

Subject card

0.1: (Thermal weats treatment and recycling DC 00060200							
Subject name and code	Thermal waste treatment and recycling, PG_00069299							
Field of study	Chemical Technology							
Date of commencement of studies	February 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits			3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Energy Conversion and Storage -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskie						ki Gdańskiej	
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Katarzyna Januszewicz						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		15.0	45
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes include plan				Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45	5.0			25.0		75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with modern technologies of thermal waste treatment, such as incineration, pyrolysis and gasification, as well as processes enabling the recovery of energy and raw materials (e.g. hydrogen) from waste. Students will gain knowledge about the types of waste that can be thermally treated (including waste biomass and plastics) and will learn about material recovery processes (including regranulation). The course emphasizes practical aspects through laboratories and developing skills in analysis and presentation of technologies during seminars.							
Learning outcomes	Course out	Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_K01] critically evaluates the content of cognitive and practical problems		K7_K01 critically evaluates content related to cognitive and practical problems			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness		
	[K7_U05] uses instrumental methods applied in technology and related fields		K7_U05 uses instrumental methods used in technology and related fields			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject		
	[K7_U04] predicts the properties of the materials obtained and the course of processes involving them, based on knowledge of technology and related fields and computer methods of data analysis, modelling and simulation		K7_U02 conducts experiments using appropriately selected techniques and equipment, taking advantage of new achievements in technology and related fields			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task		
	[K7_W02] selects appropriate apparatus and materials for the manufacture and processing of consumer goods		K7_W02 selects appropriate equipment and materials for the production and processing of consumer goods			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects		

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Introduction: Subject contents Classification of waste materials intended for thermal processing The role of thermal recycling in waste management and the circular economy **Waste Combustion:** Mechanisms of the combustion process Technologies for municipal and industrial waste incineration, incineration plants Combustion products: flue gases, ashes and their further utilization, flue gas treatment systems Waste Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis mechanism: degradation under anaerobic conditions Types of pyrolysis reactors Pyrolysis products: bio-oils, pyrolytic gases, solid coke (biochar) Applications of pyrolysis products in industry and energy Hydrogen production from pyrolysis gases steam and autothermal reforming technologies Waste Gasification: Mechanisms and technologies of gasification Composition of synthesis gas (syngas) and its potential applications (energy, chemical production) Gasification of waste biomass and plastics Waste Materials for Thermal Recycling: Waste biomass: characteristics, preparation for thermal processes Plastics: thermal degradation potential and raw material recovery Plastic regranulation processes material recovery before thermal treatment **Environmental and Energy Aspects of the Processes:** Emissions from thermal processes: control, minimization, and legal standards Energy balance of combustion, pyrolysis, and gasification processes

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Environmental impact of thermal processes and mitigation options

Prerequisites and co-requisites Assessment methods and criteria	Analysis of pyrolysis and combus	waste conversion processes and char tion processes (small-scale experimer dation products: gas composition, ana	nts).
Recommended reading	Supplementary literature	Wrocławskiej, Wrocław. Namiecińska O., Wielgosiński komunalnych perspektywa rok Rajca P., Zajemska M., 2018, paliwa RDF na cele energetyc. Wieczorek A., Siekierski M., 20 Instalacje i urządzenia do prze Studia Regionalne, 36, Mazow Regionalnego, Warszawa, s. 36. Wielgosiński G. 2020. Termiczi Energia, Racibórz. Wielgosiński G. Czerwińska J. Waste Mass Balance as a Toc Implementing the Circular Eco Implementing the Circular Eco Implementing the Circular Eco Implementing the Circular Eco Ocuncil of 4 December 2000 ocupublished in the Official Journ December 2000). Directive 2008/98/EC of the Ecouncil of 4 December 2000 ocupublished in the Official Journ December 2000). Directive 2008/98/EC of the Ecouncil of 19 November 2008 Directives (Text with EEA relevatives (Text with EEA relevatives (Text with EEA relevatives (Text with EEA relevatives) (Text with EE	Energia, 4. 6, Powietrze atmosferyczne. Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki G., 2016, Spalarnie odpadów u 2020, Nowa Energia, 2. Ocena możliwości wykorzystania zne, Rynek Energii, 4. 021, Gospodarka odpadami. stwarzania odpadów, MAZOWSZE vieckie Biuro Planowania 31-44. ne przekształcanie odpadów. Nowa , Szufa Sz. 2021.Municipal Solid of for Calculation of the Possibility of nomy Concept.Energies (14)181 opean Parliament and of the Council aging and packaging waste (OJ L ended). furopean Parliament and of the on the incineration of waste al of the European Union on 28 furopean Parliament and of the on waste and repealing certain vance) (published in the Official on 22 November 2008). European Parliament and of the on sustainable use of pesticides (OJ of the European Parliament and of the on sustainable use of pesticides (OJ
	eResources addresses	2019/2088 (Text with EEA rele	

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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	• What are the main categories of waste eligible for thermal treatment?
	What is the difference between material recycling and thermal recycling?
	How does thermal waste treatment fit into the circular economy model?
	What are the main products of pyrolysis, and what factors determine their composition?
	Which parameters determine the suitability of waste biomass for pyrolysis?
Work placement	Not applicable

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