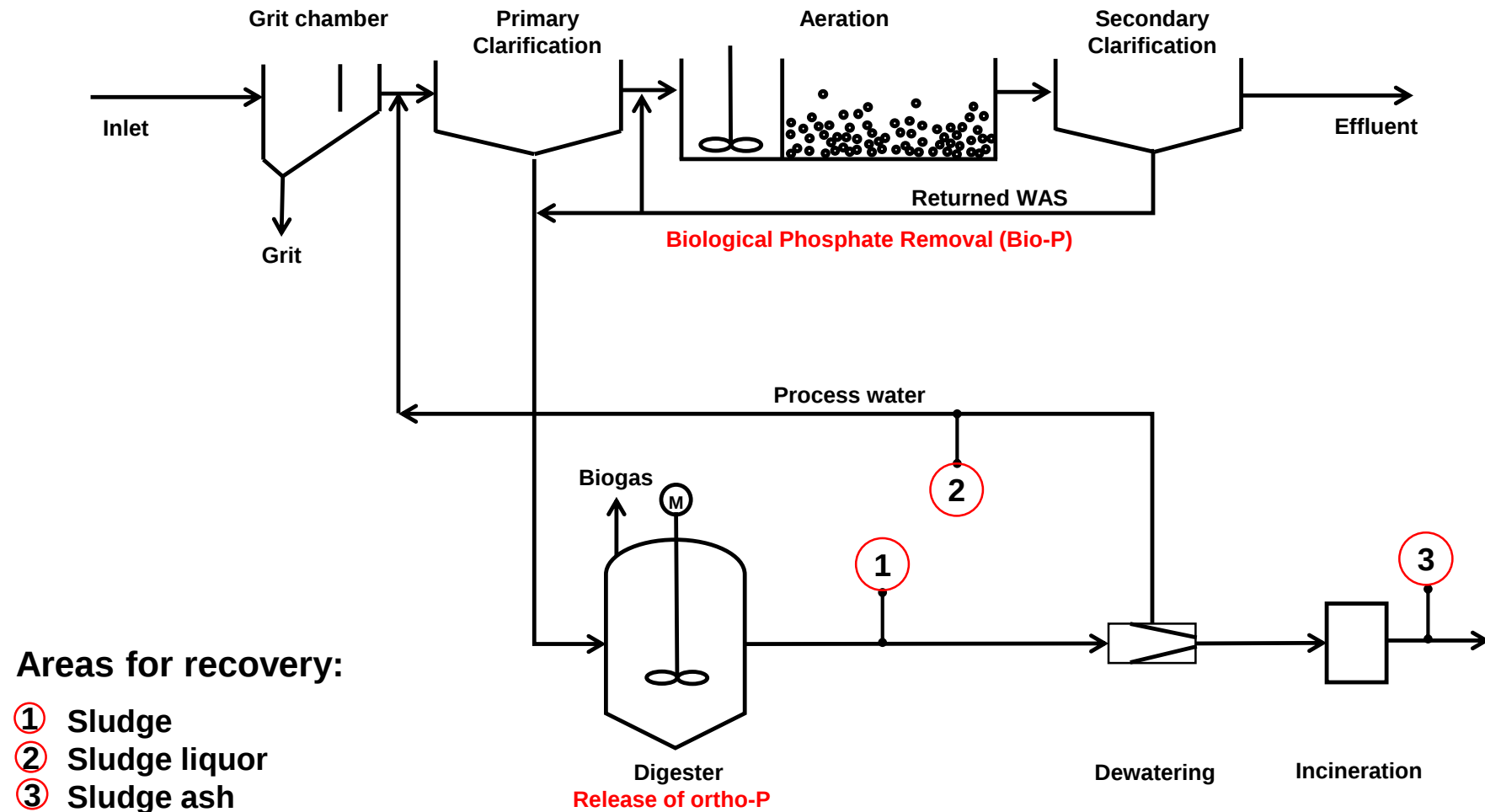


Processes for Phosphate recovery from Municipal Sludge

P-Recover from Digested Sludge

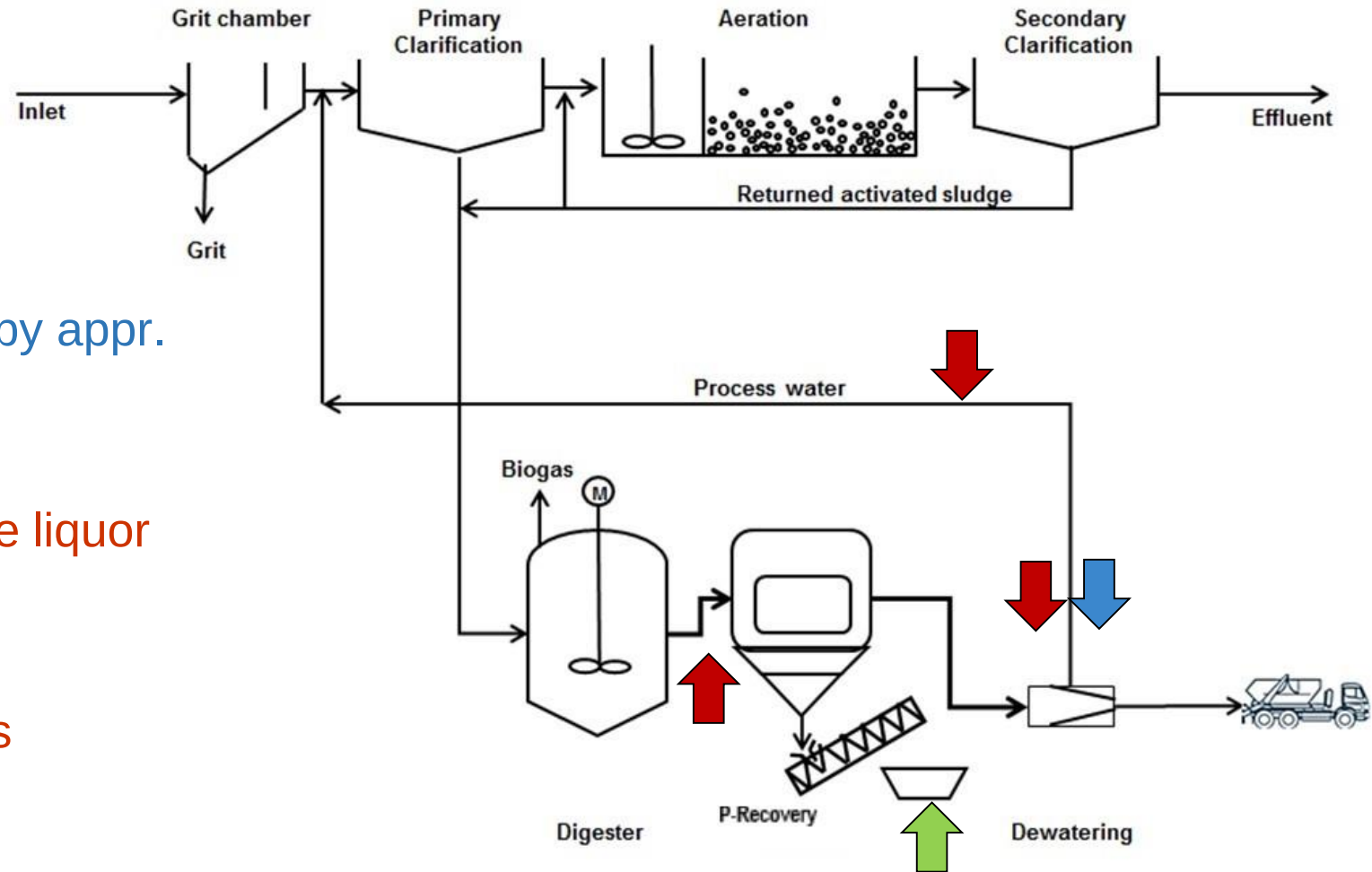


Possible areas for P-Recovery at WWTP

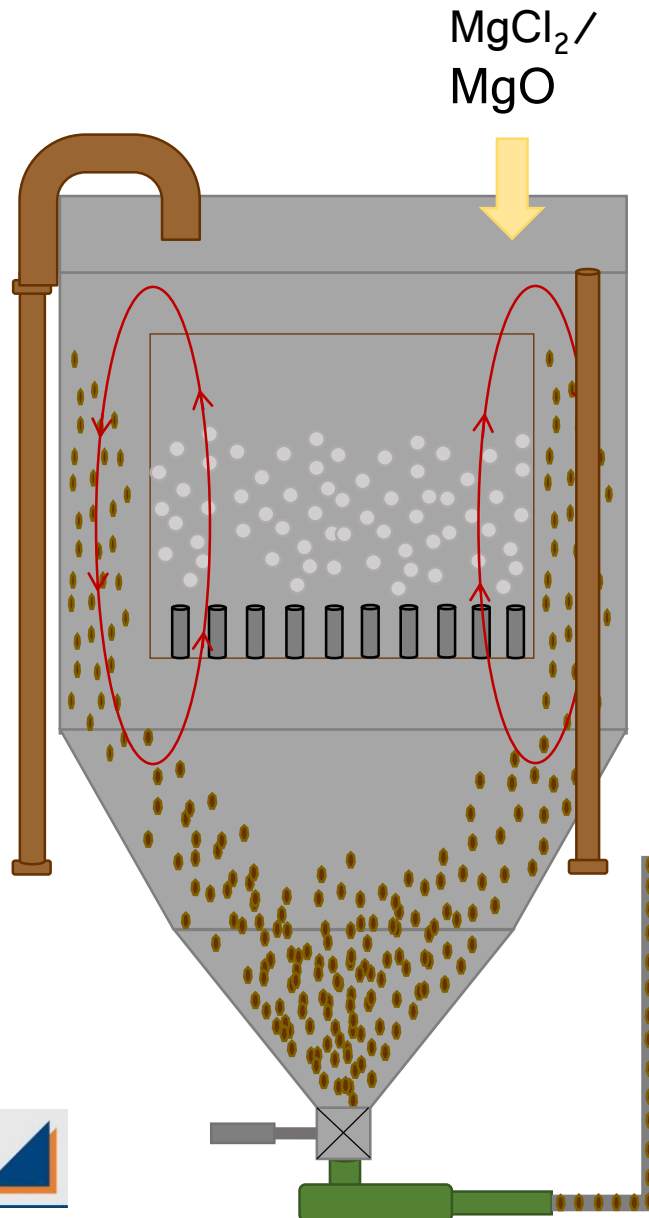


Economic drivers for P-Recovery Process

1. Increase of cake dryness by appr. 4% (e.g. 22% → 26%)
2. 95% reduction of Ortho-P concentration in the sludge liquor
