



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN

Vienna University of Technology



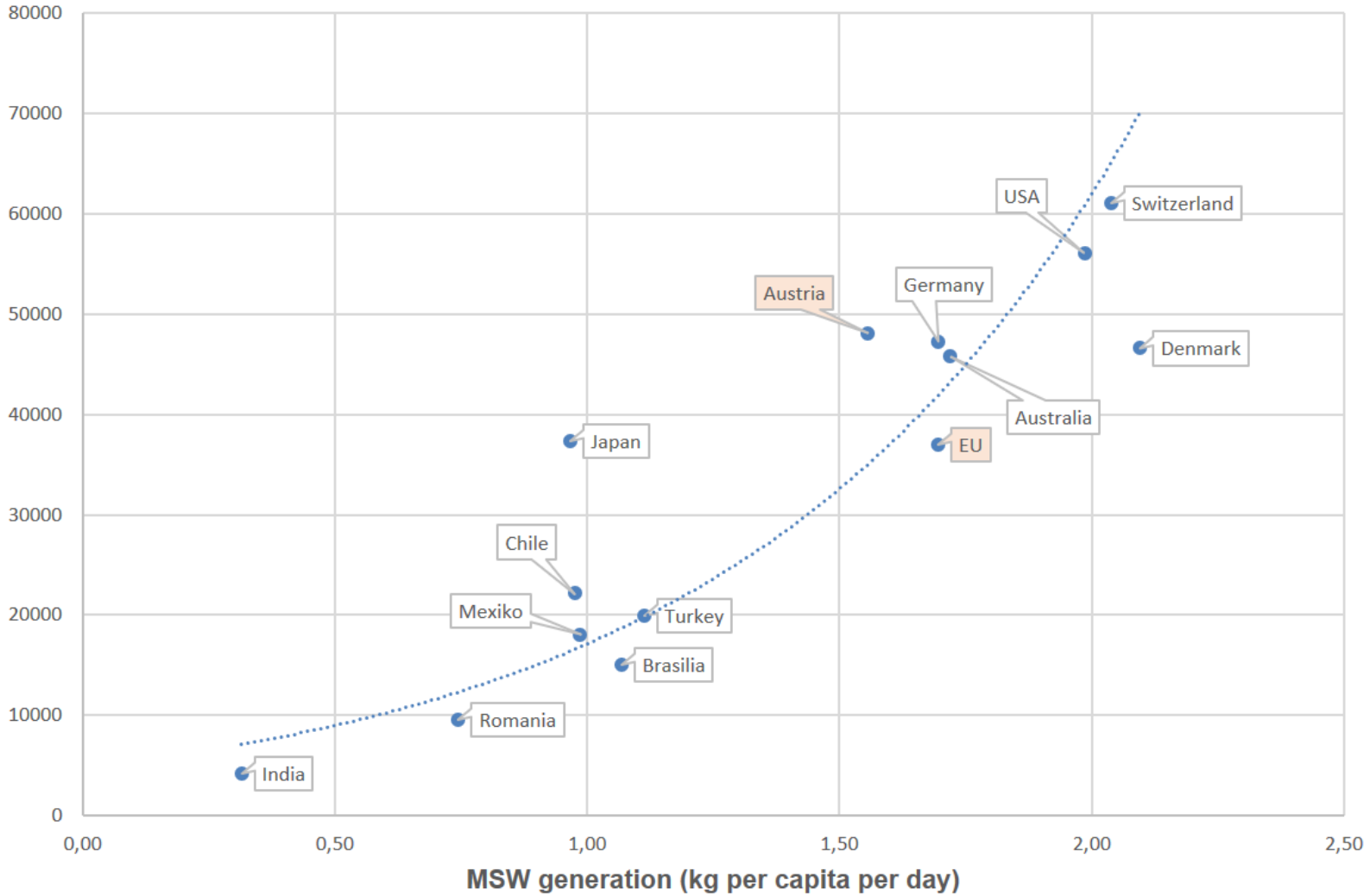
Christian Doppler
Forschungsgesellschaft

Beiträge der Abfallverbrennung zu Urban Mining

F. Winter¹, J. Weber¹, D. Blasenbauer², F. Huber², J. Fellner²

- 1) Institute of Chemical Engineering, Vienna University of Technology, Austria*
- 2) Christian Doppler Laboratory for Anthropogenic Resources, Vienna University of Technology, Austria*

