

Fluidized bed particle layer formation in thermochemical conversion of biomass

Marcus Öhman
Energy Engineering
Division of Energy Science
Luleå University of Technology

Chemical Looping with biomass - Role of ash chemistry
Chalmers, Sweden, May 25-26, 2021

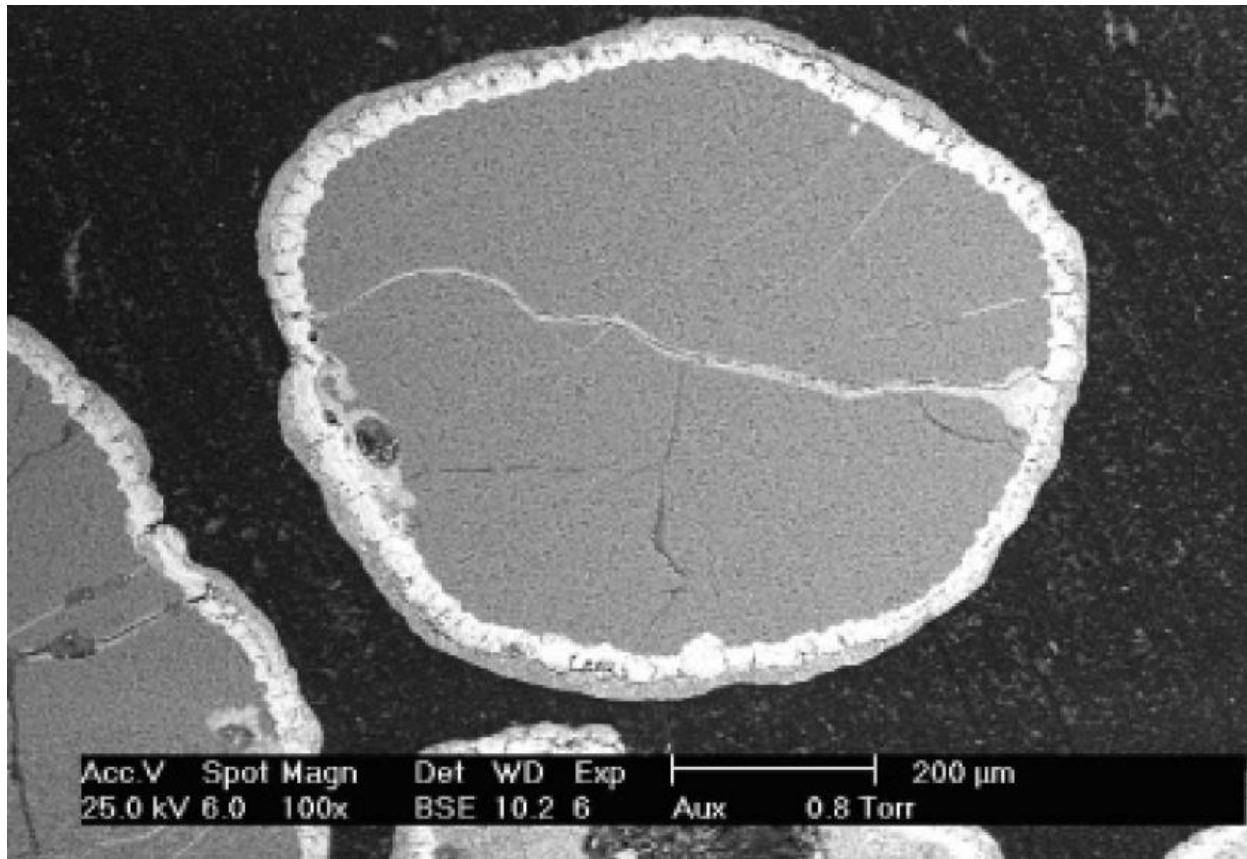
Acknowledgements

- Academic partners:
 - LTU: H Hi, A Grimm, X Ji, T Hannl, G Häggström, A Validazeh
 - UmU: D Boström, A Nordin, R Backman, N Skoglund, E Brus, S DeGeyter
 - TU Wien/BEST: M Kuba, K Fursatz, F Kirnbauer, H Hofbauer
 - Växjö University: M Sanati, A C Tranvik
 - Chalmers: P Knutsson, R Faust, T B Vilches, M Seemann
- Industrial partners:
 - HGA Senden, Oberwart, Falu Energi, Skellefteå Kraft, C4 Energi, Brista Kraft/Fortum, Växjö Energi
- Funding agencies:
 - Swedish Research Council, Swedish Energy Agency, Bio4Energy, Swedish Thermal Foundation, FFG (Austrian National funding), COMET (Austrian National funding)

Outline of this presentation

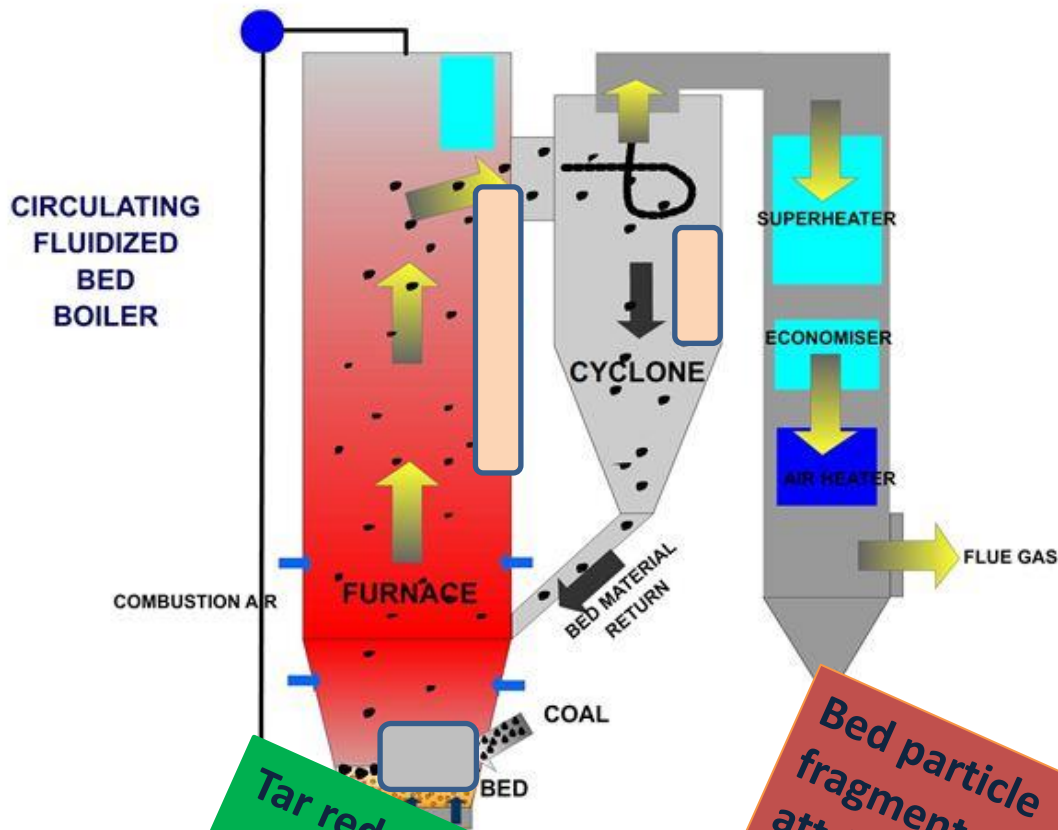
- Motivation
- Influence of fuel composition
- Influence of residence time (woody biomass)
- Compare BFBC, CFBC and DFBG (woody biomass)
- Compare different bed particles - quartz, olivine, K/Na feldspar (woody biomass)
- Compare combustion with gasification
- Summary

Typical cross-section of old quartz bed particle (33 days) taken from BFB wood combustion

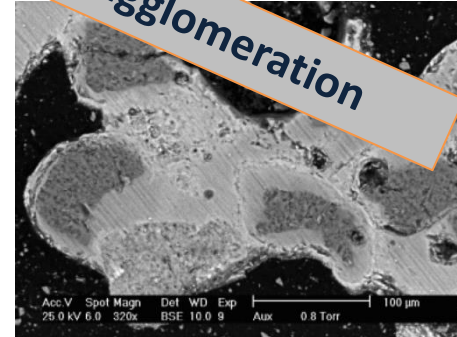


Brus, E., Öhman, M., Nordin, A. Mechanisms of bed agglomeration during fluidized bed combustion. Energy&Fuels, 2005, 19, 825-832

