



Shieer BWC® Datasheet

See Safety-Data Sheet, as well as Fresenius report

For wastewater treatment plants

The carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus ratio should be 50C-10N-1P.
All processes are limited by the CNP ratio 49-9 to 1.

Multi-resistant germs are inhibited in growth.
The required enzymes are contained in the BWC.

Sulfur components are bound by the Shieer iron chelate and serve as a growth surface for sulfotro- as well as aerobic, nitrifying and denitrifying organisms.
Phosphorus elimination 0.2 mg / l <.

1. The amount of substrate should not exceed the volume load of 4.2 kg / m³
Dosing quantity: BWC per 1000m³ wastewater, input at 500
COD

$$\frac{d/0,4 \times 500 \text{ CSB} \times 60\text{N} \times 1000}{500\text{m}^3 \times 60\text{N}} = 400,00 \text{ ml BWC}$$

2. The operating temperature should not fall below 0 ° C.
3. Nitrogen reduction to 0 mg / l
4. In the ventilation phase 0.8 mg / l O₂ max.
5. Reduce the denitrification phase until O₂ to zero
6. Redox - 40 to + 50 mV
7. To compensate the CNP ratio, we also supply a liquid component as C, or N source on request
8. The product has been used worldwide since 1989, unchanged in the matrix. It contains no metals that are not allowed to enter the food chain, like nickel etc.
9. When transferred to agricultural land, no burns were seen on plants
10. Shut down to 10 mg / L NH₄ during the aeration phase
11. 1 EGW = 0,150 m³/d
12. Shieer Eisenchelate, see Nr. 1 = 400 ml/d