

# **DI1.5M**

## (SKID MOUNTED/MOVABLE UNIT)

#### DATASHEET

| No. | Topic                              | General   | Description  |  |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1   | Brand                              | Dutch Incinerators BV, The Netherlands (DI-NL)  | Expert in design, construction, installation and commissioning of thermal treatment systems for hazardous/chemical/toxic/clinical/infectious waste streams   |  |
| 2   | Supply                             | EPC Contractor  | Turnkey package completely tested before shipment Local installation, commissioning, operator training and operating manual  |  |
| 3   | Technology                         | High Temperature Thermal Treatment  | Counter-current rotary kiln incineration   |  |
| 4   | Reliability                        | Most versatile technology in thermal treatment of hazardous waste   | Wide operational window on physical, chemical & thermal input  Clogging-free design - Minor slag agglomeration - No unscheduled shutdowns  |  |
| 5   | Availability                       | Minimum annual plant uptime = 90% Minimum 7,884 hours/year (328 days/annum)   | Cold start-up phases limited to 6 times per year<br>1 or 2 pre-scheduled general maintenance shutdowns per year  |  |
| 6   | Safety                             | Preventive hygienic measures and safety precautions to personnel, surrounding, inhabitants and the environment  | Automated safety interlocks and plant shutdown  Special attention to fire and explosion safety   |  |
| 7   | Standards                          | Compliance with European Incineration and Emission Directive  | European Industrial Emission Directive 2010/75/EU (IED)  |  |
| 8   | Thermal Input Capacity             | 1.5MW   | 1,500 kW on Higher Calorific Value (HCV) waste basis   |  |
| 9   | Model                              | DI1.5M-DFGT (standard design) DI1.5M-WFGT (standard design)   | Option DFGT: Dry Flue Gas Treatment (dry scrubber) Option WFGT: Wet Flue Gas Treatment (wet scrubber)  |  |
| 10  | Layout                             | Skid mounted/movable construction   | Installed on ISO standard 40ft flat rack container frames (12.2m x 2.44m x 2.6m)  Movable with a trailer truck and on site anchored on a concrete slab   |  |
| 11  | Process flow                       | Full continuous 24/7 operation, at variable rotational speed  | Fully automated plant operation, PLC controlled  |  |
| 12  | Online access                      | Remote access via internet, from anywhere on the planet   | Optional   |  |
| 13  | Combustion process                 | Self-supporting thermal chain combustion reaction   | Free from auxiliary burner fuel after cold plant start-up (5 hours)  |  |
| 14  | Throughput capacity                | Directly related to the waste's Higher Calorific Value (HCV)  | F.i.: HCV = 21,600 kJ/kg = 250 kg/hr = 6 ton/day<br>F.i.: HCV = 14,400 kJ/kg = 375 kg/hr = 9 ton/day   |  |
| 15  | Feeding system                     | Fully automated bin lifting (skip hoist) feeding system   | Design options for solids, liquids, semi-liquids, pastes, sludges, emulsions, etc. <u>Optional</u> : Feeding hopper for automated solid waste feeding / Liquid waste feeding system                      |  |
| 16  | Data Acquisition and Storage (DAQ) | Automatic weight/throughput measuring and recording system  | Optional: Data logging and visual data representation to identify patterns and trends  |  |
| 17  | Combustion chambers                | Primary (rotary) combustion chamber<br>Secondary (post) combustion chamber  | Maximum primary combustion efficiency, no waste solidification at the kiln bottom  Post combustion to complete gas phase combustion reactions  |  |
| 18  | Refractory                         | First rate castable refractory installed in primary and post combustion chambers  | High temperature proof  10 years lifetime when maintained according to contractor's instructions   |  |
| 19  | Temperature/residence time         | Primary combustion: ≥ 1,000°C  Post combustion: ≥ 850°C up to 1,100°C   | Primary combustion: 30 to 90 minutes residence time  Post combustion: ≥ 2 seconds residence time (or higher, upon local requirements)  |  |
| 20  | Burner                             | Back-up electric ignition burner installed at primary combustion chamber<br>Back-up electric ignition burner installed at post combustion chamber   | Utilised only when waste HCV is not adequate for burning (<12MJ/kg)  To warrant compulsory minimum flue gas temperature under all circumstances  |  |
| 21  | Burner fuel                        | Diesel, LPG or natural gas  | Solely used during each cold start-up. Burner is switched off after start-up phase (5 hours)  No auxiliary burner fuel required during the continued combustion process when waste HCV is >12MJ/kg       |  |
| 22  | Ash discharge                      | Continuous fully automated ash discharge system   | Kiln bottom ash and fly ash collection via replaceable sealed ash bins  No shutdown for ash removal  |  |
| 23  | Emergency relief stack             | Installed on top of the post combustion chamber   | Automatic release of combustion gases in the post combustion chamber in case of over-pressurization in the primary combustion chamber or at a power cut situation  |  |
| 24  | SNCR                               | SNCR urea injection system  | Optional: Reducing NOx emissions from the flue gasses with 25% to 40%  |  |
| 25  | Energy recovery                    | Combined heat & power (CHP)   | Optional: Hot air, hot water, chilled water, electricity   |  |
| 26  | Flue gas treatment                 | <u>Option DFGT</u> : Dry Flue Gas Treatment system<br><u>Option WFGT</u> : Wet Flue Gas Treatment system  | <u>Option DFGT</u> : Emission Limit Value for Particulate Matter (dust) is $\le 10 \text{ mg/Nm3}$<br><u>Option WFGT</u> : Emission Limit Value for Particulate Matter (dust) is $\le 50 \text{ mg/Nm3}$ |  |
| 27  | Scrubber additives                 | Option DFGT: Sodium bicarbonate, Activated Carbon Option WFGT: Caustic soda   | Consumption rates depend upon waste contaminant concentrations   |  |
| 28  | Emission standard                  | European Industrial Emission Directive 2010/75/EU (IED) In compliance with local directives and regulations   | Emission data are displayed on the main computer and recorded at regular intervals via CEMS  |  |
| 29  | CEMS                               | Continuous Emission Monitoring/Measuring System   | Standard FTIR based CEMS analyzer: CO, CO2, HCI, HF, NOx, NH3, O2, SO2, TOC, H2O, PM Other parameters can be added, upon Purchaser's request   |  |
| 30  | Data Acquisition System (DAS)      | Automatic storage and notifying of analysed emission data   | Optional: Direct (automatic) reporting of emission results to authorities and external parties   |  |
| 31  | Flue stack                         | Release of cleansed flue gases to the atmosphere  | Option DFGT: No visible vapour plume Option WFGT: Visible water vapour plume   |  |
| 32  | Plume suppression                  | Wet stack, water vapour plume suppression   | Optional: Flue gas reheating at the stack  |  |
| 33  | Waste water treatment              | Wet scrubber waste water  | Optional: Removal of heavy metals from the scrubber waste water, no disolved solids removal  |  |
| 34  | Maintenance                        | General housekeeping<br>General maintenance shutdown  | Daily and weekly routine inspection and systematic upkeep by the operator  Pre-scheduled general maintenance service - completed in 8-10 consecutive days  |  |
| 35  | Indoor - Outdoor                   | Engineered and constructed for outdoor application  | Bag filter house and dry scrubber additive dosing system must be protected from moisture  A complete incinerator shed or building can be installed for operator convenience                              |  |
| 36  | Conformity                         | CE / UKCA / EPA / WHO   | DI-NL ensures conformity with all relevant country-wide technical requirements and full compliance with applicable standards and legislation   |  |
| 37  | Utilisation                        | Designed for: hazardous, chemical, toxic, (bio)medical and infectious wastes  Emergency response, testing specific waste streams, application in remote areas, temporary waste trepojects, etc. |  |  |
|     |                                    |   |  |  |



