
Project ASHES – Projeto CINZAS

„Optimization of thermal processes for the use of residues from bioethanol and sugar production in Brazil “



11th of April
Martin Meiller

Fraunhofer UMSICHT, Institutsteil Sulzbach-Rosenberg

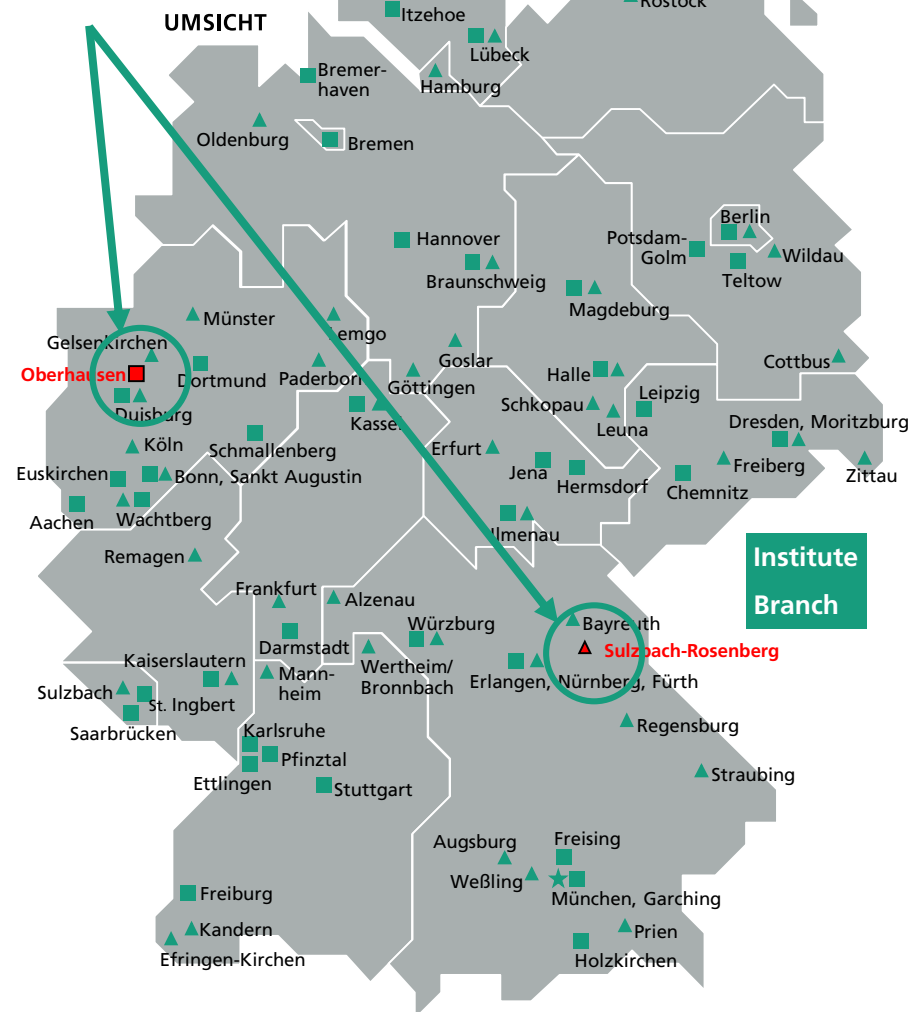


The Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



Fraunhofer

- Non-profit organization
- Focus on applied sciences
- About 24 000 employees
- 72 institutes and independent research facilities
- International activities
- More than € 2 bn research funds
- Number 15 of German patent applicants¹
- Spin-Offs are supported



¹ Source: Annual report 2014, Deutsches Patent- und Markenamt
(Number 1: Robert Bosch GmbH, Number 2: Schaeffler Technologies GmbH & Co. KG 3: Siemens AG).