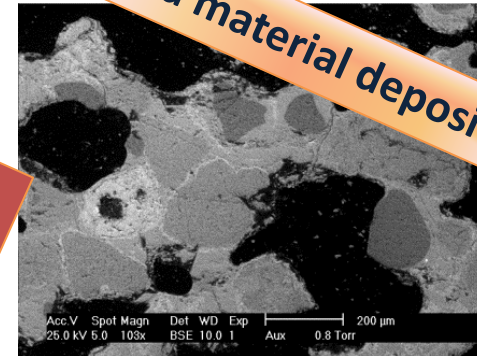
Motivation – Challenges & Opportunities



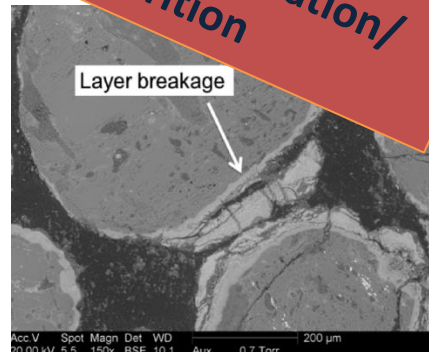
Bed agglomeration



Bed material deposition



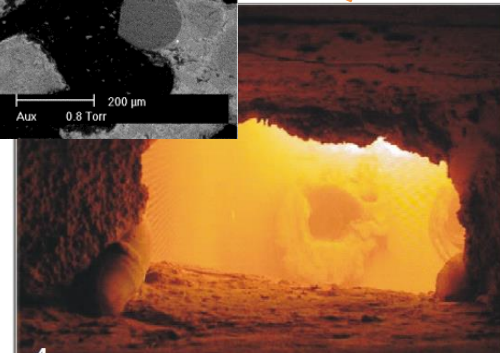
Bed particle fragmentation/attrition



Tar reduction and enhanced water-gas shift reactions

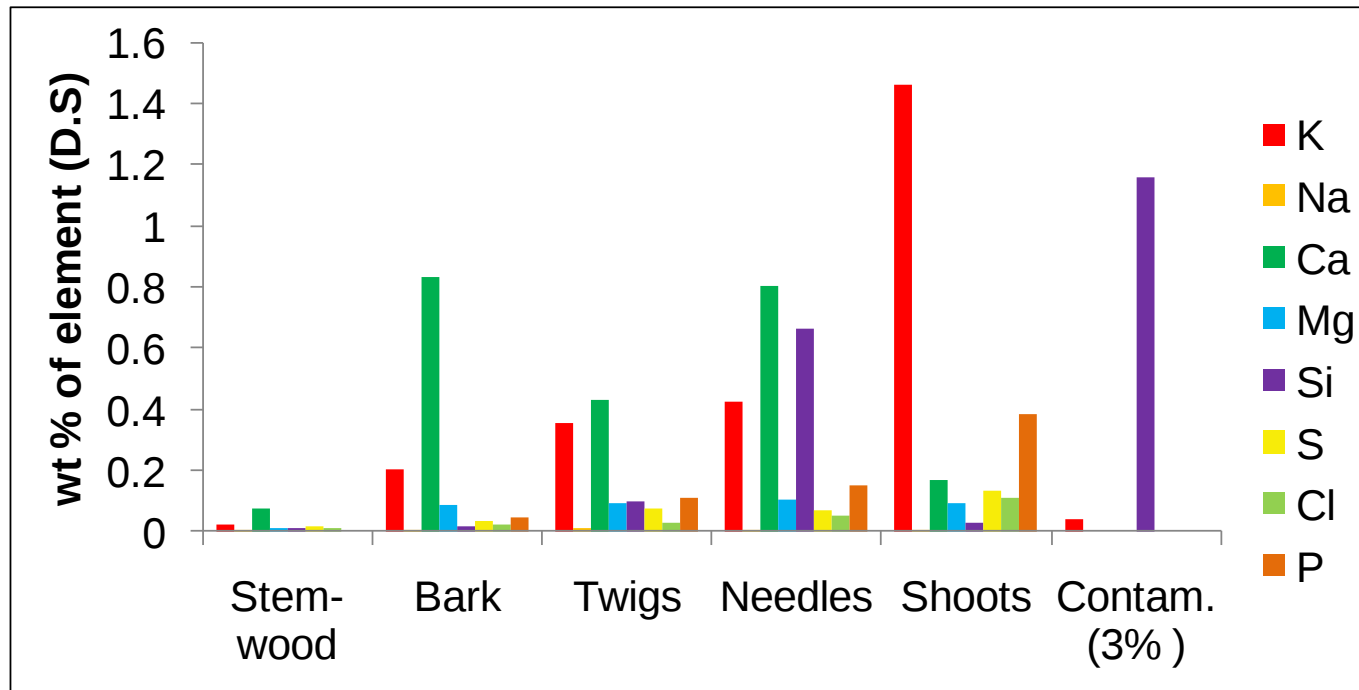
"Oxygen carrier availability"

"Alkali sink"



Influence of fuel composition (I)

Main ash forming elements in Norway Spruce

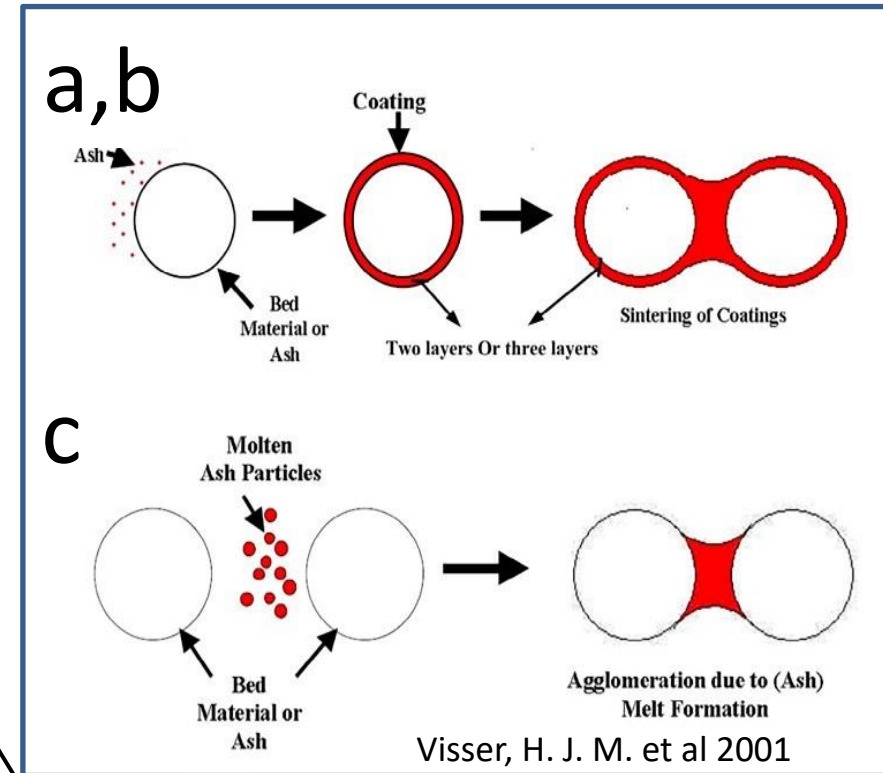
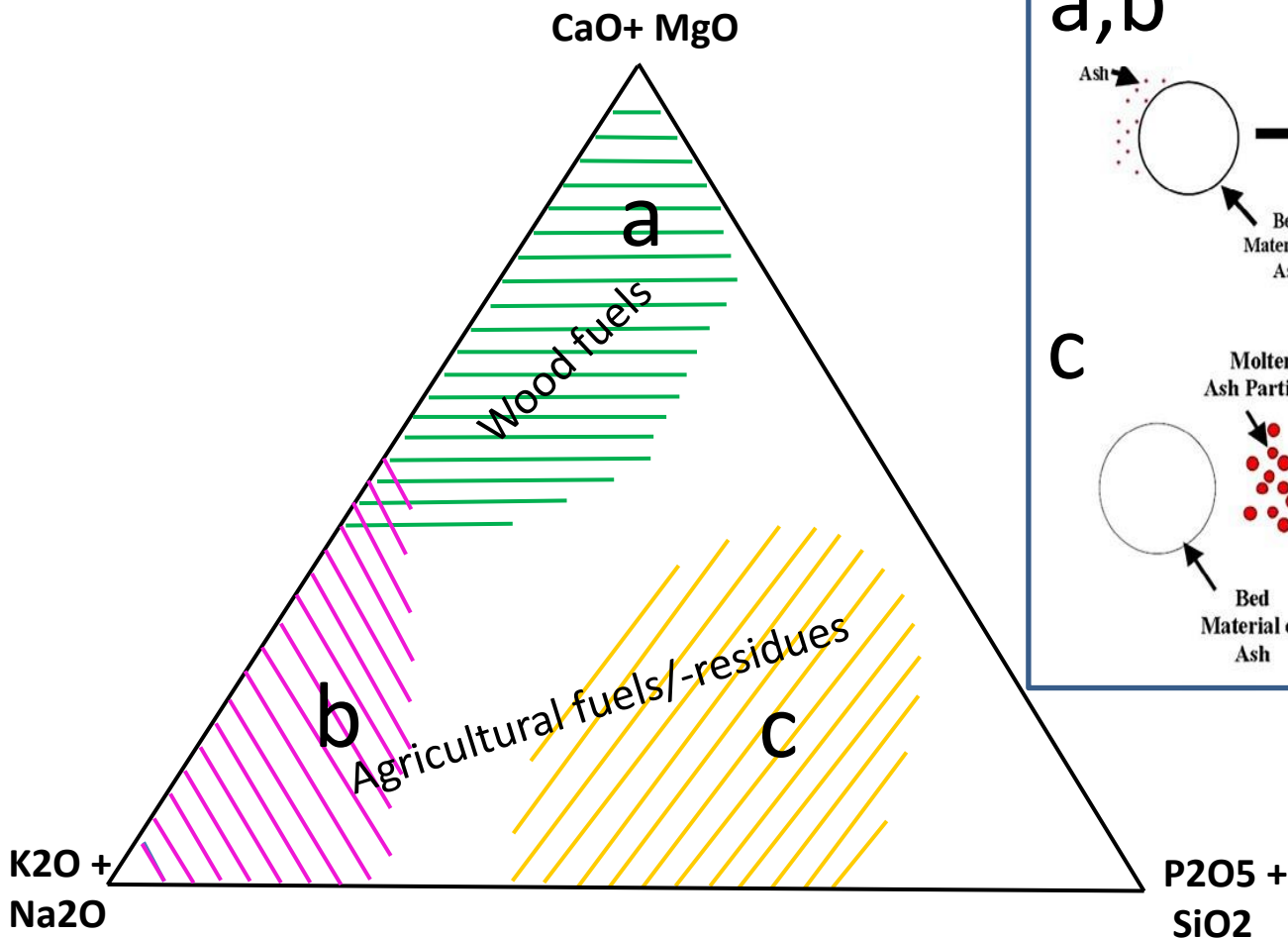


