



**Energy Systems
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Preparation of a 1 MW_{th} pilot plant for full-chain 2nd generation biofuel production tests based on chemical looping gasification



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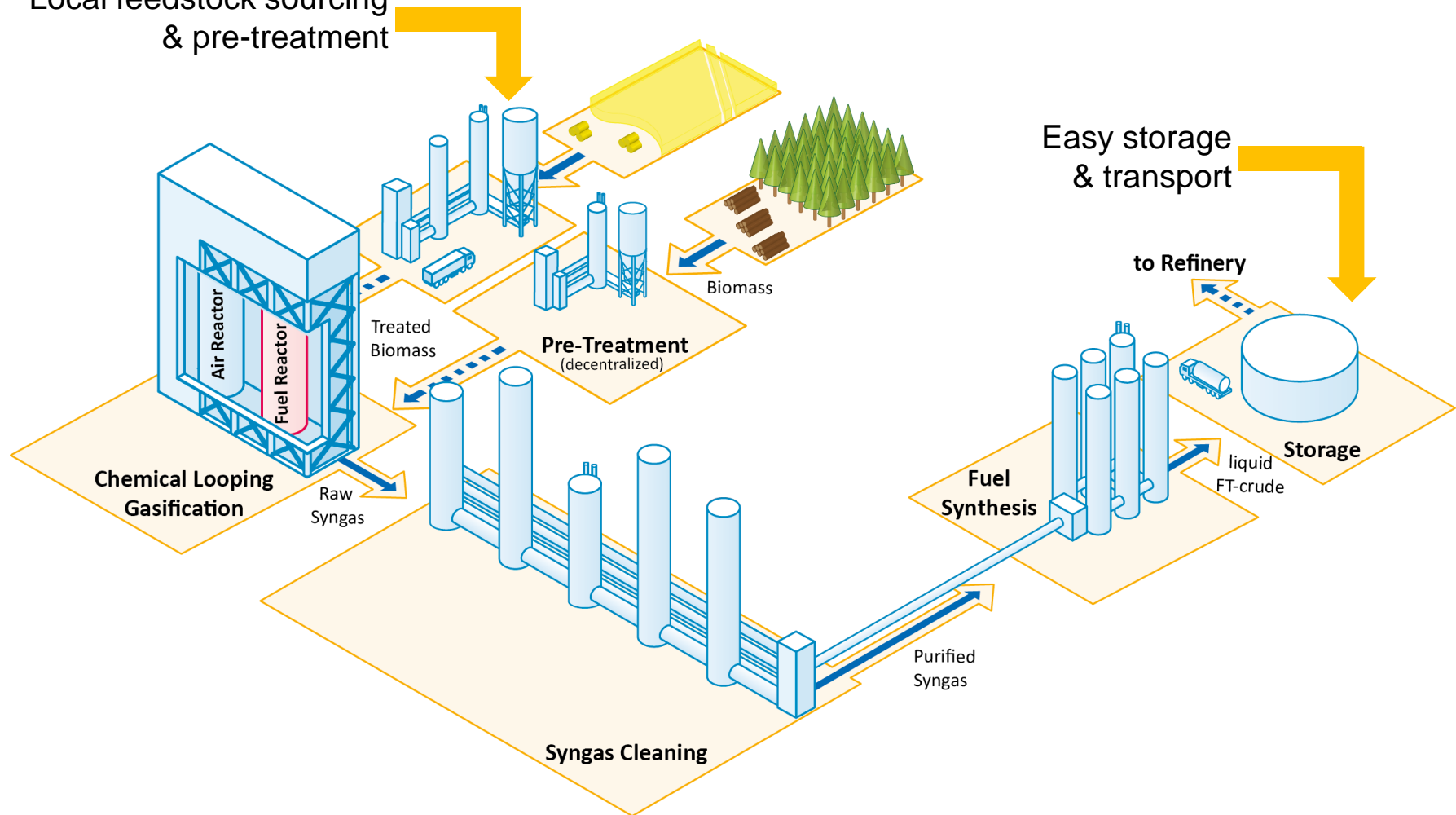
CLARA – Public Workshop
22 April 2021





