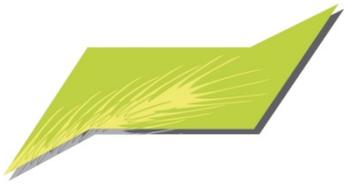


*COST FP0901 “Biorefinery analytics – Outcomes from COST Action FP0901”
Åbo Akademi, Turku, September 17-18, 2013*

Combustion analysis

Mikko Hupa
Åbo Akademi



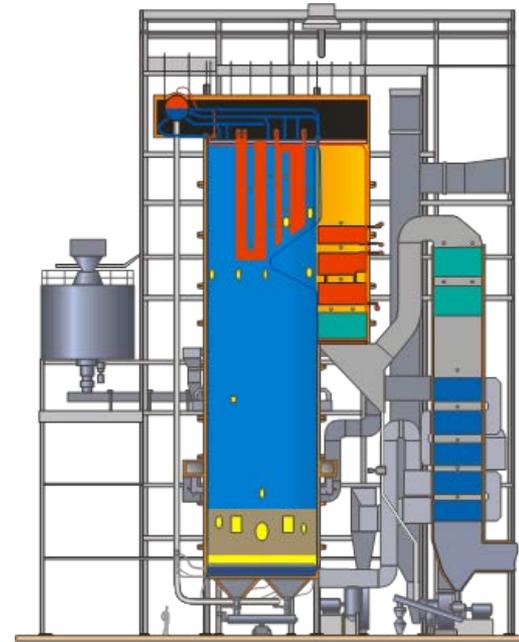
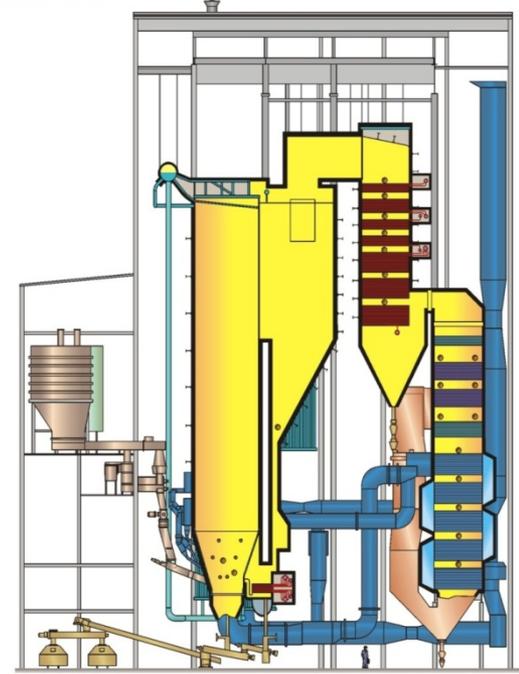
*COST FP0901 “Biorefinery analytics – Outcomes from COST Action FP0901”
Åbo Akademi, Turku, September 17-18, 2013*

Combustion analysis

- *What goes on in large furnaces?*

Mikko Hupa
Åbo Akademi

- Great interest low grade biomasses and waste derived fuels
- Finland strong on large scale biomass combustion technology
- ...Devil in the chemical details:
 - Flue gas emission limits
 - Ash related fouling and corrosion



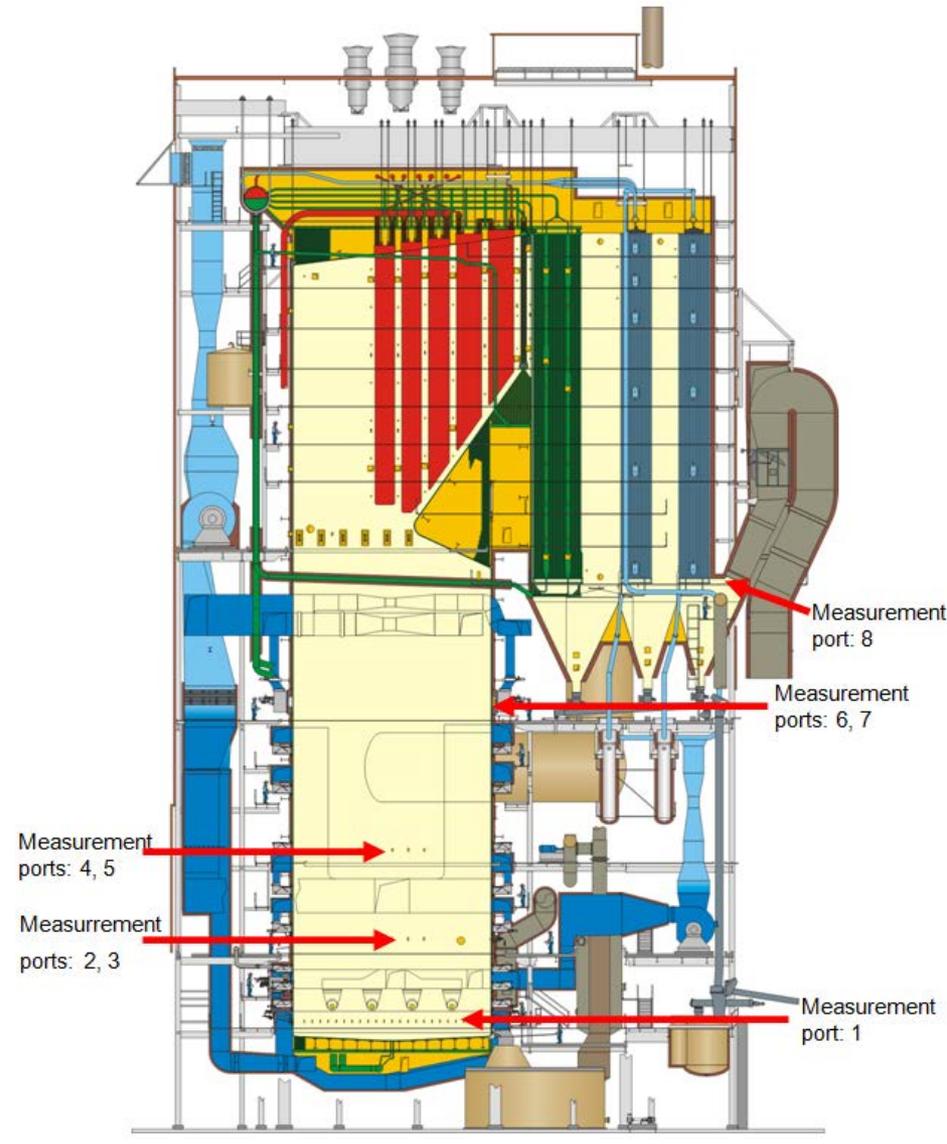
Black Liquor Recovery Boiler

Fray Bentos, Uruguay (Andritz)



