

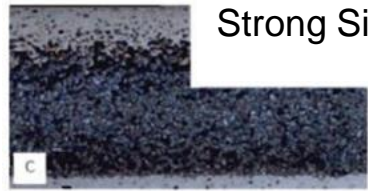
Experimental investigations of coal ashes for the VerSi Project

Matthias Dohrn

Institute for Energy and Climate Research, IEK-2

Subdivision Thermochemistry

Types of Deposits



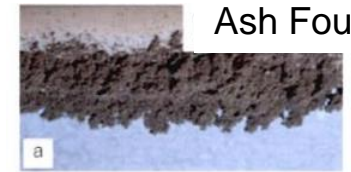
Strong Sintering



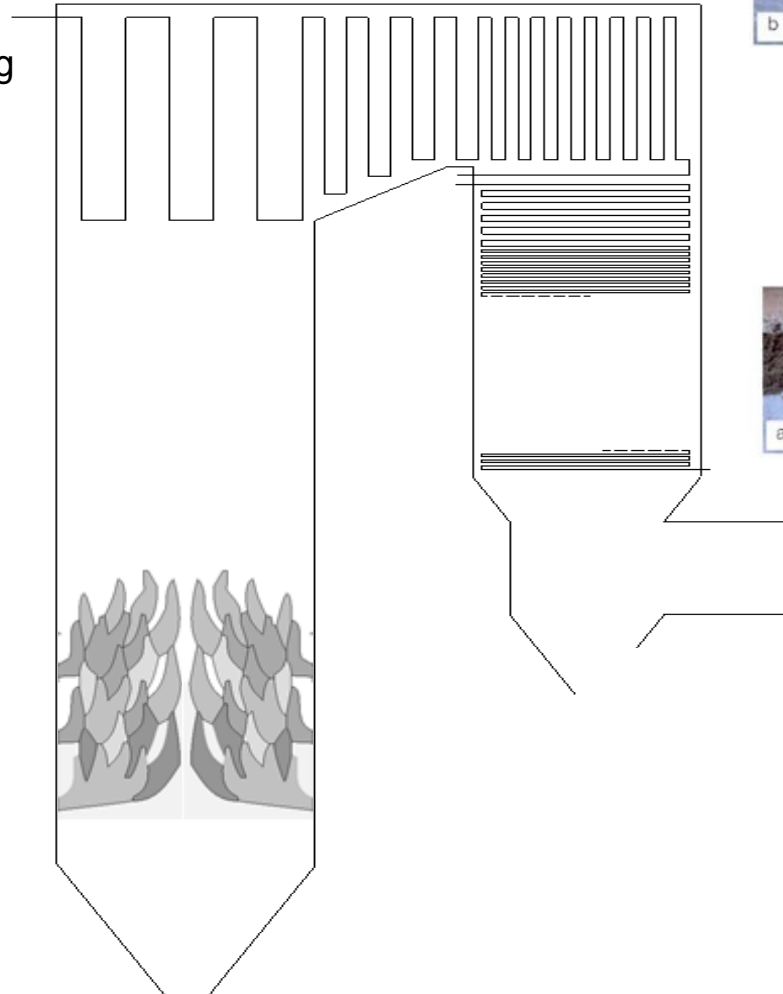
Normal Sintering



Molten slag



Ash Fouling



Overview

59 lignite boilers at 19 locations with 19.8 GW net capacity

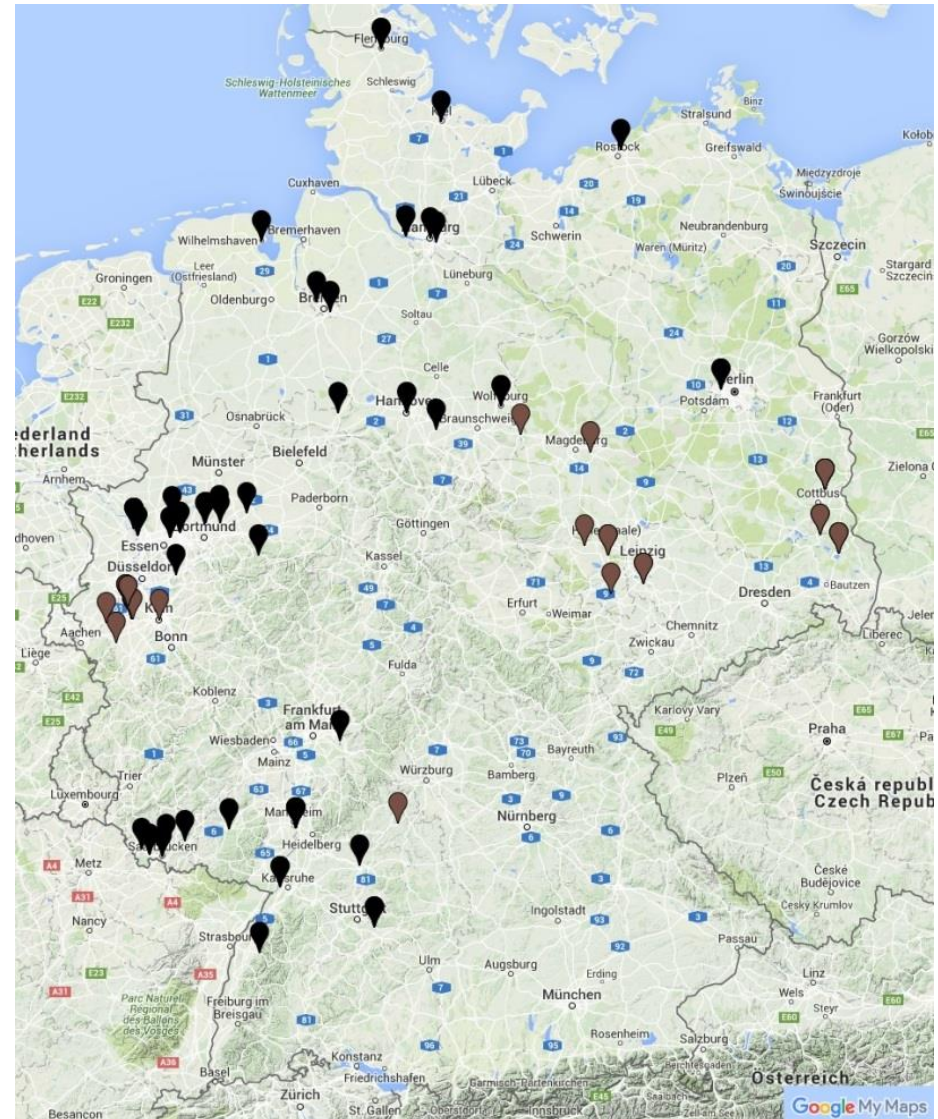
82 hard coal boilers at 41 locations with 26.7 GW net capacity

Operators:

- Uniper, EnBW, RWE, STEAG, Vattenfall
- 38.5 GW von 46.5 GW

More load changes due to privileged infeed of renewable energies into power supply

Potential risk of boiler shutdown due to corrosion and deposit buildup



VerSi-EM

Prediction of Deposit Formation via
Thermochemical Modelling and CFD Modelling

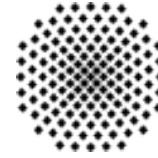
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Basic Experiments and
Thermochemical Modelling

Projectpartner



Research Institutes



Universität Stuttgart

SME

GTT - TECHNOLOGIES



Industry



First simple SimuSage model

Analysis of hard coal

Analysis of lignites

Analysis of biomass and blends

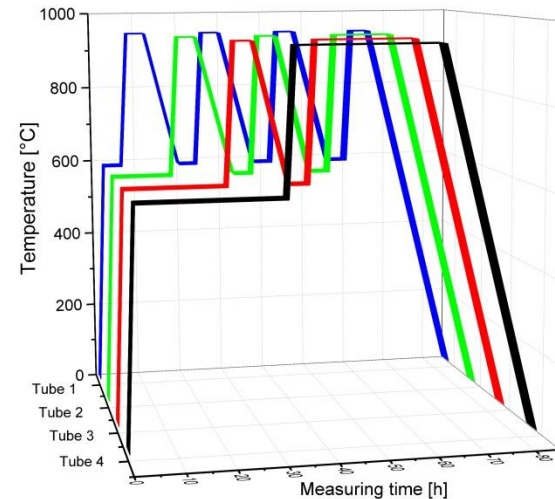
Load change experiments

Final extended SimuSage model

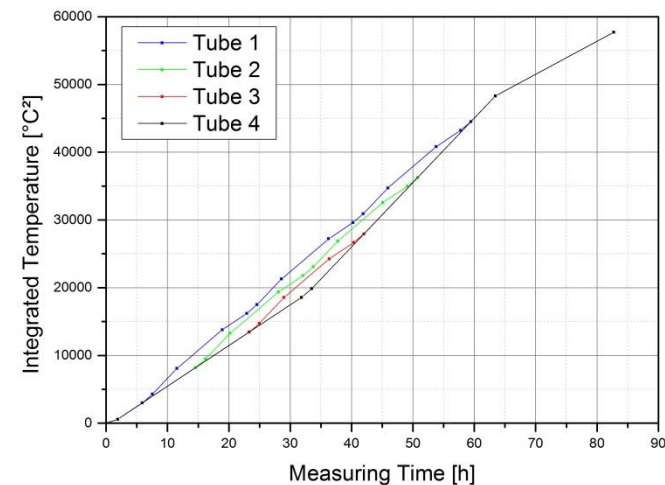
Furnace with four tubes

- Cyclic load change
- Different temperature profiles
- Same integrated temperature
- Same flue gas atmosphere

