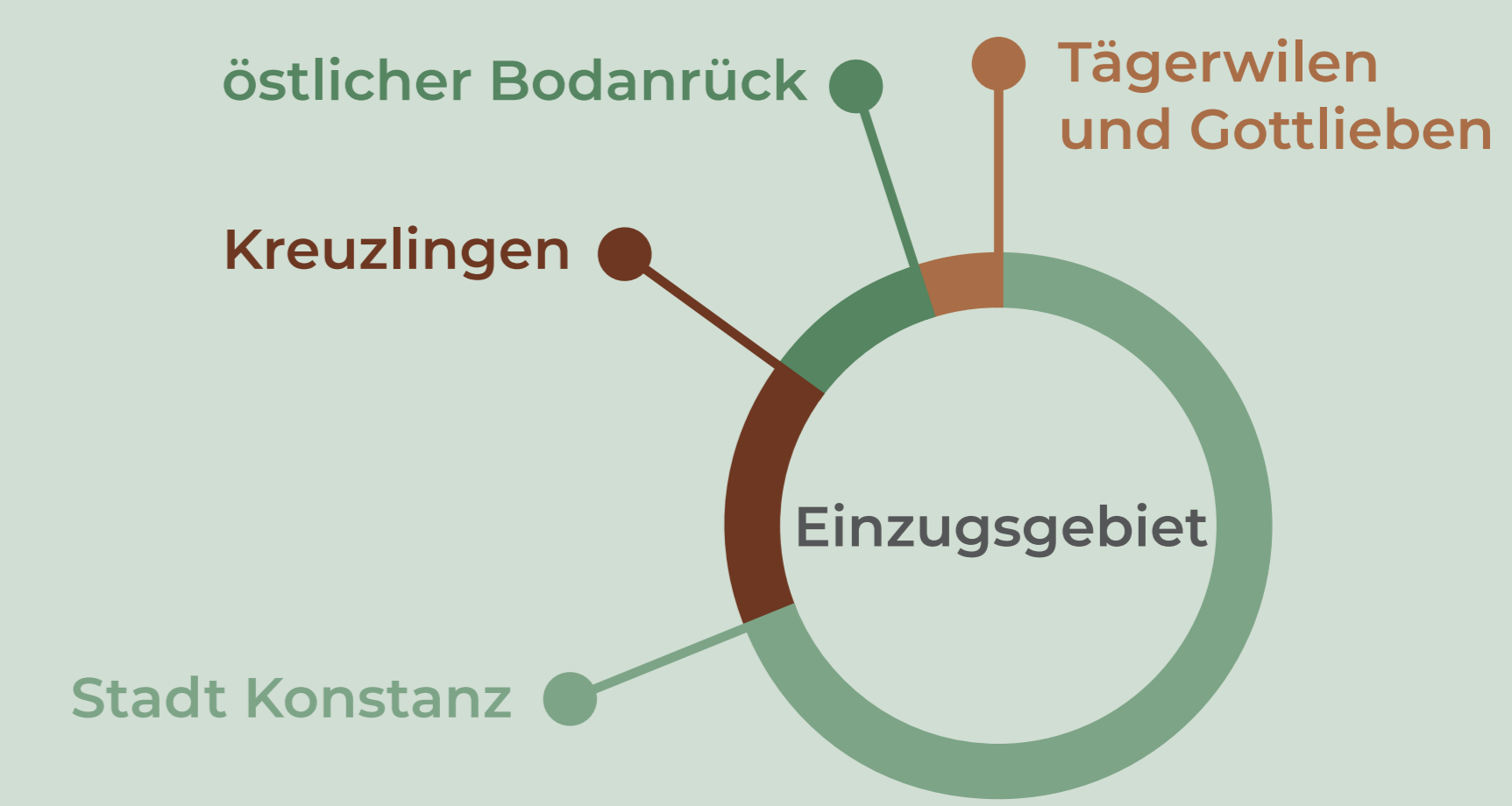




DAS KONSTANZER KANALNETZ



- Hauptsammler
- offener Wasserlauf
- Abwasserdruckleitung
- Pumpwerk
- Regenüberlaufbecken
- Übernahme der Abwässer von Allensbach, Reichenau und Kreuzlingen, Gottlieben und Tägerwilen
- Zentralkläranlage Konstanz

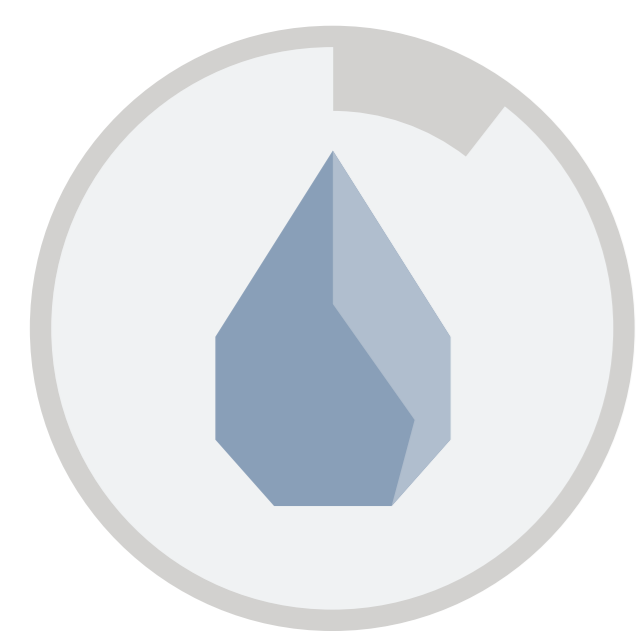
295 km Kanalnetz

ein Kanal kann 100 Jahre lang halten

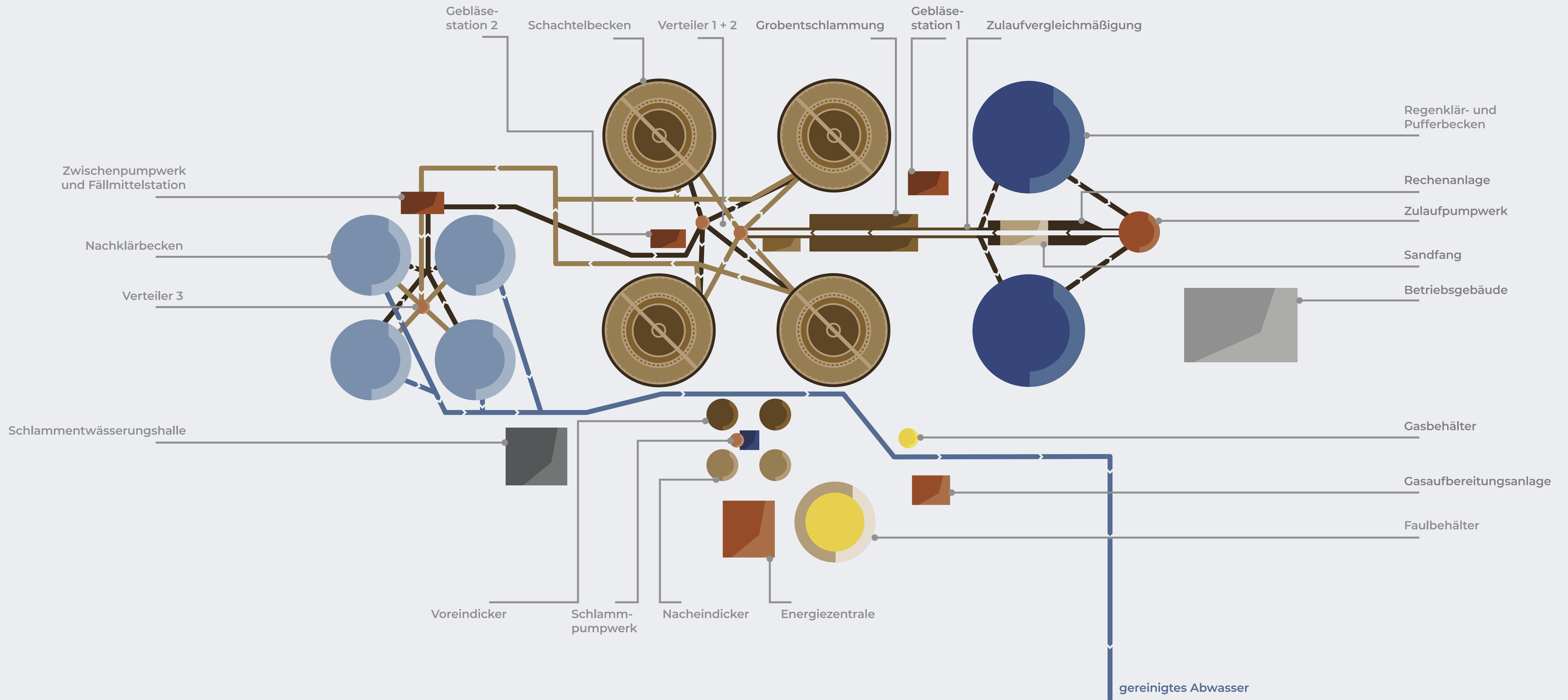
26 Pumpwerke

Sanierung und Neubau pro Jahr: 3 Mio. Euro

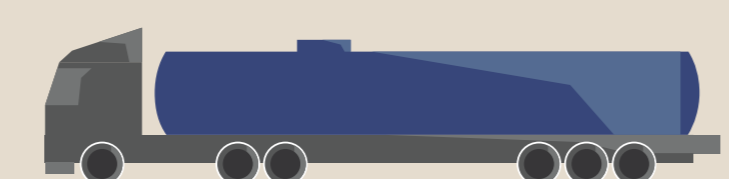
12 Regenüberlaufbecken
4 Regenklärbecken
7 Regenüberläufe



UNSERE KLÄRANLAGE



 **40 Mio.**
Liter Wasser pro Tag



2000
Tanklastern



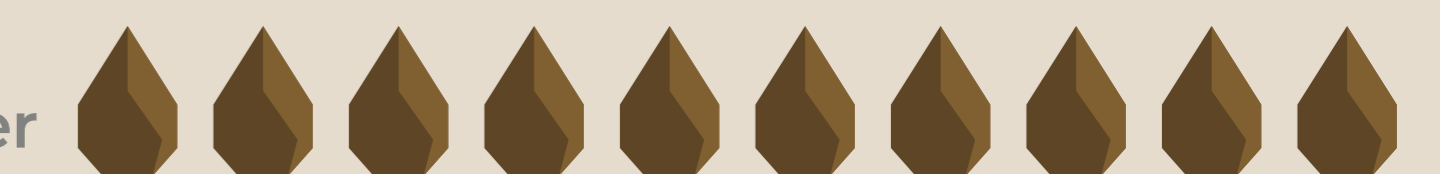
ausgelegt für
215.000
Einwohner

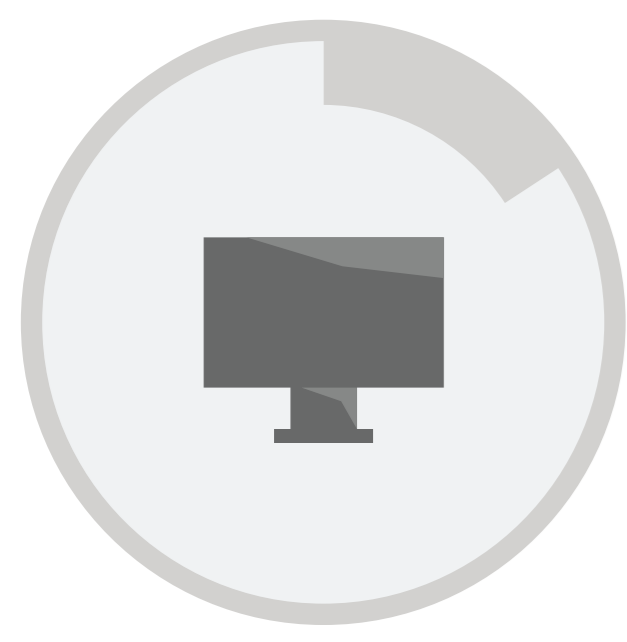
Abwasser-Reinigungsmengen

Trockenwetter: **500** Liter
pro Sekunde



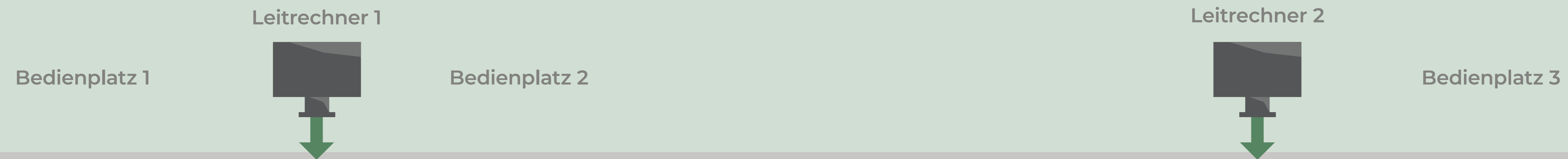
Regenwetter: **5.000** Liter
pro Sekunde



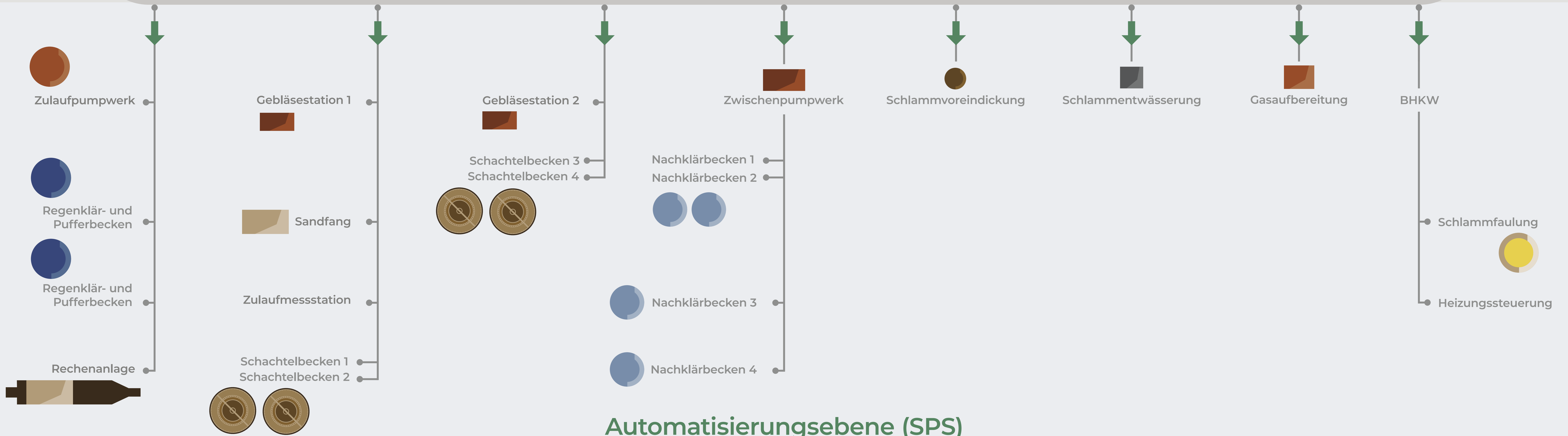


IN DER LEITWARTE

Bedien- und Protokollierebene



Leitebene



Automatisierungsebene (SPS)

→ → → 3 Ebenen im Prozessleitsystem



Störungen werden schnell behoben

8.500 Prozessvariablen

(SPS)

speicherprogrammierbare Steuerung



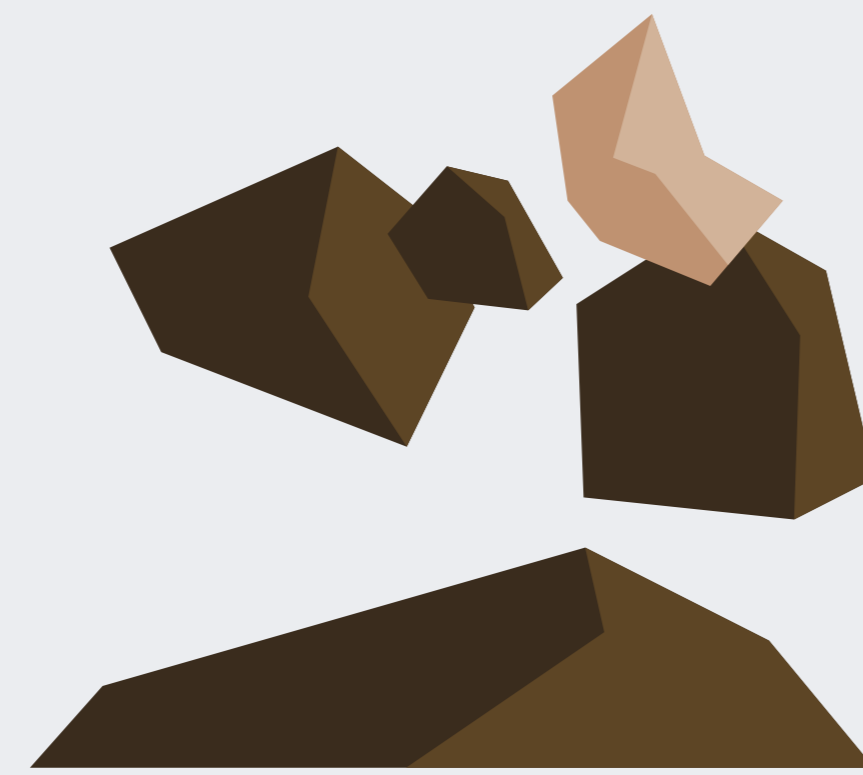
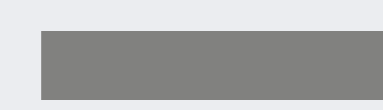
IM LABOR

Wasseranalyse im Imhofftrichter

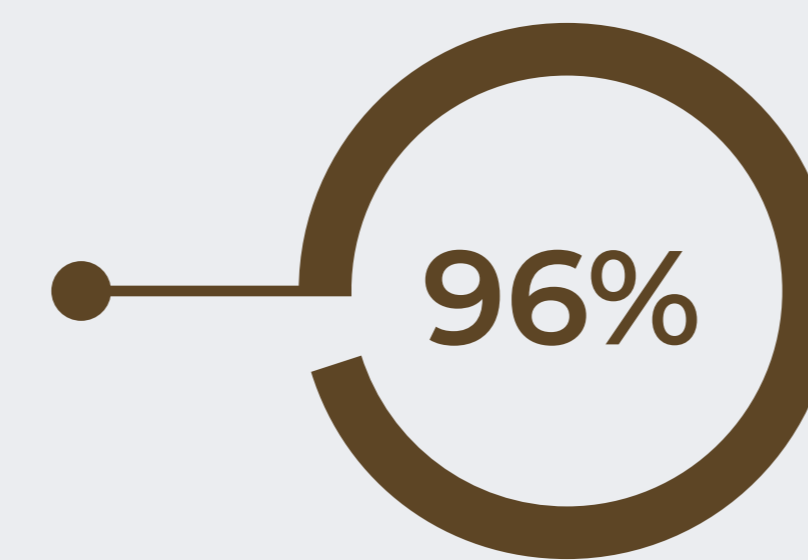
Verschmutzung
Rohabwasser
als 100% Fracht

