



### **Agenda**



- Who is Steinmüller Babcock Environment
  - Ownership Structure
  - Company Information
  - Product Divisions/References
- **WTE- Process Technology**
- **Concept of a modern WtE- Plant**
- **WtE- Reference Plant Examples**

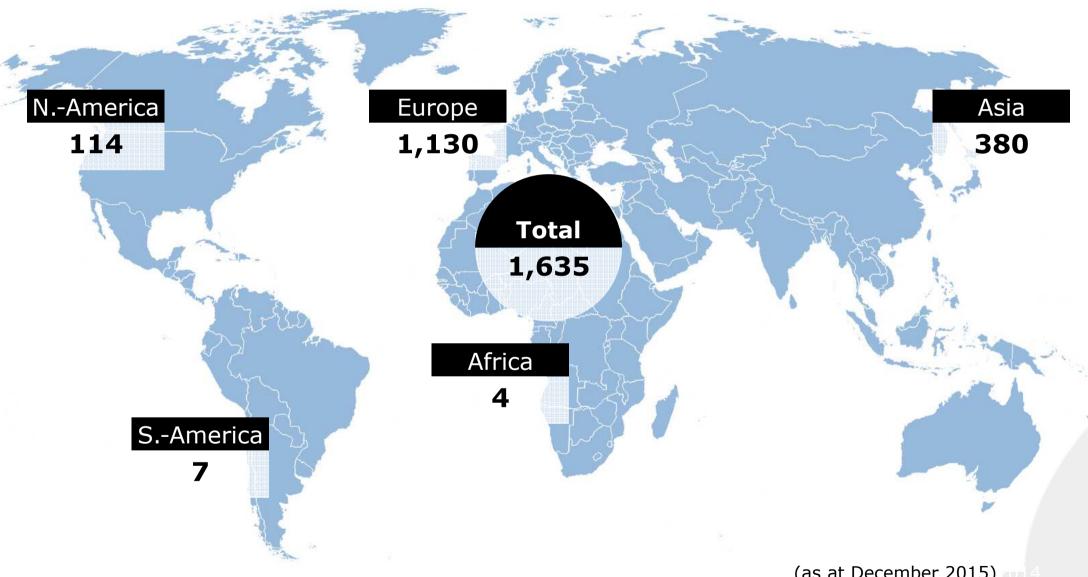
### **SBENG in brief**



- International company for plant construction in the field of environmental and energy technology
- More than 150 years of tradition and know-how
- ► Worldwide more than 1,600 reference plants
- ► EPC-Contractor for turnkey plants
- Member of the Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation

### References worldwide - EfW and FGC

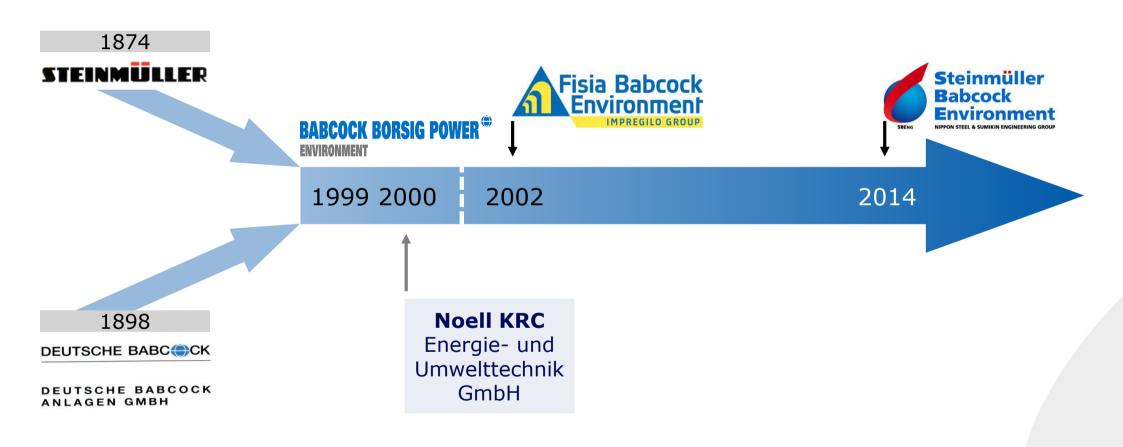




(as at December 2015)

# **History**





### **Milestones**

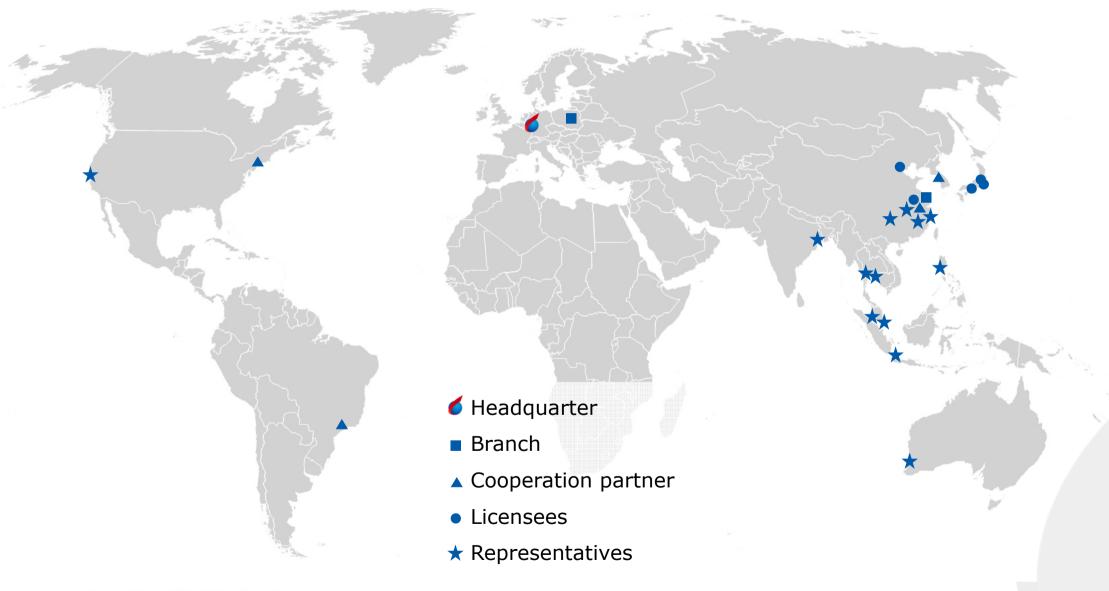




- **1974**: First EfW turnkey-plant in Germany (Göppingen/Germany)
- **1985**: First industrial large-scale SCR-plant in Europe (Altbach/Germany)
- **1993:** First application of Inconel cladding at waste incineration plant in Europe (Burgkirchen/Germany)
- **1994:** World's first water-cooled grate surface for municipal waste (Horgen/Switzerland)
- **2004:** First entire cladded combustion chamber at EfW plant in Europe (Aarhus/Denmark)
- 2009: First turbine in EfW plant with an electrical output > 120 MW (Naples/Italy)
- **2012**: Largest EfW unit in Germany with 1,000 t/d waste output in one line (Berlin-Ruhleben/Germany)

