

# **Gasification of Solids and Liquids**

## **- Commercial Applications and Potential Uses for Plastic Waste**

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# Content

- ◉ What is Gasification
- ◉ Why Gasification
- ◉ Large-Scale Commercial Applications
- ◉ Gasification with Solid Feeding System
- ◉ Gasification with Liquid Feeding System
- ◉ Applying Commercial Gasification Technologies to Plastic Waste
- ◉ Summary

# What is Gasification?

- Complete combustion

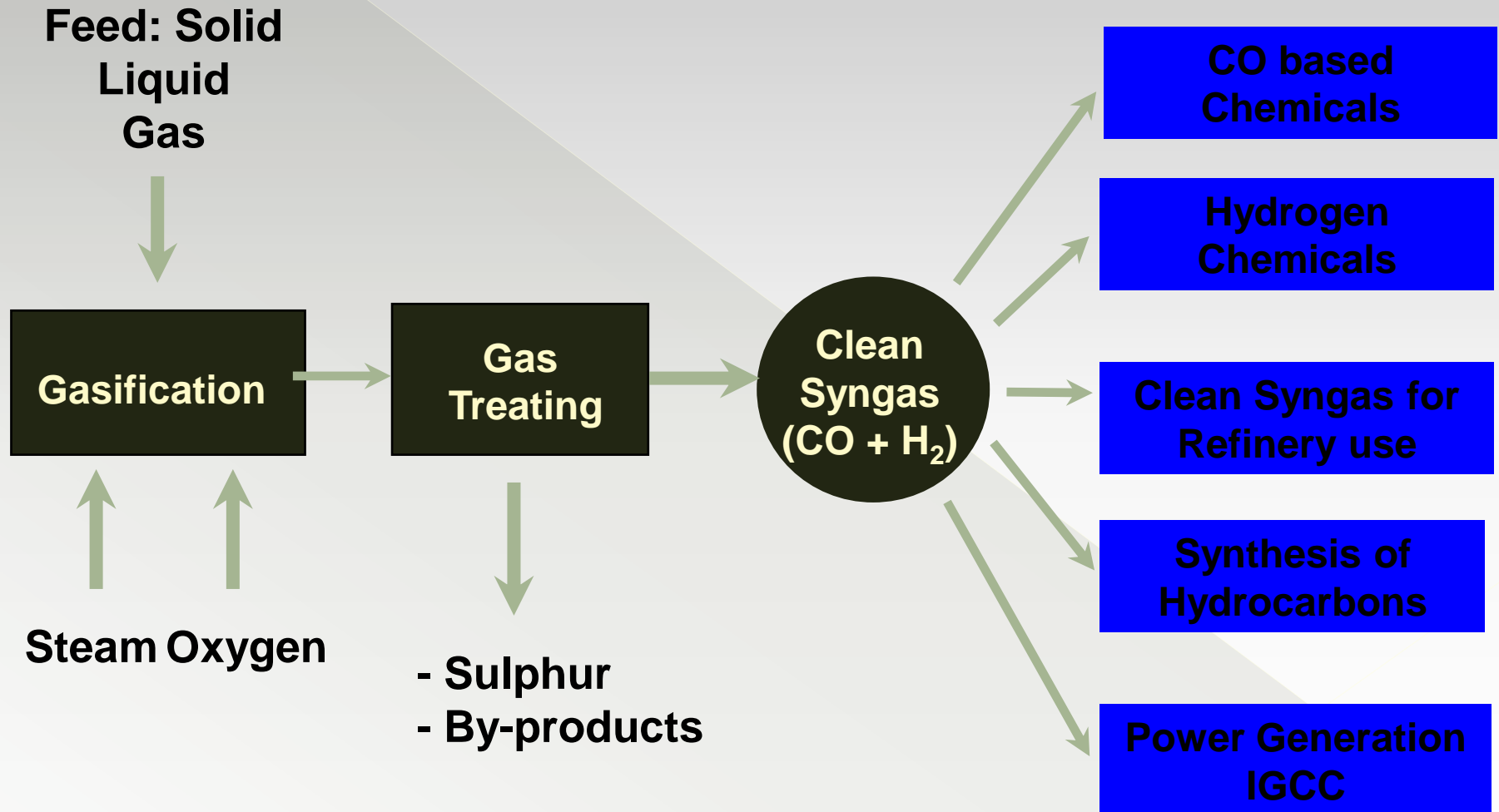


- Gasification is partial combustion

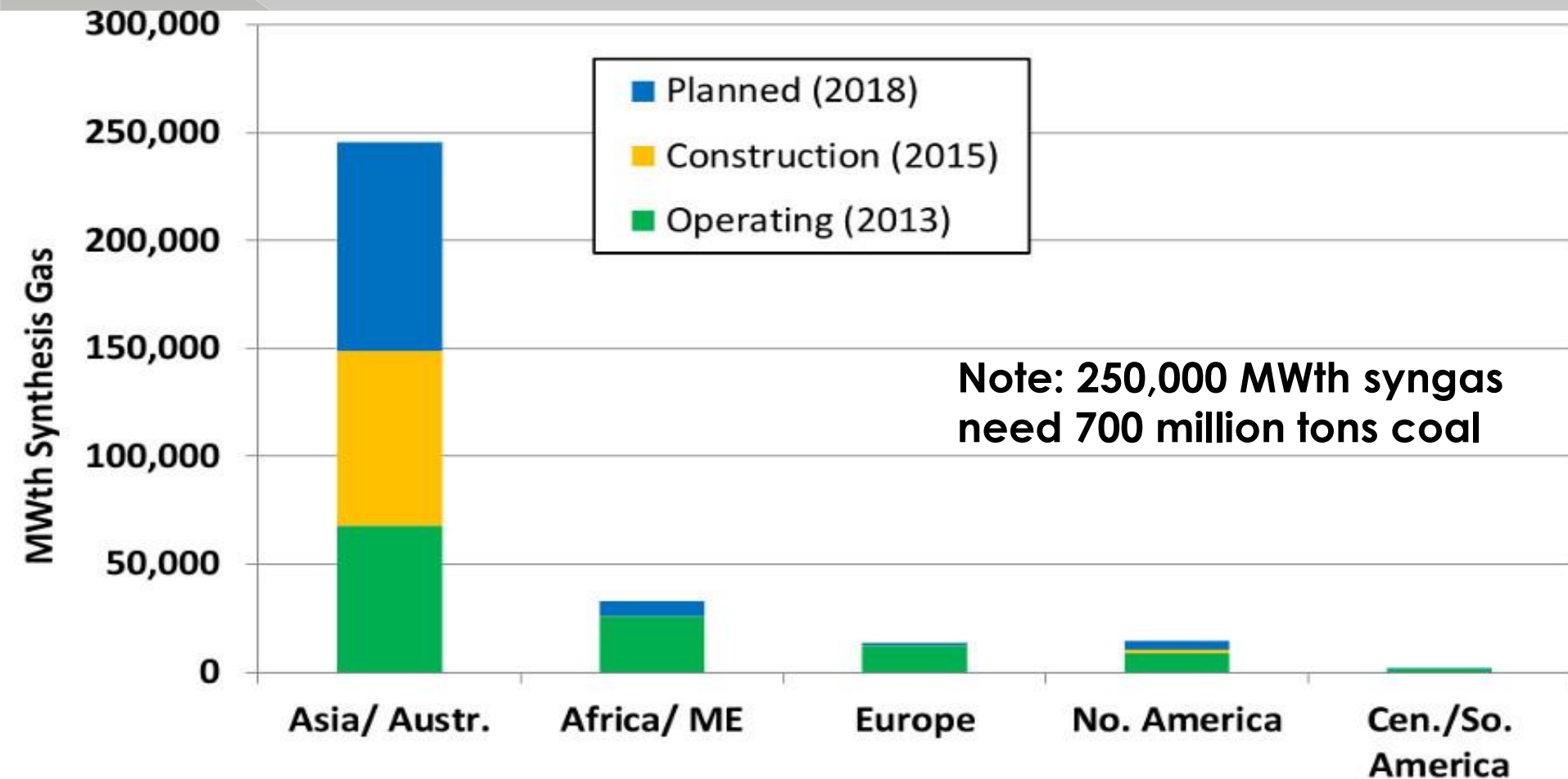


