

Assessment of Alternative Thermal Waste Treatment Technologies with focus on Chemical Recycling of Plastic Waste

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Institut für Technische Chemie (ITC)



Outline

- I. Studies overview
- II. Thermochemical Processes
- III. Possibilities for process evaluation
- IV. Examples for the different process types
- V. An evaluation approach for mixed waste(MSW)
- VI. Techno-Economical Assessment for Chemical
Recycling of plastic waste fractions
- VII. Conclusion

1.) Alternative Thermal Waste Treatment Technologies

for UBA / Germany



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2.) Thermal Processes for Chemical Recycling of Plastic Waste

prepared for



und



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Projectpartner for Analysis of the plastic waste:



Projects Overview

■ Projects goal

- Evaluation of the state-of-the-art for Alternative Thermal Waste Treatment Processes
- Evaluation of therm. Processes for chemical recycling of plastic waste

■ Thematic focus

- Mixed residual waste
- Plastic waste fractions

■ Geographical focus

- Europe (esp. Germany) and Japan

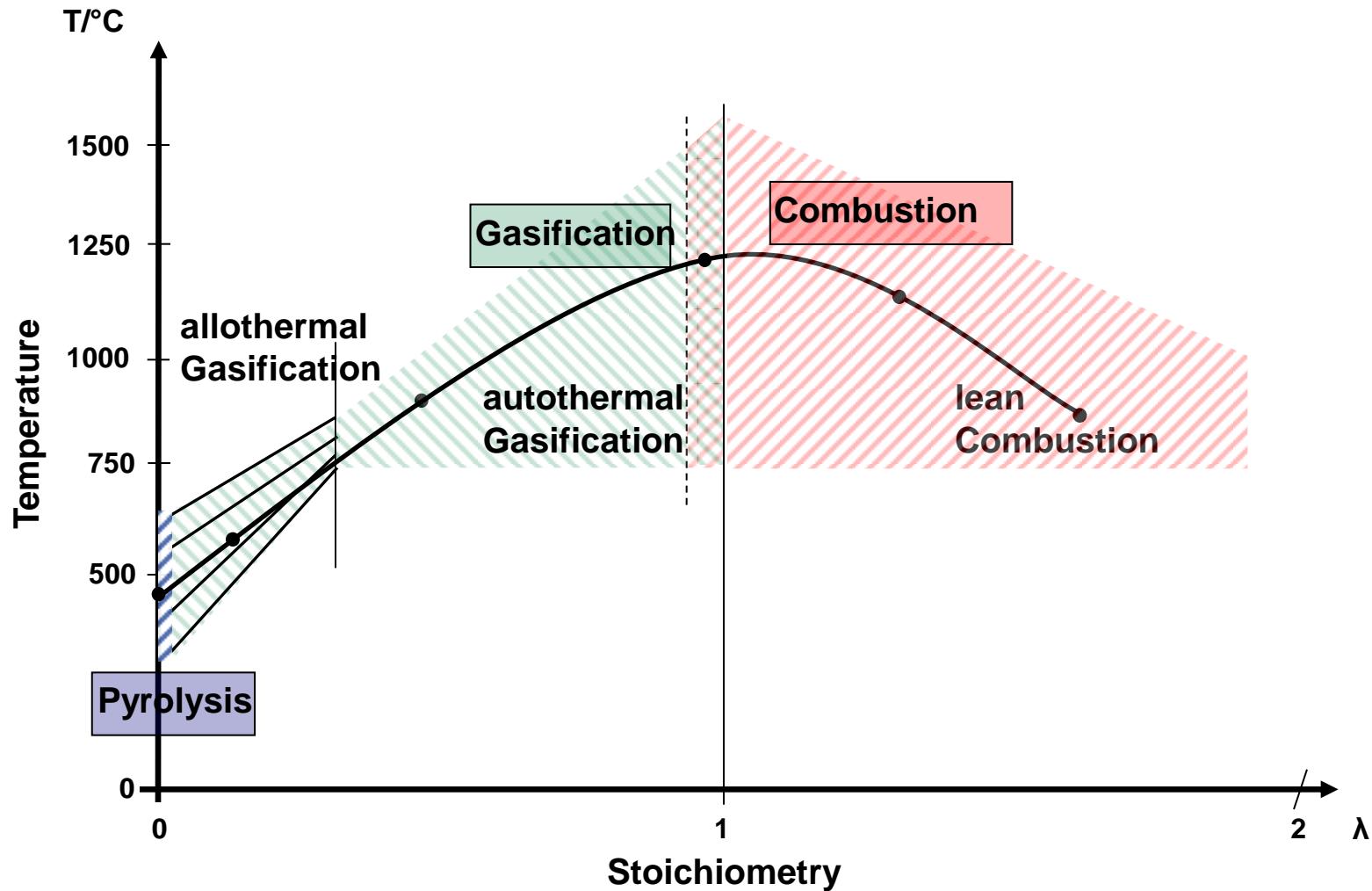
■ Method

- Extended international literature study
- Survey with questionnaire and interviews with suppliers and operators
- Site visits in Germany (partly with product sampling)

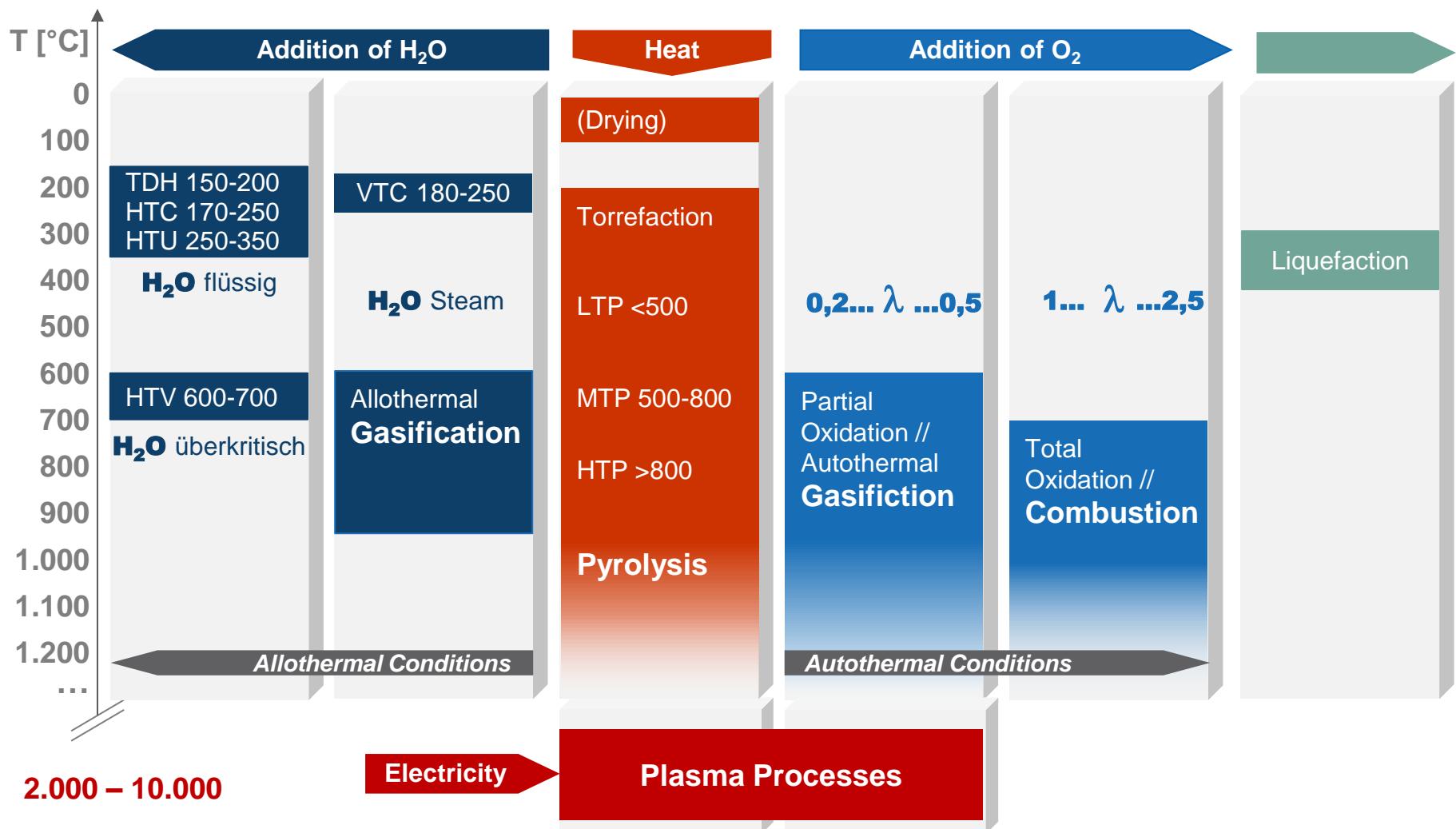


Thermochemical Processes

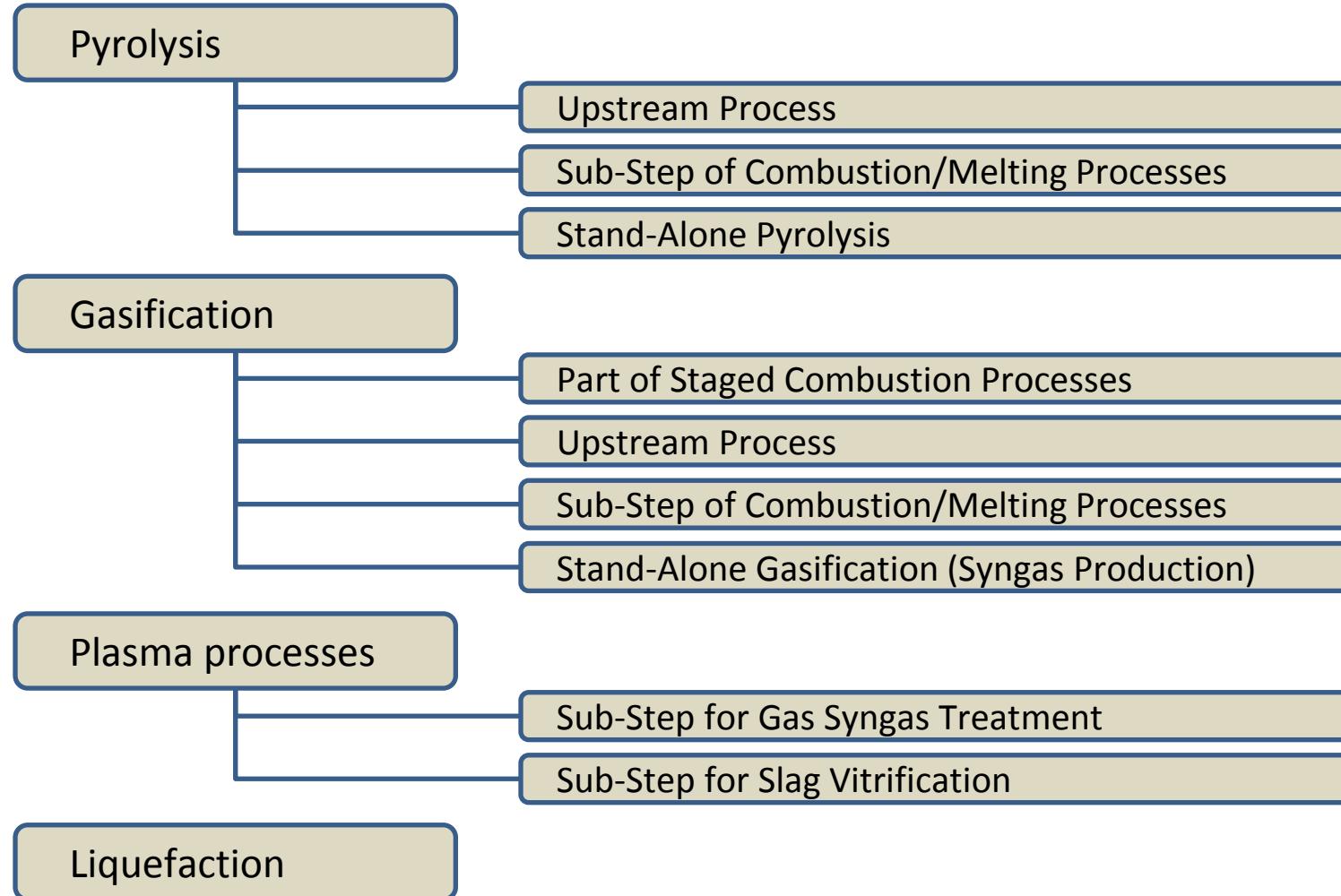
High Temperature Processes



Classification of Thermochemical Processes



Classification of Alternative Thermal Waste Treatment Processes



Possibilities for Process Evaluation

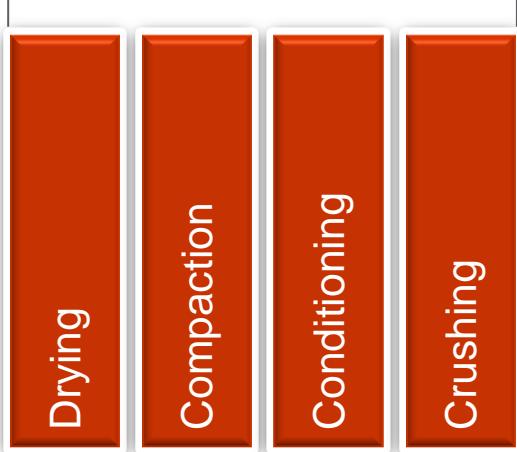
Development Status (VDI 3460)

| DS | Criteria | Requirements |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Plant/process Input/output materials Market potential Scale-up | Bench-scale tests, assessment of material and energy balances Descriptive analysis of input and output materials (quality/quantity) Assessment of market potential of a full-scale plant based on bench-scale test results Description of risks and opportunities of a scale-up, design of a pilot plant |
| 2 | Plant/process Input/output materials Market potential Scale-up Operation | Steady-state operation of a pilot plant, material and energy balances Analysis of input and output materials, discussion of input materials Prediction of market potential of a full-scale plant Description of the technical conditions for a scale up, design of pilot plant Assessment of potential operating problems |
| 3 | Plant/process Input/output materials Market potential Scale-up Operation | Steady-state operation of a pilot plant over a prolonged period, emission measurements, validation of the material and energy balances derived from pilot-scale testing Testing of the process-specific products for their environmental relevance and utilisation options Description of market potential of a full-scale plant Technical and economic interpretation of the results related to a full-scale plant Assessment of expected run time, plant availability and service life of a planned full-scale plant |
| 4 | Plant/process Input/output materials Market potential Operation | Normal operation of a full-scale plant over a period of one to two years, confirmation of material and energy balances, emission values Demonstration of the suitability of the plant for the planned input materials, marketing potential Validation of capital and operating costs (business plan) Demonstration of availability and runtime |
| 5 | Plant/process Input/output materials Market potential Operation | Normal operation of full-scale plant over several years , assessment of environmental relevance of the process and plant Demonstration of disposal of input materials, demonstration of the marketing of products Traceable description of capital and operating costs over several years Optimisation of resource and energy efficiency, availability and runtime, e.g. by engineering, management and/or logistical measures |