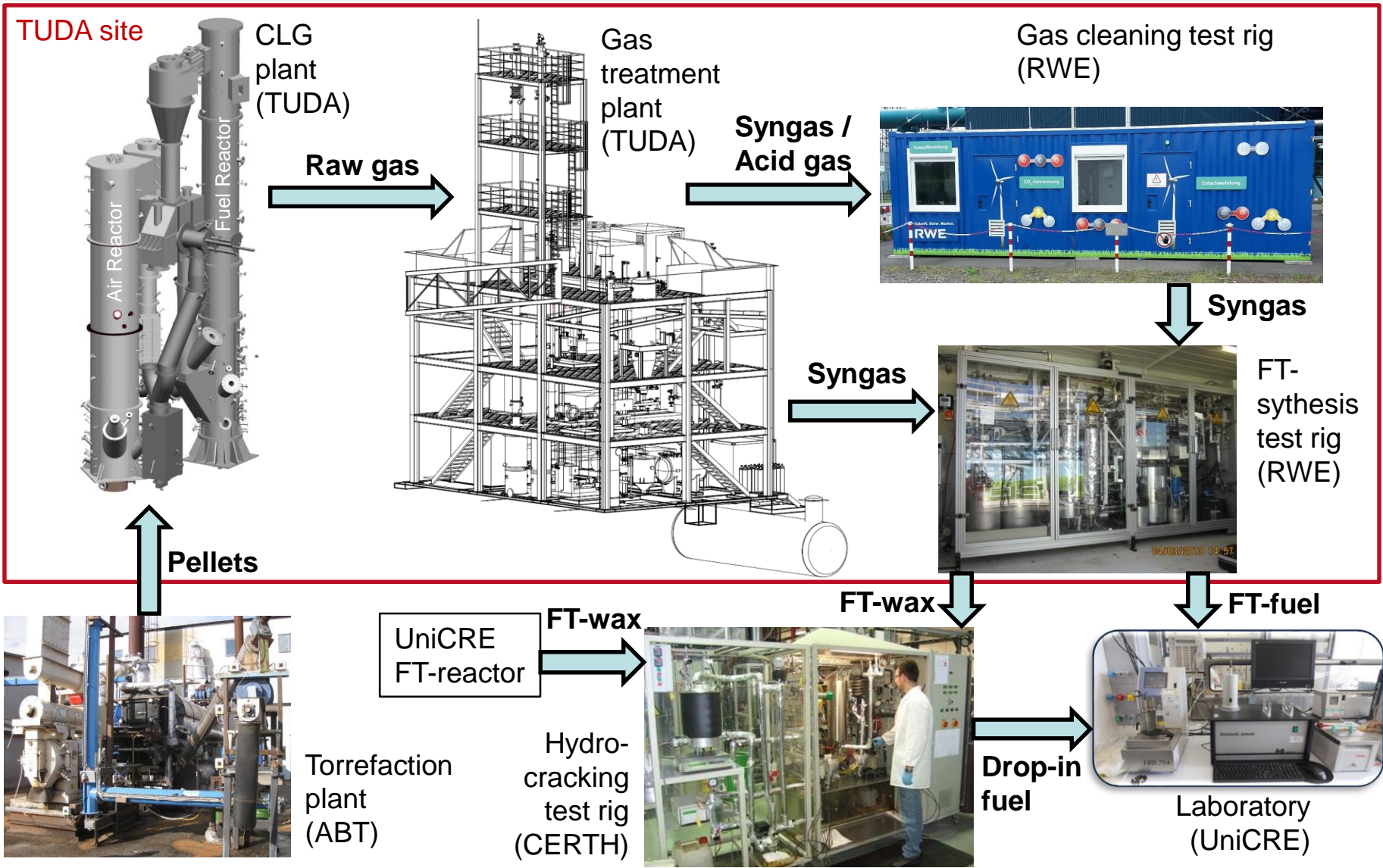
Concept

Local feedstock sourcing
& pre-treatment



➤ Cost competitive and environmentally compatible fuels for road transport

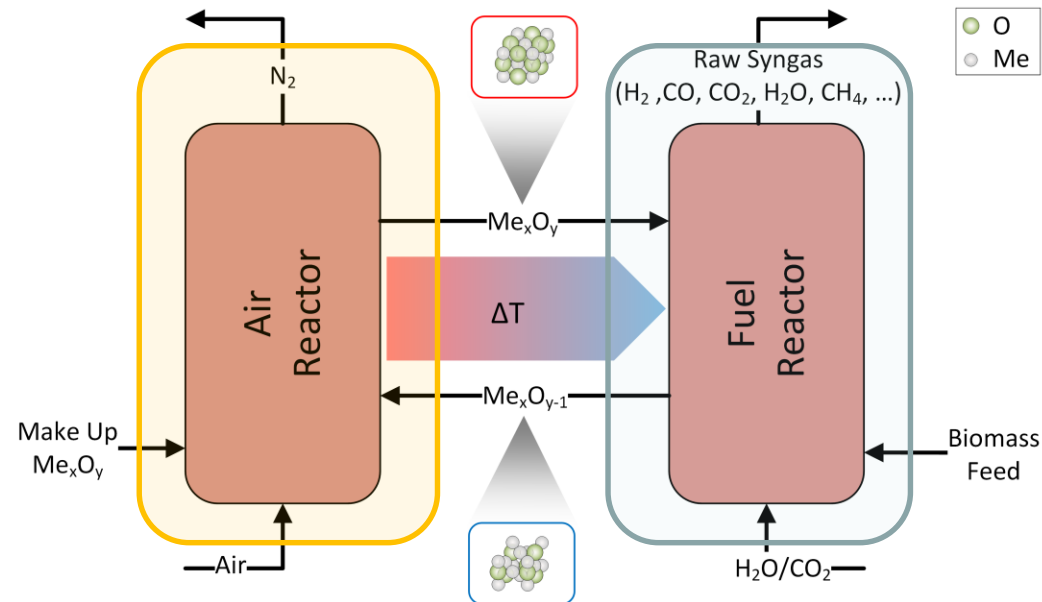
Full-Chain Pilot Testing



Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) - Reactions

- Fuel Reactor (T~900 – 950 °C)
 - Gasification of biomass char
 - $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2 CO$
 - $C + H_2O \rightarrow CO + H_2$
 - Heterogeneous Me_xO_y – gas reactions
 - Tar cracking
 - Steam methane reforming
 - $CH_4 + H_2O \leftrightarrow 3H_2 + CO$
 - Water gas shift reaction
 - $CO + H_2O \leftrightarrow H_2 + CO_2$

