# New energy and environmental protection

## Zero discharge of iron phosphate wastewater

At present, the production process of iron phosphate mainly adopts the ammonium method and sodium method, and each ton of iron phosphate produces 50m<sup>3</sup>~70m<sup>3</sup> of production wastewater. Iron phosphate wastewater has the characteristics of high TDS, low pH value, high COD, high temperature, and high impurity ions (iron, manganese, magnesium, calcium). The traditional process for treating iron phosphate wastewater has shortcomings such as poor pre-treatment efficiency, severe membrane pollution, low product salt quality, unstable reused water quality, and high reagent consumption. The industry urgently needs to develop reliable zero discharge technology for iron phosphate wastewater to ensure the stable operation of the iron phosphate production process.

In response to the demand for zero discharge of wastewater from the production of iron phosphate, JIUWU HI-TECH has independently developed sedimentation reaction coupled ceramic membrane separation technology, deep deionization technology, membrane method acid water reuse technology, and efficient membrane integrated concentration technology. It has achieved the successful operation of the first domestic sedimentation reaction coupled ceramic membrane separation zero discharge project for iron phosphate wastewater.

### Technical advantages

#### Advanced preprocessing technology:

Can reduce metal ions such as calcium, magnesium, iron, and manganese to 1ppm, while effectively removing COD and reducing subsequent membrane system loads;

#### System operation and stable water quality:

The system is mature, resistant to water quality fluctuations, stable production water quality, and conductivity of recycled water  $\leq 10 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ ;

#### Saving medication costs:

Efficient reuse of over 80% of acidic washing water, saving a large amount of ammonia reagent and sulfuric acid used for pH adjustment;

#### Savings in civil engineering investment:

The process flow is short, reducing the volume of the reaction tank and reducing the floor area.



8000t/d iron phosphate production wastewater zero discharge project of a certain enterprise in Shandong Province

A 20000t/d zero discharge project for iron phosphate production wastewater from a certain enterprise in Henan Province (Phase I + Phase II)

## Treatment of wastewater from fuel ethanol production

According to statistics, every ton of ethanol produced produces 20 tons of wastewater. Fuel ethanol wastewater is an organic wastewater with high concentration, high temperature, high suspended solids, and complex composition. The wastewater contains a large amount of volatile acids with a pH value of 4-5. Directly discharging these wastewater can cause serious environmental pollution. How to economically and efficiently treat fuel ethanol wastewater has always been one of the important challenges that enterprises urgently need to solve.

## Main process

Anaerobic Digestion + Two-Stage AO Biochemical Method + MBR + Dual Membrane System Process + Advanced Oxidation + High-Pressure Reverse Osmosis.

## **Technical advantages**

- The process has strong impact resistance, impact load resistance, low investment, stable operation, low energy consumption, and can recover energy;
- Adopting ozone oxidation, hydrolysis acidification, and internal circulation aeration technology in biofilters to ensure the up-to-standard discharge of wastewater;
- · It can achieve 70% to 100% wastewater reuse, used for cooling circulating water replenishment, boiler replenishment, and generating biogas for recycling.



A 1500t/d fuel ethanol production wastewater deep treatment and water reuse project for a certain enterprise in Hebei Province.

## PART 02 / Proficient in membrane technology and customized processes as needed