Für Mensch & Umwelt

Umwelt Bundesamt

German Experiences on Alternative Technologies for the Thermal Treatment of Waste

Dipl.-Ing. Markus Gleis

Section III 2.4 Waste Technology, Waste Technology Transfer Woerlitzer Platz 1 - 06844 Dessau-Rosslau

Email: markus.gleis@uba.de

During the last 40 years several "new and innovative" technologies for the thermal treatment of waste tried to enter the market.

The European market only began to seriously reconsider the technologies during the early 1990's and this was driven by the political desire to avoid the use of incineration.

Most of the processes require extensive pre-treatment of the MSW (Municipal Solid Waste).

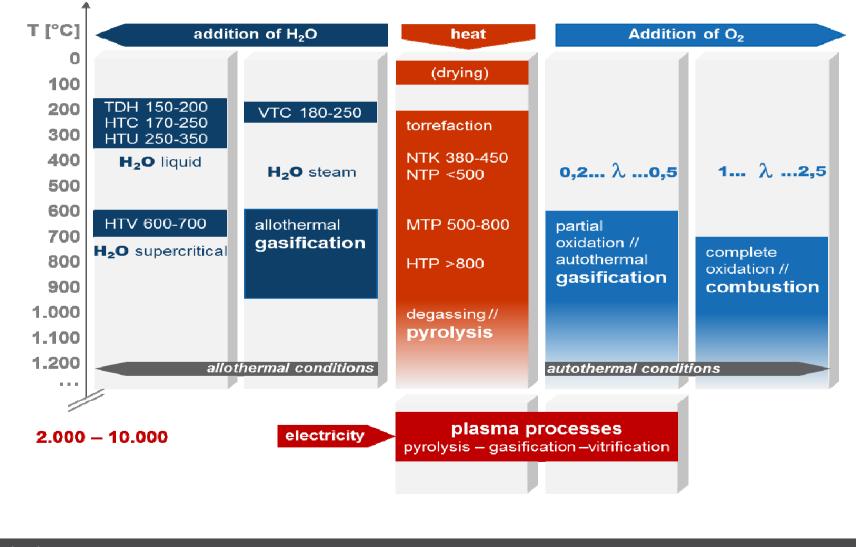
Final Expert Report for the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety Project, Report No. 29217

"Status of Alternative Techniques for Thermal Waste Treatment"

Project management and project partners

Institution	Editor	
Project Management		
RWTH Aachen Unit of Technology of Fuels TEER	Prof. DrIng. Peter Quicker DiplIng. Yves Noël DiplIng. Florian Neuerburg Adrianna Huras B.Sc.	
Project Partners		
Japan Consult	DiplVolksw., DiplGeogr. Ralf Georg Eyssen	
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Institute for Technical Chemistry	Prof. DrIng. Helmut Seifert Dr. rer. nat. Jürgen Vehlow	
TK Verlag Karl Thomé-Kozmiensky	Prof. DrIng. Karl Thomé-Kozmiensky	

Thermal Treatment Processes



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Criteria for Thermal Treatment Processes

Based on information at hand, data was structured according to following criteria:

- State of the art (as in VDI 3460, see next tables)
- Necessary (pre-) treatment effort
- Type and quality of products (eventually as input for follow-up facility)
- Complexity
- Economic efficiency

Development status of thermal waste treatment processes according to [VDI 3460] (simplified).

Devel. status	Status Regarding	Minimum Requirement
1	Plant/Process	bench-scale tests, mass and energy balance of core plant
	Input/Output Materials	descriptive analysis of input and output materials (quality, quantity)
	Market Potential	assessment of market potential of a full-scale plant based on bench- scale test results
	Scale-up	description of risks and opportunities of a scale-up, design of a pilot plant
2	Plant/Process	steady-state operation of a pilot plant, mass and energy balances of a core plant
	Input/Output Materials	analysis of input and output materials (quality, quantity); discussion of opportunities and limitations of input materials
	Market Potential	prediction of market potential of a full-scale plant
	Scale-up	description of technical conditions for a scale-up, further unit operations needed for material feeding and discharge, design pilot plant
	Operation	assessment of potential operating problems (corrosion, erosion, scaling)