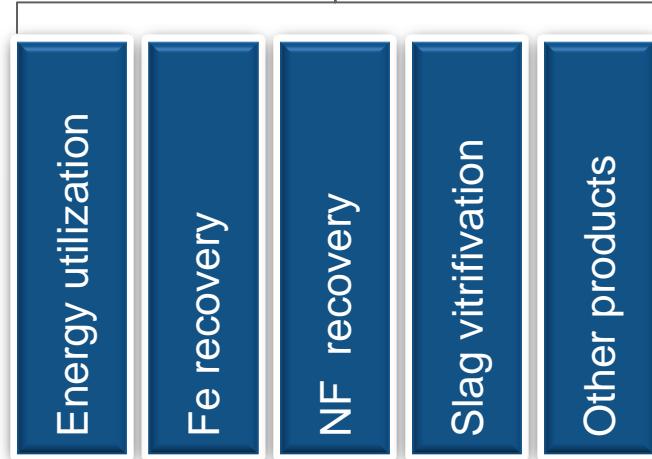
Complexity and Benefit of the Process

Characterization

Required Pretreatment



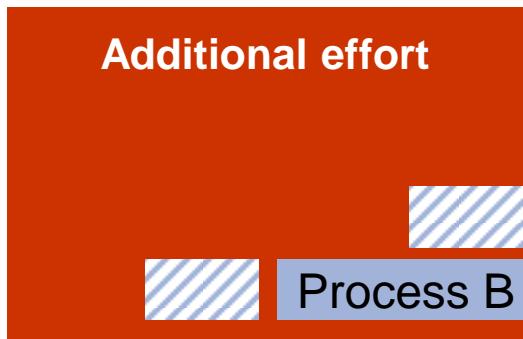
Benefit & Products



Thermal Process



Additional effort



Benefit

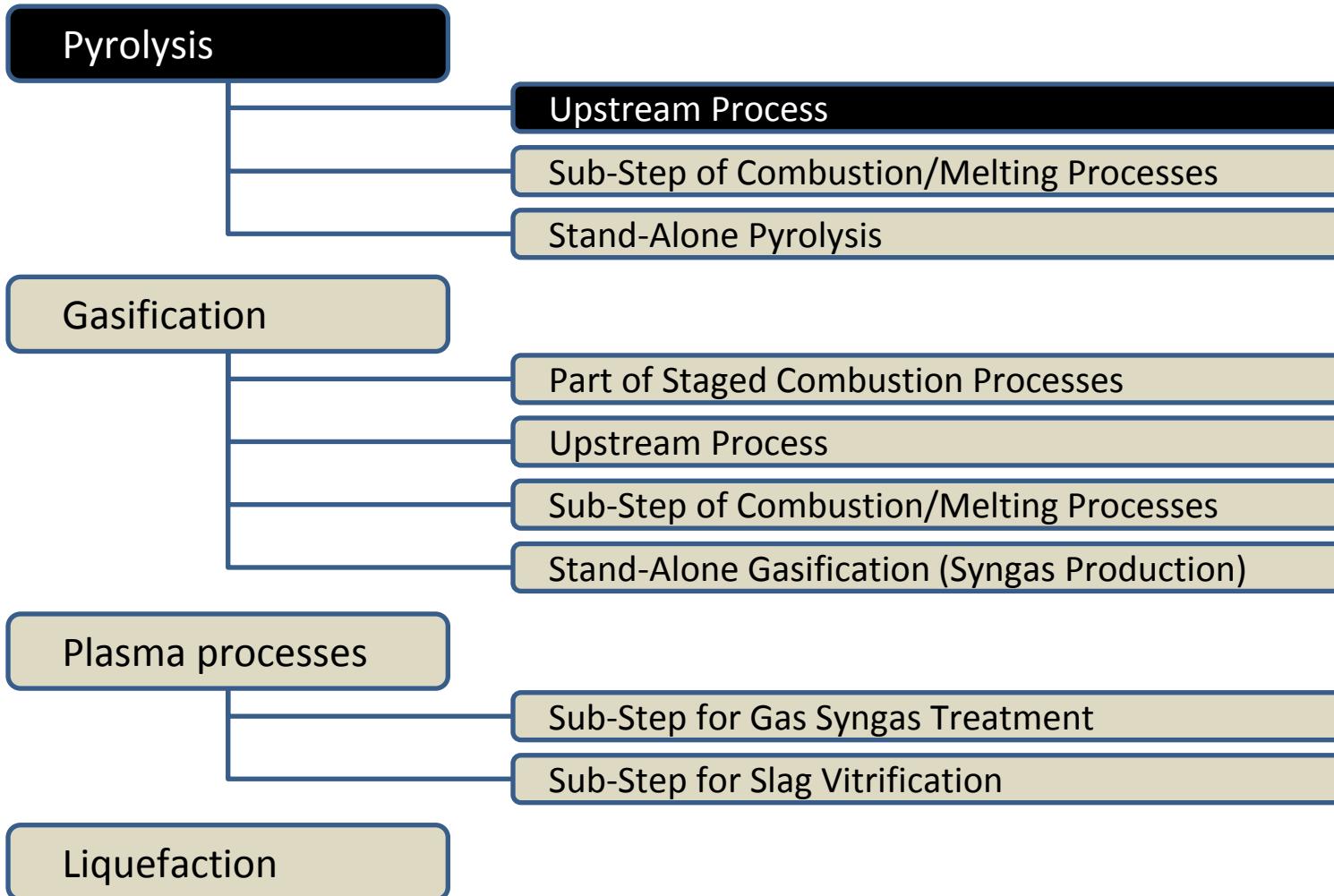
Benchmark: WtE

Process A



Examples for some Process types

Classification

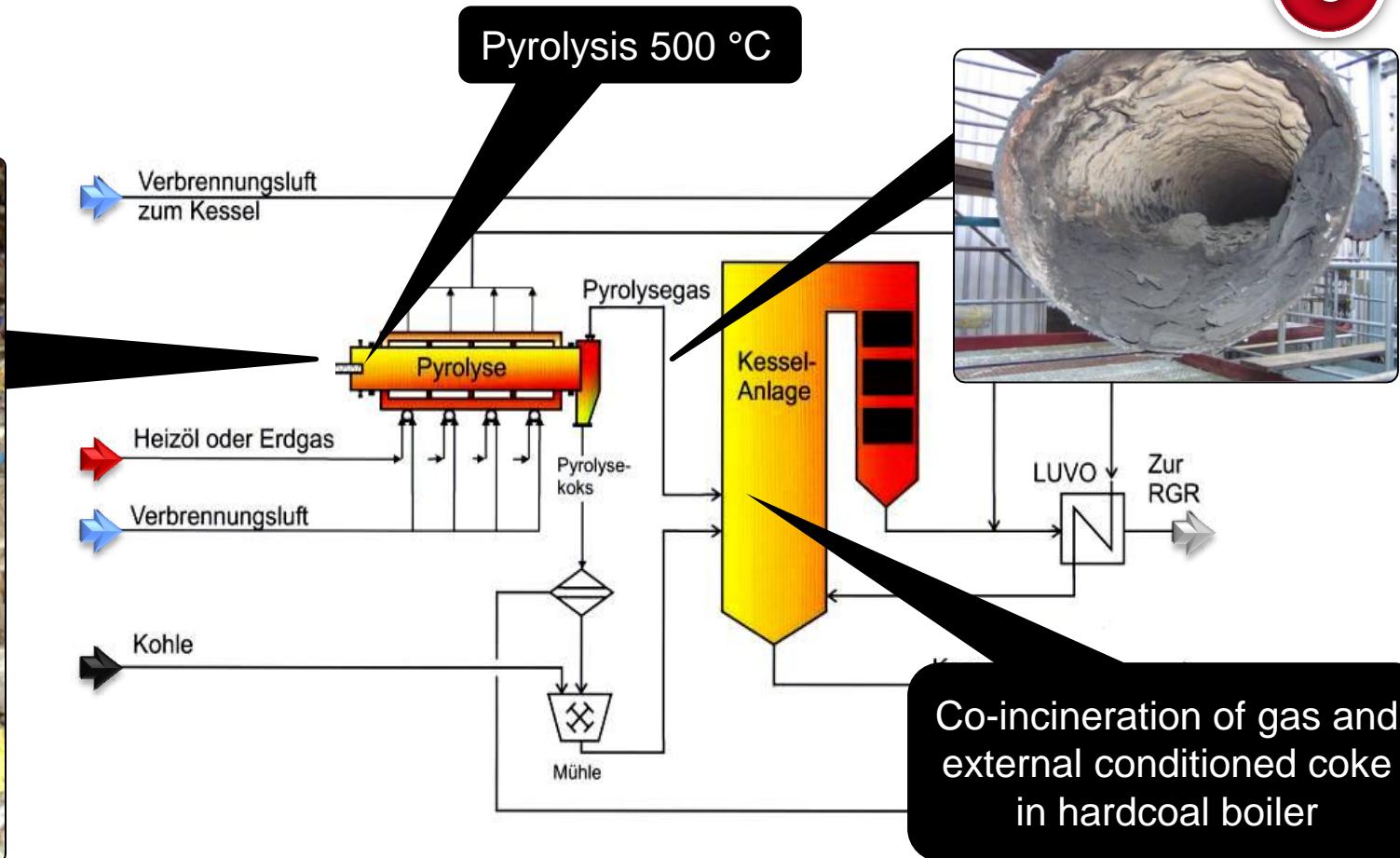


Pyrolysis – Upstream Process

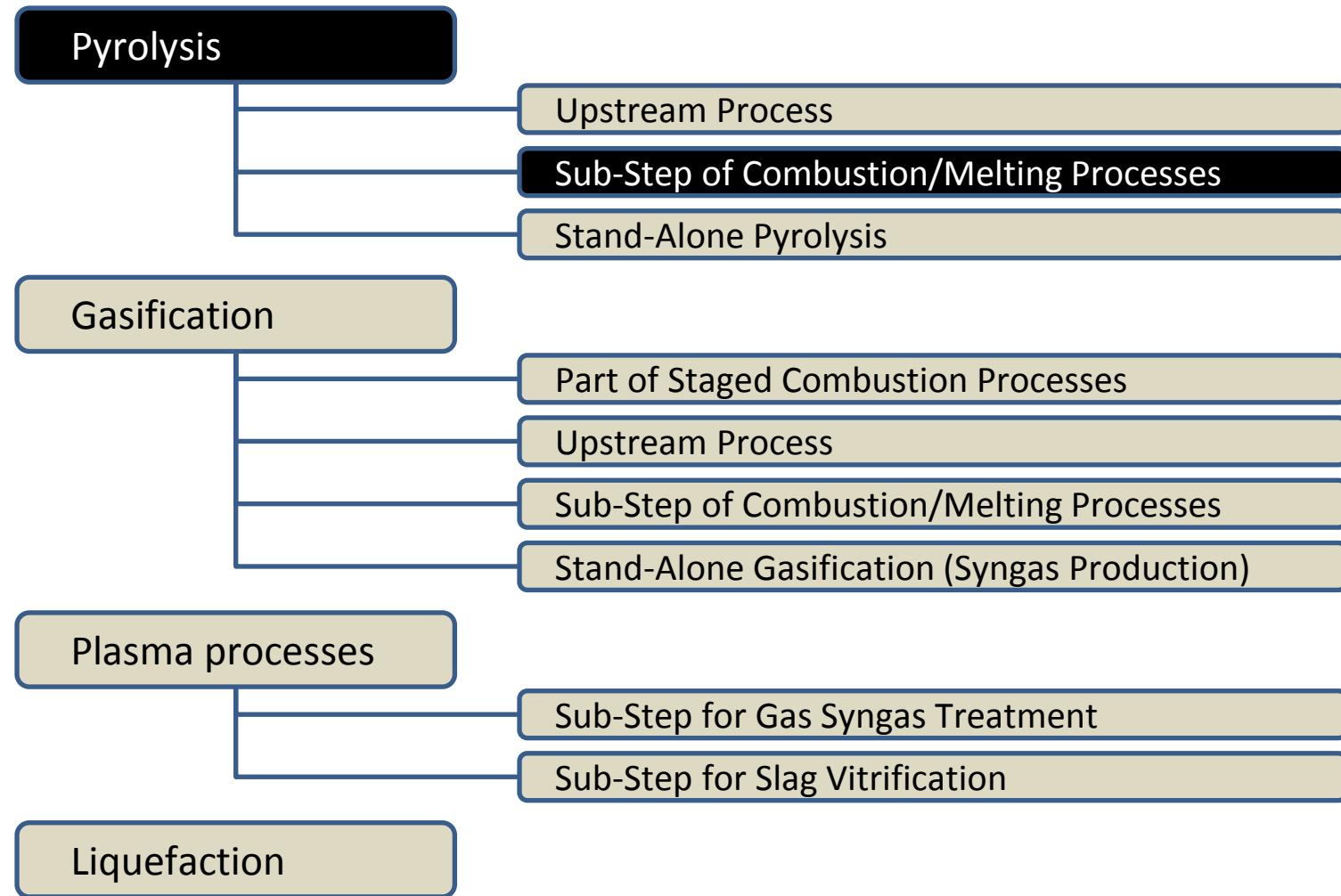
Contherm Pyrolysis Hamm, Germany

DS

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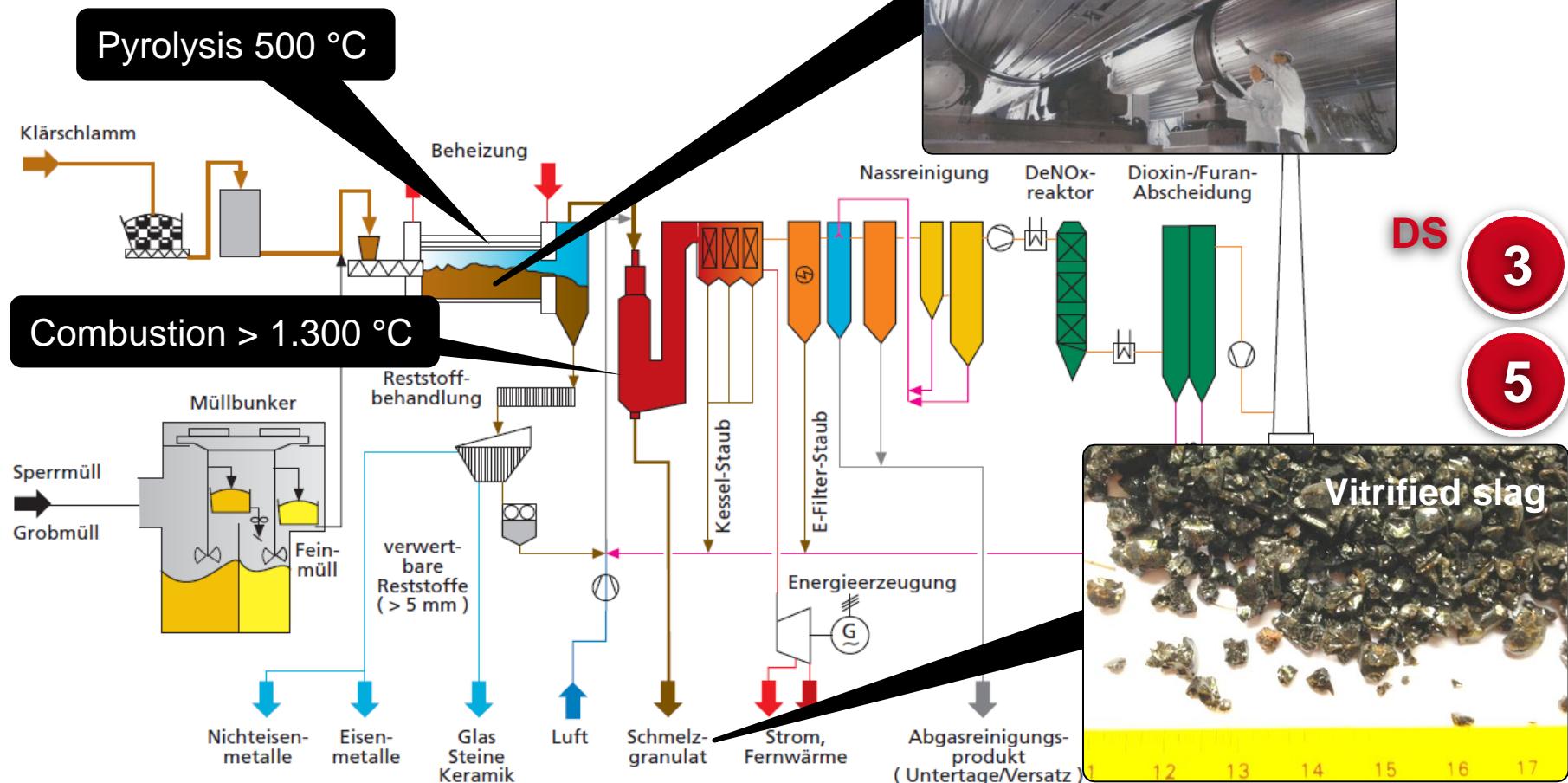


