



národní  
úložiště  
šedé  
literatury

**Usage of GP750 Gasifier for Combined Heat and Power Production.**

Brynda, J.  
2017

Dostupný z <http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-373378>

Dílo je chráněno podle autorského zákona č. 121/2000 Sb.

Tento dokument byl stažen z Národního úložiště šedé literatury (NUŠL).

Datum stažení: 27.04.2024

Další dokumenty můžete najít prostřednictvím vyhledávacího rozhraní [nusl.cz](http://www.nusl.cz) .

## **Application of the GP750 Gasifier for Combined Heat and Power Production**

(Jiri Brynda; Department of Gaseous and Solid Fuels and Air Protection & Department of Power Engineering, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague)

### **Biomass to Power and Heat**

May 31 and June 01, 2017 in Zittau

### **GP750 gasifier for CHP and biochar production**

Jiří Brynda, Siarhei Skoblia, Zdeněk Beňo



**UNIVERSITY OF CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY, PRAGUE**  
Faculty of Environmental Technology  
Department of Gaseous and Solid Fuels and Air Protection

Michael Pohořelý, Jaroslav Moško



**Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of  
the Czech Academy of Sciences**

1.6.2017

## Efficiency of electricity generation by various processes

$$\eta_{tot} = \eta_{CE} * \eta_{CU}$$

$\eta_{CE}$  - cold gas efficiency which takes into account only the chemical energy of a gas

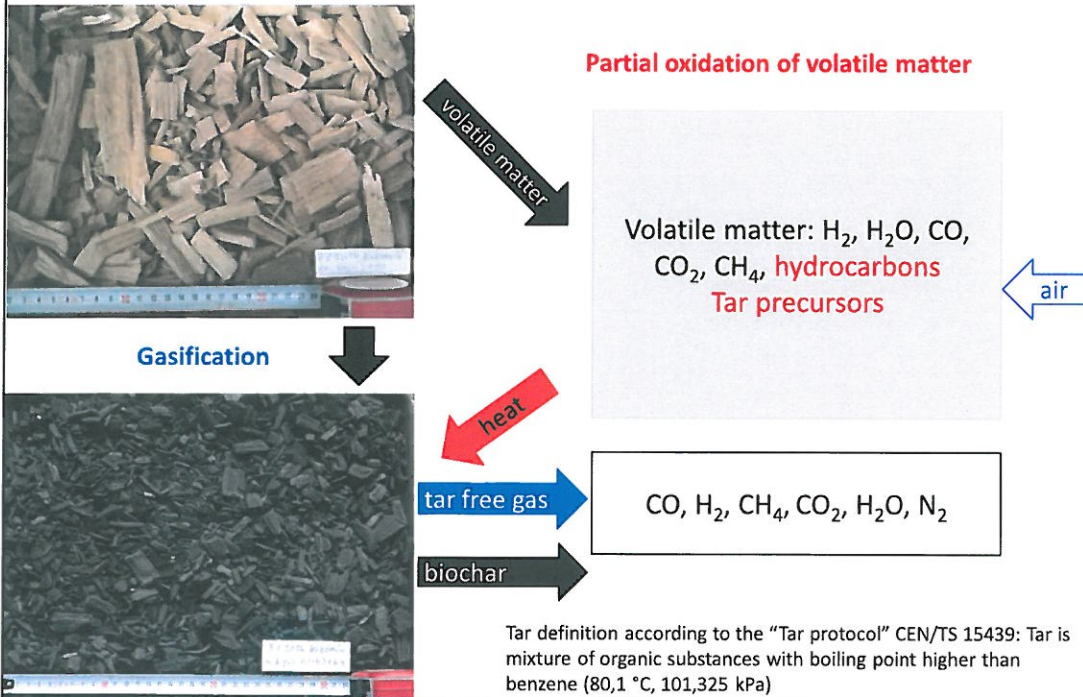
Type of power generation	Cold gas efficiency $\eta_{CE}$ , %	Gas to electricity efficiency, $\eta_{cu}$ , %	Overall el. efficiency $\eta_r$ , %	Inst. costs thousands EUR/kW <sub>e</sub>
1. Thermal plant with steam turbine (11 MW <sub>e</sub> ) (Zelený kotel, 33 MW <sub>t</sub> ), Plzeň	-	-	27,6	3,0
2. Thermal power station (35 MW <sub>e</sub> ) (Biomass combustion, 105 MW <sub>t</sub> ), Hodonín	-	-	~ 33	-
3. Two-stage gasifier prototype GP200 (0,2 MW <sub>e</sub> ) TARPO spol. s r.o., 2011	80–90	~ 32	~ 28*	3,3
4. Two-stage gasifier GP 750 (0,75 MW <sub>e</sub> ) TARPO spol. s r.o., AIR TECHNIC s.r.o., 2014	80–90	~ 36	~ 32**	3,7
5. Gasifier coupled with SOFC	~ 95	~ 45-65	~ 40-60	Very high

