Co-firing Wood with Coal

McIlvaine On-line Seminars

March 17, 2011

Desmond Smith BRUKS Rockwood Inc. West Coast Office Snohomish, Washington, USA 360.348.2220 <u>des@bruks.com</u>



Material Quality



- Fuel value
 - Btu's per pound
 - Density
 - Basic wood density
 - Packing density
 - Energy density
 - Age and conditioning
 - Standing dead timber
 - Trees left out in the sun to dry
 - Co-firing wood with coal



Test Grind Set-up



- Controlled feed rate
- Monitored conditions
- Complete collection of samples
- Testing and analysis



Grind Analysis - Pine

Particle Size Distribition (Pine)

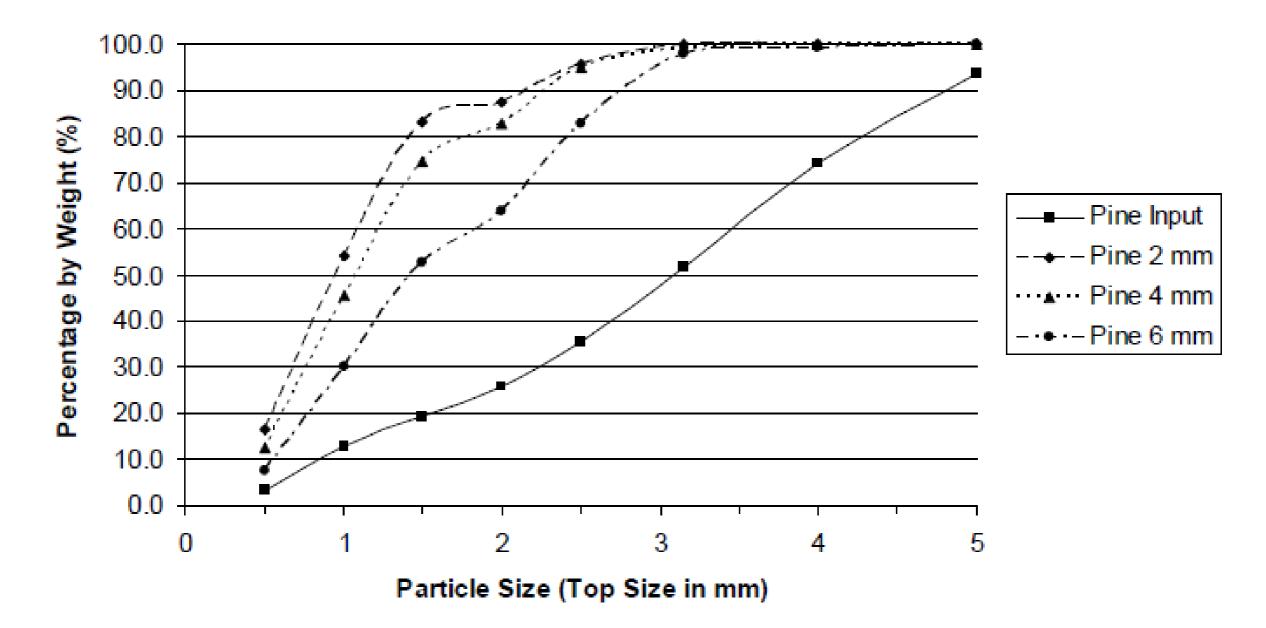


Figure 4.1. Particle Size Distributions for Pine (41% Moisture Content)



Grind Analysis - Spruce

Particle Size Distribition (Spruce)

