



THREE-DIMENSIONAL SIMULATION OF SORBENT ENHANCED GASIFICATION

JULY 2020

KARI MYÖHÄNEN



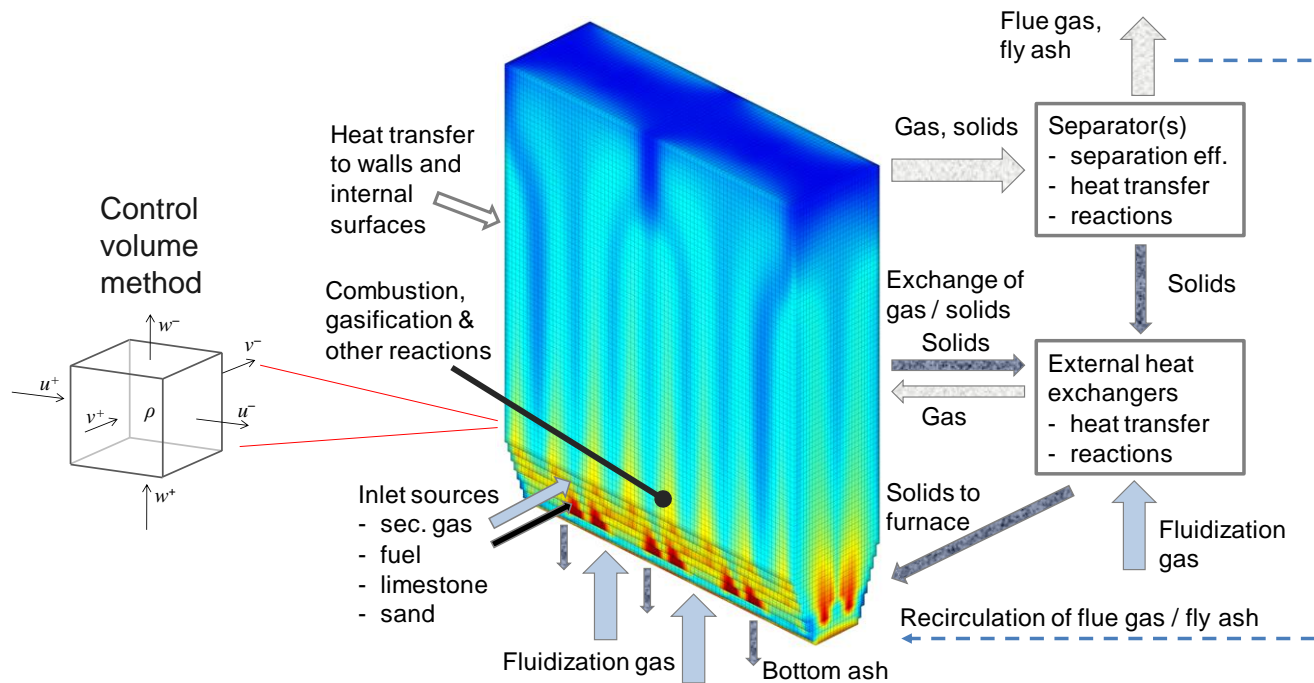
Introduction

- In the FLEDGED project, models at different scales have been developed for sorbent enhanced gasification (SEG).
 - 0D-model => fast
 - 1D-model => more detailed
 - 3D-model => mixing in large scale
- The following presents 3D model results of a 100 MWth SEG unit in a reference point (OP1).
 - Fuel: wood pellets, LHV_{af} 16 MJ/kg, feed 6.58 kg/s (gasifier) / 0.07 kg/s (combustor)
 - Molar C/S-ratio 1.50.
 - Fluidization velocity approx. 4.5 m/s.
 - Module $M = 2$.
$$M = \frac{H_2 - CO_2}{CO + CO_2}$$



