

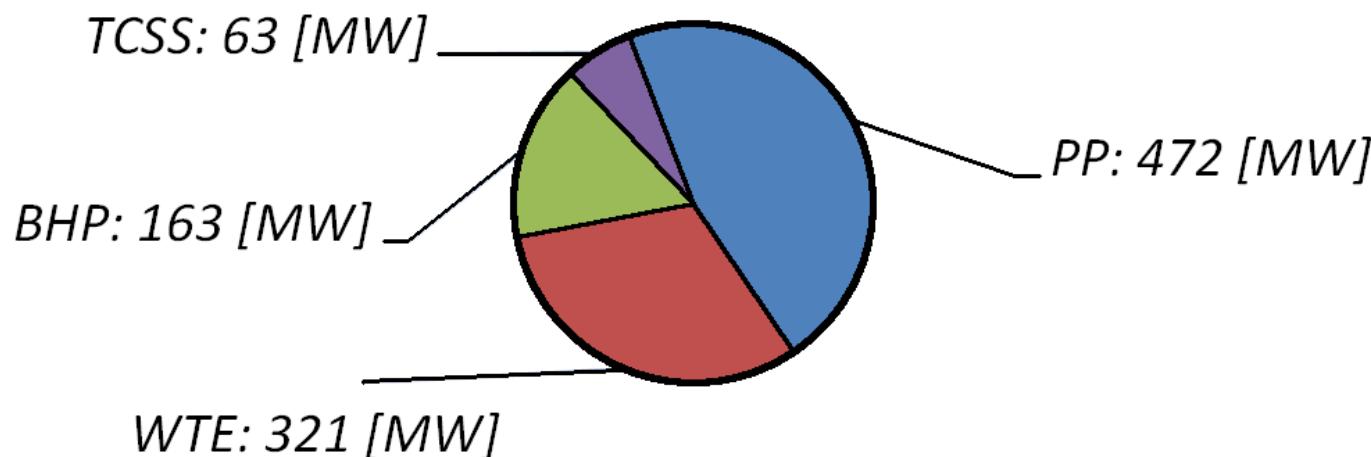
Biomass Utilization in Fluidized Bed Combustors in Austria, Flue Gas Cleaning

