



# Water-Reuse in Industrieparks

工业园区的水资源再生利用

NaWaM



WavE

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## German Water Partnership

Modern water and wastewater technologies for urban areas and industrial parks – the German experience

## Water-reuse concepts for industrial Parks

Funded by the **Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)**

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项目时间：2016年10月 - 2019年9月

Water Reuse in Industrieparks

- **South East Asia** belongs to the world's **fastest-growing regions**
- **urbanization** has a huge influence on new or on the expansion of **industrial park (IP) locations**
- In times of **climate change**, **shortage of resources** and the increasing importance of **environmentalism** it is important to **ensure a sustainable water supply**
- IPs usually rely on the **availability of water**



**Sustainable water management and water reuse concepts** for IP's are becoming more and more important

- **demand** for **water** from **natural resources** can be **reduced**
  - **valuable materials recovered** from the wastewater
  - **costs** can be **reduced** (investment/running)
- opportunity for **industrial developments** in regions with natural **water shortage** (e.g. in parts of South-East-Asia)
- application potential for **chemical-pharmaceutical industry** is given due to their high water requirements/high amounts of wastewater

## Industrial **W**aste**W**ater **M**anagement **C**oncept with a focus on **R**euse: **IW<sup>2</sup>MC**→**R**

- includes a sustainable **treatment** of **wastewater** in **IP**
  - **Providing reuse-water** for different purposes
- Reduction water demand from natural resources

**Objective:** highest possible **industrial reuse-factor (IRF)**: based on reuse water flow / whole water consumption

- High application potential for IP in water-stressed regions (e.g. Western parts of China)

