IEA Bioenergy

IEA Bioenergy Task 33

Gasification of biomass and waste



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Photo: SYNCRAFT®Werk Beta / <mark>Vi</mark>erschach / South Tyrol / Italy

6. CEBC, 24.1.2020, Graz









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Content

- IEA Bioenergy Task 33 "Gasification of Biomass and Waste"
- Task activities in last Triennium
- Outlook





IEA Bioenergy Task 33 "Gasification of Biomass and Waste"

Task 33 is a working group of international experts with the aim to promote the commercialization of efficient, economical and environmentally preferable thermal biomass and waste gasification processes.

TRIENNIUM 2019-2021

Member countries

- Austria
- Germany
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Sweden
- UK
- USA

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Austrian representatives

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Bodenkultur Wien



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DATE COUNTRY



Welcome

Task 33 is a working group of international experts with the aim to promote the commercialization of efficient, economical and environmentally preferable thermal biomass gasification processes.

DISCLAIME

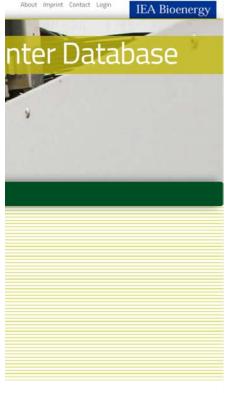
The Task 33 / Thermal Gasification of Biomass, also known as the Task 33 / Thermal Gasification of Biomass, functions within a framework created by the International Energy Agency (IEA). Views, findings and publications of

2018	Austria (pdf 2,8 MB)	J. Hrbek, <i>BOKU</i>	25.11.2019
2019	Denmark (pdf 2,1 MB)	M. T. Hansen, Ea Energy Analyses	
2008	Finland (pdf 876 KB)	I. Hannula, VTT	25.11.2019
2019	Germany (pdf 3,2 MB)	T.Kolb, M. Eberhard, KIT	25.11.2019
2019	Italy (pdf 6,8 MB)	Donatella Barisano, ENEA	25.11.2019
2012	Japan (pdf 612 KB)	M. Morita, <i>NEDO</i> ; T. Ogi, <i>AIST</i>	
2013	The Netherlands (pdf 2,1 MB)	B. Van der Drift, B. Vreugdenhil, <i>ECN</i>	25.11.2019
2012	New Zealand (pdf 611 KB)	Shu-sheng Pang, Univ. of Canterbury	
2015	Norway (pdf 230 KB)	R. Khalil, J. Sandquist, SINTEF	
2019	Sweden (pdf 4.3 MB) Annex Report (1997-2009) (pdf 1.6 MB)	L. Waldheim, <i>WAC</i>	25.11.2019
2015	Switzerland (pdf 197 KB)	M. Rueegsegger, ETECA GmbH (Ltd)	
2006	United Kingdom (pdf 322 KB)	Nick Barker, Future Energy Solutions	25.11.2019
2011	Turkey (pdf 124 KB)	S. Gul, H. Karatas, <i>TUBITAK</i>	
2019	USA (pdf 7.83 MB)	K. Whitty, <i>University of Utah</i> , B. Baldwin, <i>NREL</i>	25.11.2019

AUTHOR

LAST

UPDATE







IEA Bioen Date, Location WEI

www.task33.i



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Task 33 is a working group of international experts with the aim to promote the commercialization of efficient, economical and environmentally preferable thermal biomass gasification processes.

