

Kvaerner Power



47th International Energy Agency Workshop on large scale FBC, Zlotniki, Poland
“Co-combustion of biomass with coal in CFB boilers”

Matti Rautanen, Kvaerner Power, Tampere, Finland

13.10.2003

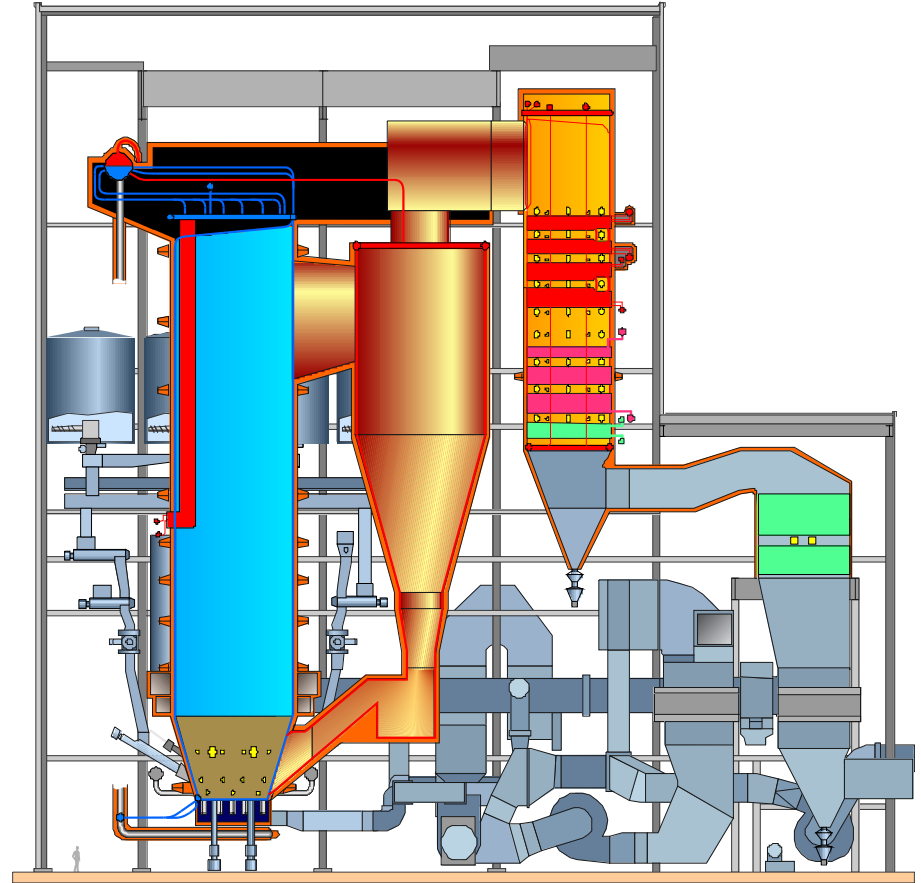
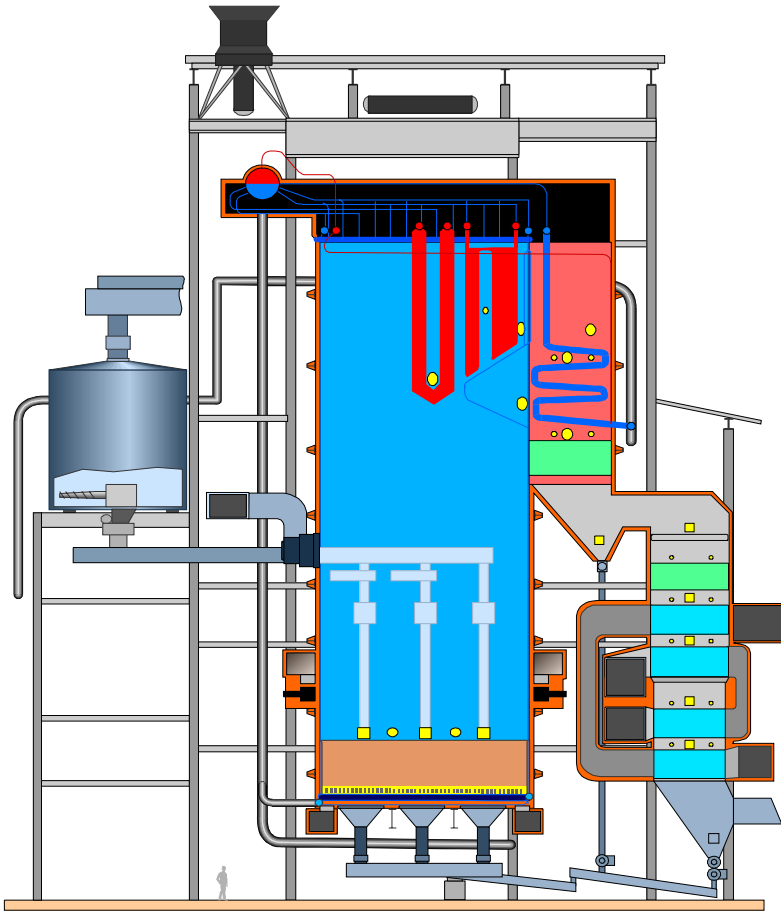
AKER KVÆRNER™