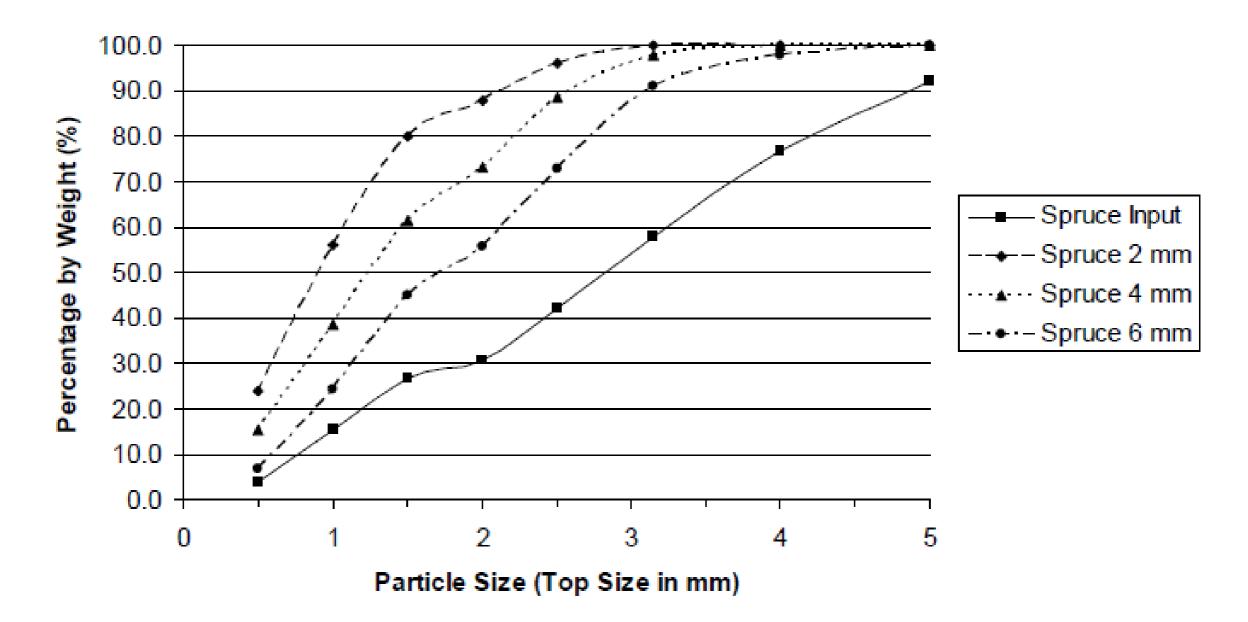


Figure 4.2. Particle Size Distribution for Spruce (34% Moisture Content)



The Power to Grind

Power per Tonne vs. Screen Size

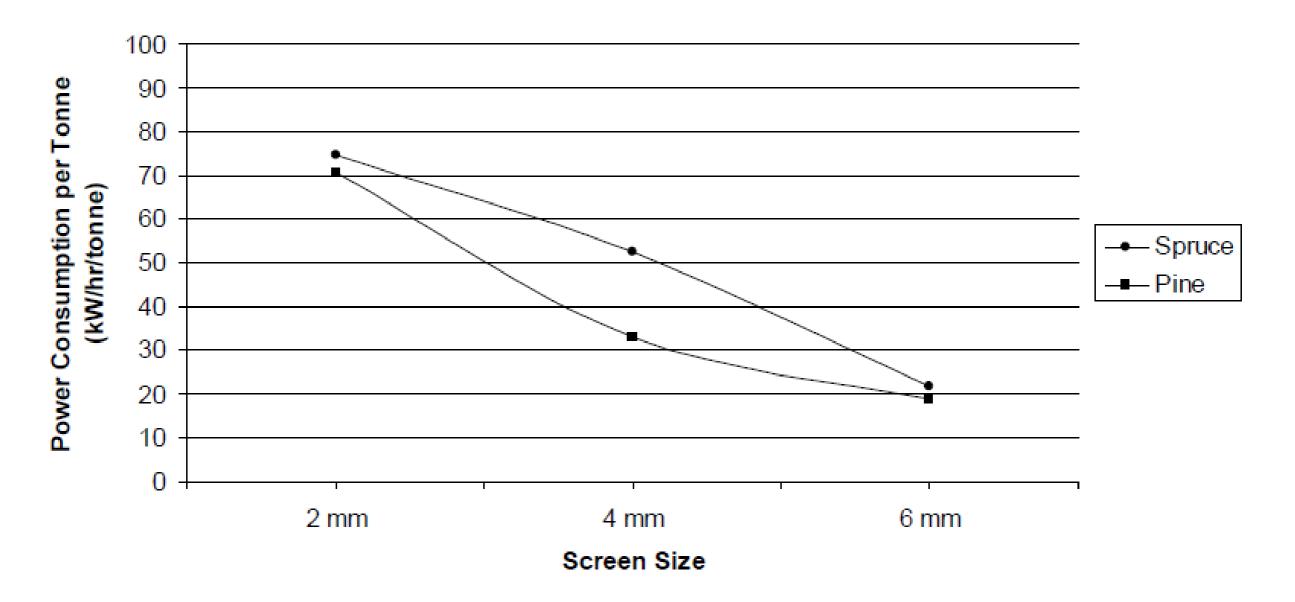


Figure 4.3. Power Consumption per Tonne vs. Particle Top Size



Moisture content



- Moisture content of the material
 - Green condition: 55 45%
- Moisture variability
 - Varies by species, source, age, condition, season
- Process sensitivity to moisture
 - Wide variety of issues
 - Incineration, co-firing, gasification, digestion, torrefaction, pelletizing, grinding, chipping
- Controlling moisture
 - Passively in storage, handling, blending
 - Actively with moisture control equipment



Why is moisture a big issue?

