

# A 1-D Simulation Tool for Biomass Co-Firing Development and Application

| Company                                           | Contribution                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eskom, South Africa                               | Initiator<br>Participation in development<br><b>Matshela Koko (Speaker)</b> |
| SSE plc, UK (formerly Scottish & Southern Energy) | Operational data from Fiddler's Ferry PP                                    |
| TU Clausthal, IEVB, Germany                       | CFD simulation<br>Academic advice                                           |
| Steinmüller Engineering, Germany                  | Basis software<br>Software development                                      |

# Top 5 messages

- **ESKOM Biomass to Electricity Project**
- Boiler performance predictive tools
  - 0 dimensional (well-stirred)
  - 1-dimensional (plug flow)
  - 3-dimensional (CFD)
- Validation of the plug-flow model
- Arnot PS case study
- Further development

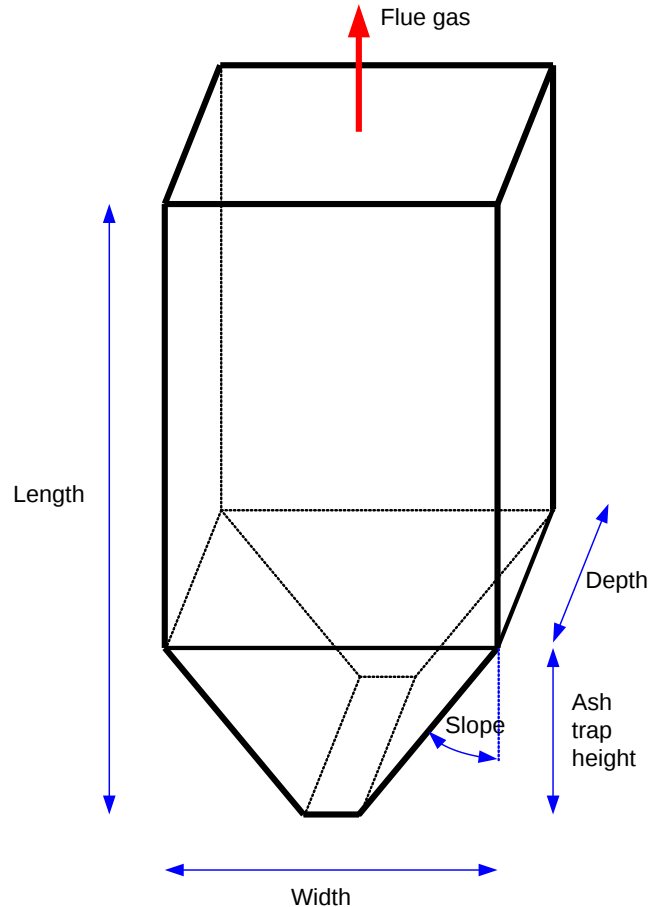
# ESKOM Biomass to Electricity Project

- ESKOM has plans to co-fire up to 10% of biomass in its coal fired units
- Currently, 124.68 million tonnes of coal are fired in these units resulting in 230.3 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per annum
- 16 million tonnes per annum of biomass feedstock is targeted by 2025.
- Pelletized woody based products and Pelletized Torrefied biomass are being pursued in parallel
- A commitment to build a 50 000 tonnes torrefaction plant is expected in 2012 after the pilot test
- A request for proposal for 10 000 tonnes of torrefied product is currently in the global market

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# Well-stirred combustion chamber



$$\dot{Q}_{FG} = C \cdot A \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{T_G}{100} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{T_W}{100} \right)^4 \right]$$

$\dot{Q}_{FG}$  Flue gas heat release

**C** **Radiation coefficient (C-Number)**

A Heating surface

$T_G$  Flue gas temperature (mean)

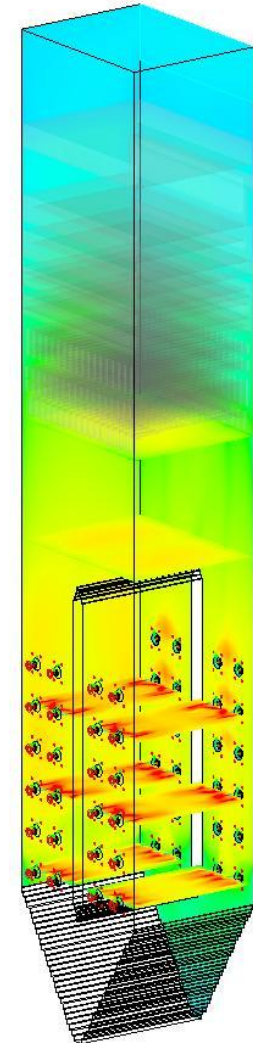
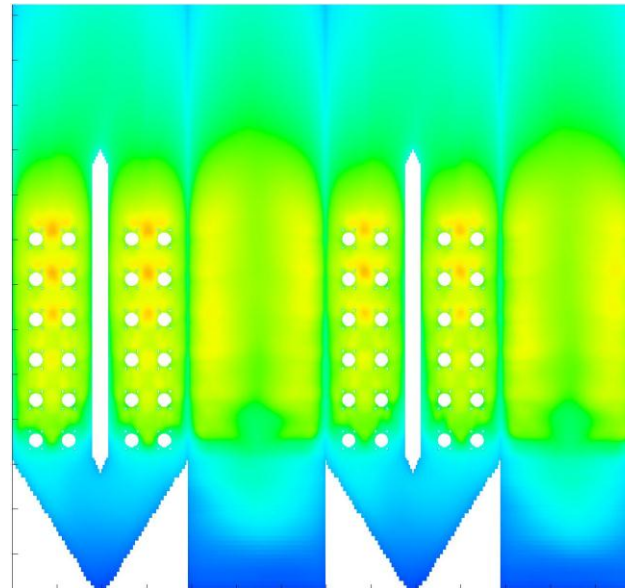
$T_W$  Wall surface temperature (mean)

# Limitations of the well-stirred model

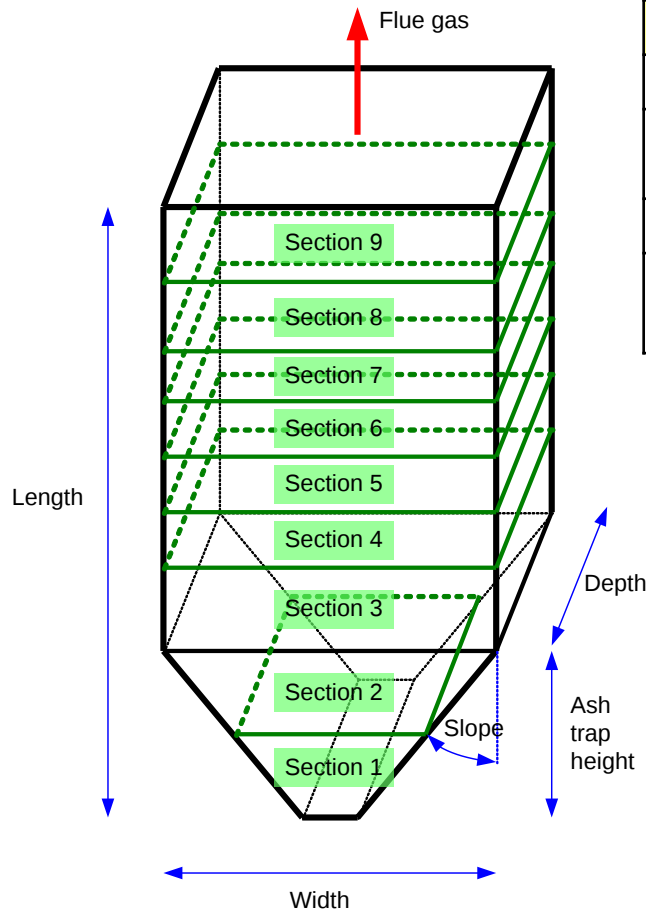
- Various parameters are not considered within the calculation, although they actually may have influence on heat transfer and flue gas furnace exit temperature:
  - Location and arrangement of burners
  - Air staging
  - Simultaneous or separate combustion of different fuels
  - Heat transfer between flame, flue gas and heating surface
  - Burning behaviour of solid fuel particles, e.g. burning time related to particle size
- Neither the flue gas temperature profile nor the local heat absorption of heating surfaces is examined.
- In general the model is simplified to a level that does not allow studying the effect of biomass co-firing on the furnace and the convective part downstream of the furnace.

