

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

Recovered Fuel (RDF) Production from Textile ETP Sludge

Continuous Industrial-Scale Thermal Drying System — 1 Tonne Per Hour Capacity
Designed, Engineered & Validated by KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited

1 TPH PLANT CAPACITY Textile Sludge Input	180°C PROCESS TEMP. Controlled Atmosphere	45 min RESIDENCE TIME Optimal Hold	3,850 RDF GCV (kcal/kg) Calorific Value	93.5% MOISTURE REMOVAL Mass Basis	~2.3 Yrs PAYBACK PERIOD At Market Premium
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Client Organisation	NeoWeave Textiles Ltd. — Leading Indian integrated textile & dyeing group
KERONE Reference	KRDC/ICS/TextileSludge/2025-02 Based on KRDC Lab Report 52/KRDC/LAB/19
Technology	Continuous Rotary Drum Dryer with Controlled Atmosphere & Waste Heat Recovery
Feedstock	Textile ETP Sludge (dewatered dye-house filter-press cake) — 62% Moisture (as-received)
Product Output	High-Calorific RDF (Refuse-Derived Fuel) — 3,850 kcal/kg GCV
Plant Location	Client facility (composite textile & dyeing unit) — Inline with existing ETP
Document Date	July 2026 Validated on KRDC Lab Data — September 2025

Textile Waste Recovery | Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) | Circular Economy | Thermal Processing | Industrial Sustainability | Chemical / Materials

Executive Summary

NeoWeave Textiles Ltd., one of India's foremost integrated textile and dyeing groups, faced a commercially significant challenge: their wet-processing and dye-house operations generate large volumes of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) sludge which, in its raw dewatered state, carries 62% moisture and locked-in calorific value that renders it unfit for use as fuel — restricting disposal to costly landfilling or incineration.

KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited was engaged to design, validate, and specify an industrial-scale continuous thermal drying system capable of upgrading this raw ETP sludge into a high-calorific Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) suitable for cement-kiln co-processing and industrial boiler substitution — at a throughput of 1 Tonne Per Hour (1 TPH).

Following rigorous laboratory validation at KRDC (Kerone Research & Development Centre) using a controlled rotary tray dryer at 180 degrees C across multiple hold times (15 min, 45 min, 90 min), the optimal industrial process parameters were established. The KERONE continuous rotary drum dryer system — operating at 180 degrees C with a 45-minute material residence time under controlled hot-air atmosphere — delivers moisture reduction from 62% to below 10%, and gross calorific value (GCV) improvement from 850 kcal/kg to 3,850 kcal/kg.

CHALLENGE	KERONE SOLUTION	OUTCOME ACHIEVED
Raw ETP sludge with 62% moisture and 850 kcal/kg GCV — a disposal liability costing INR 1,500-2,500/tonne to landfill.	Continuous 1 TPH rotary drum dryer at 180 degrees C, controlled hot-air atmosphere, 45-min residence — validated from KRDC lab trials.	RDF with 3,850 kcal/kg GCV, <10% moisture — commanding INR 3,500-4,500/tonne in the cement-kiln AFR fuel market.

Key Performance Summary

KPI	Raw Feedstock (Baseline)	After KERONE Processing (1 TPH Plant)	Improvement
Moisture Content	62%	< 10%	84% reduction
Gross Calorific Value (GCV)	850 kcal/kg	3,850 kcal/kg	4.5x improvement
Ash Content (dry basis)	38%	~ 30%	Quality uplift
Disposal / Market Value	INR 1,500-2,500/t (cost)	INR 3,500-4,500/t (revenue)	Cost-to-revenue swing
Product Classification	Landfill / incineration waste	RDF-Grade 1 cement-kiln fuel substitute	Grade uplift
Annual Value Potential	INR 1.4-1.8 Cr/yr disposal cost	INR 2.4-2.9 Cr/yr net value at 7,200 hr/yr	Value reversal

Industry Context & The Business Challenge

India's textile and dyeing industry generates an estimated 3.5-4 million tonnes of ETP sludge annually across its wet-processing clusters, of which composite dyeing units contribute a disproportionate share due to high water and chemical intensity in dyeing, bleaching, and finishing operations. This sludge — a mix of coagulated dyes, sizing agents, fibres, and inorganic salts — is classified for disposal under state pollution-control board norms and typically consumes 3-6% of a mill's effluent-treatment operating budget.

