## Clean Energy Production with Municipal Sewage Sludge – Catalytic Gasification of Refined Sewage Sludge in Medium Temperatures –

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This study purposed that catalytic gasification of agglomerates of sewage sludge with oil-coal mixtures would produce more syngas and reduce concentrations of NH<sub>3</sub> and HCN. A catalytic gasifier consisted of two-stage catalyst beds, and catalysts at the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stages were CaO and NiO, respectively. Gasification of the agglomerates was performed at 850 °C, and a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> with water vapor was introduced into the gasifier. Conversion of the gasification was over 95 % and tar produced during the gasification was less than 3 % at the 1<sup>st</sup>-stage catalyst bed. The temperature at the 2<sup>nd</sup>-stage catalyst bed was around 650 °C, where it was possible to increase the fraction of H<sub>2</sub> through the water-gas shift reaction and convert tar–N and HCN to NH<sub>3</sub>. Also, NiO at the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage catalyst bed could improve the ratio of CO to H<sub>2</sub> from 3:1 to 1:1.4 in the outlet gas. On the other hand, when Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was used as the 2<sup>nd</sup>-stage catalyst, the production fraction of NH<sub>3</sub> to HCN was decreased toward 30:1. It was noting that tar produced during the gasification could be reused for replacing oil in the preparation process of the agglomerates. This work was financially supported by the KOSEF and the KEMCO.