Classification

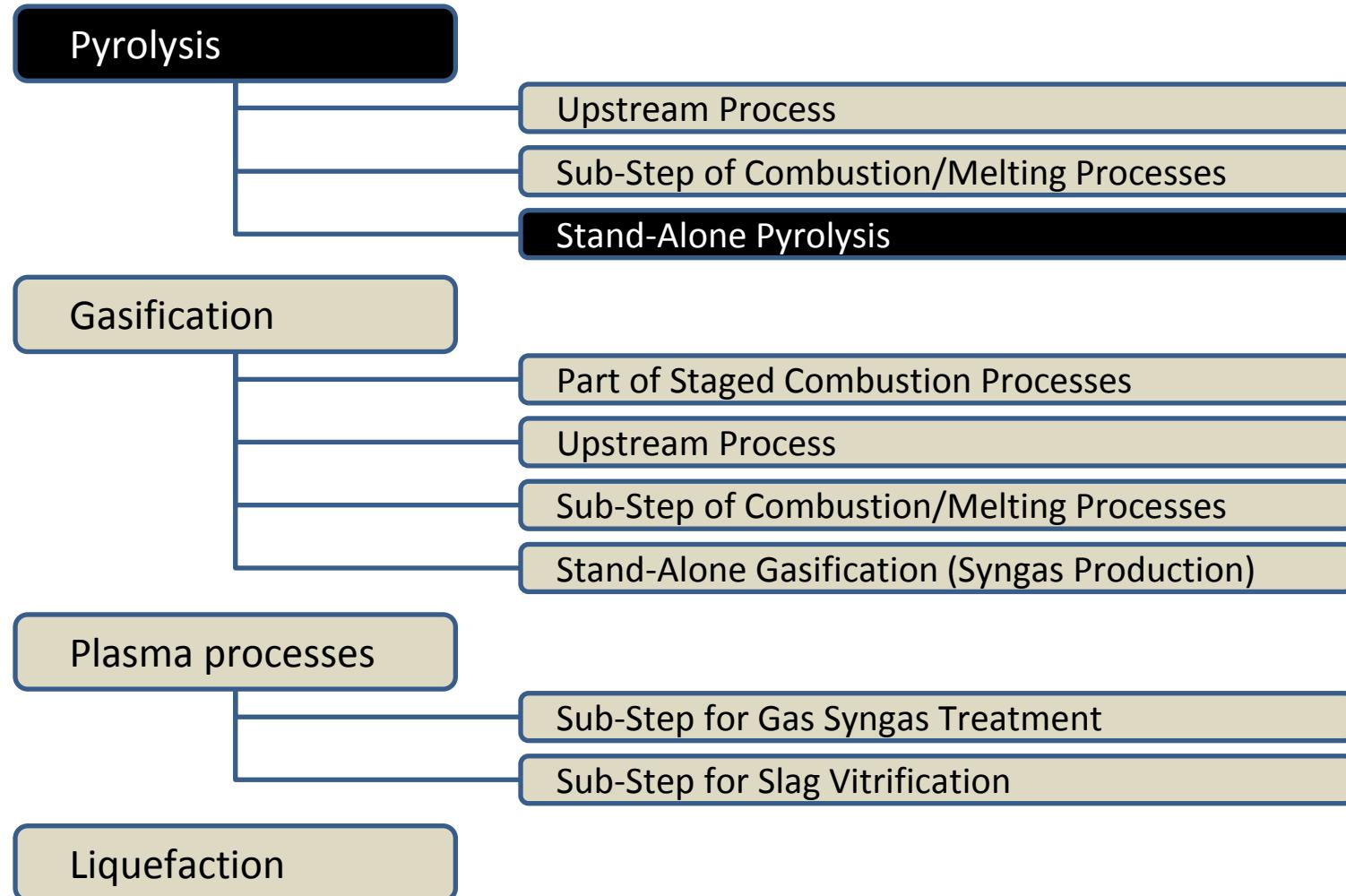


Pyrolysis – Sub-Step of Combustion/Melting Processes

Siemens Schwei-Brenn process / MES R21



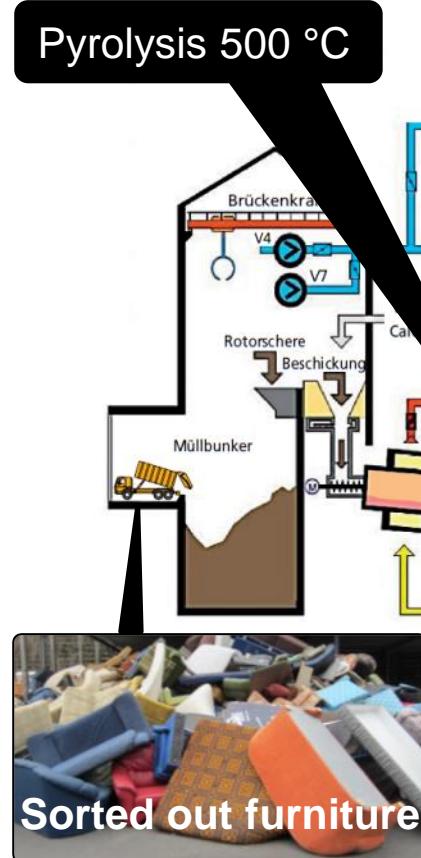
Classification



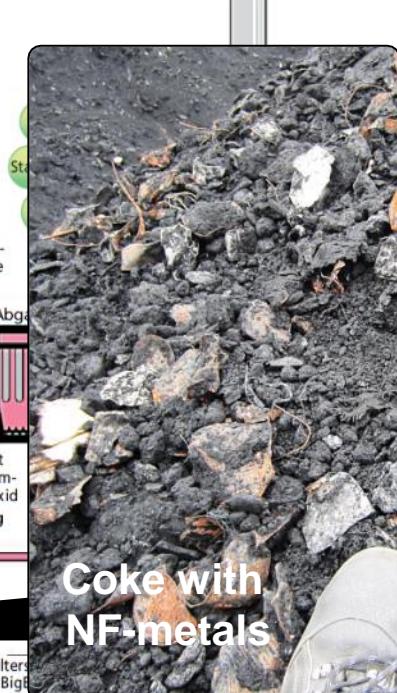
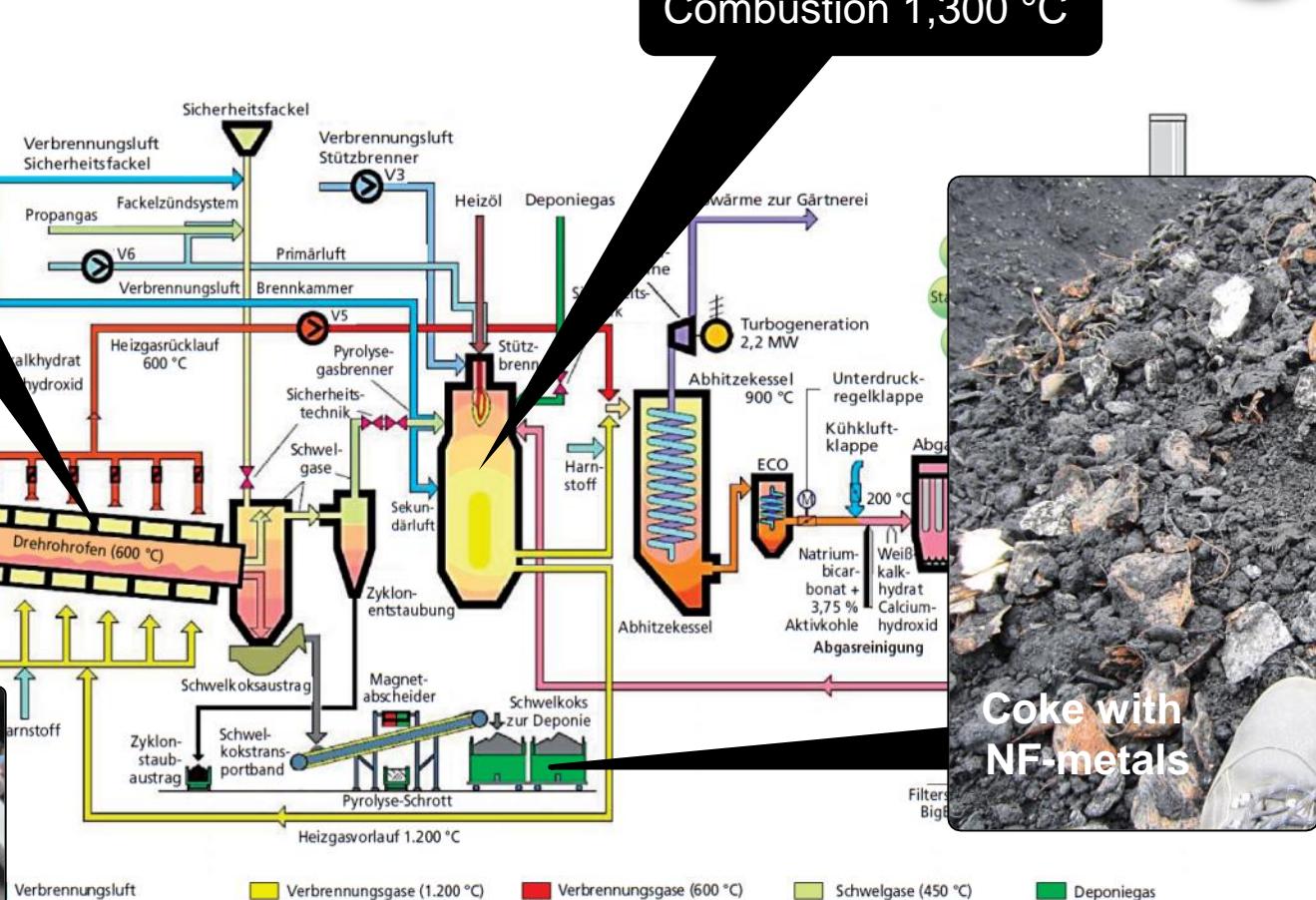
Pyrolysis – Stand-Alone Pyrolysis

