



**USING FACTSAGE TO STUDY THE BEHAVIOR OF INORGANIC MATTER
IN THERMAL CONVERSION OF BIOMASS**

GTT-Technologies' 18th Annual Users' Meeting June 29- July 1, 2016 | F. Defoort



- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Thermodynamic tools**
- 3. Thermodynamic simulation**
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
- 4. Simplified tool to characterize biomass**
- 5. Conclusions**

- 1.** Introduction
- 2.** Thermodynamic tools
- 3.** Thermodynamic simulations
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
- 4.** Simplified tool to characterize biomass
- 5.** Conclusions

INORGANIC MATTER OF BIOMASS

- **Many elements**
 - Al, As, B, Ba, Ca, Cl, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mg, Mn, N, Na, P, S, Ti, V, Zn, Zr

- **Main elements**
 - Biomass
 - Wood and woody biomass Ca, Si, **K**
 - Agricultural residues Si, **K**, Ca

 - Waste wood
 - Coated particulate panel Si, **Ti**, Ca
 - Painted wood **Ba**, Ti, Ca +**Zn**
 - Impregnated wood **Cu**, **Cr**, Ca (As)

 - Solid Recovery Residues Ca, Si, S, Al, Fe, **Na**

- **Minor elements** As, Cd, Hg, Pb...

PROBLEMATICS OF INORGANIC MATTER

- **Deposition on heat transfer surfaces**
 - Fouling
 - Corrosion of metallic part
 - **Emissions of trace species and particles (aerosol)**
 - Harmful to health
 - Detrimental for catalyst
 - **Slag formation in furnaces**
 - Desirable for entrained flow reactor
 - Undesirable for grate furnace and fluidized bed reactor
 - **Bed agglomeration in fluidized beds**
 - Defluidization
- Volatilisation
- Liquid

1. Introduction
2. Thermodynamic tools
3. Thermodynamic simulation
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
4. Simplified tool to characterize biomass
5. Conclusions

THERMODYNAMIC TOOLS

- **Shared by several laboratories at CEA Grenoble**
 - microelectronics, batteries, material sciences, solar, biomass...
- **Software based on minimization of the gibbs free energy**
 - Factsage 7.0
- **Databases**
 - FACT databases
 - pure substances (FT53 FactPS)
 - solutions FToxid, FTsalt, FTmisc, FThall, FThehg, FTpulp, FTfritz and FTOxCN, FSstel, SGnobl)
 - GTT/FZJ databases (Tatjana Jantzen and Elena Yazhenskikh)
 - GTOX.4 (Al-Ca-Fe-Mg-K-Na-Si)
 - solid K-Ca and K-Mg silicates
 - GTOX.5 (+ Cr-Mn-P-S-Zn)

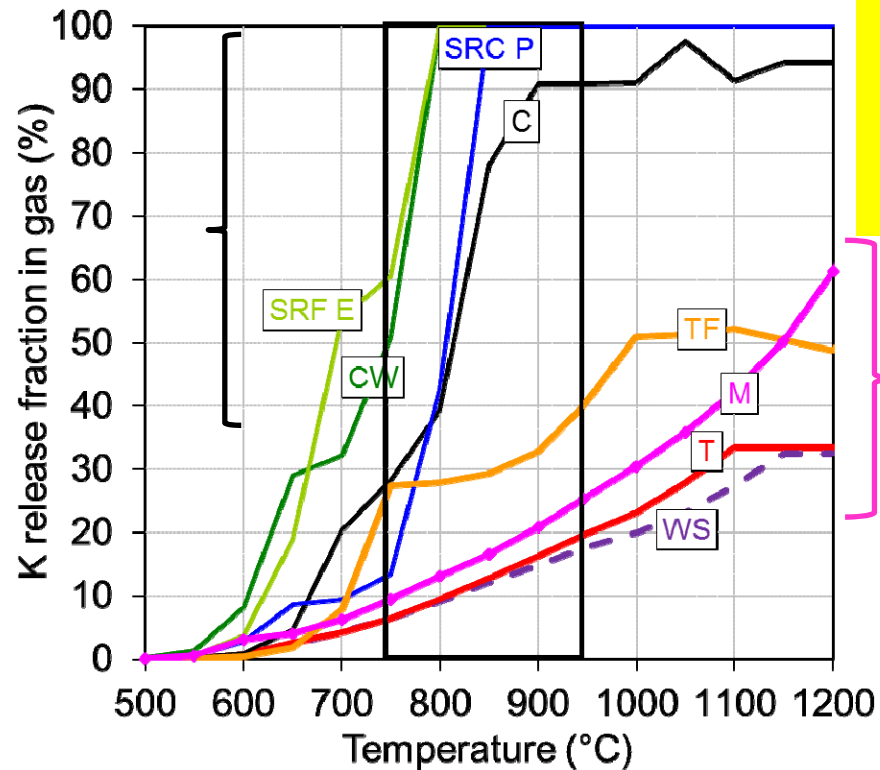
1. Introduction
2. Thermodynamic tools
3. Thermodynamic simulation
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
4. Simplified tool to characterize biomass
5. Conclusions

BIOMASS VOLATILISATION

- Substances database → thermodynamic calculation of gas release

Wei , Sonwane , Kuramochi , Mojtahedi , Thy , Turn , Froment , Stemmler , Jensen

High K release



Low K release

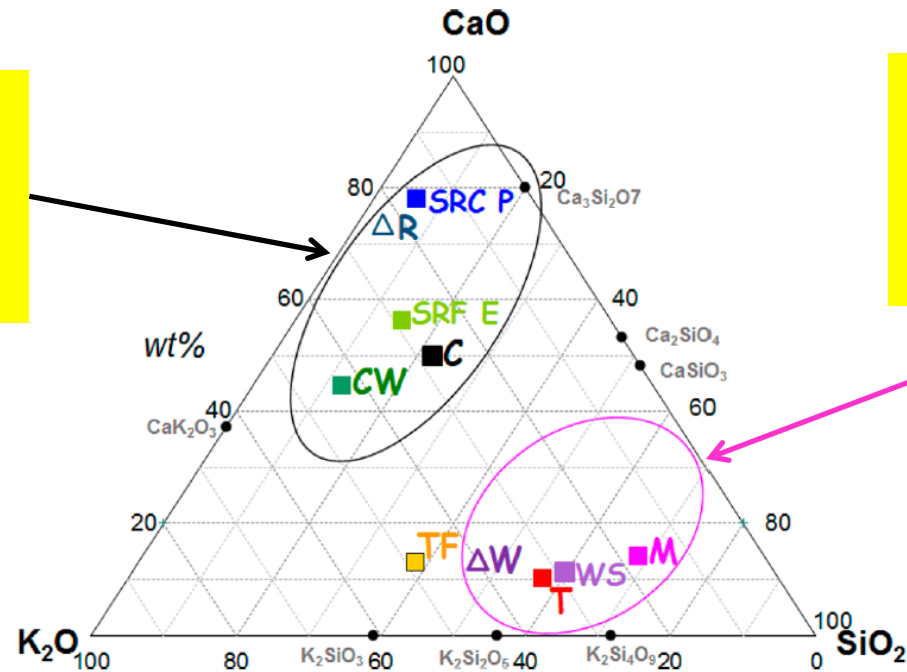
- Coniferous Wood (CW)
- Short Rotation Forestry of Eucalyptus (SRF E)
- Short Rotation Coppice of Poplar (SRC P)
- Wheat Straw (WS)
- mix of various by-products called Calys (C)
- annual crop Triticale (T)
- forage grass: Tall Fescue (TF)
- perennial crop: Miscanthus (M)

Published in Energy and Fuels 2015, 29, 7242-7253

BIOMASS VOLATILISATION

- Composition of biomass

Silica poor
High K release



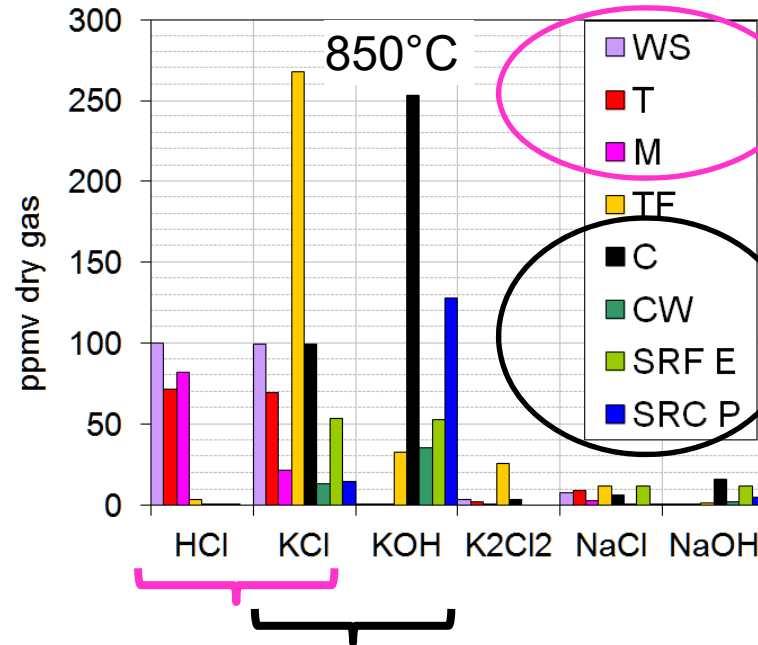
Silica rich
Low K release

- Speciation of the gas phase?
- Comparison with experiments?

