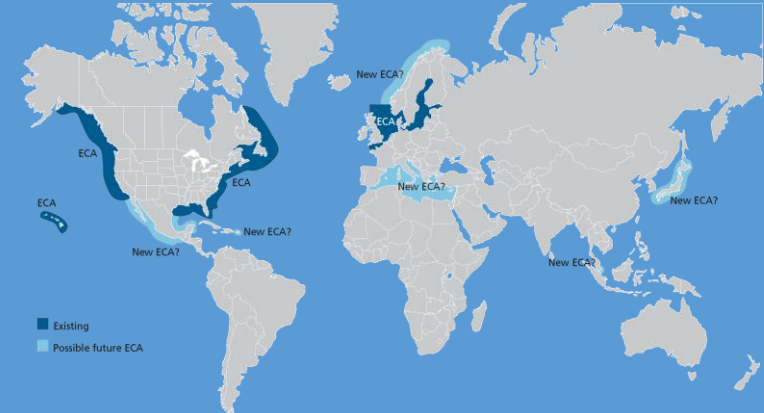
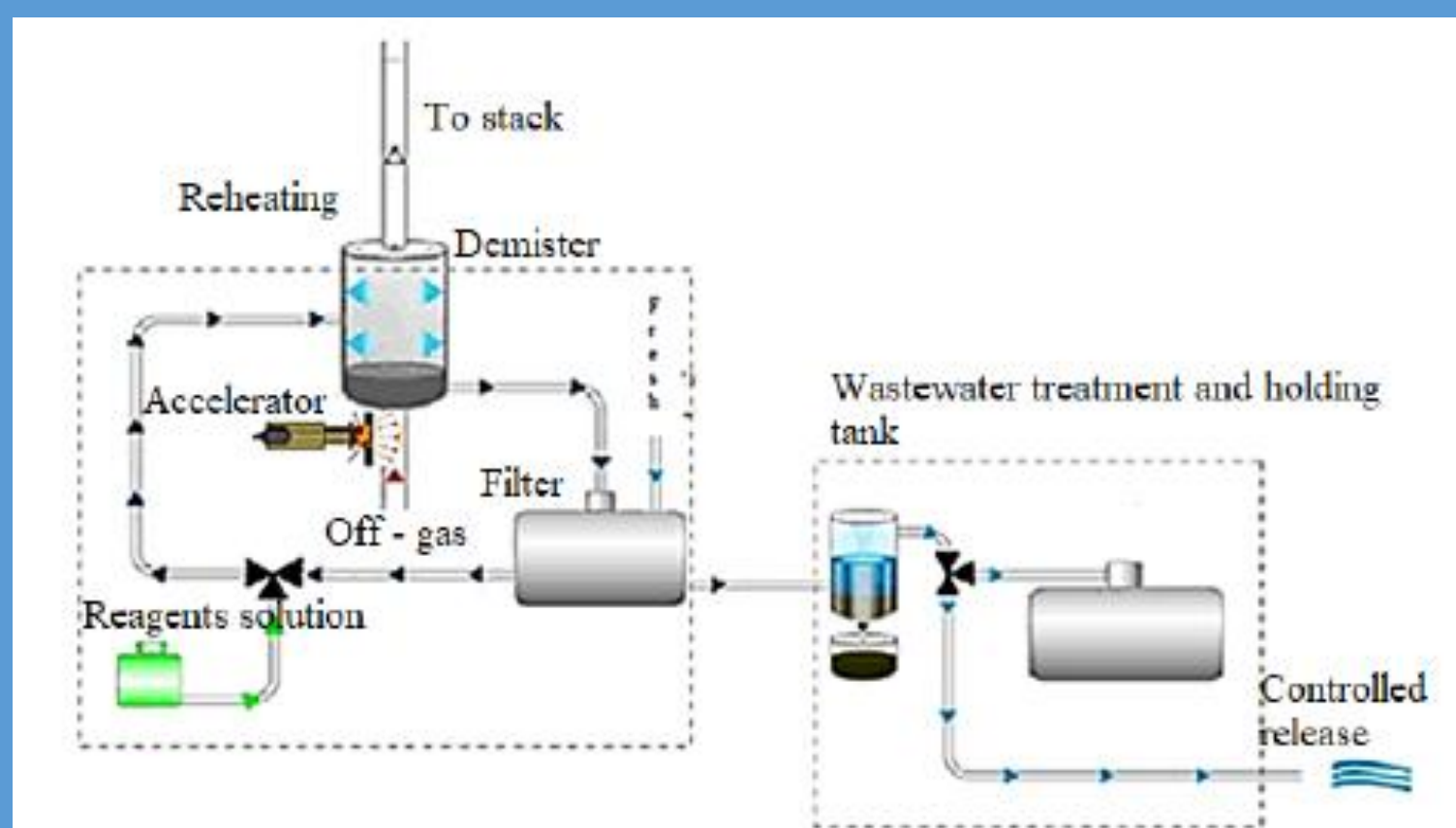