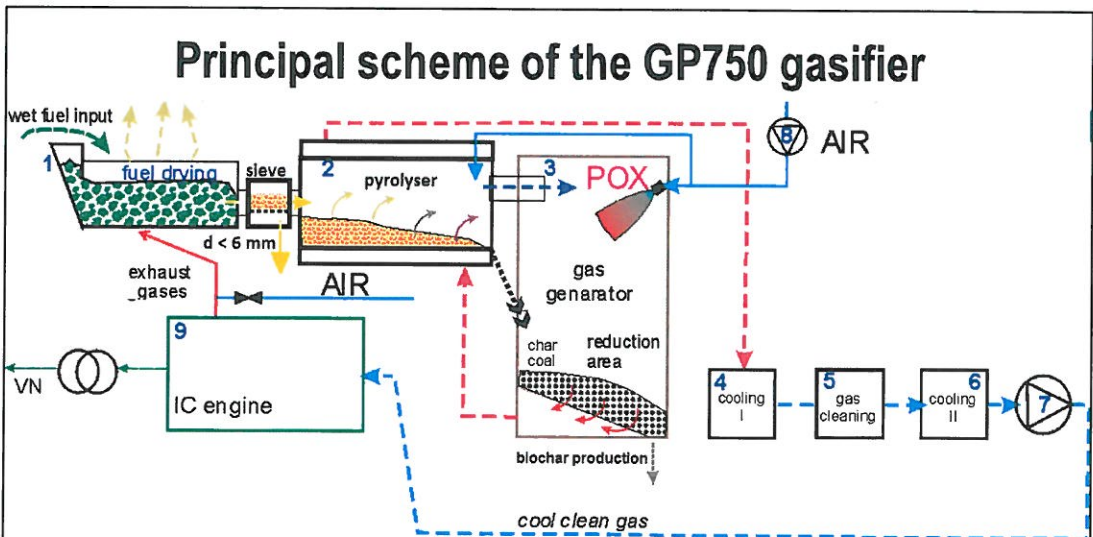
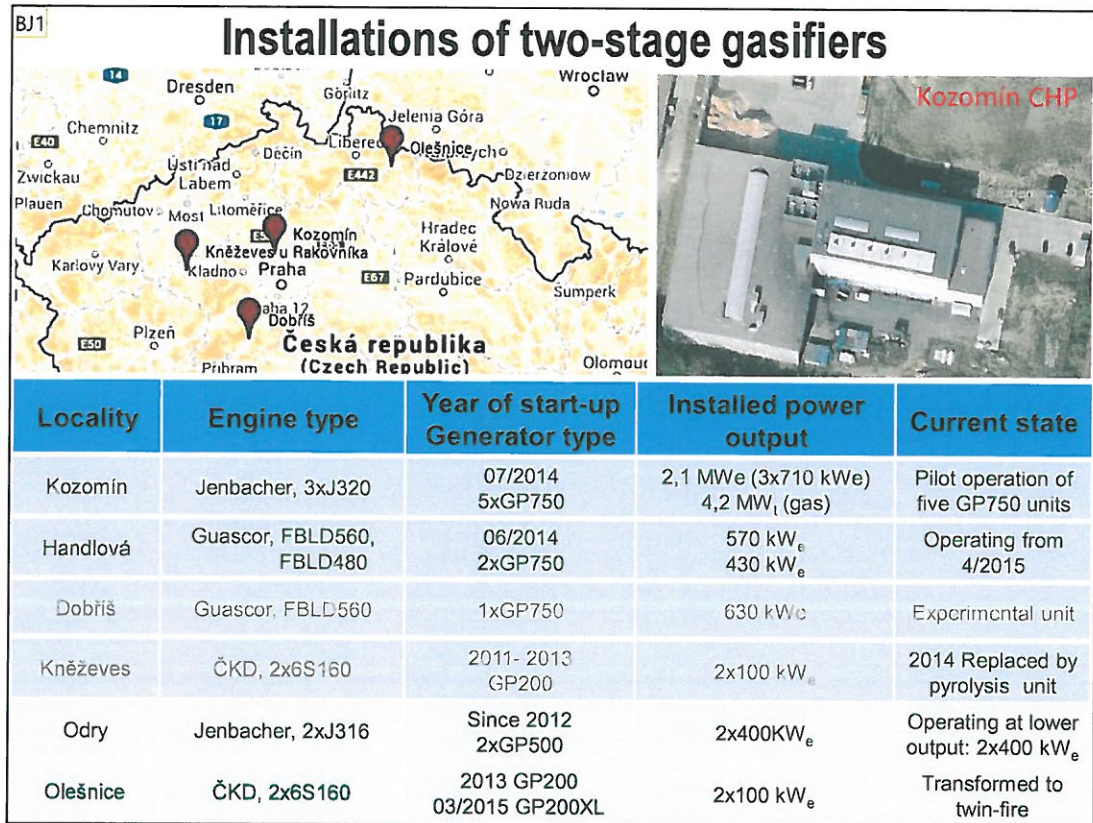
\* Modified diesel engine: 6S160 ČKD Hořovice