Ash forming elements in Norwegian spruce and Birch: Werkelin J, Thesis, 2008, Åbo Akademi University

Ca, K, (Si) – Wood fuels

K, Si, P, Ca – Agricultural fuels/-residues

Influence of fuel composition (II) – overall layer formation mechanism



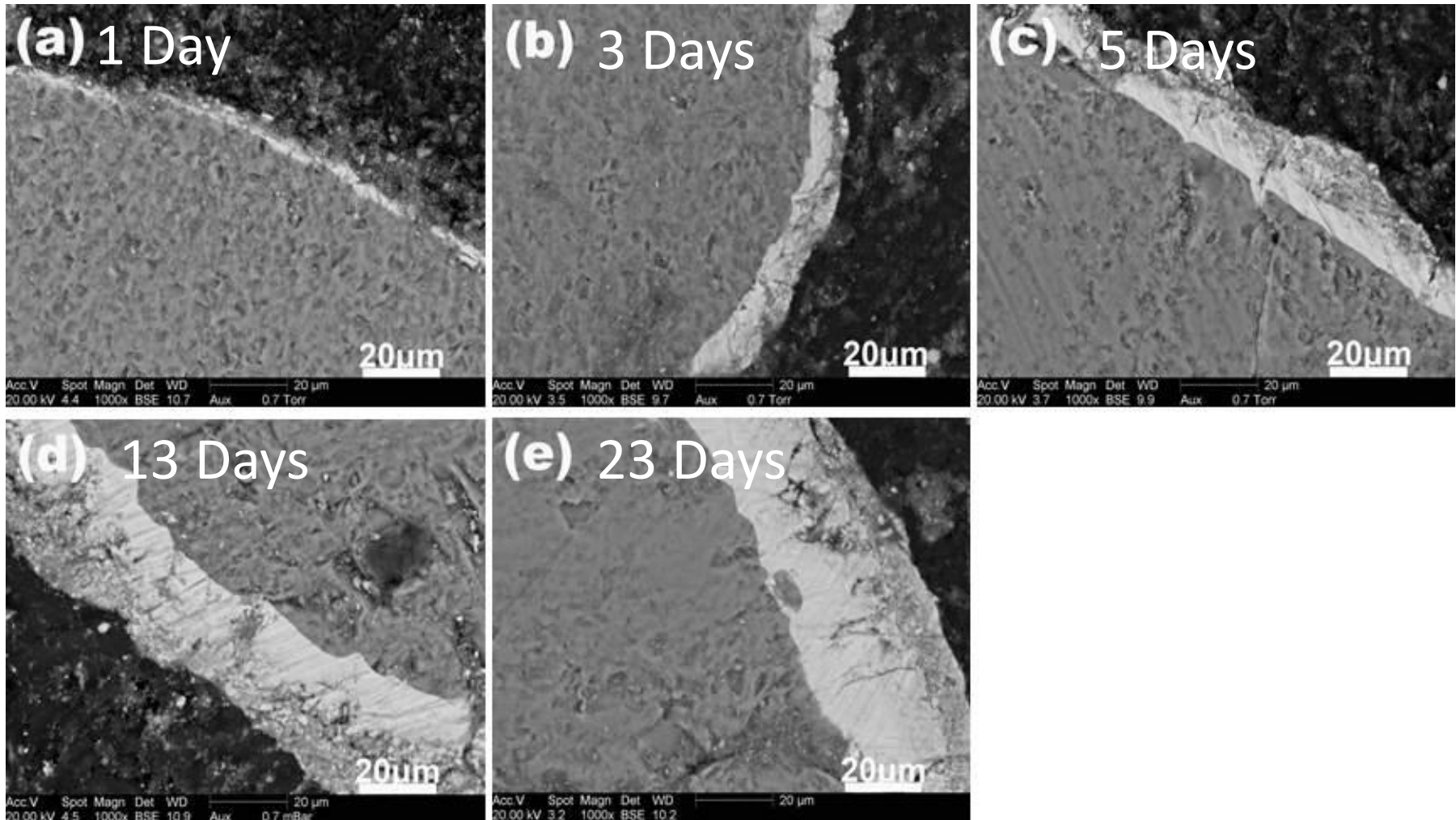
Influence of fuel composition (III) – dominating layer formation mechanisms in quartz bed combustion

- (a) Coating-induced layer formation through attack by K-compounds in gas or aerosol phase and diffusion of calcium, forming Ca rich silicates (typical for woody fuels)
- (b) Direct attack by K-compounds in gas or aerosol phase, forming low-melting silicate layers (typical for alkali-rich fuels)
- (c1) Direct adhesion by partly melted ash-derived potassium silicate particles/droplets (for K- and Si rich fuels e.g. straw fuels)
- (c2) Direct adhesion by partly melted ash-derived potassium rich phosphate particles/droplets (for K- and P rich fuels e.g. some agricultural fuels)

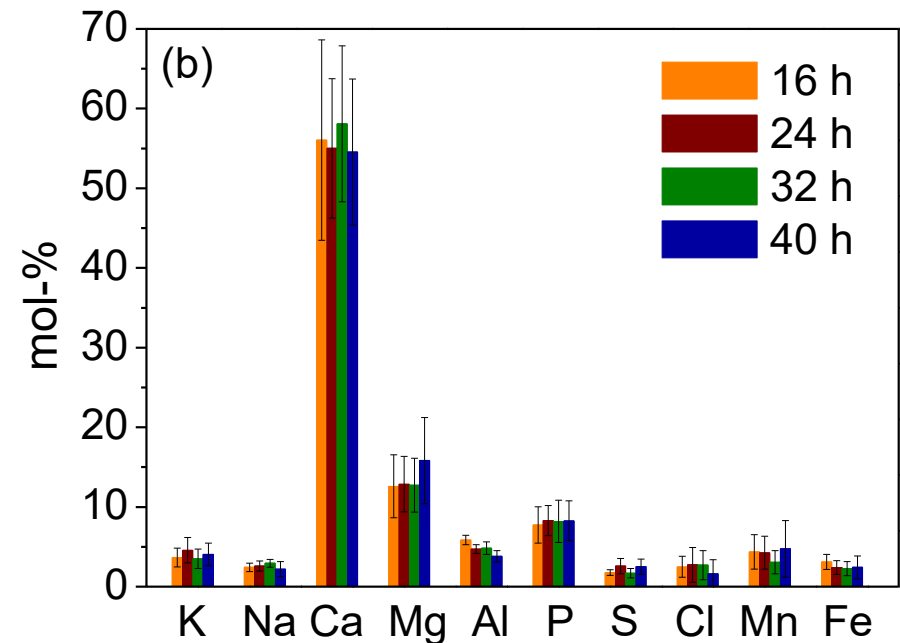
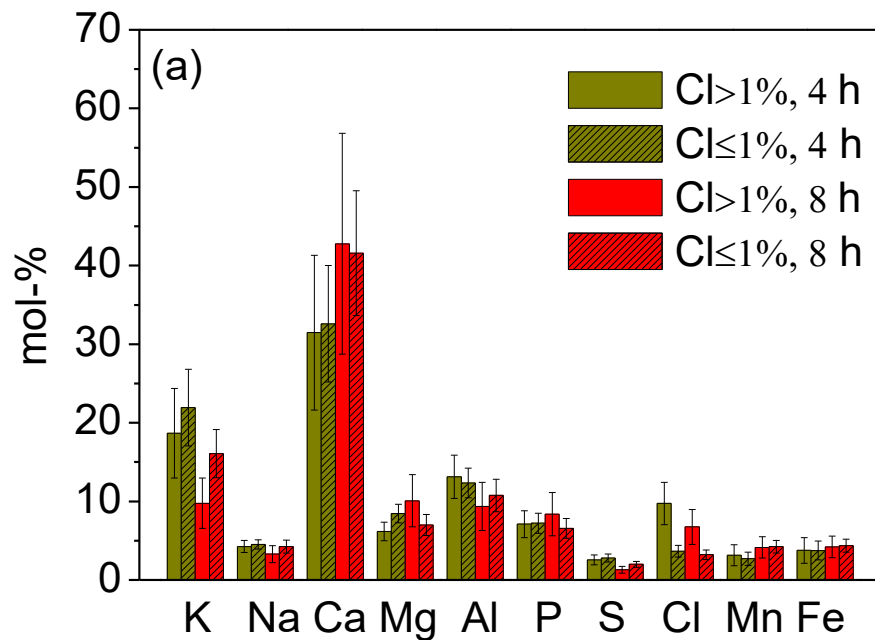
(a-c) Brus, E., Öhman, M., Nordin, A. Mechanisms of bed agglomeration during fluidized bed combustion. Energy&Fuels, 2005, 19, 825-832