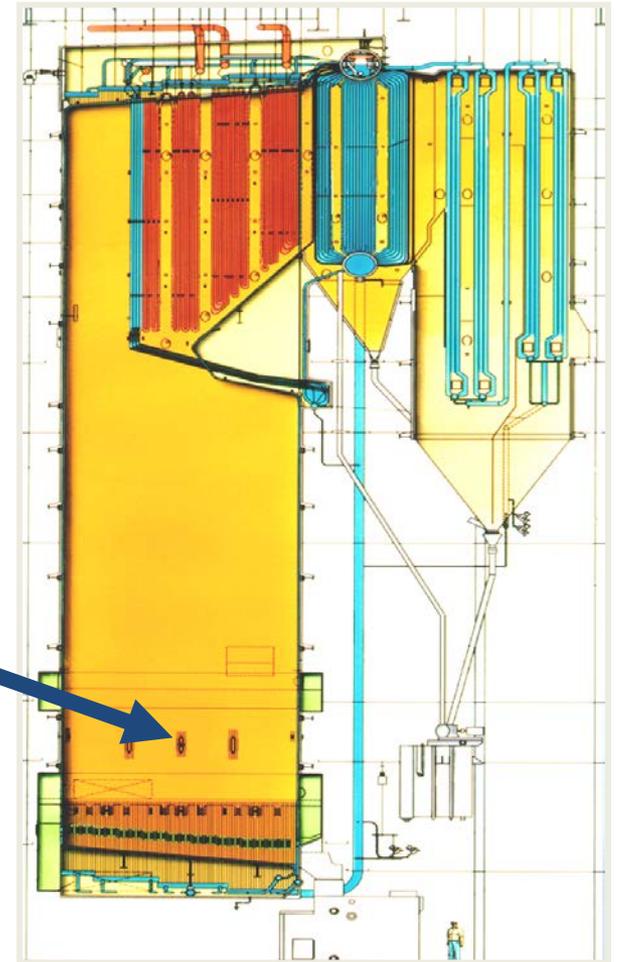
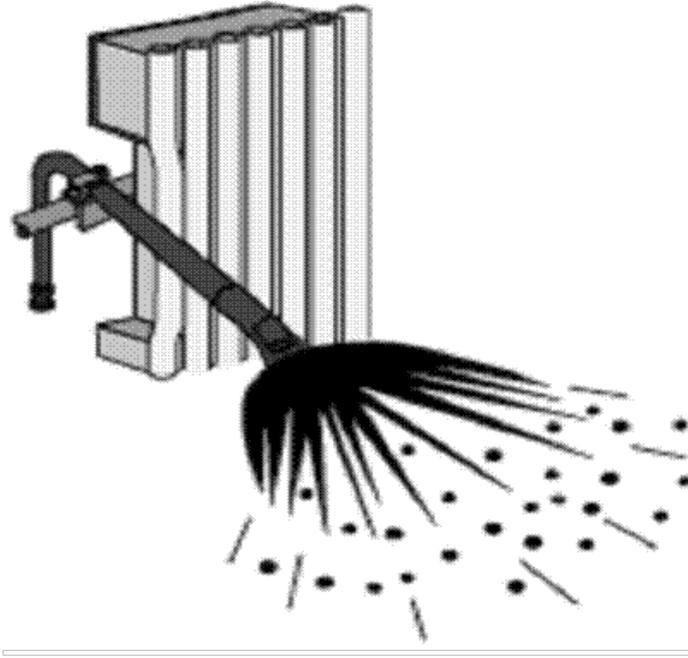
In-Furnace Data from Large Furnaces

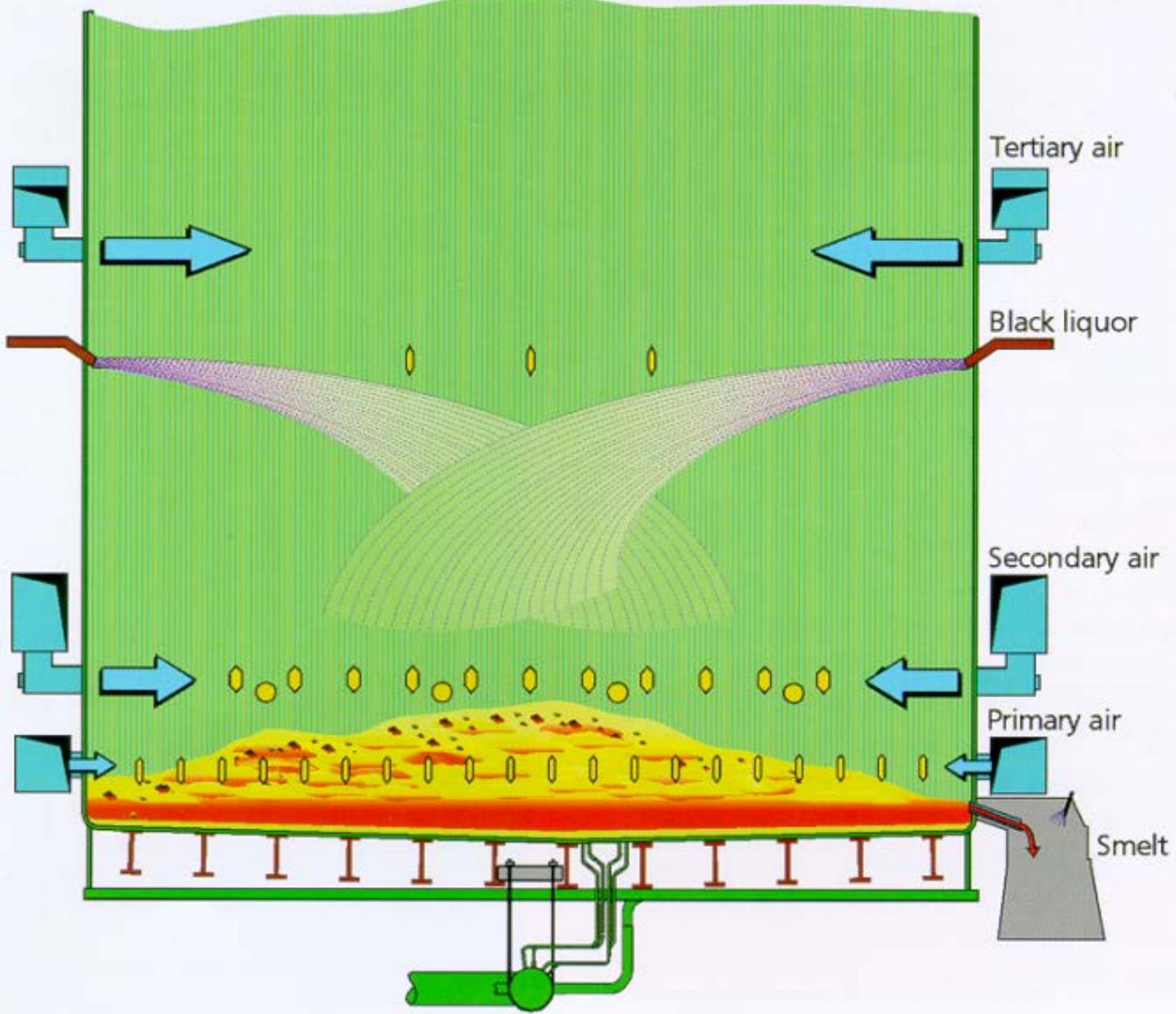
85 m



Vainio, E., Brink, A., DeMartini, N., Hupa, M., Vesala, H., Tormonen, K., Kajolinna, T., In-furnace measurement of S and N species in a recovery boiler, "International Chemical Recovery Conference", TAPPI (2010)

