	KD
27/4	AD	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND CM
30/4	ND						
2/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	QN.
3/5	.0004	.0125	.06	109	.32	.0016	.05
4/5	ND						
7/5	ND						
8/5	ND						
9/5	ND	HD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD.		ND
11/5	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	MD	ND
MEAN	.0004	0.01	0.06	109	0.32	.0016	0.05
STD.DEV	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND

Table A12: Reactor I.C.4

DATE	рН	TEMP	DO	COMP	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	MH4-N	N02-N	MO3-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)	(mg/1)(	uS/ce	(meq/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(uq/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(se/1)
	<b>1</b> .		X	10^-4)					·	•	•	•	•				
28/2	9.1	21.5	7	. 45	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
29/2	ND	ND	ND	N	ND	ND	ND	640	ND	ND	KD	NB	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
1/3	9	23	7.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD
5/3	8.9	ND	ND	M	) ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	NB	ND	ND	KD
6/3	8.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD
7/3	ND	ND	ND	ME	) ND	ND	ND	440	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	Ю
8/3	8.7	20.5	ND	NI		ND	QN 🔪	ND	ND	ND	NB	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND
9/3	8.8	ND	8.5	M		2460	ND	ND	- ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	KD	KD
12/3	8.7	ND	KD	KI		ND	ND		ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD
13/3	8.8	ND	ND	M		ND	ND		ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	KD.	KD	ND
14/3	8.9	ND	10.3	NI NI		ND	, ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
15/3 16/3	ND	ND	KD	. 46		ND	ND		ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3	ND 8.7	ND	ND	NE		ND	ND		ND	KD	KD						
20/3	8.7	17.9 21		NI		ND	ND		MD	ND							
21/3	8.6	MD	8.2 ND	N		ND	ND		ND	MD							
22/3	8.8	, ny ND	ND	NI NI		ND	ND		ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	ND
23/3	8.8	22.5	7.8	MI N		ND ND	MD		ND	KD							
26/3	8.7	22.9	ND ND	NO.			ND		KD	MD	ND	ND	ND	KD	NB	ND	ND
27/3	8.6	21.5	7.2	.54		ND ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	KD
28/3	8.7	21.2	ND	.54		NO NO	ND ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
29/3	8.6	ND	ND	, J.		MD	ND		ND	KD							
30/3	8.5	KD	ND	NE		ND	ND ND		ND No	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
2/4	8.6	20.9	ND CM	AL.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ND ND	ND		ND ND	ND ND	NĎ	ND	· ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/4	8.6	ND	7.4	NE		ND	ND ND		ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	10
4/4	8.4	ND	ND	KI		ND	ND		ND	ND ND	MD	QN an	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
5/4	8.7	ND	ND	NO		ND	ND		ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	MD
6/4	8.5	ND	ND	X		ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	ND ND	ND ND	ND MA
9/4	8.6	ND	ND	NE		MD	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD	ND ND
10/4	8.7	18.7	8.4	KI	ND	ND	ND		ND	i ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NED NED
11/4	8.6	ND	MD	N		ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND ND	ND	ND ND	10
12/4	8.7	ND	ND	K	) KD	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	MD.	ND.	ND	KD	10
13/4	8.6	ND	ND	NE	ND	7350	ND	270	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND.	ND	ND.	ND	ND
25/4	8.5	ND	ND	ME	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	8.6	20.5	.3	. 62	.57	6920	ND	260	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND
30/4	8.6	19.5	ND	M	i ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	. 10	MB	ND	MD	, KD
2/5	8.4	ND	KD	KD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
3/5	8.5	20.5	6.5	.67	.656	6830	3015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	.1	110
4/5	8.5	ND	ND	NI.		ND	ND	280	50	ND	XD	ND	MD	.3	.1	ND	MB
7/5	8.5	ND	ND	MI	L KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/5	8.4	ND	MD	M		8415	4015	ND	ND	ND	2.63	62	189	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	8.4	ND	7.8	M		ND	ND		ND	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	MD	100
10/5	8.6	21.5	ND	M		ND	ND		HD	ND	ND	ND	ND	.2	.1	ND	ND
11/5	8.8	20.5	ND	.67	, ND	ND	ND	380	24	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
MEAN	8.66	20.88	7.33	0.56		6395	3515	378	37	24	2.63	62	189	0.25	0.10	0.10	110
STD.DEV	0.16	1.38	2.32	0.08	5.08	2288	707	147	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.07	0.00	ND	ND

Table A12 cont.