Fluidized Bed Boilers

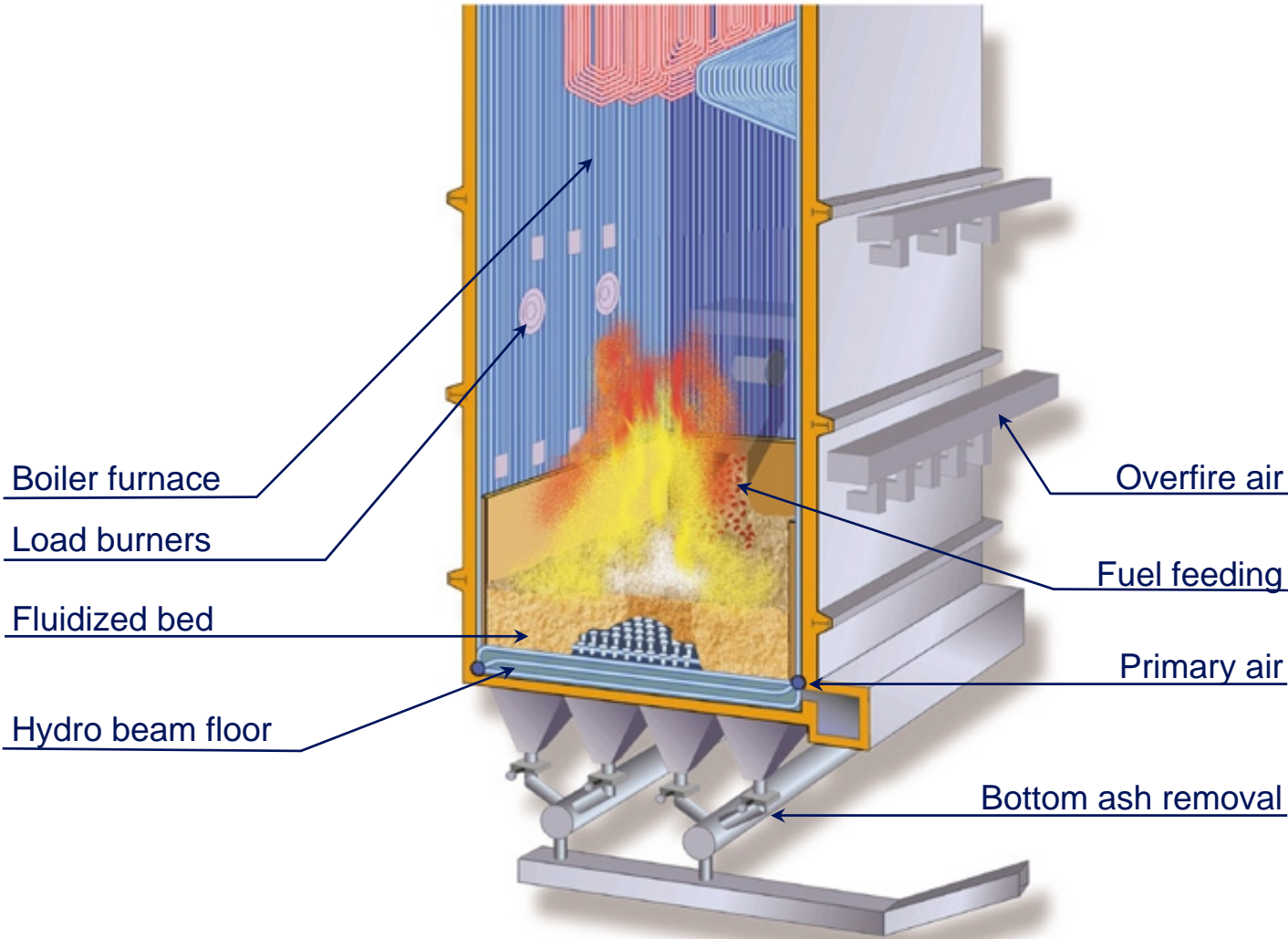
Experience

- 120 BFBs
- up to 300 MW_{th}

- 60 CFBs
- up to 600 MW_{th}

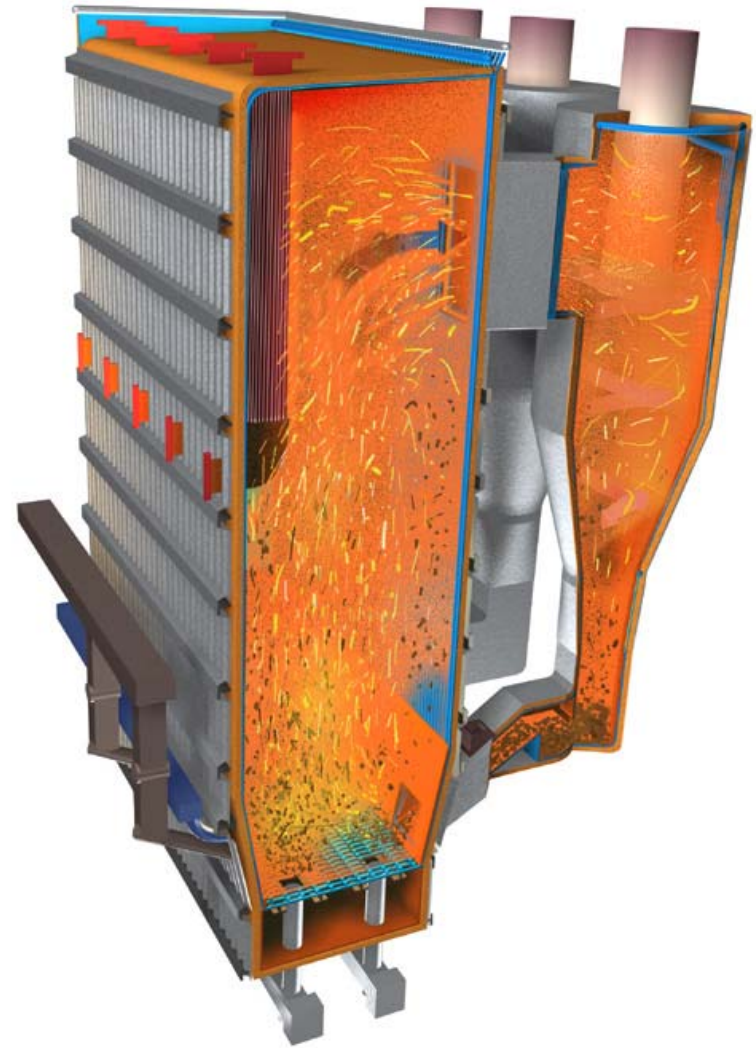


BFB Technology