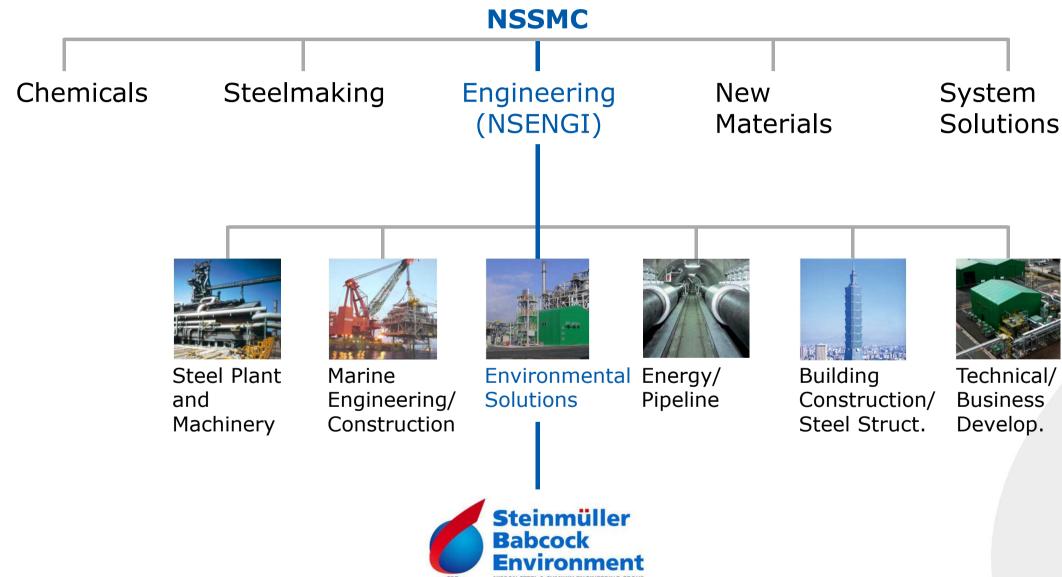
### **Global network**





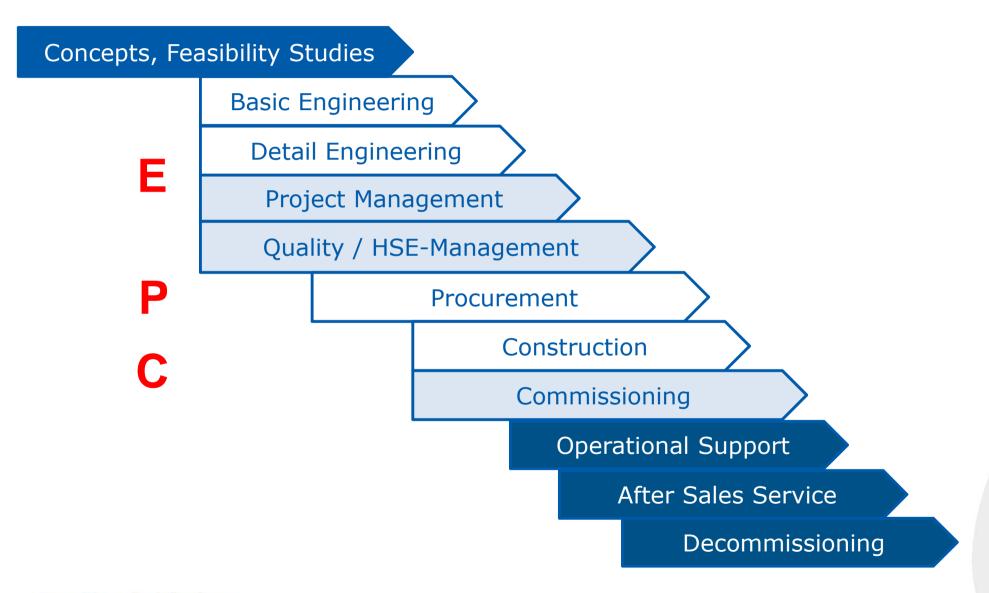
## **Group structure NSSMC and NSENGI**





## Your partner along the plant life-cycle





### Your partner for turnkey solutions



### **Project Management**

Overall Planning, Quality Assurance, Expediting, HSE, Procurement, Logistics, Planning & Supervision of Site Activities