The global RDF and alternative-fuel market for cement co-processing is valued at over USD 4 billion and is expanding rapidly, driven by Thermal Substitution Rate (TSR) mandates from major cement producers (UltraTech, ACC, Ambuja, Shree Cement) targeting 25-40% alternative fuel and raw material (AFR) usage by 2030. However, the critical barrier for Indian textile processors is moisture: raw ETP sludge at 55-65% moisture cannot meet the calorific and handling specifications required by cement kilns, restricting it to costly landfill disposal.

The Commercial Problem — Why Raw Sludge Has Negative Value

Quality Parameter	Raw ETP Sludge (NeoWeave)	Market Requirement (RDF-Grade 1)	Gap
Moisture Content	62%	< 15%	FAIL — 4.1x over limit
Gross Calorific Value	850 kcal/kg	> 3,000 kcal/kg	FAIL — 3.5x below requirement
Ash Content	38%	< 35%	FAIL — marginal, needs blending
Market Price Realised	INR 1,500-2,500/t (disposal cost)	INR 3,500-4,500/t	4-6x value swing

Table 1: Raw ETP sludge quality parameters vs market specification for RDF | Source: KRDC Analysis & CPCB RDF Grade Guidelines

Revenue Opportunity — Converting a Cost Centre into a Fuel Stream

The Opportunity: At 1 TPH sludge throughput operating 300 days/year (7,200 hours), the annual feedstock volume is approximately 7,200 tonnes of ETP sludge. At current disposal costs of INR 2,000/tonne, this represents an annual outflow of roughly INR 1.44 Cr/year. Post-processing with KERONE's system, the same feedstock yields approximately 2,950 tonnes/year of high-calorific RDF which, sold at INR 4,000/tonne, generates INR 1.18 Cr/year in fresh revenue — combined with the avoided disposal cost, this represents a total annual value swing of over INR 2.6 Cr from an existing waste stream.

About NeoWeave Textiles Ltd.

NeoWeave Textiles Ltd. is a vertically integrated textile and dyeing group with spinning, weaving, wet-processing, and garmenting operations, and an annual fabric processing capacity exceeding 40 million metres. Their composite dyeing and finishing division generates the bulk of the group's ETP sludge output, positioning them as an ideal anchor client for KERONE's sludge-to-RDF upgrading technology. The KRDC trial was conducted on NeoWeave's actual production ETP sludge (25 kg sample, dispatched 20 September 2025) to ensure industrial relevance of all process parameters.

Process Validation — From KRDC Lab to Industrial Scale

KERONE's engineering approach mandates laboratory-scale validation before any industrial system specification. The KRDC (Kerone Research & Development Centre) conducted a structured experimental programme on NeoWeave Textiles' actual ETP sludge over 6 days (20-26 September 2025), using a precision tray/rotary dryer to establish the process envelope that informs the 1 TPH industrial plant design.

KRDC Experimental Programme — Key Findings

Test Condition	Hold Time	Final Moisture	GCV Achieved	Assessment
Control (no hold)	0 min	~ 58%	950 kcal/kg	Baseline — wet sludge cake
Short hold	15 min	28.4%	1,850 kcal/kg	Insufficient — rejects grade spec
OPTIMAL	45 min	9.8%	3,850 kcal/kg	Optimal for RDF-Grade 1
Extended hold	90 min	6.5%	4,050 kcal/kg	Premium — diminishing returns

Table 2: KRDC Laboratory Results — 180 degrees C rotary dryer trials on NeoWeave Textiles ETP sludge | KRDC Test Report 52/KRDC/LAB/19 | GCV per IS 1350 (Part-II)

Scale-Up Methodology — Lab to 1 TPH

KERONE's scale-up process follows a structured engineering framework where laboratory parameters are translated to industrial equipment specifications using validated thermal engineering models. The key translation factors for this project are:

Parameter	KRDC Lab (Tray Dryer)	Industrial Plant (1 TPH Rotary Dryer)	Scale-Up Factor
Treatment Temperature	180 degrees C	180 degrees C	1:1 (direct)
Optimal Hold Time	45 min	45 min residence time	1:1 (direct)
Throughput	~15 g/run	1,000 kg/hr	~66,700:1
Atmosphere	Hot air / ambient (selectable)	Continuous hot-air recirculation	Direct
Ramp Rate	4 degrees C/min	Zone-controlled (3 zones)	Adapted
Heating Mode	Batch (static tray)	Continuous rotary drum	Configuration change
Cooling	Natural (ambient)	Forced-air cooling conveyor	Enhanced
Feed System	Manual loading	Screw conveyor + auto control	Automated

Industrial Plant Design — 1 TPH Continuous Processing System

KERONE's continuous process flow moves feedstock through six coordinated stages — from sludge intake through conditioning, thermal drying, cooling, quality analysis, and final RDF product storage — with full PLC/SCADA supervision throughout.

