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The invention relates to a process for sewage water biochemical treatment and may be used in the milk and meat processing industry.

The process for sewage water biochemical treatment includes anaerobic treatment of sewage waters into a bioreactor, consisted of two chambers: of acid and methane fermentation, with biogas obtaining. Into the sewage waters it is additionally added a mixture of dispersed inedible residues of animal origin, in a quantity of 3...5% from the volume of sewage waters, the mixture being preliminarily subjected to acid fermentation during 3...5 days. The carbon dioxide, formed in the acid fermentation chamber is fed into the methane fermentation chamber, at the same time the treatment is carried out at the temperature of  $32\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  during 18...30 hours. As mixture of inedible residues of animal origin are used entrails, skin scraps and woollen by-products, endocrinofermentative raw material, internal remains, tendon remains, blood and bone meal, taken in the following component ratio, mass%:

entrails	60...70
skin scraps and woollen by-products	10...12
endocrinofermentativeraw material	5...7
internal remains	4...6
tendon remains	5...7
blood	3...5
bone meal	5...7.

The mixture of residues is dispersed into a colloidal mill up to the particles size of 20... 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

The result of the invention consists in increasing the sewage waters treatment degree, decreasing the fermentation time and increasing the methane content in the obtained biogas.

Claims: 3

Fig.: 1