\*\* Jenbacher AB, J316 GC (J320GC)

## Principle of staged biomass gasification

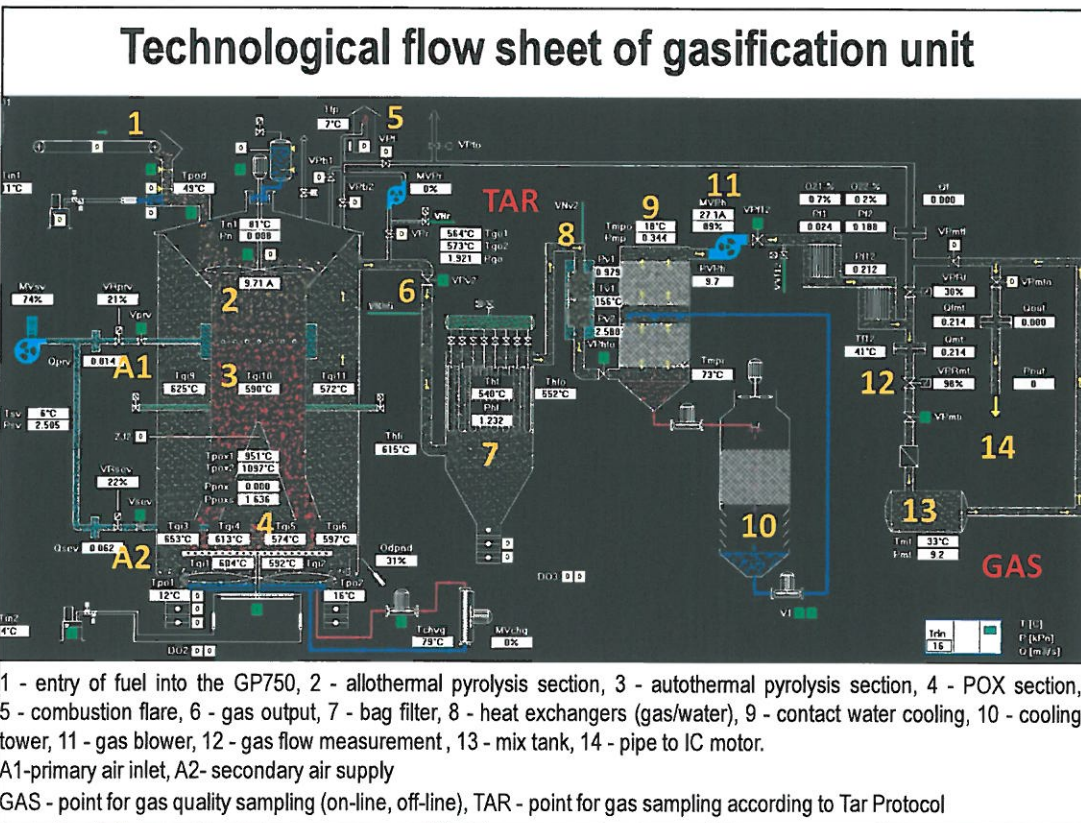
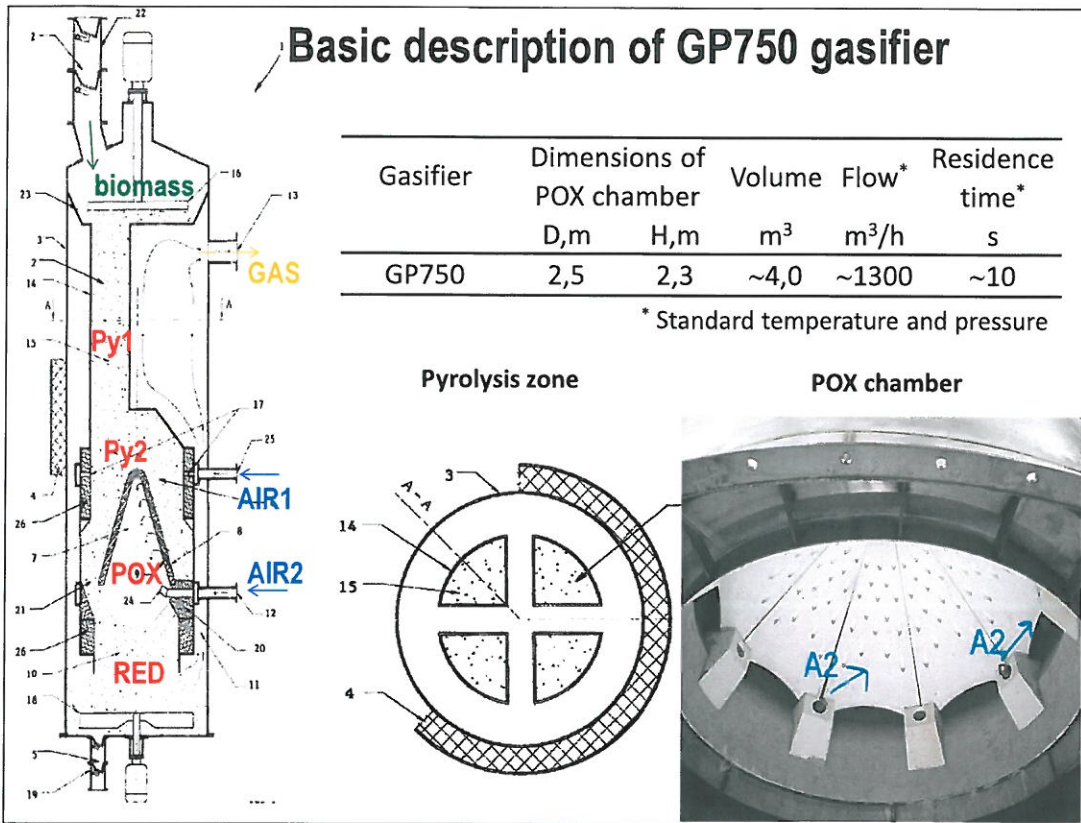
Pyrolysis





