

Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



Open Access Agricultural Journals

Research in
**AGRICULTURAL
ENGINEERING**

[home](#) [page](#) [about us](#) [contact](#) 

[US](#)

Table of
Contents

IN PRESS

RAE 2015

RAE 2014

RAE 2013

RAE 2012

RAE 2011

RAE 2010

RAE 2009

RAE 2008

RAE 2007

RAE 2006

RAE 2005

RAE 2004

RAE 2003

Editorial Board

For Authors

- [Authors Declaration](#)
- [Instruction to Authors](#)
- [Guide for Authors](#)
- [Copyright Statement](#)
- [Submission](#)

For Reviewers

- [Guide for Reviewers](#)
- [Reviewers Login](#)

Subscription

Research in Agricultural Engineering

Hydrothermal carbonization of stabilized sludge and meat and bone meal

Malaťák J., Dlabaja T.

Res. Agr. Eng., 61 (2015): 21-28

doi: 10.17221/59/2013-RAE

Hydrothermal carbonization is one of suitable methods for energy recovery of sewage sludge and meat and bone meal. The task of the article is to determine appropriate hydrothermal carbonization process conditions and their impact on the quality of the final product – so called biochar or hydrochar. Parameters of the two main phases – initiation and polymerization – were monitored. The basic fuel properties of the final solid products of hydrothermal carbonization were determined. To produce biochar by hydrothermal carbonization, multifunctional pressure vessel with accessories was used – a batch reactor BR-300. Process parameters of hydrothermal carbonization confirm the effect of increasing temperature to increase the lower heating value (LHV). Neither calorific values of meat and bone meal (17.22 MJ/kg), nor calorific values of digested stabilized sludge (12.14 MJ/kg) showed a significant increase after undergoing processing. The effect of reaction temperature on the LHV of the final product is significantly higher than that of residence time. The results show that the main factor affecting LHV of the fuel sample is the final amount of ash.

On the other hand, the hydrothermal carbonization of the stabilized wastewater sludge is one of the effective processing methods for subsequent energy use.

Keywords:

biochar; hydrochar; wet pyrolysis; biomass; heating value; stoichiometry

References:

Antonietti M., Titirici M.M. (2010): Coal from carbohydrates: The “chimie douce” of karbon. *Comptes Rendus Chimie*, 13: 167–173.

CZSO (2012): Sewage sludge. Czech Statistical Office. Available at [http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/engt/F3001D390E/\\$File/w20031211.pdf](http://www.czso.cz/csu/2012edicniplan.nsf/engt/F3001D390E/$File/w20031211.pdf)

Funke Axel, Ziegler Felix (2011): Heat of reaction measurements for hydrothermal carbonization of biomass. *Bioresource Technology*, 102, 7595-7598
<[doi:10.1016/j.biortech.2011.05.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2011.05.016)>

Ortiz González Isabel, Pérez Pastor Rosa Ma, Sánchez Hervás José Ma (2012): Sampling of tar from sewage sludge gasification using solid phase adsorption. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*,

Gürdíl G., Malat'ák J., Selví K., Pinar Y. (2009): Biomass utilization for thermal energy. AMA, Agricultural Mechanization in Asia, Africa and Latin America, 2: 80–85.

Hartman M., Svoboda K., Pohořelý M., Trnka O. (2005): Combustion of Dried Sewage Sludge in a Fluidized-Bed Reactor. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 44, 3432-3441 <[doi:10.1021/ie040248n](https://doi.org/10.1021/ie040248n)>

Hartman M., Svoboda K., Veselý V., Trnka O., Chour J. (2003): Sewage sludge thermal processing. Chemické Listy, 97: 976–982.

He C.H., Giannis A., Wang J.Y. (2013): Conversion of sewage sludge to clean solid fuel using hydrothermal carbonization: Hydrochar fuel characteristics and combustion behavior, Applied Energy, 111: 257–266.

Judex Johannes W., Gaiffi Michael, Burgbacher H. Christian (2012):

Gasification of dried sewage sludge:
Status of the demonstration and the pilot
plant. Waste Management, 32, 719-723
<[doi:10.1016/j.wasman.2011.12.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2011.12.023)>

Kobayashi Nobusuke, Nomura Shinpei,
Fujimura Yukihiro, Tsuboi Hirokazu,
Kimoto Takashi, Itaya Yoshinori (2011):
Effect of Hydrothermal Condition on the
Characteristics of Sludge. KAGAKU
KOGAKU RONBUNSHU, 37, 460-467
<[doi:10.1252/kakoronbunshu.37.460](https://doi.org/10.1252/kakoronbunshu.37.460)>

Malat'ák J., Passian L. (2011): Heat-
emission analysis of small combustion
equipments for biomass. Research in
Agricultural Engineering, 57: 37–50.

Rillig Matthias C., Wagner Marcel, Salem
Mohamed, Antunes Pedro M., George
Carmen, Ramke Hans-Günter, Titirici
Maria-Magdalena, Antonietti Markus
(2010): Material derived from
hydrothermal carbonization: Effects on
plant growth and arbuscular mycorrhiza.
Applied Soil Ecology, 45, 238-242
<[doi:10.1016/j.apsoil.2010.04.011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsoil.2010.04.011)>

Seggiani M., Vitolo S., Puccini M., Bellini
A. (2012): Cogasification of sewage
sludge in an updraft gasifier. Fuel, 93,
486-491

[10.1016/j.fuel.2011.08.054](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2011.08.054)

Titirici Maria-Magdalena, Antonietti Markus (2010): Chemistry and materials options of sustainable carbon materials made by hydrothermal carbonization. Chem. Soc. Rev., 39, 103-116
[10.1039/B819318P](https://doi.org/10.1039/B819318P)

Werther J., Ogada T. (1999): Sewage sludge combustion. Progress in Energy and Combustion Science, 25, 55-116
[10.1016/S0360-1285\(98\)00020-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0360-1285(98)00020-3)

Zhai Yunbo, Peng Wenfeng, Zeng Guangming, Fu Zongming, Lan Yuanming, Chen Hongmei, Wang Chang, Fan Xiaopeng (2012): Pyrolysis characteristics and kinetics of sewage sludge for different sizes and heating rates. Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry, 107, 1015-1022
[10.1007/s10973-011-1644-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10973-011-1644-0)

Zili J., Dawei M., Hongyan M., Yoshikawa K. (2010): Study on the hydrothermal drying technology of sewage sludge. Science China Technological Sciences, 53: 160–163.

[[fulltext](#)]

© 2015 Czech Academy of Agricultural
Sciences

XHTML1.1 VALID

CSS VALID