

Fluidization XVII

EST

TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

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Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom

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Performance of a limestone-based coupled fluidized bed reactor system aiming CO₂ capture in a 300 kW_{th} pilot plant

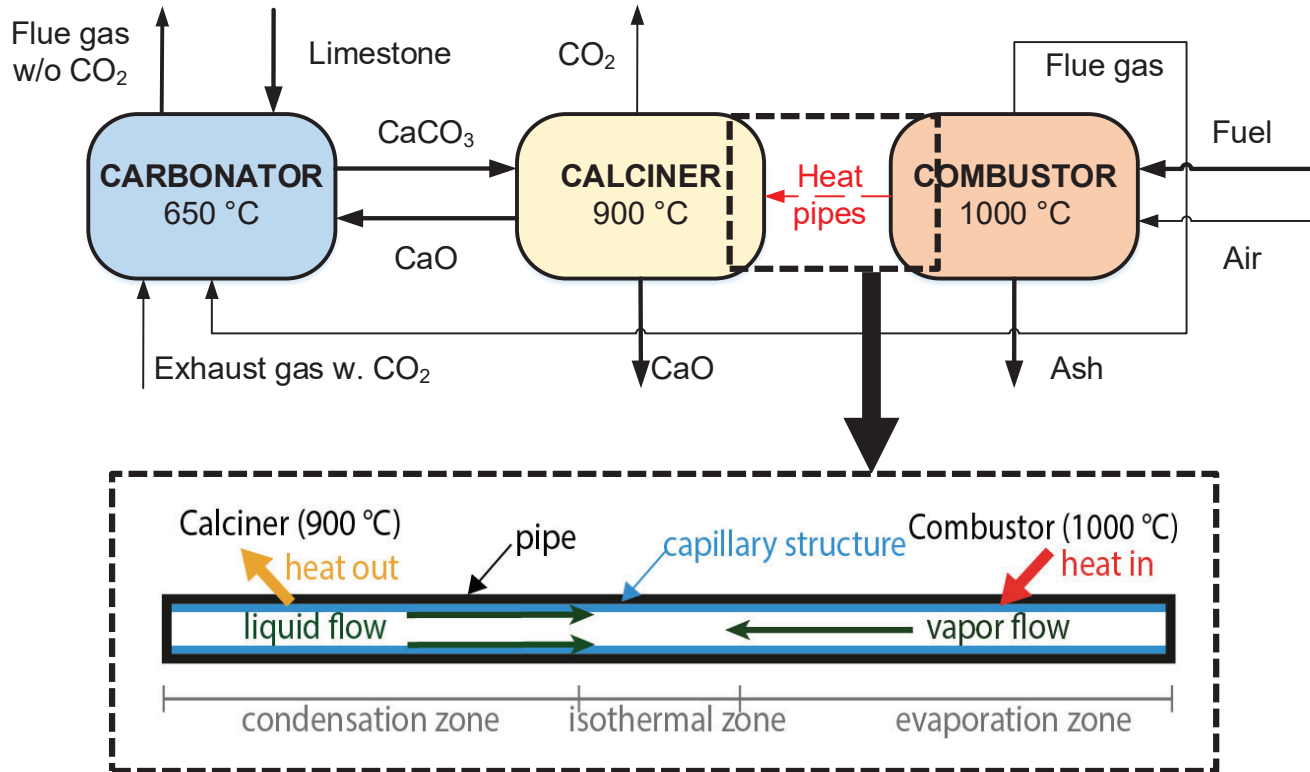
Carina Hofmann¹, Martin Greco-Coppi¹, Jochen Ströhle¹, Bernd Epple¹

¹ Technische Universität Darmstadt, Institute for Energy Systems and Technology, Otto-Berndt-Str. 2, 64287 Darmstadt, Germany

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Introduction, Process Scheme Indirectly heated CaL