24. January 2020, Graz, Austria

>>> Read more

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Latest Update:

2019-12-02 | Events IEA Bioenergy Task 44 Worksho

Germany

	Date, Location	tronkshop topic	riies (par)
	26. November 2019 Birmingham UK	Waste gasification	Workshop presentations
i	06. June 2019 Karlsruhe Germany	Gas cleaning, experiences, new developments, analytics and diagnostics	Workshop presentations WS - Report
	0609. November 2018 San Francisco USA	ABLC Global Conference 2018	Conference
	08. May 2018 Petten the Netherlands	Waste gasification	Workshop presentations WS - Report
	24. October 2017 Skive Denmark	Fluidized bed conversion of biomass and waste	Workshop presentations WS - Report Site visits presentations
	03. May 2017 Innsbruck Austria	Small scale gasification for CHP	Workshop presentations WS - Report
	26. October 2016 Lucerne Switzerland	Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analysis (GSMA) in Thermal Gasification Processes	Workshop presentations WS - Report
	25. May 2016 Trondheim Norway	Aviation Biofuels through Biomass Gasification	Workshop presentations WS - Report
	2729. October 2015 Berlin Germany	IEA Bioenergy Conference 2015	Conference proceedings
	11 - 13 May 2015 Ponferrada Spain	Symposium on Renewable Energy and Products from Biomass and Waste	Workshop (Symposium presentations) Poster proceedings
	03 - 05 November 2014 Karlsruhe	"Liquid biofuels"	Workshop WS - Report

Files (pdf)

Workshop topic



www.task33.ieabioenergy.com



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Latest Updates

2019-12-02 | Events

IEA Bioenergy Task 44 Workshop on Flexible Bioenergy

24. January 2020, Graz, Austria

>>> Read more

2019-10-07 | Events

10. Internationale Anwenderkonferenz Biomassevergasung

10.12, 2019, MCI Innsbruck, Austria

The conference will be held in German language.

>>> Read more

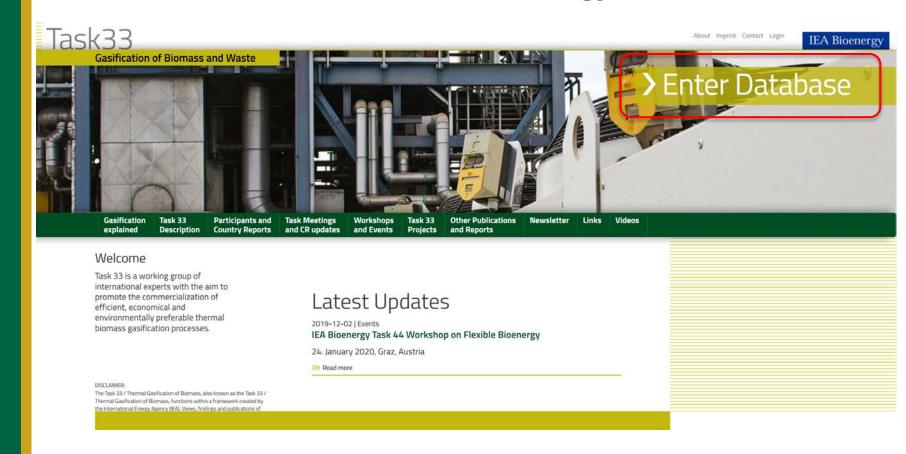
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	IEA BIOENERGY TASK 33 REPORTS	
	ILA DIOLININATI IAON DO REPORTO	
Date	Publication	Annex
		Annex 1 - CHP operational facilites
		Annex 2 - CHP non operational facilities
	Status report on thermal gasification of biomass and	Annex 3- Fuel synthesis operational
10/2019	waste 2019	Annex 4 - Fuel synthesis non operational
		Annex 5 - Other gasif. technology operational
		Annex 6 - Other gasif. technology non operational
08/2019	Lessons learned about thermal biomass gasification	Historical documents
02/2019	InterTask project Biomass pre-treatment for bioenergy, Case study 3: Pretreatment of MSW for gasification	
12/2018	Gasification of waste for energy carriers	
12/2018	Hydrogen from biomass gasification	
		Annex 1- Market for carbon and charcoal
11/2018	Valorisation of by-products from small scale thermal	Annex 2- Analytics
	gasification	Annex 3- Charcoal
		Annex 4- Dust, ash
10/2018	Thermal gasification based hybrid systems	
09/2018	Gas analysis guideline report - part I and part II	
07/2018	Implementation of bio-CCS in biofuels production	
		<u> </u>

