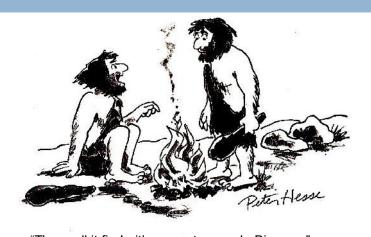
## "BIOMASSS GASIFICATION FOR THERMIC AND ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION"

Desarrollos Energeticos and Ambiente
Ing. Sixto Agüero / Masters in Energy Management

#### **Biomass in Primitive Times**



"They call it fire!...it's a way to recycle Biomass"

#### Gasification

- It is the release of volatile compounds in the fuel at temperatures between 600-800 C and in the presence of limited amounts of oxygen.
- Biomass. 80% Volatile Material
- Carbon, 30% Volatile Material
- CO, H<sub>2</sub> y CH4 is usually generated as combustible gasses
- A heating value of 135.4 BTU/scf.
- Nitrogen 50.9%
- □ CO 27.0%
- □ Hydrogen 14.0%
- □ Methane 3.0%
- Oxygen 0.6

#### **History of Gasification**

- The Gasification process was originally developed in the 1800s when producing TownGas for public lighting and cooking in England.
- Gasification processes have been used since 1920 to produce synthetic chemicals and fuels.
- During World War II it was used to power various vehicles.

