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PROCESS ANALYSIS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF UPDRAFT COAL GASIFIER

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Introduction

- Coal gasification is increasing its importance for both power generation and for producing hydrogen, methanol, DME and other chemicals and clean fuels.
- IGCC can already achieve efficiency as high as 43-46% with very low emissions.
- Integrated with advanced CC and FC will make it possible to achieve efficiency exceeding 50-55%.
- R&D activities are focussing on reducing the large scale power generation plants (250-500 MW)



Research project

- Department of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Cagliari with project partners: Sotacarbo, Ansaldo Ricerche S.p.A. and ENEA.
- Research project called **CO.HY.GEN.** for developing integrated gasification processes for the combined production of hydrogen and electricity, in small-to-medium scale commercial plants.
- 2 air blown fixed bed updraft Wellmann Galusha gasifiers: a pilot scale (700 kg/h or 5 MWt) and a laboratory scale (35 kg/h or 0.25 MWt). Fed by low sulphur South African coal and high ash, high sulphur Sulcis coal.
- Under construction at the Sotacarbo Research Centre in Sardinia.



Pilot gasifier

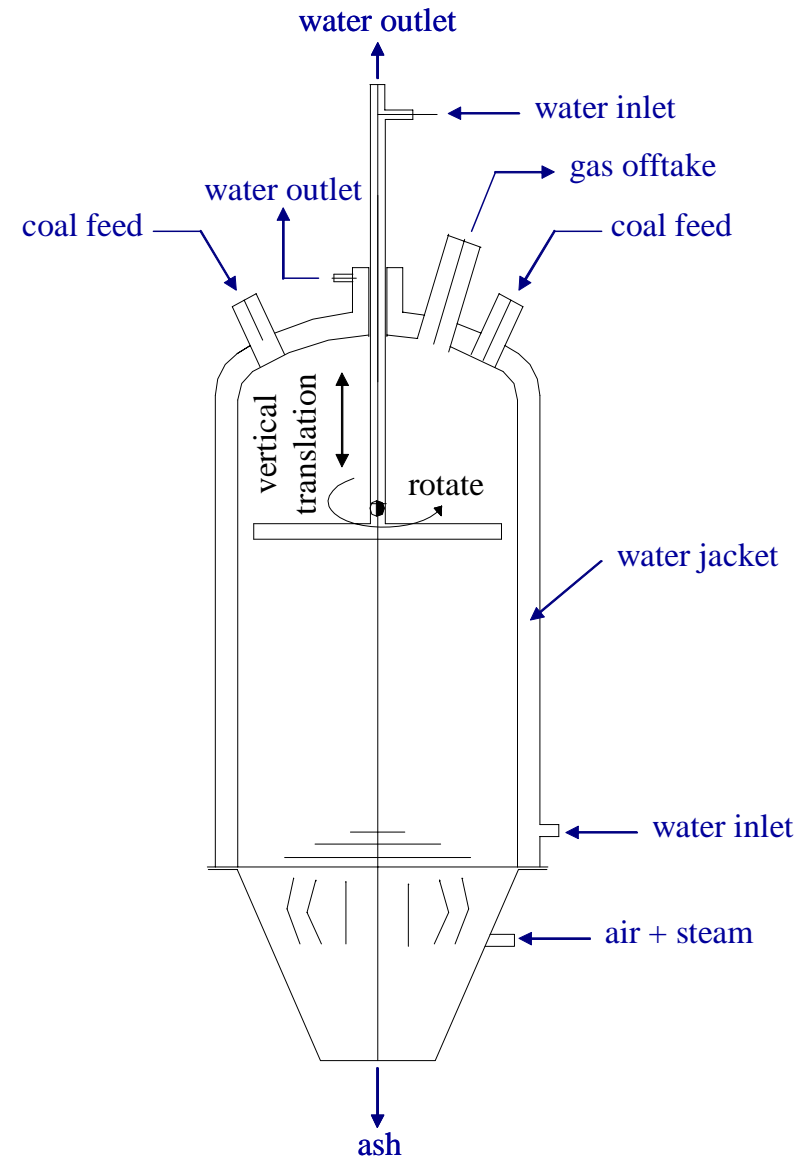
Simplified scheme of the 700 kg/h fixed bed pilot gasifier

Raw gas cleaning section:

- wet scrubber syngas cooling
- dust and tar removal

35 kg/h laboratory scale gasifier:

- no stirrer and water jacket
- overall syngas treatment process
cold e hot desulphuration, ESP,
CO shift and CO₂ removal systems
hydrogen separation unit





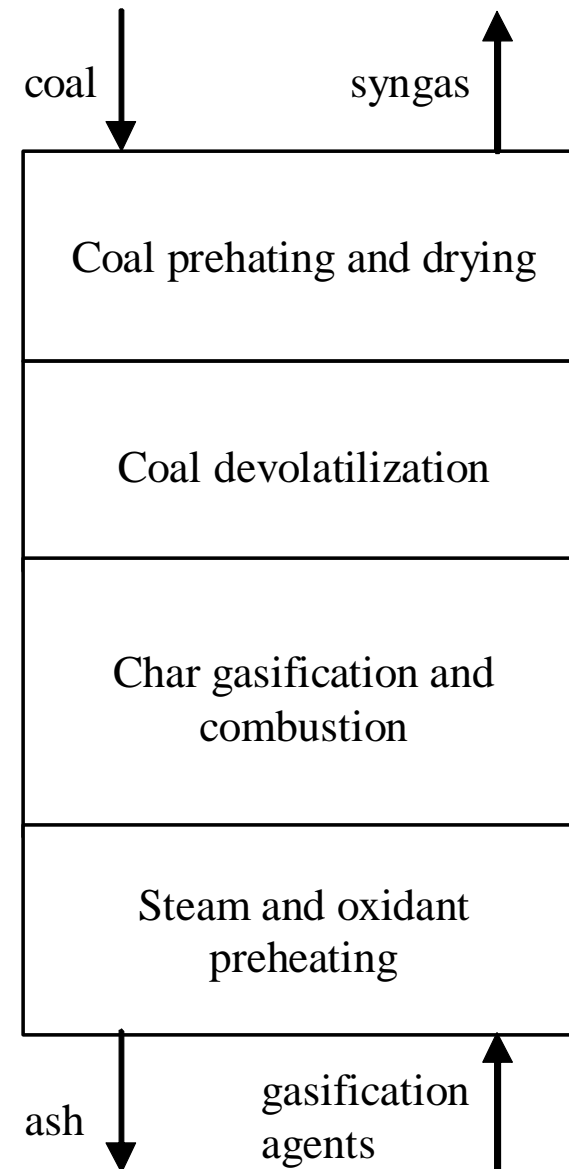
Gasification processes

- Gasification processes are very complex, involving: drying, devolatilisation, pyrolysis, gasification and combustion.
- Influenced by kinetics and fluid-dynamical effects.
- Thermodynamic equilibrium only for a known temperature and for reaction time lower than reactants residence time.
- Equilibrium models can predict accurately performance of fluidised-bed and entrained-bed (temperature distribution almost constant).
- In the fixed-bed gasifier drying, devolatilisation, pyrolysis take place at a lower temperature in the heat transfer zone. Moisture and volatiles are generally not involved in the gasification reactions.



Simplified scheme of fixed bed gasification process

Simplified scheme of the fixed bed gasification process





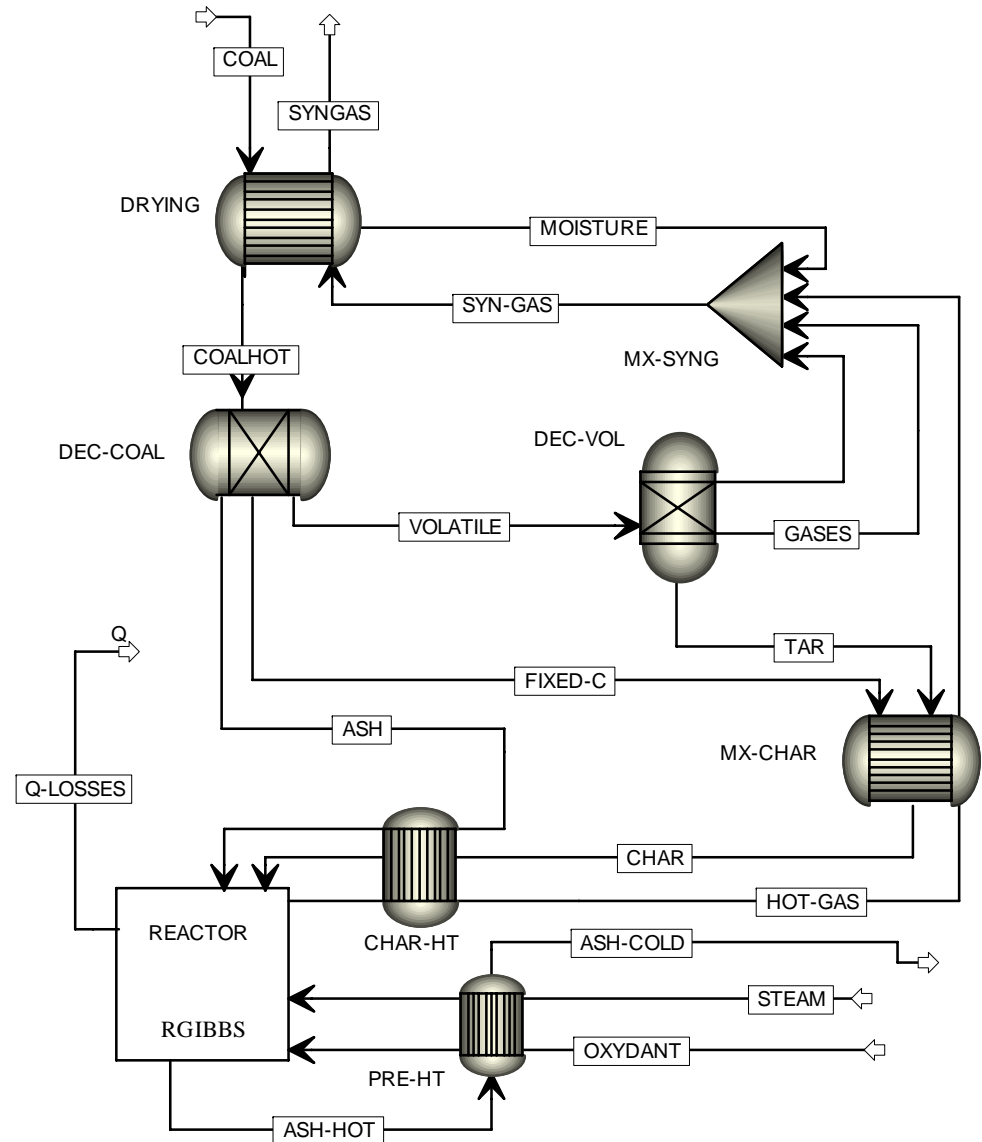
ASPEN simulation model

- New computer simulation model for predicting fixed bed gasifiers performance, developed using **ASPEN Plus**.
- The ASPEN model schematizes the gasifier into several different zones: coal preheating and drying, devolatilisation, gasification and combustion, steam and oxidant preheating.
- The model evaluates the mass and energy balance in each zone and the syngas main characteristics for given coal composition and coal, steam and oxidant mass flows.
- In the gasification and combustion zone the model calculates the syngas composition and the equilibrium temperature minimizing the **Gibbs free energy**.
- The model calculates the syngas temperature considering the countercurrent heat exchange processes between syngas and coal inside the different sections, imposing a suitable ΔT



ASPEN simplified scheme

Simplified scheme of the Aspen Plus-based gasification model





Input data for the ASPEN model

- Proximate coal analysis (fixed carbon, volatile matter, moisture and ash);
- Ultimate coal analysis (carbon, hydrogen, sulphur, nitrogen, oxygen, moisture and ash);
- Lower Heating Value of the coal;
- Volatile matter and volatile gases composition;
- Oxidant and steam characteristics;
- Thermal energy removed by water jacket and other energy losses;
- Carbon conversion rate.