Abfallprodukte
eliminiert

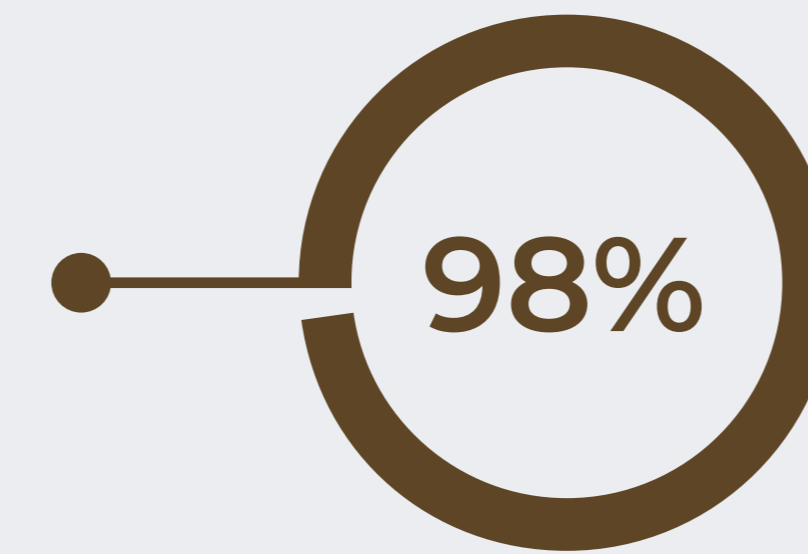
Bestandteile
im gereinigten
Abwasser



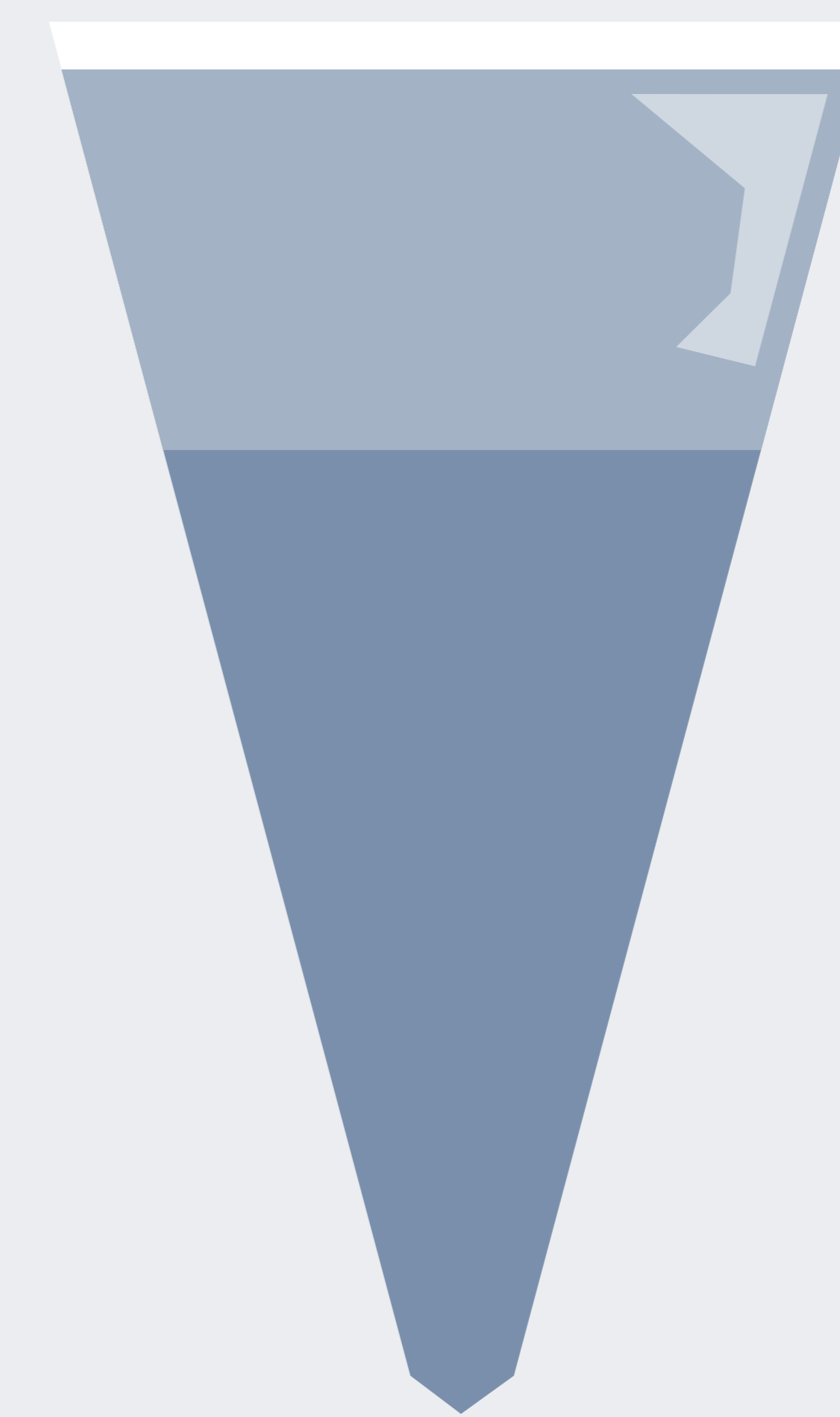
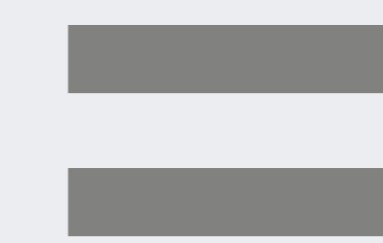
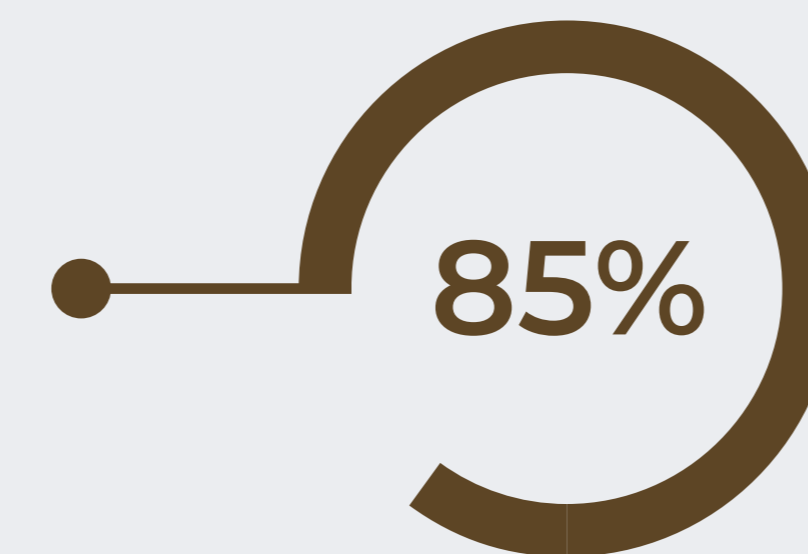
CSB



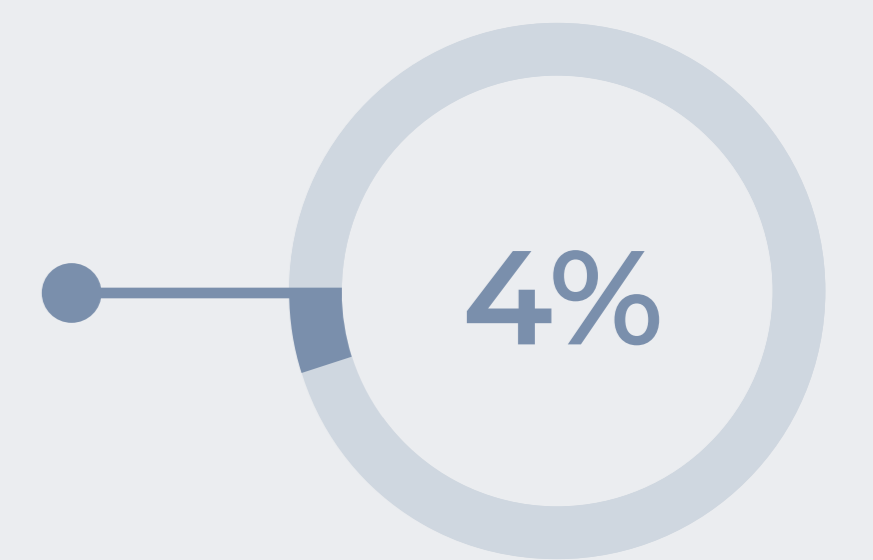
P ges.



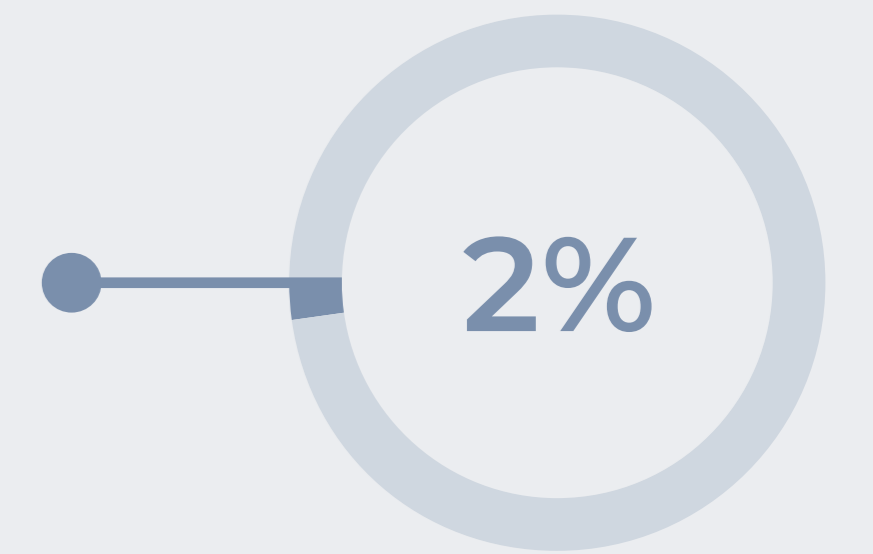
N ges.



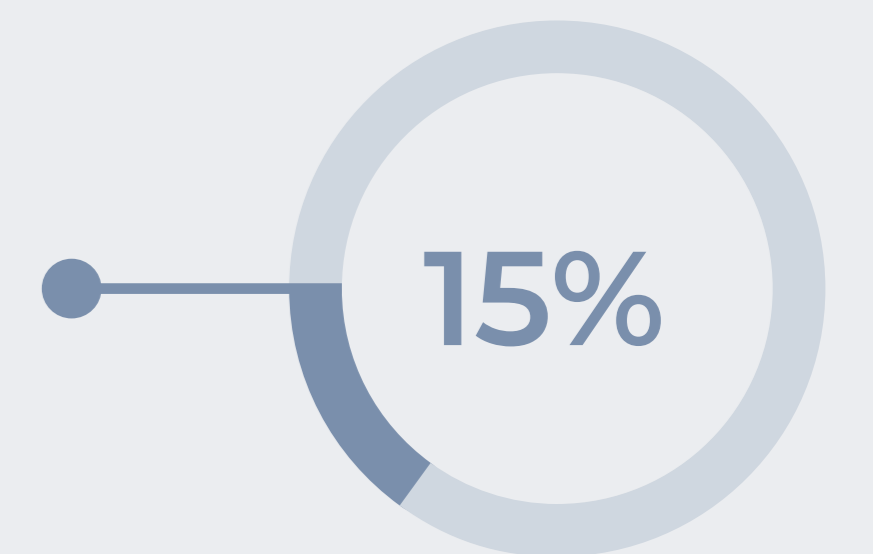
CSB



P ges.



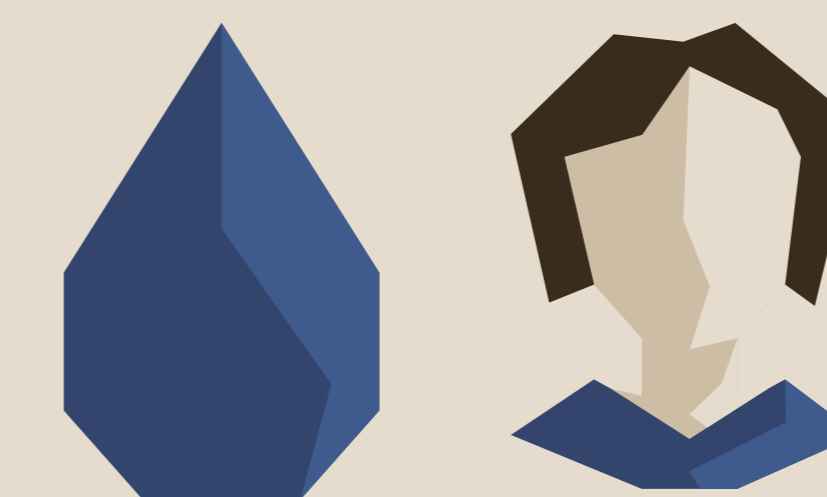
N ges.

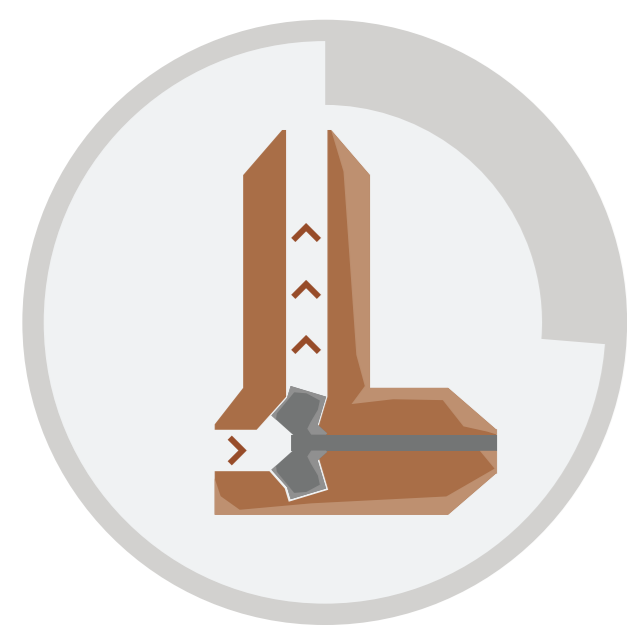


Abwassermischprobe
über einen Zeitraum von
24 Stunden

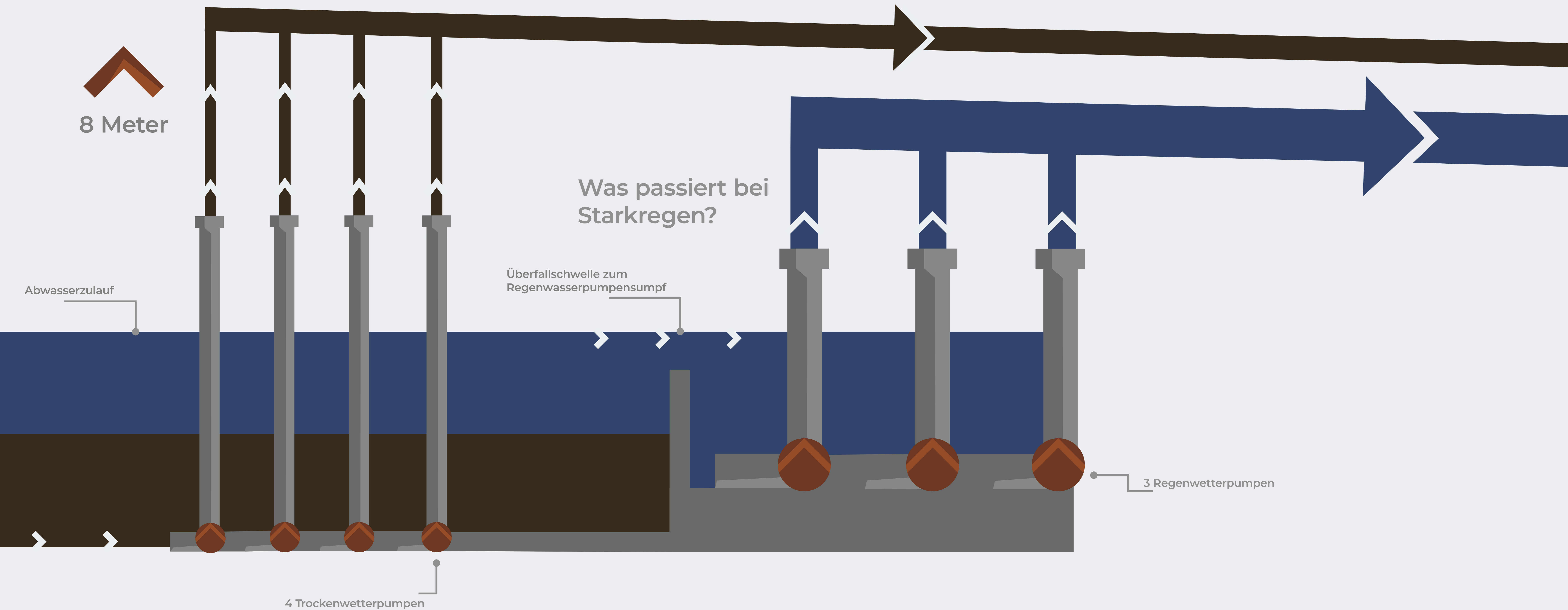


Verbrauch pro Tag
120 Liter

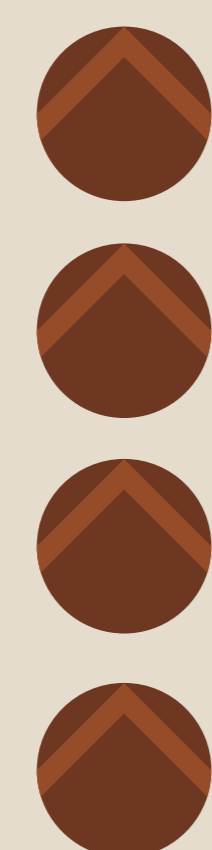




DAS ZULAUFPUMPWERK

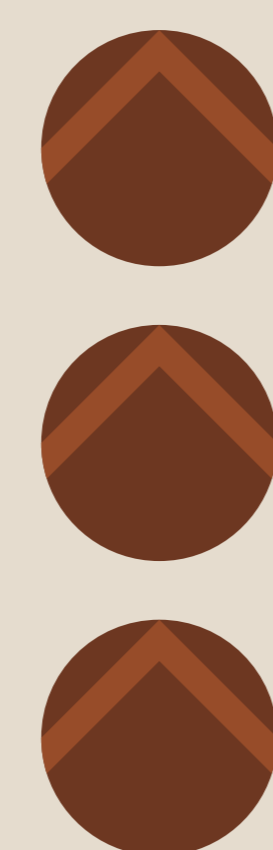


Abwasser wird um 8 Meter nach oben gepumpt



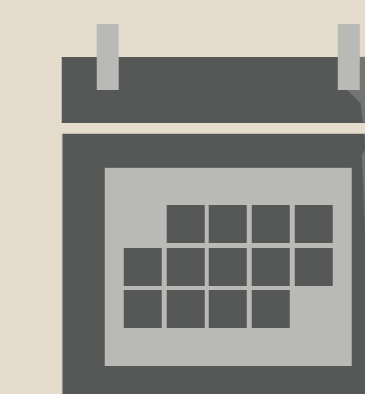
Förderungsleistung:

4 Trockenwetterpumpen mit 500 Liter pro Sekunde



3 Regenwetterpumpen mit 900 bis 2.000 Liter pro Sekunde

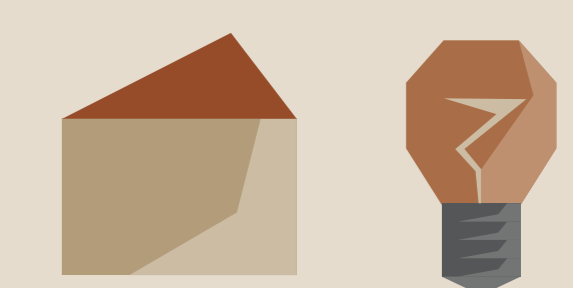
560.000 kWh elektrische Leistung

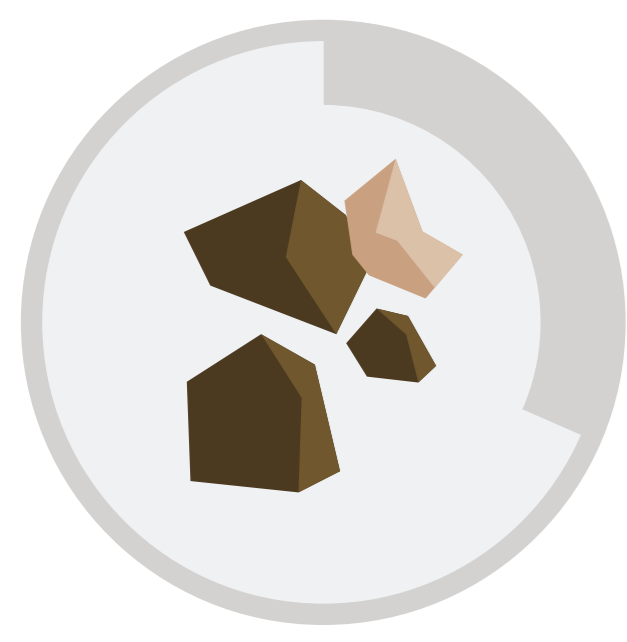


365 Tage

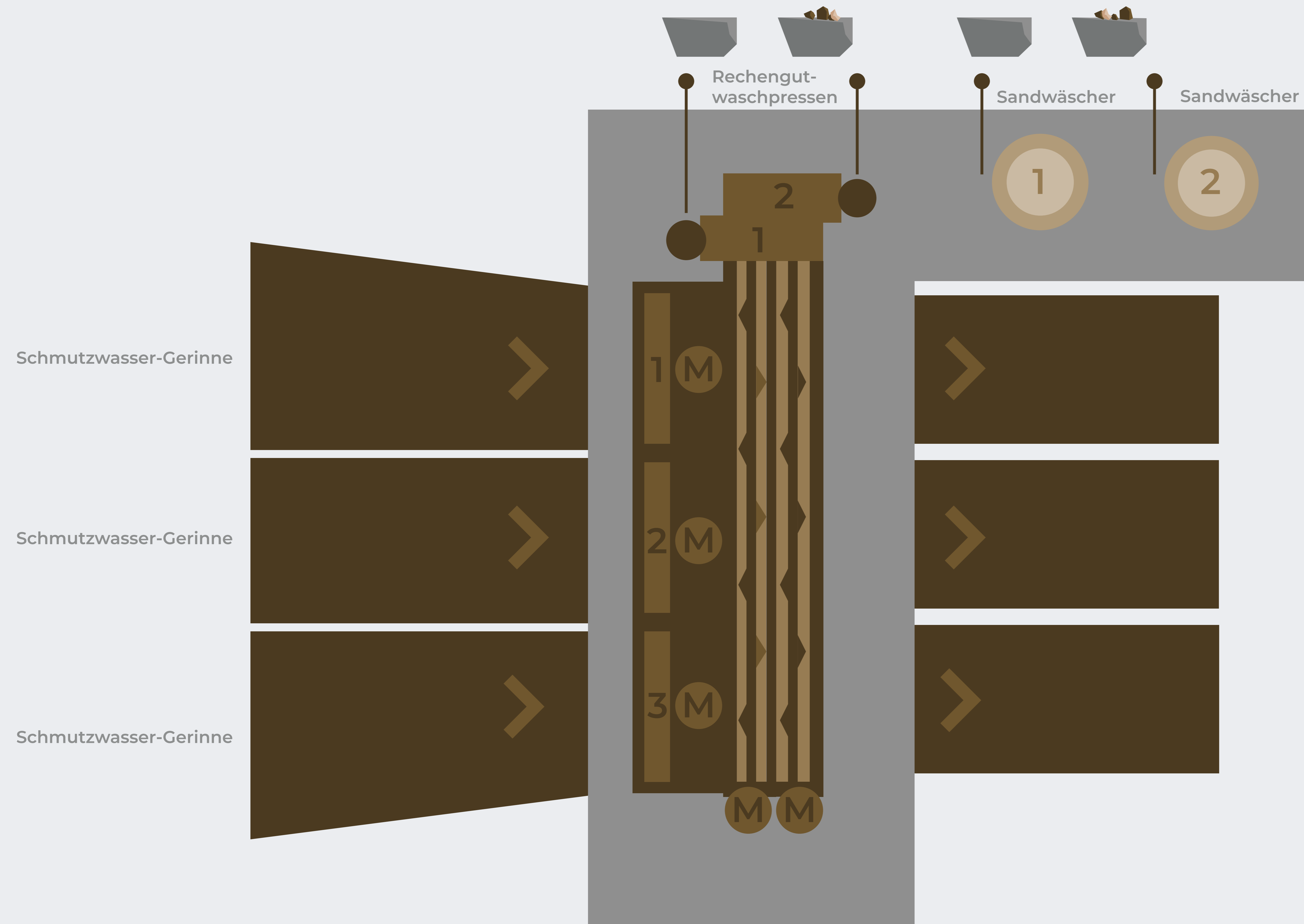


jährlicher Strombedarf von 280 Haushalten

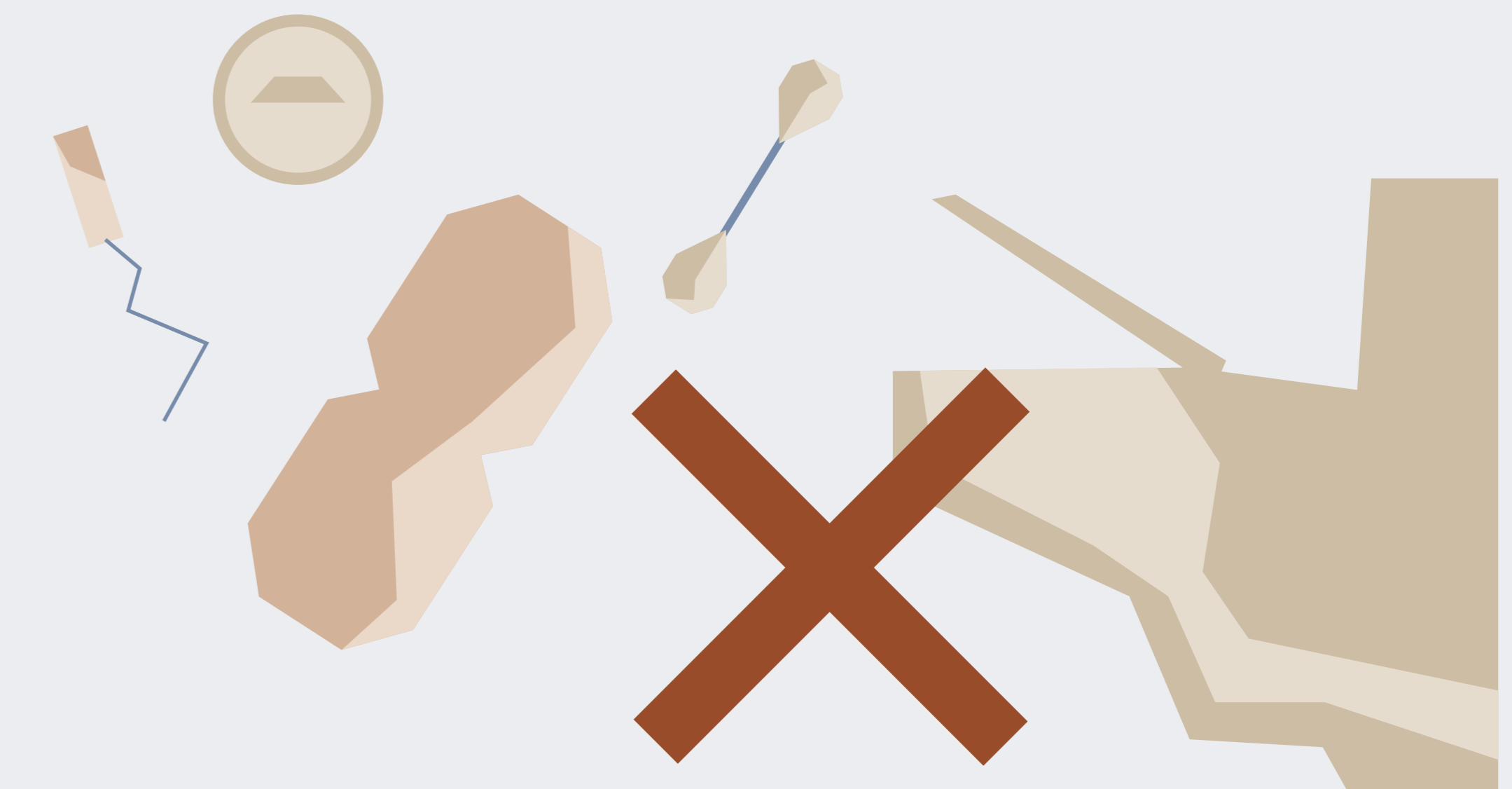




DIE RECHENANLAGE



30% des Rechenguts gehört nicht in die Toilette!



3 Rechen
mit 6 Millimeter Stababstand

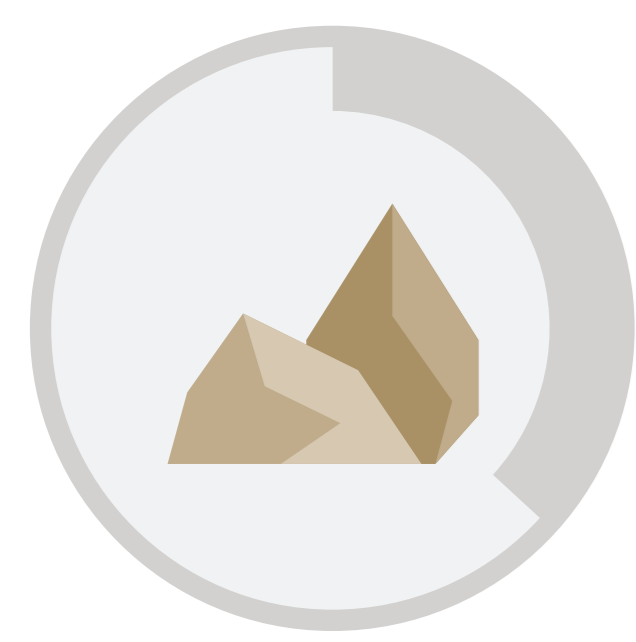
Rechengutmenge
300 Tonnen
pro Jahr



365
Tage

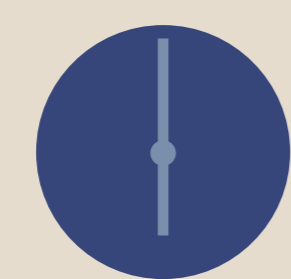
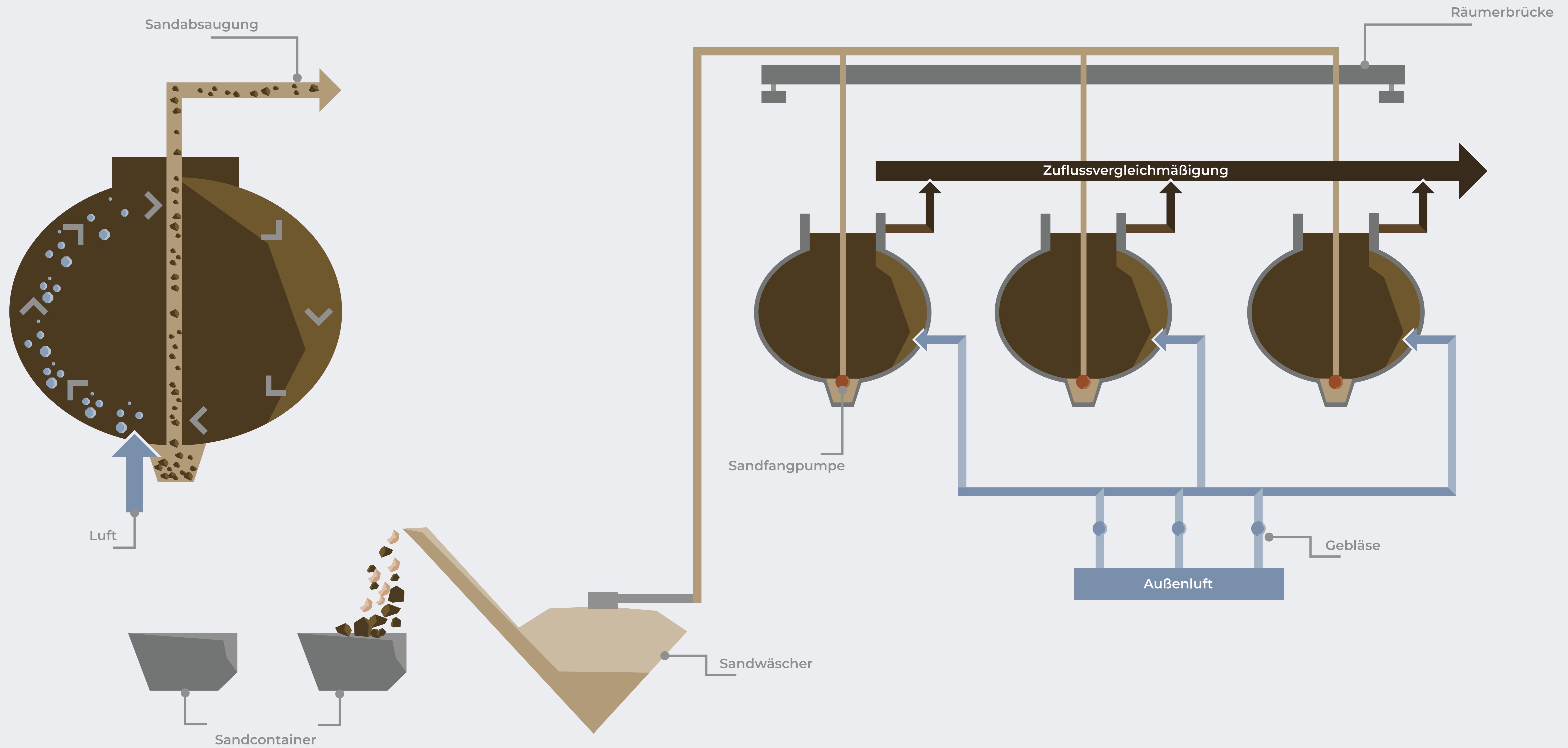


