

## Study for the availability of "Filtering Clay" in Bulgaria

The "Filtering Clay" is generated mainly from two industries in Bulgaria. Recyclers of waste oils and Vegetable oil refineries.

<b>Recyclers of waste oils</b> – Usually waste management companies or the recyclers itself collect
small quantities of waste oils from car workshops, facilities, plants and etc. They buy the waste oils in prices between BGN/tone. After that the waste oils are transported to
the recyclers. In a certain stage of their process the recyclers are filtering the waste oils through natural product "clay" which is mainly "bentonite". The "bentonite" is extracted in only one place in Bulgaria ( ). After the clay is fully saturated, it is replaced by new one. The saturated clay containing a percentage of oil is classified as waste (waste code: 19 11 01*).
The clays are generated from companies, which recycle waste oils and then produce oils. In Bulgaria they are few, which is convenient by logistics point of view and the biggest recycler is the biggest generator of clays. At state level clays of around tones per year is generated. Tones per year are generated only from one recycler - "which have the most modern recycling installation for waste oils. The rest tones are generated by other four companies. The recyclers suffer from the high recovery prices and the absence of alternative for the recovery of the "Filtering Clay".
In present the "Filtering Clay" is recovered in "
for a gate fee of BGN/tone or stored. Landfill is not allowed.
The "Filtering Clay" is compatible with our raw materials and usually contains around oils.

## **Laboratory Analysis:**

Filtering Clay				
Moisture				
LOI				
NCV				
Oil content				
Volatile				
Ash				
Sulfur				
CaO				
SiO2				
Al2O3				
Fe2O3				
MgO				
SO3				



	test to feed the "Filtering Cla	ay"	
tones at gate fee of	Du BGN/tone.	ring the trials, in total we	e recovered
Savings:	bony tone.		
Savings.			
Total Savings:	EUR per year.		
	"Filtering Clay" is the tones per year "Filtering Clay"	from recycling of their o	, The Company wn oils.
generates the total quantity). In the opportunity to u process both clays ar	etive for recovery, the companie quantity in is two types, silicate based an general, the cellulose clay is pose in one of their machine's size stored mixed in single storagely. The difference in the analysis	tones. The "Filted cellulose based (50/50) referable, but the technolicate clays, which is cheep place, if we require, the	ering Clay" that 0% from each in clogy gives them eaper. After the ere is possibility

Filtering Clay - Alcomet					
Silicate Basis		Cel	Celulose Basis		
Moisture		Moisture			
NCV		NCV			
Volatile		Volatile			
Ash		Ash			
Sulfur		Sulfur			

**Vegetable oil refineries** – during the production of vegetable oil, at certain stage of the process the oil is filtered through natural product "clay" which is mainly "bentonite".

Filtering is made, because of quality reasons — to change the color or the quality of the vegetable oil. The saturated clay is classified as waste and it is replaced by new one. The "bentonite" used in the food industry and respectively for vegetable oil production is imported. The local "bentonite" ( ) is not used because it's quality characteristics. The import of "bentonite" for tones. From this import around tones is "Filter Clay" generated from the vegetable oil refineries, the other tones "Filter Clay" is used in processes for production of Beer and Wine and do not have calorific value.



The quantity of the generated "Filtering Clay" is determined by the market of vegetable oil. In Bulgaria there are which works non constant, depending on demand of vegetable oil.
The "Filtering Clay" generated from the refineries consist around \( \bigcup_{\text{\tiny{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex
In present the waste "Filter Clay" is