

The Effect of Mechanical Pretreatment of Municipal Solid Waste on its Potential in Gas Production –
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Summary

The impact of mechanical pre-treatment of municipal solid waste (MSW) on its biogas production potential was examined. Mechanical separation allowed the following size-fractions to be obtained: fine fraction – mineral fraction of municipal solid waste (MFMSW) ($\Phi < 20$ mm), middle fraction – organic fraction of municipal solid waste (OFMSW) ($20 \text{ mm} < \Phi < 80$ mm), and coarse fraction ($\Phi > 80$ mm). The most suitable fraction for biological treatment was OFMSW, containing about 76% of high rate biodegradable organic fraction (HRBOF). The rate constant of degradation for organic compounds in OFMSW was 0.23 d^{-1} . It was shown that total gas production (TGP) during 10 years may achieve $550 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mg}$ OFMSW. Mechanical pre-treatment may allow an 45% decrease of the amount of landfilled MSW resulting in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of up to $70 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mg}$ over 10 years of landfilling (in contrast to MSW landfilling – $213 \text{ m}^3/\text{Mg}$). The experimental results revealed that gas production potential should be determined on the basis of HRBOF content and measurements of the biogas production.