Pyrolysis Burgau, Germany

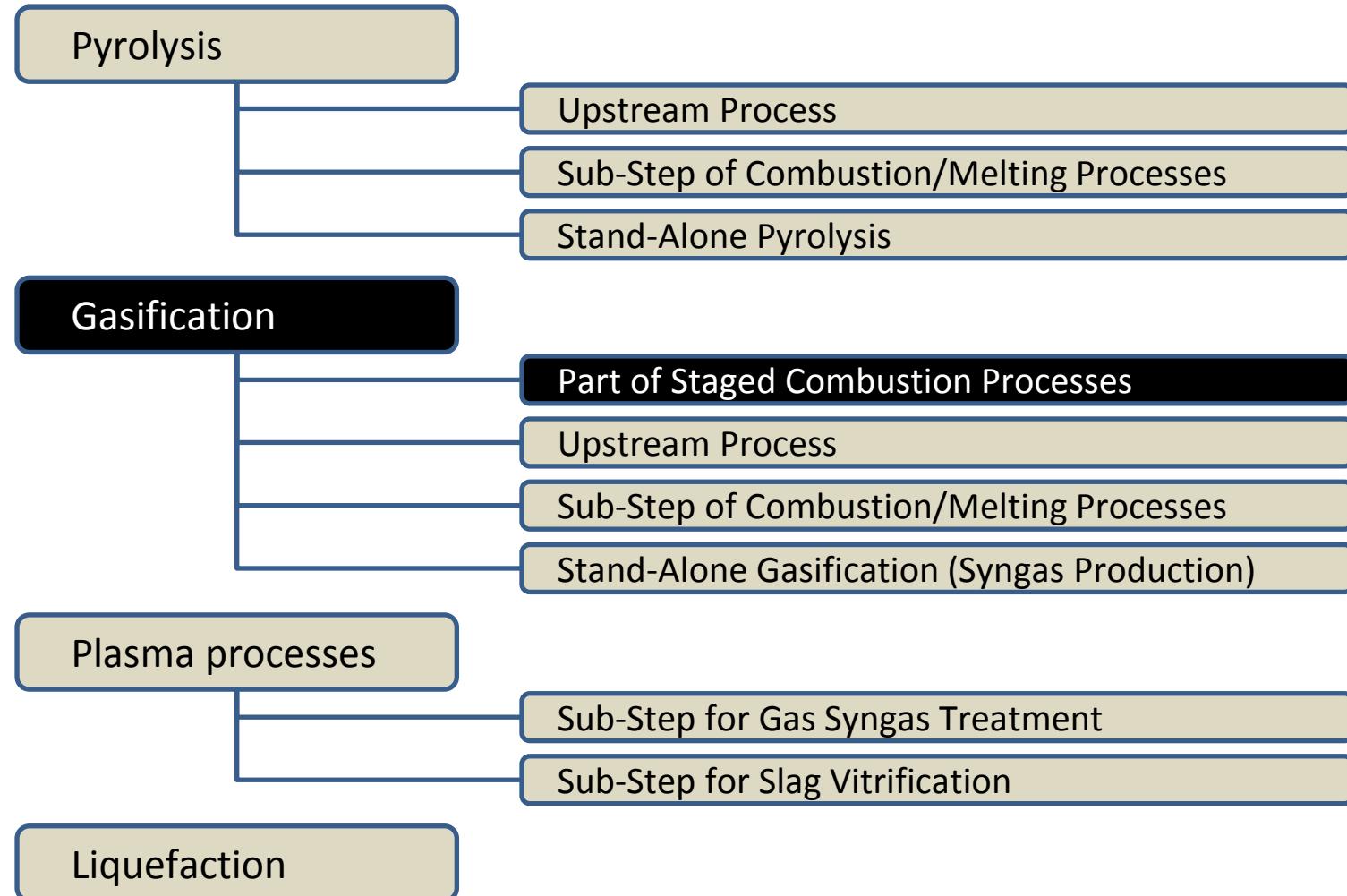
Pyrolysis 500 °C



Combustion 1,300 °C



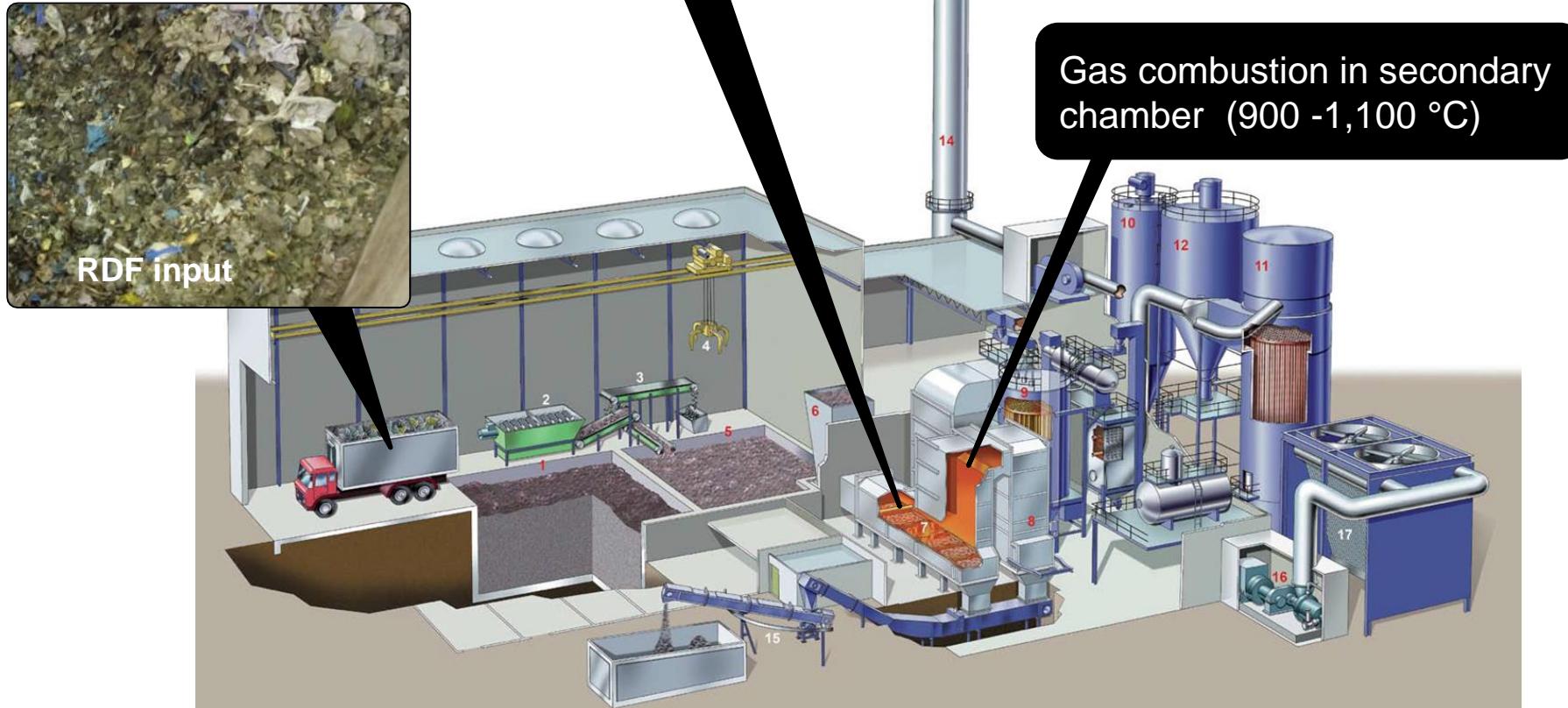
Classification



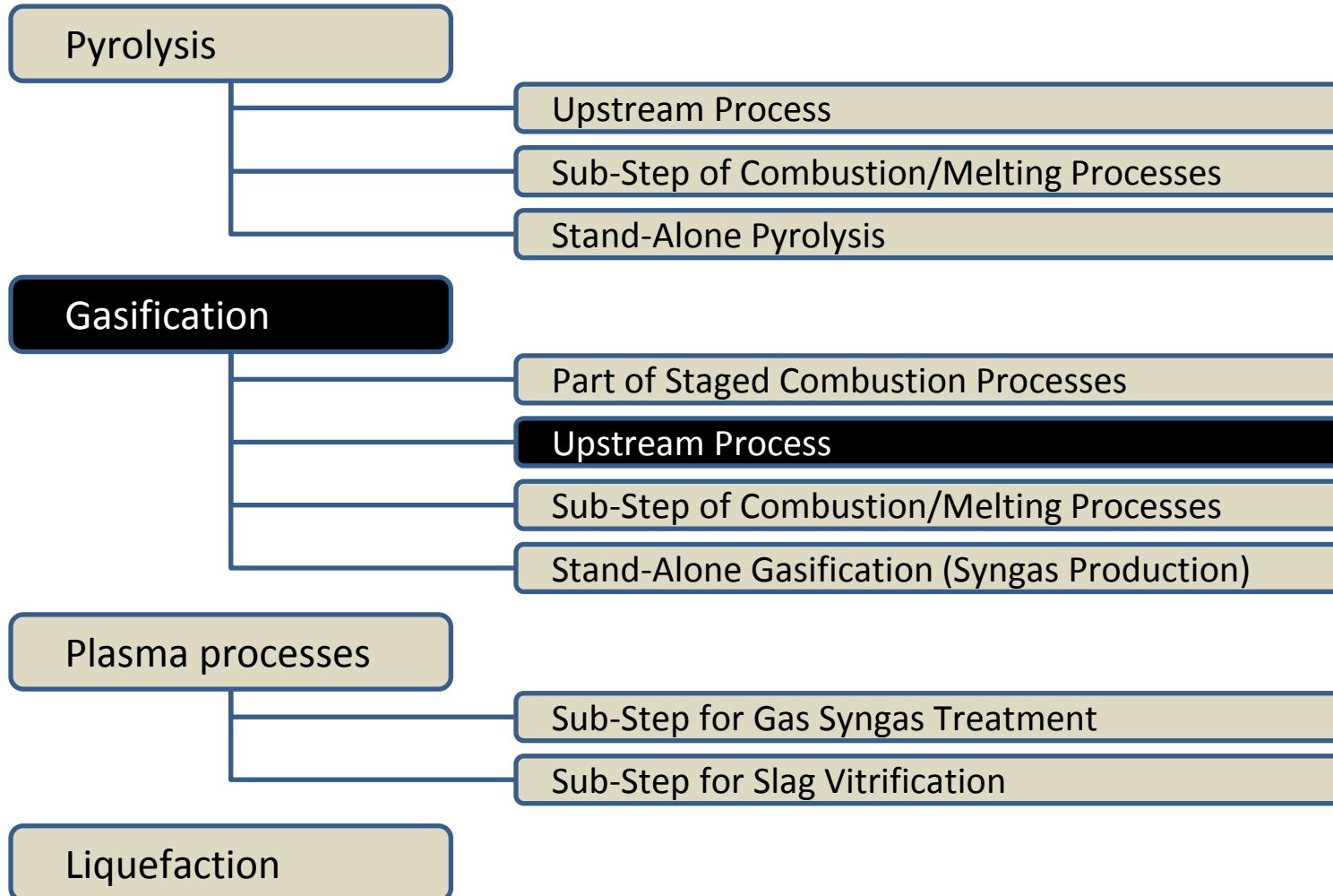
Gasification – Part of Staged Combustion Processes

Energos

Gasification /understoichiometric combustion on the grate ($900\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$), $\lambda = 0,5$



Classification

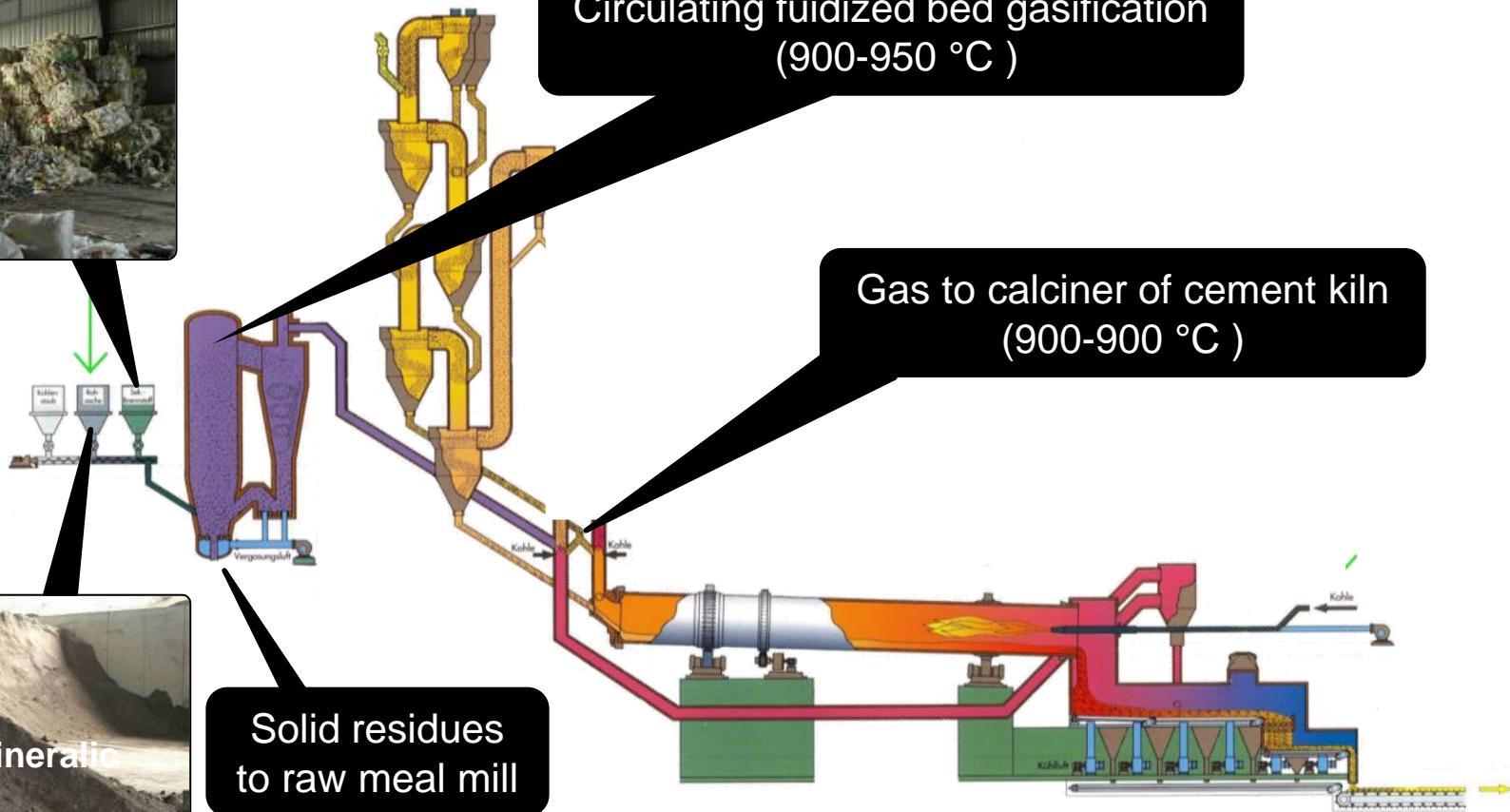


Gasification – Upstream Process

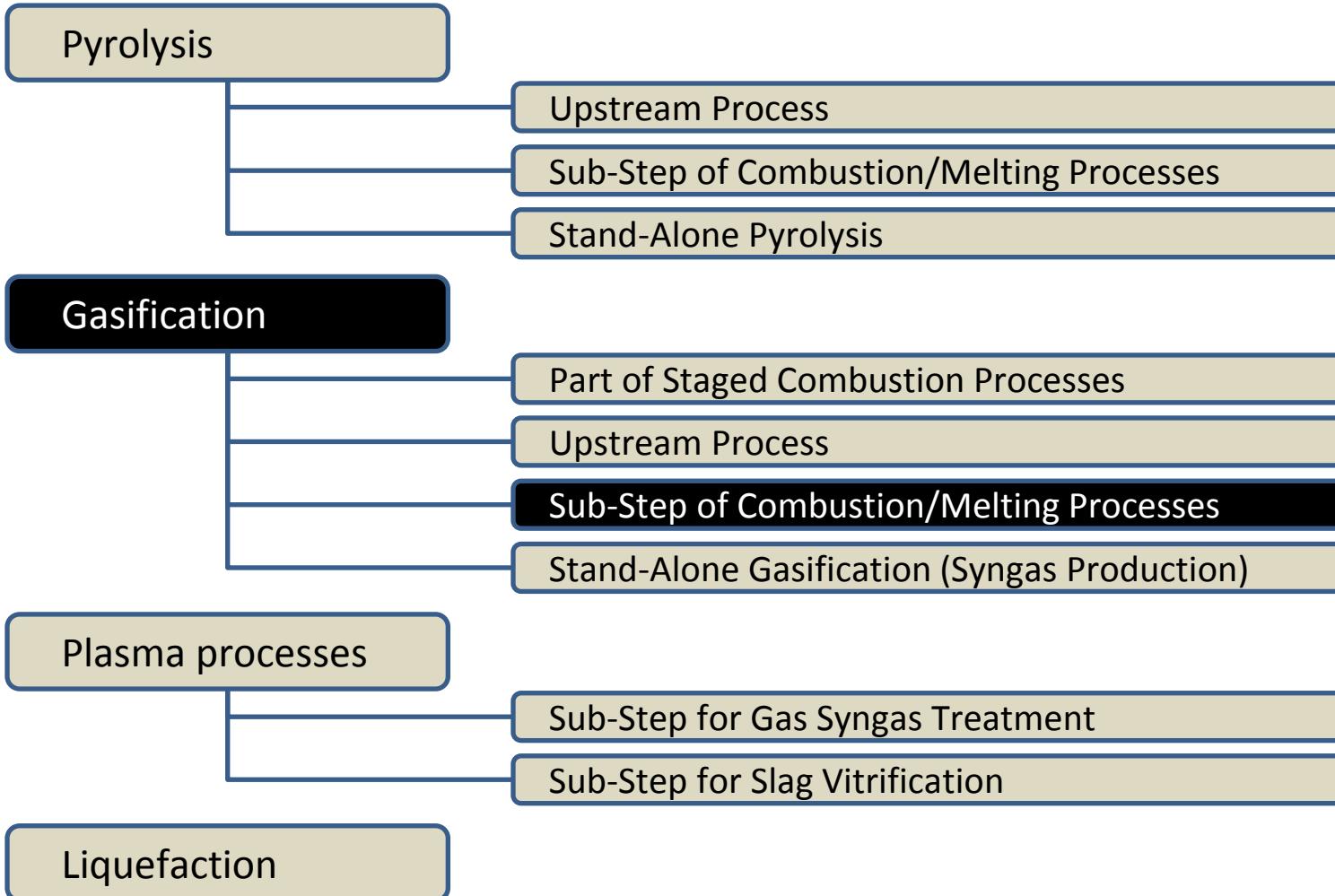
Envirotherm: CFB-Gasification Rüdersdorf, Germany

