

Biomass to Power and Heat

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UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Possibilities of Multi-stage Gasification for Combined Heat and Power and Biochar Production

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Efficiency of electricity generation by various processes

$$\eta_{tot} = \eta_{CE} * \eta_{CU}$$

η_{CE} – cold gas efficiency which takes into account only the chemical energy of a gas

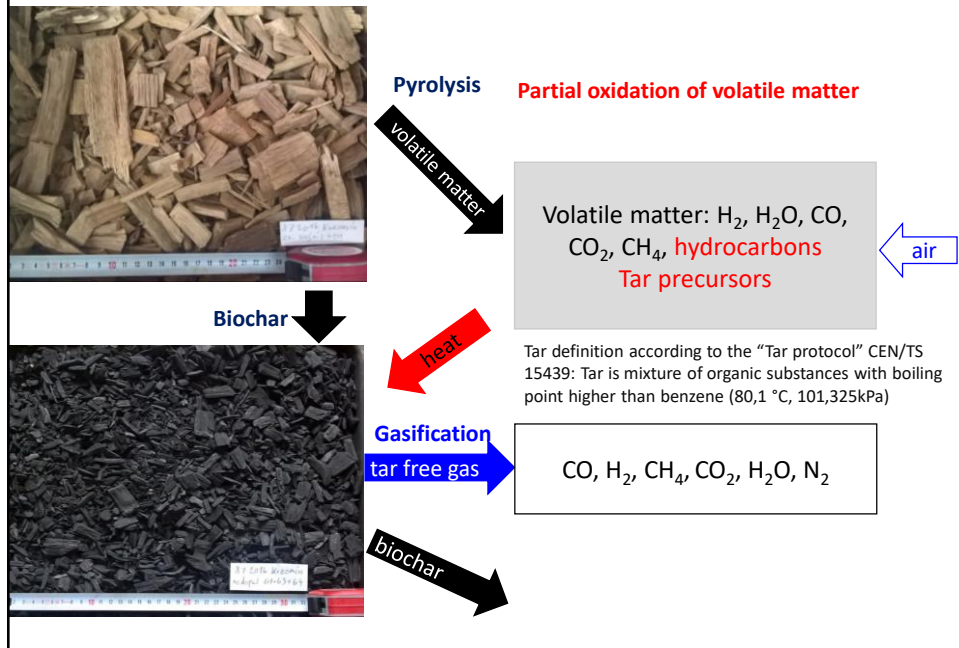
η_{CU} – electrical efficiency of a cogeneration unit

η_{TOT} – overall electrical efficiency

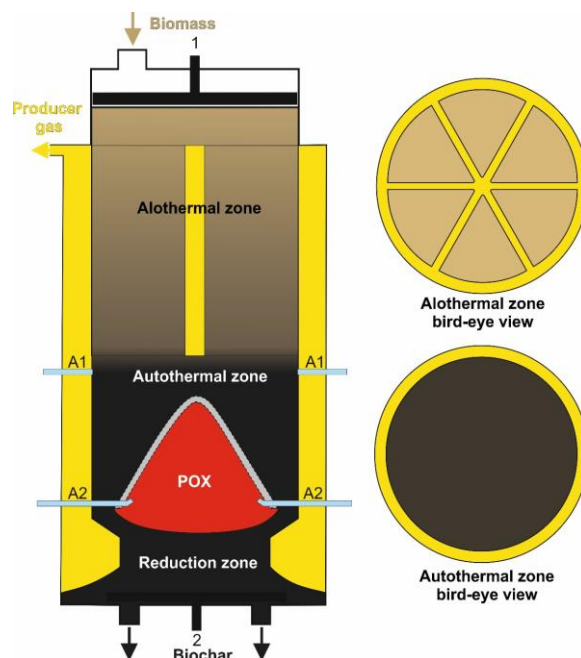
Type of power generation	Cold gas efficiency η_{CE} , %	Gas to electricity efficiency, η_{CU} , %	Overall el. efficiency η_t , %
1. Thermal plant with steam turbine (11 MW _e) (Zelený kotel, 33 MW _t), Plzeň	-	-	27,6
2. Thermal power plant (35 MW _e) (Biomass combustion, 105 MW _t), Hodonín	-	-	~ 33
4. Multi-stage (two-stage/twin-fire) gasifier GP750 (0,75 MW _e) TARPO spol. s r.o., AIR TECHNIC s.r.o., 2014	80–90	~ 36	~ 32*
5. Gasifier coupled with SOFC	~ 95	~ 45-65	~ 40-60