Temperature Profiles Four Tubes Furnace



Integrated Temperature Profiles of all Tubes



Experimental setup

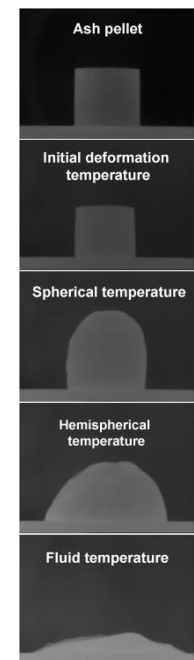
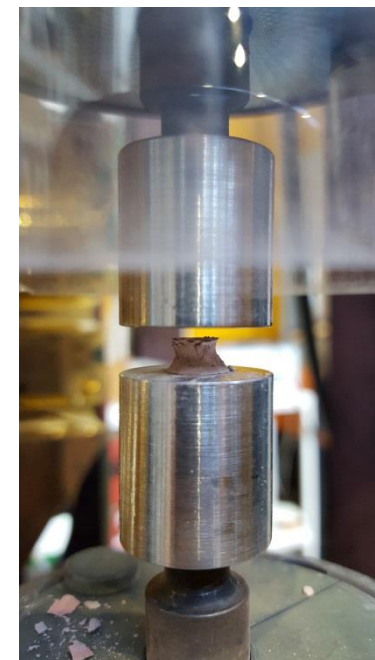
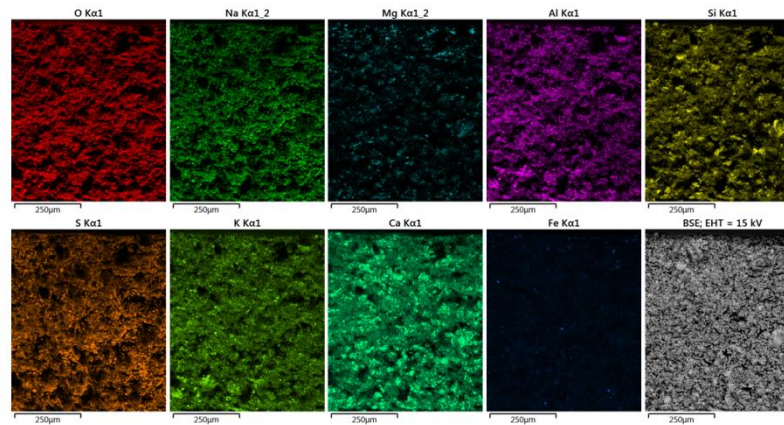
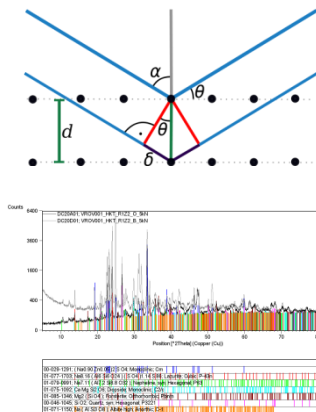