DS

5



Classification



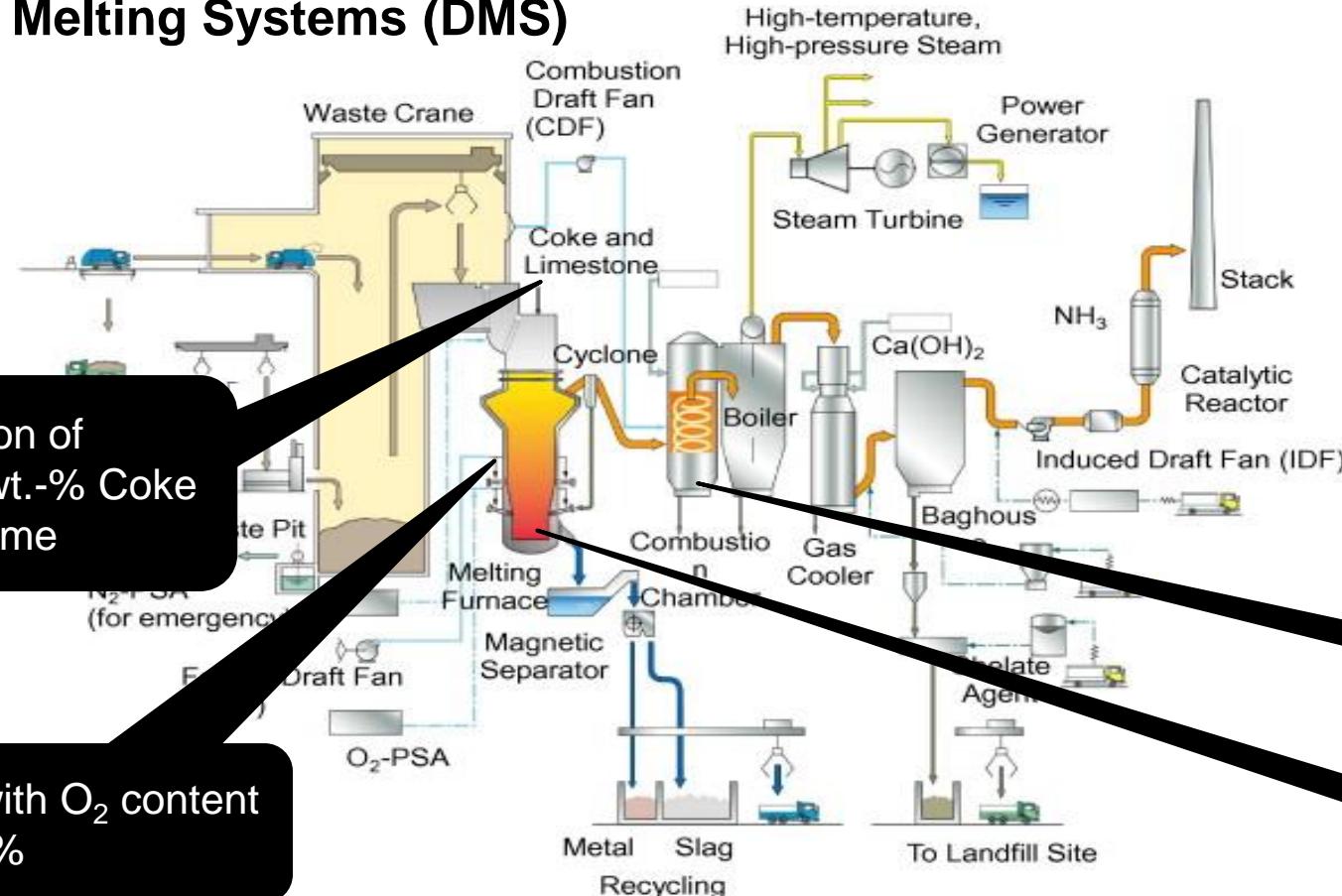
Gasification – Sub-Step of Combustion/Melting Processes

Nippon Steel

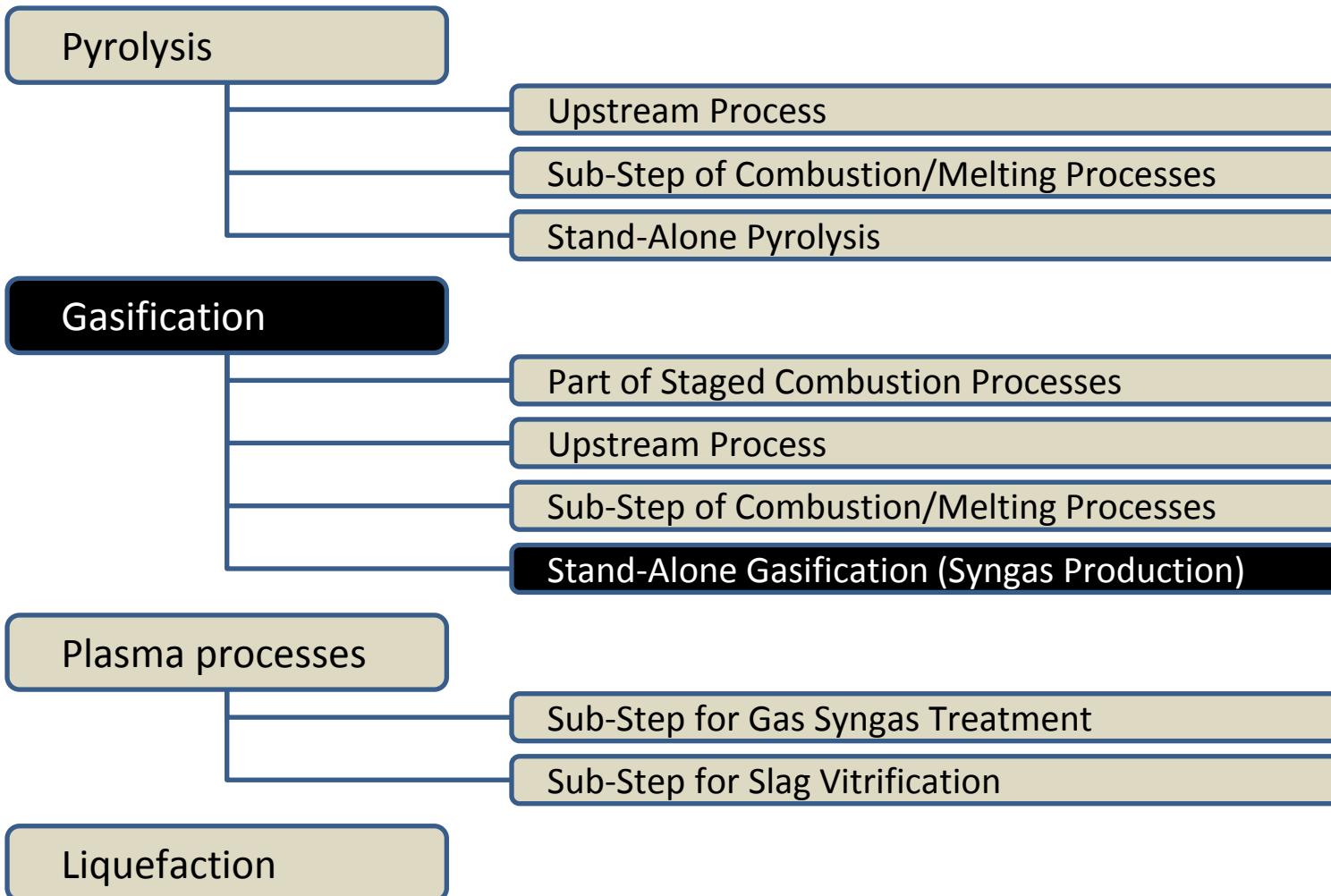
Direct Melting Systems (DMS)

DS

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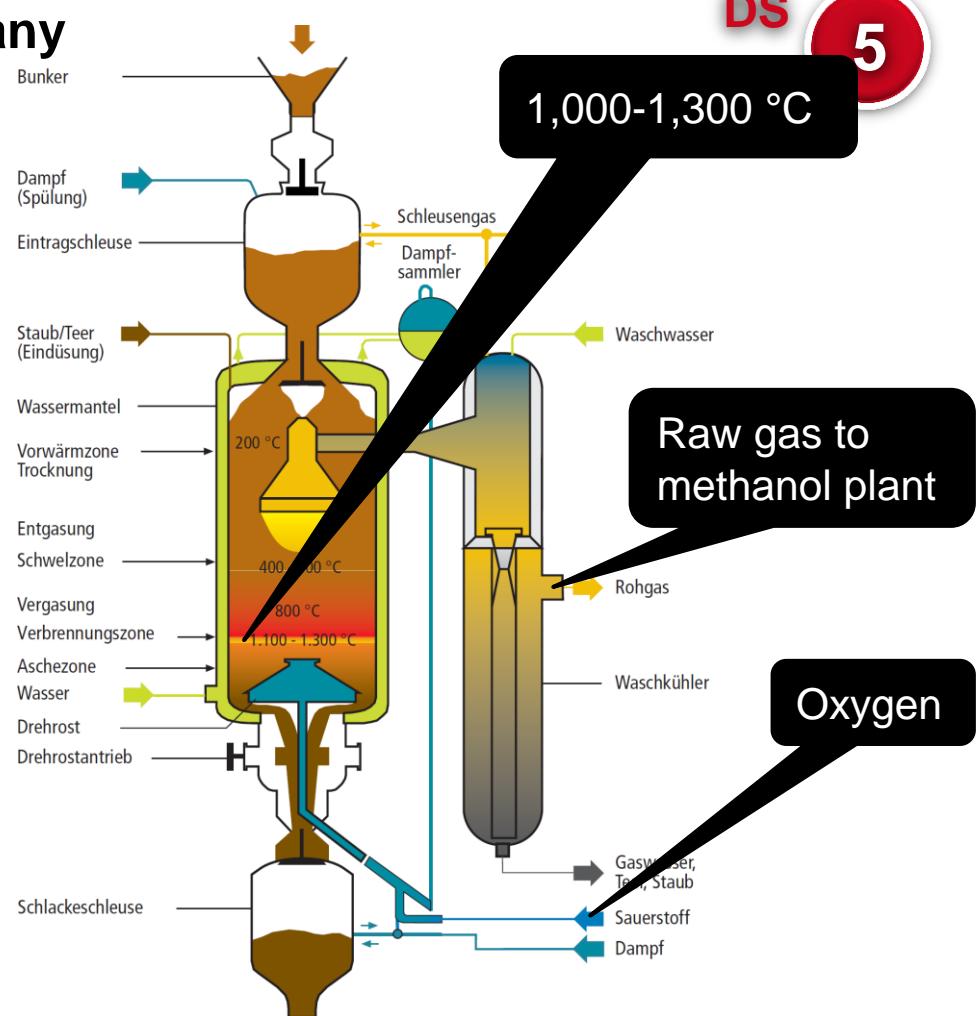
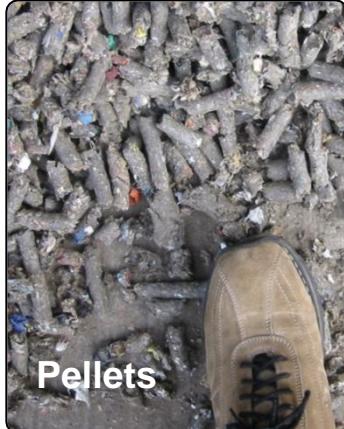


Classification

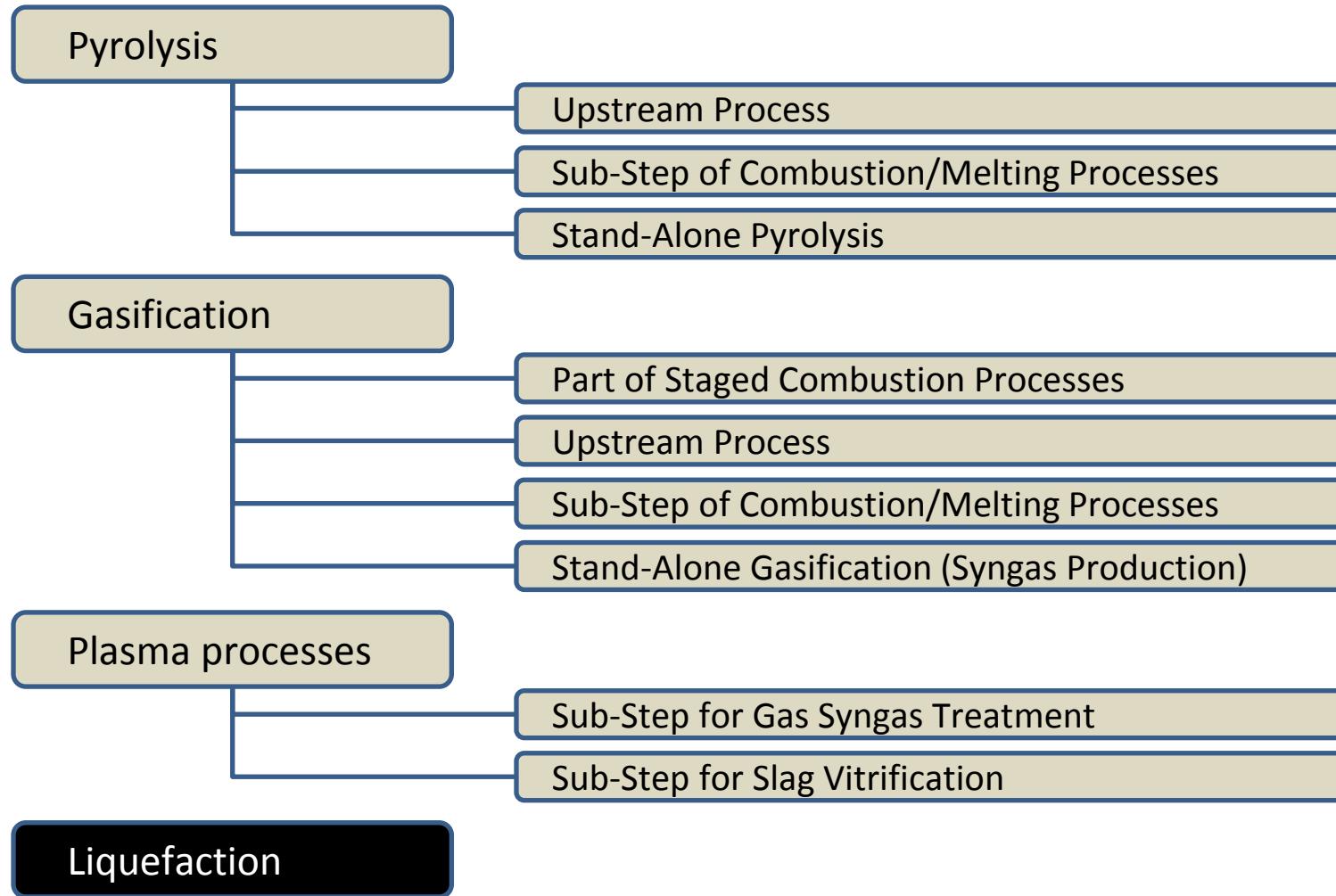


Gasification – Stand-Alone Gasification (Syngas Production)