Fraunhofer

UMSICHT

Facts and Figures of Fraunhofer UMSICHT

Oberhausen and Sulzbach-Rosenberg



Director
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Eckhard Weidner

Fraunhofer UMSICHT OBERHAUSEN

Staff	245
Students	182
Laboratories	4,500 m ²



Director Sulzbach-Rosenberg
Prof. Dr. Andreas Hornung

Institutsteil SULZBACH-ROSENBERG

Staff	65
Students	60
Laboratories	1,700 m ²



Founded: 1990 | Budget: 38,8 Mio. € | Spin-Offs: 12

Project ASHES overview

Project ASHES



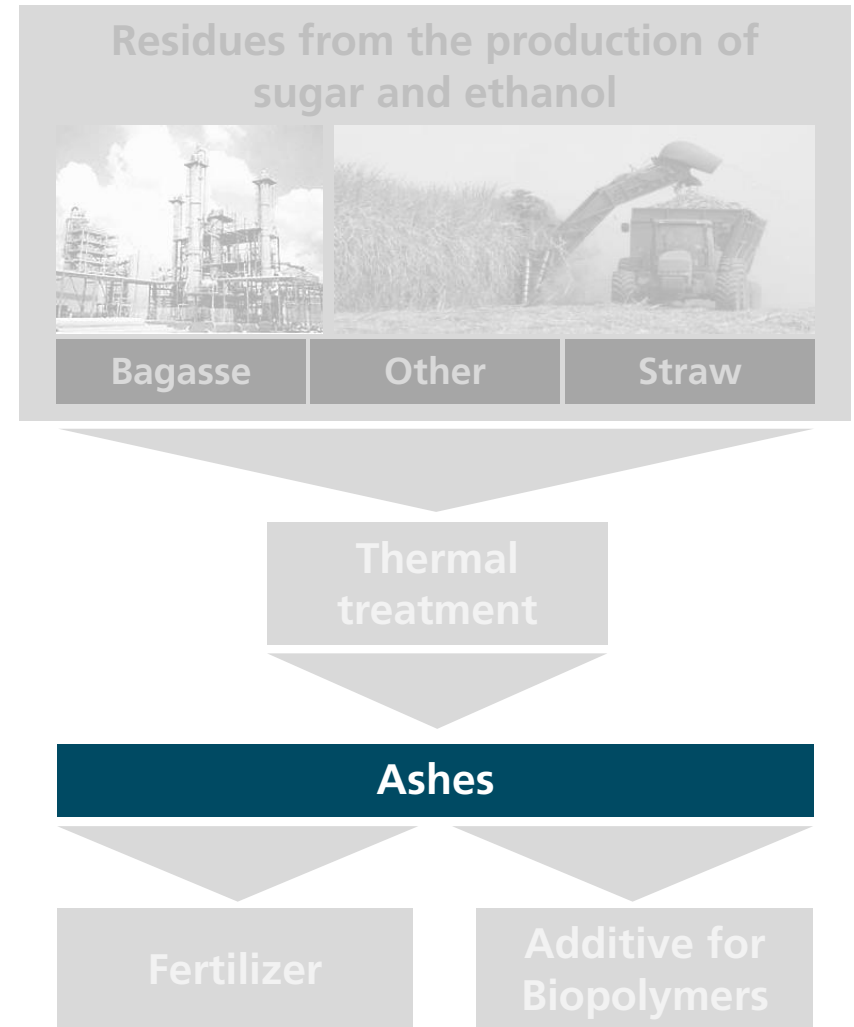
- »Recycling of nutrients from residues of thermochemical processing of bagasse/ straw«
- International cooperation project
- Project duration: 01.04.2015 – 31.12.2018
- Funding  Federal Ministry of Education and Research

- 11 Partners
- 4 Brazilian institutes
- 7 German institutes and companies



Project ASHES overview

Project objectives



Project ASHES overview

Project objectives

Outotec

CUTEC
Informationen
Ressourcen
Energie

Fraunhofer
UMSICHT

KIT
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Optimization of thermal
treatment