X-ray diffraction

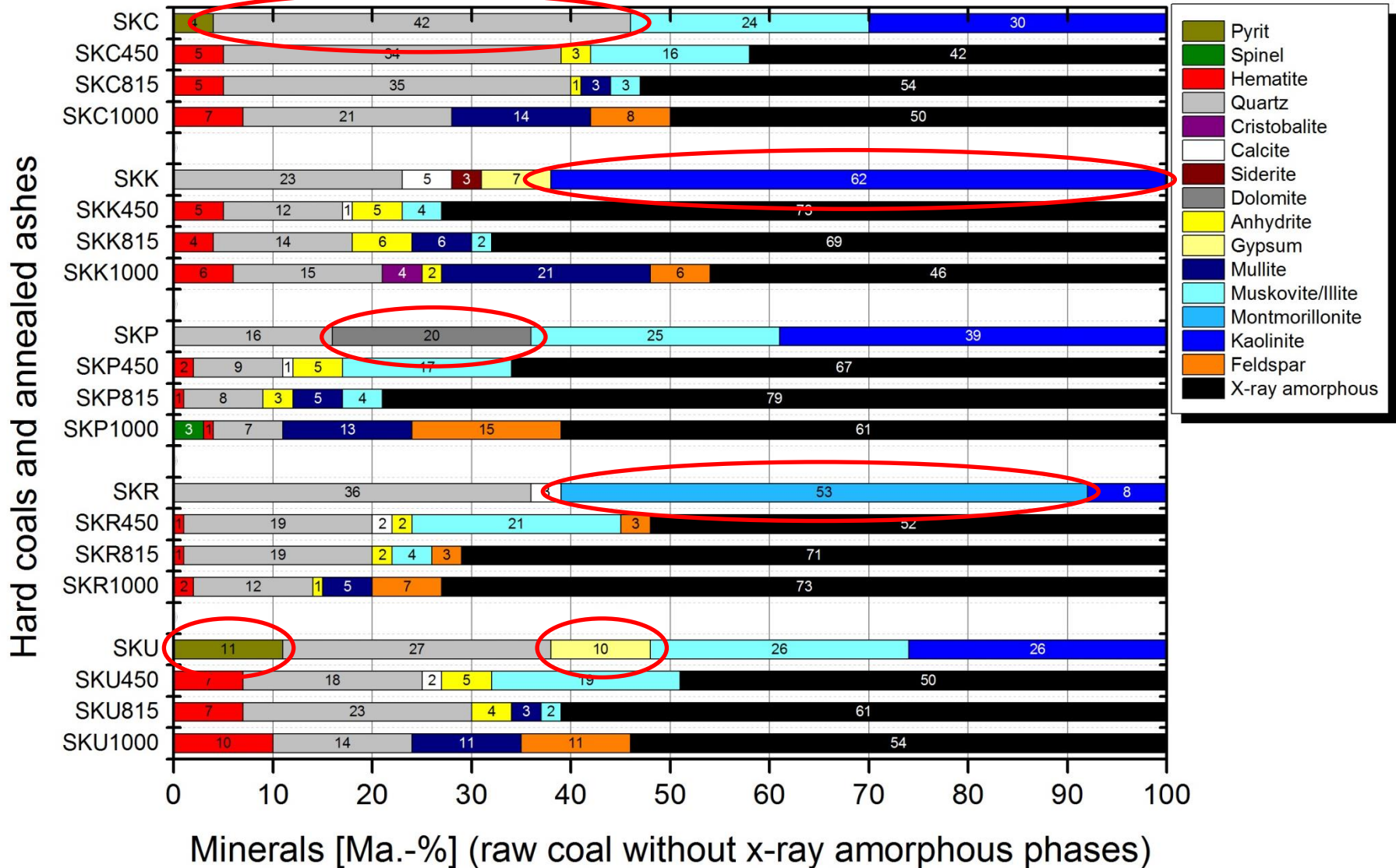
SEM/EDX

Compressive Strength Test

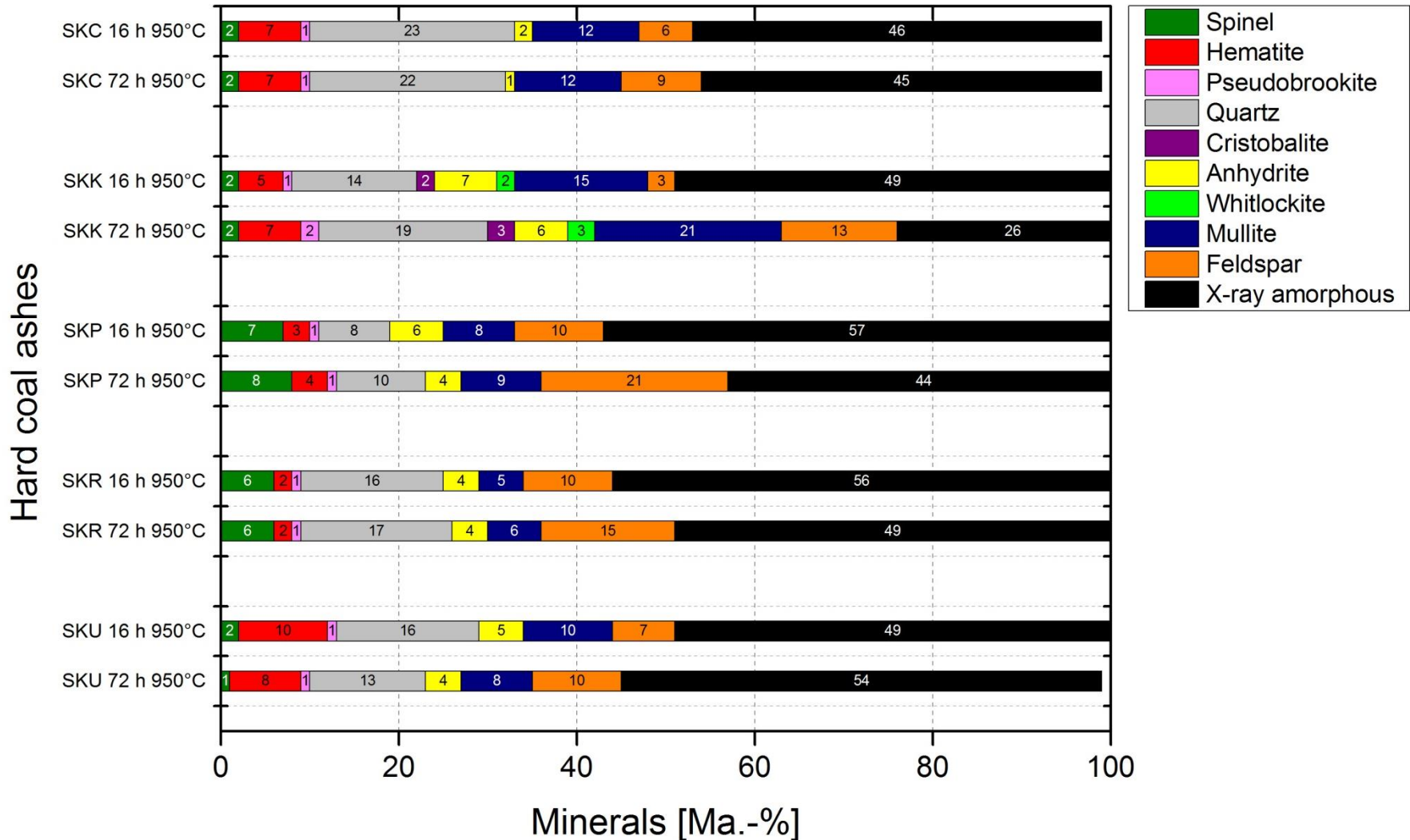
Hot Stage Microscopy



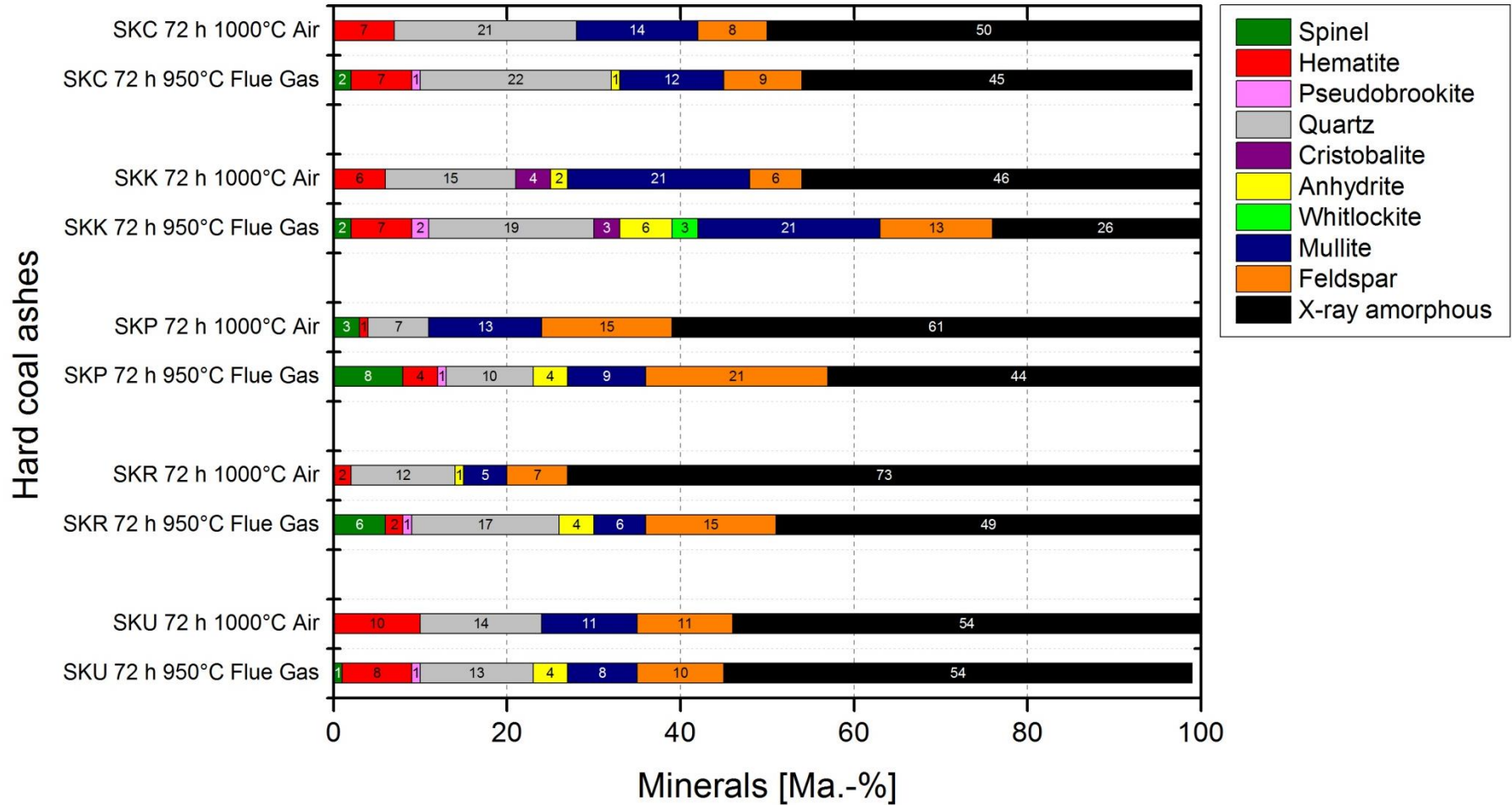
XRD Results

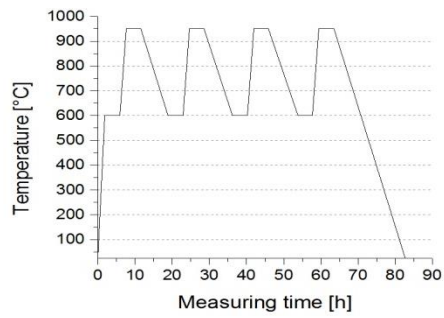


XRD Results

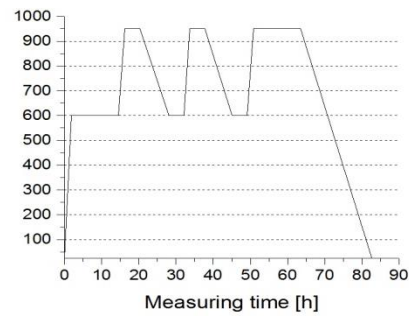


XRD Results

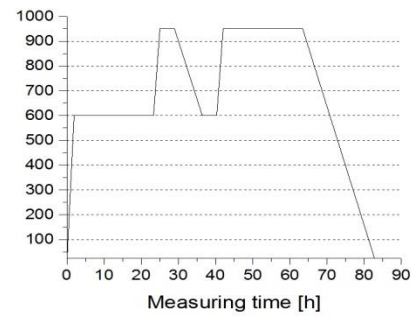




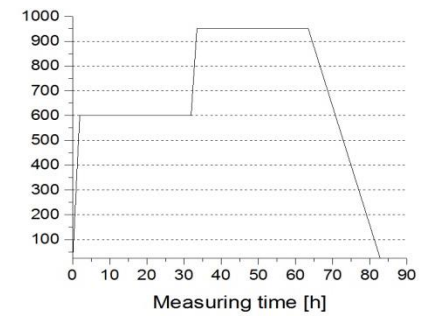
V4 SKP 12kN R1