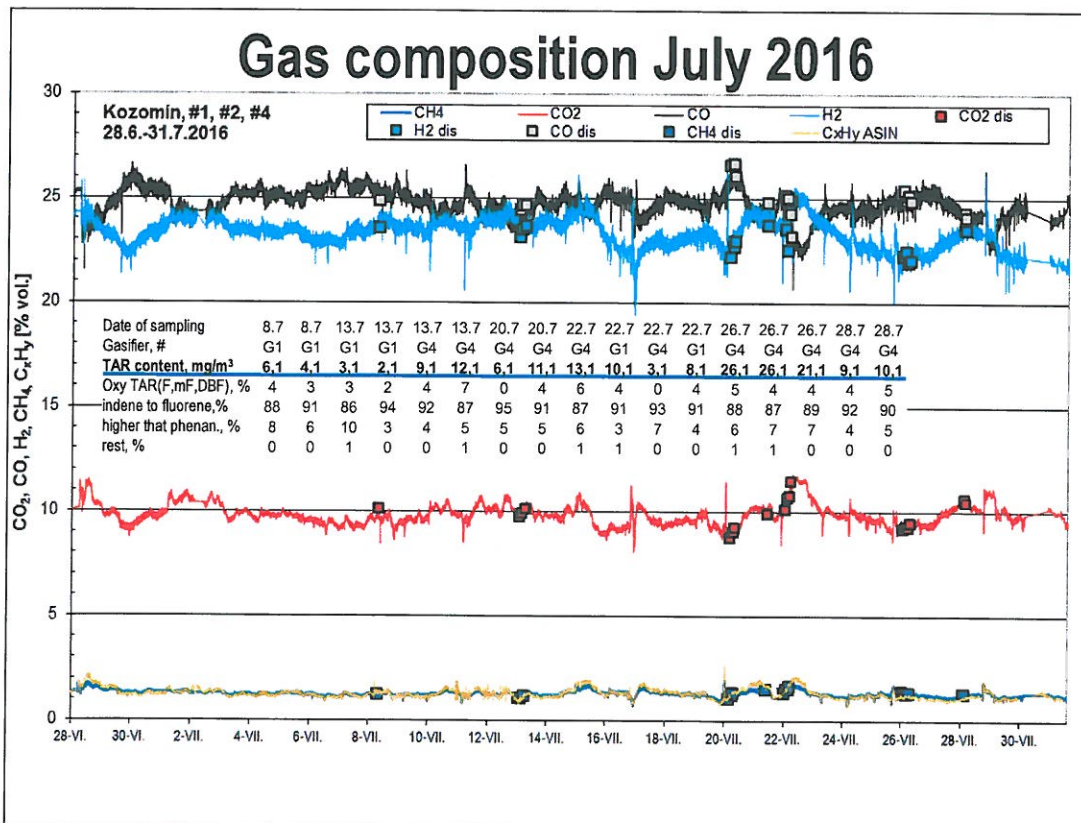
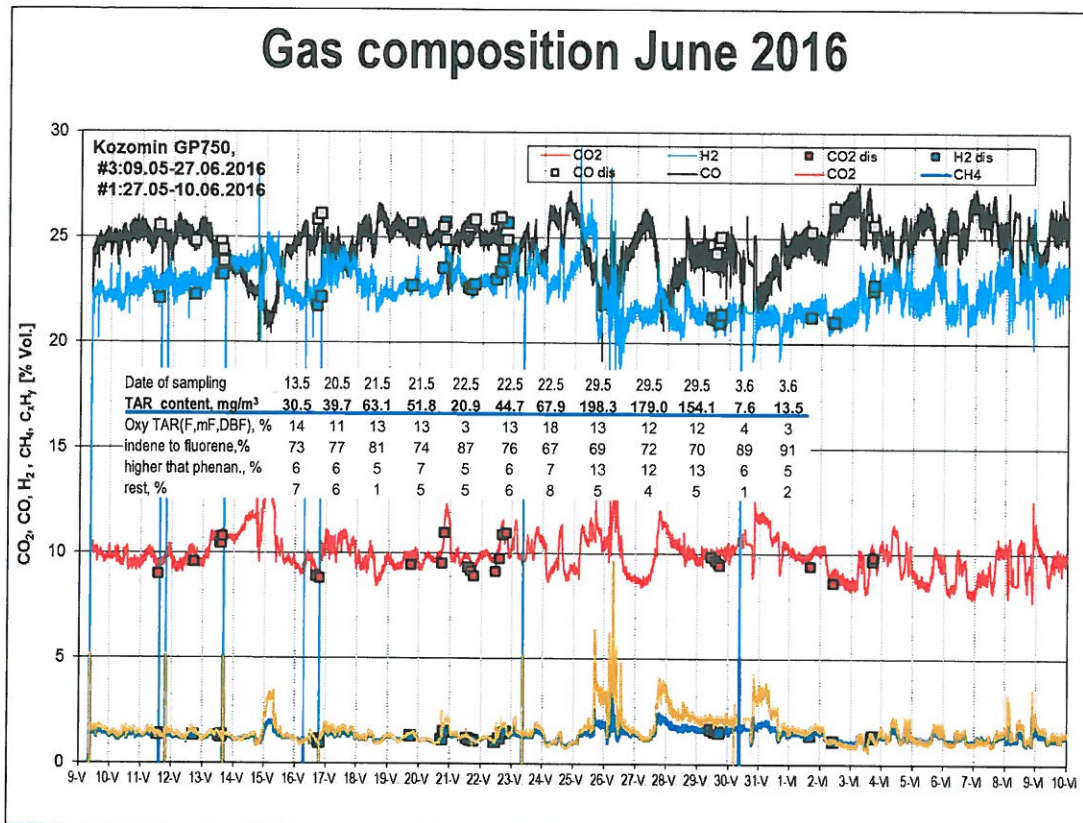
Main parameters of GP750 unit used in Kozomín:

