



ÚSTAV
MAKROMOLEKULÁRNÍ
CHEMIE
AKADEMIE VĚD ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY



VYSOKÁ ŠKOLA
CHEMICKO-TECHNOLOGICKÁ
V PRAZE

Vliv biodegradabilní polyuretanové pěny na biocenózu a kalovou aktivitu v reaktorech simulující provoz domácích ČOV

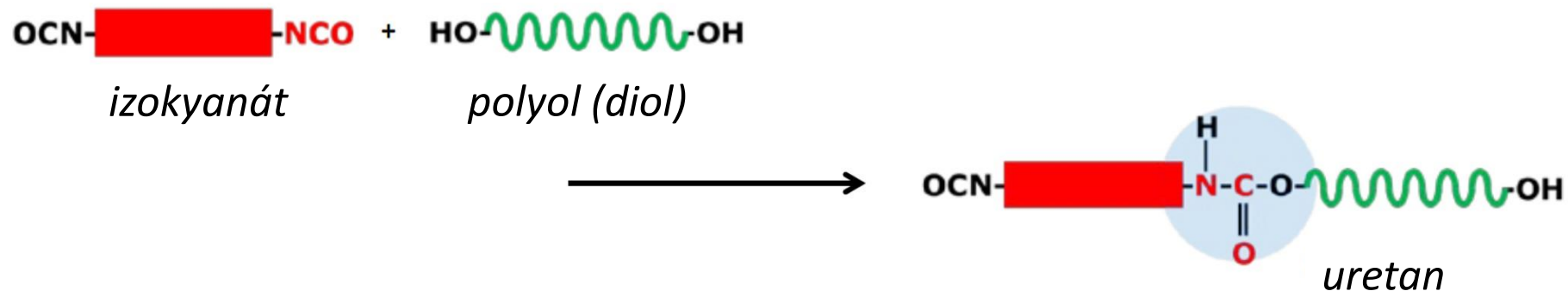
Ing. Kateřina Skleničková (sklenickova@imc.cas.cz)

vedoucí projektu: Ing. Hynek Beneš, Ph.D (benesh@imc.cas.cz)

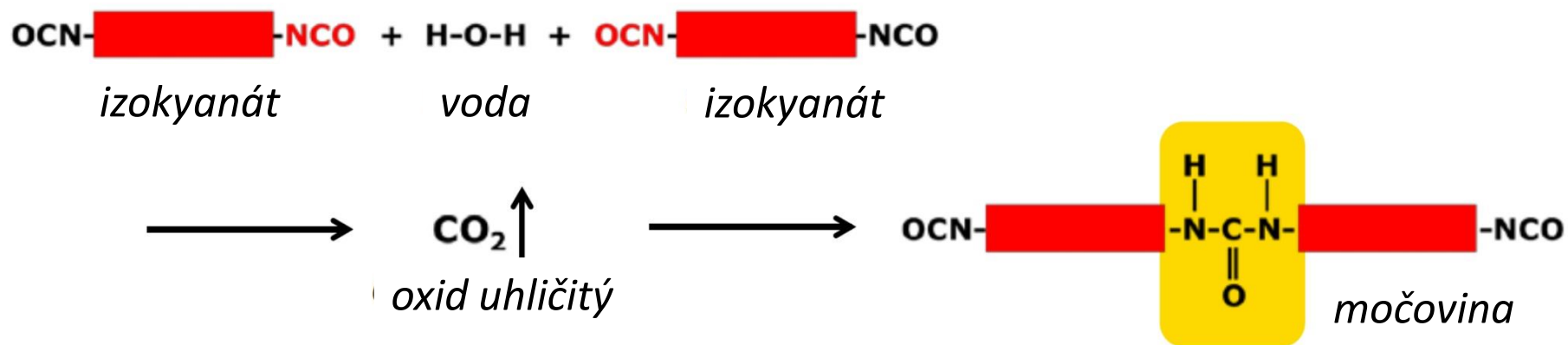
10.2.2022 V Praze

Úvod

1. Polymerace

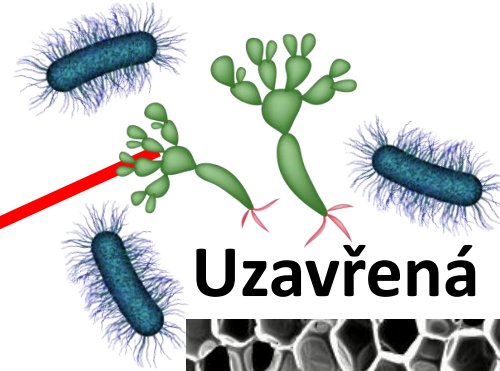
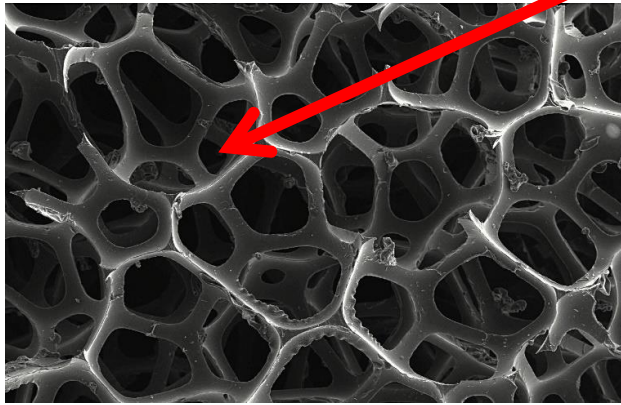


2. Vznik CO_2 (proces samo-nadouvání)

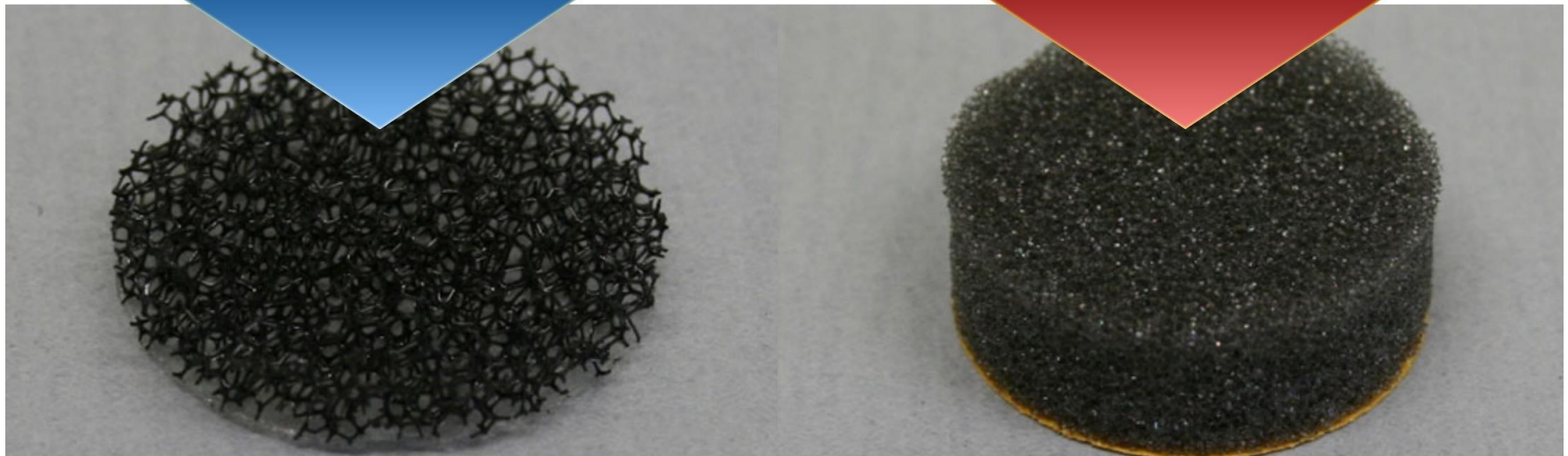
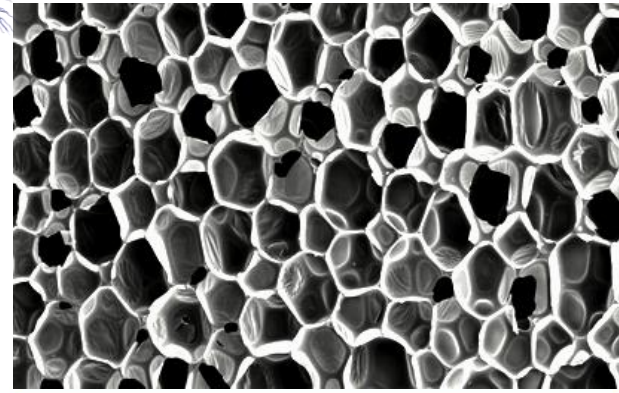


Princip biodegradabilních PUR pěn

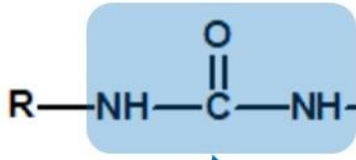
Otevřená struktura



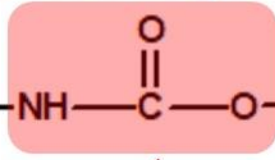
Uzavřená struktura



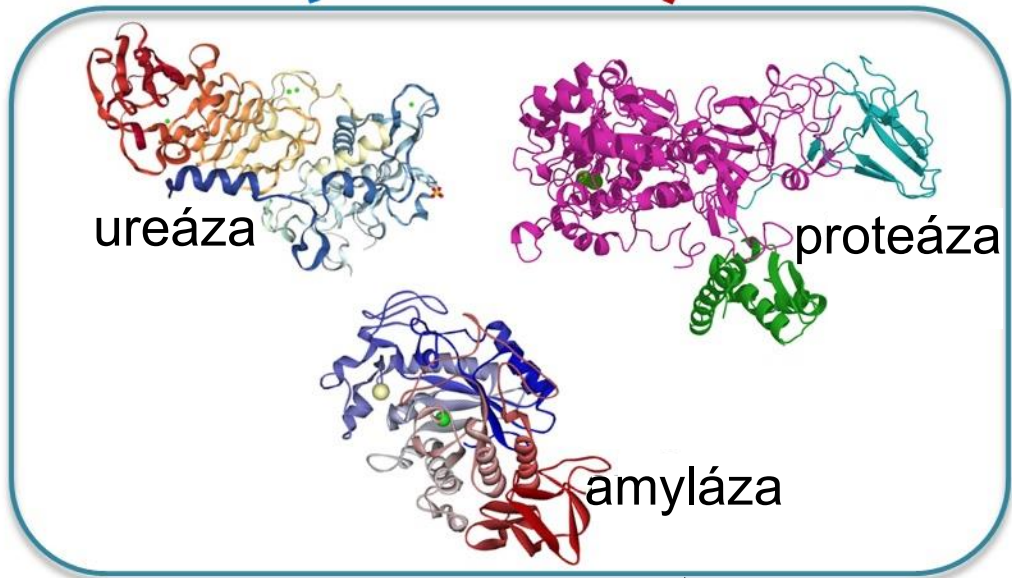
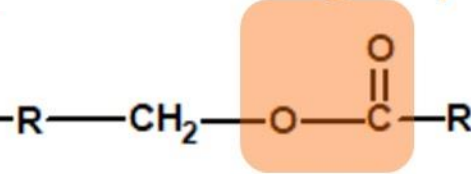
močovinová
vazba