EB treatment of marine diesel flue gas



- Response for establishing of Emission Control Areas (ECA) - Removal of SO_2 and NO_x from marine diesel exhaust gases
- Hybrid technology using electron beam treatment and sea water scrubbing (with or without oxidant addition)



- Removal efficiencies for 5 kGy:
 - EB + sea water with oxidant ($NaClO$) scrubbing: 90% NO_x and 99% SO_2 removal (inlet 1000 ppm NO_x and 700 ppm SO_2) – laboratory unit (below)

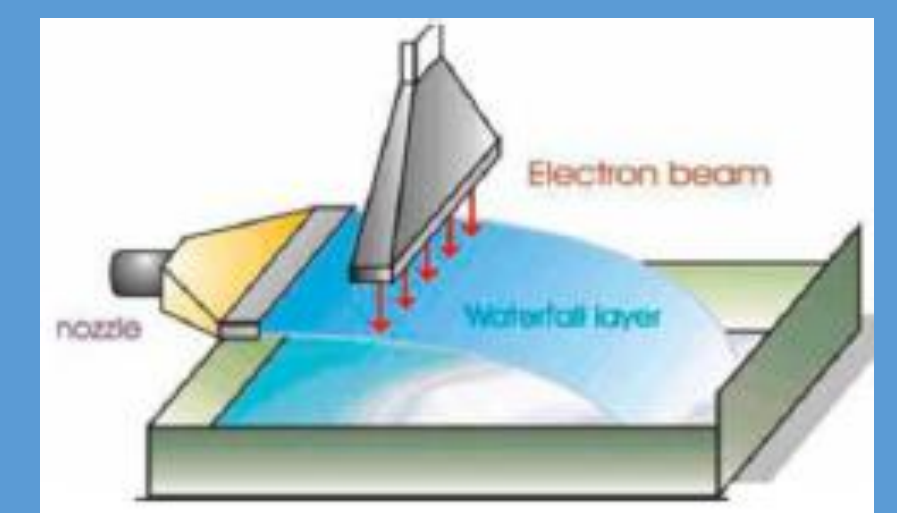
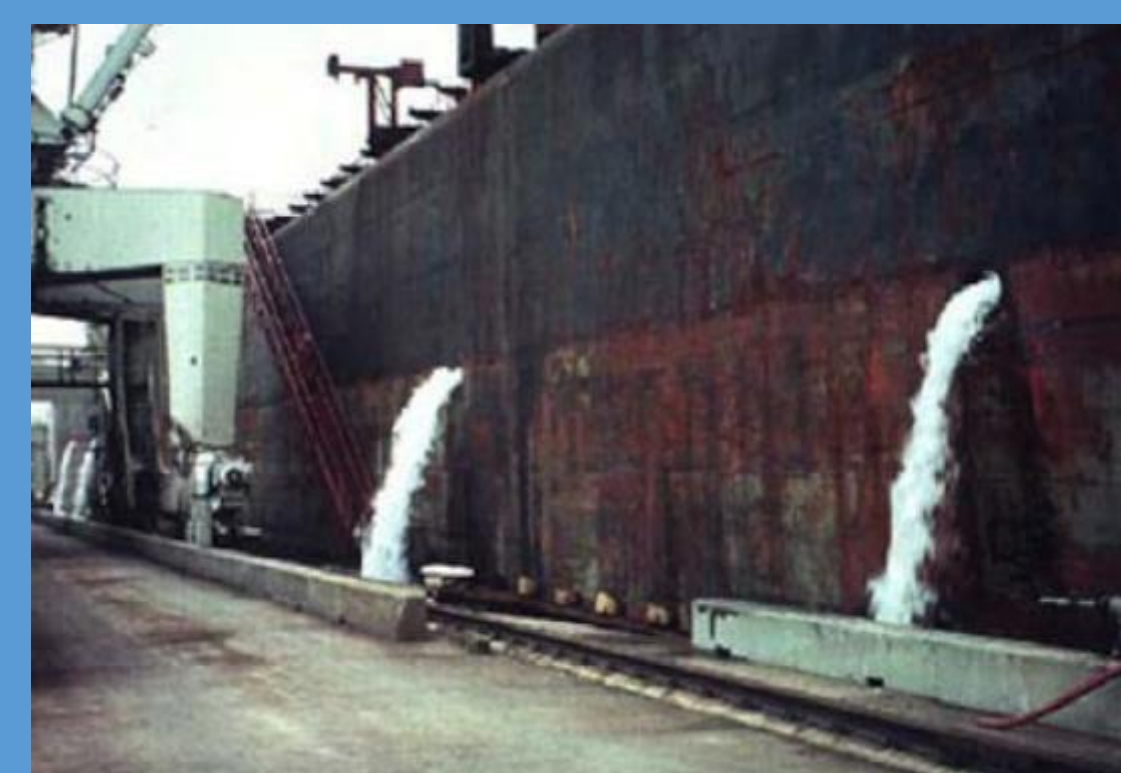