- Chip processing
 - Chipping
 - Transportation
 - Storage
 - Grinding
- Boiler Issues
 - Fuel values
 - Suspension burning issues
 - Boiler gas volumes and pressures
 - Post-boiler gas processing





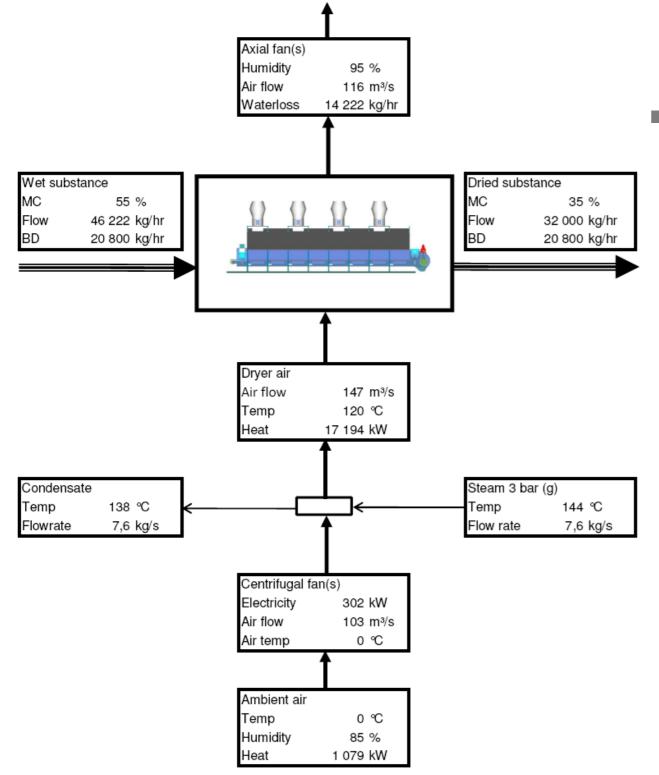
Issues with drying

- Availability of drying energy
 - Excess or waste heat?
 - Heat transport and access
- Source of drying energy
 - Parasitic load on the process
- VOC and Particulates
 - High or low temperature
 - Post-dryer air processing
 - Permitting issues
- Extent of drying required by the process
 - NTE limits or Targets?
 - Process optimization?