# Furnace modelling with 3D CFD

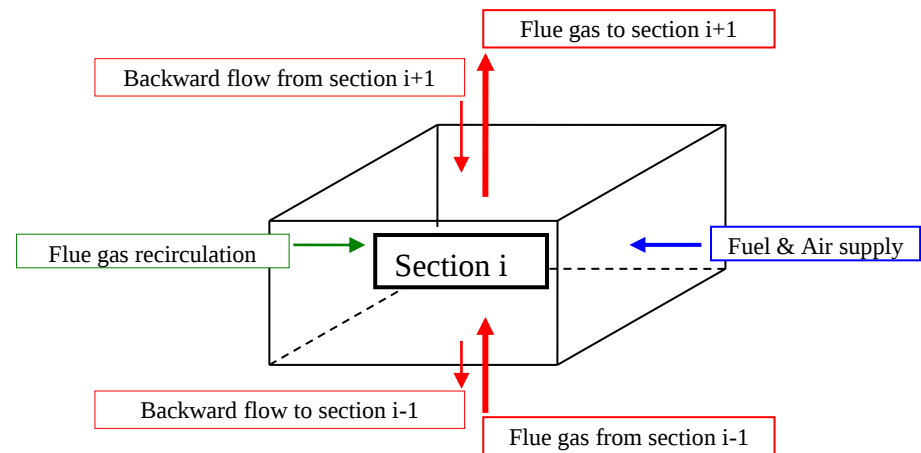
- Resource (time, money, etc) consuming
- HPC requirements
- Difficult to integrate
- Difficult to prepare and to evaluate
- Highly sophisticated (Too high?)



# Sectional furnace model (plug flow)



| Description                                             | No. of sections                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hopper                                                  | 1-2                                                                                           |
| Section between hopper and 1 <sup>st</sup> burner level | 1, in case of large distance between hopper and 1 <sup>st</sup> burner level                  |
| Burner levels                                           | 1 (at least, each)                                                                            |
| Burn-out area                                           | As many as required to get heights which do not significantly exceed the burner level heights |



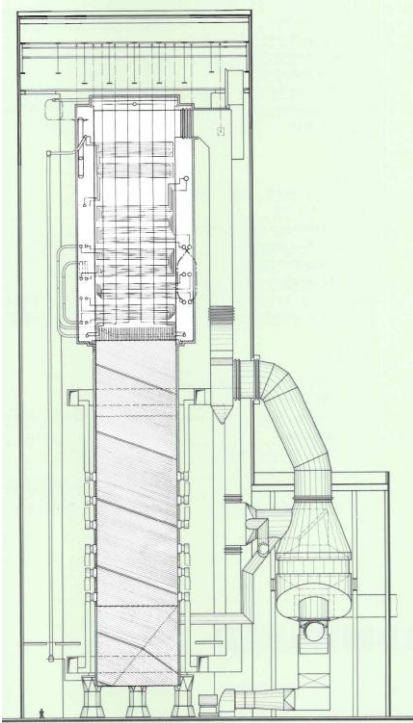
$$\Delta \dot{Q}(i) = \dot{Q}_R(i) + \dot{Q}_C(i) + \dot{Q}_O(i) - \dot{Q}_I(i) - \dot{Q}_F(i)$$

$$\dot{Q}_R(i) = A_W(i) \cdot \frac{\sigma \cdot \varepsilon_W}{1 - (1 - \varepsilon_W) \cdot (1 - \lambda_G)} \cdot [\varepsilon_G \cdot (T_G(i))^4 - \lambda_G \cdot (T_W(i))^4]$$

# Top 5 messages

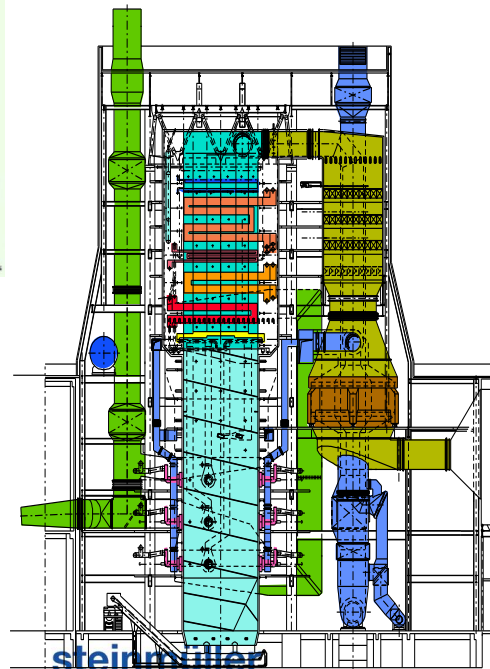
- ESKOM Biomass to Electricity Project
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## Sectional model validation for coal fired power plants



### Mehrum III

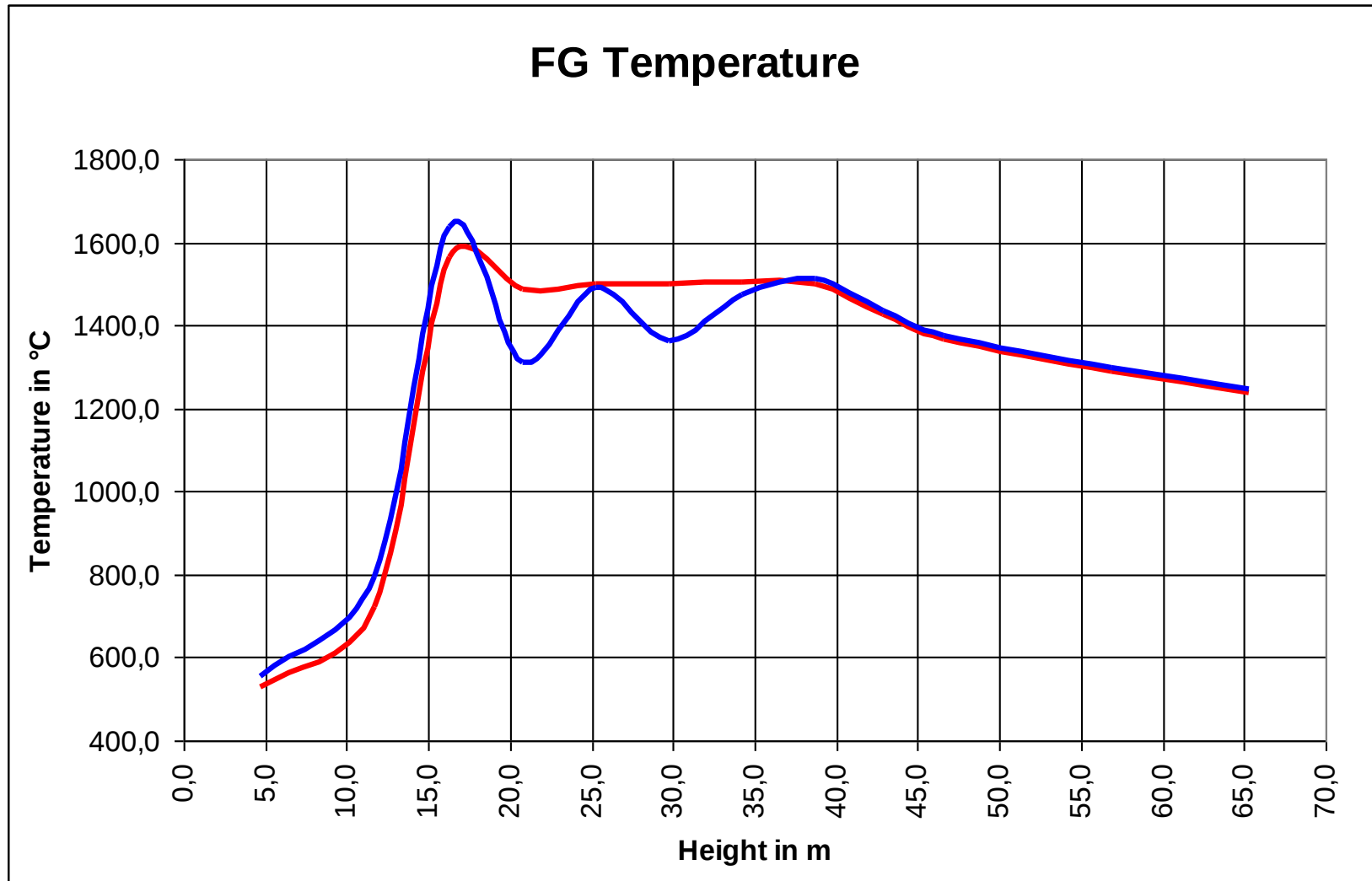
- 700 MW Unit
- Once-through steam generator
- Bituminous coal (29.0 MJ/kg)
- 535/535°C, 199/42 bar



