CLAIMS

1. A method of retreating a dewatered sludge having a water content of 70-85%, which is characterized by comprising the steps of:

(1) adding a desiccant into said dewatered sludge, and stirring the resulting mixture to produce a mixed sludge having a water content of 50-60%;

(2) drying the mixed sludge to produce a dried granular sludge, which has a water content of 45% or less, wherein said desiccant comprises an inorganic agent and the dried granular sludge and wherein said inorganic agent is selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide and calcium hydroxide.

2. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 1, which is characterized in that: the mass ratio of the addition amount of said desiccant to the amount of the dewatered sludge is 0.086-2.35, wherein the ratio of the mass of the dried granular sludge to the mass of the desiccant is 0.60-0.99, and the ratio of the mass of the inorganic agent to the mass of the desiccant is 0.01-0.35.

3. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 1, which is characterized in that: a part of the dried granular sludge obtained from the step (2) and said inorganic agent are mixed to produce the desiccant, which is recycled to the step (1), and the other part of said dried granular sludge is conveyed out of the system as the final product.

4. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 3, which is characterized by further comprising the step of: subjecting the part of the dried granular sludge obtained from the step (2) that is used for producing the desiccant to a second drying to a water content of 10-35%, and then using for producing the desiccant.

5. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to any one of claims 1-4, which is characterized in that: said drying and said second drying are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99°C.

6. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to any one of claims 1-4, which is characterized by further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

Claims

1. A method of retreating a dewatered sludge comprising the steps of:

(1) adding a desiccant into said dewatered sludge, and stirring the resulting mixture to produce a mixed sludge having a water content of 50-60%; and
(2) drying the mixed sludge to produce a dried granular sludge, which has a water content of 45% or less,

wherein the dewatered sludge has a water content of 70-85%, the dewatered sludge is in a viscous semi-solid state, and the dewatered sludge comprises polyacrylamide.

2. The method of retreating a dewatered sludge according to claim 1, wherein said desiccant comprises an inorganic agent and the dried granular sludge.

3. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 2, wherein said inorganic agent is selected from the group consisting of inorganic agents having a hydratable setting capability.

4. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 3, wherein said inorganic agent is selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide, calcium sulfate hemihydrate, aluminate, phosphate, and sulfoaluminate.

5. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 3, wherein the mass ratio of the addition amount of said desiccant to the amount of the dewatered sludge is 0.086-2.35, wherein the ratio of the mass of the dried granular sludge to the mass of the desiccant is 0.60-0.99, and the ratio of the mass of the inorganic agent to the mass of the desiccant is 0.01-0.35.

6. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 2, wherein a part of the dried granular sludge obtained from the step (2) and said inorganic agent are mixed to produce the desiccant, which is recycled to the step (1), and the other part of said dried granular sludge is conveyed out of the system as the final product.

7. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 6, further comprising the step of: subjecting the part of the dried granular sludge obtained from the step (2) that is used for producing the desiccant to a second drying to a water content of 10-35%, and then using for producing

the desiccant.

8. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 1, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99°C.

9. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 2, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99°C.

10. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 3, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99 °C.

11. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 4, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99 °C.

12. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 5, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99 °C.

13. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 6, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99 °C.

14. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 7, wherein all dryings are conducted by heating the sludge with a hot air, and wherein the temperature of the sludge after contacting with the hot air is 20-99 °C.

15. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 1, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

16. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 2, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

17. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 3, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

18. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 4, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

19. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 5, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

20. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 6, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.

21. The method of retreating the dewatered sludge according to claim 7, further comprising the step of: pile-turning and fermenting the finished product of the sludge to produce an organic fertilizer.