**Incineration Technology** 

**Water-Steam Cycle** 

**Infrastructure** 

**Boiler Technology** 

**Electrical Systems** 

**Civil Works** 

**Flue Gas Treatment** 

I & C System

**Balance of Plant** 

Own basic & detail engineering

Own basic engineering

**Procured** 

**►** Chute-to-stack

► Full technology package

► Complete turnkey solutions

# Our integrated management system for quality, environment and safety





11 www.steinmueller-babcock.com

Modul B1

# **Our product quality**





Annex III Modul H1

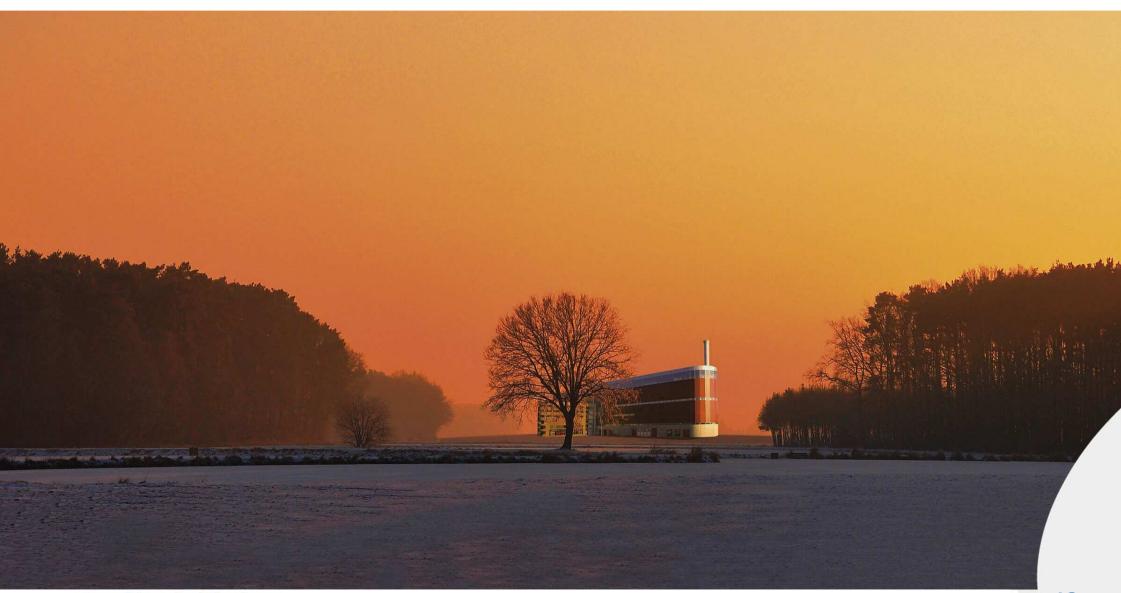
ASME "S" stamp

ASME "R" stamp

ASME "NB" stamp

# **Energy from Waste**



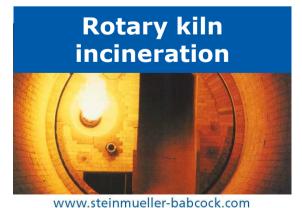


## A solution for every kind of waste







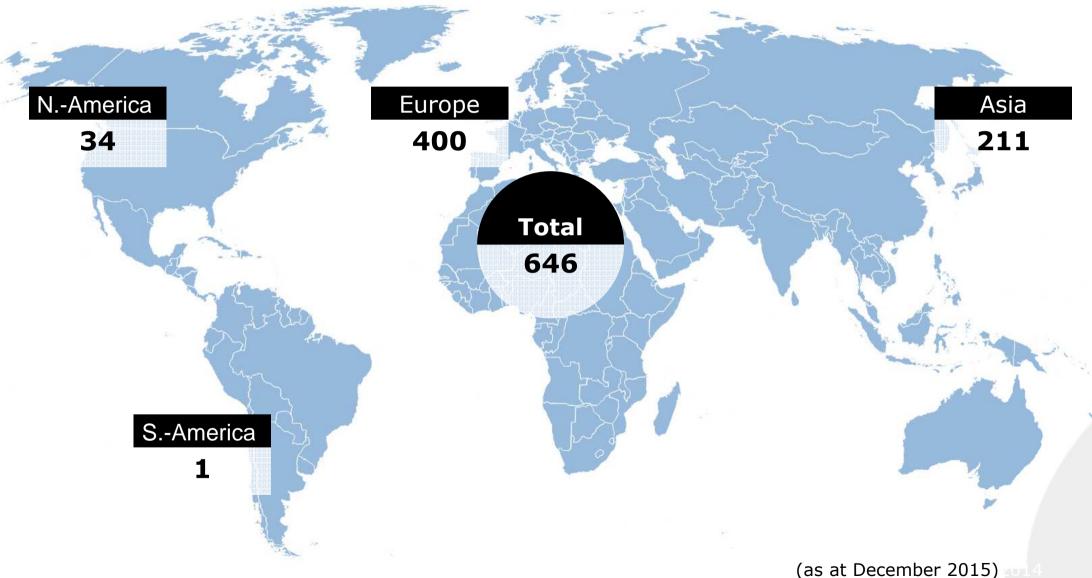


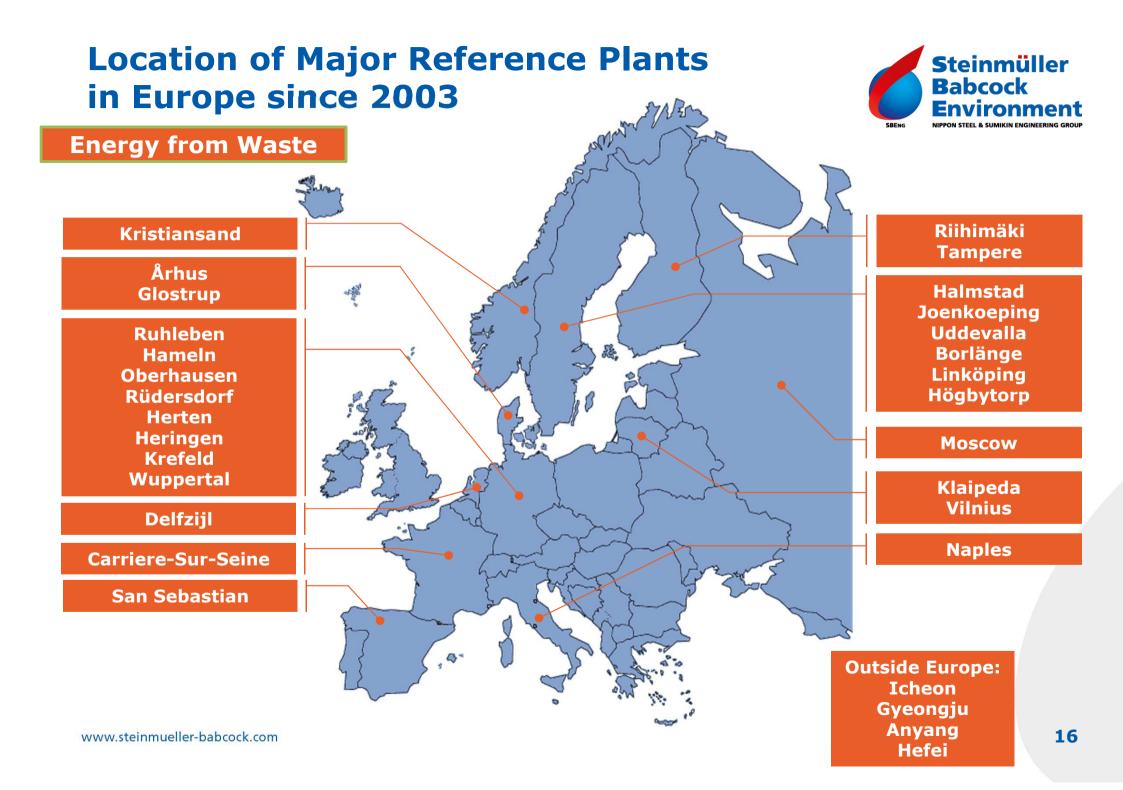
#### Incineration and co-incineration of:

- ► Municipal solid waste
- ► Refuse derived fuels
- ► Industrial waste
- ► Bulky waste
- **▶** Biomass
- ► Sewage sludge
- ► Shredder light fraction
- ► Tyres
- ► Animal waste
- ► Hospital waste
- ► Hazardous waste solid
- ► Hazardous waste pasty
- ► Hazardous waste liquid

# **Reference projects - Energy from Waste**

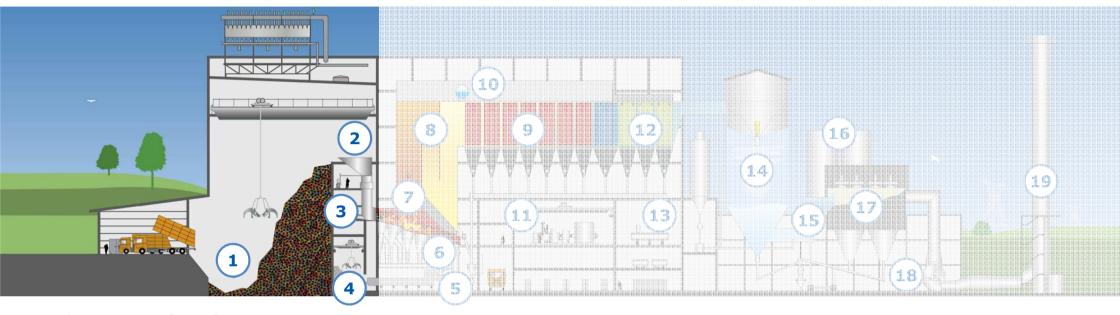






### **Process of waste incineration**

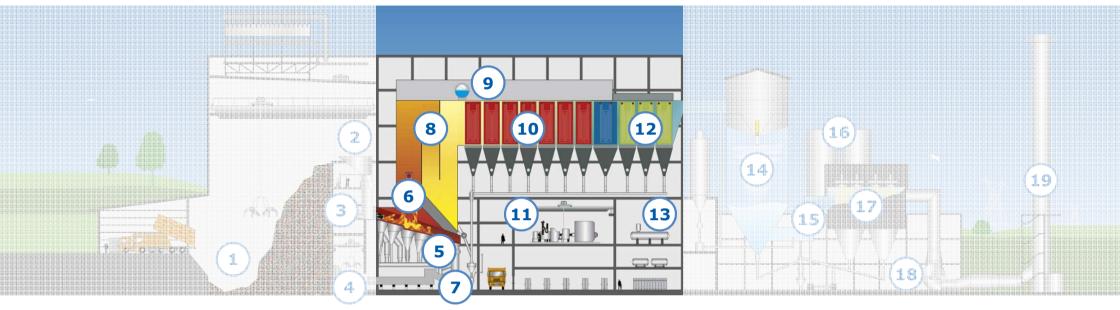




- 1) Waste bunker
- 2) Waste feed hopper
- 3) Feeder
- 4) Slag bunker

### **Process of waste incineration**



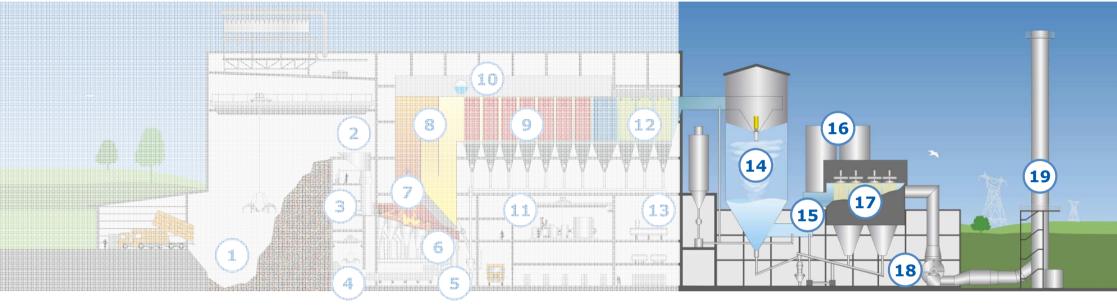


- 5) Grate
- 6) Furnace/waste fire
- 7) Slag extractor
- 8) Evaporator
- 9) Boiler drum