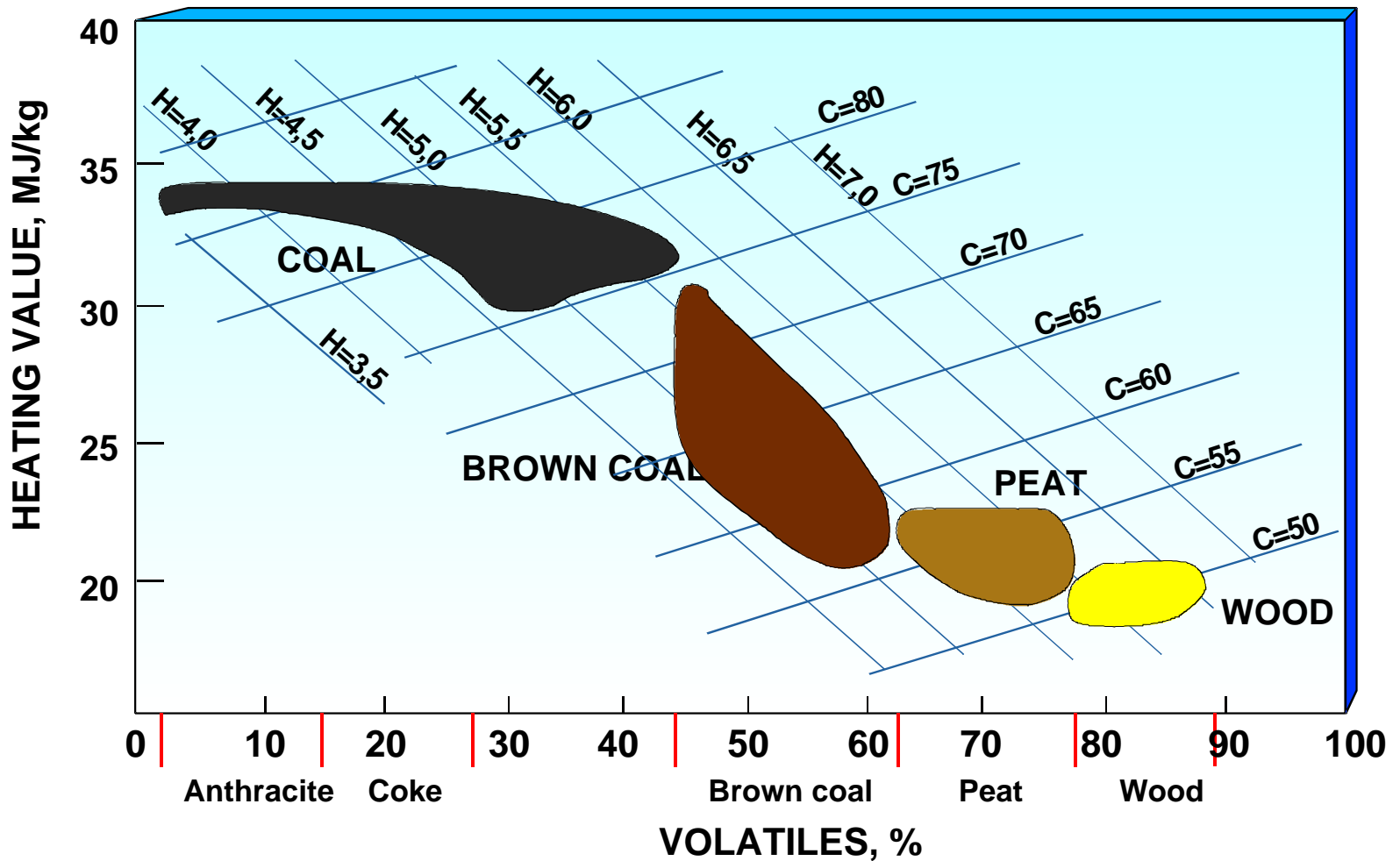
CFB Technology

- Over-bed fuel feeding
- Staged combustion
- Excellent mixing
- Long solids retention time
- In-furnace sulphur removal
- HYBEX™ floor