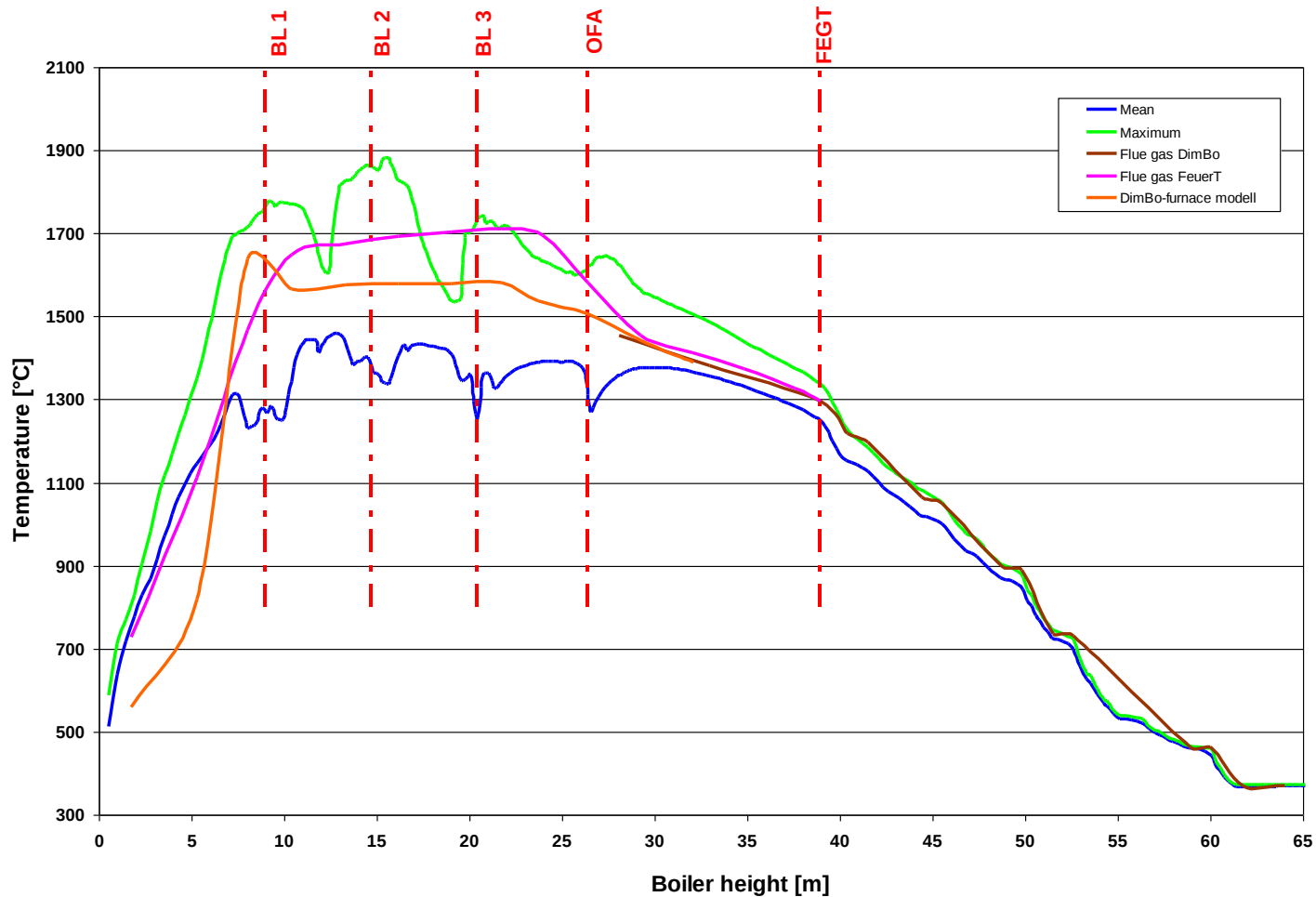
### Altbach HKW2

- 330 MW Unit
- Once-through steam generator
- Bituminous coal (29.3 MJ/kg)
- 545/568°C, 264/58 bar

# Validation for Mehrum III



# Validation for Altbach HKW2



# Validation for biomass co-firing

## Fiddler's Ferry PS SSE plc

- 4 x's 500 MW units, tangentially fired
- ICL design, 565 degrees, 160 bar, 36% efficiency
- Low NO<sub>x</sub> tilting burners @ 400 MG/Nm<sup>3</sup> with OFA
- 6 x's Lopulco LM 45 mills, n-1 for full load, each mill supplies 8 burners
- Biomass direct injection installed on 2 units (U2 & U4).
- 4 vertical Buehler hammer mills per unit deliver 20% i.e. 100 MW
- 1 mill supplies 2 burners and 2 mills always operate together.
- Biomass firing is at 3rd level from the top (Row C, B, Biomass, D, E, A, F)



