

香港綠色創新大獎

Hong Kong Green Innovations Awards

金獎 Gold Award



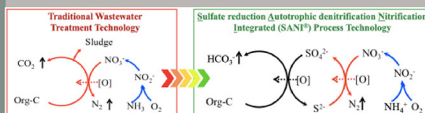
國家重金屬污染防治
工程技術研究中心(香港分中心)
Chinese National Engineering Research Center for
Control and Treatment of Heavy Metal Pollution
(Hong Kong Branch)

國家重金屬污染防治工程技術研究中心(香港分中心) — SANI® Process — A Paradigm-shift Technology for Hong Kong Sewage Management

Chinese National Engineering Research Center for Control and Treatment
of Heavy Metal Pollution (Hong Kong Branch) —
SANI® Process – A Paradigm-shift Technology for Hong Kong Sewage Management

本項目能夠有效減少處理污水所產生的污泥量。與傳統污水處理方法相比，本項目測試結果證實能減少污泥量達60%至70%。整個處理過程亦較傳統方法減用10%至20%能源及30%至40%的所需空間。

This entry effectively reduces the amount of sewage sludge generated from treatment of wastewater. Compared with traditional wastewater treatment methodology, this entry has been trial proven for reducing sewage sludge amount by 60% to 70%. The whole treatment process also requires 10% to 20% less energy and 30% to 40% less space in comparison with the traditional methodology.



通過利用由硫循環細菌誘導的生化反應，減少污泥產生，在溶解性硫化物為中間產物的情況下將有機碳和氮轉化為碳酸氫鹽和氮氣。

Enabling sludge reduction by making use of the biochemical induced by sulfur cycle based bacteria, turning organic carbon and ammonia to bicarbonate and nitrogen in the presence of intermediary dissolved sulfide.



經沙田污水處理廠全面示範組件產生的污水質量良好。與傳統處理過程相比，生物污泥量減少60%至70%，亦能節省10%至20%的能源消耗。

The full-scale demo-plant at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works has produced good quality effluent. Compared with conventional treatment process, biological sludge has been reduced by 60% to 70% and energy consumption is also reduced by 10% to 20%.

Sulfate-rich domestic sewage from
seawater toilet flushing system



Sulfate-containing industrial wastewaters



本技術適合處理由海水沖廁系統產生的含豐富硫酸鹽的生活污水或來自採礦、紡織和造紙等工業的含硫酸鹽廢水。

This technology is suitable for the treatment of sulfate-rich domestic sewage from seawater toilet flushing system or sulfate-containing wastewater from industrial sectors like mining, textile and paper manufacturing.