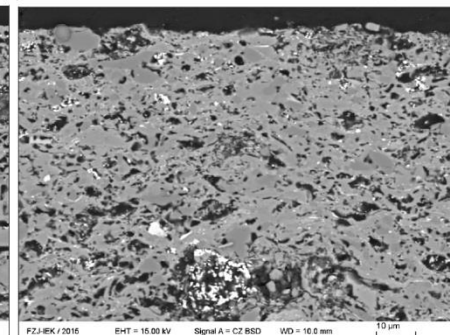
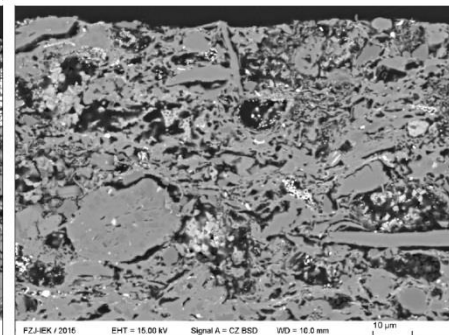
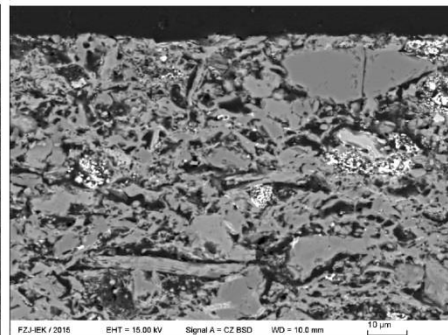
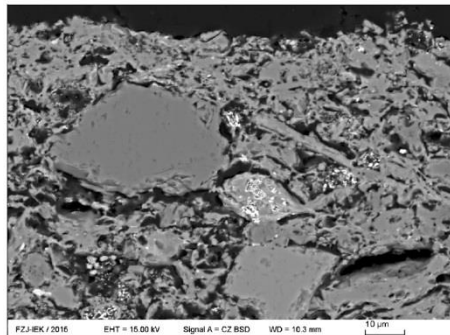
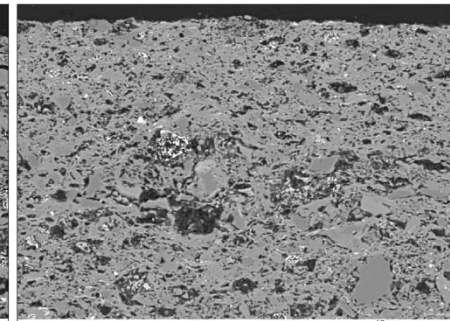
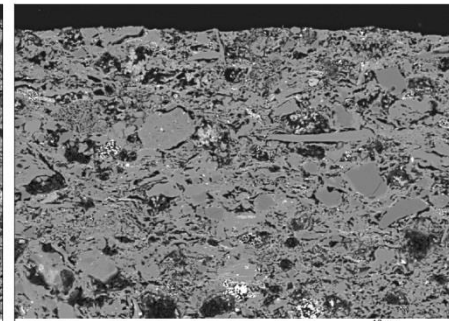
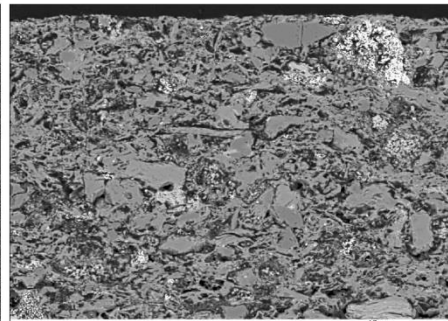
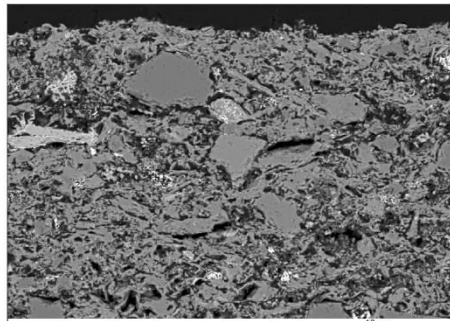
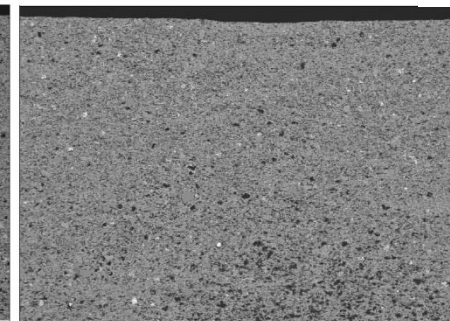
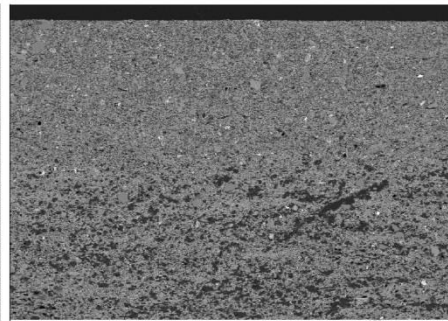
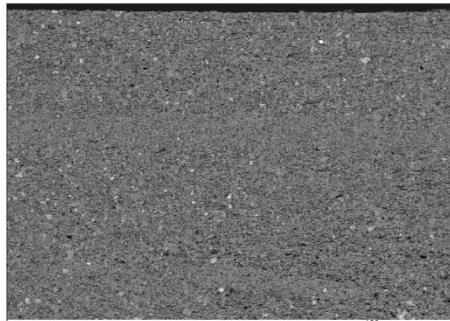
V4 SKP 12kN R2