# Why Gasification

## Enabler of Utilization of All Feedstocks



# Where Are Gasification Plants



## Gasification Capacity by Geographic Region

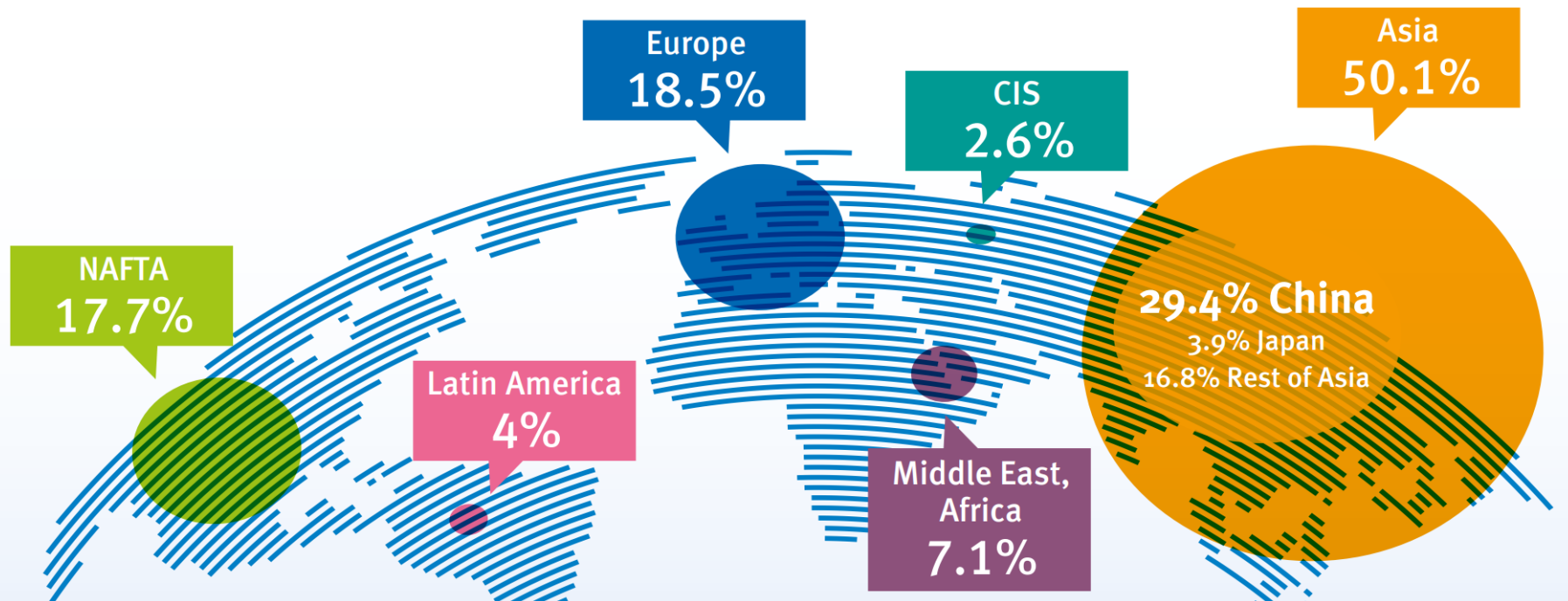
# Global Plastics Production

## Distribution of global plastics production

China is the largest producer of plastics, followed by Europe and NAFTA.

World plastics\* production: 348 million tonnes.

Source: PlasticsEurope Market Research Group (PEMRG) / Conversio Market & Strategy GmbH



# Commercial Gasification Processes

- ⦿ Non-Catalytic Reactors
- ⦿ Oxygen blown, entrained flow
- ⦿ High Temperature and elevated pressure
- ⦿ Feeding systems: dry solid or liquid pumping
- ⦿ Selection of reactors
- ⦿ Steam generation in waste heat exchanger

# Gasification Processes Operations

- ◎ **Liquid Feed**

- ◎ Vacuum residue @ ~1300 °C, 35-65 bar

Vacuum cracked residue

Asphalts/Tar

- ◎ **Slurry Feed**

- ◎ Coal/Anthracite/Coke @ ~1350 °C, 20-80 bar

- ◎ **Solid Feed**

- ◎ Coal/Anthracite/Coke @ ~1550 °C, 25-45 bar



# Gasification Process for Liquid Feed

- Oxygen blown, at pressures up to 65 bar
- Direct pumping applied to diverse liquid feedstocks: vacuum-flashed cracked residue, asphalt, Orimulsion, liquid coke
- Slurry pumping applied to diverse solid feedstocks: Coal, Anthracite, Petroleum coke
- Refractory-lined reactor
- Top fired
- High-pressure steam generation in waste heat exchanger

