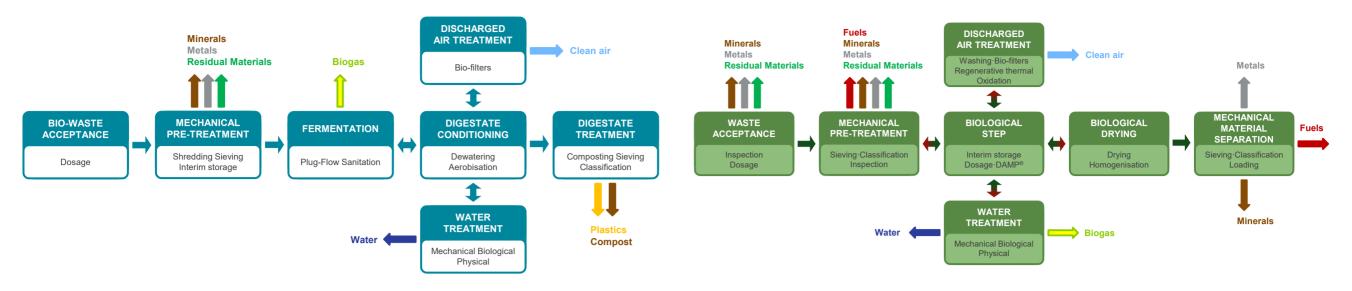
## Mechanical-biological treatment of municipal solid waste with combined MBT waste water treatment



#### **Dry Fermentation / Plug Flow**

#### Maximum Yield Technology (MYT®)



Anaerobic Condition		Aerobic / Anaerobic	
Only digestable organic material	Waste type	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	
(seperate bio-waste collection)		(single-stream collection)	
Narrow → only organic fraction of MSW	Input material	Wide → organic and calorific fraction	
can be converted to product (Biogas)	bandwidth	of MSW can be converted to products	
Biogas Compost	& products	Biogas RDF	
	Material disintegration	$\star\star\star$	
Organics reduction (biogas yield) Treatment targe		Fuel production (biogas & RDF)	
typ. 20 days	Process time	typ. 2-3 days	

# Most MSW treatment processes struggle with the water stored in the waste ( waste-derived effluents such as leachate, bunker water, MBT centrate )

**Product Quality** 

These effluents are highly polluted, typial values are: - COD 20,000 ... 60,000 mg/l

typ. 40 days (aerobisation & composting) Post treatment typ. 9 days (biological drying)

- NH<sub>4</sub>-N 1,000 ... 3,000 mg/l

High → direct coal supplement

- High Conductivity

These effluents vary with the waste composition (organics), pre-treatment, climate zone, ...

Due to the toxic impact to the environment and aquafyers, these effluents must be treated before being discharged to sewers or into water receiving bodies. However, treatment of the complex effluent matrix is often being neglected due to the difficulties and costs involved in doing so. The difficulty is in many cases the lack of knowledge that appropriate and cost-effective treatment technologies from WEHRLE are on the market since several decades.

### **Examples for MBT effluent treatment plants**

ZAK, Ringsheim / DE (MBT)

Low → limited due to plastic contraries

Ecoparc 2, Barcelona / ES (MBT)





<u>anaerobic + a</u>	erobic (MBR)	Process	aerobic (MBR)		
700 ו	700 m³/d Flow rate		140 r	140 m³∕d	
COD	$NH_4$ - $N$	Parameter	COD	$NH_4-N$	
50,000 mg/l	1,800 mg/l	Inlet	30,000 mg/l	5,000 mg/l	
< 400 mg/l	< 50 mg/l	Outlet	< 1,500 mg/l	< 10 mg/l	
> 99 %	> 97 %	Performance	> 95 %	> 99 %	