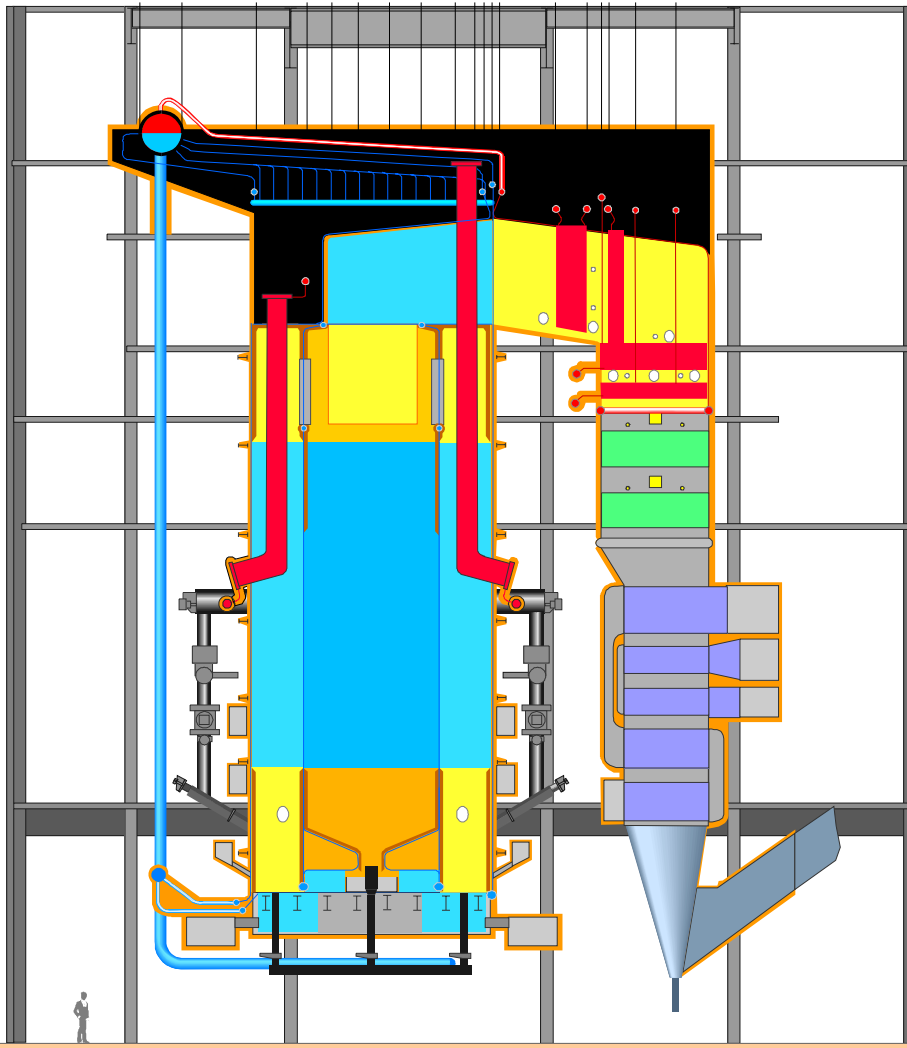


Fluidized Bed Boilers

Fuel characteristics



Circulating fluidized bed boiler



UPM-Kymmene,
Rauma Paper, Finland

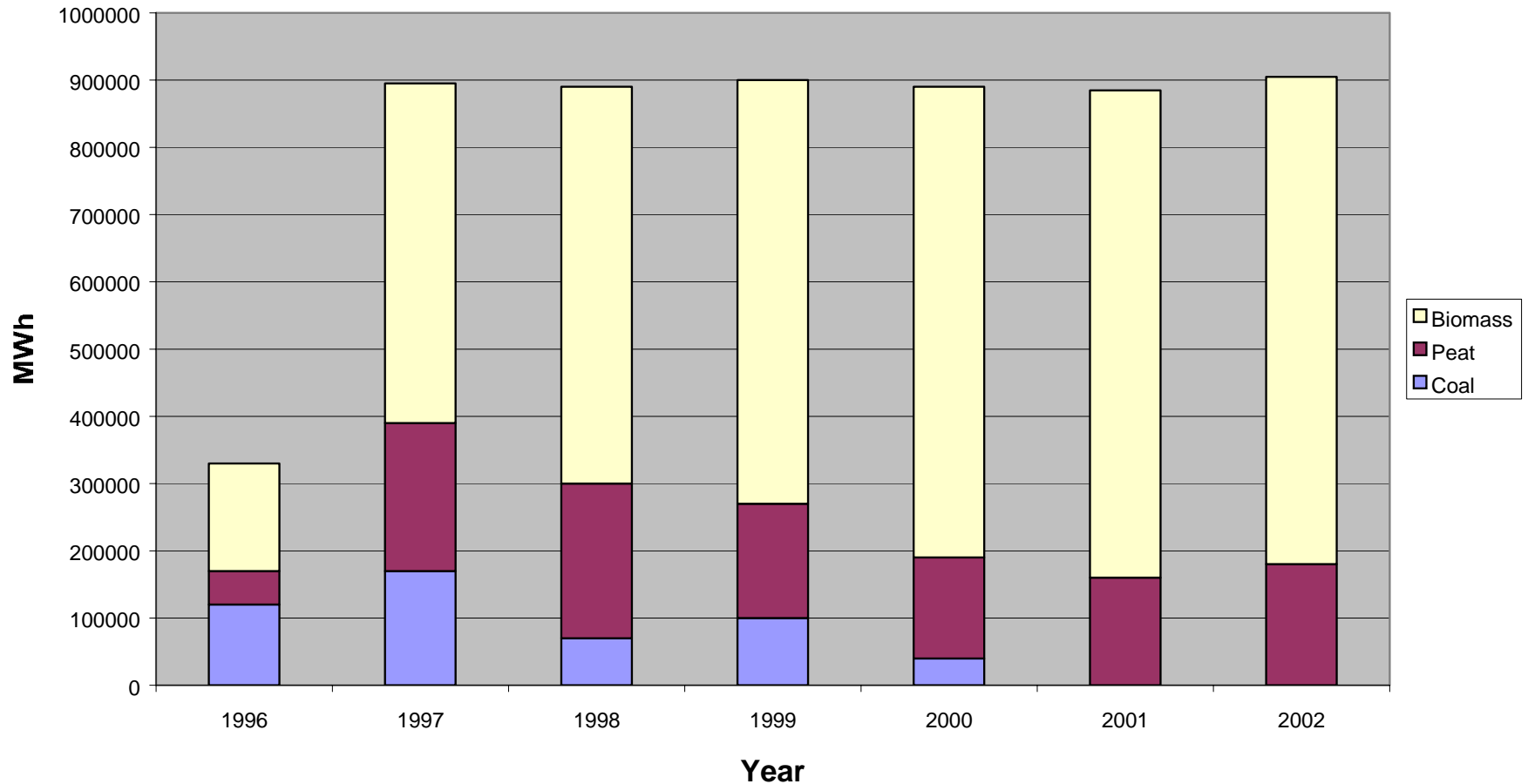
CYMIC® boiler

Steam 160 MW_{th}
60 kg/s
69 kg/s with coal
115 bar
530 °C

Fuels Bark, peat, sludge, coal
Start-up 1996

UPM-Kymmene, Rauma fuels 1996-2002

UPM-Kymmene, Rauma, Annual fuel share



UPM-Kymmene, Rauma fuels 1996-2002

- Biomass has been
 - Bark from Pulp Mill
 - Sludge from Pulp&Paper Mill
 - Demolition wood from mill area
 - Wood waste
 - Harvesting residue (green chips)
 - Railway sleepers