IEA Bioenergy Task 33

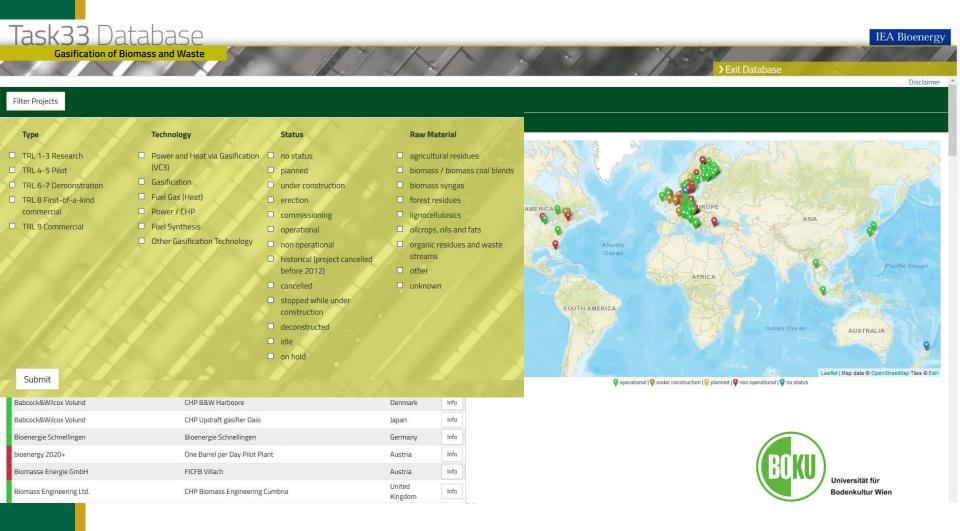
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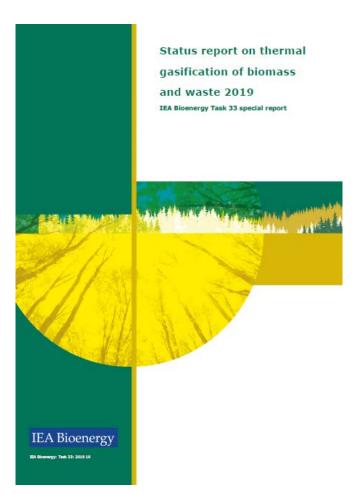
Last Triennium Task projects (selection)

- Status report 2019
- Gasification based hybrid systems
- Gasification of waste for energy carriers
- Valorization of by-products from small scale thermal gasification





Status report 2019



Implementation of gasification projects in Task 33 member countries (last Triennium)

Countries included:

- Austria
- Denmark
- Germany
- Italy
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- USA





IEA Bioenergy Webinar

Connect to the webinar at: https://meet80114613.adobeconnect.com/rim08cdsh89u/

Date: 30. January 2020

Time: 4-5 pm (Centr.Europ.time)



IEA Bioenergy WEBINAR SERIES The past, present and future for biomass gasification January 30, 2020 4:00 pm - 5:00 pm Central European Time 10:00 am - 11:00 am North American Eastern Standard Time 3:00 pm - 4:00 pm Greenwich Mean Time Berend Vreugdenhi University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna Innovation Manager Gasification Senior Scientist, Institute for Chemical Gas Cleaning and Upgrading and Energy Engineering **Presentation Summary** Gasification has a long history with ups and downs regarding successes. An important factor in the success perception of gasification is related to the expectations of gasification. In this webinar we will show that gasification is a versatile technology with many possible outlets and that there are many success stories to be told. We will also discuss some of the learnings from the past decades to illustrate how sometimes a technology fails to be successful. All in all, the future of gasification is looking bright and this we will also elaborate upon. However, with a warning that we must remain realistic about what is needed to reach success! The IEA Bioenergy Technology Collaboration Programme (IEA Bioenergy TCP) is organised under the auspices of the International Energy Agency (IEA) but is functionally and legally authormous. Views, findings and publications of the IEA Bioenergy TCP do not necessarily epresent the views or policies of the IEA Secretariat or its individual member Connect to the webinar at: https://meet80114613.adobeconnect.com/rim08cdsh89u/ Unable to attend the live lecture? Lectures will be recorded and archived for later viewing at https://www.ieabioenergy.com/iea-publications/webinars/ In Collaboration with: All electronic lectures are free