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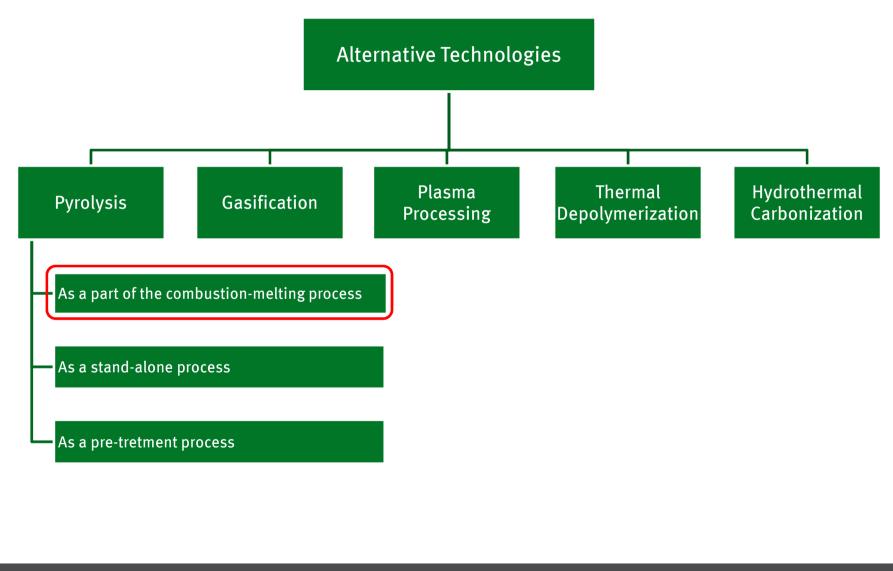
Development status of thermal waste treatment processes according to [VDI 3460] (simplified).

	Plant/Process	steady-state operation of a pilot plant over a prolonged period, measurement of emissions
	Input/Output Materials	testing of the process-specific products concerning their environmental relevance and utilization options
	Market Potential	description of the market potential of a full-scale plant
3	Scale-up	technical and economic interpretation of measurement and analysis results related to a full-scale plant, size of equipment, materials, expected construction and operating costs of a full-scale plant, costs per Mg of waste
	Operation	assessment of the expected run time, plant availability and service life a planned full-scale plant

Development status of thermal waste treatment processes according to [VDI 3460] (simplified).

4	Plant/Process	normal operation of full-scale plant over a period of one to two years, confirmation of mass and energy balances, emission values
	Input/Output Materials	demonstration of the suitability of the plant for then planned input materials, marketing potential of typical products generated by the process
	Market Potential	validation of capital and operating costs (business plan)
	Operation	demonstration of availability and runtime
5	Plant/Process	normal operation of full-scale plant over several years, assessment of environmental relevance of the process and plant
	Input/Output Materials	demonstration of disposal of input materials, demonstration of the marketing of process-specific products
	Market Potential	traceable description of capital and operating costs over several years
	Operation	optimization efficiency, availability, runtime

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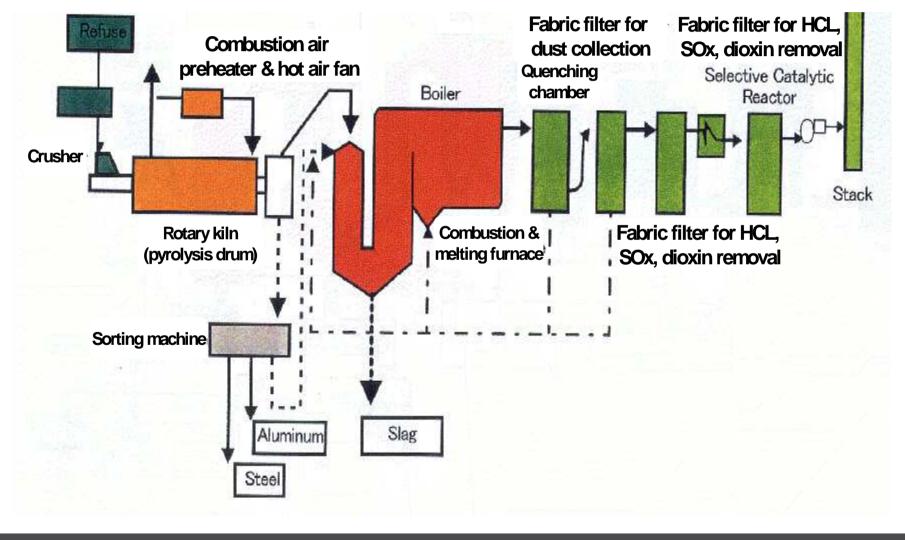


