

Glossary

Evaporation: Evaporation is a type of vaporization of a liquid that occurs from the surface of a liquid into a gaseous phase that is not saturated with the evaporating substance.

Drying: A mass transfer process consisting of the removal of water or another solvent by evaporation from a solid, semi-solid or liquid.

Flue gas: It is the gas exiting to the atmosphere via a flue, which is a pipe or channel for conveying exhaust gases from a fireplace, oven, furnace, boiler or steam generator. Quite often, the flue gas refers to the combustion exhaust gas produced at power plants.

Incineration: It is a waste treatment process that involves the combustion of organic substances contained in waste materials.

Thermal treatment: Incineration and other high-temperature waste treatment systems.

Land fill: The disposal of waste material by burying it, especially as a method of filling in and reclaiming excavated pits.

Water vapour: It is the gaseous phase of water, which can be produced from the evaporation or boiling of liquid water or from the sublimation of ice.

Sludge: Thick, soft, wet mud or a similar viscous mixture of liquid and solid components, especially the product of an industrial or refining process.

WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant is a process to convert wastewater - which is water, no longer needed or suitable for its most recent use - into an effluent that can be either returned to the water cycle with minimal environmental issues or reused.

Hazardous waste: It is waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to our health or the environment.

Ash: The powdery residue left after the burning of a substance.

Pyroprocessing: It is a process in which materials are subjected to high temperatures (typically over 800 °C) in order to bring about a chemical or physical change.

Kiln: A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying.

Hearth: The base or lower part of a furnace, where molten metal collects.

Baghouse: A baghouse (BH, B/H), bag filter (BF) or fabric filter (FF) is an air pollution control device that removes particulates out of air or gas released from commercial processes or combustion for electricity generation.