

2020「中拨社科技獎學金」

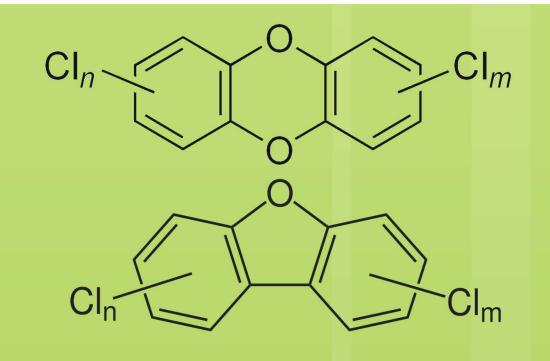
2020 CTCI Foundation Science and Technology Scholarship

境外经济党學会

Research Scholarship for International Graduate Students



Catalytic pyrolysis: New approach for destruction of POPs in MWIs fly ash



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Introduction

- 200,000 tons of fly ash (FA) is generated from municipal waste incinerator every year in Taiwan.
- Reuse of FA is limited due to high concentration of Dioxins (PCDD/Fs and dl-PCBs).
- Traditional pyrolysis for FA treatment requires long time and high energy.

Research focus

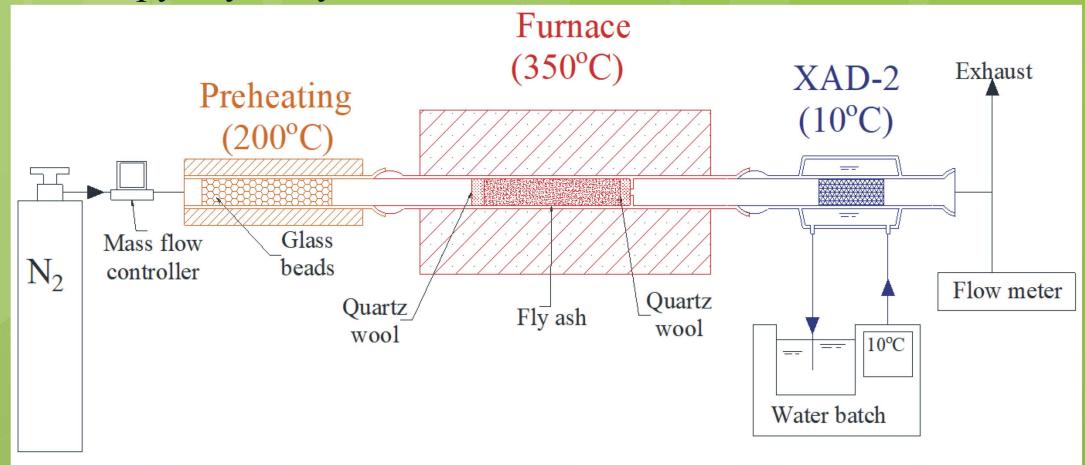
- Apply washing process to FA for chloride removal.
- Evaluate the effect of traditional pyrolysis after washing process.
- Apply palladium as catalyst to reduce PCDD/Fs and dl-PCBs concentration

Experiment

Water washing (WWFA)