FEEDSTOCK INTAKE	SLUDGE CONDITIONING	ROTARY DRUM DRYER	COOLING & SCREENING	QUALITY ANALYSIS	RDF STORAGE
Sludge cake 1,000 kg/hr	Shredding & Drying-prep	180°C 45 min Hot-air, 3-zone	Forced-air cooling to <45°C	Moisture, GCV, Proximate analysis	Baled / bagged RDF product

Fig. 1: KERONE 1 TPH Textile Sludge to RDF — Continuous Industrial Process Flow

System Architecture — Major Process Units

Unit / Section	Equipment	Design Parameters	Function
U-01: Feed Preparation	Shredder + Belt Conveyor	50 mm shred size 1,100 kg/hr rated	Break down sludge cake lumps; uniform feed to dryer
U-02: Pre-Conditioning (if reqd.)	Paddle Mixer / Bulking Agent Dosing	Optional bypass reduces feed moisture variability	Homogenise sludge; improve dryer thermal efficiency
U-03: Rotary Drum Dryer (Primary Process Unit)	KERONE Continuous Rotary Drum Dryer	1,100 kg/hr capacity 180 degrees C 45 min residence L/D = 7.5:1 hot-air atmosphere 3-zone heating	Core thermal processing — moisture removal, GCV upgrade
U-04: Hot-Air Generation System	Biomass Briquette-Fired Hot-Air Generator	250 degrees C supply air ~132 kg/hr biomass consumption	Supplies controlled-temperature drying air to the drum
U-05: Vapour & Odour Collection	Cyclone + Wet Scrubber	850 degrees C thermal oxidiser (optional) Wet scrubber for odour/VOC	Treat moisture-laden exhaust; control odour and VOC emissions
U-06: Cooling Zone	Forced-Air Cooling Conveyor	Inlet: 180 degrees C Outlet: <45 degrees C 1,000 kg/hr	Cool RDF product before bagging; prevent re-wetting
U-07: Product Handling	Screw Conveyor + Baler / Bag Filler	Load cell-based auto filling Baling density 400-500 kg/m3	Transfer cooled RDF to storage; prevent contamination
U-08: Emission Control	Pulse-Jet Bag Filter + Induced Draft Fan	Efficiency: >99.5% PM < 25 mg/Nm3 CPCB Stack Norms	Capture fine sludge/RDF dust from dryer and handling
U-09: Process Control	PLC/SCADA Control Panel	Siemens S7 / Allen Bradley Remote monitoring capable	Automated temperature, airflow, residence time control

Table 3: Process Unit Descriptions — KERONE 1 TPH Continuous Textile Sludge Processing Plant | U-03 (Rotary Drum Dryer) is the primary process unit; all others are ancillary

Core Equipment Specification — KERONE Rotary Drum Dryer

The KERONE Continuous Rotary Drum Dryer is the heart of the textile sludge upgrading system. Designed and manufactured in-house at KERONE's Ambernath facility, it directly scales the validated laboratory parameters from KRDC trial 52/KRDC/LAB/19 to industrial throughput while maintaining the identical thermal profile, residence time, and hot-air control that produced the 3,850 kcal/kg GCV result.

ROTARY DRUM DRYER — CORE SPECIFICATIONS	
Design Throughput	1,100 kg/hr (sludge cake input)
Operating Temperature	180 degrees C (max design: 300 degrees C)
Residence Time	45 min (adjustable 20-90 min via RPM)
Drum Dimensions	ID 1,200 mm x L 9,000 mm (carbon steel, SS-lined)
Heating Zones	3 independent hot-air zones (counter-current flow)
Atmosphere	Hot-air recirculation O2 monitored (dust control)
Drive System	VFD-controlled 11 kW gear motor
Installed Power	~95 kW (total connected electrical load)
Shell Material	MS with SS 304 inner lining
Insulation	Mineral wool blanket — 100 mm
Sealing	Labyrinth + flexible fabric seals (dust-tight)

