



From Resource Efficient Cleaner Production (RECP) to Circular Economy (CE)

Applications in the Indian metal finishing & steel rolling industries

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Focus of this presentation



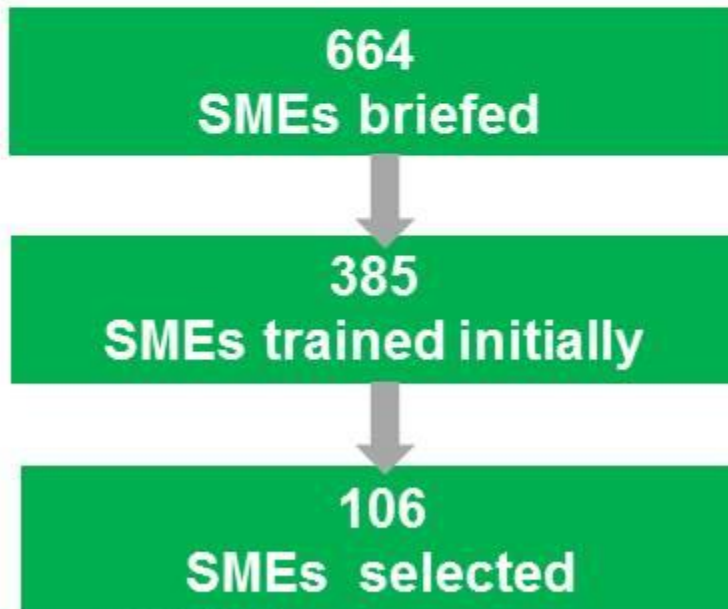
https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/europarl/circular_economy/circular_economy_en.svg

Background of Indian metal finishing & steel rolling sectors

- Metal finishing (e.g. electroplating, painting) - surface treatment processes to improve wear and tear resistance, impart corrosion resistance and enhance aesthetics
- Electroplating
 - Mainly small and medium enterprises (SMEs)
 - Part of the supply chain for automobiles, 2-wheelers, engineering equipment and consumer goods
 - Estimated 12,000 organized & approx. 300,000 small scale units in clusters across India
 - Generate highly acidic waste streams and hazardous sludge
 - Classified by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as one of the major polluting industries
- Steel rolling
 - Employs acid pickling
 - Around 1800 small and medium sized steel rolling enterprises across India
 - Contribute ~70% of long steel output (bars, sections, industrial products etc.)

(2012-2016)

Indian metal finishing SMEs (electroplating, powder coating, steel rerolling)



