

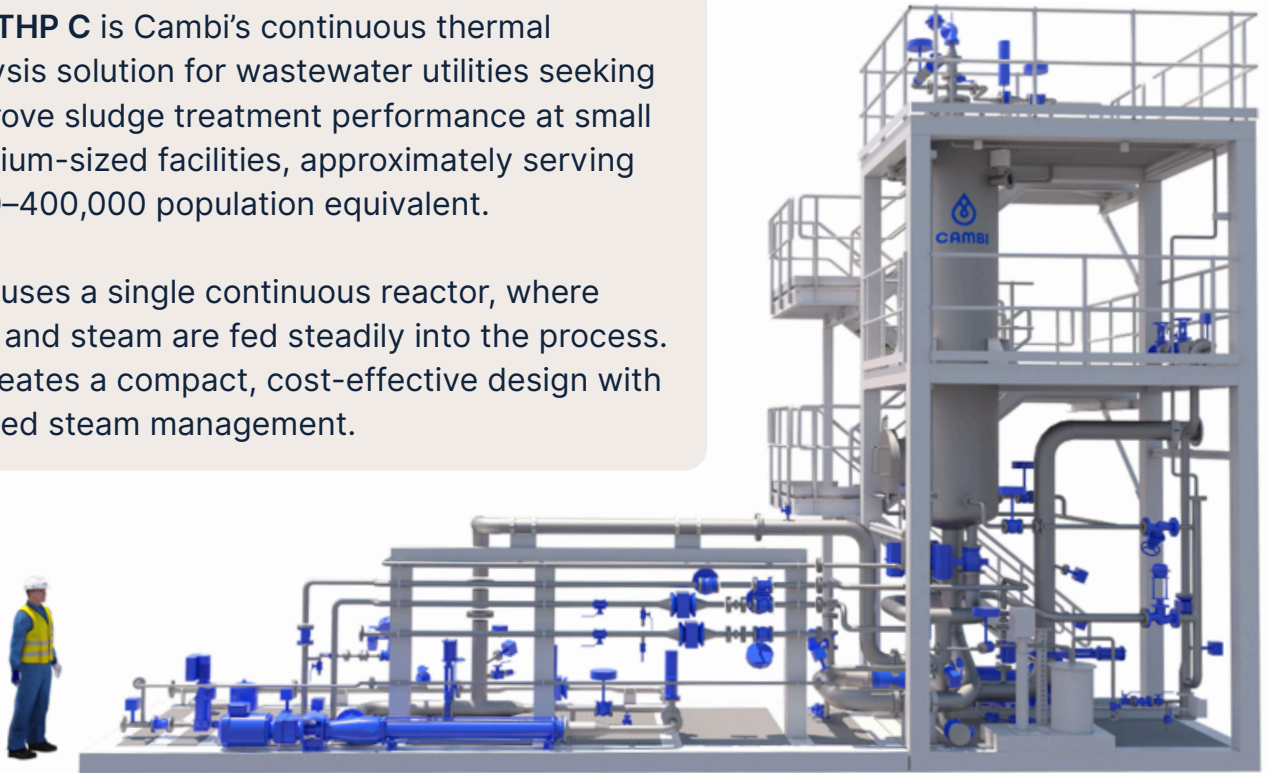
CambiTHP C



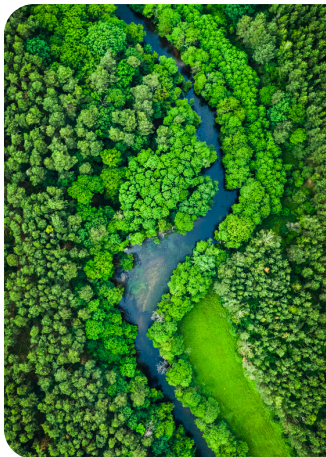
Continuous Thermal Hydrolysis Process

CambiTHP C is Cambi's continuous thermal hydrolysis solution for wastewater utilities seeking to improve sludge treatment performance at small to medium-sized facilities, approximately serving 30,000–400,000 population equivalent.

THP C uses a single continuous reactor, where sludge and steam are fed steadily into the process. This creates a compact, cost-effective design with simplified steam management.



Key Benefits of CambiTHP C:



Lower carbon impact

Reduced biosolids volumes, improved energy recovery and more efficient sludge management help lower the overall carbon footprint.



