

家庭廢水處理後污泥再利用問題之探討

林銘峯, 蕭炎泉

營建管理學系

建築與規劃學院

ycshiau@chu.edu.tw

摘要

Taiwan's economic development has seriously damaged the natural environment and its restore capacity for recent decades. The sludge generated from the treatment of family wastewater can be used as soil improvement materials of agricultural. The biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion can be recycled and its inorganic can be used as landscape materials. These evidences indicate sewage sludge can be reused. The low sewage treatment rate affects World Competitiveness Appraisal published by the Lausanne, Switzerland. The Government has incorporated sewage treatment into 4-th Major Construction Projects. The sewer pipe connecting rate is scheduled to 35.77% and over all sewage treatment rate is scheduled to 64.47% in 2114. In Taiwan the original garbage can not be buried in sanitary landfills since 2007. In future the national capacity of sludge will grow to 5,354.68 tons per year. Therefore, recycling of sewage sludge can avoid secondary pollution. The reuse of sewage sludge can bring Taiwan towards recycling and reuse of the urbanization goal. This article will discuss the value of sewage sludge generated from family wastewater treatment. The reuse sewage sludge treatment can achieve the concept of zero waste. The

important issue is to reduce the production of sewage sludge. This can provide the relevant departments as reference to reduce the environmental damage and graduate achieve the ideal goal of zero waste.

關鍵字：FamilyWastewater, Sewage Sludge, Sewer Pipe Connecting Rate, Sludge