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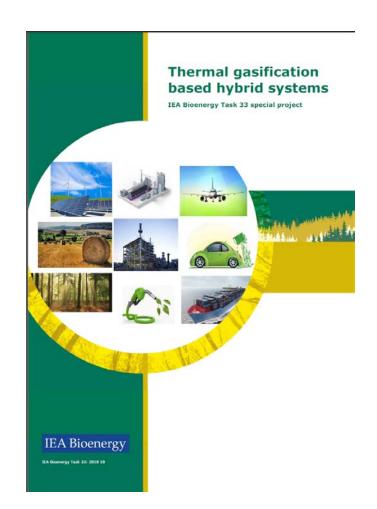
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IEA Bioenergy

Technology Collaboration Programme

Gasification based hybrid systems PtG & PtL



- 1. Energy Strategy 2020, 2030, 2050
- 2. Future potential of biomass
- 3. Thermal gasification explanation
- 4. Solar and wind power energy
- 5. Storage of fluctuating energy Power to Gas
 - -explanation+economics
 - -projects

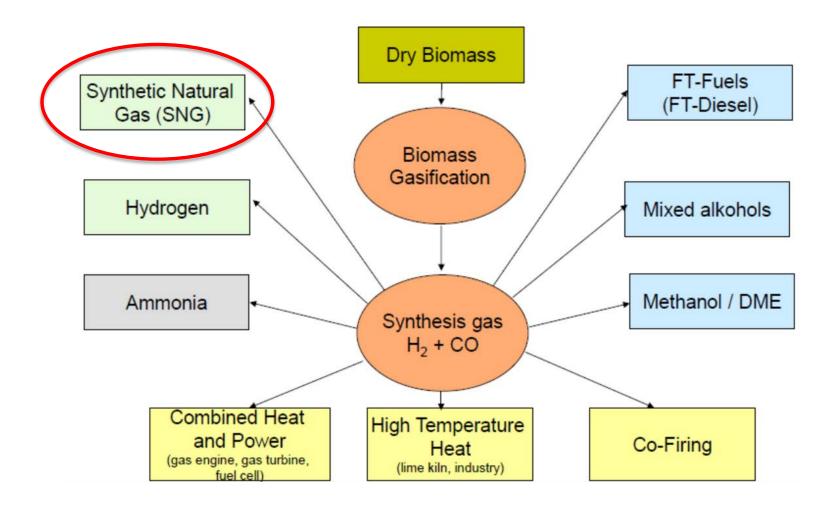
Power to Liquids

- -explanation+advantages
- -projects





Power to Gas





PtG Electrolysis H₂:CO = 3:1 WGS $CO + H_2O \longleftrightarrow CO_2 + H_2$ $CO + 3H_2 \longleftrightarrow CH_4 + H_2O$ $C_2H_6 + 2H_2O \longleftrightarrow 2CO + 5H_9$ Methanation $C_3H_8 + 3H_2O \longleftrightarrow 3CO + 7H_2$ $(CO_2 + 4H_2 \longleftrightarrow CH_4 + 2H_2O)$ HO .and byproducts FT- $[CO + 2H_2]_n \longleftrightarrow [-CH_2-]_n + nH_2O$ synthesis Product gas H₂:CO ≈ 2:1 H₂:CO = 2:1 CO .and byproducts **Biomass** gasif Product gas $H_2:CO \approx 0.5:1 - 1.0:1$

A system consists of double-bed steam gasifier and electrolyser for production of methane (PtG)

During the steam gasification a gas with H_2 : CO = 2 ratio is produced, but for methanation a gas with ratio H_2 : CO = 3 is necessary, it means further hydrogen from electrolyser is needed.