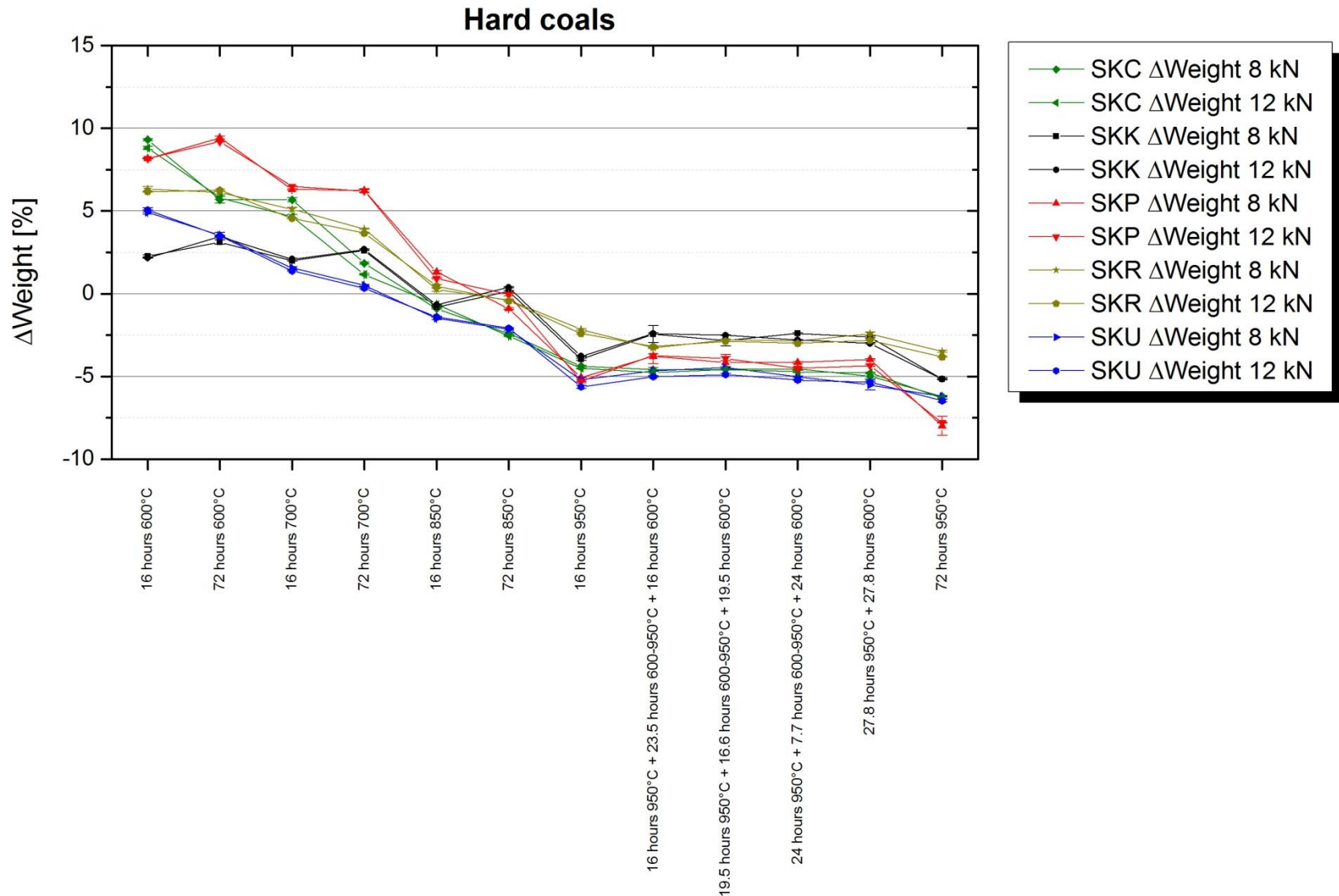
V4 SKP 12kN R3



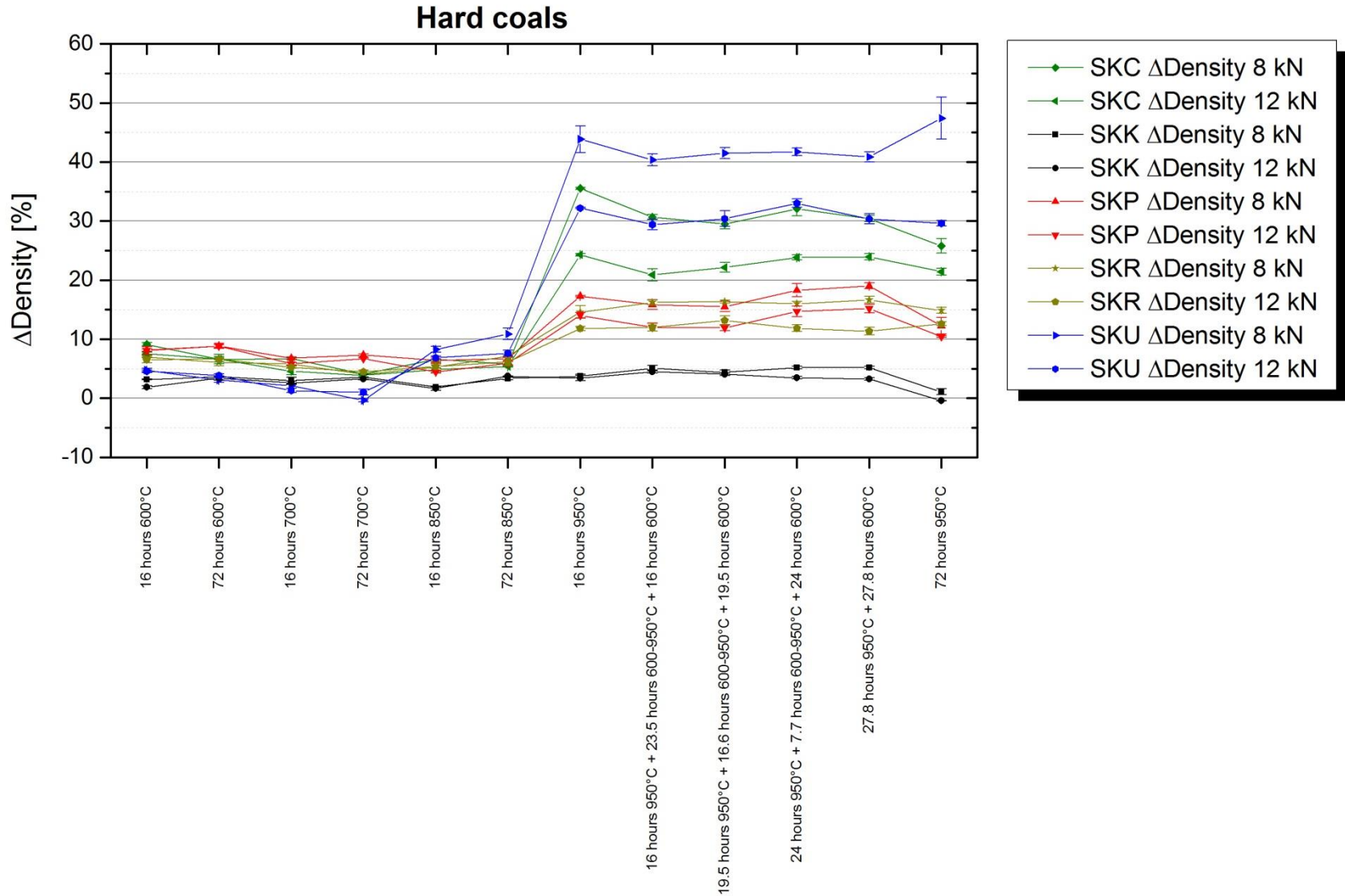
V4 SKP 12kN R4



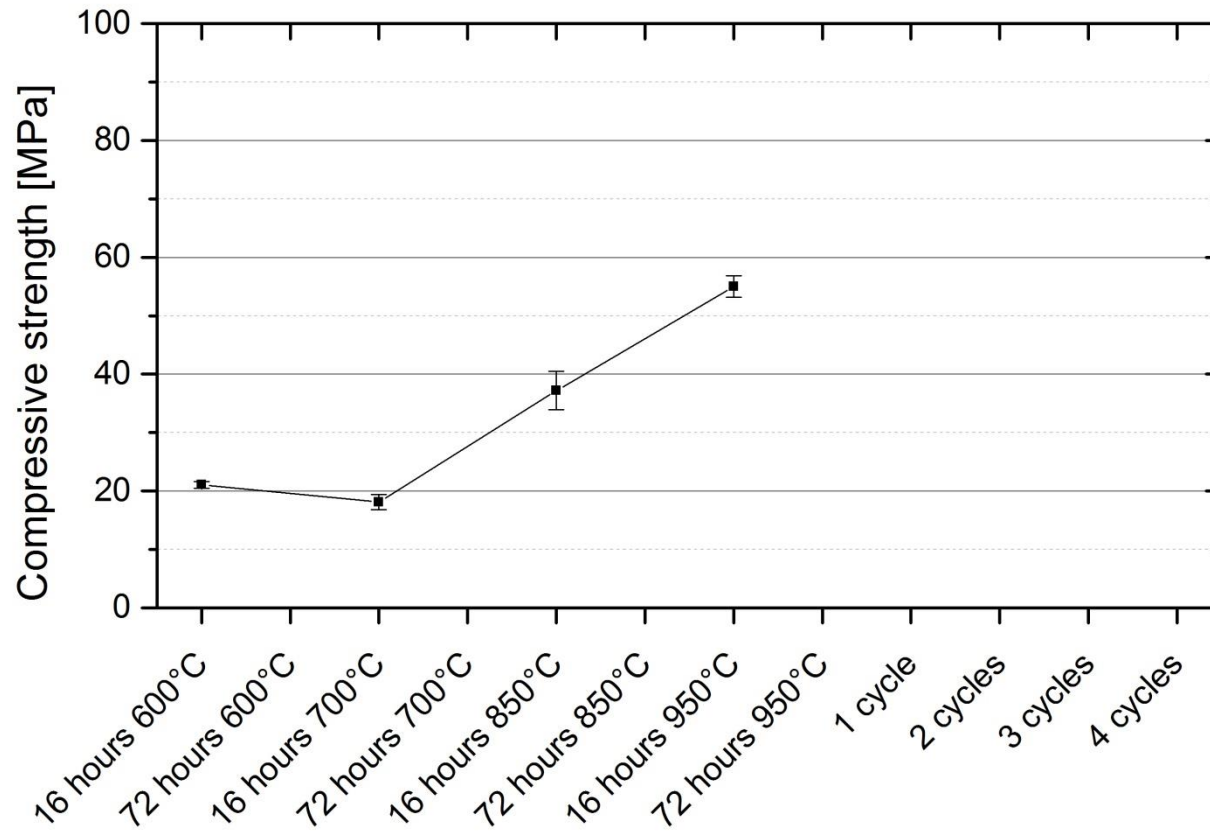
Weight change



