

### Sewage sludge → energy + product!



Sewage sludge from not contaminated waste water systems is a huge energy source.

Our rotary kiln thermolysis systems offer a highly effective economical conversion of supposed 'waste material' into high efficient energy and their various recyclings.

The following presentation gives an overview of individual capabilities.

Different preparation of input material in connection with DGE-rotary kilns, varying from 300 kg/h up to 2,000 kg/h material throughput, allows customised construction of our facilities.

Additional possible finishings of generated products increase the profitability considerably.

Just choose components according to your requirements and we create a solution!



### **Fundamentals of recycling**



**Composting** is the most commonly used method for biomass-recycling. The CO<sub>2</sub> which is released during aerobic composting has to be seen as CO<sub>2</sub> off-balance.

During anaerobic decomposition (**putrescene**) methane is generated which is up to 21-times as harmful to the climate as CO<sub>2</sub>.

During CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral **combustion** a lot of fine dust may be generated. And, depending on the composition of the biomass, new pollutants are generated during combustion. (Dioxines & heavy metal oxydes)

During **torrefication** at low temperartures (i.e. 250-300°C) a portion of the volatile ingridients will cast expelled. As a result you receive a product with a higher heating value at reduced volume. Depending on process control energy has to be added.

In the **thermolysis** all volatiles are driven off and the organic structures (most) broken up in order to get a very high propotion of process gas. As a result one receives mineralized coke as a solid matter, which can be used, among other things, as a soil conditioner to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>.

During **gasification** all carbon containing compounds are cracked and only in an ideal case a pure gaseous mixture consisting of H<sub>2</sub> und CO is generated. However, having biomasses with a low ash melting point, gasification may be critical.



# CO<sub>2</sub>-Equivalent

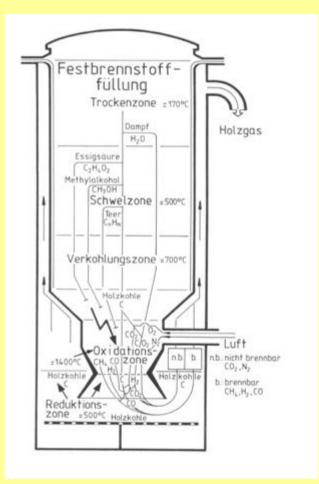


Treatment	Conversion of carbon	CO₂- Equivalent	
Rotting	50% CO <sub>2</sub> 50% CH <sub>4</sub>	6,25	
Combustion	100 % CO <sub>2</sub>	1,00	
Gasification	100 % CO	1,00	
Thermolysis	30 % CO <sub>2</sub> 70 % C <sub>fix</sub>	0,30	When using C <sub>fix</sub> as Soil conditioner, colourant, raw material,energy source



### Fundamentals of thermal recycling





Imbert Holzvergaser
Taken from: www.holzgibtgas.com

Preferably oxygene and steam are led over a firebed during (wood-)gasification. As a result a gas consisting of H2 und CO is generated.

However, in most of the reaction vessels air is used. The process gas therefore contains a high ratio of nitrogen. For this reason it has a comparatively low heating value.

During **Flash Pyrolysis** the input material is often abruptly heated up to 300-500°C in a fluidized bed.

The residence time is typically only seconds.

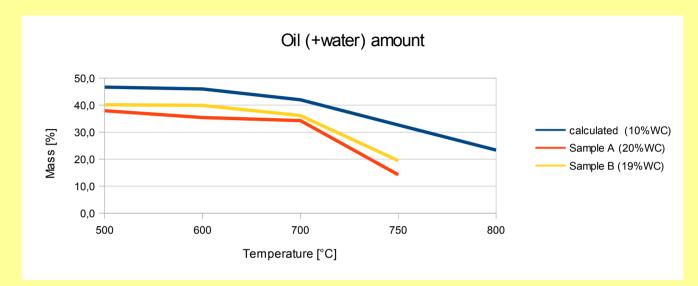
During **Rotary Kiln Thermolysis** the input material is continuously heated up to 500-750°C but in **absence of oxygen!** During this process organical material decomposes in several stages and a high-heating-value gas is generated.

