



Organic Waste to Fuels & Energy: Thermal Conversion Technologies

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Presentation at Workshop:

Helping NYS address its climate goals through thermochemical conversion

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NYS workshop July 2019



EEC | CCNY





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Pyrolysis

- No air or oxygen
- Only heat (external or internal)
- Want liquid, Gases not desired
- *Pollutants in reduced form (H*₂*S, COS)*
- High Char
- Scale: ~ 10 tons/day

Thermal ConversionGasification

- Low air or oxygen
- Can use water/CO₂
- Want Gases (CO/H2), liquid not desirable
- Pollutants in reduced form (H₂S, COS)
- Char @ Low T
- Vitrified Slag @ high T
- Scale: ~ 100 tons/day

n Combustion

Earth Engineering Center

- Excess air
- Gases (CO₂ & H₂O)
- Pollutants in oxidized form (SO_x, NO_x, etc)
- Bottom & fly ash produced

Incineration

• Destroy Hazardous Material

Waste-to-Energy

- Reduce MSW & Make Energy
- Scale: ~ 1500 tons/day

No additional Oxygen (only heat) Unconverted solid will remain!



Some additional Oxygen (or air) Heat added or comes from reactions



Much additional Oxygen (or air) Heat comes from reactions



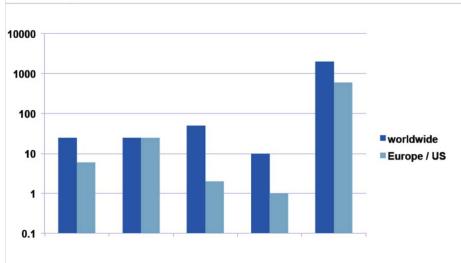


Thermal Technologies

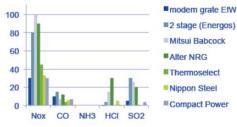


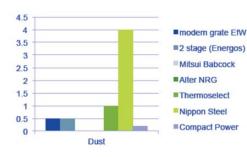
Global Perspective

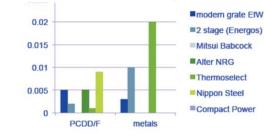
Running installations worldwide



Emissions of All Thermal Technologies







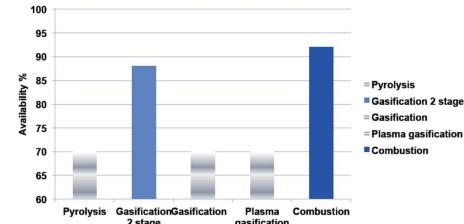
Pyrolysis GasificationGasification 2 stage Pyrolysis GasificationGasification 2 stage Comparison Plasma Combustion gasification Plasma Combustion gasification Plasma Combustion gasification Plasma Combustion Gasification Plasma Combustion gasification

Independent Engineering due diligence Commissioning Timeline











Char Production



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Charcoal is made by pyrolysis of wood at 400-500 °C

Biochar/Non-Energy



High in carbon content

Produced via plant and waste feedstock pyrolysis Withdrawal of atmospheric carbon dioxide Uses:

- Soil Amendment
- *Enhanced nutrient retention capacity*
- Reduces total fertilizer requirements
- Catalysis









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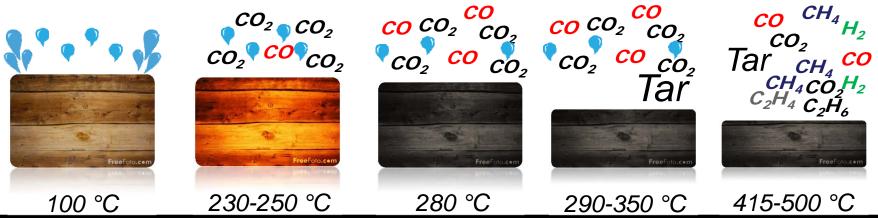
Filtration Air & Water



