Master Training Program on Water (Water Supply, In-house Processing, End-of-Pipe) in Textile and Garment factories

Promotion of Sustainability in the Textile and Garment Industry in Asia - FABRIC





Day 5 Presentation 4

Water Conservation - Utility

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Steam Distribution System

Condensate recovery

Cooling Tower Management

Rainwater Harvesting Systems

Steam Distribution



https://www.campbell-sevey.com/steam-conservation-guidelines-for-condensate-drainage/

Steam Distribution



https://www.electrical4u.com/effective-steam-distribution-system/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8cwsvKPVnS4



Condensate recovery

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=doqeyXtEqnA



Mechanically Operated Condensate Recovery Pump with Flash Vessel | www.volfram.in

Ammonia Chiller Condenser Water

- Cold caustic soda solution is used at some of the mercerization processes in the textile finishing industries
- The caustic soda solution is cooled through ammonia chiller. Cooling water is used at ammonia chiller's condenser to condense ammonia gas. This cooling water is a clean water stream which is usually wasted
- The quantity of this water is about 400 m³/d. This water can be collected and reused in the process



Ammonia Chiller Condenser Water

Economics

Capital cost = Rs. 400,000 Annual saving = Rs. 0.6 million Annual O&M cost = Rs. 300,000 Simple payback period = 1.3 year



Cooling water from Dyeing machines

- After completion of the dyeing process of the knitted polyester fabric, the temperature of the dye bath is reduced from 130°C to about 80°C by circulating the hot bath through heat exchanger
- Fresh water is circulated in the heat exchanger to cool down the hot bath. The hot dye bath transfers its heat to the fresh water which gets warm
- This continuous warm cooling water stream (50 -60°C) from the heat exchanger is wasted in the drain
- The quantity of this water is in the range of 57 to 179 m³/d which can be collected and reused in the process



Cooling water from Dyeing machines

Economics

Capital cost = Rs. 0.8 - 1.2 million Annual saving = Rs. 1.4 to 5.96 million Annual O&M cost = Rs. 400,000 - 600,000Simple payback period = 3 to 10 months



Heat recovery from hot wastewater

- Extensive hot washes are carried out in the textile finishing industries to wash impurities, undesired chemicals and unfixed dyes and pigments
- Hot wastewater from below mentioned washes (60-95°C) contains substantial amount of thermal energy which costs millions of rupees per year
 - ✓ Desizing/scouring/bleaching washing water
 - ✓ Mercerization hot washing water
 - ✓ Dyeing hot washing water discharge
 - ✓ Continuous post dyeing hot washing
 - ✓ Hot washing water discharge from exhaust dyeing
 - ✓ Washing water from soapers
- Thermal energy from the wastewater streams can be recovered by installing heat exchangers.



Economics

Capital cost = Rs. 1.5 million Annual saving = Rs. 9 million Annual O&M cost = Rs. 600,000 Simple payback period = 2 month



Rain water harvesting



Rain water harvesting





https://www.chaitanyaproducts.com/blog/industrial_rainwater_harvesting_need_process/

Rain water harvesting



https://www.textiletoday.com.bd/robintex-group-shows-commitment-to-environment-by-harvesting-and-using-rainwater/

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