SVZ Fixed bed gasification, Germany

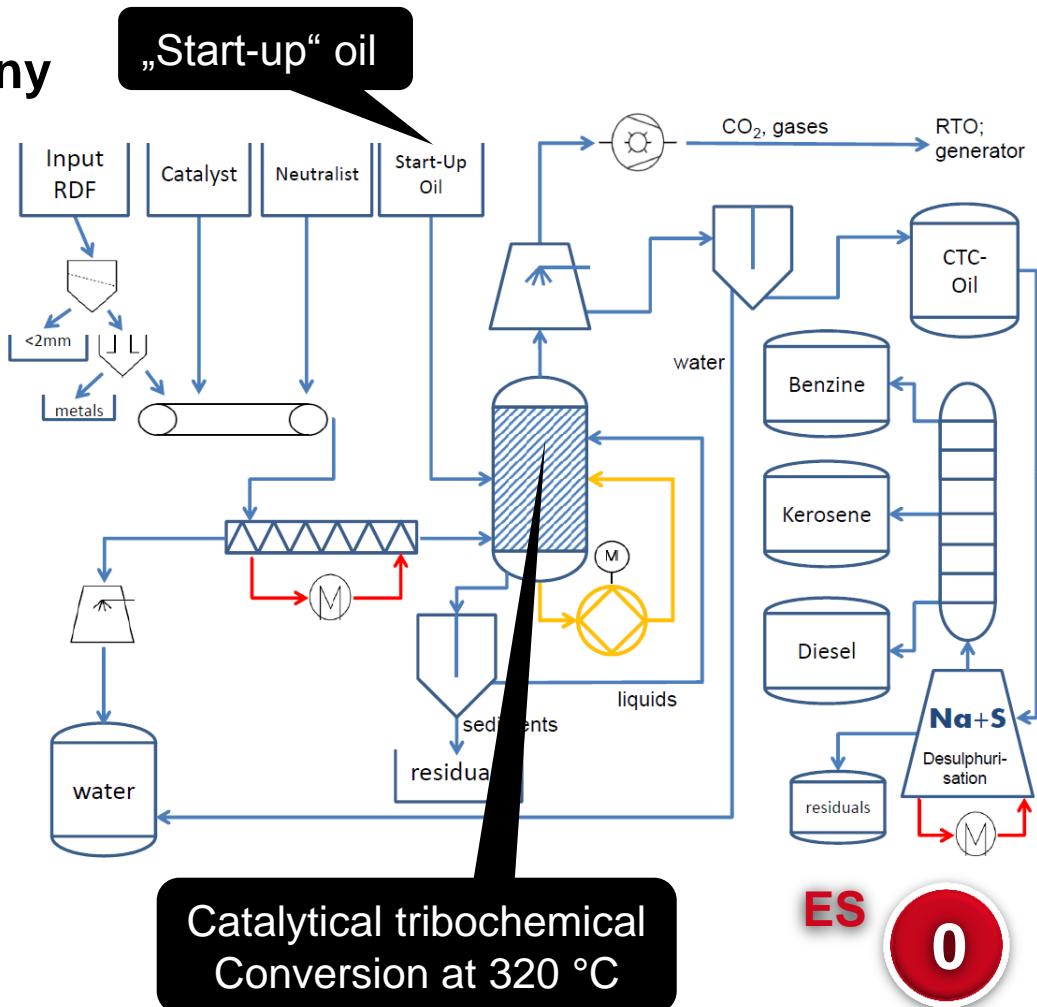


Classification



Liquefaction

Diesel West Ennigerloh, Germany



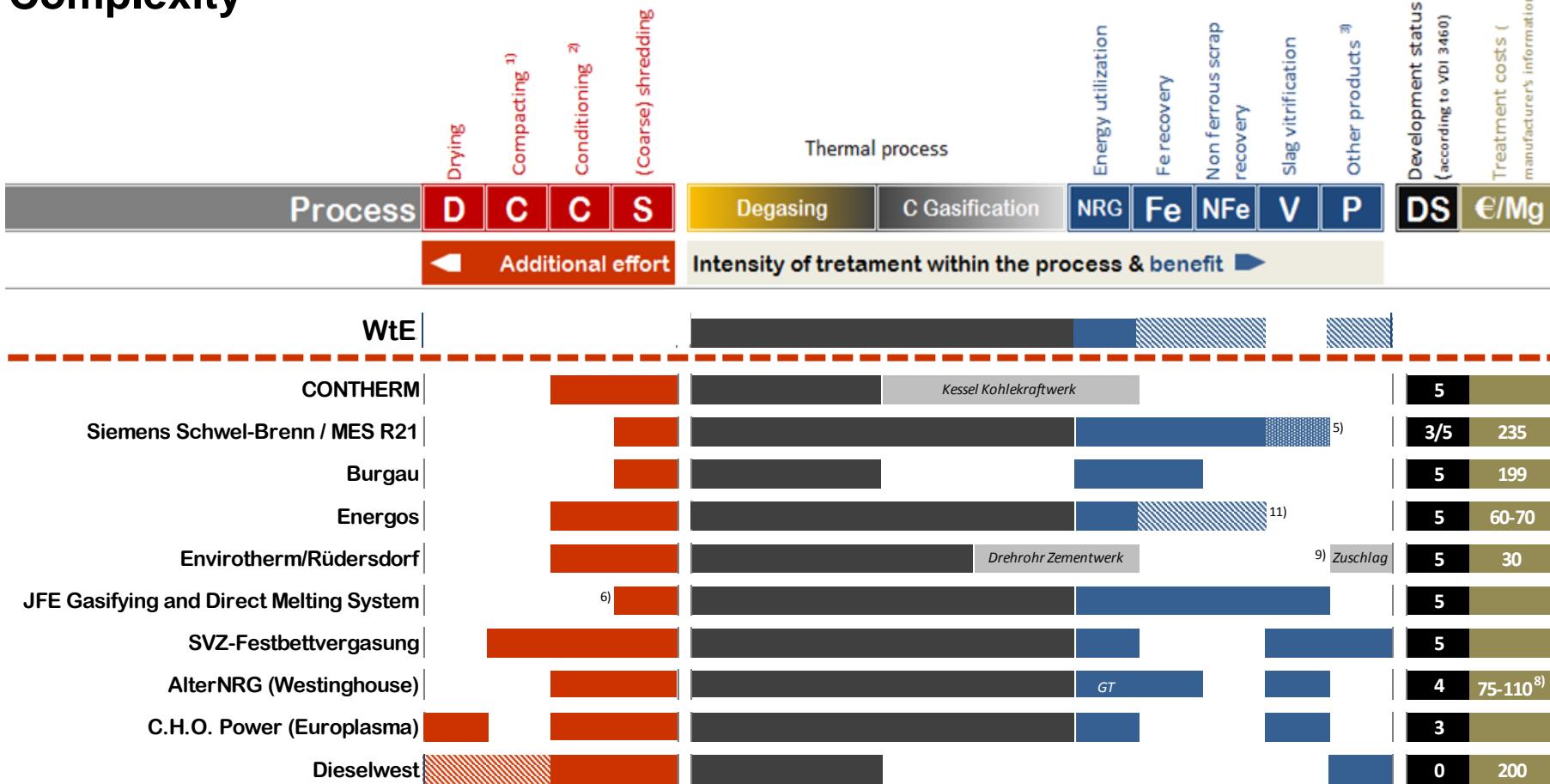
An Evaluation Approach

Evaluation



Erfolgt im thermischen Prozess
 Optional erforderliche Vorbehandlung (je nach Edukteigenschaften)
 Optional erzielbarer Nutzen (z.B. durch Aufbereitung und Verbrennung von Pyrolysekoks, nachrüstbare Metallabscheidung)
 Erfolgt in nachgeschalteter Anlage

Complexity



Interesting fields for alternative thermal processes

- ✓ Upstream processes in connection with cements kilns, power plants etc.
- ✓ Treatment of special fractions, e.g.
 - with high pollutant content (e.g. chlorine)
 - very low/high heating values
 - high ash content
- ✓ Achievement special features, like vitrified slag

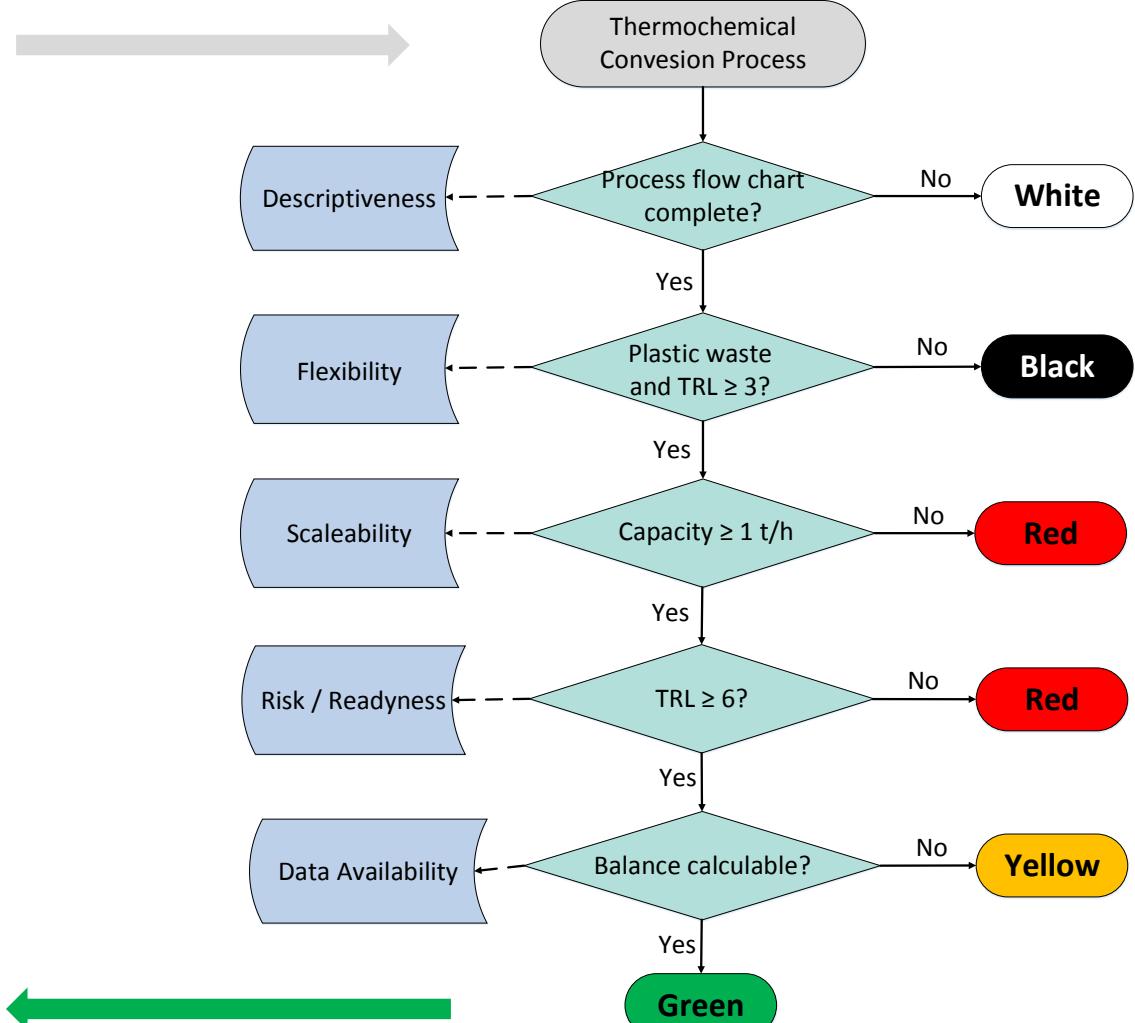
Problematic applications

- ? Stand alone facilities with no inertization / no product usage
- ? One-step low temperature processes with high effort for product treatment

Selection of Processes Suitable for Plastic Waste

Criteria, procedure, results

- 35 Gasification Processes
- 4 Gasification & Melting Processes
- 6 Metallurgical Processes
- 4 Plasma Processes
- 29 Pyrolysis Processes
- 6 Liquefaction Processes



3 (4) Gasification Processes:
British-Gas Lurgi (BGL)
SVZ (Schwarze Pumpe, Germany)
Circulating Fluidized Bed
CEMEX (Rüdersdorf, Germany)
bioliq Entrained Flow
KIT (Karlsruhe, Germany)



Technology Readiness Levels

TRL 0: Idea. Unproven concept, no testing has been performed.

TRL 1: Basic research. Principles postulated and observed but no experimental proof available.

TRL 2: Technology formulation. Concept and application have been formulated.

TRL 3: Applied research. First laboratory tests completed; proof of concept.

TRL 4: Small scale prototype built in a laboratory environment ("ugly" prototype).

TRL 5: Large scale prototype tested in intended environment.

TRL 6: Prototype system tested in intended environment close to expected performance.