# Possible application of treated wastewater as...

## 再生水用途



Process water  
工艺用水



Cooling water  
冷却用水



Toilet flushing  
厕所冲洗用水



Irrigation water  
灌溉用水



Fire-fighting water  
消防用水



Water for road  
cleaning  
街道清洁用水

...etc.  
...等

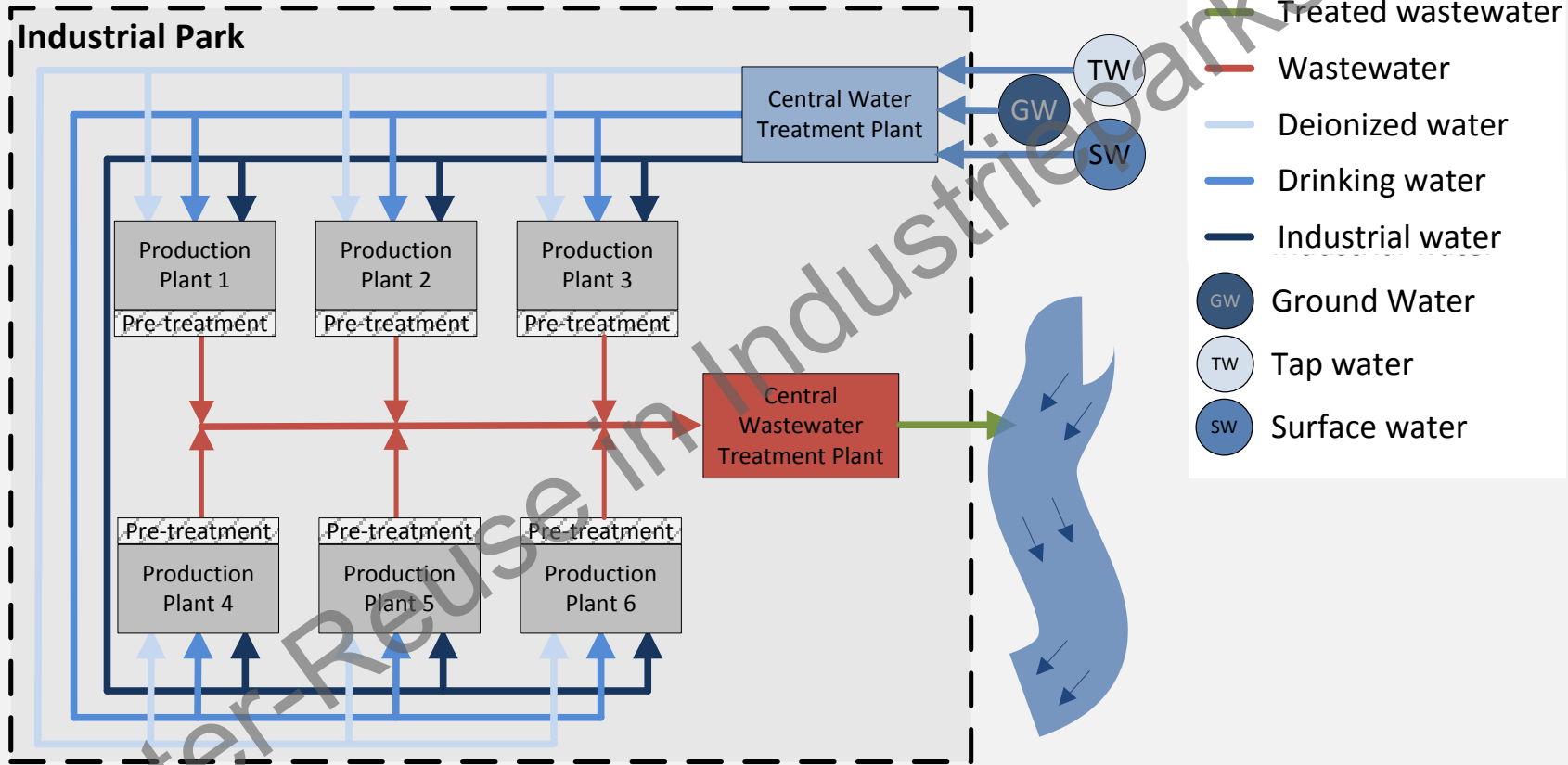


## Development of IW<sup>2</sup>MC→R

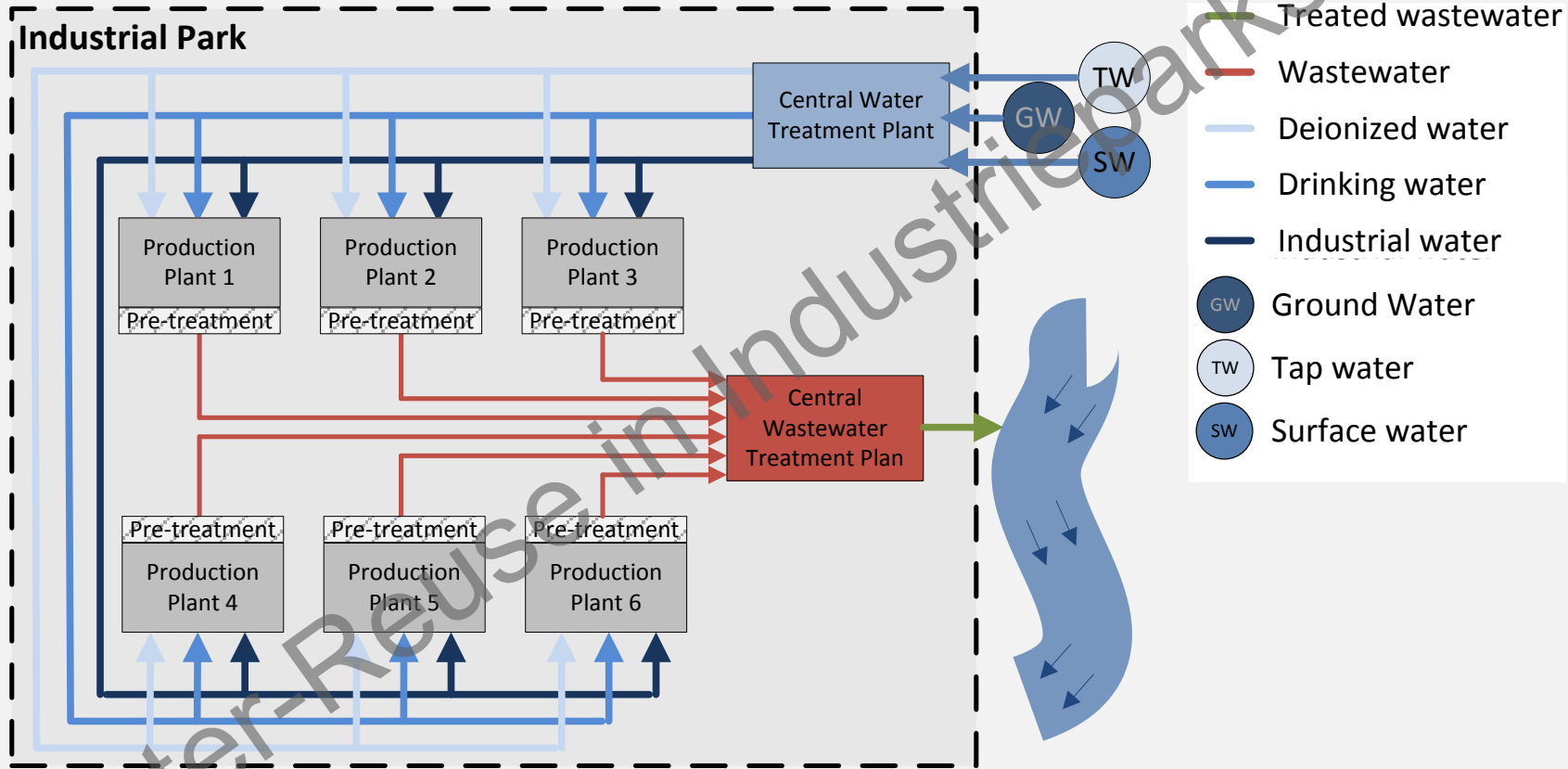
**Objective:** Calculation of the highest possible **industrial reuse-factor (IRF)**