Proximate and ultimate analysis

Proximate Analysis (%Wt)	Sulcis coal	South African coal
Fixed carbon	32.60	54.00
Volatile matter	38.58	23.00
Ash	17.31	15.00
Moisture	11.51	8.00
Ultimate Analysis (%Wt)		
Carbon	53.17	65.84
Hydrogen	3.89	3.71
Sulphur	5.98	0.55
Nitrogen	1.29	1.50
Oxygen	6.75	5.35
Chlorine	0.10	0.05
Ash	17.31	15.00
Moisture	11.51	8.00
Lower Heating Value (MJ/kg)	20.5-21.5	24.5-25.5

Proximate and ultimate analysis of the coals



VM and VM gases composition and steam and oxidant characteristics

Volatile matter composition (%Wt)	Sulcis coal	South African coal
Water	5.00	15.00
TAR	65.00	50.00
VM gases	30.00	35.00
VM gases composition (%vol)		
CO	33.03	9.73
CO ₂	7.01	2.06
H ₂	33.07	71.01
CH ₄	26.89	17.19

Steam	Sulcis coal	South African coal
Temperature	120 °C	120 °C
Pressure	1.30 bar	1.30 bar
Steam/coal mass ratio	0.26	0.34
Air		
Temperature	20 °C	20 °C
Pressure	1.30 bar	1.30 bar
Oxygen/coal mass ratio	0.414	0.559
Air/coal mass ratio	1.80	2.43



Expected and calculated syngas compositions

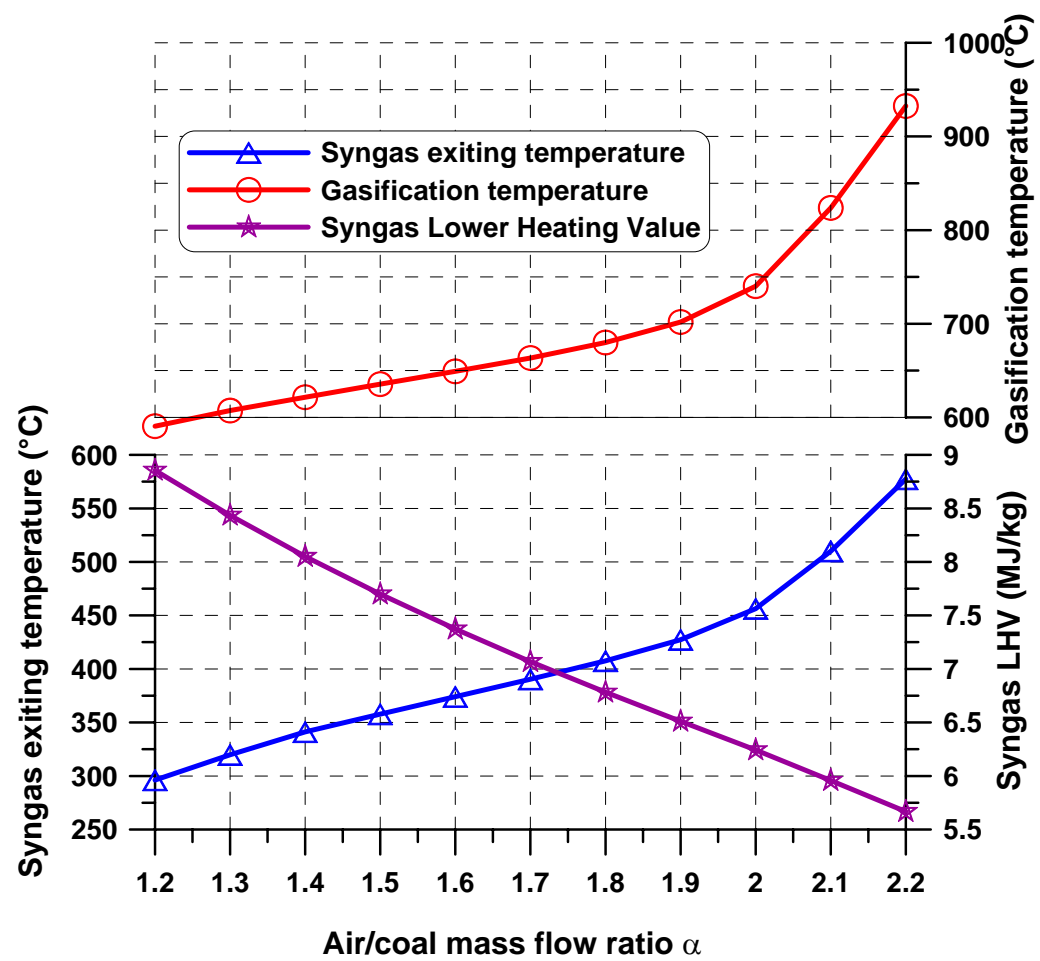
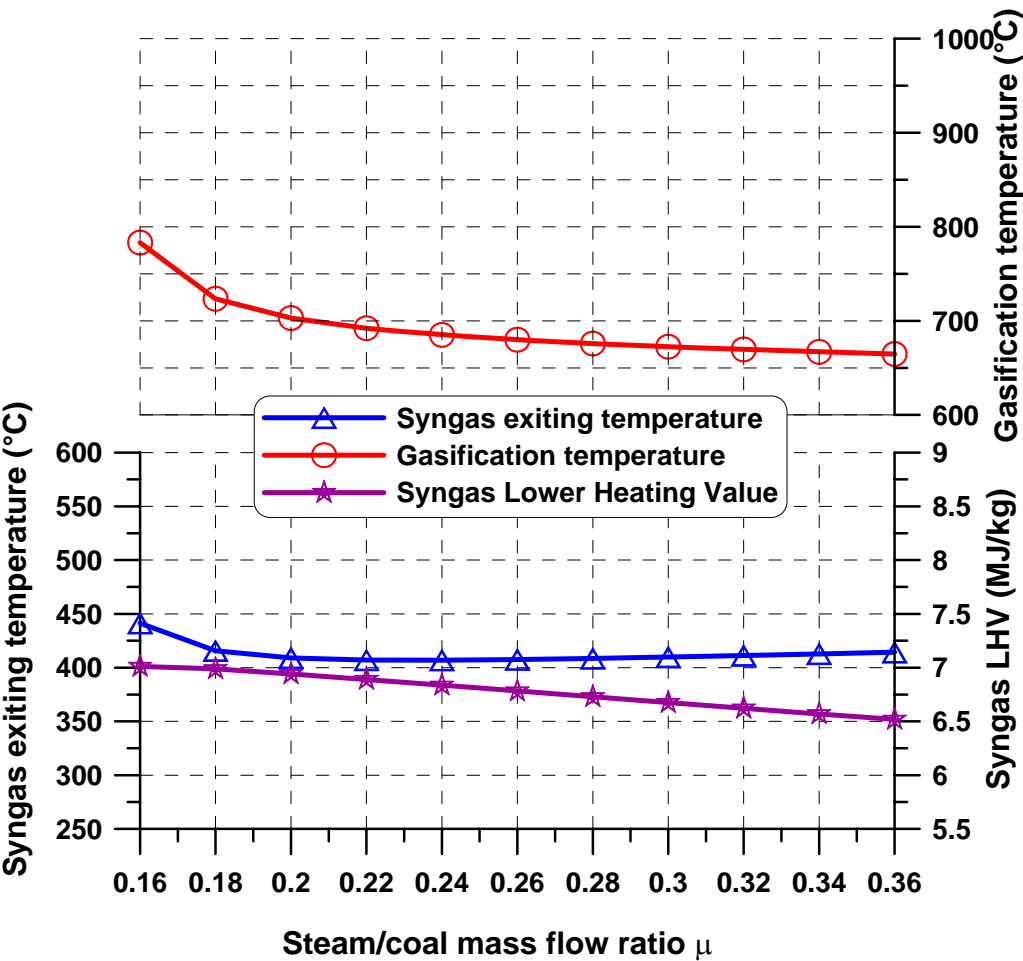
Syngas composition (% vol)	Sulcis coal			South African coal		
	<i>expected</i>	<i>adiabatic</i>	<i>5% thermal energy losses</i>	<i>expected</i>	<i>adiabatic</i>	<i>5% thermal energy losses</i>
CO	31.0	30.05	25.75	28.0	31.33	27.89
CO ₂	4.0	3.44	6.70	5.0	2.68	5.32
H ₂	18.0	18.73	13.57	18.0	19.83	15.86
N ₂	45.5	42.02	44.69	46.5	43.95	46.11
CH ₄	1.5	3.66	7.05	2.5	1.58	4.15
Mean gasification temperature (°C)		680	606		736	631
Syngas exit temperature (°C)		407	361		515	446
Syngas LHV (MJ/kg)		6.78	6.49		6.22	5.98
Cold gas efficiency (%)		91.5	87.6		88.5	85.1
Syngas/coal flow ratio (Nm ³ /kg)	2.40	2.60	2.44	3.20	3.35	3.19

Expected and calculated syngas composition at reference conditions for the up-draft gasifier



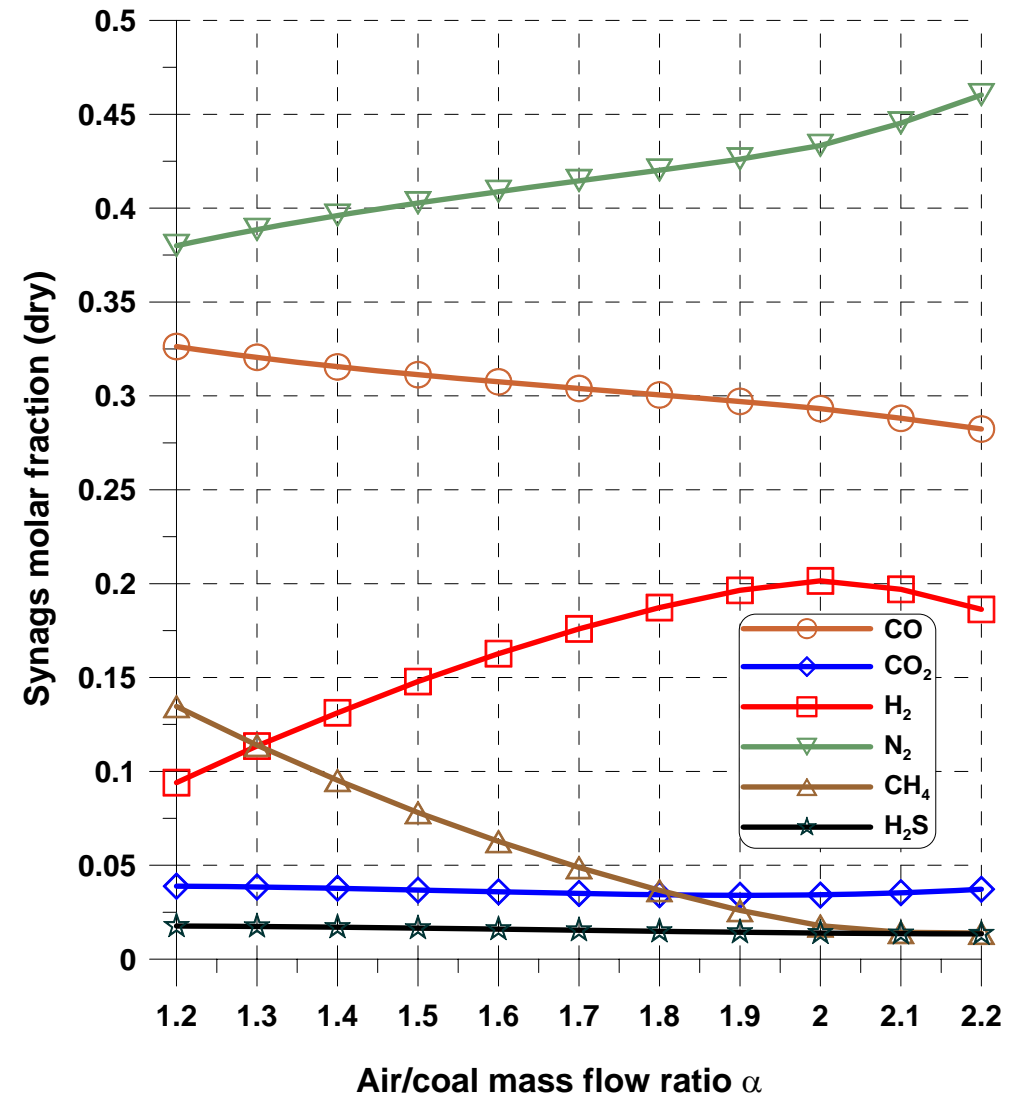
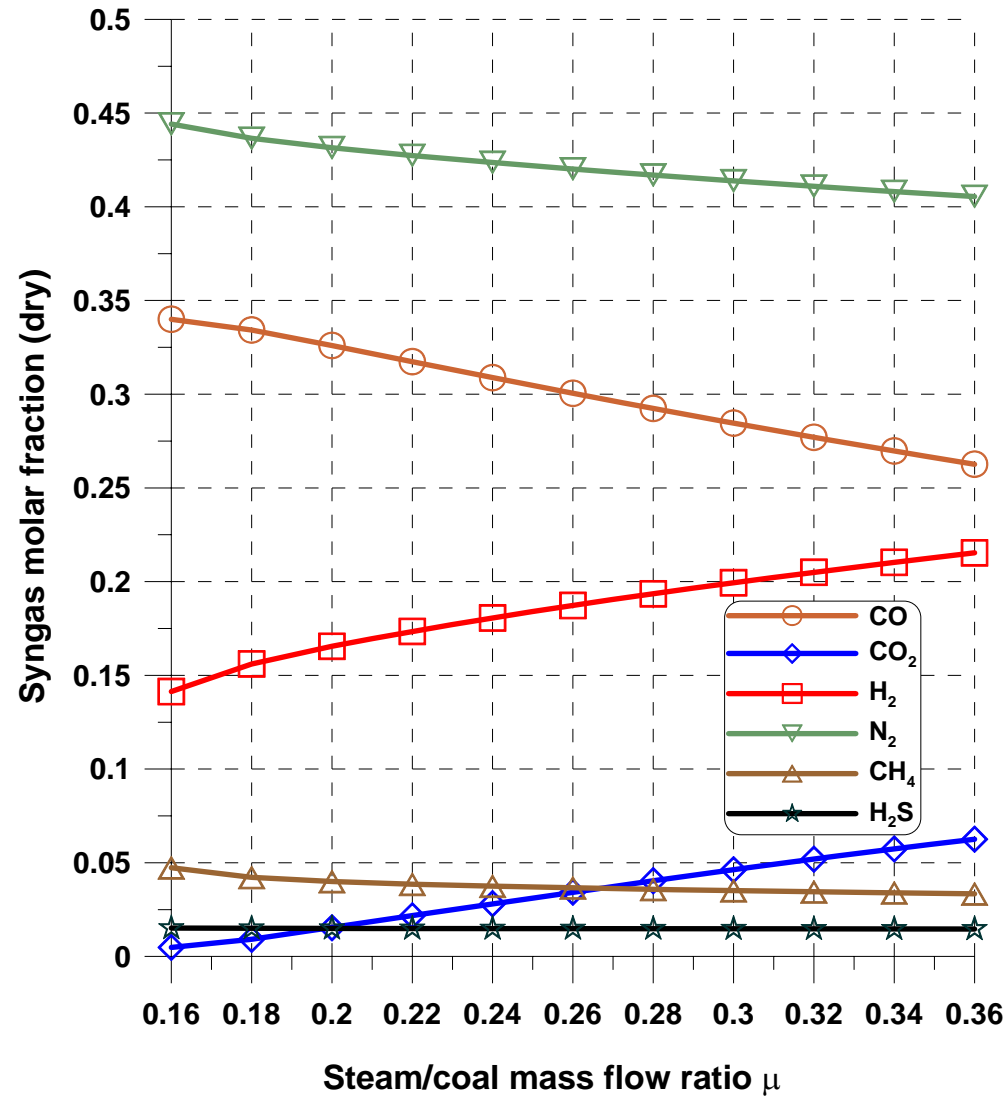
Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs steam/coal and air/coal mass ratios