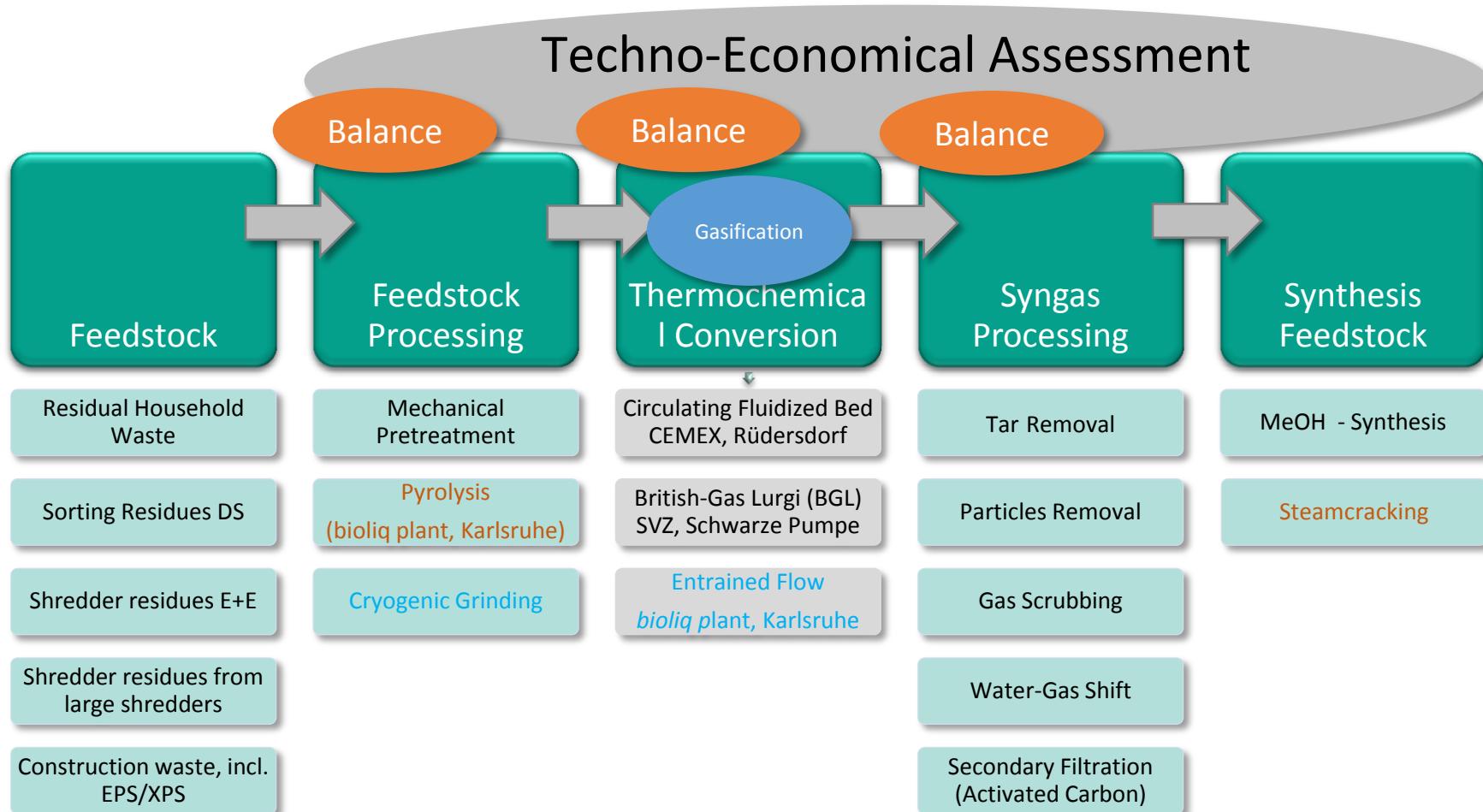
TRL 7: Demonstration system operating in operational environment at pre-commercial scale.

TRL 8: First of a kind commercial system. Manufacturing issues solved.

TRL 9: Full commercial application, technology available for consumers.

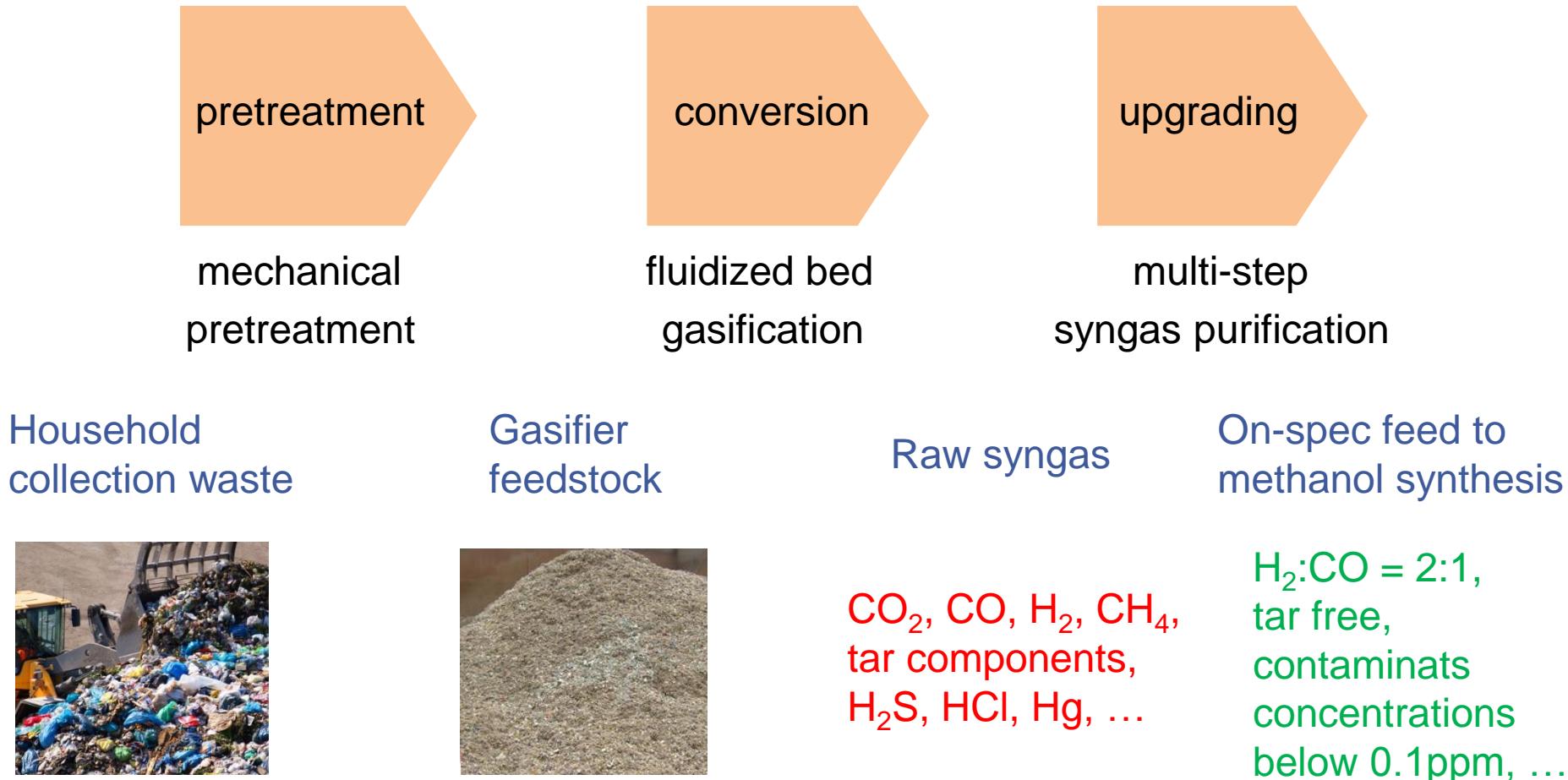
Scope Overview

Waste-to-chemicals process chains for plastic waste-recycling

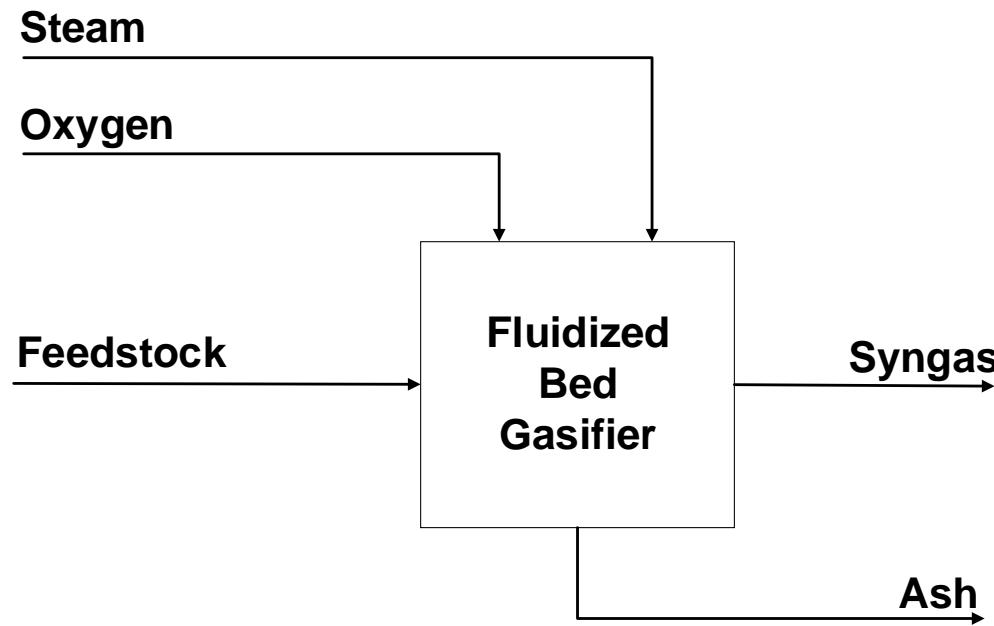


Plastic Waste-to-Chemicals Process Chain

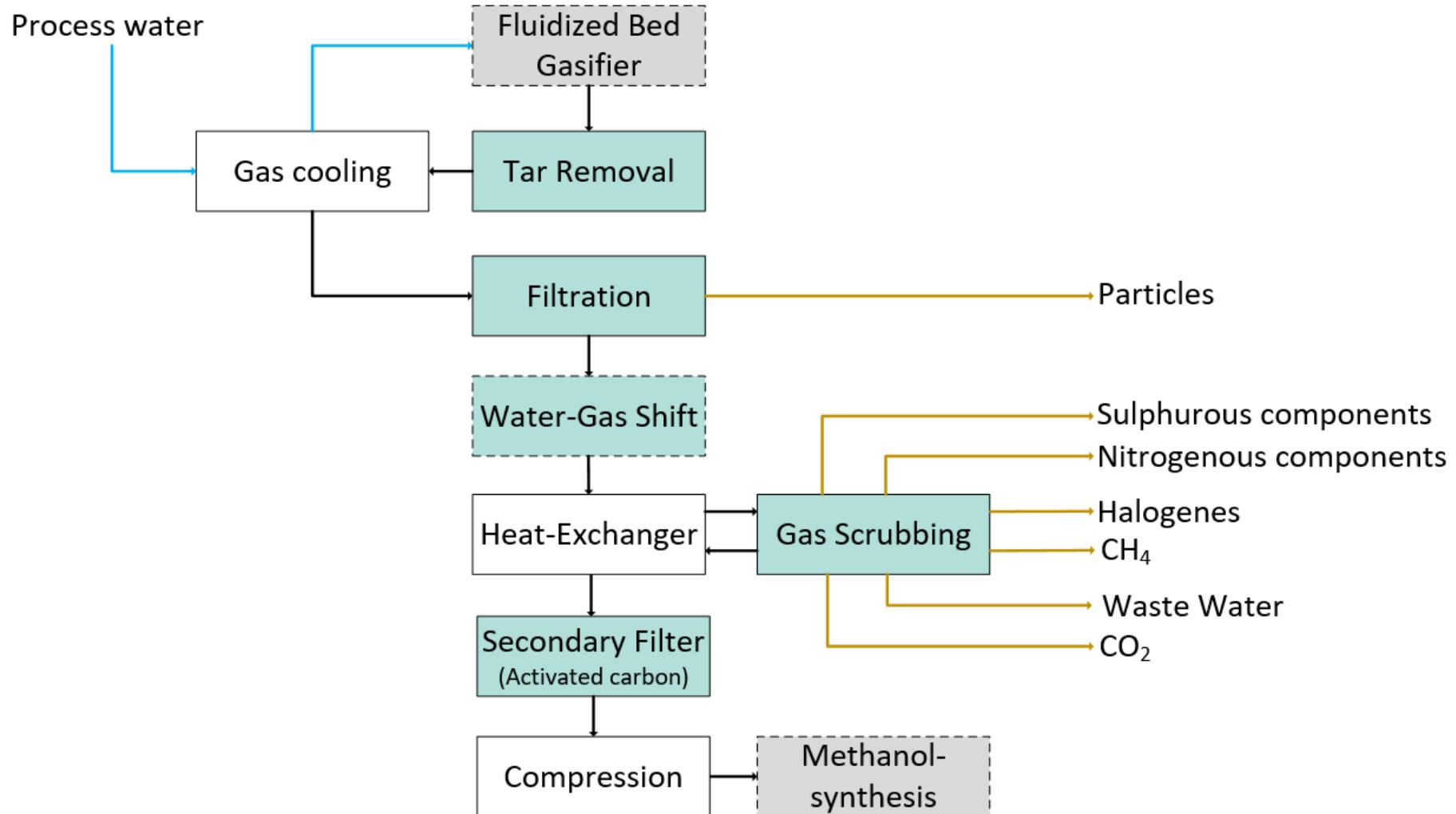
Example: Waste-to-Methanol (general)



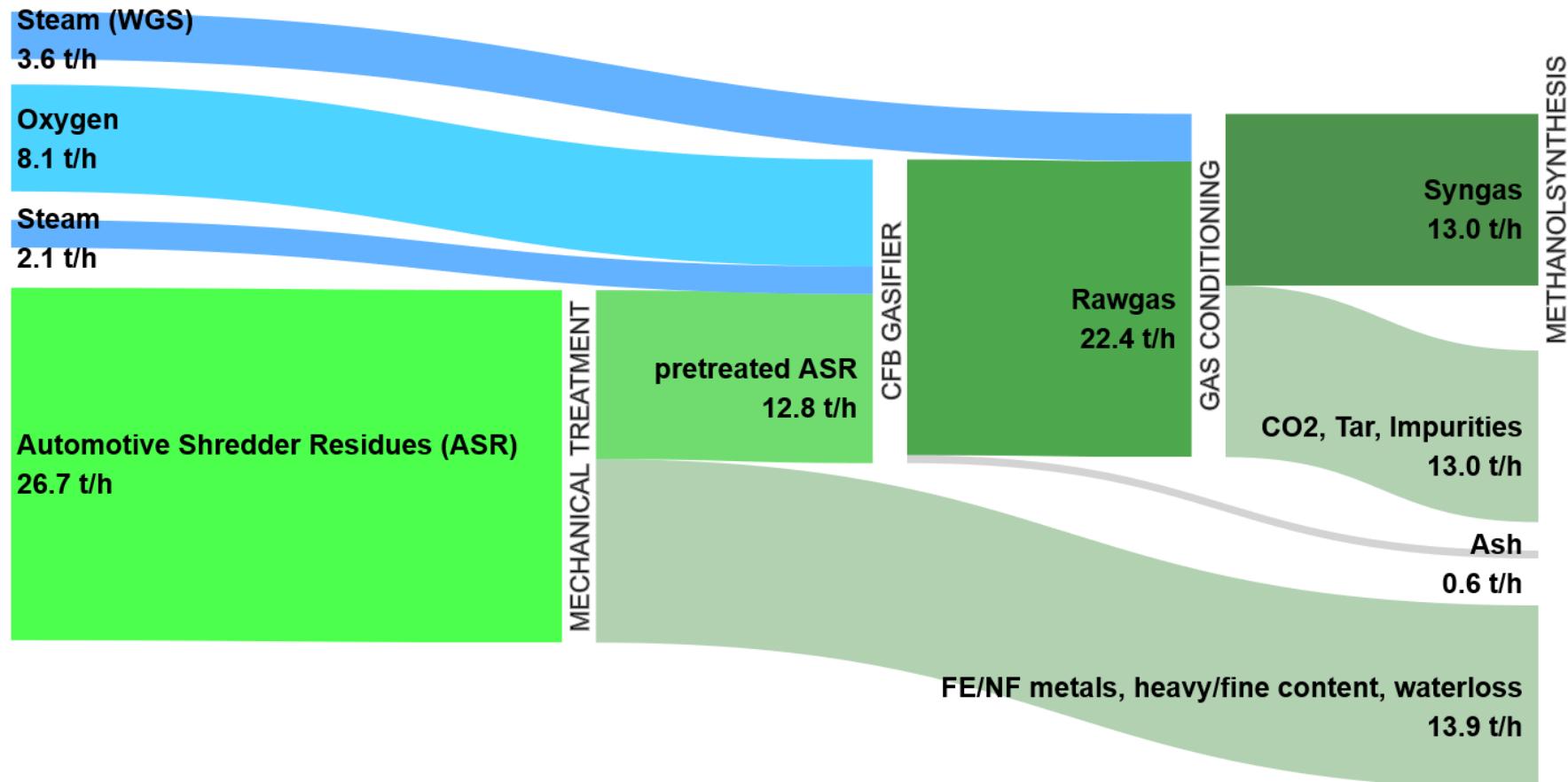
Circulating Fluidized Bed CFB Gasification of Automotive Shredder Residues ASR



