

Low NOx BFB Combustion Technology STRABAG Energy Technologies GmbH (SET)



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Fluidized Bed Combustion
Bubbling Fluidized Bed Boiler
NOx Formation
Low NOx Combustion
References



# Fluidized Bed Combustion

### Combustion technology for all kinds of fuels

#### **General advantages:**

- Low content of burnable matters in ashes
- Excellent part load behaviour
- Technology related low emissions
- Highest availability and long overhaul periods
- Low maintenance costs

#### **Characteristics:**

Content

- Combustion under controlled temperature conditions
- Broad fuel range
- High fuel flexibility



# **BUBBLING FLUIDIZED BED BOILER**

### **Design Features**

Fuel heat input: up to 120 MW<sub>(th)</sub>

**Live-steam parameters**:

Pressure: up to 140 bar<sub>a</sub> up to 540 °C Temperature:

**Emissions\*** 

CO: 5 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> / 3,5 mg/MJ NOx: with SNCR: < 60 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> / 45 mg/MJ without SNCR: < 120 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> / 90 mg/MJ

TOC: 1 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>

Fluidized bed

combustion

\*(referred to 11% O2)

### **Design**

# **Fuels**

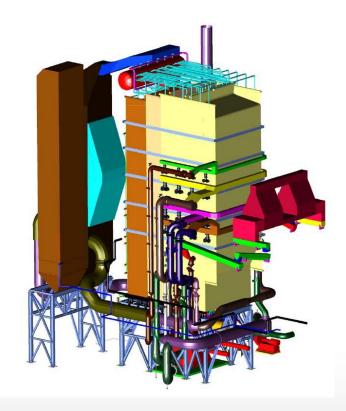
References

**Bubbling Fluidized** Bed (BFB) Boiler

Biomass, bark, sewage sludge, pulp and paper industry residues, agricultural waste, RDF, fossil fuels, waste wood

Austria Bulgaria Germany Italy

**Power Plant** 



# Fluidized Bed Characteristics

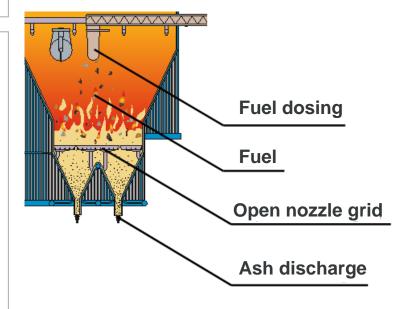
### **Design Features**

### **Steam Generator and Fluidizing Zone**

Fluidized bed

combustion

- The Fluidized bed is integrated into the membrane walls of the steam generator.
- Boiler geometry and arrangement of the radiation and convection heating surfaces are adapted to the fuel characteristics.
- Fresh air and re-circulated flue gas in variable proportion are injected through a gas distributor, which allows to extract inert coarse fractions from the fluidized bed combustion during plant operation.
- The fluidisation gas flow into the fluidized bed is constant and does not depend on the boiler load. This results in a constant pressure drop and uniform fluidization conditions.



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# NOx Formation in the boiler