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Pyrolysis as a Part of the Combustion-melting Process

Siemens Schwel-Brenn-Prozess (Fürth)



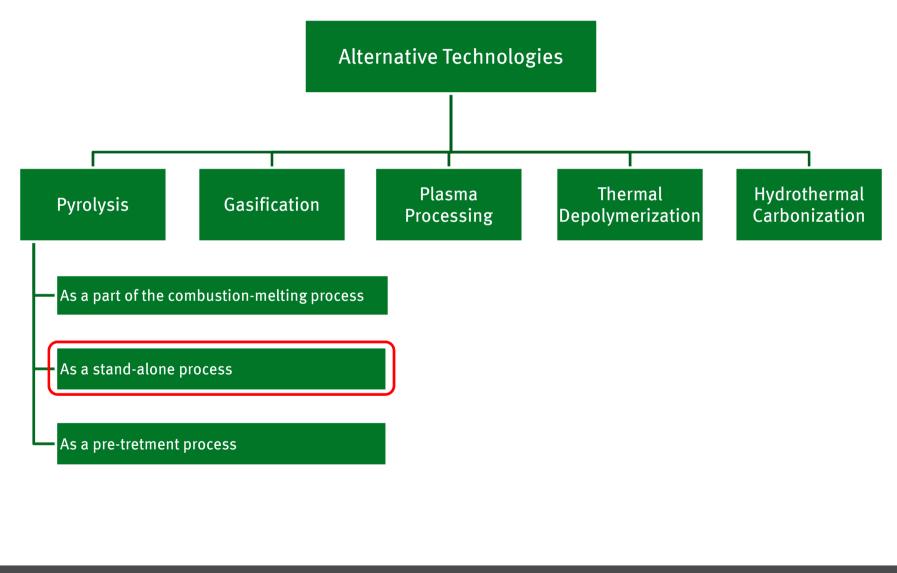
Pyrolysis as a Part of the Combustion-melting Process

- KWU Siemens Schwel-Brenn:
 - 150,000 Mg/a, closed down after accident
- Kiener Pyrolyse:
 - closed down at 2002
- PKA-Process:

two-stage process: pyrolysis and gas-cracking, closed down at 2007

• DAL (Deutsche Anlagen Leasing):

pilot plant, process not realised in industrial scale



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Pyrolysis as a Stand-alone Process

Waste Pyrolysis Plant, Burgau

Input: household waste, bulky waste, sewage sludge



Characteristics: co- treatment of sewage sluge contaminated with chrome

→ low process temparture/ lack of oxygen avoid formation of chrome IV and release of heavy metalls