## Shell Gasifier for Liquid Feed. Refractory Lined Reactor



# Commercial Shell Gasification Plants

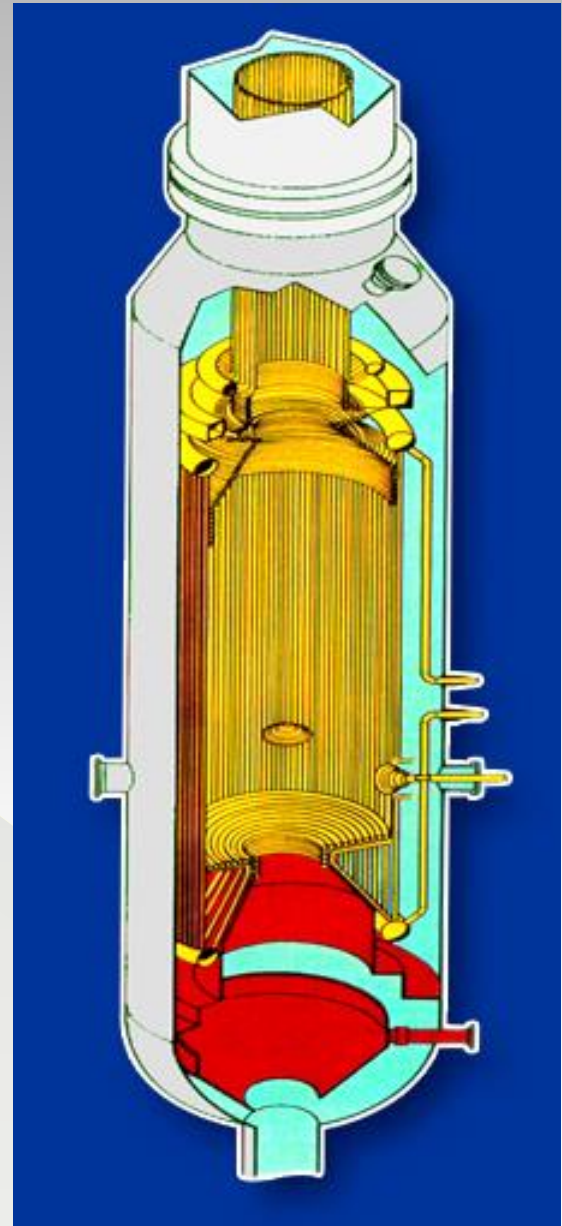


Courtesy: Internet

# Gasification Process Dry Feed

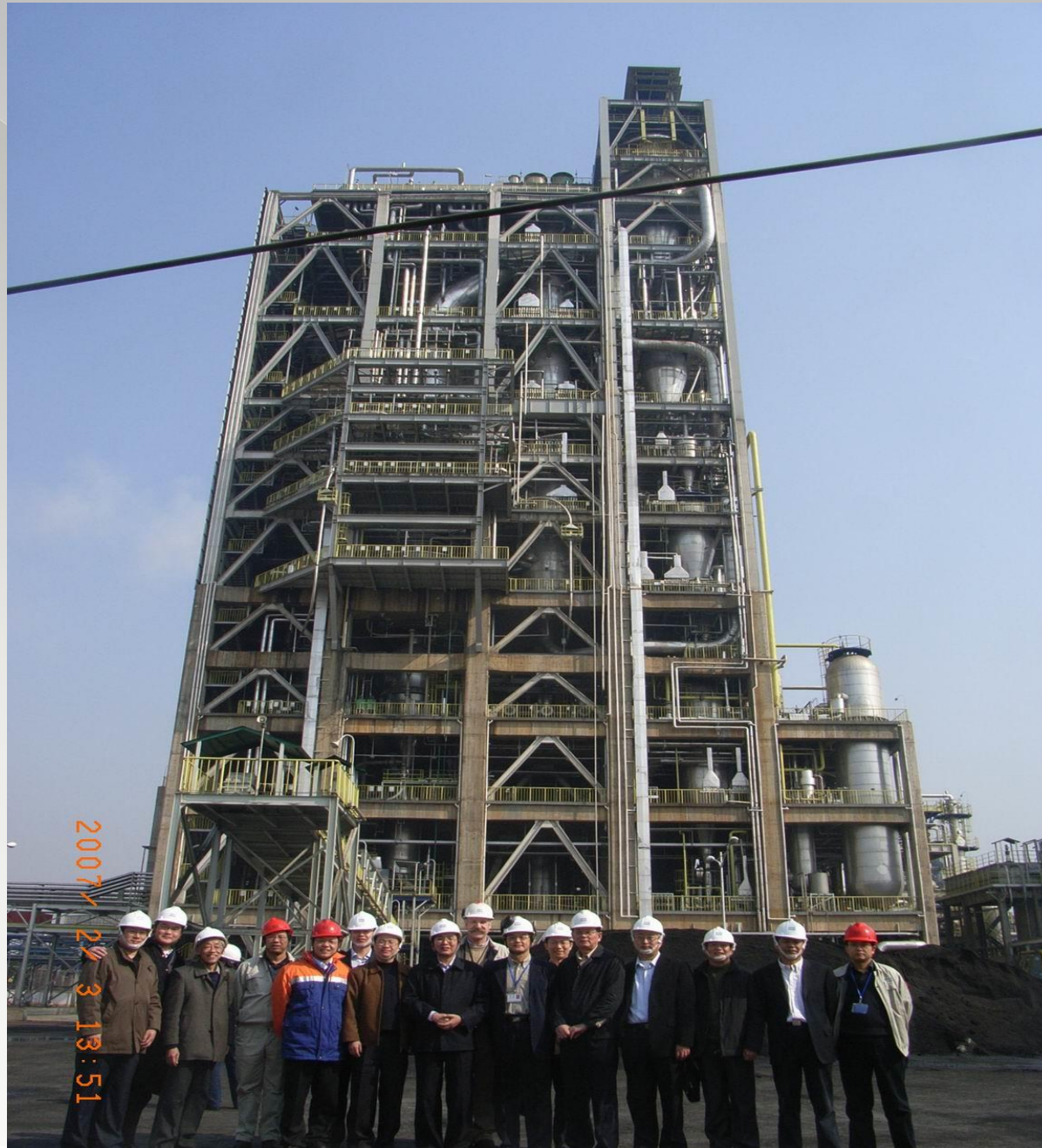
- Dry solid powder feed, assisted by inert gases
- Oxygen blown, entrained flow gasifier, at pressures up to 45 bar
- Applicable to diverse feeds: bituminous coals, lignite, anthracite, petroleum coke
- Slagging membrane wall reactor
- Side fired or top fired
- High-pressure steam generation in waste heat exchanger