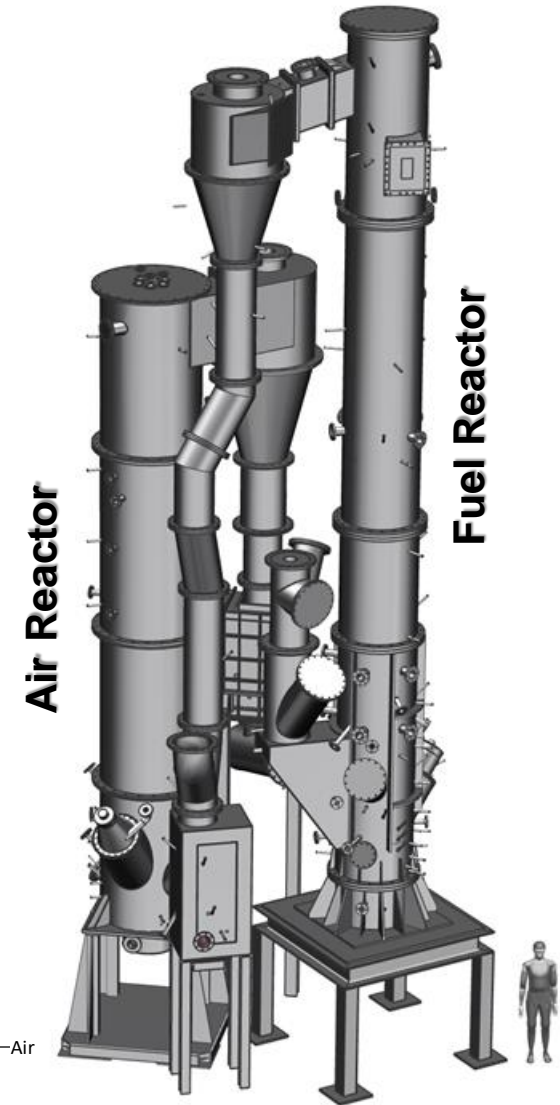
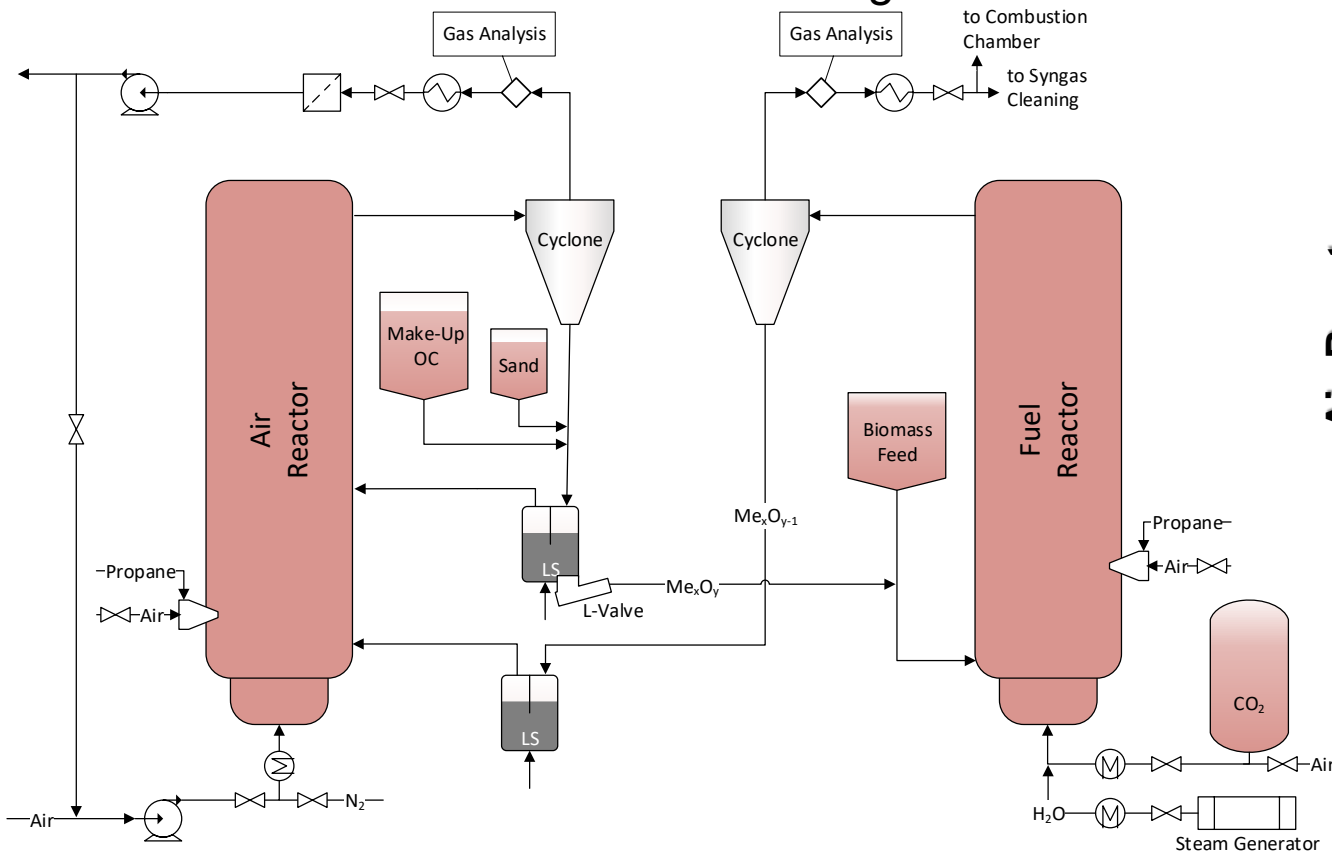
- Air Reactor (T~1000 – 1050 °C)
 - re-oxidation of oxygen carrier
 - $Me_xO_{y-1} + 0.5 O_2 \rightarrow Me_xO_y$
 - Combustion of unconverted char
 - $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$



➤ Required energy must be provided by re-oxidation of oxygen carrier

Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) – Experimental Setup – 1 MW_{th}

- Two coupled circulating fluidized bed reactors (FR, AR)
 - Good heat & mass transfer characteristics
- Operation experience in chemical looping combustion
- L-valve for control of global solid circulation
- No external electrical reactor heating → Autothermal