Pyrolysis as a Stand-alone Process

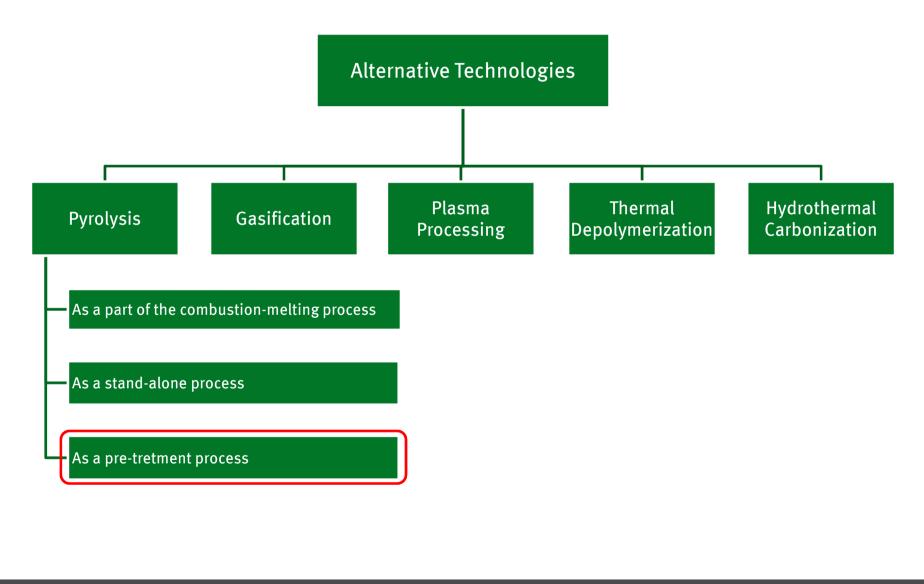
Waste Pyrolysis Plant, Burgau

Plant in operation: 1984 - present





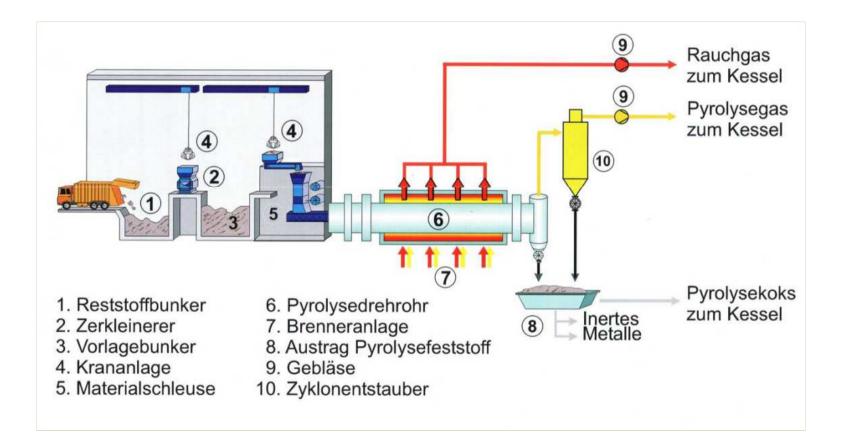
Capacity: 2 x 3 Mg/h Configuration: 1 X 2.2 MW CHP Process: pre-shredding, pyrolysis at 470 °C – 500 °C, pyrolysis-gas combustion at 1,250° C



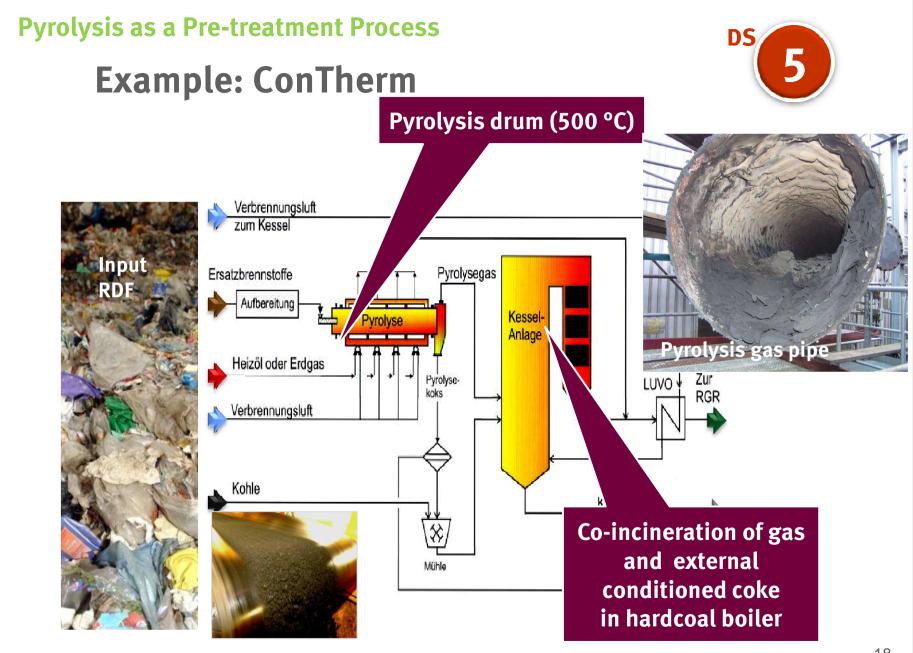
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Pyrolysis as a Pre-treatment Process