The residence time in the continuous rotary kiln is typically 30 – 60 minutes.

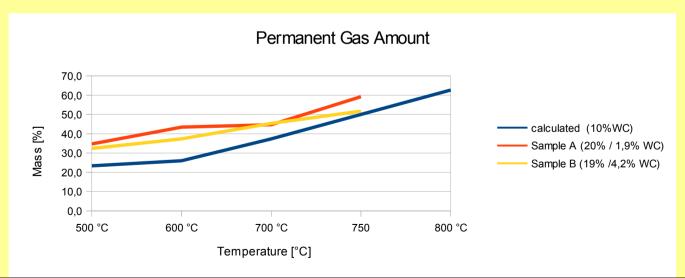


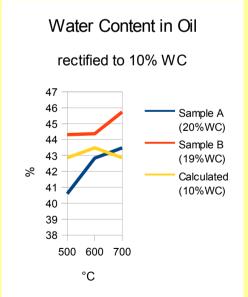
### **Testing results biomass**









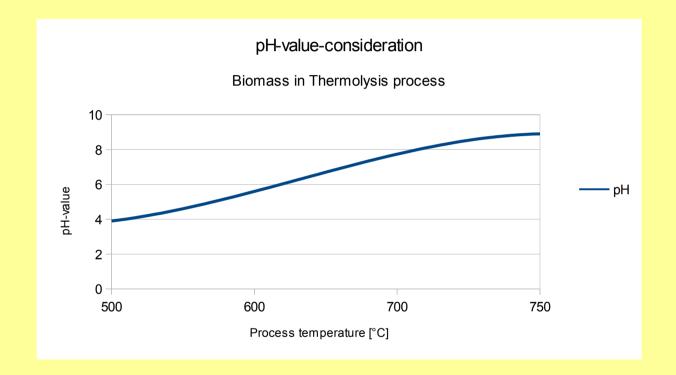


Please note: Even trees of the same genus show different values according to place of location and year!



# Pyrolysis oil = causing corrosion?





The often quoted "nameless" pyrolysis oil derives from Flash-Pyrolysis tests, which take place clearly below 500°C!



### Rotary kiln thermolysis facilities



### Rotary kiln-thermolysis is a proven and tested technology!











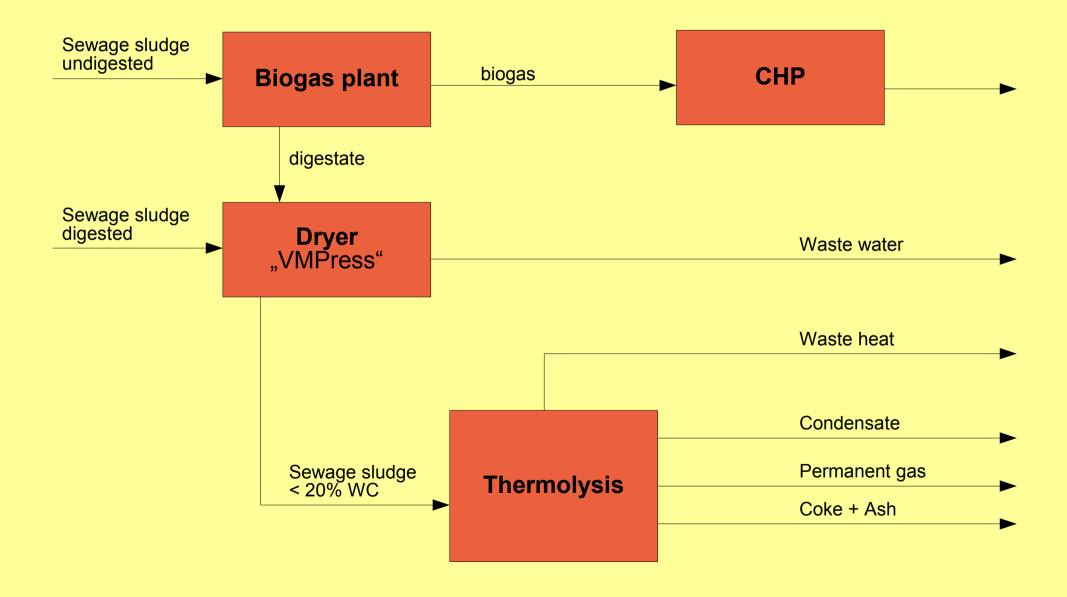


Cleaning of contaminated grounds, waste disposal, brown coal treatment, matured wood recycling, sewage sludge disposal, activated carbon regeneration, Alu-Fluff-Recycling, scrap tire disposal