BIOMASS VOLATILISATION

- Gas phase speciation calculated with substances database

Silica poor
High K release
KCl + KOH
 K_2CO_3 deposit

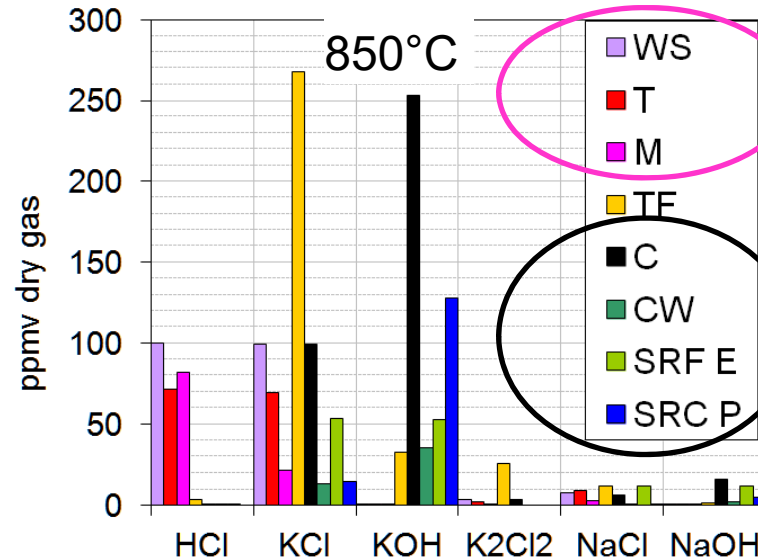


Silica rich
Low K release
KCl + HCl
KCl deposit

BIOMASS VOLATILISATION

- Gas phase speciation calculated with substances database

Silica poor
High K release
KCl + KOH
K₂CO₃ deposit



Silica rich
Low K release
KCl + HCl
KCl deposit

- Experimental evidence of gas phase speciation

- Direct evidence
 - difficult to measure (MBMS)
- Indirect evidence
 - deposit in Fluidized bed candle



Silica poor
KCl deposit

Silica rich
KCl deposit

Disagreement for silica poor

BIOMASS VOLATILISATION

- Gas phase speciation calculated with different hypothesis
 - Bed material effect, reducing environment, try several solution database (Ftoxid, GTOX)
 - Strongest effect → use a solution database (liquid phase)

Silica poor biomass (Calys)

ppmv dry gas	Fact53 Pure substance	FTOX Slag A	GTOX.4 LIOX
HCl	0.1	0.4	0,9
KCl	99.5	95	81
KOH	253	93	40
% K in gas	78%	44%	29%

KOH(g) decreased

Indirect evidence

K_2CO_3 deposit
calculated

KCl deposit
calculated

1. Introduction
2. Thermodynamic tools
3. Thermodynamic simulation
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
4. Simplified tool to characterize biomass
5. Conclusions

- **Goal**

Characterization of ash at the process temperature in oxidizing (combustion) or reducing (gasification) atmosphere

- Check liquid occurrence

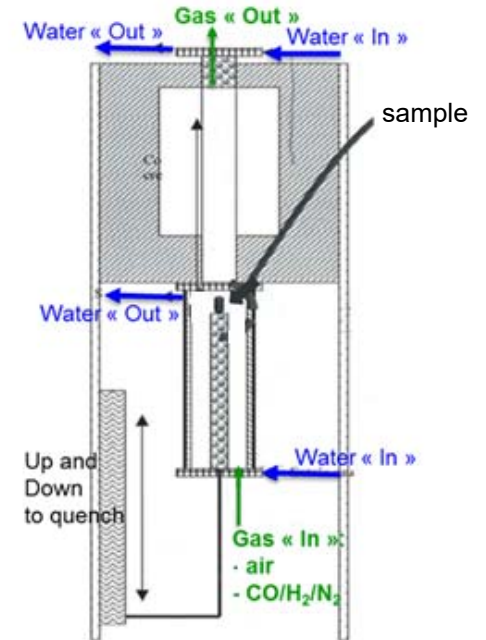
- **Methodology**

- Experiments

- biomass ashed
- pressed in pellet (0,5 to 1g)
- **annealed** 4 to 6 h in air or H₂/CO₂ at T
- « **quench** »
- SEM-EDX and XRD

- Thermodynamic simulation

- Database: GTOX.4, FTsalt, FactPS
- Input data
 - mass and composition of pressed pellet
 - gas volume injected during annealing duration



- T < 1300°C
- N₂, air, H₂/CO/CO₂
- 50 200 NI/h
- Quench : 2 to 20 °C/s

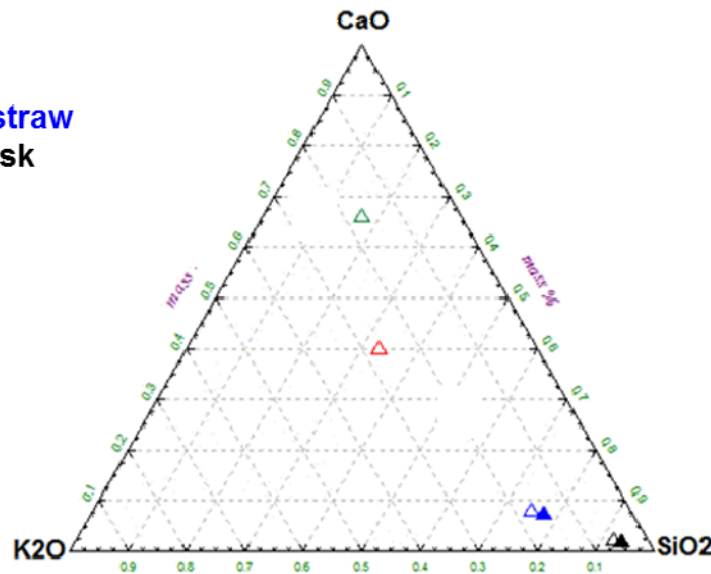
ASH BEHAVIOUR

- **Example four biomass ashes**

- Boigelot & Al (22nd EUBC&E 2014 Hamburg 2BV.2.40, WasteEng 2014 Poster n°386)