Large Multifuel CFB Boiler Plant

Alholmens Kraft,
Pietarsaari,
Finland

Steam 550 MW_{th}
194/179 kg/s
165/40 bar
545/545 °C

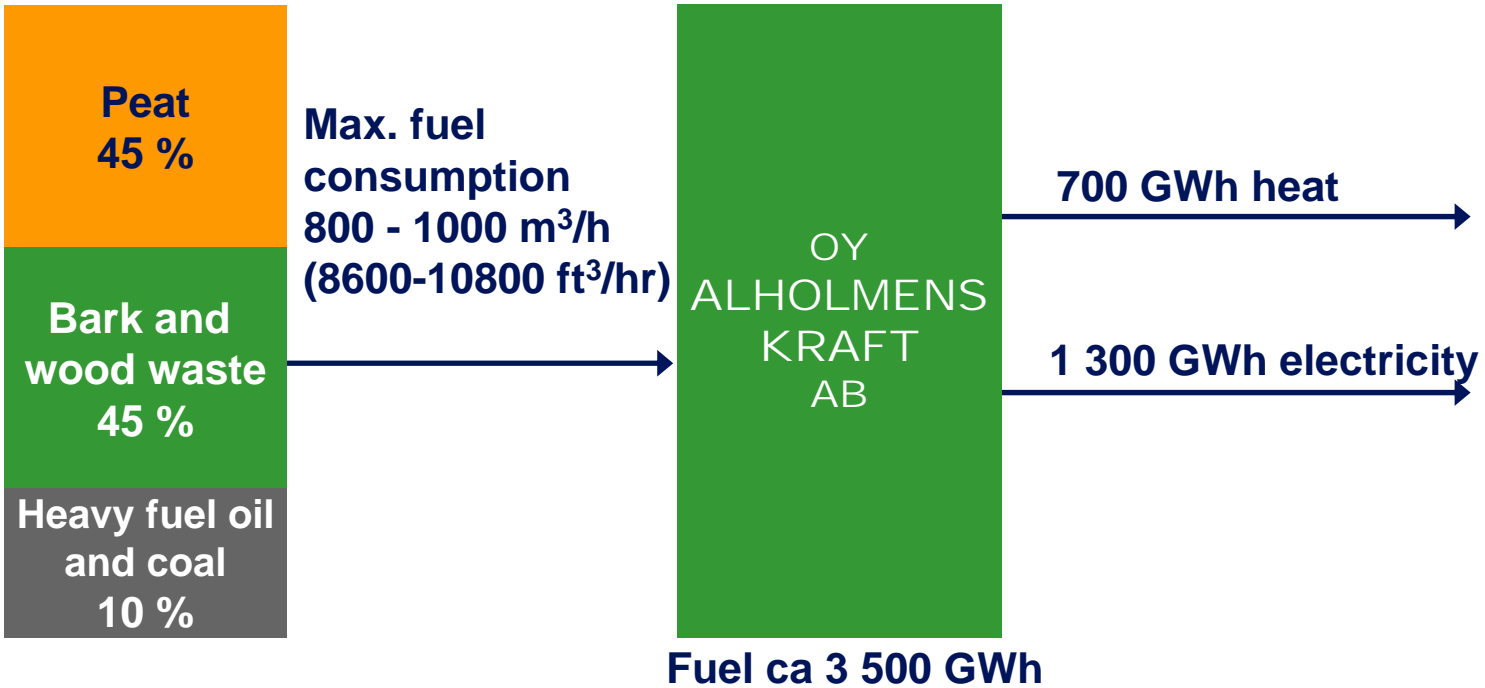
Fuels Wood, peat, coal
Start-up 2001



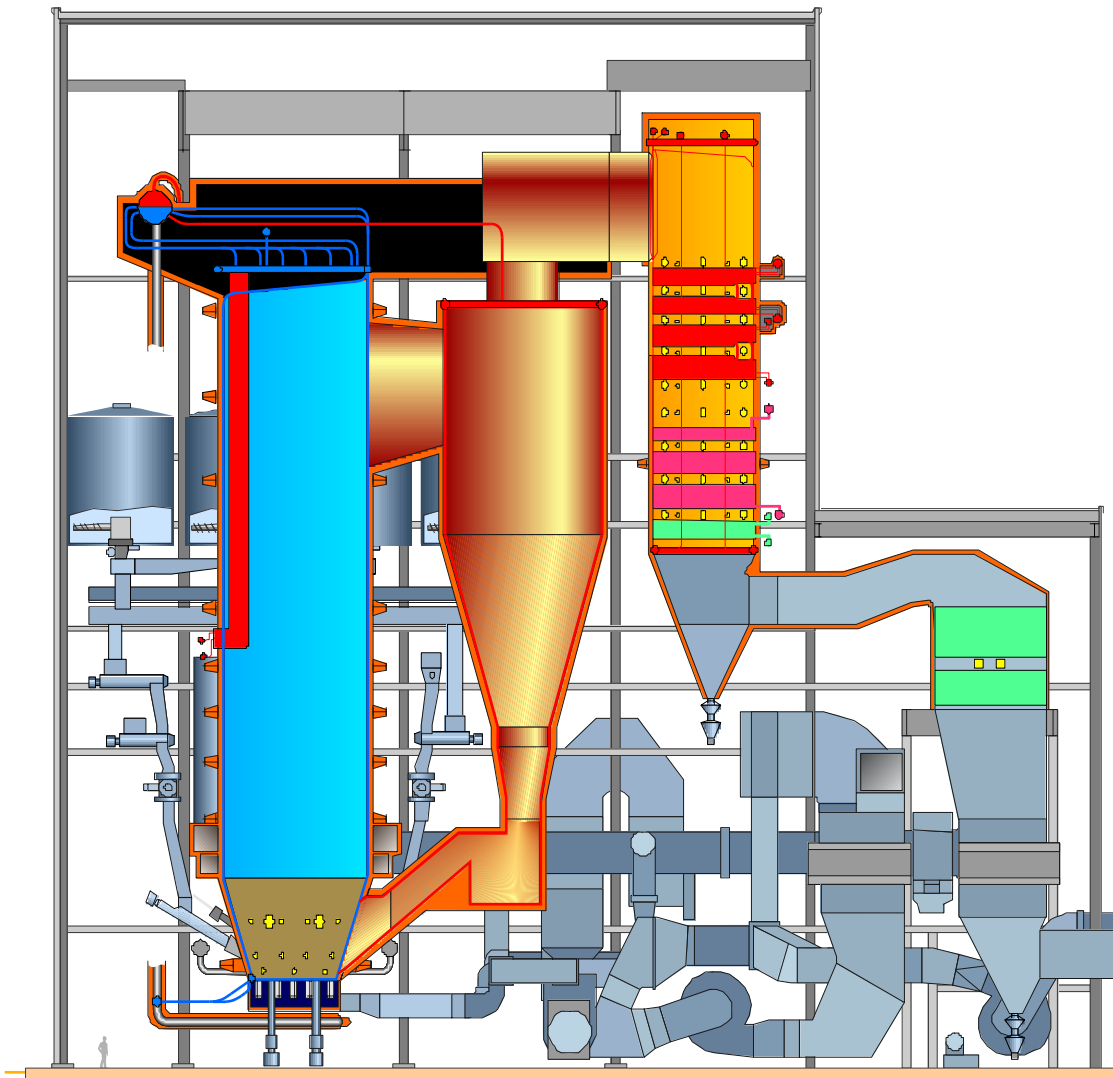
Annual Production and Consumptions

Oy Alholmens Kraft Ab

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------|
| Electricity | New power plant | 240 MW |
| | Existing power plant | 25 MW |
| Heat | Process steam | 100 MW |
| | District heat | 60 MW |



