

*ETUDE SYNTHETIQUE DU FONCTIONNEMENT
DU LAGUNAGE NATUREL DE VAUCIENNES (60)
OCTOBRE 81 à JUILLET 91*



S.SCHETRITE

SOMMAIRE

	page
1. DESCRIPTION DES INSTALLATIONS	4
1.1. DIMENSIONNEMENT	4
1.2. DESCRIPTION	4
2. LES DEBITS	
2.1. DEBIT D'ENTREE	4
2.1.1. DEBIT DES EAUX USEES	5
2.1.2. INFLUENCE DES PRECIPITATIONS	6
2.1.3. ESTIMATIONS DES DEBITS TRAITES SUR L'ANNEE	7
2.2. LES DEBITS EN SORTIE	8
2.3. ESTIMATION GLOBALE DES DEBITS SORTANT DU LAGUNAGE	10
3. CHARGE A TRAITER	10
3.1. CONCENTRATION DE L'EFFLUENT PAR TEMPS SEC	10
3.2. CHARGE RECUE PAR LES INSTALLATIONS	11
3.3. ESTIMATION DES CHARGES MOYENNES D'ENTREE	12
4. LA PREMIERE LAGUNE	14
4.1. CONCENTRATION EN DCO ET MES	14
4.2. CONCENTRATION EN PHOSPHORE	16
4.3. CONCENTRATION EN AZOTE	18
4.4. PH ET CONDUCTIVITE	20
4.5. OBSERVATIONS COMPLEMENTAIRES	20
5. LA DEUXIEME LAGUNE	22
5.1. CONCENTRATION EN DCO ET MES	22
5.2. CONCENTRATION EN PHOSPHORE	24
5.3. CONCENTRATION EN AZOTE	24
5.4. PH ET CONDUCTIVITE	26
5.5. OBSERVATIONS COMPLEMENTAIRES	26
6. LA TROISIEME LAGUNE	26
6.1. CONCENTRATION EN DCO ET MES	27
6.2. CONCENTRATION EN PHOSPHORE	29
6.3. CONCENTRATION EN AZOTE	30
6.4. PH ET CONDUCTIVITE	31
6.5. OBSERVATIONS COMPLEMENTAIRES	31
6.6. CONCENTRATIONS MOYENNE DE L'EFFLUENT DE SORTIE	32
6.7. EFFICACITE DES INSTALLATIONS	32
6.7.1. LES RENDEMENTS SUR LA DCO ET LES MES	34
6.7.2. LES RENDEMENTS SUR NGL	35
6.7.3. LES RENDEMENTS SUR PT	36
7. ASPECTS BACTERIOLOGIQUES	37
8. DEPOTS DANS LES LAGUNES	37
9. CONCLUSION	40

The United Nations University project on Technology Transfer, Transformation, and Development: The Japanese Experience was carried out from 1978 to 1982. Its objective was to contribute to an understanding of the process of technological development in Japan as a case-study. The project enquired into the infrastructure of technology, human resources development, and social and economic conditions and analysed the problems of technology transfer, transformation, and development from the time of the Meiji Restoration to the present. The research was undertaken by more than 120 Japanese specialists and covered a wide range of subjects, including iron and steel, transportation, textiles, mining, financial institutions, rural and urban society, small industry, the female labour force, education, and technology policy.

This volume presents research results on the negative side-effects of Japan's rapid technological and industrial development since the Meiji period.

The production and printing of this volume was made possible by a grant from the University of Okinawa. The United Nations University also gratefully acknowledges the generous support of the Japan Foundation for the United Nations University in the publication of this book.

© The United Nations University, 1992

The views expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the United Nations University.

United Nations University Press

The United Nations University, Toho Seimei Building, 15-1 Shibuya 2-chome,
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150, Japan

Tel.: (03)3499-2811 Fax: (03)3499-2828

Telex: J25442 Cable: UNATUNIV TOKYO

Typeset by Asco Trade Typesetting Limited, Hong Kong

Printed by Permanent Typesetting and Printing Co., Ltd., Hong Kong

HSDB-24/UNUP-548

ISBN 92-808-0548-7

United Nations Sales No. E.91.III.A.10
04500 C