



VTT

Validation tests of flexible fluidised-bed gasification process for co-production of synthesis gas and biochar

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2,355
employees

1,135
customers

284 M€
operating income



Biomass gasification for biofuels and bio-chemicals

- Long experience of medium-to-large scale synthesis gas technologies

VTT



PEAT AMMONIA PLANT
OULU, FINLAND, 1991



NSE BIOFUELS DEMO, VARKAUS, FINLAND, 2011



PILOT PLANT AT VTT BIORUUKKI, ESPOO, 2022

1985

1995

2000

2005

2010

2015

2020

2025

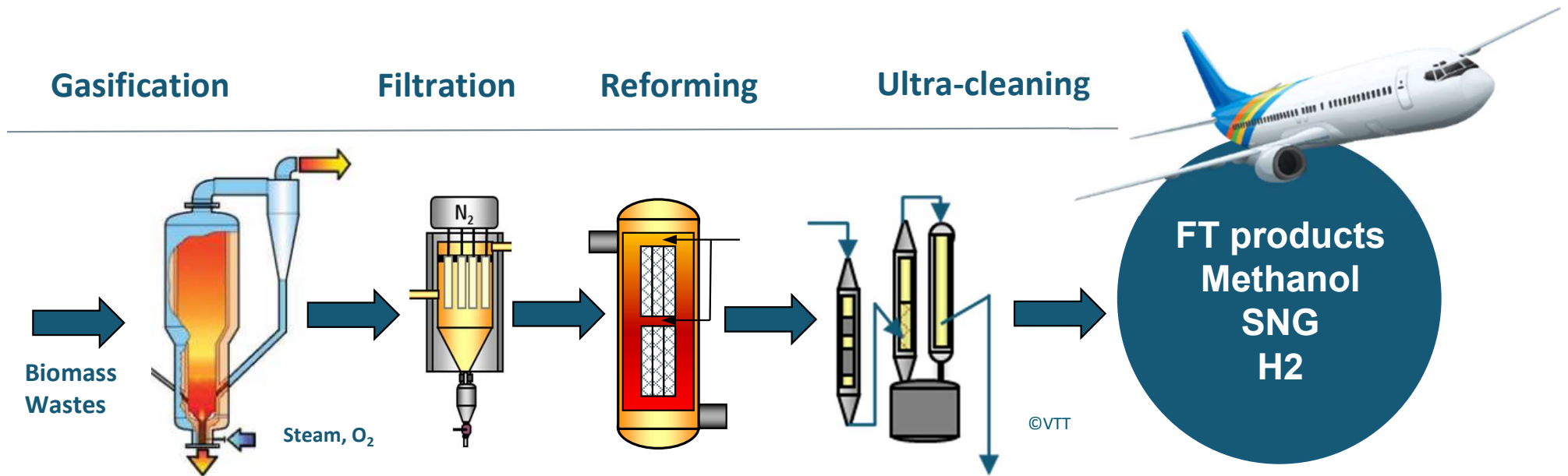