# **History of Gasification**



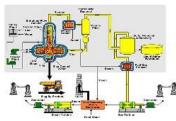






# Electrical Energy Generation Plant using Gasification

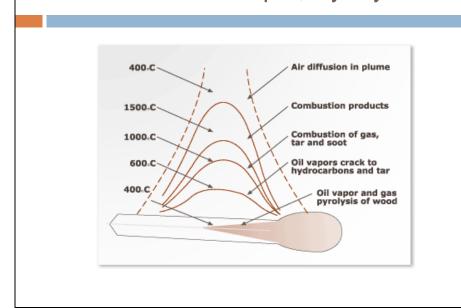


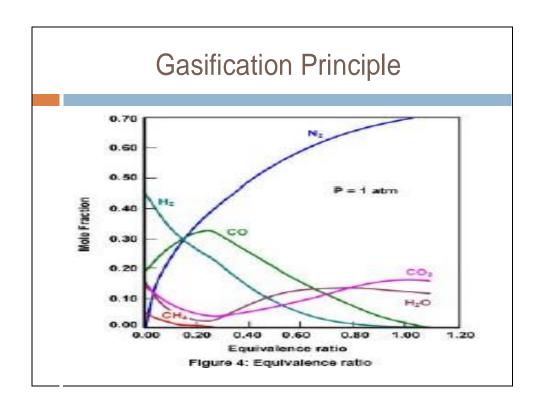


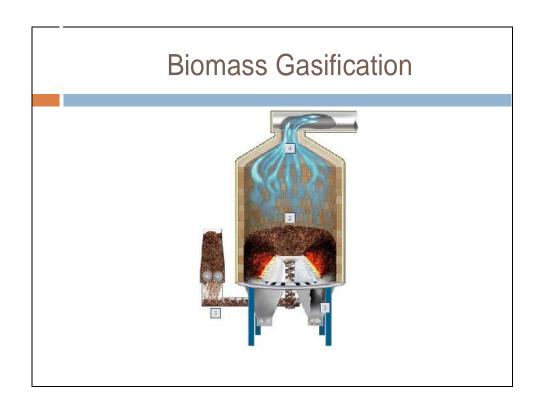


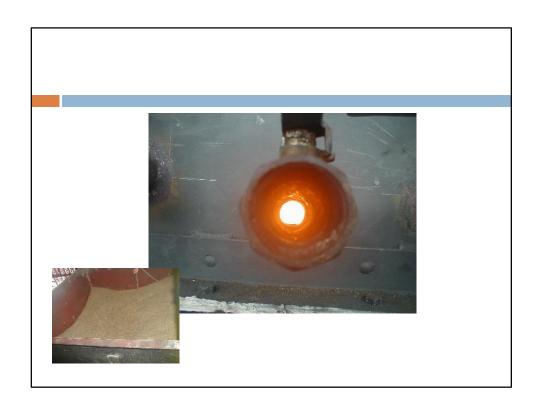


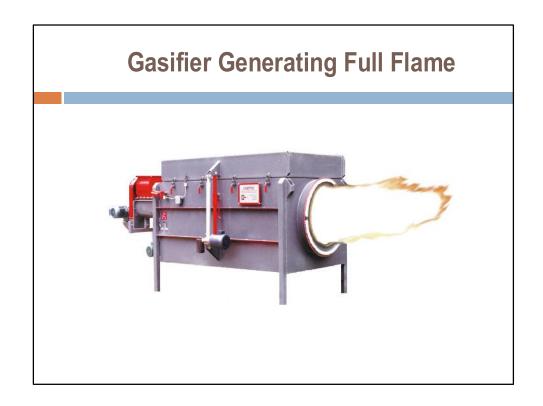
# Gasification Principle, Pyrolysis





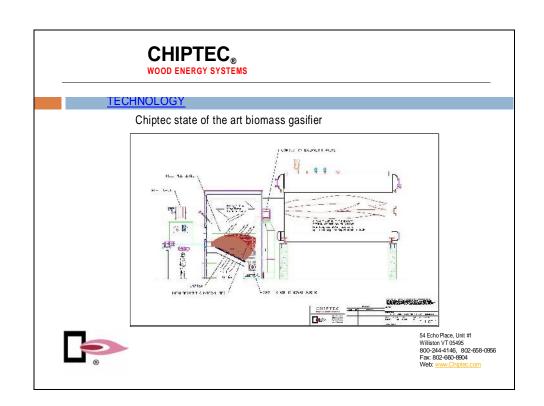






# **Commercial Applications**







#### **Technological Differences**

Why Use Gasification vs Conventional Biomass Technology?

- > Ability to use a wide range of biomass fuels.
- > Low Emissions of Particles and Gases.
- > Better Combustion Efficiency
- (2.2 conventional vs 3.1 gasification Lbv/Lbm 600 psig)
- > High levels of proportionality 10:1
- > Reduction of Operational Maintenance Costs.

## **Industrial Applications**

#### Biomass Burner Adaptation



# **Phoenix Series Capacities**

- Generation of 1.5 to 20 MMBTU/H
- Can Replace Fossil Fuel Burners
- Proportionality of 1:20 (Modulation Versatility from Low to High Fire)
- Fuel Humidities from 6 to 60%
- Complete Automation of Controls
- Continuous Ash Removal
- Integrated Particle Control System
- High Combustion efficiency
- High Pressure Steam Generation (600 psig).
- Integrated Fire Extinguishing System

## **Industrial Applications**



**B** Series Gasifier

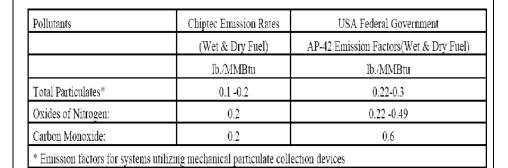
## **B Series Industrial Applications**

- Generation of 20 to 60 MMBTU/H
- Proportionality of 1:10 (Modulation versatility from Low to High Fire automatically)
- Fuel Humidities from 6 to 60%
- Control Automation. (Touch screen)
- Integrated Oxygen and Particle Control
- Automatic ash removal (fertilizer)
- Built-in Pre Heater and Economizer.
- Complete removal of Tars
- Fire Hazard Protection

#### **Fuels to Use:**

- Bagasse
- Forest Residues
- Rice Husk
- Coffee Husk
- □ African palm residues
- Coconut Fiber
- Wood Chips
- Agricultural Waste

#### **Pollutant Emission Reduction**



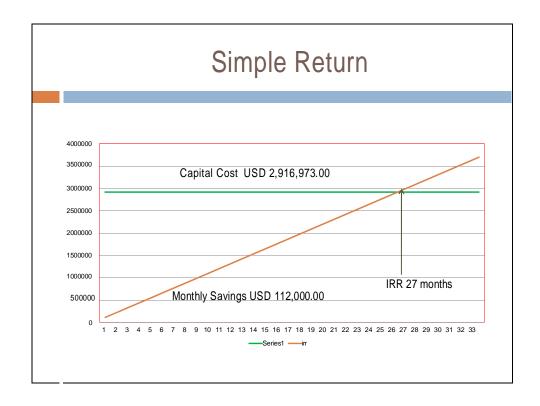
#### **Operating Costs**

#### "Replacement of the Fuel Oil Burner to Biomass"

- Steam Fuel Oil Generation Cost
  - $= 0.0148 \ \text{Lb.} \ (\$1.70/gal)$
- Biomass Steam Generation Cost
  - $= 0.00436 \ \text{Lb.} \ (\$30/TM)$
- Net Difference due to Biomass Use
  - = 0.01044\$/Lb.

#### Boiler 300 BHP (150 psig, 100 F, EFF=86.1)

- 8,902 Lb./H
- Savings of \$92.93/hour (\$ 66,909.60/month)



## **Operating Costs**

#### "Gasification vs Conventional Biomass"

- Conventional Systems with the presence of:
   Carbon, Methane and Carbon Monoxide equivalent to a loss of 3,042,021 BTU/H (fuel)
- Equivalent to generating 2,600 Lb/H of steam.
- □ With an "Avoided and Not Generated" Operating Cost
- of \$8,300/month. (for 20 MT boilers)

## **Capital Costs**

#### "Gasification vs Conventional Biomass"

- Biomass for Steam
   Conventional Method= 0.043 \$/BTU/h
- □ Gasification for Steam

  Boiler and Gasifier= 0.055 \$/BTU/h 100psig,10k Lb/h

  0.060 \$/BTU/h 600psig,44k Lb/h

## Thank you for your time!

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