

# Mobile Complex for Solid Wastes Treatment and Recycling



**MKP «ECOSPAS»** 

## **Ecological Safety and Wastes Treatment Issues**





### **International Regulatory and Document Base**

- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for the period of 2015-2030
- **Basel Convention** on the Control of Transborder Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- London Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter



### Regulatory base of the Russian Federation

- Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 176 'About Ecological Safety of the Russian Federation for the period to 2025' dd April 19, 2017
- Federal Law No. 7 'About Environmental Protection' dd January 10, 2002
- Federal Law No. 89 'Industrial and Consumer Wastes' dd June 24, 1998

## **Ecological Safety and Wastes Treatment Issues**





### **Urgency of the Issue**

- Global volume of wastes annually increases by 3 %
- About 40 % of wastes worldwide are subject to open burning
- > 163 of 193 countries commonly apply wastes open burning in practice
- About 4 billion tons of wastes are being generated in Russia annually Of these 55-60 million tons are solid household wastes (SHWs)
- Potential energy, recourse and economic values of wastes
- > Obvious need to implement state-of-the-art Solid Household Waste Treatment Complexes



### **Task**

Development of eco-friendly equipment that allows both to dispose and treat waste and to use its resources rationally



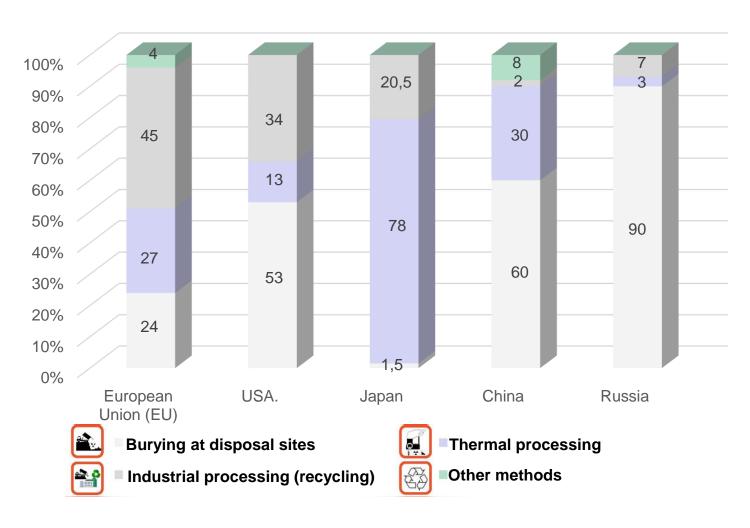
### Solution

- Science, technology and production to be synergized for development of innovation process engineering concepts pertaining to Solid Household Waste Treatment Complexes
- The best available technologies for manufacturing and upgrading Mobile Solid Household Waste Treatment Complexes shall be applied
- The equipment developed shall be vigorously implemented and used

# Methods of Solid Household Wastes Treatment in Some Parts of the World



Solid Household Wastes in % of total volume



Sources: Eurostat, EPA (USA), Global Recycling, Elsevier, Waste-tech.ru, 2018

# Thermal Processing Methods of Solid Household Wastes



Burning

The most commonly used method.

Final products of direct burning (ash and significant volumes of toxic substances) are released into the environment.

**Pyrolysis** 

Organic parts are resolved into less heavy constituent molecules or into lighter components affected by temperature increase in the absence of air.

Plasma methods

High-temperature variety of thermal decomposition of highly hazardous wastes at temperatures from 1300 to 3000  $^{\circ}$  C.



Effective and eco-friendly waste recycling shall be based on deep conversion with intermediate waste neutralization of toxic components

A combination of technologies is needed for effective and eco-friendly solutions

# Latest Russian Developments Pertaining to Solid Household Wastes Treatment



# NPO «ECOSPAS»







Institute of Electrophysics and Electric Power Engineering of the Russian Academy of Sciences

A unique program for application of **plasma technologies** for wastes burning of I and II class of hazard has been implemented.

An innovation **plasma reactor** in combination with a wide range of plasma generators of various capacities has been developed, manufactured and successfully tested.



Semenov Institute of Chemical physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Technical breakthrough has been made in the field of **high temperature infrared burners** for wastes pre-treatment and **off-gas incineration** system.