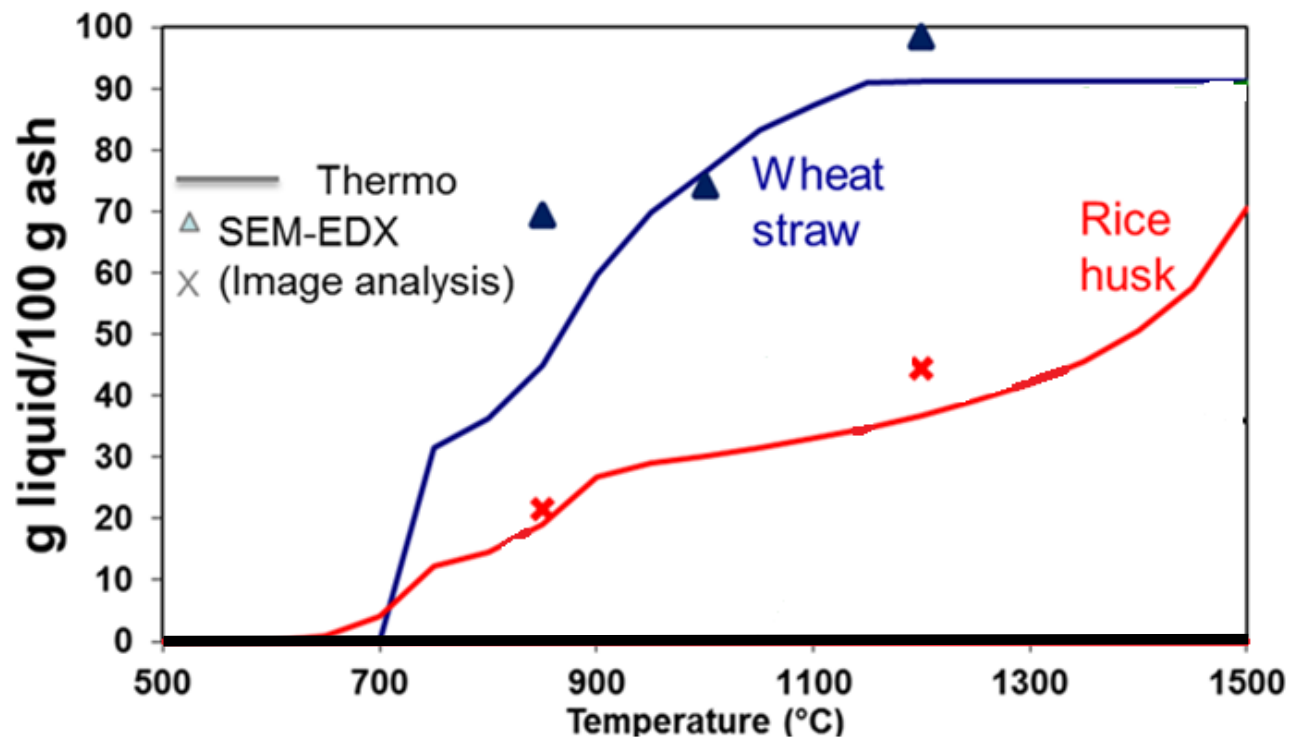
Biomass dry ash content 815°C (wt%)		Ash content (wt%)	SiO ₂	CaO	K ₂ O	Fe ₂ O ₃	MgO	P ₂ O ₅	Al ₂ O ₃	Na ₂ O	TiO ₂	MnO ₂	ClO	SO ₃	C
Wood	0,2%	Wood	19,4	23,2	15,5	5,9	6,1	3,7	5,2	0,8	0,4	2,0	0,1	0,9	7,0
Calys	4,4%	Calys	10,8	44,4	11,6	2,0	2,9	9,5	0,6	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,6	1,4	6,7
Wheat straw	8,3%	Weat Straw	65,4	7,0	14,5	1,4	1,6	3,7	0,6	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,9	1,1	3,0
Rice husk	14%	Rice Husk	79,5	2,2	5,2	0,6	0,8	1,3	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,2	5,3

Wood
Calys
Wheat straw
Rice husk

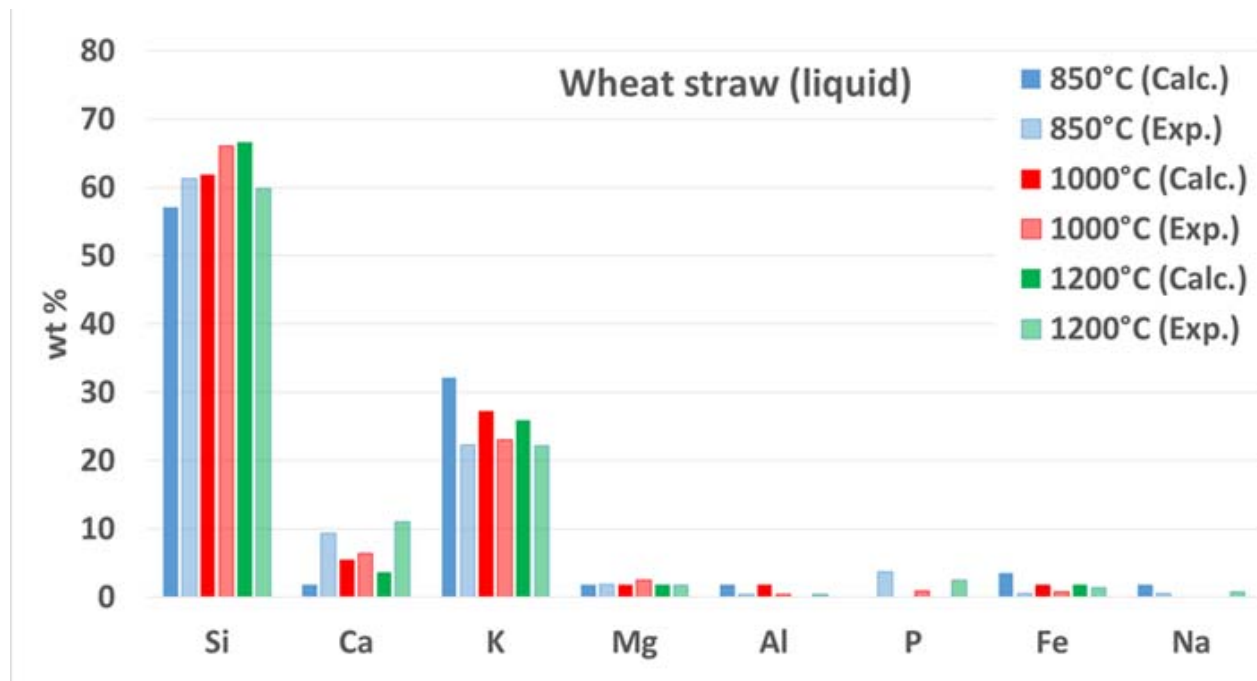


- **Liquid amount**

- Good agreement with calculations for Wheat Straw and Rice husk
- Not possible to quantify by SEM-EDS or XRD for Wood and Calys



- **Solid phase (XRD)**
 - Phosphates $\text{Ca}_x\text{K}_y\text{PO}_4$ $\text{KCaFeP}_x\text{O}_y$ (XRD) not existing in GTOX.4
 - K-silicates ($\text{K}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{Si}_9\text{O}_{21}$, KFeSi_3O_8) calculated not existing in XRD databases
- **Liquid composition**
 - For Wheat Straw and Rice husk calculation depleted in Si and Ca and enriched in K due to missing K_xCaP compounds/solutions in GTOX.4



1. Introduction
2. Thermodynamic tools
3. Thermodynamic simulations
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
- 4. Simplified tool to characterize biomass**
5. Conclusions

SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- **Thermodynamic equilibrium calculations with « equilib » module not very easy to carry out**
- **Simple tools are existing based on indices but are empirical**
- **Need a simple tool as scientific as possible**

SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

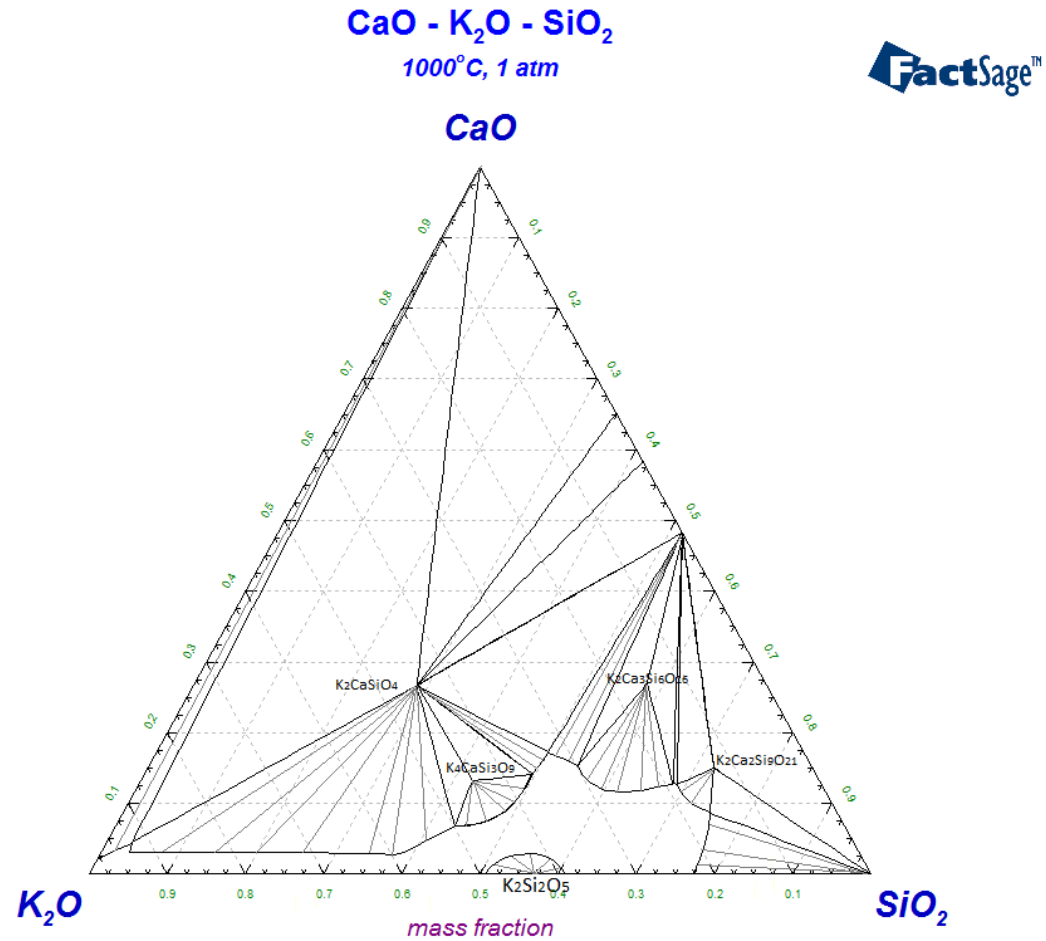
- **We propose a tool based on**
 - Simplified ternary and quaternary phase diagram (isothermal section)
 - Ash composition
 - Process requirements