(c2) Grimm, A., Skoglund, N., Boström, D., Öhman, M. Bed agglomeration characteristics in fluidized quartz bed combustion of phosphorus rich biomass fuels. Energy&Fuels. 2011, 25, 937-947

Influence of quartz bed particle age on layer characteristics in BFB (30 MW) wood combustion

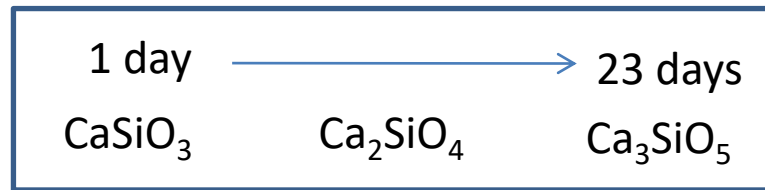
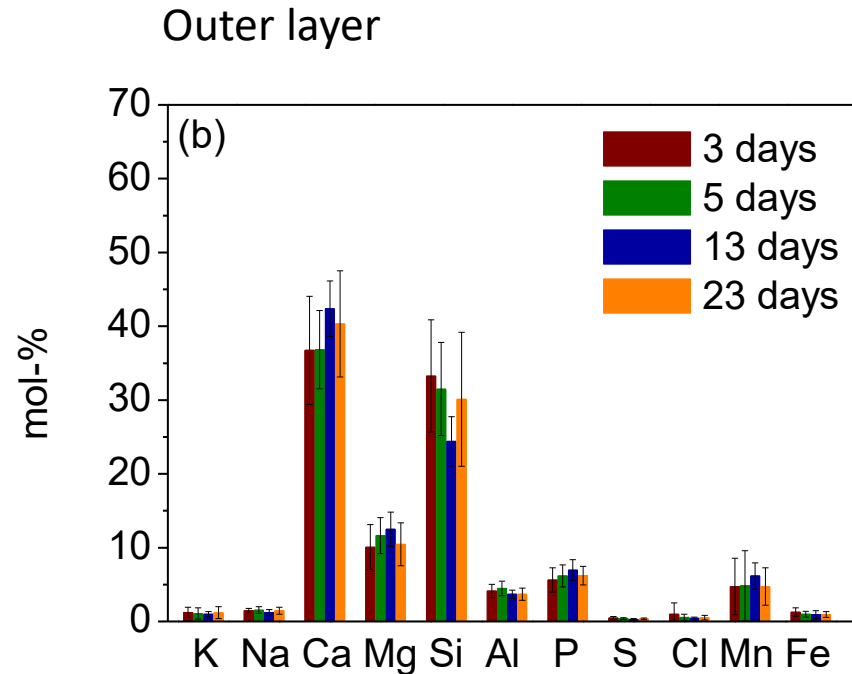
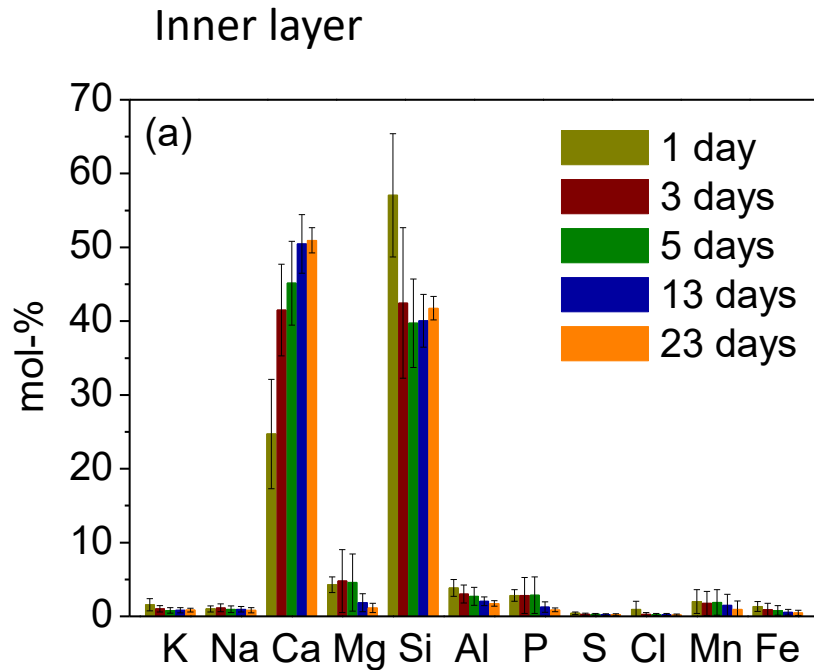


Influence of quartz bed particle age on layer characteristics in BFB (5 kW) wood combustion

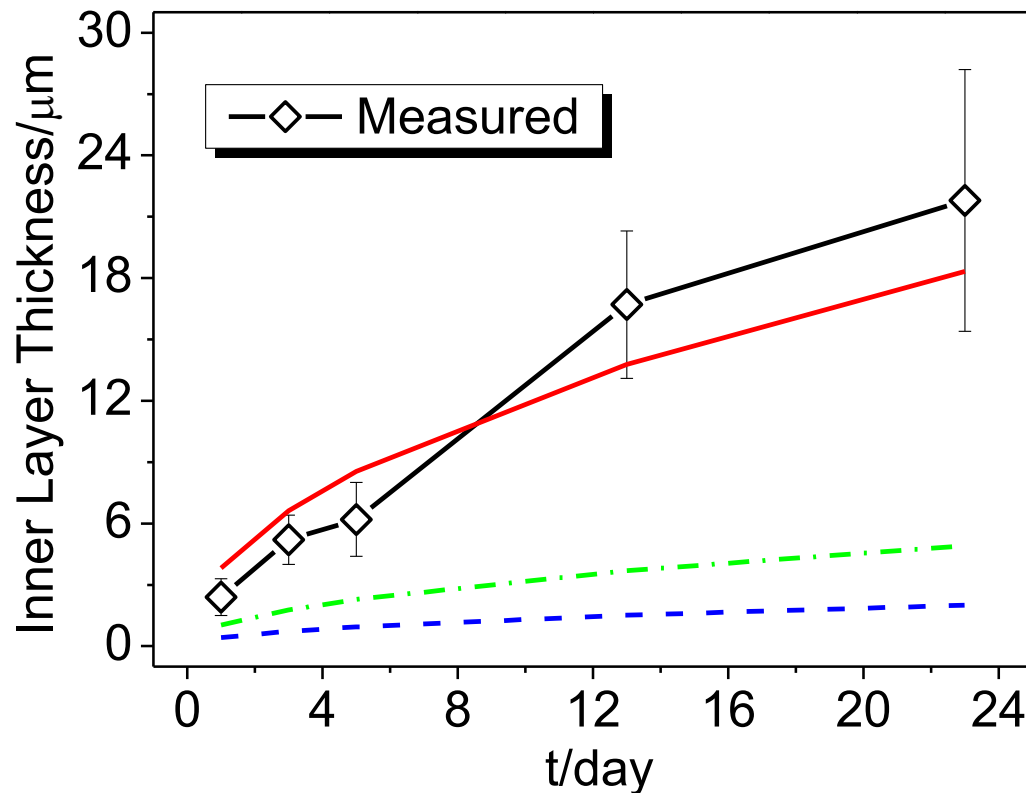


Hanbing, H., Boström, D., Öhman, M. Time Dependence of Bed Particle Layer Formation in Fluidized Quartz Bed Combustion of Wood-Derived Fuels. *Energy Fuels* 2014, 28, 3841–3848