* Jenbacher AB, J316 GC (J320GC)

Principle of staged biomass gasification



Multi-stage (two-stage/twin-fire) gasifier GP750



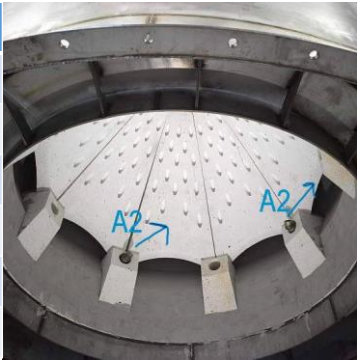
Basic description of GP750 gasifier

Gasifier	Dimensions of POX chamber		Volume	Flow*	Residence time*
	D,m	H,m	m ³	m ³ /h	s
GP750	2,5	2,3	~4,0	~1300	~10

* Standard temperature and pressure

POX chamber

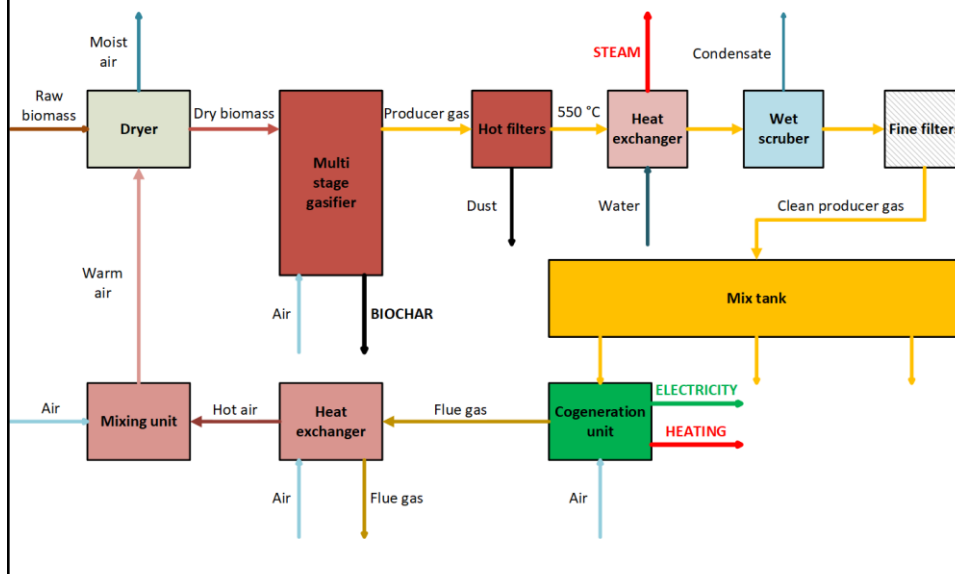
Nominal electric power	710 kW
Nominal wooden chips consumption (dry)	550 kg·h ⁻¹
Chips dimension	6 to 50 mm
Biomass moisture (dryer input)	up to 60 wt. %
Overall efficiency (calculated from LHV)	32 %
Nominal fuel (dry) consumption	0,7 kg·kWh ⁻¹
Nominal electric output	1,4 kWh·kg ⁻¹