Fluidized Bed Reactor, Grate Boiler	Entrained Flow Reactor
100% solid (liquid undesirable) 850-1000°C	100% liquid 1200-1400°C

- **Computation with**
 - « Phase diagram » module of Factsage 7.0
 - GTT/FZJ database **GTOX.5**
 - 4 temperatures (850, 1000, 1200, 1400°C)
 - Main oxides: CaO-K₂O-SiO₂-MgO-P₂O₅-Al₂O₃-Na₂O
- **To be published in proceeding**
 - L. De Fusco, F. Defoort in Venice 2016 6th international symposium on energy from biomass and waste 14-17/11/2016

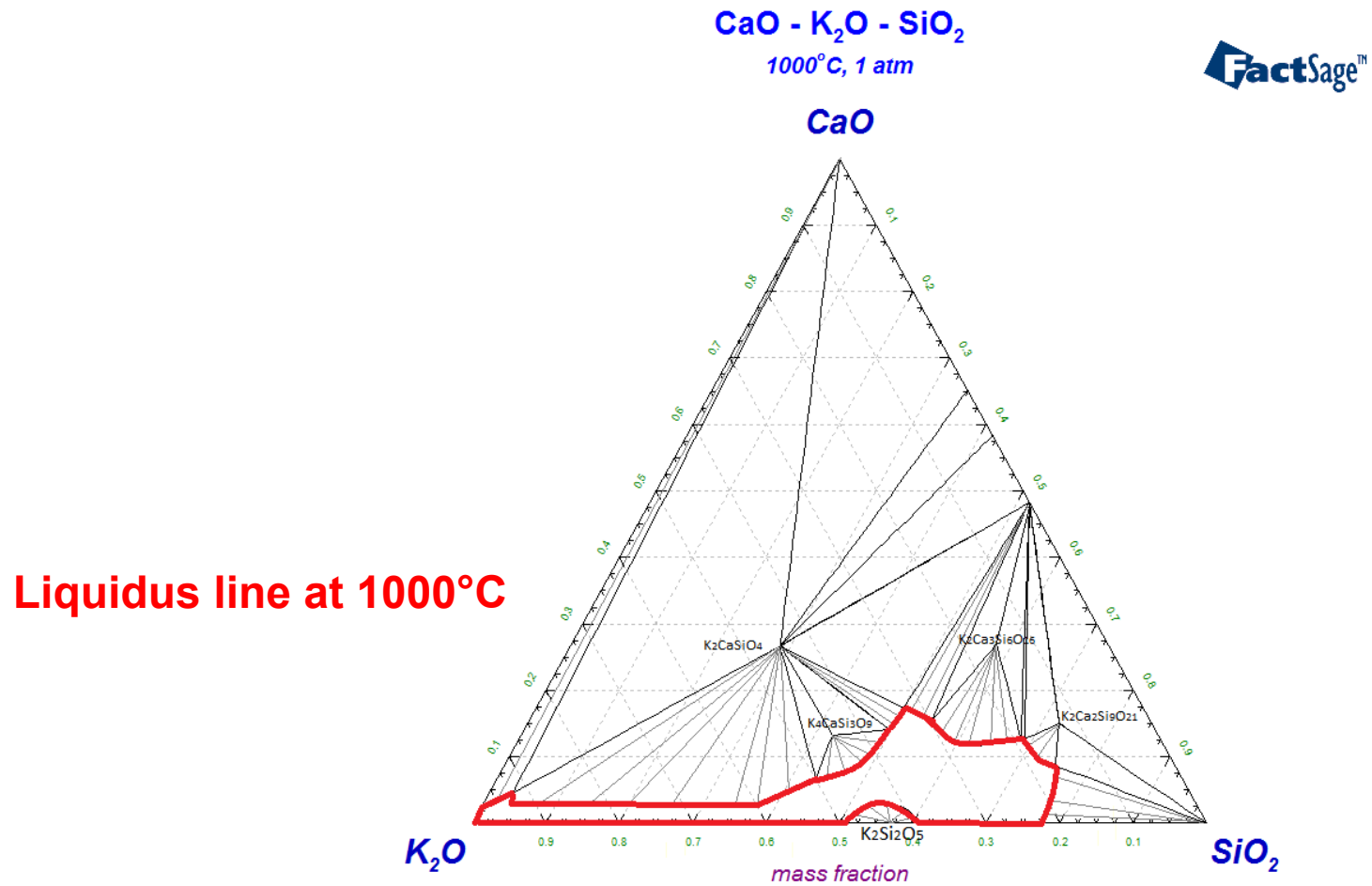
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



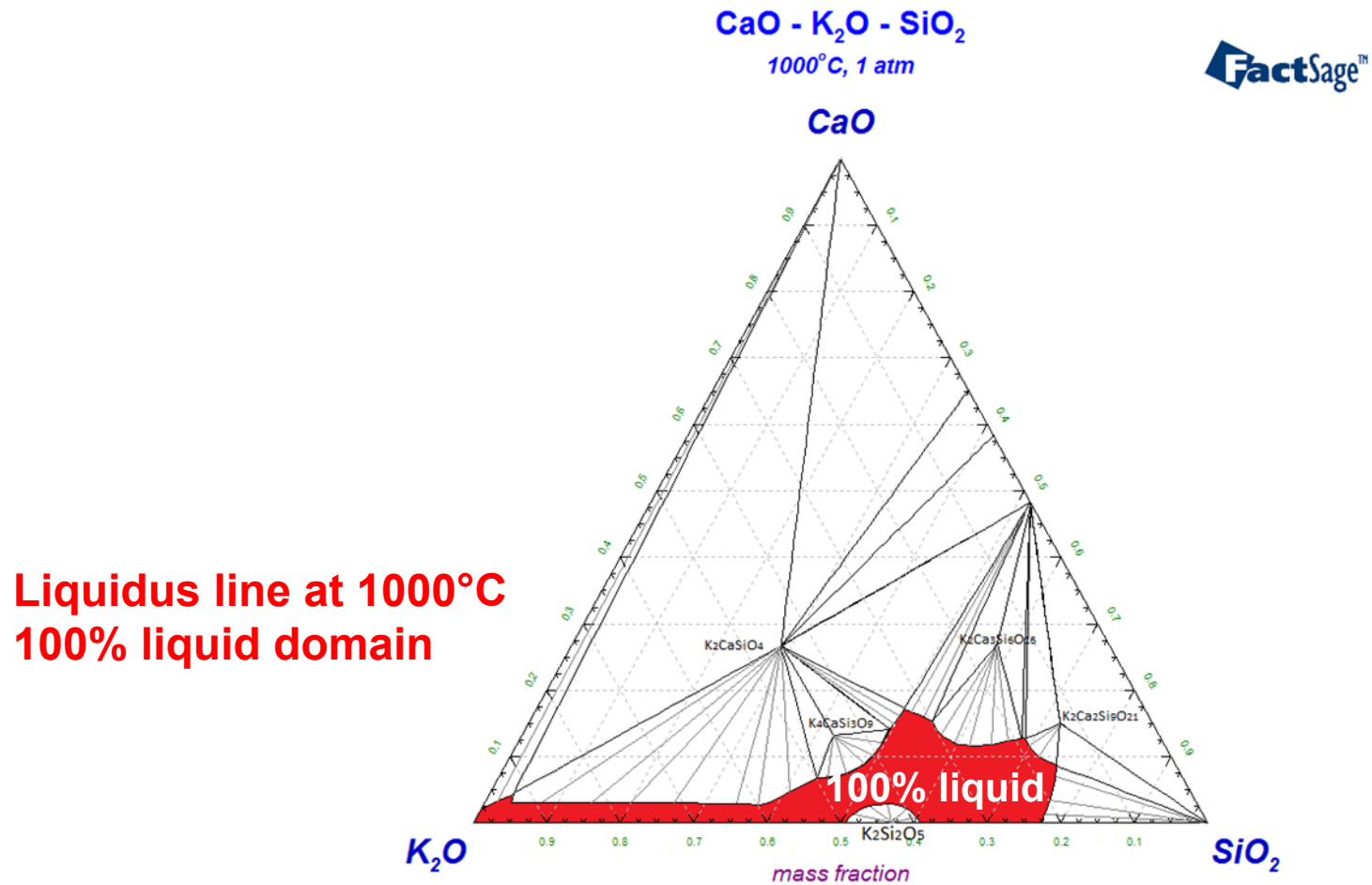
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



