

Clos de Hilde in Bègles



The construction of this amazing plant is a key element of the reorganization of Bordeaux's Urban Community (CUB). Operated by Lyonnaise des Eaux, the sewage plant, one of the most successful of Europe's technology is expected to ultimately treat the wastewater from the southern part of the city. For now, it has been brought to the equivalent of the production of 410,000 inhabitants.

Indeed, the extension that has been made by the CUB has helped optimize the performance of existing equipment and almost triple the processing capacity of the site from 38,500m³ with the first plant in 1994 to 100,000m³ today. This work which cost € 40.9 million (75% paid for by the CUB and 25% by the Agence de l'Eau Adour Garonne) will also result in the removal of two secondary plants located at Villenave d'Ornon. They will finally be able to connect different areas of Bordeaux, Mérignac and Pessac, whose wastewater is currently managed by Bordeaux Fargues Louis' plant.



The wastewater undergoes a series of pretreatments. With a rake, then désableur oil separator, removing respectively the largest objects (wood, paper, plastics, rags ...), sand and fats (oils and fats). Water is then free of suspended solids the heaviest (sludge) in a primary clarifier.

The waste water is then subjected to biological treatment complex. It is dumped into a large pool consists of two separate areas. The first is deprived of oxygen (anoxic zone) and aims to save water in the presence of bacteria that convert nitrate (NO_3^-) nitrogen gas (N_2). The water then flows into the second part of the basin itself aired where other bacteria digest organic matter by consuming oxygen. The output of this great basin called the activated sludge basin, water is directed to a classifier. Its role is to separate the sludge settle to the bottom and produce a purified water that flows by surface runoff.