SULCIS COAL



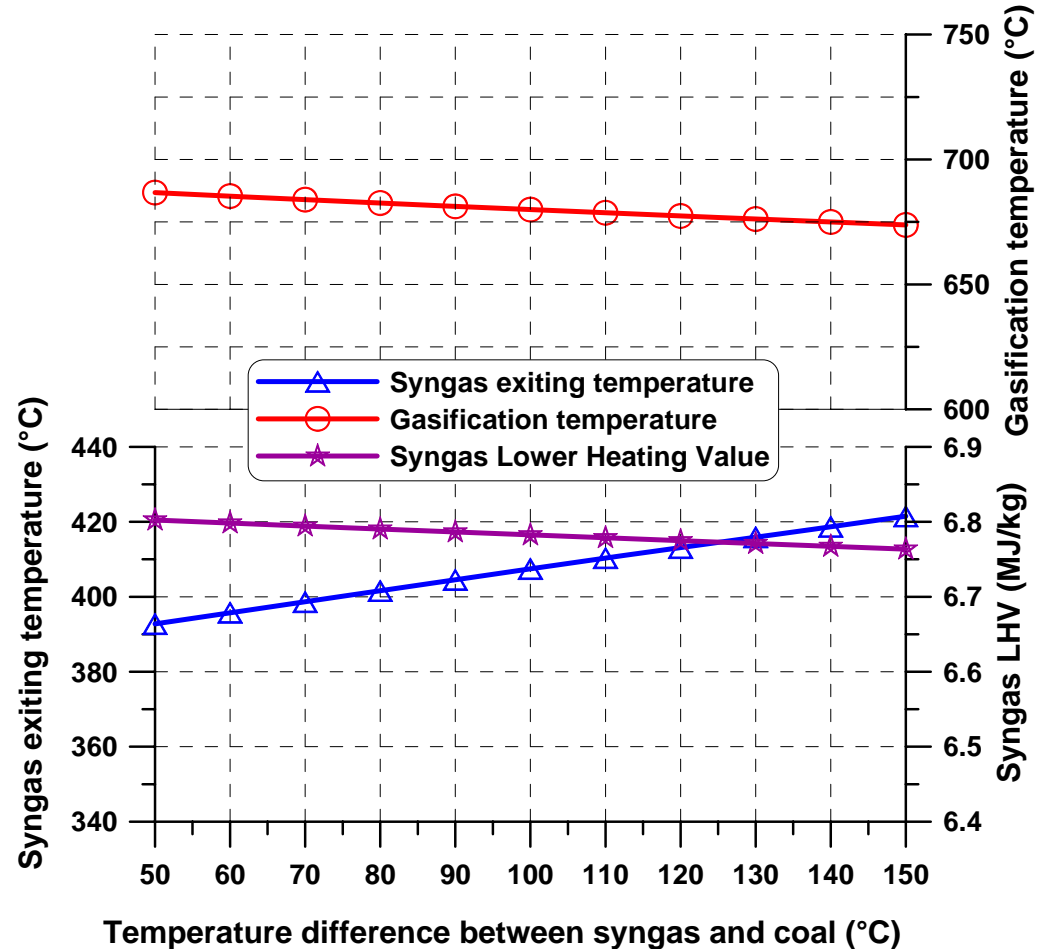
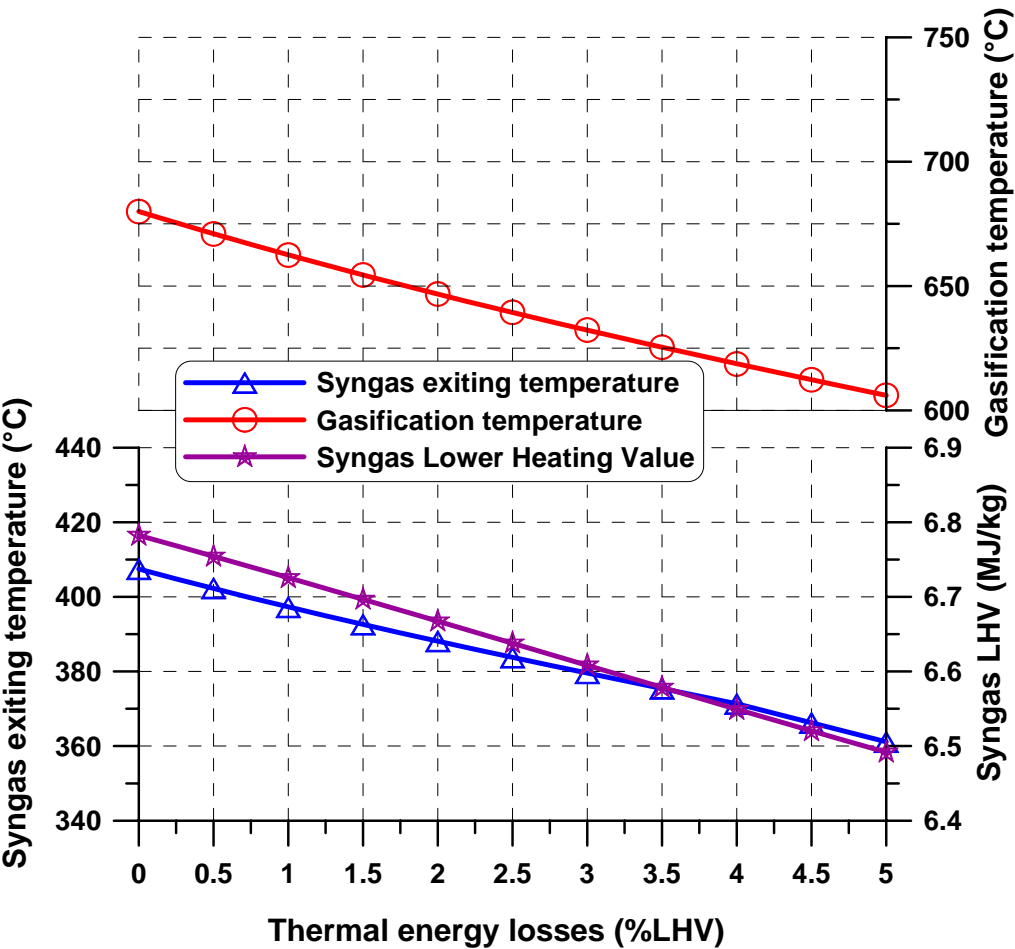


Syngas molar fraction vs steam/coal and air/coal mass ratios





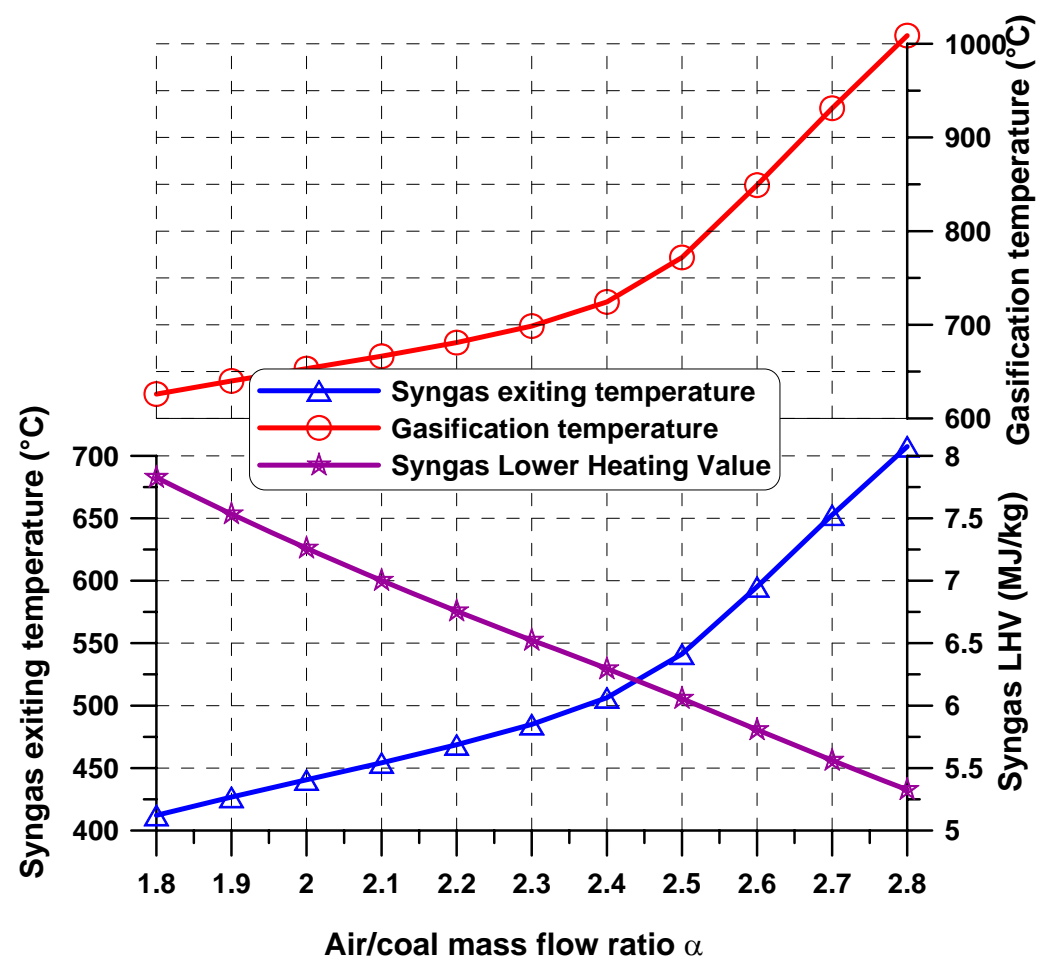
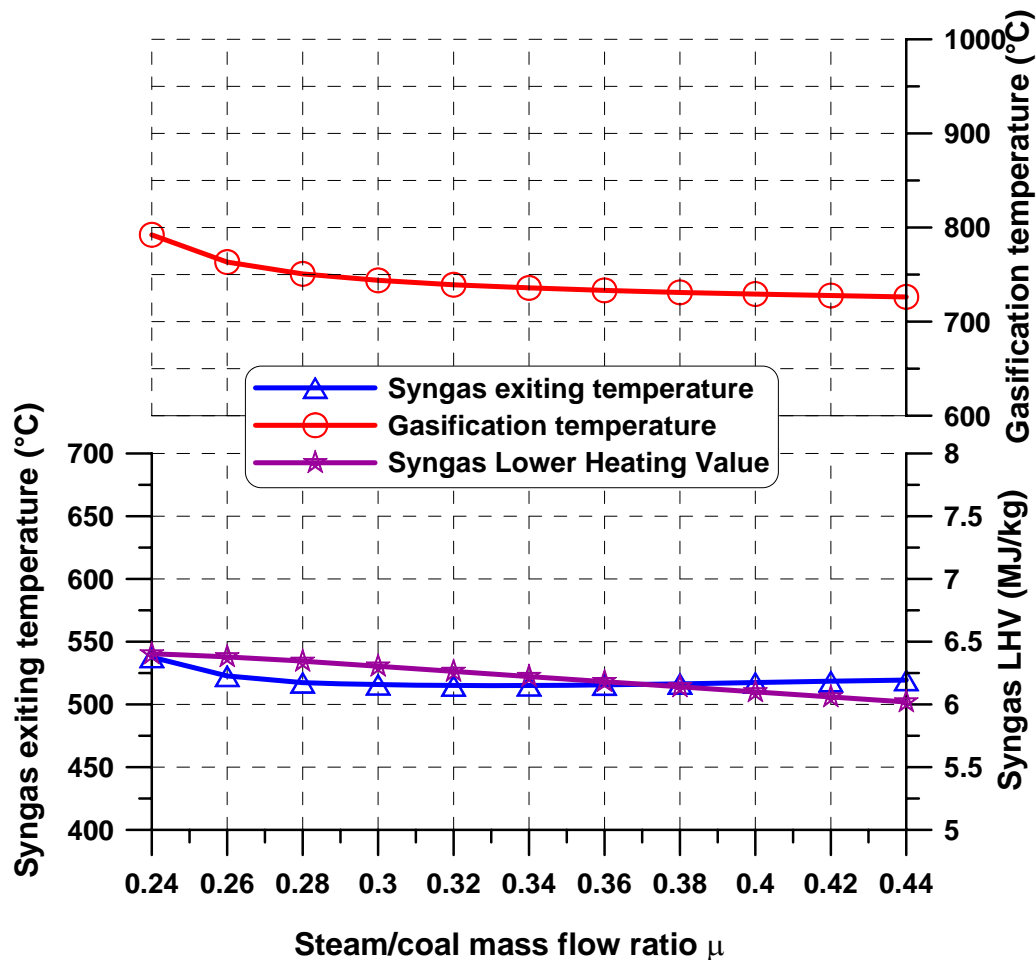
Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs thermal energy losses and ΔT