Influence of quartz bed particle age on layer characteristics in BFB (30 MW) wood combustion



Diffusion-controlled inner layer growth (quartz bed, BFB 30 MW, wood)



Diffusion of Ca^{2+} at 850 °C in

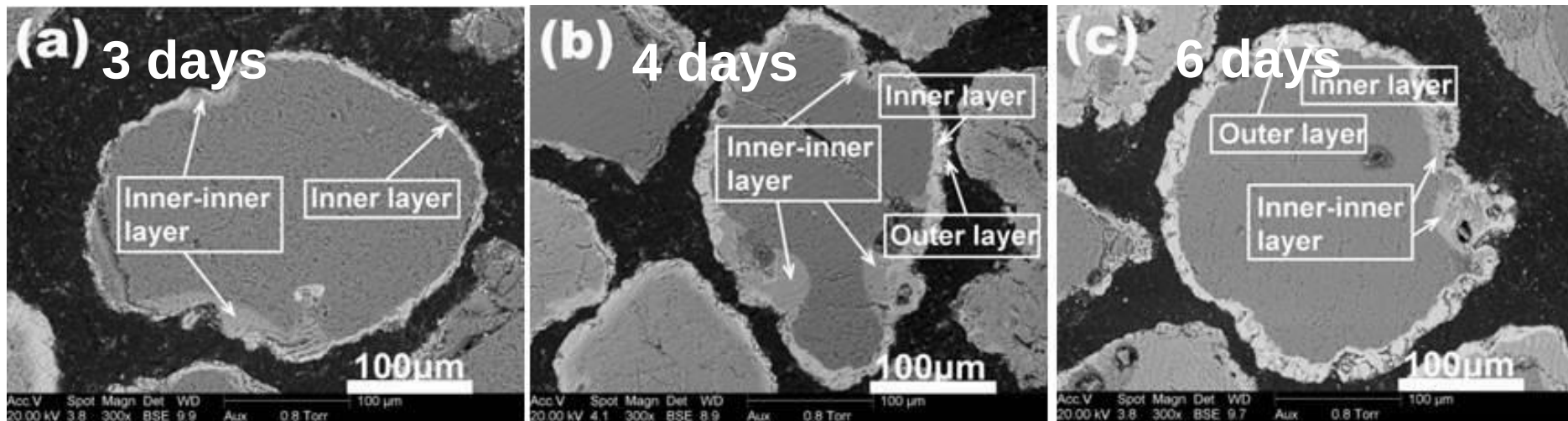
Ca_2SiO_4 —

Ca_3SiO_5 - · -

CaSiO_3 - - -

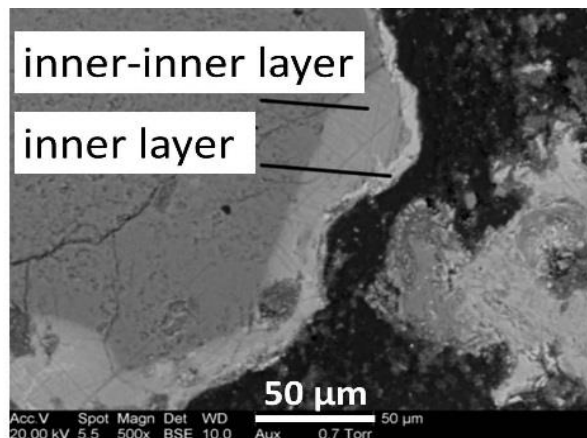
Influence of quartz bed particle age on layer characteristics in wood CFBC (122 MW) and DFBG (15 MW)

CFBC 122MW



Hanbing, H., Boström, D., Öhman, M. Time Dependence of Bed Particle Layer Formation in Fluidized Quartz Bed Combustion of Wood-Derived Fuels. *Energy Fuels* 2014, 28, 3841–3848

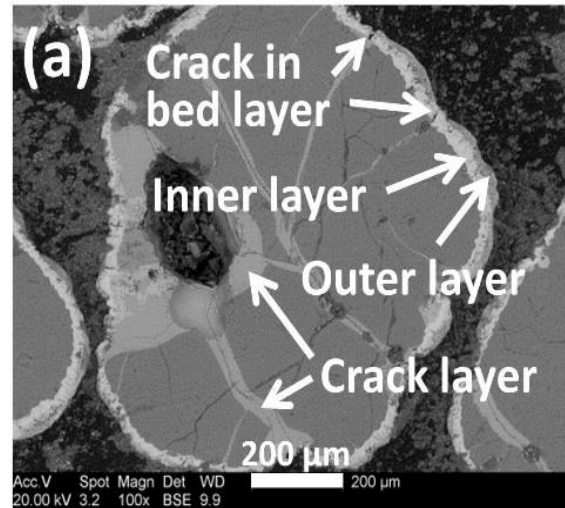
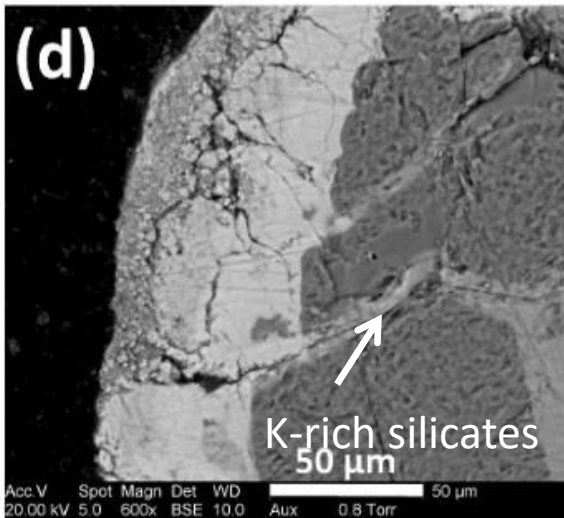
DFBG 15MW



Kuba, M., He, H., Kirnbauer, F., Skoglund, N., Boström, D., Öhman, M., Hofbauer, H. Thermal stability of bed particle layers on naturally occurring minerals from dual fluid bed gasification of woody biomass, *Energy Fuels*, 2016, 30 (10), pp 8277–8285

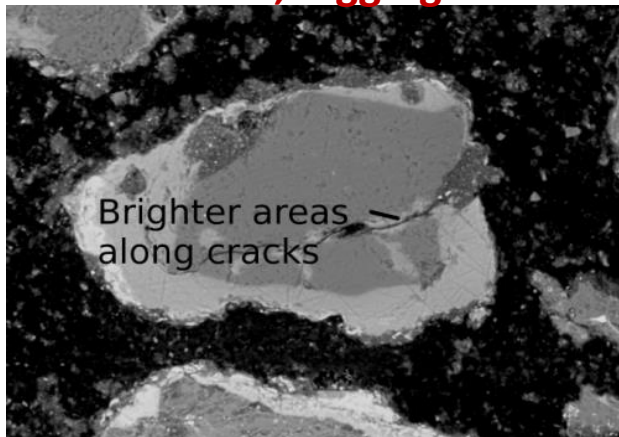
Crack layer formation in quartz particle (BFB, DFBG) & bed material depositions in CFBC's

BFBC 30 MW, wood, after 23 days



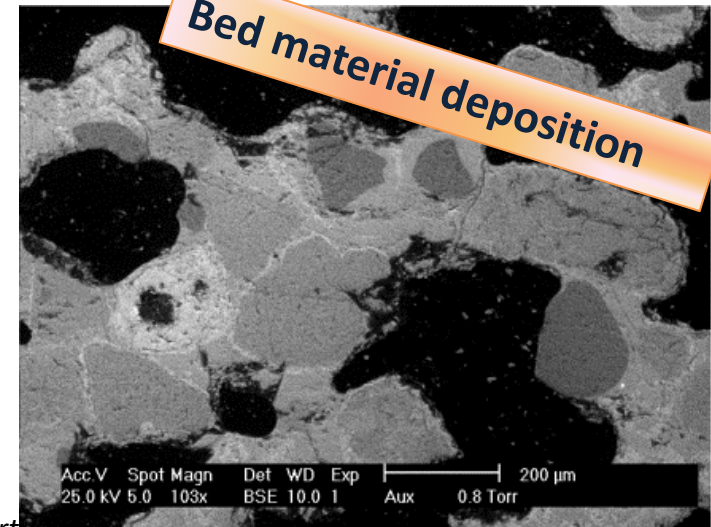
He, H., Skoglund, N., Öhman, M. Time-Dependent Crack Layer Formation in Quartz Bed Particles during Fluidized Bed Combustion of Woody Biomass, *Energy Fuels*, 2017, 31 (2), pp 1672–1677