3. Elimination / prevention of crystallization in the entire sludge- and centrate pipes
4. Production of Struvite



Process of MAP-Recovery



- Aeration to release CO_2 - from the sludge to increase pH (7,8 – 8,2) or using Magnesiumoxide with mixing only.
- Dosage of Magnesiumchlorid (MgCl_2) approx. 2 – 3 ltr/ m^3 of sludge or Magnesiumoxid (MgO) (0.8 to 1.4 kg/m^3)
- MAP-Crystallization and Sedimentation
- Struvite separation and washing process

Mönchengladbach-Neuwerk

Motivation zur gezielten MAP-Fällung



Niersverband

Kläranlage MG-Neuwerk

Kapazität Schlammbehandlung:

MAP-Gewinnung:

Inbetriebnahme:

(995.000 EW)

1.500 m³/d

ca. 1.500 kg/d

2010

Amsterdam West



Waternet, NL

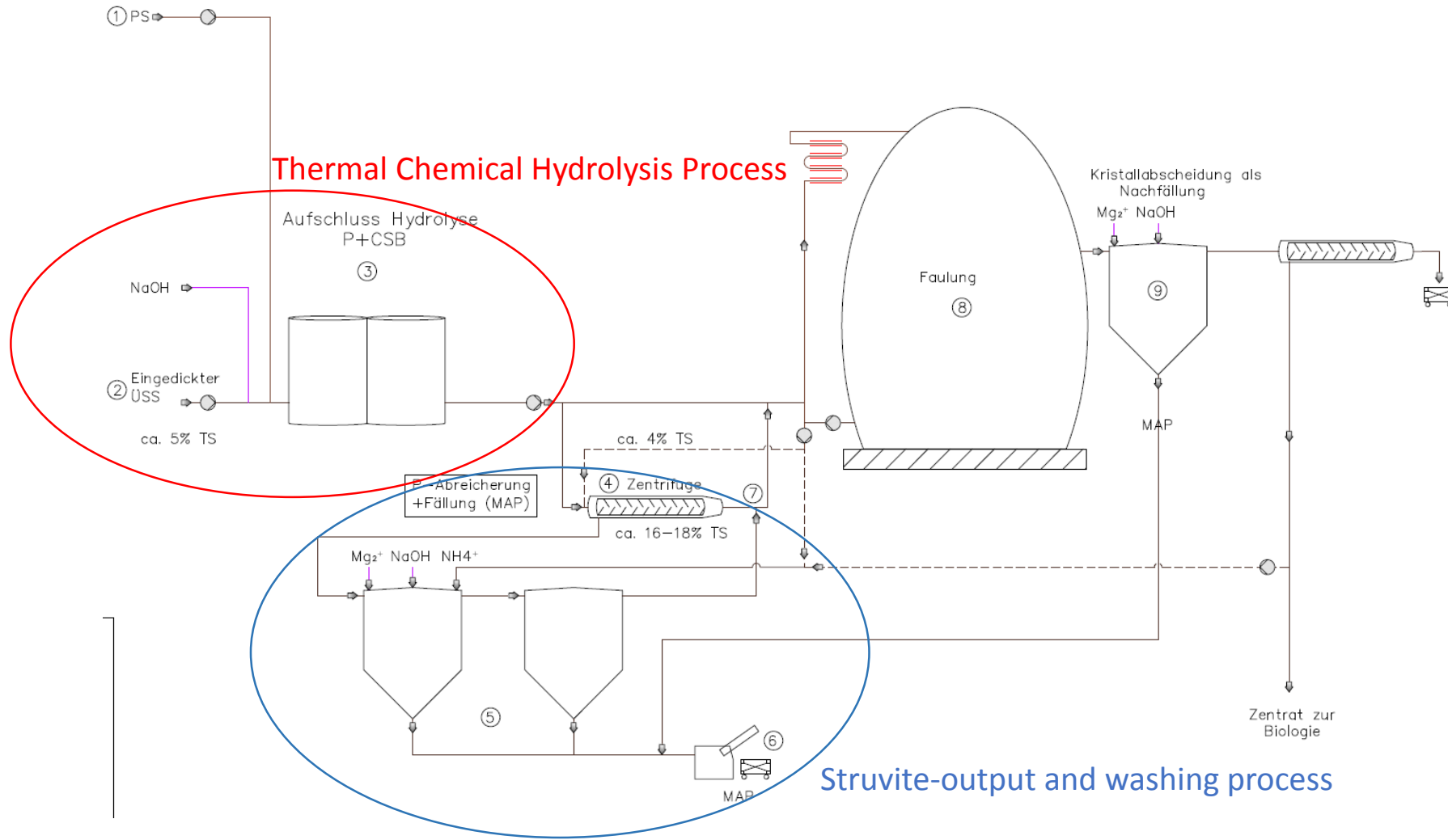
RWZI Amsterdam-West (1.000.000 EW)