Test period

2009-05-12 to -05-14

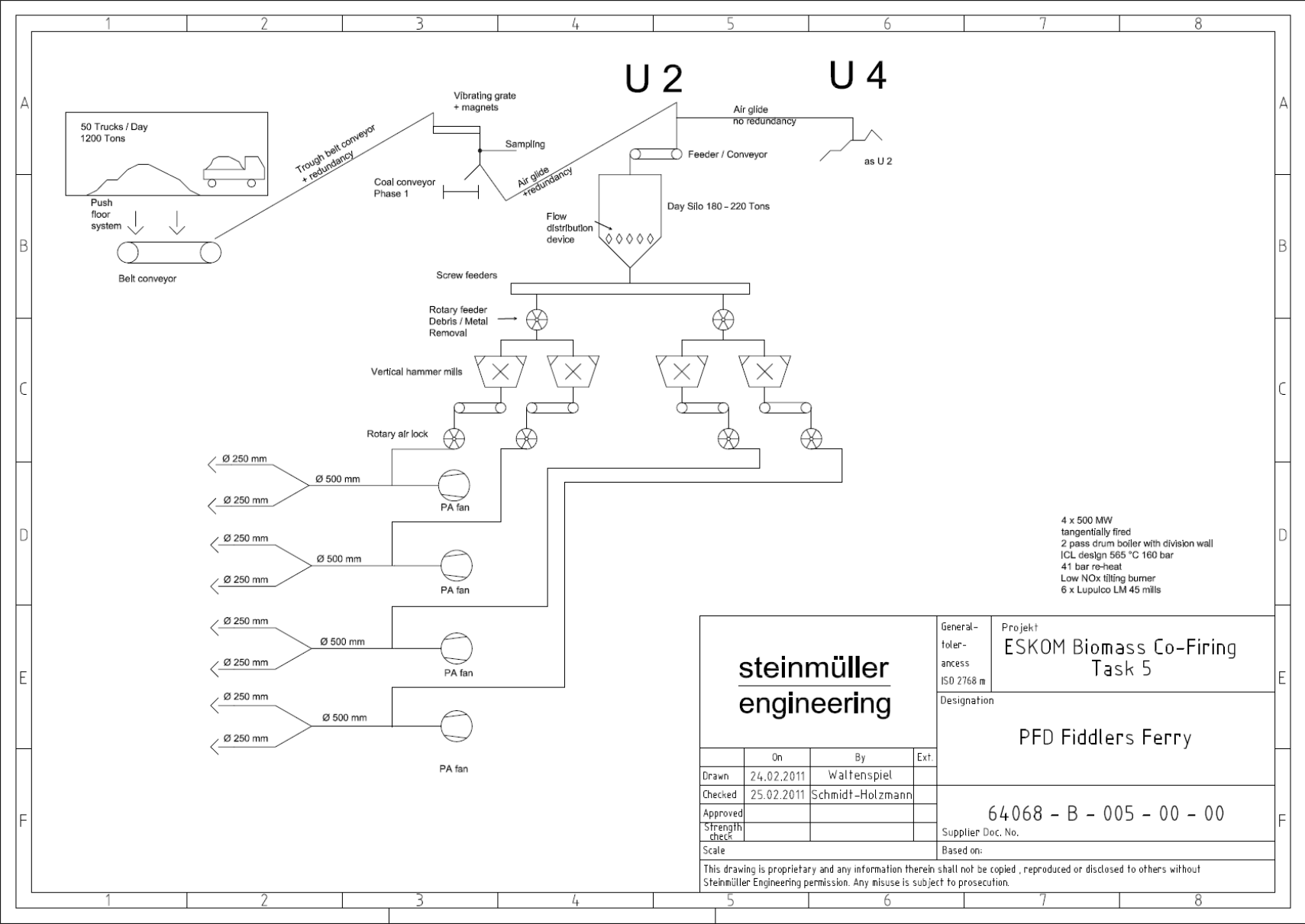
Source

From [geograph.org.uk](http://geograph.org.uk); transferred by [User:Fintan264](#) using [geograph.org2commons](http://geograph.org2commons).

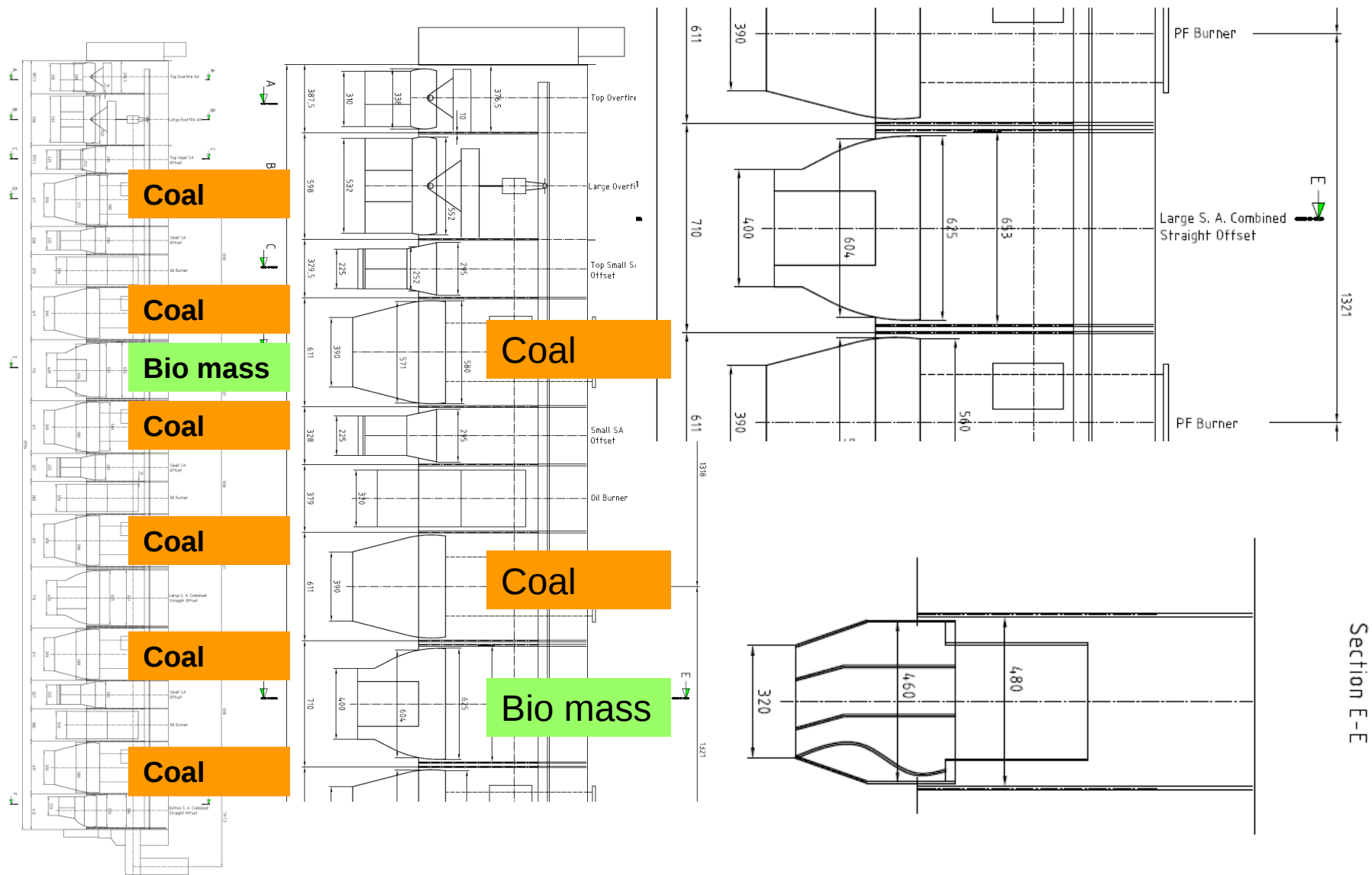
Author

[Alan Godfree](#)

# A 1-D Simulation Tool for Biomass Co-Firing - Development and Application



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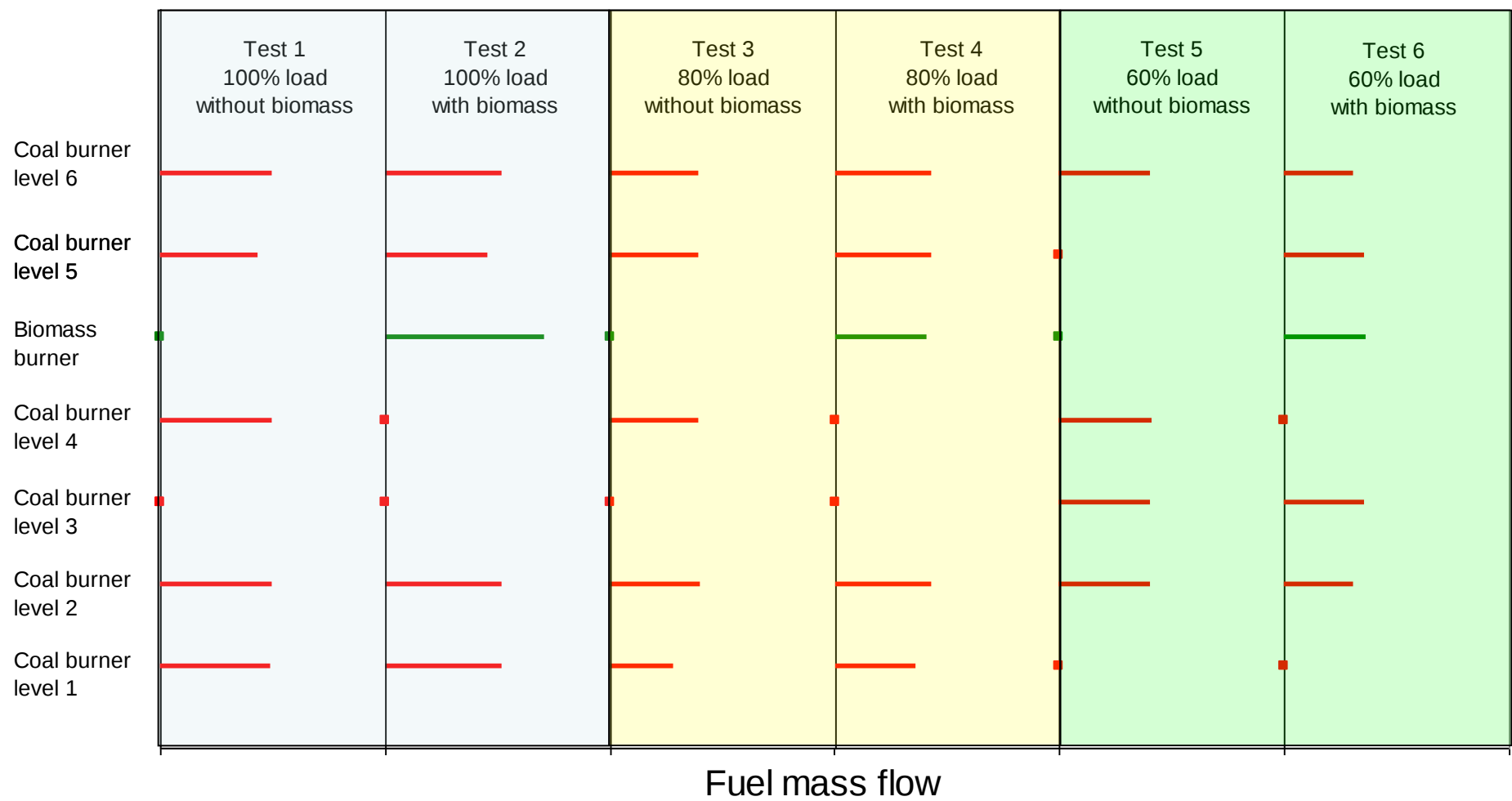


