



## Sludge dewatering operations

GIZ FABRIC – ETP Operator Course



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## Centrifugal pumps

### **Before starting**

- Check rotation of pump for smooth turning
  - If coupling accessible, rotate by hand to make sure drive not stuck
- Open inlet valve in case of positive suction of pumps
  - For self priming pumps ensure inlet line not empty
- Open discharge line and valve
- Start pump



### **Centrifugal pumps**

### **During operation**

- Ensure discharge
  - smooth and without intermittent surge
  - In line with pump capacity
- Check for any leaking in mechanical seal.
  - If any leak, check at earliest for cause for seal breakage (such as dry running misalignment of seal rings)
- Once operation complete, switch off pump
- Flush pump if water provided



### **Centrifugal pumps**

### After operation and maintenance

- Look for any visible sign of impeller wear and tear
- Flushing with water jets if any blockage in inlet line
  - Check pump manual for flushing instructions
- Maintain pump with
  - periodical cleaning
  - flushing pipelines
  - applying oil and grease



### Submersible pumps

### **Before starting**

- Level controllers setting
  - to start in maximum level
  - to switch off level just above pump top level.
- Ensure unit to which pumping already in operation (e.g. sludge thickener)
- After switching on pump, check control panel carefully.



### Submersible pumps

### **During operation**

- Ensure seal monitor signal normal.
  - If warning, switch off pump immediately
  - Lift it up and attend to the fault
- After switching on, check for severe vibrations or wobbling of discharge pipeline.
  - Indicating clogged cutter mechanism/grinder.
- Check sludge being pumped ensuring corresponding to designed level and continuous discharge



### Submersible pumps

### **Stopping operation**

- Switch off the pump once pump top exposed.
  - Submersible pumps are cooled by surrounding water
  - Empty running burning motor



### Dos and Don'ts using submergible pumps

- Rotate pumps between running and standby units in daily basis to keep good operating condition
- Check amperage of pump motors and compare it with standard values.
- Clean level controller probe at least once a week.



### Dos and Don'ts using submergible pumps

- Check pump operation after switching on.
  - Check and immediately attend to any vibrations, jerks and noise.
- Check level controller operation occasionally by lifting same to stop and lower to restart
- Check sludge being pumped to make sure mass pumped proportional to normal level



## Dos and Don'ts using submergible pumps

- Never run sludge pump immediately after adding any conditioning chemicals
  - Give 10 minutes of agitation before starting pump
- Never let sludge get dried at pipes
  - On prolonged stoppage, open and flush inlet before restarting
- Never start pump without agitator in collection tank switched on



## Dos and Don'ts using submergible pumps

- Never enter sludge sump without checking for any H<sub>2</sub>S and observing all safety precautions
- Never run pump if same overheated and showing any wobbling
- Never attend to pump without proper disconnection of power and wearing PPEs



### **Progressive cavity pumps**

### **Before starting**

- Ensure agitator in sludge collection tank in continuous
  - If not, wait for at least 10 minutes before starting pump
- Use non-petroleum based lubricant when installing rotors into stators to preclude elastomer attack and resulting swelling
  - Castor oil inexpensive and good choice
- Open discharge line and valve
- Start the pump



### **Progressive cavity pumps**

### **During operation**

- Ensure discharge smooth without intermittent surge and in line with pump capacity
- Check condition of stator frequently
- Once pumping completed, switch off pump
- Flush pump if water provided



### **Progressive cavity pumps**

### After operation and maintenance

- Check stator replace with new rubber one if worn.
  - For every two stator replacement, replace/re-chrome the rotor as well
- Check for visible sign of impeller wear and tear.
- Use water jets if any blockage in inlet line
  - Check pump manual for instructions on same



### Dos and Don'ts using cavity pumps

- Check and replace any rotors worn past chrome plating.
  - If chrome plating intact, re-chroming done
- Check level controller operation occasionally by lifting same to stop and lower to restart.
- Check and immediately attend to any vibrations, jerks and noise



### Dos and Don'ts using cavity pumps

- Consider reversing used stators (flipped end for end) and reuse before opting for new
- Check amperage of pump motors and compare with standard values
- Clean level controller probe at least once a week.