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MN	PB	ZN
	(ag/1)	(ag/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)
		-	-	-	-	-	•
20/2	MR	i.	NA.	NA.	MR	MR	NB
28/2 29/2	ND ND	MD MD	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1/3	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
5/3	MD	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
6/3	ND						
7/3	ND						
8/3	ND						
9/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD
12/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND '
13/3	ND						
14/3	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/3	ND						
16/3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
19/3	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD
20/3	KD	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
21/3	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
22/3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/3	ND	ND	, MQ	ND	MD	MD	ND
26/3	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/3	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
28/3	MD	KØ	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/3	ND						
30/3	XD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/4	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	KD
3/4	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/4	ND	MD		ND	MD	ND	ND
5/4	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
6/4	ND					ND	ND
9/4	KD	MD	-	MD		ND	
10/4	ND					ND	
11/4	MD	ND				ND	
12/4	ND						
13/4	ND	ND				ND	
25/4	ND						
27/4	ND	ND		ND		ND	_
30/4	ND	****					
2/5	ND	ND					
3/5	.0004						
4/5	ND						
7/5	ND	_					
8/5	ND						
9/5	ND						
10/5	ND						
11/5	ND	MI	NO	NI	MS	NO	ND
MEAN	.0004	.0125	0.07	117	1.98	.003	0.06
STD. DEV	ND						

Table A13: Reactor II.B.1

DATE	рH	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	Mild W	N00 M	NOT 11				
	•	(C)			(meq/1)		(an/1)	(ma/1)	/an/11	18R (mm/1)	##19-# /no/11	N02-N	MU3-M	101-P	P04-P	FE	CA
	•			×10^-4)	·=-4/1/	'mg/ 1/	\mg, 1,	129/1/	(mg/1/	(mg/1)	(#g/1)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	(mg/1)	(ag/])	(mg/l)	(ag/1)
			•														
2/5	9.1	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	wa	M	L/m	6.7TB			
7/5	9.2	18				ND		ND	ND.	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/5	9.1	ND	ND			ND	ND	ND			ND	ND	ND	XD	ND	ND	ND
9/5	9		8.4					ND CM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	9.2	20	ND			ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ΝĐ
11/5	9.1	ND	ND			ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
18/5	8.8	20.6	KD			ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/5	8.6	ND	6.7			ND	ND ND	MD	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
24/5	8.7	ND	ND			ND	ND	ND	· ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	HD
25/5	8.4	19.4	ND			ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	ND	MD
28/5	8.8	ND	ND		****	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/5	8.7	17.5	6.5			KD	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/5	8.8	18.3	ND	ND		ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	HD	ŅĎ	ND	ND
1/6	8.9	ND	KD	ND		ND	ND	ND	. ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/6	8.9	19	ND	MD		KD	ND	ND ND	ND NO	, AD	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/6	8.8	20	KD	ND		ND	ND	ND ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
6/6	8.8	21.1	KD	ND		ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
8/6	8.4	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	. ND		ND	XD	ND	ND	ND	ND	XD	XĐ
11/6	8.7	14.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	NB	ND	ND
12/6	8.7	16.3	8.6	.45		MD	ND	MD	ND Are	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	KB	MD
13/6	8.7	16.1	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	MD	ND
14/6	8.7	16.3	8.1		16.806	9130	4440		KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/6	8.8	18.2	ND	ND	NO.OVO	10140	4890	870	ND NO	0-25	ND	MD	ND	.3	.1	KD	ND
					N.	14140	7070	540	ND	0-25	.73	14	56	.2	.1	. 95	11
MEAN	8.83	18.21	7.66	0.47	16.81	coone	ERROR	705	ND	MR	A 77						
STD. DEV	0.21	1.98	0.99	0.03			ERROR	233	ND	MD	0.73	14	56	0.25	0.10	0.95	11
DATE	CD							233	NU	ND	ND	MD	ND	0.07	0.00	ND	ND
MIC		CR	CU	MG	HN	PB	ZN										
	/#811)	(#G/1)	(mg/1)	(#g/1)	(mg/l)	( <b>a</b> g/1)	(mg/l)										
2/5	ND	·ND	MB	WB													
7/5	ND CN	ND.	ND ND	ND.		ND	ND										
8/5	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	MD	MD	ND										
9/5	ND	ND	ND	ND No	MD	ND	ND										
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND										
11/5	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND										
18/5	ND	ND	ND	#D	ND	ND	ND										
23/5	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	MD	ND	ND										
24/5	ND	. ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND										
25/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND No	ND ND	ND :	4									
28/5	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND										
29/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD UN	ND ND	MD										
30/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD										
1/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		MD										
4/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND										
5/6	NID	NĐ	ND	ND	HD												
6/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD MD	MD MD	ND ND										
8/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	HD HB	ND ND	ND No.										
11/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND Mil										
12/6	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	NO	: ND	ND										
13/6	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	100											
14/6	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND											
15/6	.0007	.02	.12	104	1.65	.0023	MB										
				144	1.00	• 2023	.09										
MEAN	.0007	0.02	0.12	104	1.65	.0023	0.09										
TD.DEV	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	V. US										
				****	~~	100	74										