## Differences between coal and combined coal and biomass firing

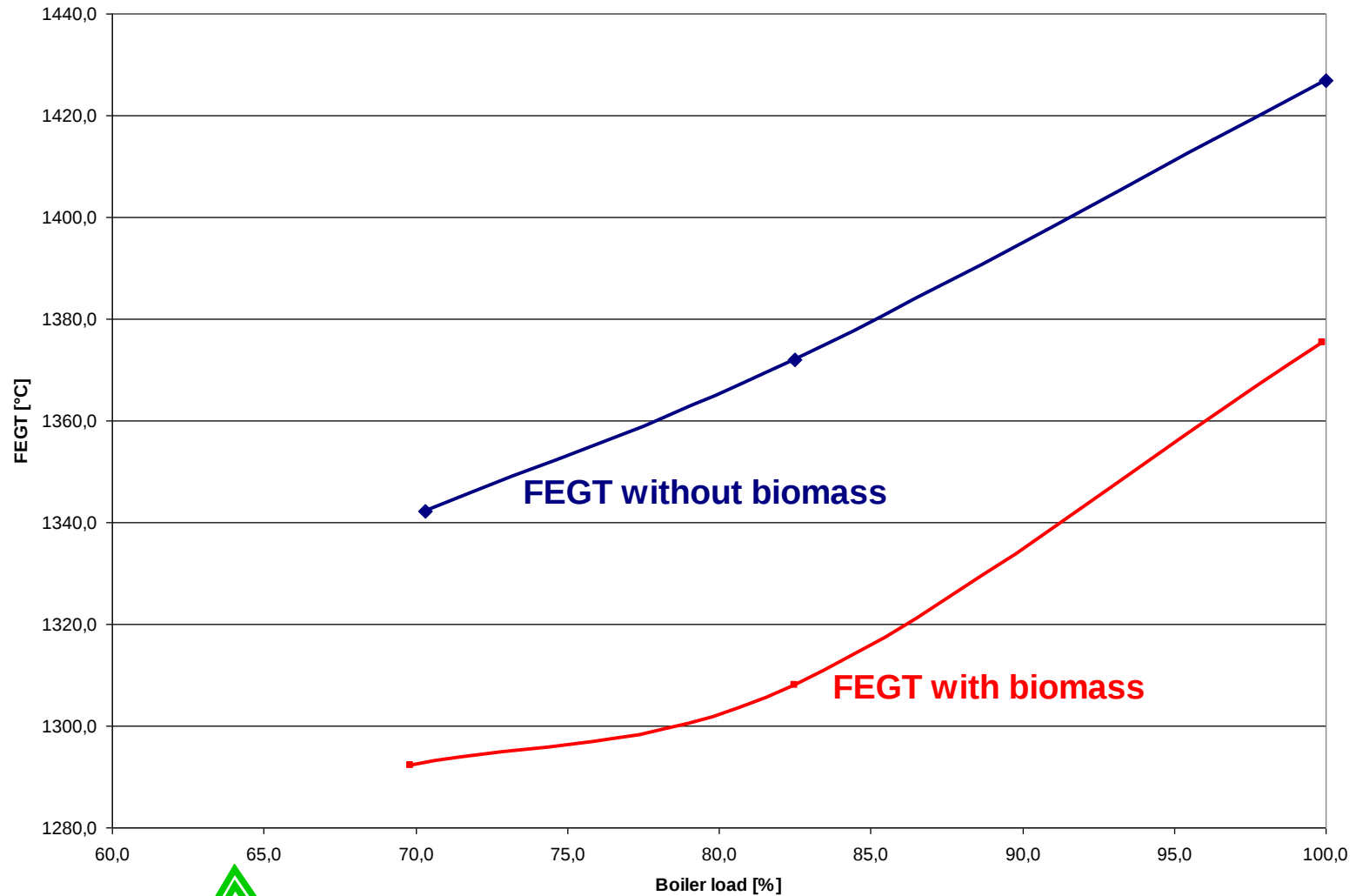
| Test case                    |      | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Test 4 | Test 5 | Test 6 |
|------------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Boiler load                  | %    | 100    |        | 82.5   |        | 70     |        |
| Mills in operation           | -    | 5      | 4      | 5      | 4      | 4      | 4      |
| Coal mass flow rate          | kg/s | 41,7   | 33,4   | 34,6   | 29,5   | 30,0   | 24,3   |
| Biomass flow rate            | kg/s |        | 15,8   |        | 9,2    |        | 8,1    |
| Mill inlet temperature       | ° C  | 207,3  | 185,7  | 192,7  | 168,0  | 201,6  | 164,2  |
| Flue gas flow rate           | kg/s | 503,7  | 522,7  | 420,1  | 448,7  | 353,0  | 369,0  |
| Furnace exit gas temperature | ° C  | 1426,8 | 1375,4 | 1372,0 | 1308,1 | 1342,2 | 1292,2 |
| Off gas temperature          | ° C  | 120,8  | 129,8  | 119,0  | 125,6  | 112,7  | 124,9  |