### Dos and Don'ts using cavity pumps

- Never allow sludge to get dried at pipes.
  - On prolonged stoppage, open and flush inlet before restarting unit
- Never run pump if same overheated and showing any wobbling
- Never attend to pump without proper disconnection of power and wearing PPEs



### Dos and Don'ts using cavity pumps

- Never run sludge pump immediately after adding any conditioning chemicals
  - Allow 10 minutes of agitation before starting pump
- Never enter sludge sump without checking for H<sub>2</sub>S and observing all safety precautions
- Never attend to pump without proper disconnection of power and wearing PPEs
- Never start pump without agitator in collection tank switched on.

### **Gravity thickener**

- Before pumping, check unit
  - If empty, make sure clean and no debris.
- Once sludge level reaching scraper blade level, switch on scraper
- Ensure all bottom sludge guided by scraper to center
  - If not, adjust rubber squeeges
- Once thickener full, check overflow to be uniform and without thick sludge
  - If not, adjust V notch weir
  - If thick sludge in overflow, reduce feeding and solid loading rate



### **Gravity thickener**

- In case sludge conditioning, experiment with different chemicals and dosages before deciding on dosage
- On completion of pumping, empty thickener unless entire operation continuous
  - e.g. wasting of sludge, thickening and operation of dewatering unit
- Never allow sludge to be remain in thickener for more than 3 days



## Dos and Don'ts using gravity thickener

- Always run scraper mechanism when sludge present in thickener.
- Ensure no foul smell in thickener present
  - If smell detected, empty unit and disinfect
- Ensure skimmer mechanism adequate to scoop scum
  - Adjust if needed



### Dos and Don'ts using gravity thickener

- Empty tank and drain clear lines cleared in case of batch operation
  - Even in continuous plants, drain fully once in fortnight
- Check amperage of thickener motor and compare with standard values
- Check for gas bubbles indicating unremoved sludge
  - If bubbles noted, increase sludge evacuation and empty tank if needed



## Dos and Don'ts using gravity thickener

- Never run thickener if torque alarm occuring
  - If lifting arrangement, continue lifting
- Never allow accumulation of thickened sludge
  - keep underflow operation @30-50% of influent flow
- Never attend to thickener without safety precautions, especially safety harness, ropes and PPEs



## Dos and Don'ts using gravity thickener

- Never allow supernatant to carry high quantity of sludge
  - Fix feed rate through trial and error
  - Resort to conditioning if needed
- Never allow sludge blanket to get broken by too much withdrawal or variations in influent feed rate
- Never add any chemical directly to thickener
  - except odor control chemicals like chlorine



- 1. Close drain valves
- 2. Open valves on recycle water systems.
  - If thickener empty, open auxiliary water supply
- 3. Start re-circulation pump
  - If thickener empty wait till full and auxiliary water supply line closed
- 4. Start air feed
- Adjust flow rates to required level fixed through trial and error



- 6. Start chemical feed system
- 7. Run unit for 10-15 mins before feeding sludge to thickener to charge the unit with conditioning chemical and aerated water.
  - Identify optimum sludge feeding rate on trial and error basis
  - Once established, start sludge feeding



- 8. Do visual check.
  - Problem with reaeration if large flocs carried over to recycle water
  - Chemical deficiency or overloading if turbid outlet
- 9. Before shutting down, run skimmer unit for extra 15 20 minutes for floatation retention tank having clean water.



- 10. To stop unit shut off in following order:
  - 1) Air supply
  - 2) Re-aeration pump
  - 3) Recirculation pump
  - 4) Sludge skimmer
  - 5) Roller



## Dos and Don'ts using floatation sludge thickener

- Check torque reading in monitor
  - If no torque monitor check shear pins
- Check air bubble size
  - If not satisfactory, adjust compressor rate
- Do additional recycle if need to dilute feed sludge or air appears insufficient



## Dos and Don'ts using floatation sludge thickener

- Increase air pressure if degree of solids concentration and subnatant quality not satisfactory.
- Check amperage of unit motors to be in line with standard values
- Clean level controller probe at least once a week.



