

**CONVERSION OF FECAL SLUDGE TO
LIQUID FUELS.
WHY AND HOW COULD IT WORK
FOR SMALL-SCALE APPLICATIONS?**

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AI3D

AI3D - Who are we?

Aliance for the innovation in infrastructure and pipline integrity

- Education and Research on
 - Fluids transport infrastructure integrity management.
 - Water and Waste water
 - Oil and gas
- Strategic aliance with
 - Universities and research institutes = education and research
 - Private companies = projects excecution

Why are we here?

- Grand Challenges Explorations Round 7.
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Objectives of the proposal:
 - Harness the energy contained in fecal sludge.
 - Storing it in the form of a high value fuel.
 - Turn fecal sludge into something valuable.
 - Make pit emptying more profitable and safe.

Outline

- Why liquid fuels from fecal sludge?
- How can it be done?
- Water content issues
- Fischer Tropsch process scaling
- Results of model
- Business model

Why liquid fuels?

Organic Matter in sludge = Energy

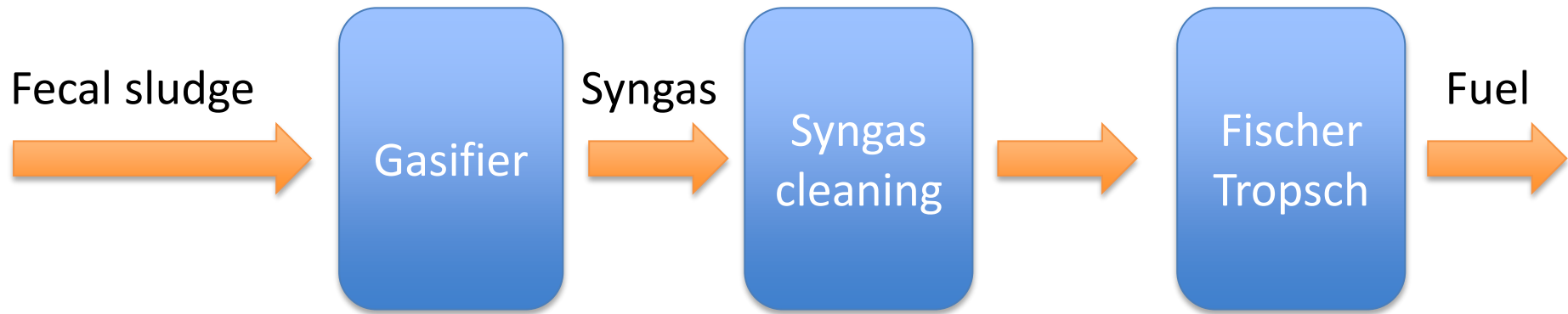
Liquid fuels (Diesel and Gasoline)

- High value
- Easy to transport
- Easy to store
- High demand



Value to
Fecal sludge

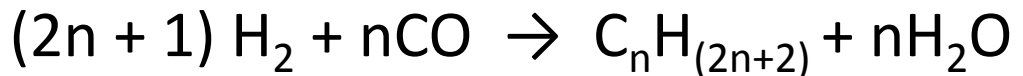
How can it be done?



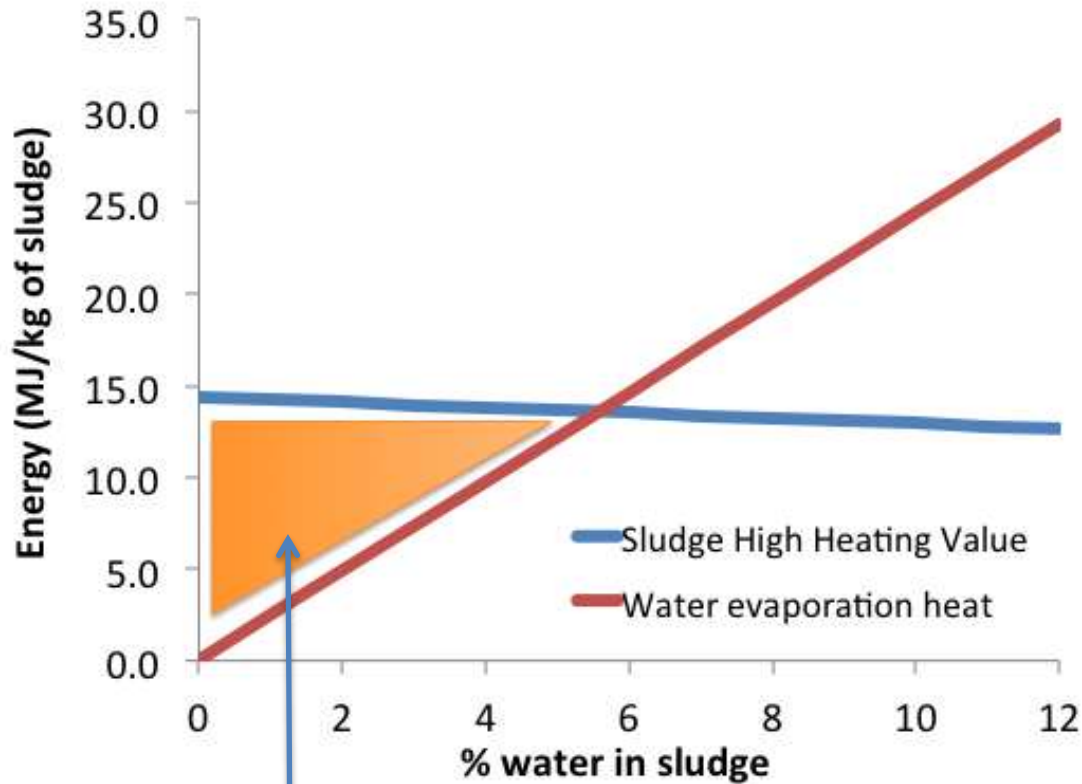
Syngas:

Mixture of CO + H₂

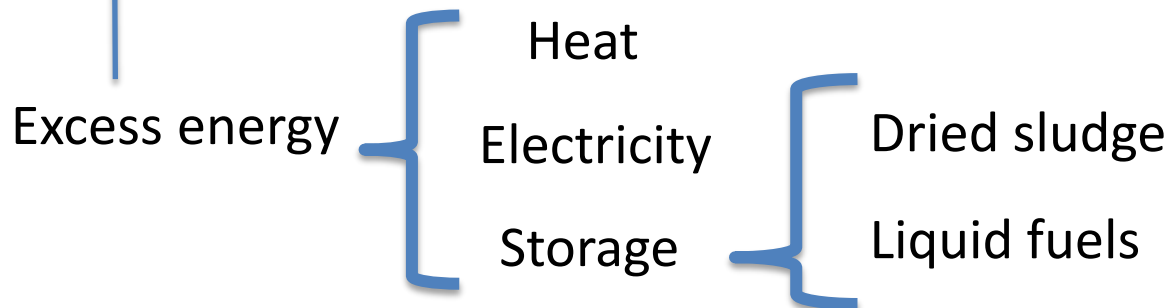
Fischer Tropsch:



What about the water?

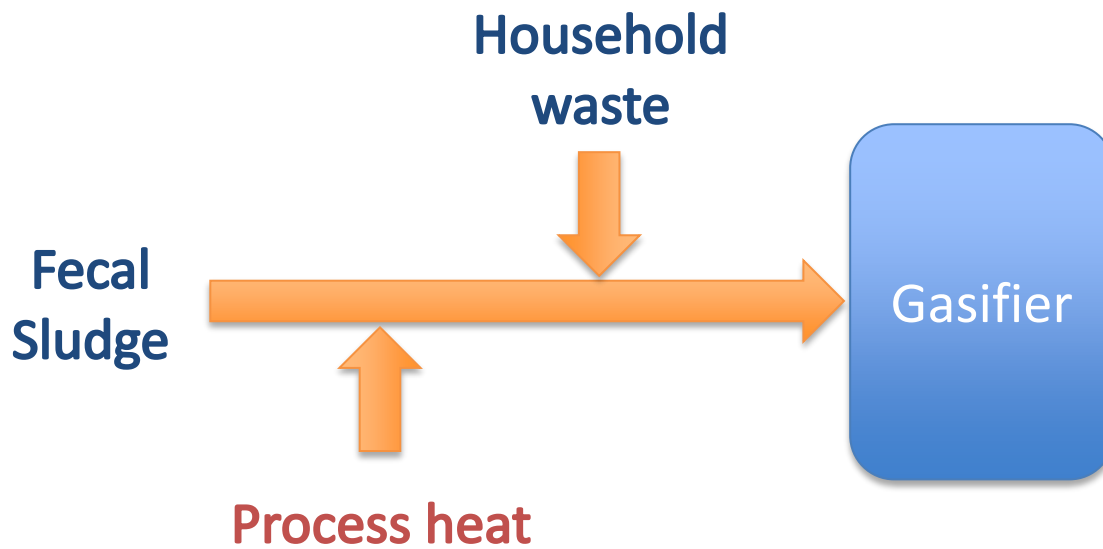


Energy needed for drying !



What about the water?

