

**Thermal behaviour/treatment of some vegetable residues.
Gas chromatographic analysis of pyrolysis products
from pine cone**

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Municipal Solid Waste (MSW):

- ~ 65 wt% lignocellulosic / cellulosic waste
- ~ 15 wt% synthetic polymer materials
- ~ 20 wt% inorganic materials

Lignocellulosic materials:

- polymeric composites
- laminates with plastics for packaging
- upgrading by co-pyrolysis / co-gasification

Co-pyrolysis:

- biomass: ~ 47-51 wt% C; 42-46 wt% O;
lower thermal stability
- plastics: ~ 84 wt% C; 1.5 wt% O;
source of H

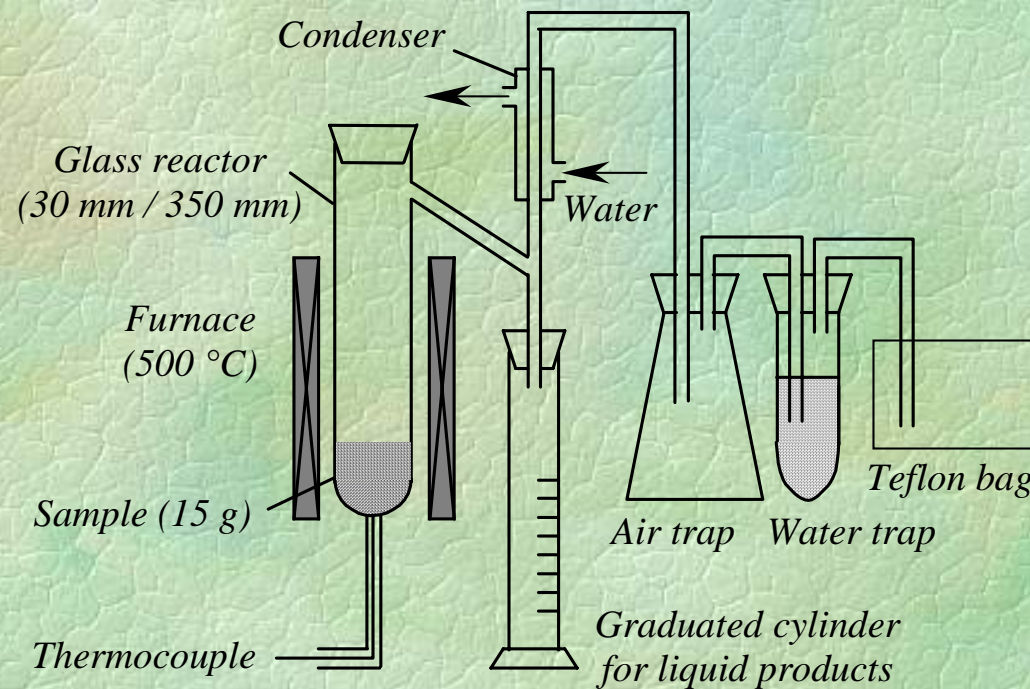
Pine cone:

- low ash content;