### Dos and Don'ts using floatation sludge thickener

- Never run unit without required air pressure to ensure air saturation
- Never vary sludge flow rate during operation
  - Keep rate as constant as possible!
- Never attend to floatation thickener without proper disconnection of power
  - Wear PPEs!



## Dos and Don'ts using floatation sludge thickener

- Never keep unit in "switched on position" if power shutdown.
  - To re-start operation, follow same sequence of start up as described earlier
- Never exceed solid loading rate of floatation thickener (in any case not more than 15 kg/m²/h)
- Never run unit with air to solids ratio of < 0.02 and > 0.04



### **Operation of chamber filter press**

### **Before starting**

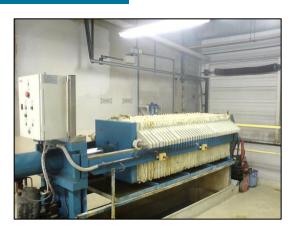
- Make sure
  - plates aligned properly
  - cloths in place
  - light safety curtain, if available, switched on
- Keep agitator in sludge tank running for at least 10 minutes before starting of feeding





# **Operation of chamber filter press**

- Close press by switching on hydraulic closure
  - change in motor sound noticeable when plates fully closed.
- Start sludge pump and chemical dosing if chemical conditioning present.
- Observe filtrate flow
  - every 30 minutes during early cycle
  - once in 10 minutes towards end of cycle
  - cycle complete when filtrate flow trickling





### **Operation of chamber filter press**

 Pump pressure at maximum operating level towards end of cycle





### **Operation of chamber filter press**

### To stop operation:

- Shut down sludge feed pump
- Stop chemical conditioning in sludge tank
- Check for "no pressure" on pumping pressure gaug
- Keep press closed tightly.
- If press with central air drying system or steam flow from boiler, run blower or steam





# **Operation of chamber filter press**

### To stop operation:

- Open plates (manually, if not automatic) one by one to release cake
  - Push any stuck sludge using wooden spatula
  - Avoid damaging filter cloth!
- If no automatic cloth wash, wash with water jet
  - keep portable water pump with fine nozzle for jet with high pressure
- Close filter plates again and prepare for next cycle

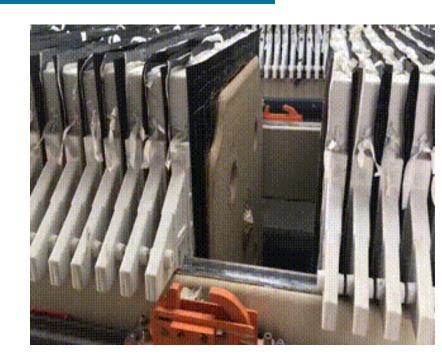




### **Operation of chamber filter press**

To remember indicators end of cycle:

- Filtrate rate reduced to trickle
- Sludge pumping quantity at minimum despite full pressure.



# Dos and Don'ts using chamber filter press

#### What to do

- Drip tray kept closed during operation
- Open drip tray before opening plates
- Check amperage of press and pump motors in line with standard values.
- Wash cloths after every cycle.
  - Do intense cleaning once a week
  - Replace when cloth worn-out



# Dos and Don'ts using chamber filter press

#### What to do

- Check pump operation after switching on
- Attend to any vibrations, jerks and noise immediately!
- Do trial and error, observe efficiency with different cloths and select best one for your ETP sludge.
- Check working of light curtain
  - Ensure unit stops when insertion between plates



# Dos and Don'ts using chamber filter press

#### What to avoid

- Never run sludge pump immediately on adding any conditioning chemicals.
  - Instead 10 minutes of agitation before starting pump!
- Never finalize chemical conditioning without trial
  - Instead check different chemicals and doses
- Never start filter feed pump without agitator in collection tank switched on



# Dos and Don'ts using chamber filter press

#### What to avoid

- Never stop operation of filter press and discharge cake before completing operation cycle
  - Risk of spoiling cloths
- Never run feed pump after power cut without ensuring that hydraulic closure sufficient.
- Never attend to filter/hydraulics/pump without proper disconnection of power
  - Make sure to wear PPEs!