### Sewage sludge recycling







### **Drying facility "Backnang"**





Data

Type Bundled tubes-steam-dryer

700 kg/h 60% WC Input

Vaporisation 400 kg/h

Medium Sewage sludge

Energy demand ca. 800 kW (Natural gas) ca. 2.000 kW<sub>thermal</sub>/t

Space demand 200 m<sup>2</sup> (Container)

Commissioning 1995

### **Advantages:**

- Closed steam cicuit
- Alternative for air-cooled condenser



### Dryer "Riela"





#### **Tested products:**

Eggshells, fermentation residue, cereals, wood chips, sewage sludge, corn, bark mulch, clay, peat, pulp, sugar-beets shred

By means of on-site drying reduction of transport weight of the recycling goods!

#### **Data**

Type Feed-and-turn-dryer

Input 700 kg/h

< 50% WC

Vaporisation 250 kg/h

Medium various

Energy demand ca. 400 kW

Warmwater/Turbine off-gas

ca. 1.600 kW<sub>thermal</sub>/t

Space demand trailer

#### **Advantages:**

- Stationary: Use of the process waste heat
- Mobile: Use of the waste heat of an integrated CHP



### Dryer "VMPress"





#### **Tested products:**

Brown coal, domestic waste, sewage sludge (< 60%WC), food leftovers, plastic waste

#### Data

Type

Input 1.000 kg/h

< 60% WC

Vaporisation none

Medium any (with structure)

Energy demand ca. 16 kW<sub>electrical</sub>/t

Space demand 40" Container

#### **Advantages:**

Very little energy demand

Organical press sludge generally very suitable for biofermenter!

Drying down beneath 10% WC (plastics) and 20%WC (domestic waste) possible.

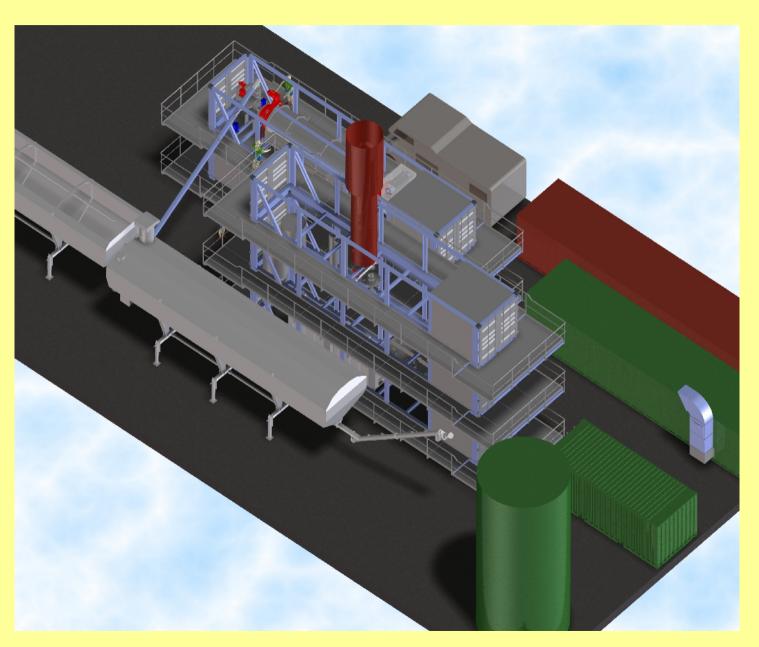
Organic bonded water can not be pressed out!

It is advisable to use a (partial) bio fermentation for cracking the cell structure, which besides generates enough bio gas ...