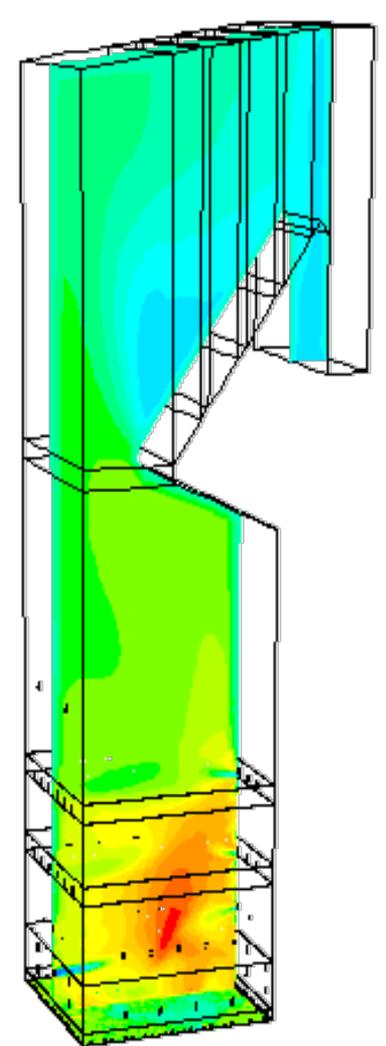
Black Liquor Sprays



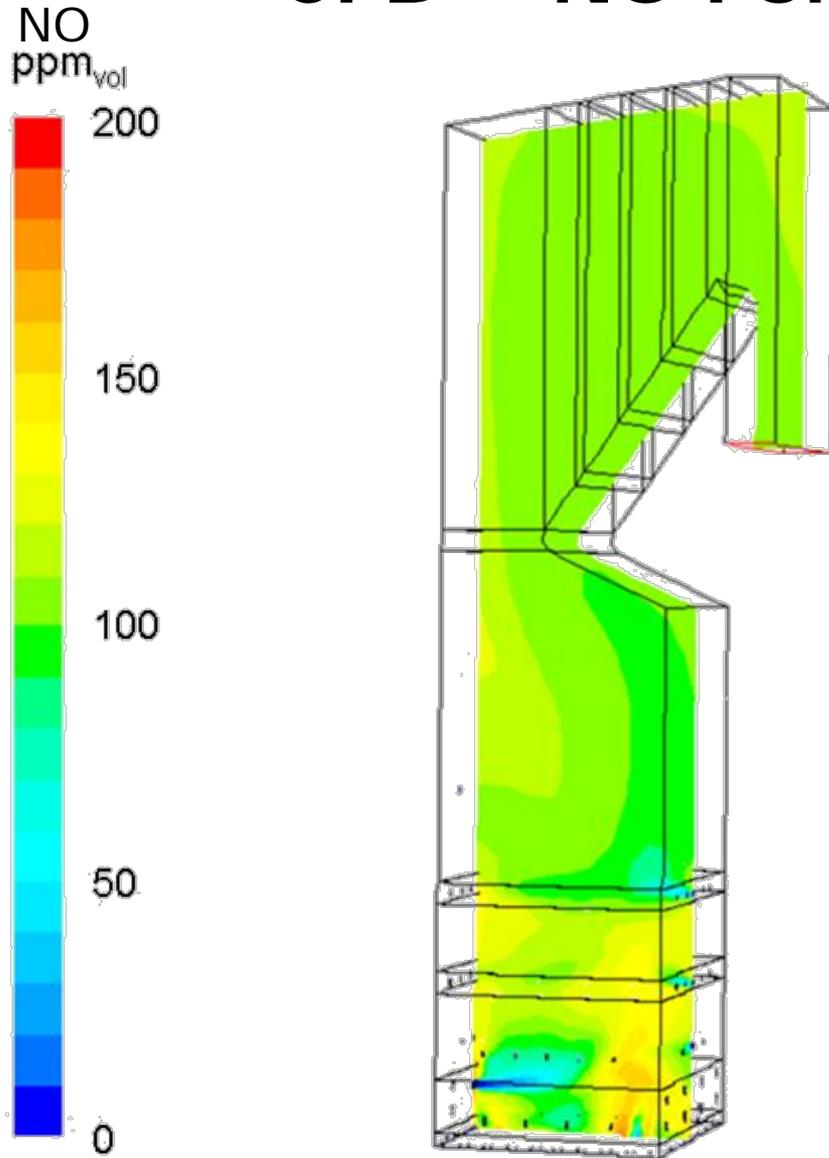


Computational Fluid Dynamics

- Calculating flows in complex geometries
- Based on fundamental flow physics
- Momentum equations solved iteratively in computational cells
- General commercial software available
- Chemical aspects require major additional development