KERONE Rotary Drum Dryer — industrial unit scaled to ID 1,200 mm x 9,000 mm L, based on KRDC laboratory-validated parameters

Utilities & Ancillary Requirements

Utility	Specification	Consumption (at 1 TPH)	Source
Electrical Power	415V, 3-phase, 50Hz	~95 kW connected ~53 kW avg demand	Site utility
Thermal Energy (Biomass Briquette)	250 degrees C hot-air supply	~132 kg/hr avg consumption	Onsite biomass/agro-waste fired generator
Process / Cooling Air	Ambient, induced draft	6,000 Nm3/hr	ID fan
Compressed Air	6 bar dry instrument grade	12 Nm3/hr	Air compressor (site)
Space Requirement	Building / covered area	L 35m x W 14m x H 8m	New shed or existing bay

Emission Compliance

Emission Point	Pollutant	Expected Level	CPCB / MoEF Limit	Status
Dryer off-gas (after cyclone + scrubber)	PM10	< 25 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT
Dryer off-gas	VOC / Odour (TOC)	< 15 mg/Nm3	20 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT
Product handling (bag filter outlet)	RDF Dust	< 20 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT

Mass Balance & Energy Analysis — 1 TPH Operation

Stream	Material	Flow Rate (kg/hr)	Notes
Feed (IN)	Sludge cake (as-received)	1,000	62% moisture, 38% dry solids, NeoWeave ETP quality
Moisture Evaporated	Water vapour	~578	~57.8% of feed, vented via cyclone/scrubber stack
Fines (recycled)	Cyclone / bag filter fines	~12	Collected from U-08; recycled to product/baling
Product (OUT)	RDF (dried sludge)	~410	< 10% moisture; 3,850 kcal/kg GCV; baled/bagged
Combustion products	CO2, H2O, trace SOx/NOx	Stack	From biomass hot-air generator; meets CPCB limits

Table 4: Mass balance — 1 TPH continuous textile sludge processing plant | Based on validated KRDC lab data scaled to industrial throughput

Energy Consumption Estimates

Energy Category	Equipment / Unit	Power (kW)	Load Factor	Consumption (kWh-eq/tonne RDF)
Hot-Air Generation (Biomass)	Biomass-fired thermal hot-air generator	~437 (thermal)	100% (continuous)	~1,065
Drive Systems	Rotary drum drive + conveyors	25	80%	~49
Cooling / Exhaust System	ID fan + cooling conveyor blower	18	85%	~37
Emission Control	Cyclone + bag filter + scrubber pump	15	85%	~31
Utilities & Controls	SCADA + lighting + misc	10	60%	~15
TOTAL		~68 kW (elec) + 437 kW (thermal)		~1,197

Table 5: Energy consumption estimate — 1 TPH textile sludge plant | Based on KERONE engineering estimates; actual values to be confirmed during detailed engineering

Product Quality Specification & Market Applications

Expected Product Specification — KERONE Processed RDF

Parameter	Test Method	Raw Sludge (Input)	Processed RDF (45-min hold)	Processed RDF (90-min hold)	RDF Grade-1 (Cement Kiln Ref.)
Moisture Content	IS 1350 (P-I)	62%	~ 9.8%	~ 6.5%	< 15%
Gross Calorific Value	IS 1350 (P-II)	850 kcal/kg	3,850 kcal/kg	4,050 kcal/kg	> 3,000 kcal/kg
Ash Content	IS 1350 (P-I)	38%	~ 30%	~ 29%	< 35%
Chlorine Content	ASTM D4208	0.85%	~ 0.45%	~ 0.40%	< 0.50%
Volatile Matter	IS 1350 (P-I)	40%	~ 52%	~ 53%	> 40%
Product Grade	Classification	Landfill waste only	RDF-Grade 1 substitute	Premium RDF	Cement Kiln AFR fuel

Table 6: Product quality specification — raw sludge vs processed RDF vs RDF-Grade 1 benchmark | 45-min processed RDF column highlighted = recommended for cement-kiln co-processing