Residual ballast water treatment

Electron Beam technology for:

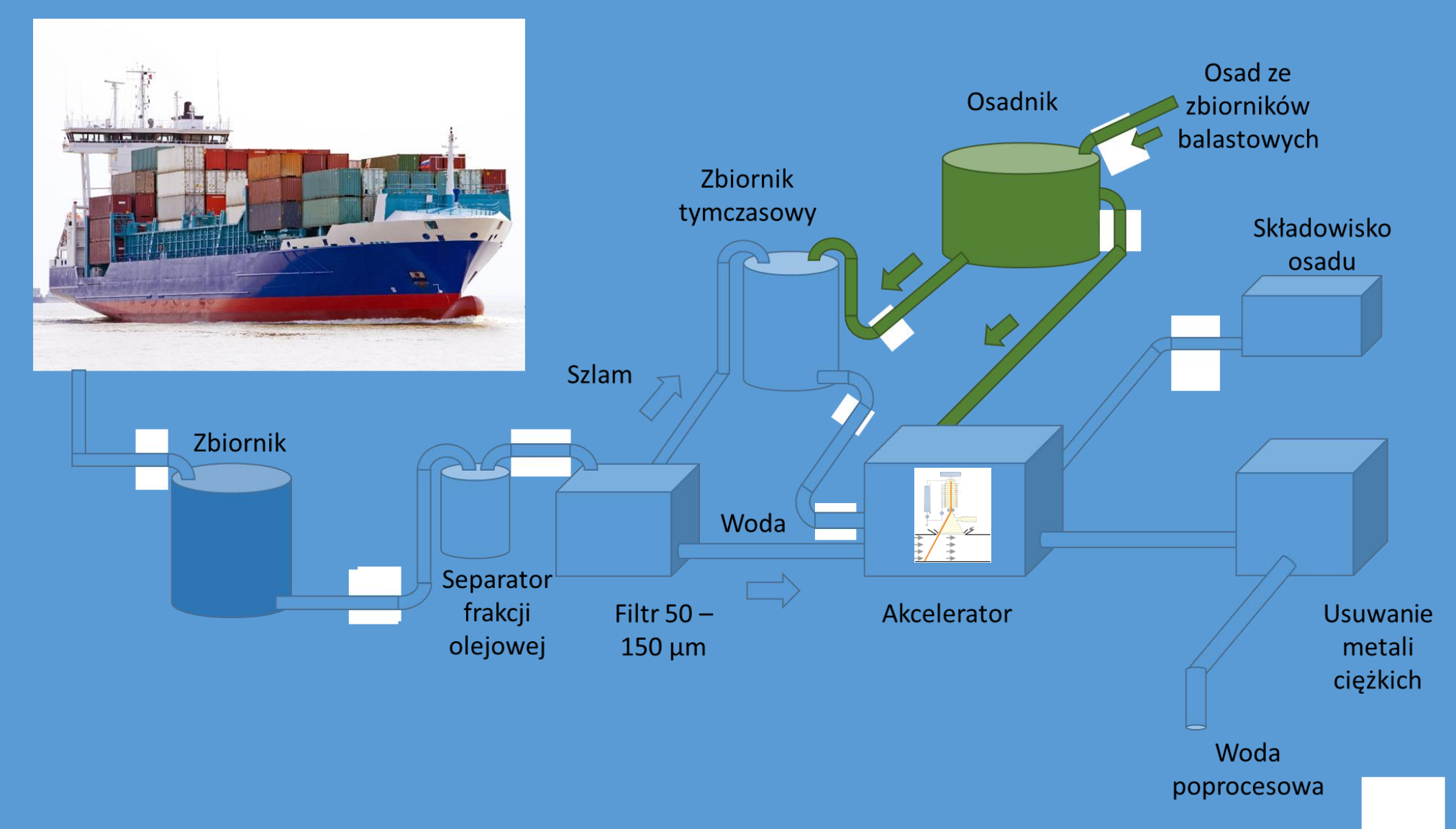
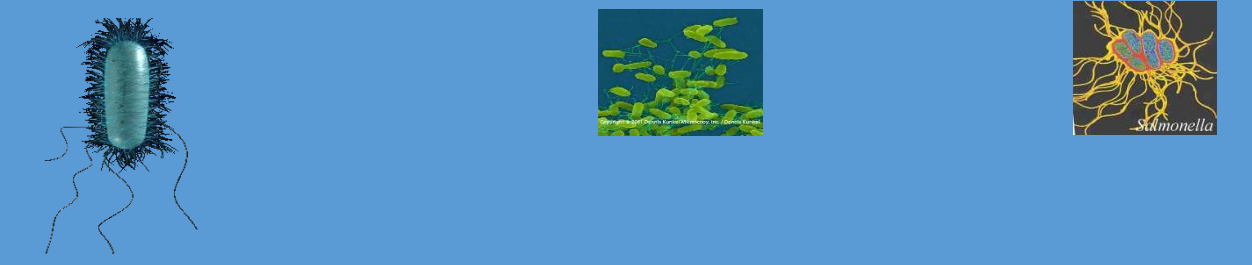
- Dangerous pathogens removal: *Vibrio cholerae*, *Escherichia coli* and *Enterococci*
- Removal of invasive species which may displace native sealife thus harm local ecosystems

According to International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (BWM)