ConTherm-Process



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Processed coke

Pyrolysis as a Pre-treatment Process

ConTherm-Process in RWE power plant Hamm

Input: pre-processed high calorific waste

Process: adapted to the waste pyrolysis plan at Burgau, start up in 2001

Pyrolysis only: thermal use of the synthesis gas in a coal-fired powerplant

Capacity: 100,000 Mg/a

Thermal input: 75 MW (waste ~ 90 %, gas ~ 10 %)

Shutdowh of the plant in 2009 after a damage for economic reasons



Pyrolysis as a Pre-treatment Process

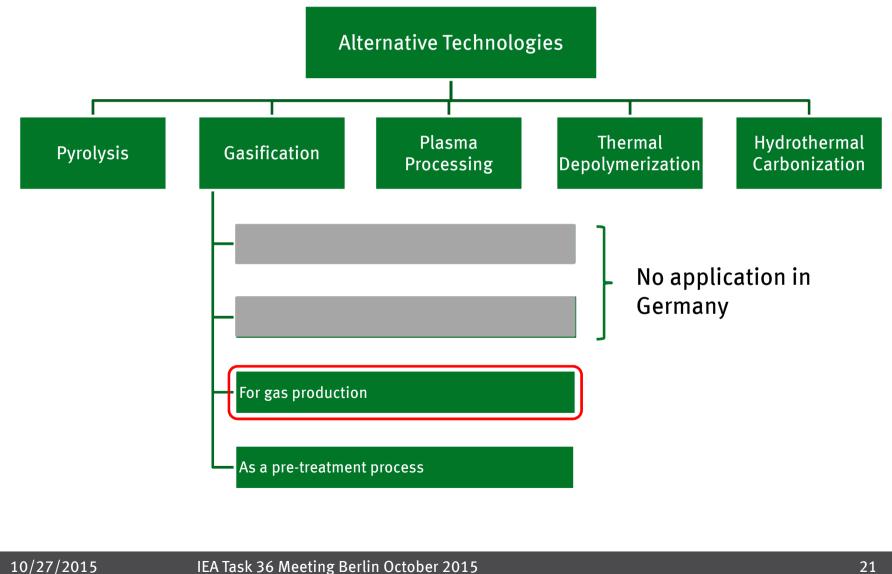
ConTherm-Process in RWE power plant Hamm



Picture:http://www.wa.de/nachrichten/hamm/stadt-hamm/contherm-anlage-hamm-wird-nichtweiter-betrieben-667645.html

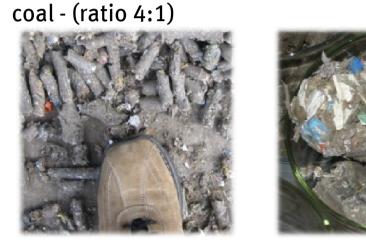
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SVZ Fixed Bed Gasification

Input: pre-processed industrial and municipal waste, tar and oil



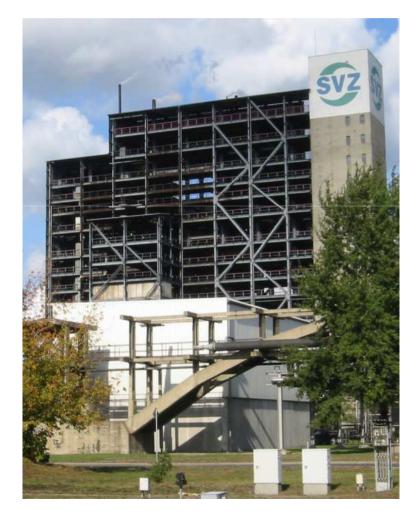
Process: conversion of the syngas in methanol and energy in BtL-Process