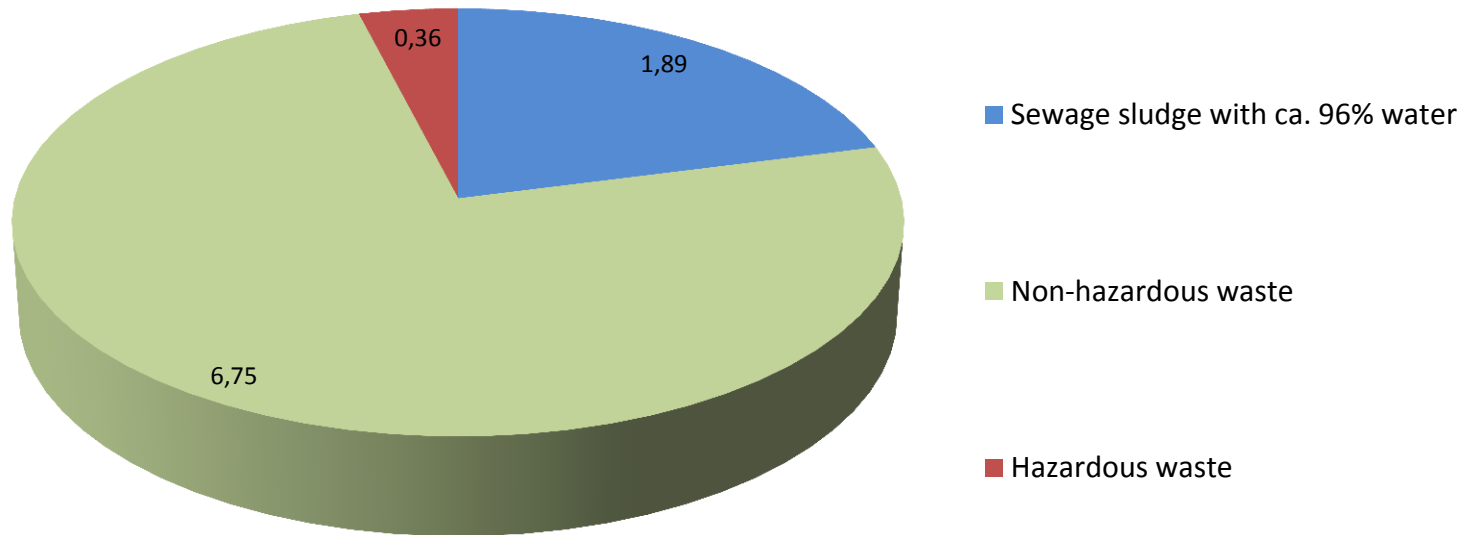
GDP per capita in \$



Source: OECD Data 2015

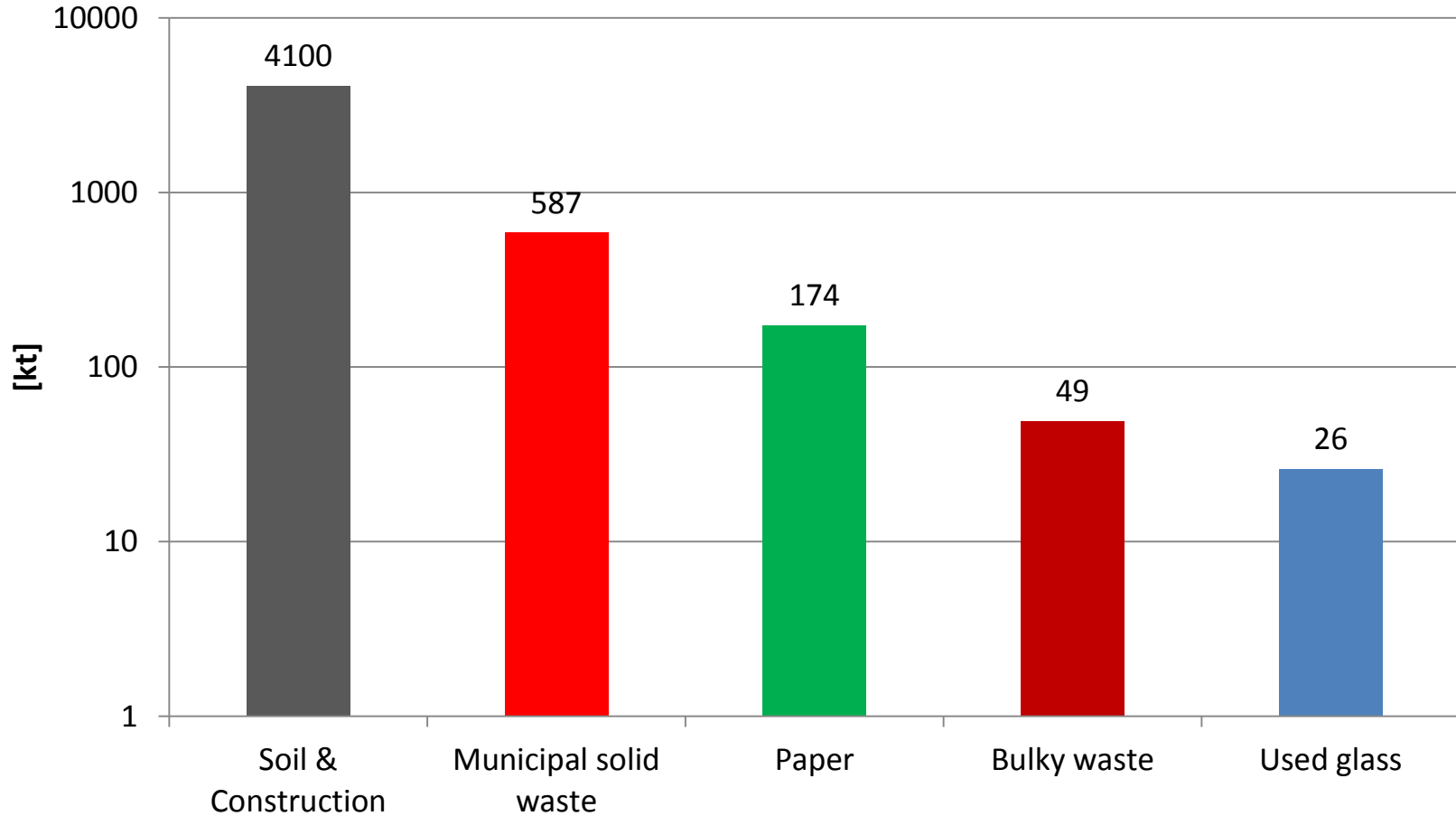
Vienna – capital of Austria

- 1.7 million inhabitants
- 9 million t of waste annually (2009)