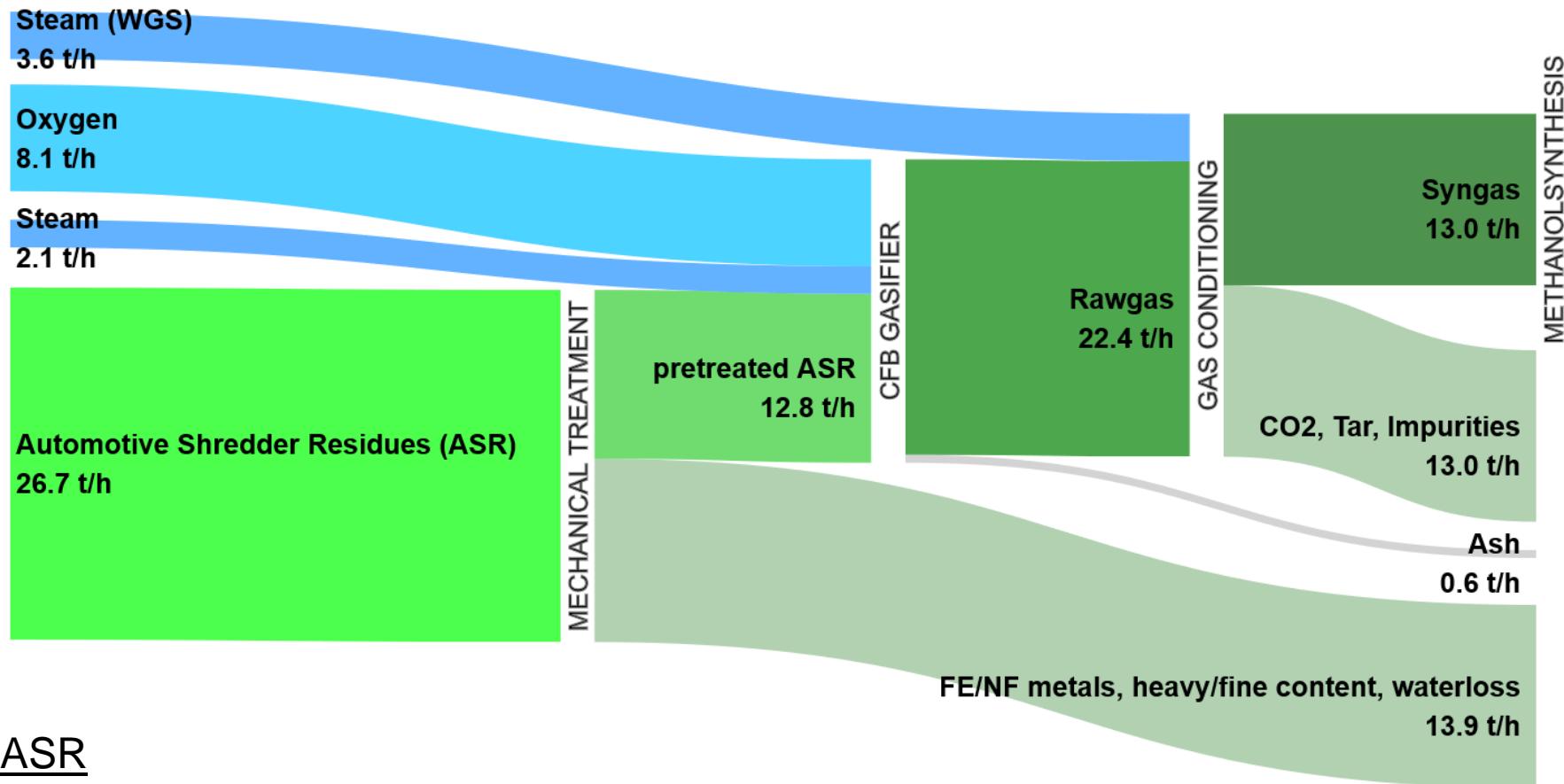
Syngas Conditioning and Purification



Gasification of ASR in a CFB-Gasifier



Gasification of ASR in a CFB-Gasifier



ASR

$m_{C, \text{total}}$ 7.4 t/h

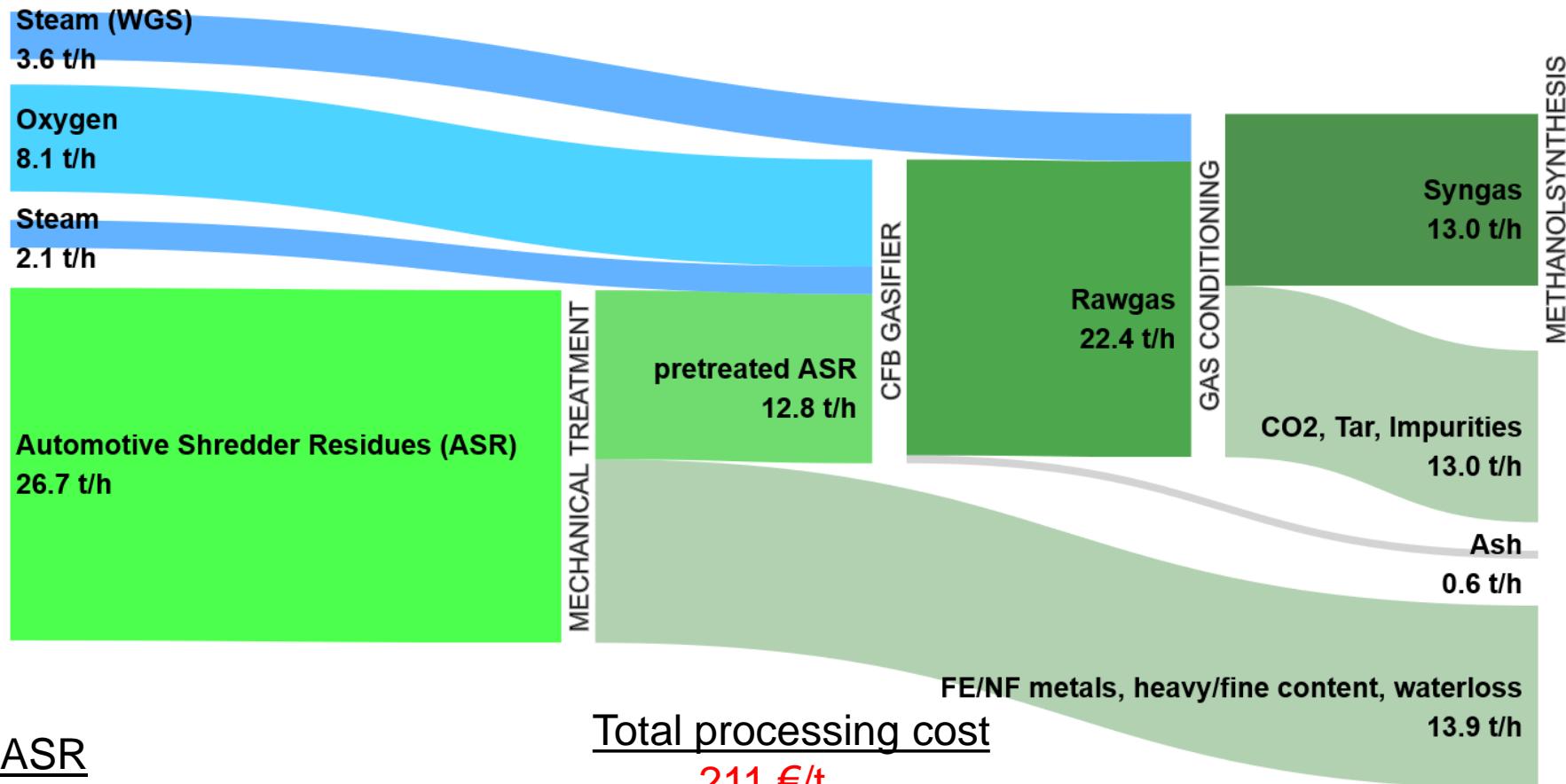
Plastic Fraction ~ 35 wt.-%

$m_{C, \text{from Plastic}}$ ~ 5.6 t/h*

*without composites, compounds, ...

Syngas
 $m_{C, \text{total}}$ 4.8 t/h

Gasification of ASR in a CFB-Gasifier



ASR

$m_{C, \text{total}}$

7.4 t/h

Plastic Fraction

~ 35 wt.-%

$m_{C, \text{from Plastic}}$

~ 5.6 t/h*

*without composites, compounds, ...

Total processing cost

211 €/t_{ASR}

Syngas

$m_{C, \text{total}}$

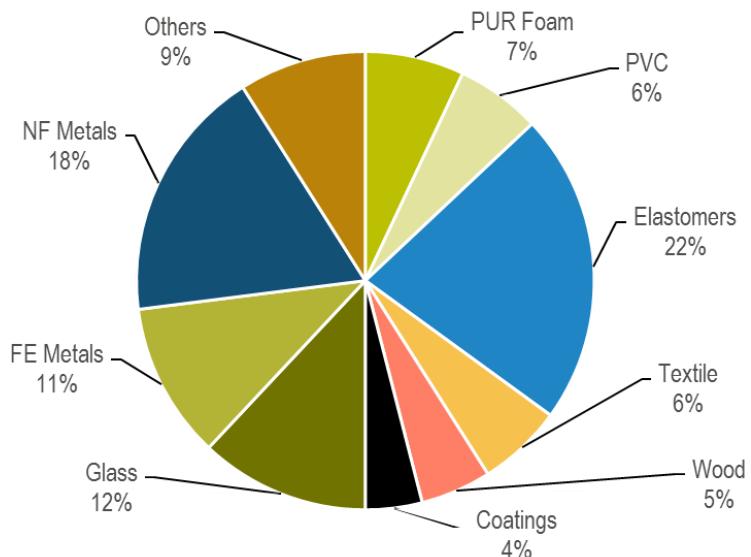
4.8 t/h

Summary & Conclusions

Process Overview: Economics**

Shredder Residues large shredders (ASR)

| Process | Pretreatment [€/t _{ASR}] | Conversion [€/t _{ASR}] | Upgrading [€/t _{ASR}] | Total processing cost [€/t _{ASR}] | Revenues* [€/t _{ASR}] |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Gasification | -28 | 112 | 127 | 211 | - 97 |
| Pyrolysis | -28 | 152 | | 124 | - 86 |



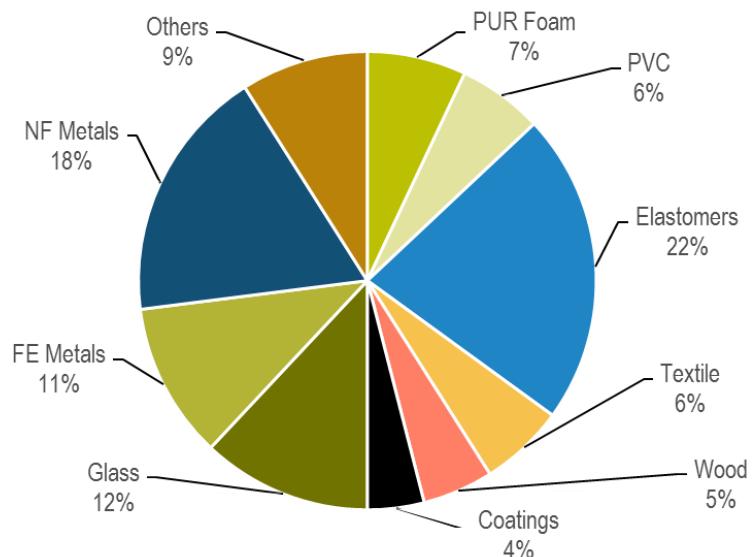
*) Syngas @ 200 €/t
Naphtha @ 500 €/t

**) unit size ca. 100 MW / ca. 15 t/h of ASR

Process Overview: Economics**

Shredder Residues large shredders (ASR)

| Process | Pretreatment | Conversion | Upgrading | Total processing cost | Revenues* |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | [€/t _{ASR}] |
| Gasification | -28 | 112 | 127 | 211 | - 97 |
| Pyrolysis | -28 | 152 | | 124 | - 86 |



*) Syngas @ 200 €/t
Naphtha @ 500 €/t

**) unit size ca. 100 MW

Processing cost in the range of incineration market gate fees

Process Overview: Readiness & Risk

Technology Readiness Level TRL

| Process | Pretreatment Feedstock | Conversion | Upgrading Rawgas / crude | Product utilization |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Fixed Bed Gasification (BGL) | 9 | 8 | 7 | MeOH- Synthesis |
| Fluidized Bed Gasification (CFB) | 9 | 8 - 9 | 7 | MeOH- Synthesis |
| Entrained Flow Gasification (EFG) | 5 - 6 | 6 | 9 | MeOH- Synthesis |
| Pyrolysis | 9 | 5 - 6 | 3 | Steamcracker |

- TRL 3: applied research
- TRL 5: large scale prototype
- TRL 6: prototype system
- TRL 7: demonstration system
- TRL 8: first of a kind commercial system
- TRL 9: full commercial application

Economical attractiveness
vs. technology readiness

Conclusion

Alternative thermal waste treatment processes...

... can make sense in case of

- special framework conditions or regulations (like in Japan),
- special waste fractions (plastic waste, pollutant content, ash content etc.),
- (upstream) in connection with other thermal plants (cement & power plants)

... normally require high effort

- waste pretreatment
- product treatment
- additives (e.g. coke, lime, oxygen)
- of money

Waste incineration

... is state of the art for the treatment of
mixed municipal solid waste



Chemical Recycling of plastic waste

- can be economically operated in special processes in the near future

Thank you for your Attention!

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Helmut Seifert

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