- 10) Superheater
- 11) Turbine
- 12) Economiser
- 13) Feedwater tank

### **Process of waste incineration**

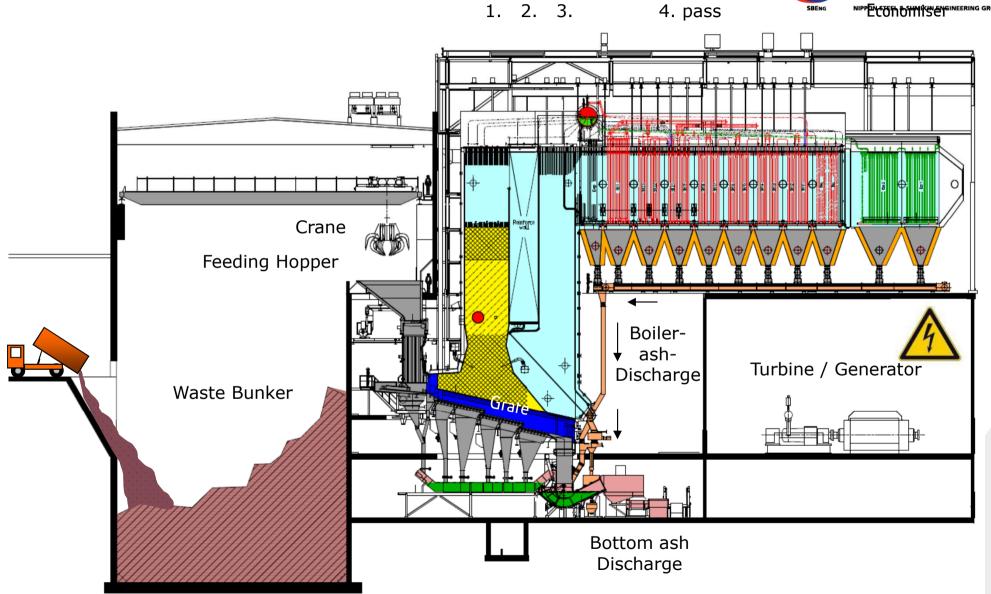




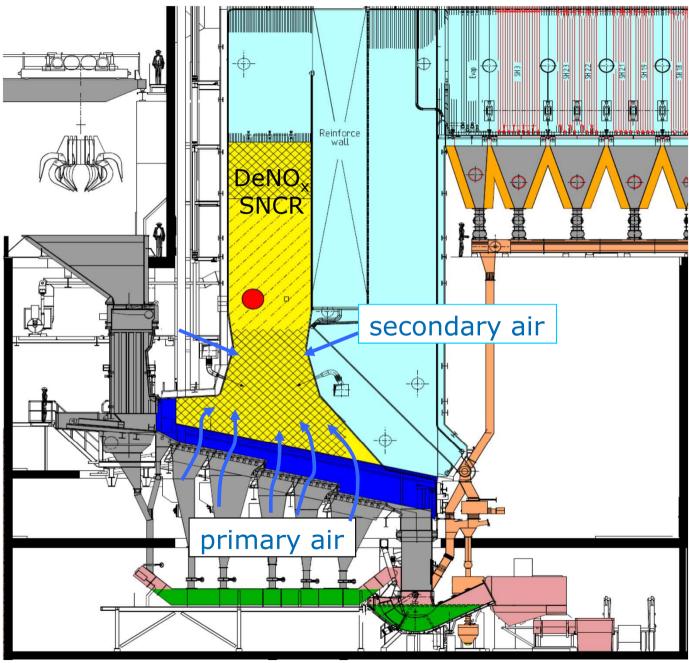
- 14) Spray absorber
- 15) Flow reactor
- 16) Silos
- 17) Fabric filter
- 18) ID-Fan
- 19) Stack

# Longitudinal Section, Grate & Boiler with a horizontal 4th pass





### Section, Grate & Boiler





Air Passage

&

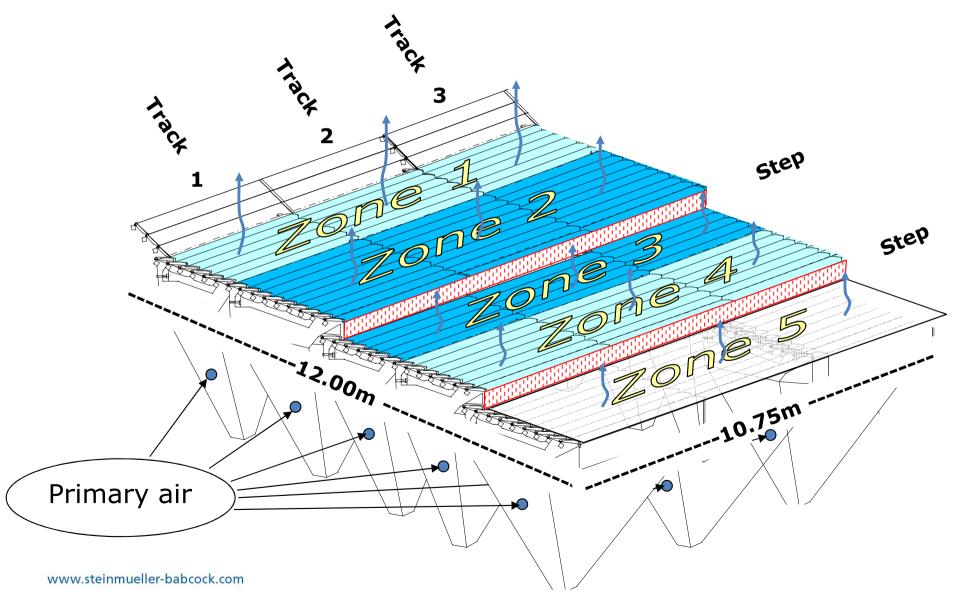
Denitrification

### Forward moving grate, example with 3 tracks

- > Air cooled for Municipal Solid Waste
- > Water cooled i.e. for RDF (high calorific values) as an option

