

Biomass Gasification with low tar production.

Staged gasification

Florianôpolis Brasil June 2007

Thomas Koch

TK Energi AS Content of this presentation

- What is gasification?
- What is tar free gasification.
- The TK Energi process
 - Technical background for this process
 - Performance of this technology
 - Status for the technology
 - Economy of this technology

TK Energi AS What is gasification ?

Gasification converts solid fuels into a gaseous fuels that consist of H_2 , CO, CO₂, CH₄, N₂ and H₂O. Gasification does not produce energy.

Gasification converts low quality energy to high quality energy



- To produce more "high quality energy"
 Electric efficiency 25-30 % on a 300 KW
 - plant fuelled with wood chips
- To obtain better environmental performance
- To use "dirty" fuels
- To produce more "advanced energy" eg. methanol











Large scale

Fluidised bed gasifiers

- Not economical below 10-20 MWth
- Dirty gas 5-25 tar/Nm³
- High maintenace cost if used for advanced applications



Large scale

Entrained flow gasifiers

- LARGE many hundreds of MW GW
- For advanced plants for chemical industri or synfuels production
- Commercial for coal gasification

 TK Energi AS

 Gasification principles

 The staged gasifier

 3 stages:

 Pyrolysis

 Combustion

 Char reduction









TK Energi AS The Charbed

Crack remaining char Chemical quench Should not produce char or soot





Ash discharge system

The No-Tar Gasifier

TKEs new generation gasifier only produces about 1-20 mg/Nm3 and is designed without any moving parts in the hot zones.

The plant offers a cold gas efficiency of 80% and low maintenance costs,

Cyclone - Dry gas

cleaning system





The mechanical design

No parts that are hot and moving
A gas tight barrier in the insulation in the cold end of the bed







TK Energi AS The inside of the gasifier









Is it a fully Commercial Technology?

Not quite – TK Energi's gasifier cannot be considered a fully proven, standardised technology.

Mean time between failure is 800-1000 hours.

Char loss is still to big.

The investment is not completely risk free

TK Energi AS Results from 3000 hours operation of this gasification plant in Denmark and Japan

- Low tar content in gas (10-80 mg/Nm³ vith M above 69)
- Charloss from 2-10 %
- No sign of mechanical problems
- More fuel flexible than expected
- 22-26 % electric efficiency

Contact Information:

For visits and other information: <u>mn@tke.dk</u>, Mr. Mads Nielsen, Gasification Group Manager <u>tk@tke.dk</u>, Mr. Thomas Koch, Founder, Technical Director

Telephone: +45 46 18 90 00

Web: www.tke.dk

Address:

Stationsvej 4, DK-4621 Gadstrup Denmark



TK Energi AS Gasifier No 1

- Air injection in the middle of the bed
- Biomass filter

What will happen if?

- Bridging and channeling in the bed
- Air inlet pipe in the midle will not last
- Biomass filter will start to pyrolyse

TK Energi AS Gasifier No 2

- Cracking of tars with the heat from the hot zone in the gasifier.
- Holt cyclone followed by washing of the gas.

What will happen if?

• The heattransfer not sufficient to obtain tar cracking.

It would work and produce waste water

TK Energi AS Gasifier No 3

- A stage divided gasifier with dynamic separation of the reaction zones.
 What will be paper if 2
- What will happen if?
- The gas transport pipes will corrode or melt.

TK Energi AS Gasifier No 4

• A fluidbed with catalyst inside the primary reactor.

What will happen if?

- The catalyst will deactivate due to ash components.
- It would work and produce a gas