# Operation of sludge centrifuge

### **Before starting**

- Optimize polyelectrolyte (PE) dosing through jar tests in laboratory.
  - Dosing between 3 to 5 g of polyelectrolyte /kg dry solids in sludge.
- Dilute PE to 0.05-0.1% in preparation tank
  - Keep stock solution at 0.5-1%.





# Operation of sludge centrifuge

### **Before starting**

- For oil lubricated centrifuges...
  - check oil level
  - start oil pump
  - check temperature and adjust cooling water.
- For grease lubricated centrifuged, ensure proper greasing
- Start centrifuge motor on empty load and check for any unusual vibrations or noise





# Operation of sludge centrifuge

- Start up and run agitator in sludge tank
- Run feed pump and check sludge and centrate flow.
- Start dosing PE with dosing pump simultaneous to sludge feeding
- During operation too, check oil level and flow to bearings
- Observe centrate
  - To be clear and not excessively cloudy.
  - If too turbid, re-adjust polymer dosing





# Operation of sludge centrifuge

- Determine optimum sludge feed rate through trial & error.
  - Make adjustments with respect to solids load every now and then.
- If centrifuge with variable speed of rotation
  - increase bowl speed for less cake moisture and maximum recovery of solids
  - decrease conveyor speed if sludge too much moisture and centrate cloudy.





# Operation of sludge centrifuge

### **Stopping operation**

- Stop sludge feed while centrifuge still in operation
- Thoroughly flush unit with water before switching off centrifuge
  - Continue flushing till it centrifuge stopping
- Turn-off lubrication system and cooling water only after complete stop.
- Flush out all sludge deposits before next cycle





# Dos and Don'ts using sludge centrifuge

#### What to do

- Check amperage of centrifuge in line with limit
  - Excess amperage indicating overloading
  - Stop unit immediately in case
- Check for any unusual noises indicating bearing failures
- Optimize by testing centrifuge with (i) variable bowl speed, (ii) pool depth, (iii) conveyor speed and (iv) polymer dosage



# Dos and Don'ts using sludge centrifuge

#### What to do

- Follow start up procedures if machine operation interrupted by power shutdown.
  - Do not start centrifuge with sludge inside!
- Only liquid and smooth sludge to be fed to the centrifuge without grit
  - Grit eroding centrifuge bowl.



### Dos and Don'ts using sludge centrifuge

#### What to avoid

- Never run unit if bearing assembly becoming too hot
- Never switch on any centrifuge shutdown after torque overload
  - Allow sufficient cooling time!
- Never attend to centrifuge without proper disconnection of power
  - Make sure to use lock-out tag out procedure and PPEs



# Dos and Don'ts using sludge centrifuge

#### What to avoid

- Never run centrifuge without built-in instrumentation, manually over riding controls.
- Never start centrifuge unit after tripping due to safety relays
  - Check relays and attend to cause of overload after through cleaning.



# **Operation of belt press**

### **Before starting**

- Optimize polyelectrolyte (PE) dosing through jar tests in laboratory.
  - Dosing between 3 to 5 g of polyelectrolyte /kg dry solids in sludge.
- Dilute PE to 0.05-0.1% in preparation tank
  - Stock solution 5-10%.