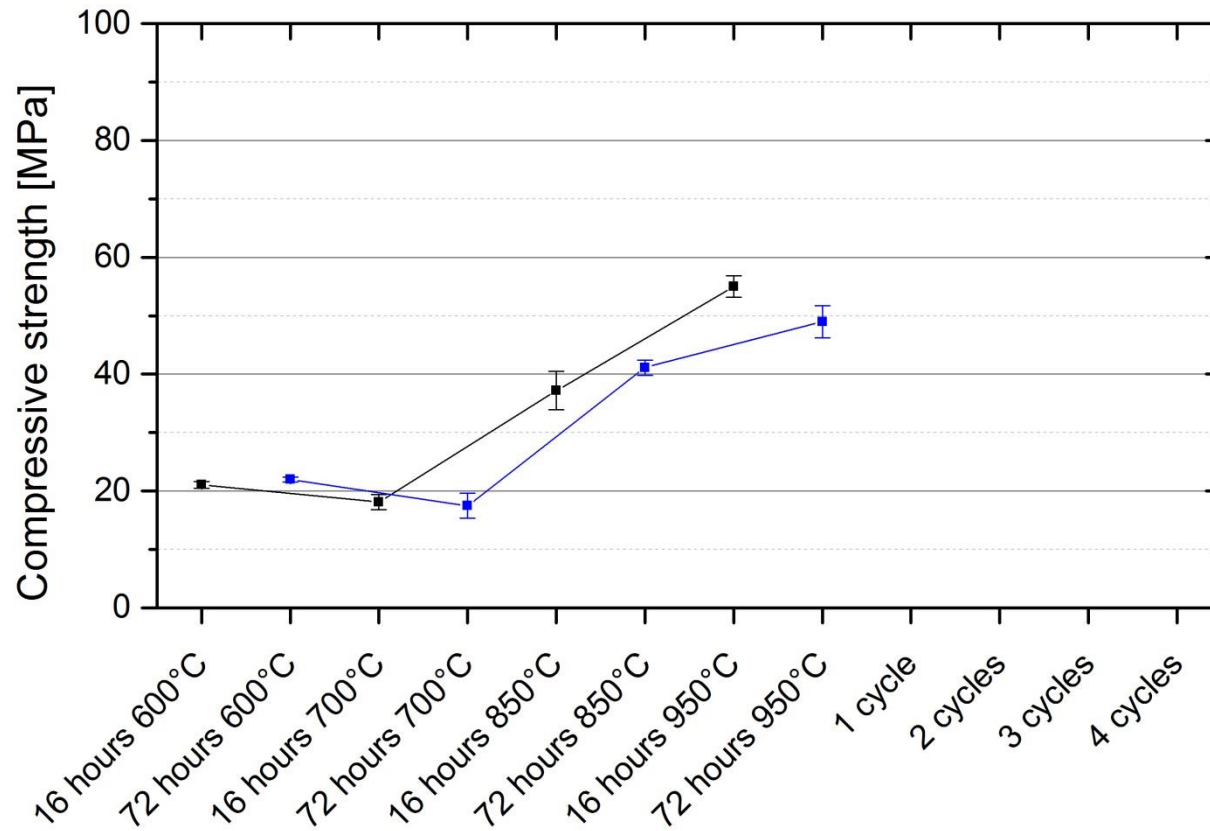
Density change



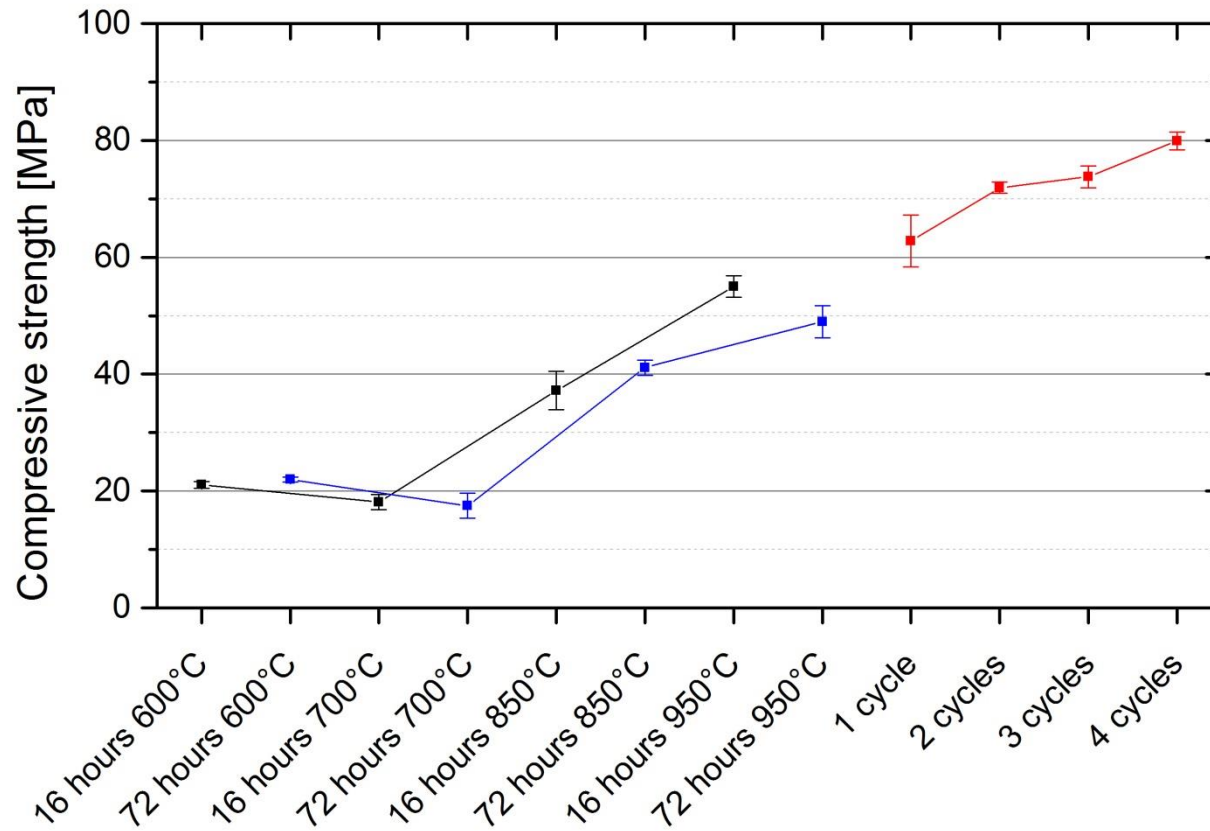
Russian Coal



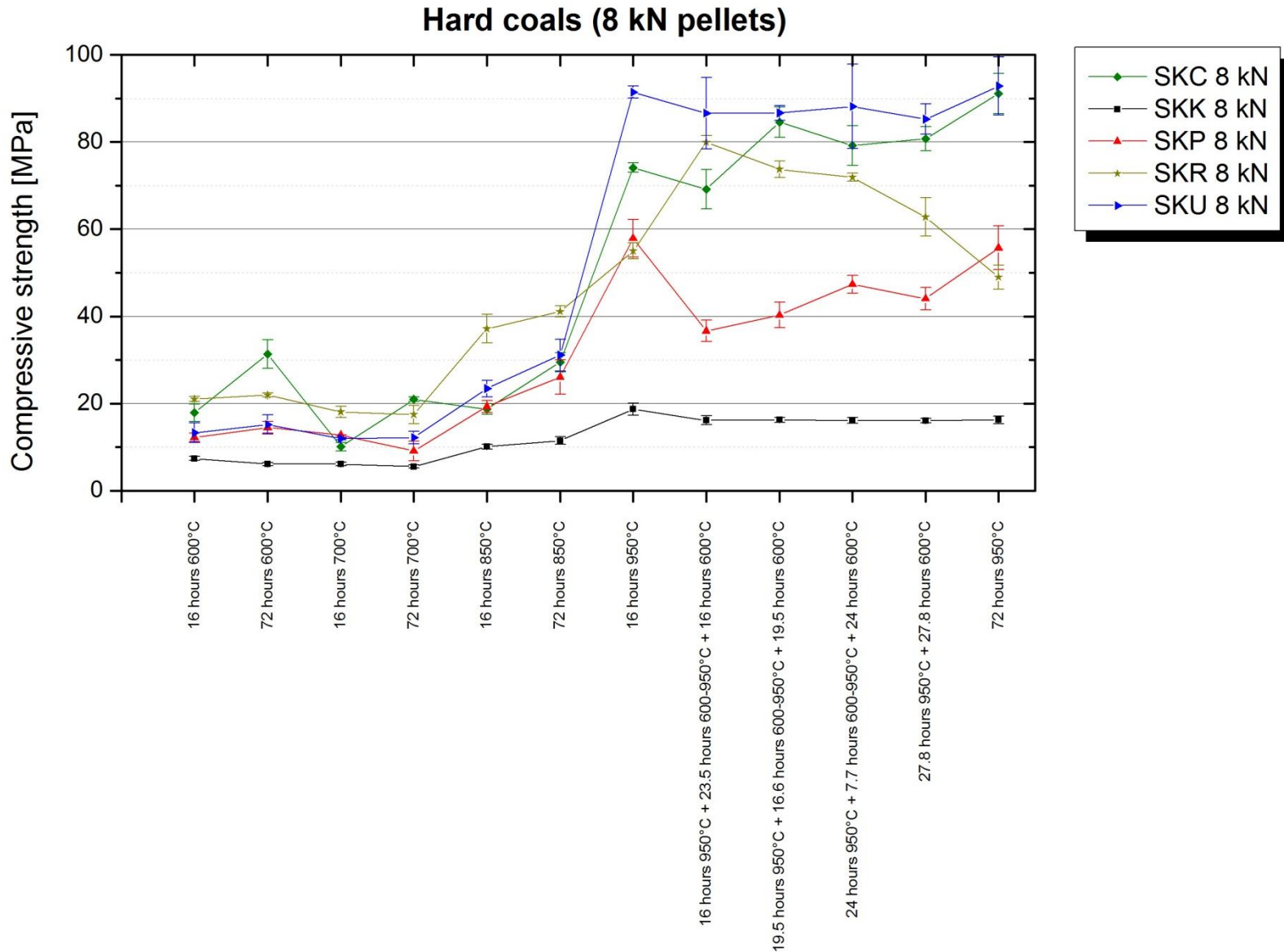
Russian Coal



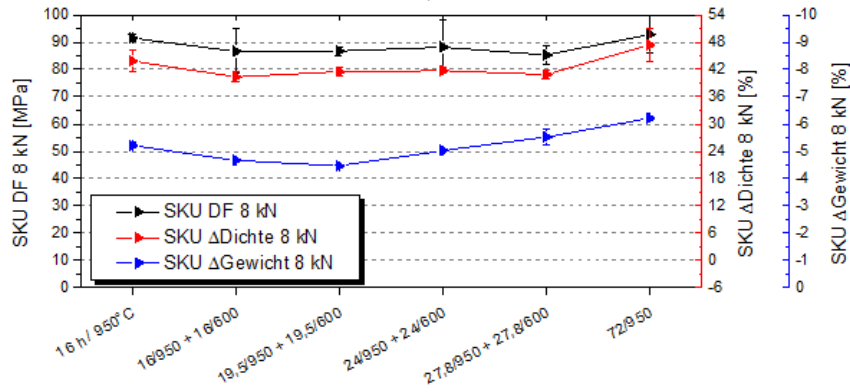