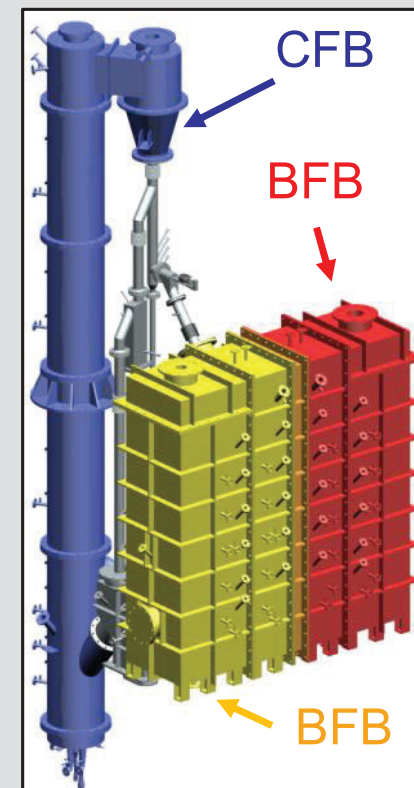
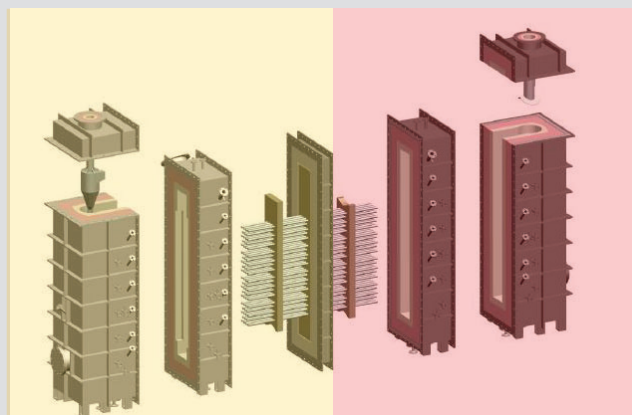
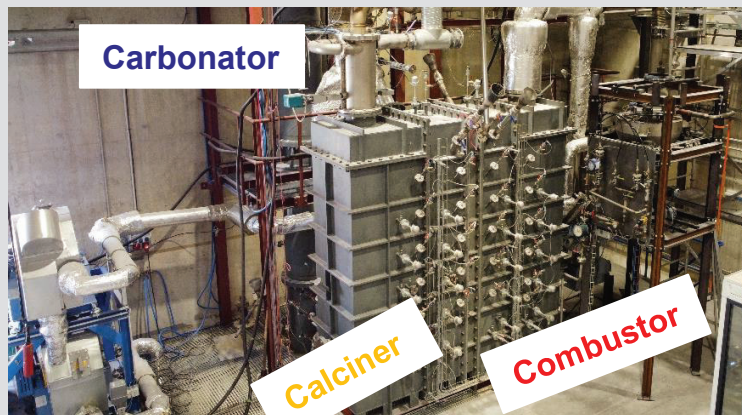
Indirectly heated Carbonate Looping

- **No air separation unit** is necessary
- **Few impurities** (sulfur, ash)
- **Synergies** with cement & lime