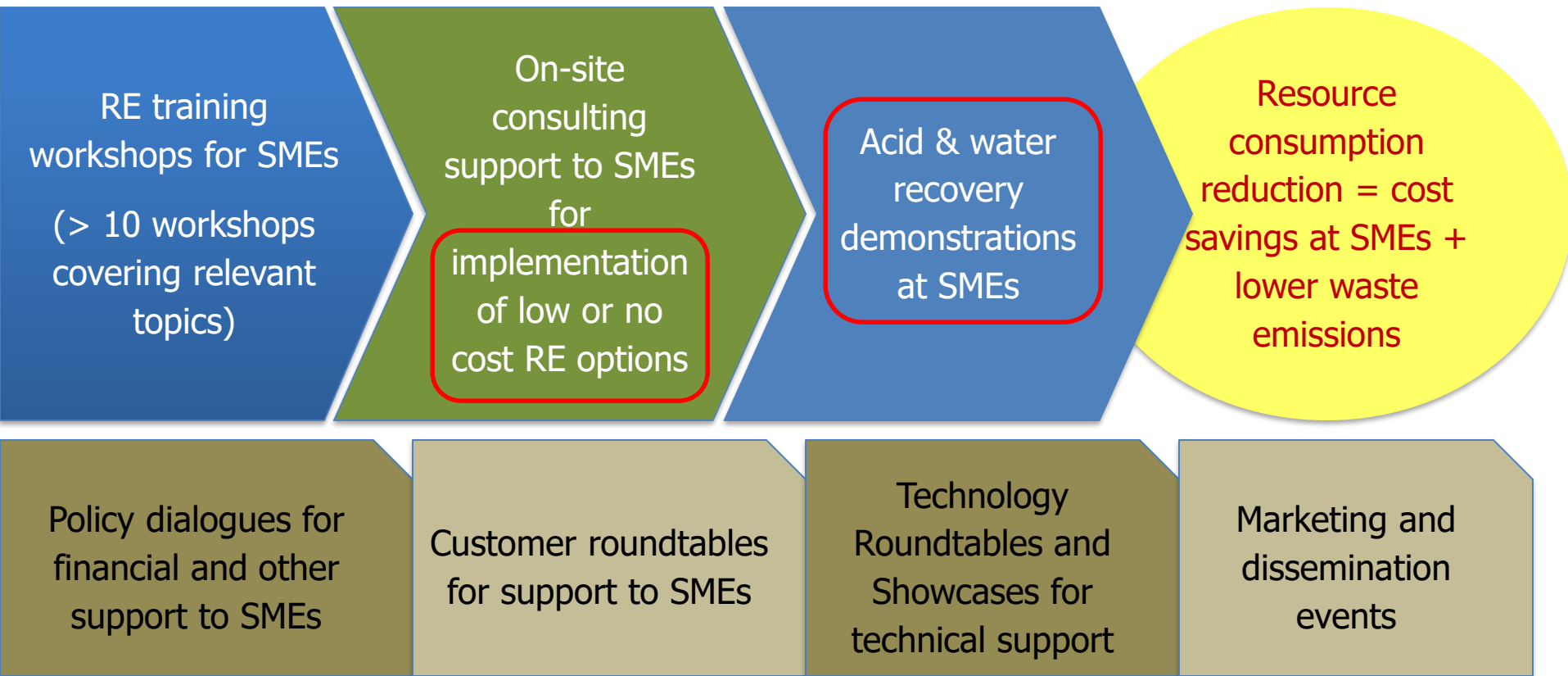
PROJECT FUNDED BY



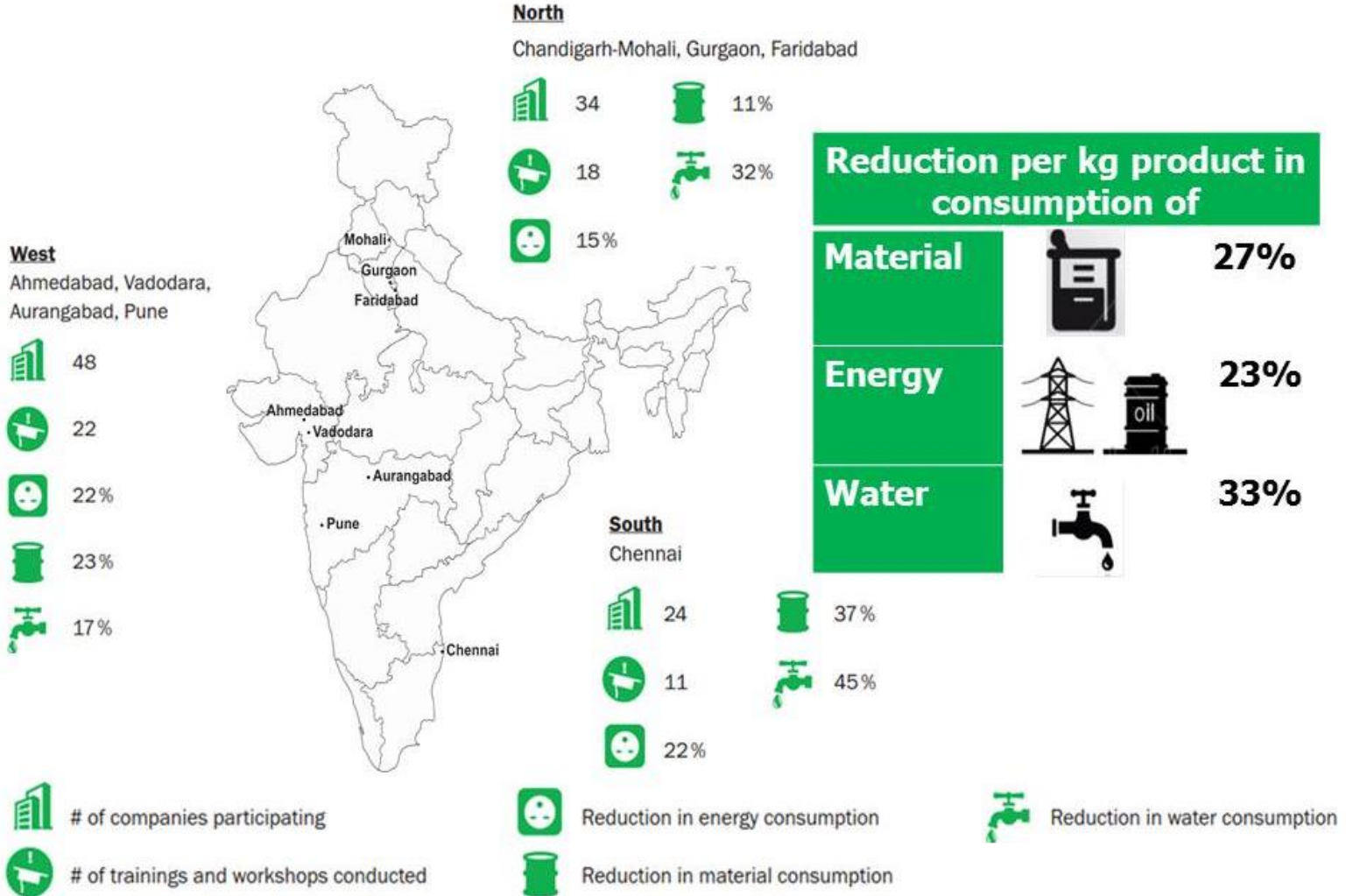
PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY



Project methodology



Achievements – resource efficiency (I)



Achievements – resource efficiency (II)



Energy (electricity & fuel)

kWh/year

Electricity	1,607,361	kWh
Diesel	2,479,605	MJ
LPG + PNG	14,406,911	MJ
Coal + wood	4,587,246	MJ



CO₂ emission avoided **25%** ↓ **2,289** ton/year

with low cost or no cost interventions by the MSMEs themselves. Most interventions payback period **less than 9 months**