Two ways of NOx formation during combustion

## Fuel bound NOx

- Thermal NOx
- Prompt NOx

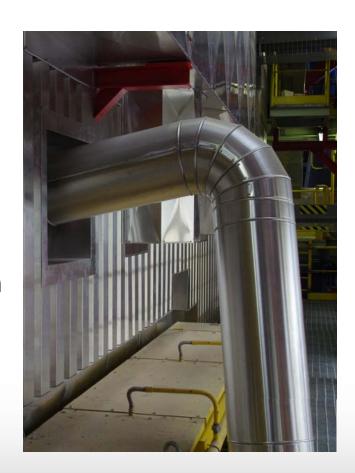
How can you influence NOx formation

♦ Fire low Nitrogen containing fuel

Fluidised bed

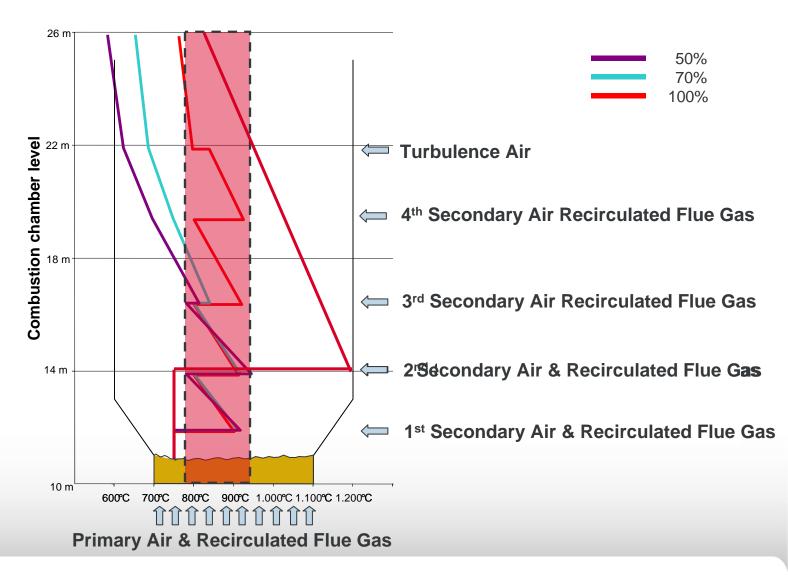
combustion

- Reduce the thermal NOx formation during combustion
- Establish a homogenous combustion



Power Plant

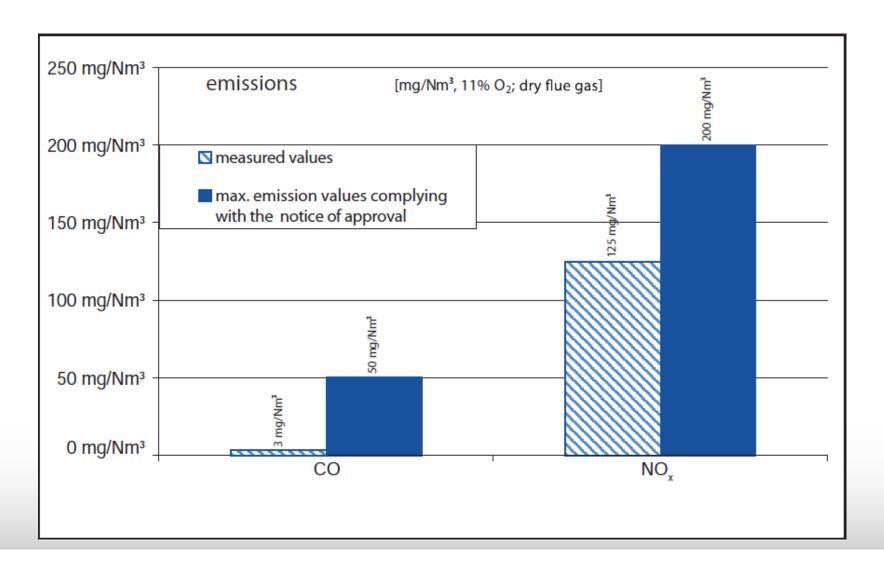
# **Temperature Profile at different Boiler Loads**





Fluidised bed

# **NOx-Emissions compared to guarantee values**



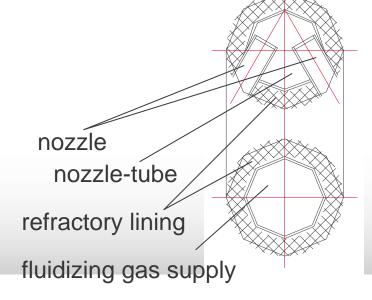


Fluidised bed

# **Establish a homogenous Combustion Open Nozzle Grid**

## Refractory lined

- No salient parts
- No jamming by wires or accumulation of coarse material in the vicinity of the nozzle heads
- Fluidizing gas supply by means of tubes with integrated nozzles





Content

**Power Plant** 

# **Continuous Extraction of Coarse Particles is necessary!**

## **Example Funder Plant**

**Coarse Particles in the Fuel** approx. 500 kg/h approx. 12 t/d approx. 85 t/week equals approx. 40 m<sup>3</sup> bed area 30 m<sup>2</sup> Bed volume 22 m<sup>3</sup>

> without coarse particle extraction the plant would have to be stopped every week!