CFD – NO Formation Modelling



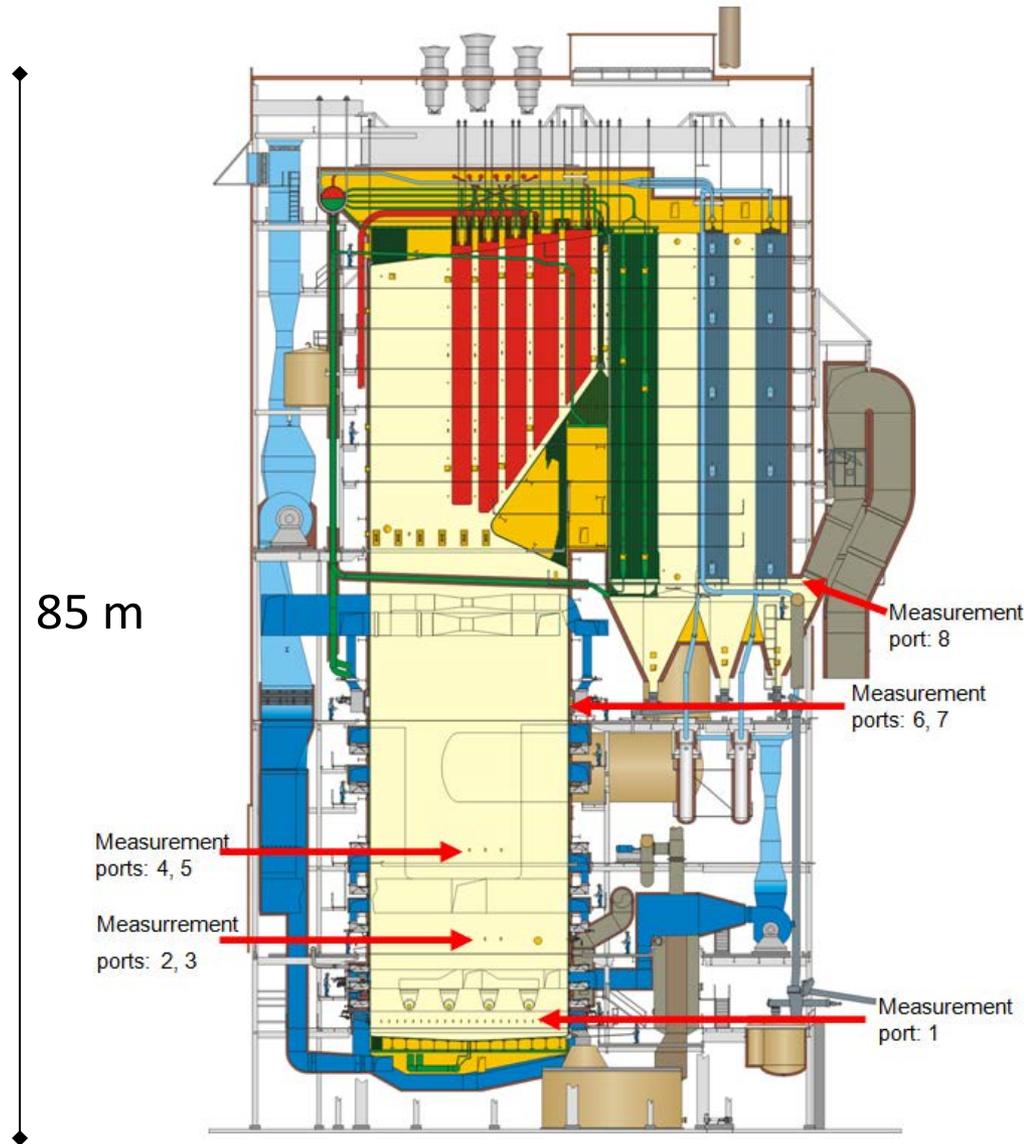
Model basis

- Fuel bound N released as NH_3
- NH_3 reacts to NO or N_2

In-Furnace Data from Large Furnaces

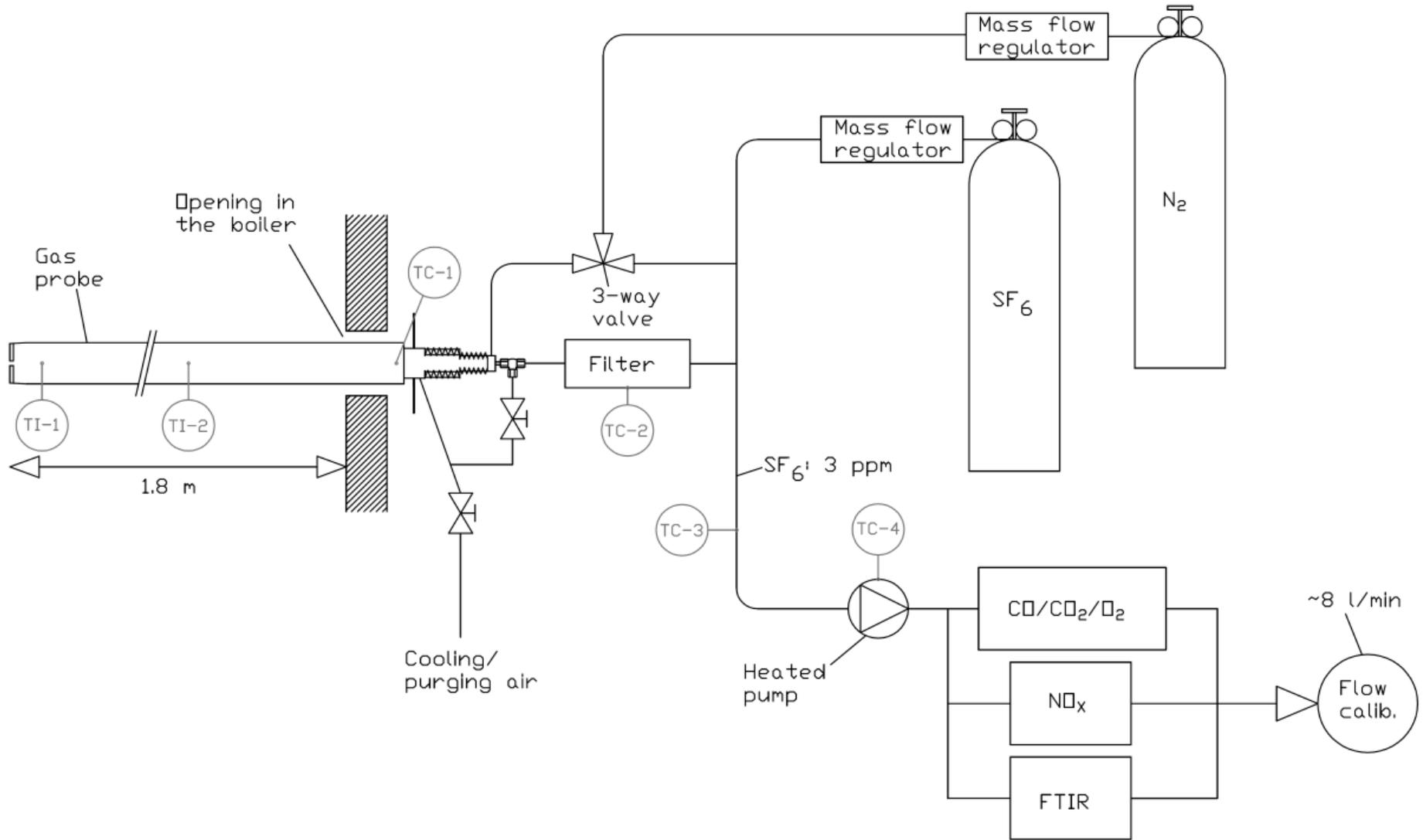
Challenges:

- Dimensions (15 m x 15 m)
- 1000 - 1400 C
- Non-transparent (particle radiation)
- Molten particles
- Corrosive
- Gases react in sampling lines



Vainio, E., Brink, A., DeMartini, N., Hupa, M., Vesala, H., Tormonen, K., Kajolinna, T., In-furnace measurement of S and N species in a recovery boiler, "International Chemical Recovery Conference", TAPPI (2010)

In-Furnace Gas Sampling and Analysis

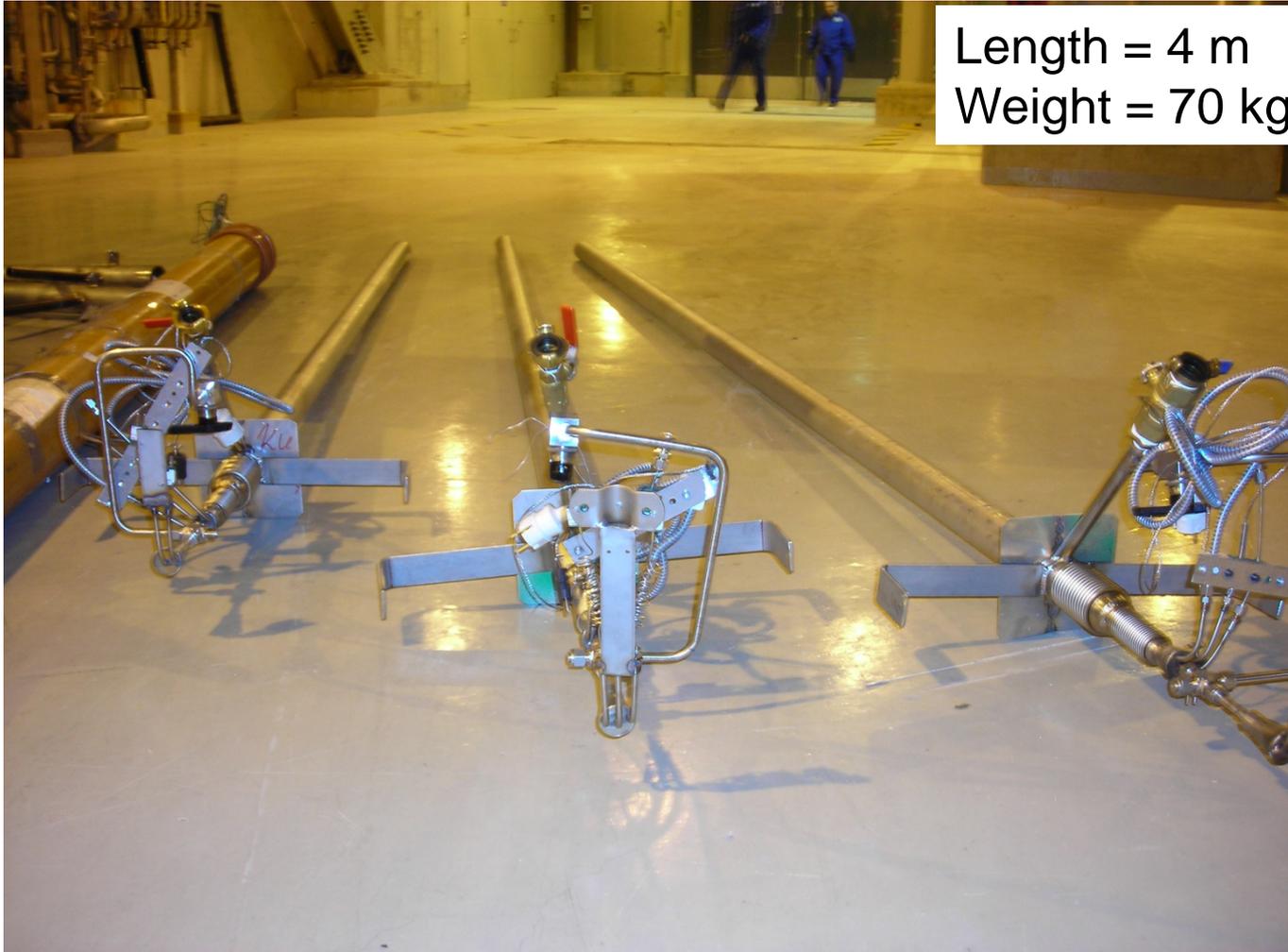


Analyzers

- FTIR
 - NO, NO₂, NH₃, HCN, CO₂, CO, COS, HCl, CS₂, H₂O, CH₄
- O₂ -analyzer
- GC
 - Reduced sulfur species
 - H₂S, CH₃SH, C₂H₆S...

