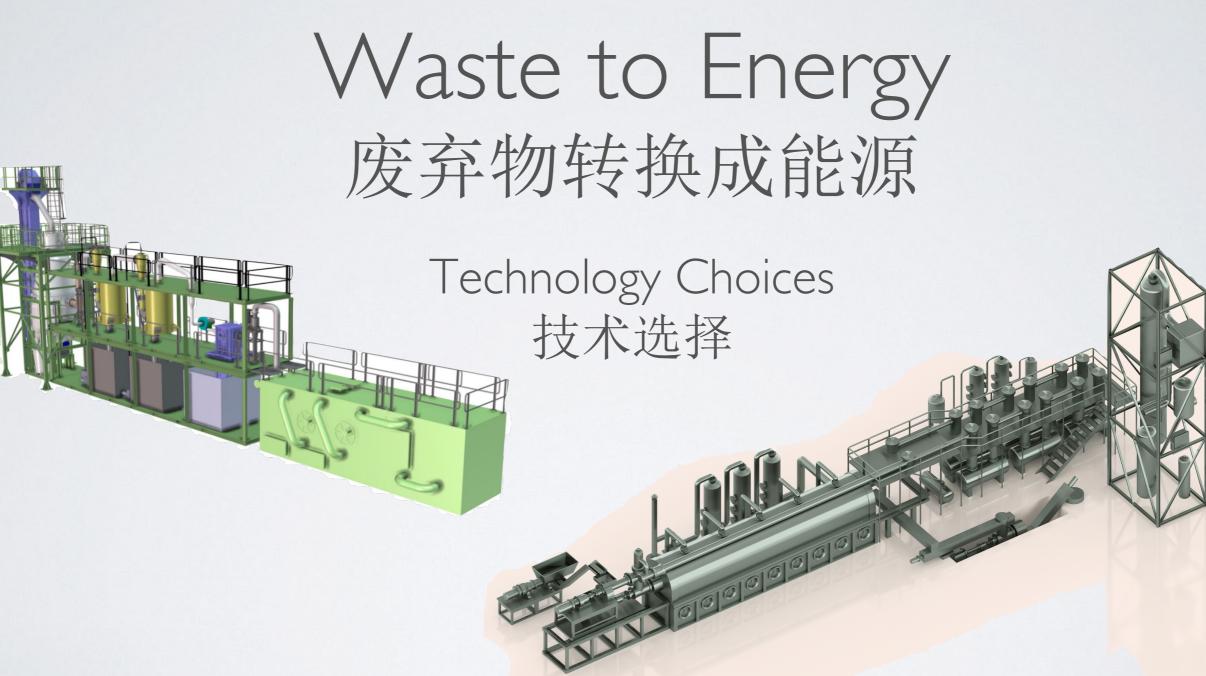
Scandgreen Energy AB SGE能源公司



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WHAT IS WASTE?

什么是废弃物?

