



## International Journal of ChemTech Research CODEN (USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.9, No.12 pp 285-290, 2016

## Alkaline Stabilization in a Treatment Plant of Domestic Waste Water: experimentation and microbiologic characterization and parasitological of biosolids

Reyes Juan Pablo<sup>1</sup>; Guarnizo Pizza Carlos Andrés<sup>2</sup>, Rodríguez Miranda Juan Pablo<sup>3</sup>\*

<sup>1</sup>Biotechnological Production Engineer. Specialization in water and Environmental Sanitation. Universidad Manuela Beltrán.

<sup>2</sup> Environmental Engeneer. Specialization in water and Environmental Sanitation. Universidad Manuela Beltrán.

<sup>3</sup>Environmental and Sanitation Engeneer. Magister in Environmental Engineering. PhD (Candidate) Professor Associated. Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas.
Director of the research group AQUAFORMAT. Dirección Postal: Carrera 5 Este No 15 – 82. Avenida Venado de Oro. Bogotá D.C. Colombia.

**Abstract**: In this paper presents the evaluation of the alkaline stabilization of biosolids results of the operation of a treatment plant of domestic wastewater, to improve the microbiological quality and parasitological. The two alkalinizers were evaluated, the cal alive (CaO) and the cal hidrated (Ca[OH]<sub>2</sub>), characterizing two experiments, each one compound by 15% dose and 25% in proportions weight to weight of biosolid duplicated with treatment witness without application of alkalizer, in total ten treatments. The results consider is probable that the period of dehydration of 30 days in advance to the studio helped the low presence of helminth eggs and the power of sanitization of the alkalizing materials.

**Key words:** Biosolids, stabilization, microbiological characterization, waste water.

Rodríguez M Juan Pablo et al /International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2016,9(12): 285-290.

\*\*\*\*