

# Innsbrucker Abfall- und Ressourcentag 2018

Klärschlammstrategien und Co-Vergärung



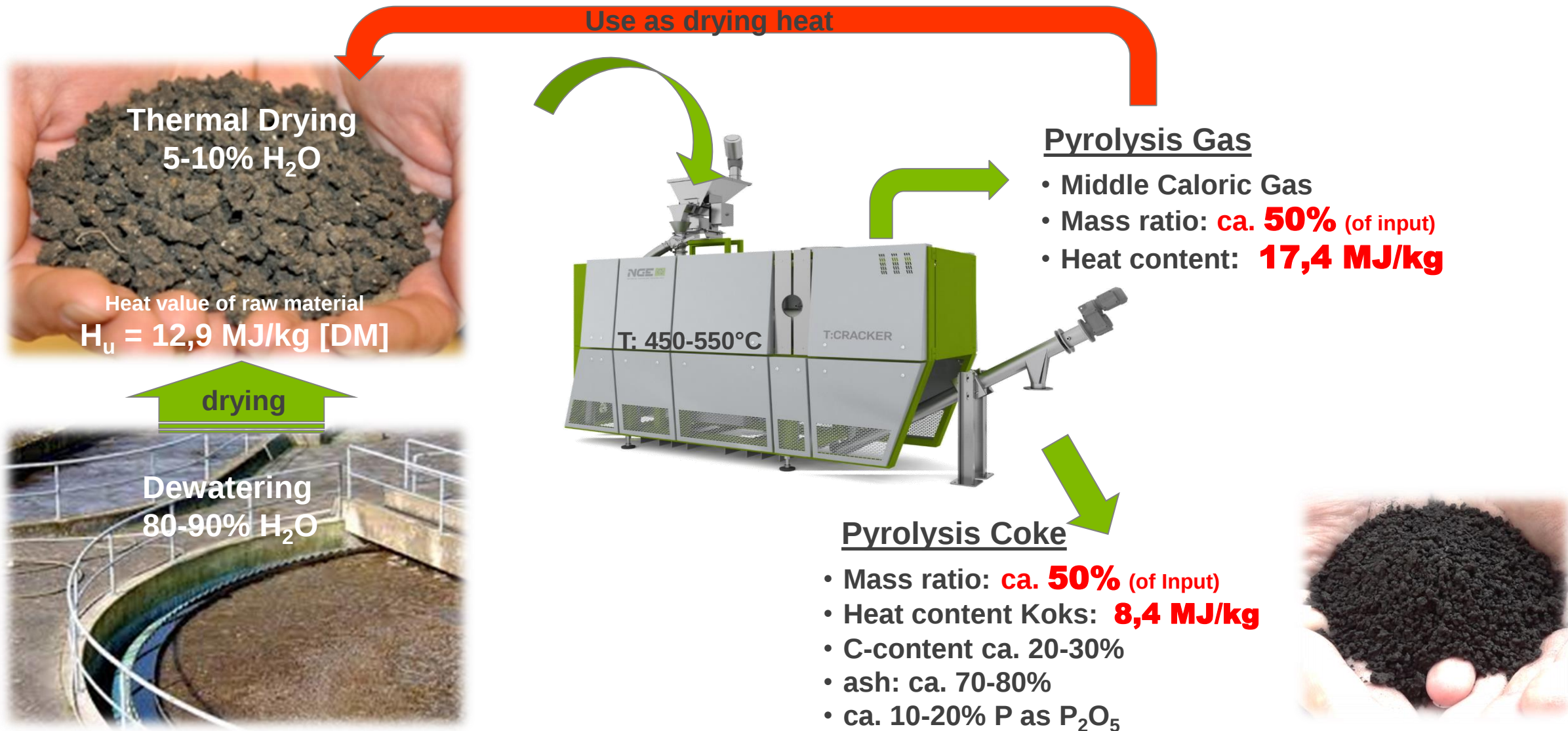
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## Sewage Sludge Pyrolysis as decentralized treatment concept