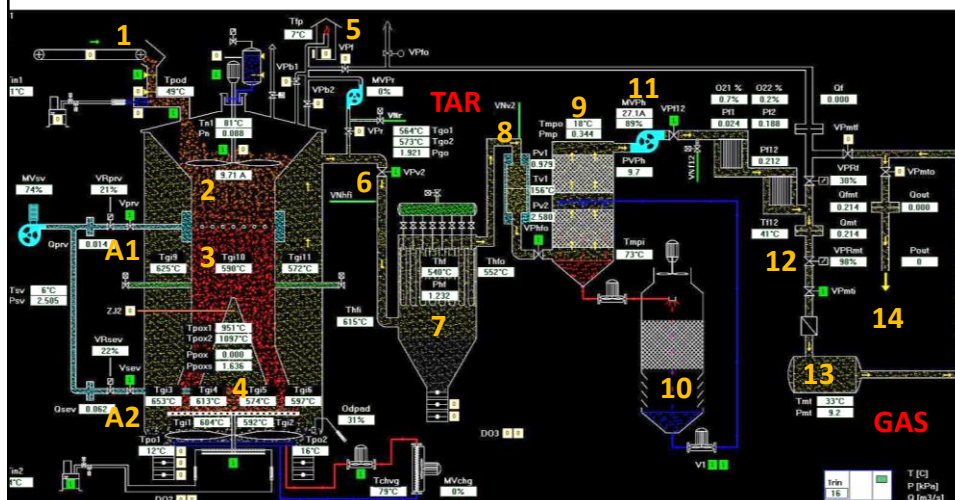
Installations of GP750 gasifiers

				
Locality	Engine type	Year of start-up Generator type	Installed power output	Current state
Kozomín	Jenbacher, 3xJ320	07/2014 5xGP750	2,1 MWe (3x710 kWe) 4,2 MW _t (gas)	Pilot operation of five GP750 units
Handlová	Guascor, FBLD560, FBLD480	06/2014 2xGP750	570 kW _e 430 kW _e	Operating from 4/2015

Combined heat and power plant Kozomín



Technological flow sheet of gasification unit



1 - entry of fuel into the GP750, 2 - allothermal pyrolysis section, 3 - autothermal pyrolysis section, 4 - POX section, 5 - combustion flare, 6 - gas output, 7 - candle filters, 8 - heat exchangers (gas/water), 9 - contact water cooling, 10 - cooling tower, 11 - gas blower, 12 - gas flow measurement, 13 - mix tank, 14 - pipe to IC motor.

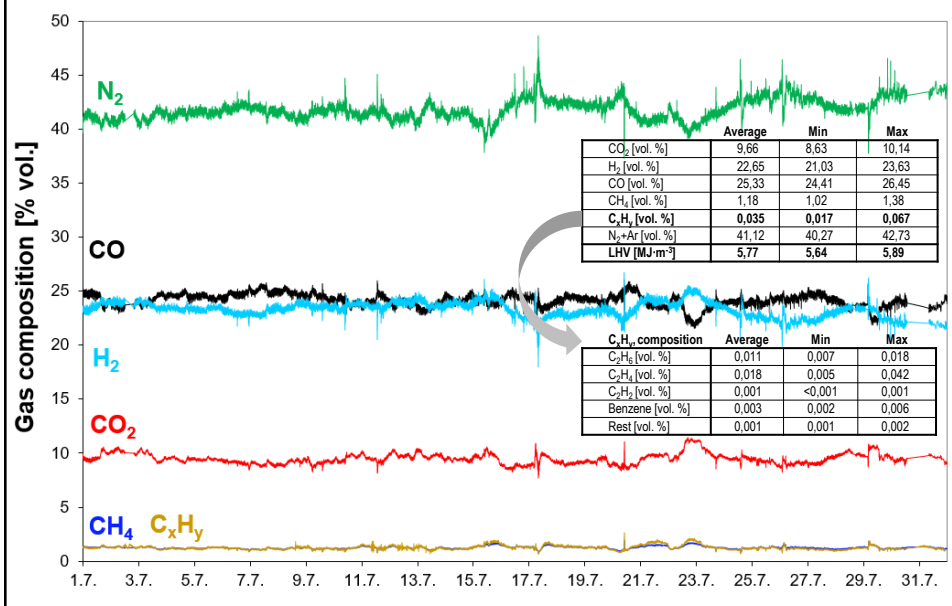
A1 - primary air supply, A2 - secondary air supply

