

Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering Production of Green Natural Gas From Gasifying Municipal Waste

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Background

- Mitigate environmental impacts of landfill waste
- Assist in meeting rising energy demands
- Input: 39,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste (MSW)
- Output: 12,500 tonnes of natural gas
- Enough to power ~6000 homes*

Innovation



Operation

- 800°C-1200°C
- Three 600 kW plasma torches
- Steady state conditions



Quality

- Improved composition output
- Less ash created



Environmental Impact

- Minimal byproducts
- Cleanly powered



Process Control

- Electrically operated
- Higher degree of automation

Social Benefits

- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- Minimizes landfill usage
- Generates value added product
- Promotes waste to energy facilities
- Encourages energy transition

Process Description

Pre-treated MSW

Fly Ash Treatment

This part of the process rinses all the impurities out of the fly ash post gasification. The fly ash itself undergoes a **two-stage washing** process to ensure a higher quality final product.

It is then sold to support the construction industry to be used as material bricks.



Sales from fly ash are estimated to bet 143,359 CAD annually.

Sales from methane are estimated to be 3,510,000 CAD annually.





Coastal GasLink Pipeline Completed construction by 2023

Gasification

Municipal solid waste is fed into a plasma gasifier that gasifies the municipal waste into syngas at a temperature of 800-1200 °C.

It is equipped with 4 temperature sensors allowing for optimal control of the unit and efficient **energy usage**. Input flows are automatically controlled to maximize output composition.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H,S) Removal



Harmful **H₂S** is removed out of the produced syngas through absorption with a solvent before the syngas undergoes methanation.

Utilizing a LO-CAT solution almost complete separation is achieved. This puts the stream composition far ahead of environmental regulations.

Methanation (Methane Creation)

Green hydrogen is produced from the electrolysis process to react CO_2 to completion.

After removing water via a flash vessel, clean syngas, H₂, CO, and CO₂ is reacted in a packed bed reactor into methane (CH₄).

Reactions

 $CO + 3H_2 \rightarrow CH_4 + H_2O$ $CO + 3H_2 \rightarrow CH_4 + H_2O$ (RWGS) $H_2 + CO_2 \rightarrow CO + H_2O$

Economics

Comparison of cost of MSW disposal methods

\$73.21/

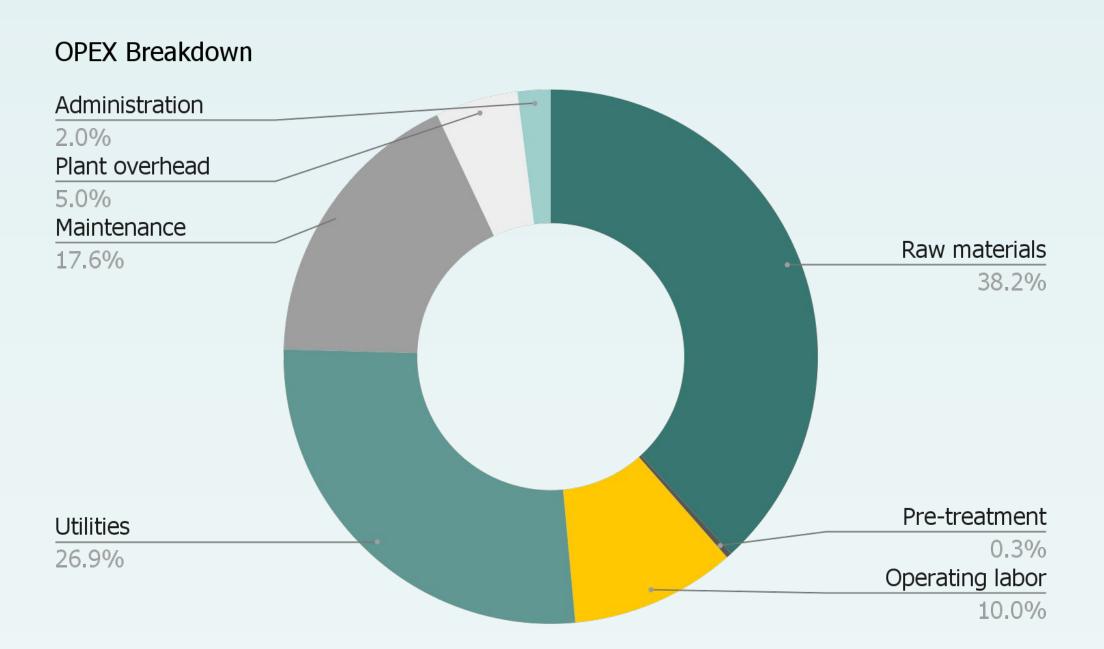
tonne

\$680/ tonne

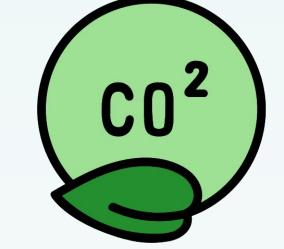
Incineration

Proposed

\$33.89/ tonne



Environmental Analysis

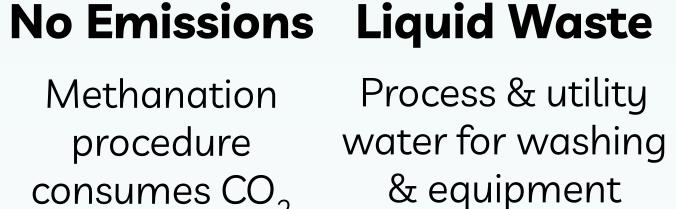


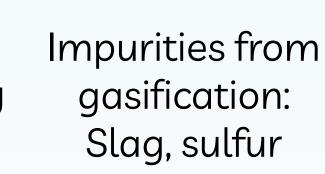




Liquid Waste Solid Waste

Methanation procedure consumes CO₂





Acknowledgements

Dr. Dusko Posarac

Dr. Peter Englezos

Dr. Jim Lim

Dr. Sergio Berretta

Dr. Mahyar Montazeri