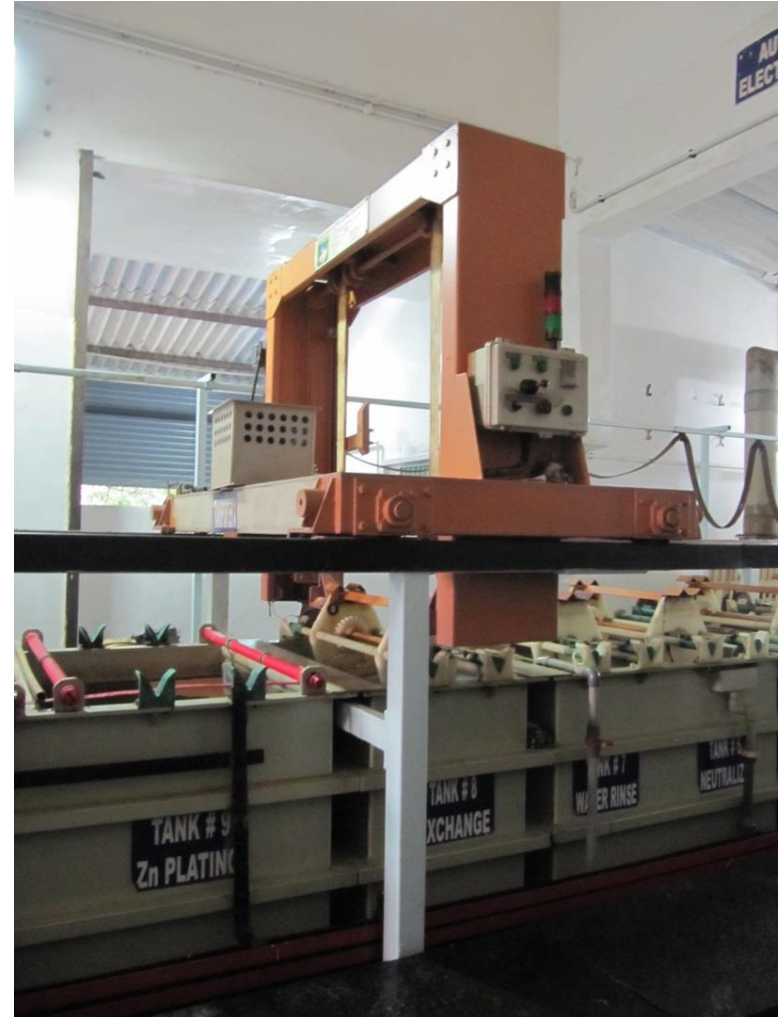
Acid and water management in process baths

Current practice

- Neutralization of used acid and rinsing water
- Dewatering of sludge and disposal in landfills
- Discharge or evaporation of filtrate

Effects

- High water and acid consumption



State-of-the art technology options

Resource efficient rinsing water management

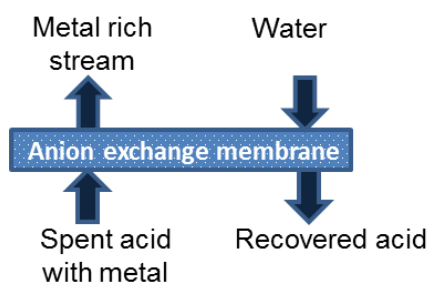
- Separation of metal ions with **nanofiltration** or **reverse osmosis**
- Recycling of the rinsing water (up to 80%)
- Discharge or reuse of the concentrate

Resource efficient acid management

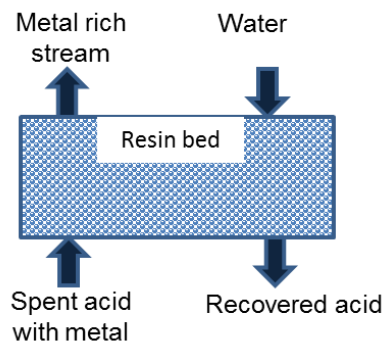
- Separation of the metal ions with **nanofiltration, diffusion dialysis** or **retardation**
- Reuse of the treated acid (up to 30%)
- Disposal or reuse of the concentrate
- Reduced sludge amount (up to 30%)