Table A14: Reactor II.B.2

DATE	pН	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	NO2-N	NO2-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)	(mg/1)	luS/ca	(meq/1)	(mq/1)	(mg/l)	(ac/1)	(ag/1)			***************************************					
				10^-4)					· <b>-</b> y· ···		1mg/1/	149717	14g/17	(mg/l)	/mg/11	(mg/1)	(mg/1)
2/5	.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Ma
7/5	9.1	18.5	ND	ME	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND ND		MD
8/5	9.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	MD
9/5	8.9	ND	8.5	M	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	MD	KD	NÜ	MD	ND ND	ND	MD
10/5	9.2	20	MD	NO	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND ND	ND	ND ND		ND	MD
11/5	9.1	ND	MD	MI.		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD		ND	KD	KD
18/5	8.7	20.6	ND	NO	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	***	MD	ND	MD	ND
23/5	8.7	ND	7.3	.48		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD MD	ND	MD	ND	KD	ND
24/5	8.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	אם מא	ND ND	עא מא	ND	HD	ND	ND	ND
25/5	8.9	19.4	ND	ND		ND	₩ ND	ND	· ND	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
28/5	8.8	18	ND	ND	ND	ND	עא ר מא	ND ND	- ND	עה מא	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
29/5	8.7	18.8	5.2	ND		ND	ND ND	ND DN			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/5	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ЖĎ	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
1/6	8.9	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND	MD		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/6	9	19	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/6	8.8	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/6	8.8	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND		ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	CM	ND	ND
8/6	8.7	21.4	ND	KD KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
11/6	8.7	14.2	ND ND	ND ND	ND UN	ND ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	KD	KD	ND
12/6	8.7	16.4	7.7	,5			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
13/6	8.7	16.2	ND	. J ND		ND	ND	, ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
14/6	8.8	16.1			MD NO	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15/6			8		18.277	8160	4130	920	ND	0-25	ND	MD	ND	.3	.1	ND	ND
13/6	8.8	18.2	ND	ND	D	9820	4870	560	8	0-25	.1	14	16	.1	.1	1.39	7.1
MEAN	8.85	18.34	7.34	0.48	18.28	8990	4500	740	8	ND	0.10	14	16	0.20	0.10	1.39	7.10
STD. DEV	0.16	2.01	1.27	0.02	ND	1174	523	255	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD	0.14	0.00	ND.	ND
										-				****	4.44	m#	nu

DAIE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MM	PB	ZN
	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	( <b>a</b> g/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)
2/5	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
7/5	ND	ND',	ND	ND-		MD	ND
8/5	ND	ND'	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
18/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
23/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
24/5	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
25/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
28/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	
30/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND CM		ND
4/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND
5/5	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
6/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND
8/6	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND
11/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/6	ND	NĐ	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND
13/6	ND	ND	ND CM		ND	ND	ND
14/6	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND
15/6	.0004	.024		ND	ND	ND	ND
A112 W	,	, , , ,	-11	138	. 84	.003	.08
MEAN	.0004	.024	.11	138	0.84	.003	0.08
TD.DEV	ND	ND'	MĎ	MD	ND	ND	ND
			****	na.	NU	ns.	mu mu

Table A15: Reactor III.A.1

DATE	рН	TEMP (C)	-	COND (uS/cm (10^-4)	ALK (meq/1)	TSS (mg/1)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	TKN (mg/1)	NH4-N (mg/l)	NO2-N (ug/1)		TOT-P (mg/1)	P04-P (mg/l)	FE (mg/l)	CA (mg/l)
				10 -41													
25/4	8.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/4	8.3	ND	ND	NI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	, ND	ND	ND ND	ND
27/4	8.1	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	8.5	2	ND	ND		DN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
2/5	8.4	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
7/5	8.2	5.5	ND	NI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	KD ND
8/5	8.1	10	ND	.78		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND MD		MD
9/5	7.9	9.5		NO		<b>65</b> 60	3450	11500	6900	ND	ND	MD	ND ND	, 5	עה 7.	. ND	KD
10/5	8.2	ND	ND	ND		5500	2990	ND	ND	114	69.1	54	155			MD	MD
11/5	8.2	ND	ND	NI		ND	ND	9500	ND					ND	ND	ND	ND
••••	0.2		110	n.	, NO	ערי	עה	7300	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	45.1	433
MEAN	8.22	6.75	8.40	0.78	7.20	<b>60</b> 30	3220	10500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
STD.DEV	0.17	3.75	D	NI	ND	750	325	1414	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

DATE	CD	CR	CU	NG	MN	P <b>B</b>	ZN
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)			(mg/l)
25/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
2/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
8/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	ND	ND	ND	NG	ND	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/5	.0005	.06	.05	166	10.4	.003	.4
MEAN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TD. DEV	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table A16: Reactor III.A.2

DATE	рH	TEMP (C)	-	COND (uS/cm (10^-4)	ALK (meq/l)	TSS (mg/l)	VSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/1)	BOD (mg/1)	TKN (mg/l)	NH4-N (mg/l)	NO2-N (ug/1)	NO3-N (ug/1)	TOT-P (mg/l)	P04-P (mg/l)	FE (mg/1)	CA (mg/1)
			^	110 71													
25/4	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/4	8.7	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	8.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	8.9	11	ND	NI	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	מא	ND	ND
7/5	8.1	10.5	ND	NI		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	מא מא	ND	ND ND
8/5	8.1	ND	ND	. 68		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	. 8	13	8.3	NI		3870	2060	8600	5390	ND	ND	ND	ND	.5	.3	ND	עא מא
10/5	8.2	ND	ND	ND		3530	1820	ND	ND	103	98	37	68	ND	ND	ND	ND ND
11/5	8.2	ND	ND	NI		ND	ND	7500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.1	619
MEAN	8.38	11.50	8.30	0.68	3.70	3700	1940	8050	ND	ND	CM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
STD.DEV	0.32	1.32	ND	NE	ND	240	170	778	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

DATE	CD (mg/1)	CR (mg/1)	CU ( <b>ag/</b> 1)	MG (mg/l)	MN (mg/1)	PB (mg/l)	ZN (mg/l)
25/4	מא	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
26/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/5	.0005	.06	.05	166	10.4	.003	.4
MEAN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
STD. DEV	ND	ND	NE	ND	ND.	N.D	ND.