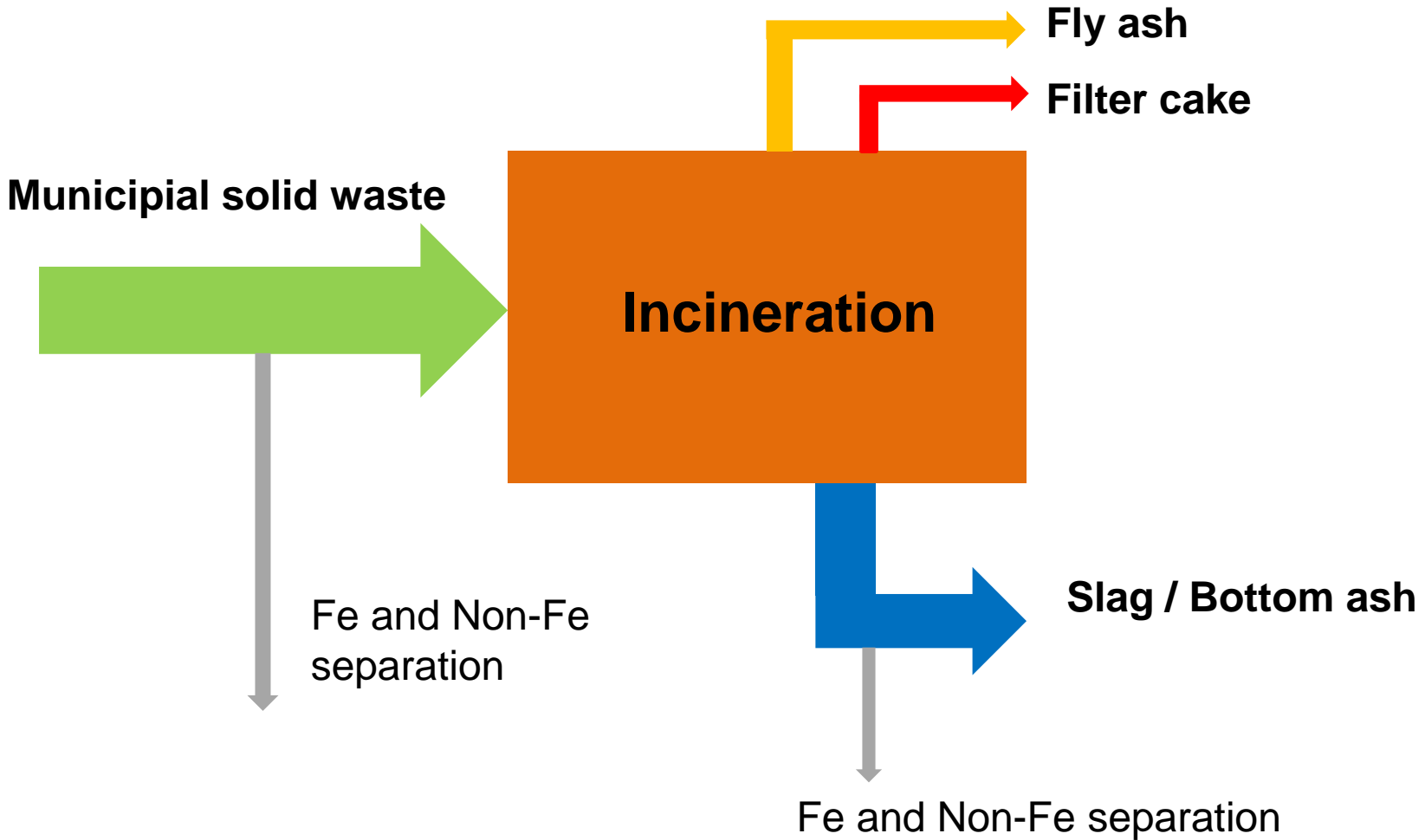


In million t, data based on Viennese Waste Management Report 2012

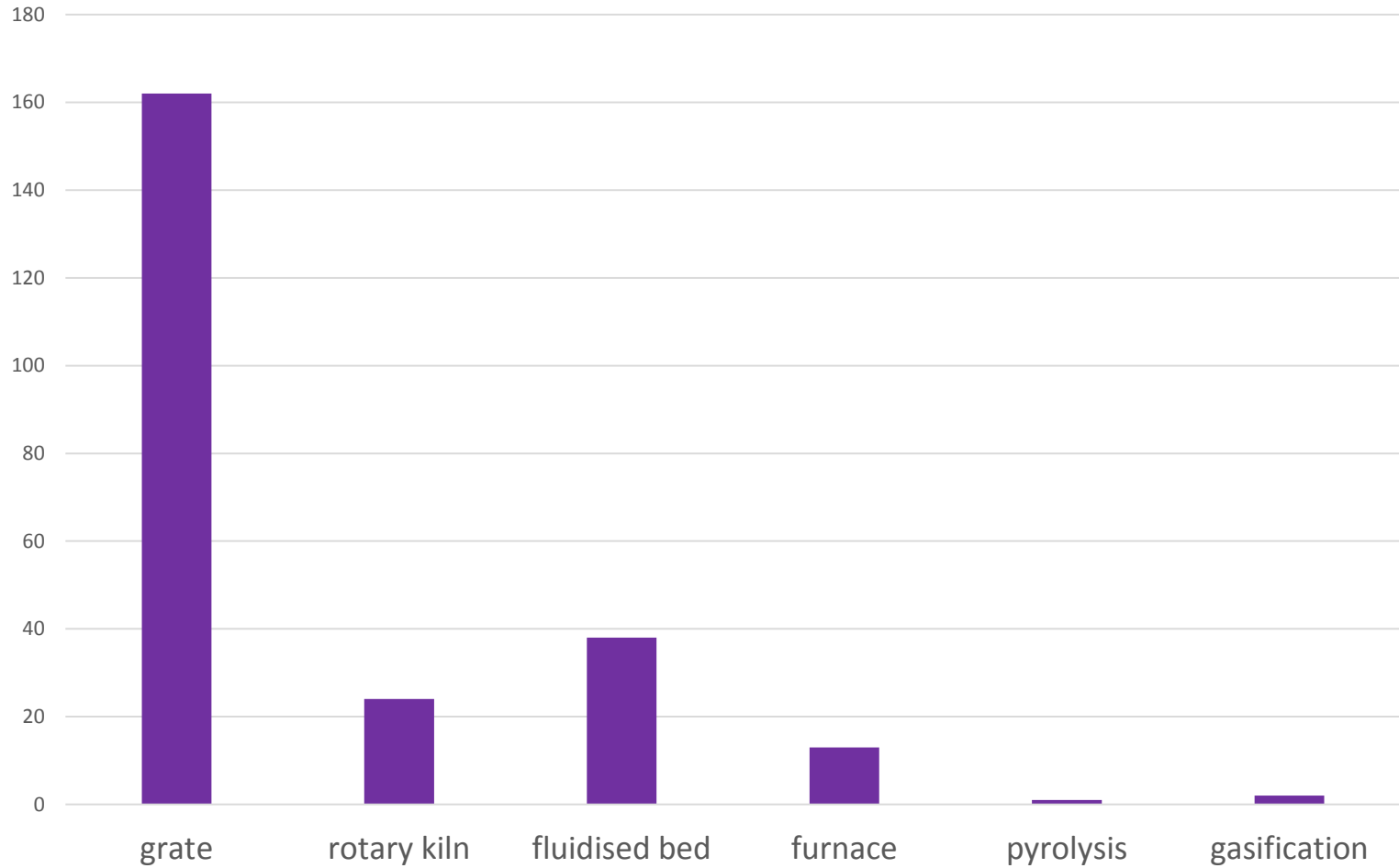
Vienna – non-hazardous waste



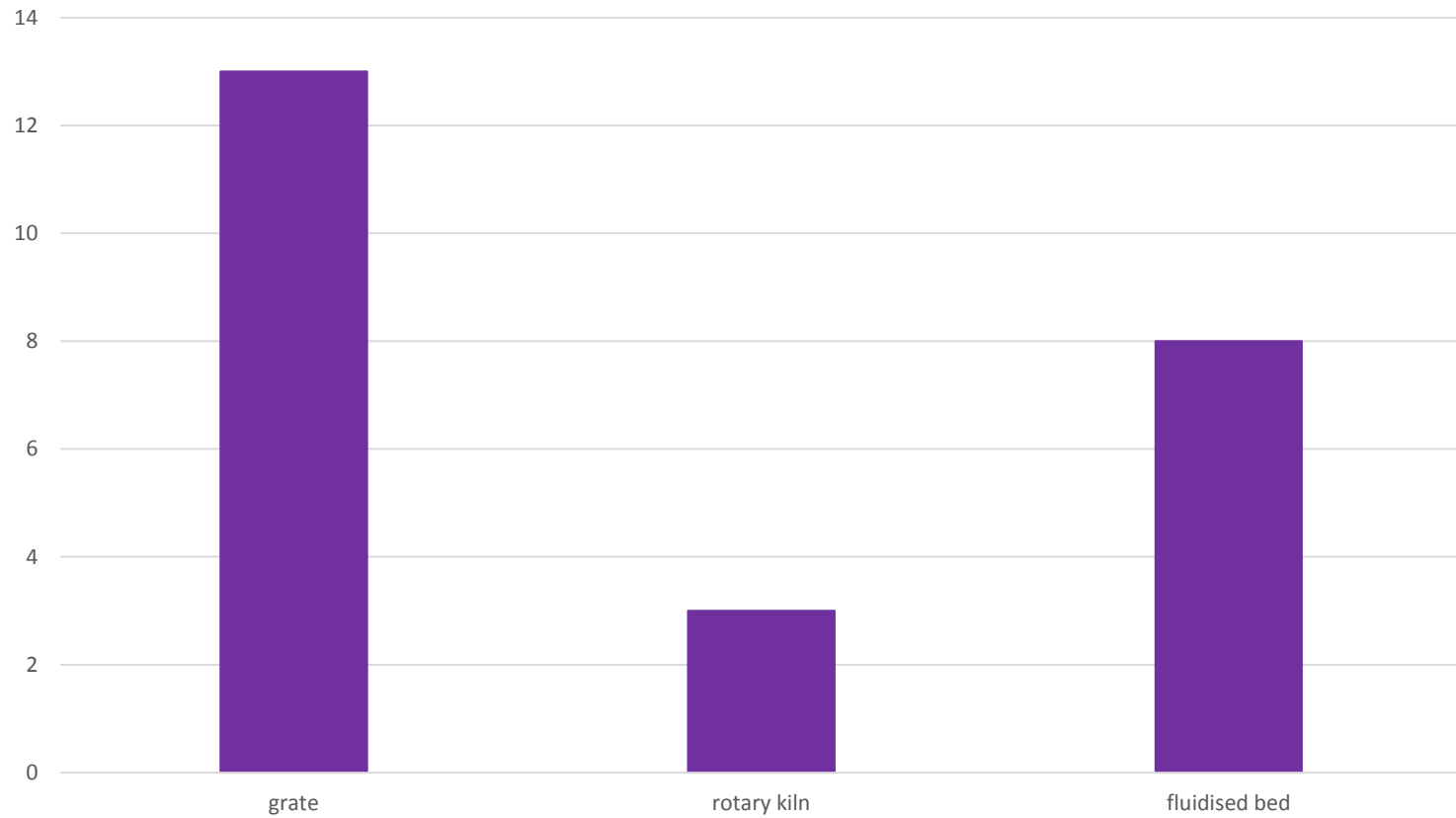
In kilo t, data based on Viennese Waste Management Report 2012