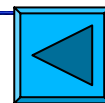
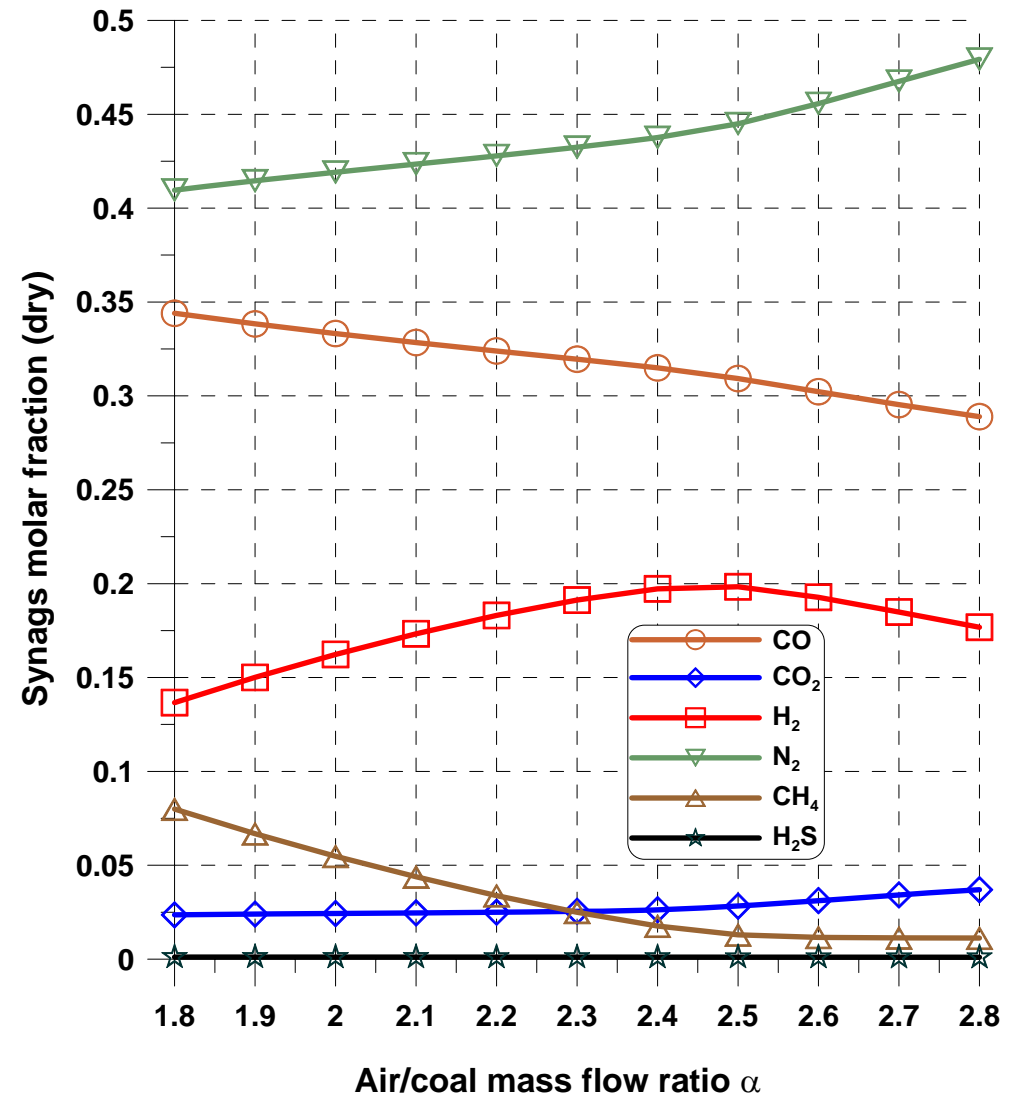
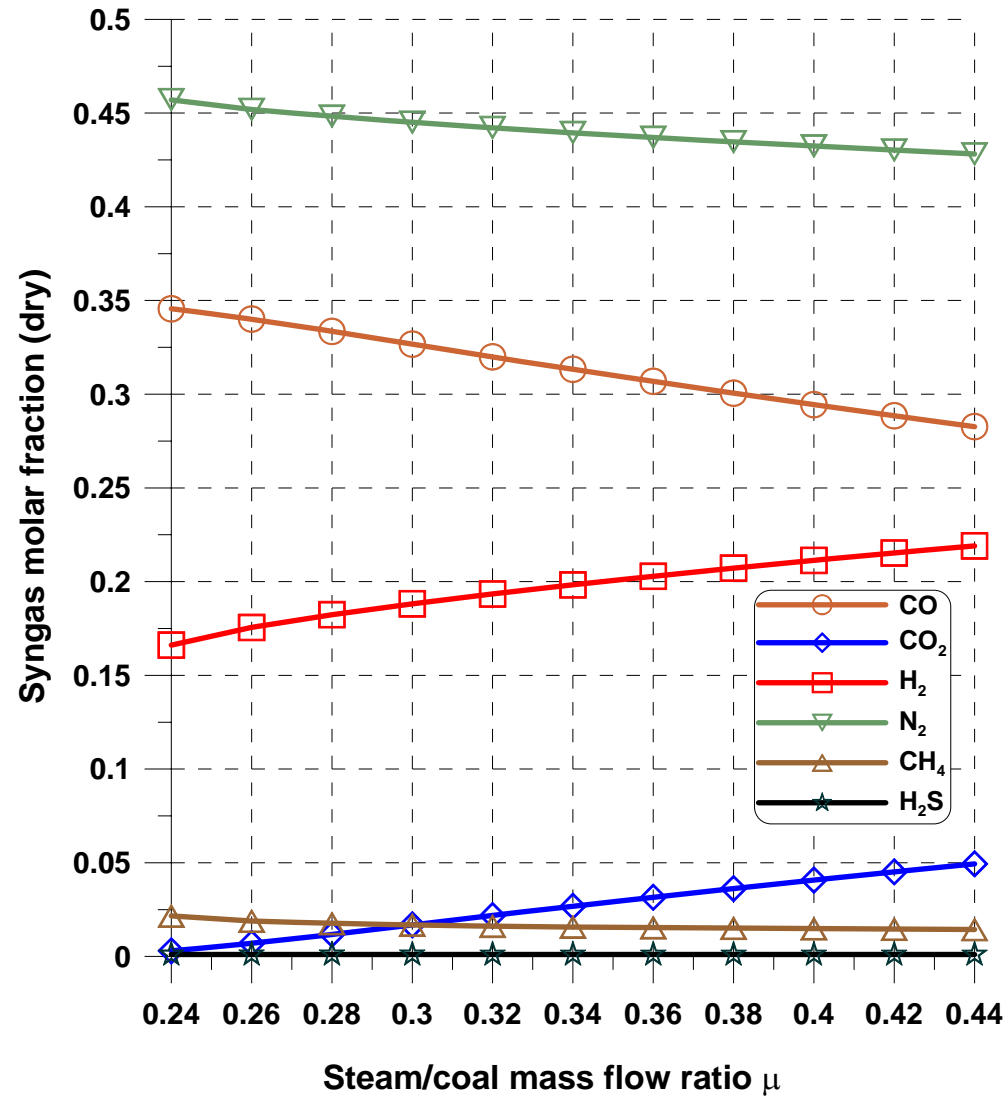
Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs steam/coal and air/coal mass ratios

SOUTH AFRICAN COAL



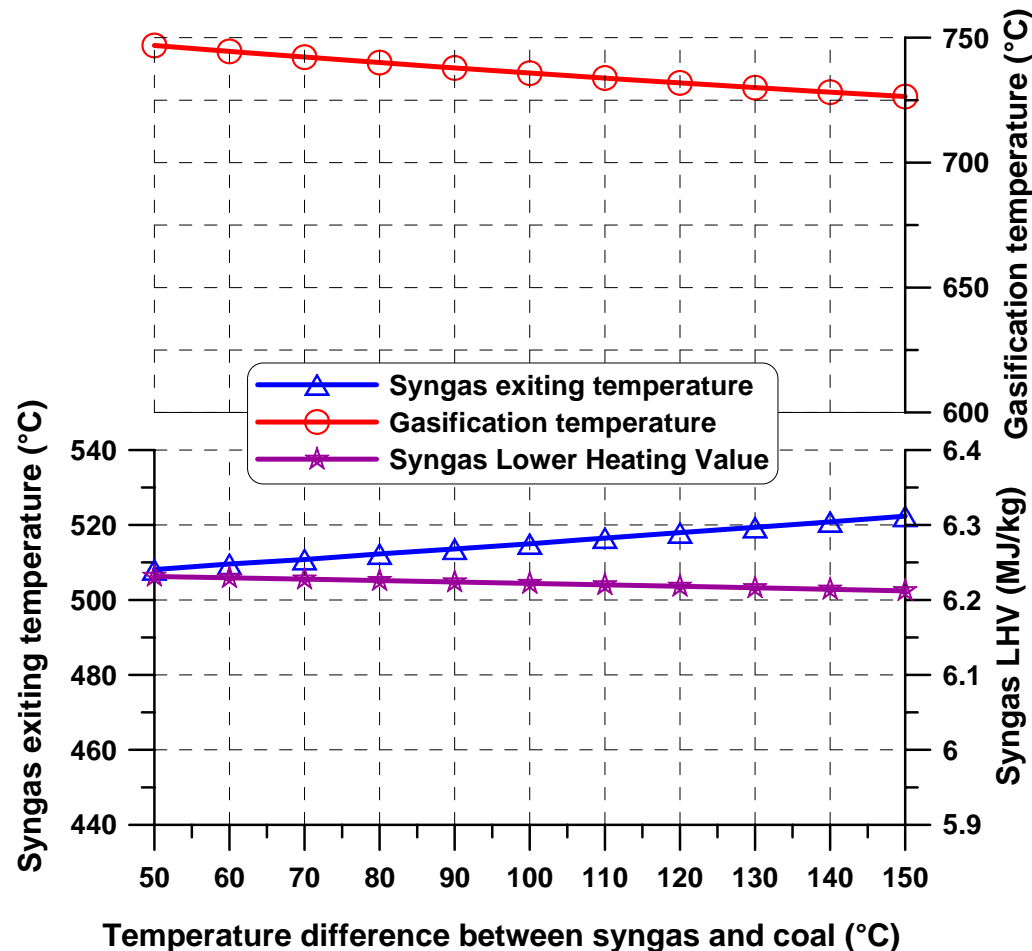
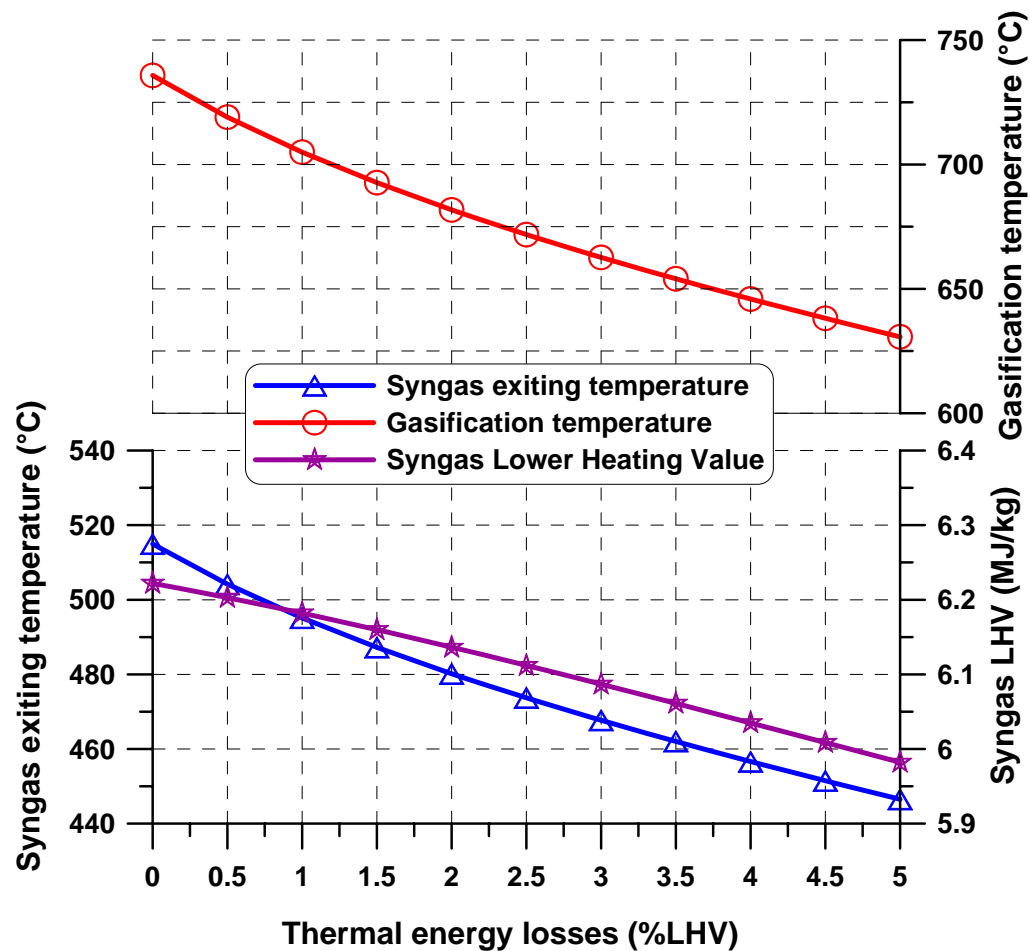


Syngas molar fraction vs steam/coal and air/coal mass ratios





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs thermal energy losses and ΔT