Materials

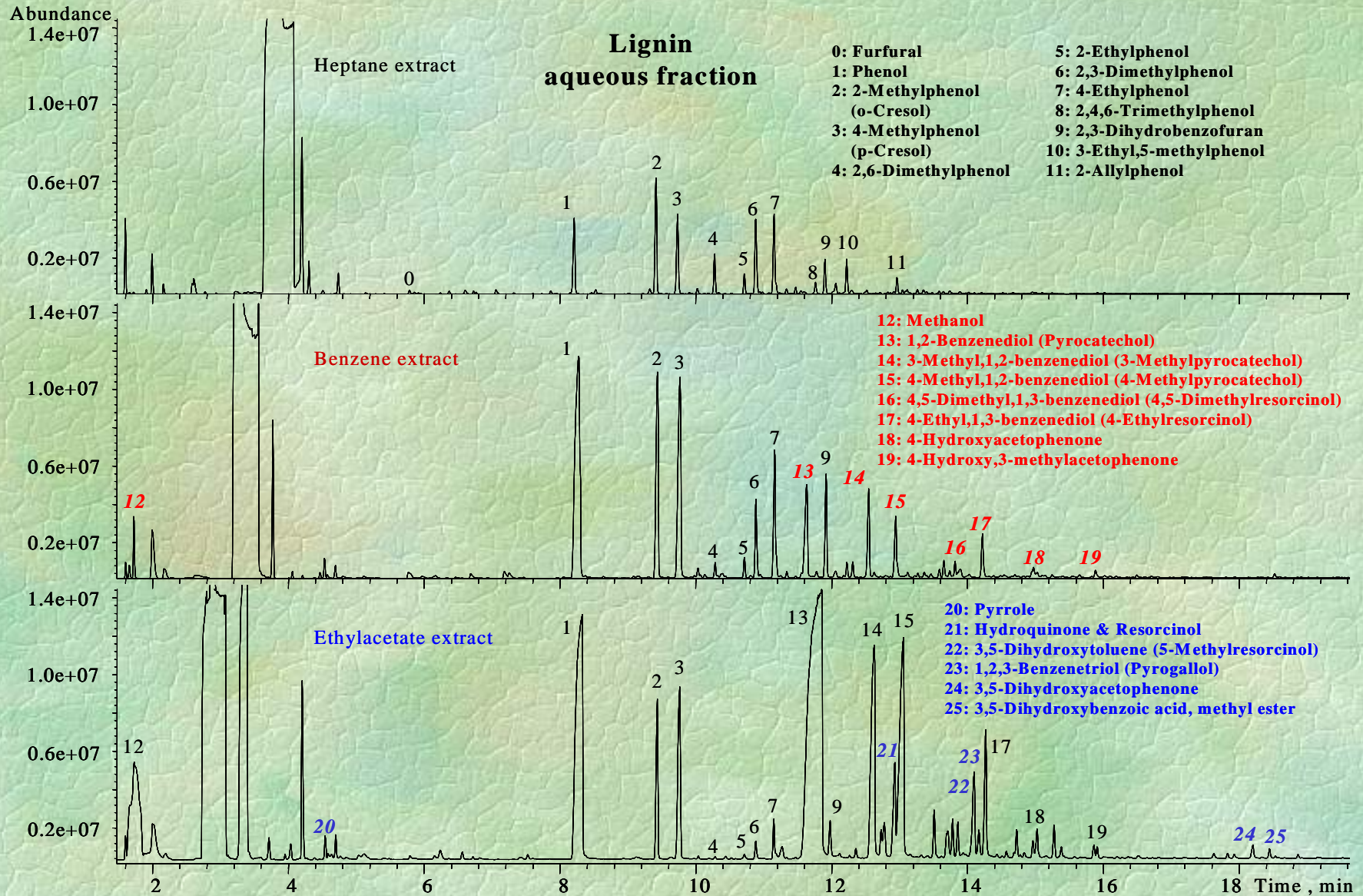
- pine cones of *Pinus pinea L* (**Pc**):
 - proximate analysis:
moisture: 9.6%; ash: 0.9%; volatiles: 77.8%
 - elemental analysis:
C: 42.62%; H: 5.56%; N: 0.76%; S: 0.05%; O: 51.01%
 - main constituents:
cellulose: 32.7%; hemicellulose: 37.6 %; lignin: 24.9%, extractives: 4.8%

- polyethylene (**PE**)
- polypropylene (**PP**)
- polystyrene (**PS**)
- cellulose (**Cell**)