uretanová
vazba



esterová
vazba



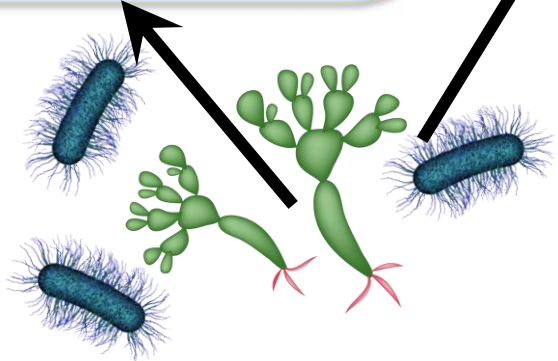
ureáza

proteáza

amyláza

esteráza

bakterie a plísně
v aktivovaném kalu

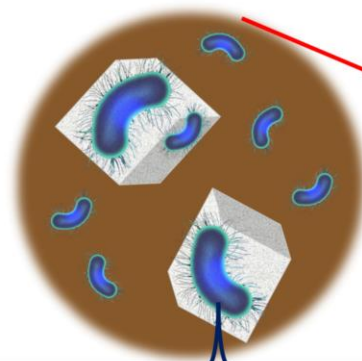


Využití PUR pěn v praxi

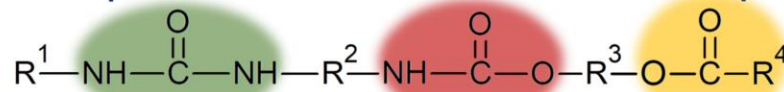
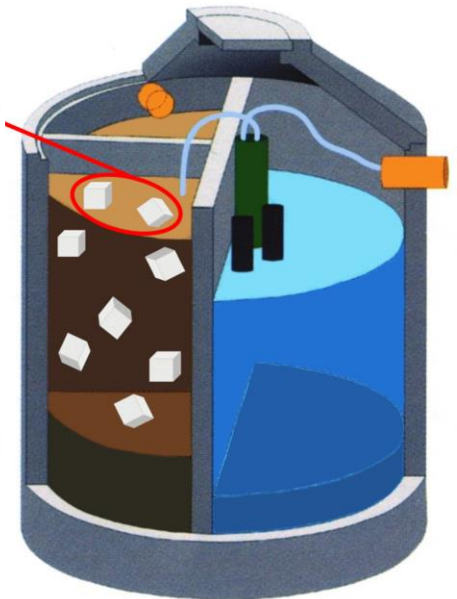