3D model frame

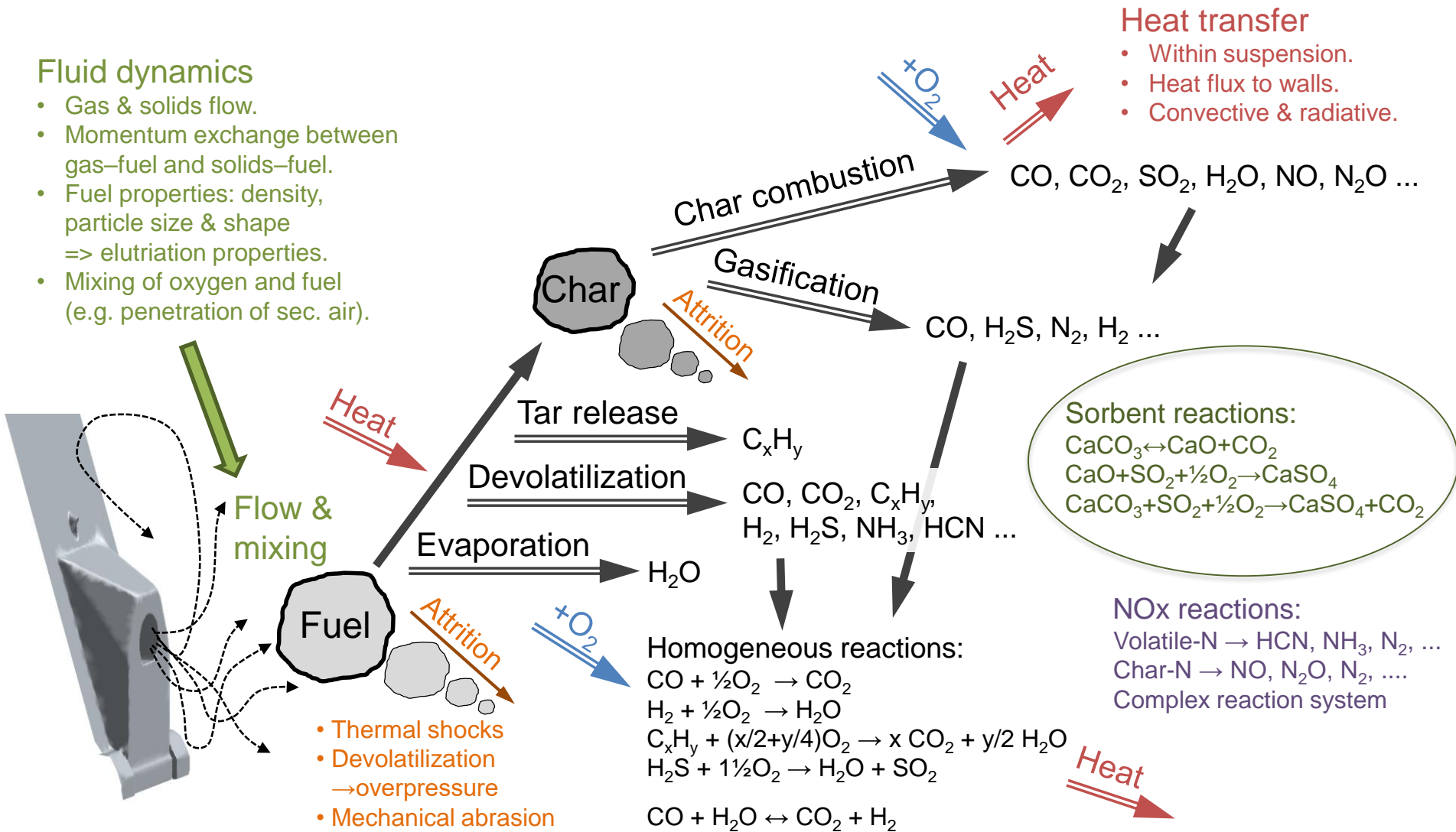
- In-house Fortran-code, steady-state, semi-empirical model.
- Initially for circulating fluidized bed combustion.
- Later developed and applied for various multiphase systems
 - Air/oxygen fired combustion, gasification, calcium looping, bubbling fluidized bed, and even for entrained flow.



Modelled phenomena in multiphase reactors (simplified version)

Fluid dynamics

- Gas & solids flow.
- Momentum exchange between gas–fuel and solids–fuel.
- Fuel properties: density, particle size & shape => elutriation properties.
- Mixing of oxygen and fuel (e.g. penetration of sec. air).



Main updated model features during the FLEDGED project

- New fuel component: tar
 - Proximate analysis: char + volatiles + moisture + tar + ash.
- New gas component: toluene C_7H_8
 - Gases: O_2 , CO_2 , H_2O , SO_2 , CO , H_2 , CH_4 , C_2H_4 , Cg , H_2S , NO , N_2O , HCN , NH_3 , Ar , N_2 , C_7H_8
- Modelling of tar release
 - Liquid/solid tar component in fuel released as gaseous toluene.
 - Release rate (1/s) determined as:

$$k_{tar,i} = a_{tar} \left(\frac{d_{p,i}}{d_{ref}} \right)^{b_{tar}} (1 - w_{H_2O,i})^{c_{tar}} \exp \left(\frac{-E_{tar}}{RT} \right) \quad (1/s)$$