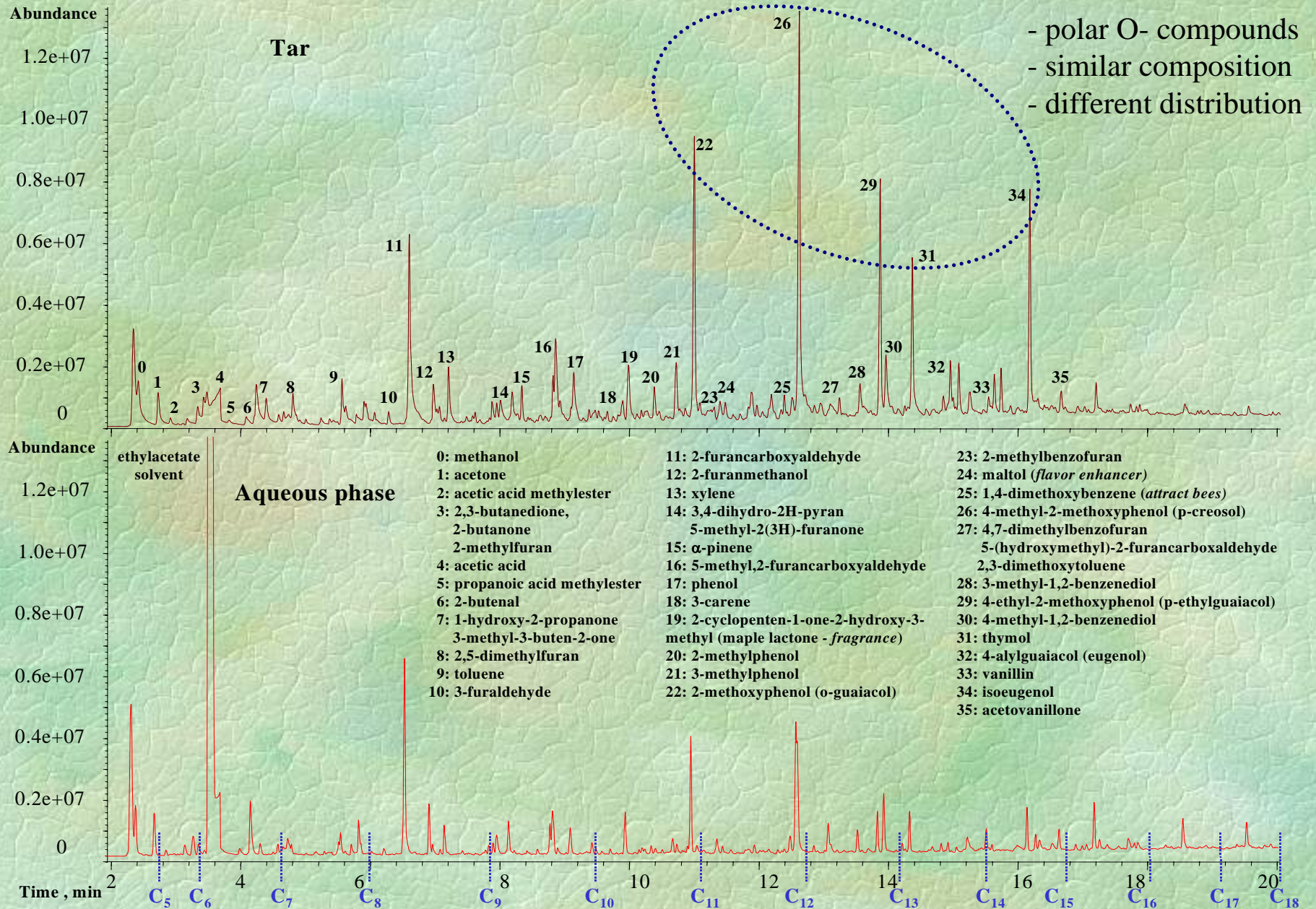
Pyrolysis set-up

Extraction of compounds from aqueous phase



- Ethylacetate is suitable solvent

GC-MSD analysis of Pine cone pyrolysis products

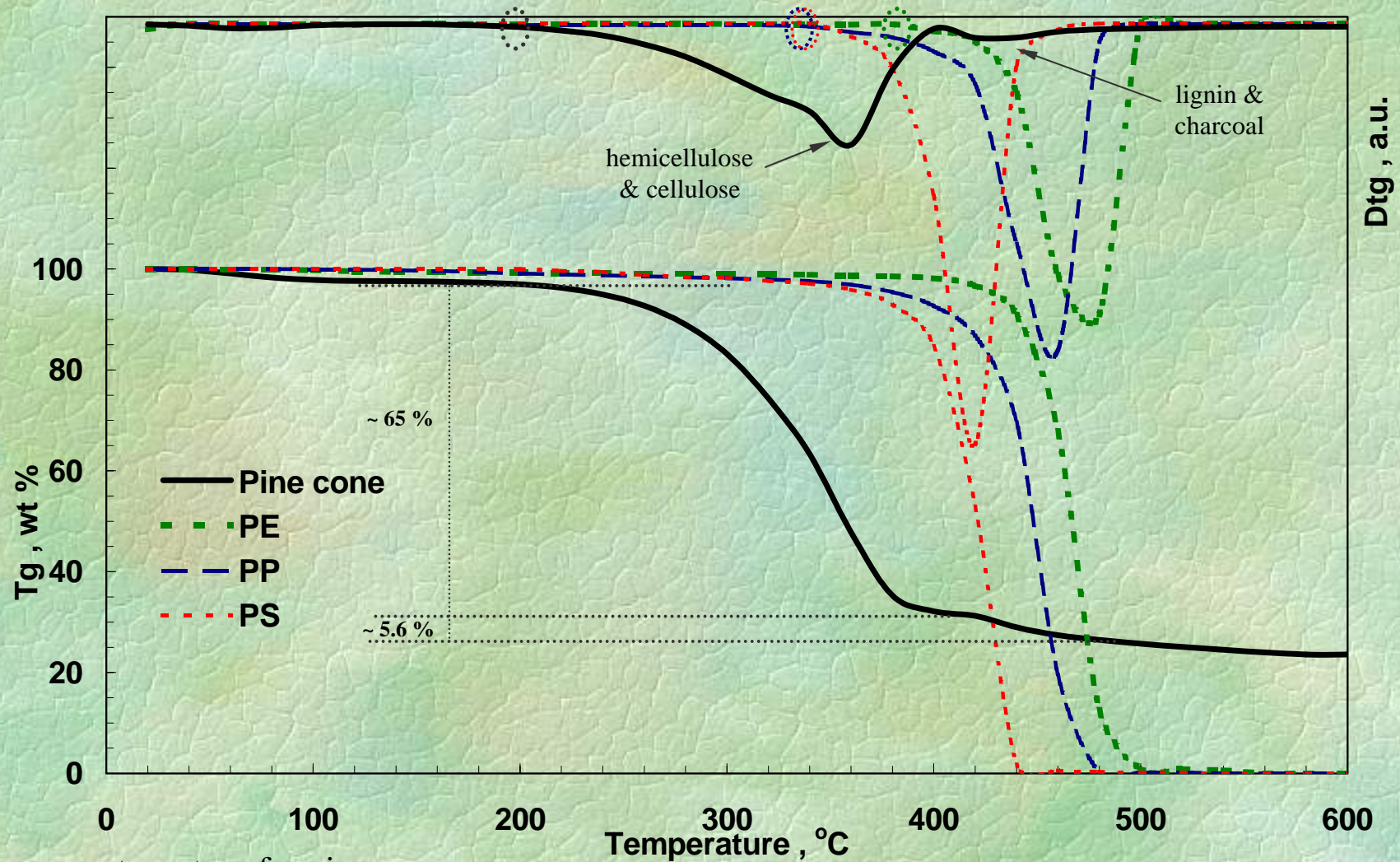


Main compounds by GC-MSD

		Rt (min)	Pc tar	Pc aq. ph.		Rt (min)	Pc tar	Pc aq. ph.	
Alcohols			1.58	2.25	Phenols		5.76	2.61	
	Methanol	2.40	1.58	2.13		Phenol	9.12	1.46	1.08
Acids			3.67	7.90		Phenol, 2-methyl-	10.37	0.68	0.28
	Formic acid	3.06	-	-		Phenol, 3-methyl-	10.70	1.21	0.67
	Acetic acid	3.71	2.46	5.06		Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	11.87	0.17	0.30
	Propanoic acid	4.70	0.34	1.47		Phenol, 2,3-dimethyl-	12.18	0.21	0.27
	2-Propenoic acid	4.80	-	0.30	Guaiacols		25.05	15.99	
Aldehydes			1.21	1.7		Guaiacol	10.98	5.00	3.39
	Hydroxyacetaldehyde	3.17	0.30	0.51		Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-methyl-	12.60	7.89	7.33
	2-Propenal, 2-methyl-	4.01	0.30	0.41		Phenol, 4-ethyl-2-methoxy-	13.86	3.89	1.22
	2-Butenal, 2-methyl-	5.64	0.12	0.18		Eugenol	14.95	1.16	0.30