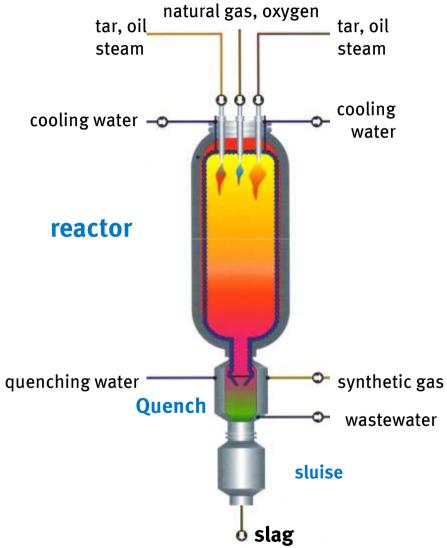
Shutdown: in 2007 as a consequence of economic problems

SVZ fixed bed gasification

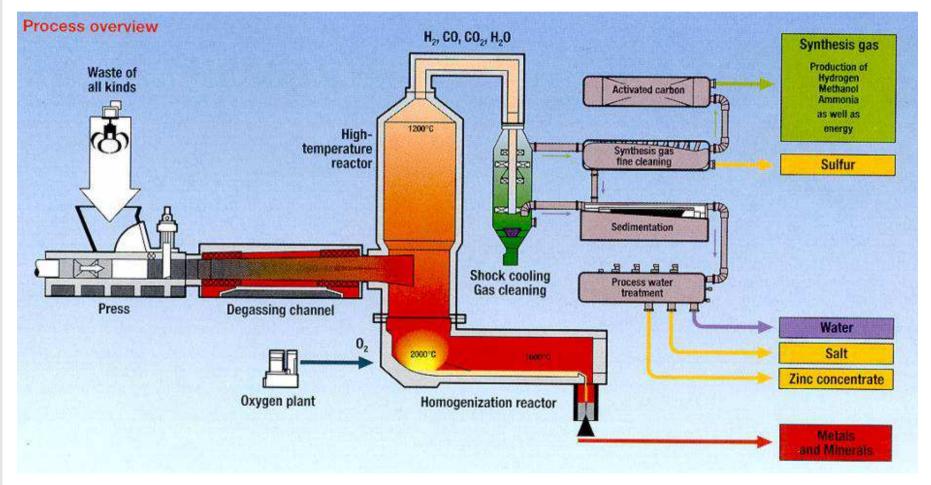


SVZ entrained flow gasifier





ThermoselectProcess



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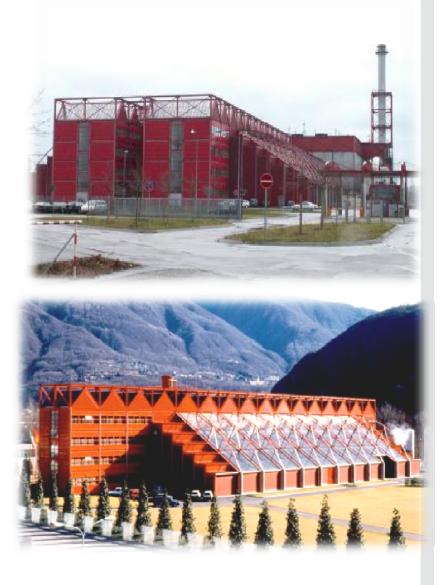
Thermoselect Process - EnBW Karlsruhe

