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„ Process technology
development - Treating
municipal waste
streams



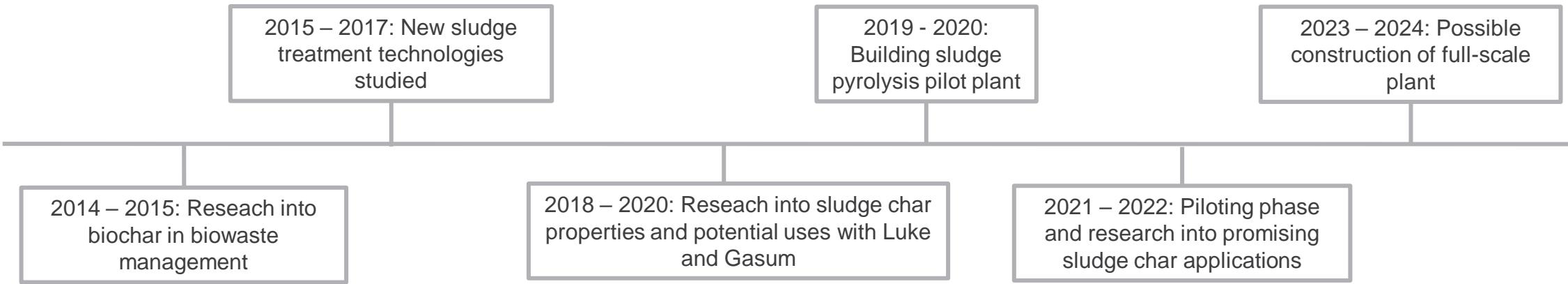
~15 min



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A brief history of HSY and chars