pachové ohradníky

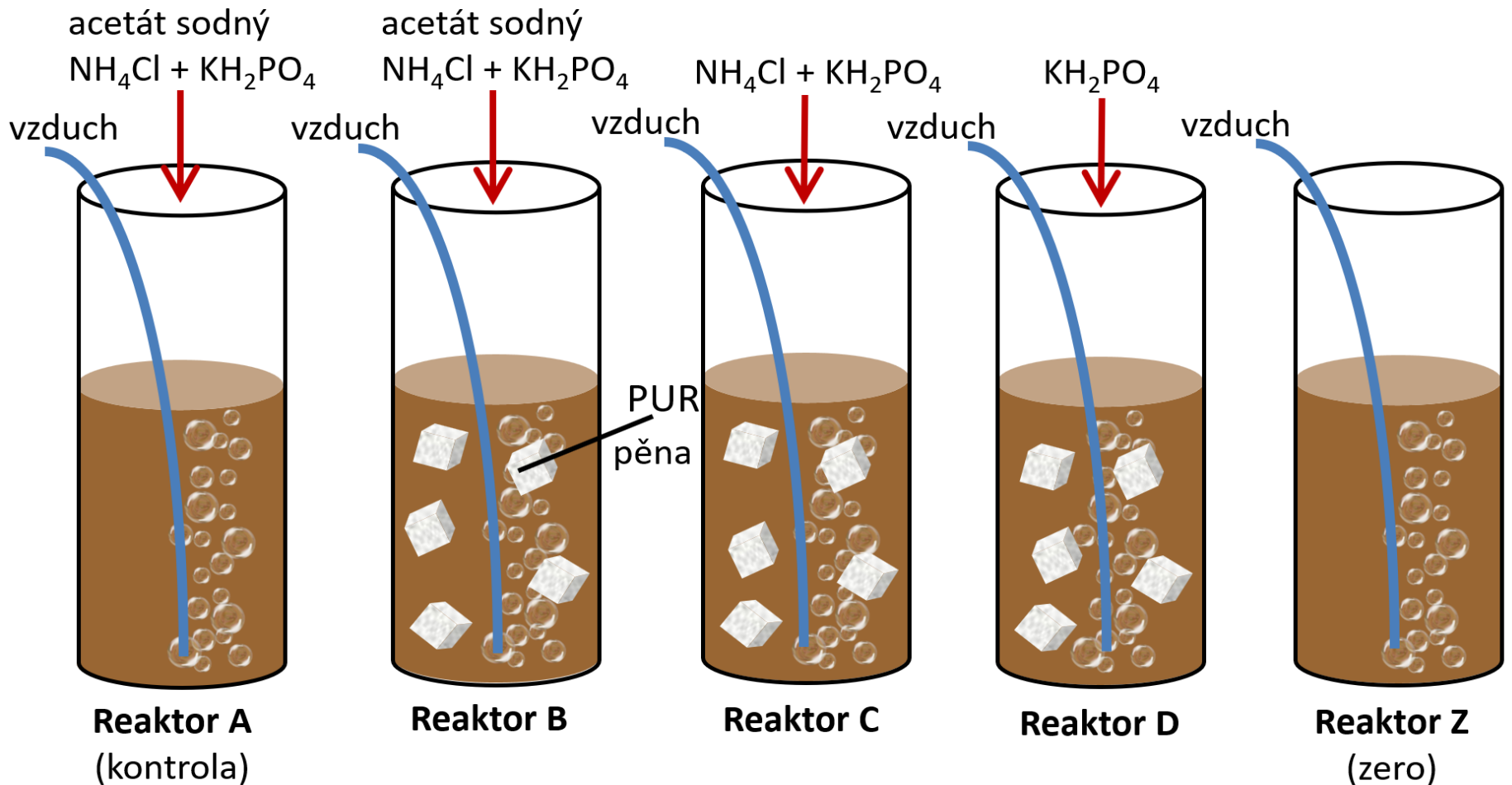
domácí ČOV
s nízkým zatížením



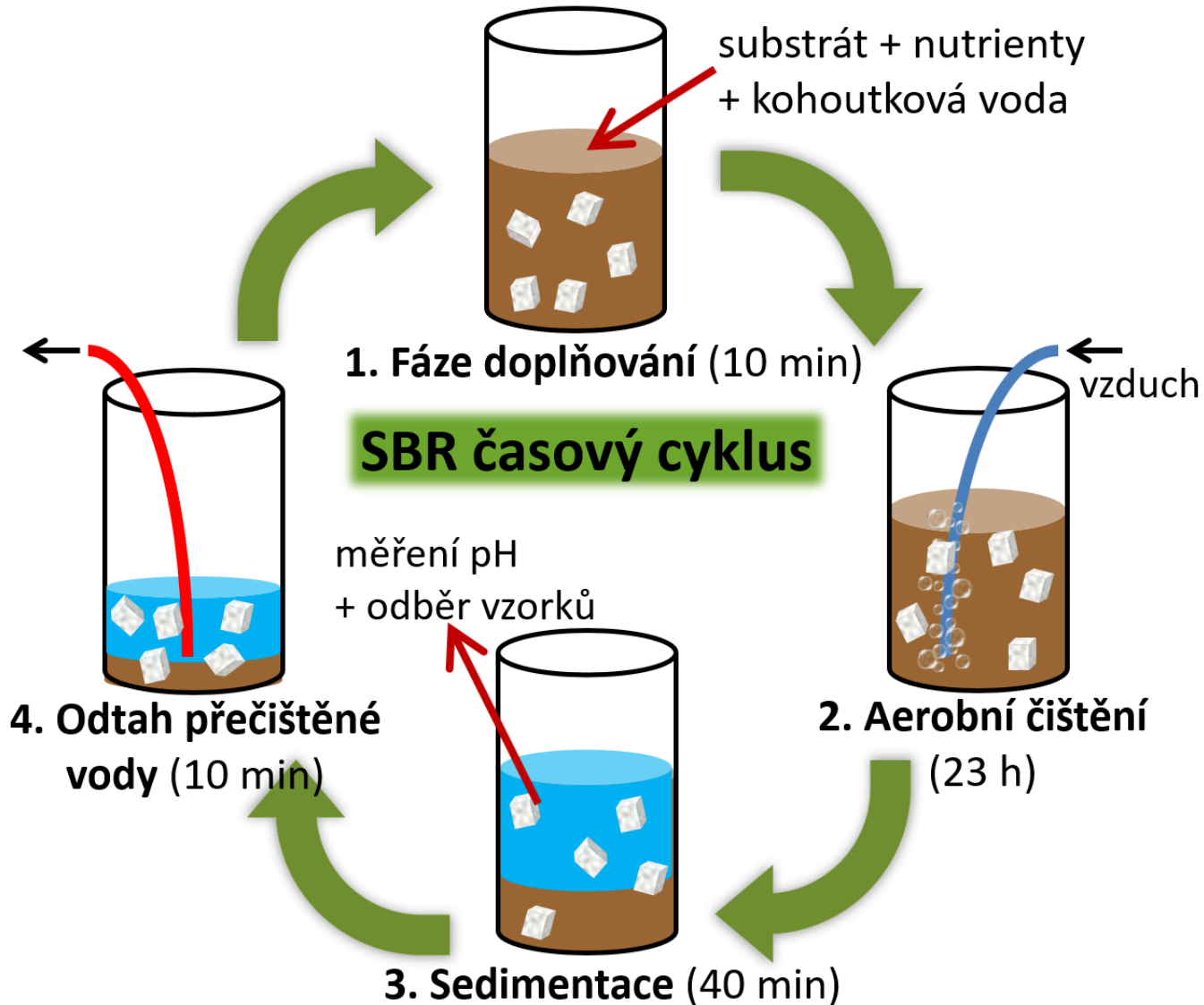
PUR
pěna



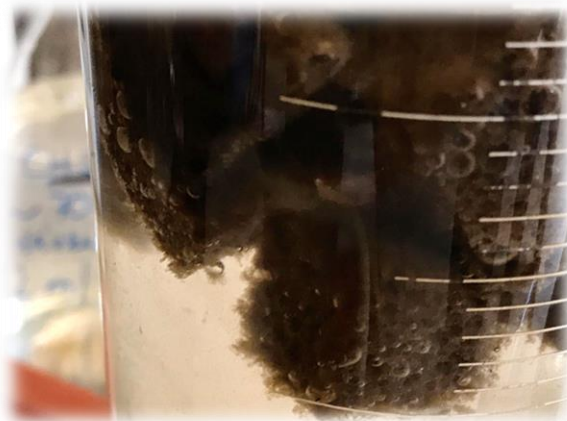
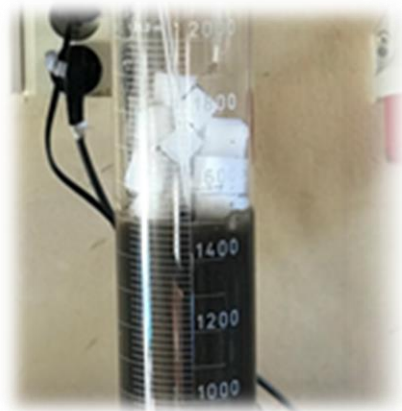
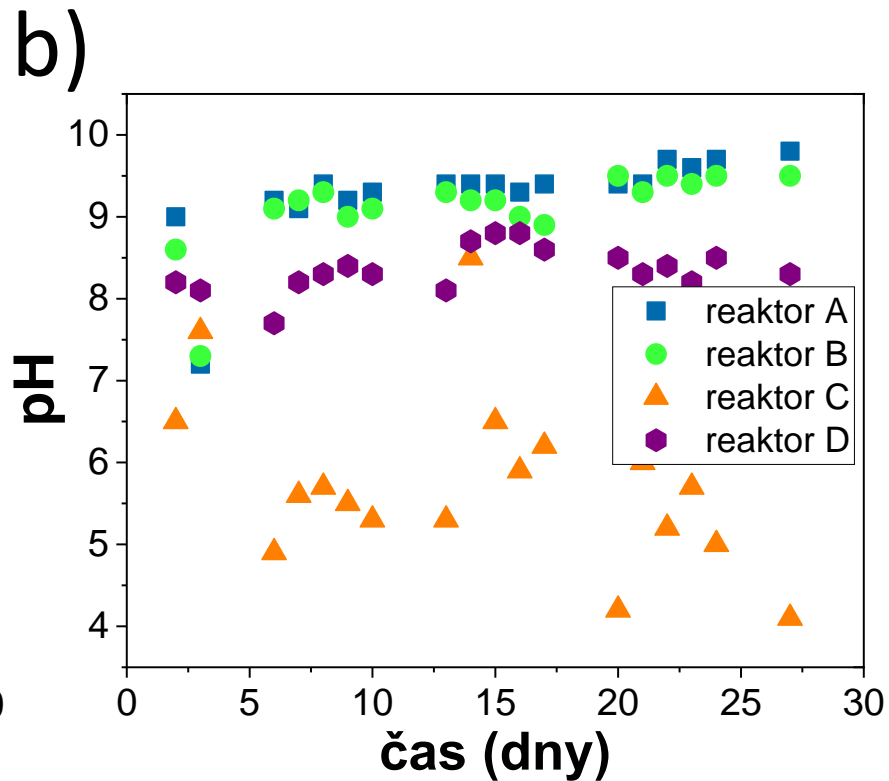
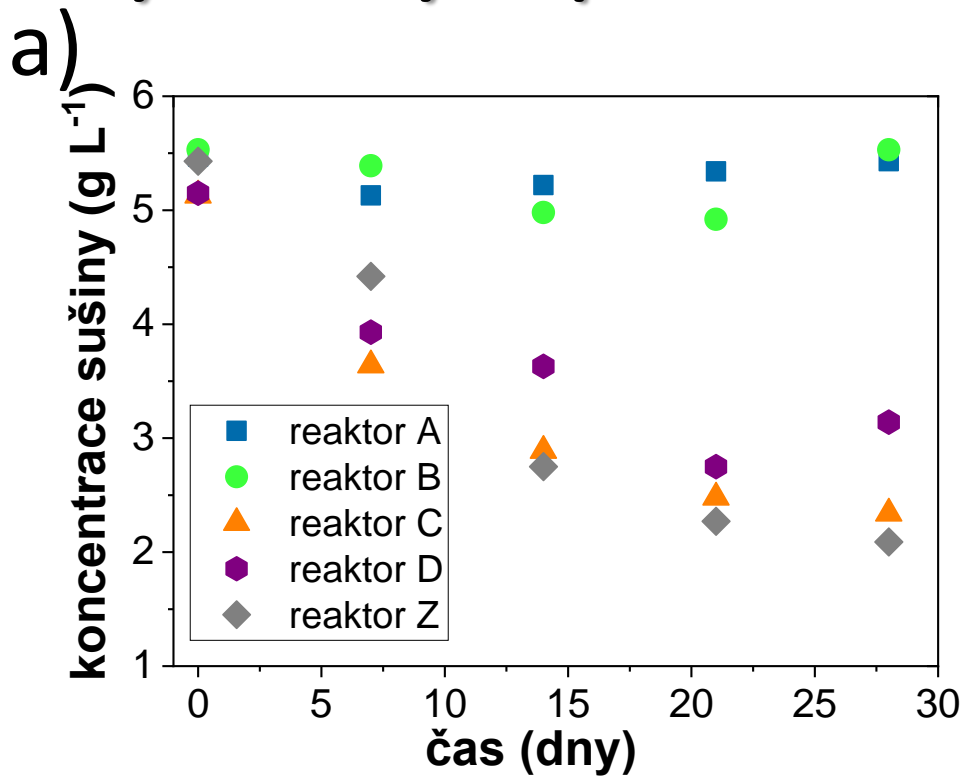
Experimentální část: schéma laboratorních reaktorů simulující domácí ČOV



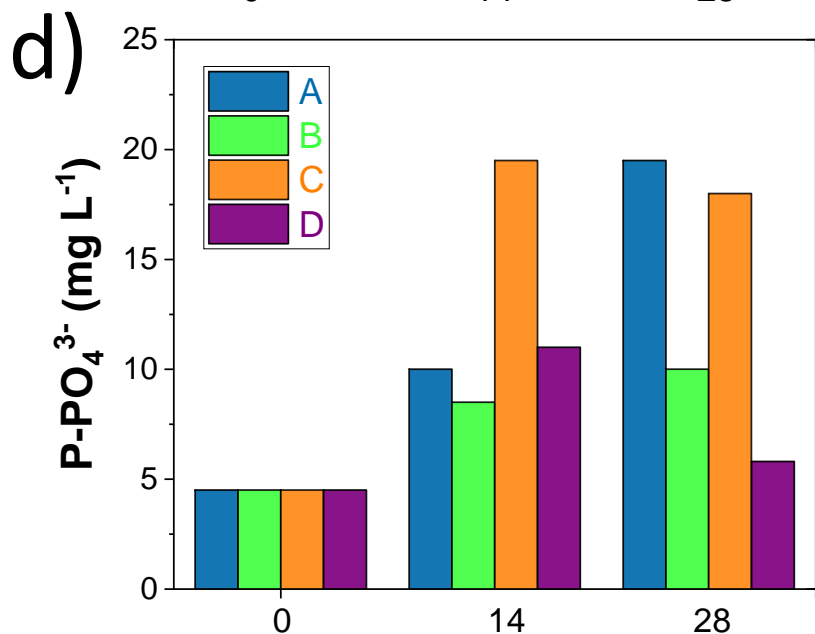
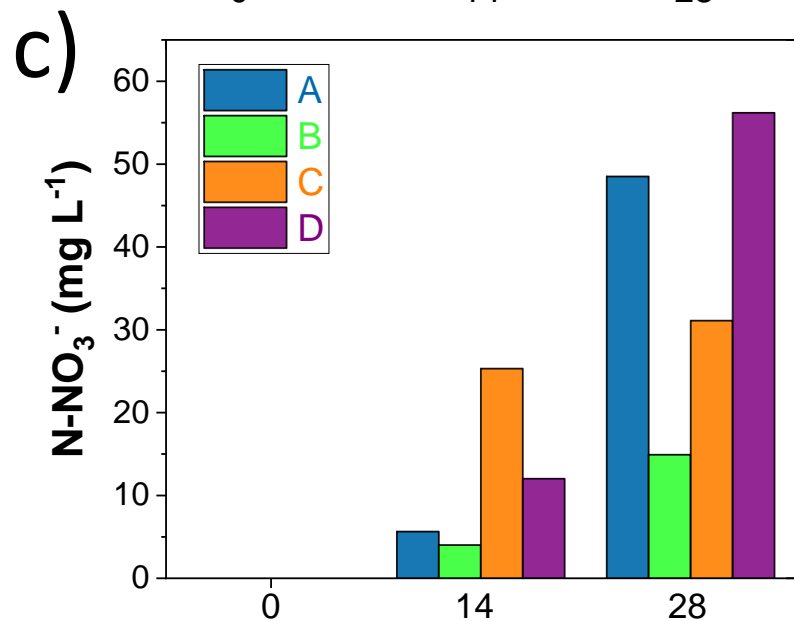
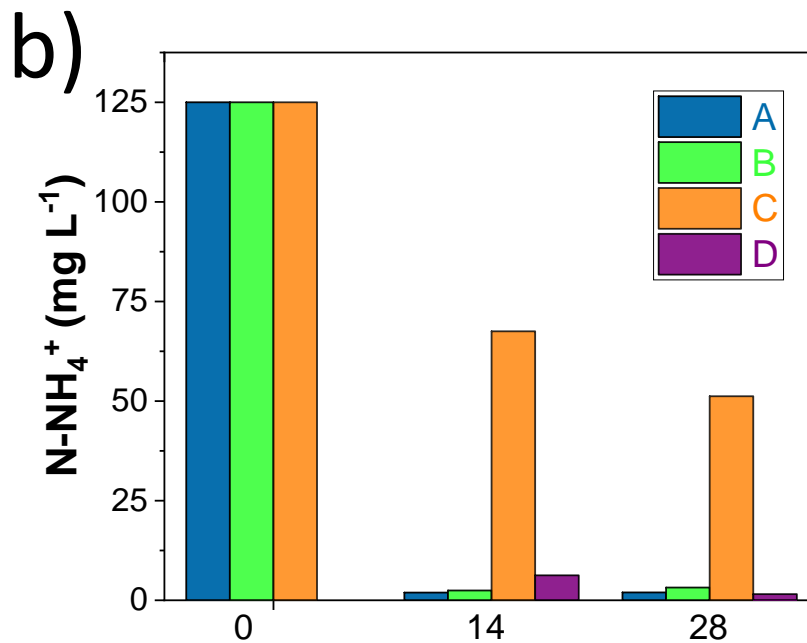
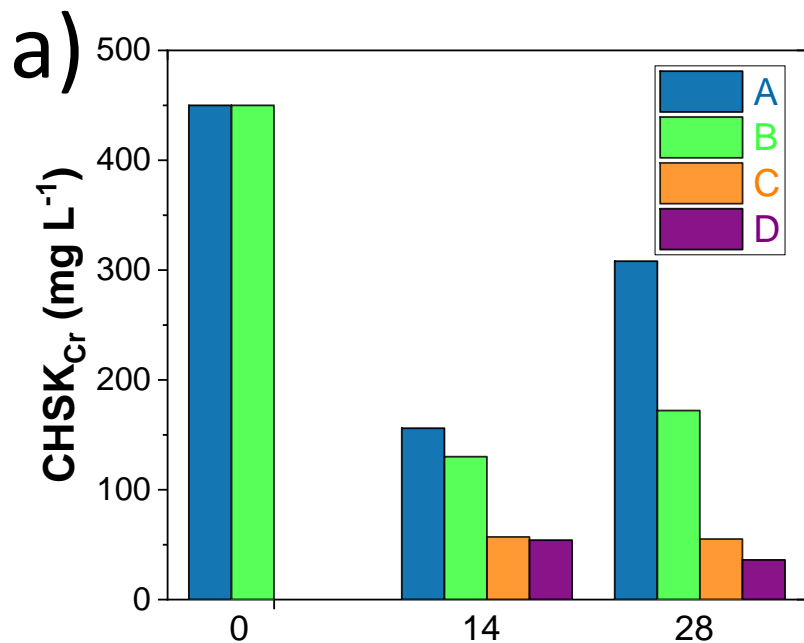
Laboratorní experimentální uspořádání simulující SBR (24 hodinový cyklus)