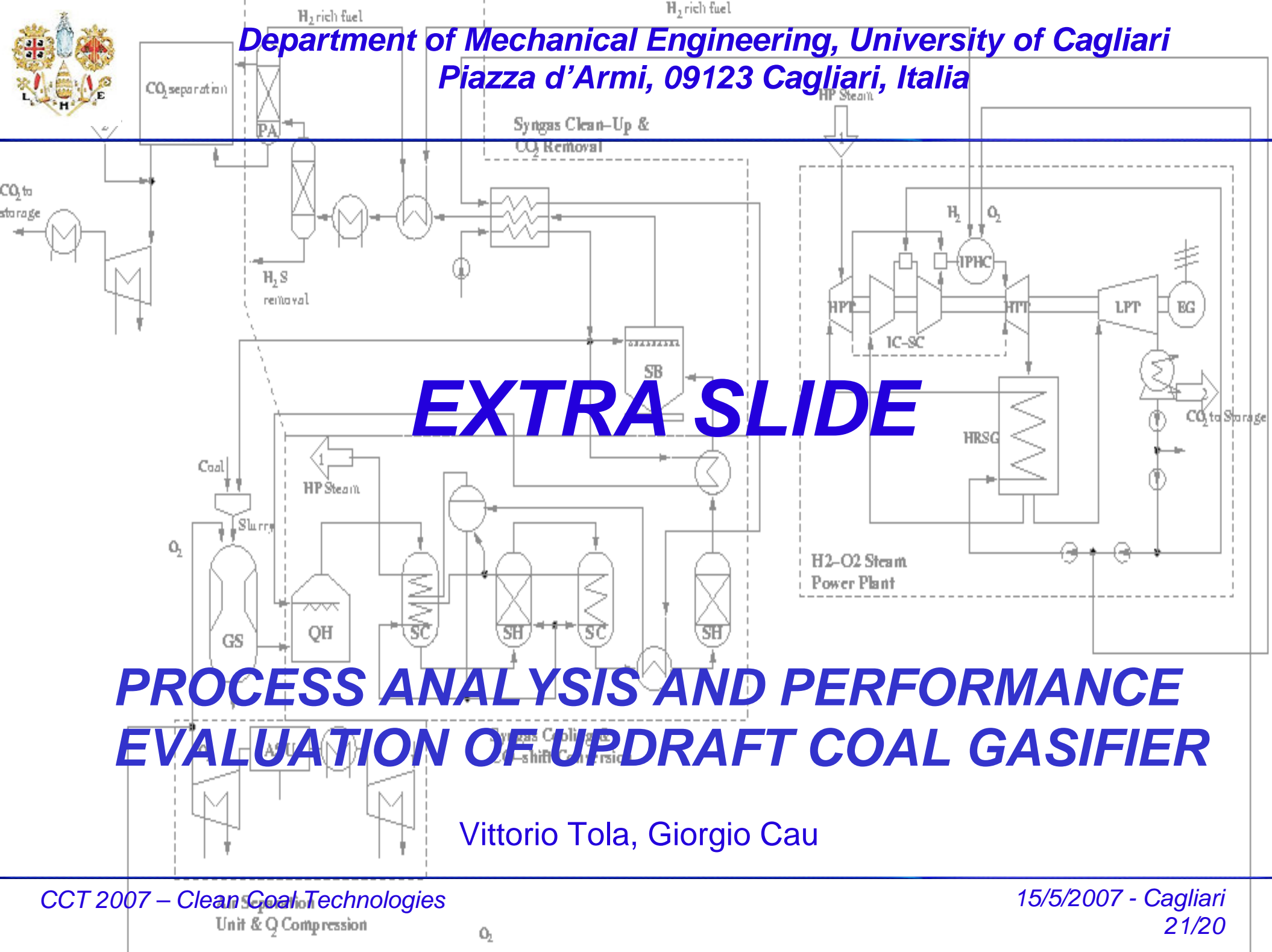
Conclusions

- The computational model developed using ASPEN Plus simulates fixed bed gasifier performance accurately.
- Fairly good agreement between gasifier performance calculated and expected performance indicated by the manufacturer.
- The influence of the main process parameters has been also evaluated. The study shows that gasifier performance is extremely sensitive to air/coal and steam/coal mass ratios and to thermal energy losses and minimum ΔT between syngas and coal.
- Accuracy of performance prediction could be improved optimising adjustable parameters as internal minimum ΔT between syngas and coal, amount and distribution of thermal energy losses and carbon conversion rate.



Acknowledgments

- This work has been carried out in the framework of the research project “Sviluppo di tecnologie per la produzione e il trattamento del syngas da carbone mirato all’ottenimento e all’utilizzo di vettori energetici ad alta valenza ambientale e dell’idrogeno in particolare” funded by the Italian Ministry for Universities and Scientific Research (MUR) through Dlgs 279/99.



EXTRA SLIDE

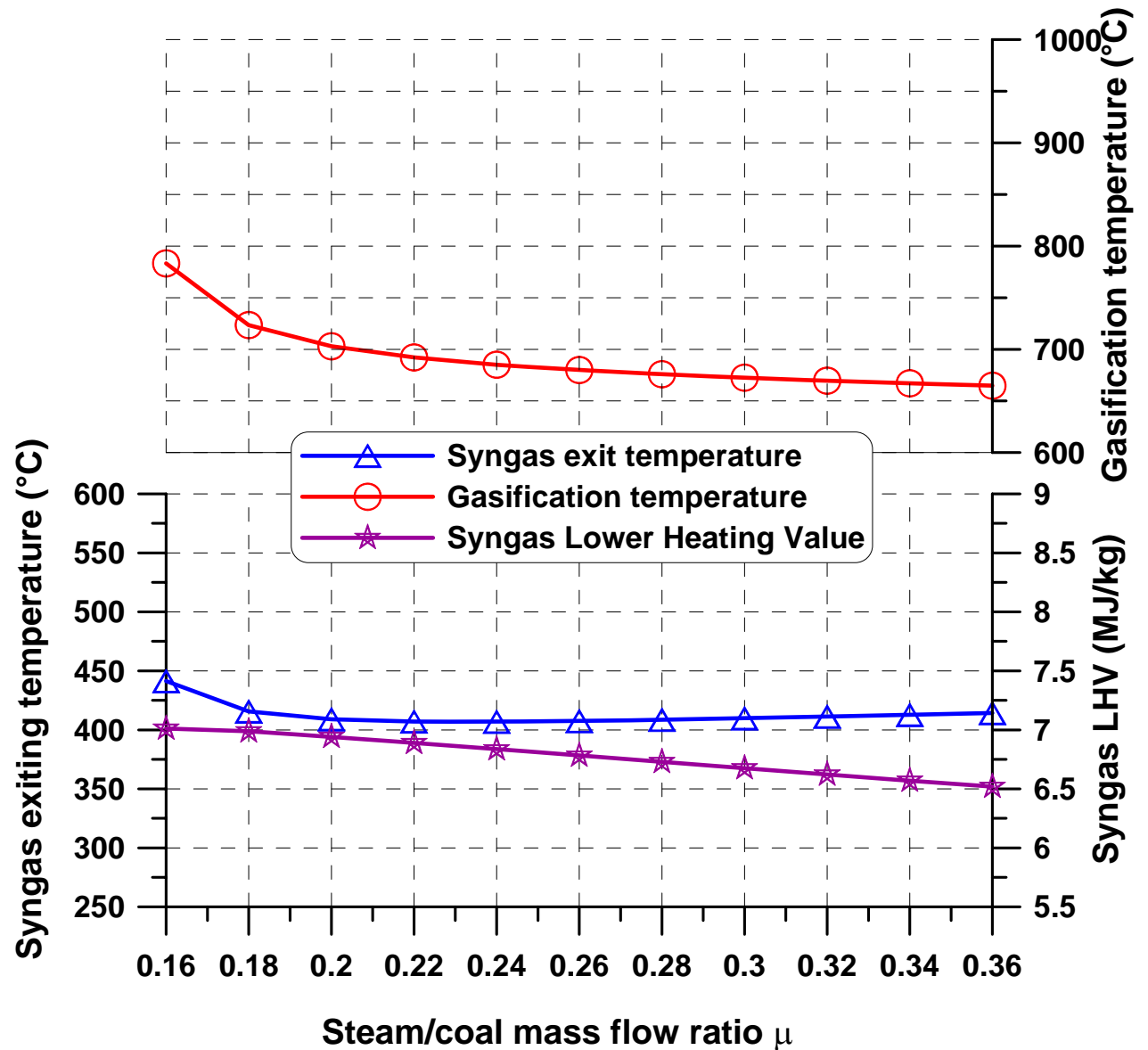
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Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs steam/coal mass ratio

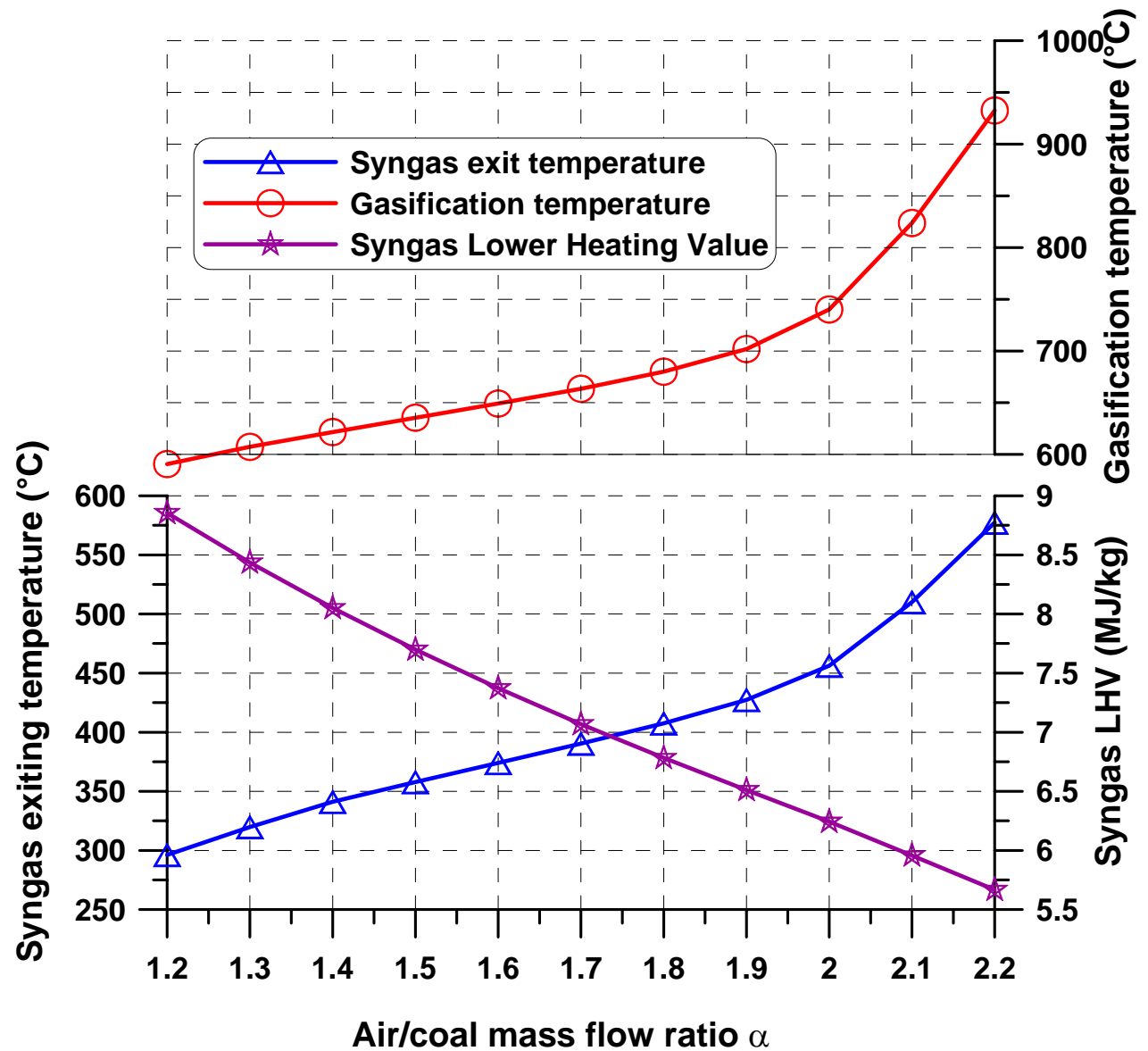
Sulcis coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs air/coal mass ratio

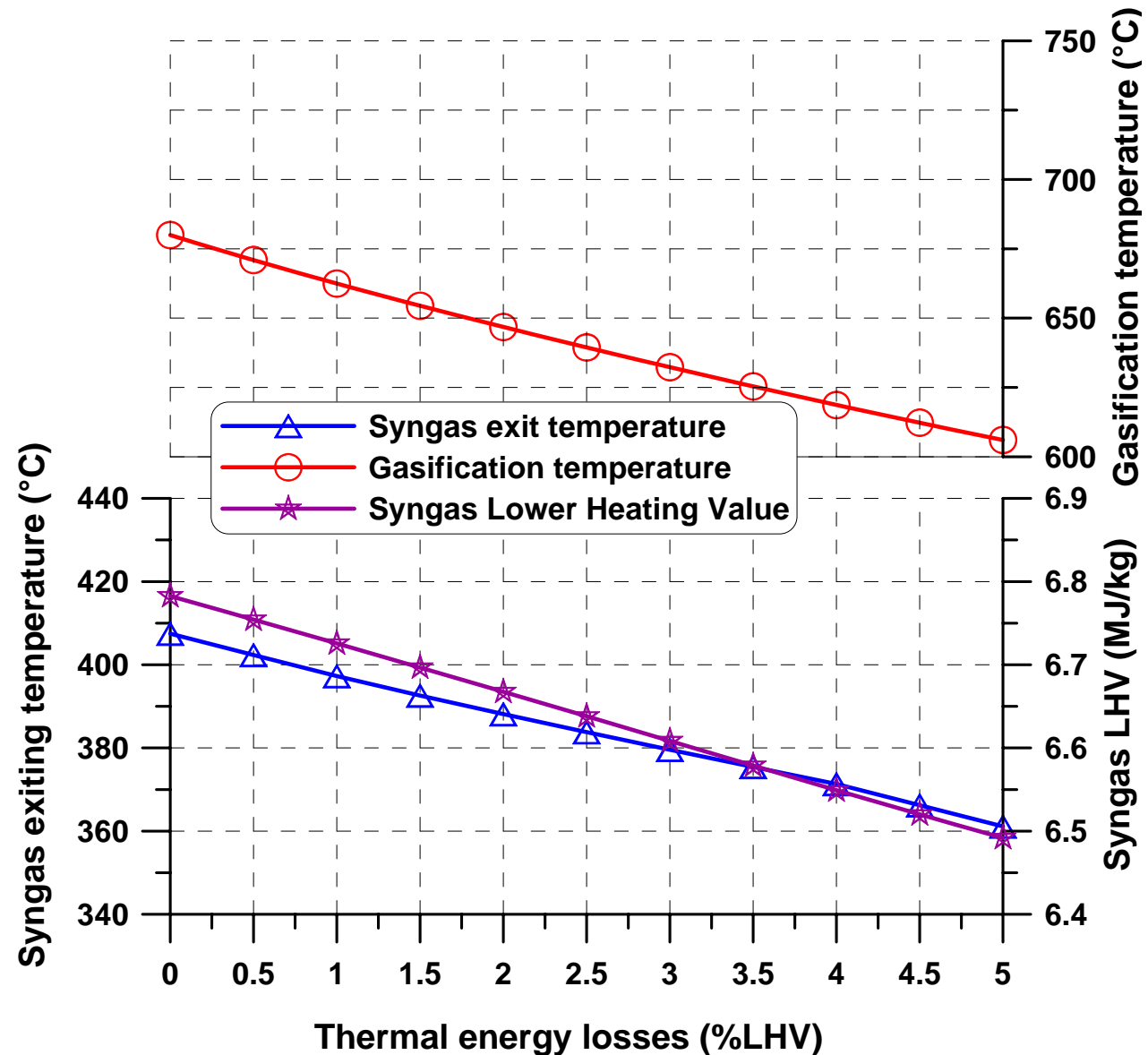
Sulcis coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs thermal energy losses