Table A17: Reactor III.B.1

BATE	рH	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	NO2-N	NO3-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)		uS/ca 10^-4)	(neq/I)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ag/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)			(mg/l)	(mg/l)
25/4	8.7	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	MR		No.
26/4	8.7	ND.	ND	MD		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND
27/4	8.4	7	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND					MD	ND	MD	ND
30/4	8.8	2	ND	MI				*		ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	8.8	KD	MD				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND						
7/5		-		MD		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
	8.3	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND
8/5	8.2	KD	MD	MD		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	8	9.5	9.6	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD
10/5	8.3	13	ND	HD)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	HD	NED	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND
11/5	8.3	KD	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
18/5	8	5	9.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	NO.	ND				
23/5	8.1	5	9.9	.64		ND	MD	ND	ND	ND				MD	ND	ND	KD
24/5	7.9	4	ND	ND		5170					ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	MD
25/5	8.1	4	ND				2370	12400	ND	165	136	ND	ND	.4	.2	ND	ND
407 0	0.1	7	NU.	./0	52.021	<b>56</b> 60	ND	11300	7100	125	103	27	28	.3	۰2	1.56	1120
MEAN	8.34	6.19	9.70	0.70	52.02	<b>54</b> 15	2370	11850	7100	145	120	27	28	0.35	0.20	1.56	1120
STD. DEV	0.32	3.54	0.17	0.08	ND	346	· ND	778	ND	28	23	MD	ND	0.07	0.00	ND	3120 NO

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	M	PB	ZN
	(mg/1).	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	{ag/1}
25/4	MD	ND	KD	ND	MD	MD	ND
26/4	MID	ND	KD	MD	MD	ND	ND
27/4	XD	ND	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND
30/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
2/5	10	NB	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	KD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/5	MD)	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
9/5	KD	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	NJ)	NO	N3	ND	MD	KD	MD
31/5	ND	ND	MD	ND.	ND	ND	ND
18/5	KD	KB	XD	ND	KD	ND	ND
23/5	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
24/5	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	ND	ND
25/5	.0005	.04	.12	205	41.6	.0048	.2
MEAN	. 0005	0.04	0.12	205	41.60	.0048	0.20
ITD. DEV	MD	KD	NI	ND	ND	ND	DM

Table A18: Reactor III.B.2

DATE	pН	TEMP	DO	COND	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	N02-N	N03-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)	•	uS/cm 10^-4)	(meq/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/1)	( <b>e</b> g/])	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ag/1)
25/4	8.5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND	ND	· ND	ND	ND	ND
26/4	8.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	8.6	12.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/4	8.8	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	8.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/5	8.6	ND	DM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	8.5	ND	9.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	8.8	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/5	8.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
18/5	8.6	10	8.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
23/5	8.5	9.2	9	.41	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
24/5	8.6	8	ND	ND	ND	<b>59</b> 70	3140	4300	ND	25	20.3	ND	ND	2.5	2.5	ND	ND
25/5	8.7	9.7	ND	.46	23.795	<b>725</b> 0	ND	3500	ND	5	.7	155	190	3.3	3.2	44	23.5
MEAN	8.65	10.06	8.93	0.44	23.80	6610	3140	3900	ND	15	11	155	190	2.90	2.85	44.00	24
STD.DEV	0.12	1.41	0.21	0.04	ND	<b>9</b> 05	ND		ND	14	14	ND	ND	0.57	0.49	ND	ND

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	MN	PB	7%
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	( <b>a</b> g/ <b>1</b> )	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
25/4	MD	XS	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND
26/4	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
27/4	ND	MB	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND
30/4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/5	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/5	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
18/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND
23/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
24/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
25/5	.0006	.065	.07	174	5.27	.0045	. 68
HEAN	.0006	0.07	0.07	174	5.27	.0045	0.68
STC.DEV	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table A19: Reactor III.C.1