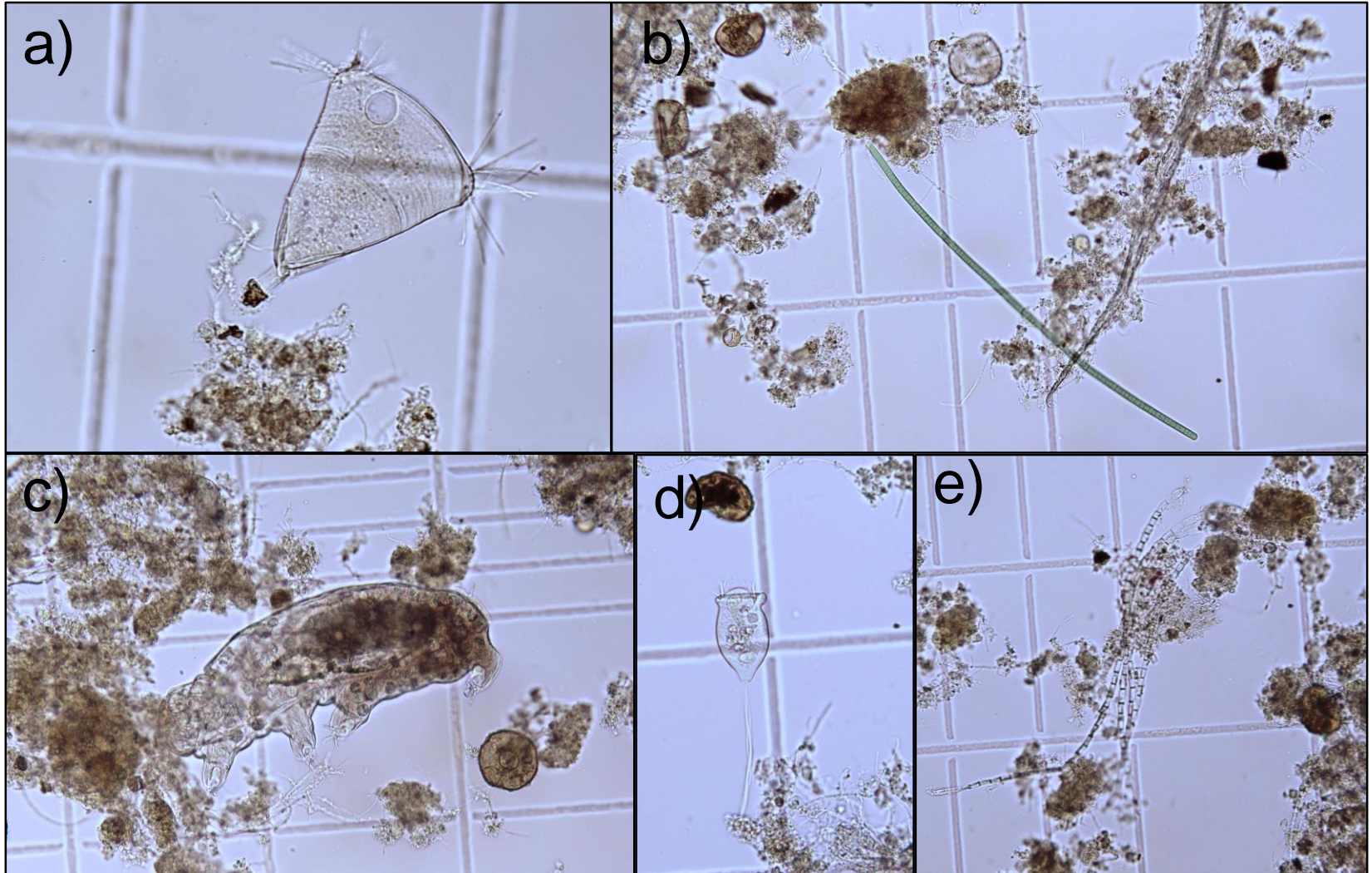
Výsledky – pH a NL 105



Výsledky – CHSK, N-NH₄⁺, N-NO₃⁻, P-PO₄³⁻



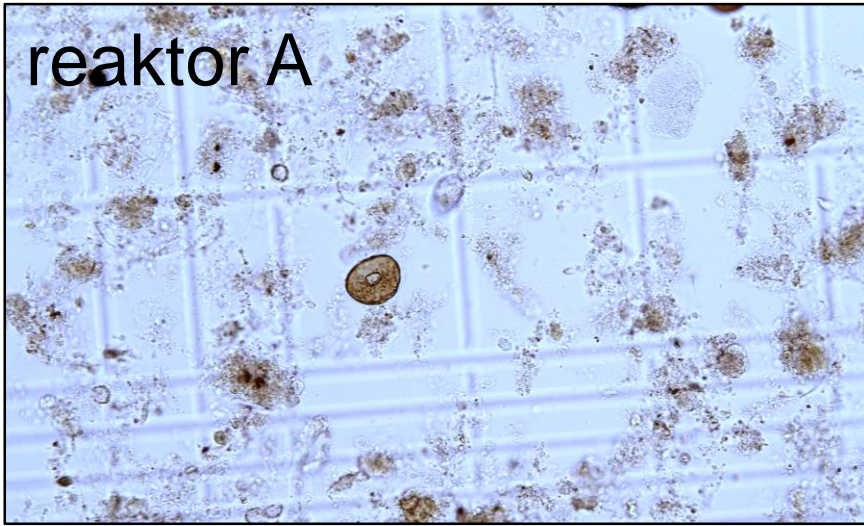
Výsledky – organismy v počátečním vzorku AK: 0. den



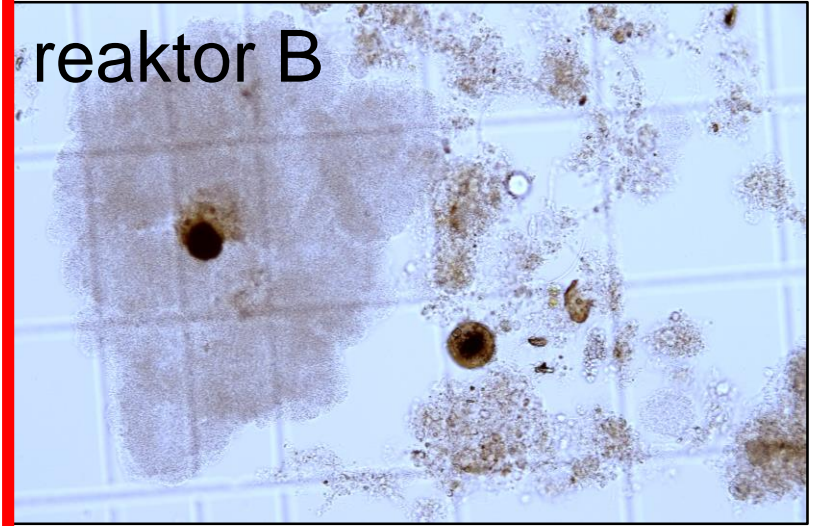
vločky AK byly **středních velikostí** (250 – 500 μm), zástupci **producentů** (minimální množství řas a sinic), **destruentů** (bakterie, mikromycety) a **konzumentů** (prvoci a mnohobuněční)