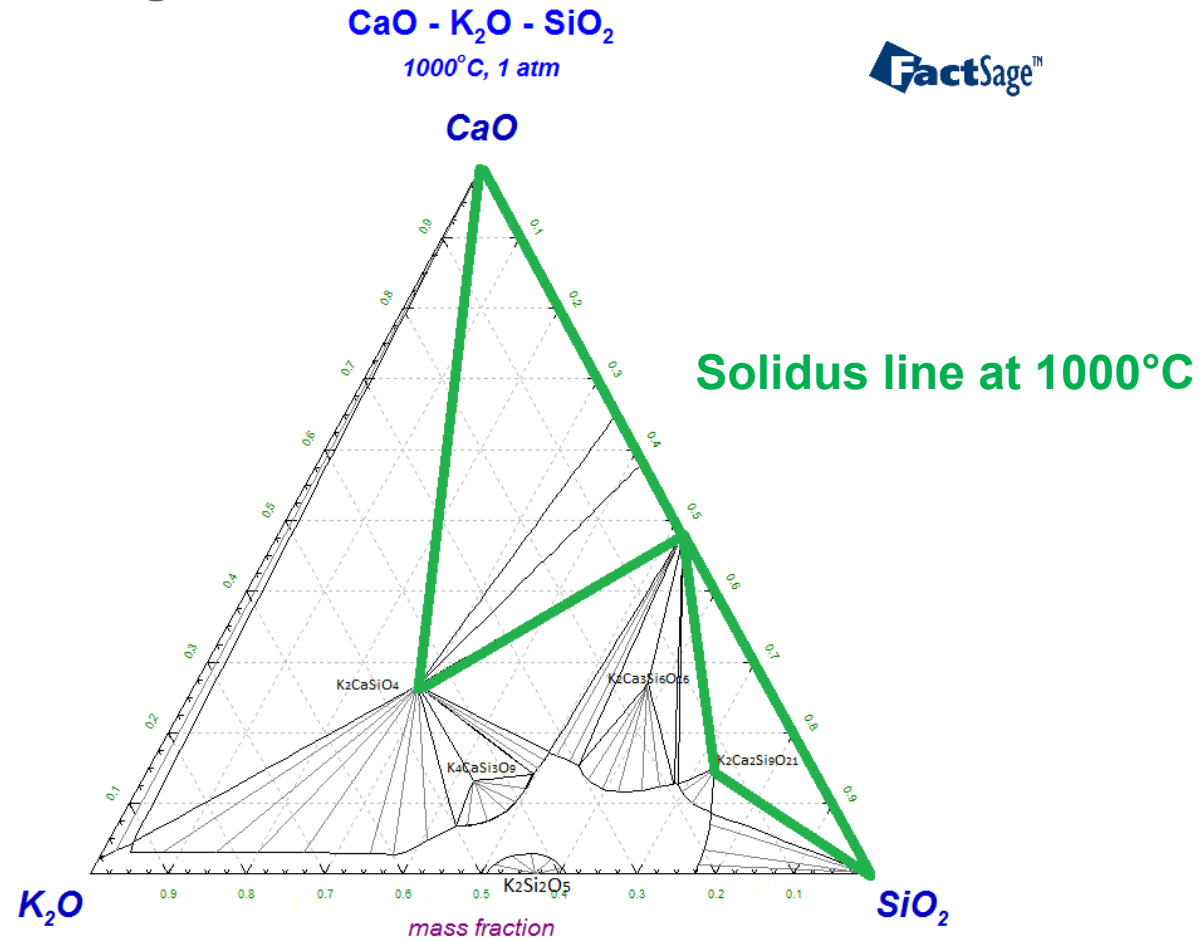
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



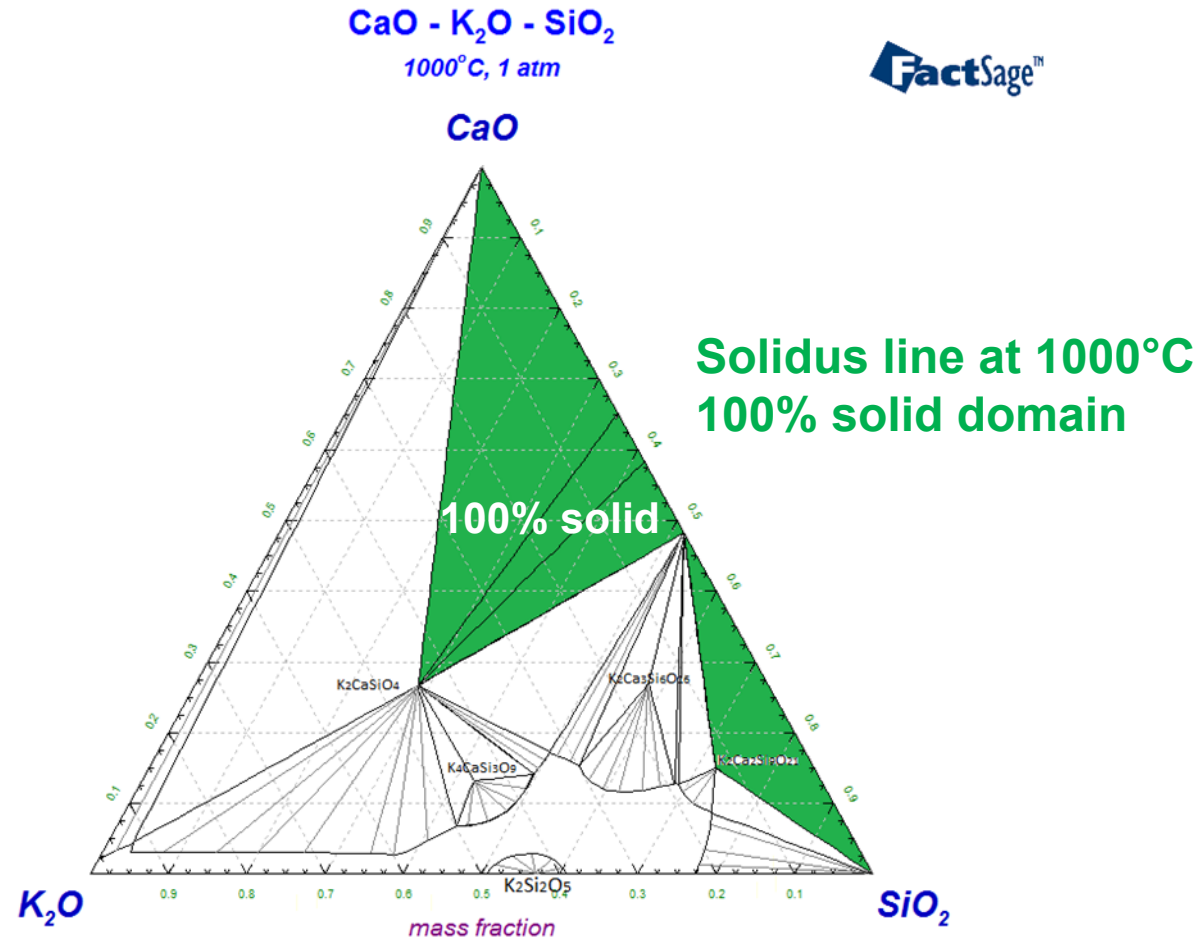
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