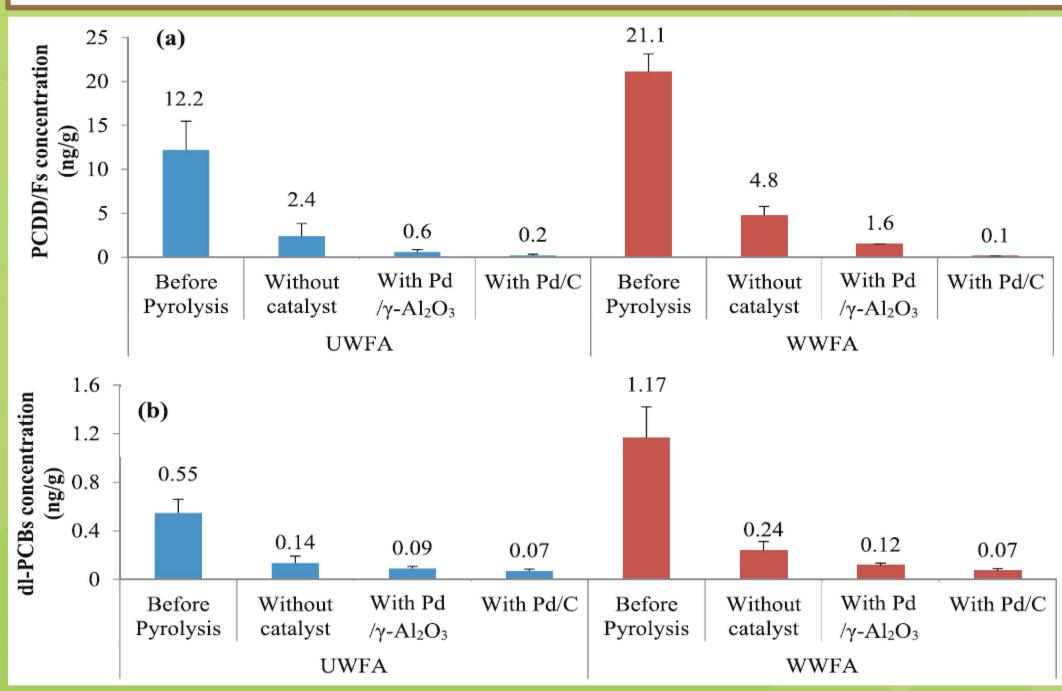
- •20 g FA
- Water : FA ratio is 5:1
- •200 rpm
- Room temperature
- 5 min
- o FA pyrolysis system: Reaction time: 15 min



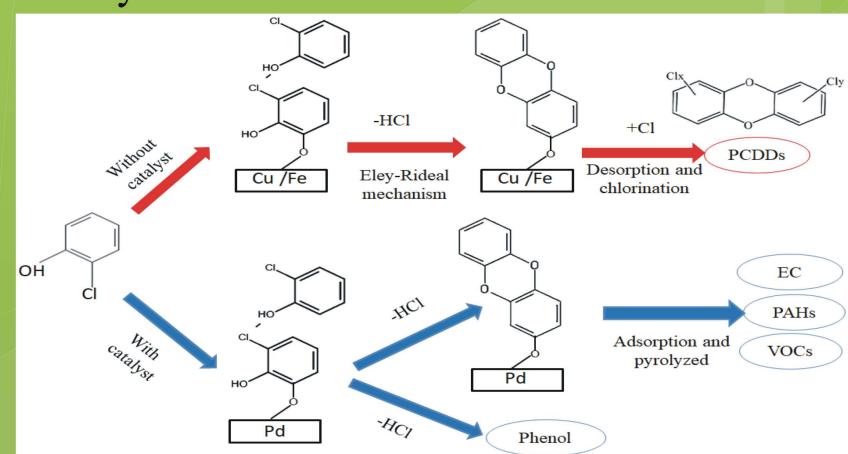
Catalyst characteristic

Powder catalyst	Pd/y-Al ₂ O ₃	Pd/C
Pd %	5	5
Surface area (m ² /g)	80.97	405
Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)	0.19	0.37
Average Pore Size (Å)	94.9	36.9

Results and discussion



- After being pyrolyzed at 350 °C without catalyst for 15 min, PCDD/Fs concentrations in unwashed FA (UWFA) and WWFA reduced 80.5% and 77.3%, respectively
- With the addition of Pd $/\gamma$ -Al₂O₃, PCDD/Fs concentrations in UWFA and WWFA are reduced 95.1% and 92.6%, respectively.
- With the addition of Pd/C, PCDD/Fs measured in UWFA and WWFA are further reduced 98.3% and 99.4%, respectively.



• Increases of PCDD/Fs and dl- PCBs destruction efficiencies by pyrolysis combined with catalysis could be ascribed to the inhibition of precursorformation at 200–300 °C by Pd.

Publication

• Trinh, M.M. and Chang, M.B., Catalytic pyrolysis: New approach for destruction of POPs in MWIs fly ash. Chemical Engineering Journal, 2021. 405: p. 126718