Circulating fluidized bed boiler



Alholmens Kraft,
Pietarsaari, Finland

Steam 550 MW_{th}
194/179 kg/s
165/40 bar
545/545 °C

Fuels Wood, peat, coal
Start-up 2001

Pressure parts

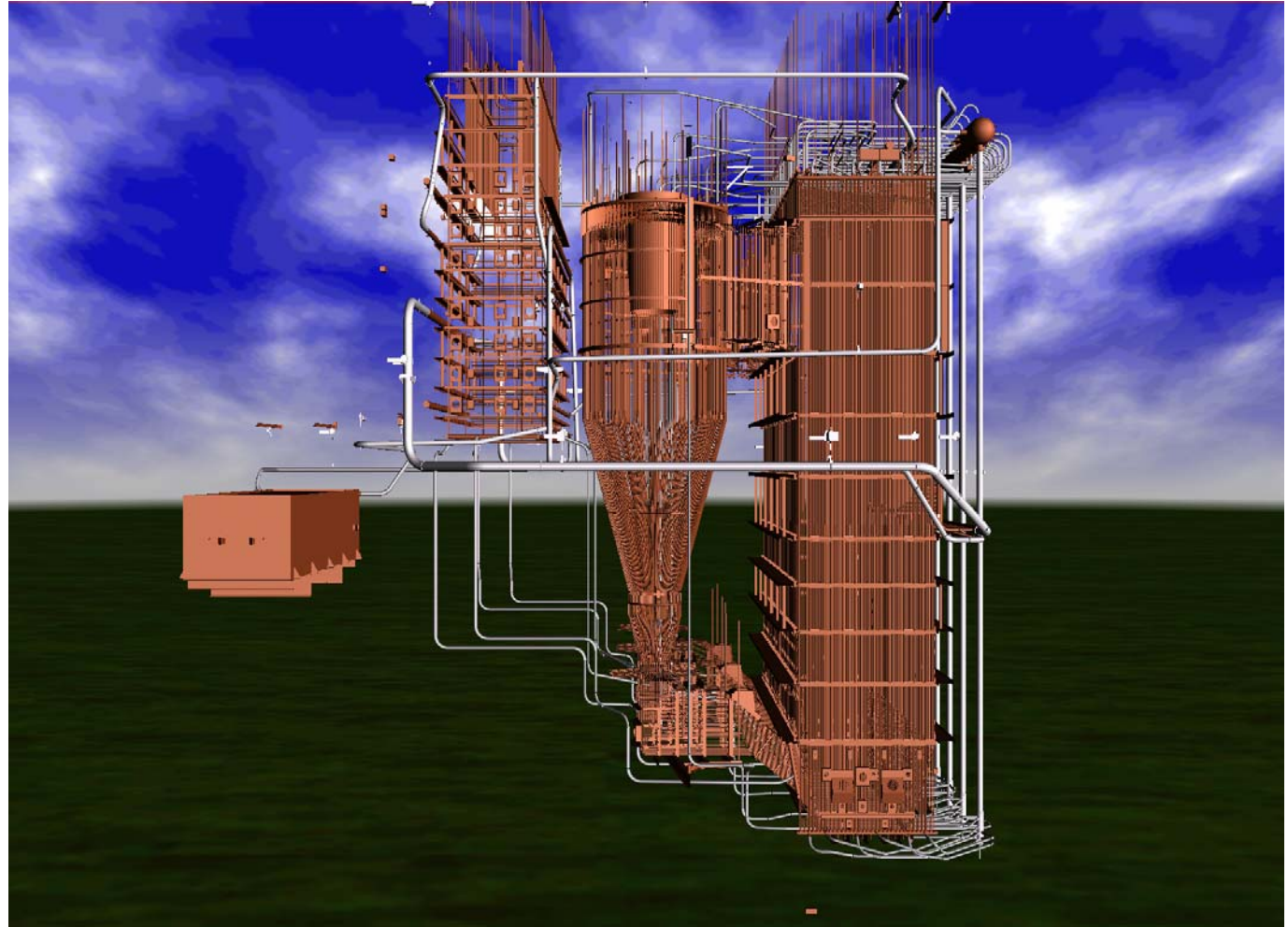
Furnace:

8.5x24x40.5 m

28x79x133 ft

Pressure parts:

abt. 4000 t



Alholmens Kraft Biomass

Utilization of wood residuals from saw and pulp mills



Harvesting



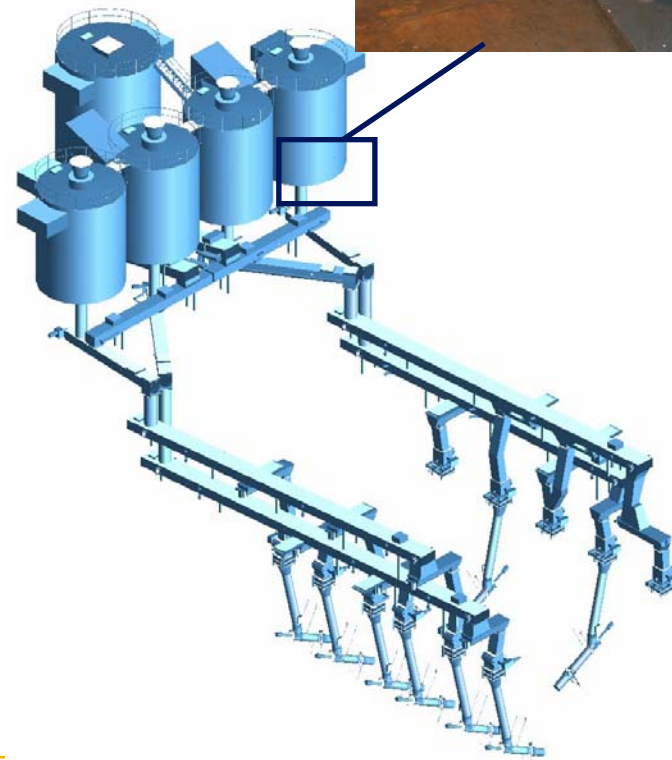
Bales



Chips

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | | Bark and wood |
| LHV | MJ/kg | 7.7 |
| HHV | Btu/lb | 4530 |
| Volatiles | w-% | 70 |
| Moisture | w-% | 57 |
| Ultimate analysis | dry basis | |
| C | w-% | 55.3 |
| H | w-% | 6.3 |
| N | w-% | 0.5 |
| S | w-% | 0.0 |
| O | w-% | 36.3 |
| Ash | w-% | 1.6 |
| Cl | w-% | <0.1 |
| Annual proportion | % | 25 |

