Hyst: a bridge between Sicily and the Mediterranean Region Solutions for agriculture and energy

HYST

Principles and fields of application

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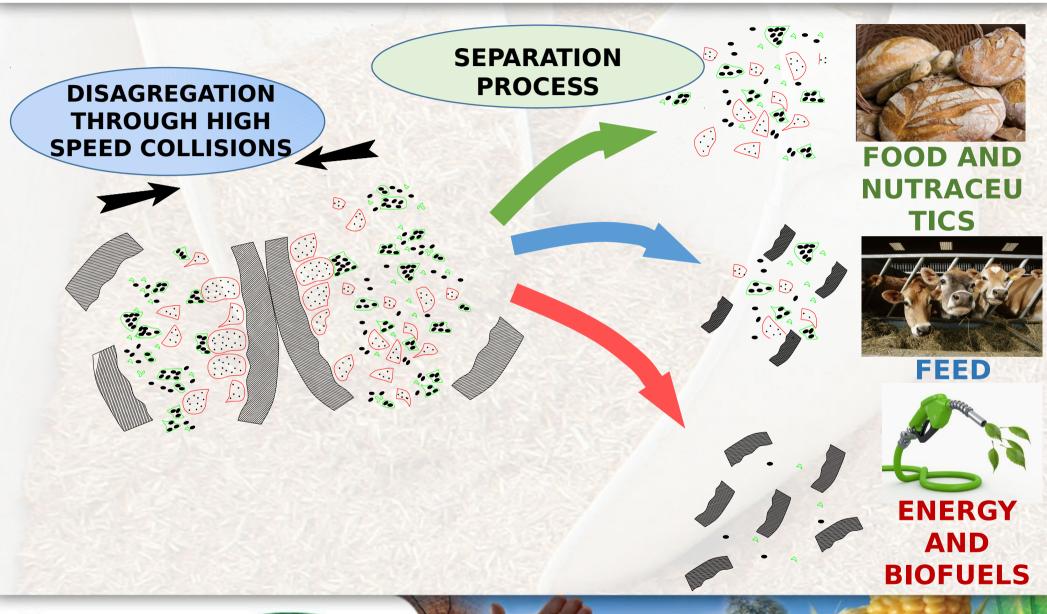






Fundamental principles









Hyst systems





The Hyst system consists of two main components: mills (3, 4) and classifiers (G, M, F4, 6).

The material is conveyed through the various sections of the device via the air flow generated by a specific blower (7).

Components and processes have European and worldwide patent protection

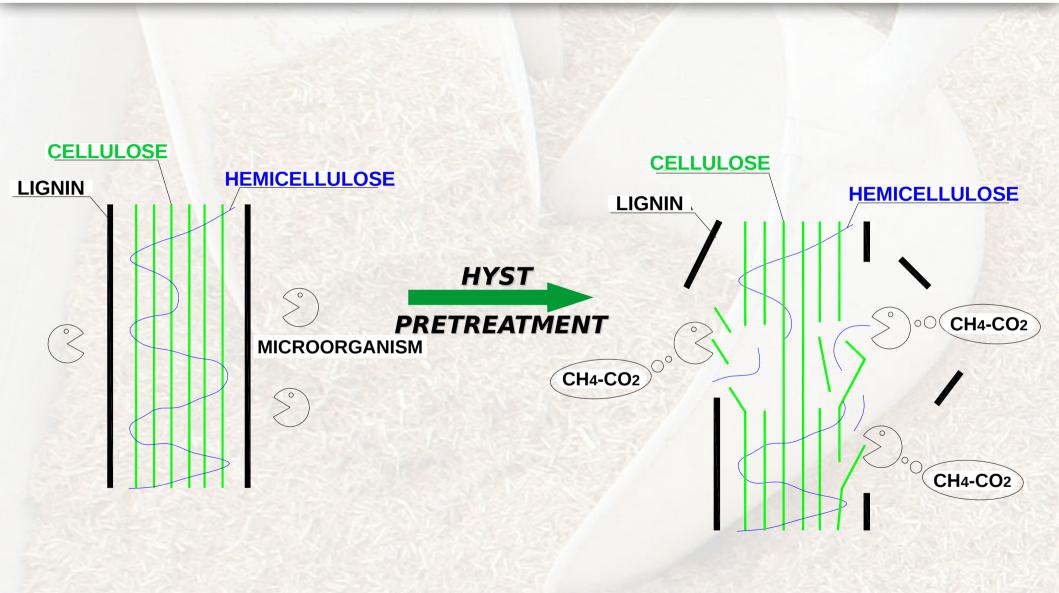
HYST system for the energy sector (working capacity: up to 1,5 t/h)







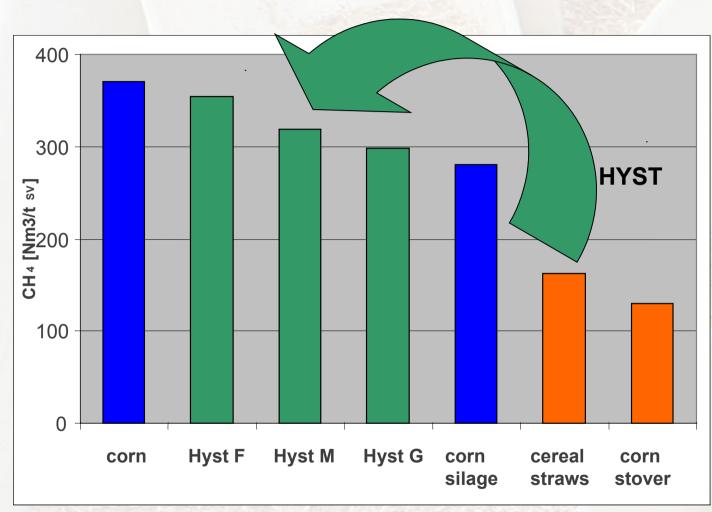












Cereal straws subjected to Hyst pretreatment yield double the amount of methane.

