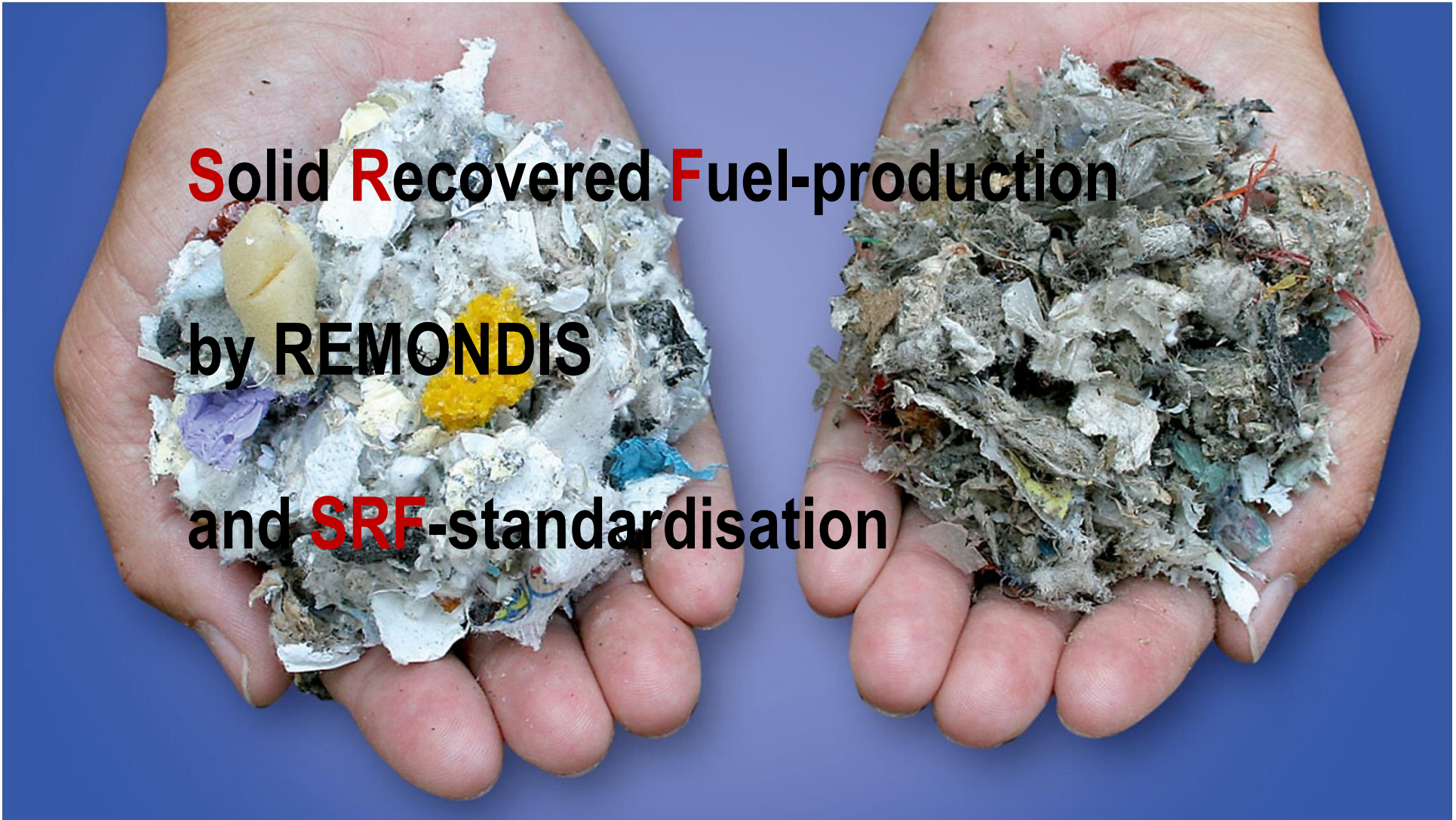


Solid Recovered Fuel-production

by REMONDIS