MSW

城市生活垃圾

Biomass

生物质

Plastic 塑料

Inerts 惰性气体

> Recyclables 可回收物

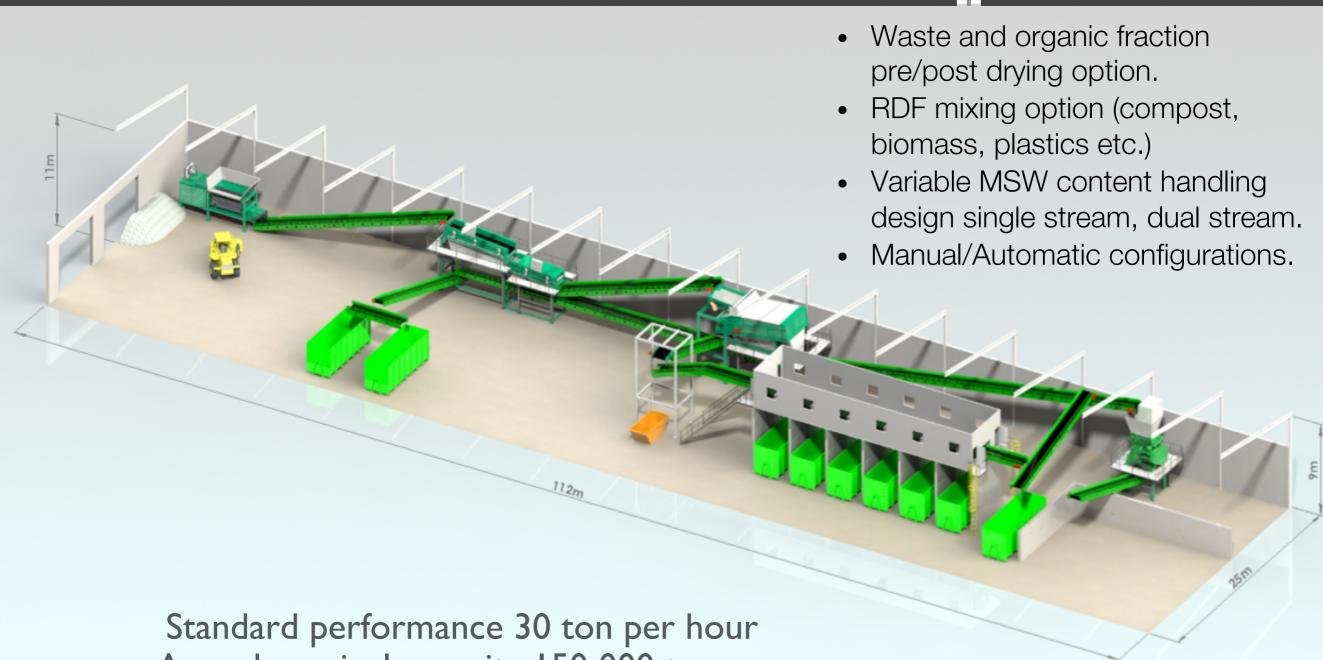
RDF 废弃物衍生燃料 Agricultural
Palm oil EFB
农业棕榈油 EFB
Rice husk 稻克
Coconut shell 椰子克
Miscanthus 芒草
Bagasse 甘蔗渣
Jatropha 麻疯树
Wood 木头

Waste is a resource in the wrong place 废弃物就是放在了在错误地方的资源



Standard Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) 标准材料回收设施 (MRF)

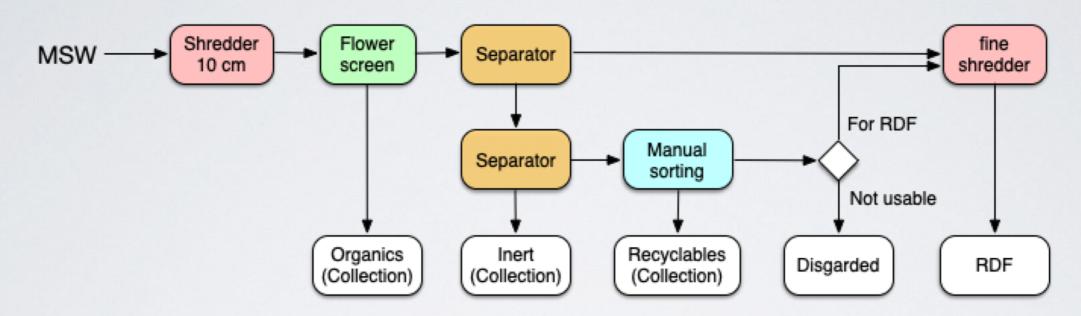
The Solution: Materials Processing Facility 解决方案: 材料加工设施