Franz Winter

Institute of Chemical Engineering, Vienna University of Technology

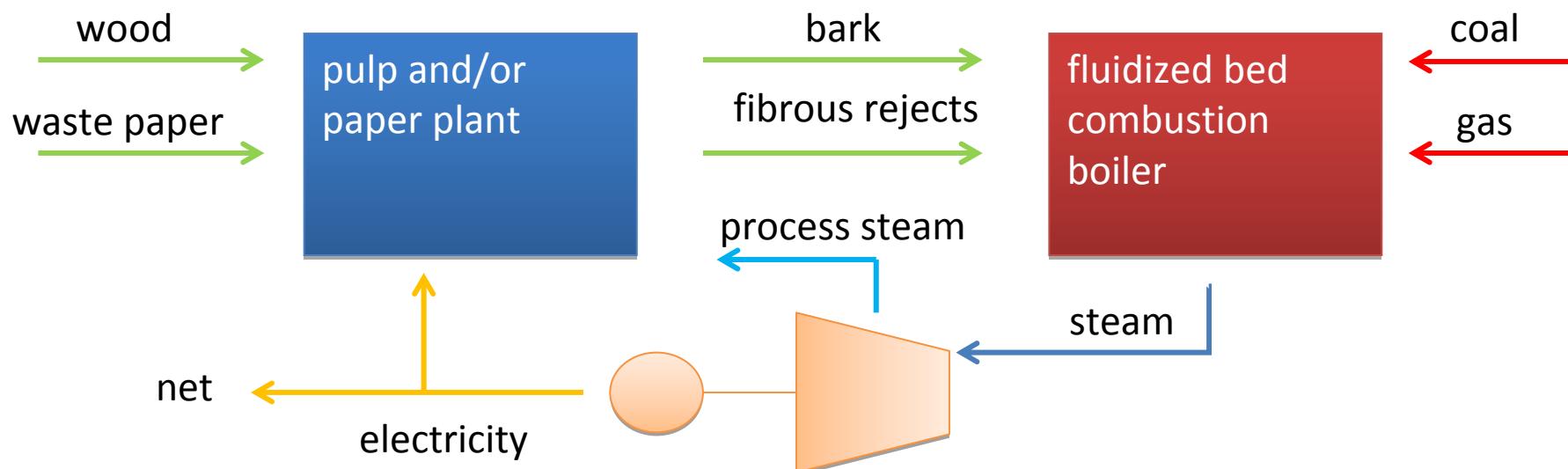
Situation in Austria

industrial sector	number of facilities	capacity range min/max	installed capacity	percentage
Pulp & Paper	8	13 – 133 MW	472 MW	46 %
Waste to Energy	7	3 – 110 MW	321 MW	32 %
Biomass heat- ant –power plants	3	47 – 66 MW	163 MW	16 %
Treatment of communal sewage sludge	5	1 – 20 MW	63 MW	6 %
total	23	1 – 133 MW	1.019 MW	-



Pulp and Paper related boilers

- Most of the boilers were installed between 1983 and 1996 to cover the main load of the energy demand of the related plants.
- Thermal capacity from 13 to 133 MW.
- Typical fuels are rejects of the P&P industry, bark and coal.