DFBG 15 MW, logging residues



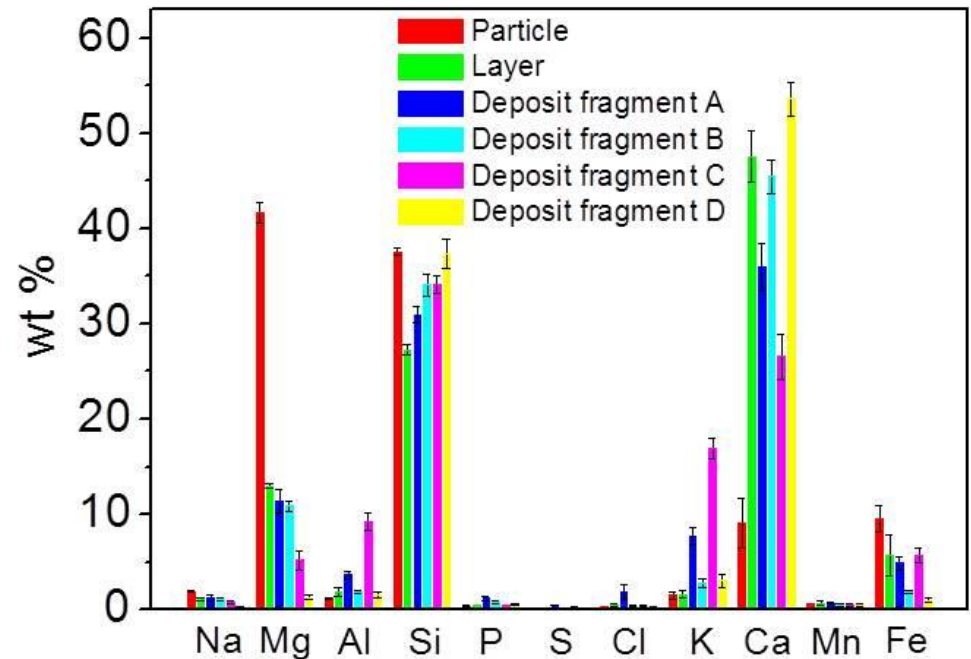
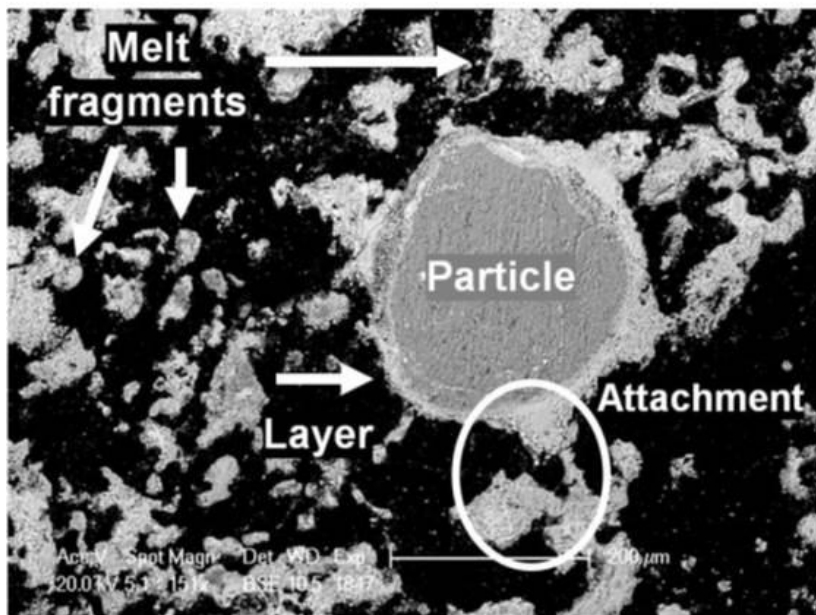
Kuba, M., He, H., Kirnbauer, F., Skoglund, N., Boström, D., Öhman, M., Hofbauer, H. Thermal stability of bed particle layers on naturally occurring minerals from dual fluid bed gasification of woody biomass, *Energy Fuels*, 2016, 30 (10), pp 8277–8285

CFBC 100 MW, wood, natural sand



Tranvik, A.C., Öhman, M., Sanati, M. Bed material deposition in cyclones of wood fuel fired CFB's. *Energy&Fuels*, 2007, 21, 104-109

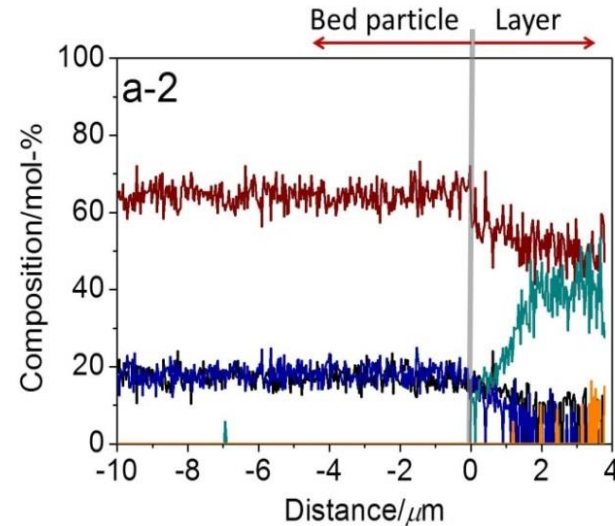
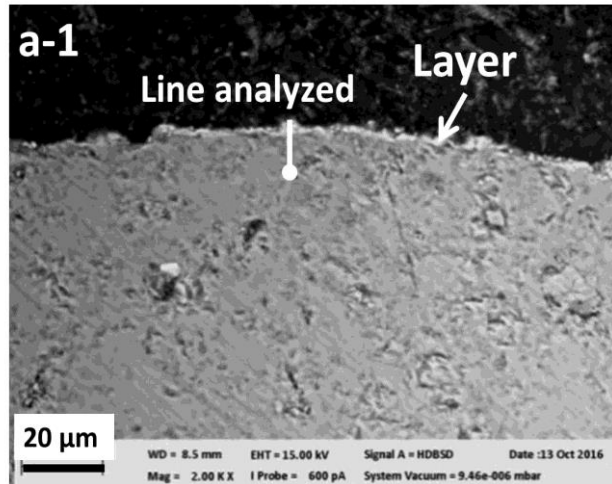
Deposit build-up in the post-combustion chamber in DFBG (15 MW) of logging residues in olivine bed



Deposit fragments C & D indicates impurity driven partial-melting process

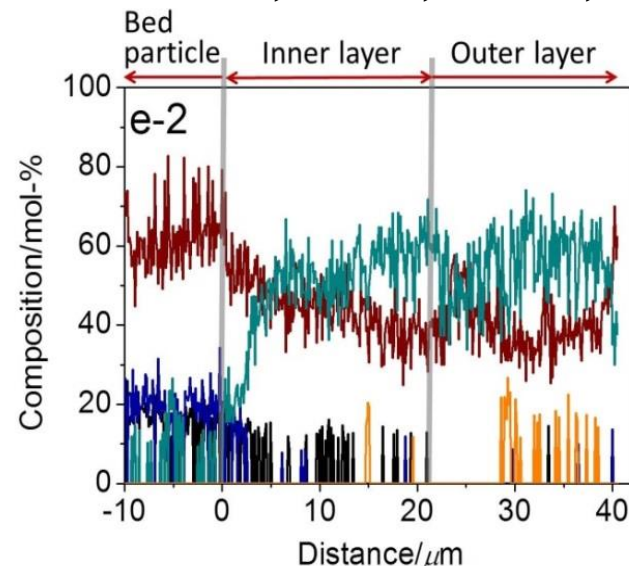
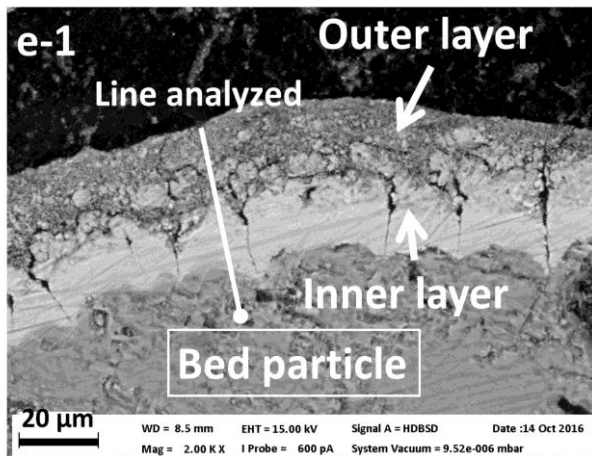
Layers on K-feldspar bed particles taken from wood BFB combustion