# **Operation of belt press**

### **Starting operation**

- Turn on air compressor and ensure air-pressure within specified range.
- Open filter cloth cleaning water pump
  - Water quantity not too small or high.
- Switch on vacuum pump and vacuum pump circulating water
  - Check vacuum reading to be within range



### **Operation of belt press**

### **Starting operations**

- Establish schedule with optimum values for
  - speed of belts
  - chemical pumping rate
  - sludge pumping rate



### **Operation of belt press**

### **Starting operations - Setting correct speed**

- Initiate belt filter operation with lower speed
- Wait for vacuum adsorption on filter cloth
- When vacuum reached, open lowering valve, observe material thickness at lower end and adjust belt speed.
  - Material thickness to be in range of generally 2-3 cm
  - If material too thin, reduce speed; if too thick, increase speed



### **Operation of belt press**

### **Stopping operations**

- Close blanking valve
- Wait for filter belt to idle for 5 minutes
- Wash residual sludge from cloth!
  - sludge sticking on underside create tracking problem
- Turn off filter and stop water sprays as well as vacuum pump
- In case of power shutdown, do not continue operation but wash unit and re-start filtration cycle.
- Drain sludge and water and clean thoroughly with hose.



### Dos and Don'ts using belt press

#### What to do

- Control feed to gravity portion of belt to prevent spillage of sludge
  - If excessive, reduce pumping rate.
- Prepare diluted PE afresh and dose with freshly prepared PE
- Check guidance plates positioning sludge towards belt centre with no sludge being squeezed out at sides of filter



### Dos and Don'ts using belt press

#### What to do

- Scrape pressed sludge off belt and collect in bin
- Capture all filtrate and wash water transferred back to equalisation tank in ETP
- Check tightness of belt before starting and re-starting belt press.



### Dos and Don'ts using belt press

#### What to avoid

- Never operate belt filter press without properly working washing jet unit
  - Prevent clogging of belts
- Never run unit with misaligned belts
  - Risk of permanent damage to belt sides
- Never attend to belt filter without proper disconnection of power
  - Apply lock-out/tag out procedures and use PPEs.



### Dos and Don'ts using belt press

#### What to avoid

- Never run system with less than optimum belt tension
- Never allow dried sludge to escape doctor blades
  - Adjust and tighten blades if necessary!
- Never stop unit without running washing cycle.
  - Washing cycle needed on any re-start too!



### Before admitting sludge

- Clean drying bed of any old sludge
  - Old sludge sticky and not dry enough to be scooped off.
- Top up any sand lost during previous sludge removal



- Once drying beds ready, open sludge valve and start admitting liquid sludge
- Control and regulate sludge admission
  - liquid sludge to flows only on splash pad
  - not to spray to SDB ball or outside
- Check filtrate line
  - filtrate to start flowing within 30 minutes of sludge admission.
  - If no filtrate flow, stop admitting sludge and attend to issue



### **During operation**

- Check filtrate
  - to be smooth and clear
  - without any sludge
  - If excessively cloudy, stop admitting sludge, remove media and check issue.
- Stop admitting sludge once sludge level reaching design level
  - Usually not more than 40 cm



### **During operation**

- Leave bed to dry for entire drying cycle
- Do not add any more sludge until sludge fully dried and removed
- Fully dried sludge cracking

In case of rains,

- wait again until sludge fully dried.
  - rains after cracking of sludge draining out fast



### **During operation**

- Once sludge fully dried and cake formed, scoop out sludge
  - No vehicle or wheel burrows inside bed to collect sludge!
- Remove sludge cake carefully with minimal loss of sand
- Frequently check sand level in drying beds
- Top up sand lost on clean media
  - Sand to be clear of any debris
- Prepare surface and splash pad again for next round of sludge filling



# Dos and Don'ts using sludge drying beds

#### What to do

- Keep sludge drying beds and surroundings clean and tidy
- Fill chosen bed to designed level.
  - Do not admit sludge into multiple beds at one time!
- Use drying beds in series and come back to first bed only after filling last one



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# Dos and Don'ts using sludge drying beds

#### What to avoid

- Never admit fresh sludge to any beds partly filled and under drying
- Never keep fully dried sludge in drying beds for long time
  - Be aware of rains wetting sludge again
- Never allow workers to clean filtrate line and sump without observing all safety precautions



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