- **Investigations** in Germany, China and Vietnam (conducted 2017)
  - The idea was to learn from the existing industrial parks for new ones
  - three topics were decisive: actual water supply situation, actual waste water system and possibilities of water-reuse
  - **2 initial situations** in industrial parks

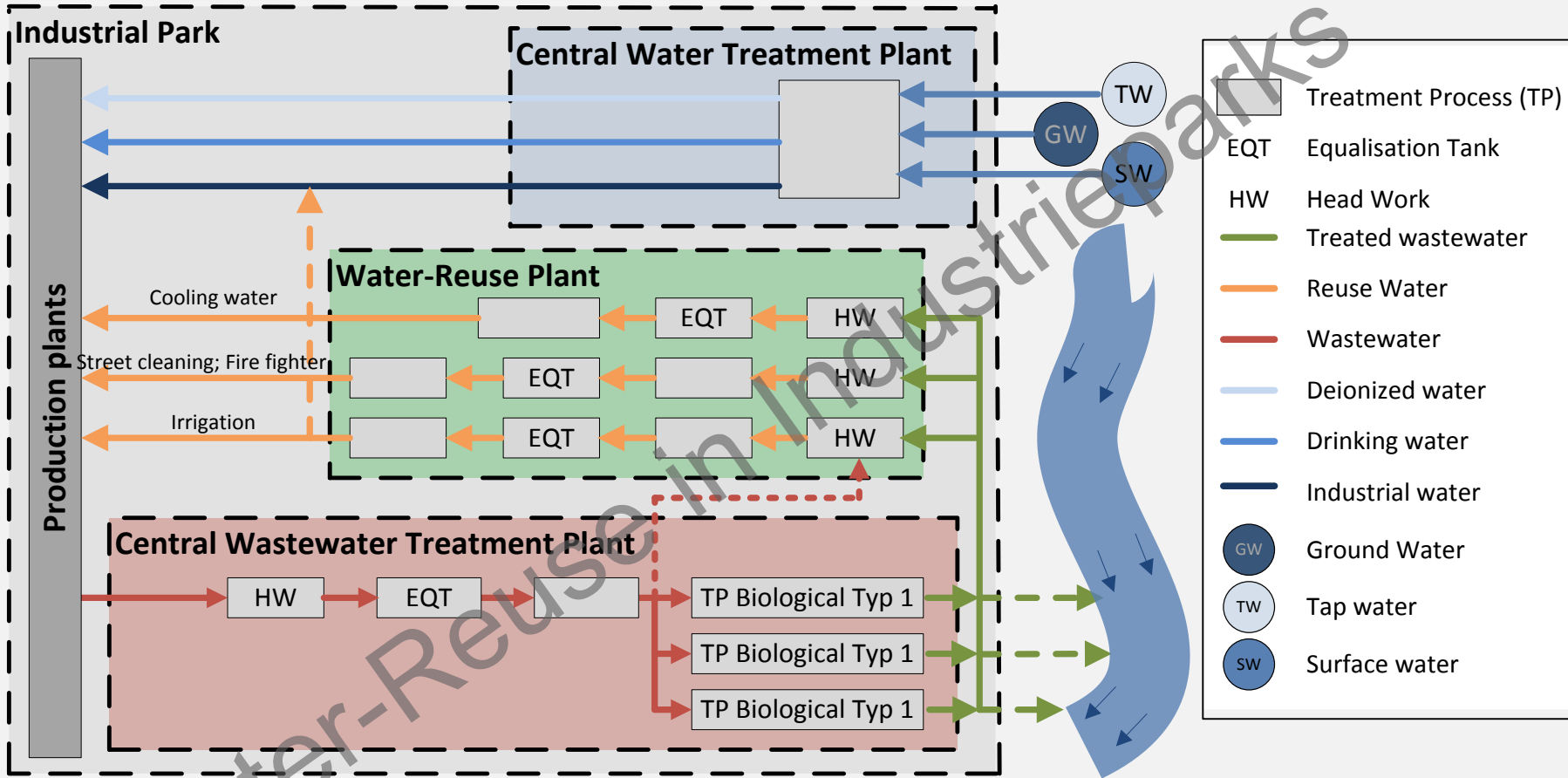
### Situation 1 (Germany, Vietnam, China)