> > Fluidized bed

combustion



**Power Plant** 

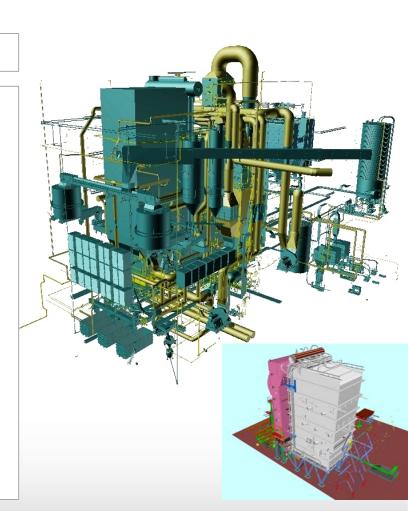
# Fluidized Bed Characteristics

#### Characteristics

- Uniform combustion conditions across the cross sectional area of the combustion chamber
- Flexible combustion control, which provides an exactly defined temperature profile in the combustion chamber within the load range of the plant
- Compact plant design
- Highest availability
- Maximum flexibility referring to fuel qualities
- High efficiency due to low excess air

Fluidized bed

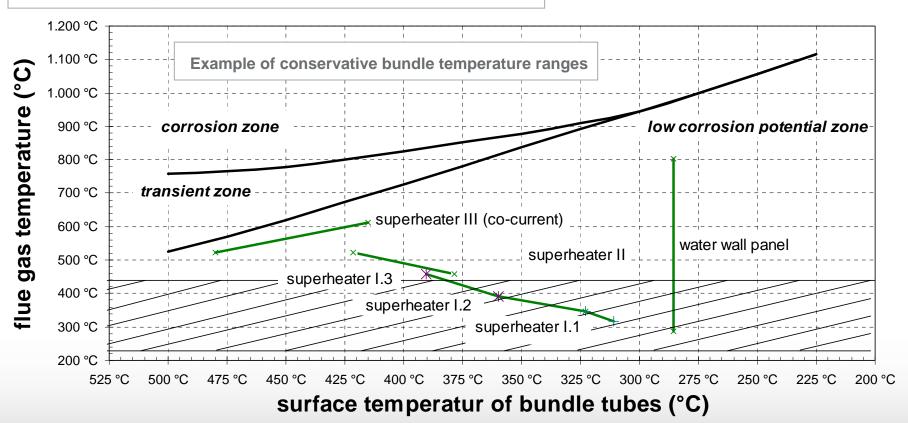
- Easy thermal treatment of exhaust vapours
- High operation stability under variable conditions
- Ash & coarse particle extraction during all operation conditions (open nozzle grid)



# Fluidized Bed Characteristics

## **Design Features**

### **Accurate Design Iowers Corrosion and Erosion Risk**



Fluidized bed

# **Boiler Types**

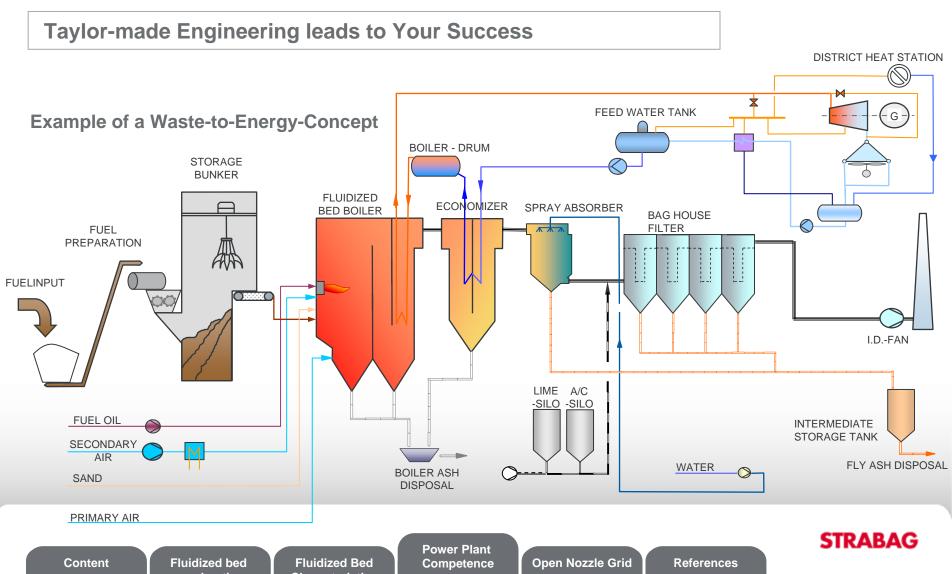
	Type - bio	Type - multi	Type - residue
Design			
Fuel	wood chips, bark, peat	waste wood, sludge, agricultural waste	RDF, rejects, sludge