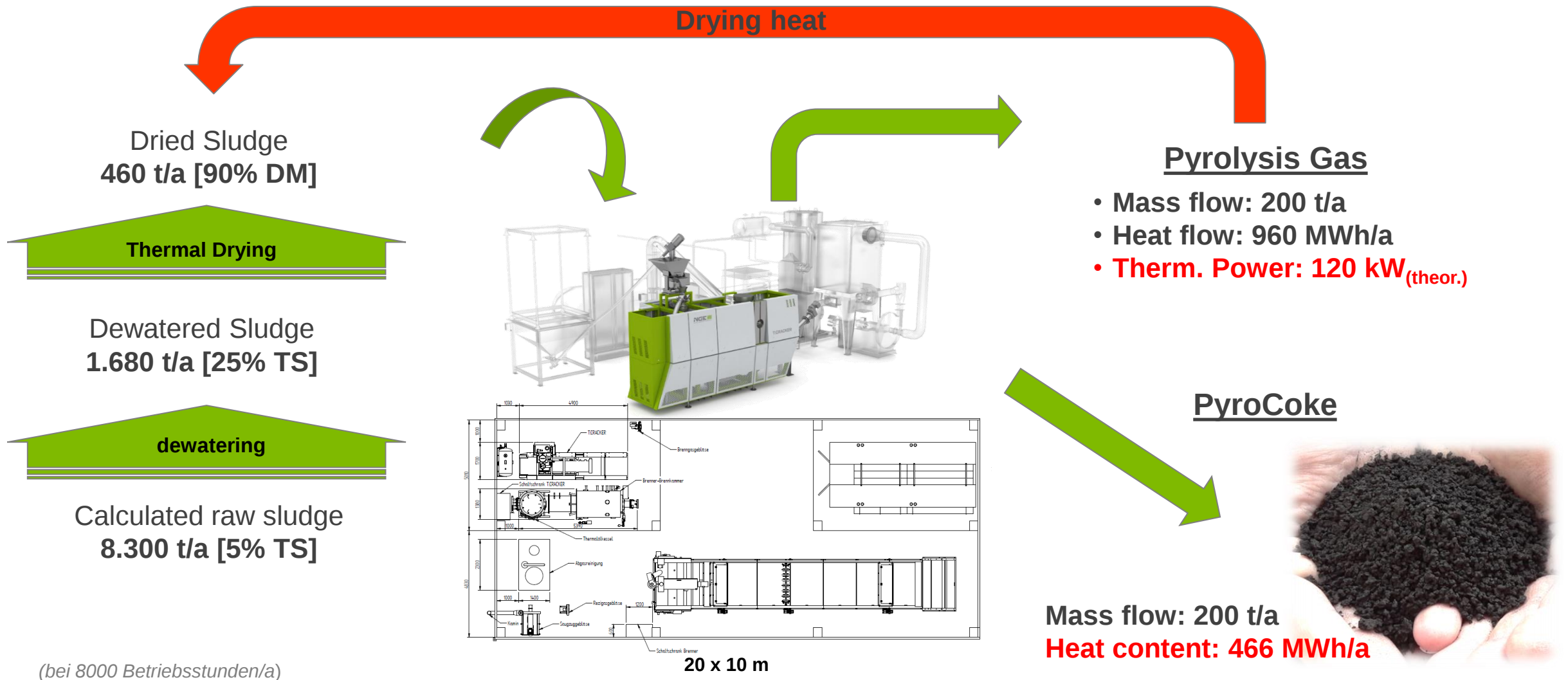
Dr. Andreas Hackl

# Sewage Sludge Pyrolysis ...



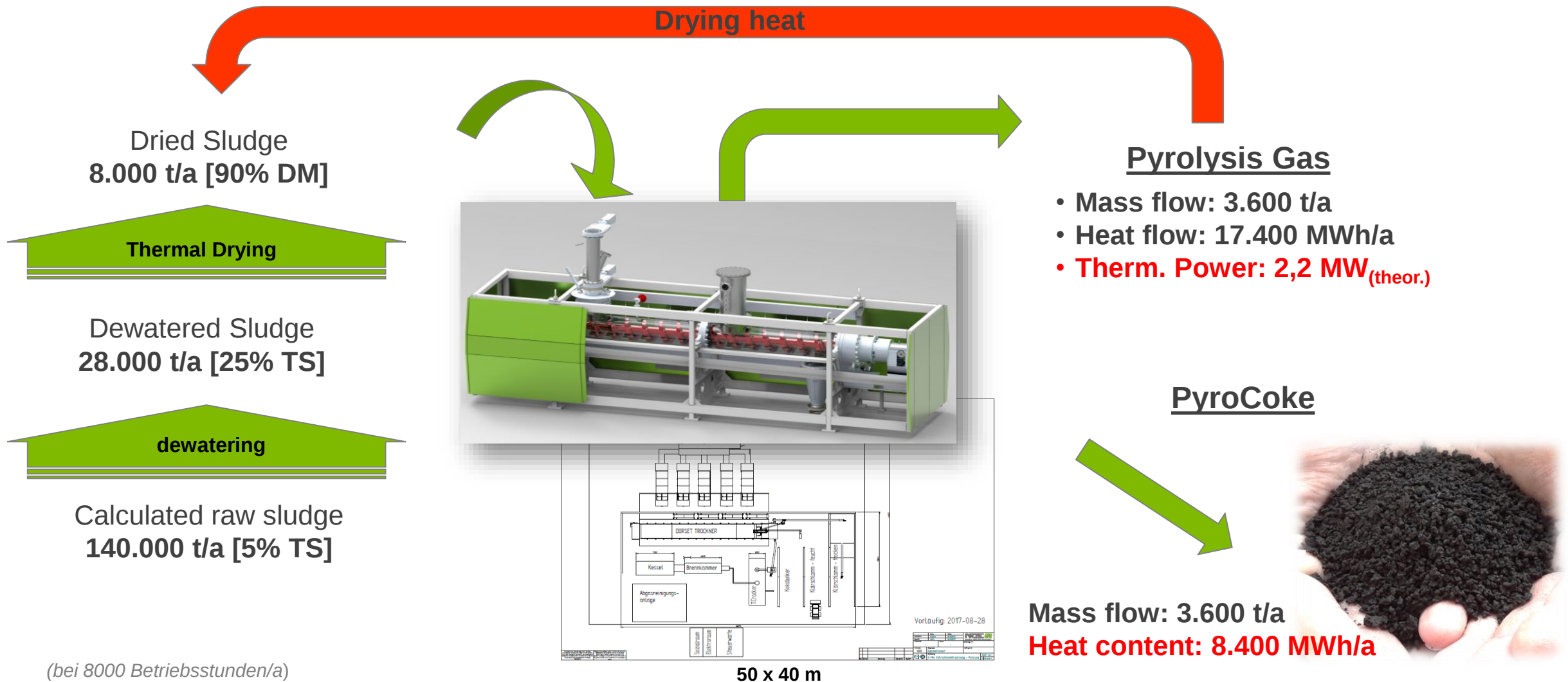
# System for 30-40.000 inhabitants

## <100 kg/h T:CRACKER



# System for 300.000 inhabitants

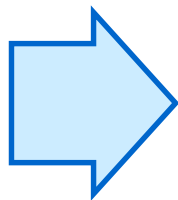
## 1000 kg/h T:CRACKER



# Pyrolysis Product - PyroGas

- Gas flow after T:CRACKER ( $>450^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) directly guided to incineration system where a controlled combustion according the waste incineration directive ( $850^{\circ}\text{C}$  / 2s) is realized.
- Indicative composition of the PyroGas:
  - ca. 15-20% Permanent Gas ( $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{CH}_4\ldots$ )
  - ca. 85-80% condensable components  $\rightarrow$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  & „org. stuff“ (acetic acid ,Toluol, Acetamid, Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxan, Buttersäure, N-Methylacetamid, C8 Aromat, Styrol, 4,7-Dimethylbenzofuran, 5-Ethyl-2-methylphenol, 3,3-Dimethyl-2,5-pyrrolidinedion, etc.)
  - Calculated heat value: 17-18 MJ/kg
- Indicative composition of the offgas at  $\lambda = 1,4$ :

|                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $\text{CO}_2$        | 10 v%                 |
| $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | 15 v%                 |
| $\text{SO}_2$        | 0,075 v%              |
| $\text{O}_2$         | 5 v%                  |
| $\text{N}_2$         | 70 v%                 |
| Staub                | $<100 \text{ mg/m}^3$ |



Challenges regarding the gas cleaning:

- high  $\text{SO}_2$  concentration
- $\text{NO}_x$  because of organic N-components  $\rightarrow$  staged combustion!