# Plant type MINI-05





#### Data

completely mounted, Turnkey EX WORKS

Throughput nom. 300 kg/h

Grain size < 20 mm Spreading variable

#### Semimobile:

- → transposition within twoweeks'-time
- → for standard trucks

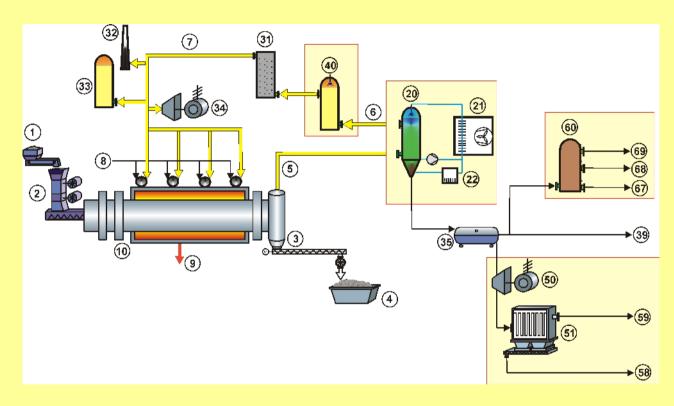
Remote control Unmanned operation possible

Outdoor installation on a paved area respectively strip footings



### Flow diagram DGE-Process





- 1 Hopper
- 2 Input Sluice
- 3 Thermolyis coke hot
- 4 Thermolysis coke cold
- 5 Thermolysis raw gas
- 6 Permanent gas
- 7 Permanent gas, cleaned
- 8 GPL / natural gas
- 9 Off gas

- 10 Rotary Kiln Unit
- 20 Condensation
- 21 Cooler
- 22 Filter
- 31 Activated Carbon Filter
- 32 Emergency Flare
- 33 Gasometer
- 34 CHP

- 35 Raw oil tank
- 39 Thermolysis raw oil
- 40 De-sulphuring
- 50 Oil-bhpp
- 51 Off-gas filter
- 58 (Filter dust)
- 59 Off-gas

- 60 Distillation
- 67 Super fraction
- 68 Light oil fraction
- 69 Heavy oil fraction



# Impacts on the thermolysis process



Throughput

The rotary kiln dimensions limit the input quantity within the kiln. But: By reducing the residence time, throughput can be increased!

Water content

"The dryer the better!"
Our rotary kiln plant achieves the highest efficiency with a totally dry input material.

Input quality

Process parameters:

Temperatures
Atmosphere
Rotation speed
Filling level

Ratio Gas - Oil - Coke

Higher process temperatures generate a higher gas/oil-ratio.

Lower temperatures increase solid output.

**Product quality** 

Hydrocarbons are cracked due to temperature.

Contained minerals and heavy metals remain unchanged.

(Exception Hg, Cd)

The product obtained has process-related a higher percentage of minerals and heavy metals, as the product contained in the task.



### Advantages of rotary kiln thermolysis



### **Technical reasons**

- Reactor temperature is clearly below slag melting point
- No nitrogen ballast (→ high calorofic value)
- Continuous mixing of the product
- Broad range of grain size
- Due to external gas utilisation the rotary kiln-reactor is "free adjustable"
- Due to process elimination of dioxines and furans
- Heavy metals remain predominantly in solids (→ less air emissions)

### **Economical reasons**

- Any (dry) organic material can be used
- No problems with antibiotics (→ biogas plants)
- Withdrawal of potential CO2 from the cycle (→ CO2-certificates)



### Products instead of waste destruction!



### Permanent gas

- Process heat for thermolysis process
- Process heat for drying processes
- Heat for cooling unit, sufficient for hotels (approx. 100 beds)
- Turbine fuel (→ power generation)

### **Condensate oil**

- Fuel (→ power generation)
- Fuel for own devices
- Raw material for chemical industry