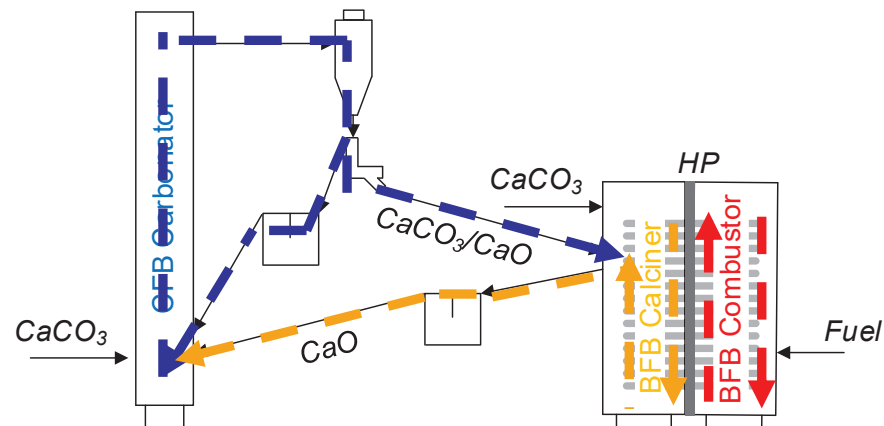


Experimental Reactors 300 kW_{th} Pilot Plant

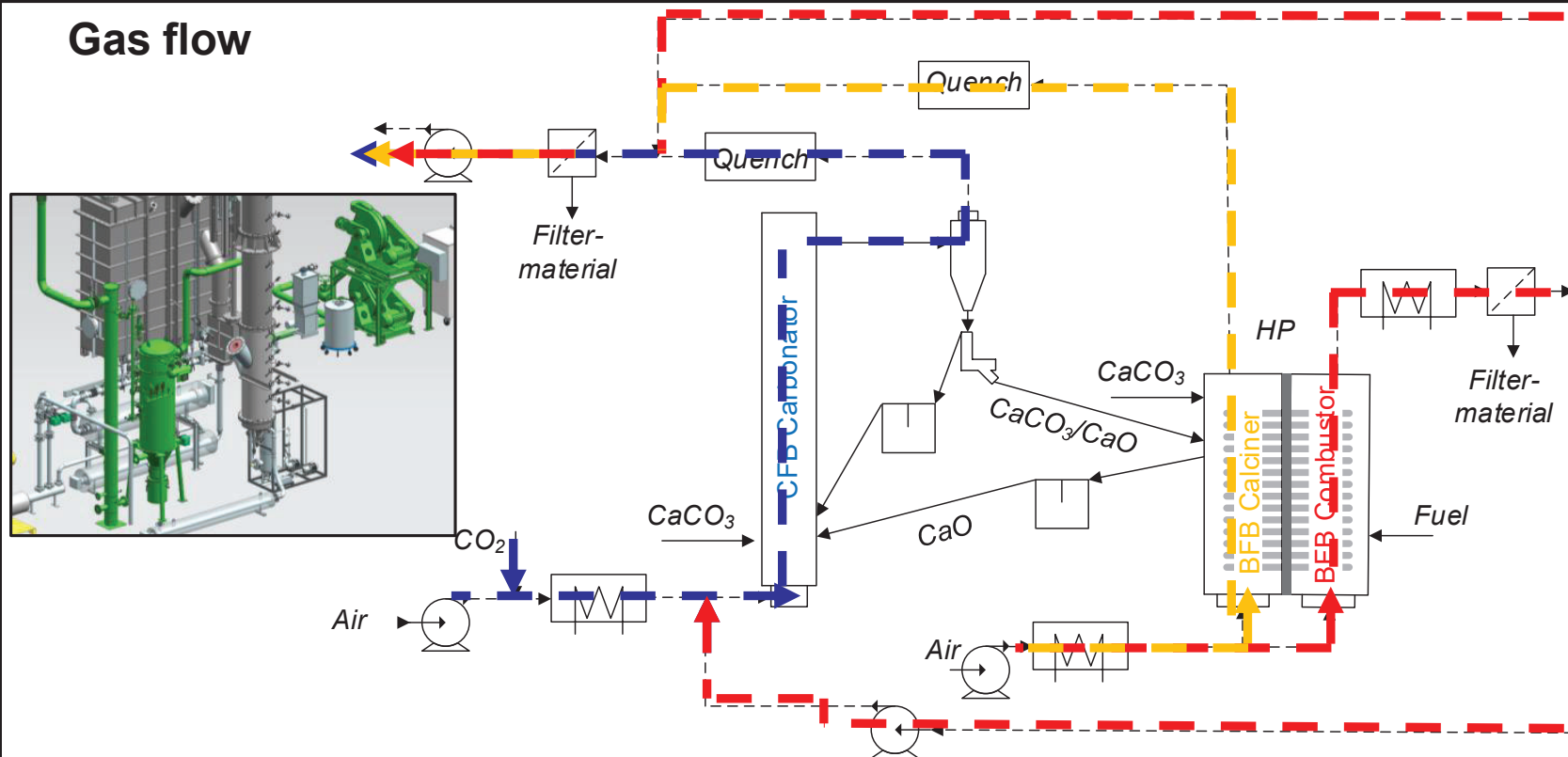
	Carbonator	Calciner/ Combustor
Inner Diameter/ L x W	∅ 0.25 m	1.1 x 0.3 m
Outer Diameter/ L x W	∅ 0.6 m	1.4 x 0.9 m
Height	8 m	2.6 m