Annual nominal capacity 150 000 tonnes 标准处理能力每小时30吨 年处理能力15万吨

MSW SORTING

城市生活垃圾分类

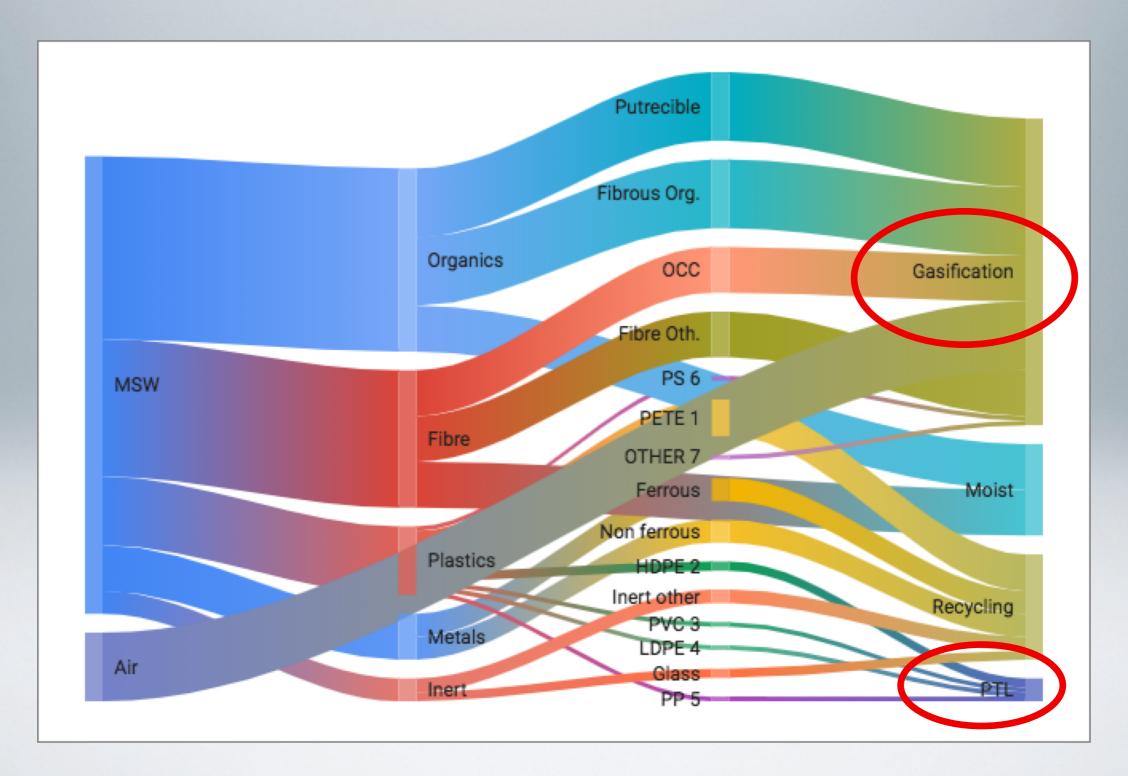






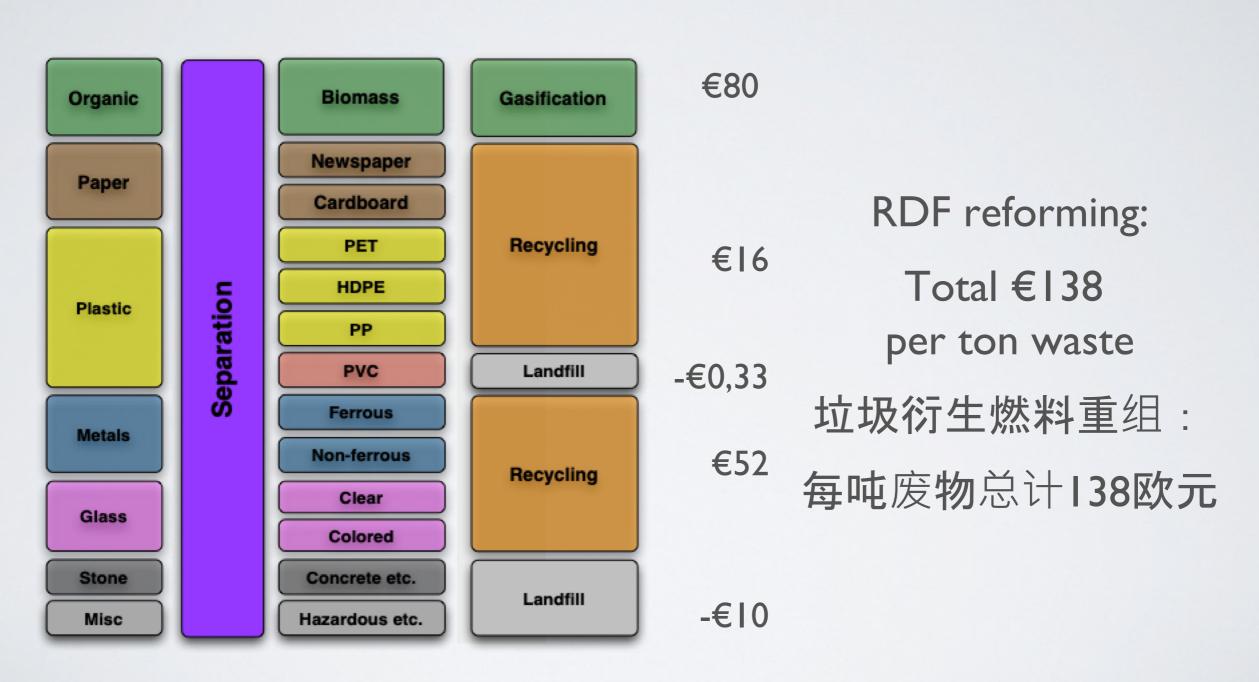


The key to waste treatment is in the sorting 废物处理的关键在于分类



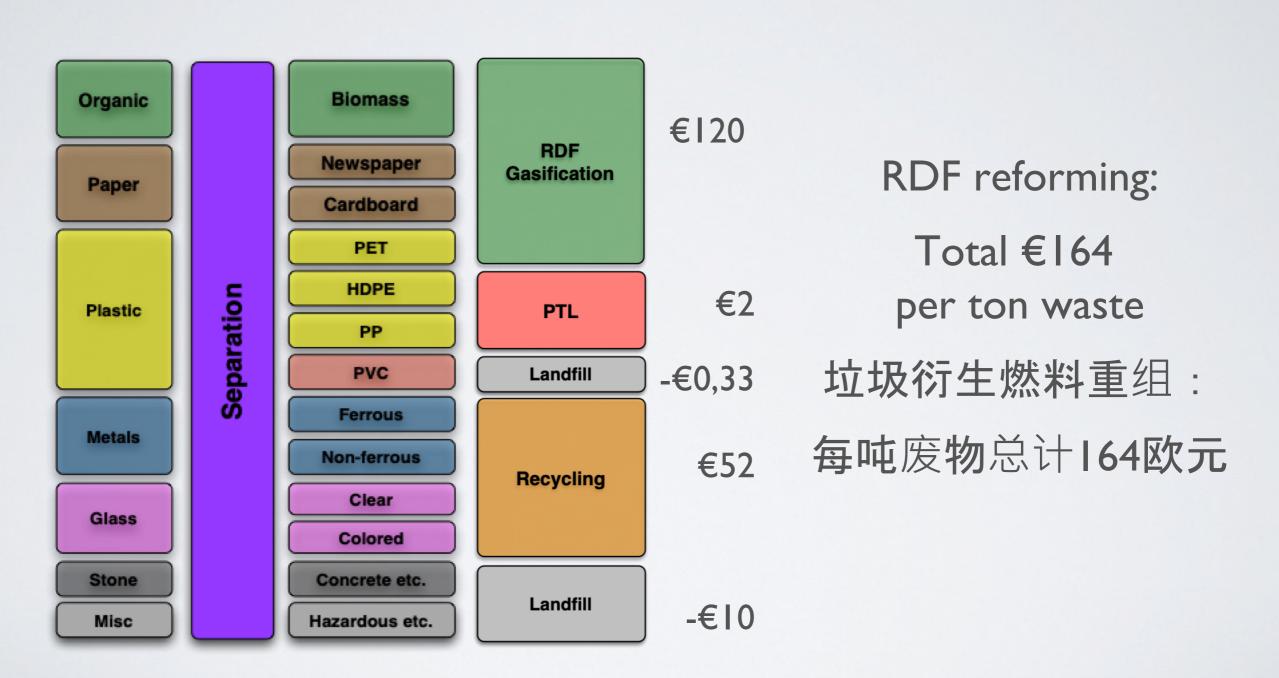


Case study; recycling focus 案例分析; 循环利用重点





RDF gasification & plastic pyrolysis 垃圾衍生燃料气化和塑料热解





THERMAL GASIFICATION final drying at 100°C

热气化

above air inlets heated wood pyrolyses at 250° to 450°C releasing its V.O.C. (hydrocarbons)