300 Tonnen

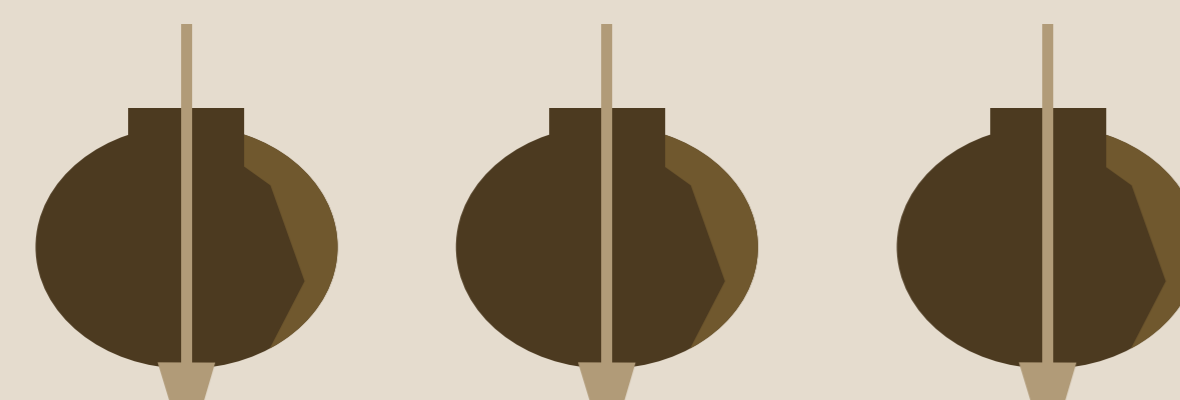


SAND- UND FETTFANG

Sandfang

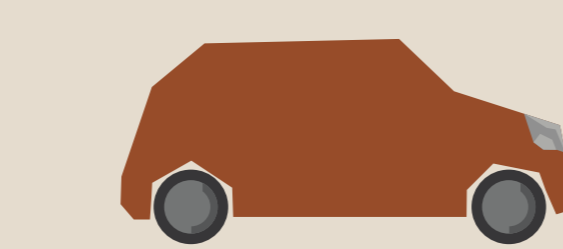


30 Minuten



3 belüftete Rinnen

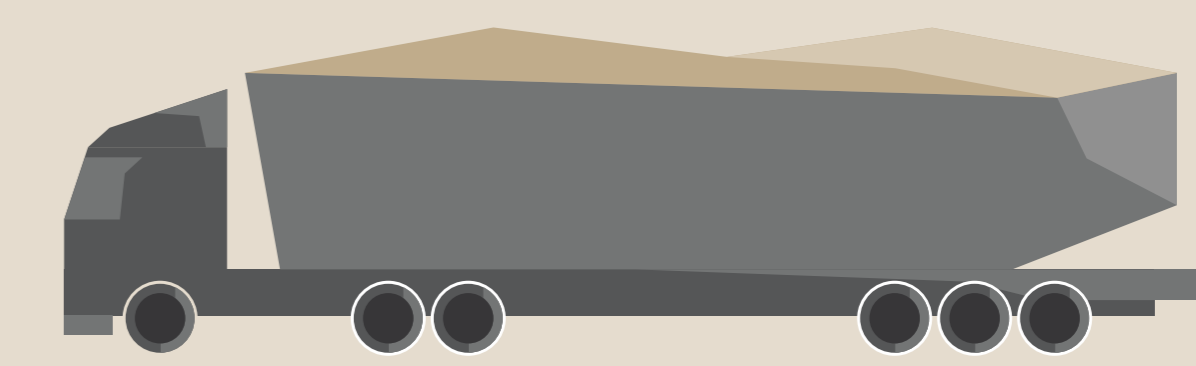
50 Tonnen Sand



Straßen- und Landschaftsbau

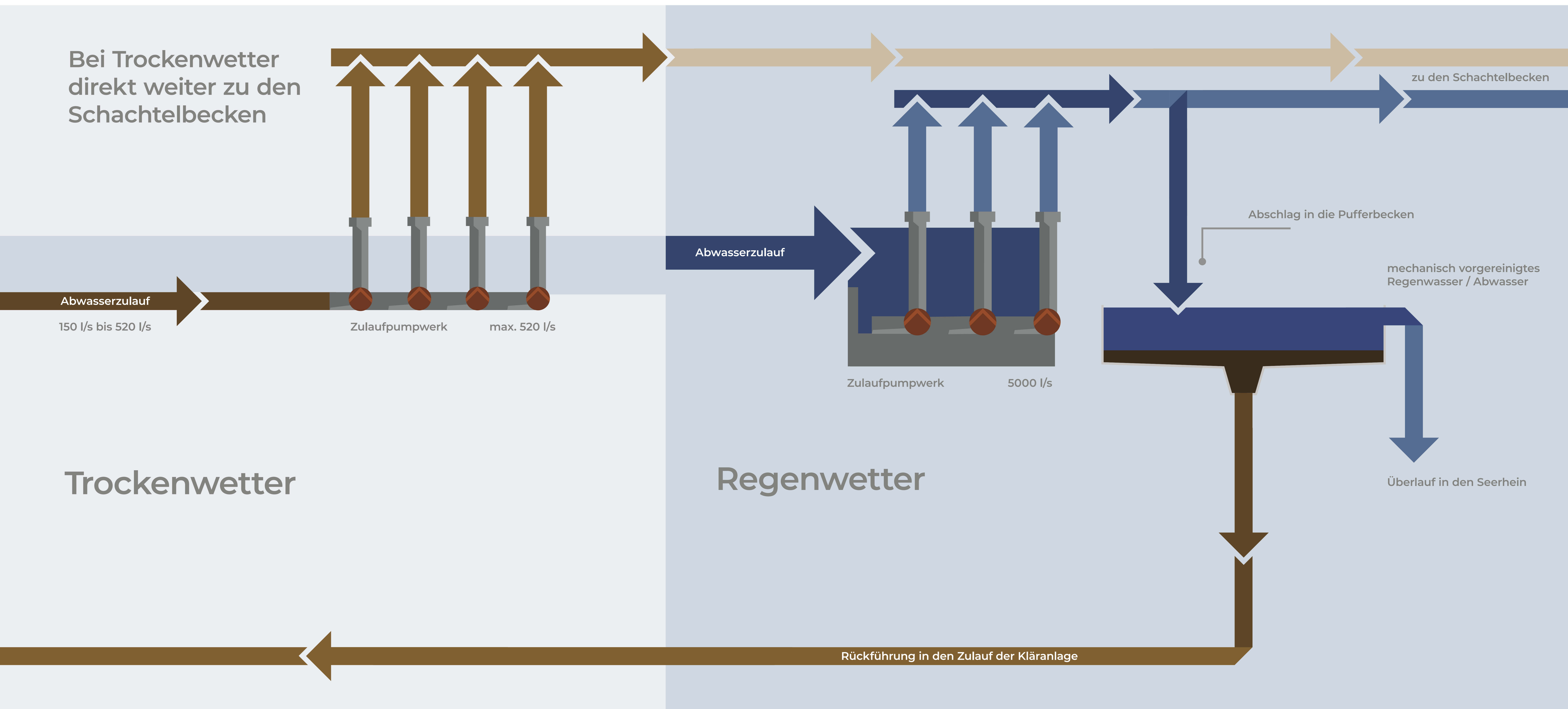


2 LKW-Ladungen





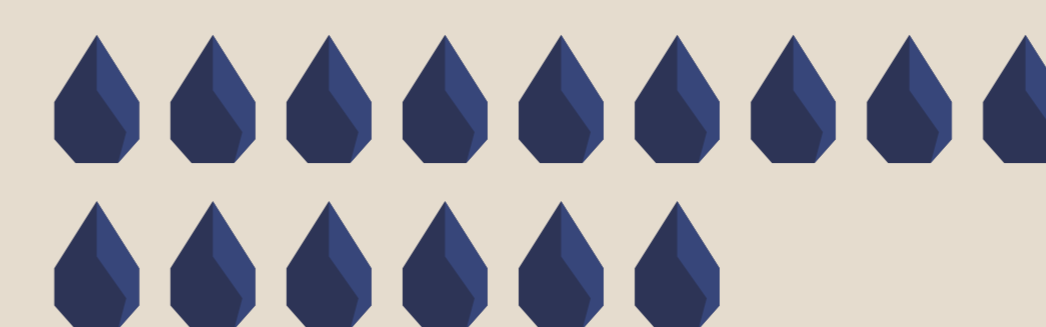
REGENWETTER STOSSBELASTUNG



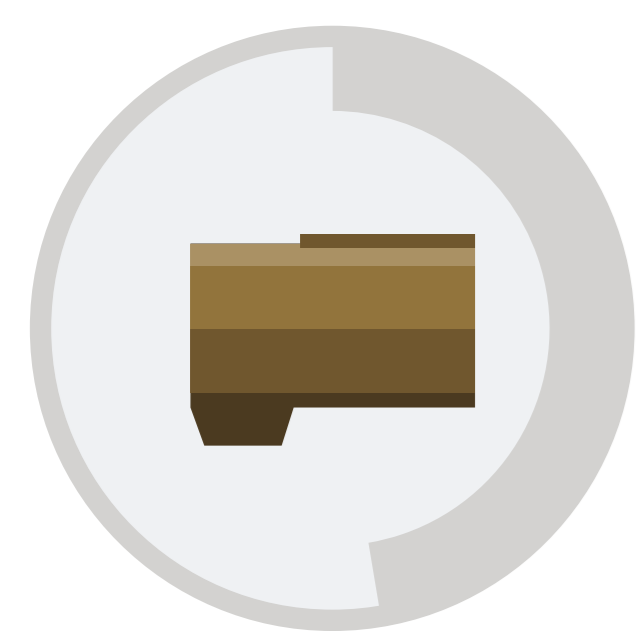
bei Trockenwetter
150–520 Liter pro Sekunde
durch den Abwasserzulauf



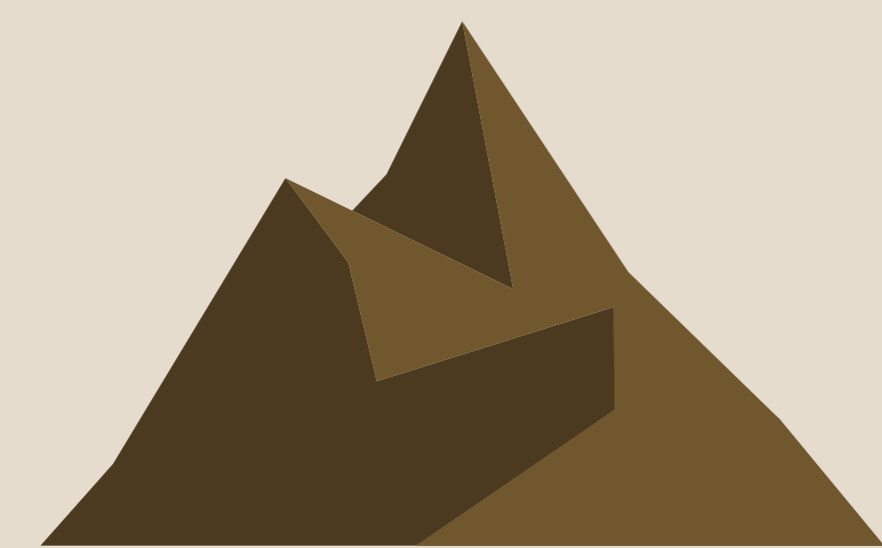
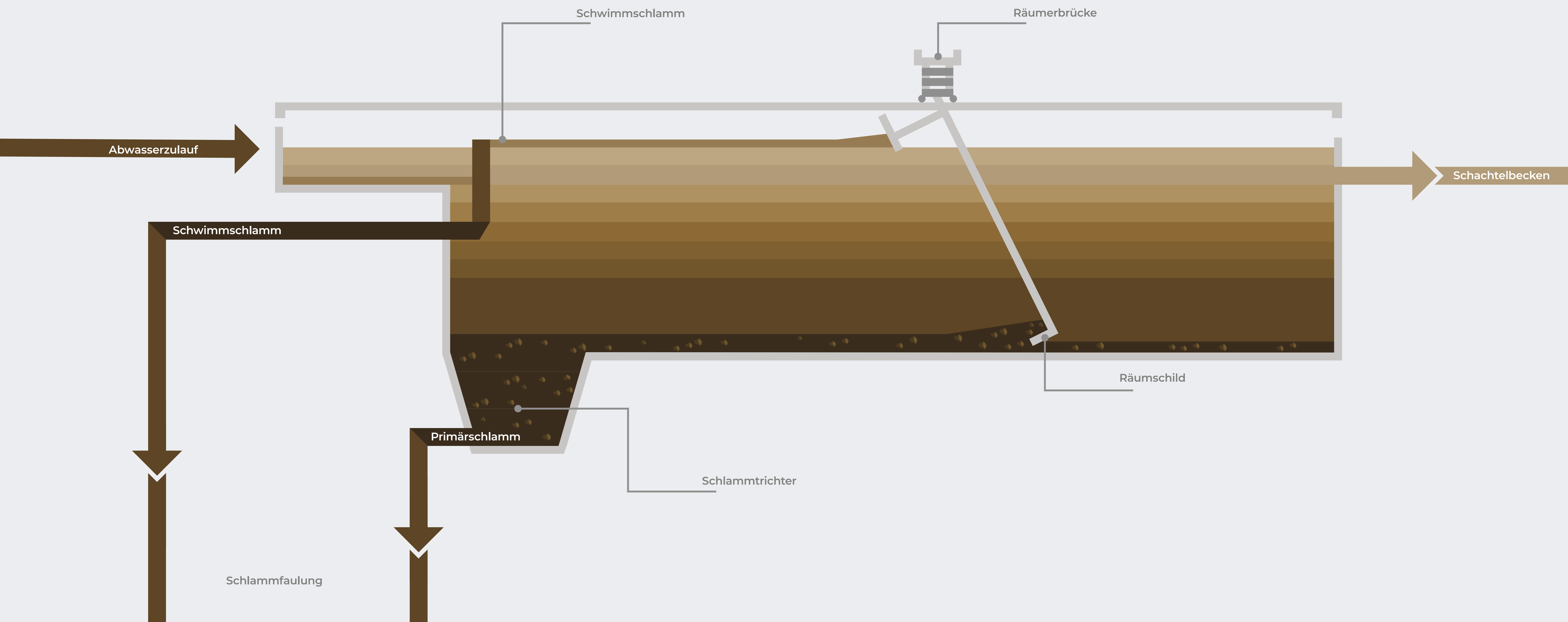
bei Regenwetter
5.000 Liter pro Sekunde
durch den Abwasserzulauf