DATE	рĦ	TEMP	00	COND	ALK	T <b>S</b> S	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	NO2-N	MO3-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)	(mg/1)	uS/ca	(seg/l)	(eq/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)	(un/1)	(na/1)	(an/1)	(mg/1)		
			-	10^-4)	•	•					·			y	.mg//	1 <b>2</b> 9/2/	189727
18/5	8.6	5	9.8	NB	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	<b>XD</b>	MD	ND	' ND	ND	KD	MO
23/5	8.5	5	10.7	.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND ND
24/5	8.8	4	ND	KD	MD	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	KD)	KD
25/5	8.7	4	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND.	ND ND	ND	MD.	
28/5	8.7	2	KD	100	MD	. ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND ND	KD			ND
29/5	8.7	2	12.5	ND	MD	ND	10		ND ND	ND MD	ND ND				ND	ND	113
30/5	8.7	3.4	ND	ND	ND	ND						ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	Ю
1/6	8.7	ND	ND				MD	ND	ND	ND	ND.	MD	ND	KD	ND	KD	ND
4/6	8.7			ND	MD			ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	KD	KD	ND	MD
		2	ND	ND	KD	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	KD	KD	DX	ND
5/6	8.6	4		XD		ND	KD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD	MD	KD
6/6	8.7	2.8	ND	KO	ND	ND	XD	ND	- ND	MD	KD	KD	MD	XD	MD	ND	KD
8/6	8.7	MD	KD	ND	KD	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/6	8.4	1.5	ND	KD	ND	NO	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	Ю	MD	MD	ND	ND	ND
12/6	8.7	.5	12.5	.44	ND	NO	ND	MD	ND	MD	ND.	MD	ND	MD		ND	ND
13/6	8.5	.5	ND	.43	ND	8360	3950	460	ND		ND	KD	KD	ND	ND	. ND	ND
14/6	8.4	1.5	12.8	ME	MD	ND	KD	MD	ND		.1	ND	MD	ND.		MD.	ND
15/6	8.7	3.9	ND	.43	18.264	9650	4600		-		.1	13	19	.2		.73	11.1
HEAN	8.65	2.87	11.66	0.43	18.26	9005	4275	455	25	10	0.10	13	19	0.20	0.10	0.73	11.10
STD.DEV	0.10	1.52	1.33	0.02	ND	912			ND		0.00	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	1910	PB	ZN
	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(ag/])	(mg/l)	(ag/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/1)
18/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
23/5	ND						
24/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
25/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
28/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
29/5	Ю	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
30/5	ND						
1/6	ND						
4/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD
5/6	ND						
6/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	- ND
8/6	KD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
11/6	MD	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
12/6	ND	ND	ND	ND			
13/6	MD						
14/6	ND	ND					
15/6	.0002						
MEAN	.0002	.022	0.10	131	1.47	.002	0.07
TD.DEV	MD	ND	ME	MD	MD	ND	ND

Table A20: Reactor III.C.2

DATE	рĦ	TEMP	DO	COMD	ALK	TSS	VSS	COD	BOD	TKN	NH4-N	NO2-N	NO2-N	TOT-P	P04-P	FE	CA
		(C)	(ag/1)(	uS/ce (	meq/l)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/1)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(ug/1)	(ug/l)	(ag/))	(mg/l)	(ag/l)	(mg/1)
			×	10^-4)													
18/5	8.7	10	9.8	MD	ND	MD	ND	MD	MD	ND	KD						
23/5	8.7	8.9	10.7	.4	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD	- ND	ND	ND	MD
24/5	8.7	8	ND	MD	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND
25/5	8.8	9.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.	ND	MD	MD	MD
28/5	8.8	10.5	ND	ND.	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	MD	KD	KD	ND	ND	KD	瓣
29/5	8.8	10	10	MD	KD	. ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	MD	MD
30/5	8.8	10.3	ND.	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	KD	KD	ND	KD	NB
1/6	8.9	MD	KD	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	MD	ND	ND	HD.	) NO	ND	NO	MD	ND
4/6	•	10.5	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	NĐ	MD	ND	MD	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND
5/6	8.8	11.5	MD	ND	ND	. ND	NO	) NO	X	) (0)	MI	) NE	en e	NE	MI	) NO	ND
6/6	8.7	12.6	ND	KD	MD	ND	HD	ND ND	N2	NB	NE	M	MI	ND ND	N.	) ND	KD
8/6	8.8	ND	MD	MD	NE NE	ND	M	) NO	ME	MO	MI	) NE	) MI	N	) NI	) NE	NO
11/6	8.8	7.4	KD	MD	ND	ND	ME	) No	MS	MS	MI	) NI	) NO	MZ	) NI	) 100	ND ND
12/6	8.8	8.6	10.4	.44	MI	ND	ME	) NI	MI	) NE	) MI	) NI	) NI	) NI	) NI	) KS	100
13/4	8.7	8.8	KD	. 43	MD	7990	3910	280	MI	) NO	) NI	) NE	) NI	) NE	MI	) KE	ND ND
14/6	8.7	9.3	10.3	M	) NE	ND	MI	) NE	) KI	) 10	.1	L KI	) MI	) NI	) NI	) KI	) ND
15/6	8.8	8.9	ND	. 43	18.337	8440	4120	320	•	5 10	.1	41			! .1	.24	7.4
HEAM	8.78	9.67	10.24	0.43	18.34	8215	401	5 30:	5 :	5 10	0.10	) 4:	1 (	B 0.20	0.10	0.24	7.40
STD. DEV	0.08	1.34	0.35	0.02	. NI	318	148	3 35	5 N	) (	0.0	) N	) NI	) NI	) N	) KI	) ND