2030

COAL GASIFIER
APPLIED FOR
PEAT AND WOOD

LARGE-SCALE GASIFICATION
SPECIALLY DEVELOPED
FOR WOOD FEEDSTOCKS

PROCESS DEVELOPMENT FOR
LOWER CAPEX, HIGHER CARBON
UTILIZATION AND WASTES

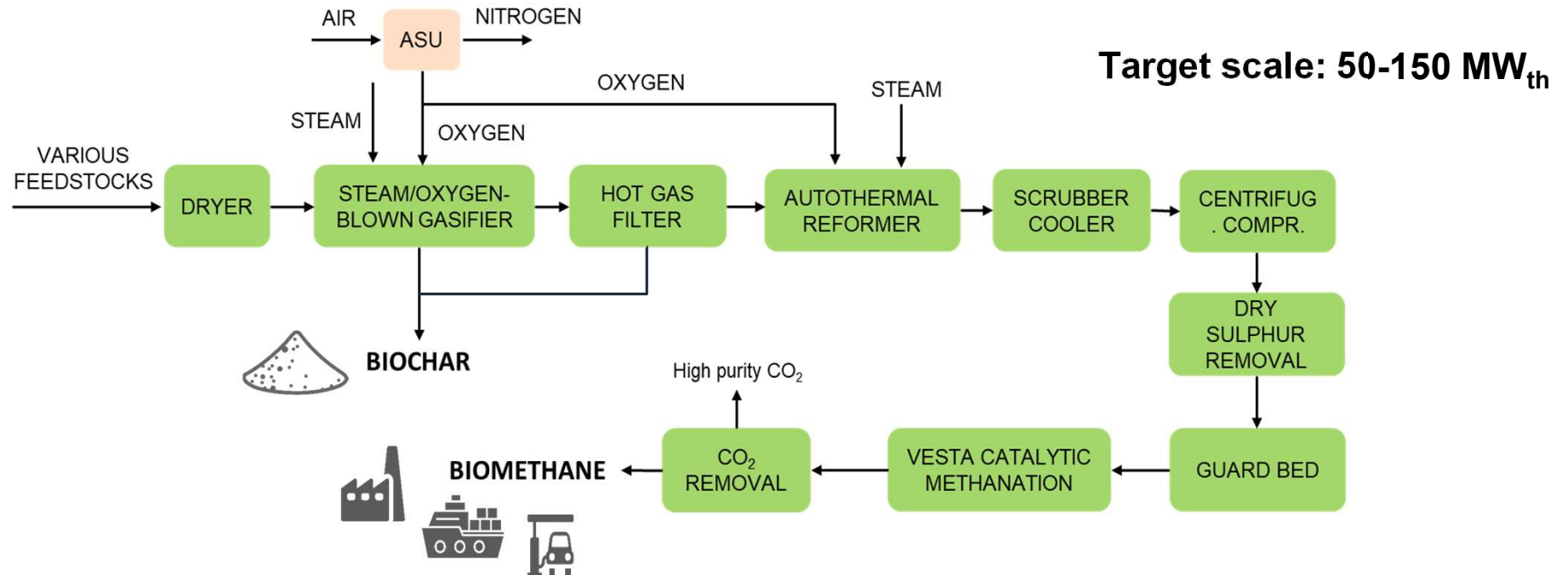
Key steps in the gasification-synfuels process of VTT



Technological basis – TRL7

- Air-blown CFB gasifier commercial, **steam/O₂-blown demonstrated at 12 MW**
- Filtration demonstrated at 5 MW scale, commercial in air-blown gasification
- **Reforming demonstrated at 5 MW scale**
- Final gas cleaning commercial (similar to coal gasification)