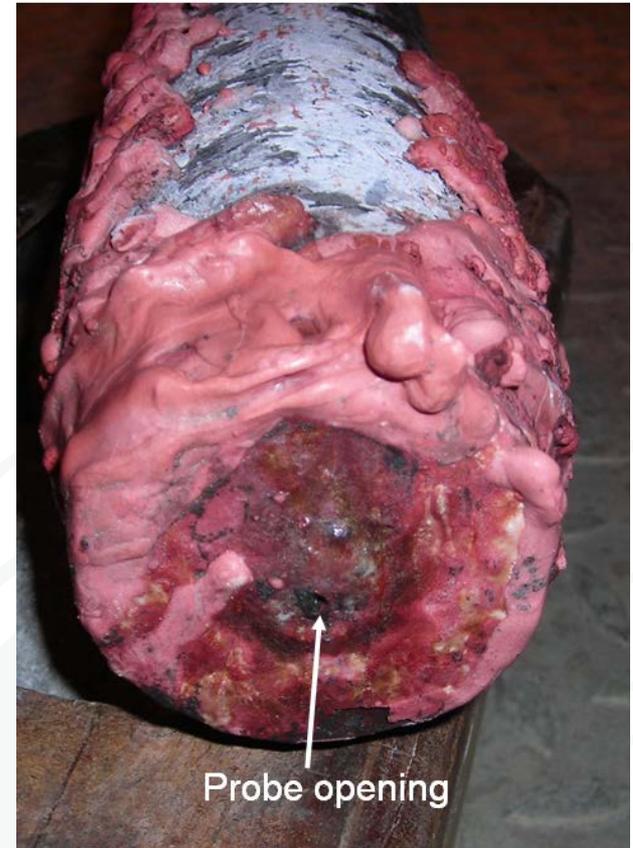


Gas Sampling Probes

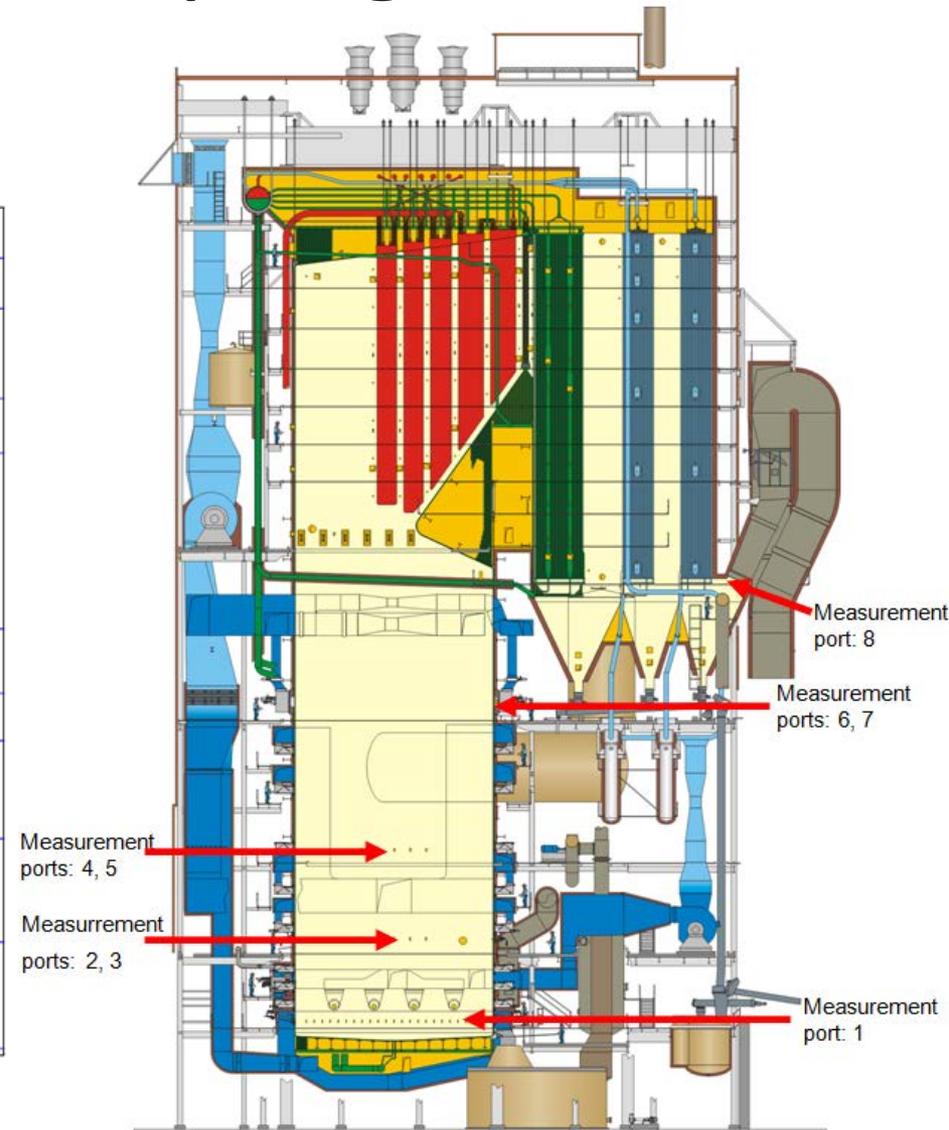
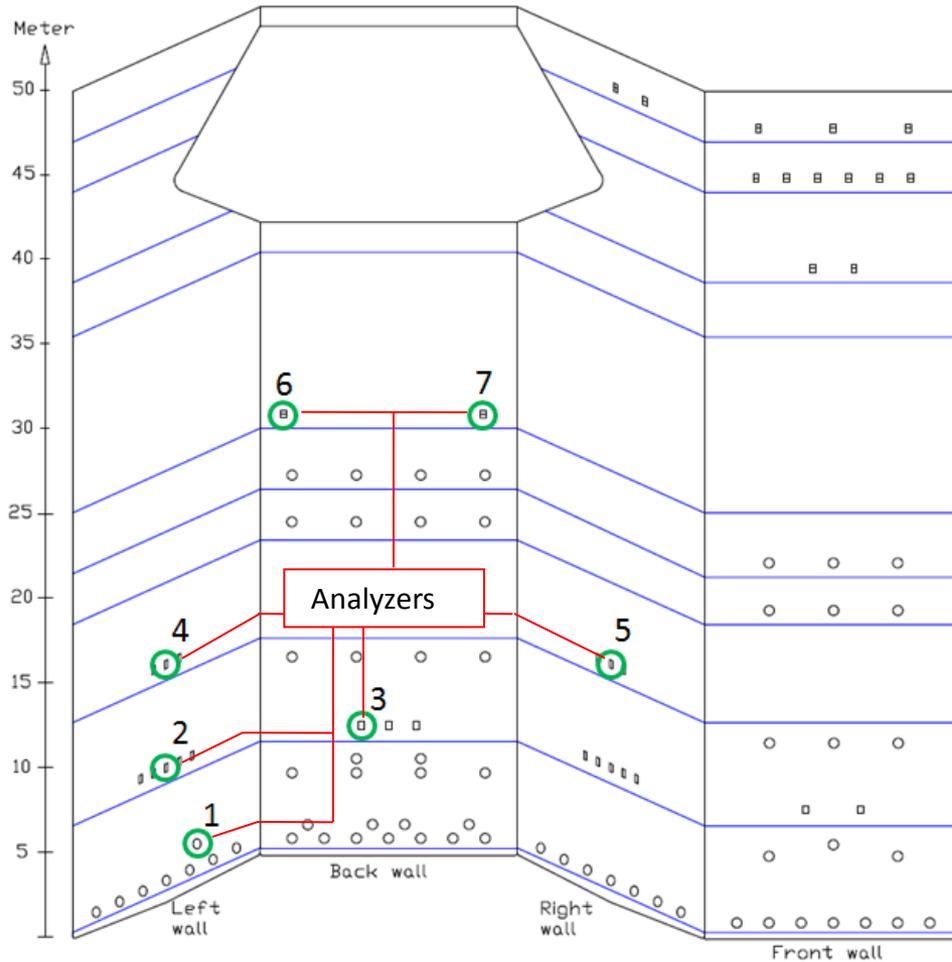