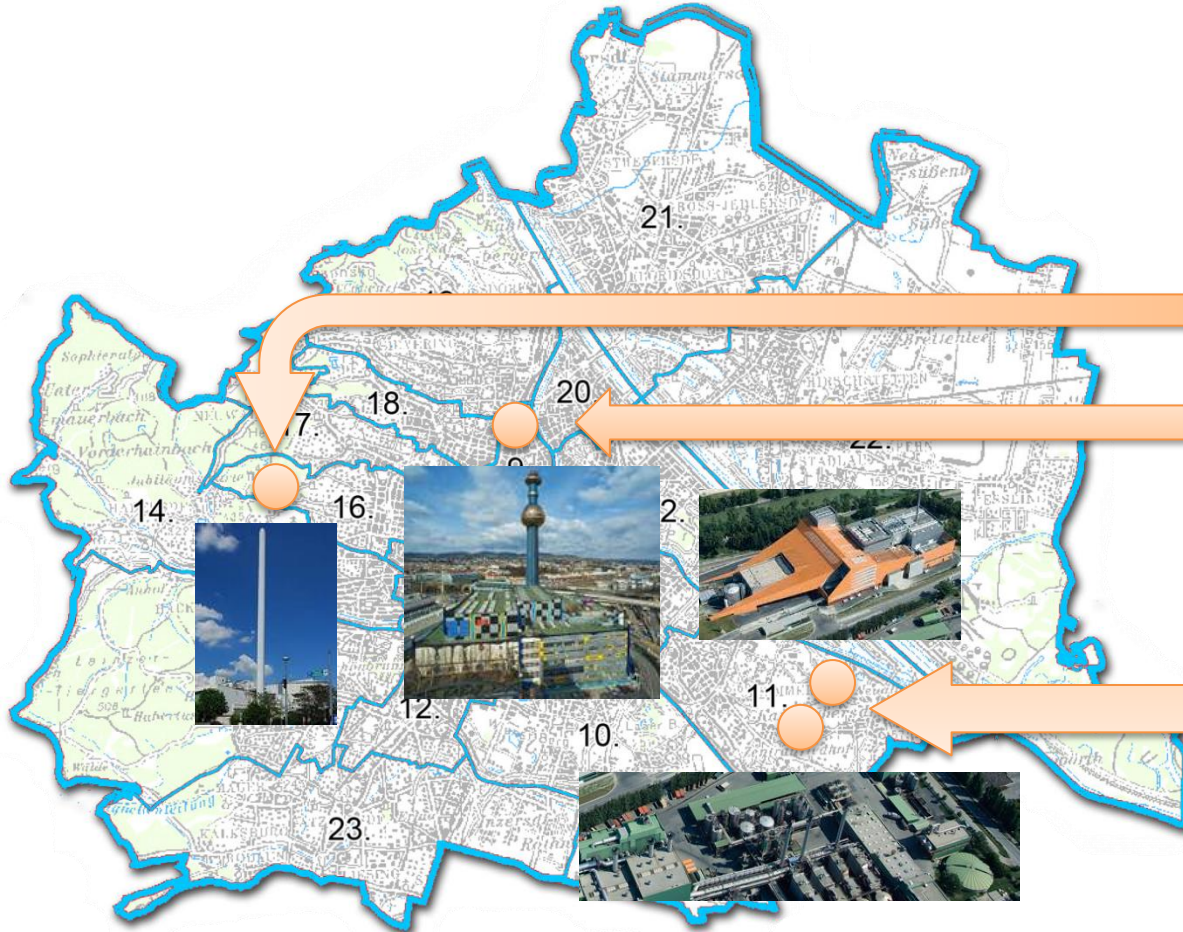
Number of reference lines



Number of reference lines



Source: H. Stoiber, Umweltbundesamt, DepoTech 2016

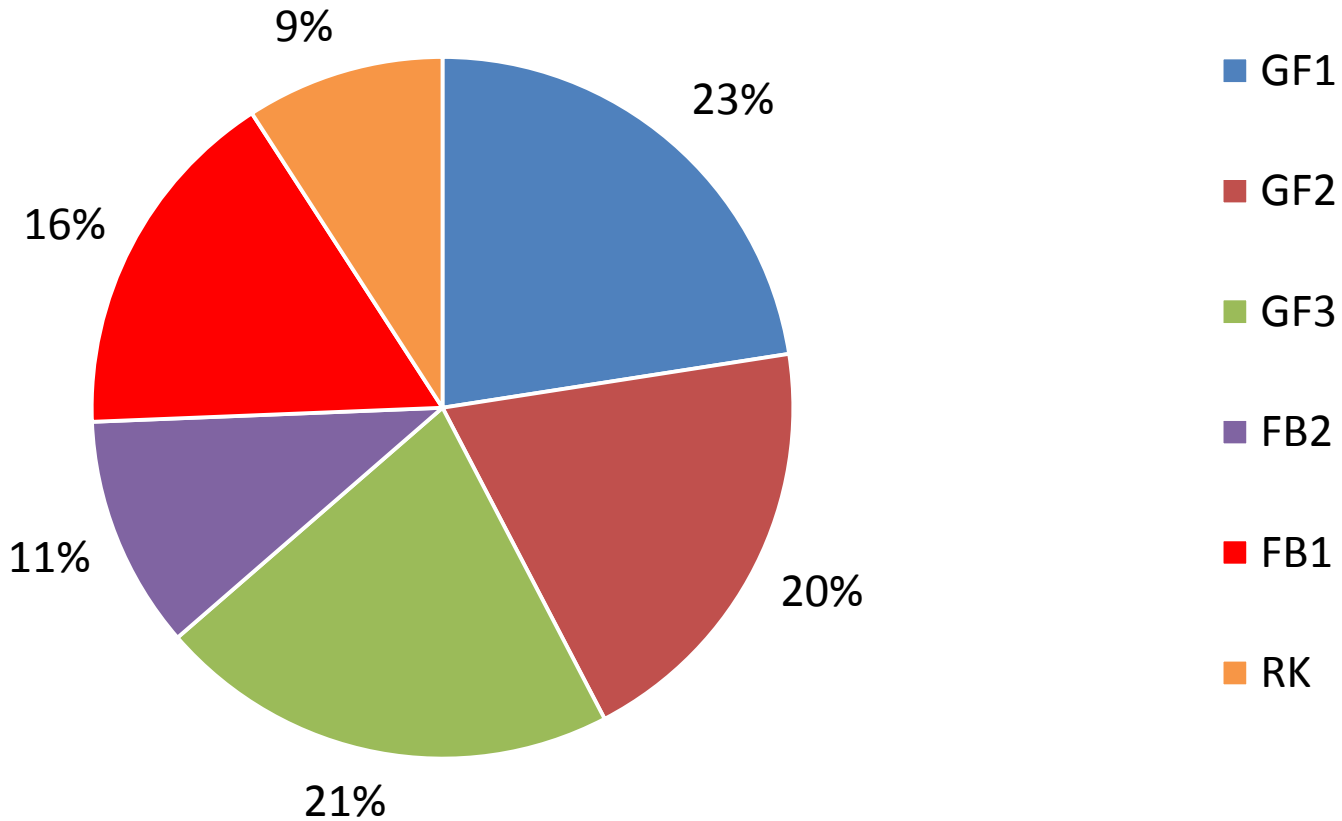


~10⁶ t of waste are incinerated in Vienna each year

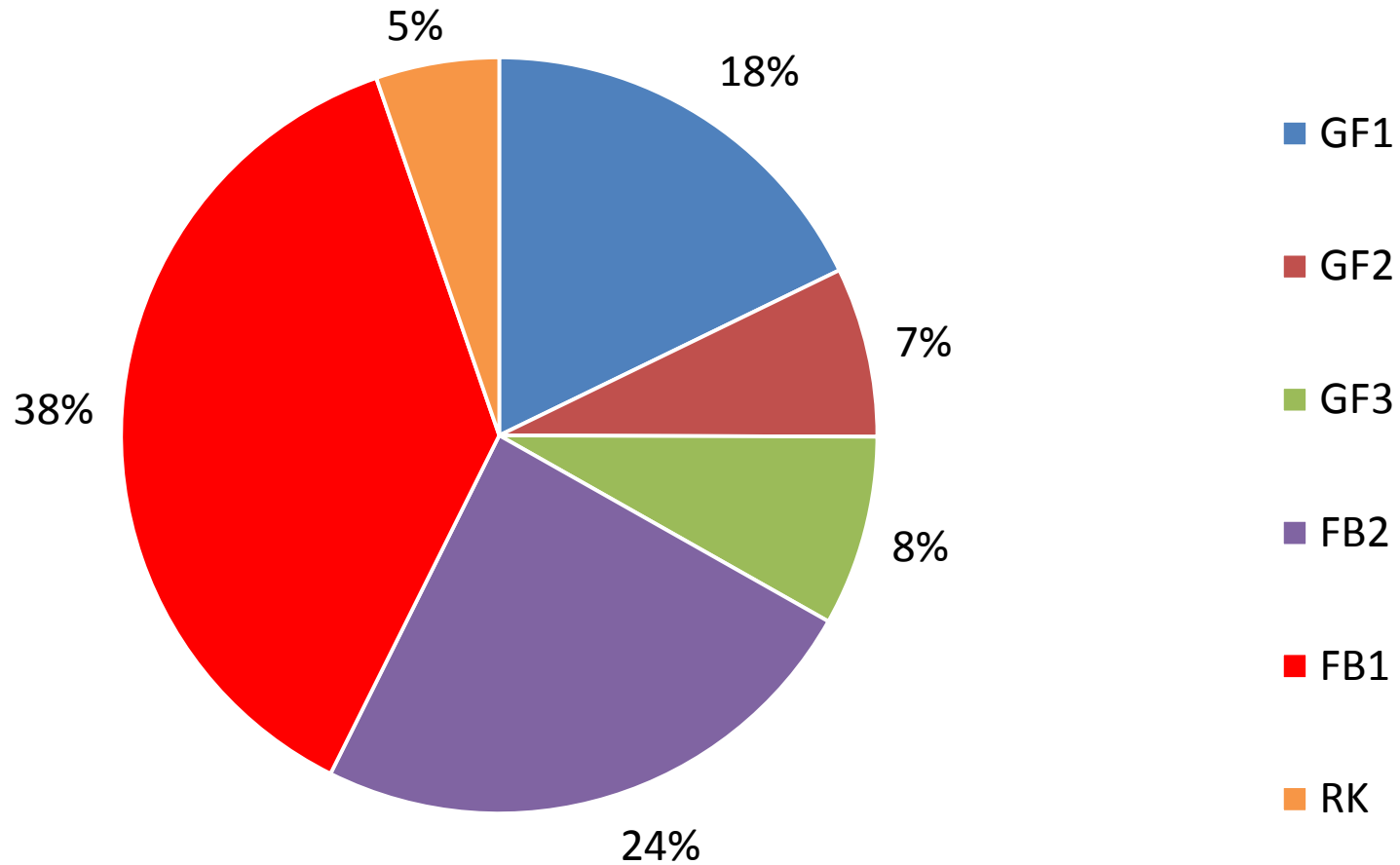
4 incineration sites with 13 lines

- Incineration lines: 2
- Kapazität: 250.000 t/a
- Power: thermal: 58 MW
electric: 15 MW
- Grate furnace