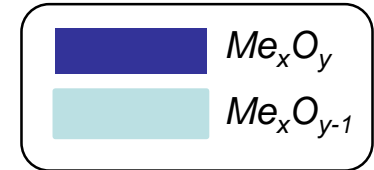
- Oxygen carrier
 - Oxygen transport capacity
 - Thermodynamic suitability
 - High reactivity
 - Stability
 - Carbon deposition
 - Fluidization properties
 - Cost
 - Toxicity
- Catalytic properties
- Availability

- Biomass feed stock
 - Wood pellets
 - Pine forest residues
 - Wheat straw pellets



Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) – Process Control

- Approach: Operation of **air reactor in O₂ deficient atmosphere**
- Oxygen availability in fuel reactor controlled through air supply



- Advantages:
 - One material
 - Independent control of heat and oxygen transport
 - Catalytic activity of reduced oxygen carrier
 - Easy to implement
 - Fast to respond to changes
- Challenges
 - Air reactor fluidization and discharge
 - Attrition at low oxidization levels
 - Char combustion in oxygen deficient air reactor
 - Not a Problem: Char conversion favoured over OC oxidation

Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) – Process Design

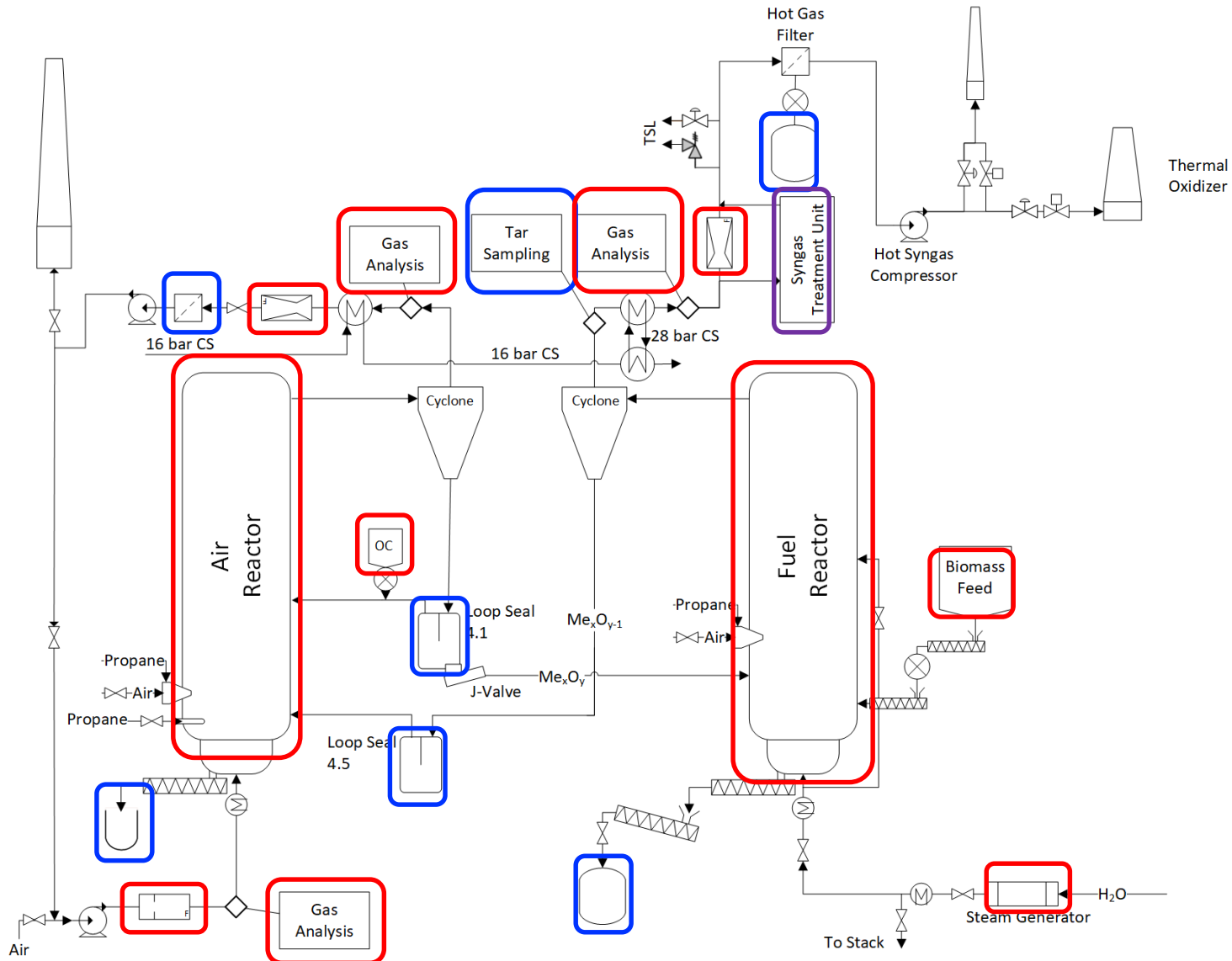
- Fuel: Wood pellets
- Oxygen carrier: Ilmenite
- Thermal design of 1 MW_{th} (Cooling system)
- Process control strategy: Limitation of oxygen inside air reactor