Length = 4 m
Weight = 70 kg

Probe in the camera opening



In-Furnace Gas Sampling Points



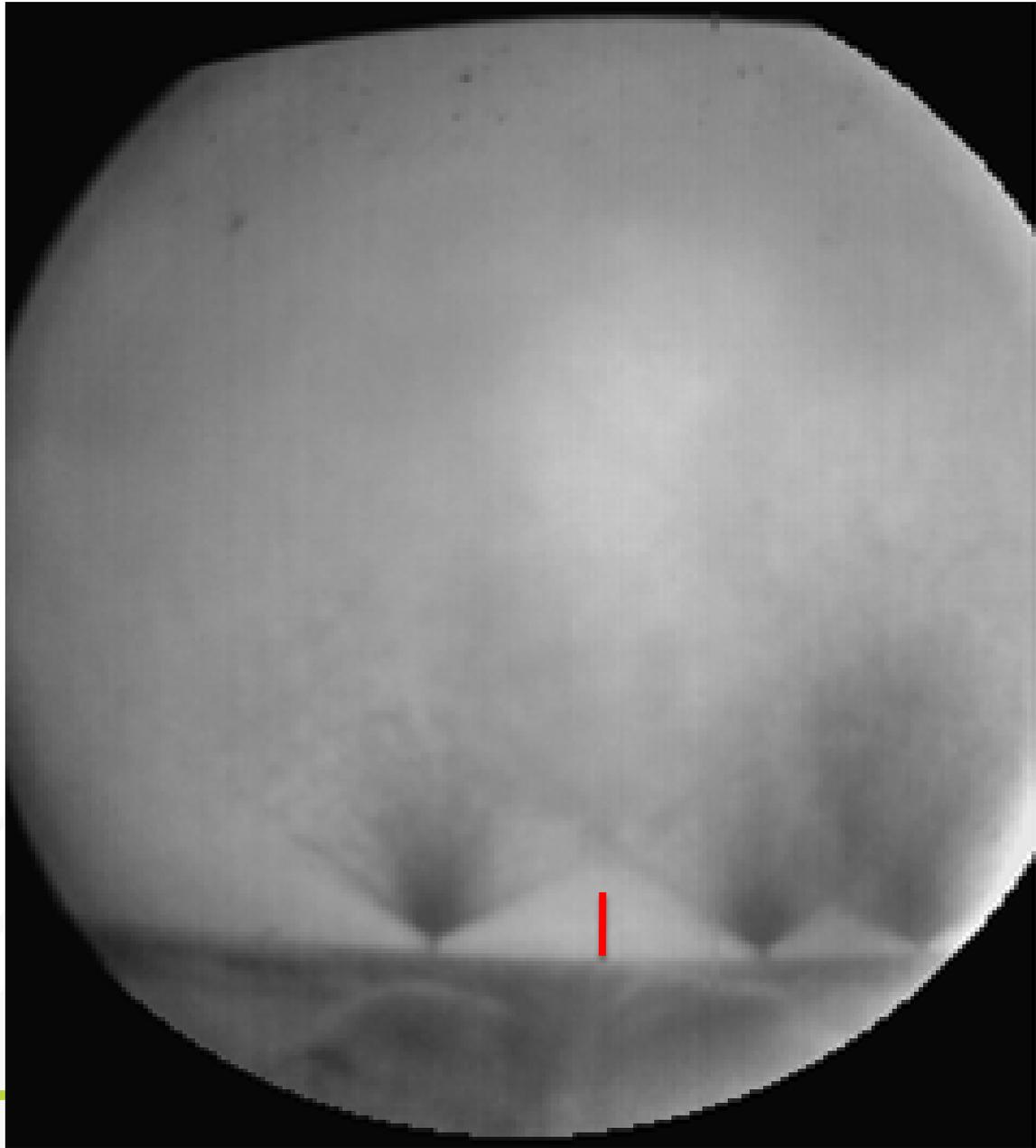
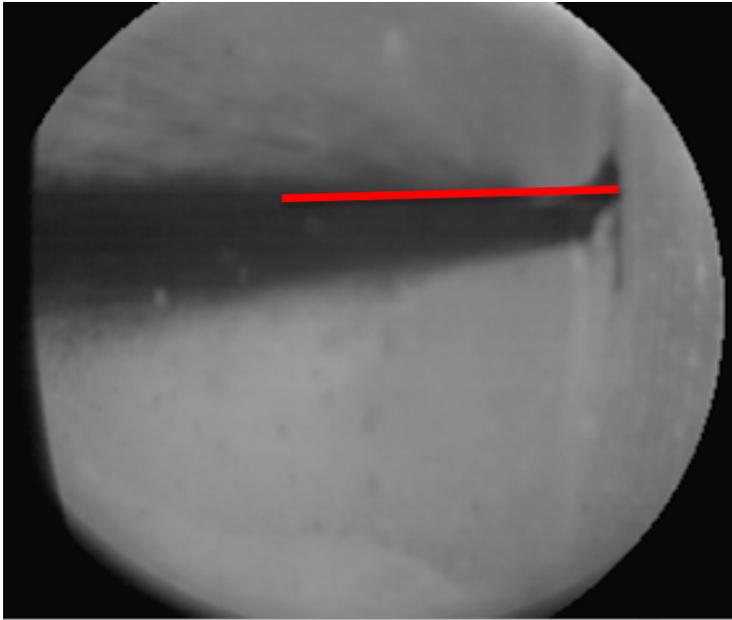
Furnace Camera (IR, 3,9 μm)

PYROINC 380

- Spectral Filter 3.9 μm
- Temp. Range 400-1500°C
- Temp. Resolution ≤ 1 K
- Field of View 67°x50°
- Diameter of Probe 104 mm
- IR -2D Array 384 x 288 Pixel
- Frame Rate 50 fps



Probe between the Liquor Guns

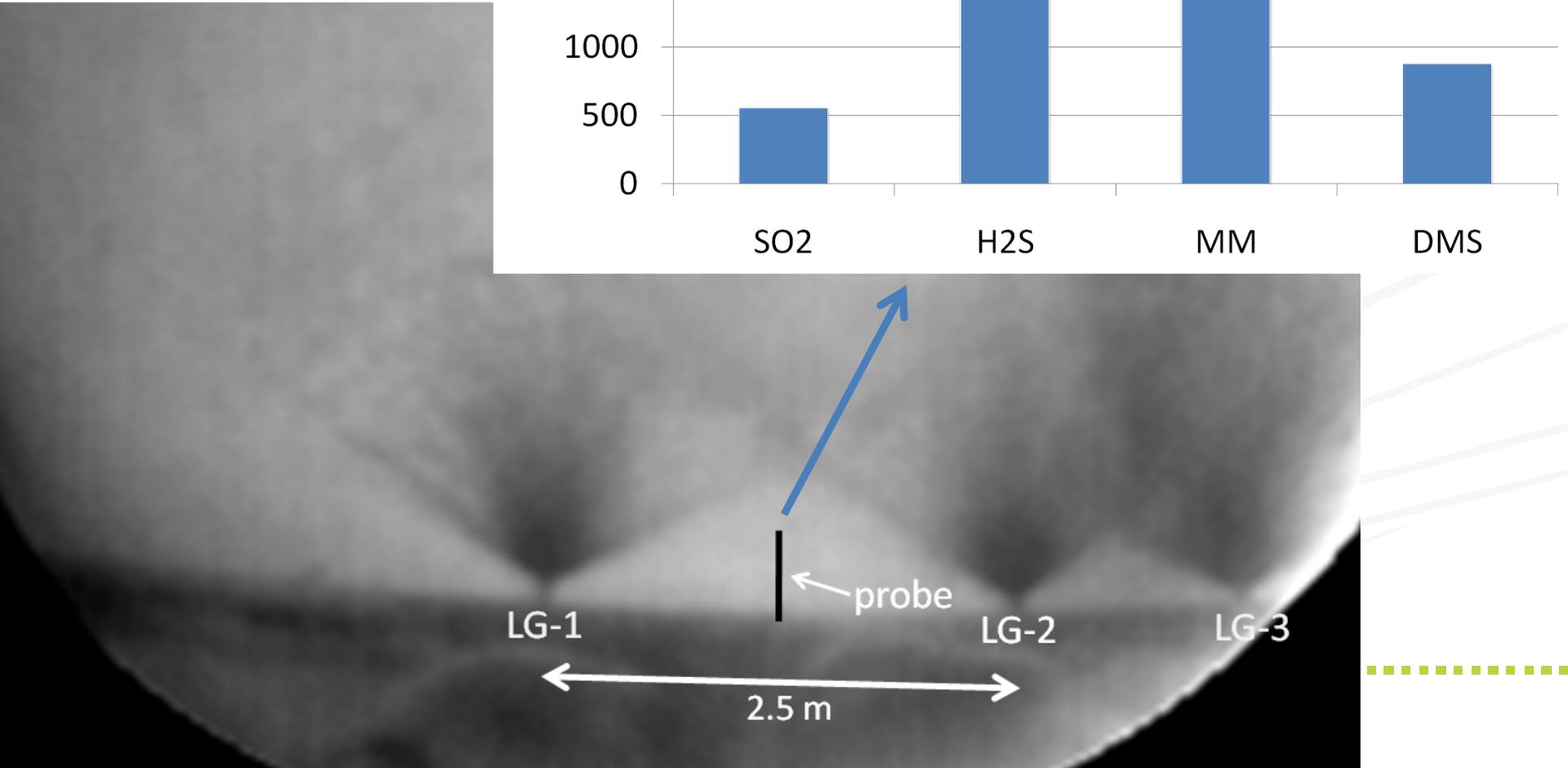
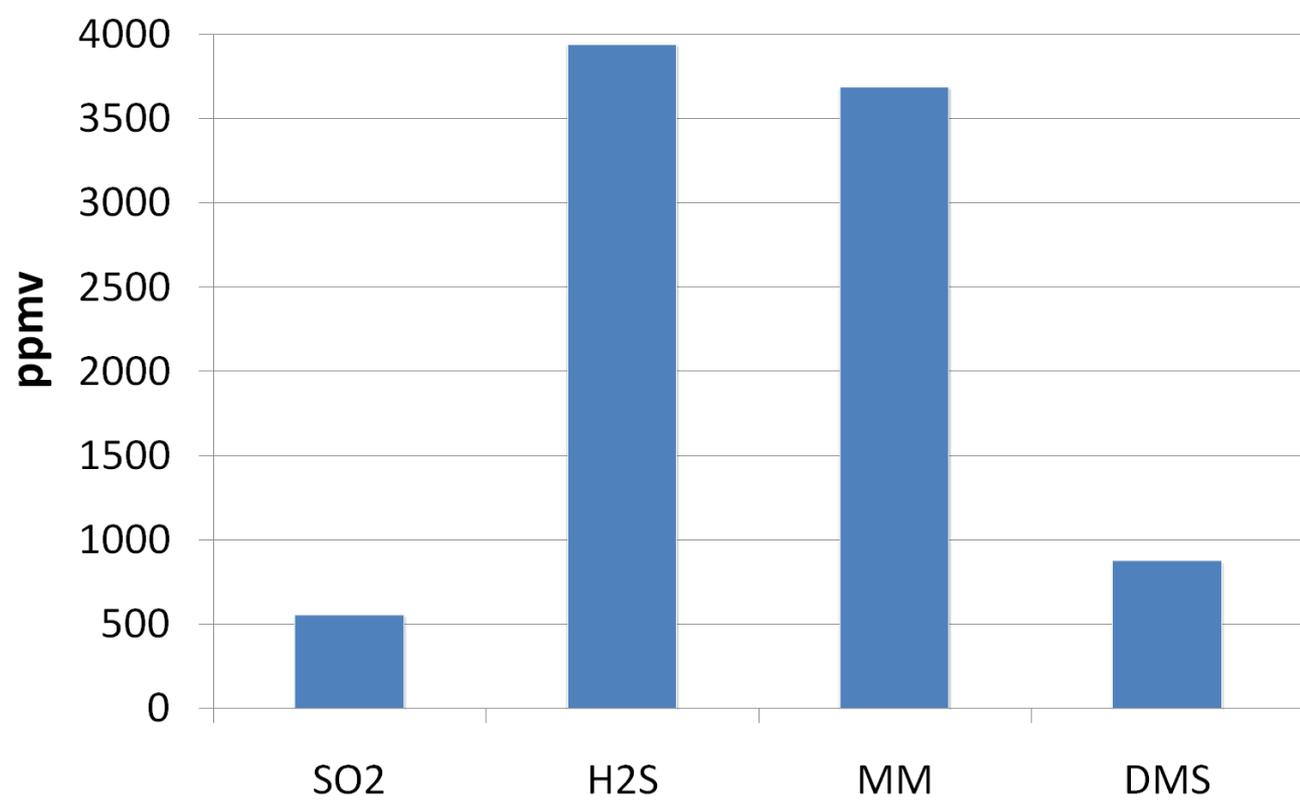