and SRF-standardisation



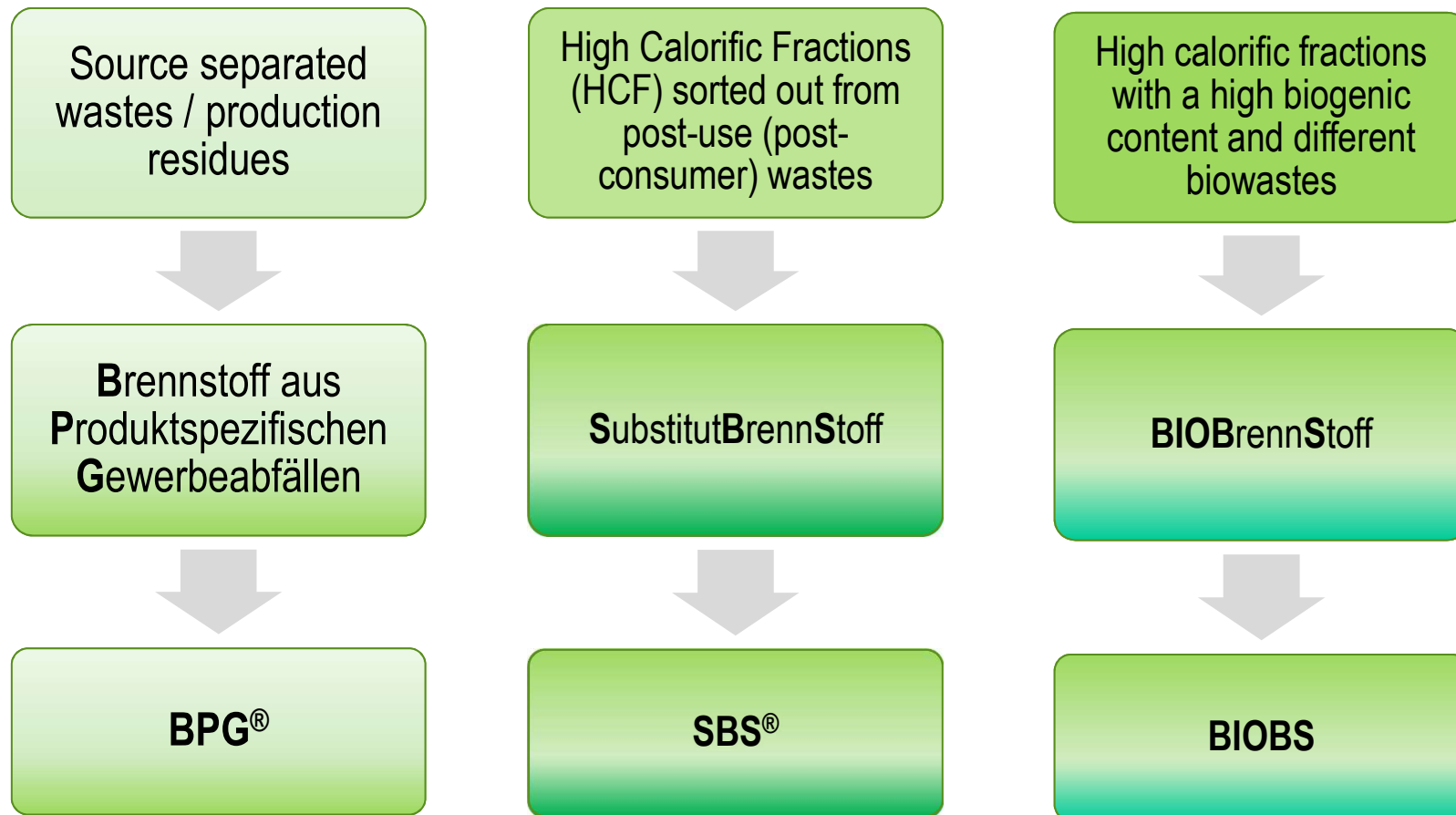
Part 1:

**SRF-production in Erftstadt
(REMONDIS Rheinland)**

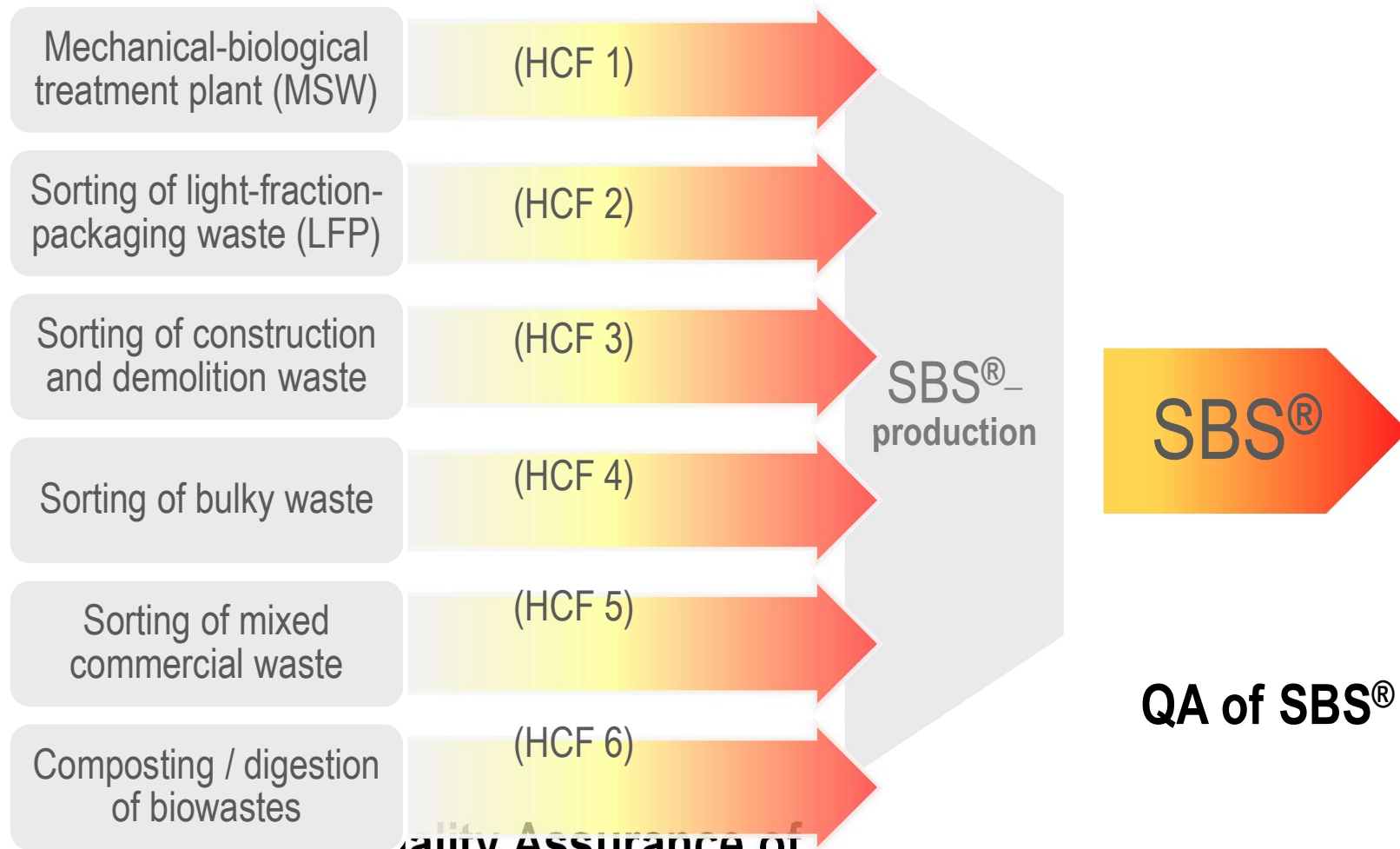


Three quality groups of SRF

since 1995/1998/2009



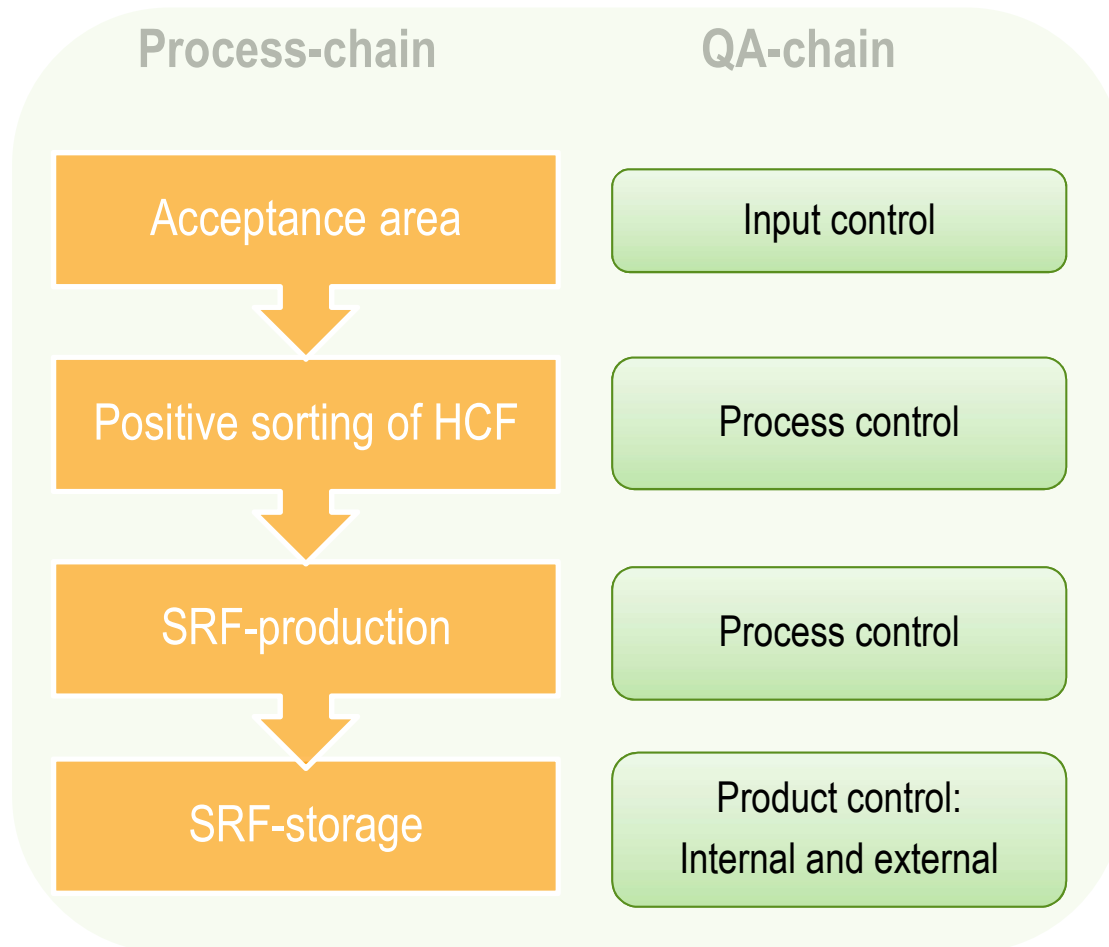
SRF-quality SBS® input materials



Quality Assurance of High Calorific Fractions

QMS

for the production of SRF in Erftstadt



- ISO 9001: ✓
- EFB: ✓
- RAL-GZ 724 and 727:** ✓
- CEN/TC 343:** ✓



QMS is the fundament for reliable and high SRF-qualities

Inline-analysis with **Near-Infra-Red-device**

improving SRF-quality: product stream - 100% = Inline (Online < 100%)



**Additional tool of QM after positive results of TAMARA-trials
within EU-project RECOMBIO (SRF-layer ca. 15 cm)**

Specifications of Solid Recovered Fuels

produced by REMONDIS Rheinland (04/2019)

REMONDIS® IM AUFTRAG DER ZUKUNFT		Specifications for Solid Recovered Fuels of REMONDIS		
Parameter	Unit	BIOBS power plants (lignite)	SBS 1 cement kilns (calcinator) / power plants (lignite)	SBS 2 cement kilns / power plants (hard coal)