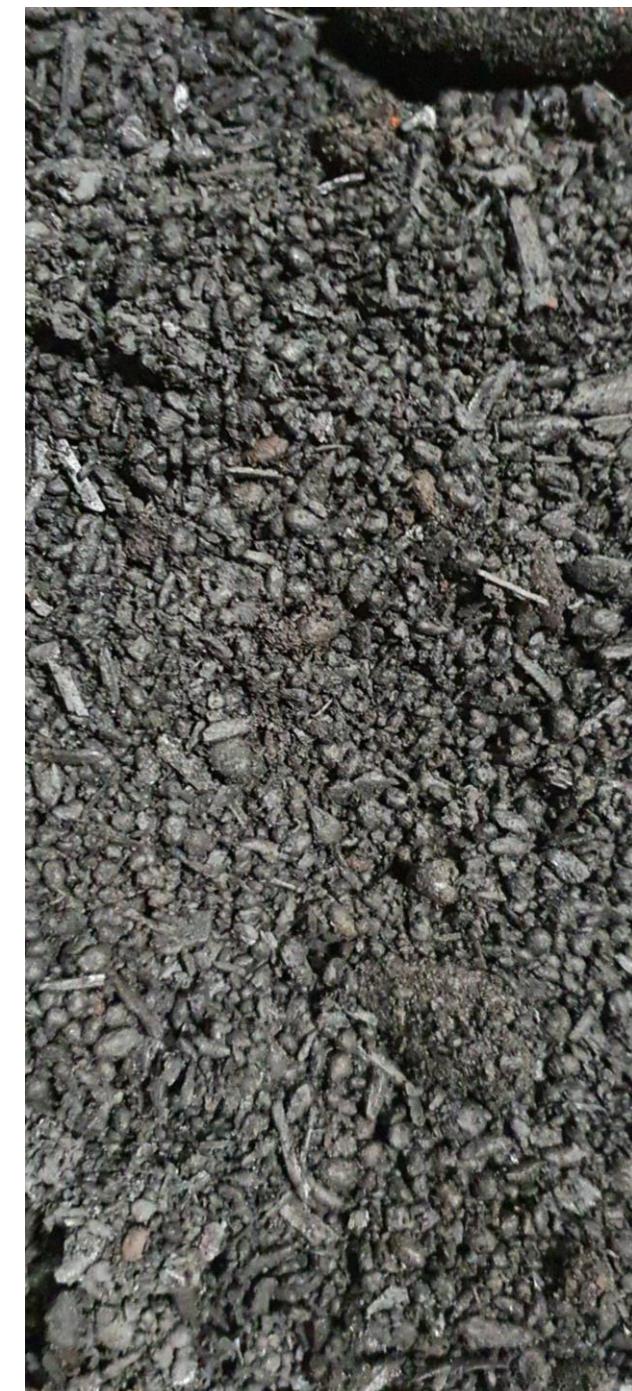
Pictures © Luke and HSY



<https://www.hsy.fi/en/sludge-char-project/>

Pyrolysis in sludge management

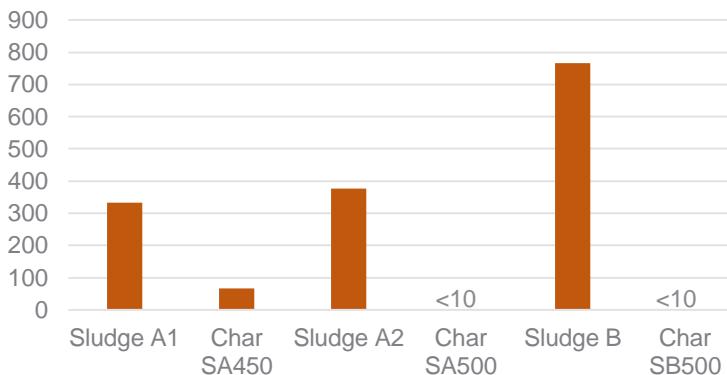
- High temperatures ensure destruction of **pathogens** and **organic contaminants**. **Microplastics** are also expected to evaporate.
- The remaining char is composed mainly of carbon (25 %), iron (17 %), phosphorous (5 %) ja calcium (4 %) [with current sludge]
- There are still some **knowledge gaps** concerning the end product
- The goal of the project has been to study the properties of sludge char. Now we are moving into pilot-scale.
- Project partners:
 - 2018 – 2020: Luke and Gasum Oy
 - 2021 – 2022: HAMK
 - Research support from Aalto CHEM



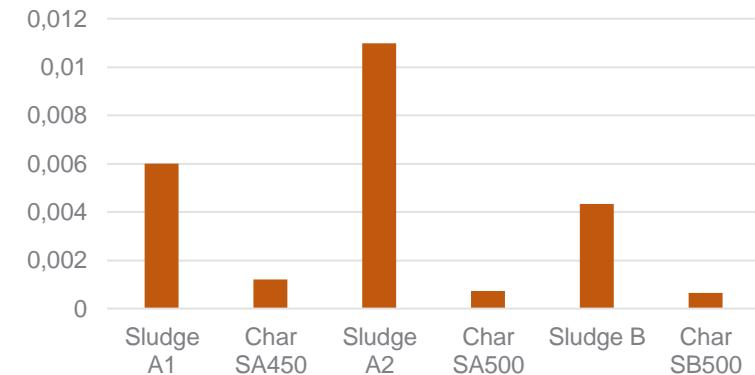
Organic contaminants

- 174 different organic contaminants were analyzed before and after pyrolysis
- Most organic contaminants were eliminated or reduced significantly in the process.
- Paracetamol was the only exception; the concentration increased in 2019 results, but not in more recent ones
- PAH16 as well as dioxins and furans were below guide values in all chars

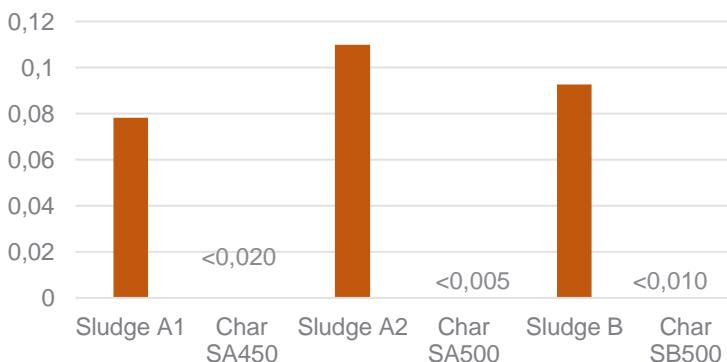
BDE-209 - (µg/kg TS)



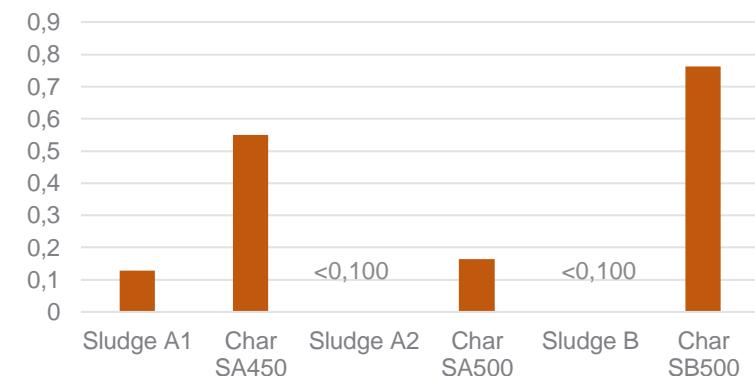
PFOS - (mg/kg TS)