Effects: particle size moisture temperature

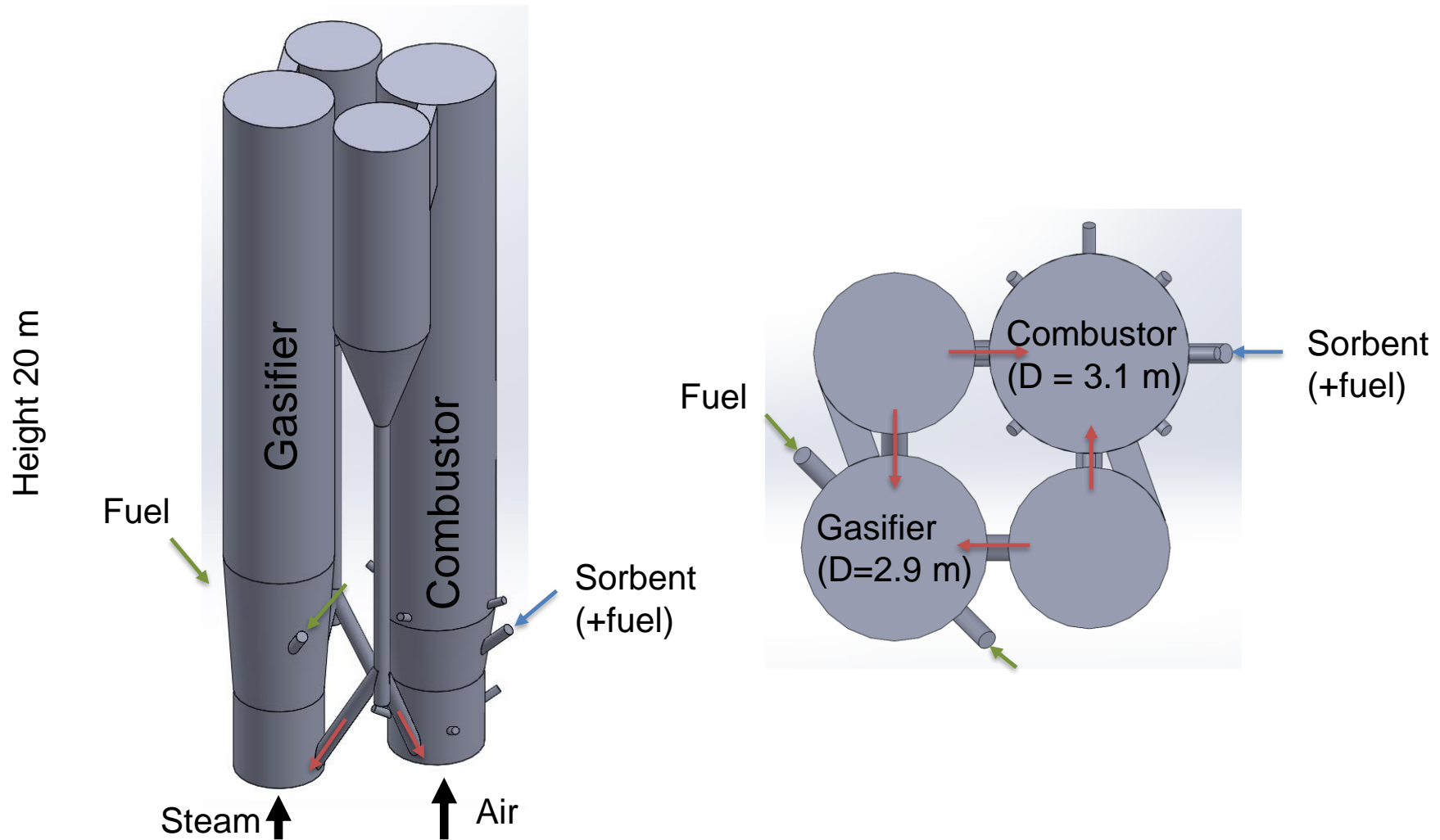
- Combustion of tar: $C_7H_8 + 3.5 O_2 \rightarrow 7 CO + 4 H_2$
 - Combustion rate defined by similar Arrhenius expression as with other gases.

$$r'''_{C_7H_8} = k_{C_7H_8} A_{0,C_7H_8} C_{C_7H_8} C_{O_2}^{b_{O_2}} C_{H_2O}^{b_{H_2O}} \exp \left(\frac{-E_{C_7H_8}}{RT} \right) \quad (\text{mol/m}_3\text{s})$$

- Composition of volatiles updated according to experimental data.