GAS - point for gas quality sampling (on-line, off-line), TAR - point for gas sampling according to the Tar Protocol

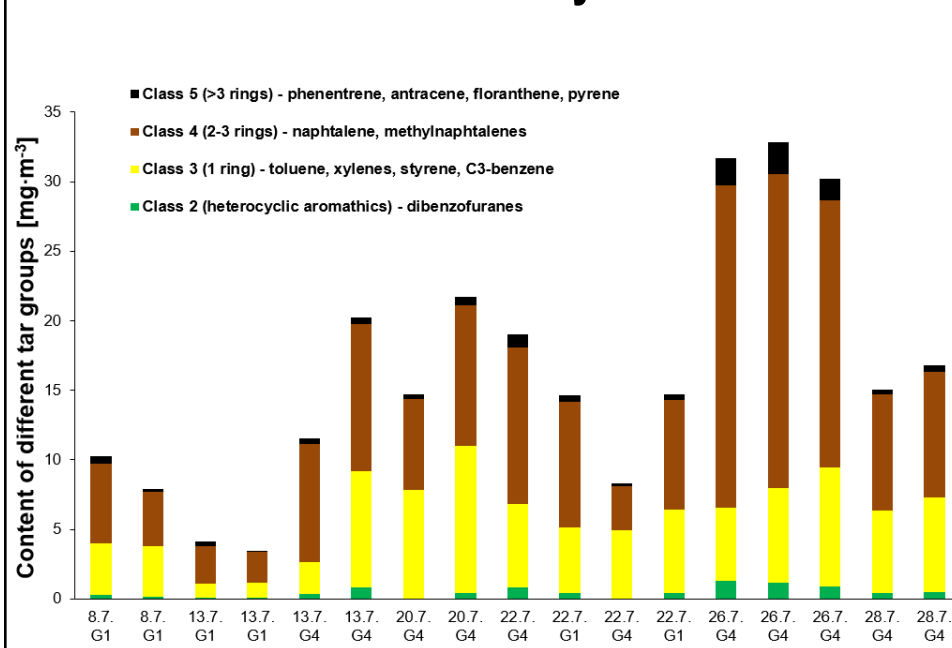
Combined heat and power plant in Kozomín