# Shell Gasifier for Solid Feed. Membrane Wall Reactor





# China Coal Gasification Plant



# Application to Plastics Recycling

- ⦿ Continuous (entrained flow) vs batch operation
- ⦿ Fixed bed? Fluidized bed?
- ⦿ Oxygen vs air as oxidation agent
- ⦿ Atmospheric vs elevated pressures
- ⦿ Dry feed vs Liquid feed
- ⦿ Selection of reactors: membrane wall, refractory, top fired vs side fired
- ⦿ Steam generation and waste heat recovery

# Gasification Process Concepts

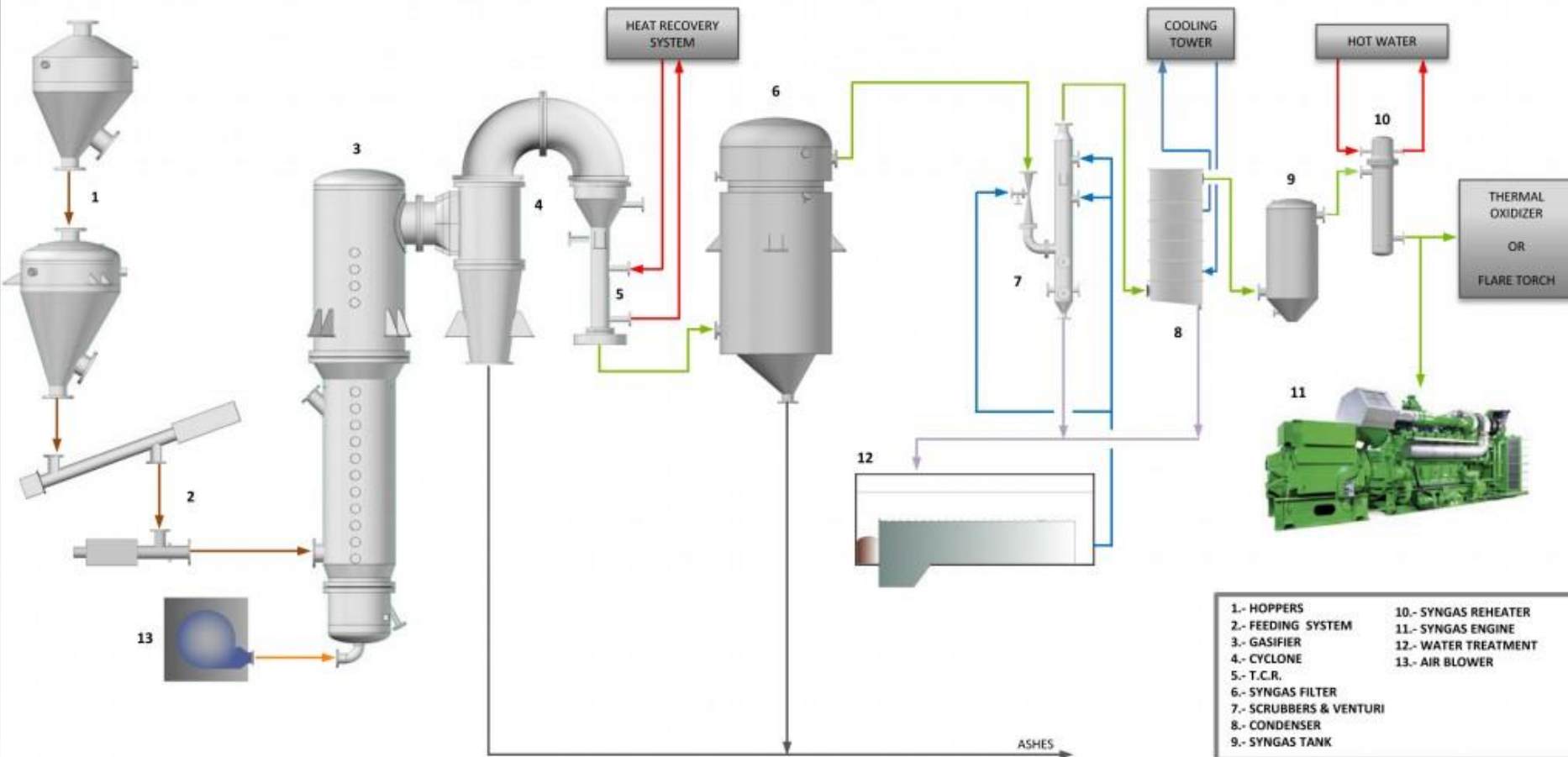
	Liquid Feed	Solid Feed
Feeding system	Liquid pumping	Dense phase dry feed
Gasification Region	Non-slagging	Slagging
Reactor Internals	Refractory lining	Membrane wall