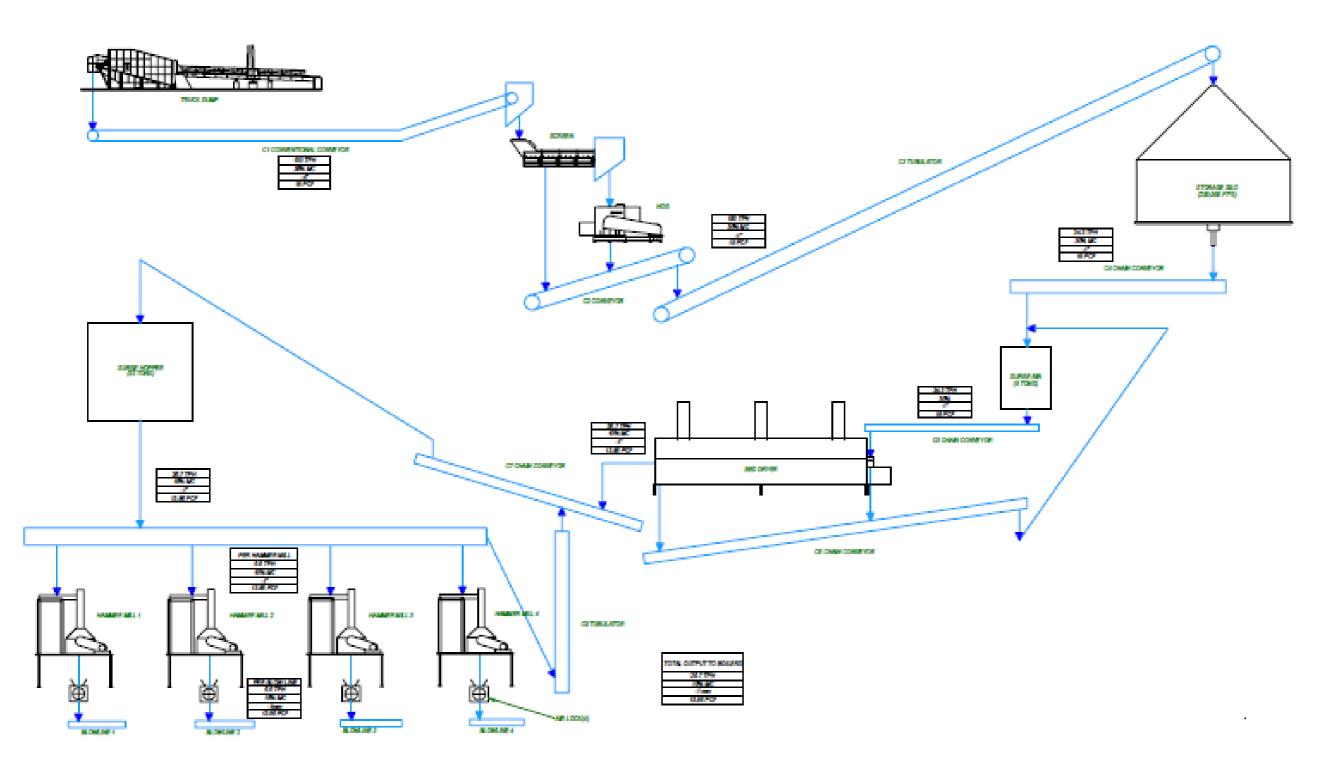


Heat balance for drying



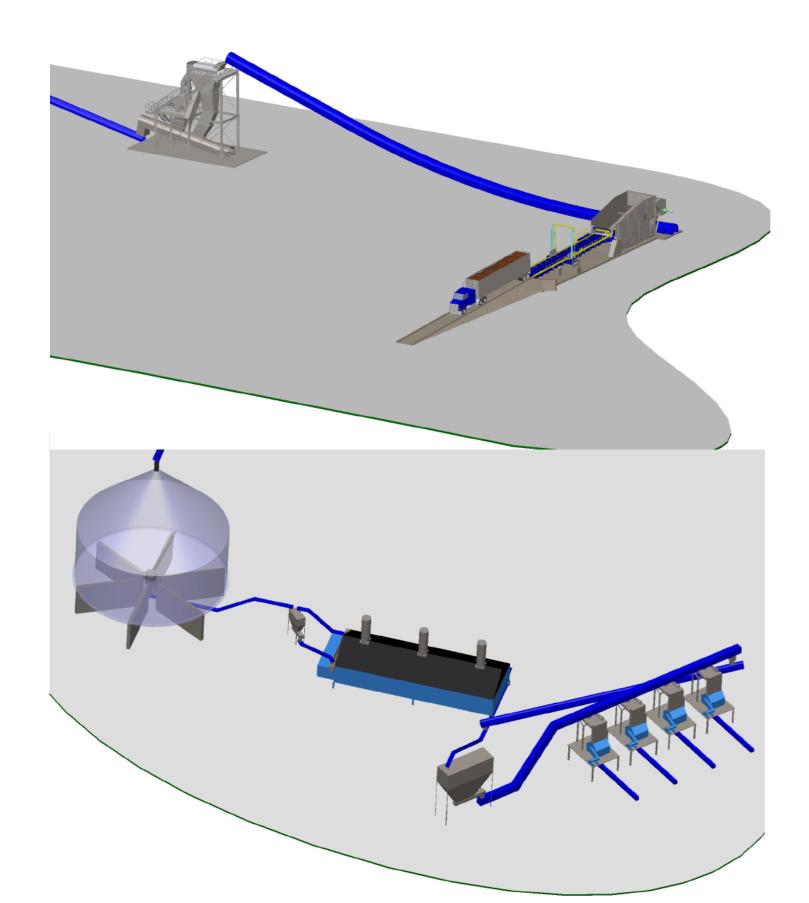
- Energy balance requires careful consideration of local conditions
 - Ambient air temp and RH
 - Seasonal fluctuations
 - Drying endpoint







A basic fuel handling system



- Truck dumper
- Screen and hog tower
- Storage silo
- Fuel dryer
- Fine grinding
- Pneumatic delivery to the boiler