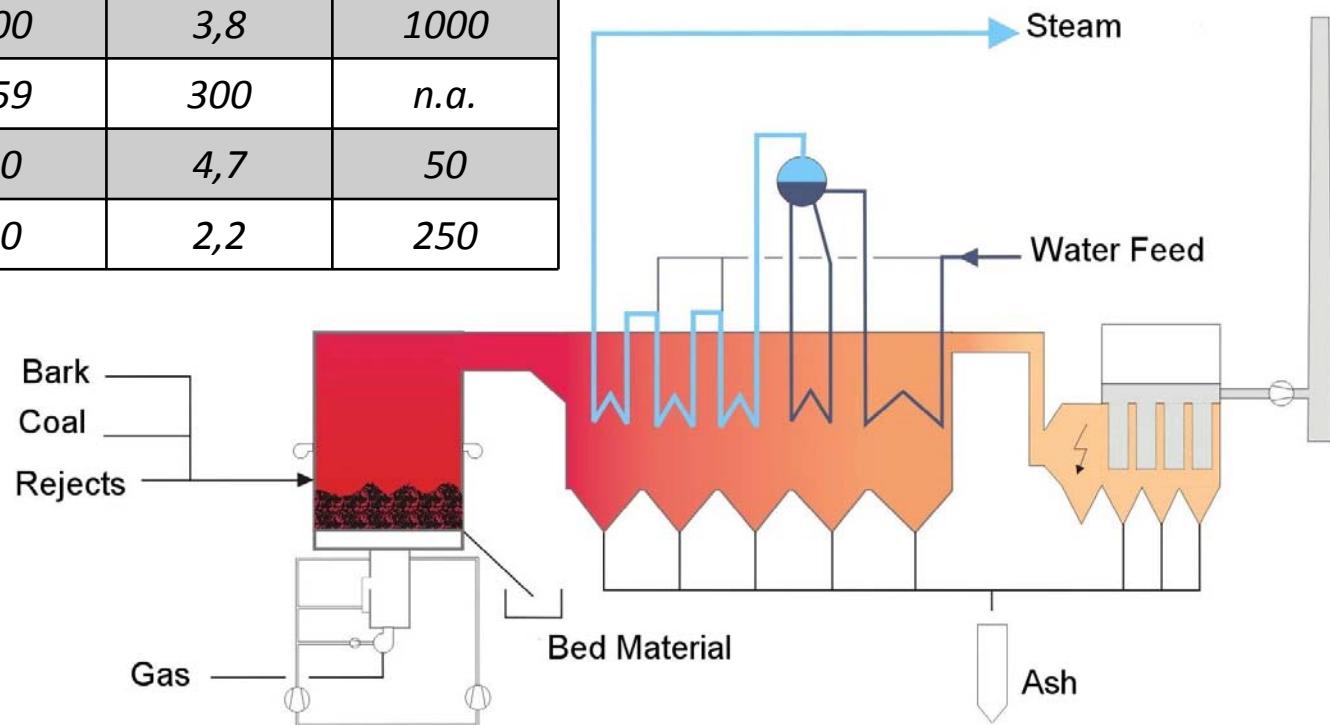
Example: Fuels



Fuel	consumption (t/year)	calorific value (MJ/kg)	Moisture (%)	ash content
Fibrous rejects	77.000	8 -11	35 -45	35 – 45
Bark	12.000	18 - 20	40 – 60	2 – 10
Coal	200	28-33	0,1 – 1	2 - 3

Example: Flue Gas Cleaning

Emission Standard (mg/m³)	Single measured (mg/Nm³)	Emitted mass (t/year)	EG-K, half hourly av. (mg/Nm³)
SO ₂	100	3,8	1000
NO _x	159	300	n.a.
Dust	20	4,7	50
CO	50	2,2	250

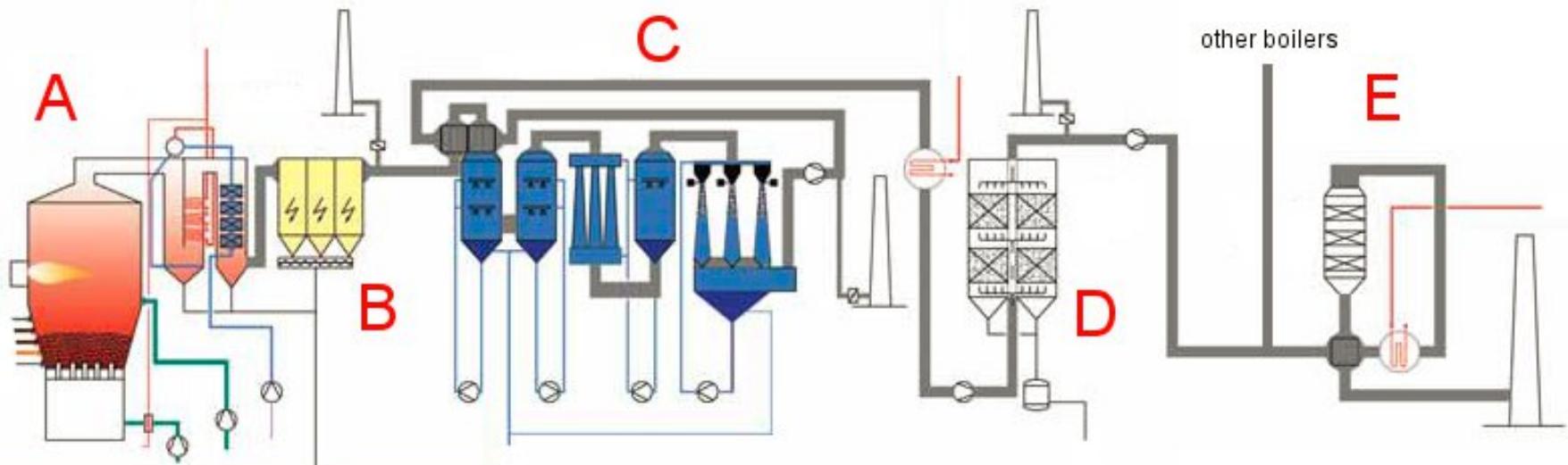


Treatment of Communal Sewage Sludge

- Boilers exclusively using sewage sludge
- 2 Boilers for decentralized treatment of communal sewage sludge (1 MW; ~3MW)

Example

- 3 Boilers working parallel in the municipal area Vienna (3 x 20 MW)
- 95% communal sewage sludge
- 5% others
- 160.000 to 200.000 tons/year