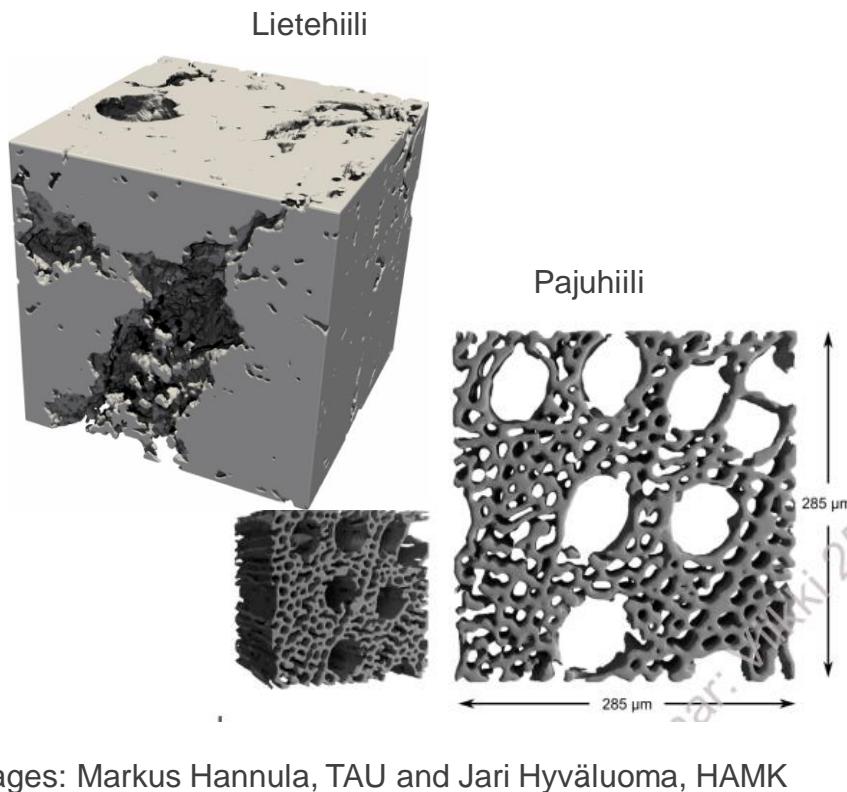
Diclofenac - (mg/kg TS)



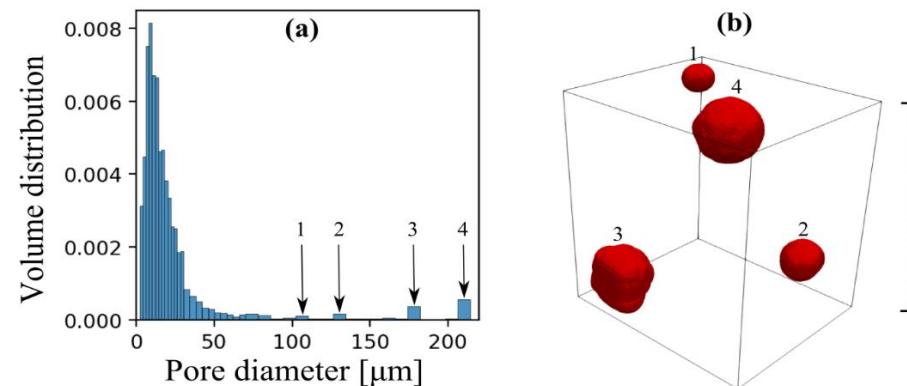
Paracetamol (mg/kg TS)



Char structure



- Porosity is little compared to wood-derived biochars
- Surface area = $32 \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}^3$ (in wood based chars $100-120 \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}^3$)
- This is a crucial parameter to many conventional uses of biochar
 - Small surface area lead to limited effects on water holding capacity or as a composting amendment