Technologies for acid, water recovery in metal SMEs

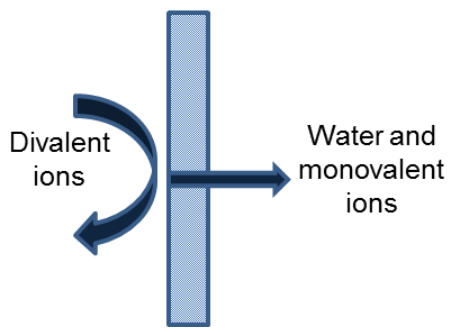
Diffusion dialysis



Acid retardation



Nanofiltration



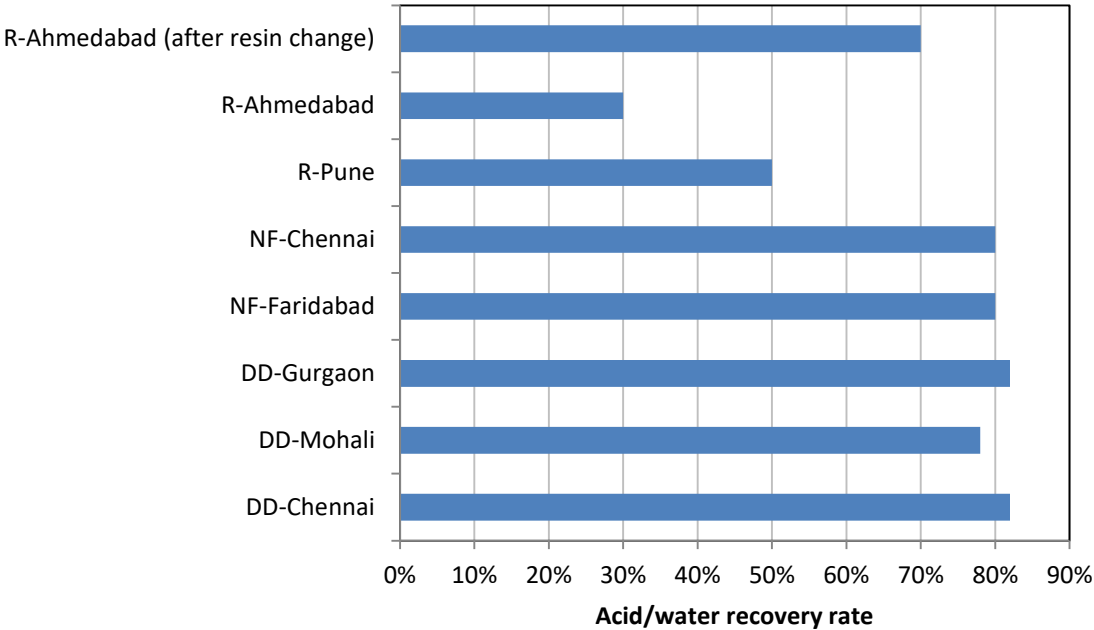
Balakrishnan et al., *Demonstration of acid and water recovery systems: Applicability and operational challenges in Indian metal finishing SMEs*, Journal of Environmental Management (2018) 217, 207-213

Demonstration details



Technology	Location	Process	Feed
Diffusion dialysis	Chennai	Electroplating	Hydrochloric acid
	Mohali	Electroplating	Sulphuric acid
	Gurgaon	Electroplating	Sulphuric acid
Acid retardation	Pune	Electroplating	Non-fuming hydrochloric acid
	Ahmedabad	Pickling (steel rerolling unit)	Mixed acid (sulphuric H ₂ SO ₄ , nitric HNO ₃ , and hydrofluoric HF)
Nanofiltration	Faridabad	Metal finishing common effluent treatment plant (CETP)	Effluent after chemical coagulation/flocculation and clarification
	Chennai	Electroplating	Rinse water from zinc plating
	Aurangabad	Electroplating	Rinse water from zinc plating

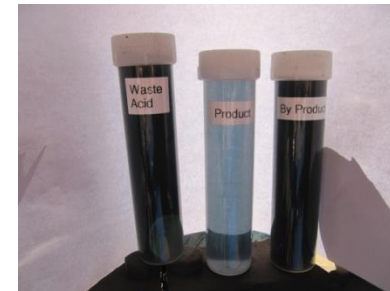
Achievements: closed loop technologies (I)



Recovery rate of acid/water by the demonstration plants at different locations (DD-diffusion dialysis; NF- nanofiltration; R-retardation)



Retardation: HCl recovery (Pune)