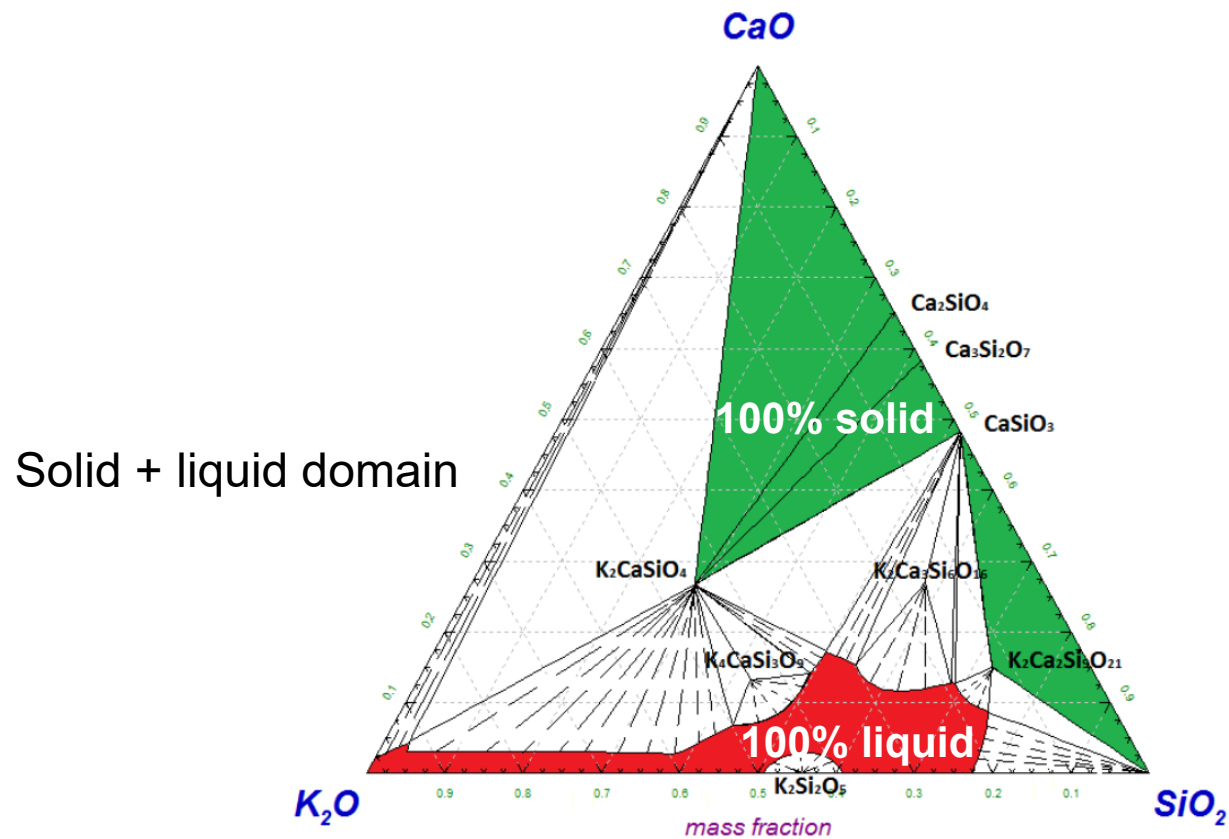
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



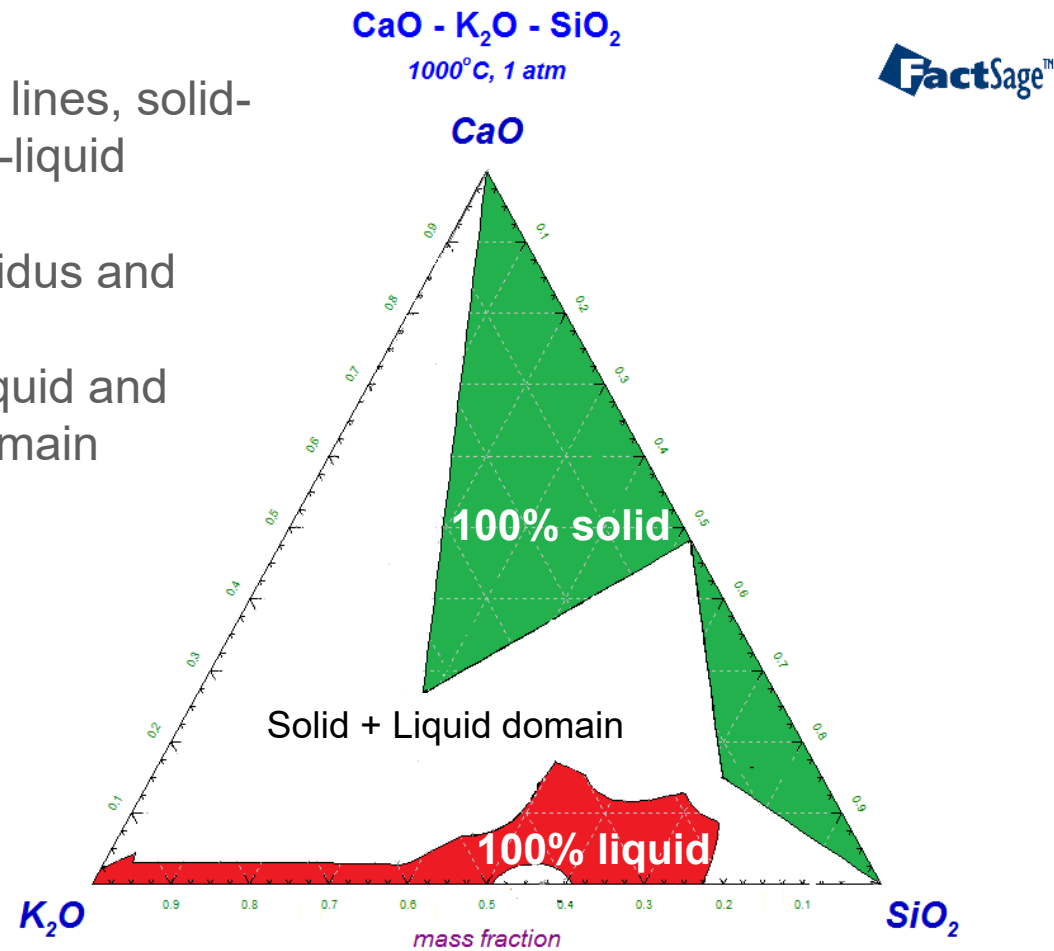
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Key ternary phase diagram



- **Simplification of the phase diagram**

- Remove all tie lines, solid-solid and solid-liquid equilibria lines
- Keep only liquidus and solidus lines
- Show 100% liquid and 100% solid domain