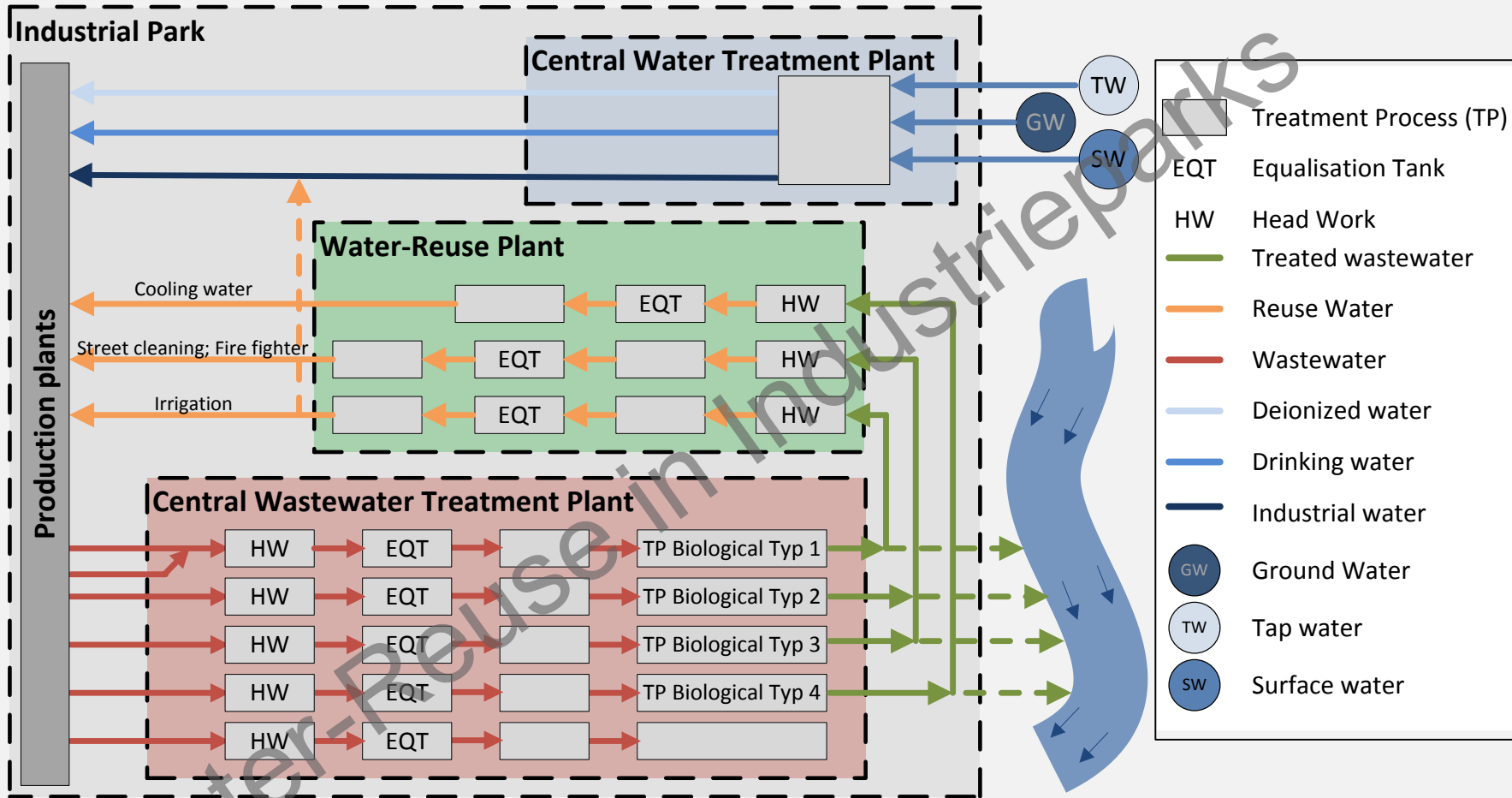


### Situation 2 (China)









	Reuse-Water-Quality A 水源质量 A	Reuse-Water-Quality B 水源质量 B	Reuse-Water-Quality C 水源质量 C
Wastewater Quality A 污水质量 A	Treatment Technology X / Treatment Technology Z 技术 X / 技术 Z	Tech. X 技术 X	Tech. X / Tech. Y / Tech. Z 技术 X / 技术 Y / 技术 Z
Wastewater Quality B 污水质量 B	Low development need 低处理需求	No technical solution identifiable 没有技术处理办法	Economic solution is not known 没有经济处理办法
Wastewater Quality C 污水质量 C	Low development need 低处理需求	High development need 低处理需求	Tech. X + Tech. Y 技术 X + 技术 Y

- Development of new treatment technologies  
污水处理新技术的研究
- Tests with real wastewater  
使用真实污水进行测试



Wastewater lab EnviroChemie  
试点：Enviro化学公司



Test column  
实验柱



Laboratory pilot plants (activated sludge process with salt water)  
TU Darmstadt  
达姆工大的实验室净水装置

# Calculation: Industrial Reuse-Factor (IRF):

**Industrial reuse-factor (IRF): based on reuse water flow / whole water consumption**

**Model Industrial Park (MIP): depending on a case study in CHINA**

→ Calculation of different **average values** of investigated parks to the size of **6 production plants/companies**

→ **Indicators** to calculate the **Reuse-water flow**

- parks size (6 Production plants)
- size of **green spaces** → reuse-water demand for **Irrigation**
- size of **road spaces** → reuse-water demand for **street cleaning**
- number of **Employees** → reuse-water demand for **sanitary water** (e.g. toilet flushing)

→ Calculation of **whole water consumption**

- Amounts of waste water of 6 exemplary production plants/processes



## Case study CHINA – 6 Prod. Plants

Park size	279 ha
Green spaces	22% = 60 ha
Road spaces	9% = 24,4 ha
Employees	18.366



Green spaces in Industrials Parks:  
China: min. 20 % → Governmental regulations

### Water demand:

for irrigation	Irrigation of public greens	<b>1,5-4 l / m<sup>2</sup>*d</b>
for street cleaning	Street cleaning, China: <i>2-3 work tours per day</i>	<b>1-4,5 l / m<sup>2</sup>*d</b>
sanitary water	Mixed industrial areas	<b>50 l / Empl./*d</b>
Fire fighting water	Depends on the existing system	
Cooling water	Depends on the existing system	
Process water	Depending on the production plant	