Kapazität AirPrex: 2.500 m³/d

MAP-Gewinnung: ca. 4.000 – 5.000 kg/d

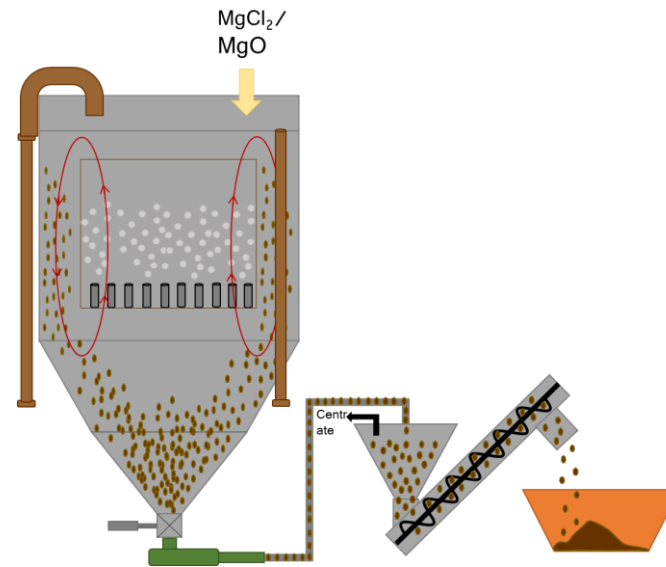
Inbetriebnahme: 2013/2014

Increased Phosphate recovery by the Struvex® Advanced Process in Combination with Thermal-Chemical Hydrolysis Process (TCHP)

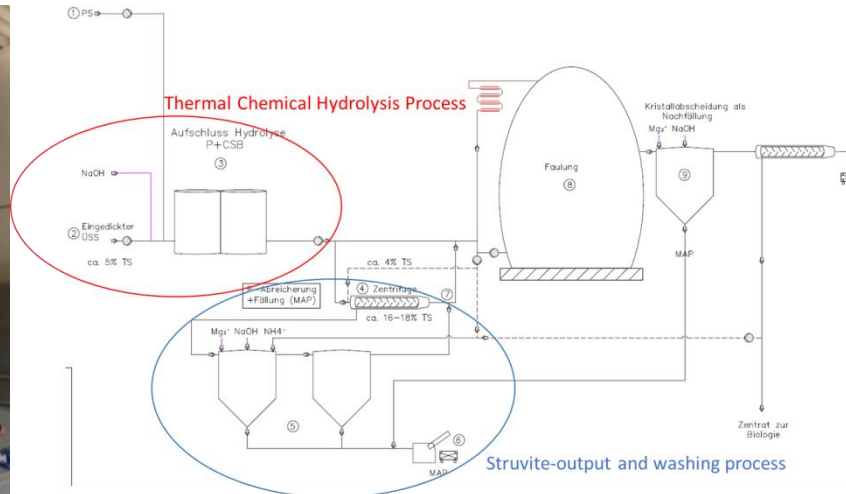


Focus

- ✓ Maximum in Struvite Recovery
- ✓ Increases in Gasproduction (+20 – 25%)
- ✓ Increase of sludge dewatering (+3 %)



Thank you
for your attention



More information:
Bernd Kalauch
b.kalauch@pcs-consult.de
www.pcs-consult.de