1 Day, BFB 30 MW

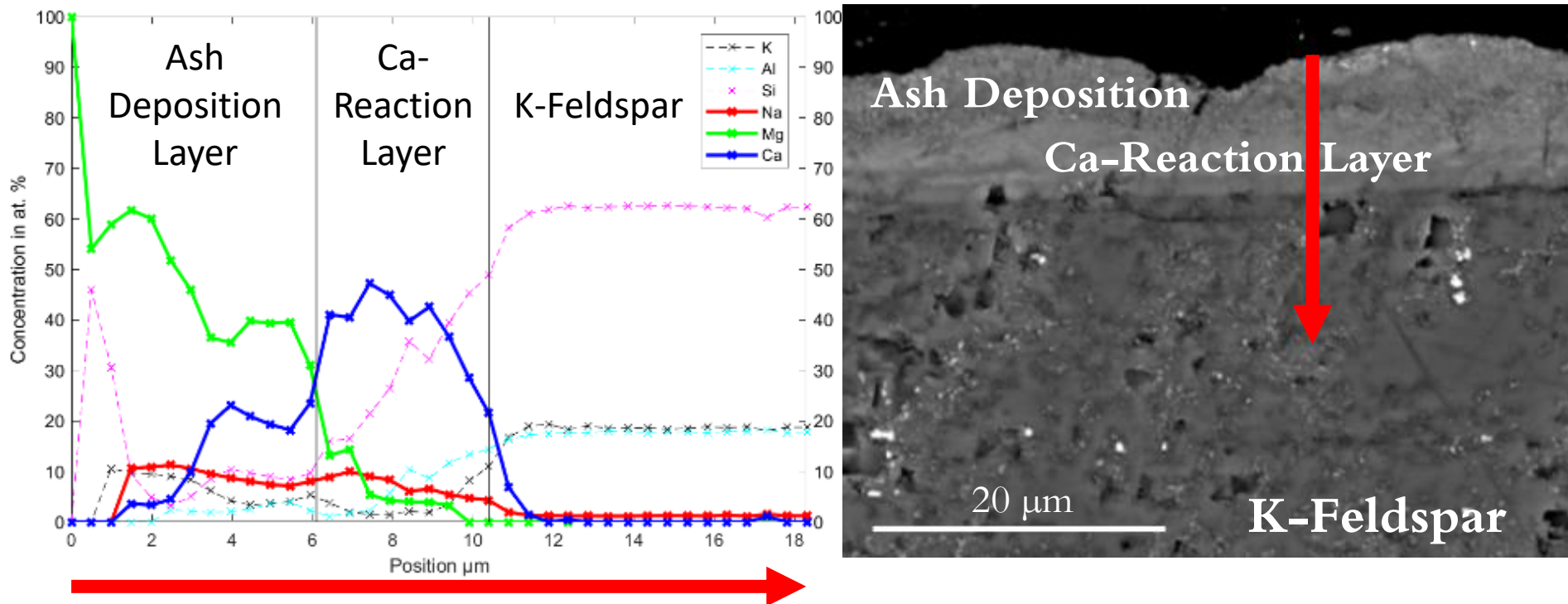


— Si, — K, — Al, — Ca and — Mg

33 Days, BFB 30 MW



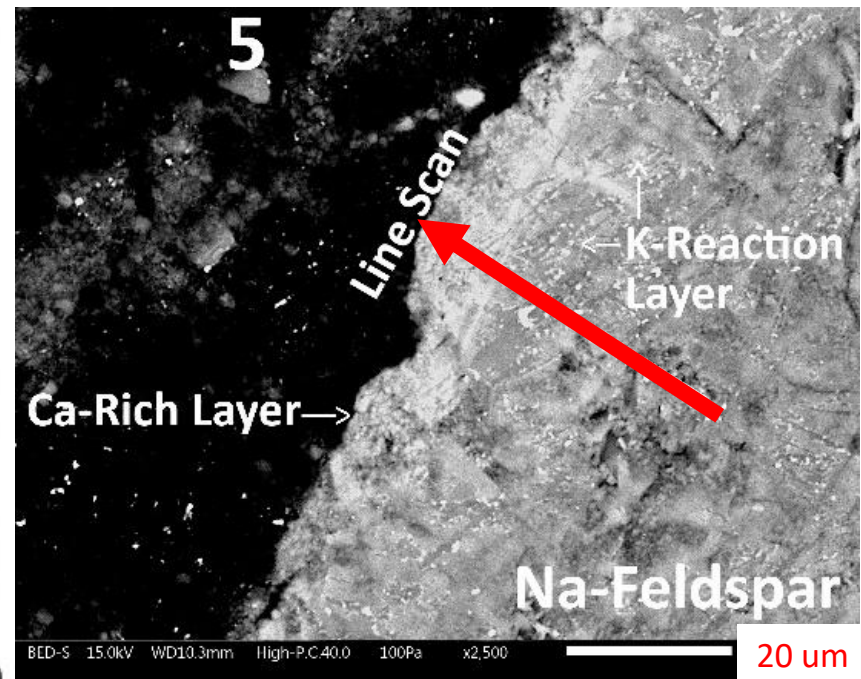
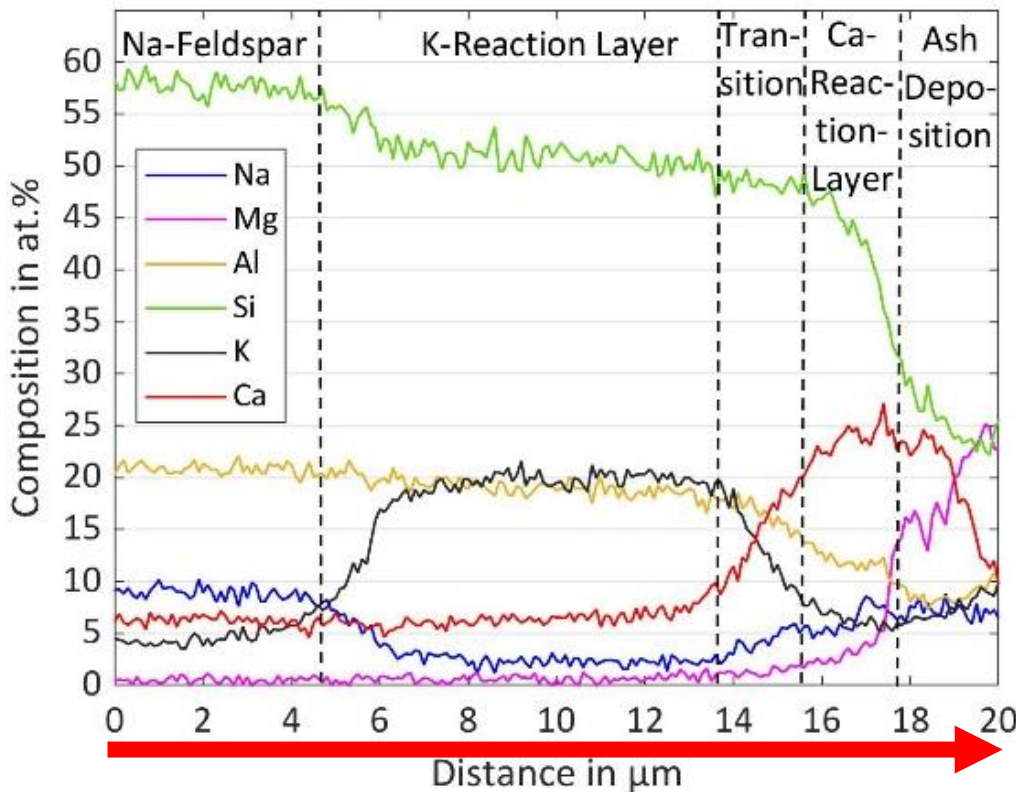
Layers on K-feldspar bed particles taken from DFB wood gasification (Chalmers indirect gasification system)