Design of products

Product testing and
evaluation

Residues from the production of
sugar and ethanol



Bagasse

Other

Straw

Thermal
treatment

Ashes

Fertilizer

Additive for
Biopolymers

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Thermal treatment

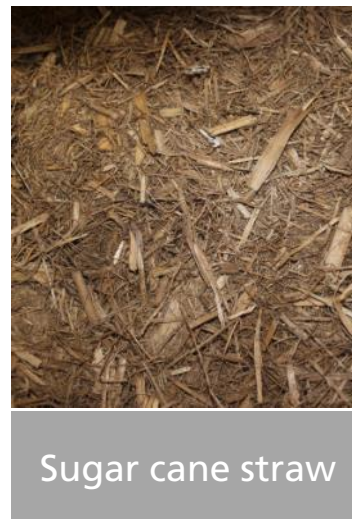
Ashes

Fertilizer

Additive for Biopolymers

Optimization of combustion

Tested fuels / Additives



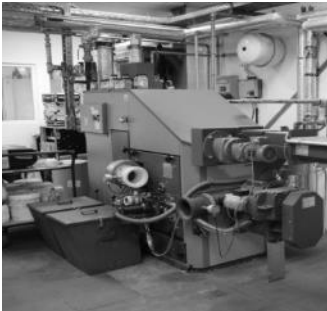
Optimization of combustion

Test equipment



Preliminary test

- ÖkoTherm Feuerung
- Cooled Brennmulde
- 30 kW
- Automated ash removal
- Wood, biogenic residues



Fuel tests

- HDG Bavaria C 100
- Reciprocating grate
- 100 kW
- Wood chips, wood pellets

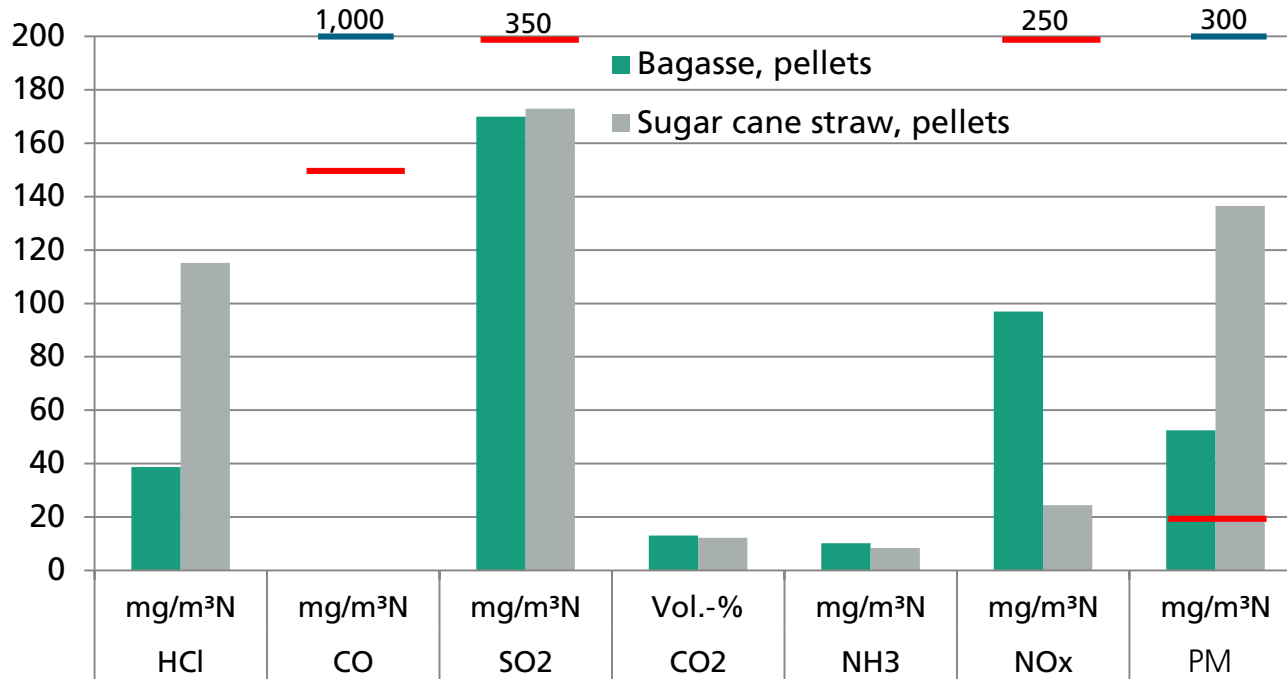


Ash production

- Mawera 440 kW
- Horizontal, reciprocating grate
- Automated ash removal
- Dry and wet ash removal possible
- 50 h test runs