**S**teinmüller

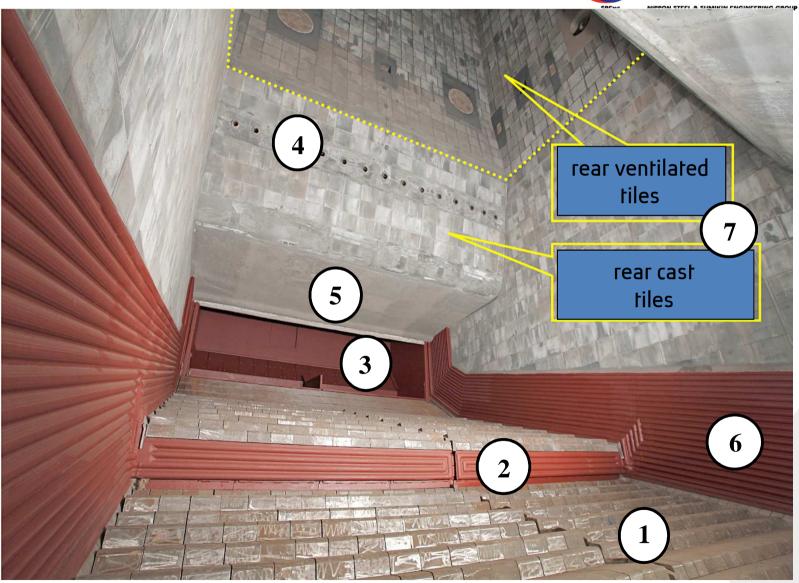
**Babcock** 



# Forward moving grate, example with 2 tracks

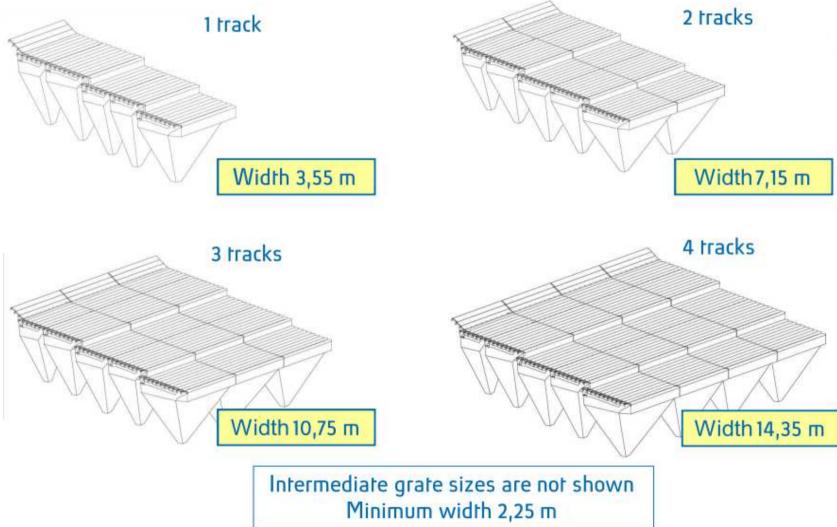


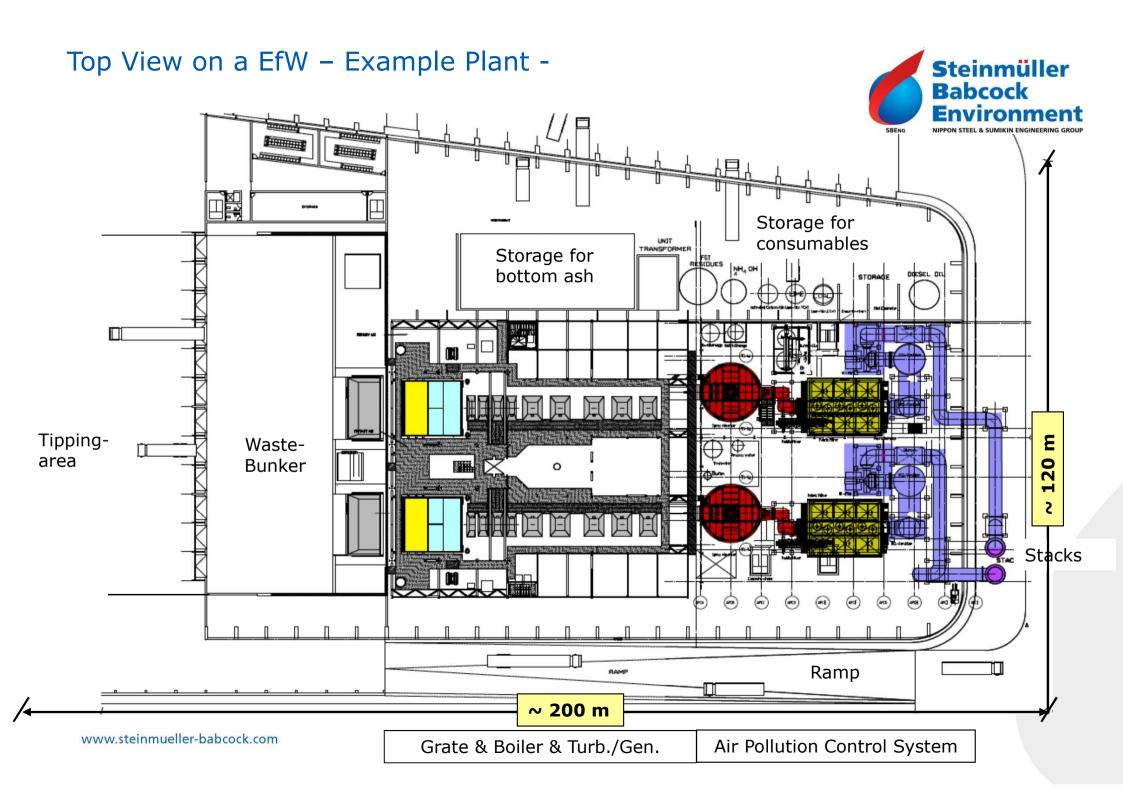
- 1 Grate surface
- 2 Grate step
- 3 Feed shaft
- 4 Secondary air nozzles
- 5 Ignition roof
- 6 Grate side tubes
- 7 Refractory with tiles