- Flue gas cleaning: baghouse filter with activated coke injection, scrubber 1, scrubber 2, SCR-plant

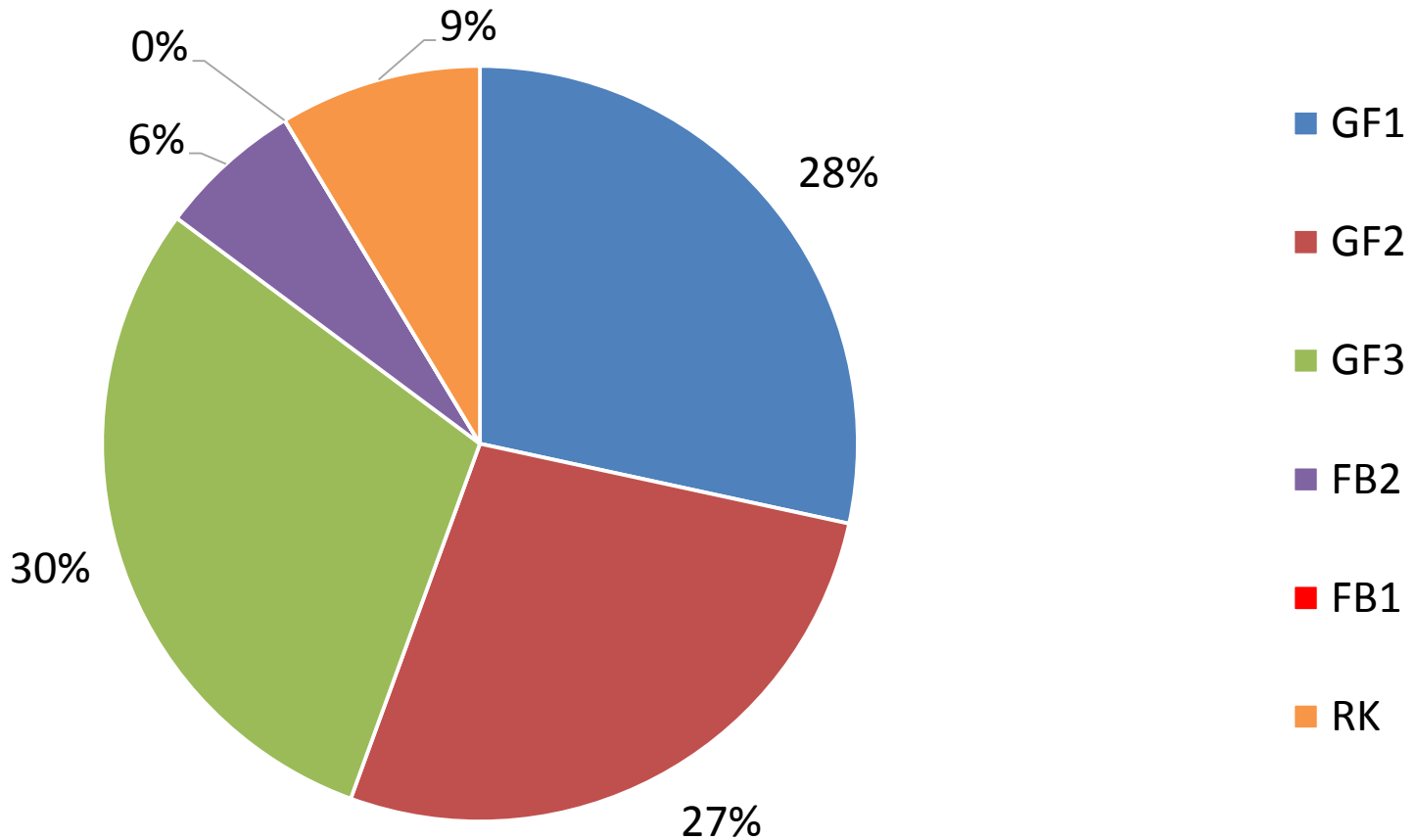
- Incineration lines: 1
- Capacity: 200.000 t/a waste
50.000 t/a sewage sludge
- Power: thermal: ca. 45 MW
electric: ca. 15 MW
- Fluidized Bed Combustion
- Flue gas cleaning: cyclone, baghouse filter with activated coke injection, scrubber 1, scrubber 2, SCR-plant
- Special: combined combustion of MSW and sewage sludge,
The MSW is treated and homogenized in a waste treatment plant



