Turn Green into Gold: Domestic Waste Recycling and Disposal Technologies

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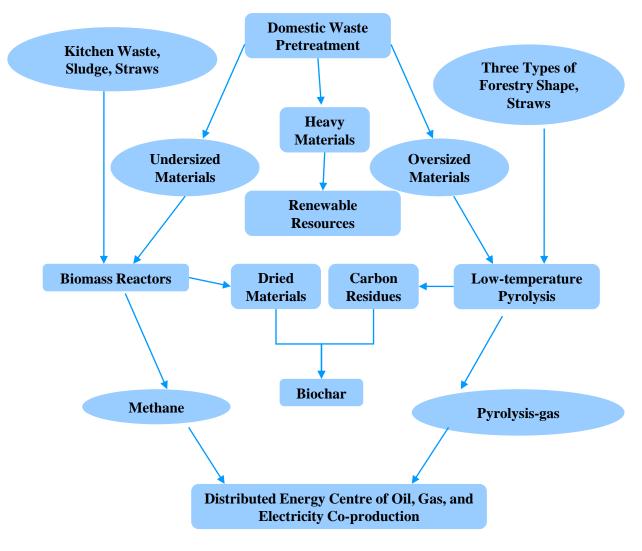
An landfill site in Hong Kong



Domestic Wastes Disposal Technology: Electricity Generation via waste incineration (HK, 2017)

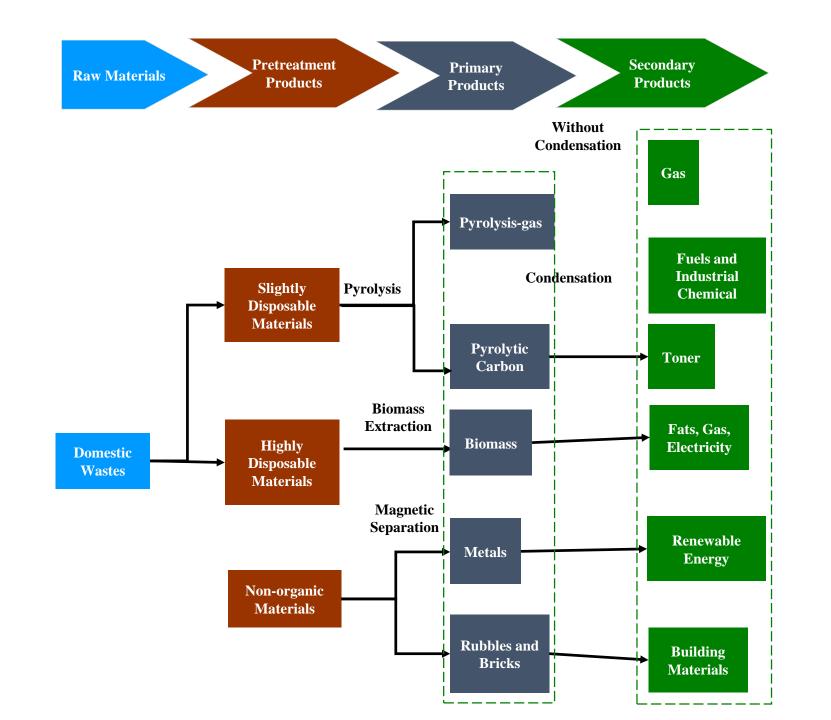


The third Generation Domestic Waste Recycling and Disposal Technologies and Devices



The third Generation Domestic Waste Recycling and Disposal Technologies and Devices

- (1) using mechanical separation of waste pretreatment, i.e., broken bag classification and
- (2) using individual process to collect the respective targeted materials.
- Pretreatment System,
- Biological Reactor System,
- Low-temperature Pyrolysis System,
- Distributed Energy Centre.
- The useful by-products are: Biochar, Methane, Pyrolysis-gas, which form a Distributed Energy Centre of Oil, Gas, and Electricity Coproduction.