<b>Nominal electric power</b>	<b>710 kW</b>
Nominal wooden chips consumption (dry)	550 kg·h <sup>-1</sup>
Chips dimension	6 to 50 mm
Biomass moisture (dryer input)	up to 60 wt. %
<b>Overall efficiency (calculated from LHV)</b>	<b>32 %</b>
<b>Nominal fuel (dry) consumption</b>	<b>0,7 kg·kWh<sup>-1</sup></b>
<b>Nominal electric output</b>	<b>1,4 kWh·kg<sup>-1</sup></b>



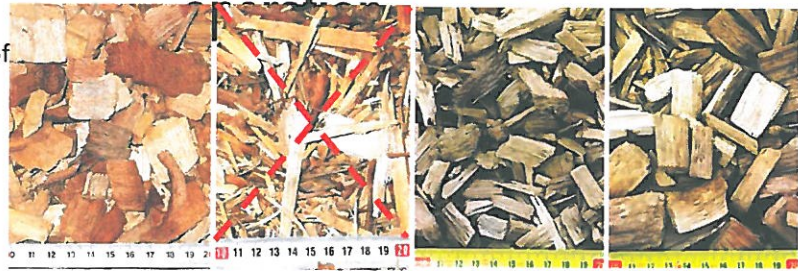
## Combined heat and power plant in Kozomín





## Fuel properties and their effects on generator

Proximate and ultimate analysis of selected fuels



fuel properties	Handlová, 2014	Kozomín, 2015	Kozomín <sup>1)</sup> , 2016	Kozomín, 2016
moisture, $W^a$	5.00	14.00	2.61	2.89
ash, $A^d$	1.08	2.78	1.03	0.98
volatile matter, $V^d$	79.75	78.80	78.84	78.21
fixed carbon, $F_c^d$	19.17	18.42	20.14	20.81
$Q_i^a$	16.94	14.72	16.71	17.23
$Q_i^{daf}$	18.16	18.02	17.40	17.99
ultimate analysis, <sup>d</sup>				
C	49.58	50.28	48.62	48.40
H	6.30	6.15	5.88	6.08
N	0.50	0.27	0.23	0.19
O	42.52	40.48	44.24	44.34
S	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01

<sup>1)</sup>chips stored for long period in the open air

## Mass and energy balance during long time operation

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Wet fuel consumption [tons]	1733	1427	1395	1530	1376	1390
Average water content [wt. %]	40,0	38,2	38,5	40,5	41,3	42,7
Dry fuel consumption [tons]	1039	882	858	911	808	796
LHV of wet fuel [ $MJ \cdot kg^{-1}$ ]	9,7	10,1	10,0	9,7	9,5	9,3
Biochar production [tons]	38,1	45,2	26,4	25,7	29,4	26,2
Biochar yield (compared to dry fuel) [wt. %]	3,7	5,1	3,1	2,8	3,6	3,3
Electric production [MWh]	1427	1309	1244	1327	1063	1083
Dry fuel consumption [ $kg \cdot kWh^{-1}$ ]	0,728	0,673	0,690	0,687	0,760	0,735
<b>Overall efficiency [%]</b>	<b>30,6</b>	<b>32,9</b>	<b>32,1</b>	<b>32,4</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>30,3</b>
<b>Overall efficiency (w/o biochar) [%]</b>	<b>32,4</b>	<b>35,7</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>33,8</b>	<b>31,0</b>	<b>32,0</b>