DATE	CD	CR	CU	MG	<b>HN</b>	PB	ZN
	(mg/l)	(ag/1)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(ag/1)	(ag/1)
18/5	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND.
23/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND
24/5	MD	MD	· ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
25/5	ND	MD	ND	ND	MD	ND	NO
28/5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
29/5	NB	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
30/5	ND	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NO
4/6	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/6	NO.	ND	KD	ND	ND	MD	ND
6/6	MD	KD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
8/6	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	KD	ND
11/6	HD	ND	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
12/6	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
13/6	10	ND.	ND	ND	KD	ND	ND
14/6	ND	ND.	ND	ND	MD	ND	ND
15/6	.0003	.02	.1	128	1.07	.0018	.06
MEAN	.0003	.02	0.10	128	1.07	.0018	0.06
STD.DEV	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	MD

RAS/LIS 10.6.85 DISK:RAS2 labsig

## rapporter utgitt av NIVA

1/78	Tiltak i eksisterende avløpssystem. Delrapport 1. C2-31 Kjell Øren. November 1978	10/80	Important aspects of water treatment in USA XT-25 Eilen Arctander Vik, Juli 1980
		11/80	Myrgrøfting, effekt på vannkvalitet
1/79	) Kjemisk felling med kalk og sjøvann. Del 2	11700	Noen observasjoner fra grøftet myrområde
	C2-34 O-40/71 A Lasse Vråle. Juli 1979		i Røvken 1971-79
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		XK-05 Egil Gjessing. September 1980
2/79	Driftsresultater fra norske simultanfellingsanlegg.		- , ,
	C2-28 Lasse Vråle, Eilen A. Vik. Juli 1979	12/80	Driftsundersøkelse av vannbehandlingsanlegg
			F-80417 Torbjørn Damhaug. November 1980
3/79	Slamavvanning med filterpresser. Del 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	0-78102 Bjørn-Erik Haugan. November 1979	13/80	Hvirveloverlep
			Avskilling av sedimenterbart materiale og
4/79			flytestoffer i overløpsvann
	0-78102 Bjørn-Erik Haugan. September 1979		0-79090 Eivind Lygren. Desember 1980
5/79		14/80	Use of UV and $H_2O_2$ in water and
	C2-26 Torbjørn Damhaug, Arild Eikum,		wastewater treatment
	Ole Jakob Johansen. August 1979		Research Proposal
0 /m 0			F-80415 Arild Schanke Eikum. Desember 1980
6/79			
	0-79024 Eivind Lygren, Egil Gjessing,		
	John Ferguson. Desember 1979	1/81	Treatment of potable water containing humus by
0/70	Direction of the same of the s		electrolytic addition of aluminium followed by
9/79	J a unite rainingak jaininkana		direct filtration
	ved Sandvika renseanlegg.		Research Proposal
	O-79001 Lasse Vråle. Desember 1979		F-80415 Eilen Arctander Vik. Januar 1981
		2/81	Weater managed in decide the second
1/80	Bakteriologiske forhold i norske og utenlandske	2/01	Water research in developing countries A desk survey about planning and ongoing
.,	råvannskilder		research projects
	O-78029 Jens J. Nygård. Februar 1981		0-80028 Svein Stene Johansen. Januar 1981
	- 1 Jour John St. 1 Vygurd. 1 Cordai 1301		O 00020 Sveni Stelle Johansen. Januar 1901
2/80	Treatment of Septic Tank Sludge	3/81	VA-teknisk forsøkshall Sentralrenseanlegg Vest SRV
	Research Proposal	0,01	Notat
	F-80413 Arild Eikum. Januar 1980		Arild Schanke Eikum, Arne Lundar. Februar 1981
0/00			
3/80	Industrifyllplass i Arendal-Grimstadregionen	4/81	Alkalization/hardening of drinking water
	Vurdering av vannforurensning og rensetekniske		Research proposal
	tiltak for alternativene Gloseheia og Lundeheia		G-314 Egil Gjessing. Februar 1981
	0-80016 Torbjørn Damhaug, Hans Holtan. Mars 1980		
4/80	Utprøving av analysemetoder for PAH og kartlegging	5/81	Tiltak mot forurensning fra fiskeoppdrett
1/ 00	av PAH-tilførsler til norske vannforekomster		Behandling av vann i resirkuleringsanlegg for fiskeoppdrett
	A3-25 Lasse Berglind. Mars 1980		Forskningsprogram 1981-1984
	7.5 25 25350 55.g.m3. Maio 1000		FP-80802 Arild Schanke Eikum, Eivind Lygren. Mai 1981
5/80	Mobil avvanning av septikslam	0/04	T1. 1 . 1
	Utprøving av septikbil »HAMSTERN»	6/81	Tiltak i eksisterende avløpssystem. Delrapport 2
	O-80019 Bjørn-Erik Haugan. November 1980		O-80018 Svein Stene Johansen. Mai 1981
	•	7/81	Kalking av tilløp til lille Asketjern for fjerning av humus
6/80	Tilføringsgrad	7/01	Innledende forsøk. 0-81065 Eilen Arctander Vik, August 1981
	Kontroll og kalibrering av vannmålestasjon		
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	O-78107 Lasse Vråle. Oktober 1980	0,01	Status for eksisterende mälinger
			0-80055 Lasse Vråle. August 1981
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	Forurensningstilførsler og beregning av	9/81	A Water Pricing Study for Western Province,
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	Tilstand i dag og mulige tiltak		og UV - besträling
	C2-32 Eivind Lygren. September 1980		F-80415 Lasse Berglind. Oktober 1981
9/80	Sikring av vannforsyning i Oslo mot	11/01	Tractment of Contin Cludes
-	5g , one mot	11/81	Treatment of Septic Sludge