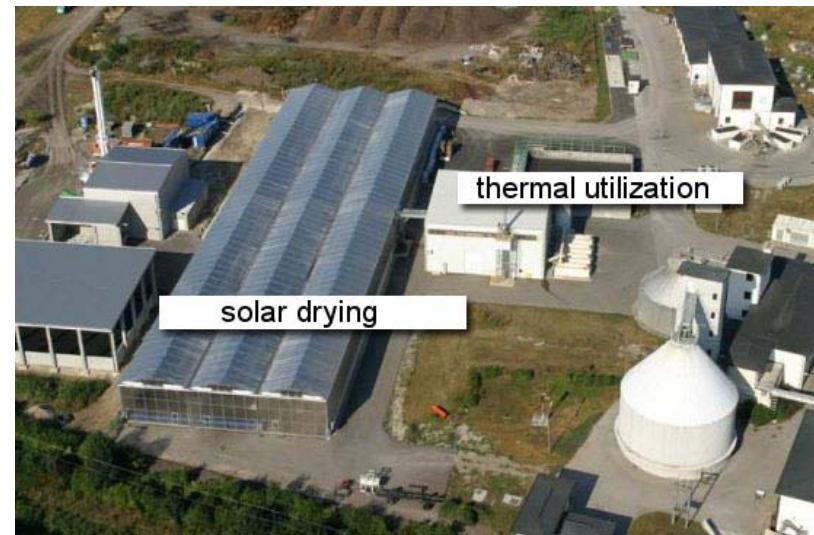
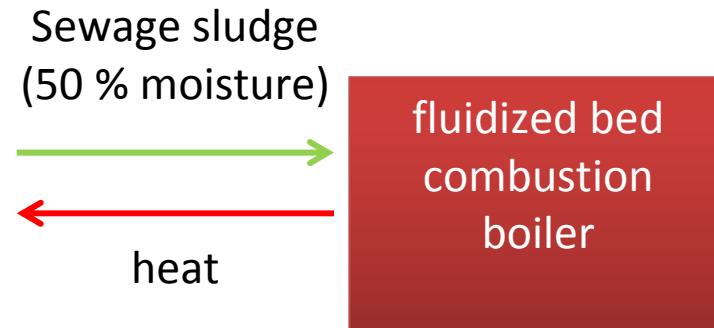
A) fluidized bed boiler, B) electrostatic precipitator, C) wet scrubbers, D) fixed bed activated carbon absorber, E) selective catalytic reduction (SCR), [modified, Umwelterklärung 2006 Werk Simmeringer Haide der Fernwärme Wien Ges.m.b.H.]

Example

- Decentralized treatment of sewage sludge.



Sewage sludge
14.000 t/y
(70 % moisture)



Waste to Energy

- Since the tightening of the legal standards of the disposal of organic carbon thermal utilization of waste has increased.
- Advantages of FBC´s
 - Even operating conditions
 - Wide range of fuels quality
- Disadvantages
 - Requirements of the particle size distribution of the fuels
 - metal objects e.g. wire may cause problems in operation
 - increased investment cost