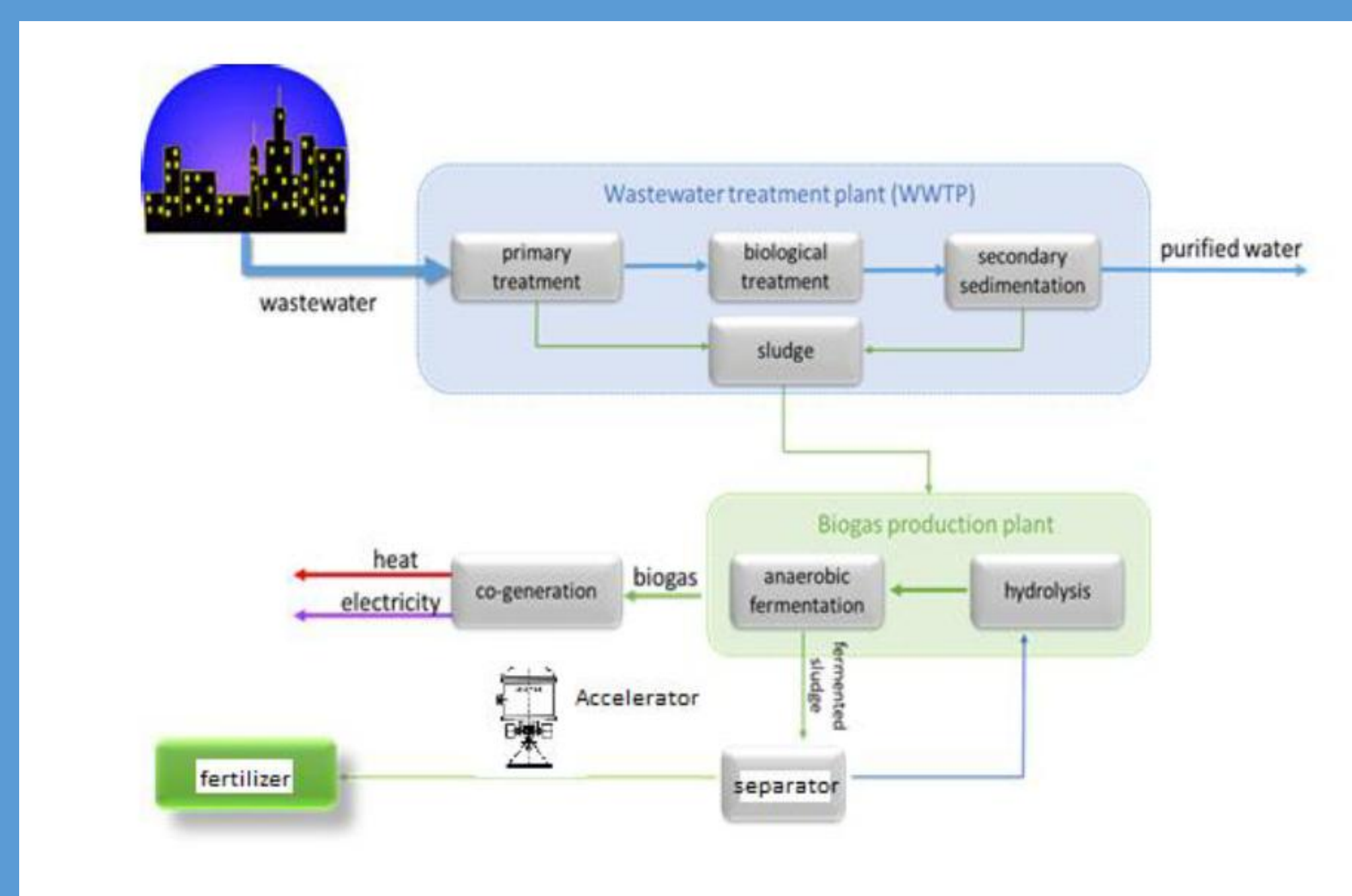
D10 dose [kGy] resulting in a tenfold reduction in the population is

- *Vibrio cholerae*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Vibrio vulnificus*: 0.1 kGy;
- *Escherichia coli*: 0.5 kGy;
- *Enterococci*: 0.6 kGy.



„Zero Energy „ sewage sludge EB treatment

- Removal of pathogenic bacteria and parasite eggs from sewage sludge to make it usable as fertilizer
- Sludge disintegration by irradiation enhance biogas production in anaerobic fermentation proces
- Target- „Zero-Energy“ biogas plant using electricity from methane to power the electron accelerator purposed for sludge treatment, product – biologically safe fermented sludge usable as fertilizer



Dose [kGy]	Nematodes			
	Adults	Eggs [pcs/kg s.m.]		
		Ascaris sp.	Trichuris sp.	Toxocara sp.
0	Many living	480	320	320
5.0	0	0	0	0
7.5	0	0	0	0
10.0	0	0	0	0