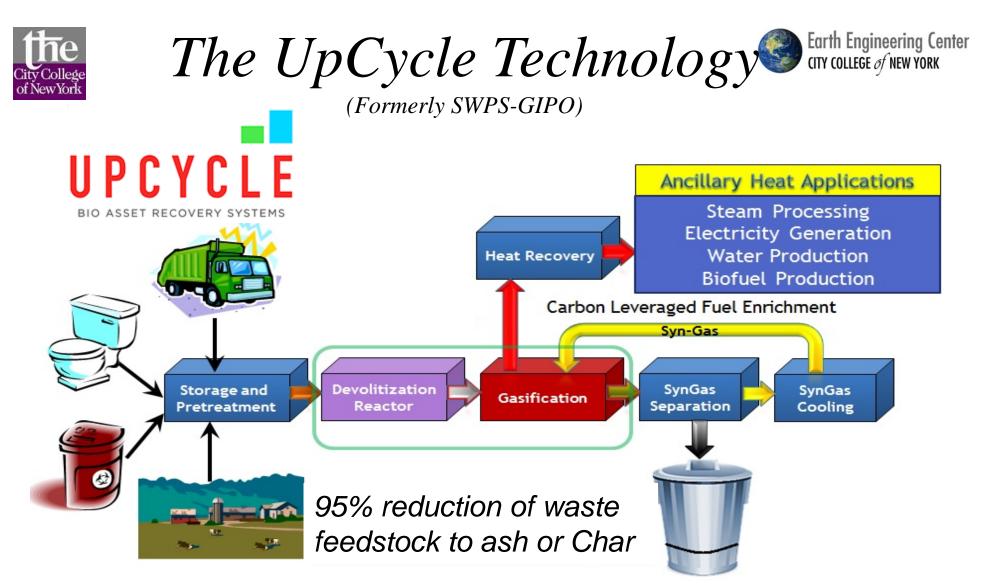
Electronics

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All of these applications require a solid carbon product with specific properties. High temperature processing may be used to tailor those properties.



It is possible to process 15 tons of wet waste a day, with low-carbon emissions. A 95% potential asset yield. Water. Energy. Minerals. Small footprint compared to traditional methods.

One Unit processe 15 tons or more of agricultural wet waste per day.

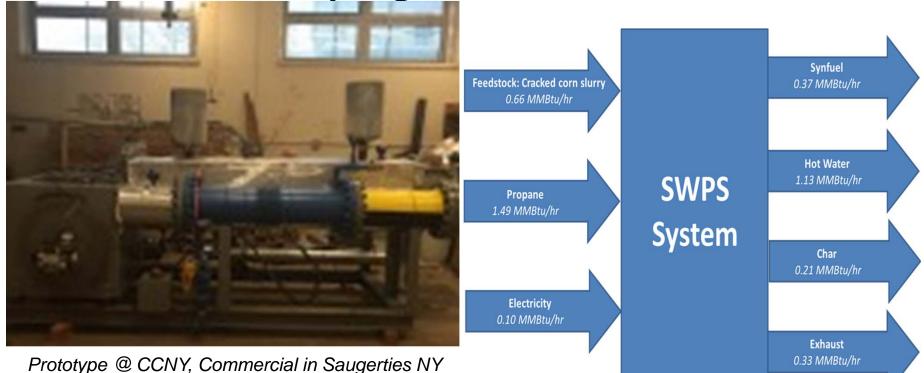


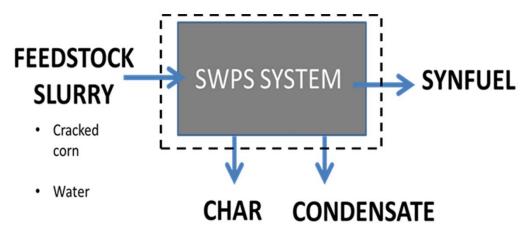
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UpCycle Details







3 Dry TPD Equivalent Intake Up to 85% water content Gasification with water/steam 55% Hot water production 18% Fuel gas production 10% Char production



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Demonstrations to Fuel Gas





Combustion & Catalysis Laboratory





Thank You