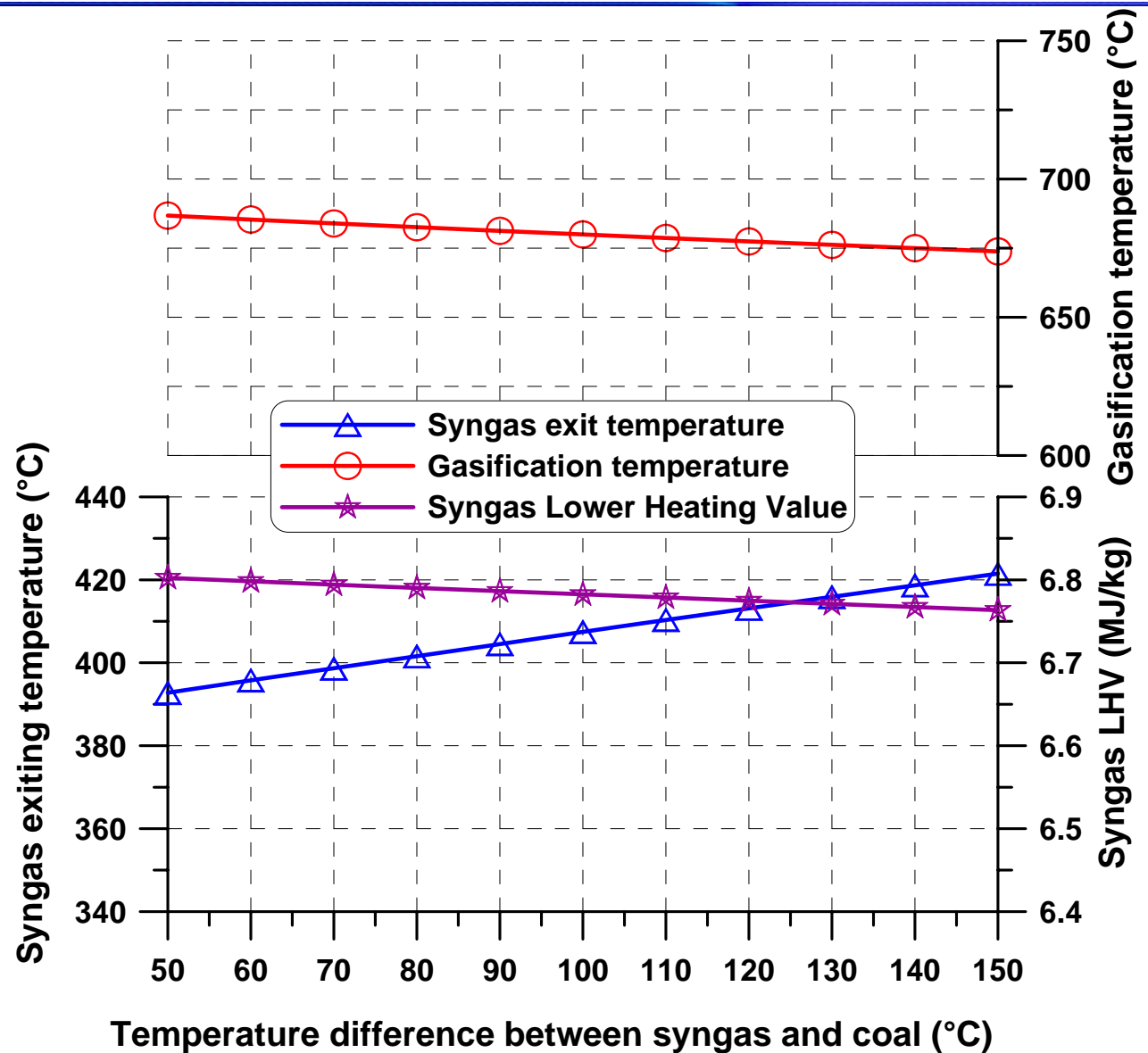
Sulcis coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs temperature difference

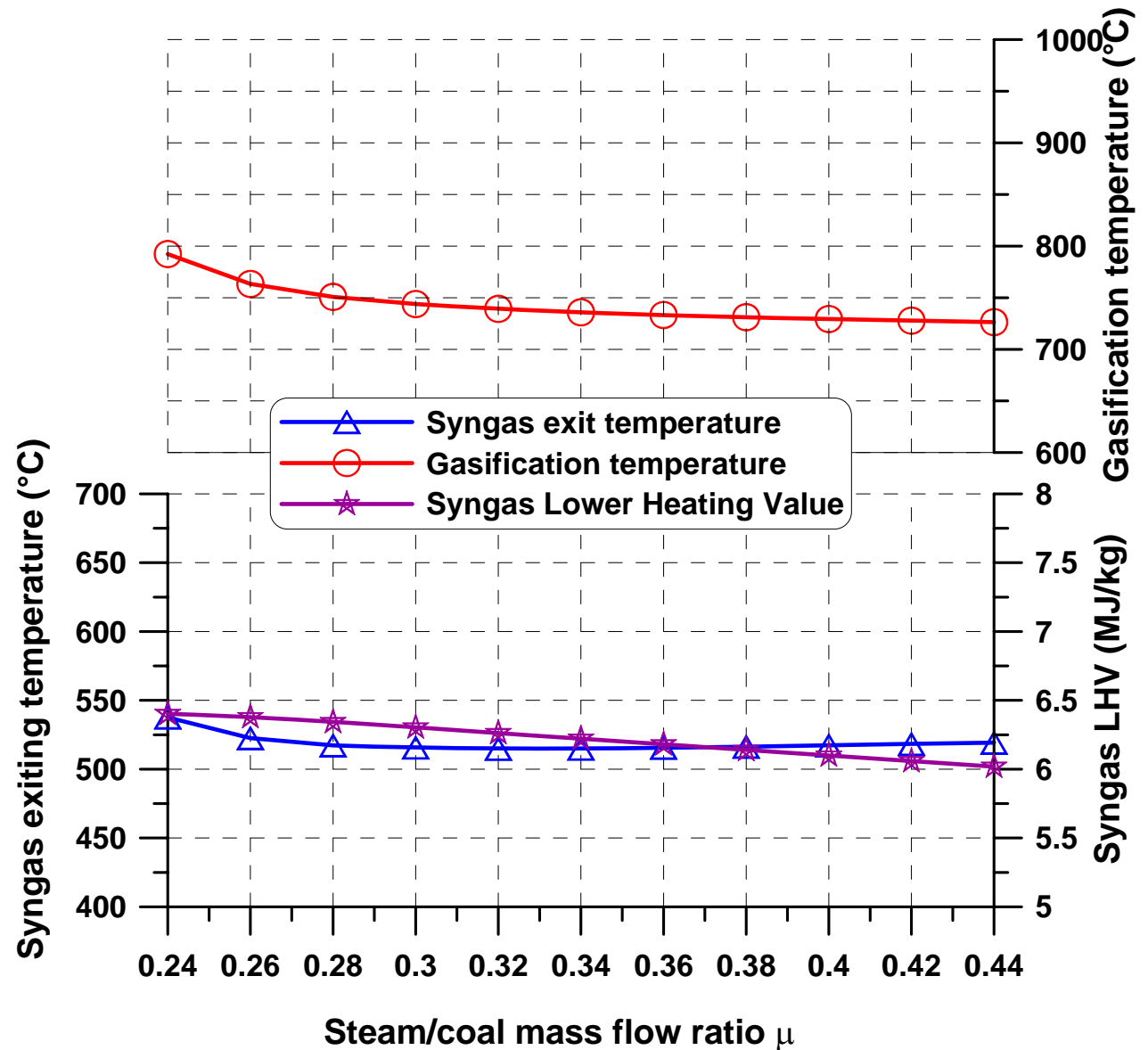
Sulcis coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs steam/coal mass ratio

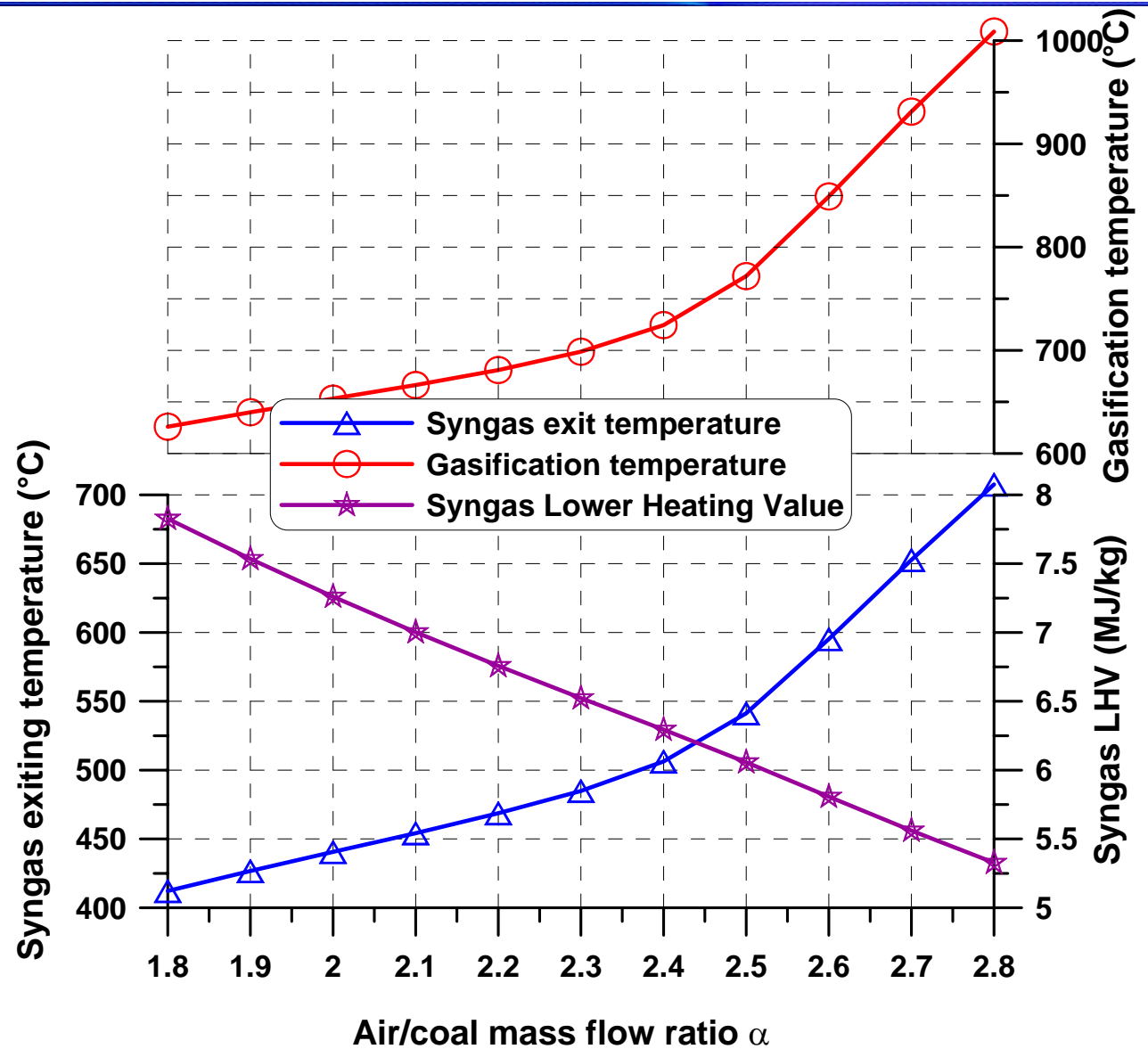
South African coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs air/coal mass ratio

