

Cleaner technologies for Rinsing in Electroplating Industries

19th August 2021; EPCH Moradabad

EPCH organised a webinar on Cleaner Technologies for Rinsing in Electroplating Industries, in association of WWF India that is working on cleaner technology (Counter Current Mechanism). The Guest faculty from WWF India - Mr. Siddhartha Baidya, Programme Lead and Mr. Umesh Chandra, addressed this informative session in the presence of Mr. Kamal Soni, Vice Chairman, EPCH; Mr. Avdesh Agarwal, Regional Coordinator, Regional Committee-Central Region; and Mr. Naveen Gaur, Assistant Director and Regional Incharge-CR, EPCH; and member exporters from different parts of Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Siddhartha Baidya informed the audience about WWF India that is an international non-governmental organisation working in the field of wilderness preservation and reduction of human impact on the environment. WWF India seeks to collaborate with industries in Kanpur and Moradabad, on demonstration of cleaner technologies - reduce fresh water consumption and pollution abatement. As per Mr. Baidya, rinsing is a everyday function in electroplating industries. These rinsing operations often take place using traditional methods that use more rinse water than necessary, which results in significant consumption of fresh water. Counter current Mechanism (CCM) implemented by WWF-India involve systematic changes in the rinsing system and leading to significant reduction in fresh water consumption (at least 30 %).



L to R: Mr. Naveen Gaur, Assistant Director and Regional Incharge-CR, EPCH; Mr. Avdesh Agarwal, Regional Coordinator, Regional Committee-Central Region; Mr. Kamal Soni, Vice Chairman, EPCH and Mr. Siddhartha Baidya, Programme Lead, WWF India

Mr. Umesh Chandra further explained that an automatic CCM comprises of a composite Polypropylene tank with three partitions and the water can flow from one partition to the other. The automatic TDS controller mechanism is also incorporated in the CCM to disconnect flow of fresh water whenever the TDS is under the threshold. He added that most importantly, the CCM is supplied with fresh water from one tap only unlike from 3 taps in the conventional rinsing system.

Mr. Chandra further informed that the consumption of fresh water in rinsing during Post CCM phase was observed to be always lower than the Pre CCM phase with production held constant at Pre CCM level i.e. 346 nos. The net savings or reduction in fresh water consumption i.e. Water Consumption

during Pre CCM - Water consumption during Post CCM is 61949lts. from July to September 2020.

The attendees were also informed that some EPCH member exporters at Moradabad have adopted this technology and are doing great. The session concluded with a Q&A. ■