### Solid /Coke + Minerals

- Soil conditioner (Terra Preta)
- Source for phosphate

### **CO2-Certificate (currently 15 €/to CO2)**



# **DGE-plant "MINI-05"**





### **Data**

Type MINI-05

Input < 300 kg/h < 10% WC

Medium not sticky

ca. 50 kW<sub>el</sub> Energy

Space demand 15 m x 25 m



# **DGE-plant "MAXI-09"**





#### **Data**

Type MAXI-09

Input 1.000 kg/h < 10% WC

Medium not sticky

Energie ca. 300 kW<sub>el</sub>

Space demand 30 m x 50 m





# **DGE-plant "MASTER-12"**





### **Data**

Type MASTER-12

Input 2,000 kg/h < 10% WC

Medium not sticky

Energy ca. 400 kW<sub>el.</sub>

Space demand 30 m x 60 m



### Power generation 1





Multi-fuel engines can use condensate oils of (almost) every quality.

Specification MTU 837 BA 500

- Manufacturer: MTU Mercedes Benz Manufacture

- Design: V-shape 90 Type

- Mode of operation: Four stroke precombustion chamber with mechanical charging

- Number of cylinders: 8

- Total cylinder capacity: 29900 ccm

- Nominal power: 460 bis 485 kW according to DIN at 2200/ min

- Max. torque: 2206 Nm at 1750/ min

- Idle-running speed: 600 bis 630 / min (motor at operating temperature)
- Full load speed: 2200/ min (nominal speed)

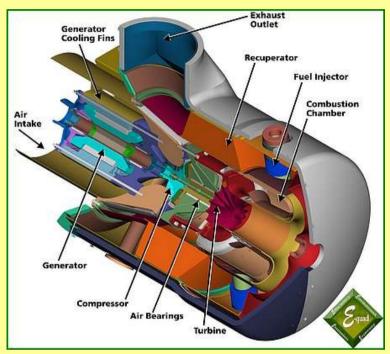
- Cooling type: watercirculation cooling

- Cooling liquid: 115 liter up to -20 °C frost-proof
- Engine oil pressure at operating temperature 6 bis 8 bar at 2200/ min
- Consumption 240g/KW at full load ca. 108 kg/h
- electrical effectiveness ca. 39%



### Power generation 2





In cooperation with the German distributor of Capstone, DGEngineering is developing the micro-turbine application for the use of condensate oil and permanent gas.

The following points are advantages of this technology:

- → No lubricating oils that need to be replaced regularly
- → Air bearings for wear-free, long life
- → No pistons or abrasive components
- → High control range from 10 100% which allows an energy generation on demand
- → High off gas temperature (280°C), can be used for generating steam and drying



#### Specification C1000 (5x C200)

- Manufacturer: Capstone
- Type: Gas turbine
- Nominal power: 5x 200 kW<sub>el</sub>
- Full load speed: 61.000 rpm (Nominal speed)
- Cooling type: air
- Off-gas temperature: 280°C
- Cooling liquid: -
- Consumption ca. 300g/KW at full load ca. 300 kg/h electrical efectiveness ca. 33%

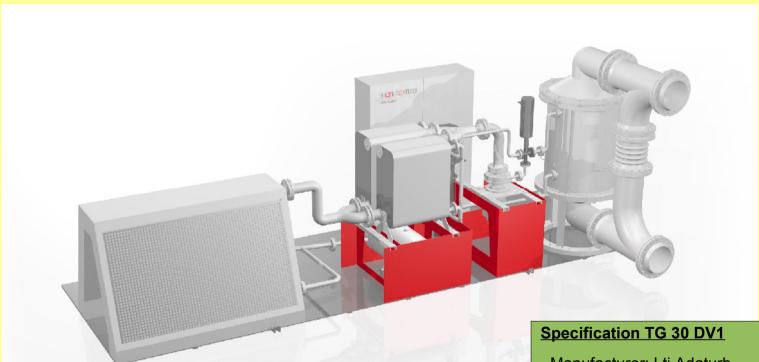


### Power generation 3



By using a ORC-unit e.g. from company LTi Adaturb the off-heat of the process can also be used for power generation.

The cogeneration-of-heat-and-power-bonus is granted for plants with thermal and electrical usage, therewith you can receive this bonus for the completely used off-heat.