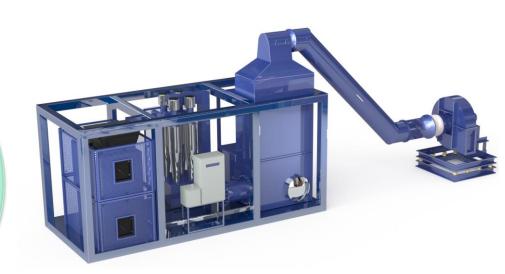
# Mobile Solid Household Wastes Treatment Complex MKP 'ECOSPAS'

Combination of technologies for a unified engineering solution

Combustion and hightemperature afterburning technologies Mobile Solid Household Wastes Treatment Complex MKP 'ECOSPAS'

Final gas scrubbing technologies and systems

Heat and power generation technologies

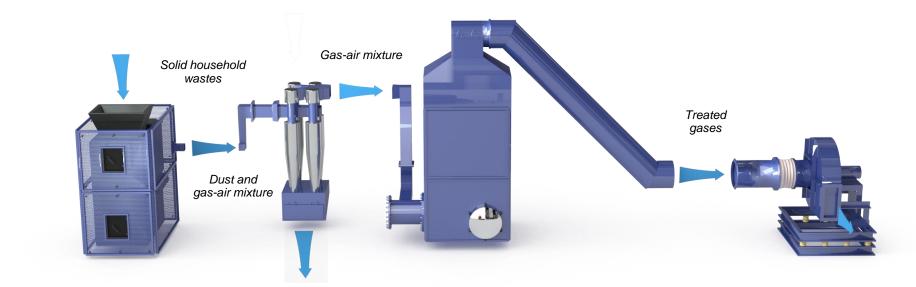




# **Process Flow Diagram (PFD)**

Load hopper Cyclone module

Wet scrubber



Wastes heat recovery unit with heat exchanger

Ash residue

# **Mobile Treatment Complex MKP 'ECOSPAS'**



Technical specifications of a module in basic configuration (mobile design)

Parameter	Value
Heat power (depends on moisture content in raw materials and their calorific capacity) - Minimum - Maximum	40-70 kW 300-500 kW
Capacity	1,000 kg/h
Power consumed	21 kW, max.
Operational temperature in the main chamber	800-900 °C
Operational temperature in the afterburn chamber	1,700 °C
Reactor charging	Тор
Noise level	65 dB, max.
Attending personnel	1 person
Overall dimensions in transport position, mm	6,058x2,438x2,895
Module weight in transport position (maximum)	12 tons

# **Mobile Treatment Complex MKP 'ECOSPAS'**



Thermal destruction reactor with high temperature zone

Is equipped with innovation high-temperature incineration system

Integrated heat exchanger

Generates more than 500 kW of heat

Effective module of dry and wet gas scrubbing

Environmental hazards have been eliminated

#### Wide range of options

- sort lines
- waste mechanical charging lines
  - packing lines
- other options upon request

# Multi-level automation and control system

Human errors have been minimized

It is possible to connect various additional equipment for:

- heat metering and distribution
- electrical power generation
  - other technological processes upon customers' request







## MKP 'ECOSPAS' Advantages





### High capacity

The Complex in the basic configuration (mobile design) processes up to 1 ton of wastes per hour (6,000 tons per year)



# Energy independence and energy saving

Wastes themselves are used as a fuel



# Release into atmosphere is minimized

This fact has been confirmed by investigations conducted by specialized accredited laboratories



### Mobility

The Complex may be carried by any means of transportation and installed in one day



#### Ease of maintenance

Only one operator is required for this kind of works



No specific infrastructure and special preparation of operating floors are required

The number of approvals has been minimized

# MKP 'ECOSPAS' Advantages





Ash residue generation is minimized

and is 2 to 5 % depending on morphological composition of wastes



Ash residue may be used

for road construction



Various climatic modifications

Including conditions of the Arctic and the Far North



Low noise level

It does not exceed 65 dB



It may be installed nearby residential areas.