Advantage:

Coupling the thermal gasification of biomass with hydrogen from electrolysis can doubled the production of renewable fuels in comparison if only product gas from gasification is used.

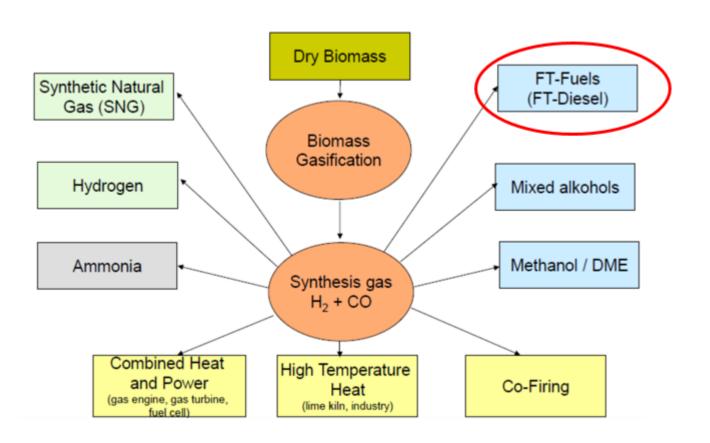
Advantages of gasification integration into PtG systems

- Total carbon exploitation from biomass can be more than doubled
- Higher overall process efficiency (larger product yield and possibility of heat integration)
- O₂ from electrolysis can be used for gasification
- By adding hydrogen from electrolysis, the use of the water-gas shift reaction can be avoided
- Large H₂ storage can be avoided
- By non-available surplus electricity, the methanation can be operated with synthesis gas from gasification only

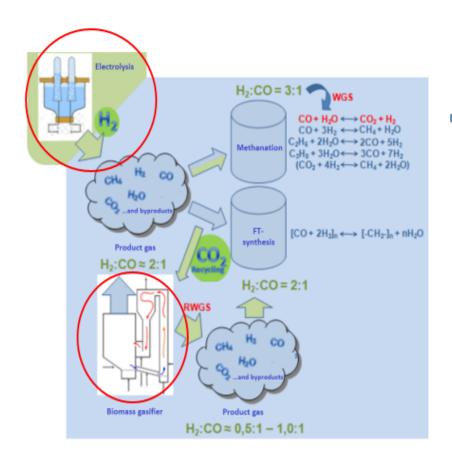




Power to Liquids



PtL (FT products)



	Compound		Air gasification	Oxygen gasification Entrained flow	Steam gasification Fluidized bed
	CO	Vol. %	13-18	45-55	25-30
\Longrightarrow	CO2	Vol. %	12-16	10-15	20-25
	H ₂	Vol. %	11-16	23-28	35-40
	CH ₄	Vol. %	2-6	0-1	9-11
	N ₂	Vol. %	45-60	0-1	0-5
	Calorific value	MJ/Nm ³	4-6	10-12	12-14

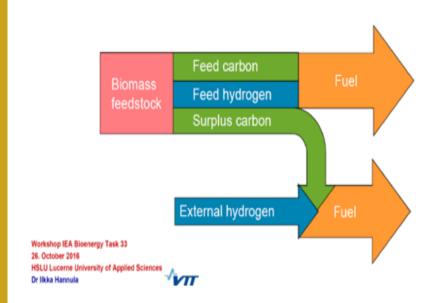
Source: A.V. Bridgwater, H. Hofbauer, S. van Loo: Thermal Biomass Conversion, 2009, ISBN 978-1-872691-53-4

A system consists of two bed steam gasifier and electrolyser for production of methane (PtG) or FT-products (PtL).

During the steam gasification a gas with H_2 : CO = 2 ratio is produced, which is optimal for FT-synthesis.

By FT synthesis is the usage of additional hydrogen from electrolyser a little bit different. The principle is based on CO_2 recycling, it means, the inert CO_2 will not be released to the atmosphere, but it will serve as an additional fluidizing agent in the gasification unit as a carbon source for further reactions with hydrogen from electrolysis.