- Energy for drying available from:
 - Process heat
 - Mixing sludge with other combustible waste



A way of getting rid of:

- Solid waste
- Fecal sludge

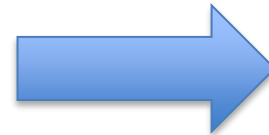
Fischer Tropsch Process Scaling

- Large industrial plants: thousands of barrels per day of liquid fuels



Economically viable for production capacity above 30,000 bbls/day

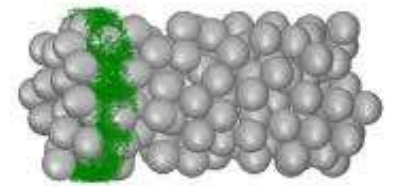
Process
Intensification



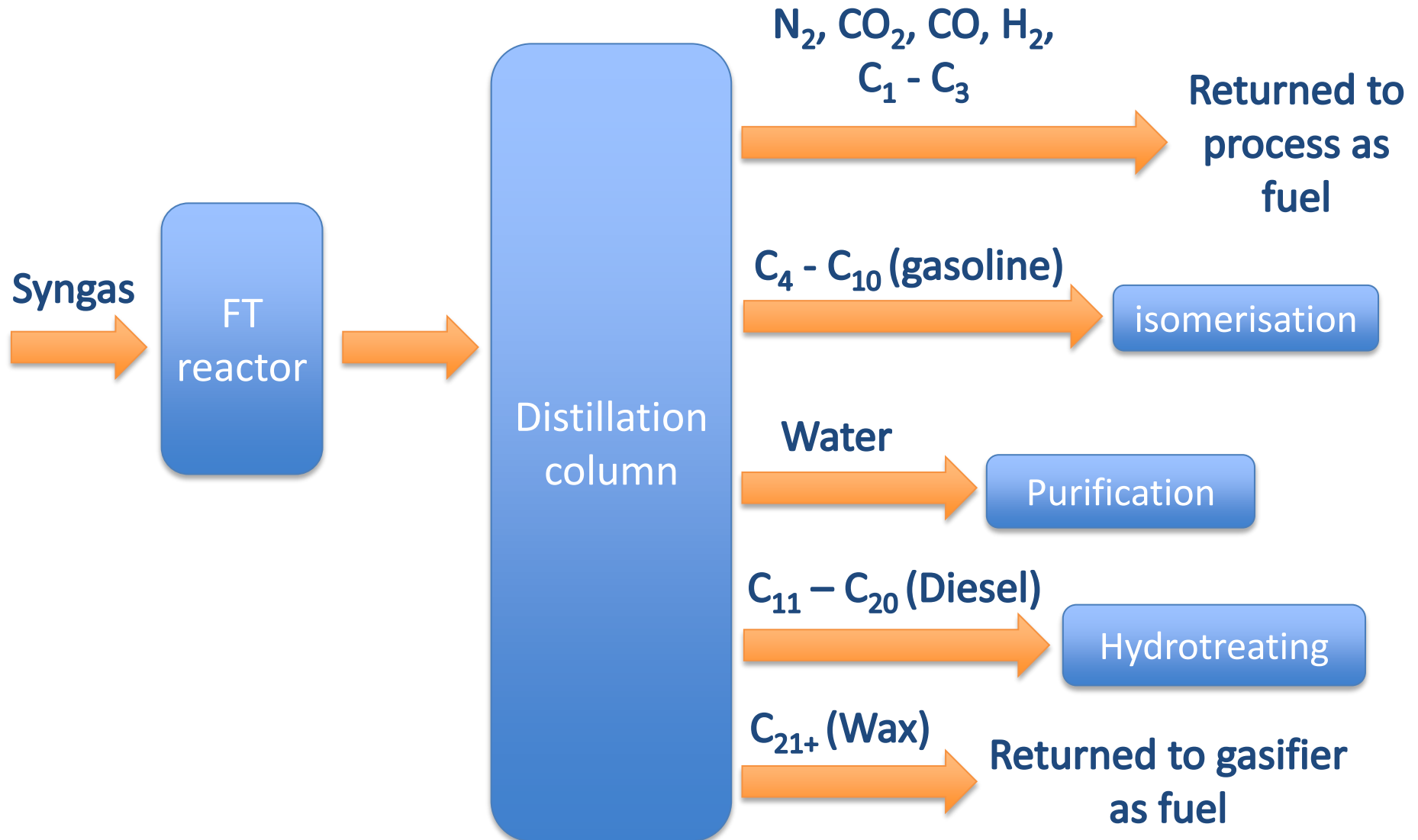
Target production around
100 - 1000 L/day

Fischer Tropsch intensification options

- Microchannel reactor (Velocys):
- Micro tubular reactor:
- Ceramic Monolith Reactor



Fischer Tropsch Refining



How much fuel can we obtain?

- According to our mass and energy balance of the process:
 - 11 - 31 Liters of gasoline and diesel per Ton of waste mixture.
 - Preliminary Energy Efficiency: 4 - 14 %
- Yield can be improved by:
 - Drying sludge below 22 % water content
 - Drying household waste

Business model

- Target capital cost: 750,000 USD/plant
- Target time to investment return: 3 to 6 years
- This will need:
 - 80 TPD of mixed MSW and Fecal Sludge
 - Central (mobile) processing plant
 - Satellite supplying vehicles (300 m radius)