

Sludge- The New Circular Economy

By - Naturetech Enviro Protection Ltd



Why are we not talking about Sludge?



- Requires large real estate/energy.
- Chemical properties render treatment difficult.
- Lack of research and information on markets.
- Lack of access to market developments for operators.

- Government bodies and open landfilling.
- Liberal legislation around sludge.



The Problem- An overview



Planning

Limited treatment.

Biological sludge disposal- 'Zero Cost'.

Hazardous- Via Landfill.

Lack of regulation.

Lack of knowledge regarding landfilling impacts.

Operation

Poor monitoring over sludge disposal.

High Volumes leads to high costs.

Sludge releases a lot of GHG's.

Landfilling is hazardous, making disposal problematic.

Communities

Health Risk- Sludge Landfilling.

Environmental risk by Landfilling.

Sanitation problem for the cities due to transportation of the sludge

Massive land consumption tendency.



How to educate about sludge ?

Education and Regulation





- Moving away from the lowest cost model.
- Educating operators and Educating end users like farmers, RDF manufacturers and cement plants about the value of sludge.
- New mandates around sludge management.
- New mandates pertaining to sludge as a performance criterion.
- Incentives and subsidies for sludge management.



Different avenues of disposal

Industrial applicability



 $\hat{\mathbf{O}}$

- Sludge Incineration.
- Minergy Gas Aggregate.
 - Crystallisation.
 - Biofuel Production.
- Landscaping and Land spread
 - Fertilizers*
 - Element recovery.

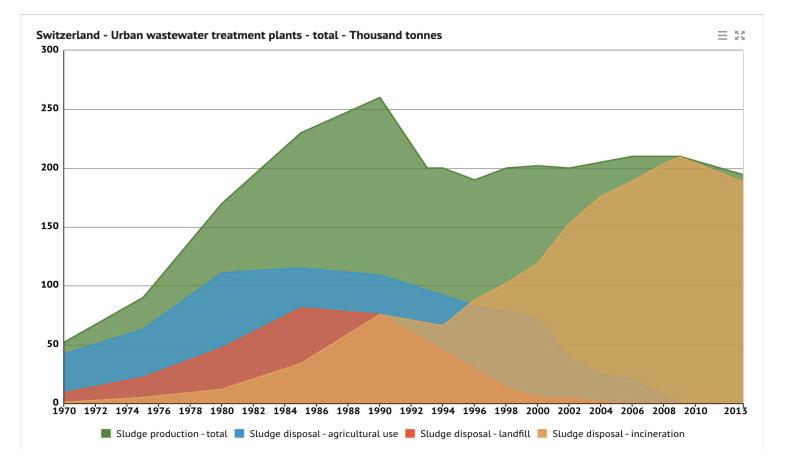
*The sludge shall be free of toxic elements for agriculture use.

Case Study - Switzerland.





Switzerland- A sludge Incineration case.



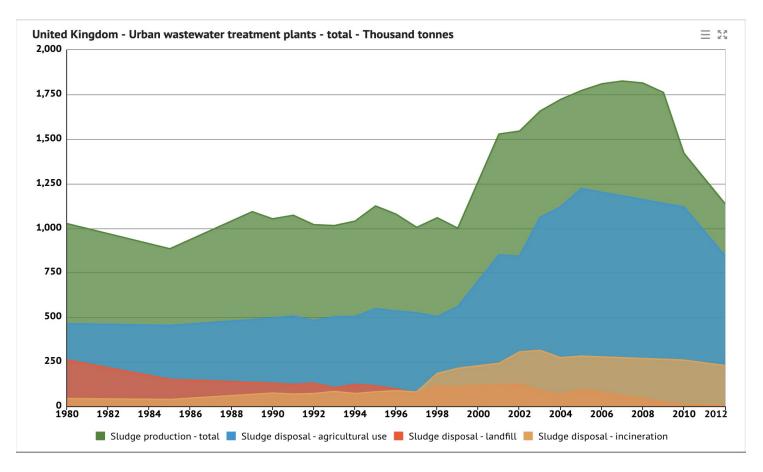




Case Study - United Kingdom



Agriculture and Sludge- A real time case study.







Case Study - MCGM, Mumbai.



Upcoming STP's in Greater Mumbai

-



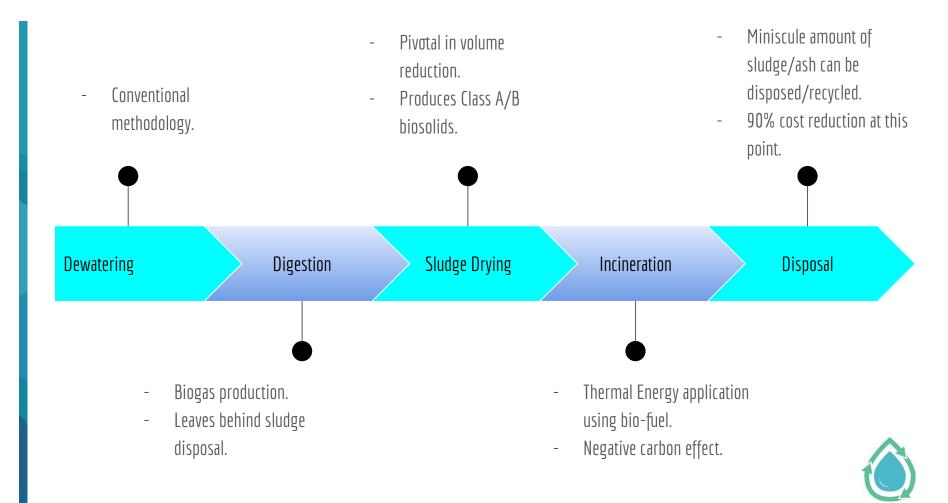
Plant Name	Capacity (MLD)	Sludge Generation (Metric Tonnes/Day)
Bandra	360	-145
Versova	180	-75
Bhandup	215	-85
Ghatkopar	337	-135
Colaba	37	-15
Dharavi	250	-100
TOTAL SLUDGE (MT/Day)		-555

To tackle this enormous sewage sludge generation:

- Addenda mandate:: –90% DS content.
- Mathematically, this reduces the need to dispose around 450 MT of sludge per day, solely due to moisture reduction.

The Land footprint minimization, economic perks garnered by saving disposal costs whilst creating a valuable byproduct, and the mitigation of health/environmental risks is commendable...

SLUDGE TREATMENT METHODOLOGIES









New market development opportunities

- (1) Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Biofuel.
 - (2) Organic fertilizers
 - (3) Element recovery
- (4) Biosolids for Landscaping and Land reclamation

Research Avenues

Empirical Research Recommendations



Research avenues for sludge treatment efficacy:

- Construction and dry sludge.
- Alternate applications of sludge.
- Policy making around sludge treatment.



All data, information, statements, photographs and graphic illustrations made in this leaflet are without any obligation and raise no liabilities to or form part of any sales contracts of NATURE TECHEN/RO PROTECTION LTD, or any affiliates for equipment and/or systems referred to herein. © NATURE TECH EN/RO PROTECTION LTD, 2016. All rights reserved. No part of this copyrighted work may be reproduced, modified or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in any database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of NTEP LTD. or its affiliates. Any such unauthorised use for any purpose is a violation of the relevant copyright laws.

> NATURETECH ENVIRO PROTECTION LTD. A Plot No. 57 & 71, Vareli, Kadodara, Ta.: Palsana Dist. Surat 394 327, Gujarat, India.