Výsledky—organismy v konečných vzorcích AK: po 1. měsíci

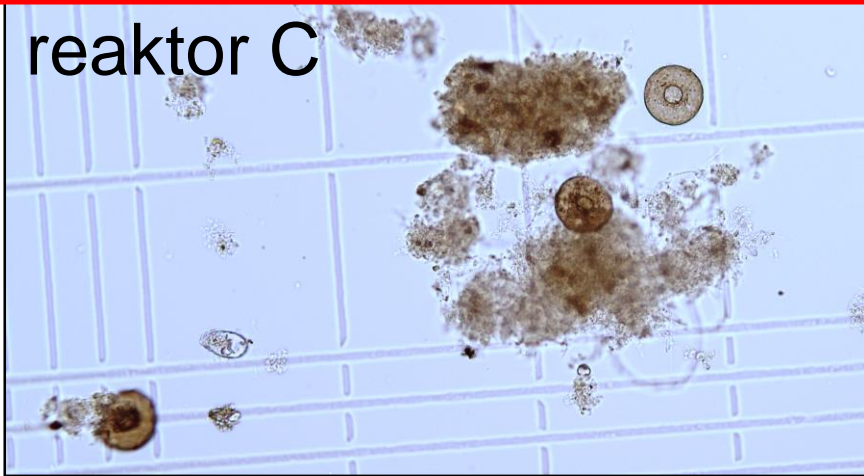
reaktor A



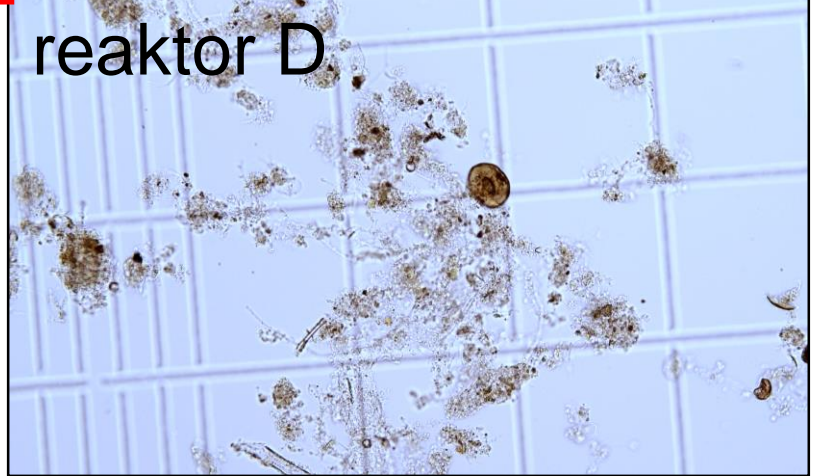
reaktor B



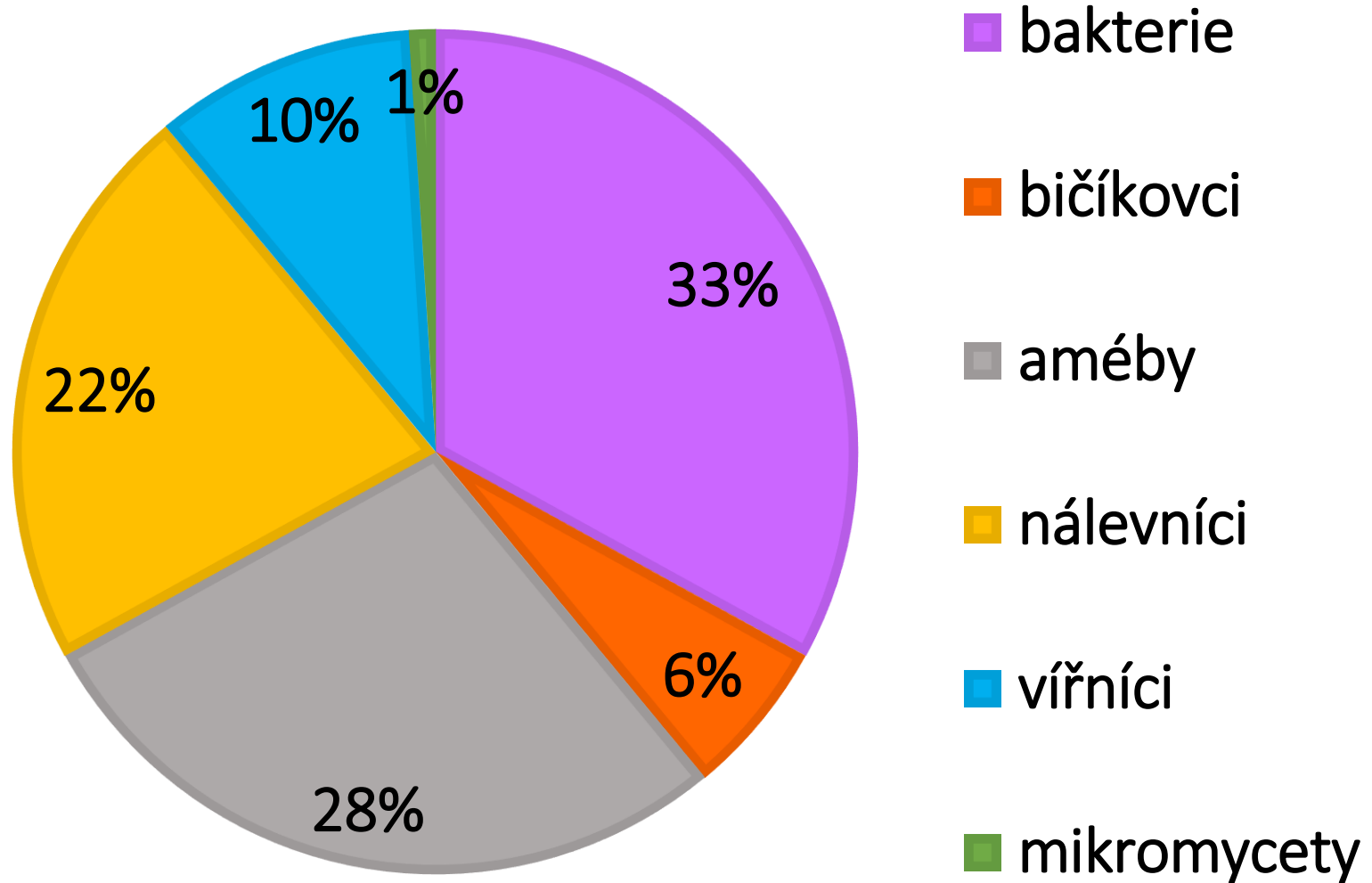
reaktor C



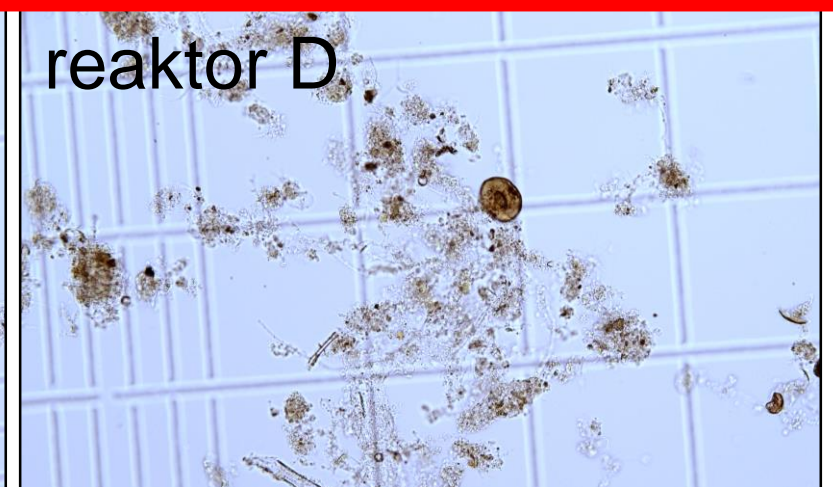
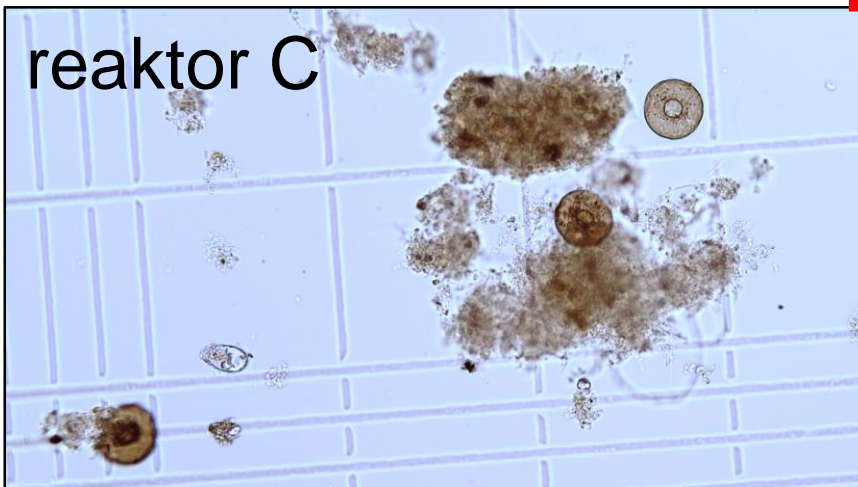
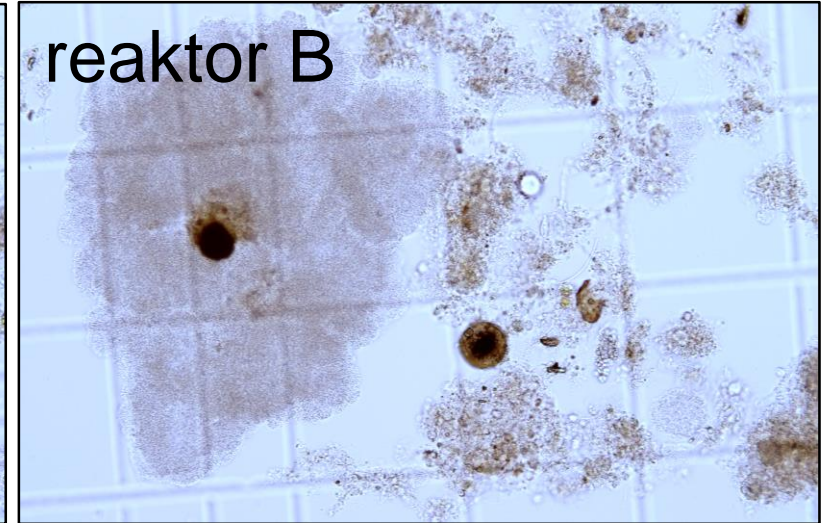
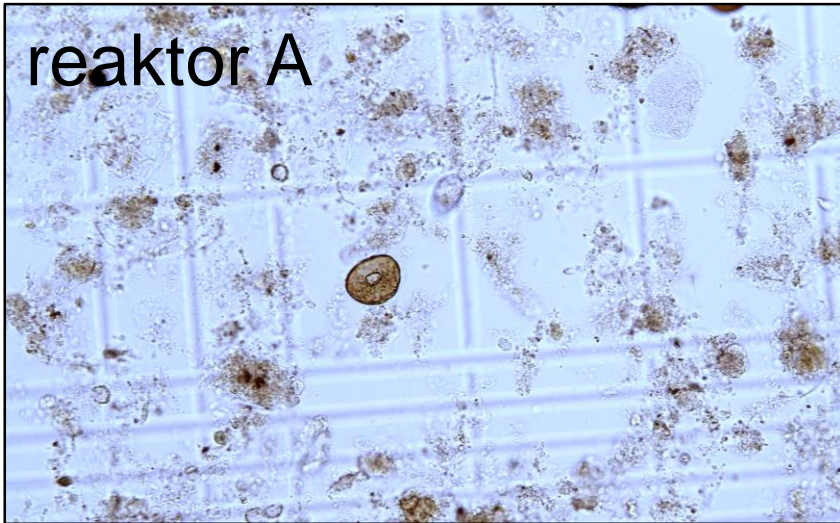
reaktor D