	Propanal	5.73	0.31	0.39		Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-propyl-	15.08	0.12	0.19
	Benzeneacetaldehyde	10.23	0.17	0.21		Vanilin	15.54	0.68	0.90
Non aromatic ketones			11.51	13.99		Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-	15.63	0.88	0.23
Furans			11.68	14.52		Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-	16.17	3.81	1.31
	Furan, 2-methyl-	5.32	0.89	0.11	Catechols		5.05	4.84	
	2-Furaldehyde	6.24	0.22	0.23		1,2-Benzenediol, 3-methyl-	13.55	0.77	0.78
	2-Furancarboxaldehyde	6.56	4.85	6.80		1,2-Benzenediol, 3-methoxy-	13.62	0.45	0.11
	2-Furfuryl alcohol	6.94	0.77	1.54		Hydroquinone	13.72	-	0.23
	Furan, 2-ethyl-	7.11	0.10	0.16		1,2-Benzenediol, 4-methyl-	13.96	1.92	1.95
	2-Acetylfuran	7.93	0.35	0.35		3,5-Dihydroxytoluene	14.03	-	0.09
	2(5H)-Furanone	7.98	0.34	0.90		Hydroquinone, methyl-	14.70	0.38	0.28
	2(5H)-Furanone, 5-methyl-	8.50	0.08	0.37		1,3-Benzenediol, 4,5-dimethyl-	14.84	0.59	0.28
	5-Methylfurfural	8.84	1.77	1.86		1,3-Benzenediol, 4-ethyl-	15.25	-	1.12
	Hydroxymethylfurfural	13.10	0.89	1.40		1,3-Benzenediol, 4-propyl-	16.44	-	-
	5-acetoxymethyl-2-furaldehyde	14.24	0.23	0.25					