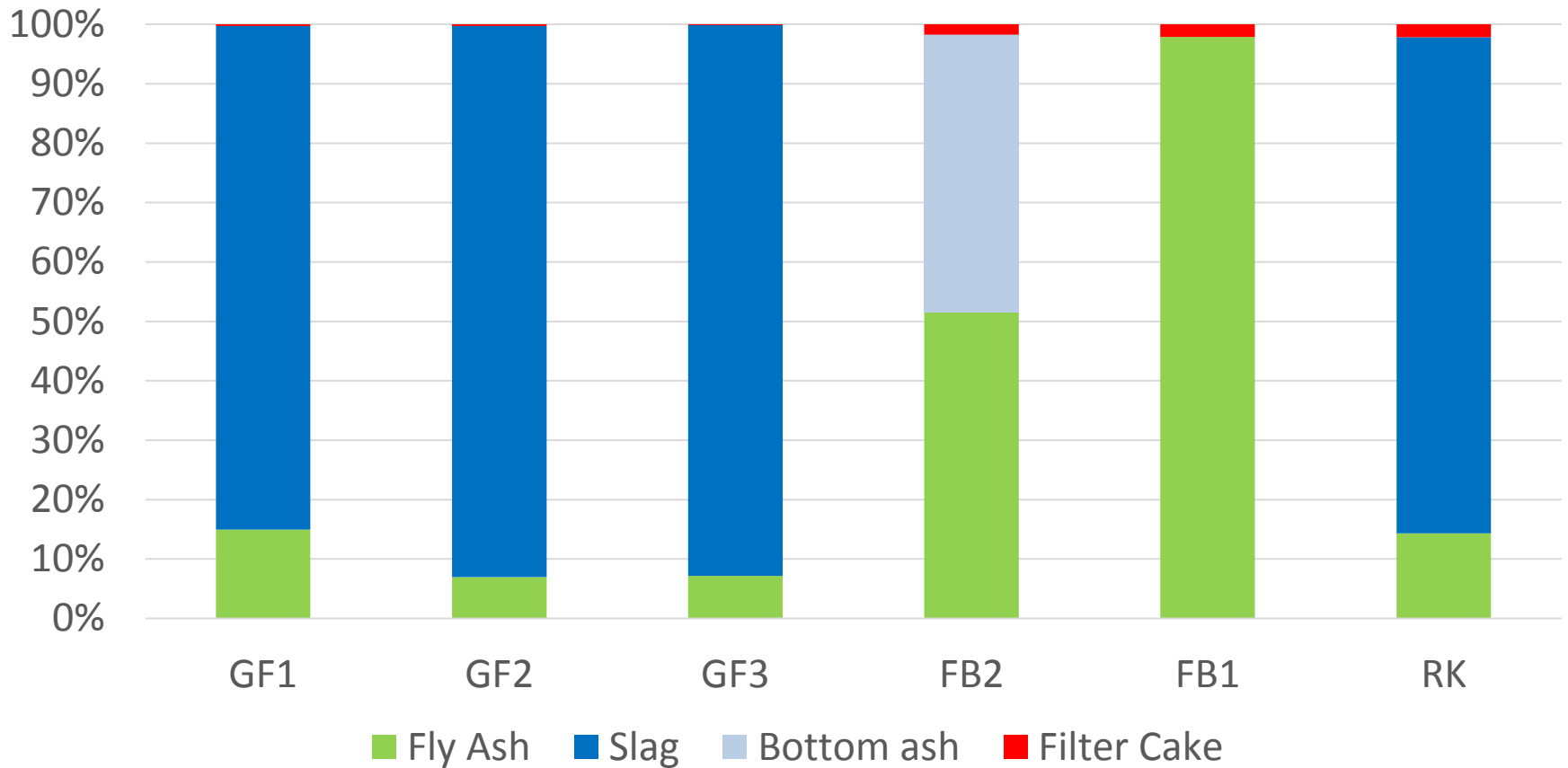
Approx. 1,025.000. t of waste/a



approx. 45.000 t of fly ash/a



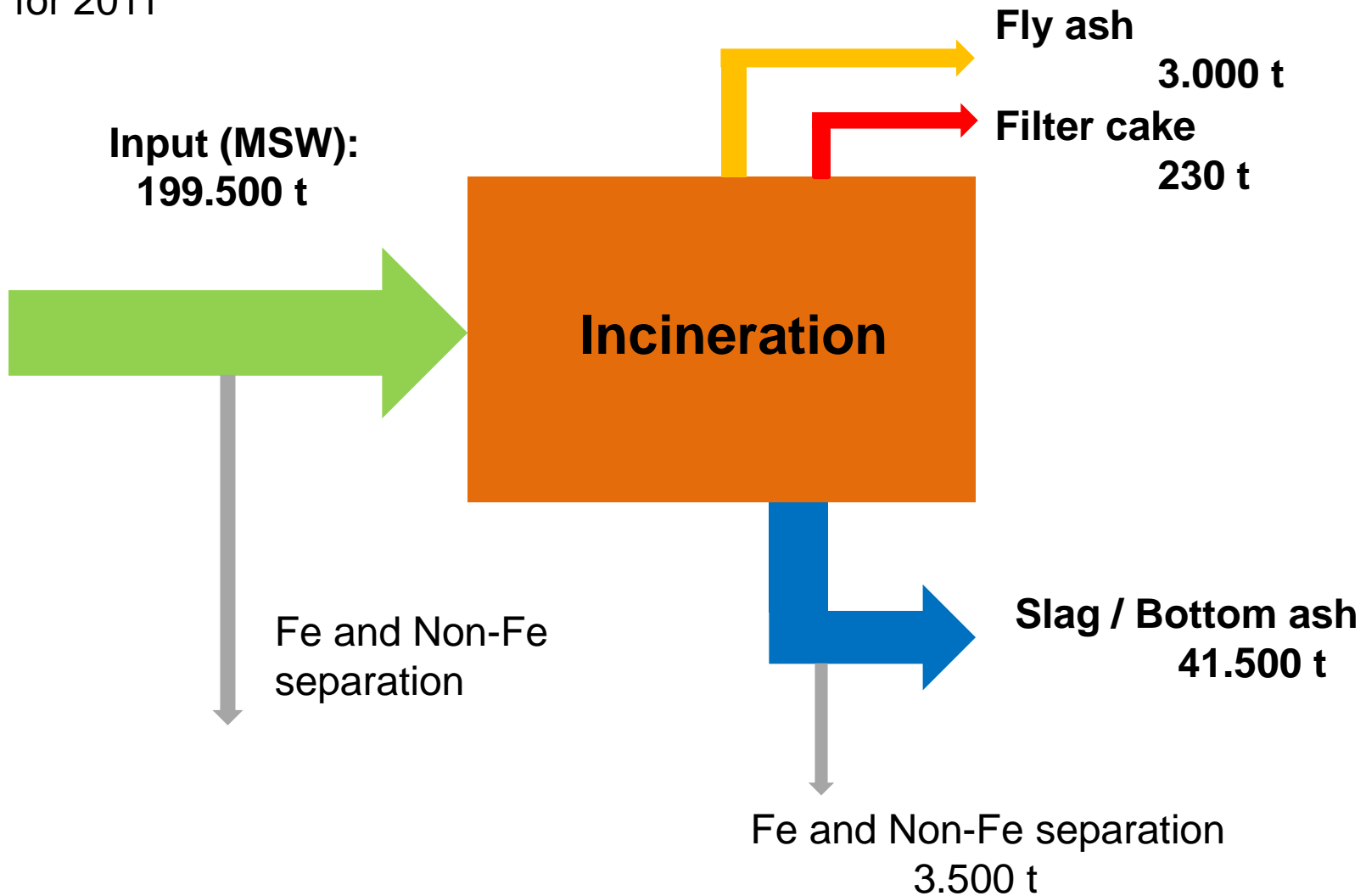
approx. 160.000 t of slag and bottom ash/a