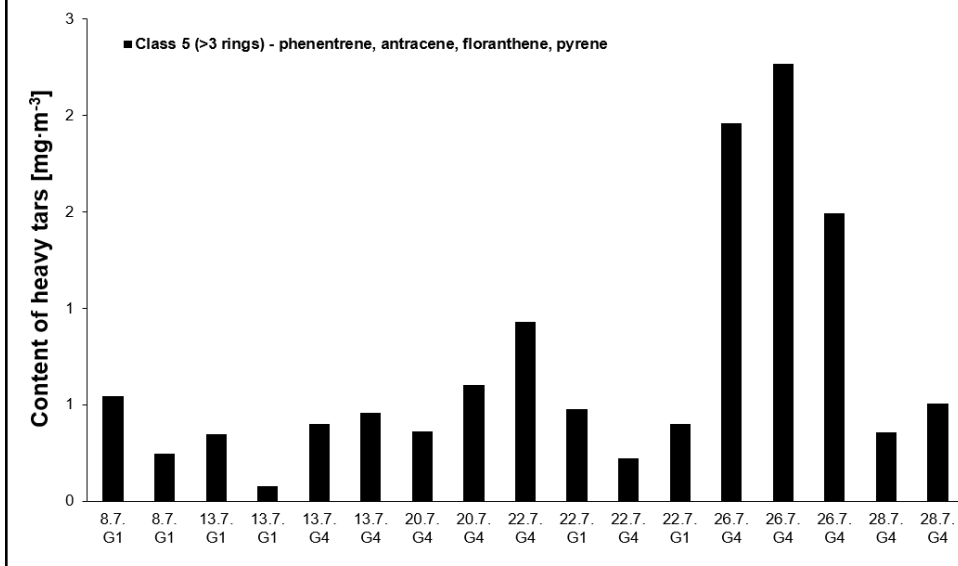
Gas composition July 2016



Tar content July 2016



Content of heavy tars July 2016



Complex tar composition [mg·m ³] (STP)		14.12	16.33	10.45	12.33	14.49	17.00	14.38	9.58	11.04	12.18	13.30	10.05	12.03	14.10	11.17	13.20	13.20
Time	Date	08.07.	08.07.	13.07.	13.07.	13.07.	13.07.	20.07.	20.07.	22.07.	22.07.	22.07.	22.07.	22.07.	26.07.	26.07.	26.07.	28.07.
Gasifier		G1	G1	G1	G1	G4	G4	G4	G4	G4	G1	G4	G1	G4	G4	G4	G4	G4
Benzene		6.78	7.95	1.39	2.13	4.02	12.39	18.23	20.55	8.86	5.72	14.41	9.47	10.40	12.32	14.74	16.43	16.87
Toluene		2.03	2.08	0.42	0.55	1.42	5.81	6.07	7.67	3.82	2.52	3.88	3.58	2.97	4.00	5.54	4.32	4.96
m+p+o-xylene+ethylbenzene+phenylacetylene		1.18	1.17	0.36	0.33	0.59	1.88	1.33	1.99	1.44	1.09	0.81	1.34	0.93	1.21	1.46	1.02	1.19
Styrene		0.31	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.61	0.43	0.76	0.57	0.69	0.25	0.86	0.76	0.99	1.09	0.37	0.57
C3-benzene summ		-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.12	-	-	0.24	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.03
Indene+indane		0.20	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.02	-	0.13	0.09	0.27	-	0.21	0.36	0.50	0.40	0.09	0.06
Rest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTX summ		10.30	11.46	2.28	3.15	6.25	20.71	26.07	31.04	14.81	10.14	19.36	15.24	15.31	18.61	22.94	22.26	23.63
Phenol		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylphenols		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dibenzofuranes		0.26	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.36	0.83	-	0.39	0.82	0.44	-	0.39	1.30	1.16	0.87	0.41	0.47
Oxogenates summ*		0.26	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.36	0.83	-	0.39	0.82	0.44	-	0.39	1.30	1.16	0.87	0.41	0.47
Nitrogenates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene		5.11	3.88	2.52	2.05	8.11	9.84	6.38	9.50	10.23	7.75	3.04	7.05	20.51	19.74	16.80	8.00	8.66
Methylnaphthalenes		0.33	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.38	0.12	0.47	0.59	0.88	0.11	0.59	1.36	1.37	1.25	0.22	0.25
Alkyl-naphthalenes (Alkyl >C2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biphenyl		0.12	0.04	-	-	0.17	0.23	-	0.12	0.24	0.19	-	0.12	0.39	0.44	0.34	0.06	-
Acenaphthylene		0.07	0.04	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.19	0.08	-	0.05	0.71	0.76	0.65	0.08	0.12
Acenaphthene		0.06	0.07	0.03	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.09	0.12	0.20	0.16	-	-
Fluorene		0.07	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.06	0.12	-	-	-
PAH with M/Z=165,166		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenanthrene		0.19	0.14	0.11	0.03	0.13	0.23	0.16	0.25	0.36	0.14	0.09	0.18	0.60	0.80	0.78	0.25	0.29
Anthracene		0.20	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.23	0.31	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.72	0.62	0.42	0.11	0.22
Methylphenanthrenes+4H		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyclopenta[def]phenanthrene		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenyl-naphthalenes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluoranthene ²		0.06	-	0.05	-	0.02	0.04	-	0.08	0.06	0.03	-	0.03	0.17	0.23	0.16	-	-
Pyrene ²		0.09	-	0.04	-	0.02	0.08	-	0.05	0.03	0.05	-	0.02	0.18	0.27	0.14	-	-
Benzofluorenes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methylfluoranthene+methylpyrene		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAH (4 rings, m/z=228-228)**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAH (5 rings, m/z=252)***		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAH (6 rings, m/z=276)****		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest (TAR)		-	-	0.04	-	0.02	0.12	-	-	0.17	0.12	-	-	0.29	0.35	-	-	-
Summ TAR (without BTX)		6.75	4.42	3.23	2.44	9.30	12.13	6.86	11.21	13.09	10.24	3.36	8.90	26.76	26.56	21.97	9.21	10.06
TAR (Tar protocol)		10.28	7.93	4.13	3.45	11.53	20.46	14.70	21.70	19.03	14.68	8.31	14.68	31.67	32.84	30.17	15.04	16.82