- phenols and quaiacols remain in tar
- smaller molecules go to aqueous phase

Application: co-pyrolysis with PE, PP, PS



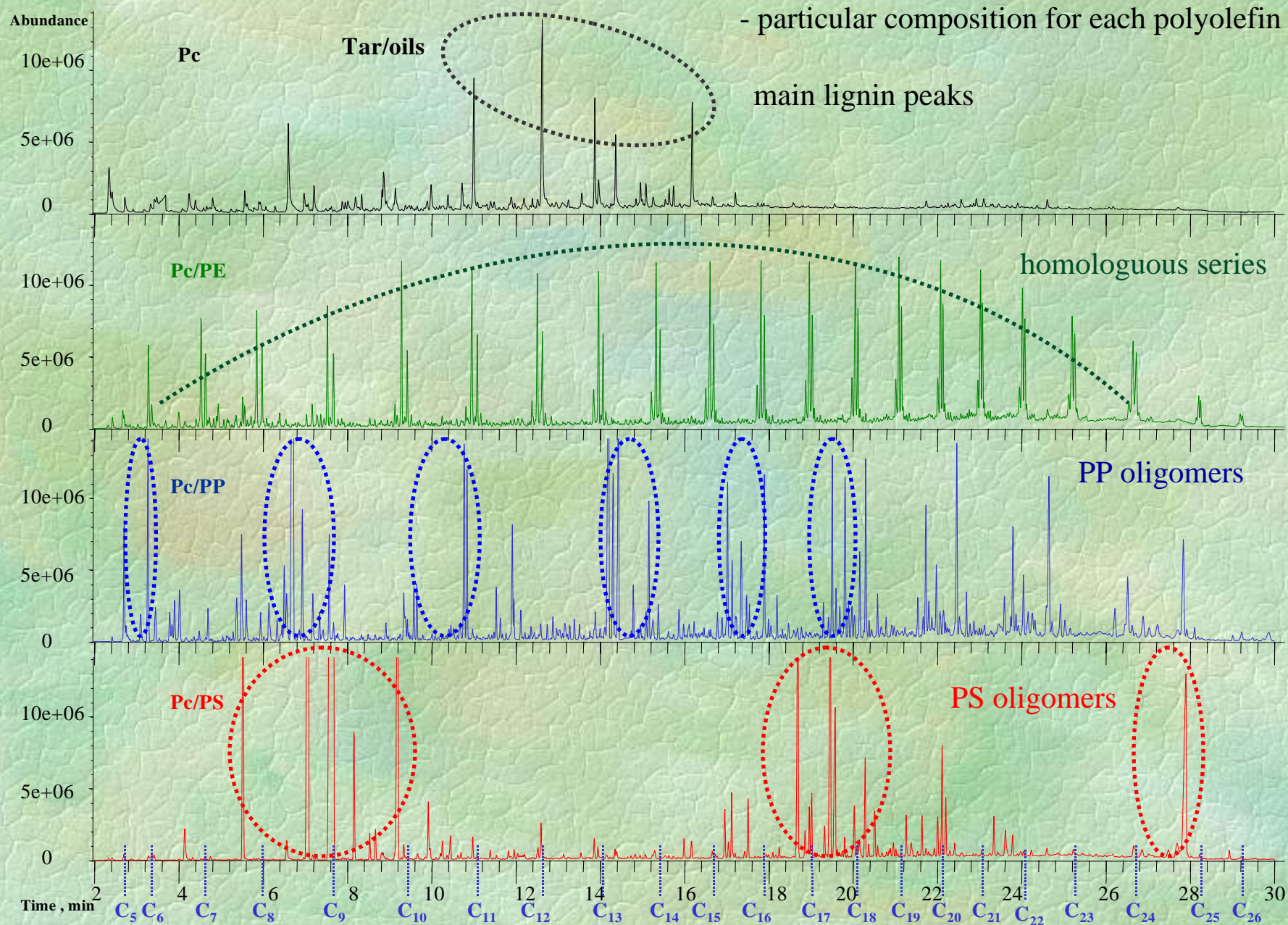
- two steps for pine cone
- one step for PE, PP and PS
- possible interactions between Pc and polyolefins due to overlapping of degradation steps