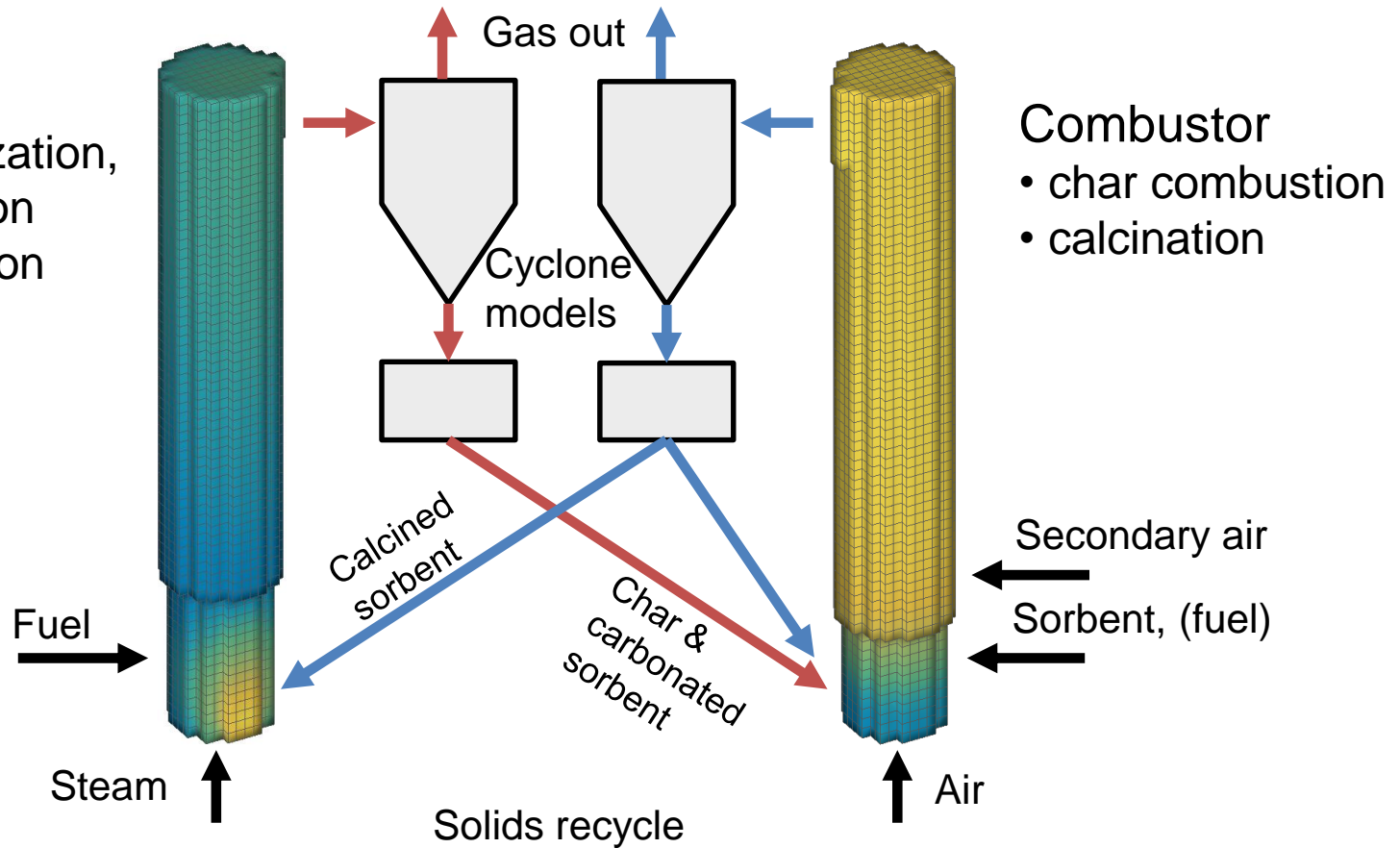
Simplified layout of the coupled reactors