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0-79084 Egil Gjessing, Jens J. Nygård. September 1980

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13/81 Analyse av vannbehov i husholdninger, næringsvirksomhet institusjoner og til kommunaltekniske formål

0-78028-01 Svein Stene Johansen, Kim Wedum. Desember 1981

1/82 Fjerning av nitrogen fra kommunalt avløpsvann ved ammoniakkavdrivning

F-81427 Torbjørn Damhaug, Mars 1982

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Regulering av vannføring og rensing av overløpsvann 0-79090 Eivind Lygren, Kim Wedum. Mai 1982

4/82 Avvanning av septikslam i container

0-81104 Bjarne Paulsrud. August 1982

5/82 Kalibrering og justering av vannføringsmålere

0-82011 Kim Wedum. Mai 1982

6/82 Vurdering av driftsinstrukser og driftsforhold ved renseanlegg rundt Indre Oslofjord

0-82004 Arne Lundar, Bjärne Paulsrud. August 1982

7/82 Styring av kjemikaliedosering ved kjemiske renseanlegg

Erfaringer med bruk av ledningsevne som styringsparameter 0-82025 Torbjørn Damhaug, Bjarne Paulsrud. August 1982

8/82 Strålingskjemisk oksydasjon av organisk stoff i vann

Programforslag. (Sperret) F-80415 Kim Wedum. September 1982

9/82 Slamstabilisering under høy temperatur ved bruk av rent oksygen

F-81430 Bjørn-Erik Haugan. Oktober 1982

10/82 Tørrværsavsetninger i fellessystemrør

0-82022 Oddvar Lindholm. November 1982

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F-82441 Eilen A. Vik. Mars 1983

2/83 Industriavløp på kommunale renseanlegg

Forbehandling av meieriavløp i luftede utjevningsbasseng

Delrapport 1

0-82017 Torbjørn Damhaug. Februar 1983

3/83 Samlet optimalisering av avløpsrenseanlegg

og avløpsledningsnett

0-82124 Oddvar Lindholm. Februar 1983

4/83 Driftskontrollprogram for galvanoindustriens renseanlegg

0-79049 Eigil Iversen. Mars 1983

6/83 Optimalisering av galvanotekniske industrirenseanlegg

0-82119 Eigil Iversen. Mai 1983

7/83 Utslipp av syre, løst organisk materiale og suspendert stoff fra Hunsfos Fabrikker og Norsk Wallboard

juli-oktober 1982 O-82067 Øivind Tryland. Mars 1983

8/83 Analyseresultater for avløpsvann fra Mosjøen Aluminiumverk april-oktober 1982

0-82027 Øivind Tryland, Mars 1983

9/83 Vannforurensning ved bruk av kalksalpeter som

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O-81050 Eivind Lygren, Reidun Schei. Juni 1983 (Sperret)

10/83 Funksjonsprøving nr 2 av membran kammerfilterpresser VEAS Mars 1983

0-82130 Lasse Vråle. Mars 1983

11/83 Spillvannstap fra oppsamlingsnett

Delrapport 1

Forurensningsproduksjon fra boligfelt med tett oppsamlingsnett i Sydskogen, Røyken kommune

0-81041 Lasse Vråle. April 1983

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Delrapport 2

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Buhrestua og Siggerud. O-81041 Lasse Vråle. Desember 1984

13/83 Spillvannstap fra oppsamlingsnett

Delrapport 3

Spillvannstapets resipient påvirkning i Siggerudgryta,

Ski kommune

O-81041 Lasse Vråle. August 1983

14/83 Spillvannstap fra oppsamlingsnett

Delrapport 4

Spillvannstapets innvirkning på grunnvannskvalitet.

Buhrestua rensedistrikt, Nesodden kommune.

O-81041 Lasse Vråle. Oktober 1984

15/83 A feasibility study of fishfarming in Jordan

O-83026 Eivind Lygren, Torbjørn Damhaug, Juni 1983 (Sperret)

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A review of the need for water research

0-83014 Svein Stene Johansen. September 1983

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O-83014 Svein Stene Johansen, Torhjørn Damhaug. May 1984

10/83 Mikrobiologisk angrep på gummipakninger til vann- og avløpsrør

Programforslag

0-83033 Kim Wedum. Juni 1983 (Sperret)