- Manufacturer: Lti Adaturb
- Type: ORC
- Nominal power: 30 kW<sub>el</sub>
- Cooling type: air
- Consumption off-gas min. 180 kW at 470°C Electrical effectiveness: ca. 17%





### Scope of power generation

MINI-05		example	digested sludge		undigested sludge	
		11.0 MJ/kg	9.0 MJ/kg	12.0 MJ/kg	11.0 MJ/kg	17.0 MJ/kg
Input	300 kg/h	3,300 MJ/h	2,700 MJ/h	3,600 MJ/h	3,300 MJ/h	5,100 MJ/h
Thermolysis gas energy	78%	715 kW	585 kW	780 kW	715 kW	1,105 kW
Required process energy		200 kW	200 kW	200 kW	200 kW	200 kW
Usable energy		515 kW	385 kW	580 kW	515 kW	905 kW
max. poss. electr. en.	33%	170 kW	127 kW	191 kW	170 kW	299 kW

MAXI-09		example	digested sludge		undigested sludge	
		11.0 MJ/kg	9.0 MJ/kg	12.0 MJ/kg	11.0 MJ/kg	17.0 MJ/kg
Input	1,000 kg/h	11,000 MJ/h	9,000 MJ/h	12,000 MJ/h	11,000 MJ/h	17,000 MJ/h
Thermolysis gas energy	78%	2,383 kW	1,950 kW	2,600 kW	2,383 kW	3,683 kW
Required process energy		1,000 kW	1,000 kW	1,000 kW	1,000 kW	1,000 kW
Usable energy		1,383 kW	950 kW	1,600 kW	1,383 kW	2,683 kW
max.poss. electr. en.	33%	457 kW	314 kW	528 kW	457 kW	886 kW

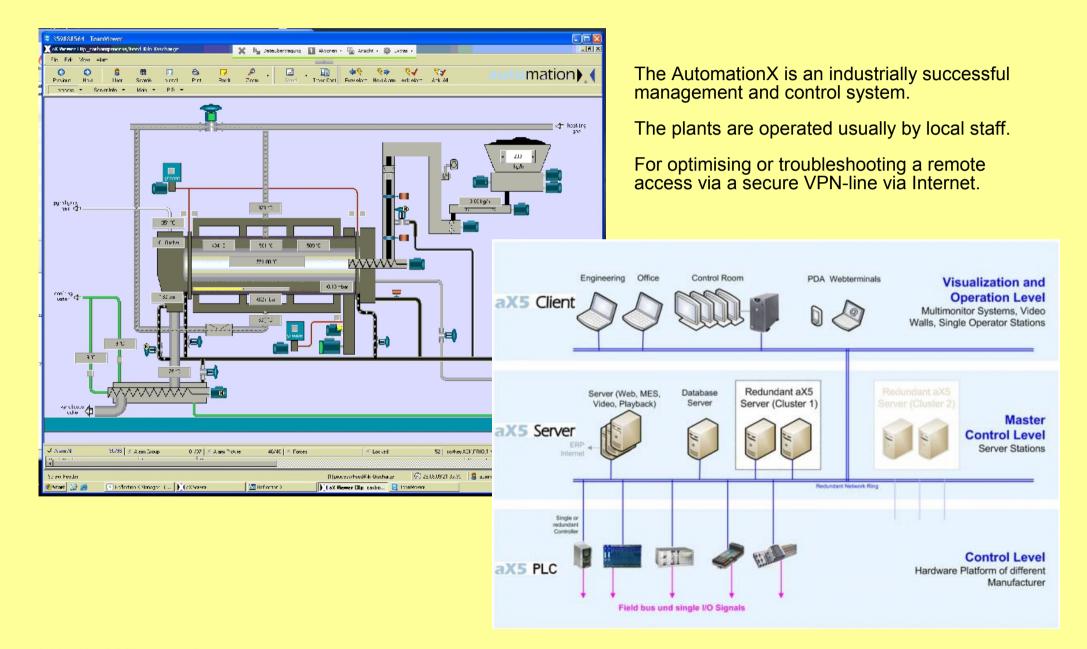
MASTER-12		example	digested sludge		undigested sludge	
		11.0 MJ/kg	9.0 MJ/kg	12.0 MJ/kg	11.0 MJ/kg	17.0 MJ/kg
Input	2,000 kg/h	22,000 MJ/h	18,000 MJ/h	24,000 MJ/h	22,000 MJ/h	34,000 MJ/h
Thermolysis gas energy	78%	4,767 kW	3,900 kW	5,200 kW	4,767 kW	7,367 kW
Required process energy		1,500 kW	1,500 kW	1,500 kW	1,500 kW	1,500 kW
Usable energy		3,267 kW	2,400 kW	3,700 kW	3,267 kW	5,867 kW
max. poss. electr. en.	33%	1,078 kW	792 kW	1,221 kW	1,078 kW	1,936 kW