3D modelling of the sorbent enhanced gasification

Gasifier

- devolatilization, gasification
- carbonation

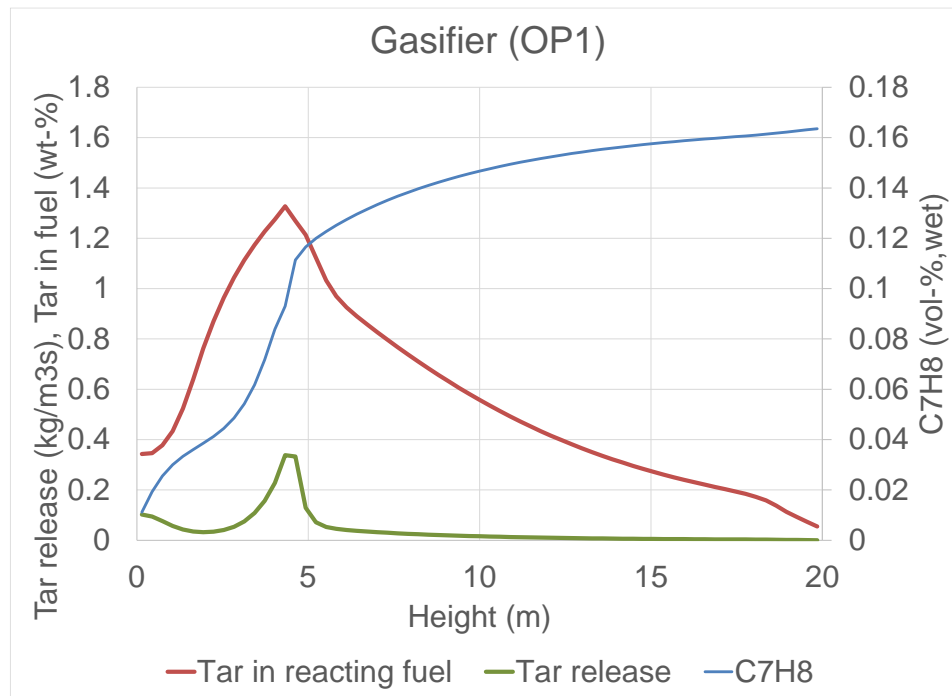


Combustor

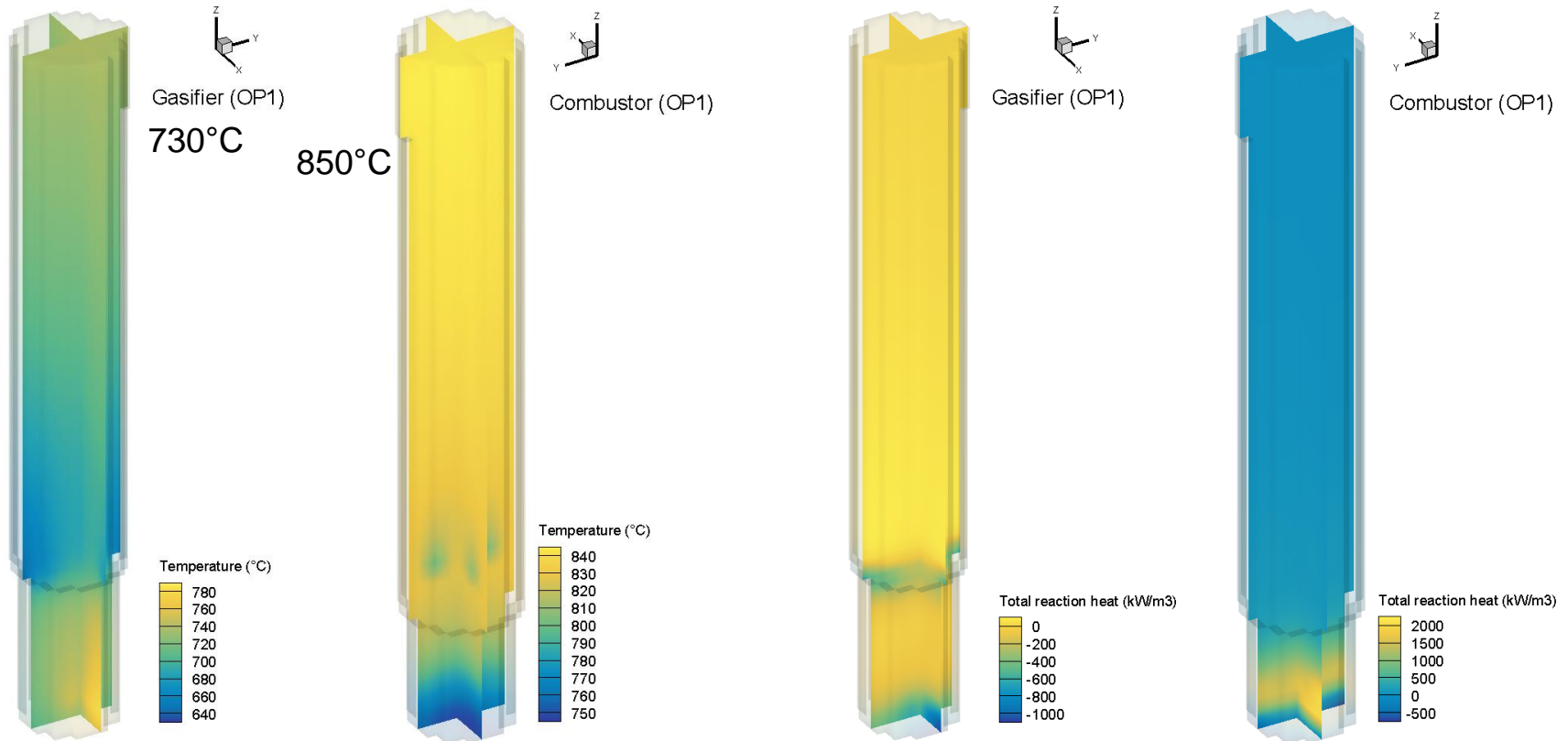
- char combustion
- calcination