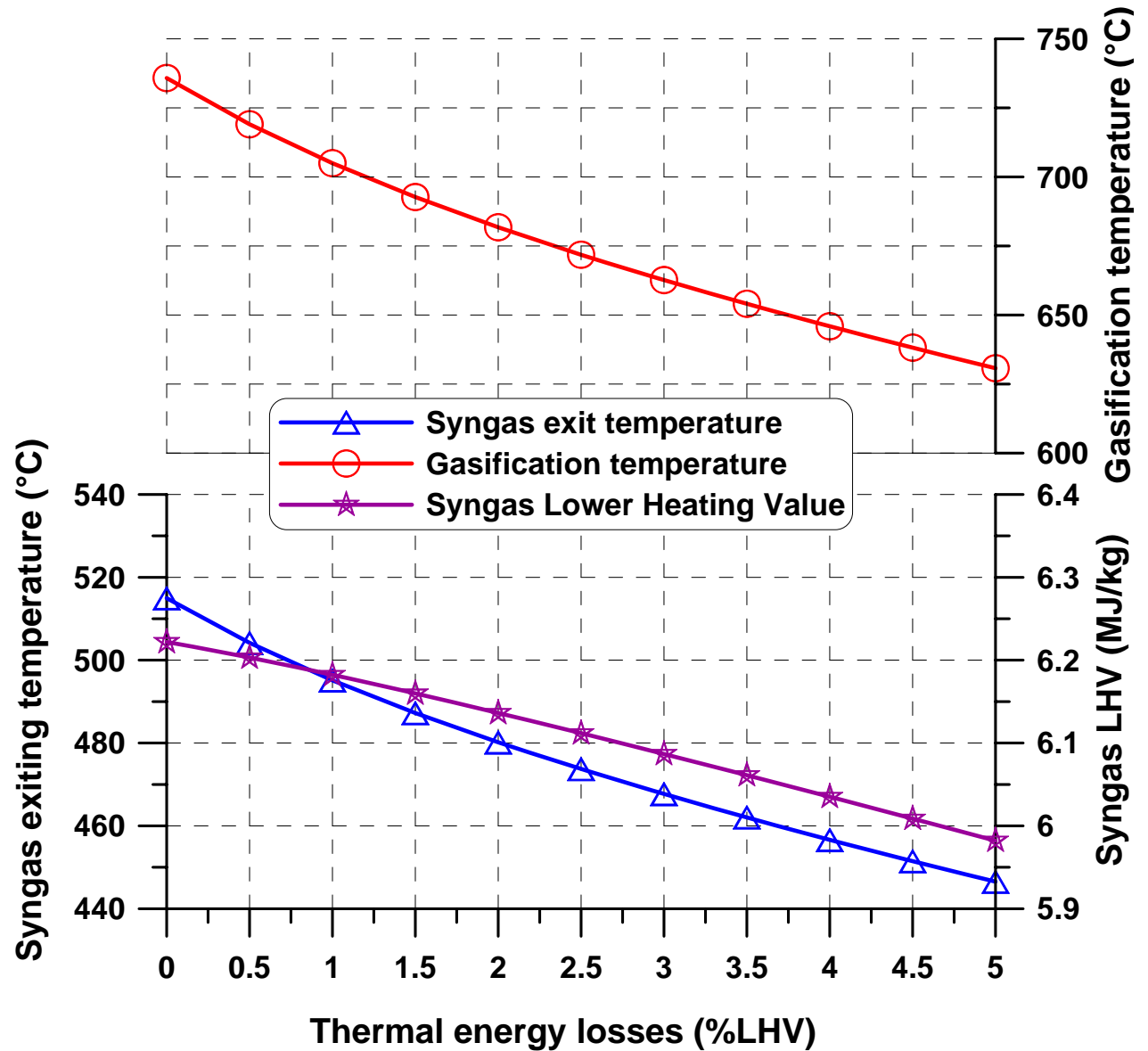
South African coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs thermal energy losses

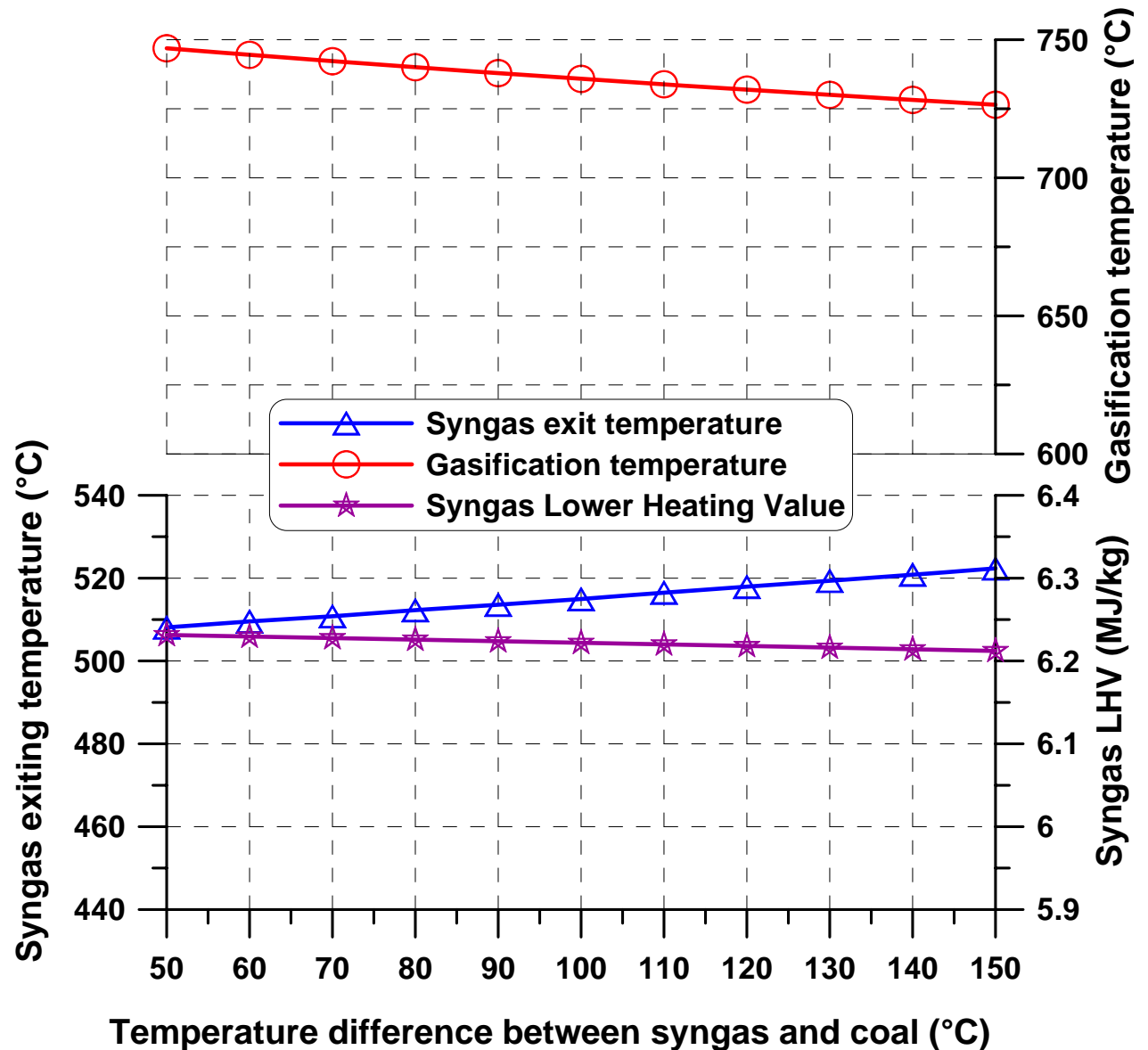
South African coal





Gasification and syngas temperature and LHV vs temperature difference

South African coal





Gasifier performance vs mass flow ratio μ

Steam/coal mass ratio	0,16	0,18	0,2	0,22	0,24	0,26	0,28	0,3	0,32	0,34	0,36
CO (%vol, dry)	0,3400	0,3343	0,3260	0,3174	0,3088	0,3005	0,2924	0,2846	0,2770	0,2697	0,2627
CO ₂	0,0049	0,0091	0,0153	0,0217	0,0281	0,0344	0,0404	0,0463	0,0519	0,0573	0,0626
H ₂	0,1413	0,1561	0,1655	0,1735	0,1806	0,1873	0,1935	0,1994	0,2050	0,2103	0,2154
N ₂	0,4442	0,4365	0,4315	0,4274	0,4236	0,4202	0,4169	0,4138	0,4109	0,4082	0,4055
CH ₄	0,0474	0,0422	0,0400	0,0386	0,0375	0,0366	0,0358	0,0351	0,0345	0,0340	0,0334
H ₂ S	0,0151	0,0150	0,0150	0,0149	0,0149	0,0149	0,0148	0,0148	0,0147	0,0147	0,0146
COS	0,0019	0,0017	0,0015	0,0014	0,0013	0,0012	0,0012	0,0011	0,0010	0,0010	0,0009
Ar	0,0052	0,0051	0,0051	0,0050	0,0050	0,0050	0,0049	0,0049	0,0048	0,0048	0,0048
H ₂ O	0,0638	0,0639	0,0649	0,0662	0,0677	0,0694	0,0712	0,0732	0,0753	0,0776	0,0800
Gasification Temperature [°C]	783,2	723,5	703,0	692,2	685,1	679,9	675,9	672,5	669,6	667,1	664,8
Lower Heating Value [MJ/kg]	7,011	6,989	6,942	6,890	6,836	6,783	6,729	6,675	6,623	6,570	6,519
H ₂ /CO	0,416	0,467	0,508	0,547	0,585	0,623	0,662	0,701	0,740	0,780	0,820
Cold gas efficiency	0,913	0,916	0,917	0,916	0,916	0,915	0,914	0,913	0,912	0,911	0,910
Syngas Exit Temperature [°C]	441,3	415,7	409,1	407,1	406,9	407,5	408,5	409,8	411,3	412,8	414,3
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL}	2,774	2,794	2,814	2,834	2,854	2,874	2,893	2,913	2,933	2,953	2,973
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL} (dry)	2,639	2,656	2,673	2,688	2,703	2,718	2,732	2,746	2,759	2,773	2,785
Lower Heating Value [MJ/Nm ³]	7,405	7,305	7,218	7,136	7,056	6,979	6,904	6,831	6,760	6,691	6,623
Syngas/coal flow ratio [Nm ³ /kg]	2,458	2,501	2,530	2,555	2,577	2,598	2,619	2,638	2,657	2,675	2,692

Gasifier performance versus steam/coal mass flow ratio μ for Sulcis coal



Gasifier performance vs mass flow ratio α

Air/coal mass ratio	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	2	2,1	2,2
CO (%vol, dry)	0,3263	0,3206	0,3154	0,3113	0,3075	0,3039	0,3005	0,2971	0,2932	0,2880	0,2824
CO ₂	0,0388	0,0384	0,0378	0,0368	0,0358	0,0350	0,0344	0,0340	0,0341	0,0355	0,0372
H ₂	0,0940	0,1135	0,1312	0,1479	0,1627	0,1759	0,1873	0,1964	0,2015	0,1970	0,1863
N ₂	0,3800	0,3885	0,3961	0,4027	0,4088	0,4146	0,4202	0,4260	0,4333	0,4453	0,4603
CH ₄	0,1346	0,1139	0,0953	0,0781	0,0627	0,0489	0,0366	0,0260	0,0178	0,0144	0,0139
H ₂ S	0,0176	0,0175	0,0171	0,0165	0,0160	0,0154	0,0149	0,0144	0,0139	0,0137	0,0135
COS	0,0041	0,0030	0,0024	0,0019	0,0016	0,0014	0,0012	0,0011	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010
Ar	0,0045	0,0046	0,0047	0,0047	0,0048	0,0049	0,0050	0,0050	0,0051	0,0053	0,0054
H ₂ O	0,0821	0,0791	0,0765	0,0742	0,0722	0,0706	0,0694	0,0687	0,0694	0,0737	0,0805
Gasification Temperature [°C]	590,6	607,3	621,6	635,5	649,2	663,5	679,9	701,9	740,2	823,7	932,5
Lower Heating Value [MJ/kg]	8,856	8,436	8,051	7,699	7,373	7,068	6,783	6,511	6,243	5,958	5,667
H ₂ /CO	0,288	0,354	0,416	0,475	0,529	0,579	0,623	0,661	0,687	0,684	0,660
Cold gas efficiency	0,946	0,940	0,935	0,930	0,925	0,920	0,915	0,909	0,901	0,887	0,871
Syngas Exit Temperature [°C]	296,2	319,8	341,1	357,8	374,0	390,4	407,5	427,3	456,3	510,0	577,4
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL}	2,274	2,374	2,474	2,574	2,674	2,774	2,874	2,973	3,073	3,173	3,273
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL} (dry)	2,136	2,234	2,331	2,428	2,525	2,622	2,718	2,813	2,906	2,990	3,069
Lower Heating Value [MJ/Nm ³]	9,603	9,052	8,555	8,103	7,693	7,320	6,979	6,667	6,383	6,128	5,893
Syngas/coal flow ratio [Nm ³ /kg]	1,925	2,038	2,150	2,264	2,377	2,489	2,598	2,704	2,797	2,857	2,894

Gasifier performance versus air/coal mass flow ratio α for Sulcis coal



Gasifier performance vs mass flow ratio μ

Steam/coal mass ratio	0,24	0,26	0,28	0,3	0,32	0,34	0,36	0,38	0,4	0,42	0,44
CO (%vol, dry)	0,3456	0,3401	0,3335	0,3267	0,3199	0,3133	0,3068	0,3005	0,2944	0,2885	0,2827
CO ₂	0,0030	0,0070	0,0119	0,0169	0,0219	0,0268	0,0316	0,0362	0,0408	0,0452	0,0494
H ₂	0,1661	0,1756	0,1823	0,1882	0,1934	0,1983	0,2029	0,2072	0,2113	0,2153	0,2191
N ₂	0,4571	0,4519	0,4482	0,4450	0,4421	0,4395	0,4370	0,4346	0,4323	0,4302	0,4281
CH ₄	0,0216	0,0189	0,0176	0,0168	0,0162	0,0158	0,0154	0,0151	0,0149	0,0146	0,0144
H ₂ S	0,0011	0,0011	0,0011	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010
COS	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001
Ar	0,0054	0,0053	0,0053	0,0053	0,0052	0,0052	0,0052	0,0051	0,0051	0,0051	0,0051
H ₂ O	0,0428	0,0434	0,0445	0,0458	0,0473	0,0489	0,0506	0,0525	0,0544	0,0564	0,0585
Gasification Temperature [°C]	792,3	763,3	750,8	743,9	739,2	735,8	733,2	731,1	729,4	727,8	726,3
Lower Heating Value [MJ/kg]	6,402	6,379	6,343	6,304	6,263	6,222	6,181	6,140	6,099	6,059	6,019
H ₂ /CO	0,481	0,516	0,547	0,576	0,604	0,633	0,661	0,689	0,718	0,746	0,775
Cold gas efficiency	0,886	0,887	0,887	0,887	0,886	0,885	0,884	0,883	0,882	0,881	0,880
Syngas Exit Temperature [°C]	537,6	522,6	517,3	515,8	514,9	515,0	515,6	516,4	517,3	518,3	519,3
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL}	3,501	3,521	3,541	3,560	3,580	3,600	3,620	3,640	3,660	3,680	3,700
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL} (dry)	3,385	3,402	3,417	3,433	3,448	3,462	3,476	3,490	3,503	3,516	3,529
Lower Heating Value [MJ/Nm ³]	6,660	6,593	6,532	6,473	6,416	6,360	6,306	6,252	6,200	6,148	6,098
Syngas/coal flow ratio [Nm ³ /kg]	3,220	3,257	3,284	3,308	3,329	3,349	3,368	3,387	3,404	3,421	3,438