Results

Sulfur species

Nitrogen species

Measurement between the liquor guns



Meter

50
45
40

Flue gas:

SO₂ 2 ± 0.3 ppm

TRS 0 ppm

- = opening for liquor gun
- ▣ = inspection port
- = air port

	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	0	0
2 m	0	0

	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	92	111
2 m	91	30

	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	0	0
2 m	6	0

	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	86	295
2 m	34	924

	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	2	9
2 m	3	10

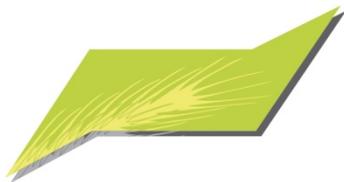
	SO ₂	H ₂ S
1 m	93	1430
2 m	118	982

Oxidizing conditions

Reducing conditions

Left wall

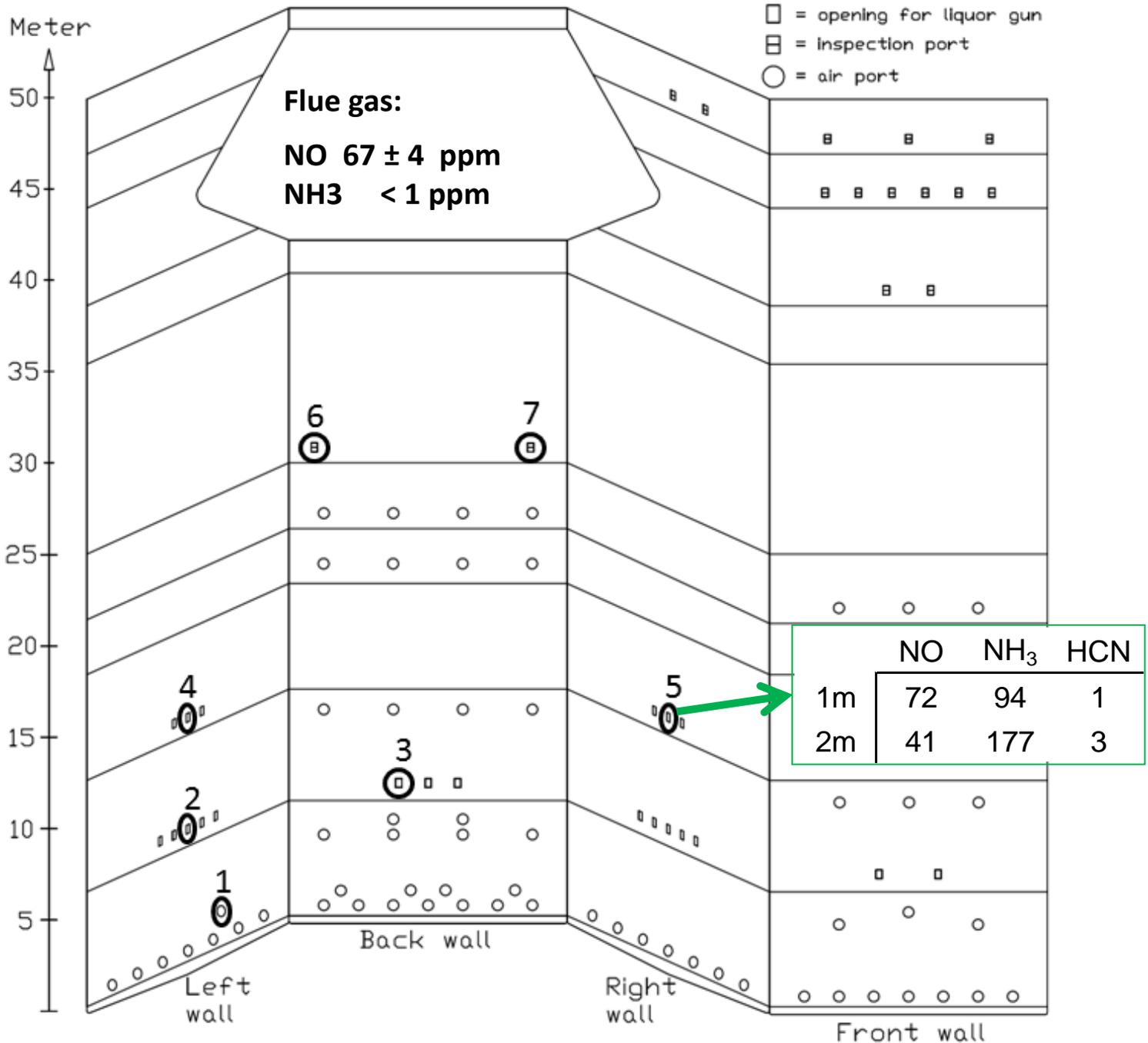
Front wall



Results

Sulfur species

Nitrogen species



Meter



50

45

40

25

15

5

Flue gas:

NO 67 ± 4 ppm

NH₃ < 1 ppm

□ = opening for liquor gun

▣ = inspection port

○ = air port

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	54	1	3
2m	59	2	2

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	3	60	6
2m	1	87	3

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	38	6	1
2m	39	16	4

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	72	94	1
2m	41	177	3

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
0.5m	200	153	41

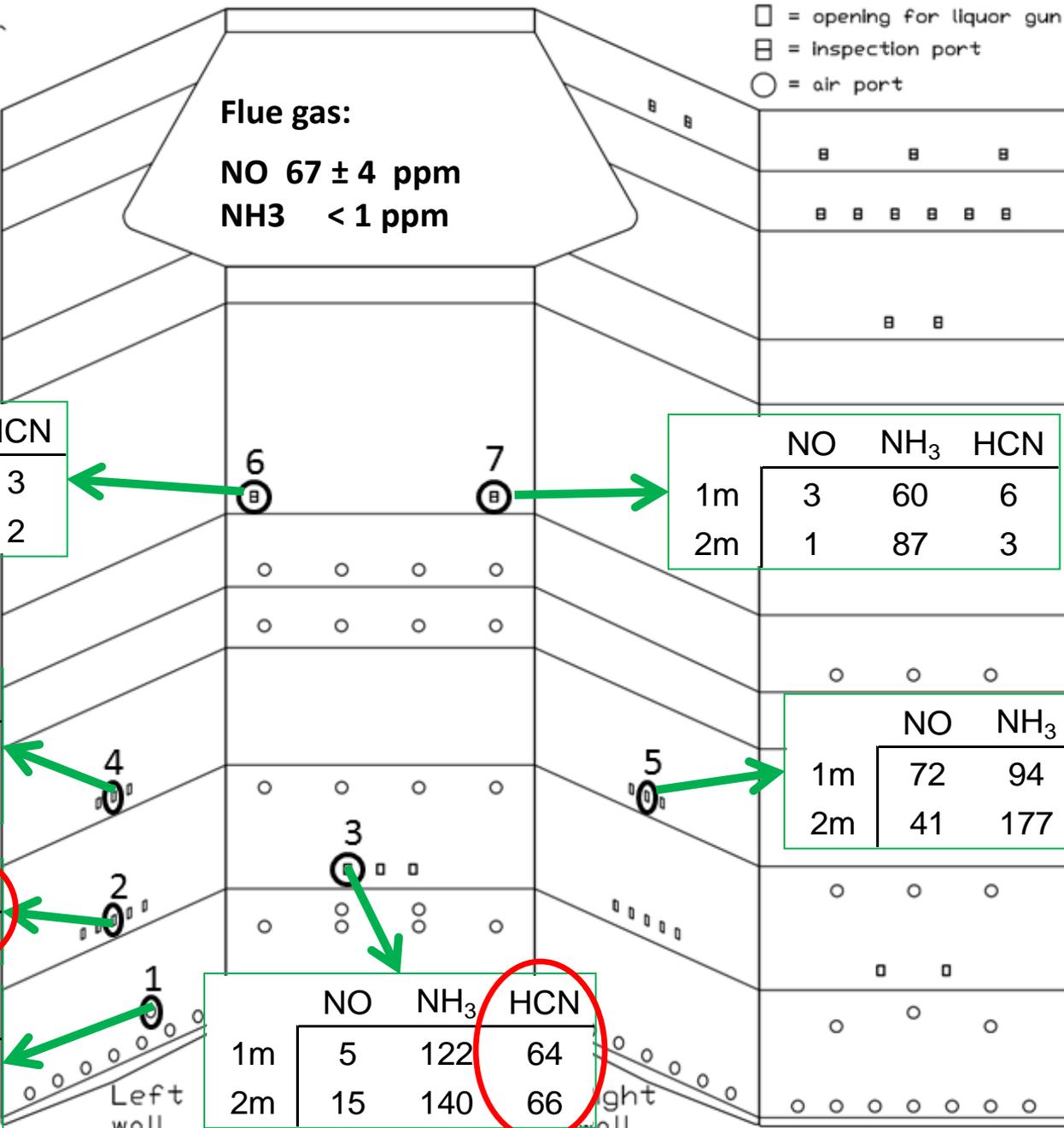
	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	5	122	64
2m	15	140	66

	NO	NH ₃	HCN
1m	24	22	0
2m	17	33	0

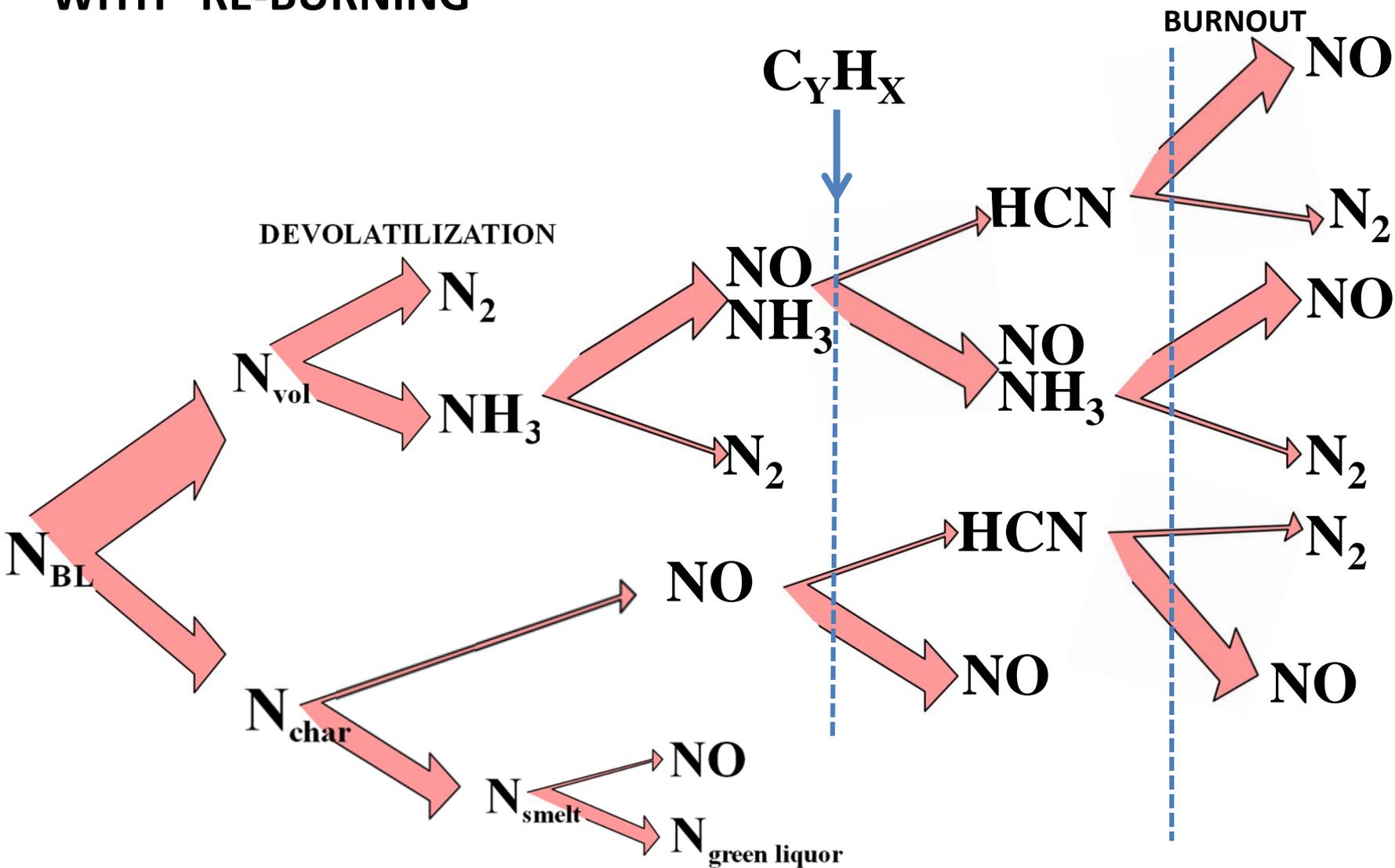
Left wall

Right wall

Front wall



MODIFIED BLACK LIQUOR NITROGEN REACTION ROUTES WITH "RE-BURNING"



Aknowledgements