Modelling of tar

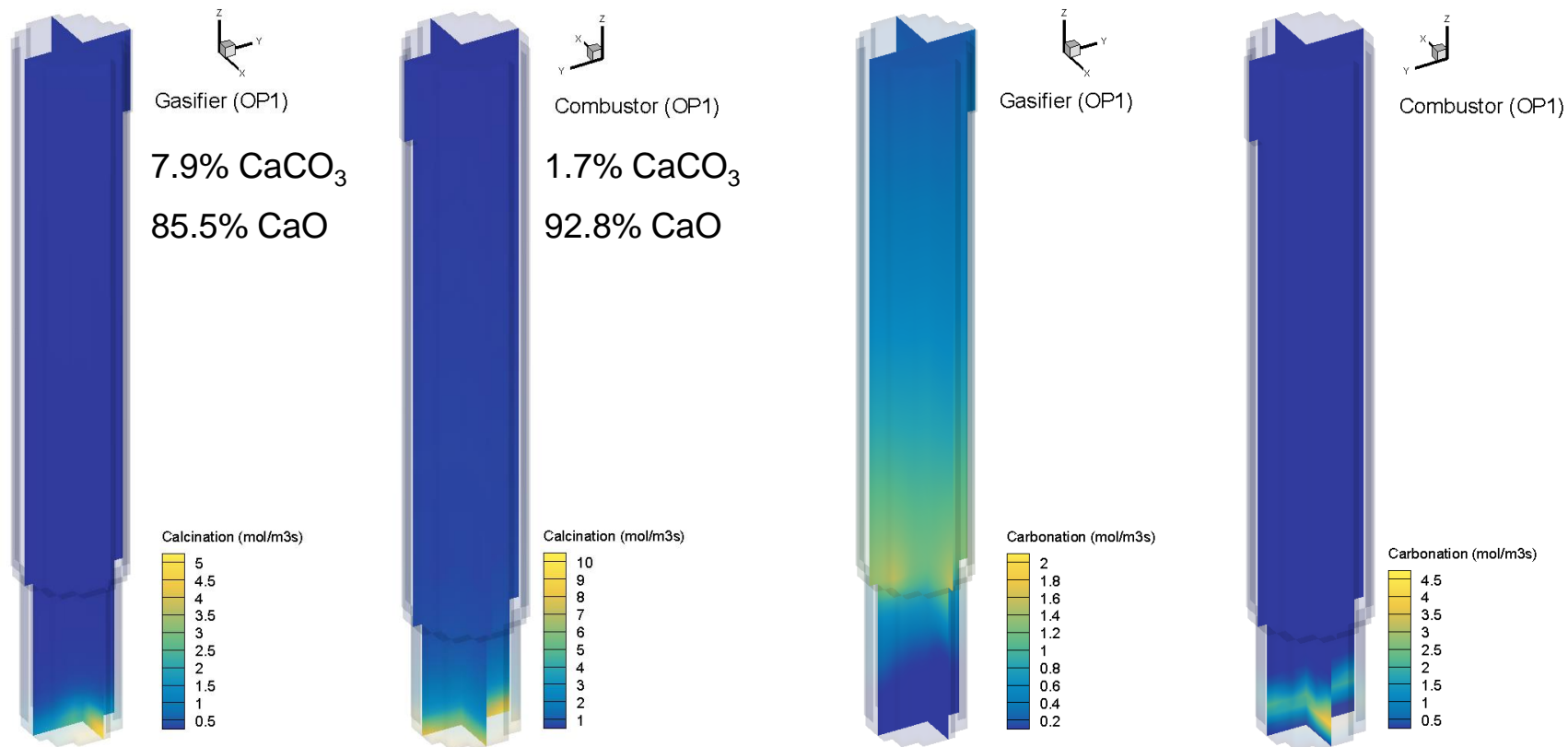
- Tar released to gas phase mainly at the bottom of the gasifier
 - Local maximum at the feeding point.
- At top of the reactor, the reacting fuel is mainly char.