Pyrolysis mass balance

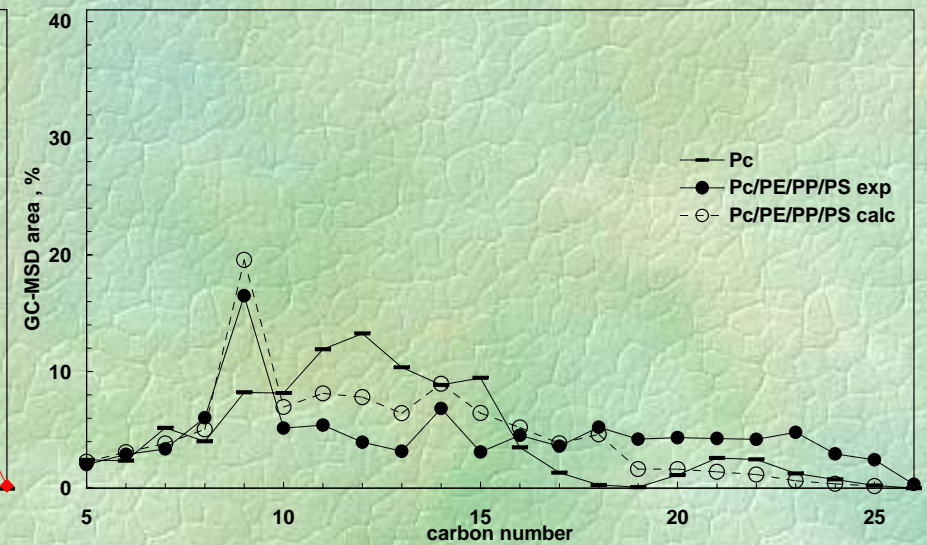
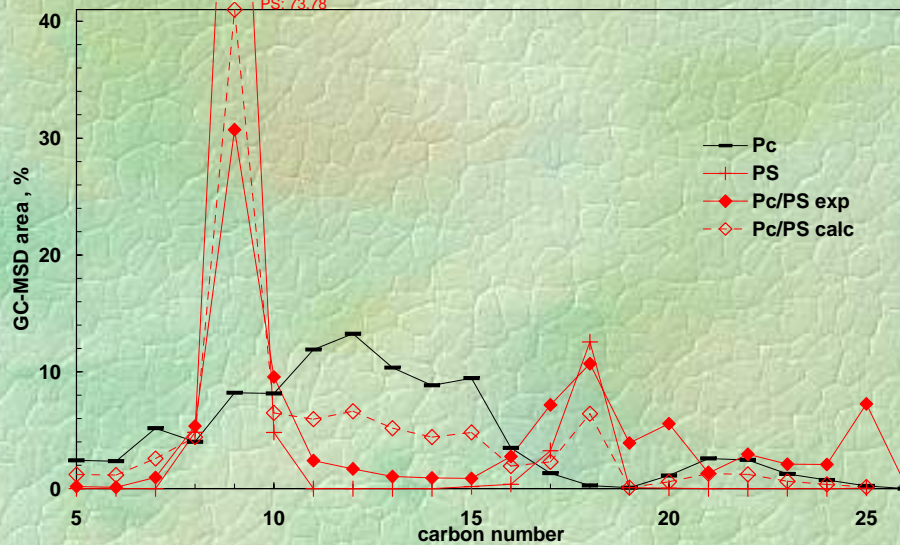
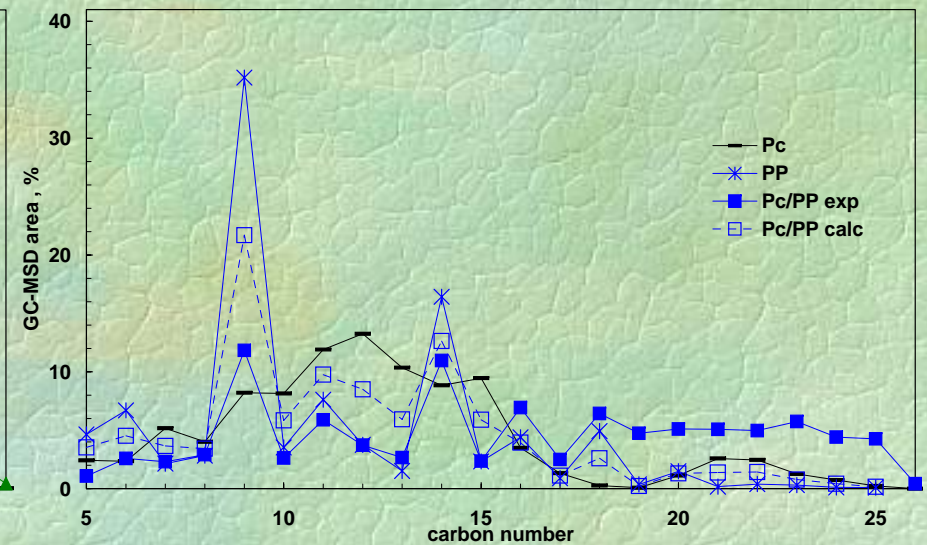
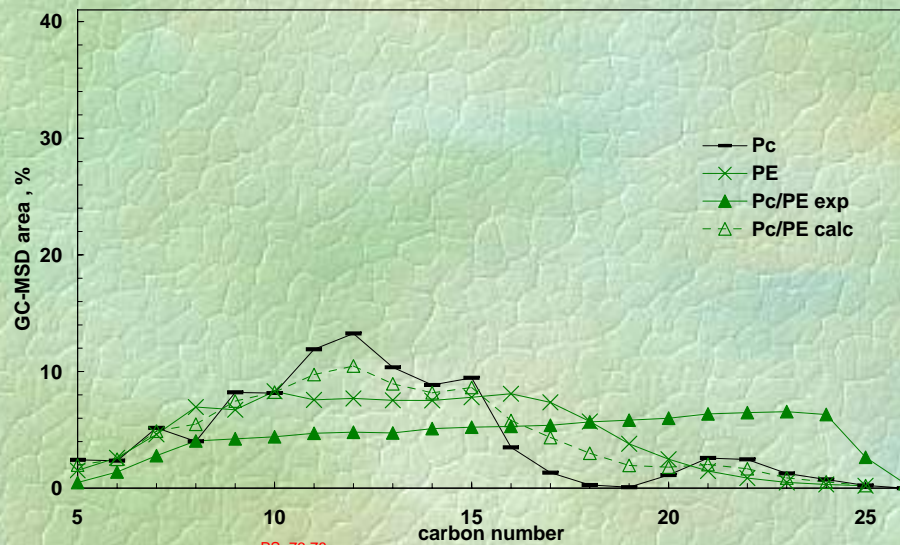
Feed	Gas	Aqueous phase	Tar/Oil	Residue
Pc	15.9	38.6	8.9	36.6
PE	14.4	-	68.2	16.8
PP	12.7	-	72.6	14.7
PS	1.0	-	85.2	13.8
Pc/PE (1/1)	16.5	18.9	45.0	19.6
Pc/PP (1/1)	16.8	18.4	45.7	19.1
Pc/PS (1/1)	8.8	17.4	52.3	21.5
Pc/PE/PP/PS (3/4/2/1)	11.3	11.9	64.1	12.7
Cell/PE/PP/PS (3/4/2/1)	21.5	14.0	54.9	9.6