#### Maximum Widths of Grates



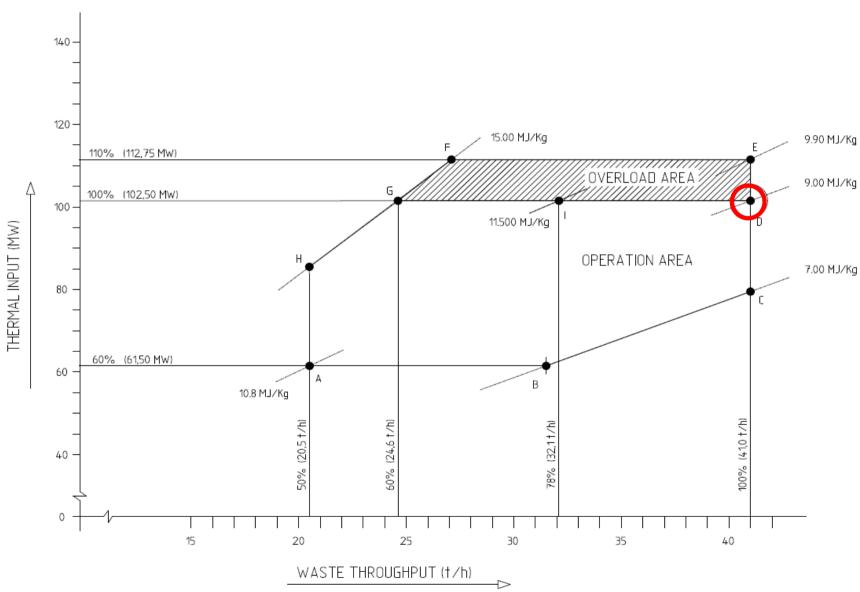




# Firing Capacity Diagram

# - Example Concept -





#### Main Data - Example Concept -No. of Lines 2 No. of Grate Tracks 3 **Waste Capacity (LP 1)** Mq/h $2 \times 41$ Mg/d 2 x 1 000 **Annual Waste Capacity (LP1)** 650 000 Mq/a **Calorific Value (LP 1)** MJ/kg 9.0 7.0 - 15.0**Calorific Band With** MJ/kg **Heat Capacity (LP 1)** MW $2 \times 102.5$ **Steam Parameter** °C / bar(ü) 444 / 61 2 x 123.2 Steam Flow at 100% (LP 1) Mg/h °C Flue Gas Temp. downstream 180 Eco Flue Gas Temp. downstream °C 125 Cooler Nm<sup>3</sup>/h<sub>wet</sub> 2 x 181 000 **Flue Gas Quantity** Flue Gas Emissions according to EU-Directive 2000/76/EC **Energy Production, gross** Mwel 60.0 **Energy Production, net MW**el 54.5 **Boiler Availability** % annual h > 90

# Reference plant EfW plant Herten/Germany



Client: RZR Herten II GmbH

Fuel: Municipal and commercial waste

Capacity: 2 x 52 MWth; 2 x 17 t/h; 10,800 kJ/kg

**Grate system:** Forward moving grate

Commissioning: 2008

Scope:

General contractor → Enlargement of the existing plant by two incineration lines for municipal waste on a turnkey basis (incl. grate, boiler, flue gas cleaning, turbine, erection,

commissioning)

Special features: Facility consists of 6 lines (2 x hazardous waste and 4 x

municipal waste)

Municipal waste: line 3 & 4 → general contractor;

line 1 → grate, boiler, flue gas cleaning

Hazardous waste: line 1 & 2 → rotary kiln, boiler,

flue gas cleaning

# Reference plant EfW plant Berlin-Ruhleben/Germany



Client: Berliner Stadtreinigungsbetriebe

Fuel: Municipal waste

**Capacity:** 90 MWth; 1 x 41 t/h; 9,000 kJ/kg

**Grate system:** Forward moving grate

Commissioning: 2012

Scope: General contractor → turnkey construction of line A incl. grate, boiler, flue gas cleaning, civil works, control and monitoring system, electrical systems

Special features: One of the largest MSW grates worldwide, replacement of 4 old lines by 1 new line

# Reference plant EfW plant Acerra/Italy



**Client:** 

**Fuel:** 

Capacity:

**Grate system:** 

**Commissioning:** 

Scope:

Special features:

Fibe S. p. A.

Refuse derived fuel

3 x 113 MWth; 3 x 27 t/h; 15,070 kJ/kg

Forward moving grate (water-cooled)

2009

Member of general contractor consortium for the construction of turnkey plant → incl. grate, boiler, flue gas cleaning, turbine, erection, commissioning

660,000 tons throughput capacity per year, optimised energy efficiency, turbine/generator with 120 MWel

# **Turnkey competence EfW Reference plant Cologne/Germany**



Client: AVG Köln mbH

Fuel: Municipal waste

**Capacity:** 4 x 56 MWth; 4 x 18 t/h; 10,000 kJ/kg

**Grate system:** Roller grate

Commissioning: 1998

Scope: General contractor for construction of

turnkey plant

**Special feature:** Since start-up availability > 91 %

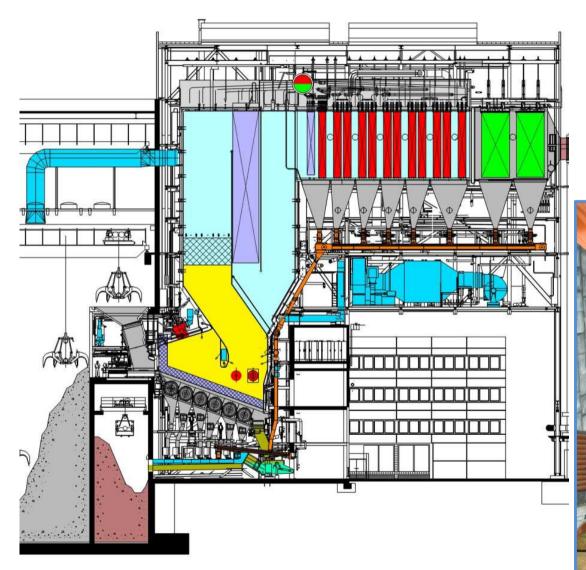
# Reference plant EfW plant Cologne/Germany



Kohlenmonoxid         50 mg/Nm²         50 mg/Nm²         1,8 mg/Nm³         3,6           Gesamtkohlenstoff         10 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm³         0,1 mg/Nm³         1,0           Chlorwasserstoff         10 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm²         0,2 mg/Nm³         2,0           Schwefeldioxid         50 mg/Nm²         10 mg/Nm²         0,1 mg/Nm³         0,2           Stickstoffdioxid         150 mg/Nm²         70 mg/Nm²         39,6 mg/Nm²         26,5           Ammoniak         10 mg/Nm²         3 mg/Nm²         0,2 mg/Nm²         2,0           Staub         5 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm²         0,1 mg/Nm²         2,0	Gesamtkohlenstoff         10 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm³         0,1 mg/Nm²         1,0           Chlorwasserstoff         10 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm²         0,2 mg/Nm²         2,0           Schwefeldioxid         50 mg/Nm²         10 mg/Nm²         0,1 mg/Nm²         0,2           Stickstoffdioxid         150 mg/Nm²         70 mg/Nm²         39,6 mg/Nm²         26,5           Ammoniak         10 mg/Nm²         3 mg/Nm²         0,2 mg/Nm²         2,0           Staub         5 mg/Nm²         5 mg/Nm²         0,1 mg/Nm²         2,0	Emission	Gesetzlicher Grenzwert	Genehmigungs- wert	RMVA-Wert	Anteil am Grenzwert in %
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		Ammoniak	10 mg/Nm²	3 mg/Nm <sup>s</sup>	0,2 mg/Nm <sup>e</sup>	2,0
		Staub	5 mg/Nm²	5 mg/Nm <sup>a</sup>	0,1 mg/Nms	2,0

# **Roller Grate Example**





### **View to end of grate**



# Flue Gas Cleaning System Waste to Energy Plant Cologne

The Cologne waste combustion plant counts among the best of its kind in the world. In the first instance, that has to do with the highly effective flue gas cleaning. Under the 17th Federal Emissions Act, all waste combustion plants in



Germany must comply with very stringent limits. Not only does the Cologne plant achieve those limits effortlessly, it also comes in substantially below them. This is the result of intensive cleaning of the flue gas.