Promising applications currently studied with HAMK

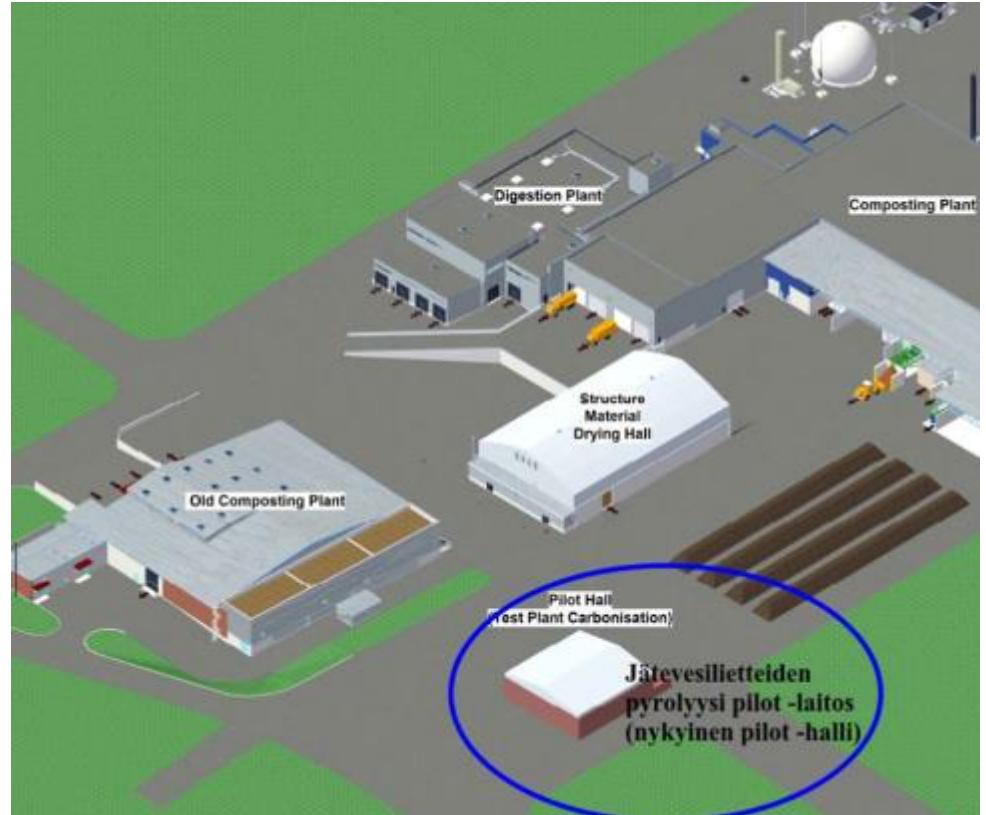
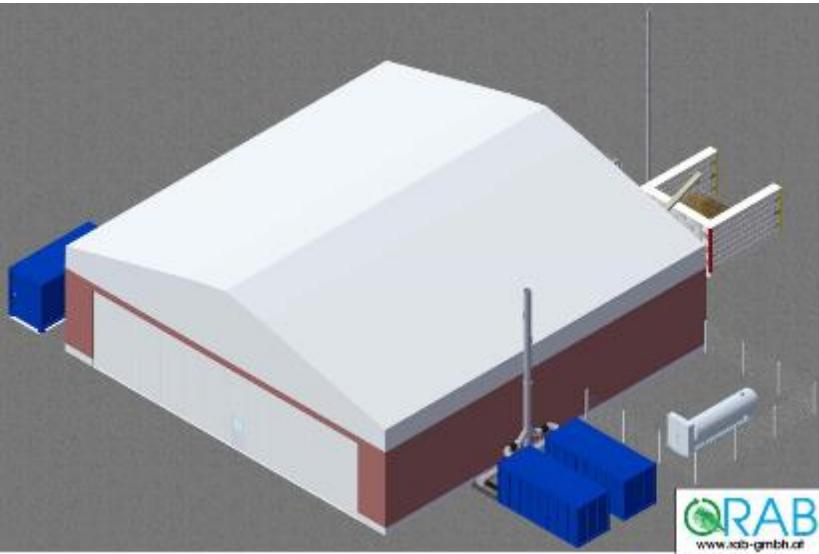
- Stormwater filtration
- Biowaste process amendment and subsequent use as fertilizer
- Direct use as fertilizer



Piloting sludge pyrolysis 2021-2022

Goals:

- To secure operation across the whole process and to gather user experience for full scale plant design
- Emission information for environmental permitting
- To determine actual operational costs
- To optimize the process through adjusting operational parameters such as temperature and retention time and feed mixing ratios
- To learn about the properties of flue gases in order to determine technology needs for emission control
- Process energy balance
- Waste streams and side products

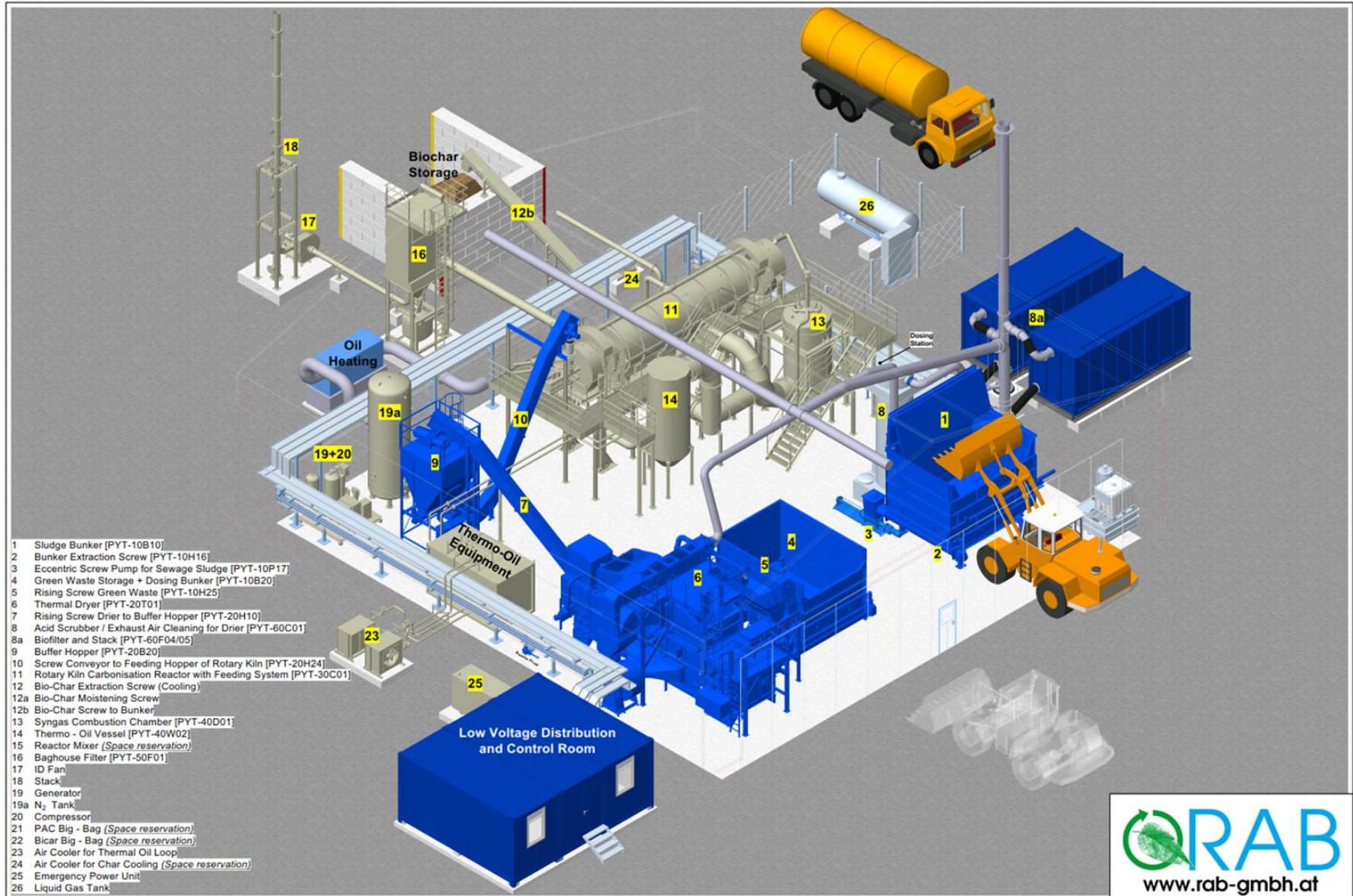


Future plans:

- Decisions about the full scale plant to be made in 2022
- Pilot plant to be used as a testing facility for other waste streams (green waste, horse manure etc.)

Pilot plant (Capacity 3 000 t/a sludge, 600 t/a green waste / wood chips)

[Link to video tour](#)



Thank you!



2.6.2021