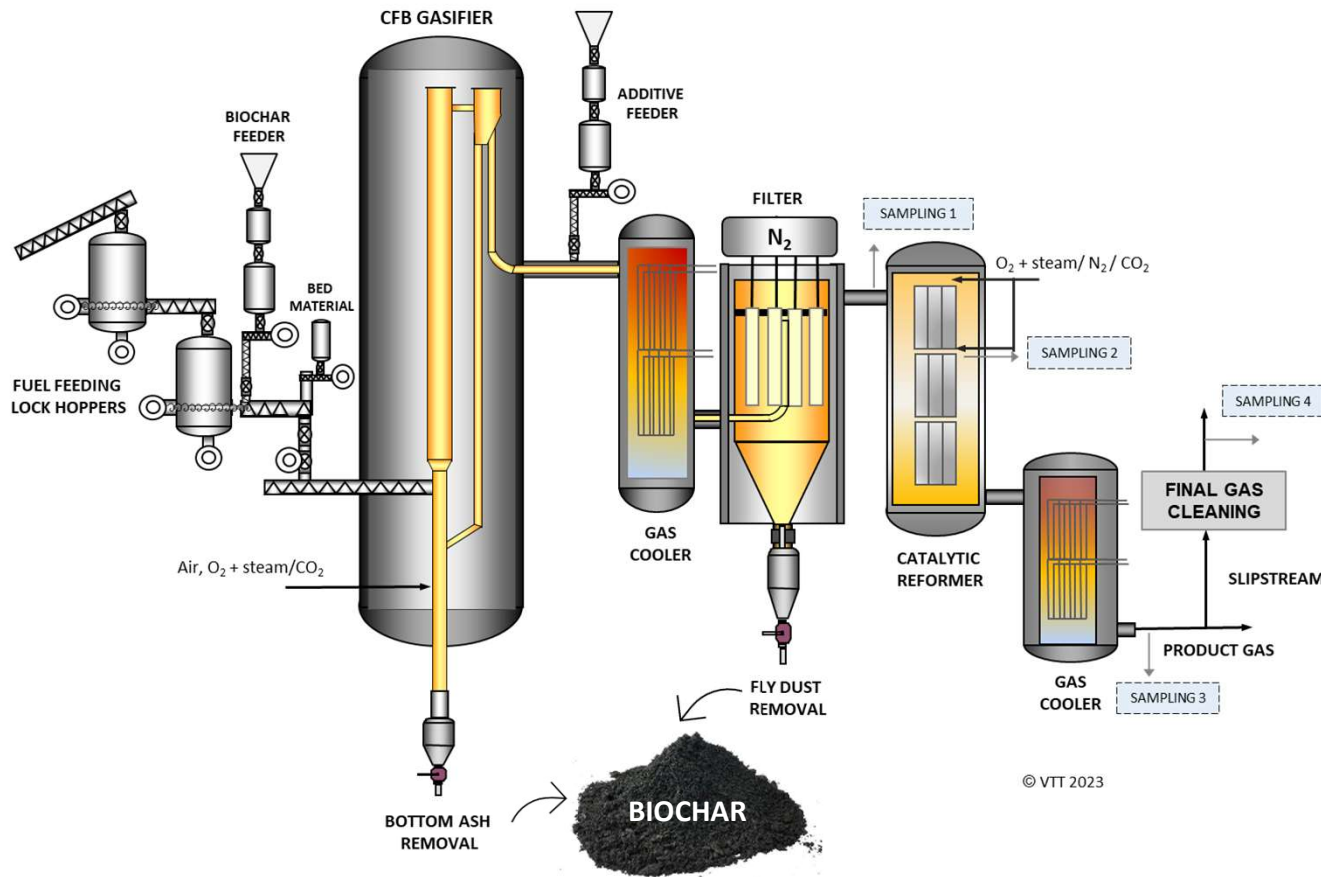
FlexSNG concept for flexible production of SNG and biochar



One plant, two operation modes:

- **Co-production of biomethane, biochar and heat:** 45% conversion to biomethane, 25% to biochar and 10% to usable heat.
- **Maximised production of biomethane and heat:** 70% conversion to biomethane and 15 % to heat.

VTT's pressurized O₂/steam-blown CFB gasification pilot plant at Bioruukki



CFB gasifier "UCG2021"	
Plant capacity, MW	0.2-0.5
Operation pressure, bar	1 - 8
Temperature range, °C	750 - 920
Gasification agents	Air, O ₂ + Steam/CO ₂
Feedstocks	Biomass residues, wastes
Feed rate, kg/h	max. 100 kg/h
Gas velocities, m/s	Fluidizing velocity at the bottom of bed: 1 - 3 Gas velocity at the top of reactor: 1.5 - 3
Reactor (i.d.), mm	Lower part: 150 Upper part: 225
Reactor height, m	Total height: 7.5