STP Standard temperature and pressure (t = 0 °C, p = 101,325 kPa)

- Below detection limit

* Benzofuran, dibenzofuranes, methylbenzofuranes, naphthylbenzofuran

** Benzo[c]phenanthrene, benzo[ghi]fluoranthene, 3,4-Dihydrocyclopenta[cd]pyrene (acepyrene), cyclopenta[cd]pyrene, benzo[a]anthracene, chrysene, naphthacene

*** benzo[j]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[a]pyrene, perylene

**** indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, benzo[a,h]anthracene, benzo[ghi]perylene, Dibenz[deh]mno]chrysene and other PAH with m/z=278,302

Typical gas composition from downdraft and staged gasifiers

Gasifier type	Downdraft Imbert 100 kW _{el}	GP300 200 kW _{el}	Viking DTU 75 kW _{th}	Staged gasifier		
				GP200	GP500	GP750
Biomass moisture, wt.	<10	<10	35-45	<10	<10	<10
CO	25,5	24,6	19,6	26,7	25,0	25,3
H ₂	17,2	16,4	30,5	23,0	22,3	22,7
CH₄	3,0	2,2	1,2	1,1	2,0	1,3
CO ₂	9,6	9,6	15,4	8,0	9,5	9,7
N₂	43,5	46,1	33,2	40,6	41,1	40,9
Other	1,2	1,1	0,1	0,6	0,2	0,1
Tar content, mg/m³	1000-2000	1300-2000	<5	0,5-2,0	5,0-40	20-200
LHV (15 °C), MJ/m ³	6,3	5,7	5,6	5,9	5,9	5,8

Mass and energy balance during long time operation of Kozomín CHP

Operation period (2016)	July	August	September	October	November	December
Wet fuel consumption [tons]	1733	1427	1395	1530	1376	1390
Average water content [wt. %]	40,0	38,2	38,5	40,5	41,3	42,7
Dry fuel consumption [tons]	1039	882	858	911	808	796
LHV of wet fuel [MJ·kg ⁻¹]	9,7	10,1	10,0	9,7	9,5	9,3
Biochar production [tons]	38,1	45,2	26,4	25,7	29,4	26,2
Biochar yield (compared to dry fuel) [wt. %]	3,7	5,1	3,1	2,8	3,6	3,3
Electric production [MWh]	1427	1309	1244	1327	1063	1083
Dry fuel consumption [kg·kWh ⁻¹]	0,728	0,673	0,690	0,687	0,760	0,735
Overall efficiency (brutto) [%]	30,6	32,9	32,1	32,4	29,3	30,3
Overall efficiency (w/o biochar) [%]	32,4	35,7	33,7	33,8	31,0	32,0

Conclusion

- **GP750 gasifier is capable to simultaneously produce gas and biochar**
- Most suitable fuel for realisable operation are wooden chips with size 6–50 mm.
- Gas quality produced by GP750 is suitable for different types of IC engines.
- GP750 produces low tar gas (typically below $50 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$), HHV = $6,5 \text{ MJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ (Power production >32 % brutto).
- **High biochar quality ($500\text{-}700 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$).**
- Gas quality and biochar production depends on:
 - fuel properties (size distribution, moisture content, ash content),
 - operating parameters (ratio of primary and secondary air, frequency of grating, temperature in POX chamber).

Thank you for attention



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Czech Pyrolysis and Gasification Association

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