Sanitary protection zone is 500 meters and can be reduced



It may be powered by an independent energy supply

A diesel-generator may be connected additionally

## MKP 'ECOSPAS' Advantages



Successful operation of MKP 'ECOSPAS' is ensured by the combination of MKP 'ECOSPAS' mobility and fuel tolerance for:

- ➤ infrastructure upgrading of existing boiler facilities of residential and industrial infrastructures, transitional settlements and construction facilities accompanied by simultaneous solving of problems pertaining to their solid household waste neutralization
- usage as a central heat and hot water source at solid household wastes neutralization and disposal sites
- > providing power supply to contaminated soil washing equipment at locations of accidental oil product spillage
- > neutralization of silts, wastes generated during cleaning of automatic screens with simultaneous heating of process water at water and waste water treatment facilities
- > usage as a central heat energy source in self-contained liquid waste centrifuge separation and recycling complexes









MKP 'ECOSPAS' may be integrated into existing heating and water supply schemes located at enterprises and human settlements, thus providing significant saving of conventional utilities.

# **Benefits of Mobile Treatment Complex (MTC)** 'ECOSPAS' Application







Fuel saving



14,000 m<sup>3</sup> of recycled wastes per year



Documentation for waste management

- Utility saving
- ➤ Yearly various types of fuel consumed for heat generation (with 500 kW boiler capacity) are as follows: 351 tons of fuel oil or 280 tons of diesel fuel or 2,000 tons of pit coal or 420,000 m³ of natural gas.

  In terms of money this is 28,000\$ (gas) up to 106,000\$ (diesel fuel)





351 tons of fuel oil



280 tons of diesel fuel



2,000 tons of coal



420,000 m<sup>3</sup> of natural gas

## **Additional Opportunities**



#### Wide range of options to equip:

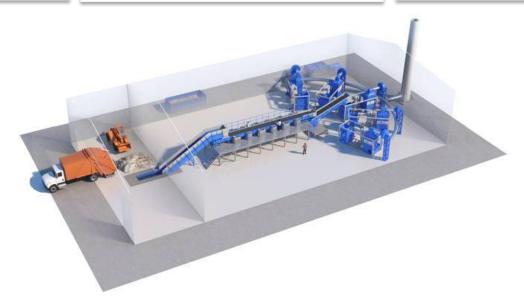
- automated charging unit with an intake hopper
- sort line for collection of metal, paper and plastic wastes
- other technological solutions upon request

Additional equipment manufactured by leading global producers

- > steam generator
- > electric power generator
- other additional equipment upon request

Capacity and heat power multiplication

Creation clusters from standard modules





The Complex may be implemented with the use of a **combination** of a specific quantity of **reactors**.

Upon customer request, the Complex may be constructed in a space of any architectural concept

# MKP 'ECOSPAS' Operation and Personnel Training



Design

**Mobile** Complex MKP 'ECOSPAS' is operated by **one person** adequately **trained** as per the special program

The training program is composed individually, taking into account the configuration, operating conditions of the installation and customer requirements

Training may be provided at the Operators' **Training and Production Center** 



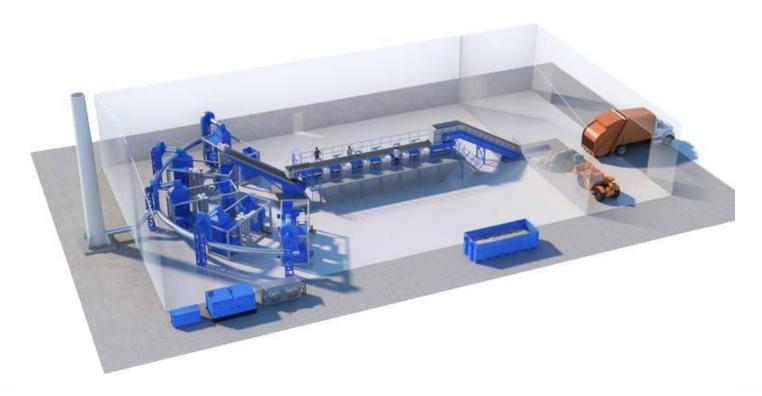
Education requirements - compulsory education (in Russia - basic general education)





## **Five Reactor Cluster of MKP 'ECOSPAS'**





The Cluster composition: 5 reactors and a sort line

Capacity: up to 5 tons of wastes per hour (up to 30 000 tons per year)

Personnel required for shift working: 14 persons



# Thank you for your attention!