Operation in biochar co-production and maximized syngas production modes

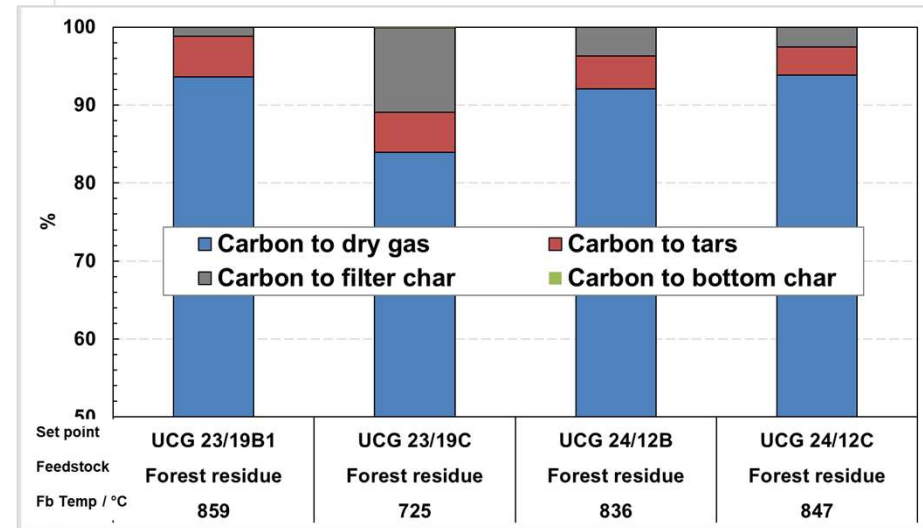
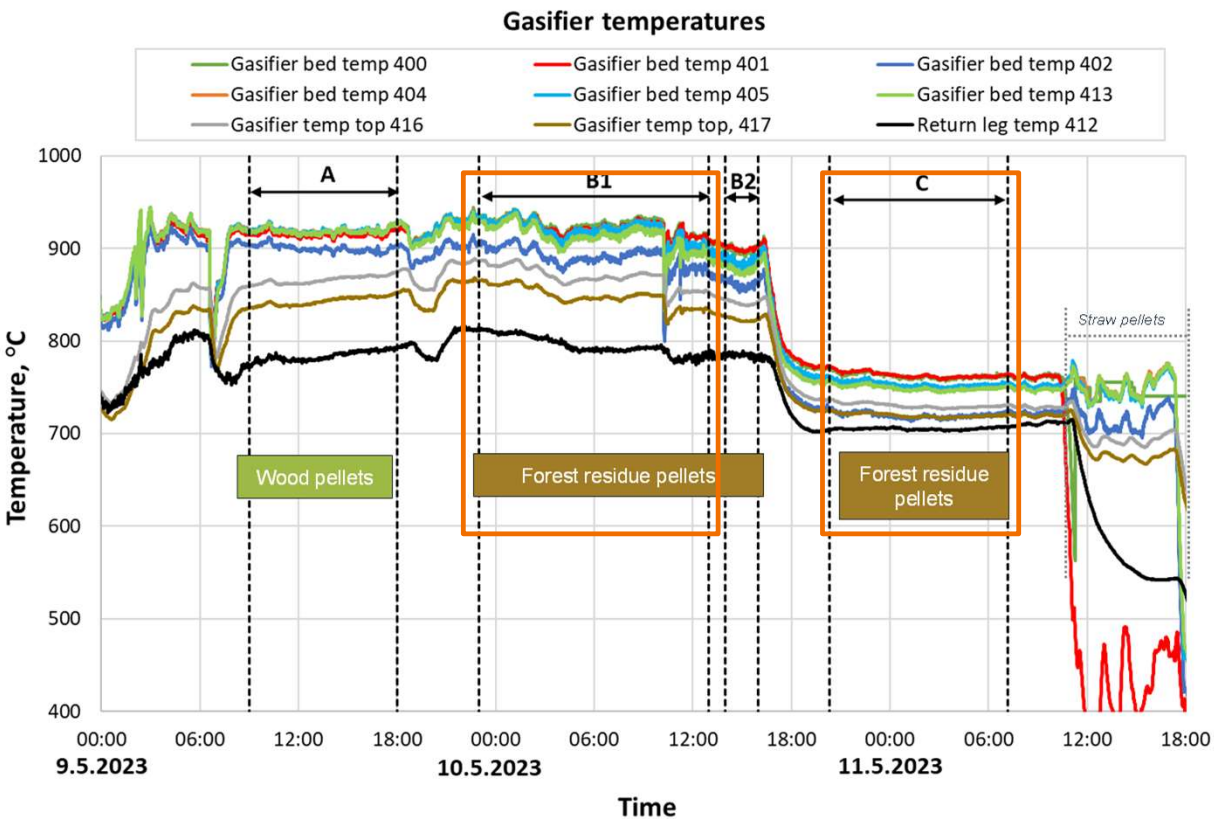
Feedstocks in validation tests



