



From Waste to Resource: Exploring the Transformation of Organic Residues into Biochar through Pyrolysis

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City of Münster

Capital of Westphalia

• Residential population over 320.000

Sustainability at the municipal level

- Bicycle Capital of Germany (2023)
- Winner of the "National Sustainability Award" (2019)
- Finalist in the election for the "European Green Capital" (2017)
- Multiple awards as "Federal Capital in Climate Protection"
- Accepted into the "100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030" by the EU









- Municipal waste management company of Münster
- **ISO-certified** for quality, **environment** and work safety
- 450 employees responsible for city cleaning, winter services, waste collection & transport, recycling and waste treatment
- Vision 2030: "Münster A capital of waste prevention"



Logistics in Münster



Door-to-door collection:

- Weekly:
 - Biowaste
- Bi-weekly:
 - Residual waste
 - Paper & cardboard
 - Packaging & household recyclables
- Monthly:
 - Garden and green waste
 - Bulky household waste



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11 Decentralized Recycling Stations (max. 3km distance)



Development of Organic Waste Recycling



-garden and green waste ____bio waste





Our goal - achieving sustainable behavior change: Increasing the quality and quantity of biowaste

Starting point (2017): Estimated 3.5 % impurities in biowaste



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Campaign started in 2017 :

Phase I: Education and Information

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Phase I: Education and Information Phase II: Motivation





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Campaign started in 2017 :

Phase I: Education and InformationPhase II: MotivationPhase III: ReminderPhase IV: Controls of the biowaste bins (ongoing)

Intermediate result:

Impurities decreased to 1.9% with strong decrease for plastics.







Status Quo: Biowaste & Green and Garden Waste Recycling





Circularity-Label: Identifying potential for improvement





Münster

Circularity Level 8

(Total Score: 72 / 100)



Share of renewable energies

Number of innovative bio products







Pyrolysis – a Negativ Emission Technology (NET)



- Production of a carbonisate (**biochar**) from diverse organic substances
- **Exothermic** process (with optimized process parameters and suitable input material)
- **Biochar** used in soil applications allows for **long-term CO₂ Sequestration**

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NEW innovative bio product

MORE renewable energy





Carbon Sinks - an important Tool for Climate Protection

Avoidance Reduction Neg. Emissions (Removal) $CO_2 \rightarrow O_2$ $CO_2 \rightarrow$

Courses of action

Six promising options for creating **carbon sinks**:



Some technologies are better suited for specific areas





Carbon Sinks - an important Tool for Climate Protection

Courses of action

Biochar Carbon Removal (BCR) – Cheapest permanent carbon removal





IPCC, 2018: Summary for Policymakers. In:Global Warmingof 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above preindustrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty



Status Quo: Biowaste & Green and Garden Waste Recycling





Exploring Pyrolysis for Biowaste Management



Optional Input Materials





Pyrolysis - Synergies with Münster waste management





awm





Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)









Digestate Biochar



Feasibility Studies

- High moisture content (>70%)
- low abundance of woody material
- 0,5 2 % plastic content
- Sufficient availability (~10.000 T/a)

Analyzed by

ithaka institute

- High drying effort required (**no** excess heat available)
- Low carbon (< 30 %) & high ash content
- EBC-Limits for Nickel, Chromiom and Cadmium significantly exceeded (EBC-Agro, EBC-Urban)
- Possible field of application:
 - Material applications (EBC-BasicMaterials)









Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)



Green Waste







Digestate (10.000 T/a)

Usecase Examples:



Feasibility Studies

EBC-BasicMaterials: Biochar for material application

<u>Co-Pyrolysis</u>		
20 %	+	80 %



Waste Wood (A1-A3) (3.000 - 5.000 T/a)

CO₂-neutral concrete









Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)



Green Waste







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- High fines content (>40 %)
- Many impurities

Feasibility Studies

Limited availability (~1.000 T/a)



Pre-treatment (Shredding & fine processing)



ca.19 MJ / kg **Calorific value** Biochar from sieving overflow











Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)











- ➢ High fines content (>40 %)
- Many impurities

Feasibility Studies

Limited availability (~1.000 T/a)



Biochar from sieving overflow



Calorific value: ca.19 MJ / kg

High Value Biochar

- Carbon content: > 50 %
- Specific surface area: 189 m₂/g
- ➢ Water holding capacity: 177 %

But: 2 EBC limits exceeded (Nickel/Chromium)











Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)











- High fines content (>40 %)
- Many impurities

Feasibility Studies

Limited availability (~1.000 T/a)



NET ZERO TECHNOLOGY

Pre-treatment (Shredding & fine processing)

Biochar from sieving overflow



Calorific value: ca.19 MJ / kg



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For EBC-Agro or EBC-Urban applications:

- More effective fine processing
- Check internal processes for avoidable inputs of Chromium and Nickel







Sieving Overflow













Not suitable for pyrolysis

No analysis planned \geq

- High availability (15,000 19,000 t/a) \succ
- Low proportion of wood (max. 20 %), high proportion of green cuttings \rightarrow high pre-treatment costs \succ
- Wood parts are an important structural material in composting \rightarrow biomass competition \succ





Proof of Concept / Feasibility Studies





Sieving Overflow (digestate comp.)













- Less suitable as structural material for composting (less competition for biomass)
- Limited availability (~1,000 t/a)

Test pyrolysis in progress



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NET ZERO TECHNOLOGY

Currently considered Applications for Biochar in Münster

Diverse Opportunities for Biochar Utilization



Local Agricultural Sector:

Cascading use or single use to enhance soil fertility and crop productivity

Urban Applications:



Utilization in city tree plantings or regeneration projects
Improves urban green spaces and stormwater management



- Collaboration with soil works
- Enhances plant growth and sustainability (gardening)













Recent amendment to the Bio-Waste Ordinance in Germany





- Percentage of plastics in biowaste must be less than 1 % (2 visual inspections before and after treatment)
- Amendment comes into force in 2025
- > Repeated control value violation: Acceptance of biowaste into our processes can be prohibited by local authorities



A look forward: Enhancing Biowaste Inspection through Automation

- Implementation of Automated Detection Systems:
 - Supplement manual inspections (Aktion Biotonne)
 - Automated impurity detection systems deployed on biowaste collection vehicles
 - AI-Based Image Recognition Technology to identify impurities in biowaste



- To increase coverage of biowaste inspections
- To promote targeted educational initiatives



*Sample Technology Provider



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Questions? Let's discuss!

Dr. Christoph Baumann

Join the HOOP Network in 2 minutes



Scan me!



Pyrolysis - Synergies with Münster waste management



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Annual throughput Annual production C-removal potential 3.300 t Input material 900 t Biochar **2.100 t CO₂ per year**

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Regulatory Assessment

Renewable Energies Act (EEG)

- regulates compensation of electricity from biogas
- §43 (2) might prevent other material use for digestate (like pyrolysis) except composting

Missing Harmonization between European Fertilizer Regulation & German Fertilizer Regulation

- Untreated wood as only recognized input material
- Other input materials require CE-Certification and a declaration of conformity to EU law
- Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture signaled a revision:
 - inclusion of more input material provided appropriate standards are developed (EBC)