- Heat and mass balances

- ✓ CLG feasible in the existing pilot plant
- Major increase in syngas handling equipment needed
- Minor changes for air reactor

- Side stream for cleaning (250 m³/h) and fuel synthesis (5 m³/h)

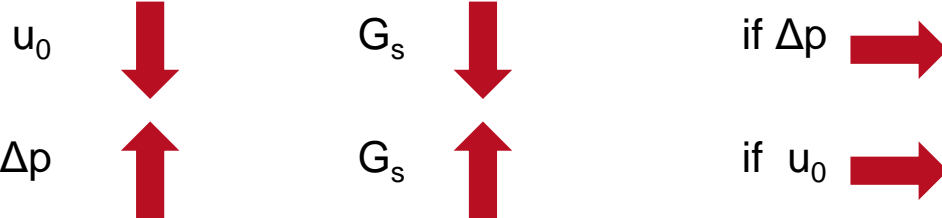
Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) – Plant Design



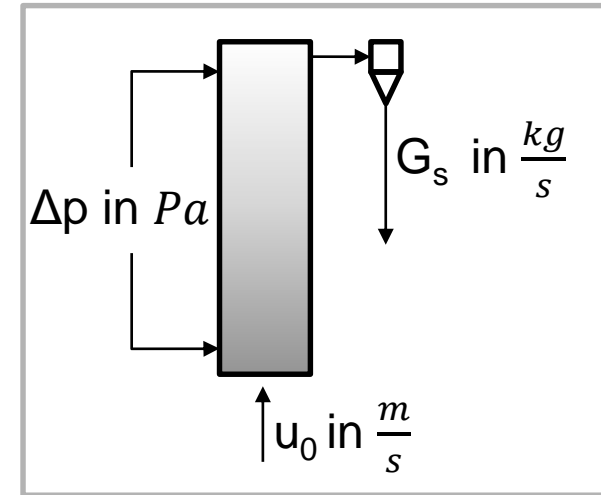
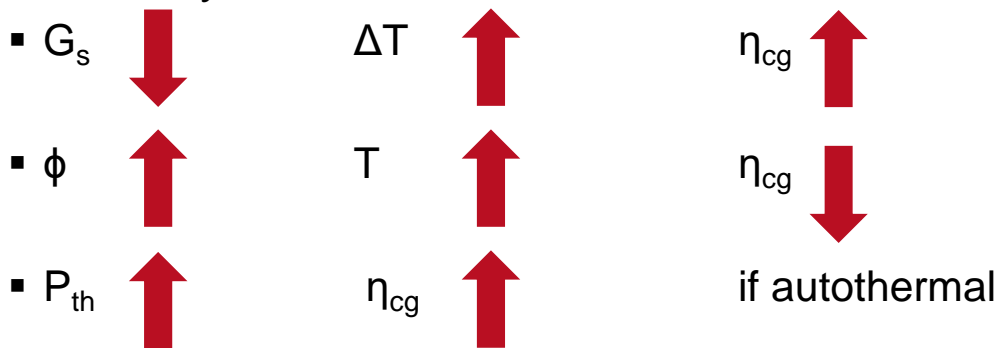
Chemical Looping Gasification (CLG) – Autothermal Pilot Plant Operation

Hydrodynamics:

- G_s , Δp and u_0 not independent



Thermodynamics:



G_s not measurable!

needs adjustments in G_s and ϕ

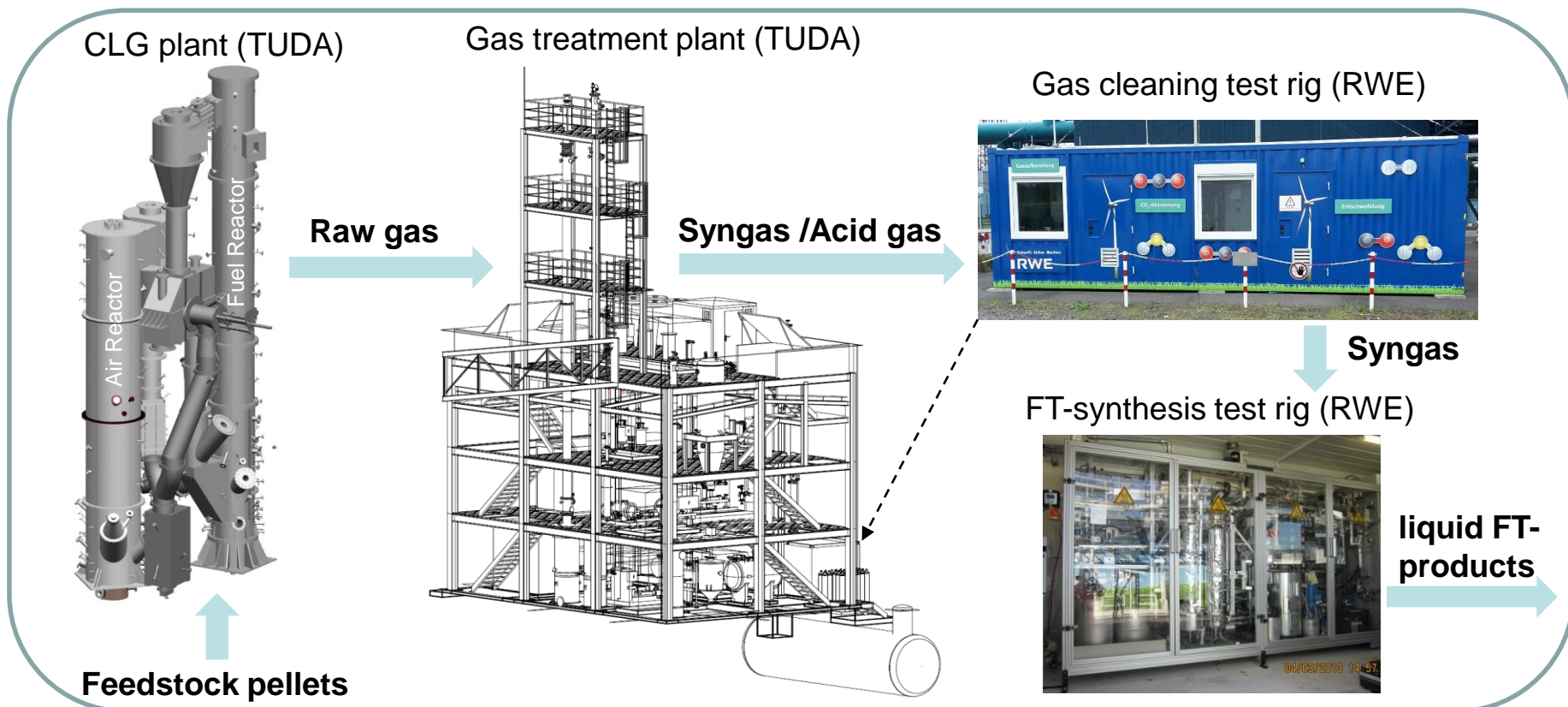
➤ P_{th} as high as safely possible

➤ Δp (reactor inventory) as high as limited by reactor hydrodynamic

cg: cold gas
 ϕ : oxygen carrier to fuel equivalence ratio

Summary & Outlook

- Design of autothermal pilot plant for CLG
- Process control can be achieved via G_s , P_{th} , ϕ
- Key performance indicators: η_{CG} , η_{CC} , x_{SG} , syngas quality (tars, CH_4)
- Full process chain with real syngas can be experimentally investigated



Consortium & Funding



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Thank you for your attention!