Test campaign	23/19 23/44 24/12	23/19 24/12	23/19	23/44	23/44	23/44
Feedstock (pellets)	Wood	Forest residue	Straw	Waste wood	Biochar	SRF
LHV, MJ/kg (d.b.)	18.9	19.3	17.6	18.9	32.2	21.4
Moisture, wt-%	7.5	11.7	10.2	7.5	~2-3**	3.4
Volatile matter, wt-%	78.0	75.0	76.1	79.4	7.4	74.2
Fixed carbon, wt-%	21.7	20.7	19.3	19.1	91.1	7.3
Dry matter analysis, wt-%						
C	50.2	49.8	44.8	50.2	91.4	50.0
H	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.9	1.7	6.4
N	<0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0
O (as difference)	42.9	39.6	43.5	41.8	4.7	21.8
Ash	0.3	4.4	4.6	1.5	1.5	18.6
S	0.01	0.049	0.10	<0.1	<0.1	0.60
Cl	0.002	0.022	0.15	0.019	nd	1.67

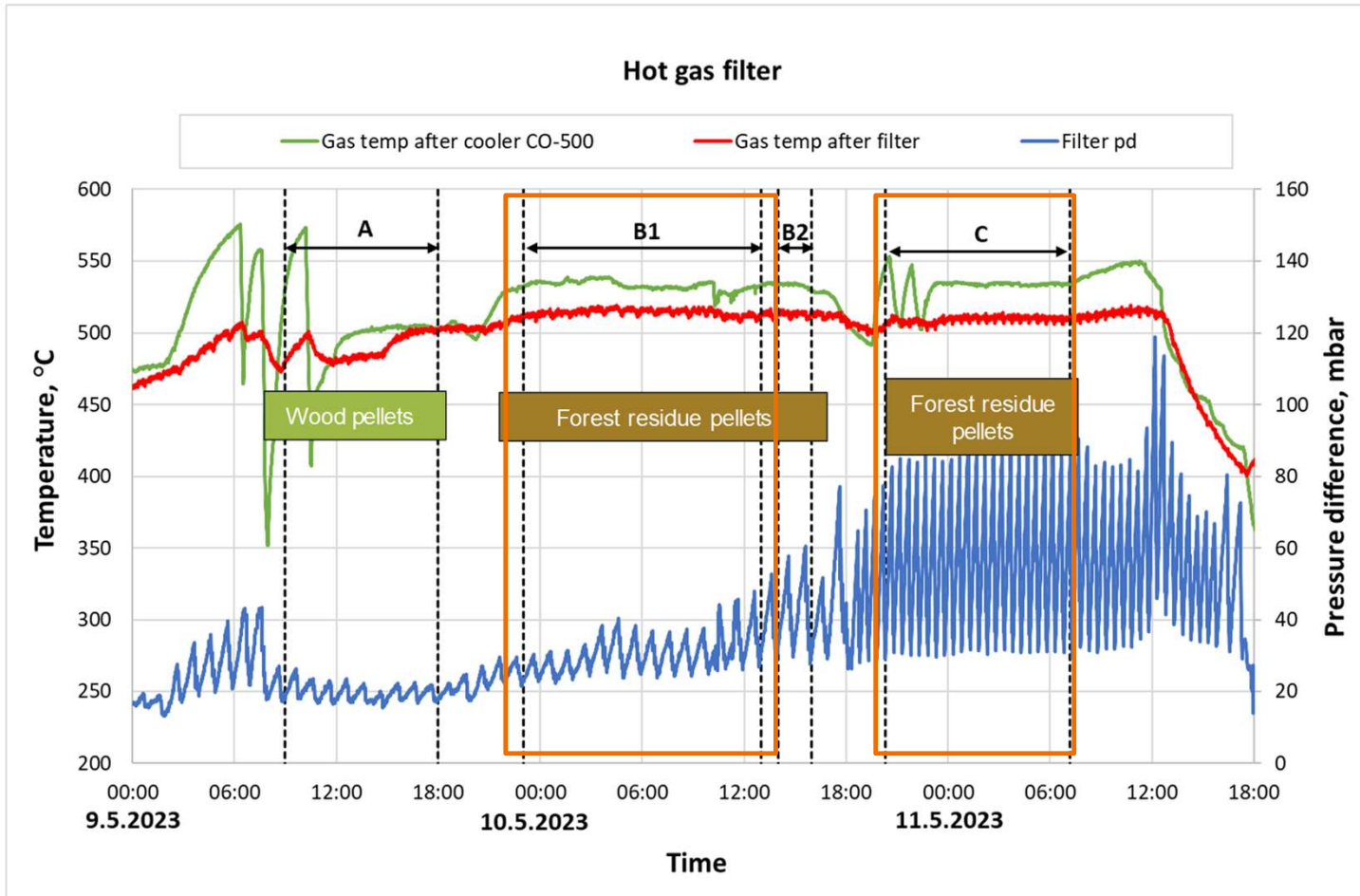


Gasifier operation in co-production of biochar and maximized syngas production modes