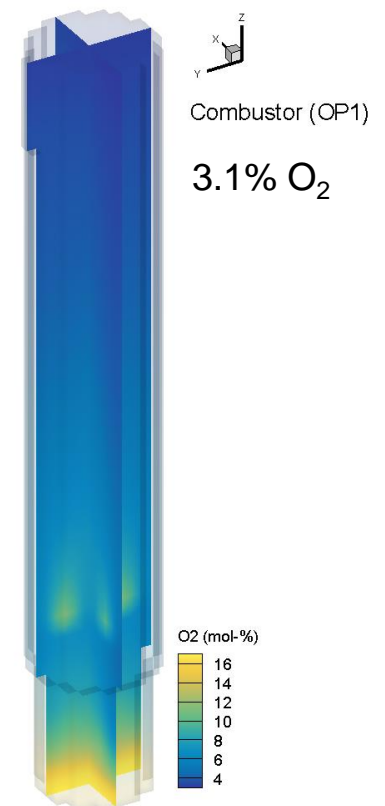
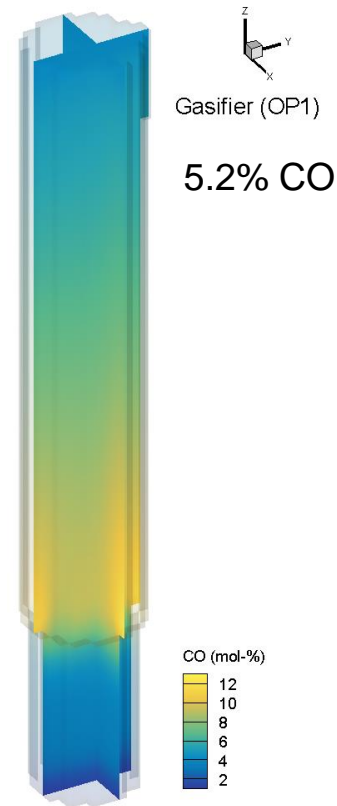
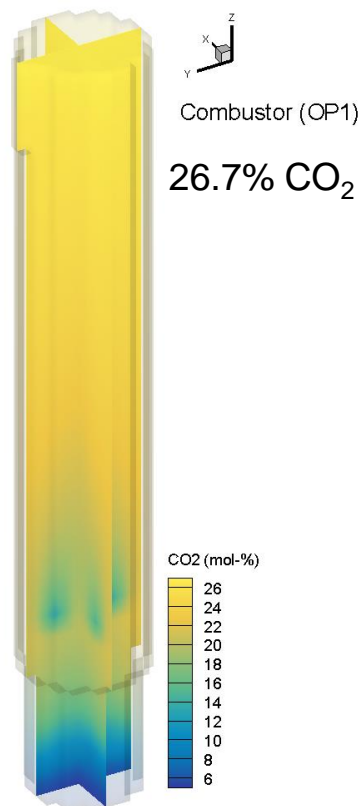
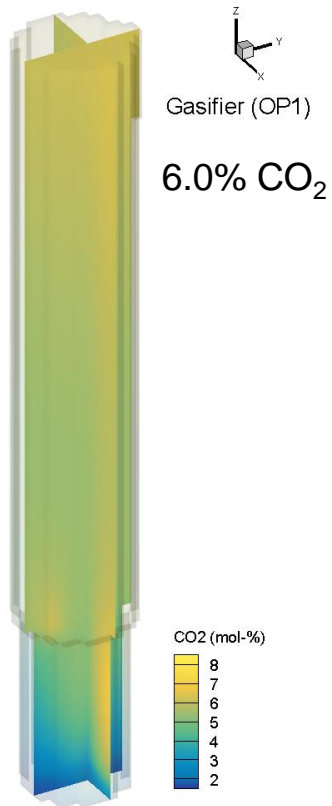
Temperature and total reaction heat profiles