Example: Overview

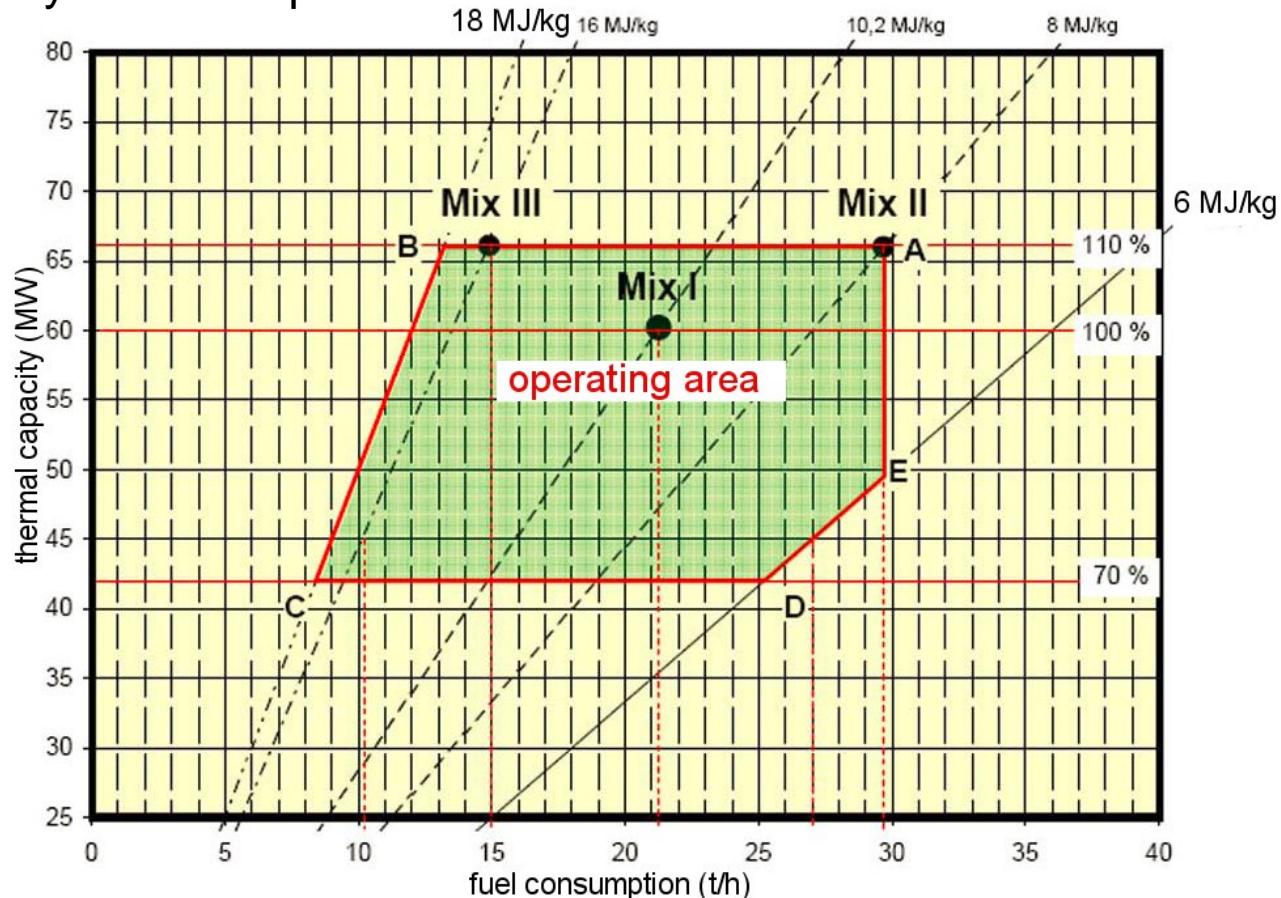
- Situated within a municipal area
- Provides district heating (max. 40MW)
- Provides electricity (max. 20MW)
- Fuel mixture of municipal waste and communal sewage sludge
- thermal capacity of 66 MW
- 170.000 tons / year



[Linz Strom AG]