NCV	MJ/kg	10 - 14	11 - 16	18 - 23
Cl	% of os	< 0,5	< 0,7	< 1,0
F	% of os	< 0,05	< 0,05	< 0,05
H ₂ O	% of os	< 40	< 35	< 20
S	% of os	< 0,5	< 0,5	< 0,5
Ash	% of os	< 25	< 20	< 15
Biogenic content	% of TC	> 75	> 60	> 20
As	mg/kg ds	< 10	< 10	< 10
Be	mg/kg ds	< 1	< 1	< 1
Cd	mg/kg ds	< 9	< 9	< 9
Co	mg/kg ds	< 12	< 12	< 12
Cr	mg/kg ds	< 120	< 250	< 250
Cu	mg/kg ds	< 400	< 1.000	< 1.000
Hg	mg/kg ds	< 0,8	< 1,0	< 1,0
Mn	mg/kg ds	< 400	< 400	< 400
Ni	mg/kg ds	< 50	< 80	< 80
Pb	mg/kg ds	< 150	< 250	< 250
Sb	mg/kg ds	< 50	< 60	< 100
Se	mg/kg ds	< 3	< 5	< 5
Sn	mg/kg ds	< 50	< 50	< 50
Te	mg/kg ds	< 2	< 2	< 2
Tl	mg/kg ds	< 1	< 1	< 1
V	mg/kg ds	< 15	< 20	< 20
heavy metal values for digestion with aqua regia in a closed microwave system, standards according to CEN/TC 343, statistical evaluation with 80th-percentile				
Dr.-Ing. Thomas Glorius		Spezifikation.xls, Stand: 17.04.2019		

Qualities of SBS®1, SBS®2 and BIOBS

compared to Rhenish lignite (02/2022)