carbonising to charcoal

charcoal within air stream
C+H2O → CO+H2 and C+O2→2CO
then H2+1/2 ÷ O2 and 2CO+O2 ÷2CO2
in equilibrium

air in

peak temperature: 1100°C
all free oxygen consumed
hot char below the reach of free oxygen
(685° to 885°C)
C+H2O+CO+H2 and C+CO2+2CO

hot, syngas out

RDF (around 25% water content)







GASIFICATION vs. COMBUSTION/INCINERATION

气化与燃烧/焚烧

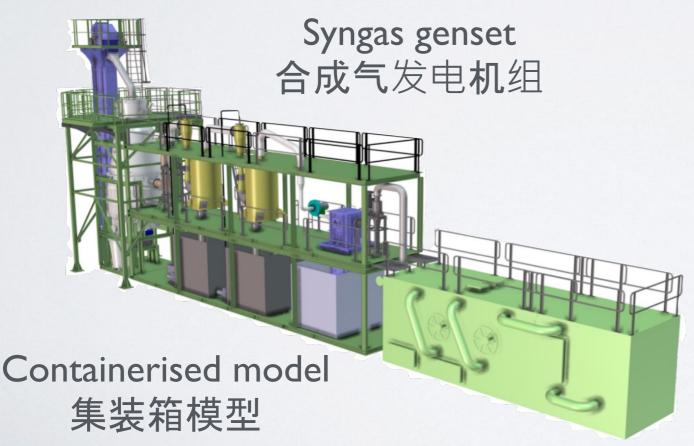
- Studies has shown that Gasification is superior to Combustion in regards to Environmental Gases 研究表明,在环境气体方面,气化优于燃烧
- Gasification with Generator Set has a higher efficiency than Combustion with Steam Turbine 使用发电机组进行气化比使用蒸汽轮机燃烧效率更高
- Syngas is superior as a waste product since it could be used as fuel as well as raw material 合成气可以和原料一样被用作燃料
- · Gasification assumes waste assortment which improves recycling 气化采用废物分类,改善了回收利用
- Gasification units could be built in modules and are relatively small. For Electricity units conventional gas generators could be used. Combustion uses complex Steam Turbine generators. 气化装置可以构建在模块中并且相对较小。 对于电力单位,可以使用传统的气体发生器。 燃烧使用复杂的汽轮机发电机。



MODULARISED GASIFIERS

模块化气化炉







500 kW Slovakia 500千瓦Slovakia



PTL plastic-to-liquid fuels 塑料液体燃料

- Complement to RDF gasification 对垃圾衍生燃料气化的补充
- Better use of plastic waste (CO₂ neutral) 更好地利用塑料废弃物(二氧化碳中性)
- Shorter route to synthetic diesel 更快合成柴油
- Shorter return of investment low entry threshold 投资回报 快 进入 口槛较低
- In operation Q2 2016 在2016年第二季度运营



From Theory to Practice 从理论到实践

First installation Navojoa, Mexico 首次安装 纳沃华,墨西哥

MODIFIED PYROLYSIS

改性热解







Customer Sample Description

Sample Number (Sequencing of Samples)

Date and Time of Sample

Date and Time of Reception

Date and Time of Analysis

Sampling Place

Witnessed by (*) Submitted by

Drawn by Analyzed by

分析报告 REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Drop-in Diesel 即用型柴油

Sample ID (Identification of the Sample Depending of the Customer)

Date of Report
Intertek Reference Number
WS01146-0000569
Vessel Name
NOT APPLICABLE
NOT APPLICABLE
Report Number
LAC-0474/17
Client Reference Number
NOT APPLICABLE
NOT APPLICABLE

Customer Name

Customer Address

KARL CO. S.A. DE. C.V.