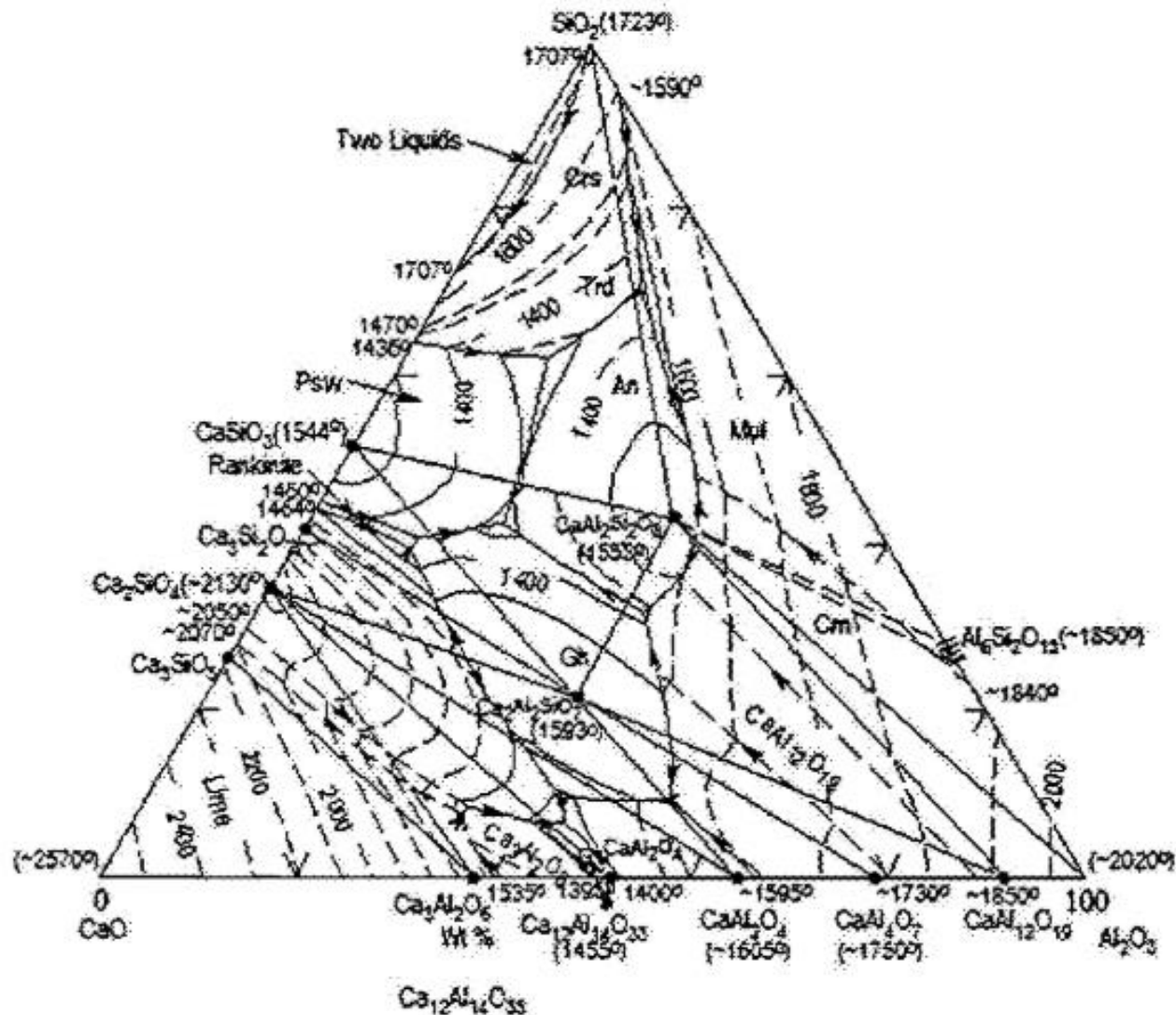
# Dry Feed System with Hoppers

## EQTEC GASIFIER TECHNOLOGY

**EQTEC**



# Phase Diagram for Slagging Gasifiers

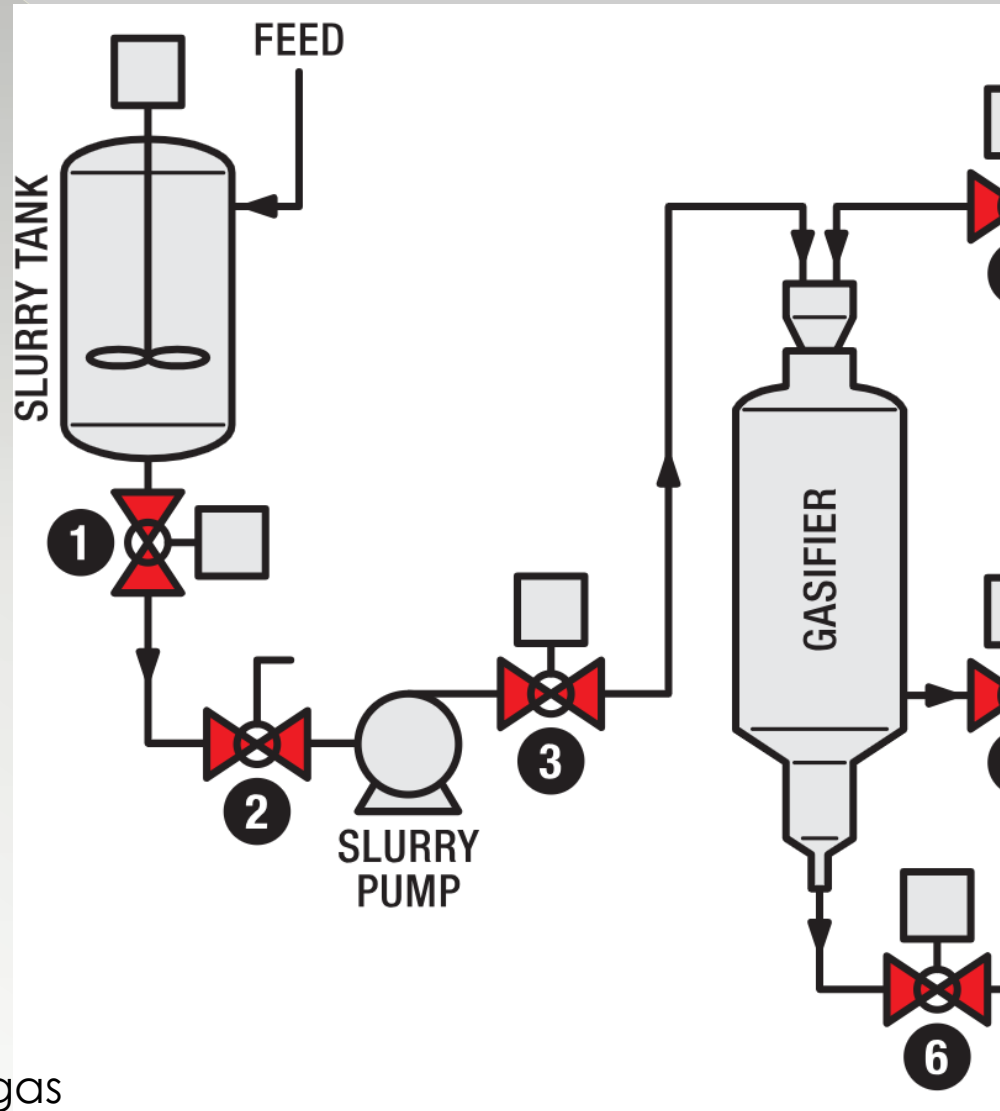


Courtesy: US Patent 8703021, 2014

# Questions of Dry Feeding

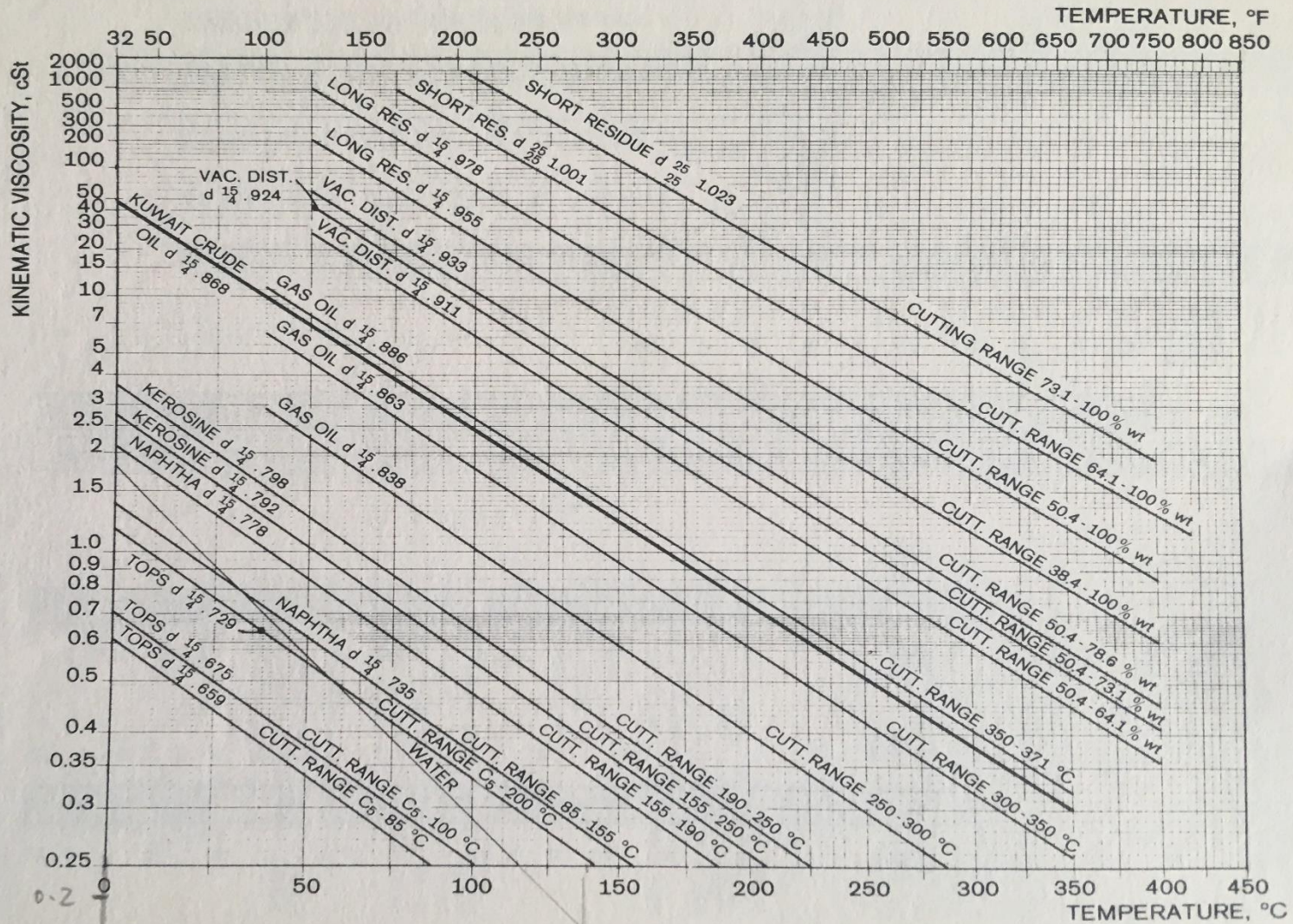
- Can the plastic waste be ground into fine powders?
- What are the engineering innovations to make this feasible?
- What are the characteristics of fine plastic powder?
- What are the flowing characteristics of fine plastic powder?
- What are the reactivity of the fine plastic powder in the presence of (pure) oxygen?