Reduced operating costs

A simplified process design, efficient operation, and low downtime help reduce operational expenditure.



Lower biosolids volumes

Improved sludge dewaterability reduces biosolids volumes, helping to lower handling, transport and disposal costs.



Higher biogas production

Thermal hydrolysis makes sludge more digestible, supporting higher biogas yields during anaerobic digestion.

Why Choose CambiTHP C?



Compact and Cost-effective

CambiTHP C offers a compact, low-CAPEX and low-OPEX thermal hydrolysis option, particularly well suited to WAS-only and intermediate THP configurations.



Flexible Feed Solids Handling

The system is designed to receive sludge with 16–23% dry solids, with throughput varying with feedstock dryness.



Easy to Install, Minimal Downtime

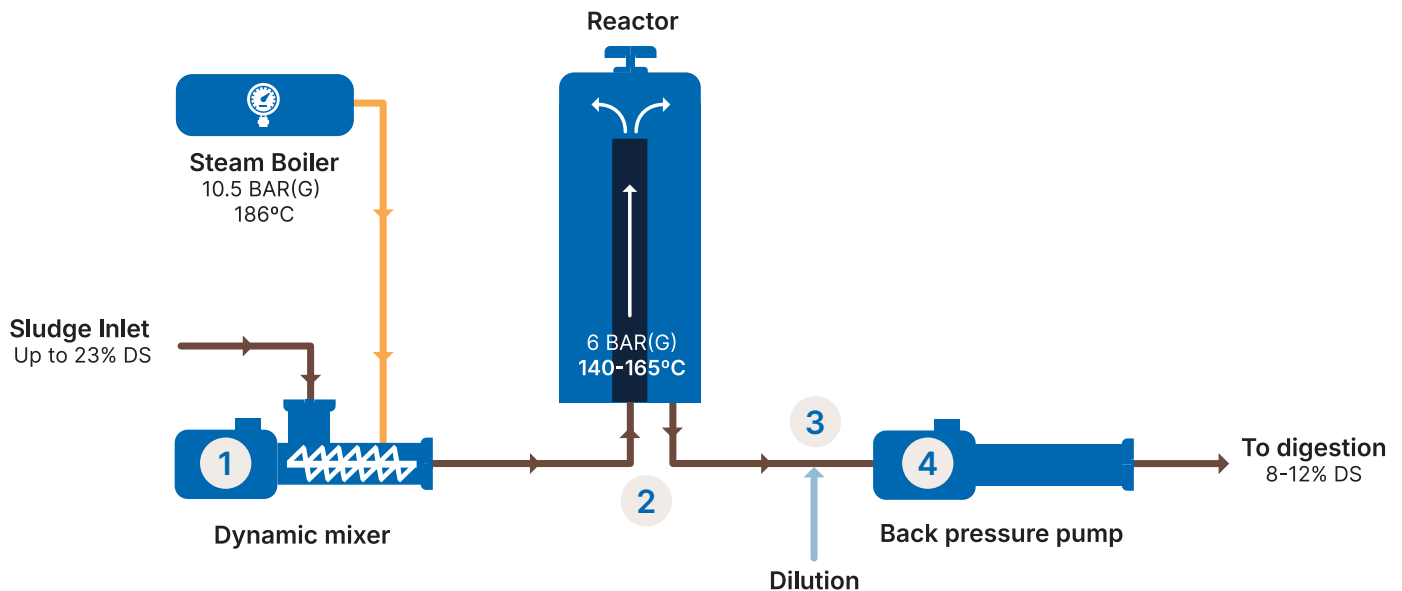
The solution is delivered in pre-erected modular frames for easy installation and requires only 1–2 days of annual shutdown.



Simplified steam management

The continuous steam profile enables a straightforward boiler setup and stable operation.

How CambiTHP C Works



1. Steam Mixing/ Sludge Heating

Sludge enters a dynamic mixer where steam is continuously introduced at 186°C and 10.5 barg.

2. Hydrolysis

The heated sludge enters the reactor through an inner pipe and is maintained at 140–165°C for an average of 30 minutes.

3. Dilution/Cooling

The hydrolysed sludge exits the reactor and is cooled by dilution to 75–95°C.

4. Depressurisation

A back-pressure pump depressurises the treated sludge before it is sent to anaerobic digestion at 8–12% dry solids.