

# ELDAN MSW Recycling System

Up to 10000 kg/h



## TURN WASTE INTO FUEL!!

During recent years, the importance of alternative energy sources has become increasingly apparent. With the Eldan Recycling System for MSW (Municipal Solid Waste), you can turn loose, baled or bagged waste like non-recyclable plastics, paper cardboard, mattresses, carpets, etc. into energy in the form of RDF (Residual Derived Fuel).

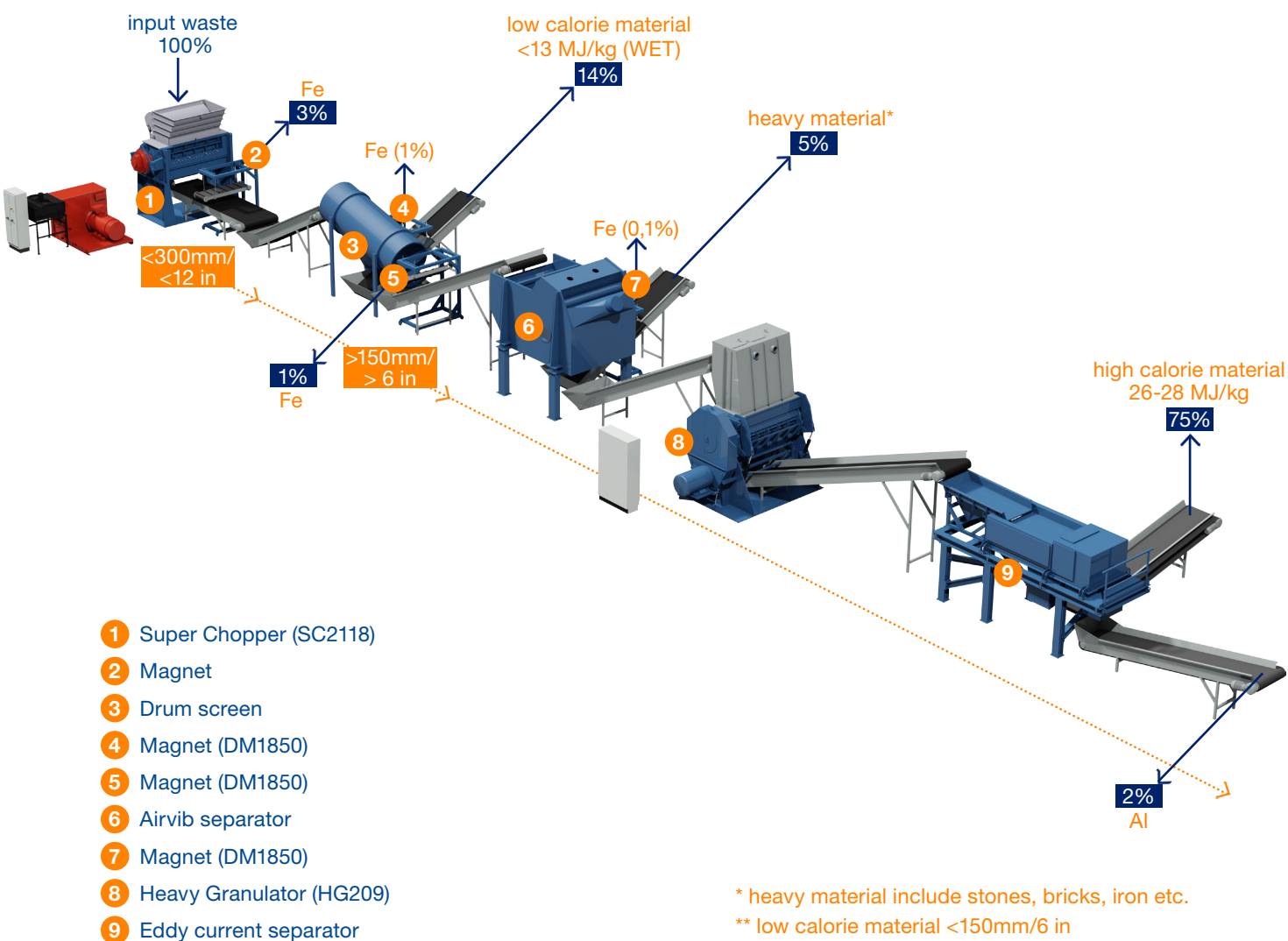
RDF exploits the energy content of the traditional household waste (MSW) to substitute traditional fuels, thus posing an alternative that is attractive both environmentally and economically. Before the waste can be used as fuel however, it must be sorted and volume reduced into a homogenous fraction size of e.g. <50mm / <2 in.

By downsizing the waste in the Eldan MSW Recycling System, liberated ferrous metals, heavy materials (stone, brick, iron) and wet material with low calorific value (<13MJ/kg) can be removed. The final product (approx. 75% of input material) is RDF with a high calorific value at approx. 26-28 MJ/kg, perfect as fuel for e.g. producing electricity, firing cement kilns, pyrolysis plants, etc.

Depending on the specific customer requirements, the Eldan MSW Recycling System can be tailored to fit the demand. The modular build enables the possibility of upscaling production in the future.



# MSW Recycling System



Specifications	MSW Recycling System	Units (EN/US)
Input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)</li> <li>Communal waste (plastic, paper/cardboard, wood, metals, demolition waste, organic materials, textiles)</li> </ul>	
Capacity	Up to 10.000/22.000	kg / lbs input/production hour*
Output material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ferrous</li> <li>Mixed fraction of glass, concrete, non-ferrous etc.</li> <li>Heavy material such as stones and bricks</li> <li>High calorie material: RDS &lt; 40 mm/&lt;1.5 in</li> </ul>	

Standard voltage: 3 ph, 400 V, 50 Hz - for other voltages please contact our sales department

\* Depending on type of input material and method of feeding