Example: Fuels

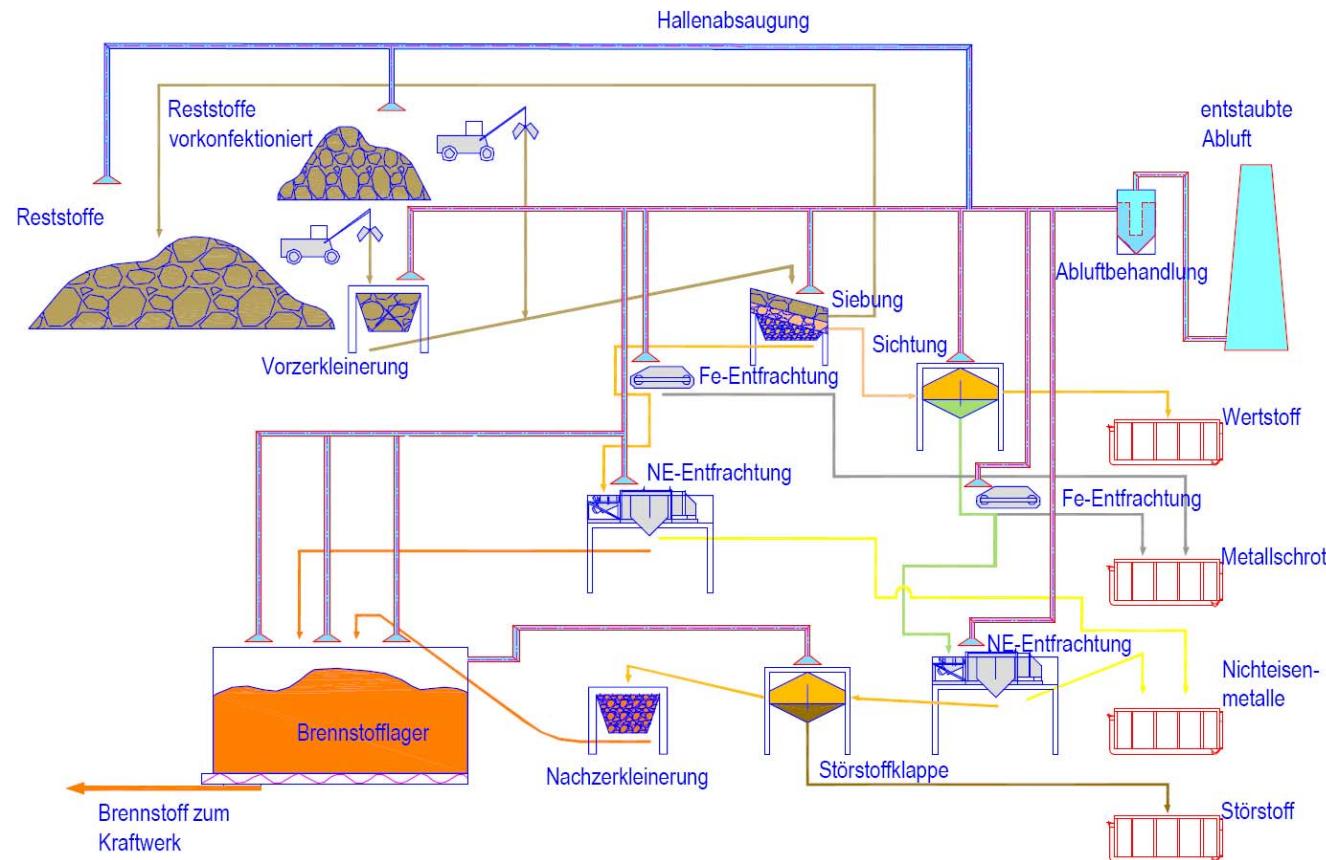
- 50.000 t / year communal sewage sludge
- 120.000 t / year municipal waste



[modified, Linz Strom AG]

Example: Fuels

- Sewage sludge and municipal waste is delivered by truck (by ship is possible)
- Municipal waste is conditioned mechanically on site



Example: Fuels

- Conditioned fuel is transported to the boiler by a 300m long closed belt conveyor



[Linz Strom AG]