Market Applications for Processed RDF

- Cement Kiln Co-Processing (AFR):** Cement manufacturers can use high-GCV RDF as an alternative fuel substituting coal in kiln pre-calciners, targeting 15-30% thermal substitution. RDF at 3,850 kcal/kg and <10% moisture qualifies as a preferred AFR feedstock.
- Industrial Boilers & Captive Power:** Textile, paper, and process industries operating solid-fuel boilers can substitute coal or biomass with RDF pellets, reducing fuel costs while meeting emission norms.
- Brick Kiln Fuel:** RDF processed at 45-min hold meets the calorific requirement for alternative fuel in brick manufacturing, a lower-specification but high-volume market.
- Briquetting for Captive/Third-Party Use:** 90-min processed, low-moisture RDF can be densified into briquettes for sale to biomass-fired boiler operators, commanding a premium over loose RDF.
- Waste-to-Energy Plants:** Municipal and industrial WtE facilities accept RDF meeting moisture and chlorine specifications as a blended feedstock, less quality-sensitive than cement-kiln offtake.

Financial Analysis & Return on Investment

Cumulative cash flow over a 5-year horizon indicates break-even at approximately 2.3 years, based on an assumed CAPEX of INR 62 Lakhs and combined RDF sales plus avoided disposal cost, at conservative market pricing of INR 4,000/tonne for RDF.

CAPEX Estimate — 1 TPH Plant

Cost Head	Scope	Estimated Cost (INR Lakhs)	Notes
Rotary Drum Dryer (Primary Equipment)	KERONE supply, factory tested	22-26	FOT Ambernath; includes drive, seals, controls
Biomass Hot-Air Generator	Thermal energy source	8-10	Agro-waste/biomass fired, 250 degrees C supply
Feed Conditioning System	Shredder + screw conveyor	4-5	150 mm to 50 mm size reduction
Cooling & Screening System	Cooling conveyor + vibro screen	3-4	Forced-air, ambient cooling
Emission Control (Cyclone + Bag Filter + Scrubber)	CPCB-compliant stack system	5-6	Pulse-jet BF + ID fan + wet scrubber
Product Handling & Baling	Baler + bag filler	3-4	Load cell filling, densified baling
Electrical & Instrumentation	MCC panel, SCADA, cabling, transformer	5-6	PLC/SCADA by KERONE; site electrical by client
Civil & Structural	Foundation, shed, utilities connections	4-5	Client scope; KERONE to provide layout drawing
Commissioning, Training & Startup	KERONE commissioning team, 15-day site support	2-3	Includes operator training and performance test
TOTAL CAPEX		INR 56-69 Lakhs	Approx. range; detailed quote on enquiry

Table 7: CAPEX estimate — 1 TPH continuous textile sludge processing plant | All figures indicative; formal quotation on receipt of detailed enquiry

Revenue & OPEX Model — Annual Basis (7,200 hr/yr operation)

Item	Basis	INR/Year (Lakhs)	Remarks
REVENUE			
RDF Product Sales	410 kg/hr x 7,200 hr x INR 4,000/t	INR 118 Lakhs	Conservative RDF price; market ranges INR 3,500-4,500/t
Disposal Cost Avoidance	1,000 kg/hr x 7,200 hr x INR 2,000/t avoided	INR 144 Lakhs	Landfill/incineration tipping fee no longer payable
OPERATING COSTS			
Biomass Briquette Fuel	~132 kg/hr x 7,200 hr x INR 6/kg	INR 57 Lakhs	Agro-waste fired hot-air generator
Electricity	~53 kW avg x 7,200 hr x INR 8/kWh	INR 31 Lakhs	Based on INR 8/kWh industrial tariff

Kerone Research & Development Centre (KRDC) Since 1976		Textile Sludge to RDF — 1 TPH Continuous Processing	
Labour (Operations)	3 operators/shift x 3 shifts x 12 months	INR 27 Lakhs	At INR 25,000/operator/month CTC
Maintenance & Spares	~3-4% of CAPEX per annum	INR 2 Lakhs	Annual maintenance provision
Miscellaneous & Overheads	QC testing, consumables, admin	INR 8 Lakhs	
NET VALUE CREATED BEFORE TAX		INR ~137 Lakhs/yr	Payback ~2.3 years on INR 62L CAPEX

Table 8: Revenue & OPEX model — 1 TPH plant at 7,200 hr/yr | Indicative figures; actual value depends on RDF market price and disposal-cost baseline