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#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

| No. | Topic                            | Dry Flue Gas Treatment (DFGT)   | Wet Flue Gas Treatment (WFGT)   | Addition   |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
|     |                                  |   |   |  |
| 1   | Thermal input capacity           | 1.5 MW  | 1.5 MW  | Nominal design capacity, HCV basis   |
| 2   | Model                            | DI1.5M - DFGT   | DI1.5M - WFGT   | Option DFGT: Dry scrubbing Option WFGT: Wet scrubbing  |
| 3   | Electricity consumption          | 49 kW   | 49 kW   | Nominal electricity requirement  |
| 4   | Total installed motor power      | 63 kW   | 63 kW   | Alternating current (AC): 50 Hz  |
| 5   | Burner fuel consumption          | 650 kg diesel (per each cold start-up)                                    | 650 kg diesel (per each cold start-up)                                  | Auxiliary burner fuel necessitated during each cold start-up only<br>Approximately 5 hours x 130 kg/hour (= 155 liters/hour)   |
| 6   | Process water consumption        | 0.85 m3/hour  | 1.4 m3/hour (nominal)<br>2.3 m3/hour (maximum)                          | Option DFGT: Flue gas cooling water  Option WFGT: Flue gas cooling water + Wet scrubbing water   |
| 7   | Wastewater discharge             | 0 m3/hour   | 0.75 m3/hour  | WFGT discharge between 0.00 m3/hr to 0.75 m3/hr 0.75 m3/hr is based on 5m% Cl and 2 m% S in the waste feed   |
| 8   | Additives                        | Sodium-bicarbonate<br>Activated carbon<br>Urea (optional)                 | Caustic soda  Urea (optional)   | Additive consumption is based on grade of waste contamination<br>Optional: Urea (SNCR) to reduce NOx concentration after the<br>post combustion chamber by 25-40% for both systems |
| 9   | Plant dimensions (LxW)           | 240 m2 (20 m x 12 m)  3 ISO standard 40ft flat rack container frame units | 130 m2 (20m x 6.5m) 2 ISO standard 40ft flat rack container frame units | Nominal dimensions   |
| 10  | Plant height                     | 2.5 meter   | 2.5 meter   | Within container dimension   |
| 11  | Flue stack height                | 5.5 meter   | 5.5 meter   | Nominal height   |
| 12  | Emergency stack height           | 2.5 meter   | 2.5 meter   | Within container dimension   |
| 13  | Building dimension               | 450 m2 (25 m x 18 m)  | 300 m2 (25m x 12m)  | Nominal dimensions   |
| 14  | Building roof height             | 4 meter   | 4 meter   | Nominal height   |
| 15  | Total weight                     | 70 MT (= 70,000 kg)   | 55 MT (= 55,000 kg)   | Nominal weight   |
| 16  | Manpower                         | <ul><li>1 Supervisor operator</li><li>1 Waste supply operator</li></ul>   | Supervisor operator     Waste supply operator                           | Per 8-hours or 12-hours shift  |
| 17  | Cold start-up                    | 4 - 6 per annum   | 4 - 6 per annum   |  |
| 18  | Maintenance shutdowns            | 1 - 2 per annum   | 1 - 2 per annum   | General overall maintenance service  |
| 19  | Energy Recovery Efficiency (LCV) | 50 - 70 %<br>1050 kWth  | 50 - 70 %<br>1050 kWth  | Average thermal energy recovery efficiency, on LCV basis  Maximum gross thermal output   |
| 20  | Electricity generation (via ORC) | 59 kWe  | 59 kWe  | Electricity output Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC)   |
| 21  | Wastewater treatment             | Not required  | Optional  |  |
|     |                                  |   |   |  |