K-feldspar after 143 hours of operation

Left: EDXS-line scan profile Right: SEM micrograph

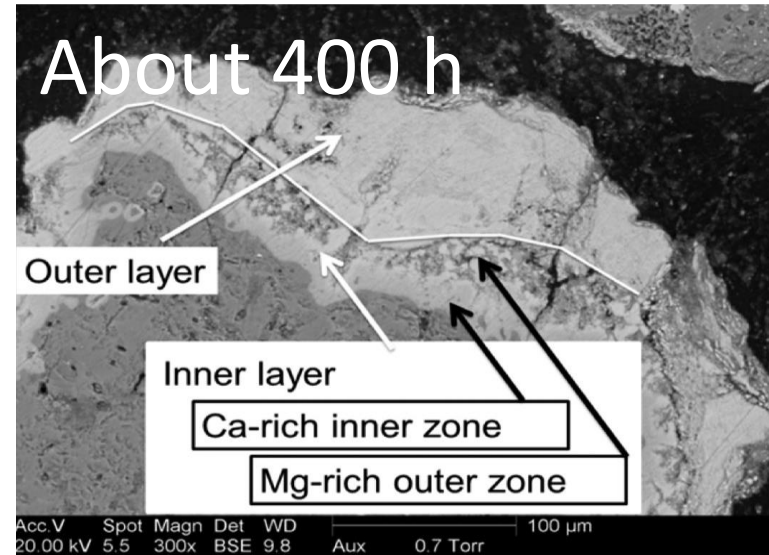
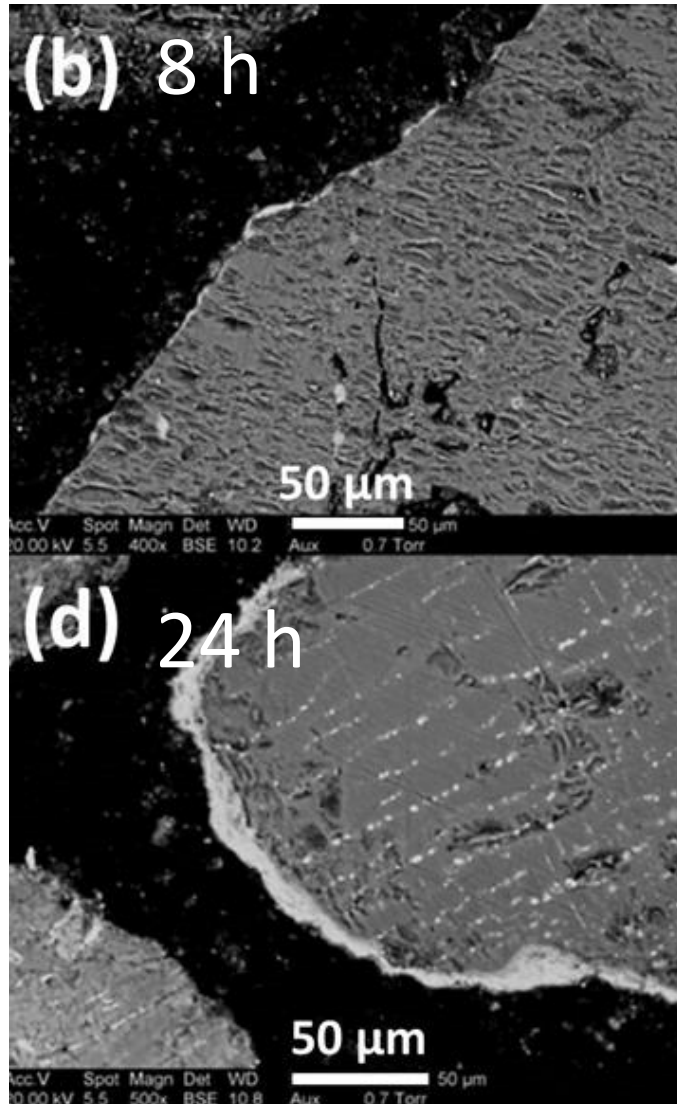
Layers on Na-feldspar bed particles taken from DFB wood gasification (Chalmers indirect gasification system)



Na-feldspar after 143 hours of operation

Left: EDXS-line scan profile Right: SEM micrograph

Layers on olivine bed particles taken from DFB wood gasification (8 MW)



Inner layer composition

Mg, Si, Fe, Ca, (O)

Ca, Si, Mg, Fe, (O)

Time

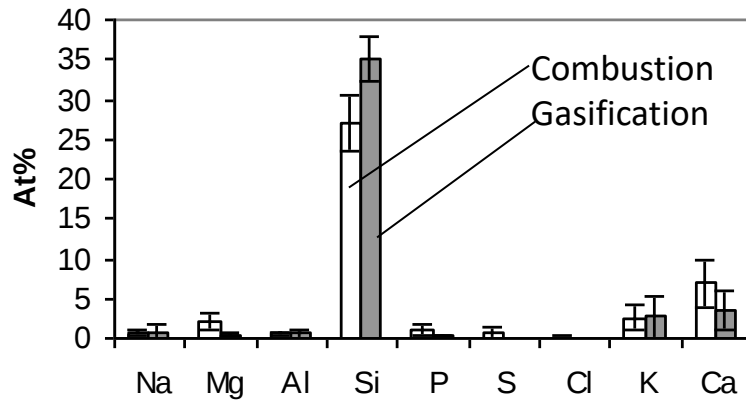
Difference in quartz layer characteristics between combustion and gasification (I)

	Bark (Ca, K) Gasif. Comb.	Cane Trash (Si, K) Gasif. Comb.	Reed Canary Grass (Si, K) Gasif. Comb.	Olive Flesh (Si, K, Ca) Gasif. Comb.	Bagasse (Si,K) Gasif. Comb.	Lucerne (K, Ca, Cl, S) Gasif. Comb.
Total bed particle layer thickness (μm)	2-8 2-8	2-8 2-8	2-8 2-8	4-20 4-20	- -	3-20 1-3
Layer distribution (% of bed particles which have layers)	>90 >90	10-30 10-30	10 10	>90 >90	< 10 < 10	>90 10

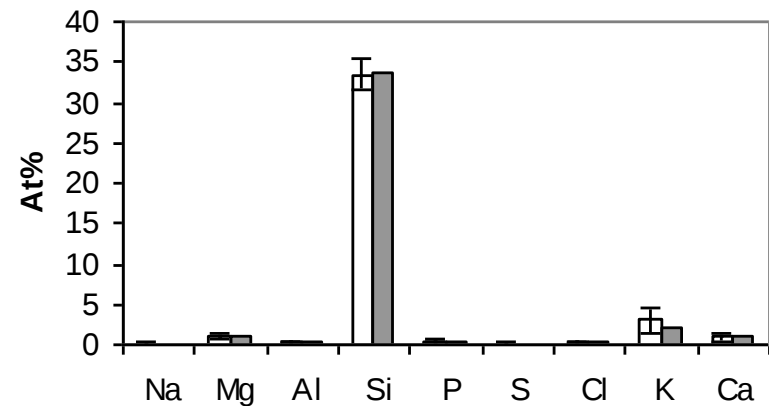
Fuel ash derived material dominated as separate ash particles
(Ca, K, S, P, Cl...)

Difference in inner quartz layer characteristics between combustion and gasification (II)

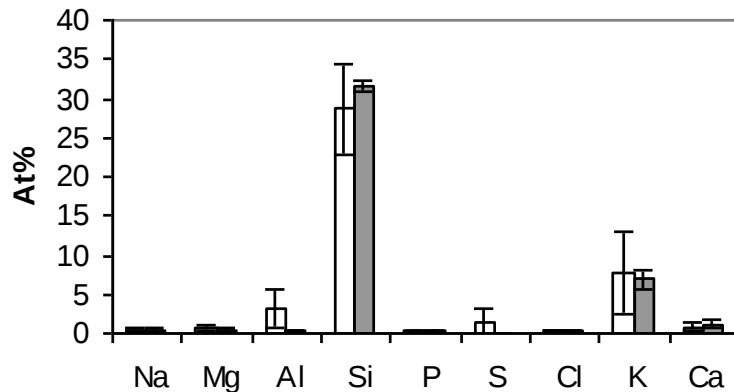
Bark



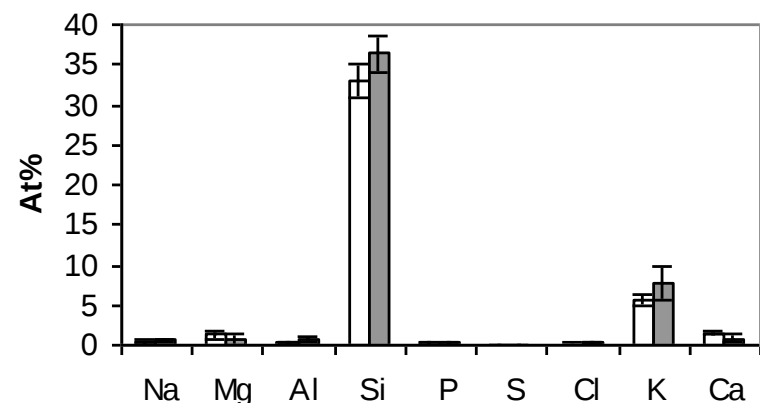
Cane Trash



Lucerne



Olive Flesh



Summary – layer formation in thermal fluidized bed wood conversion (quartz, olivine, K/Na-feldspar)

- **Initially:**

- Only one layer - the formation mechanism differs between particles
 - K-gaseous reaction dominated for *quartz*
 - Individual melted ash particles probably enhance reaction between Ca-compounds and the bed particle for *olivine* & *K-feldspar*

- **After some days:**

- Separation in to inner- and outer (more particle rich) layer(s) (*all particles*)
- Thinner outer layers for CFB and DFB (*all particles*)
- Increasing Ca concentrations in the inner layer with time – the layer growth is a result of incorporation of Ca (*all particles*)
- Cracks in inner layer are formed (*all particles*)
- Inner-inner layers (K rich silicates) are formed in *quartz* particles in absence of “protective Ca rich silicate inner layer, CFB & DFB
- Crack layers (K rich) in the *quartz* and *Na-feldspar* particle core starts to form – connected to cracks in the inner layer

Thanks for your attention

Marcus.ohman@ltu.se

<https://www.ltu.se/research/subjects/Energiteknik?l=en>