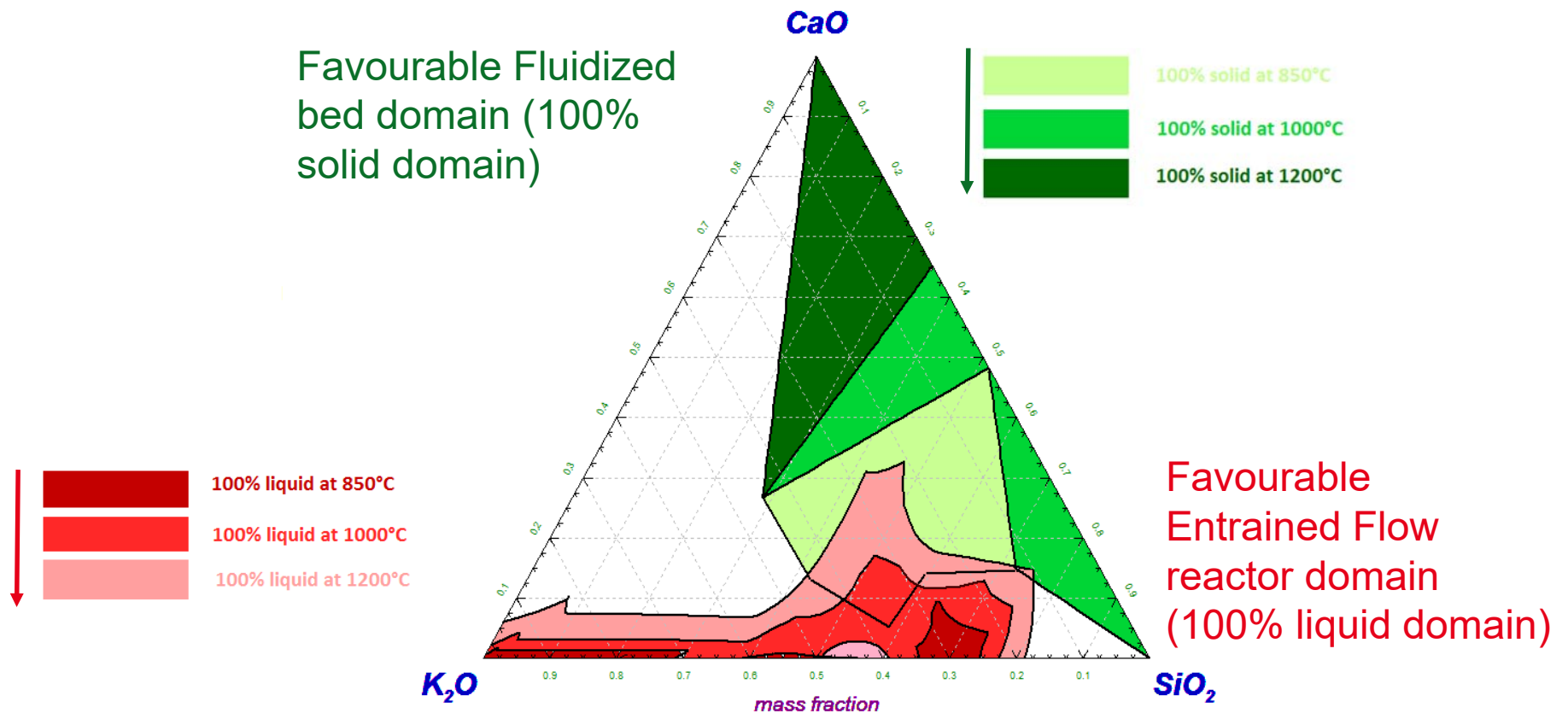


SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Temperature effect represented in one diagram

- 850°C 1000°C 1200°C

CaO - K₂O - SiO₂



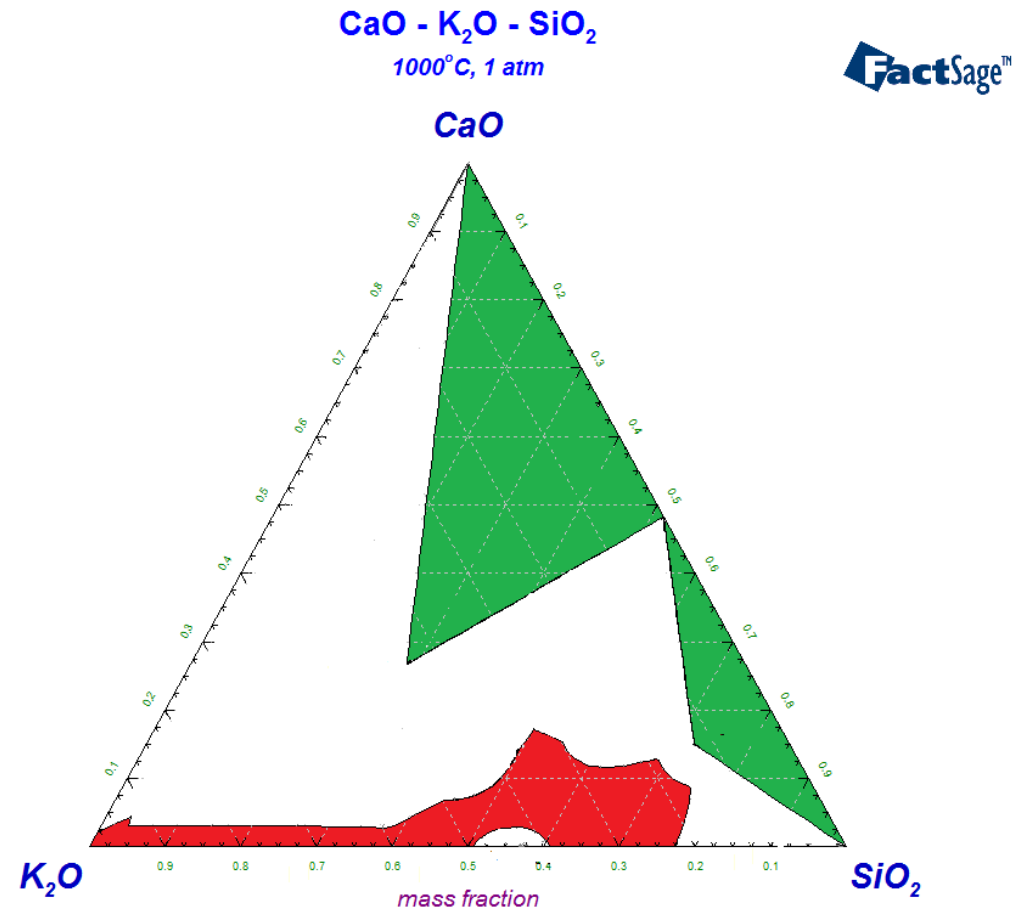
SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Same representation calculated for 15 ternary phase diagrams

<i>Nr. #</i>	Oxides			+10%	Temperature [°C]
<i>1</i>	CaO	K₂O	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200; 1400
<i>2</i>	CaO	K₂O	P ₂ O ₅	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>3</i>	SiO ₂	K₂O	Al ₂ O ₃	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>4</i>	MgO	K₂O	P ₂ O ₅	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>5</i>	MgO	K₂O	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>6</i>	CaO	P₂O₅	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>7</i>	CaO	P₂O₅	FeO	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>8</i>	SiO ₂	P₂O₅	Al ₂ O ₃	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>9</i>	MgO	P₂O₅	FeO	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>10</i>	MgO	P₂O₅	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>11</i>	CaO	Na₂O	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>12</i>	CaO	Na₂O	P ₂ O ₅	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>13</i>	SiO ₂	Na₂O	Al ₂ O ₃	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>14</i>	MgO	Na₂O	P ₂ O ₅	-	850; 1000; 1200
<i>15</i>	MgO	Na₂O	SiO ₂	-	850; 1000; 1200

SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS

- Quaternary diagram



SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS/WASTE

- **Quaternary diagram**

- 4th oxide Al_2O_3

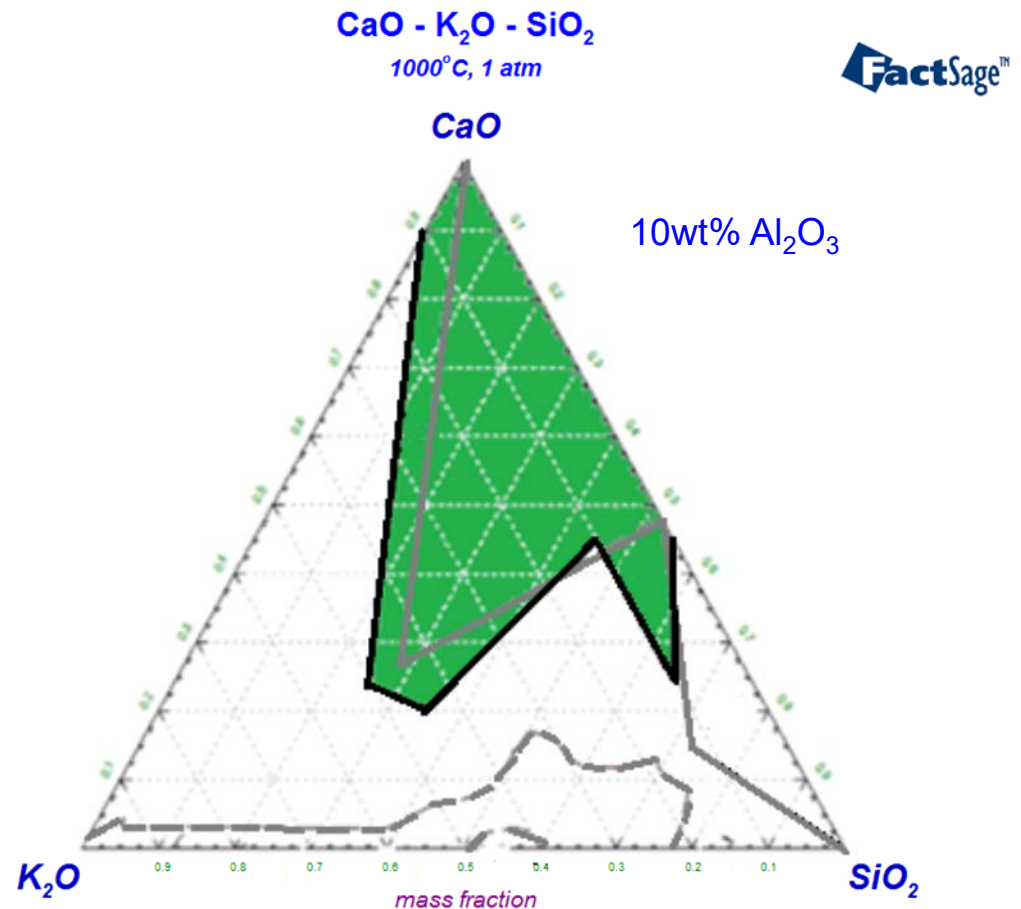
$$\frac{Al_2O_3}{CaO + K_2O + SiO_2} = 0.1$$