# Liquid Feed System with Pump





# Viscosity of Oil Fractions



# KINEMATIC VISCOSITY-TEMPERATURE CHART FOR KUWAIT CRUDE OIL AND CRUDE FRACTIONS

**1 cSt =  $10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s**

# Questions of Liquid Feeding

- Will the plastics become liquid at elevated temperatures to be pumped around?
- What are the engineering measures to make this feasible?
- What are the flowing characteristics of the “plastics liquid”?
- Is this a sensible option?
- Is slurry feed a better option?
- Slurrying need the plastics to be ground to powder
- What are the slurrying characteristics of plastics solid powder?

# Summary

- Gasification of solid and liquid feedstock technologies well established
- Large-scale commercial applications proven
- Technically challenging when applying established gasification technologies to plastic wastes
- Fundamental process concepts to be selected
  - > Continuous (entrained flow) vs batch operation
  - > Oxygen vs air as oxidation agent
  - > Atmospheric vs elevated pressures
  - > Dry feed vs Liquid feed
  - > Steam generation and waste heat recovery
- Feeding system crucial in gasification of plastics wastes
- Do we need a fundamentally different process concept for the gasification of plastics wastes



“QUESTIONS YOU  
CANNOT ANSWER ARE  
USUALLY FAR BETTER  
FOR YOU THAN  
ANSWERS YOU  
CANNOT QUESTION.”

*Yuval Noah Harari*  
*(21 Lessons for the 21st Century)*



# THANK YOU!

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