

# Discussions and Wrap-Up

Summary and Takeaways from Workshop

# Workshop Topics

- General overview for energy gas applications
- Gas sampling, measurement and analysis science
- Gas sampling, measurement and analyses on pilot, demonstrations and early commercials

# General Overview for Energy Gas Applications

- **Overview of Energy Gas Specifications**

*Oliver Stankiewiz, Nordur Power Grid Assn, Switzerland*

- Renewable Energy and Security of Supply
- Energy, including renewable energy, is globally available
- The Global Grid
- Swiss gas market
  - Primary users household, industry
  - Biogas growing rapidly
  - Power-to-gas offers interesting opportunities
- Consideration of Net Impact Benefits is appropriate for analysis of gas alternatives

# General Overview for Energy Gas Applications

- **Just Add Hydrogen – Making the Most of a Limited Resource**

*Ilkka Hannula, VTT Finland*

- Decarbonisation of transportation important
- Will need significant biofuels to meet demand for transportation by 2050
- Gasification offers good opportunity for production of fuels with reasonable carbon and energy efficiency
- It is key that hydrogen input for biofuels production is generated from very low carbon source

# General Overview for Energy Gas Applications

- **Gasification and Combustion – Comparison of the Potential**

*Thomas Nussbaumer, Verenum*

- Biomass is important energy source for building heat, electricity, industrial process heat and ultimately mobility, but is a limited resource
- Combustion is important technology and advances such as staged “pre-gasification” combustion reduce emissions
- Gasification offers potential improvements in particular in terms of particle emissions, also in terms of electricity production efficiency for small scale

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analysis Science

- **Gas Analysis Working Group (GAW): Status and Perspectives**

*York Neubauer, TU-Berlin; Serge Biollaz, PSI*

- Different interpretations of 'standard' tar protocol
- Series of workshops and webinars focus in gas analysis for gasification systems
- Interaction between groups and internet collaboration is important to maintain knowledge base

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analysis Science

- **Measurement and Characterization of Tars using the SPA Method: On-going Developments**

*Kevin Whitty, University of Utah; Klas Engvall, KTH*

- Tars are an operational challenge for biomass gasification
- “Tar Protocol” originally developed through Task 33 is common method that employs cold trap to capture tars which can be weighed and analyzed
- SPA is alternative that is simpler, faster, less labor intensive
- Several variations/improvements of SPA method have been developed by research groups

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analysis Science

- **Synergies in Gas Sampling Research T32 and T33**

*Thomas Nussbaumer, Simon Roth, Peter Zotter, Lucerne U of Applied Sciences*

- Pyrolysis gas sampling and analysis
  - Approach and methodology
  - Practical challenges such as e.g. probe clogging
  - Measurements of gas phase components
  - Data from analysis useful for e.g. simulation validation
- Flue gas measurements
  - Analyze for gas species, dust
  - Also sampling for toxic components
- Synergies with gasification

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analyses on Pilot, Demonstrations and Early Commercial Installations

- **GSMA on the Bioliq Process**

*Mark Eberhard, KIT*

- Process GC is a workhorse and problem-free
- Slag analysis is important for bioliq process
- Use analyses to develop material balances around the system
- Developing online residence time measurement
  - Two argon inlets, one before reactor and one after to correct for dead time
- Implementation of optical ports for e.g. laser-based analysis techniques
- Optical borescope/camera for flame visualization

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analyses on Pilot, Demonstrations and Early Commercial Installations

- **GSMA in Güssing**

*Reinhard Rauch, TU-Wien*

- Standard analyses
  - CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> by IR/paramagnetic
  - Engine oil analysis indicates quality of syngas treatment
- Specific analyses for optimization, etc.
  - GC for permanent gases
  - Tars using tar protocol, but with toluene as solvent
  - Bed material, ash, filtered particulates, etc, are analyzed to help understand material balance
  - For catalysts, measure both online and post-mortem, and also perform long term tests in case catalyst poisons are not analyzed

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analyses on Pilot, Demonstrations and Early Commercial Installations

- **GSMA at the CHP-Plant Stans**

*Berhard Böcker-Riese, BR Engineering*

- Development of technology from lab to industrial scale 1993–today
- Stans plant is 1 MW operating on relatively clean demolition wood
  - Two identical trains with 4 gasifiers each
- Syngas quality is inferred from analysis of engine oil
- Volumetric gas flow determined from blower speed, temperature, suction pressure
- Gas composition by standard analyzer for CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>
  - Back pressure regulation is important

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analyses on Pilot, Demonstrations and Early Commercial Installations

- **Laws and Proof of Legal Emissions from Biomass Conversion Installations (Wood Gasifier)**

*Christoph Baltzer, BECO (Dept. Environment Bern Switzerland)*

- Measurement of different types of emissions from various types of commercial installations in Kanton Bern area
- Measurements from a wood gasifier
  - Calculations for pumping speed for collection tube
  - Measure dust, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>
- Practical application of GSMA

# Gas Sampling, Measurement and Analyses on Pilot, Demonstrations and Early Commercial Installations

- **Gas Quality and Conversion of Biogas (Gas Turbines, Gas Engines)**

*Jürgen Karg, Siemens AG Power and Gas Division, Germany*

- Gasification installations have long development
  - First biomass-based IGCC several decades ago, but none currently in operation
  - Most for chemicals production processing coal
- Gas turbines have become large, flexible, reliable
- (Biomass-based) syngas creates challenges associated with high H<sub>2</sub>, low heating value, large volume flows
- Gas engines likely more suitable for power generation from smaller biomass-based systems

# Observations and Thoughts

- Sampling/measurement can be time consuming and labor-intensive; usually requires a meticulous expert that has an appreciation for challenges
- Commercial plants use combination of off-the-shelf analyzers and process data to infer performance and gas quality during normal operation
- Different GSMA needs for commercial industrial plants vs research reactors
- Will the day come when we have e.g. tar analyzers that are as reliable and trouble-free as the process GC?
- Would be useful to have readily-available, specific document or series of documents, “blessed” by experts in the field, explaining how to best perform sampling, analysis, interpretation