- **Positive effect of Al_2O_3**

- Solid domain increases
- Liquid domain disappears

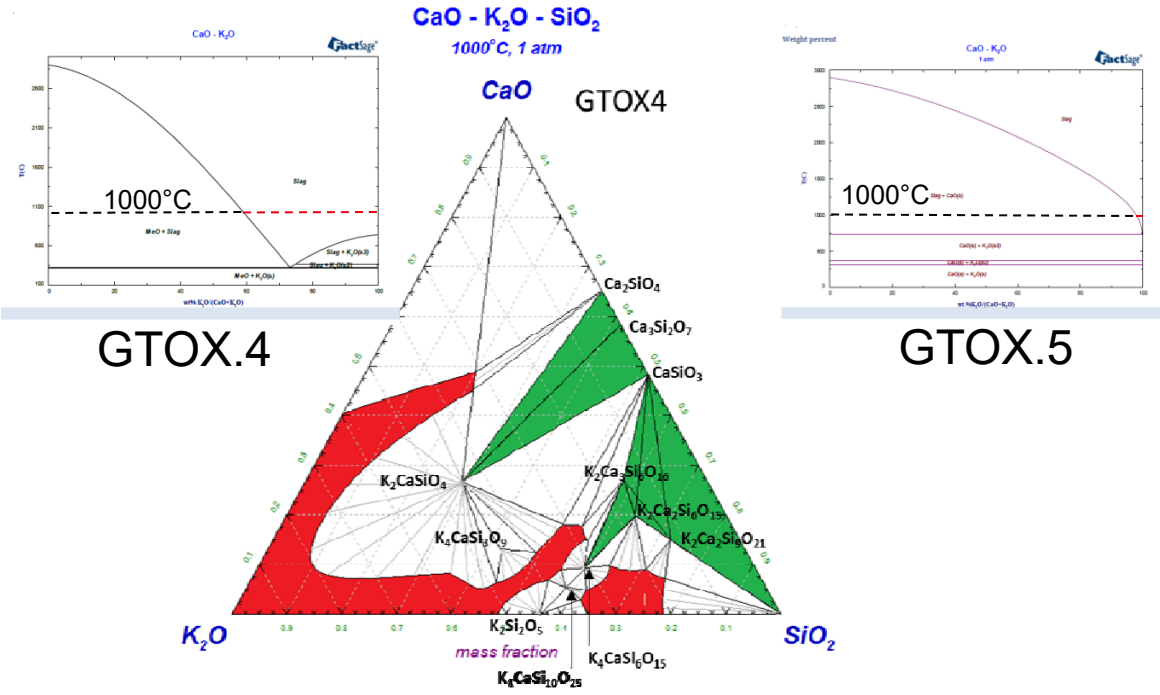
- **4th oxide calculated**

- Al_2O_3 , MgO , P_2O_5 , FeO , SO_3



SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS/WASTE

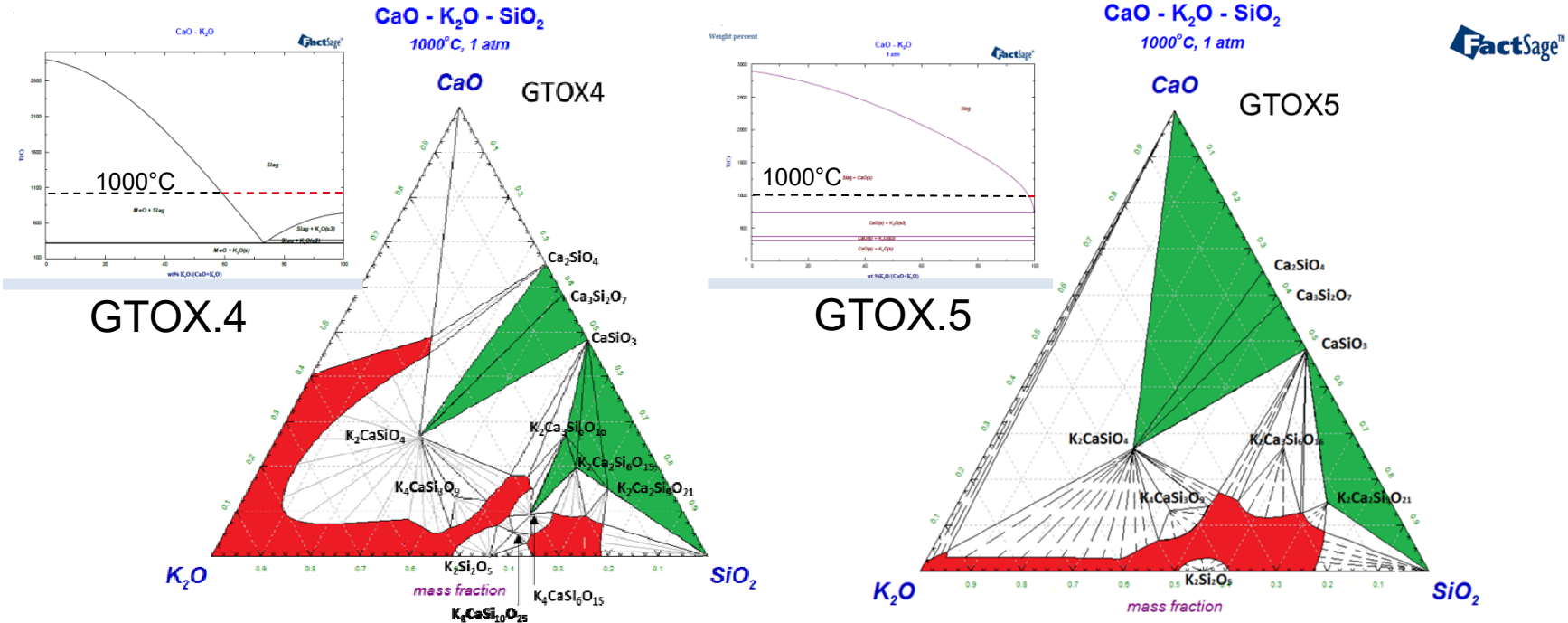
- Strong uncertainty in key ternary phase diagram (CaO-K₂O-SiO₂)



- No data in CaO-K₂O (2 hypothesis GTOX4 → GTOX5)

SIMPLIFIED TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE BIOMASS/WASTE

- Strong uncertainty in key ternary phase diagram ($\text{CaO-K}_2\text{O-SiO}_2$)



- No data in $\text{CaO-K}_2\text{O}$ (2 hypothesis GTOX4 \rightarrow GTOX5)
- Existence of some ternary compounds not confirmed by recent literature
- No data in many ternary compounds

- 1.** Introduction
- 2.** Thermodynamic tools
- 3.** Thermodynamic simulation
 1. Volatilisation
 2. Ash behaviour
- 4.** Simplified tool to characterize biomass
- 5.** Conclusions

Thermodynamic equilibrium calculation in thermal conversion of biomass

- Now widely used in literature to study the behavior of inorganic matter
- For biomass volatilisation
 - Need solution database for speciation
 - Experimental evidence for the alkali speciation
 - Kinetic limitation
- For ash behaviour (liquid phase)
 - Quite good agreement with calculation with GTOX.4 for silica rich biomass
- A new tool is proposed based on simplified draws of phase diagram
 - To predict biomass-process compatibility
- Strong uncertainties for silica poor biomass
 - Need experimental data for database developers

- **Future**

- New calculations with GTOX.5 (phosphate compounds and solutions)
 - Need to select solutions (software <40 solutions)
 - Size of liquid description LIOS (software < ??)
 - Sulphur/sulphate included but what about with FTsalt carbonates, chloride salt?
- Waste wood but thermodynamic database with solution missing
 - Coated particulate panel $\text{SiO}_2\text{-TiO}_2\text{-CaO} + \text{K}_2\text{O} \dots$ (FTOxid but no $\text{TiO}_2\text{-K}_2\text{O}$)
 - Painted wood $\text{BaO-TiO}_2\text{-CaO}$ (+Zn, Pb, K) no database
 - Impregnated wood Cu-Cr-Ca-O (K, As) no database
- Simplified tool
 - Superposition of 3 quaternaries (3 temperatures or 3 compositions)
 - Validation on real cases (laboratory or pilot)



Thank you for your attention

Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives
17 rue des Martyrs | 38054 Grenoble Cedex
www-liten.cea.fr

Établissement public à caractère industriel et commercial | RCS Paris B 775 685 019