Gasifier performance versus steam/coal mass flow ratio μ for South African coal



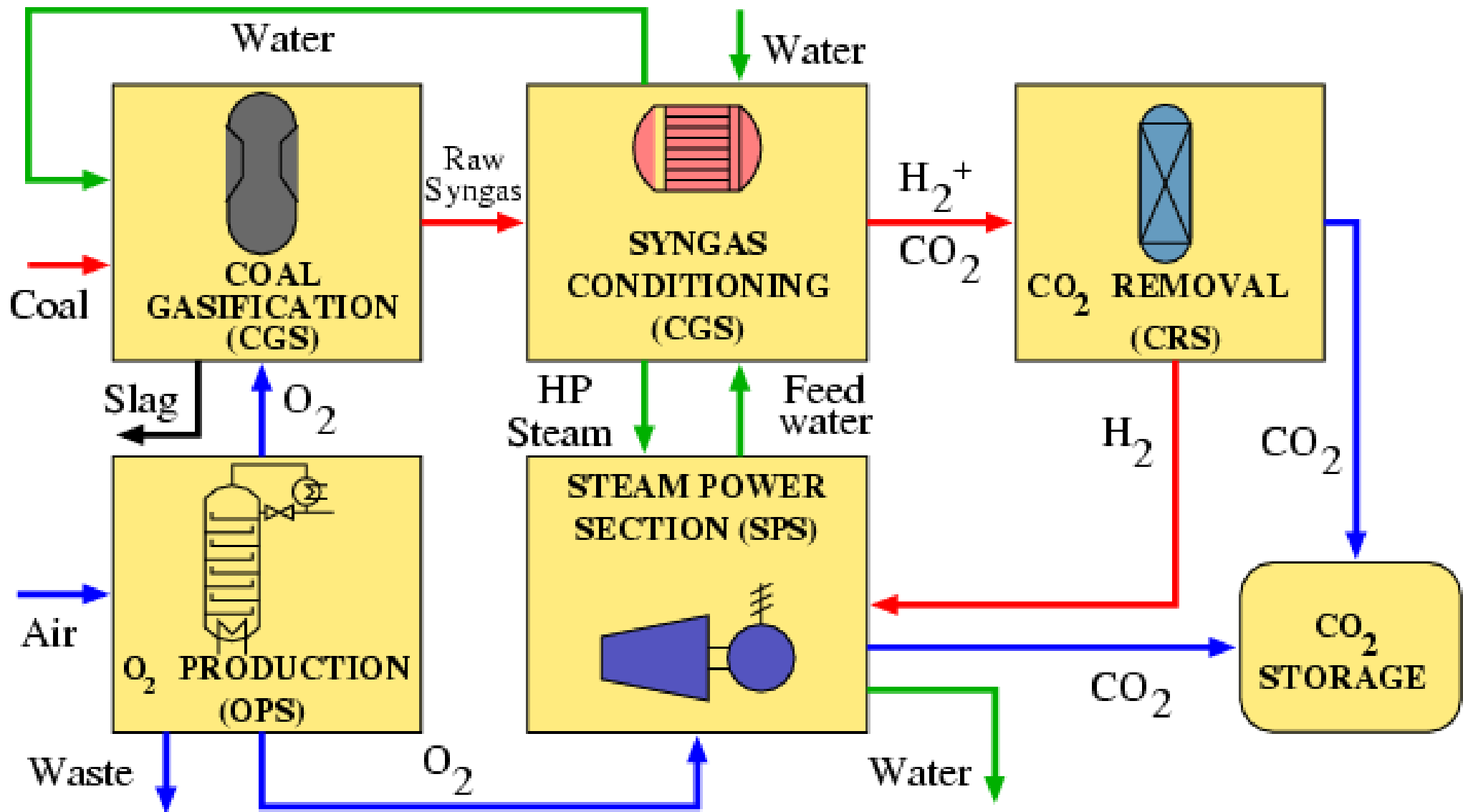
Gasifier performance vs mass flow ratio α

Air/coal mass ratio	1,8	1,9	2	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,8
CO (%vol, dry)	0,3440	0,3383	0,3332	0,3284	0,3239	0,3195	0,3149	0,3092	0,3022	0,2954	0,2889
CO ₂	0,0236	0,0240	0,0243	0,0246	0,0250	0,0255	0,0263	0,0282	0,0312	0,0342	0,0370
H ₂	0,1367	0,1501	0,1623	0,1733	0,1830	0,1913	0,1972	0,1983	0,1927	0,1849	0,1768
N ₂	0,4096	0,4145	0,4191	0,4235	0,4279	0,4324	0,4376	0,4449	0,4557	0,4675	0,4793
CH ₄	0,0799	0,0668	0,0548	0,0438	0,0339	0,0250	0,0176	0,0129	0,0116	0,0114	0,0112
H ₂ S	0,0012	0,0012	0,0012	0,0011	0,0011	0,0011	0,0011	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010	0,0010
COS	0,0003	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001	0,0001
Ar	0,0048	0,0049	0,0049	0,0050	0,0050	0,0051	0,0052	0,0053	0,0054	0,0055	0,0057
H ₂ O	0,0526	0,0513	0,0502	0,0493	0,0487	0,0484	0,0486	0,0503	0,0541	0,0589	0,0638
Gasification Temperature [°C]	626,0	640,0	653,1	666,4	680,9	698,6	724,4	771,9	849,1	931,2	1008,8
Lower Heating Value [MJ/kg]	7,827	7,535	7,260	7,002	6,757	6,523	6,294	6,057	5,807	5,561	5,327
H ₂ /CO	0,397	0,444	0,487	0,528	0,565	0,599	0,626	0,641	0,638	0,626	0,612
Cold gas efficiency	0,919	0,914	0,910	0,905	0,900	0,894	0,888	0,878	0,865	0,850	0,835
Syngas Exit Temperature [°C]	412,2	426,7	440,6	454,2	468,7	484,9	506,3	541,3	595,2	652,7	707,5
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL}	2,971	3,071	3,170	3,270	3,370	3,470	3,569	3,669	3,769	3,869	3,969
m _{SYNG} /m _{COAL} (dry)	2,852	2,950	3,047	3,145	3,242	3,338	3,433	3,525	3,610	3,693	3,775
Lower Heating Value [MJ/Nm ³]	8,255	7,889	7,552	7,240	6,951	6,682	6,433	6,204	5,994	5,794	5,601
Syngas/coal flow ratio [Nm ³ /kg]	2,669	2,782	2,895	3,006	3,116	3,222	3,321	3,401	3,453	3,494	3,533

Gasifier performance versus air/coal mass flow ratio α for South African coal

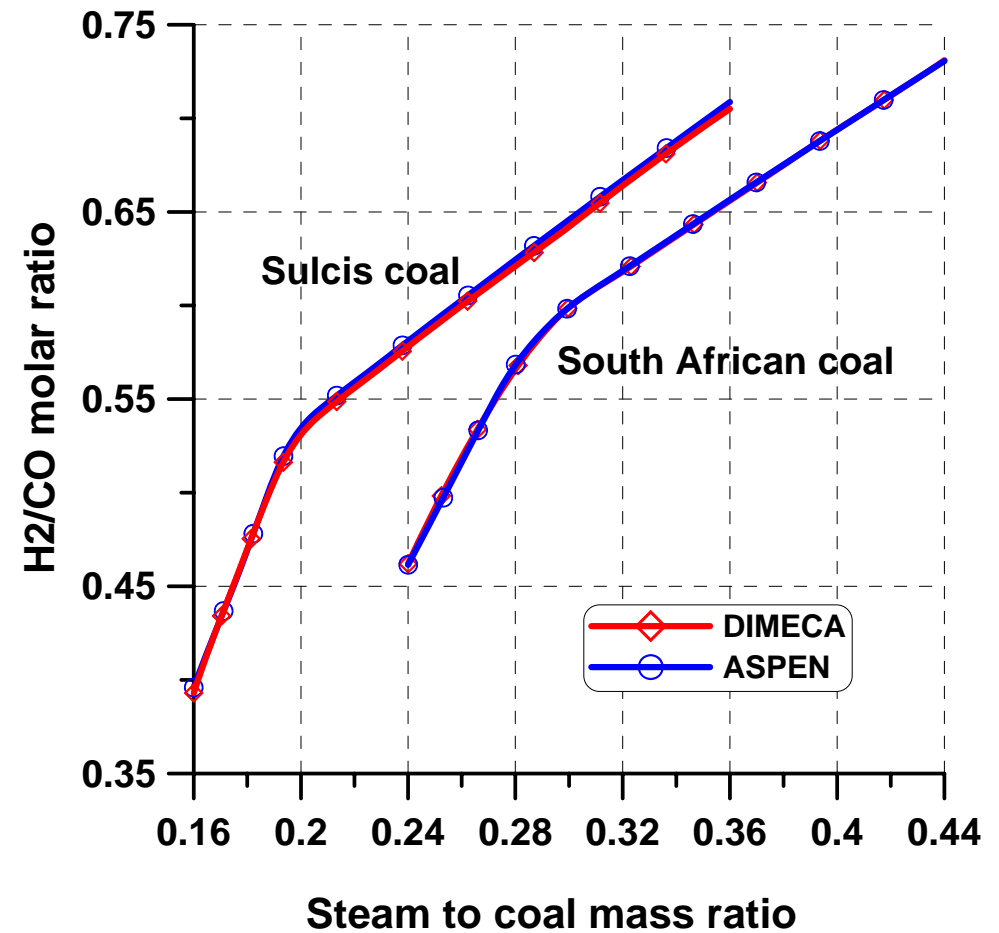
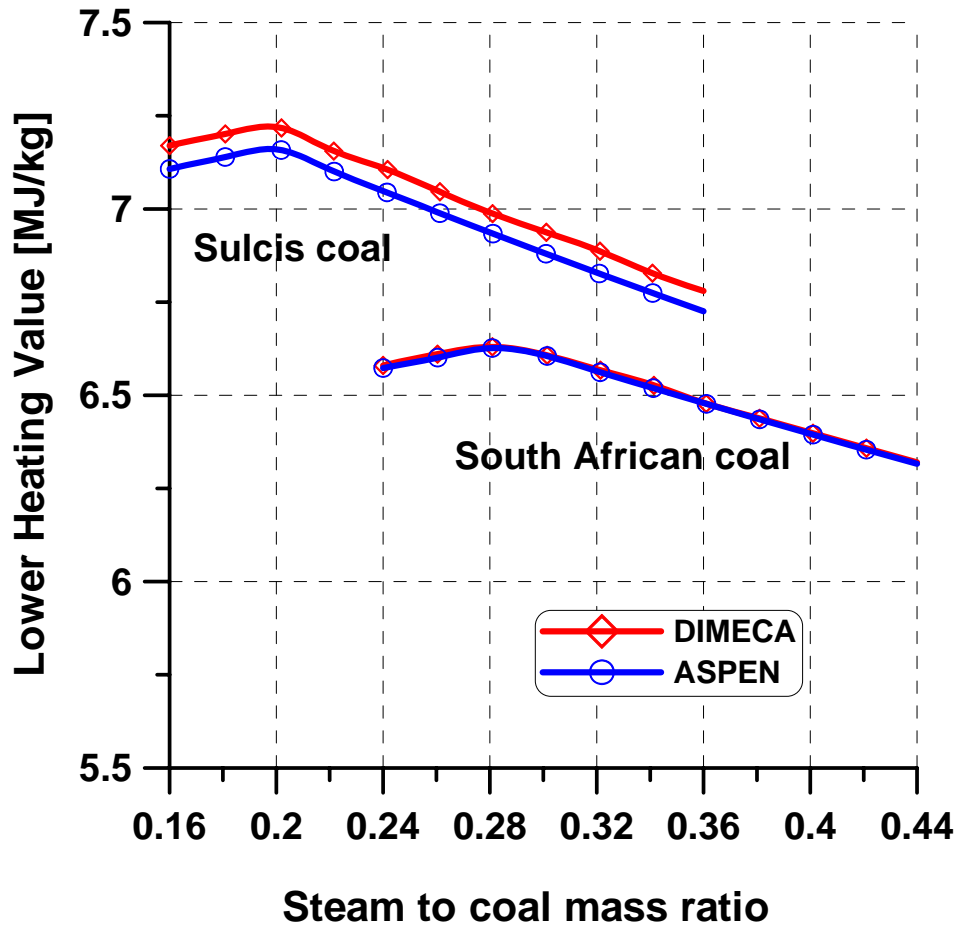


IGHC: *schema concettuale*





LHV and H₂/CO ratio vs mass ratio μ





LHV and H₂/CO ratio vs mass ratio α