Solid flow



Gas flow



2

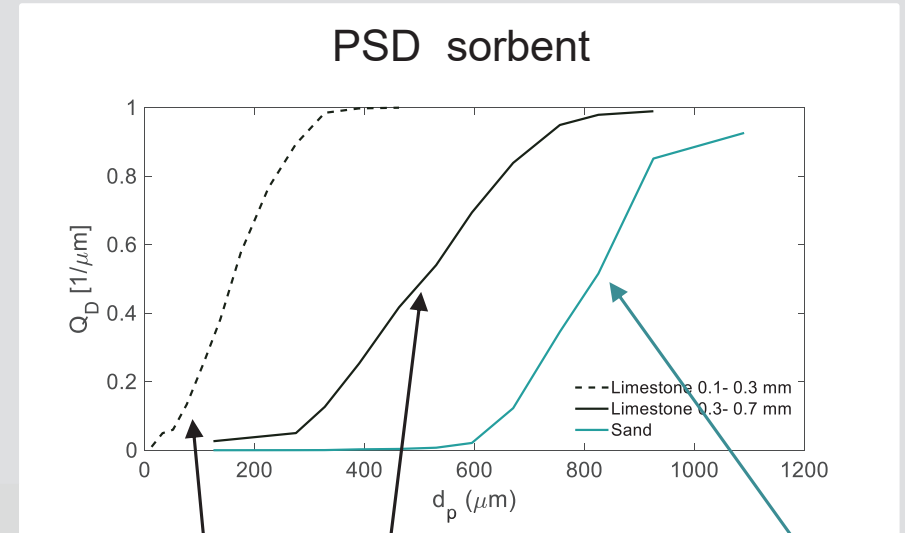
Experimental Range



- 300 h of operation in CO₂-capture mode
 - 24 h with co-firing lignite
 - 24 h with co-firing waste derived fuels
- Two different sorbents applied
- Decarbonization of real flue gas in carbonator



Variable	Unit	Range			
		Calciner	Carbonator	Combustor	
T	Temperature	°C	750 - 900	500-680	820-950
W_s	Specific inventory	kg/m ²	1000-1600	200-1000	1000-1600
$u_{0,out}$	Superficial velocity	m/s	0.2-0.4	3.5-5.5	1.2-1.75
\dot{Q}_{th}	Thermal load	kW _{th}	50-200	-	200-365