Diesel EN590 compliant 符合柴油EN590标准 15-55 % less NOx 氮氧化物减少15-55% Less than I ppm SOx 硫氧化物含量小于1%

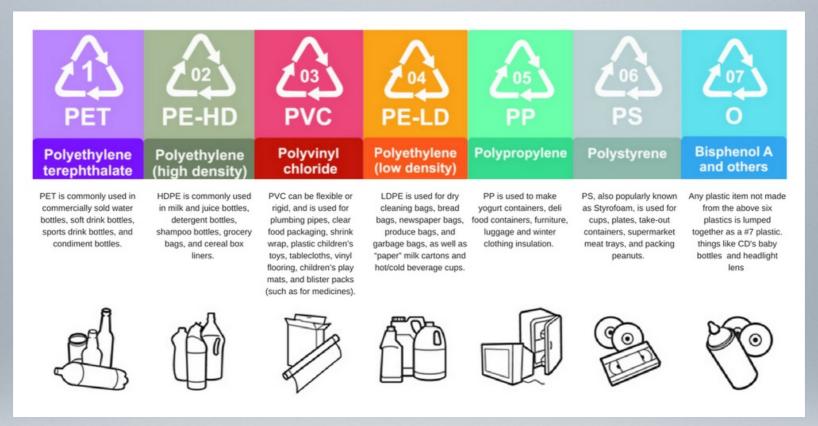
| KARL CO. S.A. DE C.V. |
| DIESEL D3 (MUESTRA #03) |
| MX01146-0000569-C |
| MARCH 28TH, 2017 | From: NOT DATA To: NOT DATA |
| APRIL 07TH, 2017 | 16:00 |
| APRIL 10TH TO 11TH, 2017 | From: 09:30 | To: 11:00 |

| No. | Test Description | Method | Specification | Units | Results |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|---------|
| 1 | KINEMATIC VISCOSITY AT 40°C (+) | ASTM D 445-15a | 1,9 - 4,1 | mm²/S | 2,008 |
| 2 | FLASH POINT (+) | ASTM D 93-16 | 45 MIN. | °C | 62,0 |
| 3 | SULFUR CONTENT (+) | ASTM D 5453-16 | 500 MAX. | mg/kg | 144 |
| | INITIAL BOILING POINT (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | TO REPORT | °C | 168,4 |
| | AT 10% (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | 275 MAX. | °C | 202,9 |
| | AT 50% (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | TO REPORT | °C | 255,5 |
| 4 | AT 90% (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | 345 MAX. | °C | 302,5 |
| | FINAL BOILING POINT (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | TO REPORT | °C | 333,0 |
| | PCT. RECOVERED (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | TO REPORT | - | 98,4 |
| | PCT. RESIDUE (+) | ASTM D 86-15 | TO REPORT | - | 1,4 |
| 6 | DENSITY AT 15°C (+) | ASTM D 4052-15 | TO REPORT | kg/L | 0,825 6 |
| J | SPECIFIC GRAVITY AT 60°/60° (+) | ASTM D 4052-15 | TO REPORT | - | 0,826 0 |
| 6 | CETANE INDEX (+) | ASTM D 976-06 (2016) | 45 MIN. | - | 52,93 |

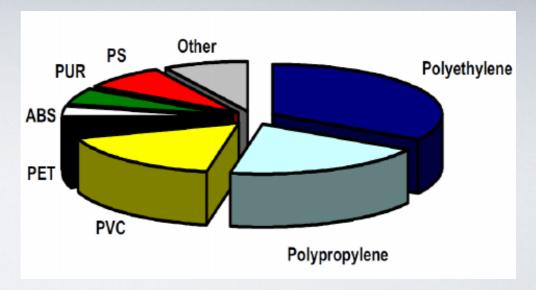


PLASTIC SORTING

塑料分类



65-80 % of waste plastic can be used for pyrolysis 65-80%的废塑料可用于热解





CONTINUOUS PTL

塑料液体燃料