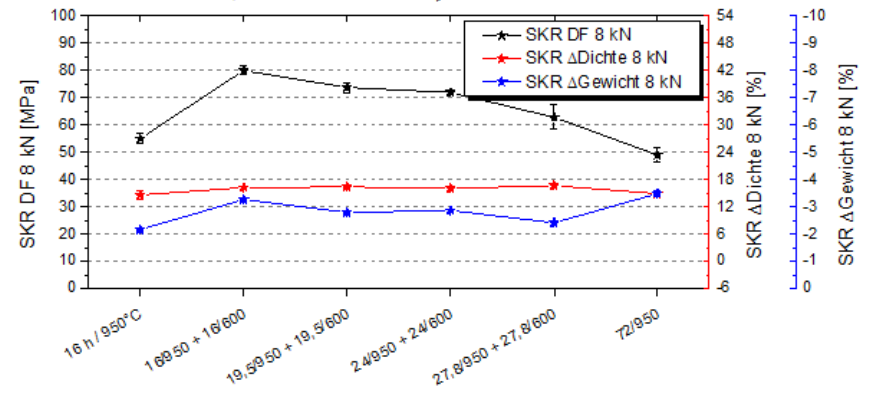
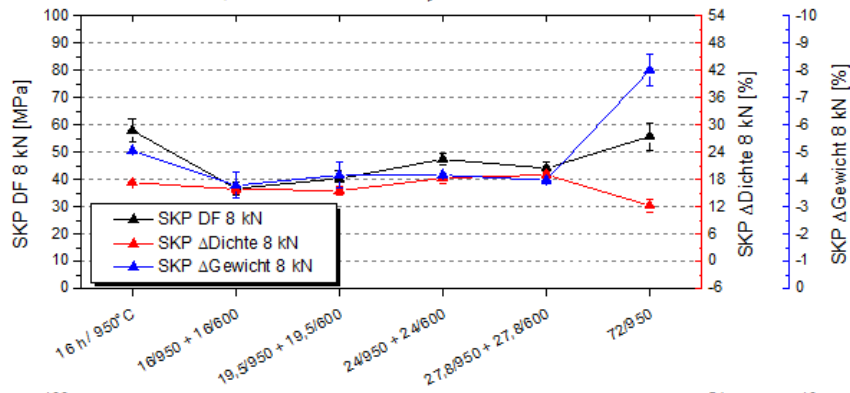
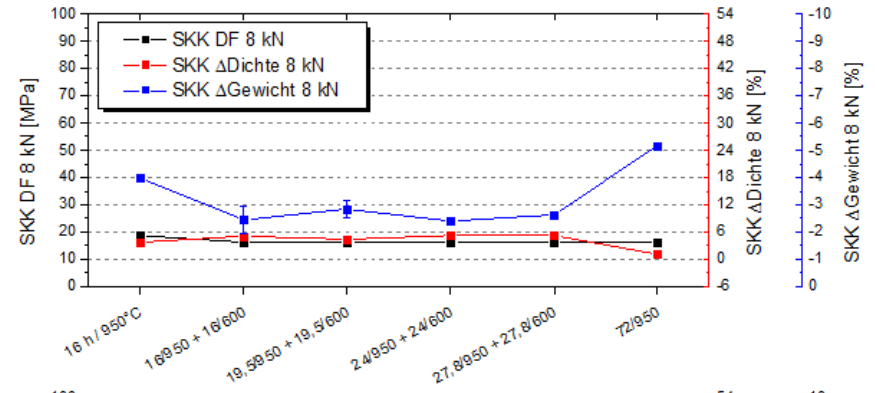
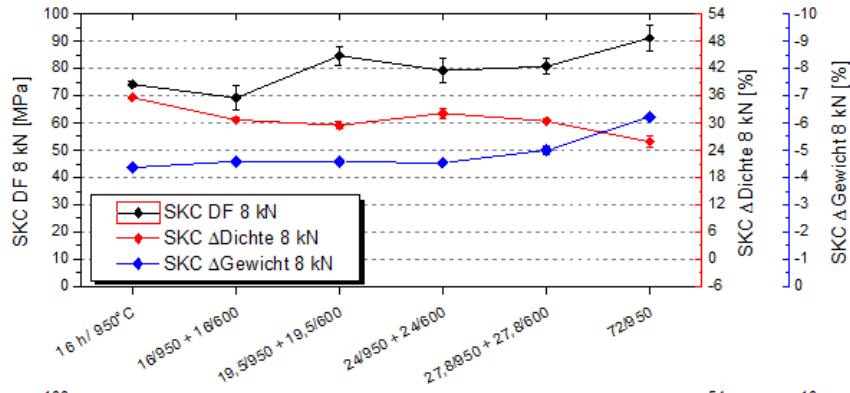
Russian Coal