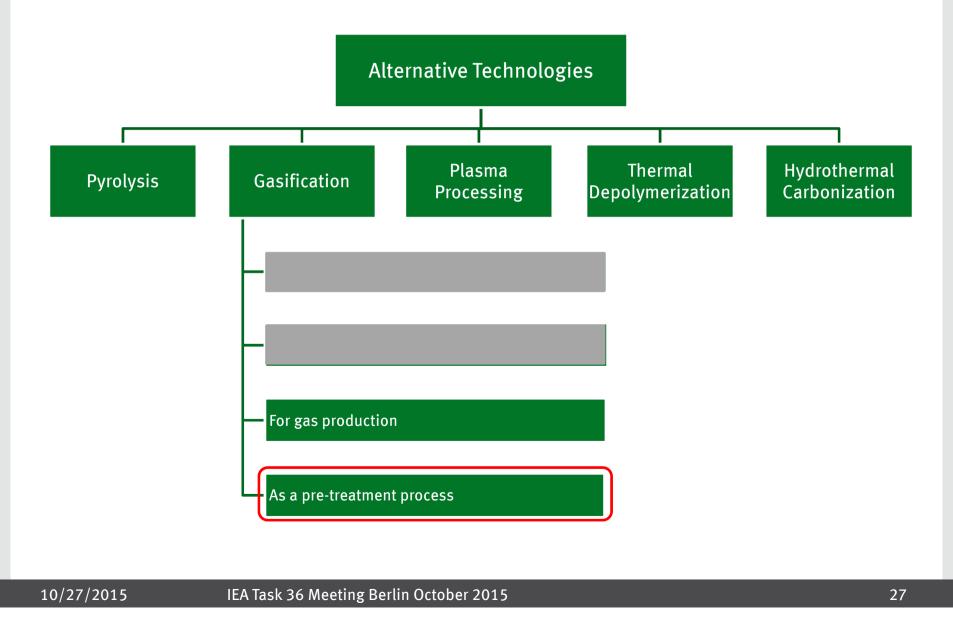
Input: mixed municipal waste

Capacity: 225,000 Mg/a

Operation:

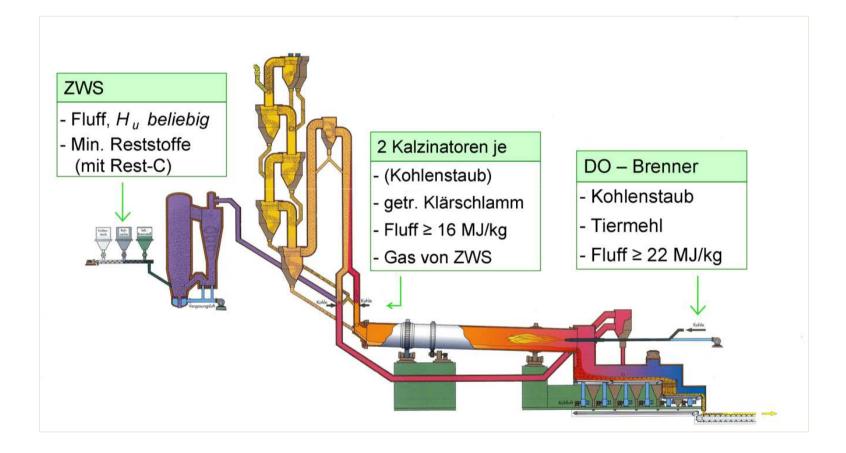
start-up in 1999 steady operation not realized for longer periods shutdown in 2004