Energy logs for electrical power

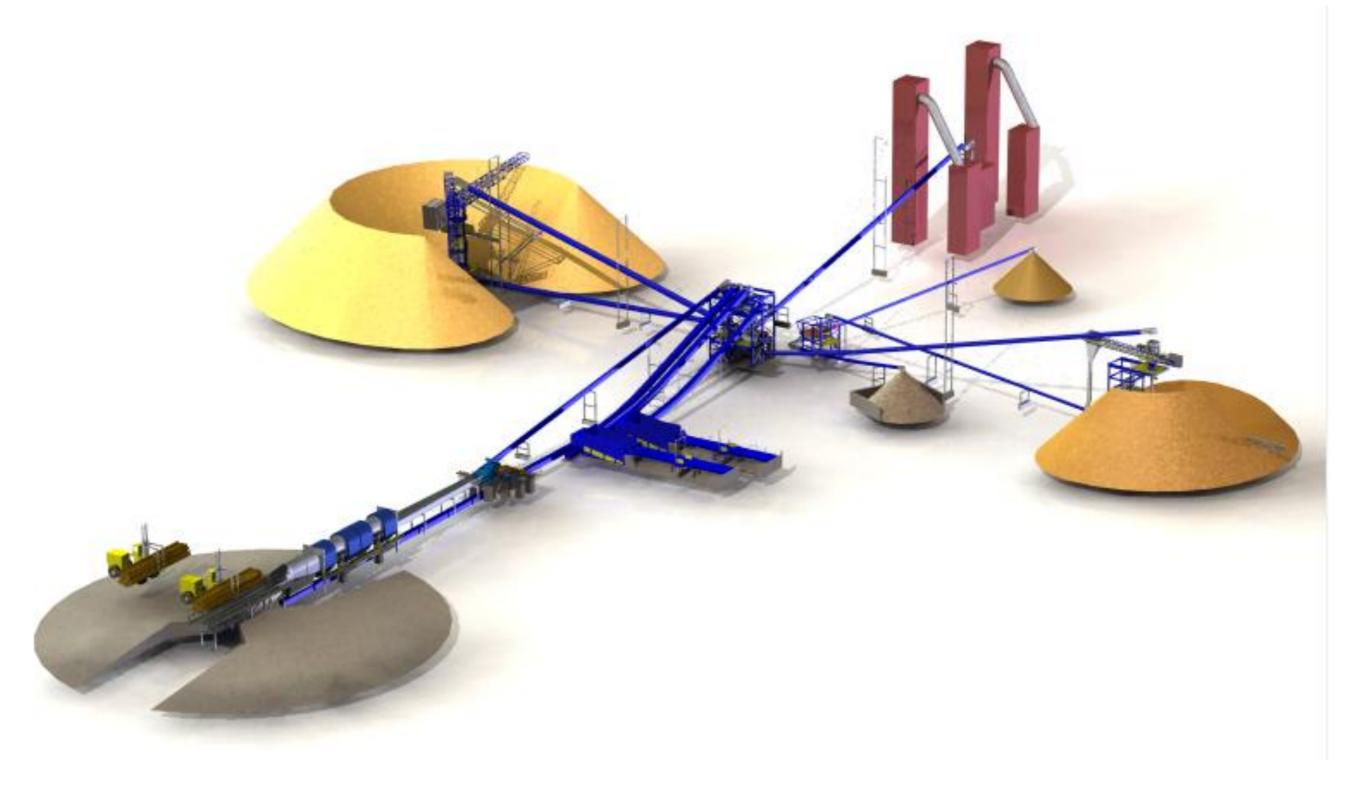




- Logs sorted in the woods for energy
- Stored for a time to reduce moisture content
- No debarking
- Chipped and screened
 - Overs are rejected to ground
 - No fines screening
- 100 tons per hour chipping capacity
- 20 tons per hour boiler feed rate
- Large covered storage bunker
- 20 mW electrical power generation



Pine logs into wood chips





550,000 tpy pellet plant









BRUKS Worldwide





BRUKS Rockwood, Inc.

5975 Shiloh Road, Suite 109 Alpharetta, Georgia 30005 **USA**



BRUKS Rockwood, Inc.

PO Box 2466 Snohomish, WA 98290 **USA**

BRUKS Offices



BRUKS AB Box 46 Västergatan SE-82010 Arbrå Sweden



BRUKS Celltec AB Nygatan 24 SE-89134 Örnsköldsvik Sweden



BRUKS Klöckner GmbH Grabenstrasse D-57647 Hirtscheid-Nistertal Germany BRUKS China Zhu Zong Plaza Huan Zhong Lu 25 100020 Beijing

BRUKS Agents

- Auckland, New Zealand
- Jakarta, Indonesia
- Shanghai, China
- Denver ,Colorado
- Curitiba, Brazil