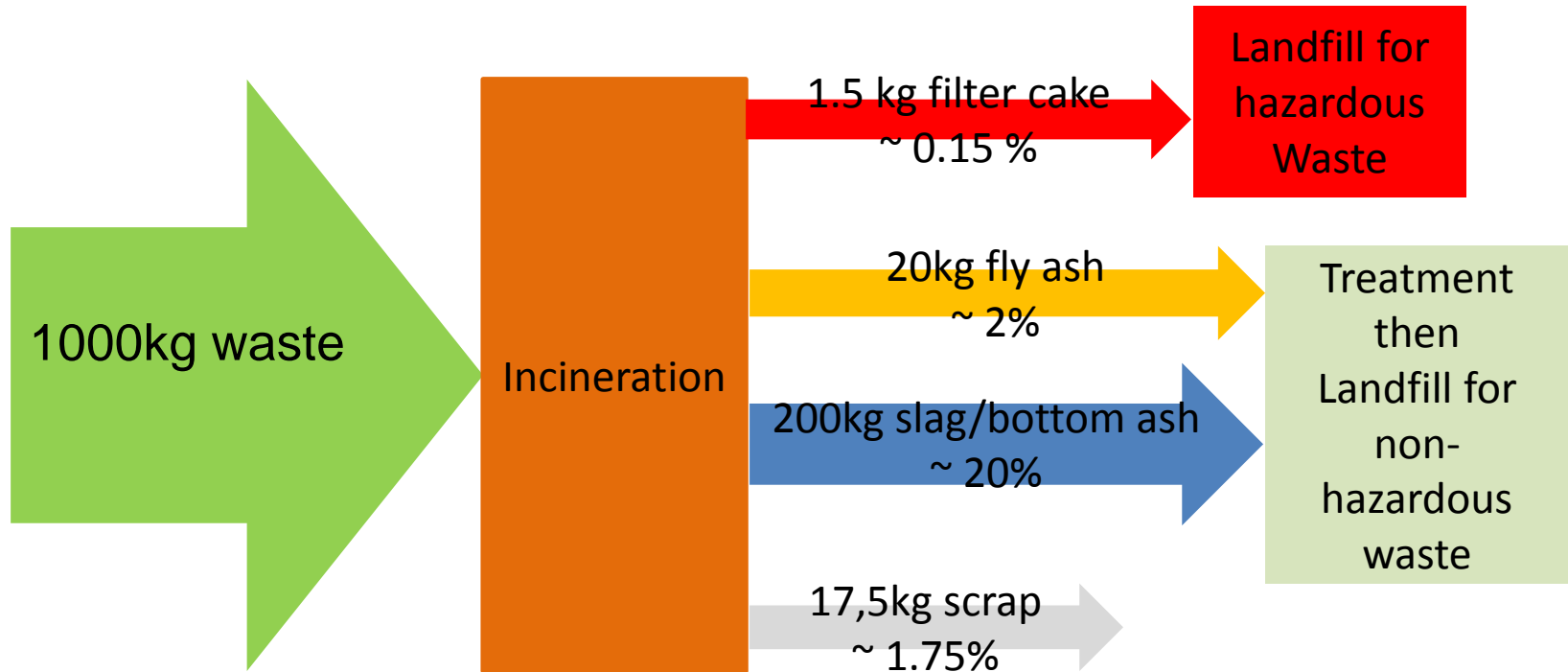
Without separated metals

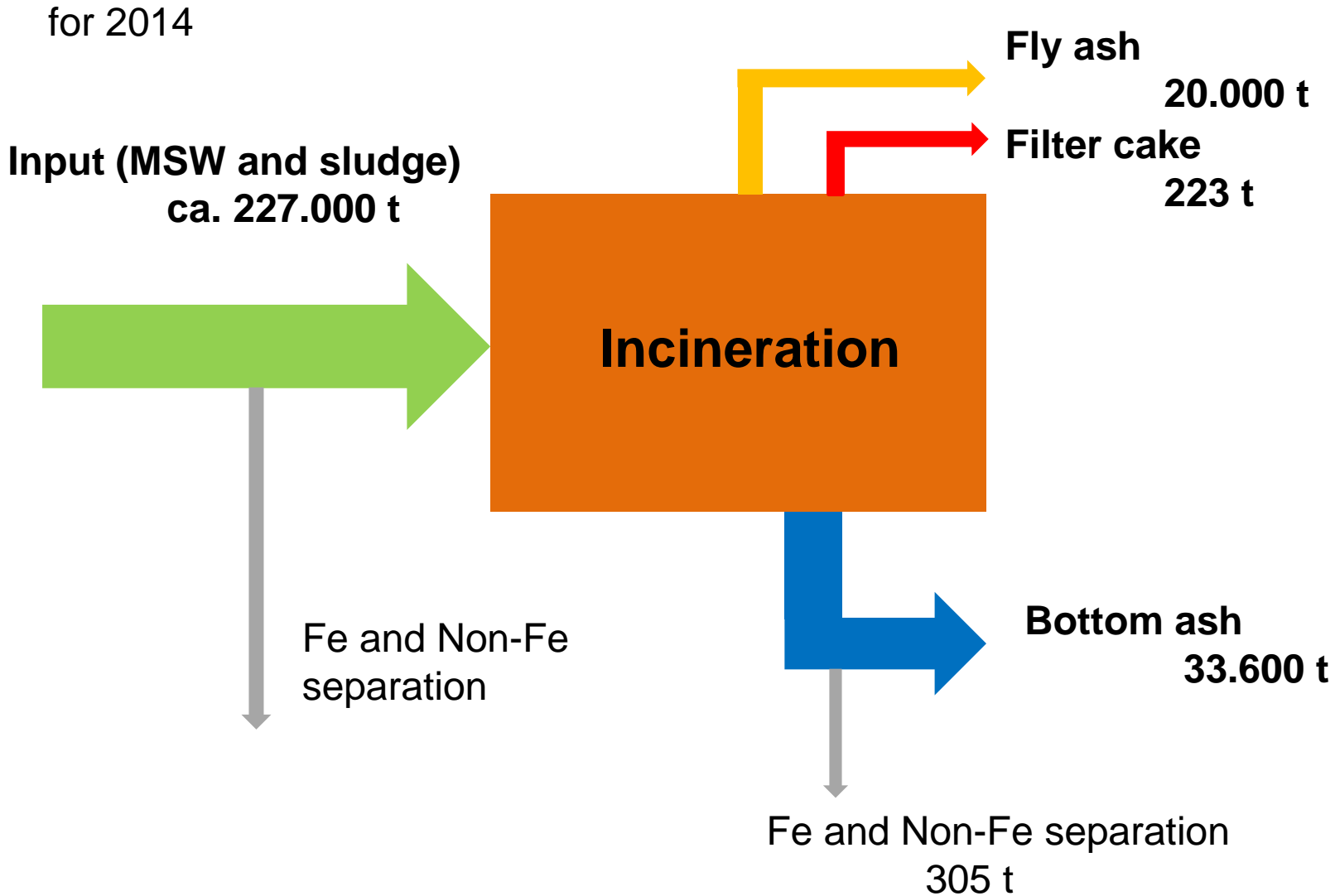
approx. 160.000 t of slag and bottom ash/a
 approx. 45.000 t of fly ash/a
 approx. 1.500 t of filter cake/a

for 2011

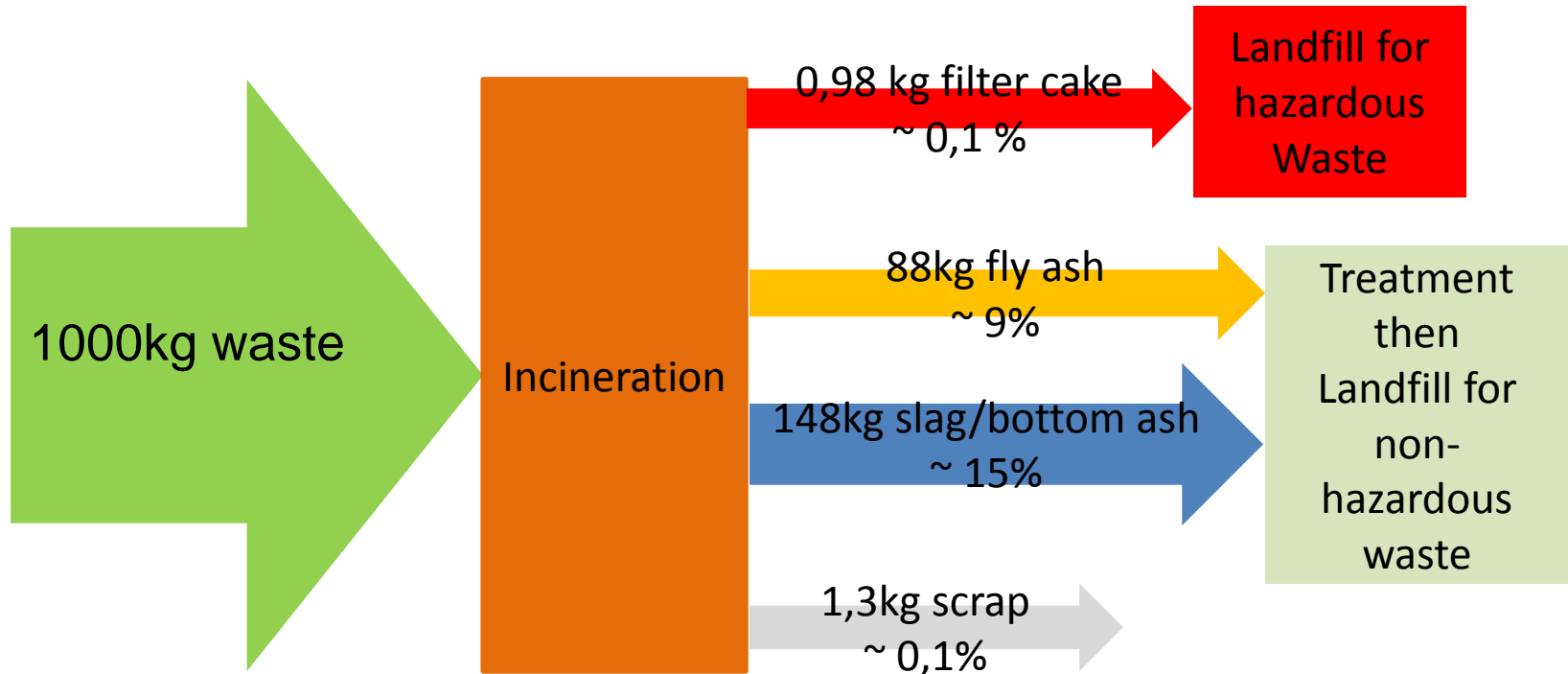


Source: Umwelterklärung 2014, Wien Energie





Source: Umwelterklärung 2014, Linz AG Strom



- significant reduction in the mass of the waste (up to about one fifth)
- significant reduction of the volume of the waste (up to about one tenth)
- destruction of organic content
- controlled concentration of pollutants in fly ash and filter cake (e.g. Cd, Zn)
- separation of metals from residues (Urban Mining)
- electricity and district heating generation

The presented work is part of a large-scale research initiative on anthropogenic resources (Christian Doppler Laboratory for Anthropogenic Resources). The financial support of this research initiative by the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth and the National Foundation for Research, Technology and Development is gratefully acknowledged. Industry partners co-financing the research center on anthropogenic resources are Altstoff Recycling Austria AG (ARA), Borealis group, voestalpine AG, Wien Energie GmbH, Wiener Kommunal-Umweltschutzprojektgesellschaft GmbH, and Wiener Linien GmbH & Co KG. The authors want to express their particular gratitude to the municipal department 48 of the City of Vienna for not only co-financing this project via its subsidiary WKU, but also for its essential contribution to the experiments in the form of facilities and staff.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) – Fluidized Bed Conversion (FBC) Implementing Agreement is kindly thanked for fruitful discussions and the BMVIT for the financial support (FFG Project No. 843139).

Thank you for your attention!