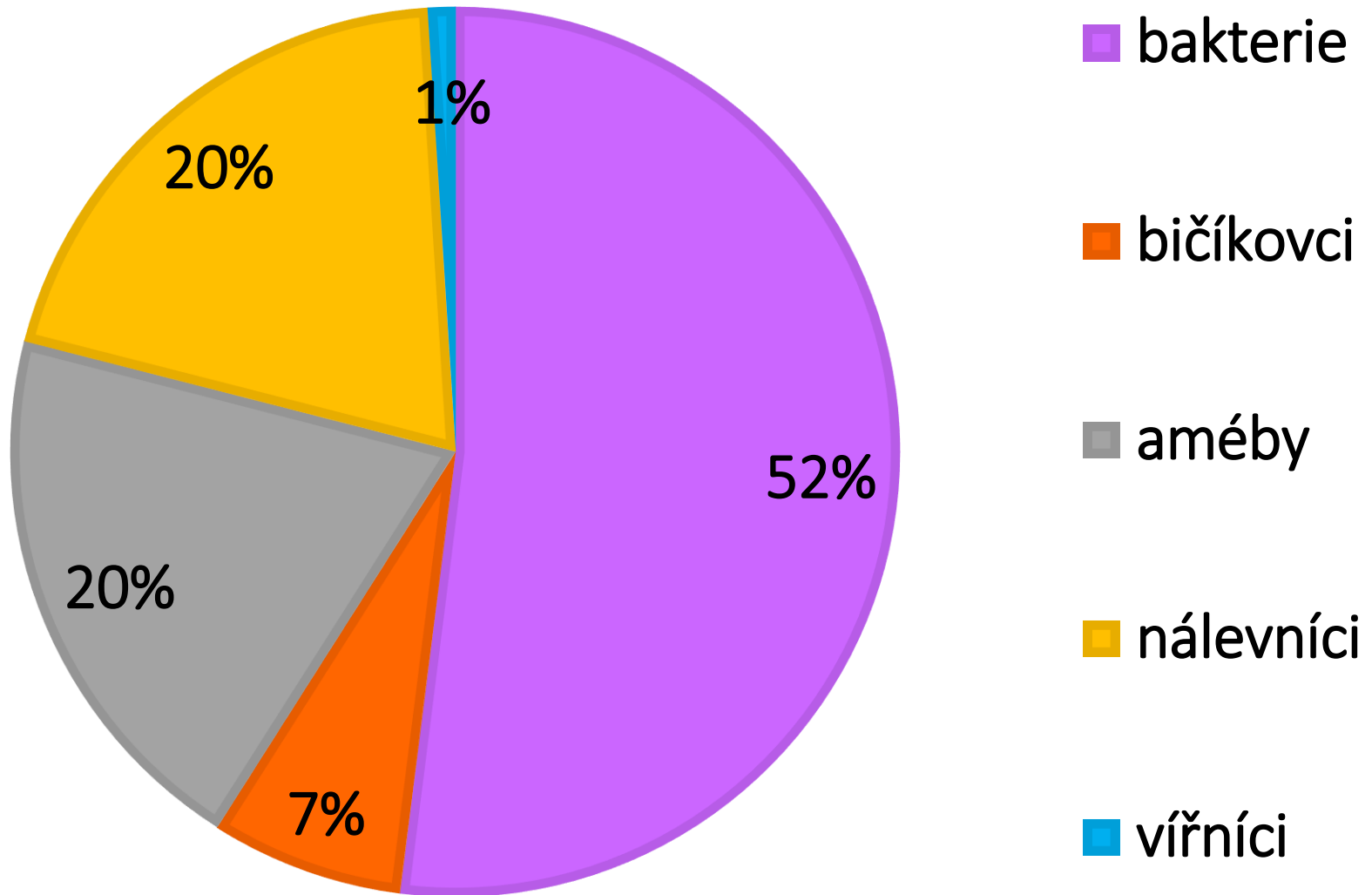
Reaktor A - 28. den



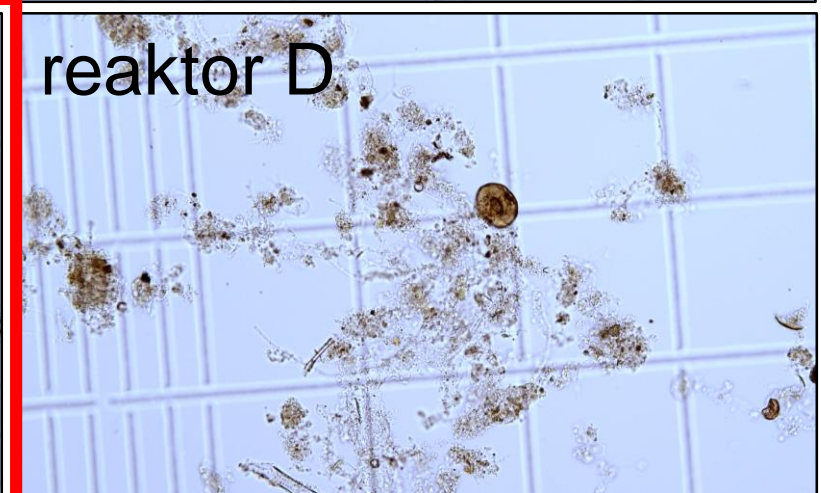
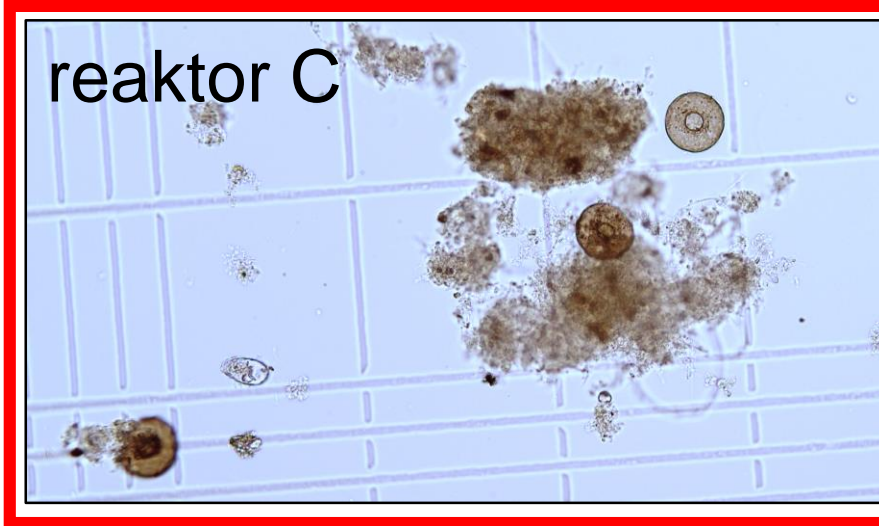
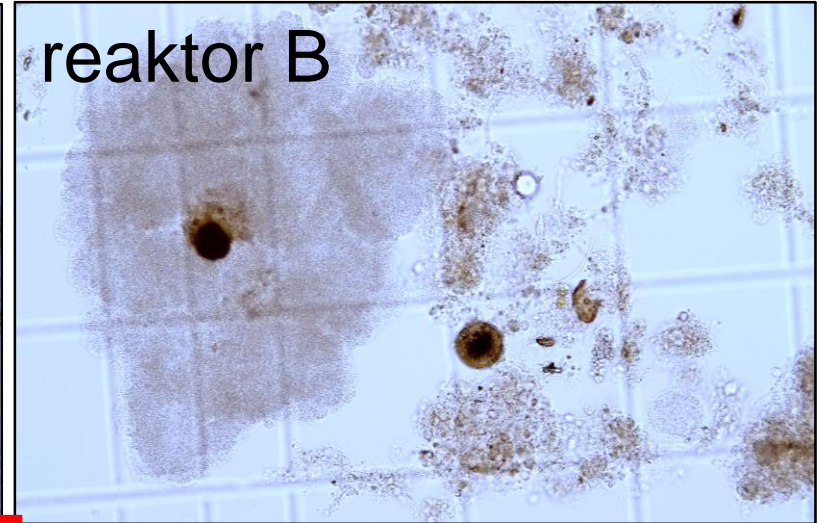
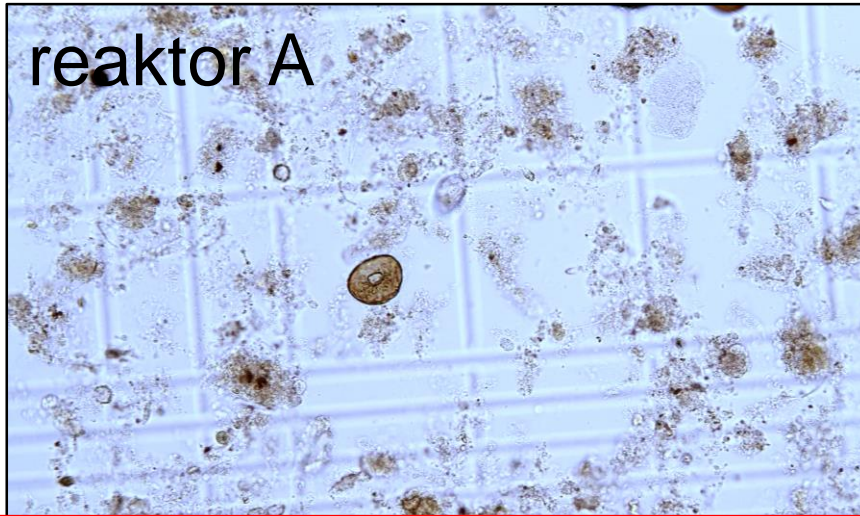
Výsledky—organismy v konečných vzorcích AK: po 1. měsíci



