



The separation equipment can be project managed/ engineered to handle various different sludges and fluids depending on what the required final discharge specification is for the project. This is something that varies from country to country and also at different locations around the world.

For the fluids, there can be separation screens, chemical injection pumps, a decanter centrifuge, a disc stack centrifuge, transfer pumps, various storage tanks that may be heated, cartridge filter pods with various absorbent mediums installed, a filter press, and electrical coagulation (EC). EC would also be part of the process if further treatment is required for very clean discharge limits. A reverse osmosis system could take the fluid to a state where it can be used for irrigation or dust dampening.

Such a system would be the first line of treatment to deal with the worst of the fluids. Normally there would be a separation screen to handle any free and larger solids, with the fluids that evolve through the separation screens then treated with a decanter centrifuge that would be specifically designed for that particular sludge. At this point there could also be chemical injection pumps to enhance the separation values of the equipment, filtration pods, EC, a disc stack centrifuge, reverse osmosis and carbon capture. The final equipment layout could differ at each site.