This way these agricultural residues perform better than corn silage, the reference energy crop.

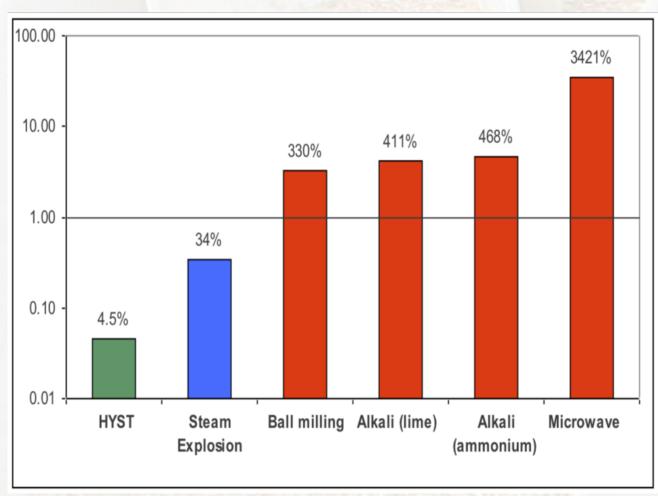
Hyst treatment effect on the production of biomethane (Nm3/tVS) from straw through anaerobic digestion.











A fundamental parameter for the industrial use of a pretreatment technology is energy efficiency.

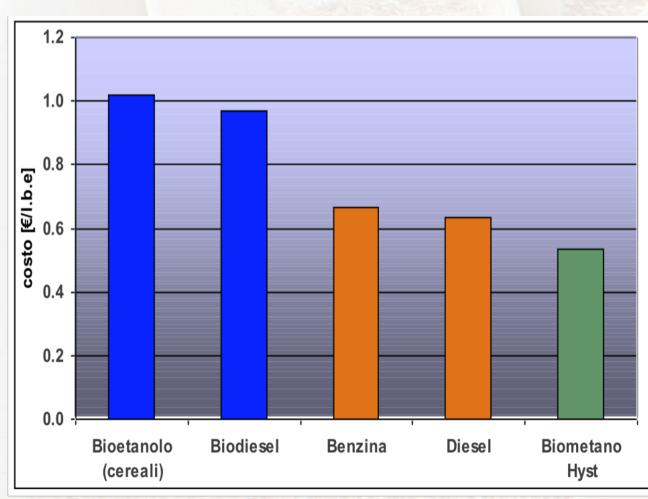
The Hyst process has a very low energy consumption, which amounts to about 5-10% of the energy content of the produced methane thus greatly exceeding the performance of the more advanced pretreatment technologies available today (steam explosion).











Production costs of different fuels (€ / liter of gasoline equivalent).

We estimate that Hyst biomethane will have a production cost of approximately 0.55 € / l.g.e, less than 50% compared to that of biofuels found on the market today.

In addition, biomethane produced from co-digestion of waste from agricultural activities and organic waste from breeding farms will be considered a second generation fuel (double counting).





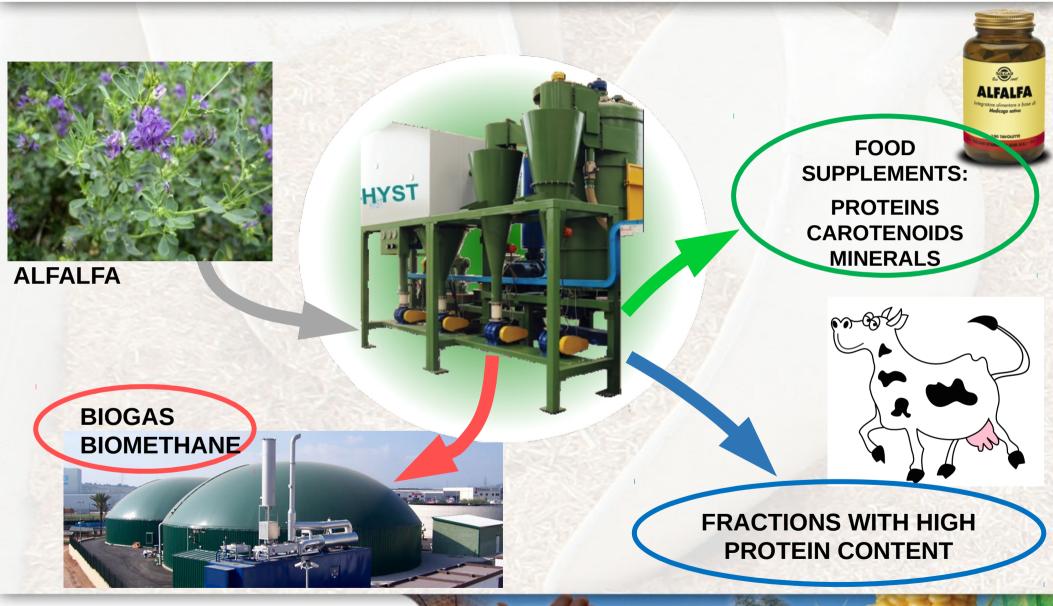
Feed and energy





Food feed and energy: GREEN BIOREFINERY









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