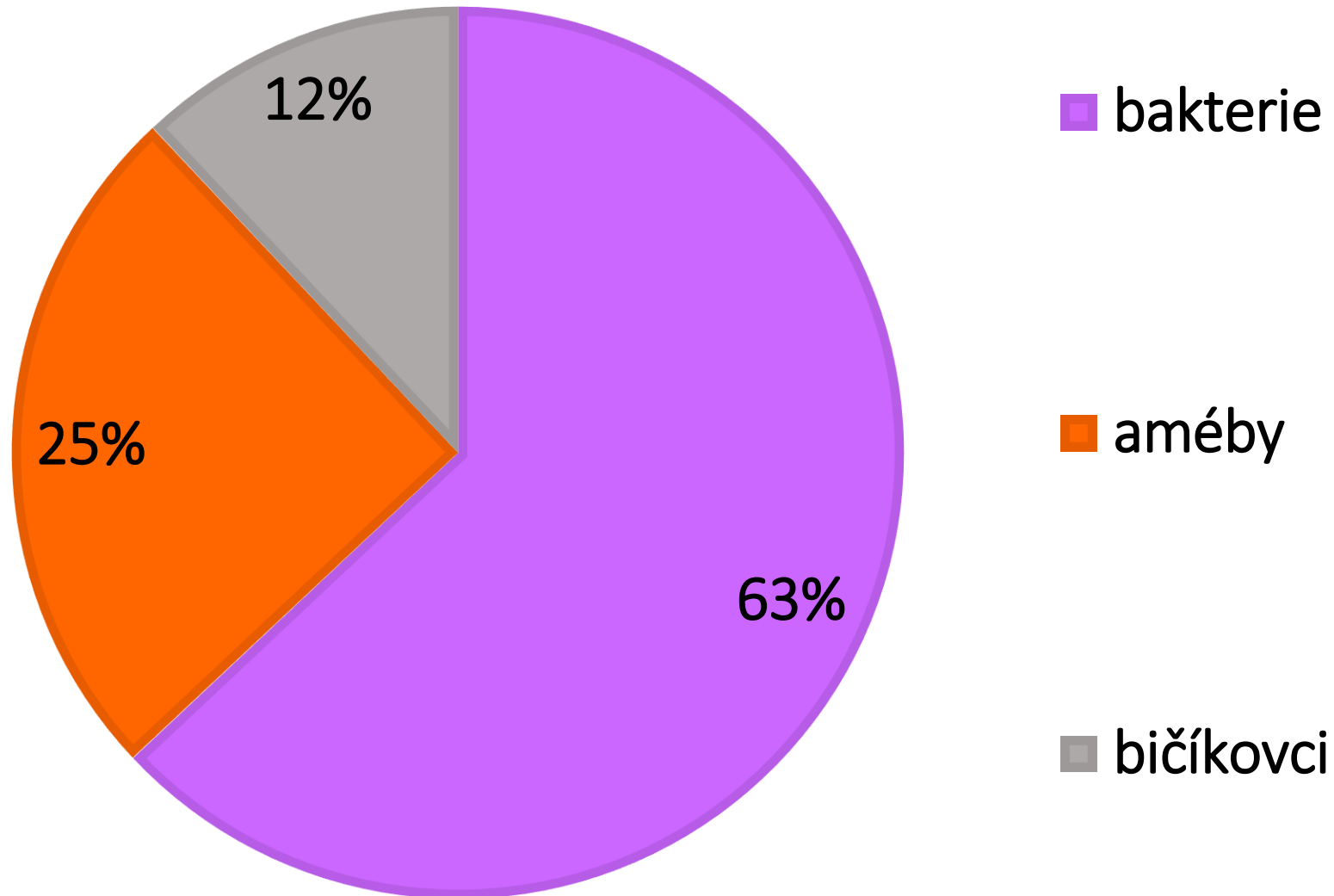
Reaktor B - 28. den



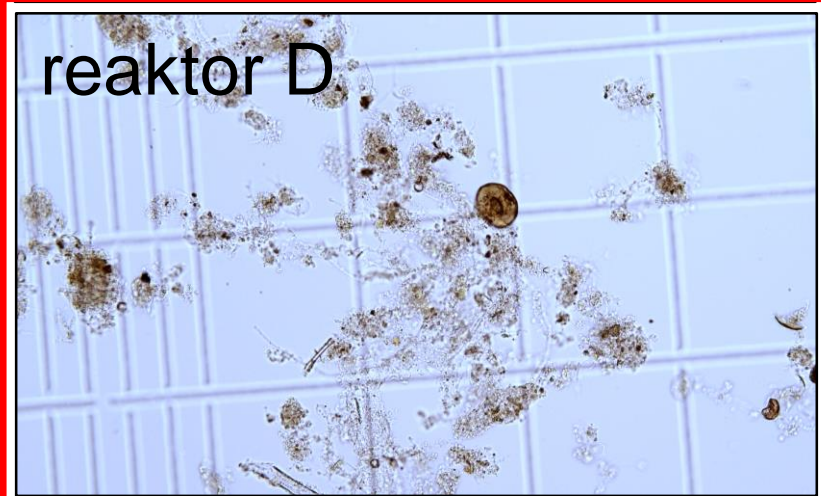
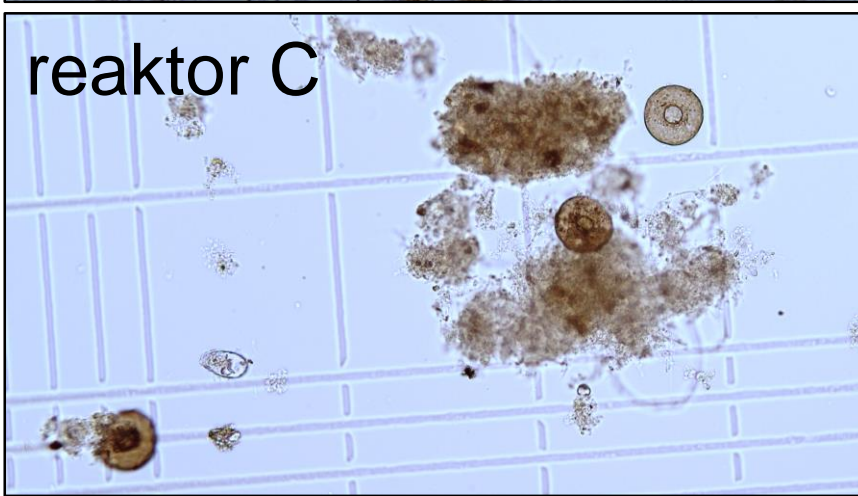
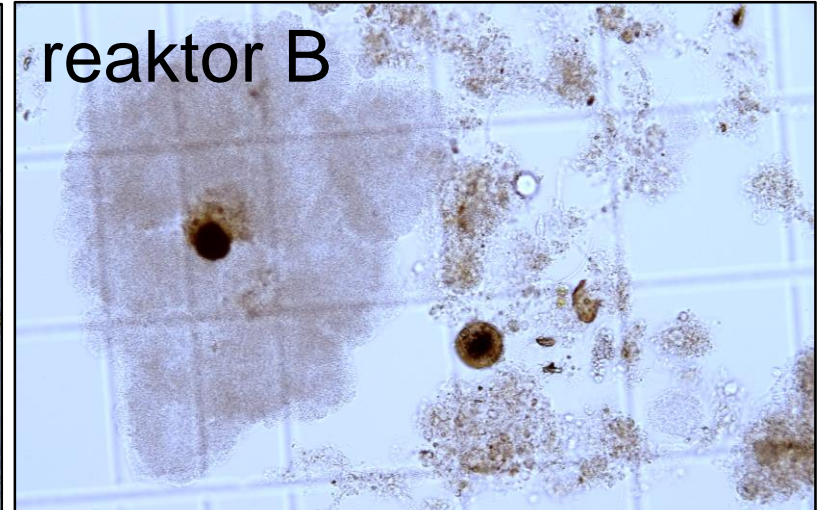
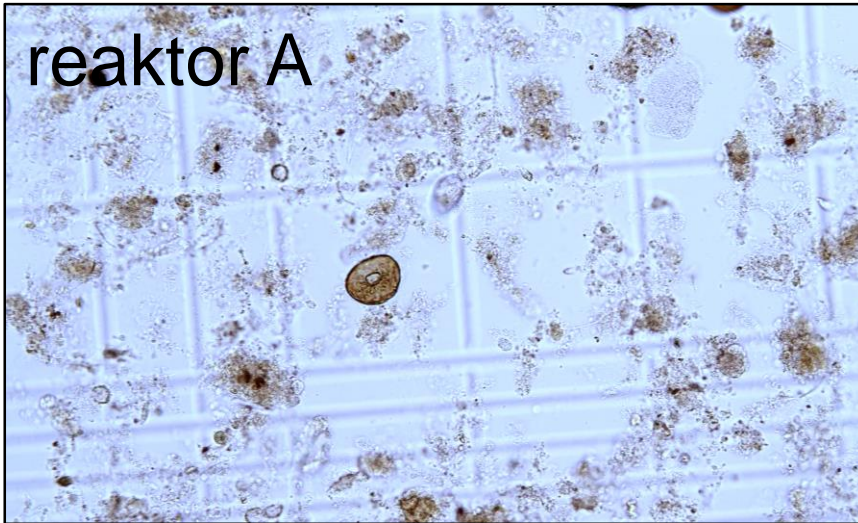
Výsledky—organismy v konečných vzorcích AK: po 1. měsíci



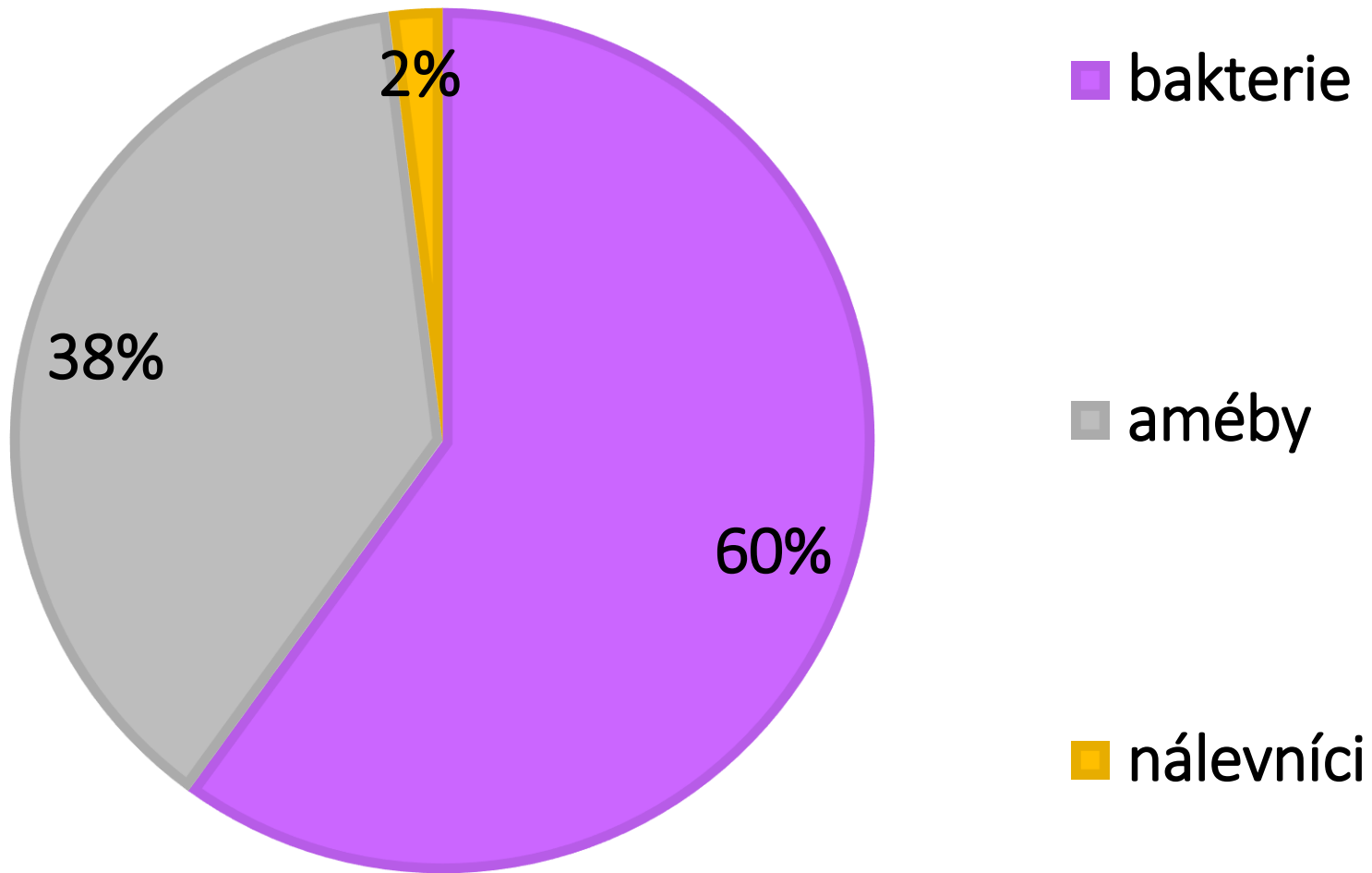
Reaktor C - 28. den



Výsledky—organismy v konečných vzorcích AK: po 1. měsíci

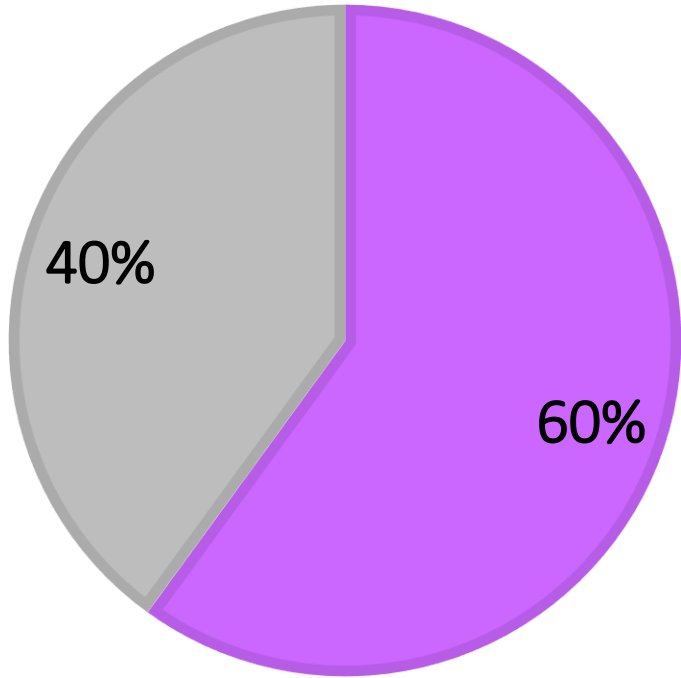


Reaktor D - 28. den



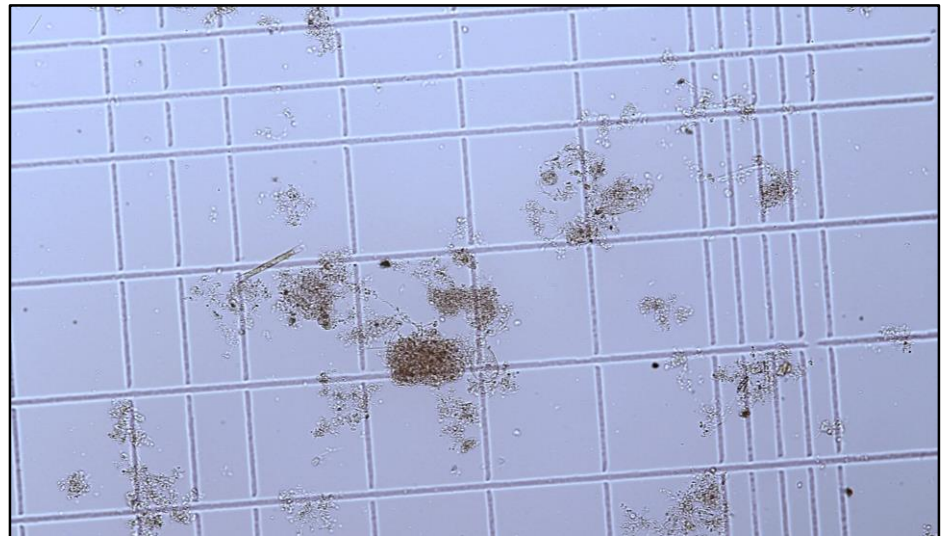
... a reaktor Z (zero)?

