Waste-to-Energy

• 90% reduction of trash volume
• Power generation
• Pollution control

ASH CONVEYOR BELT
ASH TO LANDFILL
TIPPING HALL
TRASH STORAGE BUNKER
STEAM TURBINE GENERATOR
FLUE GASES
POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEM
NITROGEN OXIDE REMOVAL SYSTEM
MERCURY & DIOXIN REMOVAL SYSTEM
ACID GAS REMOVAL SYSTEM
PARTICULATE REMOVAL SYSTEM
POLLUTION CONTROL TESTS
WATER VAPOR AND CLEANED FLUE GASSES

What Happens to Your Trash at ecomaine?

1 Tipping Hall

Trash generated by more than a third of Maine’s residential population is trucked to ecomaine’s waste-to-energy plant for final disposal. When combined with businesses, that adds up to approximately 180,000 tons per year. (Only material brought to ecomaine as trash is included in the annual figure; an additional 40,000 tons of material brought to ecomaine as recyclable is processed at our recycling facility, right next door.)

Garbage trucks arrive at ecomaine six days a week, where we weigh each load before trucks dump the trash they are carrying on our tipping hall floor. Each compactor truck holds an average of 8–10 tons of trash. Trucks are weighed again after they are emptied to calculate the tonnage of their deliveries.

We also receive nearly 6,000 tons of food waste annually in a segregated section of our waste-to-energy tipping hall floor. This is picked up from supermarkets, large institutions and restaurants as well as some municipal locations, then transported by a tractor trailer truck from ecomaine to an anaerobic digester where it is converted to electricity, crop fertilizer and animal bedding.

See It All in Action

Set up a tour of ecomaine’s waste-to-energy plant, recycling facility, or landfill by calling 207-773-1738 or emailing info@ecomaine.org.

Recyclopedia

Learn how to best dispose of your waste by downloading the free ecomaine RECYCLOPEDIA app to your smart phone, or visit: ecomaine.org/RECYCLOPEDIA.

Printed on 100% post-consumer recycled paper.
Storage Bunker

The loader pushes waste into ecomaine’s seven-story storage bunker, which measures 110 feet by 50 feet and is 77 feet high. When full, the storage bunker can hold more than 4,000 tons of waste, which would take our WTE plant about a week to process.

Cranes on the sixth floor of the bunker use a large mechanical claw to grab one to three tons of waste at a time. Grabbing a diverse mix of waste ensures the high temperature needed to have minimal environmental impact through complete combustion and reduces the trash to ash.

The crane operators feed two chutes that flow into two identical boilers, which burn trash as fuel.

Burning Fuel

Gravity pulls trash down the chute until it reaches a ram, which then pushes the waste onto stepped metal grates and moves the trash (aka fuel) along a downward escalator into a giant fire. Unless there are needed repairs or improvements, the boilers continue to run 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

A combination of the right trash recipe and oxygen flow work together to achieve the optimal combustion temperature between 1,800 and 2,000 degrees (F). Highly trained staff in our control room monitor all aspects of the operation around the clock.

Making Steam

The walls inside each boiler are lined with miles of metal tubes that hold a total of 15,000 gallons of water. The intense heat from burning trash rapidly turns the water into steam, which is captured to spin a turbine. Generating at 3,500 rotations per minute to create electricity.

Making Electricity

ecomaine produces over 100,000 megawatt hours of electricity every year. About 15% of that powers ecomaine’s waste-to-energy and recycling plants, while the remaining 85% is sold onto the grid. Revenue from the sale of electricity covers some of the operating costs of ecomaine.

Emissions Control

Waste brought to ecomaine by communities and businesses include many natural and synthetic materials we all use every day. Some of these materials contain more pollutants than others and some, such as mercury, are illegal to deposit in everyday trash.

ecomaine is held responsible for final disposal of what comes to the waste-to-energy plant, and for the task of minimizing and capturing related emissions. Along with federal, state, and local governments, we carefully monitor our emissions. And ecomaine has taken the extra step of earning ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 14001 certification for excellence in environmental management.

Meeting these rigorous standards include controlling true gasses that result from the burn process. The air pollution control system includes five major steps:

1. Adding urea to reduce nitrogen oxide
2. Adding activated carbon to remove mercury and dioxin furans
3. Adding lime slurry to remove acid gasses, such as sulfur dioxide
4. I onically neutralize particulate matter with an electrostatic precipitator
5. Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS)

Each one of these steps includes a complex series of procedures. In turn, ecomaine regularly meets its emission control limits established by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection.

In service to its more than 70 member communities, ecomaine has made protecting the environment an integral part of our mission.

Each member of the public holds important responsibility to dispose of hazardous or toxic materials, such as solvents, pesticides, TVs, computers, and CFLs (compact fluorescent lights) in environmentally responsible ways.

Safety Corner

Our Safety managers, engineers and plant managers worked together to achieve the OHSAS 18001 certification for Health & Safety Management, a rigorous standard that ecomaine opts into each year. This shows our commitment to being a safe environment, in what is often one of the most dangerous fields to work in.