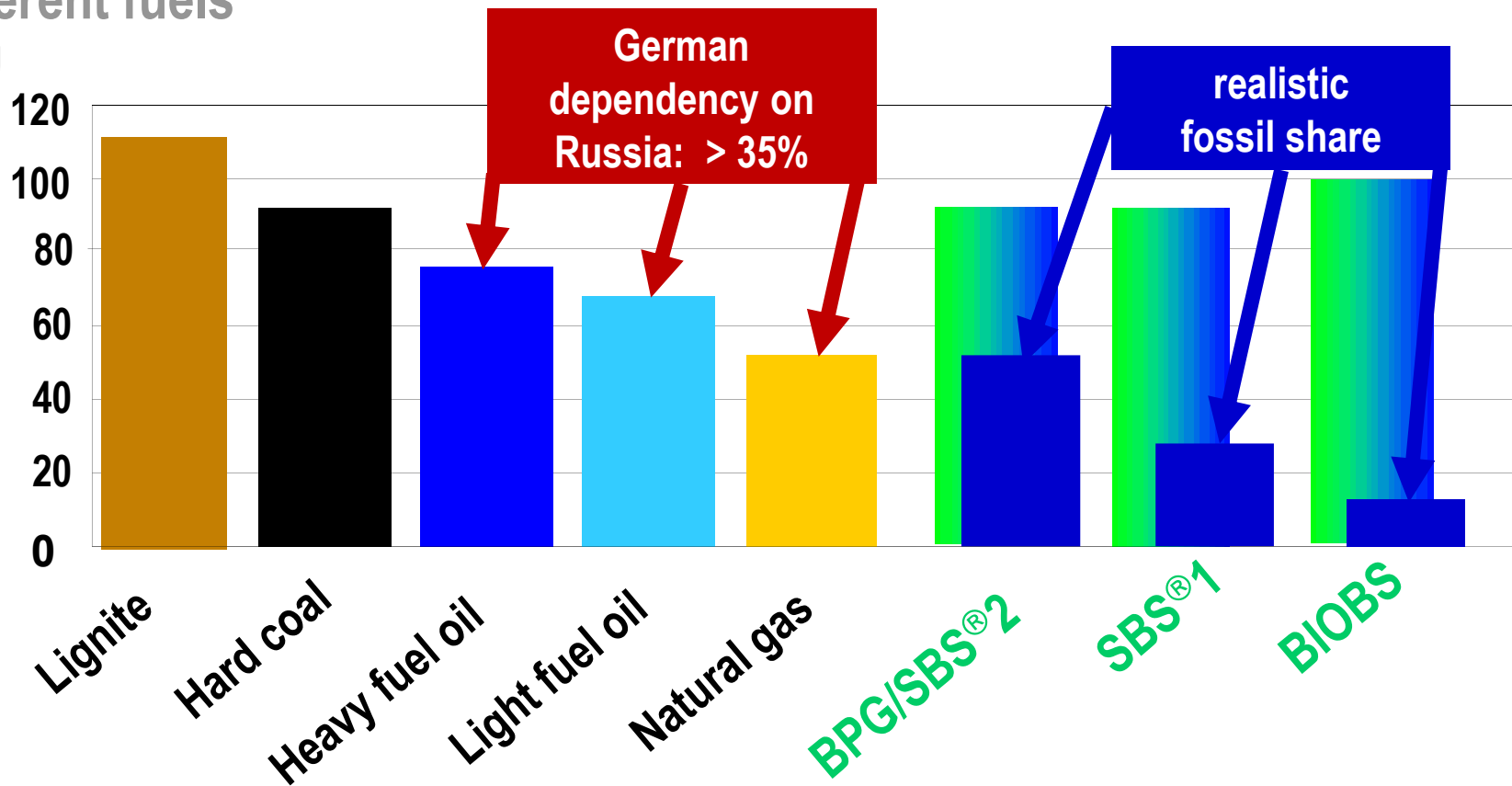
	Unit	Lignite from the Rhine, Mean (Berrenrath/Wachtberg)	SBS 1, Mean 2019 - 2022	SBS 2, Mean 2019 - 2022	BIOBS, Mean 2010 - 2013
Short analysis					
Net. Calorific Value	MJ/kg o.s.	10,1	14,4	22,7	11,9
H ₂ O	% o.s.	54	22,3	13,0	24,7
Ash	% o.s.	2,5	8,1	8,6	11,0
Chlorine	% o.s.	0,02	0,40	0,72	0,23
Volatile	% o.s.	23,5	47,2	67,3	52,7
Elementary analysis					
C (TOC + TIC)	% o.s.	30,5	37,3	48,2	32,5
H	% o.s.	2,2	4,9	6,6	4,1
O	% o.s.	10,3	25,2	22,5	26,2
N	% o.s.	0,4	1,7	0,9	1,2
S	% o.s.	0,2	0,16	0,13	0,1
Additional parameters					
Biogenic C	% of TC	0	67,0	24,6	84,4
Chlorides	mg/kg d.s.	300	2.350	2.125	1.575
Al	mg/kg d.s.	750	4.120	10.000	4.700
K	mg/kg d.s.	215	2.100	1.475	3.190
Na	mg/kg d.s.	1.400	3.200	3.400	1.420
Pb (50th. Percentile)	mg/kg d.s.	1	50	45	45
Zn (50th. Percentile)	mg/kg d.s.	3,5	250	250	210