Reaktor Z - 28. den

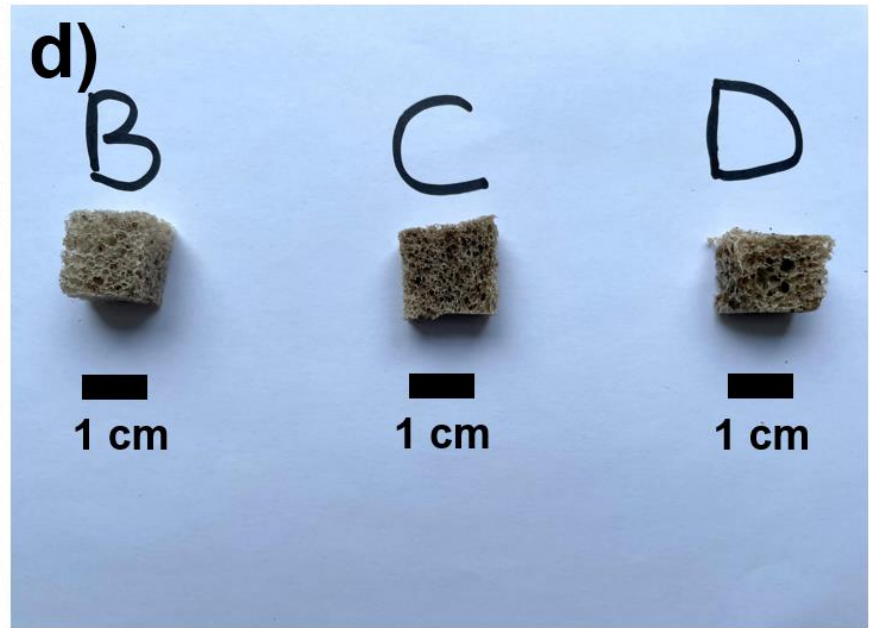
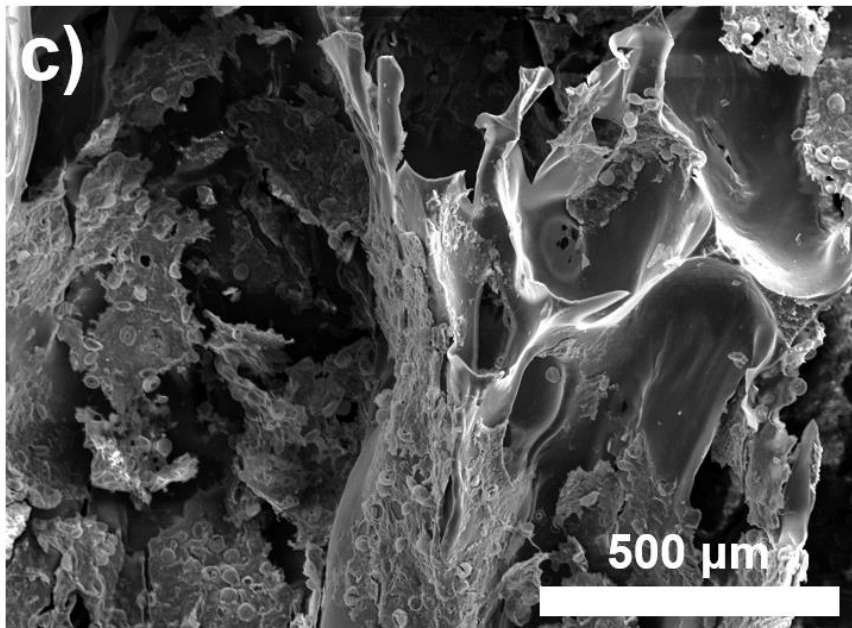
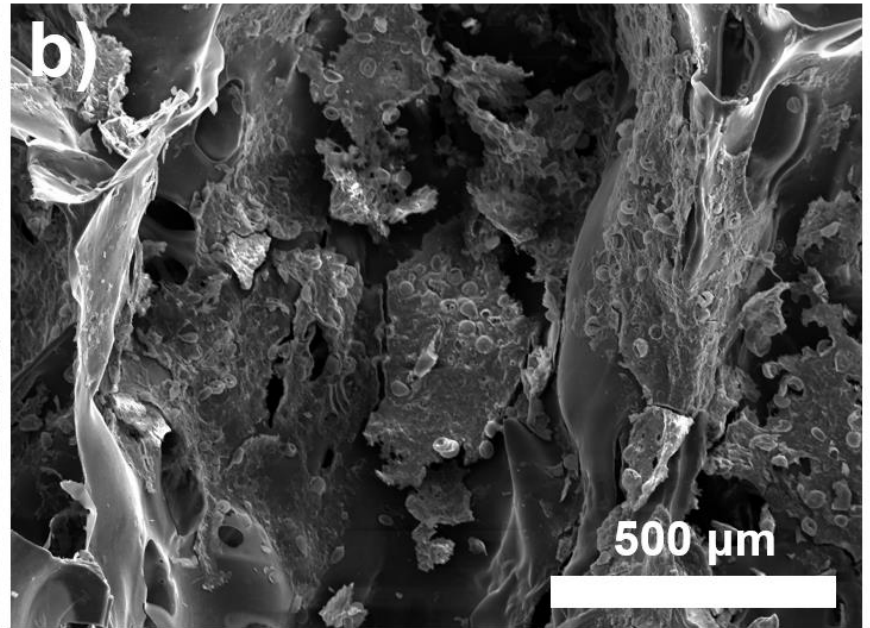
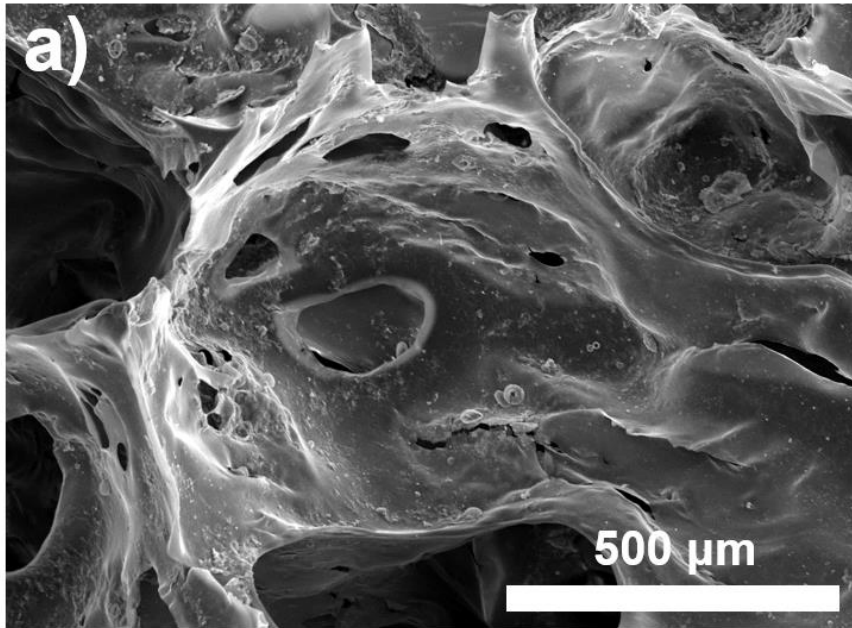


■ bakterie

■ améby



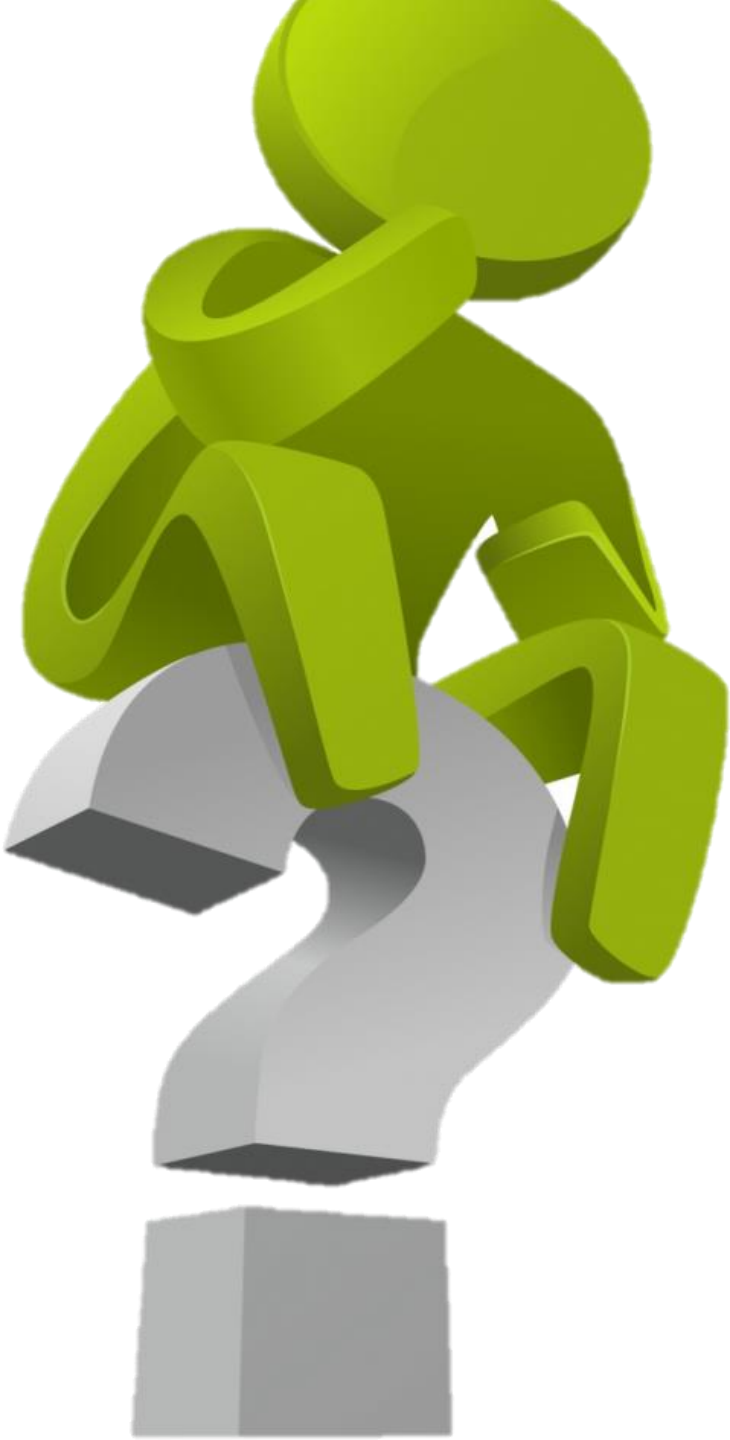
SEM snímky PUR po měsíčním testování v bioreaktorech



Závěry



- PUR pěna
 - **alternativní živina** a nosič AK
- reaktor B, C, D – PUR pěna zadržuje efektivně biomasu AK
- hydrobiologické a mikrobiologické testy ecotoxicity
 - PUR pěny **nemají negativní** vliv na vývoj AK
- enzymové aktivity
 - průkaz že PUR pěna využita jako substrát
- PUR pěny mohou být využívány v technologii nízko-zatěžované ČOV (s nedostatkem substrátu)



Výzvy do budoucna

- receptura PUR materiálů – dobře degradovatelné AK
 - příprava alifatických polyolů
- PUR pěna:
 - nejvhodnější pro technologii čištění odpadních vod
- otestovat v poloprovozních podmínkách a posléze v provozu

Fusarium solani ve struktuře PUR pěny

Děkuji za pozornost