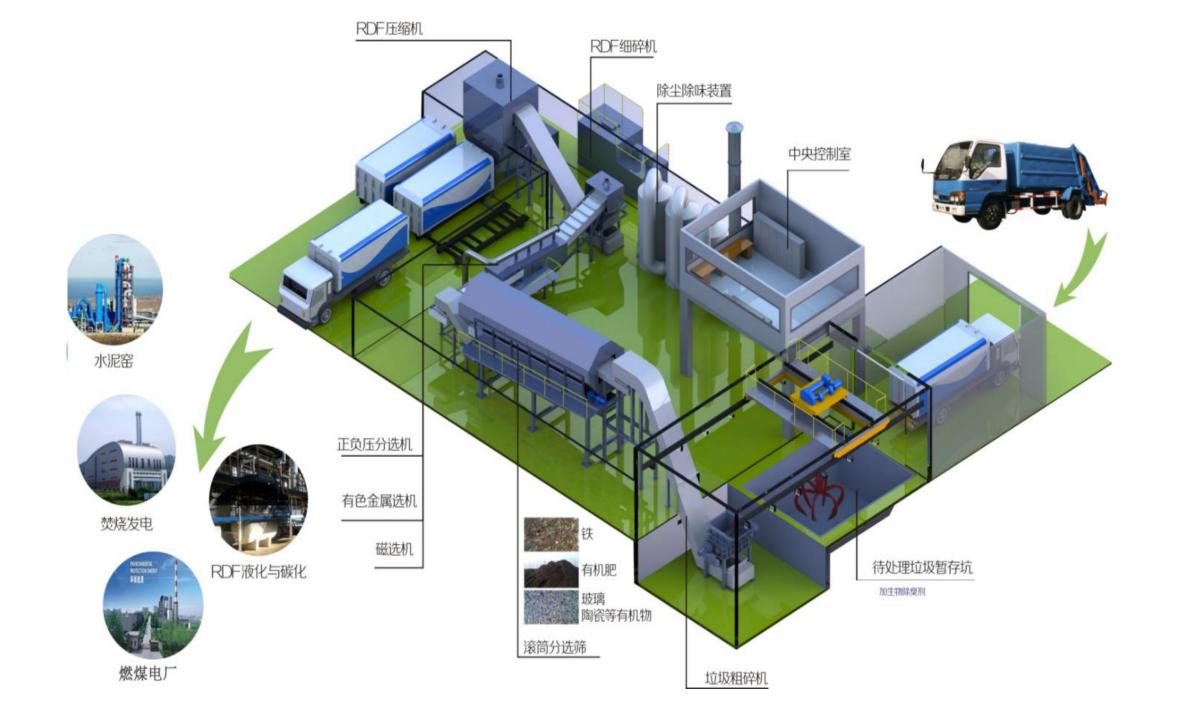
Core Techniques

- (1) High Efficiency Domestic Waste Preparation Technique
- (2) Mummification Technique
- (3) Compost Technique and
- (4) Pyrolysis Technique.

High Efficiency Domestic Waste Preparation Technique







Breaking bag classification

- coarse crusher
- trommel screen for sieving
- sorted by screening
- perishable organic matter such as rice, food, peel, and fruit kernels.
- decomposed and sifted,
- light material/heavy material /humus.
- light :plastic. , cloth, rubber, etc.;
- Heavy: ceramics, stones and metals,
- metals:magnetic separation;
- Humus :molding fuel
- turfgrass cultivation and landscaping organic fertilizer.

Mummification Technique

- a. Reduce the water content of waste with low energy consumption
- b. Eliminate the odour from waste with efficient energy use
- c. Classification and sampling
- d. Provide a protected, hygienic environment by pasteurization (deactivate the majority of virus, germs and eggs)
- e. Make distributed process of domestic waste more approachable
- heavy materials (glass slag, iron filings, etc.)
- light materials (plastics, etc.)
- humus (matrix fertilizer)

Compost Technique

- Raw Materials: Organic Waste, Kitchen Waste, Straws, Sludge, and Feces.
- Process: Film Treatment, Fermentation and Maturation.
- Products : Organic Fertilizers







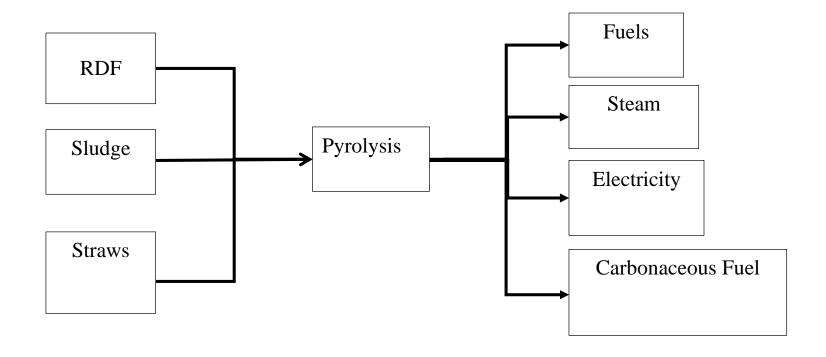
Pyrolysis Technique

Low temperature Pyrolysis process ~400C to prevent the formation of Dioxin requiring \$\frac{1}{2}\$600oC+oxygen+ plastic. The technique ensures that:

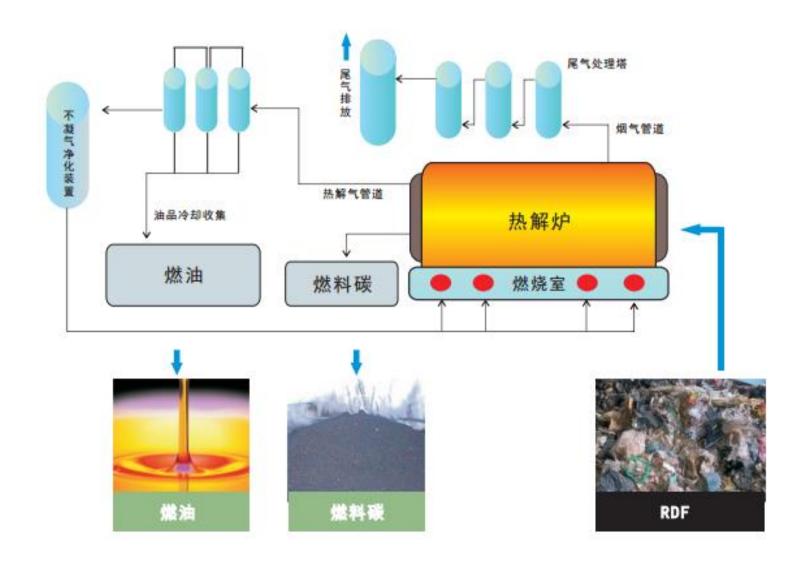
- a. Prevent tar sticks to the walls via tar removal system
- b. Capable for solid and semisolid materials in different shapes
- c. Well-sealed system with high heat transfer rate
- d. Run 24 hours a day, start and terminate the operation easily
- e. Assembly in factory, need simple installation and maintenance
- f. Temperature adjustment through Distributed Control System







Preventing the formation of dioxins



Thank you