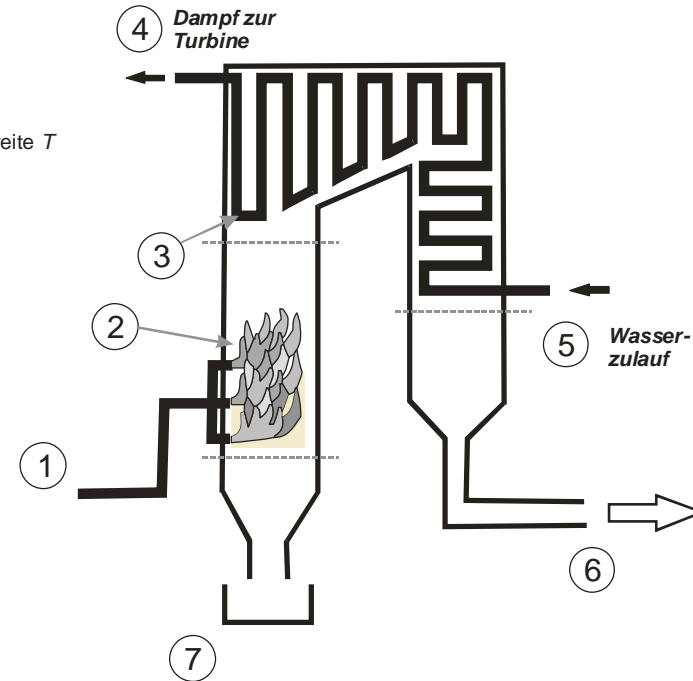
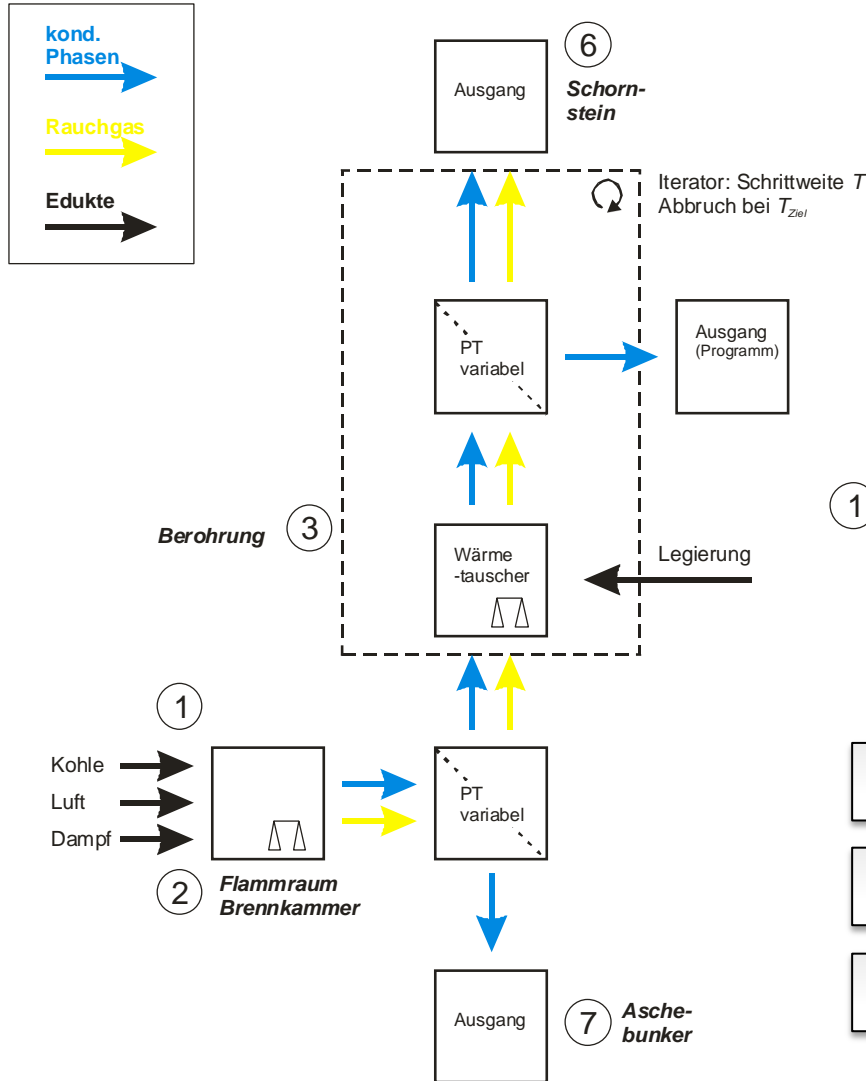


Compressive strength

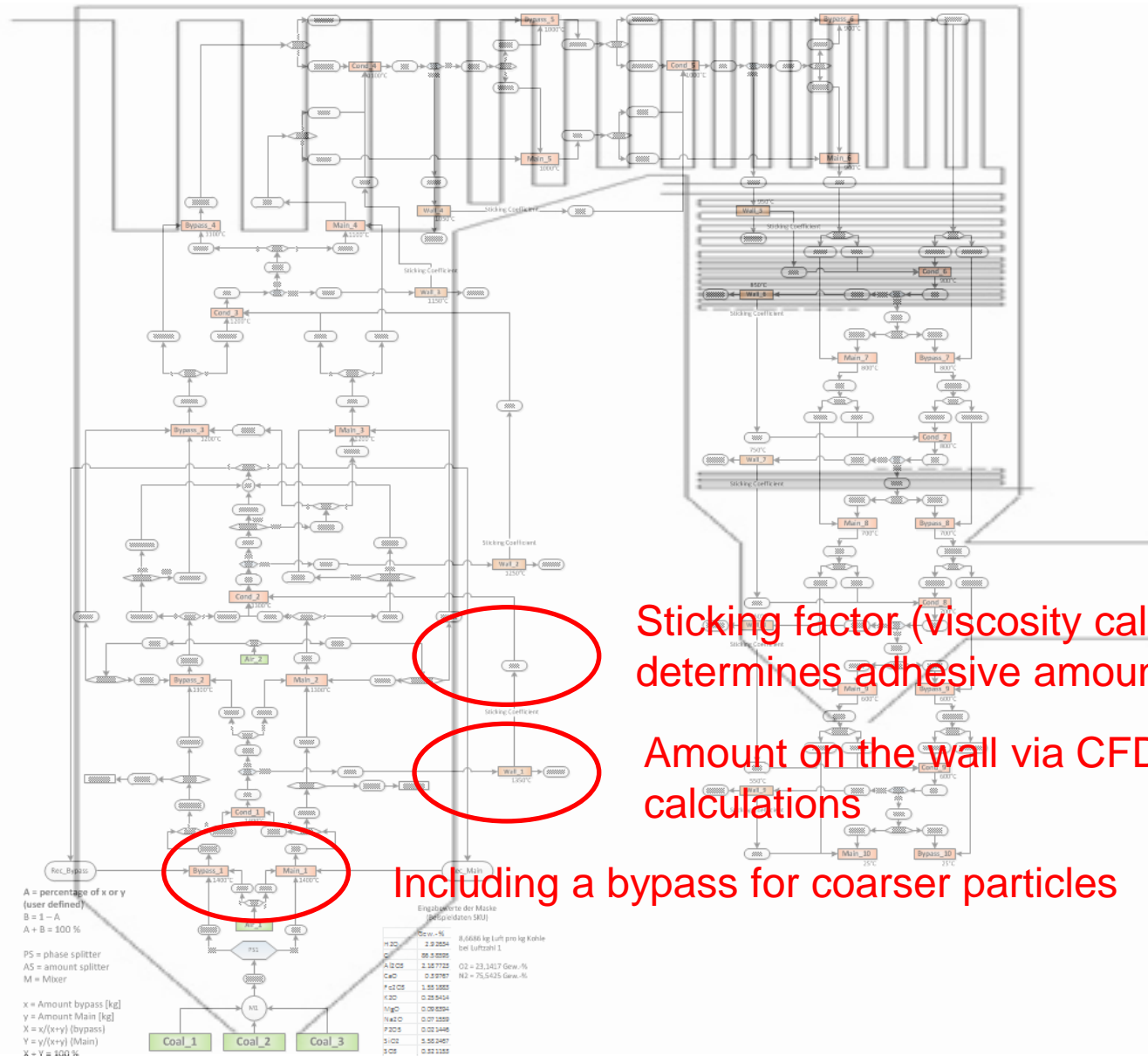


Correlations





- Development of a new model
- Consideration of load change
- Identification of key properties



Sticking factor (viscosity calculation) determines adhesive amount

Amount on the wall via CFD calculations

Including a bypass for coarser particles

- Intensive analysis of five important hard coals
- Different key minerals
- Flue gas catalyses crystallisation
- Peak temperature of importance
- Load change sensitivity demonstrated
- Concept model for solid fuel combustion includes a kinetic bypass, CFD, and viscosity calculations

Slide 2 Pictures: Neuroth, M., Lokay, P., Saigge, M. (2012). *Kraftwerksinternes Dokument: Kohlequalitätskolloquium Kraftwerk Niederaußem, 2.2.2012*. Bergheim: RWE

Slide 3: Bundesnetzagentur, www.bundesnetzagentur.de, Dezember 2015, [Online], Available: http://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/ElektrizitaetundGas/Unternehmen_Institutionen/Versorgungssicherheit/Erzeugungskapazitaeten/Kraftwerksliste/kraftwerksliste-node.html. [Zugriff am 01.12.2015]

Slide 20: F. Lüttschwager and L. Singheiser, *Rauchgasseitige Korrosion von Nickelbasislegierungen für zukünftige 700C-Dampfkraftwerke*: Germany, Europe Publikationsserver der RWTH Aachen University, 2011., 2011.