Classification codes according EN 15359 of SBS®1 and BIOBS: NCV: 4; Cl: 2; Hg: 1
SBS®2: NCV: 2; Cl: 3; Hg: 1

Energy specific CO₂-emissions

of different fuels

t CO₂/TJ



1.) CO₂-reduction: ≥ 1 t CO₂/t SBS1®, SBS2® or BIOBS (substitution of lignite)

Emission factors of SRF certified according to RAL-GZ 727

2.) No import dependency of SRF

New LFP-plant in Erftstadt close to SRF-production

Capacity SRF-production: ca. 70.000 t/a
depending on SRF-quality

Capacity LFP sorting: ca. 150.000 t/a LFP
and other mixed plastic wastes
Technology: i.e. 21 NIR-sorting devices



CO₂-reduction effect of ABA/AKEA Erftstadt

in comparison (source: EdDE-Dokumentation 13, PROGNOSES/INFA, EU-project RECOMBIO and own calculations)

- **The combination of co-combustion, recycling and incineration (MSWI/WtE-plants) guarantees high CO₂-reduction effects:**
 - case Erftstadt: **0,5 – 0,6 t CO₂/t** input waste (MSW/bulky waste)
dependent on the share of recycling and the SRF-production rate
- compared to:
 - use of untreated MSW/bulky waste in MSWI:
ca. 0,0 – 0,3 t CO₂/t waste
 - use of sorting residues in WtE-plants:
ca. 0,2 – 0,4 t CO₂/t waste

Erftstadt is a positive example for very good combination of recycling, co-combustion and incineration.

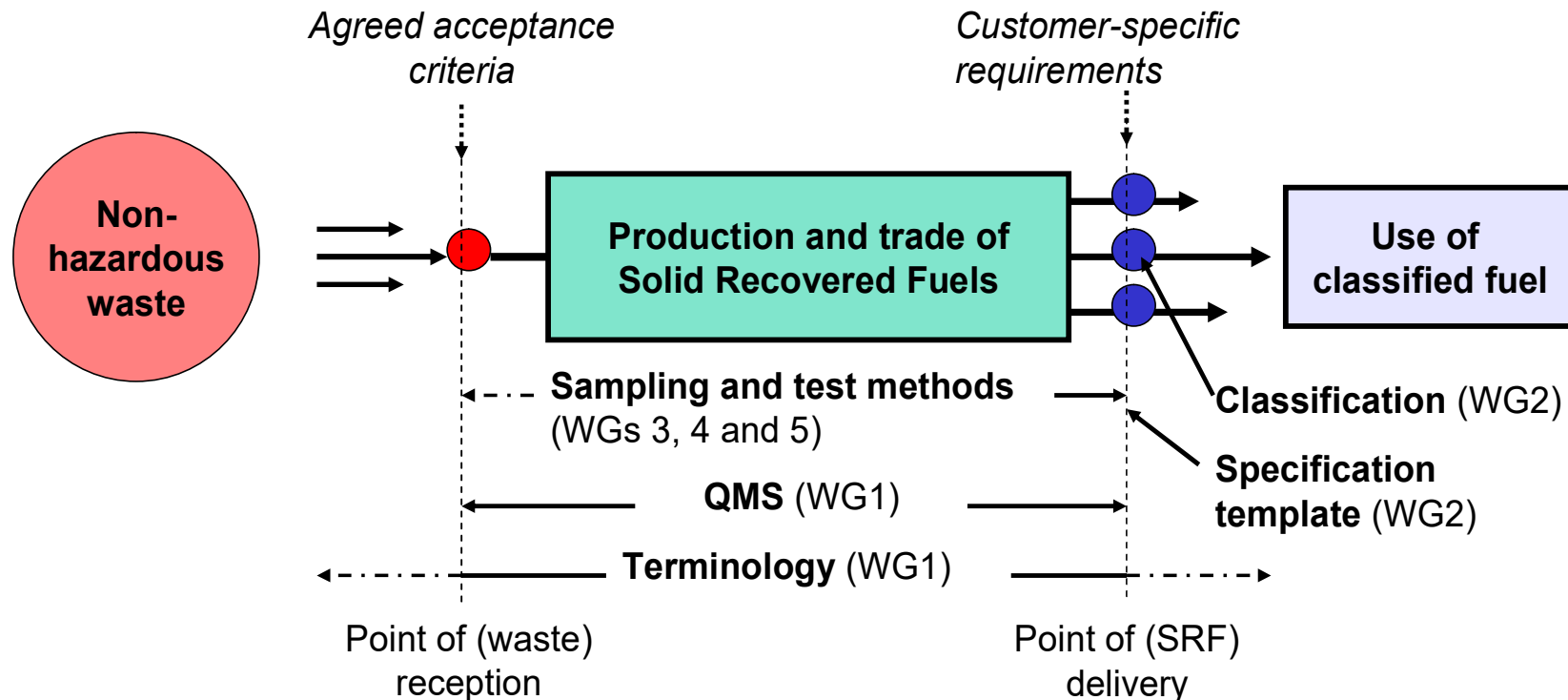
CO₂-effect is dominated by recycling and co-combustion.