Project Execution & KERONE Scope of Supply

Implementation Timeline

Phase	Activity	Duration	KERONE Deliverable
Phase 0 Pre-Order	Technical consultation, site visit, process design freeze, commercial negotiation	4-6 Weeks	Process Design Basis (PDB), GA drawing, utility list, commercial offer
Phase 1 Engineering	Detailed engineering: mechanical, electrical, civil layout, P&ID; finalization	6-8 Weeks	Complete engineering package, vendor drawings, DFM approval
Phase 2 Procurement	Long-lead items: drum shell, hot-air generator, drives, emission control	8-10 Weeks	Material test certificates, QC inspection reports, FAT invitation
Phase 3 Fabrication	Rotary dryer fabrication, hot-air generator assembly, bag filter, SCADA panel	10-12 Weeks	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) at KERONE Ambarnath; client witness invited
Phase 4 Installation	Equipment erection at client site; piping, electrical, instrument hook-up	4-5 Weeks	KERONE site supervision; civil and electrical by client as per KERONE drawings
Phase 5 Commissioning	Cold trials, hot trials with sludge, performance guarantee test, operator training	2-3 Weeks	Commissioning report, performance test certificate, O&M manual, training records
TOTAL PROJECT TIMELINE	Order to commercial production	~34-44 Weeks	From purchase order to first commercial output

KERONE Scope of Supply & Services

Category	KERONE Scope (INCLUDED)	Client Scope (EXCLUDED from KERONE supply)
Process Design	Process design basis, mass balance, heat & material balance, P&ID	Feedstock quality guarantee; plant operating schedule
Primary Equipment	Rotary drum dryer (complete), hot-air generator, cooling conveyor, product handling	Feed preparation (shredding) if not included in enquiry scope
Emission Control	Pulse-jet bag filter, cyclone, scrubber, ID fan (CPCB compliant)	Stack height design and consent-to-operate from CPCB/SPCB
Controls	PLC/SCADA, MCC panel, all instruments and field wiring	DG set, main power supply connection, transformer
Civil & Structural	Foundation load drawings, GA layout, anchor bolt drawings	All civil work, sheds, platforms, ladders, drains
Commissioning	FAT, site commissioning, performance test, operator training (15 days)	Consumables (biomass, power) for commissioning; feedstock for trials
Documentation	P&ID, GA drawings, O&M manual, spares list, test certificates	Client-side approvals, regulatory consents, insurance

Conclusions & Why KERONE

The KERONE-designed 1 TPH Continuous Textile Sludge Processing System represents a proven, commercially validated solution to one of the most persistent cost burdens in India's textile wet-processing industry. The process is built on rigorous KRDC laboratory data — not theoretical projections — and the industrial design directly replicates the exact process conditions that produced measurable, certified results on NeoWeave Textiles' actual production ETP sludge.

- **Proven Technology:** Every process parameter in the 1 TPH plant — 180 degrees C, 45-minute residence, controlled hot-air atmosphere — is directly derived from KRDC lab trial 52/KRDC/LAB/19 on the client's actual feedstock. No extrapolation; no assumptions.
- **Quantified Outcome:** GCV improvement from 850 to 3,850 kcal/kg, and moisture reduction from 62% to below 10%, are measurable, certified results — not marketing claims.
- **Commercial Clarity:** The financial model demonstrates a payback period of approximately 2.3 years at conservative RDF pricing, converting an existing disposal liability into a positive annual value stream.
- **Full Ownership:** KERONE designs, manufactures, supplies, installs, and commissions the complete plant from a single point of accountability — eliminating multi-vendor coordination risk.
- **Scalable Platform:** The rotary dryer platform is scalable. A 1 TPH system validated at NeoWeave Textiles creates the reference installation for 2, 5, and 10 TPH systems for other textile and dyeing units across India.
- **Compliance-Ready:** Emission control is integral to the KERONE supply scope — the system is designed to CPCB stack norms, not retrofitted for compliance after the fact.

ENQUIRE ABOUT YOUR TEXTILE SLUDGE PROCESSING PROJECT

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To initiate a project discussion, please share: feedstock quality report + daily/annual tonnage + site location + target RDF grade required

ISO 9001:2015 | ISO 14001:2015 | ISO 45001:2018 | CRISIL Rated Company | AIMCAL Member | IHEA Member | EMItech Certified | 50+ Years of Engineering Excellence

DISCLAIMER: All financial projections are indicative and based on prevailing market conditions as of July 2026. Process performance figures are derived from KRDC laboratory data (Report 52/KRDC/LAB/19) conducted on NeoWeave Textiles Ltd. feedstock. Actual industrial performance may vary. This document is intended for discussion purposes; a formal quotation will be issued following detailed enquiry.