# Test program May 2009

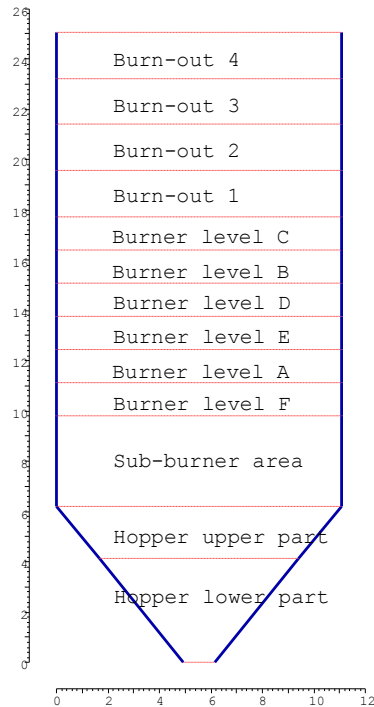
Fuel distribution of all tests



## Furnace exit gas temperature (FEGT) for Fiddler's Ferry PS

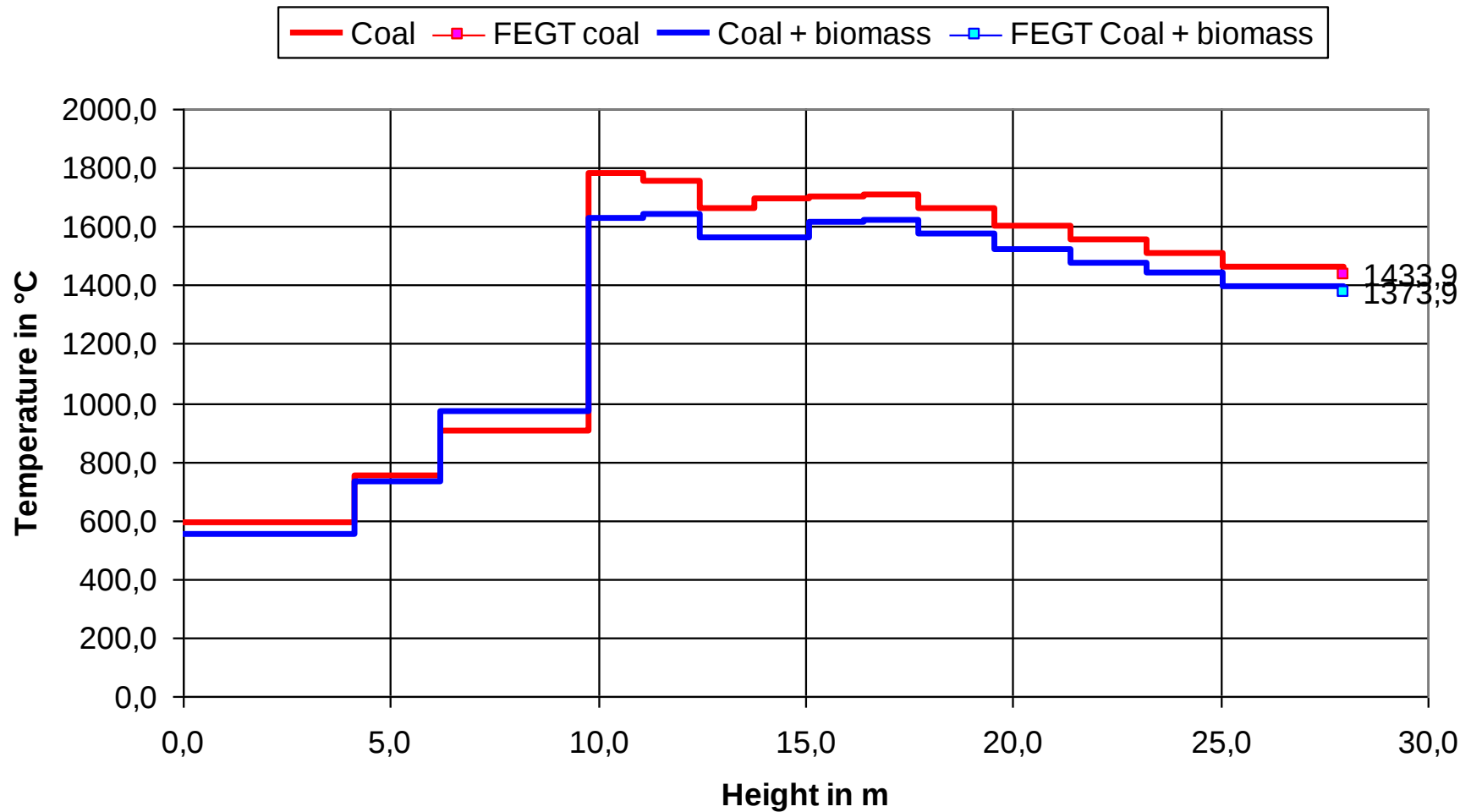


## Model adjustment for Fiddler's Ferry

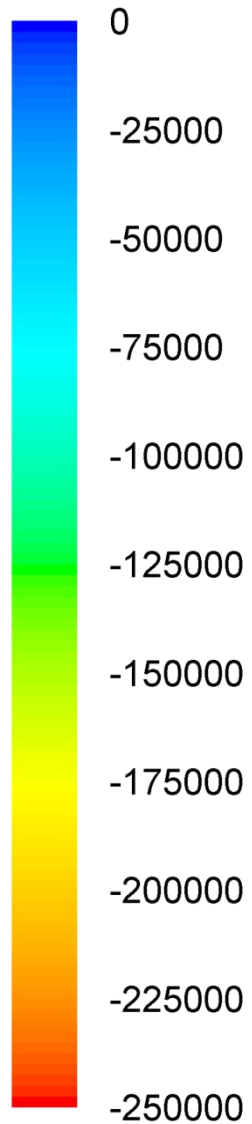


|                  |                                | Coal firing |        |        | Biomass co-firing |        |        |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
|                  |                                | Test 1      | Test 3 | Test 5 | Test 2            | Test 4 | Test 6 |
| FEGT in ° C      |                                | 1426.8      | 1372.0 | 1342.2 | 1375.4            | 1308.1 | 1292.2 |
| Adjusted Fouling | Fouling in m <sup>2</sup> K/kW | 3,3         | 4,54   | >5     | 3.00              | 2.50   | 3.74   |
|                  | FEGT in ° C                    | 1426.8      | 1372.0 | 1342.2 | 1375.4            | 1308.1 | 1292.2 |
|                  | Steam flow in kg/s             | 389.8       | 313.8  | 263.8  | 390.1             | 314.9  | 264.4  |
| Mean Fouling     | Fouling in m <sup>2</sup> K/kW | 4.3         |        |        | 3.1               |        |        |
|                  | FEGT in ° C                    | 1450.9      | 1364.8 | 1280.8 | 1375.6            | 1317.6 | 1290.5 |
|                  | Deviation in K                 | +24.1       | -7.2   | -61.4  | +0.2              | +9.5   | -1.7   |
|                  | Steam flow in kg/s             | 388.2       | 314.2  | 266.2  | 390.1             | 314.3  | 264.4  |
|                  | Deviation in %                 | -0.41       | +0.12  | +0.91  | + -0.00           | -0.19  | +0.02  |

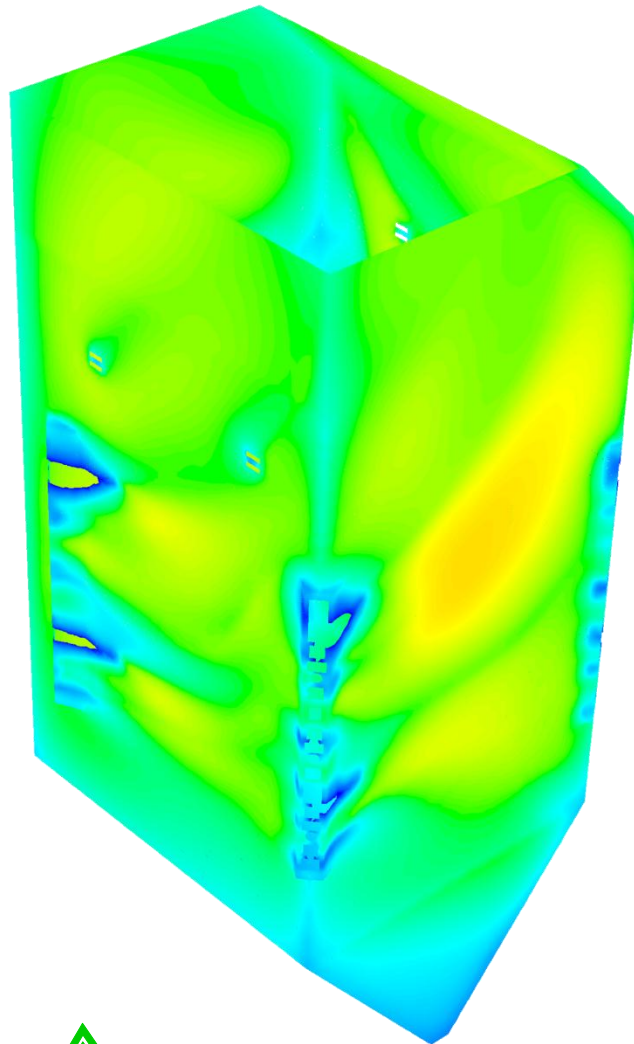
## Furnace flue gas temperatures at Fiddler's Ferry