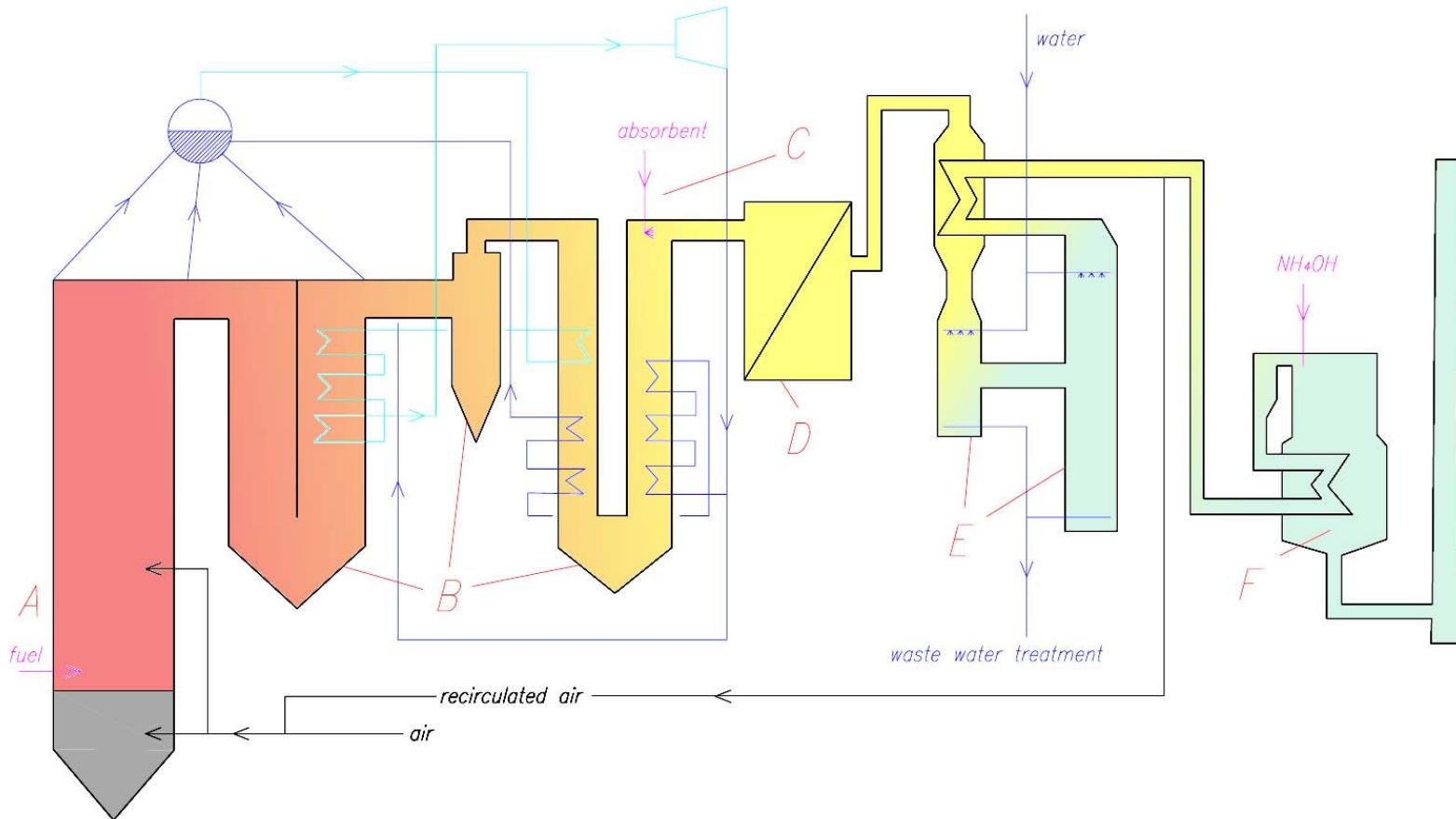
Example: Flue Gas Cleaning

- An elaborate flue gas cleaning system is required

emissions (mg/m ³)	hourly average	daily average	yearly average
NO _x	70	70	50
CO	100	50	50
SO ₂	50	35	20
Dust	8	5	5
PM 10	5	5	5
HCl	7	7	7
NH ₃	5	5	5
Cd +Ti	0,05	0,05	0,05
PCDD/PCDF	10 ⁻⁷	10 ⁻⁷	10 ⁻⁷

[Linz Strom AG]

Example: Flue Gas Cleaning



A)fluidized bed combustor; B) gravitational and/or centrifugal separators, C) dry flue gas cleaning, D) baghouse filter or electrostatic precipitator, E) wet scrubbers; F) selective catalytic reduction (SCR)

Biomass heat - and power - plants

Example

- 50 MW thermal capacity
- 151.000 tons / year
- Provides district heating (max. 15MW)
- Provides electricity (max. 15MW)