# Pyrolysis Product – PyroCoke

Analytics of sewage sludge material before and after treatment

| Parameter                          | unit  | Input material | Pyrolysis Coke |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Dry Matter                         | %     | 92,9           | 99             |
| Ignition loss                      | %     | 50,5           | 26,6           |
| pH                                 |       | 6,8            | 7,2            |
| Heat value (OS)                    | MJ/kg | 10,3           | 7,9            |
| <b>nutritions:</b>                 |       |                |                |
| N / NH <sub>4</sub> -N             | %     | 3,4 / 0,31     | 2,4 / <0,05    |
| P as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> | %     | 6,2            | 9,4            |
| Plant available (citric acid 2%)   | %     | 73             | 85             |
| K as K <sub>2</sub> O              | %     | 0,35           | 0,55           |
| Mg as MgO                          | %     | 0,9            | 1,3            |
| Ca as CaO                          | %     | 2,8            | 4,2            |

Generally related to DM / Institute: AgroLab, Plauen (D)

# Pyrolysis Product – PyroCoke

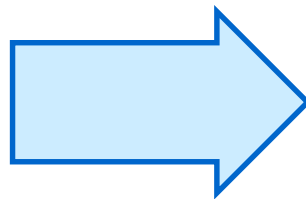
Analytics of sewage sludge material before and after treatment

| Parameter                                | Unit  | Input material | Pyrolysis coke | Limit (DüMV) |
|------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b><u>Heavy metals:</u></b>              |       |                |                |              |
| As                                       | mg/kg | 8,0            | 8,9            | 40           |
| Pb                                       | mg/kg | 49,7           | 73,6           | 150          |
| Cd                                       | mg/kg | 1,59           | 2,4            | 1,5          |
| related to P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> | mg/kg | 25,8           | 25,5           | 50           |
| Cr / Cr <sup>VI</sup>                    | mg/kg | 170 / <1,0     | 250 / <1,0     | - / 2        |
| Cu                                       | mg/kg | 270            | 400            | 900          |
| Ni                                       | mg/kg | 40             | 60             | 80           |
| Hg                                       | mg/kg | 0,55           | 0,06           | 1            |
| Zn                                       | mg/kg | 1200           | 1830           | 4000         |

# Pyrolysis Product – PyroCoke

Analytics of sewage sludge material before and after treatment

| Parameter                        | Unit     | Input material | Pyrolysis coke | Limit (DüMV) |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b><u>Organic polutants:</u></b> |          |                |                |              |
| AOX                              | mg/kg    | 208            | 38             | 400          |
| PCB (180)                        | mg/kg    | <0,002         | < NWG          | 0,1          |
| TE-WHO PCDD/F + dl-PCB           | ng TE/kg | 6,3            | <1,0           | 30           |
| Perfluorierte Tenside (sum PFT)  | µg/kg    | <10            | <10            | 100          |
| PAK nach EPA                     | mg/kg    | 3,24           | 0,6            |              |
| Benzo(a)pyren                    | mg/kg    | 0,18           | <0,05          | 1            |



**Utilization of Sewage Sludge *Mineral Fertilzer* with >5%  $P_2O_5$  principally possible...**

# Summary...

- **Compact and robust plant concept at low CAPEX and OPEX especially for decentralized systems having smaller plant size**
- **Benefits of decentralized solution**
  - Logistical benefits (material transport etc.)
  - Plant availability distributed – shut-down risk minimized
  - Environmental aspects (smell, offgases etc.) “decentralized”
- **Benefits of PyroGas**
  - **Best controllability due to gas combustion**
  - **Low offgas amounts in comparison to solid combustion (fluidized bed or grate firing)**
  - **Flexible use of therm. Energy**
- **Benefits of PyroCoke**
  - **Direct use as Mineral Fertilizer having  $P_2O_5 > 5\%$**
  - **Direct use (e.g. fertilizer supplement) – 1 kg PyroCoke is capturing 1,1 kg  $CO_2$**
  - **Use for Phosphor-Recovery as Carbon Source (z.B. RecoPhos® (ICL), MePhrec®; AshDec®...) - PyroCoke carbon content 30% !**
  - **Bei Bedarf kann der Koks zur vollständige Energieausnutzung nachverbrannt werden**

# Warmly Welcome to visit our testing facility...



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JKU



FFG  
Austrian  
Research Promotion Agency