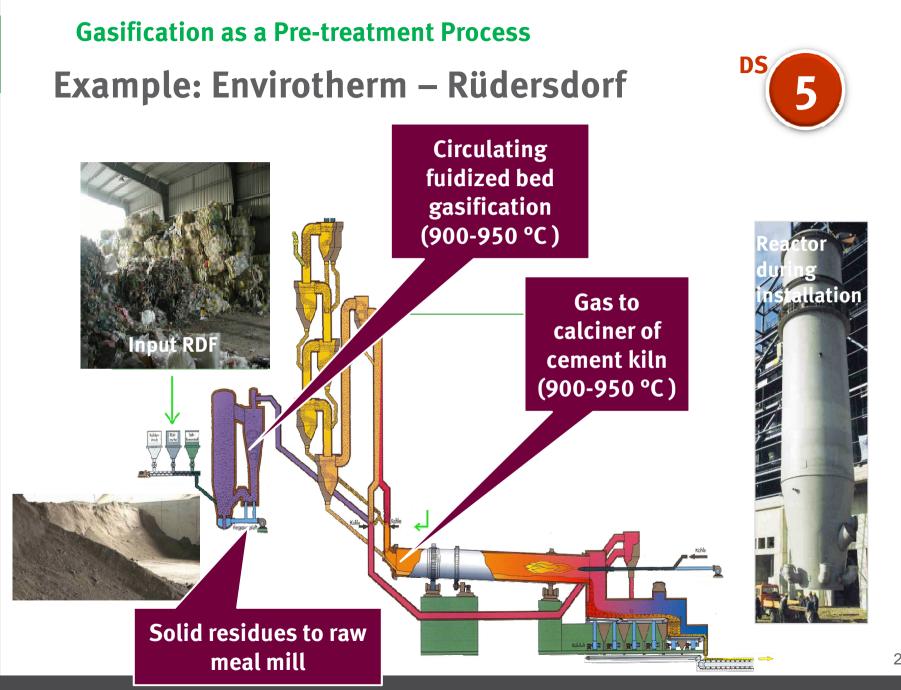




Gasification as a Pre-treatment Process

Envirotherm – ZWS Rüdersdorf





Gasification as a Pre-treatment Process

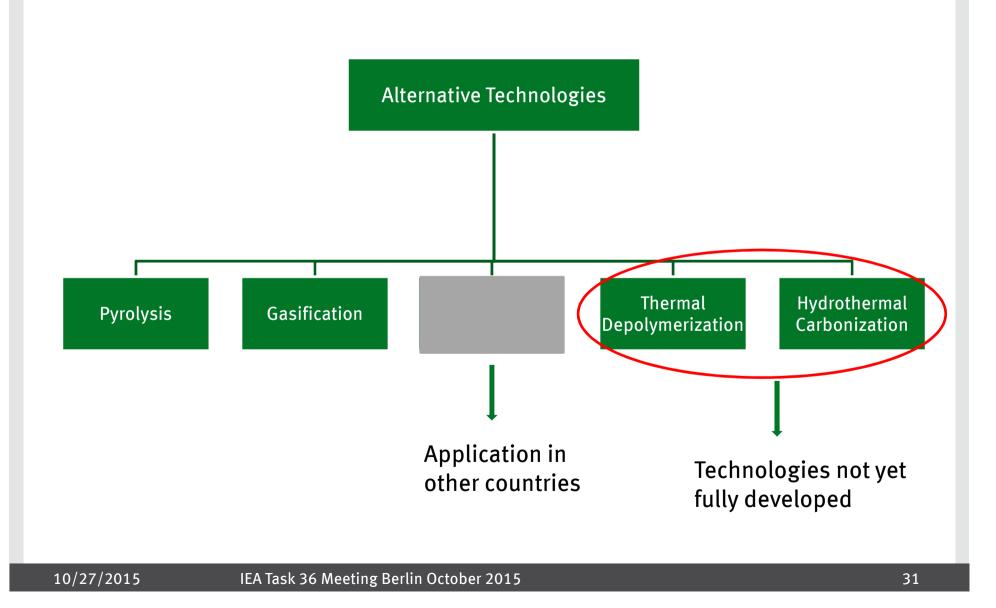
Envirotherm – ZWS Rüdersdorf

Input: mixed municipal waste

Capacity: 250,000 Mg/a

Operation: 1996 - present





Main targets for future waste treatment processes

✓ Destroy toxic organic components in the waste

✓ Reduce volume and amount of the waste

✓ Avoid emissions to air, water and soil

✓ Produce reusable and recyclable fractions

✓Avoid landfill

✓ Produce heat and electrical power or a secondary fuel

Thank you for your attention!

Markus Gleis

markus.gleis@uba.de

www.uba.de

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