**Part 2:
SRF-standardisation:**

**Classification and specification of SRF
(CEN/TC 343 and ISO/TC 300)**

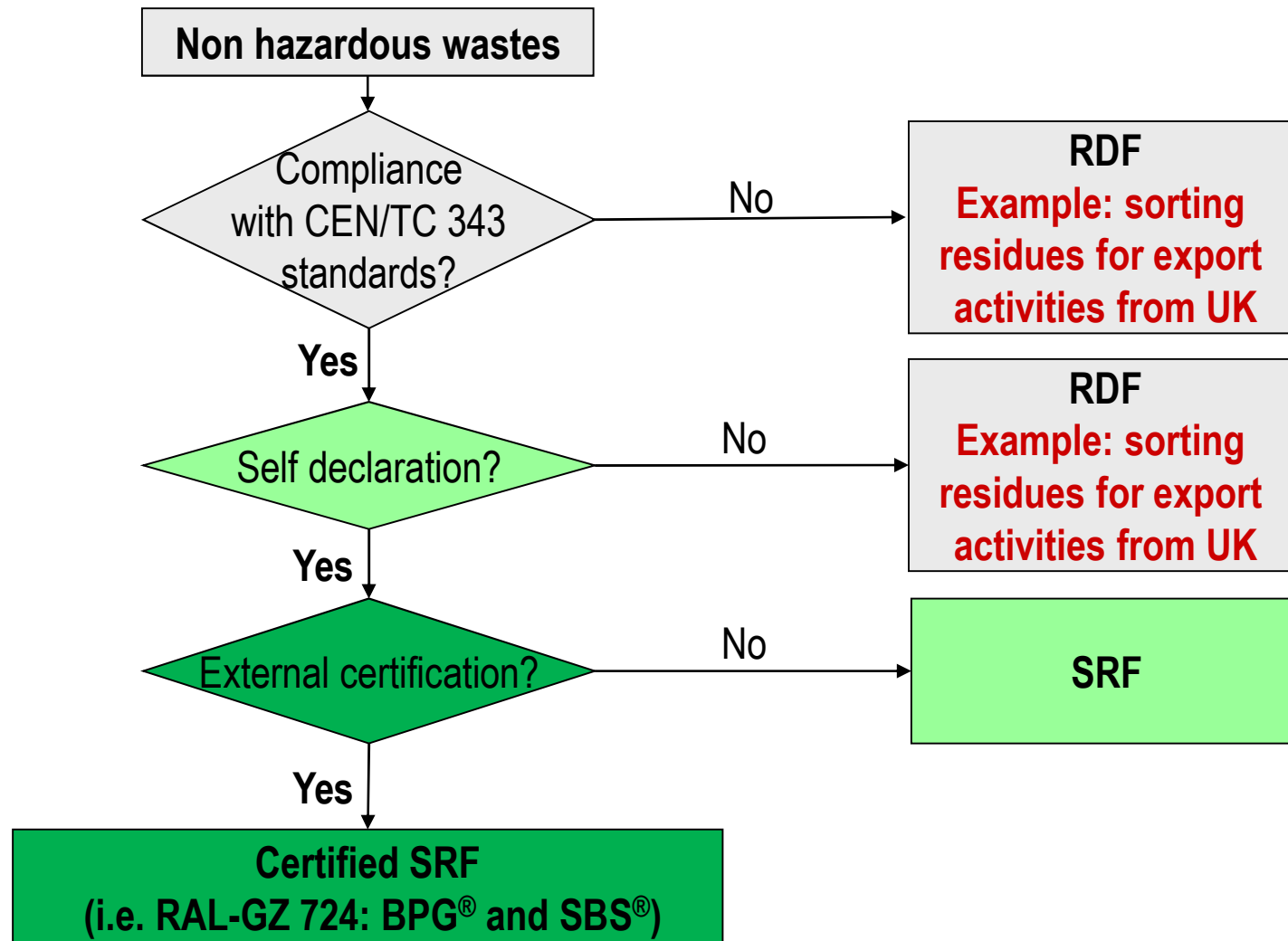
Business area of CEN/TC 343

The Commission gave a mandate to CEN to develop **Technical Specifications** (TS) for SRF and further transform these technical specifications into **European Standards** (EN) by a public enquiry. The standardization activities related to **Solid Recovered Fuels** are combined and coordinated in the **CEN/TC 343** and related national mirror committees.



Definitions

RDF - SRF



RDF: no definition – SRF: compliance with EN 15359 (CEN/TC 343)

BREF Mechanical Treatment 2018, pages 306 - 307

Classification of SRF

according CEN EN 15359 (2011)

3 parameter for classification with 5 classes each



Economy

Heating value (NCV)

MJ/kg ar, mean

≥ 25

≥ 20

≥ 15

≥ 10

≥ 3



Technology

Chlorine (Cl)

% of ds, mean

≤ 0,2

≤ 0,6

≤ 1,0

≤ 1,5

≤ 3,0



Environment

Mercury (Hg) mg/MJ

median

80thpercentile

≤ 0,02

≤ 0,04

≤ 0,03

≤ 0,06

≤ 0,08

≤ 0,16

≤ 0,15

≤ 0,30

≤ 0,50

≤ 1,00

**Classification for fast comparison and as European/international framework –
More detailed specifications for bilateral agreements**

Standardization, quality assurance and certification of SRF

Motivation and status 2022

- **Neutral assessment** of fuel quality ✓
- **Improvement of fuel-quality** (level and homogeneity) ✓
- Useful tool for **communication** with users, authorities and public ✓
- **Increased acceptance** ✓
- **Fundament for positiv market developments** ✓
- **Faciliations of**
 - **national trading activities** ✓
 - **international trading activities** partly
- **CO₂-emission trading** (certified emission factors in t CO₂/TJ) ✓
(in Germany)

**Although drivers for SRF (i.e. high CO₂-credit cost) are now functioning
landfilling is still dominating in many MS**

Aspects of quality assurance for SRF

national – international

Clarified aspects	RAL-GZ 724 (Germany)	CEN/TC 343 (Europe)	ISO/TC 300 (global)
Input materials for production described?	EWC-numbers	EWC-groups	Waste groups
