Containerized Water Treatment

Process description

- most modern treatment for 100-10,000 m³/d
- higher efficiency and lower energy / maintenance costs
- better and simpler operation
- high reliability and better effluent quality
- treatment according to WHO- and EC-standards



Services offered

- selection of types and sizes
- delivery, start up and training
- design of auxiliary facilities
- documents for local approvals
- financing / leasing
- operation and service contracts

Capacities and Types

Depending on raw water quality C-Floc water treatment plants can be equipped with:

- sand removal (SR)
- pre-destabilization (PD)
- hydropneumatic flocculation (HF)
- sedimentation (SE)
- contact flocculation (CF)
- secondary flocculation (SF)
- filtration (FI)
- activated carbon filters (AC)
- disinfection (DI) etc.

Applications

type of water	raw suspended solids (mg/l)	process steps
groundwater	250	SF, FI, (AC), DI
river bank filtrate	< 100	PD, SE, FI, (AC), DI
surface water	< 1.000	PD, HF, SE, CF, SF, FI, (AC), DI
surface water	< 20.000	SR, PD, HF, SE, CF, SF, FI, (AC), DI



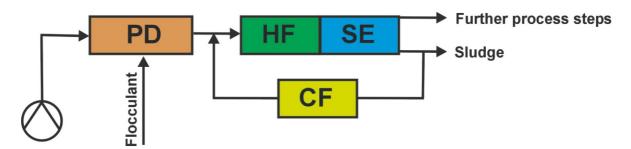


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Treatment steps

The treatment steps are allocated around the key process component which is the C-Floc-unit. The C-Floc unit is a flocculation sedimentation technique comprising static mixing of flocculants (PD), hydropneumatic flocculation (HF), sedimentation (SE) and contact flocculation (CF).

Typical schematic drawing:



destionaire: Name of project		
Type of raw water:	Existing facilities:	
☐ ground water	Please explain if any facilities are already existing:	
□ river bank filtrate		
☐ river water		
☐ lake or reservoir		
	Treatment aim:	
Production capacity	□ suspended solids	
Daily cleanwater m³/d	☐ hygienic parameters	
Operation time per day:	□ taste and odour	
□ 24 hrs	□ colour	
□ 22 hrs	□ organics	
□ hrs	□ others	



local partner