Example: Fuels

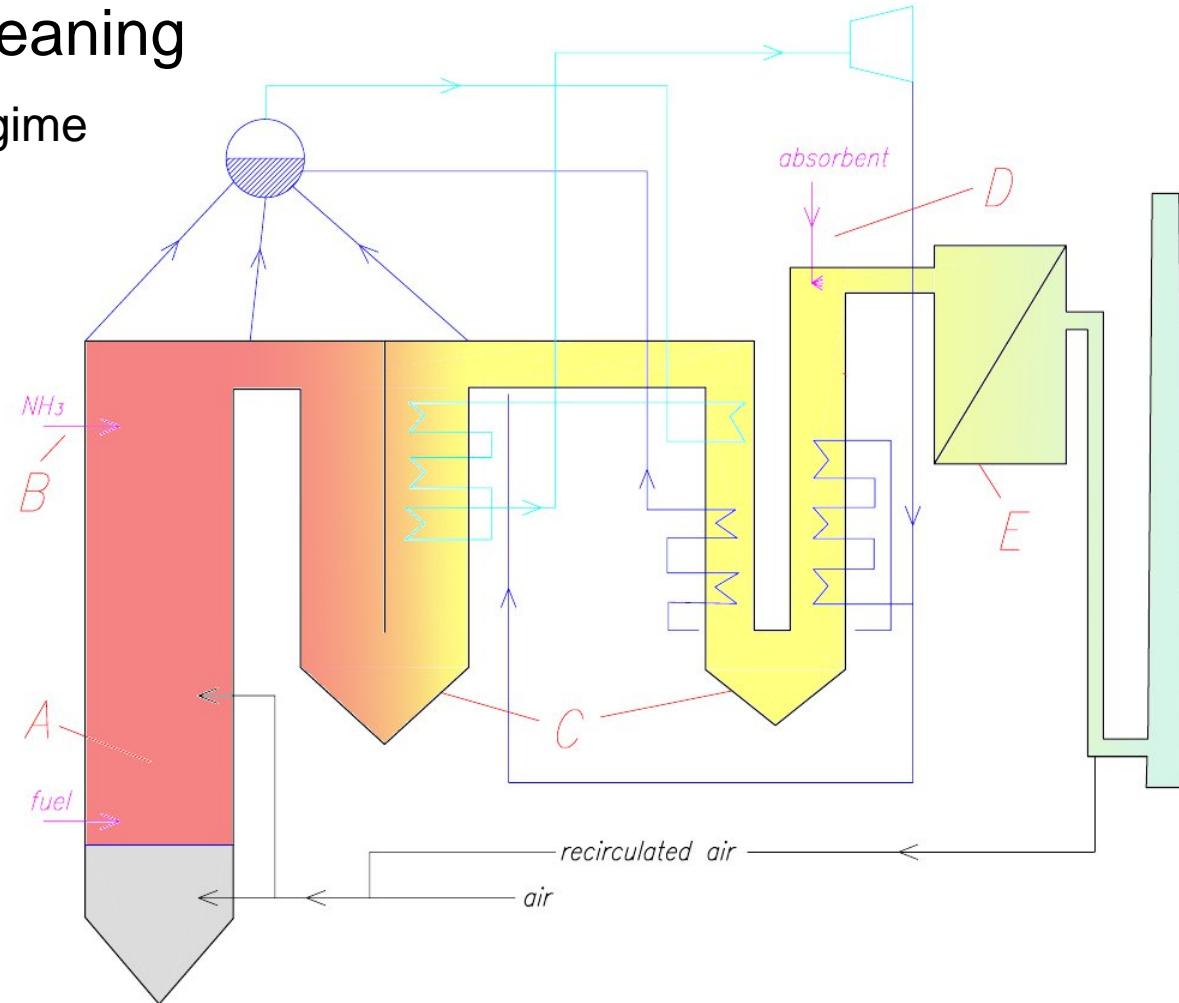
fuels	consumption (t /y)	Calorific value (MJ/kg)	moisture %
bark	27.000	6,6	50 – 60%
waste wood	51.000	13,3	20 – 30%
wood	52.500	10,5	35 – 45%
others	20.500	7,6 - 17	5 – 60%
total	151.000	-	-



Example: Flue gas cleaning

- differ to waste to energy regime
- SNCR except SCR
- no wet scrubbers

- A) bubbling fluidized bed combustor
- B) selective non catalytic reduction
- C) gravitational separator
- D) dry flue gas cleaning
- E) baghouse filter



Thank you for your attention!

franz.winter@tuwien.ac.at