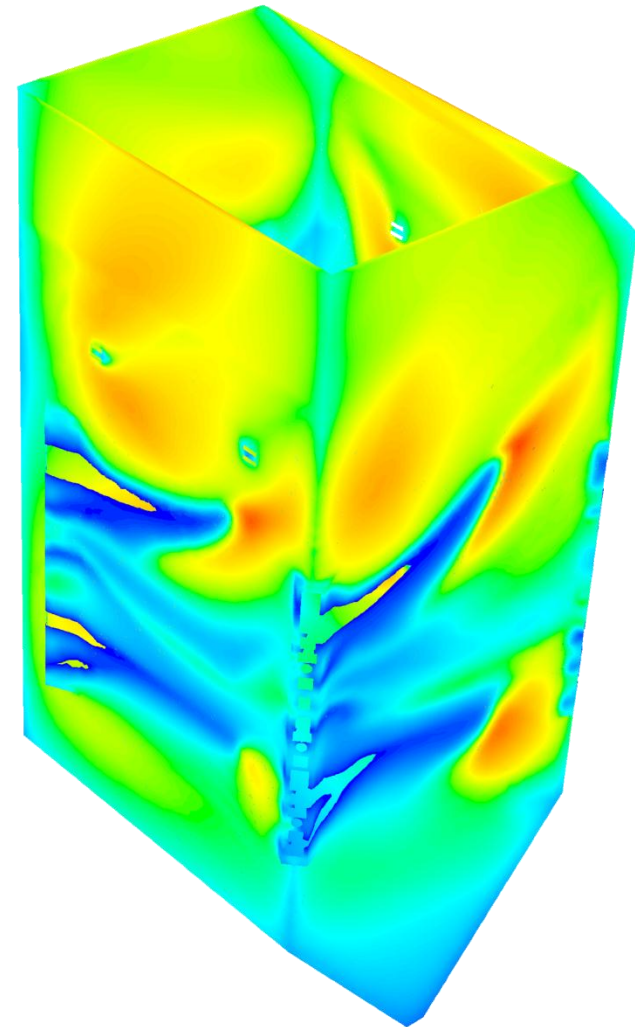
- Heat flux ( $\text{W/m}^2$ )