Fluidized bed

# **Power Plant Competence**

# Solutions for Complete Packaging for Heat and Power Generation



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# **Biomass Power Plant SICET**

## 63 MW<sub>th</sub> fluidized bed boiler

## **Project Data**

- Replacement of the boiler within an existing boiler house
- Increase of live steam parameters
- Fluidized bed boiler biomass compact design
- Modular construction and erection concept

**Customer:** Sicet S.r.I., Italy

Technology: Bubbling fluidized bed

Live-steam flow: 80 t/h **Live-steam pressure:** 79 bar<sub>a</sub> Live-steam temperature: 525 °C **Electrical power:** 20.5 MW<sub>el</sub>

**Commissioning:** 2011

Fuel: wood chips

Net calorific value:  $7.5 - 12 \, MJ/kg$ 



Power plant SICET, Ospitale di Catore

**Emissions:** operation guarantee

< 20 CO [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: < 50 < 120  $NOx^{1)}$  [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: < 200

1) without SNCR (referred to 11% O<sub>2</sub>)

Type-multi

Stambolijski

# **Biomass Power Plant SANKT VEIT a.d. GLAN**

## 45 MW<sub>th</sub> Fluidized Bed Boiler

### **Project Data**

- Supply, erection and commissioning of a fluidized bed boiler for the combustion of residues and sewage sludge
- Modular construction and erection concept

Customer: Fa. FunderMAX, Austria

Technology: Bubbling fluidized bed

56 t/h Live-steam output : Live-steam pressure : 65 bar<sub>a</sub> Live-steam temperature: 455 °C

**Commissioning:** 2007

Fuel: waste wood, waste of production, sludge, packaging, material, wood-dust

Net calorific value:  $10 - 18 \, \text{MJ/kg}$ 



Power plant FunderMAX, St. Veit

**Emissions:** guarantee

CO [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: < 50 < 150  $NOx^{1)}$  [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: TOC [%]: < 2

1) without SNCR

(referred to 11% O<sub>2</sub>)

# **Biomass Power Plant STAMBOLIJSKI**

## 35 MW<sub>th</sub> Fluidized Bed Boiler

## **Project Data**

- Supply, erection and commissioning of a fluidized bed boiler for the combustion of residues of a paper mill
- Modular construction and erection concept

Customer: Mondi Packaging EAD, Bulgaria

Technology: Bubbling fluidized bed

40 t/h **Live-steam output: Live-steam pressure:** 85 bar<sub>a</sub> Live-steam temperature: 450 °C

**Commissioning:** 2010

Fuel: bark

**Heating value:**  $5 - 9.2 \, \text{MJ/kg}$ 



Lift of 2nd pass, Stambolijski

**Emissions:** guarantee CO [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: < 250  $NOx^{1)}$  [mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>]: < 300

1) without SNCR (referred to 6% O<sub>2</sub>)

Type-multi

**FunderMAX** 

# Residue Derived Fuel Power Plant LINZ

## 72 MW<sub>th</sub> Fluidized Bed Boiler

## **Project Data**

- Supply, erection and commissioning of a fluidized bed boiler for the combustion of RDF & sewage sludge
- Designed for up to 31% of sewage sludge in the fuel
- Modular construction and erection concept

**Customer:** Linz AG, Austria

**Technology:** Bubbling fluidized bed

**Live-steam flow:** 90 t/h **Live-steam pressure:** 42 bar<sub>a</sub> **Live-steam temperature:** 420 °C

Commissioning: 2011

**Fuel:** treated municipal and industrial waste, sewage sludge, waste water screenings

Net calorific value: 6 - 13 MJ/kg



Power plant construction, Industrial area, Linz

Emissions: guarantee

 $CO [mg/Nm^3]$ : < 45

TOC: < 30 g/kg

(referred to 11% O<sub>2</sub>)