100.000
Badewannen pro Stunde



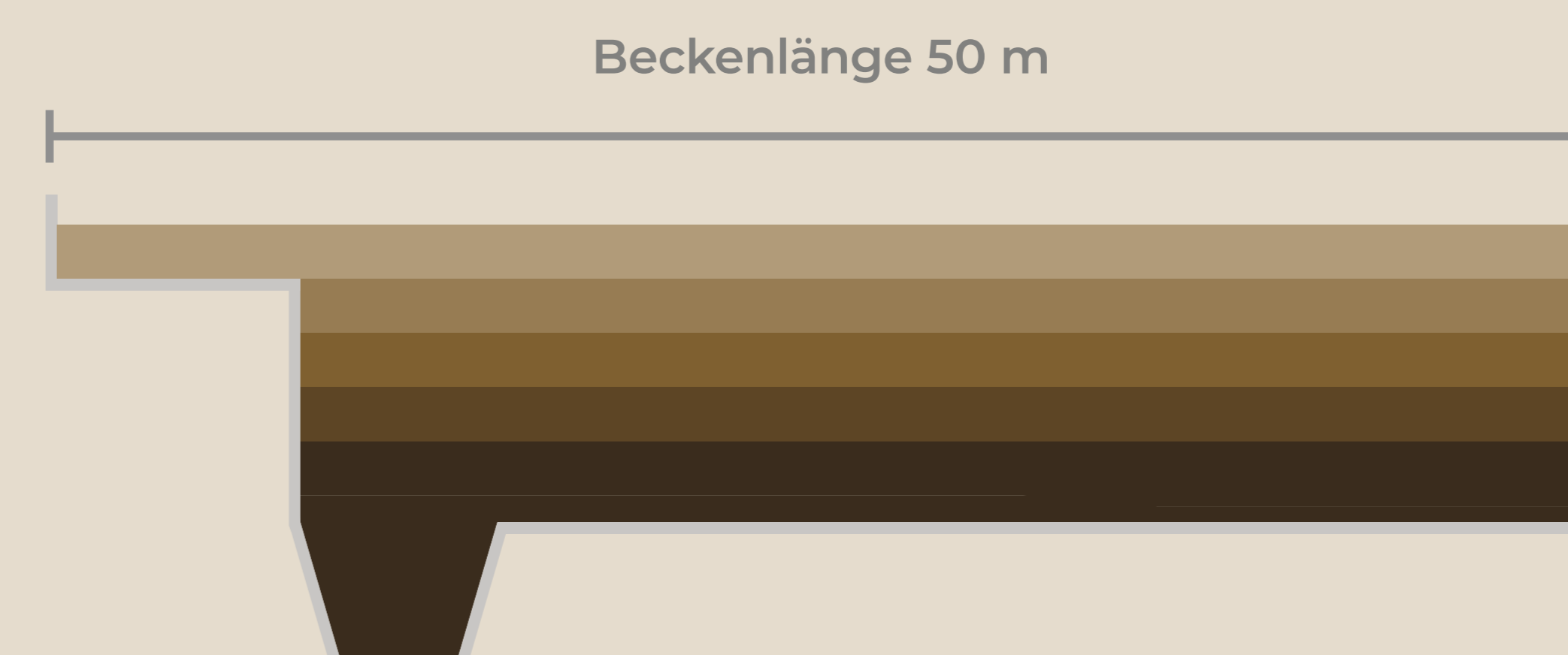
DIE GROBENTSCHLÄMMUNG

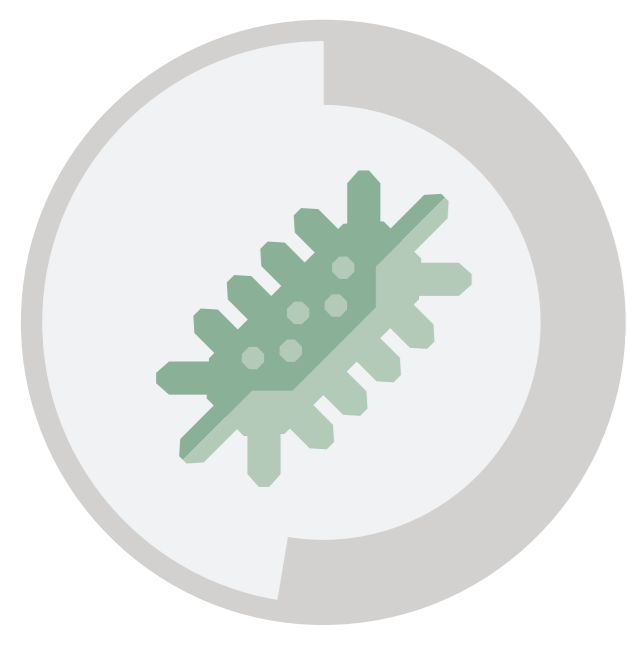


100 m³ pro Tag
Primär- und Schwimmschlamm

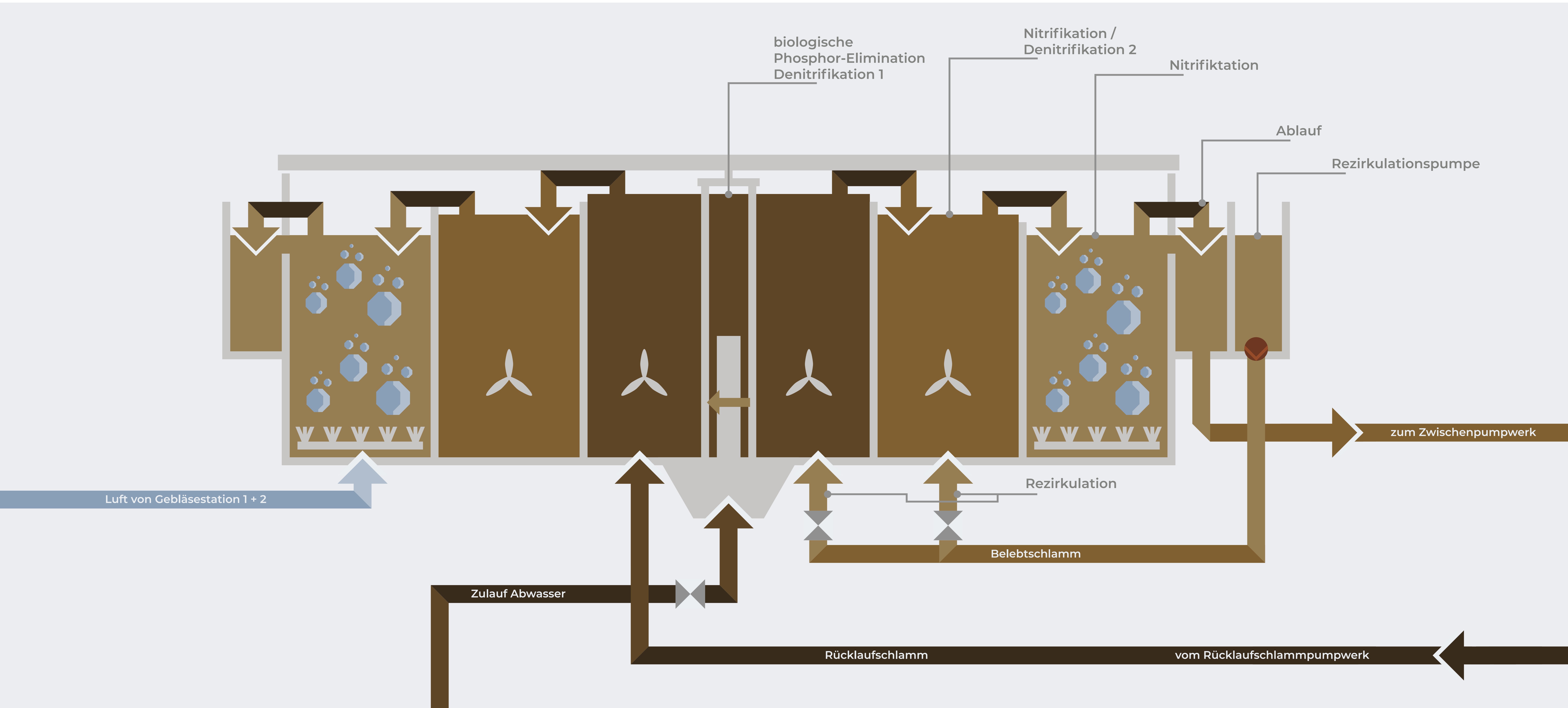


30 min.
Verbleib





DAS SCHACHTELBECKEN



54.000
Einwohner pro
Schachtelbecken



10.000 Meter³
Luft pro Stunde



1 Person

×

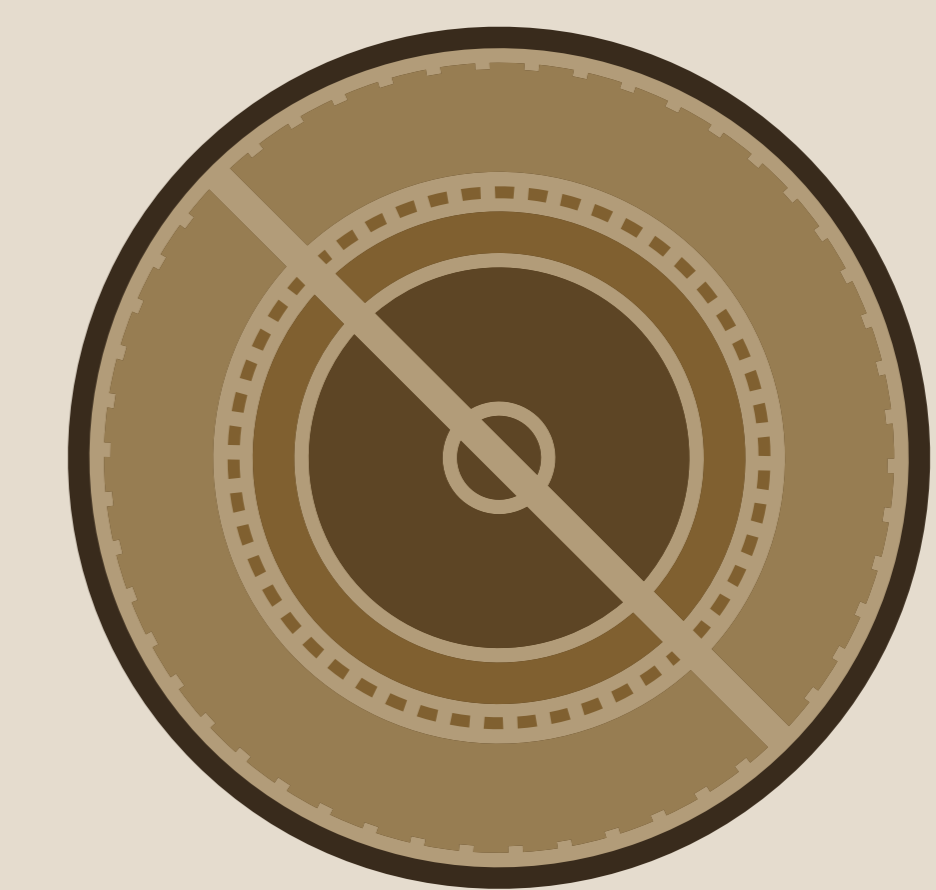


365 Tage

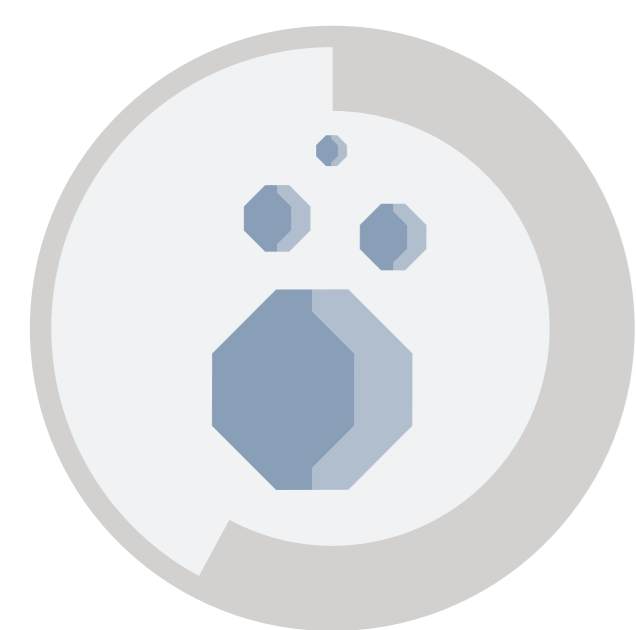
=



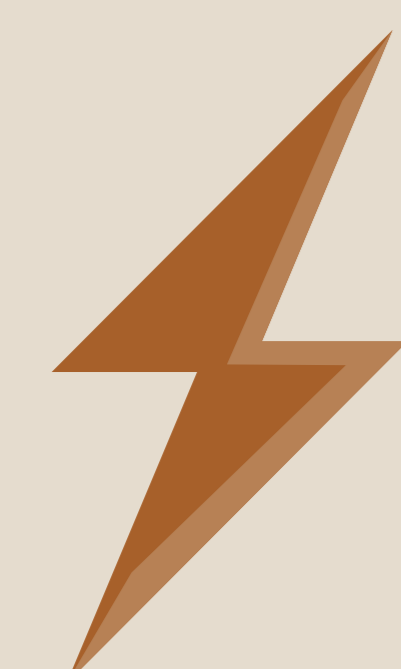
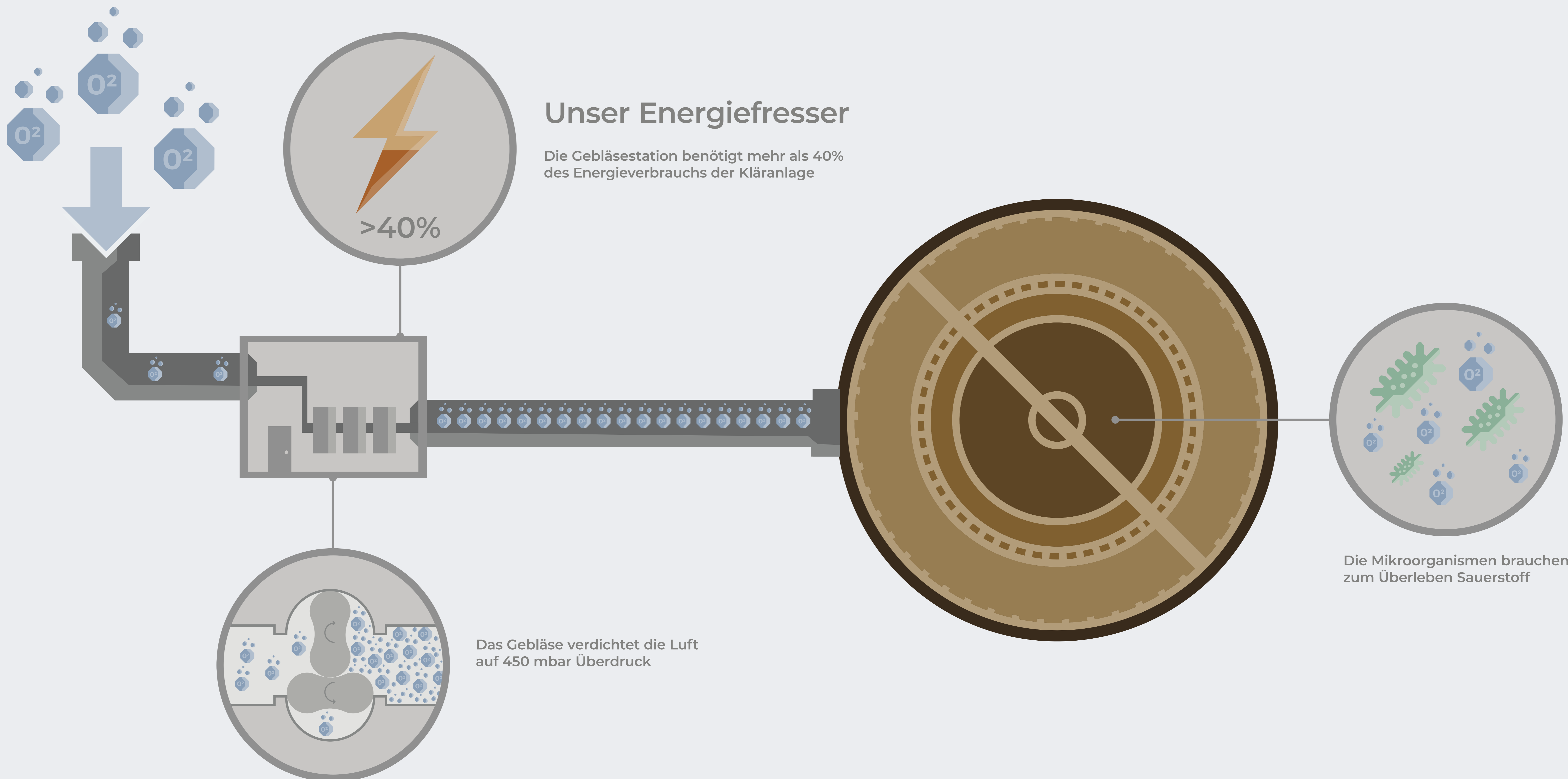
100 kg Klärschlamm



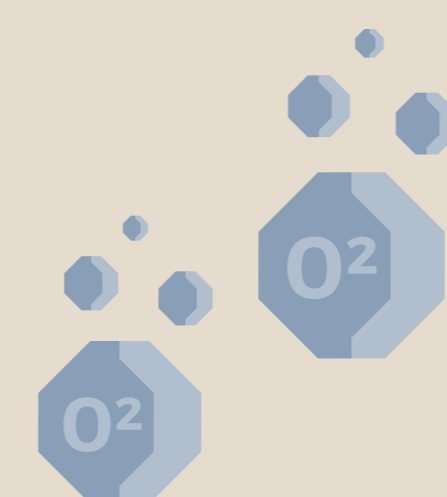
Durchmesser
50 Meter



DER ENERGIEFRESSER

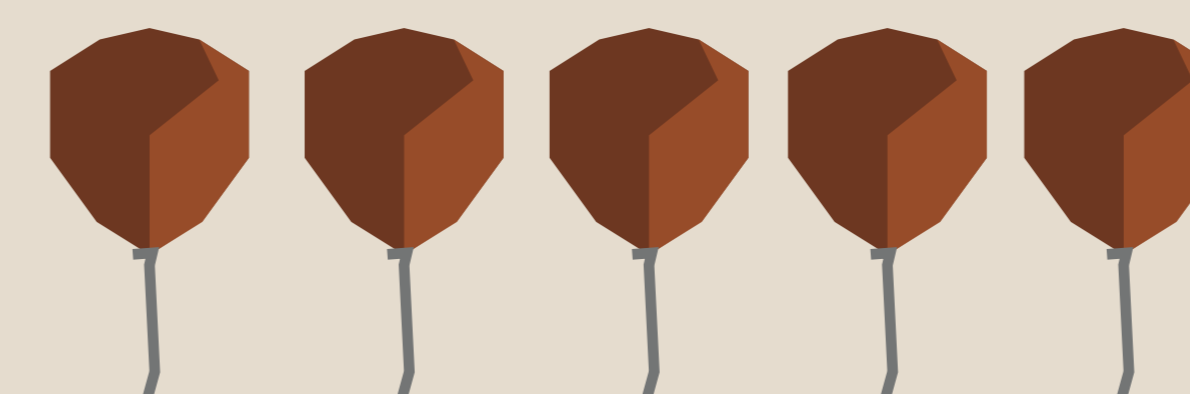


2.300.000 kWh/Jahr

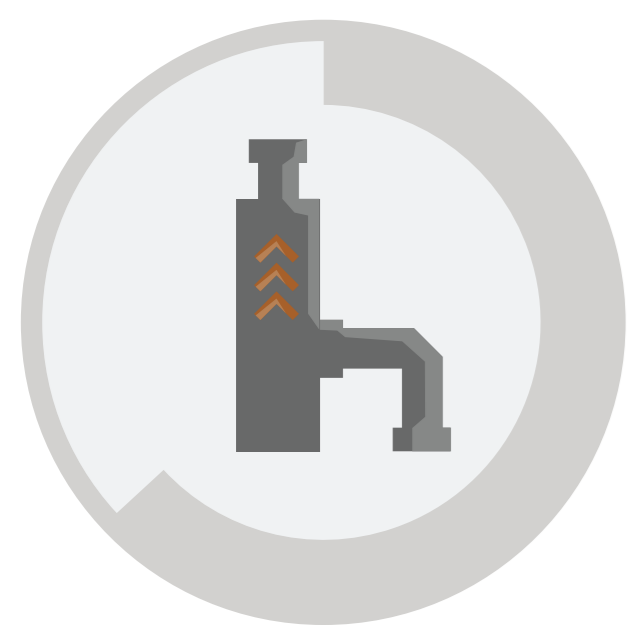


42.400 m³/Stunde

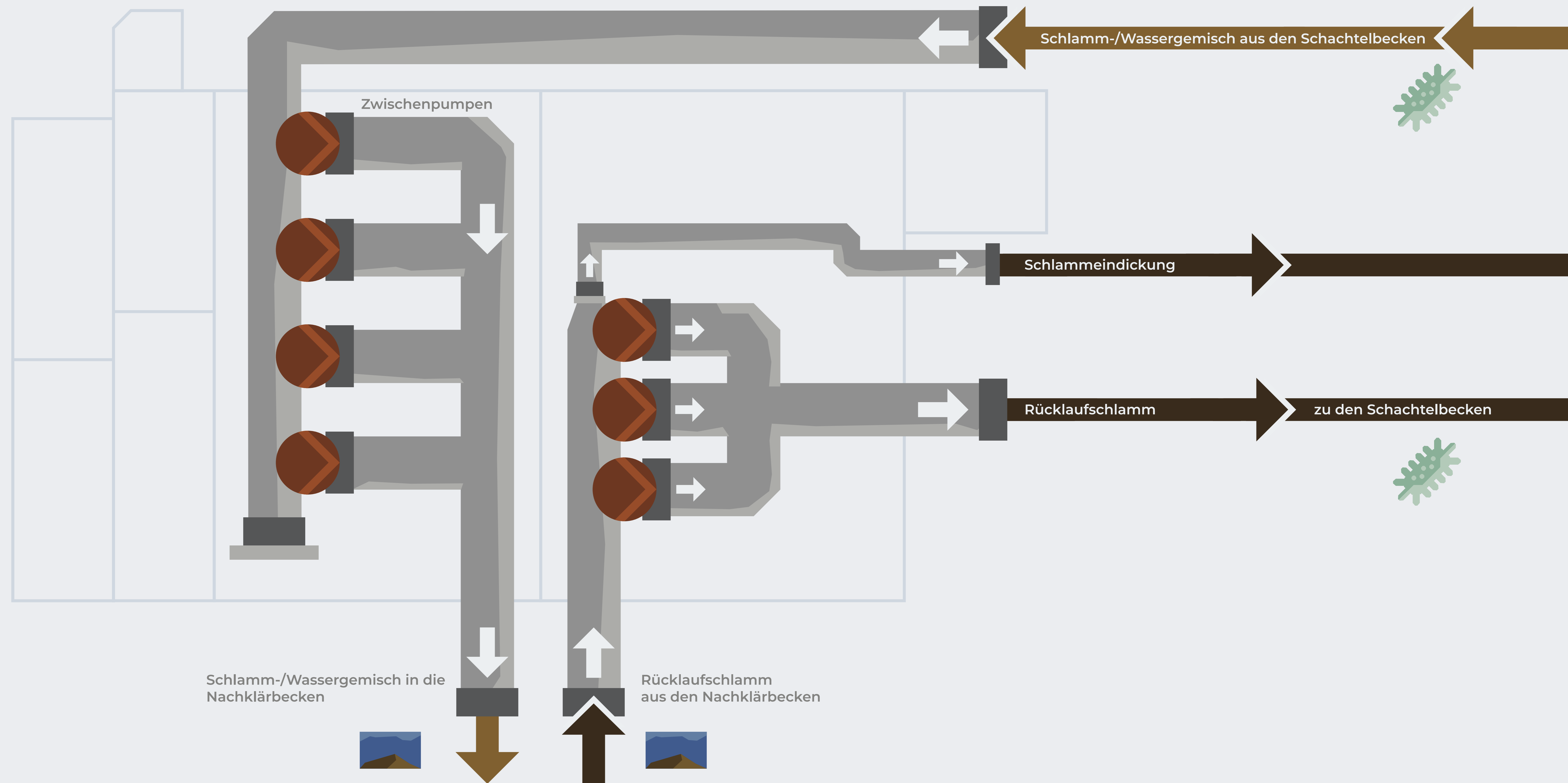
Druckluft-Erzeugungsleistung der Gebläsestation



5.000 Luftballons pro Sekunde könnten damit aufgeblasen werden



DAS ZWISCHENPUMPWERK



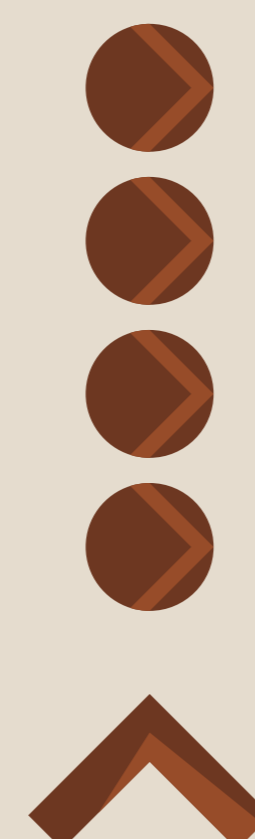
14% des Stromverbrauchs der Kläranlage



760.000 kWh

Förderungsleistung:

4 Zwischenpumpen mit je 1.200 Liter pro Sekunde



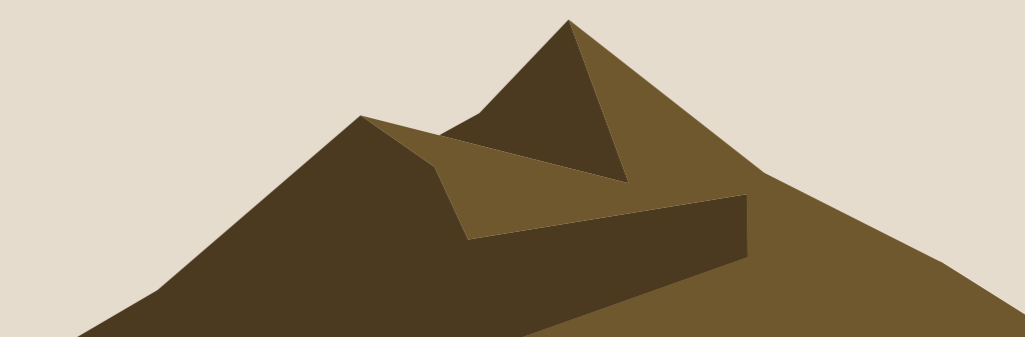
Förderhöhe 4 Meter



3 Rücklaufschlammumpen mit 500 Liter pro Sekunde Förderhöhe 2,4 Meter

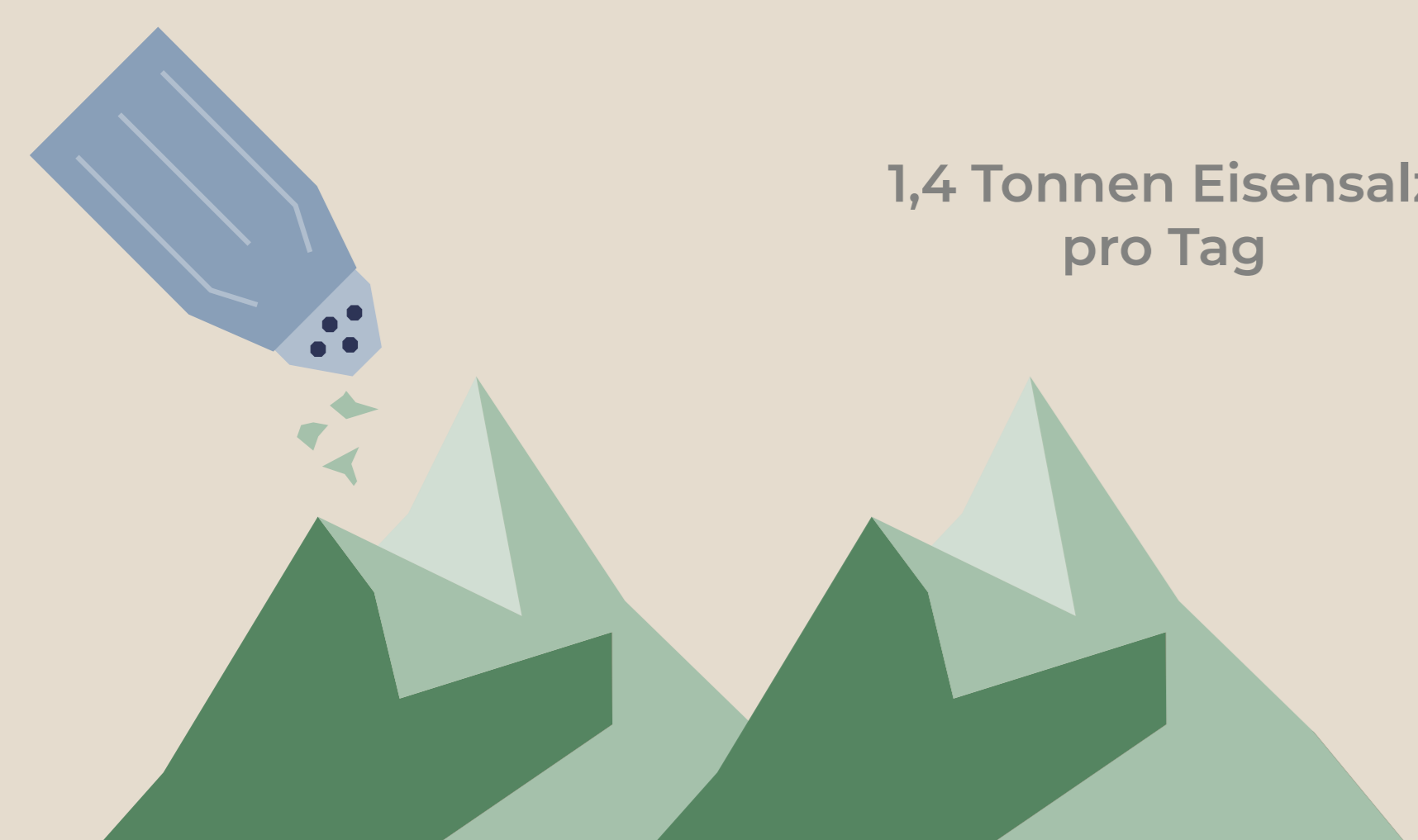
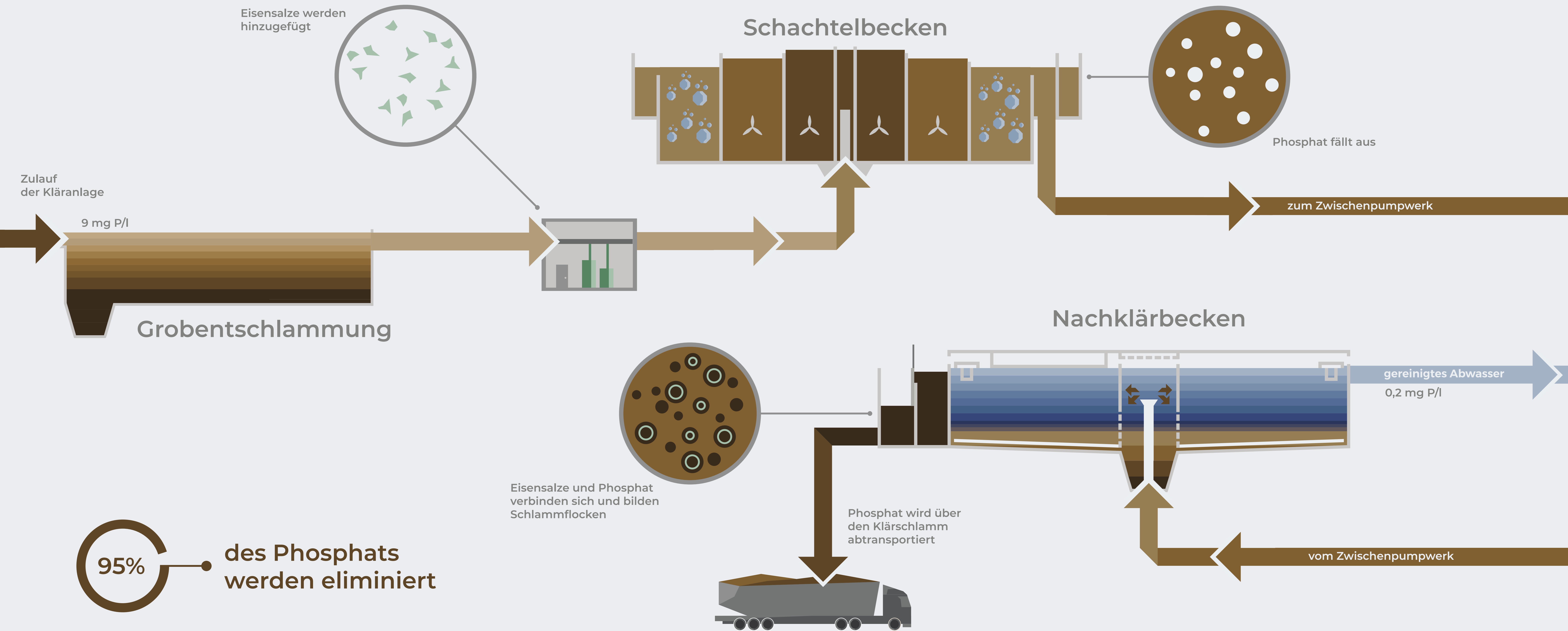
10%

des Rücklaufschlammes wird als Überschussschlamm direkt der Schlammbehandlung zugeführt





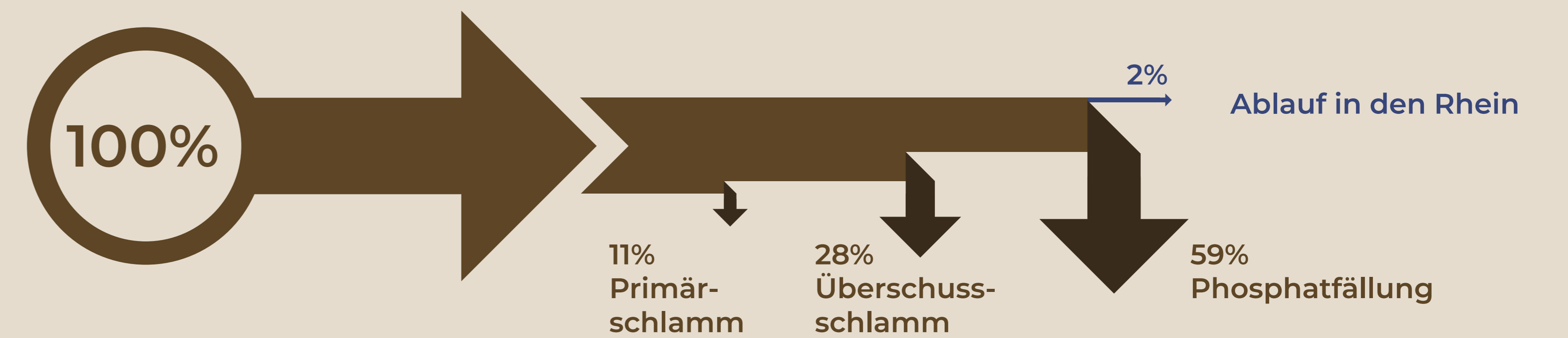
FÄLLMITTEL- UND DOSIERSTATION

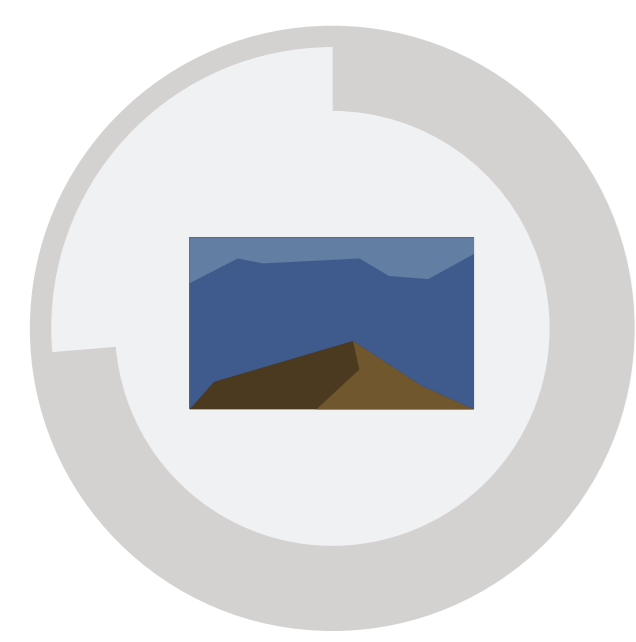


3 g Eisensalz pro m³ Abwasser

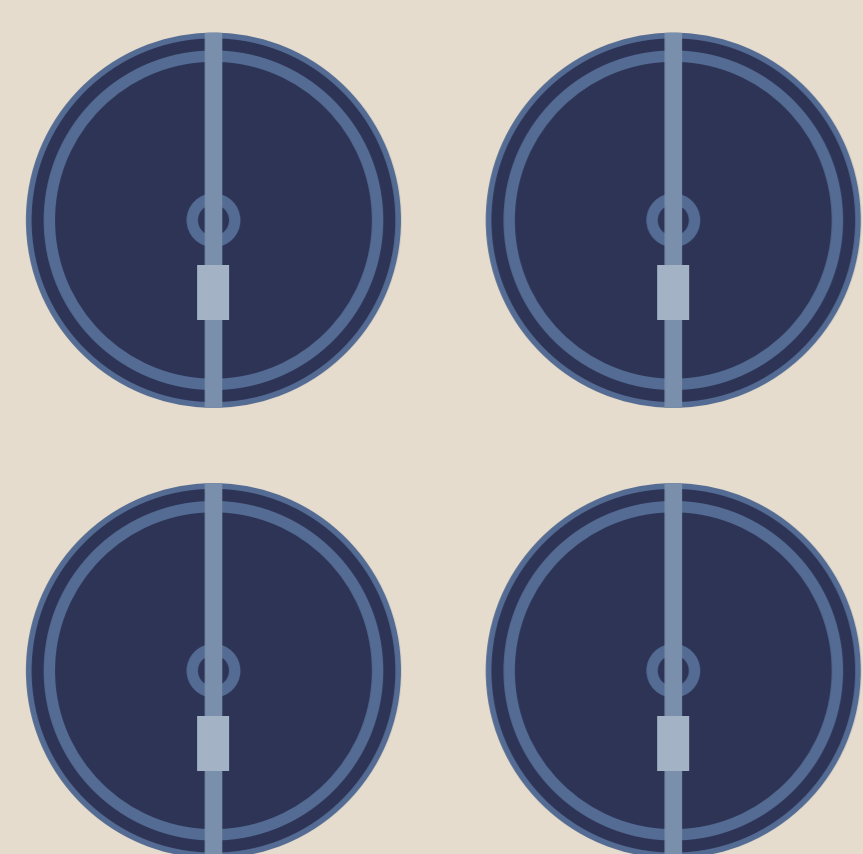
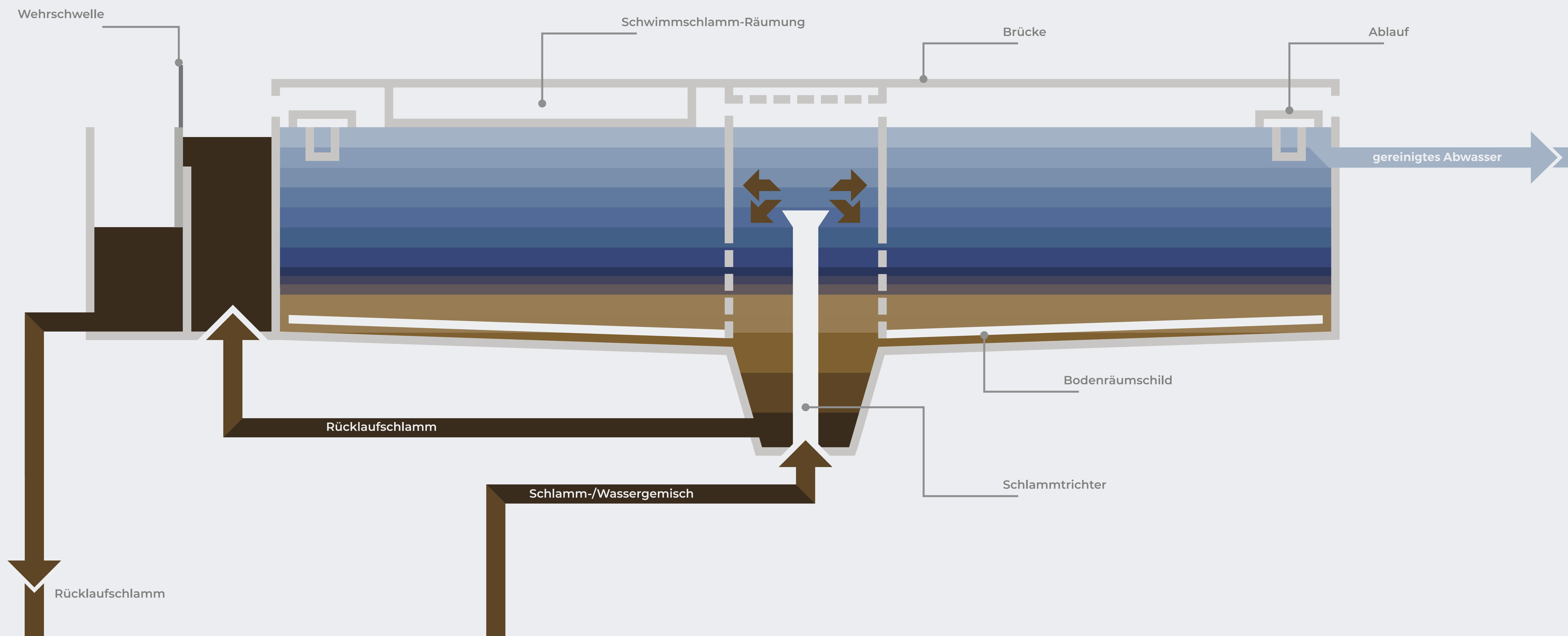


