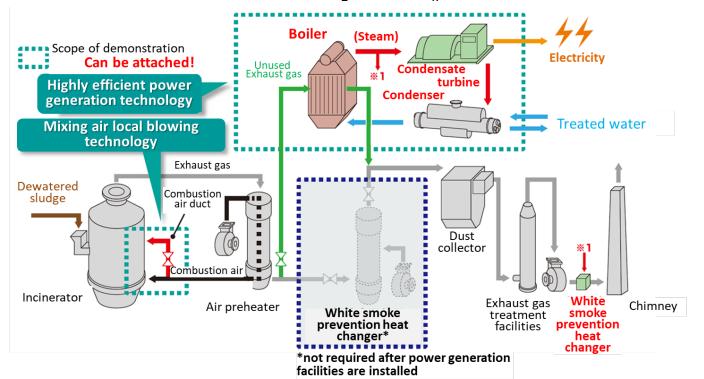
## Demonstration of the practical application of power generation type sewage sludge incineration technology for greenhouse gas reduction

Implementer: The consortium of JFE Engineering Corporation, JS and Kawasaki City

Massively reduce N<sub>2</sub>O emission in the sludge combustion process, and high-efficiency power generation utilizing treated wastewater contributes to global warming prevention

## **Technology Overview**

- 1 <u>High-efficiency power generation technology</u>: Boiler recovering waste heat from incineration, and condensate turbine utilizing treated wastewater as cooling water achieve highly efficient power generation of 150-1500kW.
- Mixing air local blowing technology: Space-saving, low-cost air blow into the freeboard of furnace reduces N<sub>2</sub>O and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions together.



## **Achievements**

\*Installed a demonstration facility with a fluidized-bed incinerator of 150 watts/day

- Generated an average of 1.4 times, which is 230-771kWh, electricity as much as the target value of 59× H-574(H: heat input to furnace, GJ/h) In a specific condition\*1, electricity self-sufficiency\*2 was verified.
- Achieved the reduction of  $N_2$ O and  $NO_x$  by 50% or more\*3 at the same time.
- \*1: For mixed sludge of 150wet-t/day: water content of 72% or installation in more than 2 furnaces with 150 wet-t/day, For digestion sludge of 150wet-t/day: use digestion gas as supplemental fuel
- \*2: Power generation (kWh) > Energy consumption of single-row incineration facility and demonstration facilities
- \*3: With no mixing air local blowing technology, Case when the sludge disposal volume of the incineration facility is greater than the rated load