- CFB gasifier at 850-900 °C operation temperature carbon conversions of the order of 97-98 % are reached.
- With forest residues the biochar yield could be raised to ca. 11 % by reducing the gasification temperature from 860 to 725 °C.

Hot gas filter performance

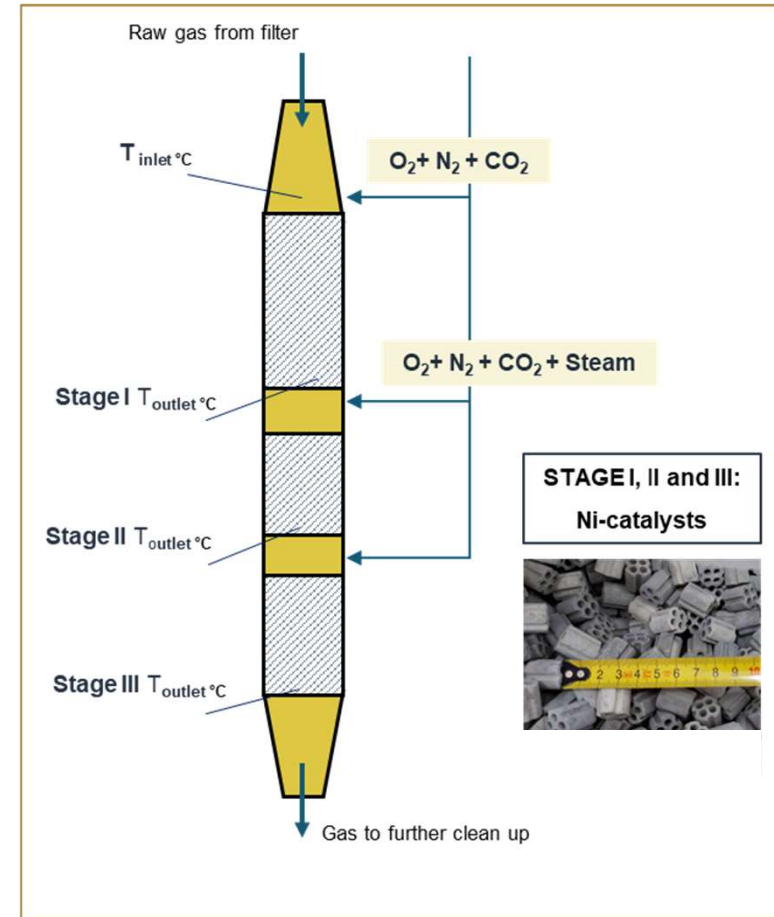
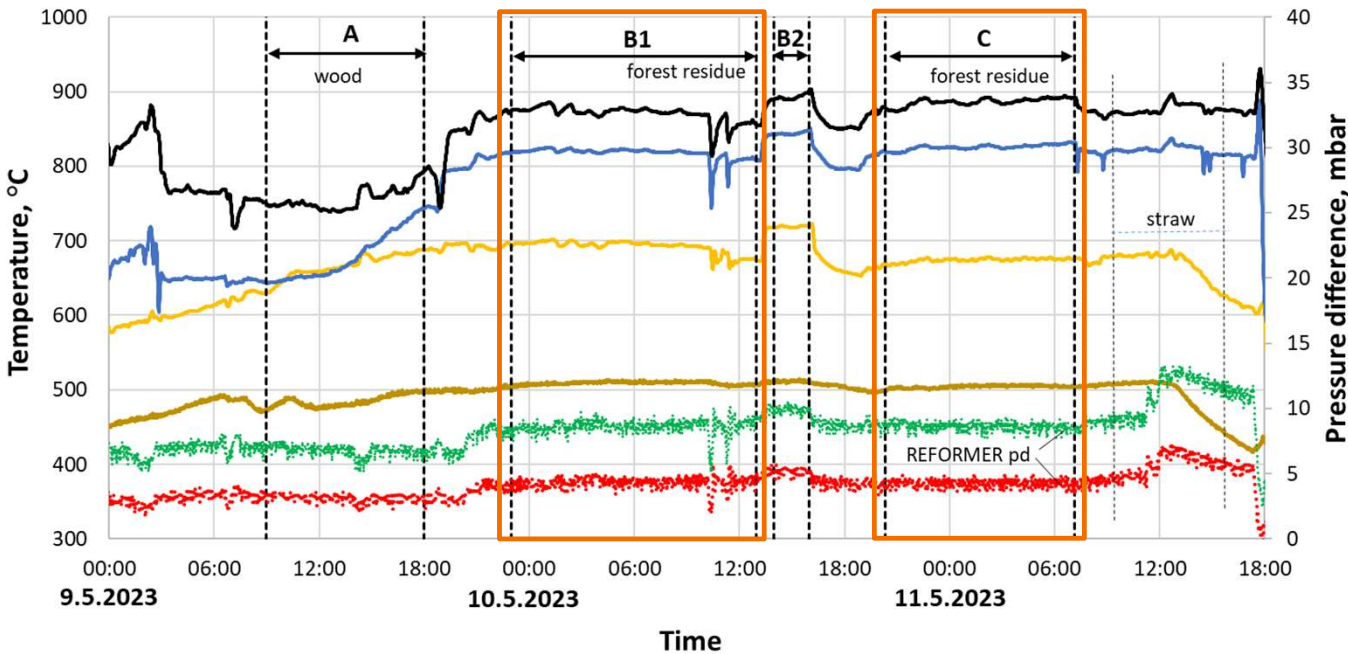
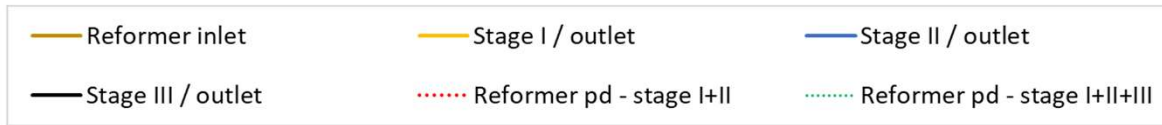