## Quality of biochar produced by GP750

Related to dry sample	Wooden chips			Biochar		
	Hardwood	Softwood	Mix	Hardwood	Softwood	Mix
Combustible [wt.]	99,0	99,6	99,2	82,8	83,5	68,0
Ash content [wt.]	1,03	0,379	0,795	17,2	16,5	32,0
Volatile matter [wt.]	82,9	83,5	83,4	4,48	2,95	4,90
Fixed carbon [wt.]	16,1	16,1	15,8	78,3	80,6	63,1
Higher heating value [MJ·kg <sup>-1</sup> ]	19,0	19,2	19,3	27,9	27,3	21,0
Lower heating value [MJ·kg <sup>-1</sup> ]	17,7	17,9	18,0	27,8	27,2	20,9
Specific surface area ( $S_{BET}$ ) [m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> ]	-	-	-	600	659	401
Specific mesopore area [m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> ]	-	-	-	238	261	-
Volume of micropores [ml·g <sup>-1</sup> ]	-	-	-	188	205	JB8

- Produced biochar does not contain any organic pollutants due to long residence time (several hours) in the high temperature zone ( $t > 600$  °C)
- Textural properties of produced biochar are not dependent on a particle distribution JB5
- Average specific surface area  $S_{BET} = 600$  m<sup>2</sup>·g<sup>-1</sup>
- High volume of micropores assure good water retention abilities
- **All samples of produced biochar fulfil the requirements JB6, of European biochar certificate**

## Typical gas composition from downdraft and staged gasifiers

	Downdraft Imbert	GP300	Viking DTU 75 kW <sub>th</sub>	GP200	GP500	GP750
Biomass moisture, wt.	<10	<10	35-45	<10	<10	<10
CO	25,5	24,6	19,6 JB9	26,7	25,0	25,3
H <sub>2</sub>	17,2	16,4	30,5	23,0	22,3	22,7
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>1,3</b>
CO <sub>2</sub>	9,6	9,6	15,4	8,0	9,5	9,7
<b>N<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>43,5</b>	<b>46,1</b>	<b>33,2</b>	<b>40,6</b>	<b>41,1</b>	<b>40,9</b>
Other	1,2	1,1	0,1	0,6	0,2	0,1
<b>Tar content, mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1000-2000</b>	<b>1300- 2000</b>	<b>&lt;5</b>	<b>0,5-2,0</b>	<b>5,0-40</b>	<b>20-200</b>
LHV (15 °C) MJ/m <sup>3</sup>	6,3	5,7	5,6	5,9	5,9	5,8

## Conclusion

- **GP750 gasifier is capable to simultaneously produce gas and biochar**
- Most suitable fuel for realisable operation are wooden chips with size 6–50 mm.
- Gas quality produced by GP750 is suitable for different types of IC engines.
- GP750 produces low tar gas (typically below  $50 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ ), HHV =  $6,5 \text{ MJ}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$  (Power production  $>32 \%$  Netto).
- Gas treatment consists of: hot candle ceramic filters for particles removal and water scrubber for cooling  $< 40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- **High biochar quality (500-900  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ )**
- Gas quality and biochar production depends on:
  - fuel properties (size distribution, moisture content, ash content)
  - operating parameters (ratio of primary and secondary air, frequency of grating, temperature in POX chamber).

## Thank you for attention



**UNIVERSITY OF CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY, PRAGUE**  
Faculty of Environmental Technology  
Department of Gaseous and Solid Fuels and Air Protection

Jiří Brynda, Email: [bryndaj@vscht.cz](mailto:bryndaj@vscht.cz)

Siarhei Skoblia, Email: [skobljas@vscht.cz](mailto:skobljas@vscht.cz)



**Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of  
the Czech Academy of Sciences**

Michael Pohořelý, Email: [pohorely@icpf.cas.cz](mailto:pohorely@icpf.cas.cz)





Hochschule  
Zittau/Görlitz  
UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES



Herausgegeben von der Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz

Wissenschaftliche Berichte

Heft 131 – 2017

Nr. 2713 - 2727

**Organisationskomitee:**

Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Tobias Zschunke (Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz)  
Kontakt: T.Zschunke@hszg.de

Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Mareike Weidner (Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz)  
Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Roman Schneider (Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz)

ISBN 978-3-941521-26-1