21/83 Slamdeponering ved norske mangansmelteverk **Adsorption in Water Treatment** Eluoride Removal Fysisk-kjemisk karakterisering av drensvann og virkninger FP-83828 Eilen A. Vik. Februar 1984 av drensvann på biologiske forhold i resipienten O-80058 Øivind Tryland, Harry Efraimsen, April 1983 Analyse av vannføringsdata 7/84 O-81113 Kim Wedum. Januar 1984 Sandstangen vannverk 22/83 0-83079 Eilen A. Vik. Juni 1983 (Sperret) Renseeffekt i Heistad renseanlegg med og uten tilkopling av industrielt avløpsvann Erfaringer med mottak av septikslam 23/83 0-83093 Øivind Tryland. April 1984 på kommunale renseanlegg O-82037 Bjarne Paulsrud. Juli 1983 Hygienisering av slam ved bruk av rent oksygen F-81430 Bjarne Paulsrud, Bjørn-Erik Haugan, Miljøgifter i overvann 24/83 Gunnar Langeland, Juli 1984 0-83063 Oddvar Lindholm. August 1983 10/84 Slamavvanning med filterpresser ved SRV 25/83 Arealfordeling av korttidsnedbør Økonomisk sammenligning av Lasta membran-filterpresser 0-83005, F-83450 Oddvar Lindholm. Oktober 1983 og Rittershaus & Blecher kammerfilterpresser O-83098 Lasse Vråle, Bjarne Paulsrud. Mai 1984 (Sperret) Urbanhydrologi i Sverige 26/83 En litteraturstudie Separat behandling av slamvann fra avvanning O-83092 Oddvar Lindholm. November 1983 av sentikslam Biologisk rensing ved bruk av aktivslam 27/83 Tørrværsavsetninger i fellessystemrør O-83021 Ragnar Storhaug, Juni 1984 Fase II 0-82111 Oddvar Lindholm, November 1983 Industriutslipp til vassdrag Avveininger for å beskytte resipienten, 28/83 Bruk av rent oksygen for luktreduksjon ved eksempel fra en tekstilbedrift renseanlegg R-2, Lillehammer OF-81618 Bjørn-Erik Haugan, Kim Wedum. April 1984 (Sperret) 0-82083 Bjarne Paulsrud, Bjørn-Erik Haugan. November 1983 Treforedlingsindustriens avløpsvann 13/84 Avsluttende funksjonsprøve for membran-filterpresser Virkning av peroksyd og UV-bestråling på klororganisk ved VEAS, oktober-november 1983 materiale og farge i celluloseblekeriers avløpsvann 0-83098 Lasse Vråle, Bjarne Paulsrud. November 1983 (Sperret) F-81434 Øivind Tryland. Mai 1984 **Emerging European Wastewater Treatment Technology** 30/83 14/84 Driftsassistanse **Preliminary Description** Vannrenseanlegg, ASV A/S Fundo Aluminium O-83150 Arild Schanke Eikum. Desember 1983 (Sperret) 0-83141 Eigil Iversen, Torbjørn Damhaug. Juni 1984 Treforedlingsindustriens avløpsvann 31/83 15/84 Ammonium som forurensningsparameter Mikrobiell nedbrytning av klorert organisk 0-83035 Kim Wedum. August 1984 materiale i blekeriavløpsvann F-81434 Øivind Tryland, Harry Efraimsen. Desember 1983 16/84 Driftsoppfølging av Biovac renseanlegg for helårsbolig 0-82101 Bjarne Paulsrud. September 1984 Suspensjoners synkehastighet Metode for analyse av finfordelte partiklers synkehastighet i vann 17/84 Kalkfelling på små renseanlegg F-81434 Øivind Tryland. Desember 1983 0-83067 Ragnar Storhaug. Oktober 1984 Silgrainsyre som fellingsmiddel ved SRV, VEAS Slemmestad 33/83 18/84 Hygienisering av slam ved lufttilførsel (Janca-prosessen) 0-82102 Lasse Vråle, P. Sagberg. Desember 1983. (Sperret) O-84050 Bjarne Paulsrud, Gunnar Langeland. September 1984 Utvikling av lukket mærkonstruksjon. 19/84 Industriavløp på kommunale renseanlegg 1/84 Prosessløsning og optimalisering O-82017 Torbjørn Damhaug. Januar 1984 0-84091 Kiell Maroni, Eivind Lygren, Bjørn Braaten. Oktober 1984. (Sperret) 2/84 Luftet lagune for rensing av sigevann Delrapport 1. Driftserfaringer Forurensningsproduksjon fra husholdning 20/84 O-83027 Ragnar Storhaug. Februar 1984 Halvårlig sommerundersøkelse fra Sydskogen i 1983, Røyken kommune. Highway pollution in a Nordic Climate F-83451 Lasse Vräle. Oktober 1984 O-79024 Eivind Lygren. Mars 1984 21/84 Luftet lagune for rensing av sigevann

0-83027 Ragnar Storhaug. April 1985

0-83090 Lasse Vräle. April 1985

22/84

Avløpsvannmengder tilført påslippene ved SRV i 1983 og 1984

4/84

An evaluation of large-scale algal cultivation

Matematisk modell av avløpsrenseanlegg 0-82124/F-83448 Oddvar Lindholm. Februar 1984

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systems for fish feed production

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1/85 Spesifikk forurensningsproduksjon fra husholdning Enkel litteraturstudie 0-84131-01 Lasse Vråle. Mars 1985

2/85 Kritisk analyse av spesifikke forurensningsmålinger 0-84131-02 Lasse Vråle. Mars 1985