*GB 50282-1998,  
China*

*GB 50282-1998,  
China*

*DVGW-Regelwerk  
Arbeitsblatt W 410*



## Calculation of the requirements of reuse water:

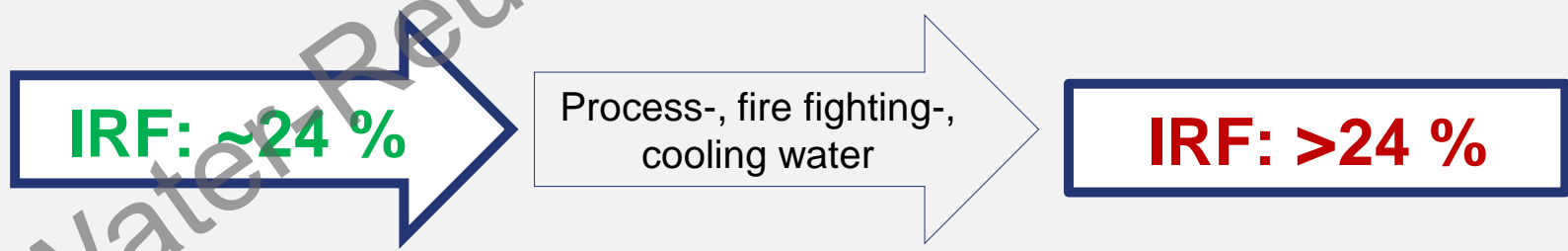
- irrigation:
- Street cleaning:
- Sanitary water:

1.650m <sup>3</sup> /d
660m <sup>3</sup> /d
735m <sup>3</sup> /d
<b>3045m<sup>3</sup>/d</b>

## Calculation of whole water consumption: Amounts of waste water of 6 exemplary production plants/processes:

1. H2O2:	1.438m <sup>3</sup> /d
2. GPPS:	1.205m <sup>3</sup> /d
3. chlorine:	1.342m <sup>3</sup> /d
4. superphosphate:	960m <sup>3</sup> /d
5. beverages:	6.500m <sup>3</sup> /d
6. butchery:	548m <sup>3</sup> /d
Sanitary WW:	918m <sup>3</sup> /d
Sum:	<b>12.912m<sup>3</sup>/d</b>

Source: BVT - Large Volume Organic Chemical Industry - LVOC 2017



# Joint partners:

## 合作伙伴

- Technische Universität Darmstadt  
达姆施塔特工业大学
  - Landmanagement (LM)  
专业领域: 土地管理
  - Wastewater Technology (AT)  
专业领域: 污水处理技术
  - Material Flow Management and Resource Economy (SuR)  
专业领域: 物流管理和能源经济
  - Work and Engineering Psychology Research Group (AI)  
研究组: 工作和工程心理学
- Institute for Sanitary Engineering and Waste Management of Leibniz Universität Hannover (ISAH)  
汉诺威大学环境经济与废物管理研究所



- Institute of Environmental Engineering & Management at the Witten/Herdecke University (IEEM)  
维藤/海德克大学: 环境工程与管理研究所
- EnviroChemie GmbH (EC)  
Enviro化学有限公司
- Endress+Hauser Conducta (EH)  
恩德斯豪斯自动化设备有限公司
- Kocks Consult GmbH (KC)  
德国考克斯工程咨询公司

## Additional partners: 其他合作伙伴

- Associated Partner: Merck KGaA  
默克集团公司
- Tongji University Shanghai, China  
同济大学
- University of Technology Qingdao, China  
青岛理工大学
- Hanoi University of Civil Engineering, Vietnam  
越南河内土木工程大学

Water-Reuse in Industrieparks

- Determination of **water savings potential** (*using the example of chemical-pharmaceutical industrial parks*) (LM, AT)  
节水潜能的评估（例如：化学制药工业园的节水潜能）
- Development of **new treatment technologies** and their coupling (ISAH, EC)  
新的污水处理技术（链）的研发
- Testing of technical implementation (technical **infrastructure and measurement concept**) (KC, EH)  
技术实现的检测（技术基础设施和测量方案）

- **Ecological and economic evaluation** of different treatment technologies (SUR, IEEM)  
不同污水处理技术的生态及经济评估
- **Multi-criteria selection support** for concept layouts (ISAH)  
基于不同指标的评价
- **Socio-technical application** - stress analysis of employees (AI)  
社会技术的应用—员工的应力分析
- Examination of **transferability** to other industrial park types and industrial locations (LM)

其他工业园种类及工业园地点的可移植性分析

**Thank you for your  
attention.**

**感谢您的关注!**

**Contact**

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