Phosphorelimination

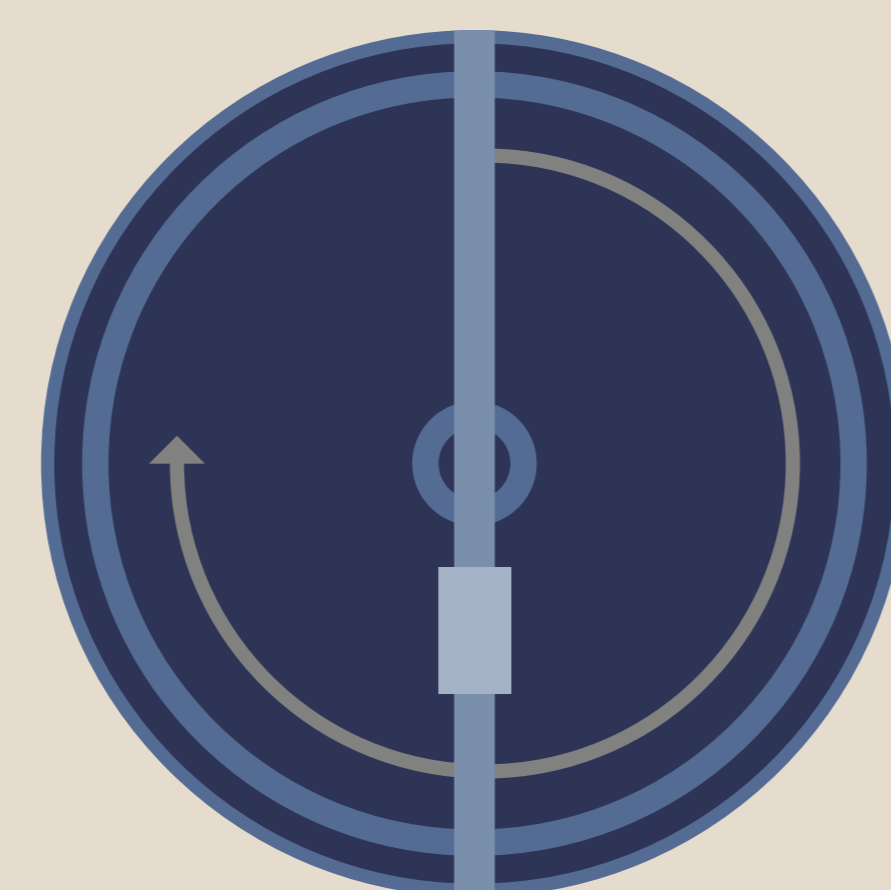




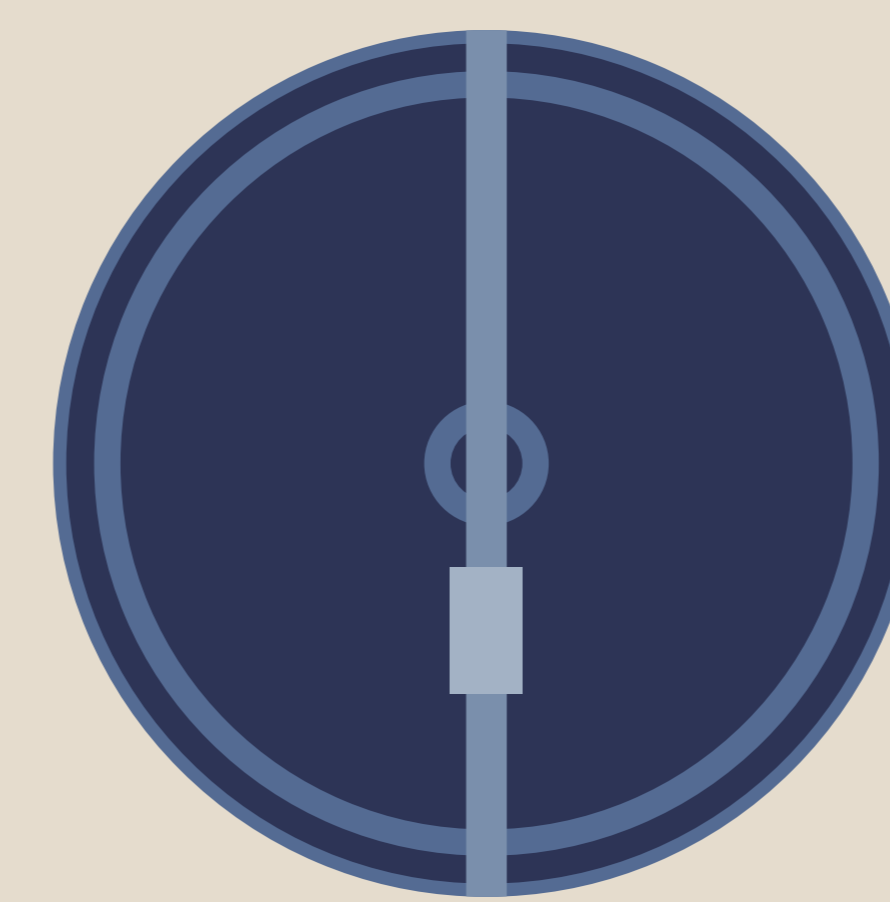
DAS NACHKLÄRBECKEN



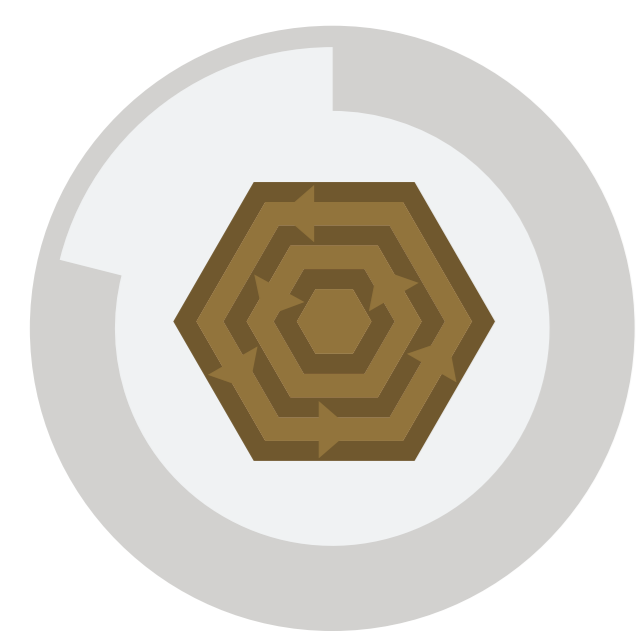
4 Becken



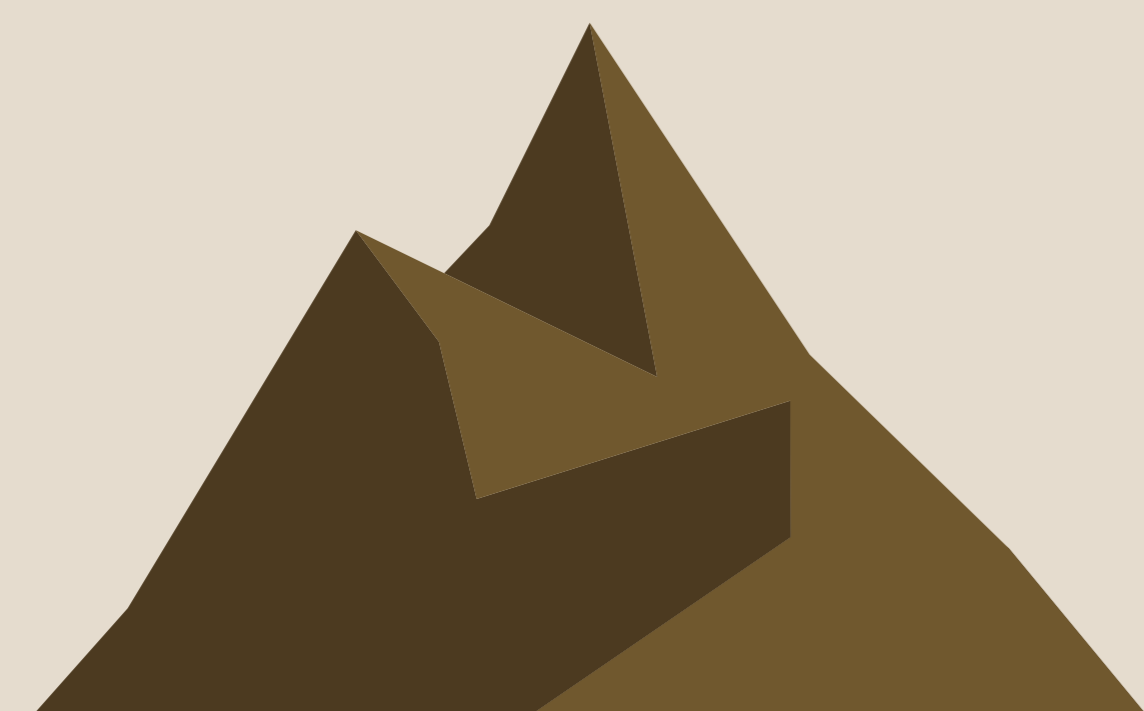
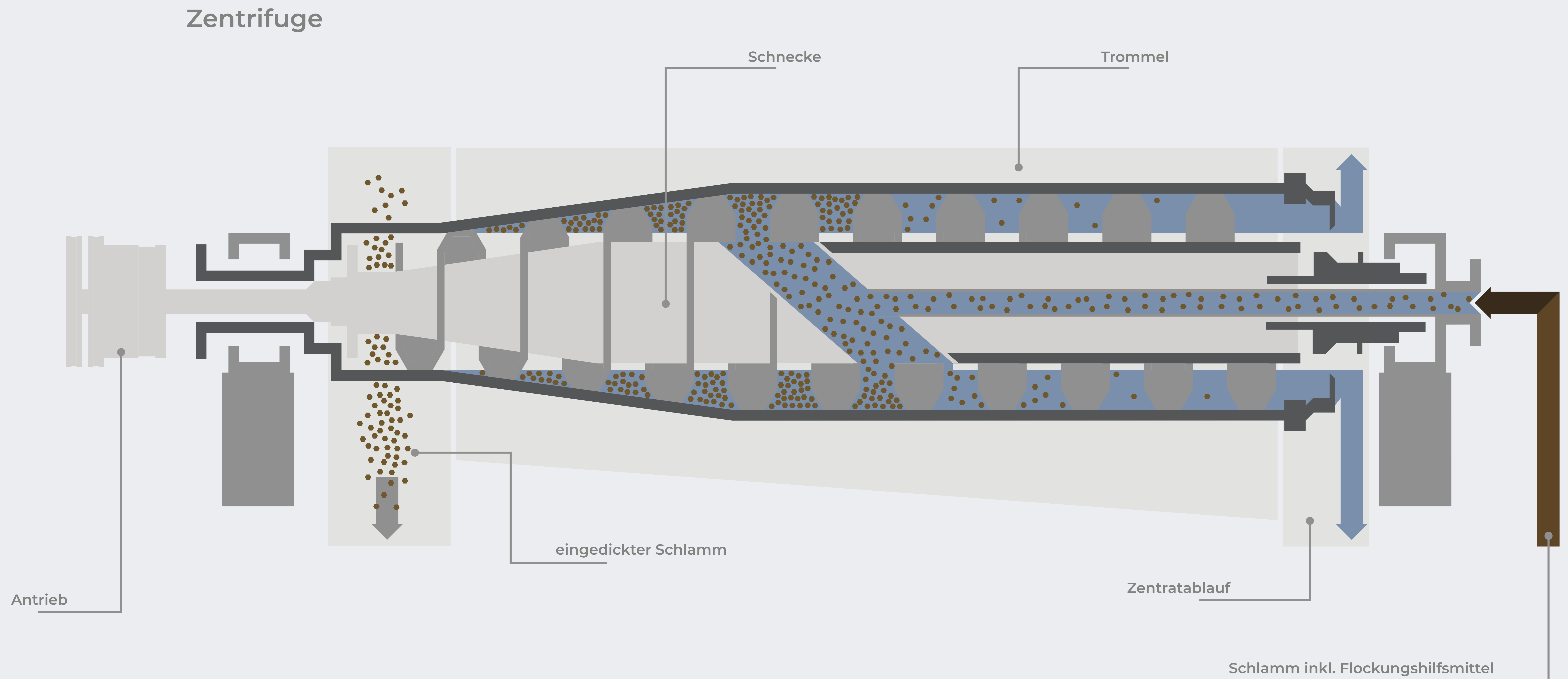
Verbleib
9 Stunden



Durchmesser
42 Meter



DIE SCHLAMMEINDICKUNG



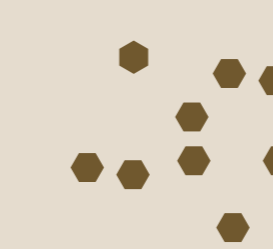
1.000 m³
Schlamm pro Tag



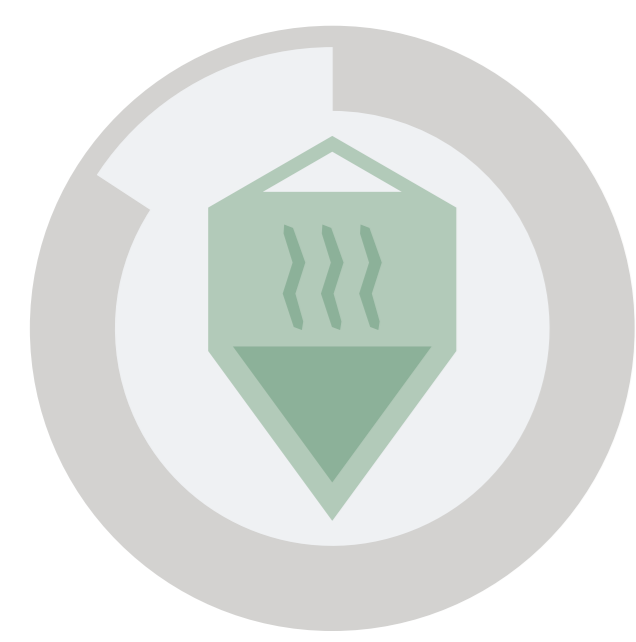
1.500 Umdrehungen
pro Minute



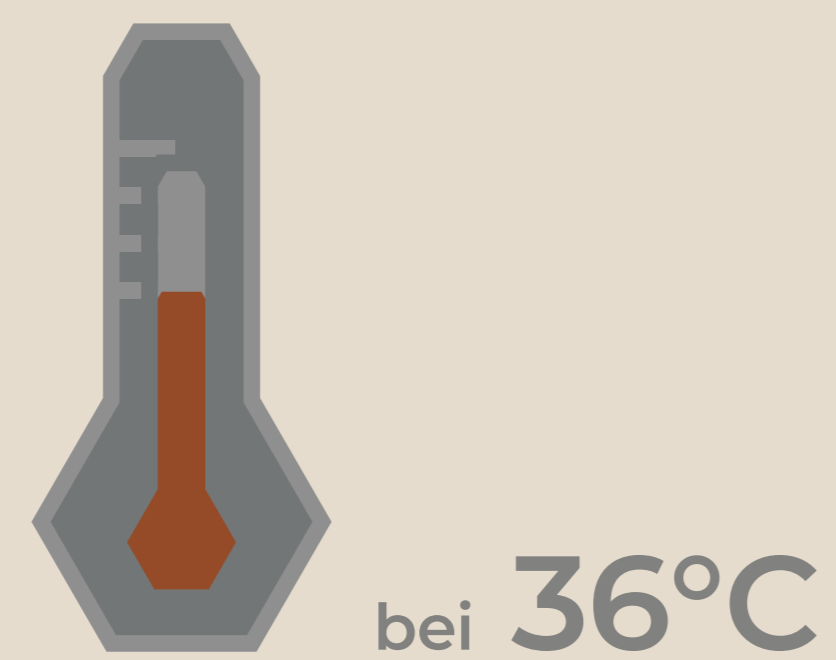
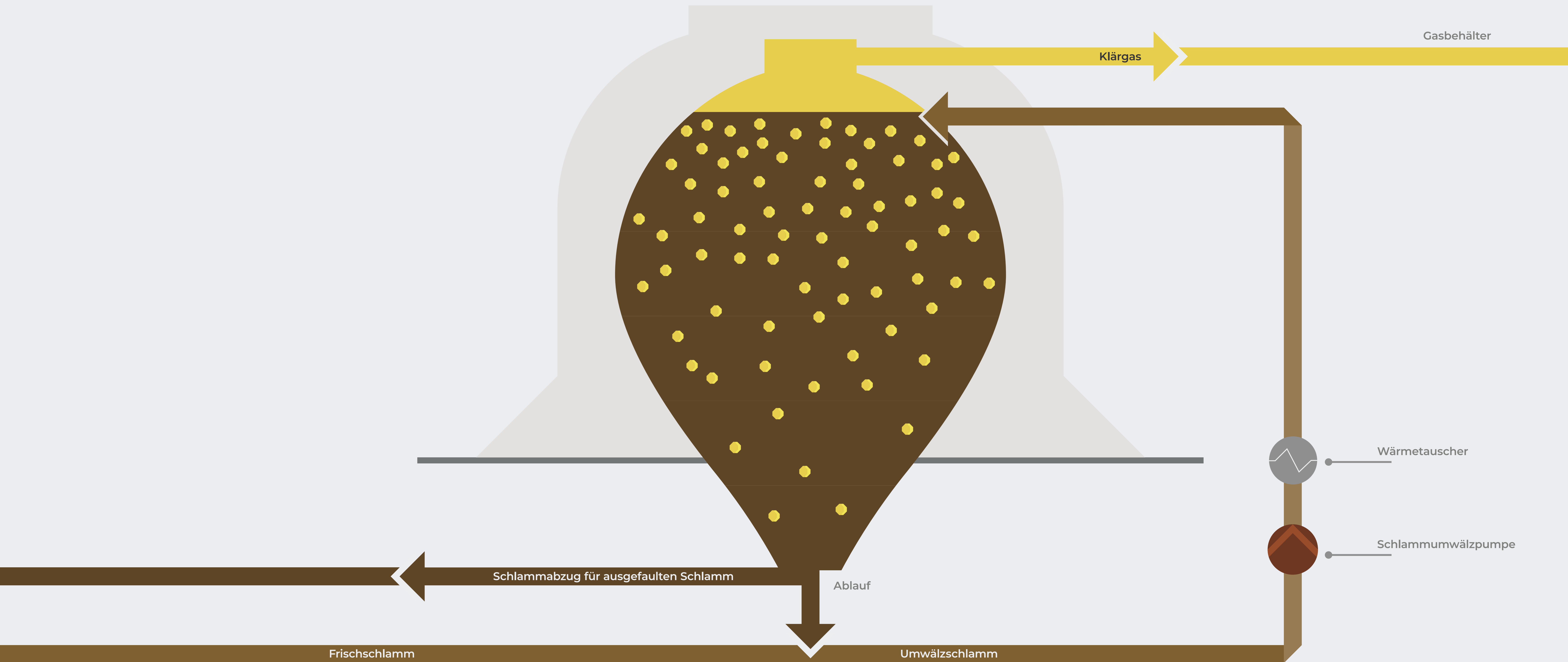
Zufuhr von 350.000 m³ Abwasser