Optimization of combustion

Comparison Bagasse, pelletized – Sugar cane straw



	HCl	CO	SO ₂	CO ₂	NH ₃	NO _x	PM
	mg/m ³ _N	mg/m ³ _N	mg/m ³ _N	Vol.-%	mg/m ³ _N	mg/m ³ _N	mg/m ³ _N
Bagasse, pellets	38.65	<10	169.93	13.08	10.21	96.99	52.5
Sugar cane straw	115.20	<10	172.88	12.23	8.41	24.40	136.49

— German Standard (TA Luft)

— Brazilian Limits

Optimization of combustion

Comparison

■ Burnout of solid fuel:

Test: TOC 1.88% - 2.67%

Plant: TOC 8.4% - 38.4%

■ Combustion of gaseous components:

Test: $\text{CO} < 10 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$

Plant: $\text{CO} < 1,000 \text{ mg/Nm}^3$ (10 MW)

■ Particulate matter

Test: Factor 2.5 below limit values (Sugar cane straw)

Factor 6 below limit values (Bagasse)

■ High consumption of fresh water:

Plant: 500 l / ton of cane for scrubber and ash-removal

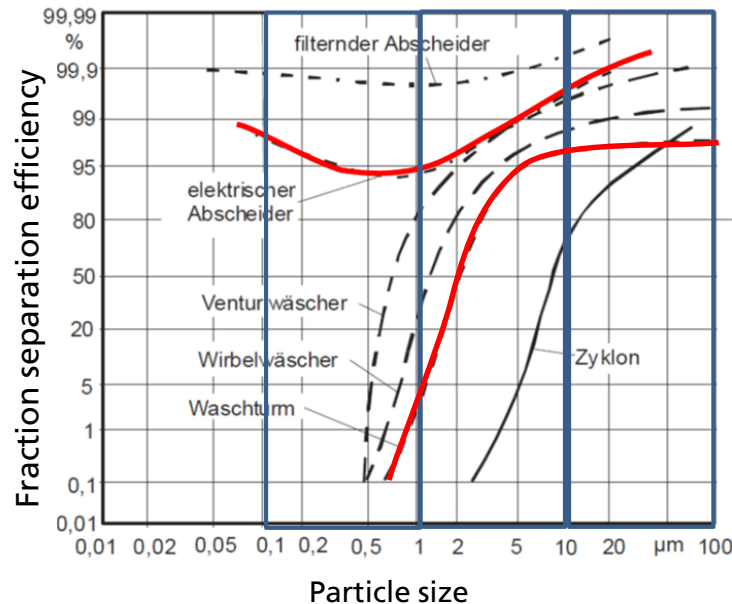
Test: dry removal

■ Additional costs



Optimization of flue gas treatment

ESP vs. Washer



Kaltschmitt et al.: "Energie aus Biomasse", S.536, Springer, 2.Auflage, ISBN 978-3-540-85094-6, Heidelberg, 2009

Fraction separation efficiency

[%]	PM 1	PM 10	>PM 10
Fabric Filter	99,75	99,775	99,97
ESP	96,5	97,25	99,725
Washer Venturi	40	89,7	99,65
Whirling washer	10	59	98,5
Washer Tower	1	49	96
Cyclone	0	32,5	82

- Starting point: Fraction separation efficiency of different technologies
- Assumption: Existing plants comply with emission limits
- Particle size distribution is used to estimate share of PM1, PM10 and >PM10 (Cleaned gas)
- From the efficiency of the washer the raw gas values are estimated
- With the efficiency of the ESP possible concentrations of PM1, PM 10, >PM10 and TSP are estimated.

Conclusion

- Pelletized bagasse and sugar cane straw showed very good combustion behavior:
 - Low emissions of particulate matter
 - Low emissions of NO_x
 - Complying with German emissions standard
 - Complete burnout

- Flue gas treatment:
 - Separation efficiency of washers decrease for particles below <1PM
 - Fresh water consumption can be reduced significantly
 - Low pressure drop and low energy consumption

PROJECT ASHES – PROJETO CINZAS

Thank you very much for your kind attention!
Muito obrigado

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