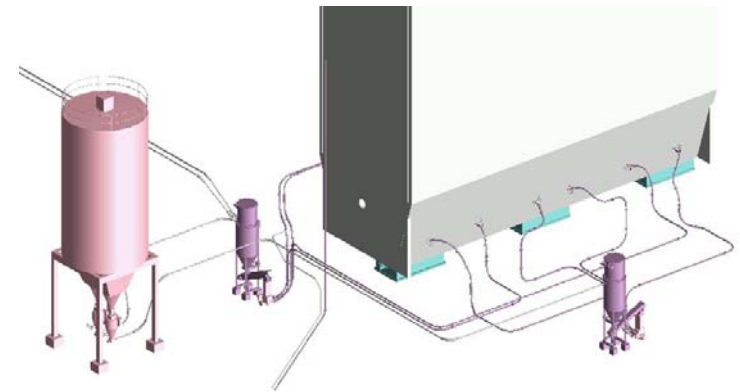
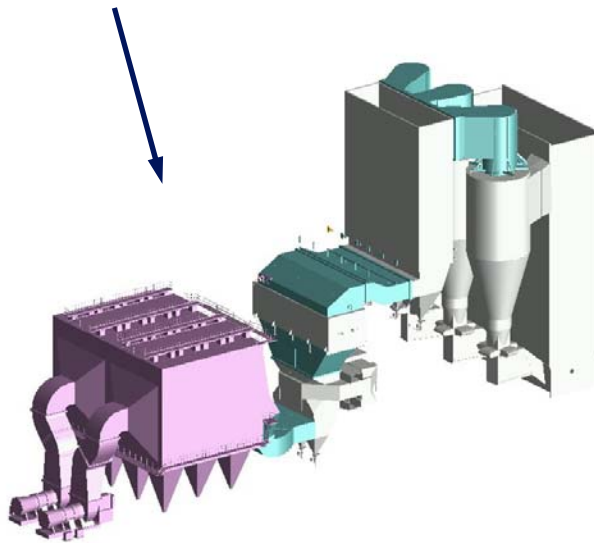
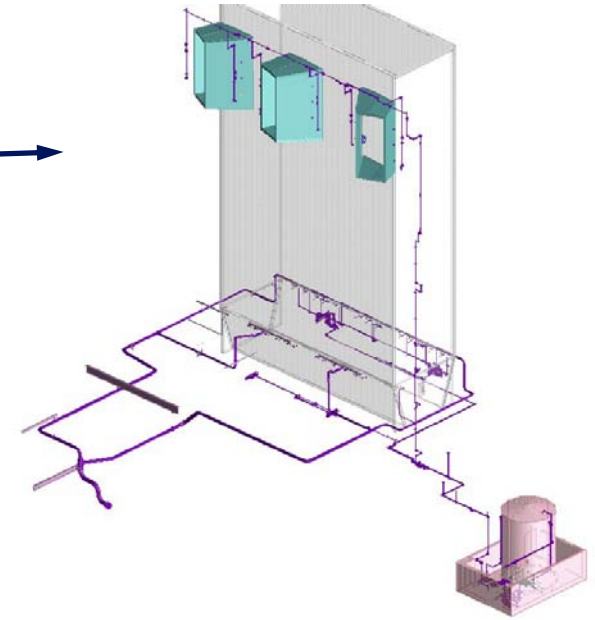
Fuel Feeding



- Four independent feeding lines
- Common feeding lines for both fuels
- Fuel consumption:
 - Biomass 1 000 m³/h
 - Coal 110 m³/h

Emission Control

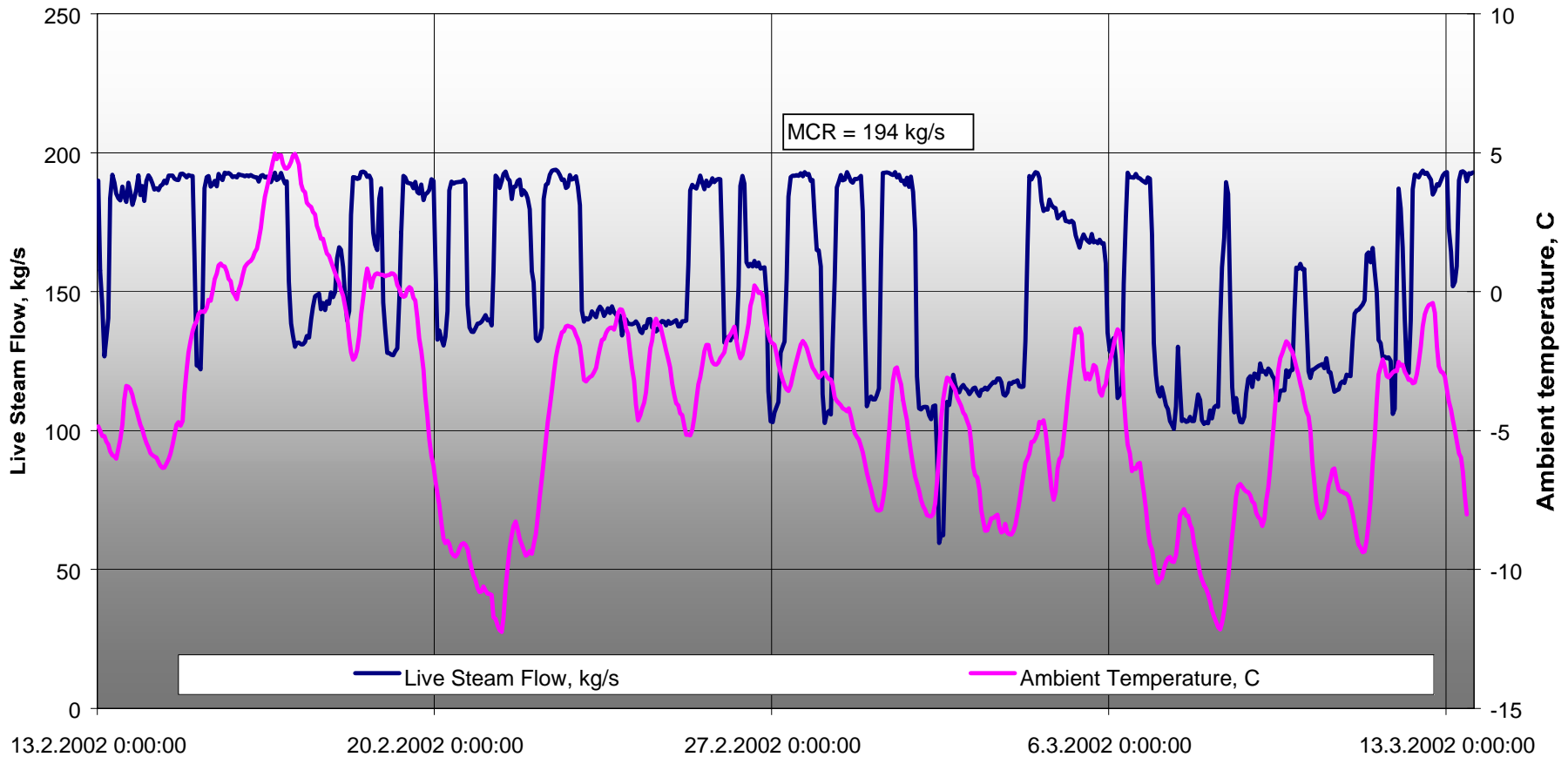
- Aqueous ammonia (24 %) injection
- Pneumatic limestone feeding
- Four field ESP



