# AmoCarbon



From 30 tons of mixed plastic waste it is possible to produce 84 MWh of electricity and almost twice the heat (daily output of the plant).



### Aerobic vs. Anaerobic utilisation

#### **Aerobic (insineration)**

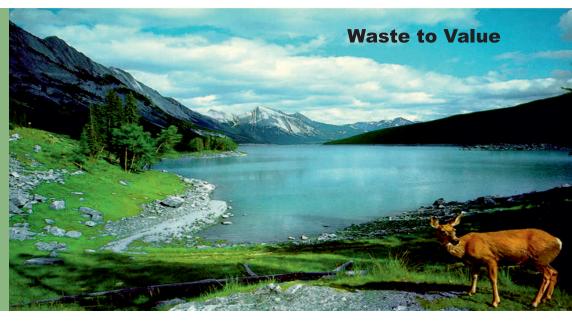
- high energy losses
- · high emissions of toxic gases
- strong formation of odors
- high expenditure on equipment
- Generation of poisons such as aldehyde, phenol, dioxin, NoX, fluorine through O2
- Heavily contaminated ash (disposal problem)

high operating costs with low income from electricity and heat

# Anaerobic (pyrolyses, Bokashi, carbonisation)

- low energy losses
- no emission of toxic gases
- low formation of odors
- low expenditure on equipment
- no development of poisons

Residual products (carbon) can be used thermally or industrially low operating costs with interesting income from electricity and heat



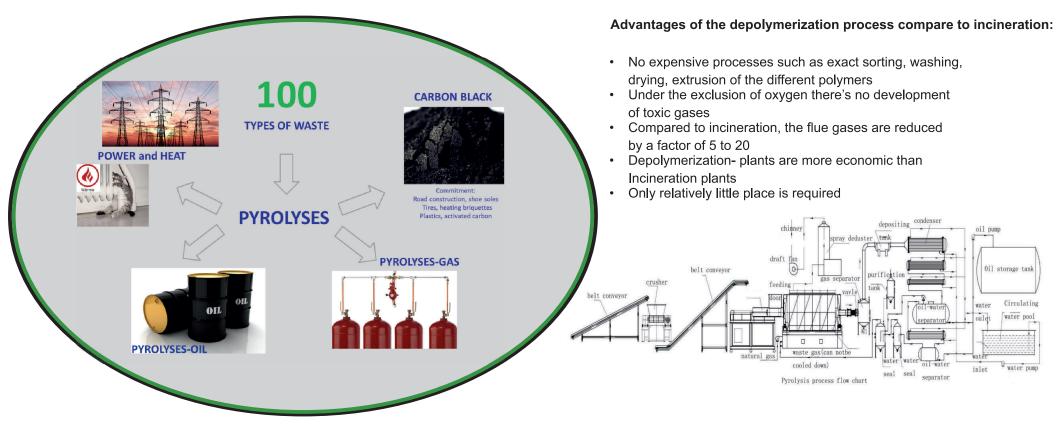


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It is our obligation to keep the earth clean and alive!



## We see depolymerization as the best solution:

Depolymerization (also called pyrolyses) has been known for approx. a century. In case of polymer depolymerization, the polymers are decomposed at temperatures between 300°C and 800°C under exclusion of oxygen. In this process, the polymers are not getting burned but broken down into petrochemical substances (monomers and other petrochemical recyclable materials such as methanol or synthesis gas), which can also be extracted from crude oil.

The result of the process are highly pure heating gas and process oil.

