

C H A L L E N G E S

SLUDGE DISPOSAL



Huge amount of sludge generation post effluent treatment by industries



Mandatory to send the sludge to government allocated landfill sites



Sludge consists of 80% water and 20% solid

HIGH COST OF DISPOSAL



High cost of disposal of sludge – between ₹8 - ₹16 per kg



Sludge disposal cost increases 4-5 fold, due to the 80% water content

CONVENTIONAL SLUDGE HANDLING



20% is the maximum dryness possible with conventional sludge handling methods



The sludge drying beds emit a bad odour, attract flies, and are often unhygienic



Cumbersome process – sludge needs to be regularly turned manually



Sludge needs to be dried to the maximum extent to reduce disposal cost

SOLUTION



Sustainable, eco-friendly process

Designed for up to 90% dryness, this method utilises the green house effect to amplify natural solar heating

Efficient turning and aeration

Continuous turning and aeration of sludge for consistent sludge drying, thus preventing odour emission



Low operating cost

Optimised evaporation efficiency with low energy consumption

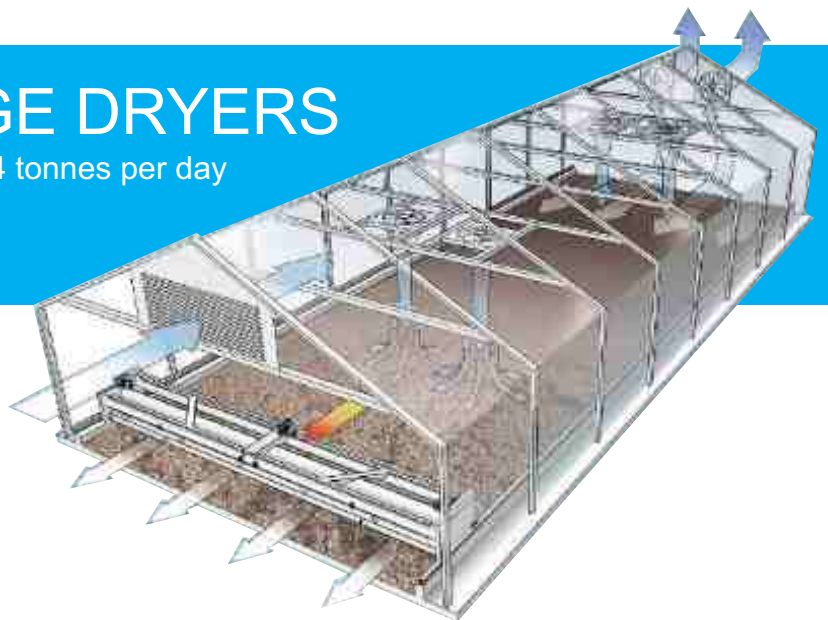
Value from waste

Dried sludge can be used as a fuel supplement if it is completely organic

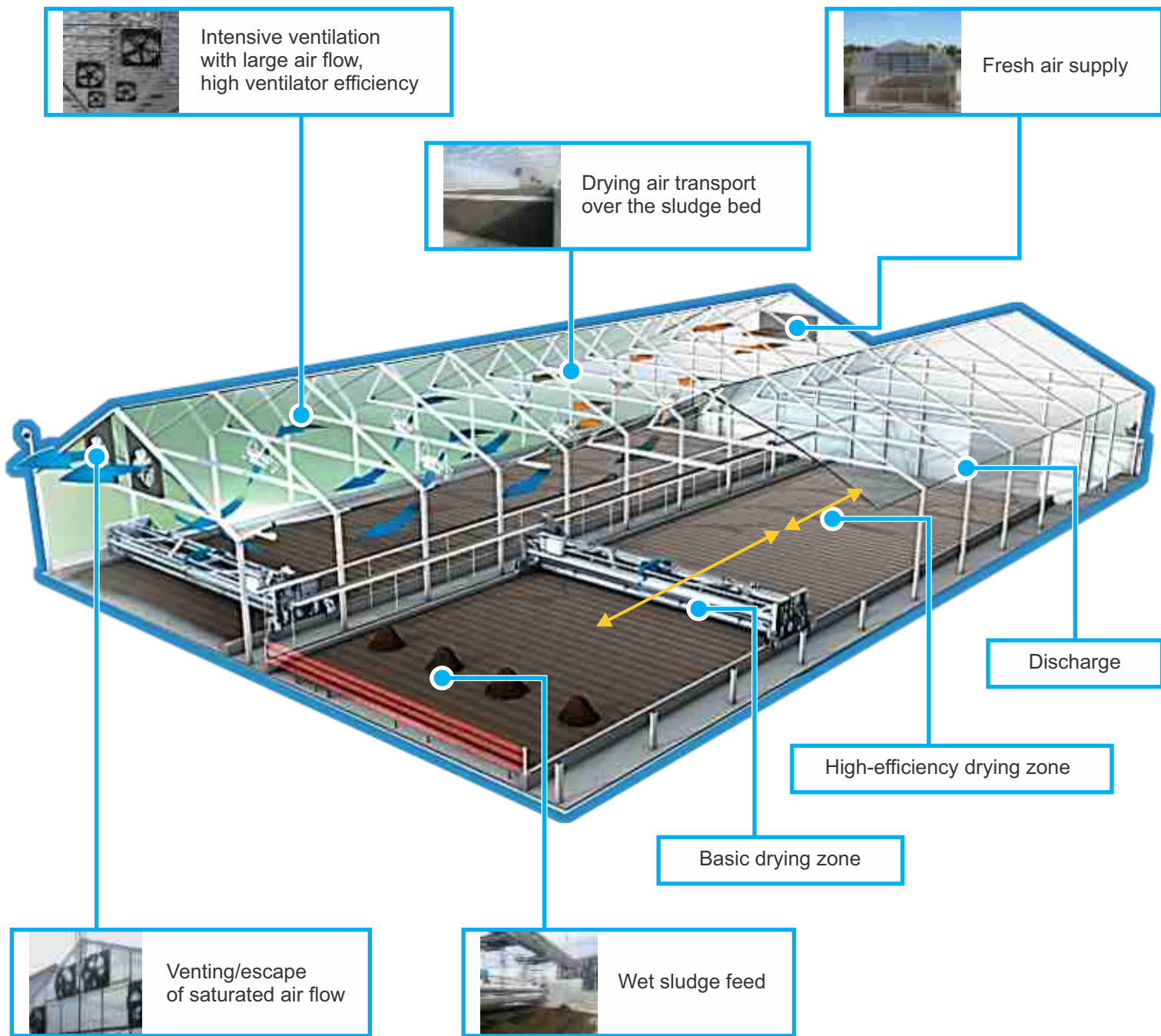


HUBER SOLAR SLUDGE DRYERS

For wet sludge capacities of more than 4 tonnes per day



SLUDGE DRYING WITH SOLAR ENERGY



ADDITIONAL BENEFITS OF SLUDGE DRYING



Stable, easy to store product



Designed for highest evaporation rates, thereby providing efficient drying



Increased heating value: 8-12 MJ/kg (5 times more than dewatered sludge)



Turning device designed for a low greenhouse (economic building) is possible



Dried sludge granules are clean and easy to handle



Different feeding and discharging possibilities



Easy, economic operation: approx. 30 kWh electric per ton of water evaporation