- Filter temperature: 497...524 °C
- No signs of filter blinding in set points
- No filter breakages or leakages during testing



Catalytic reformer performance

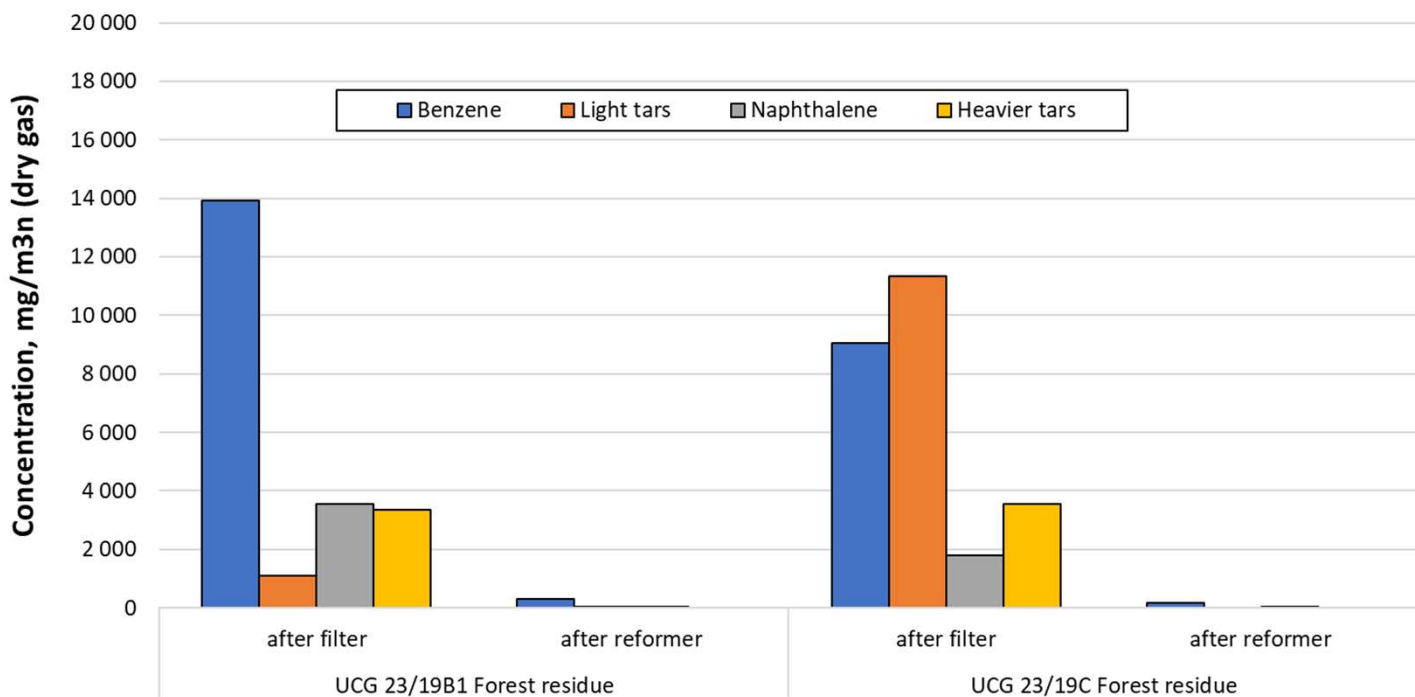
Reformer temperatures and pd



Gas composition after hot gas filter and after catalytic reformer



Benzene and tar concentrations after hot gas filter and catalytic reformer



Set point	UCG 23/19B1	UCG 23/19C
Reformer conversions		
Tars, %	100	100
benzene, %	99	98
methane %	81	73
ethene %	100	100
NH3, %	54	60

Set point	UCG 23/19B1	UCG 23/19C
Dry gas after filter, vol-%		
CO	22,6	14,1
CO2	34,7	38,3
H2	30,3	34,8
N2 (calc. as difference)	3,3	3,1
CH4	7,9	7,8
C2H2	0,1	0,0
C2H4	1,0	1,2
C2H6	0,2	0,7
C3-C5Hy	0,0	0,0
H2S (ppm)	400	400
COS	nm	nm
Ar (O2+Ar)	0,0	0,0
Benzene, g/m3n (dry gas)	13,9	9,1
Tars, g/m3n (dry gas)	7,6	14,5
Ammonia, mg/m3n (dry gas)	3860	4377
Dry gas analysis after reformer, vol-%		
CO	21,2	15,7
CO2	32,6	35,4
H2	36,1	35,9
N2 (calc. as difference)	8,9	11,3
CH4	1,2	1,7
C2H2	0,0	0,0
C2H4	0,0	0,0
C2H6	0,0	0,0
C3-C5Hy	0,0	0,0
H2S (ppm)	400	400
COS	nm	nm
Benzene, mg/m3n (dry gas)	64,4	175,3
Tars, mg/m3n (dry gas)	6,5	4,6
Ammonia, mg/m3n (dry gas)	1378	1358
H2/CO	1,7	2,3

Conclusions

- The CFB gasifier can be operated flexibly with woody residues under both modes of the FlexSNG process: maximizing syngas and co-producing biochar and syngas. Shifting between operational modes is simple and can be achieved by adjusting the operating temperature and the oxygen-to-biomass feed ratio.
- The hot filter and catalytic reformer operated without any problems during the test campaign. The pressure drops remained constant, and the reformer achieved high conversions.
- After 190 hours of pilot-scale gasification, it was confirmed that the key enabling technologies of the FlexSNG gasification process were validated under both operation modes, reaching TRL5.



bey⁰nd

the obvious

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