Advantages



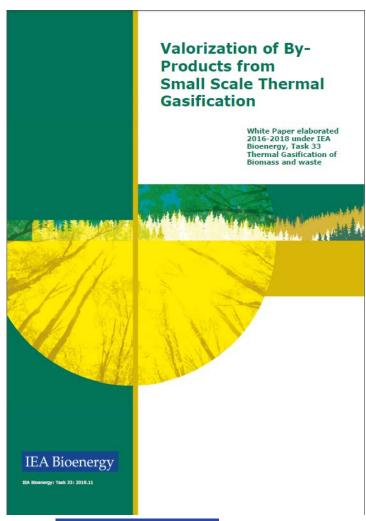
Using of additional (external) hydrogen the FT products amount could be doubled

Advantages:

- Conversion of surplus electricity and surplus carbon to high valuable products
- Higher carbon utilization
- Biomass acts as base load (8000 oph/y possible), no start-stop operation, only load change



Byproducts from thermal gasification



Annex 1

October 2018

Market for Carbon, Charcoal activated Coal Valorization of by-products from small scale gasification

Annex 2

Analytic, Checks, Tests and Examples of Coal containing residues and by-products out of small-scale thermo-chemical wood gasification CHP plants

Annex 3

CHP small-scale CHP Unit examples build for charcoal production October 2018

Annex 4 Research Activities

Valorization of by-products from small scale CHP thermal gasification

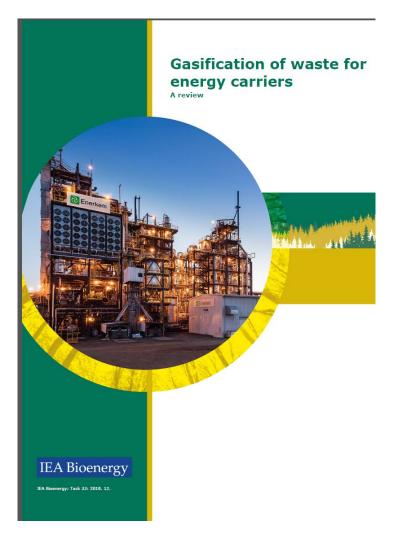
Charcoal market

		-			
Carbon	Production	Coming	Raw material	General . ·	Brand names
utilization	by	from		expretions	
Filter	gasification	biomass	wood	Activated	Donaucarbon
absorber	pyrolyze			carbon	Silcarbon
Agriculture	gasification	biomass		(Pflanzenkohle)	Verora
Gardening	pyrolyze	«Biochar»		BIOCHAR*	Egos
Soil	lignite				
improvement	grinded	fossil			
BBQ	gasification		wood	BBQ coal	
	pyrolyze			charcoal	
	lignite		fossil coal		
	grinded and pressed				
Metal	gasification	biomass	Wood	Lignite	
production	pyrolyze	fossil	Coal	Carbon	
	lignite		lignite		
	grinded				
Energy	gasification	fossil	biomass	Biomass	
	lignite	biomass	all type of	Coal	
			carbon Lignite		
Animal food	pyrolyze	biomass			
Medical human	pyrolyze	biomass			

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Waste gasification for energy carriers



Comprehensive review

- Waste as a feedstock (Charakterisation and Standards)
- Waste in EU, Japan, USA overview
- Waste policy (EU, Japan, USA)
- Gasification technologies
- Gas cleaning
- Facilities examples
- Products from waste gasification



Waste gasification – new ways?

