

Industrial-Scale Waste Pyrolysis in a Novel **Pyrolysis Reactor** by Jorge López Ordovás (j.ordovas@aston.ac.uk) **European Bioenergy Research Institute (EBRI)**





Pyrolysis \rightarrow thermochemical decomposition of biomass in the absence of air or oxygen at a high temperature for the production of noncondensable gases, solid biochar and liquid product. There are three types; slow, intermediate and fast.

The main product of the slow pyrolysis is the solid product, the biochar. The main characteristics of the charcoal produced are:

- Renewable
- It contains virtually no sulfur or mercury and little nitrogen and ash
- It conducts electricity as well as metal
- High surface area
- Good fuel for cooking, preferred to kerosene





Figure 2: Pyroformer Scheme

Figure 1: Municipal solid waste

CHALLENGES

Process design improval Typical scheme of pyrolysis process Feeding \rightarrow Reaction \rightarrow Collection Plant commissioning and design Limited experience and knowledge in industrial environment



Figure 3: Intermediate pyrolysis

IMPACT

Wider understanding of slow pyrolysis \rightarrow different feedstocks.

Energy plant with Municipal Solid Waste and Pyrolysis process

It reduces the amount of waste sent to landfill

Obtain value from a waste stream



Figure 4: Intermediate pyrolysis system



RESEARCH PROGRESS

- Beginning of experiments with equipment shown in Figure 3.
- Conducting hot runs and analyzing the results in order to understand the system and the results obtained and mass balance closure. New cooling system installed and leak checking.
- Mass and Energy Balance of the industrial plant desgn
- Bio-oil distillation experiment done with the results of the mass balance in Figure 4.
- Focus on the Slow Continuous Pyrolysis processes within the market. There are some companies already producing biochar with different processes:
 - Labiotte (France)



Total distillate Non-distilled Liquid lost pyrolysis liquid

Figure 5: Mass balance of the pyrolysis liquid distillation

Total distillate + non-distilled + lost liquid (closure)





Figure 6: Lambiotte process

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This research is conducted as part of the European Union project "GreenCarbon -Advanced Carbon Materials from Biowaste: Sustainable Pathways to Drive Innovative Green Technologies", from the H2020-MSCA-ITN-2016 call.

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