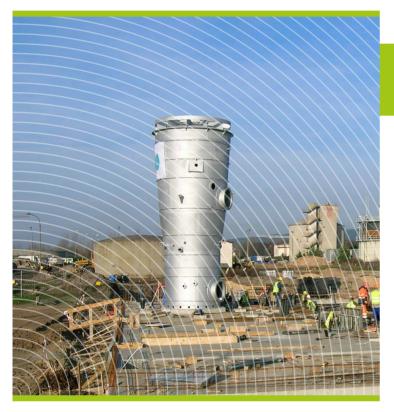


ThermylisTM 2S 2-stage slugde incineration process **O biosolids**



drastically reduce energy costs using the heat value of sludge

o savings

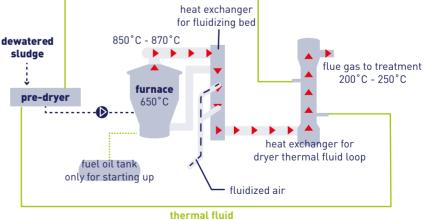
near-zero fuel consumption

o environment

reduced environmental impact through sustainable development energy recovery

innovation

a combination of an incinerator and a sludge dryer supporting the system's energy self-sufficiency Thermylis[™] 2S, sustainable technology based on energy recovery, provides one of the most efficient, the most economical and the most environmentally-friendly means to reduce sludge volume.



key figure



SUez 🤣

Thermylis™ 2S technology . . .

The most optimal solution in terms of volume reduction, thereby reducing costs (transport and / or landfill disposal), the Thermylis[™] 2S ("2 steps") process is the last-step in a sludge treatment process. Comprising of a high-temperature incinerator (850°C) unit and a thermal drying unit placed immediately before it, the dryer unit can feed the incinerator with partially dried sludge. The Thermylis[™] 2S is fitted with all the necessary feed or storage equipment (Archimedes screw or pumps for semi-solid sludge, pneumatic or screw conveyers for ash and silos for storage).

A winning combination which significantly reduces energy consumption: its main economic and environmental advantages lie in the recovery of residual energy produced by the incinerator's flue-gas which is then used to power the thermal drying with free energy. Sludge combustion produces a mix of ash and flue-gas which must be treated. Their separation is a two-step process. The first step (separation using cyclones or bag filters) enables 80-95% of the ash to be separated, which can then either be recovered or landfilled. The remainder is then treated in a reactor so as to significantly reduce all acidic gases (SO₂, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, etc.) to capture volatile metals and fine particles so as to meet rigorous emission requirements.



... what it can do for you



Kielce, Poland capacity: 300,000 PE Gdansk, Poland capacity: 800,000 PE Valenton, France capacity: 1,200,000 PE