

Improve textile wastewater treatment performance with anaerobic technology

Conventional physico-chemical & basic aerobic treatment

Anaerobic wastewater treatment technology

Uses large amounts of chemicals (lime, alum, ferrous) for colour removal



Anaerobic process degrades and reduces colour without chemicals before aerobic bio-degradation

Generates large amounts of hazardous chemical sludge



Reduce sludge generation by 70% compared to conventional physio-chemical process and about 20% compared to pure aerobic process

High sludge disposal costs due to high sludge volume



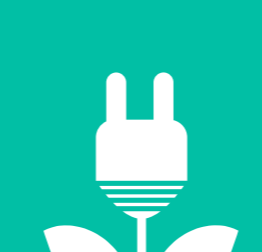
Low sludge disposal costs due to low sludge volume

Higher COD of treated stream as difficult-to-degrade organic molecules remain untreated



Improved treated wastewater quality as anaerobic process breaks down difficult-to-degrade organic molecules

High power consumption due to higher capacity of air blowers and sludge dewatering systems



About 20% reduction in power consumption by adding anaerobic step as compared to conventional pure aerobic process

Large footprint due to chemical storage area, high sludge quantity, sludge drying area, and high capacity sludge management systems



Almost 25% reduction in plant footprint

The anaerobic treatment stage can be easily incorporated in existing conventional physico-chemical or basic aerobic wastewater treatment plants to improve their overall performance – to reduce colour, COD, sludge generation and power consumption.