Kind of sampling ?	✓	✓	✓
Sample preparation ?	✓	✓	✓
Analytical standards?	✓	✓	✓
Limit values?	✓	no	no
Statistical evaluation?	✓	✓	✓
Classification system for all fuels?	no	✓	✓
Certification / external supervision obligatory?	✓	no	no

National and international standardisation activities are complementing each other and are improving understanding, acceptance, quality and sustainability of Solid Recovered Fuels

Classification of SRF

according ISO CD 21640 WD (2019) – WG 2

3 parameter for classification with 5 classes each



Economy

Heating value (NCV)

MJ/kg ar, mean

≥ 25

≥ 20

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≥ 10

≥ 3



Technology

Chlorine (Cl)

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Environment

Mercury (Hg) mg/MJ

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80%percentile

≤ 0,02

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≤ 0,03

≤ 0,06

≤ **0,05**

≤ **0,10**

≤ **0,10**

≤ **0,20**

≤ **0,15**

≤ **0,30**

Significant reductions for Hg-classes 3 – 5 compared to EN 15359 as a result of reduced Hg-values in wastes (i.e. sewage sludges) and improved detection limits of laboratories

Summary and messages

with respect to SRF-perspectives

- **European and global SRF-market will increase, as SRF`s**
 - **contribute to a significant CO₂-reduction of cement industry etc.**
 - **with RAL-GZ 724 and 727 are ecologically useful and sustainable**
 - **neither have a food-or-fuel problematic nor dependency on Russia**
- **REMONDIS is producing for existing markets and prepared for new markets**
 - **modern sorting technologies for challenging materials (MSW, LFP, ...) are installed**
 - **longlasting experience with SRF-production**
 - **qualities according to the needs of the costumers**
 - **reliable QMS and high quality material (RAL-GZ 724 and 727)**
 - **additional application of Inline-analysis**

REMONDIS Erftstadt received the award
of the Environmental ministry of NRW for climate friendly activities
(08/2017):



**Thank you for your attention
and
let`s pray for peace**