Important: The actual generated energy depends on the input material, the equipment used and the operated process parameters!



### **Prozeß-Leit-System**

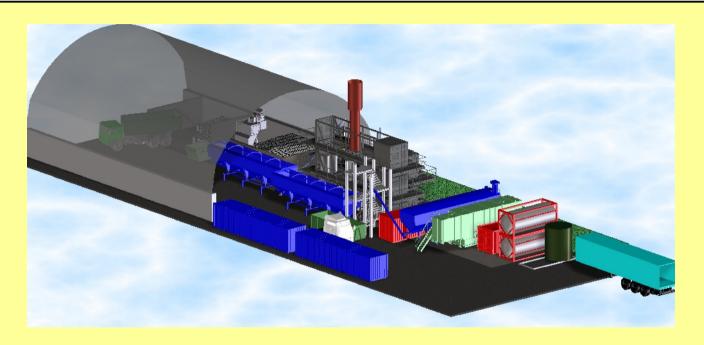






### Possible applications for MINI-05





The semi-mobile plant MINI-05 can be used reasonable in cases where integrated heating concepts are needed.

- We see possible following appliances:
  Drying wood chips (about 5,000 metric tons W50)
- Leisure
- Food industry (about 500kg / h steam)Villages (about 80 100 residential units)
- Greenhouses (warm air quantity 800 kW)



### T-Kit: steam / warm water





Off-heat usage for steam- respectively warm water generation.

Food industry, laundry



# **T-Kit: Cooling**





Photo by Katharina Wieland Müller @ PIXELIO



Off-heat usage for air conditioning of buildings. With MIN-05I: hotels with 100 beds or cold store up to -4°C



### **T-Kit: Cool-Churns**





#### Regenerationsequipment Regeneration equipment

Heizmanschette 2-3 CoolChums / Batch

Heating Collar 2-3 CoolChums / Batch



#### Gasbetriebener oder elektrischer Ofen 15-32 CoolChums / Batch

Gas driven or electrical oven 15-32 CoolChums / Batch





#### Regenerationsequipment Regeneration equipment

Kontinuierlicher gas betriebener Ofen 60-120 CoolChums / h

Continuous gas driven oven 60-120 CoolChums / h



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Tel.: +49 911 25 30 160 Fax: +49 911 25 30 159

http://www.coolsystem.de http://www.coolchum.com Email: info@coolsystem.de

is a registered brandname of



### **CoolChurn®**

- die erste selbstkühlende **Kanne / Container**
- the first selfchilling churn / container



- Inhalt: 7,5 20,01 Content: 7,5 - 20,01
- Kühlkapazität: t max. 25°K Cooling capacity: t max. 25°K
- Dauer der Kühlung: bis zu 24 h Duration of cooling: up to 24h
- Stahlqualität: 1.4301 Steel quality: AISI 304

Off-heat usage for regeneration of selfchilling barrels & churns



### More applications...



Wood chips Wood pellets

Pet manure Camel manure

Plastic Chips

Strawpellets

Miscanthus

Hazelnut shells Cococnut shells Palmoil shells Sewage sludge

Bamboo

Waste wood

Oil sludge

(gives clean soil from contaminated areas)

Tetra Pack Fluff

(generates aluminium chips)

Scrap tires

Mixing of the products is generally possible!

**But economically rarely reasonable!** 



# Thank you!