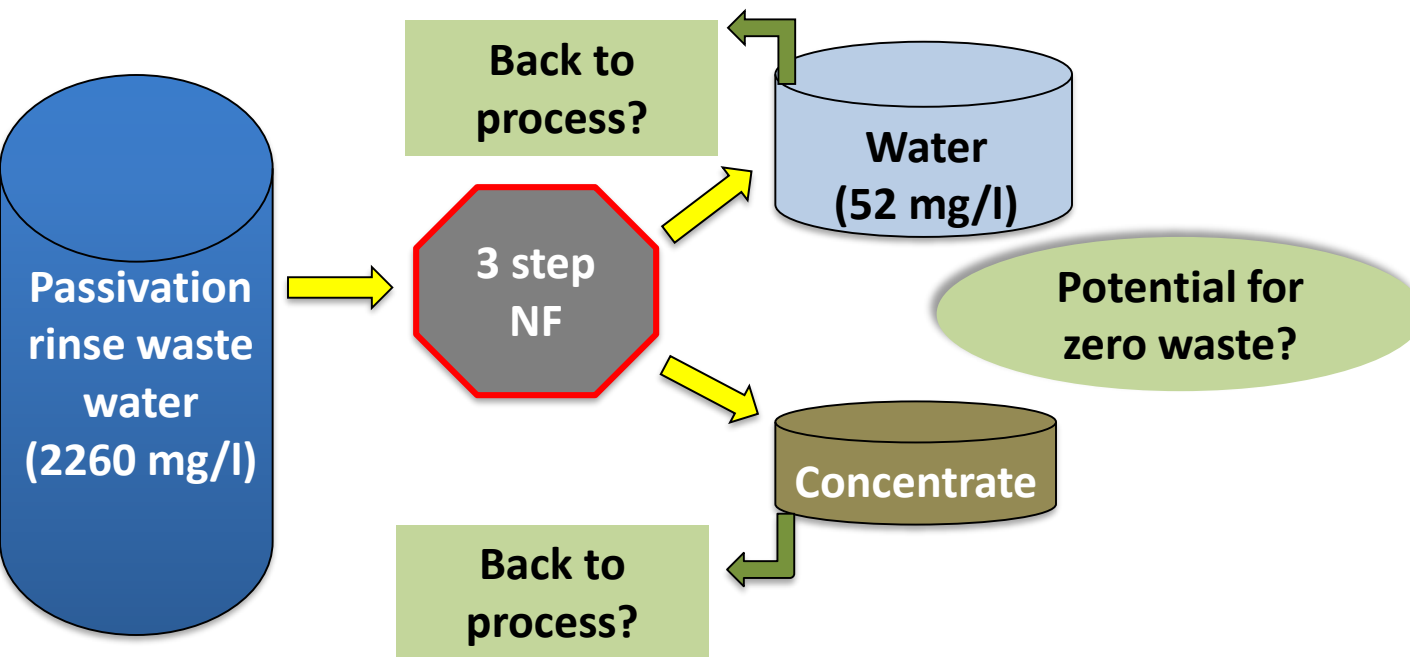


Retardation: mixed acid recovery (Ahmedabad)

- Product contains active acid which can be reused
- By-product contains nickel which can be recovered

Achievements: closed loop technologies (II)

Chemical recovery using NF (Faridabad)



Challenges

- Efficient pre-treatment (oil/particulate matter free feed)
- High material and temperature compatibility
- Operation within SME limitations (e.g. limited infrastructure and operational & analytical capacity)

Solutions?

- Local manufacturing combined with plant customizing to suit local requirements
- Cluster level service

In conclusion

- RE approach can successfully reduce resource consumption
- Pollution can be minimised – through process improvements at no/low cost
- Remaining waste streams can be treated to recover useful components for feeding back to process

Need to replicate and multiply ... for near zero discharge

Contribution to various SDGs



Acknowledgements



- Ambattur Electroplaters Association (Chennai)
- Electroplating Industrial Welfare Association (Gurgaon)
- Faridabad Small Scale Pollution Control Co-op. Society (Regd.) (Faridabad)
- Mohali Industries Association (Mohali)
- Pune Metal Finishers Association (Pune)
- Stainless Steel Re-Rollers Association (Ahmedabad)



Thank You