Alholmens Kraft, Pietarsaari, Finland

Typical Operational Mode: spring/fall

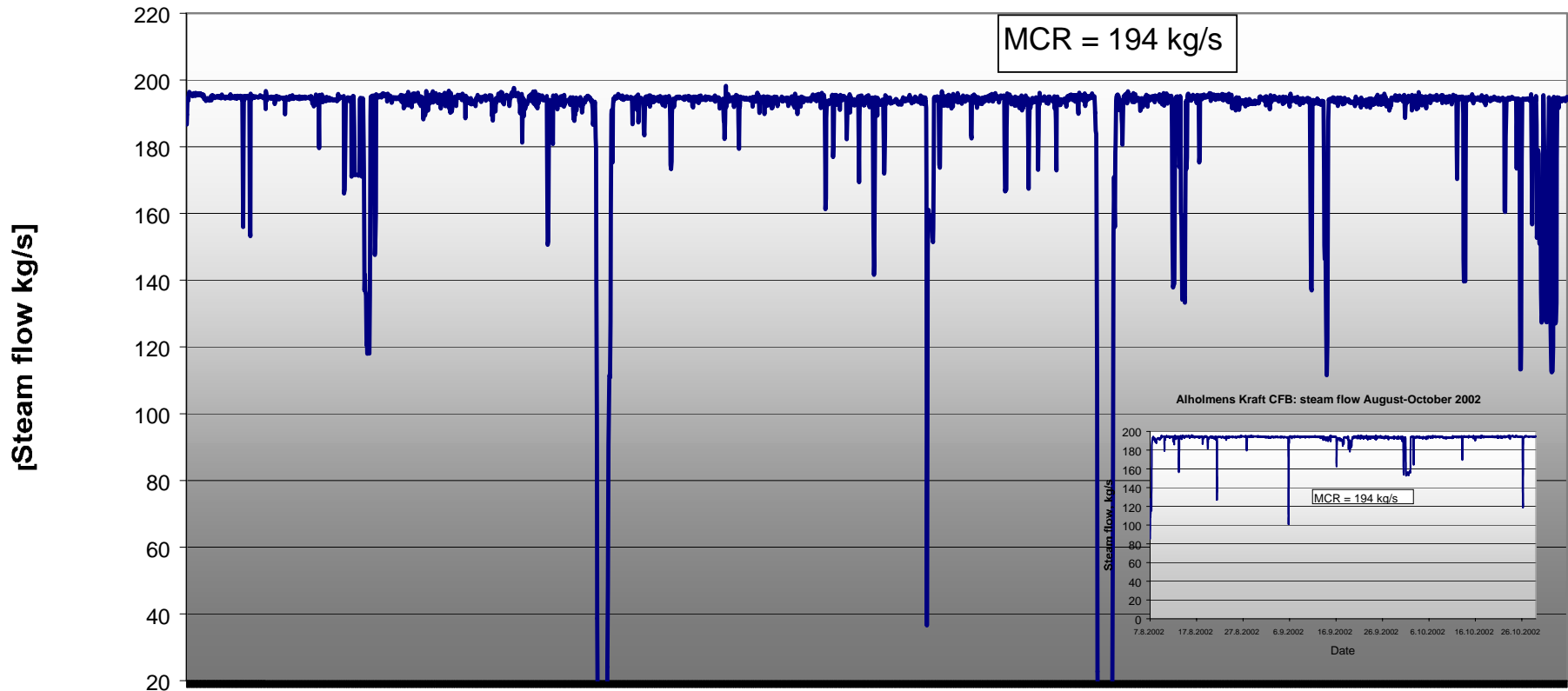
Steam flow 13.2.-13.3.2002



Alholmens Kraft, Pietarsaari, Finland

Reliable operation

Steam flow, kg/s December 2002 - April 2003



8.12 13.12 18.12 23.12 28.12.2^r 2.1.2^r 7.1.2^r 12.1.2^r 18.1.2^r 23.1.2^r 28.1.2^r 2.2.2^r 7.2.2^r 12.2.2^r 17.2.2^r 22.2.2^r 27.2.2^r 4.3.2^r 9.3.2^r 14.3.2^r 19.3.2^r 24.3.2^r 29.3.2^r 3.4.2^r 8.4.2^r 13.4.2^r 18.4.2003 19:00:00

Alholmens Kraft, Pietarsaari, Finland

Fuel flexibility: from biomass to coal



Conclusion

- ■ ■ ■
- Biomass co-combustion with coal reduces net CO₂ emission
- CFB technology enables various design fuels
- Low emission limits are achieved without any secondary equipment
- CFB scaled-up to 250 MW_e size also with low calorific fuels