



## SLUDGE CONDITIONING TANK TAF

Sludge conditioning is carried out in order to facilitate water loss during mechanical drying, making it more efficient and cost-effective. The addition of chemicals reduces the water content of sludge.

Chemical conditioning of sludge greatly facilitates the filtration and settling processes.

The floccules are achieved by means of the addition of flocculent reagents such as ferric chloride, ferric salts and maintaining the mix in a state of light agitation over a certain period.

The addition of lime gives greater porosity, thereby achieving an inert sludge of greater dryness.

Once pretreatment of the sludge has been completed, dewatering by means of filter press or an alternative system can take place.

Sludge treatment prior to dewatering takes place in a vertical, cylindrical GRP (Glass Fibre Reinforced Polyester) tank.

An agitator is used for sludge agitation and mixing. The operation of the agitator is controlled from the general switchboard of the plant.



## OPERATION OF THE UNIT

The conditioning tank is equipped with level gauging systems to indicate the sludge level at a given time.

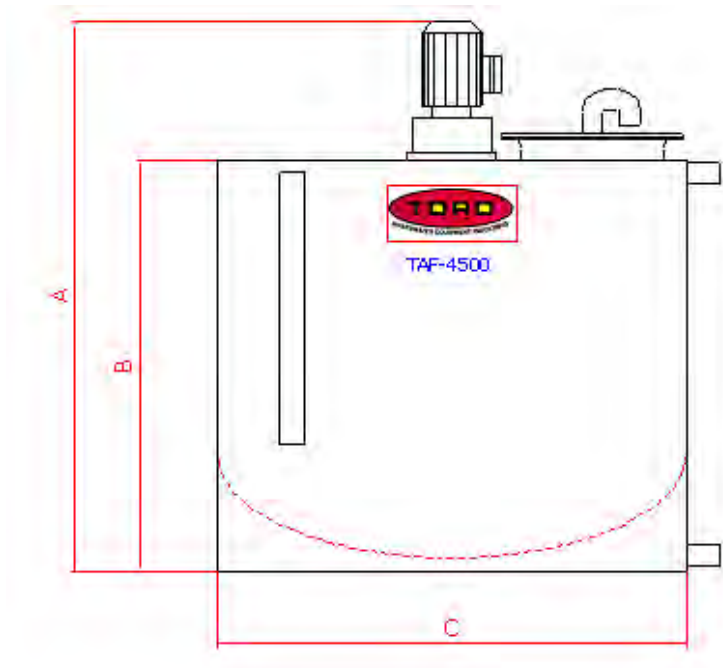
- Minimum level: to ensure that the agitator is not operating when the tank is empty.
- Maximum level: to ensure that sludge does not overflow.

In addition, the GRP tank has a visible measurement strip to enable sludge levels to be monitored visually.



← VISIBLE MEASUREMENT STRIP

ESPECIFICACIONES



	TAF 3000	TAF 4500	TAF 6000	TAF 10000
Tank height	1,68	1,76	1,8	2,4
Tank Ø	1,6	2	2,325	2,5
Total height	2,13	2,2	2,35	3
Capacity (l)	3	4,6	6	10
Agitator	0.75-120/200	0.75-120/500	1.5-120/600	2.2-90/800
Impeller	500	500	600	800
Type	GAMMA	GAMMA	GAMMA	GAMMA