- increased gas and oils
- decreased residue
- polyolefins act as source of H
- particular behaviour for Cell

GC-MSD analysis



C-NP grams



- particular distribution for each pine cone / polyolefin mixture
- interactions between pine cone and polyolefins

Main compounds by GC-MSD

	Pc/PE	Pc/PP	Pc/PS	Pc/PE/PP/PS	Cell/PE/PP/PS		Pc/PE	Pc/PP	Pc/PS	Pc/PE/PP/PS	Cell/PE/PP/PS
Alcohols	4.64	3.19	2.61	4.66	2.25	Phenols	8.75	11.10	12.96	12.05	5.51
Methanol	3.26	2.42	1.94	3.30	0.97	Phenol	1.31	1.25	0.84	1.31	-
Acids	11.38	9.05	7.99	7.51	3.79	Phenol, 2-methyl-	0.43	0.31	0.16	0.22	0.29
Formic acid	0.23	0.20	-	0.20	0.27	Phenol, 3-methyl-	0.97	0.97	0.48	0.69	0.35
Acetic acid	8.80	7.05	6.07	5.46	-	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	0.50	0.40	0.16	0.32	-
Propanoic acid	0.88	0.73	0.70	0.69	1.98	Phenol, 2,3-dimethyl-	0.25	0.37	-	-	-
2-Propenoic acid	0.86	0.73	0.57	1.17	0.19	Guaiacols	11.83	11.21	6.96	5.11	-
Aldehydes	1.87	1.18	1.64	2.08	2.72	Guaiacol	4.00	3.43	2.74	2.58	-
Hydroxyacetaldehyde	0.63	0.60	0.62	0.64	1.52	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-methyl-	4.52	3.49	-	-	-
2-Propenal, 2-methyl-	0.72	0.57	0.40	0.74	0.41	Phenol, 4-ethyl-2-methoxy-	1.31	1.30	1.05	0.77	-
2-Butenal, 2-methyl-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Eugenol	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.17	-
Propanal	0.52	0.42	0.40	0.45	0.52	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-propyl-	0.14	0.26	0.11	-	-
Benzeneacetaldehyde	-	0.18	0.25	0.25	-	Vanillin	0.70	0.92	1.13	0.87	-
Non aromatic ketones	19.77	19.65	16.05	18.28	22.44	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-	0.18	0.24	0.24	-	-
Furans	17.46	16.20	13.91	15.14	36.21	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-	0.77	1.14	1.35	0.72	-
Furan, 2-methyl-	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	Catechols	5.04	8.68	7.91	10.41	-
2-Furaldehyde	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.17	0.17	1,2-Benzenediol, 3-methyl-	1.27	1.96	1.19	1.76	-
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	8.17	7.32	6.45	7.27	15.35	1,2-Benzenediol, 3-methoxy-	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.20	-
2-Furfuryl alcohol	1.27	1.47	1.62	1.69	0.82	Hydroquinone	0.29	0.42	0.48	0.47	-
Furan, 2-ethyl-	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.08	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-methyl-	2.96	4.42	3.98	4.91	-
2-Acetylfuran	0.45	0.38	0.29	0.37	0.08	3,5-Dihydroxytoluene	0.34	0.09	0.19	-	-
2(5H)-Furanone	1.20	1.01	0.91	1.19	0.70	Hydroquinone, methyl-	-	0.81	-	-	-
2(5H)-Furanone, 5-methyl-	0.45	0.40	0.24	0.47	1.09	1,3-Benzenediol, 4,5-dimethyl-	-	0.75	0.49	0.77	-
5-Methylfurfural	2.25	2.02	1.69	1.86	6.07	1,3-Benzenediol, 4-ethyl-	-	-	1.10	1.46	-
Hydroxymethylfurfural	1.54	1.76	1.88	1.29	11.07	1,3-Benzenediol, 4-propyl-	-	0.27	0.29	0.22	-
5-acetoxymethyl-2-furaldehyde	0.25	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.49						

- composition depends on system, due to interactions
- **PS** decreases low Mw compounds and guaiacols; increases phenols
- **Cell** increases furans and ketones; decreases phenols; no lignin compounds

Properties of tar/oils and of chars

Sample	Tar/oils						Chars		
	Pc	Pc/PE	Pc/PP	Pc/PS	Pc/PE/PP/PS	Cell/PE/PP/PS	Pc	Pc/PE/PP/PS	Cell/PE/PP/PS
Elemental composition, wt%									
C	23.55	81.00	84.65	80.49	81.56	80.59	70.33	79.79	93.19
H	7.68	12.94	13.17	12.53	7.94	12.09	3.98	3.60	3.45
N	0.84	0.43	0.57	0.40	0.64	0.48	0.98	0.94	0.72
S	0.14	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.06
O ^a	67.79	5.61	1.55	6.54	9.81	6.82	24.36	15.6	2.58
Water amount, wt%	66.0	0.09	0.45	0.02	0.13	0.04	-	-	-
GCV ^b , kcal/kg	n.d.	46.33	45.58	46.43	41.33	45.71	27.35	31.64	34.76

^a by difference; ^b gross calorific value

- Pc tar: high content of water
- Pc char: lower GCV
- polyolefin oils: N and S traces
- polyolefin chars: higher GCV ; low S

Conclusions

- **Gc: suitable method for qualitative/quantitative characterisation of pyrolysis products**
- **pine cone tar: mainly lignin- derived compounds**
- **pine cone aqueous phase: mainly carbohydrates- derived compounds**
- **synergistic effect at co-pyrolysis of biomass and synthetic polymers**
- **composition of aqueous phase depends on the lignin/cellulose ratio in biomass**
- **composition of oils depends on the type of synthetic polymer**

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