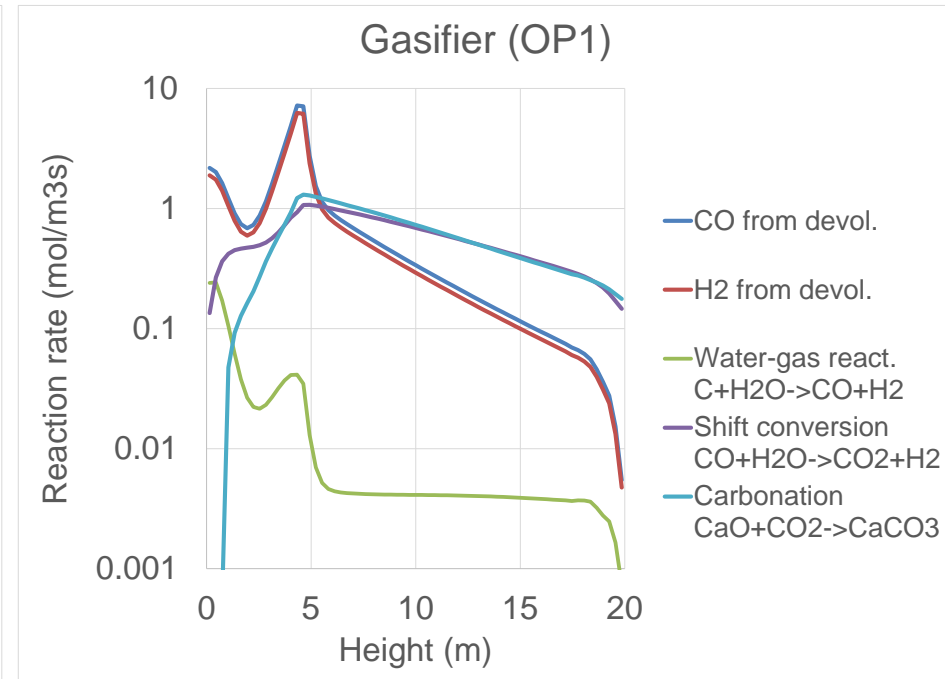
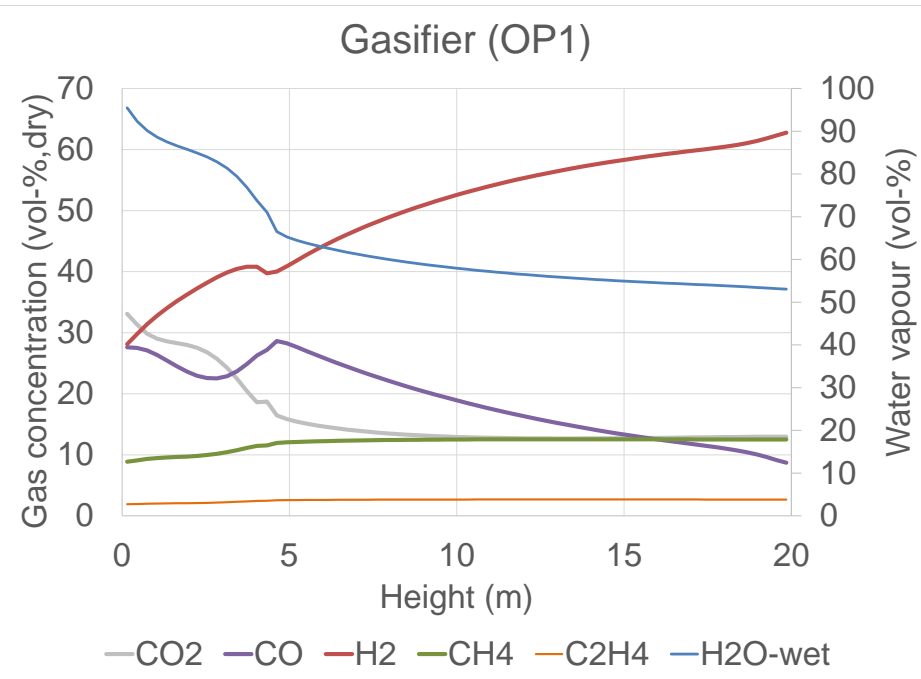
Calcination and carbonation profiles



CO₂, CO (gasifier) and O₂ (combustor) profiles



Gas composition and main reaction profiles of gasifier



- In product gas module $M = \frac{H_2 - CO_2}{CO + CO_2} = \frac{60.6 - 12.9}{11.0 + 12.9} = 2.0$



Summary

- A 3D-model developed for sorbent enhanced gasification.
 - Solution of coupled gasifier-combustor system.
- The 3D-model can be used to study local mixing phenomena inside the reactors.
- The global results were satisfactory: desired M-module reached.
- The entry points of circulating flow from the adjacent reactor cause local re-calcination and re-carbonation.
- The 3D-model can be utilized for further development of the reactor designs.





Find out more:

www.fledged.eu

Contact us:

info@fledged.eu

Direct feedback/questions:

kari.myohanen@lut.fi

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727600

