

TNI	Zhodnocovanie, recyklácia, úprava a likvidácia kalu Návod k tepelnému spracovaniu kalu (ISO/TR 20736: 2021)	TNI CEN ISO/TR 20736 75 7930
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Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal - Guidance on thermal treatment of sludge (ISO/TR 20736:2021)

Táto technická normalizačná informácia obsahuje anglickú verziu CEN ISO/TR 20736:2023, ISO/TR 20736:2021.

This Technical standard information includes the English version of CEN ISO/TR 20736:2023, ISO/TR 20736:2021.

Táto technická normalizačná informácia bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/23

TECHNICAL REPORT

CEN ISO/TR 20736

RAPPORT TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHER REPORT

June 2023

ICS 13.030.20

English Version

Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal - Guidance on thermal treatment of sludge (ISO/TR 20736:2021)

Valorisation, recyclage, traitement et élimination des
boues - Lignes directrices pour le traitement
thermique des boues (ISO/TR 20736:2021)

Schlammgewinnung, -verwertung, -behandlung und -
beseitigung - Leitfaden für die thermische Behandlung
von Schlamm (ISO/TR 20736:2021)

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 26 June 2023. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 308.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

CEN ISO/TR 20736:2023 (E)

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European foreword

The text of ISO/TR 20736:2021 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 275 "Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as CEN ISO/TR 20736:2023 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 308 "Characterization and management of sludge" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 20736

First edition
2021-07

Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal — Guidance on thermal treatment of sludge

*Valorisation, recyclage, traitement et élimination des boues — Lignes
directrices pour le traitement thermique des boues*



Reference number
ISO/TR 20736:2021(E)

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CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 275, *Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

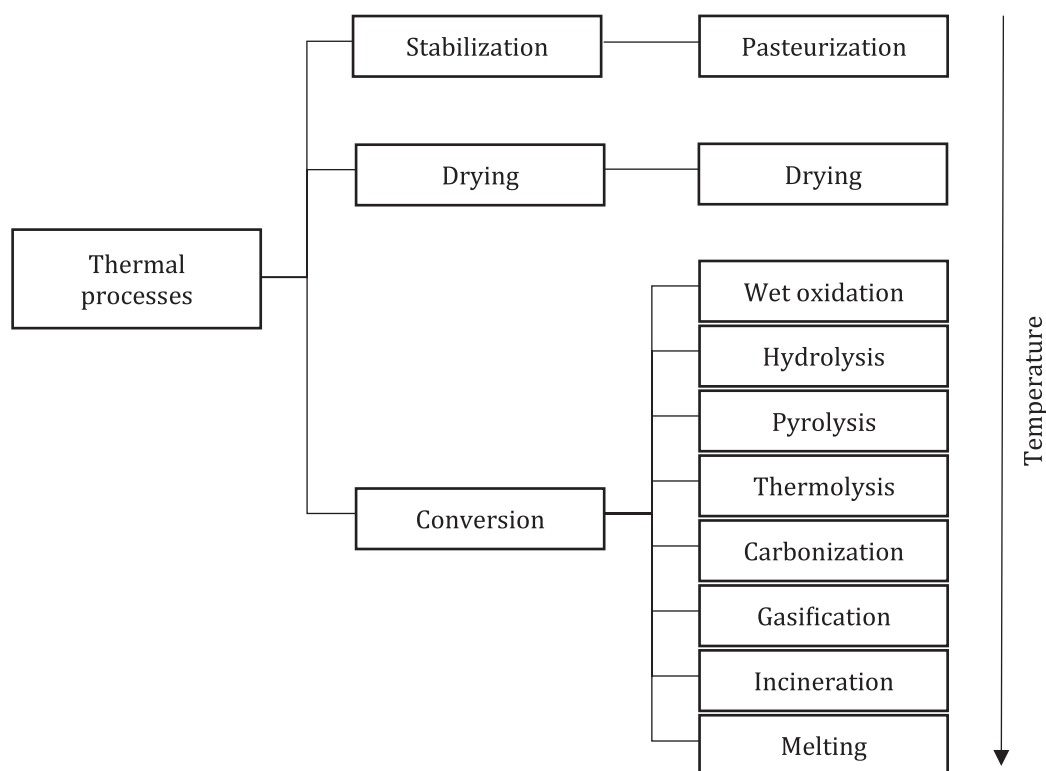
Sludge treatment and management is globally a growing challenge for most countries:

- sludge is a by-product of water treatment process produced in large quantities as new wastewater treatment facilities are built and the existing ones are upgraded to keep up with the population growth;
- sludge treatment and disposal constitutes one of the most significant costs associated with water and wastewater treatment;
- stricter regulations on conventional outlets such as beneficial agricultural land, composting, landfilling require more treatment due to concerns about the long-term impacts on public health and environment;
- sludge is now being considered as a source of renewable energy, and also a source of valuable components such as carbon and nutrients.

The growing trend to recover energy and resources from waste sludge and stricter regulations on outlets have created interest in a number of thermal treatments and may meet, under certain conditions, the circular economy principles.

The objective of this document is to pragmatically present the methods for thermal treatment of sludge by covering the different process fundamentals, the associated technologies and operational aspects, the management of energy, valuables and residues, the aspects related to impacts and integration of installations referring to them.

[Figure 1](#) highlights the thermal processes covered according to their main function and operating temperature.



NOTE The processes listed in the right column and connected to conversion and drying as main functions also achieve the sludge stabilization.

Figure 1 — Thermal processes covered by this document

Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal — Guidance on thermal treatment of sludge

1 Scope

This document describes good practices for the incineration and other organic matter treatment by thermal processes of sludges.

Thermal conditioning is excluded.

This document applies to sludges specifically derived from:

- storm water handling;
- night soil;
- urban wastewater collecting systems;
- urban wastewater treatment plants;
- treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater.

It includes all sludge that may have similar environmental and/or health impacts but excludes hazardous sludge from industry and dredged sludge.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

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