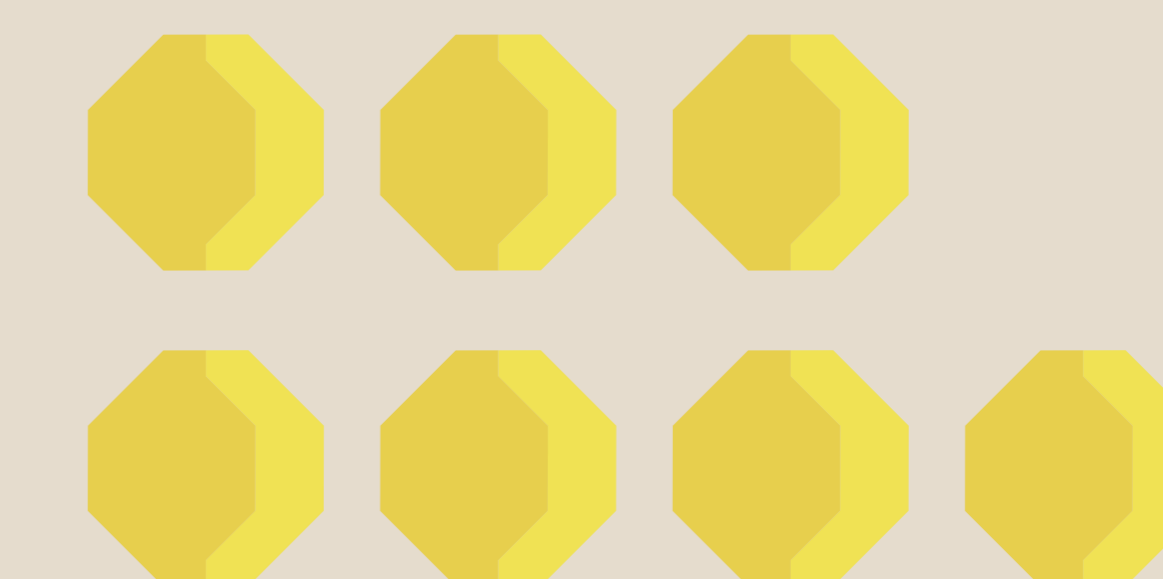
Ausfuhr von 40.000 Tonnen Schlamm



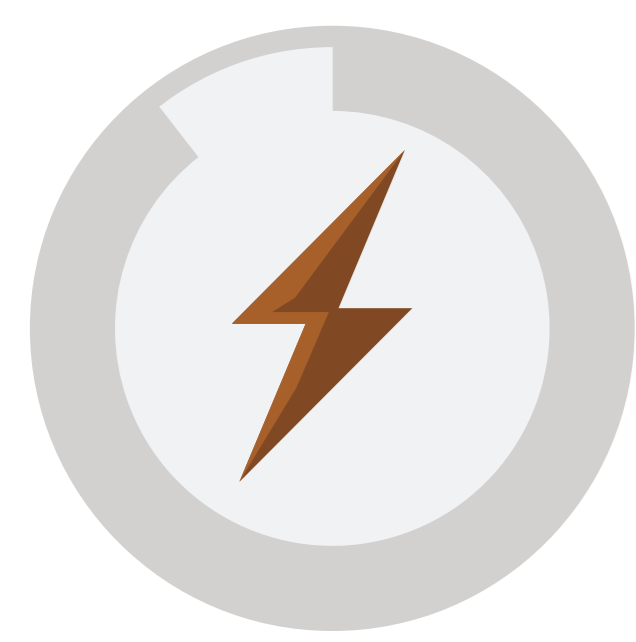
DER FAULTURM



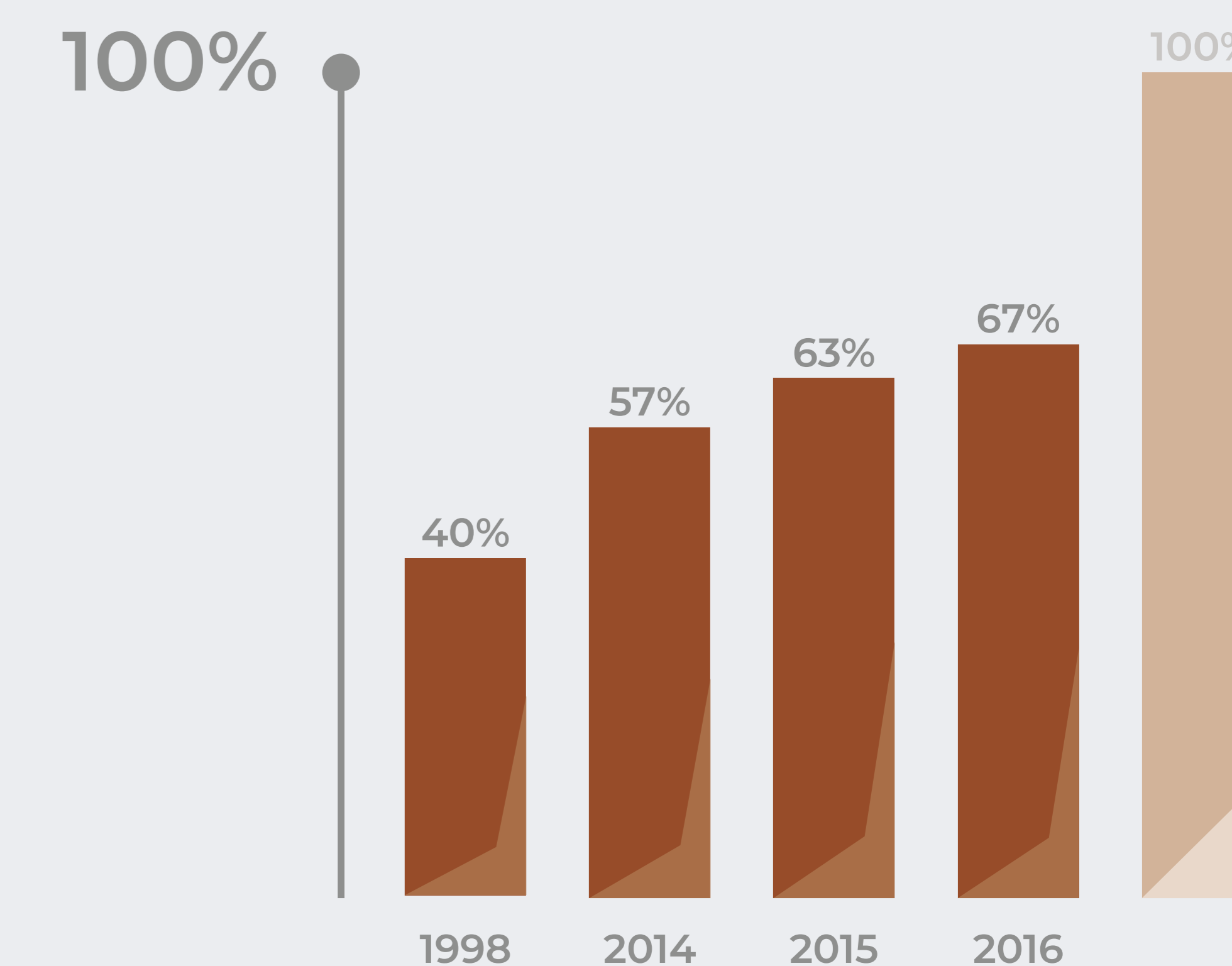
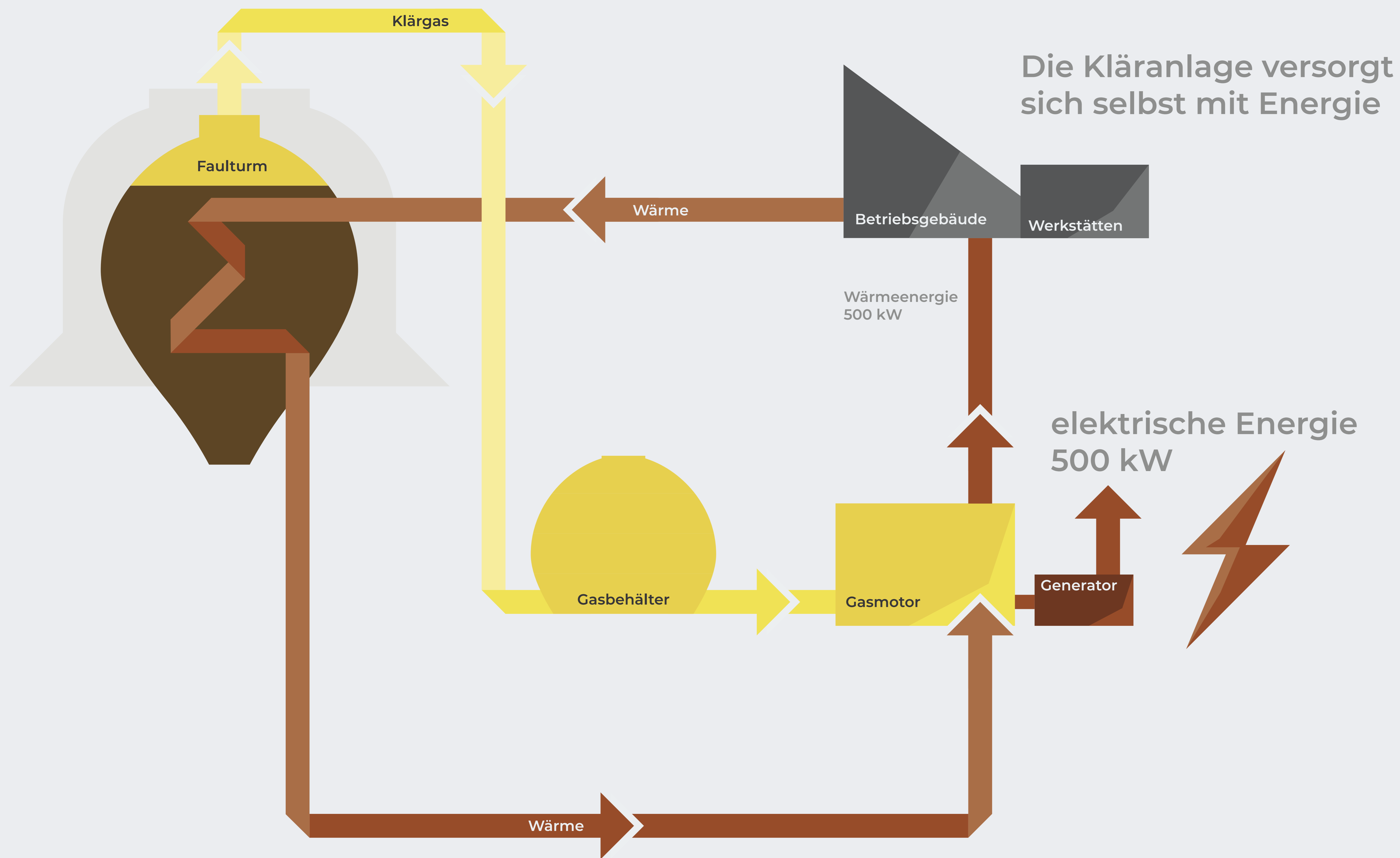
Gasausbeute



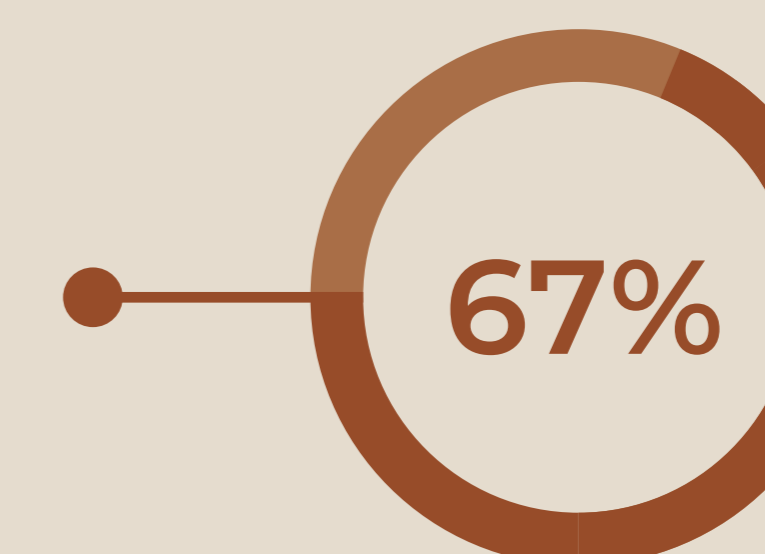
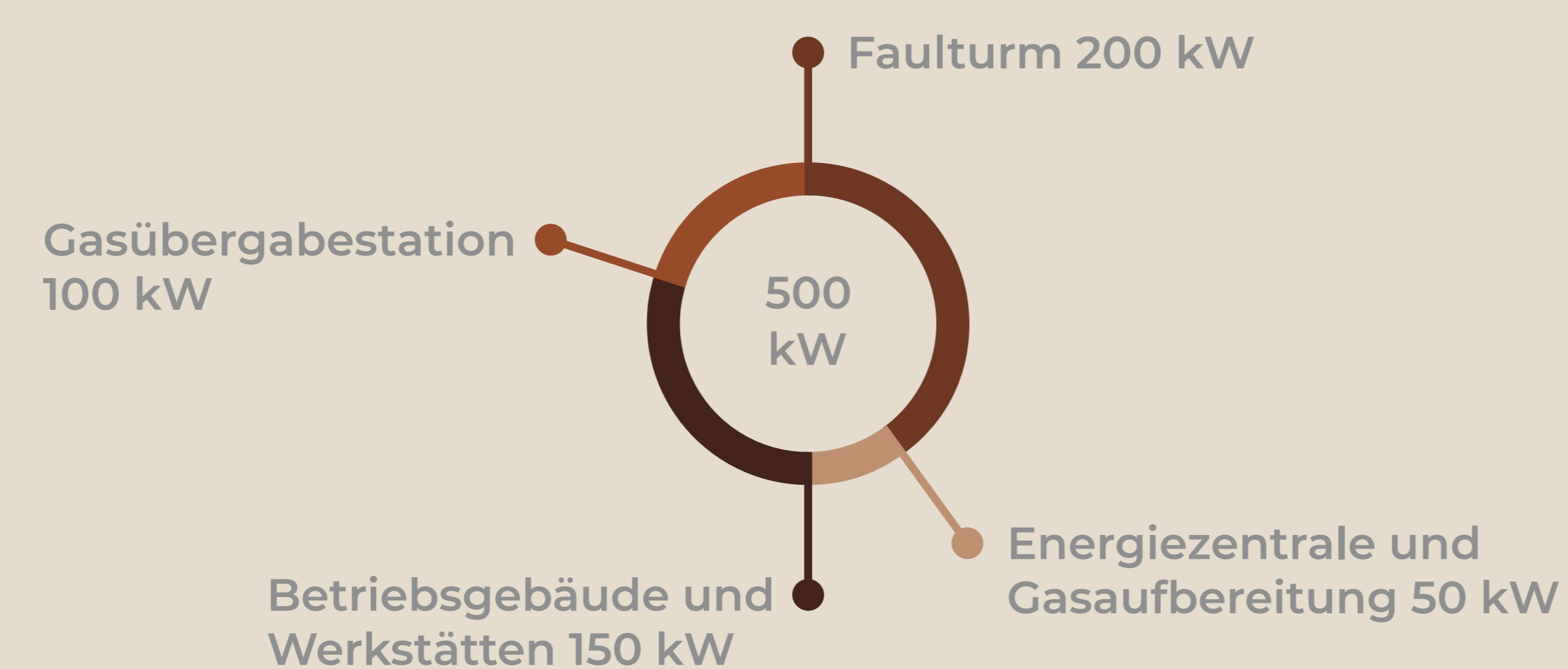
3.000 m³/Tag
bis 4.000 m³/Tag



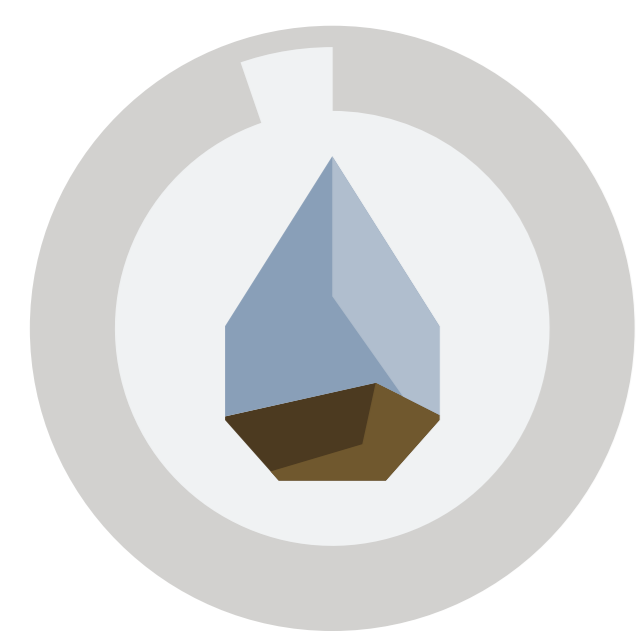
DIE ENERGIEGEWINNUNG



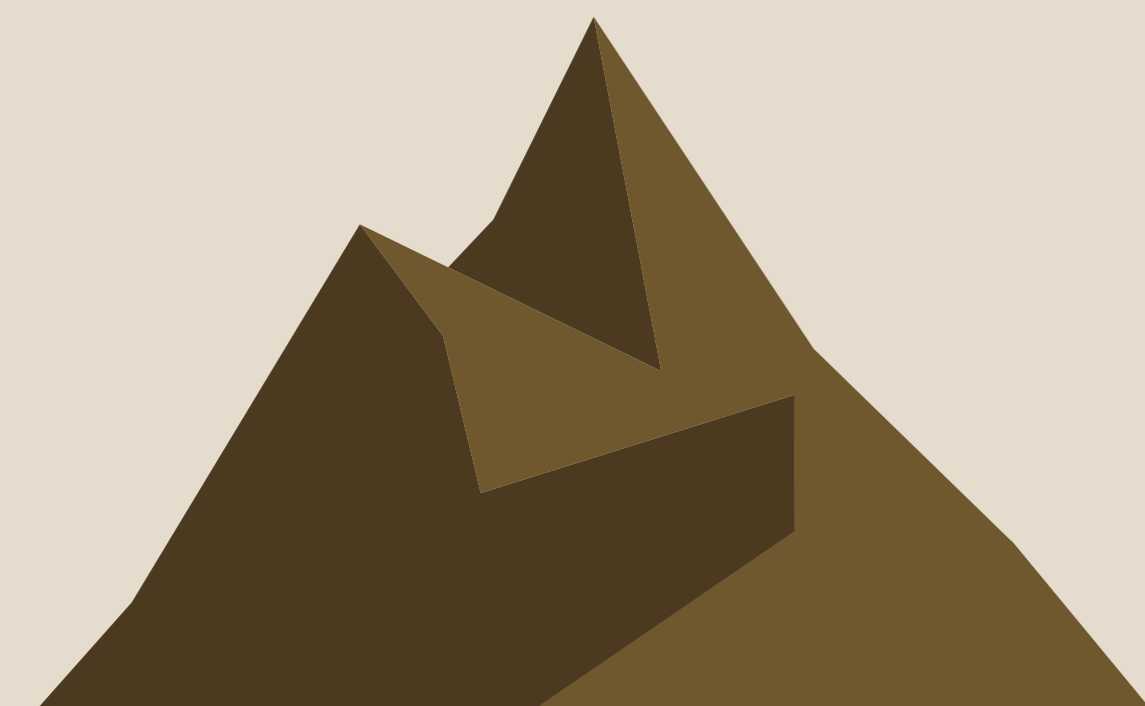
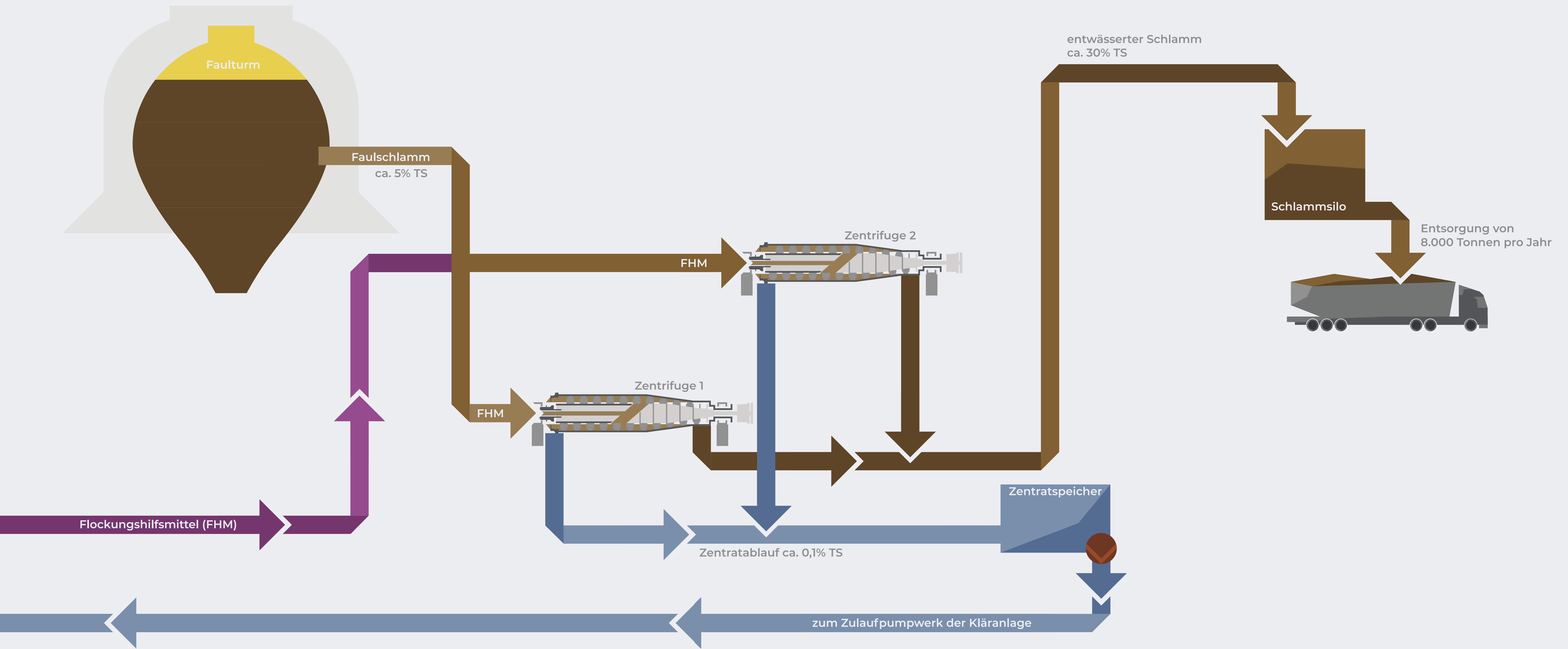
Bezogene
Wärmeenergie



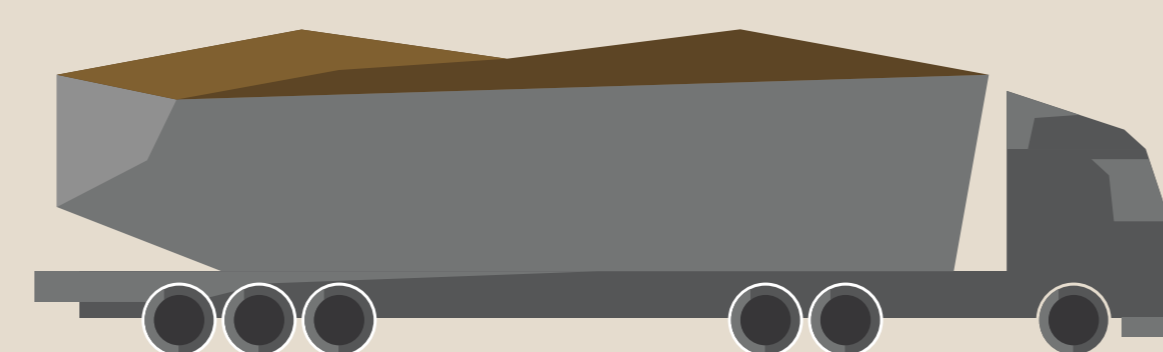
des Energiebedarfs der Anlage
kann mit der Gaserzeugung
gedeckt werden (Stand 2018)



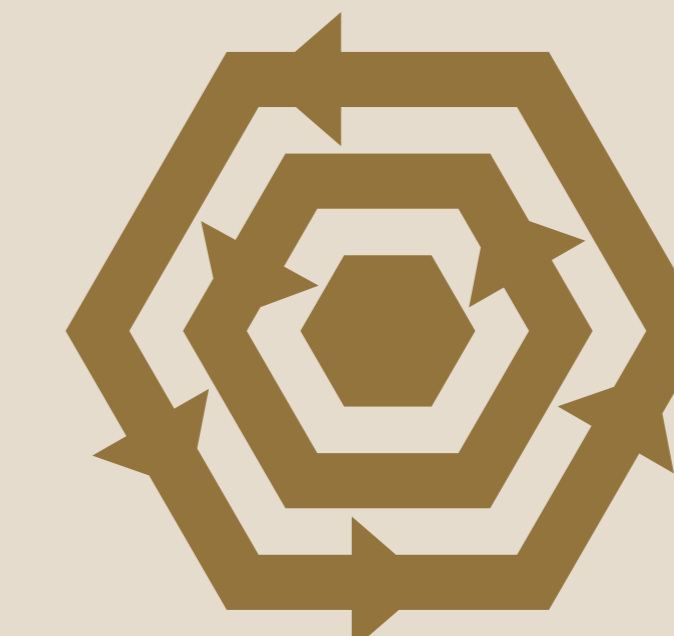
DIE SCHLAMMENTWÄSSERUNG



8.000 Tonnen
entwässertes Klärschlamm pro Jahr



320 LKW-Ladungen pro Jahr



58 Umdrehungen
pro Sekunde