MIHG: A New Concept



➤ MIHG is fundamentally different to all existing designs

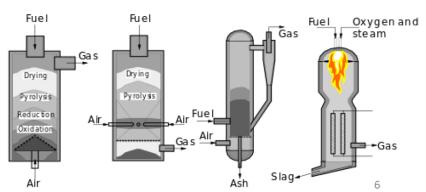
Moving Injection Horizontal Gasification (MIHG)

Move the Air to the Feedstock

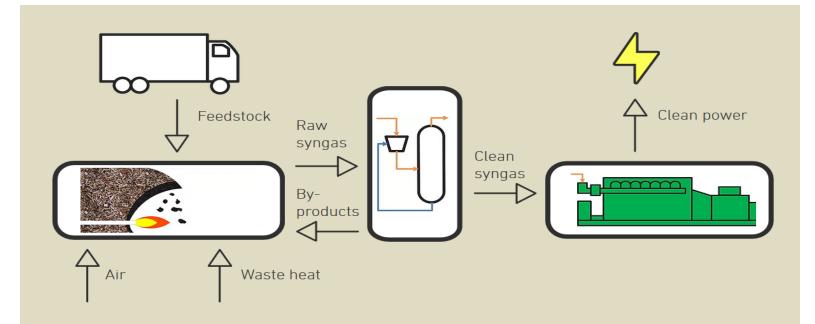


Existing Gasification Technologies

 Move the Feedstock to the Air







MIHG Reactor

- Feedstock is loaded
- Reactor is closed
- Feedstock is ignited
- Air injection point is slowly retracted to gasify the fuel
- Reactor is opened and reloaded

Gas Cleanup

- Raw syngas is cleaned using proven technology
- By-products are recycled to MIHG reactor

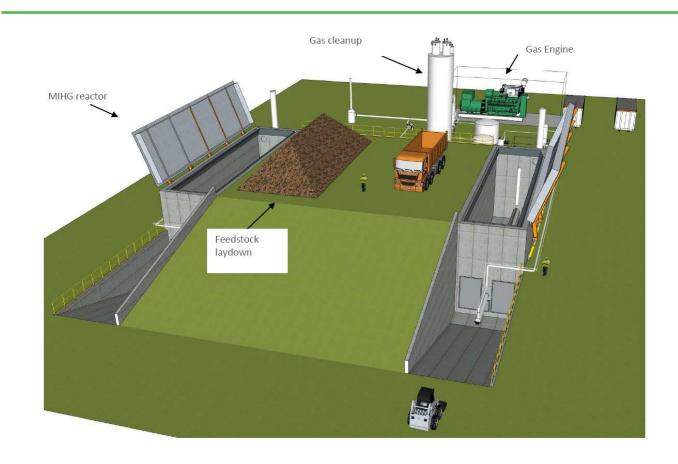
Gas Engine

- Clean syngas is converted to power using proven gas engine technology
- Renewable baseload power is supplied to customer or grid
- Optional cogeneration of heat and power or production of hydrogen and biofuels



MIHG: 2 MWe Plant





Benefits of MIHG

(moving injection horizontal gasification)



- No feedstock pre-treatment
 - Batch loading avoids the need for pre-treatment
 - Attractive to waste management operators
- Reliable operation
 - Batch loading eliminates problematic feeding and ash removal systems
 - Long run time between batch changeover
 - Moving injection provides stable, high efficiency gasification
- Reduced costs
 - Simple construction using low cost materials
 - Combined storage, drying and gasification in the MIHG reactor
 - Moving injection enables recycling of byproducts



Outlook

Planned Task projects for actual Triennium 2019-21

Emerging technologies for biomass and waste

(molten bath gasification, reforming gasication, thermal plasma, etc.)

- Sweden leading
- Status Report

update of the Report 2019, also non-member countries incl.

- Austria leading
- Bioenergy for high temperature heat in industry

Intertask Projekt mit T 32, 34, 36, 40

Case study on ESKA gasifier

- Gasification for the application in biorefineries
 - Austria leading





Gasification for the application in biorefineries

(actual Task 33 project)

Content

- Overview on biorefinery scenarios
- Definition of feedstock streams available
- Definition of gasification concepts
- Techno-economic assessment of most promising scenarios
- Decision making tool available a clear overview
- Definition of open questions and interfaces to other IEA Bioenergy Tasks (e.g. Task 42)





Conclusions

- Gasification of waste became more important, but research in this field is still needed
- Byproducts from gasification e.g. charcoal offer great benefits
- The combination of gasification with other technologies (e.g. PV, wind power) could be the way for the future



















Thank you!

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