When the exhaust gas leaves the furnace area at a temperature of about 220 °C, it is first cooled down to about 170 °C by a spray drier. Dust particles are caught by the subsequent fabric filter. That completes the first cleaning stage.

#### Two washing stages, but no wastewater

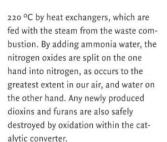
Then follows the first washing stage in an HCI scrubber. Here, the flue gas still has a temperature of around 65 °C. Hydrogen fluorides and chlorides are dissolved in this "acid stage". Heavy metals - in particular mercury - are caught by a resin filter. The washing liquid is neutralised using lime injected into the spray drier, and thus evaporated. So the system works without wastewater.

In the second washing stage, the sulphur dioxide reacts in the SO<sub>2</sub> scrubber with the injected limestone slurry to form gypsum.

The fourth cleaning stage, the catalytic reactor, destroys the nitrogen oxide.

To do so, the flue gas is heated up to

Spray drier



Even after this fourth cleaning stage, the pollutant concentrations are already basically below all legal limits.

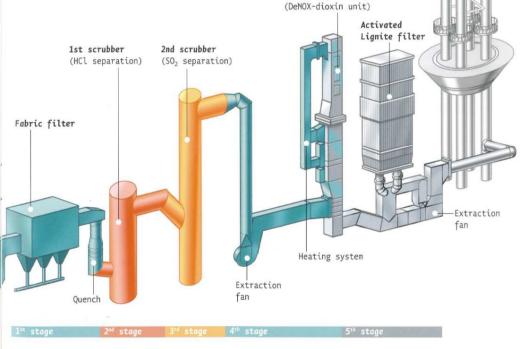
#### Babcock Environn NIPPON STEEL & SUMIKIN ENGIN

**Steinmüller** 

#### The policing filter offers additional safety

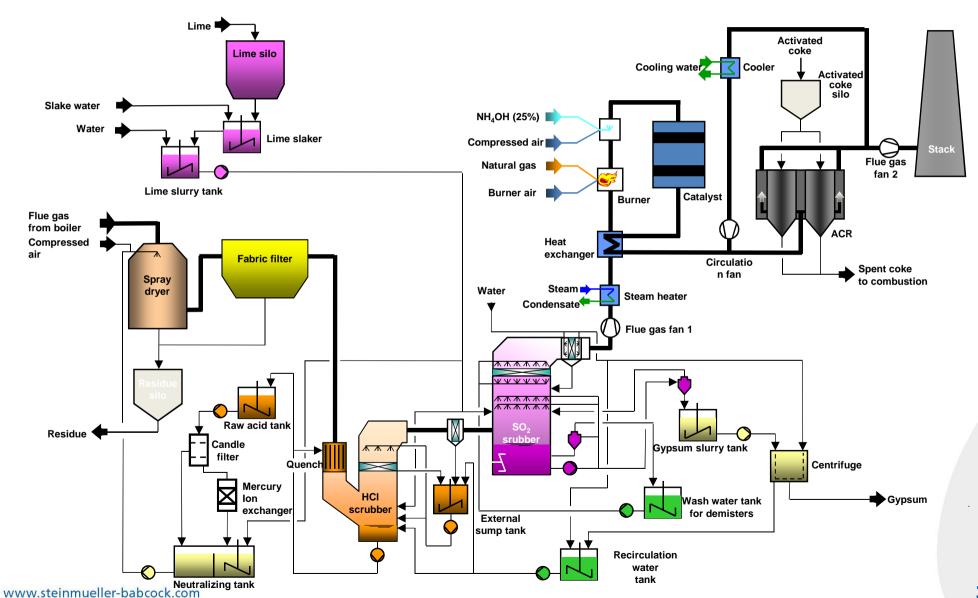
The final cleaning stage, the activated lignite filter, drives the concentrations down to the limit of detection. This so-called "policing filter" ensures that the plant can still be operated safely even if one of the upstream filter components fails. The coke loaded with pollutants is constantly replaced by fresh coke. The spent coke is then ground down and also burned in the furnaces of the waste combustion plant, whereby the high temperature destroys the adhering pollutants.

SCR catalytic converter



# Schematic of the Flue Gas Cleaning Plant Waste to Energy Plant Cologne





## MV Rugenberger Damm, Hamburg/ Germany



#### Location

Hamburg, Germany

#### **Owner**

City of Hamburg (45%) Vattenfall (55%)

#### **Fuel**

Municipal solid waste

#### **Capacity**

57.63 MWth 2 x 21.5 t/h 9 650 kJ/kg

#### **Grate System**

Forward moving grate

#### **Year of Start Up**

1999

#### **SBEng Scope of supply**

Firing system
Steam generator
Flue gas cleaning

Recovery plant and gypsum production



# **MV** Borsigstrasse, Hamburg/ Germany



#### Location

Hamburg, Germany

#### **Owner**

City of Hamburg

#### **Fuel**

Municipal solid waste

#### **Capacity**

57.78 MWth 2 x 21.5 t/h 9 675 kJ/kg

#### **Grate System**

Forward moving grate

#### **Year of Start Up**

1994

#### **SBEng Scope of supply**

Firing system
Steam generator
Flue gas cleaning
Recovery plant and gypsum production



### **After Sales Service**





### **Our service offer**



Inspection, maintenance and repairs

Revision/ maintenance Inspection and repairs

Spare and wear part management

Service contracts
(incl. on-call service/ operational management)

Service contracts for wear parts

### **Our service offer**



Operation of plant and optimisation

Studies and engineering services

Modernisation, expansion and deconstruction

Optimisation and management of technical mode

Operators training