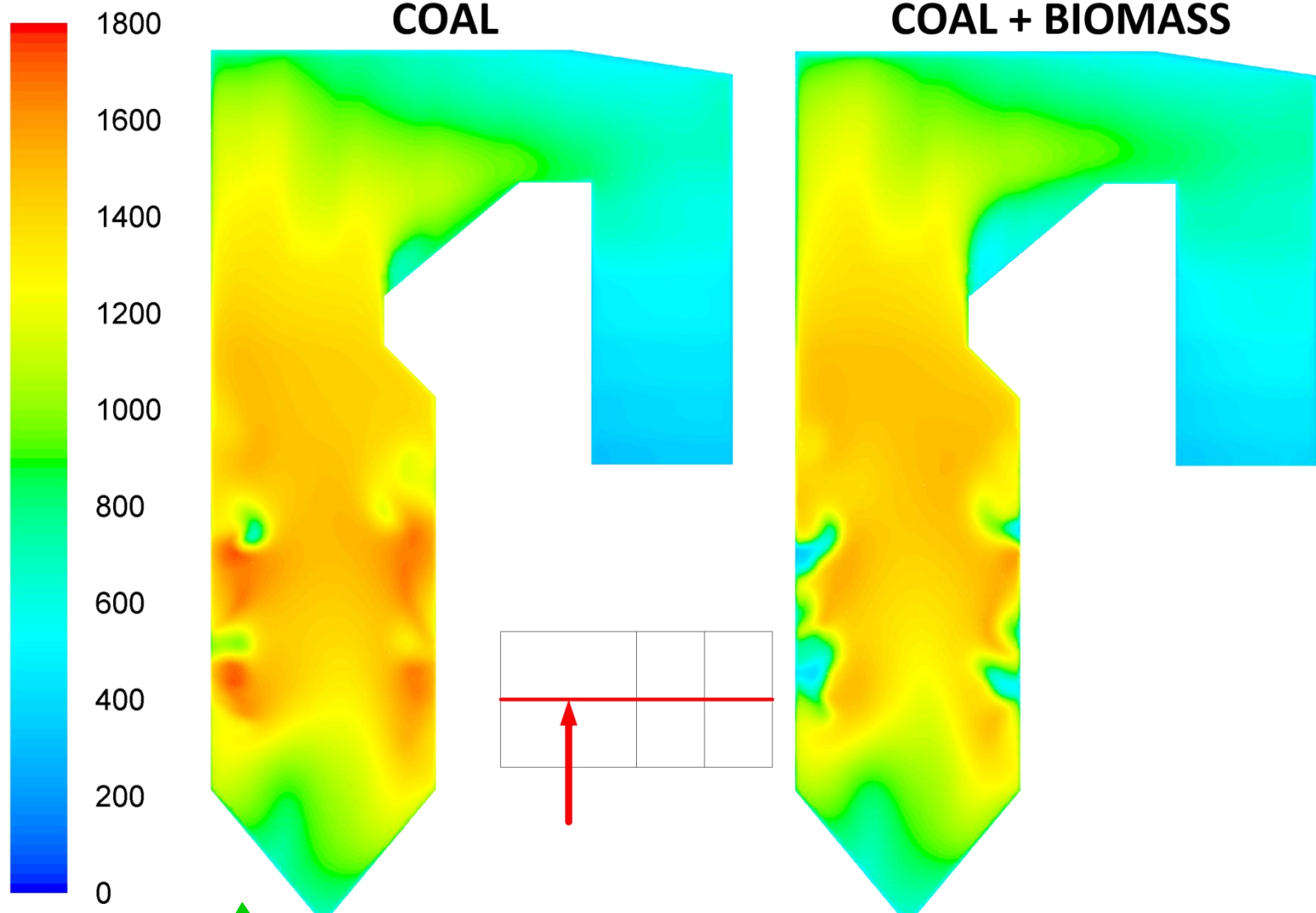
**COAL**



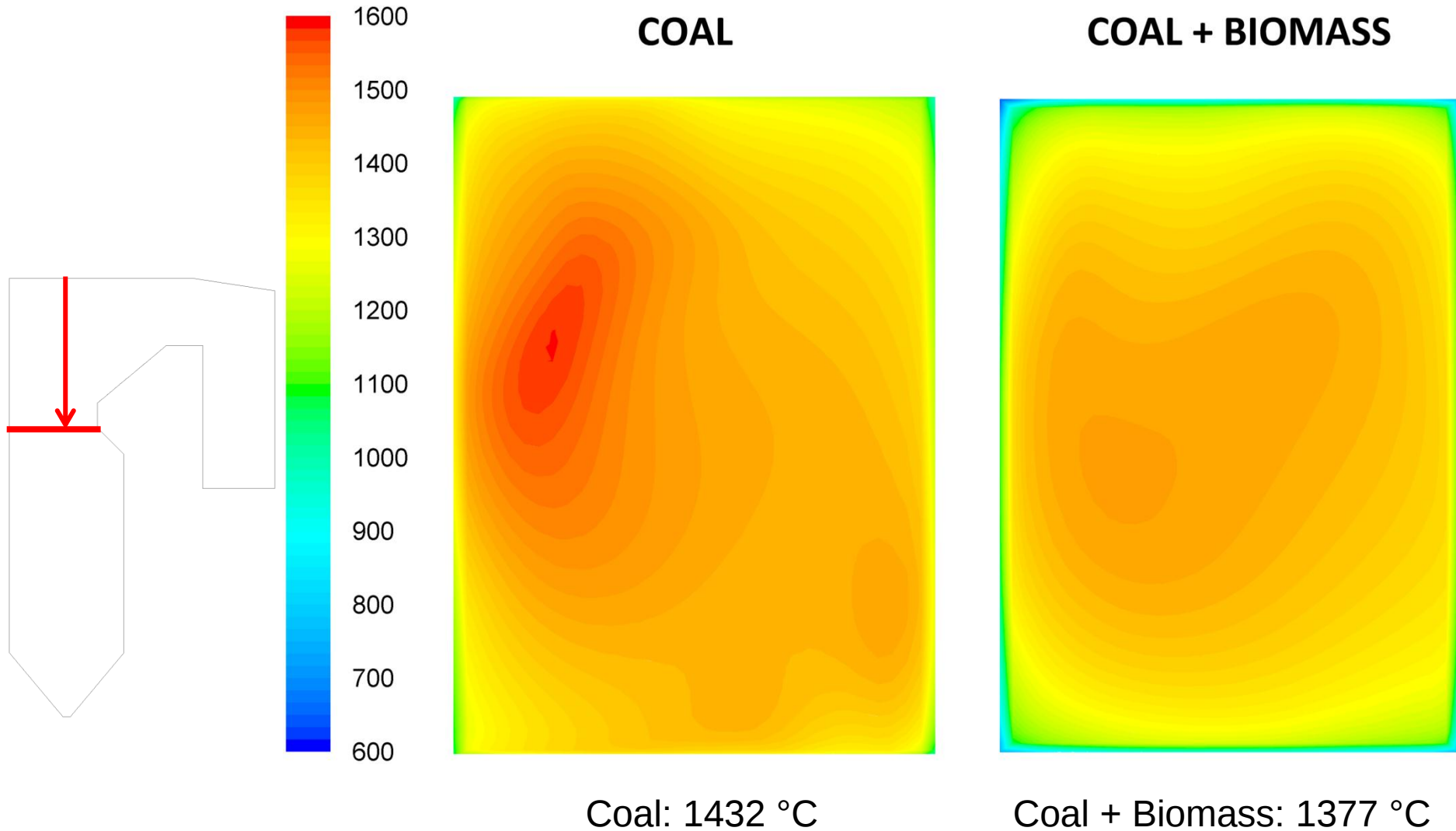
**COAL + BIOMASS**



- Temperatures in der Mitte (°C)



## • FEGT(°C)



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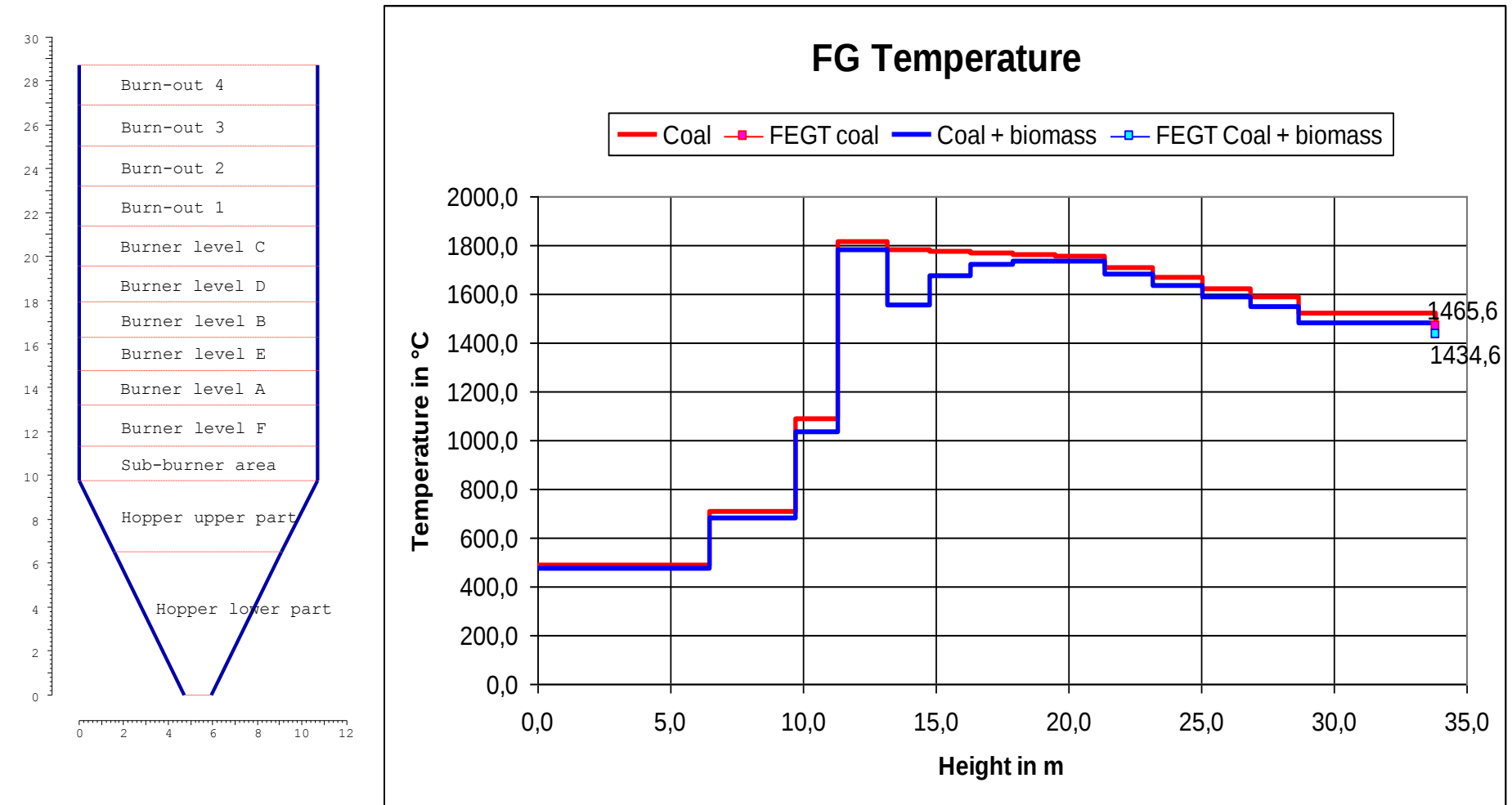


Source: Gerhard Roux; Wikipedia

## Arnot PS

6 x 350MW  
(increased 400 MW)  
Fuel: Bituminous coal  
LCV: 21.4 MJ/kg  
Double tangentially fired  
furnace  
Drum type boiler  
HP: 514°C / 162 bar  
RH: 530°C / 38 bar  
No. of mills: 6  
No. of burners: 6 x 8  
Design efficiency: 35.60%  
Commissioning: 1971

## Sectional furnace model for Arnot PS



# Co-firing results for Arnot PS

| Parameter              | Unit  | Calculation |        |        |        |        |
|------------------------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                        |       | 1           | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      |
| Fuel                   |       |             |        |        |        |        |
| Coal flow rate         | kg/s  | 49.3        | 44.7   | 44.6   | 44.7   | 44.6   |
| Biomass flow rate      | kg/s  |             | 5.55   | 5.55   | 5.55   | 5.55   |
| Biomass LCV            | MJ/kg |             | 16.7   | 17.2   | 16.7   | 17.2   |
| Biomass PF loading     | kg/kg |             | 0.5    | 0.5    | 1.0    | 1.0    |
| Combustion air         |       |             |        |        |        |        |
| AH outlet temperature  | ° C   | 269.9       | 273.4  | 272.4  | 270.8  | 270.8  |
| Flue gas               |       |             |        |        |        |        |
| FEGT                   | ° C   | 1465.6      | 1432.1 | 1434.5 | 1434.6 | 1434.7 |
| Off gas temperature    | ° C   | 130.6       | 134.9  | 133.9  | 132.3  | 132.3  |
| Water/Steam            |       |             |        |        |        |        |
| HP injection flow rate | kg/s  | 35.20       | 28.09  | 28.55  | 28.53  | 28.45  |
| RH injection flow rate | kg/s  | 2.63        | 0.82   | 0.99   | 0.92   | 0.95   |

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## Notice

The topic of the presentation is intended as part of a Ph.D. Thesis by Mr. Matshela Koko from Eskom Enterprises, South Africa.

Mr. Koko initiated the development of a sectional furnace model. He takes part in the development and supports the validation by supply of operational experience from Eskom's coal fired power plants in South Africa.