Limestone
 $\bar{d}_p = 181 \mu m$



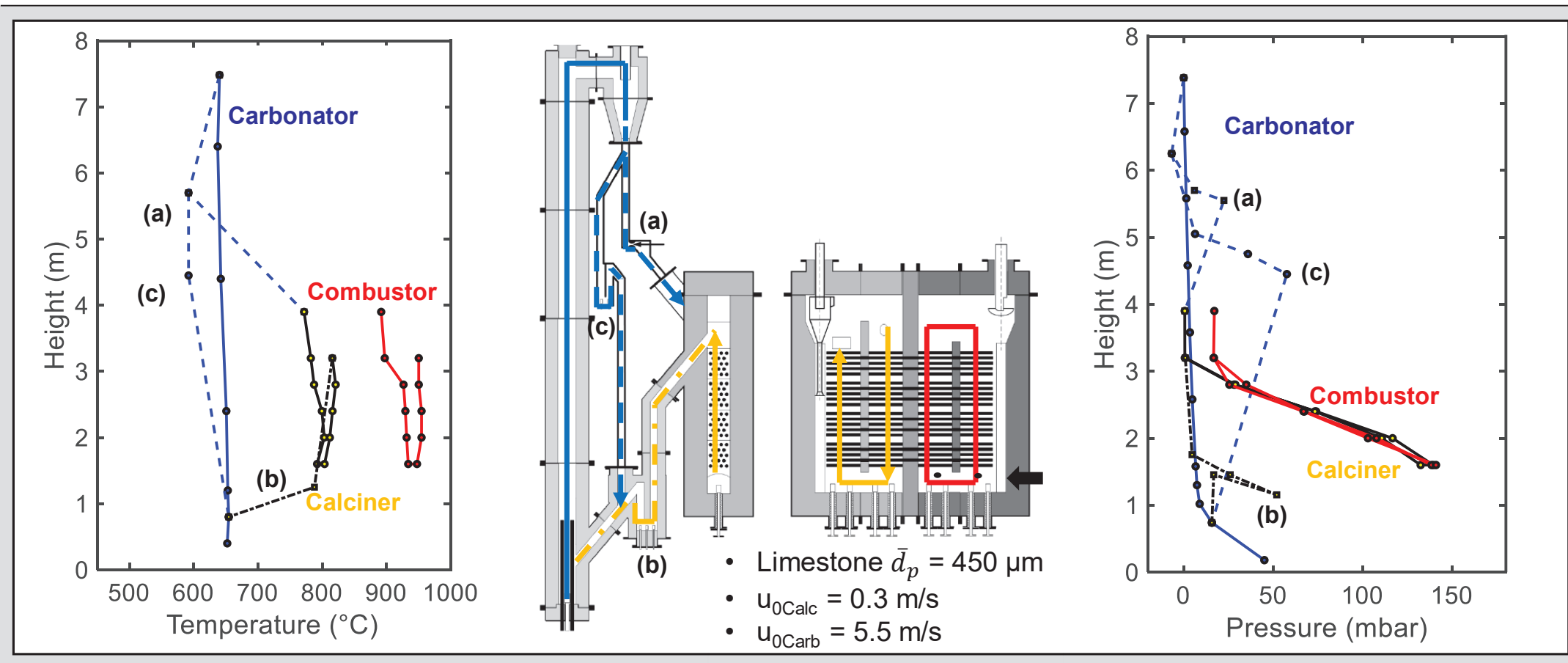
Limestone
 $\bar{d}_p = 450 \mu m$



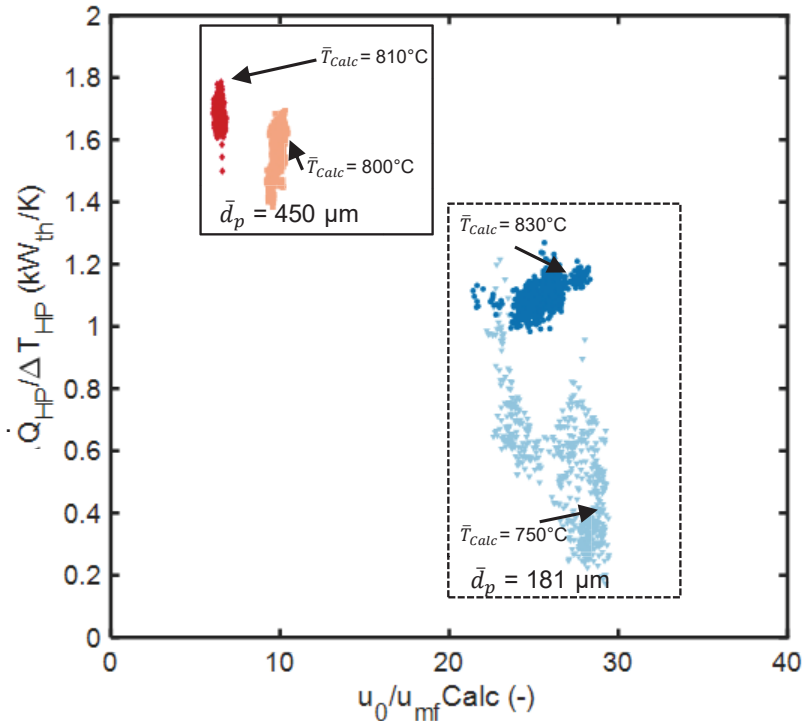
Sand
 $\bar{d}_p = 760 \mu m$



Results (I), Reactor Temperature & Pressure Profile



Results (II), Heat Pipe Heat Exchanger Performance



$$\bar{\alpha}_{HP} A_{HP} = \dot{Q}_{HP} / (\bar{T}_{Comb} - \bar{T}_{Calc}) \quad (\text{kW}_{th}/\text{K})$$

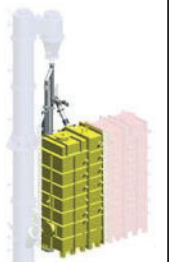
Performance is mainly limited by heat transfer between bed and heat pipes

- Low fluidization numbers and small particles favorable for heat transfer
 - Expected max. heat transfer close to u_{mf} [1]
 - $u_{0min} = 0.2$ m/s due to CO_2 release
- In pilot plant impact of optimal fluidization dominant

➤ Other dependency needed to be considered

➤ Further assessment and parameter study necessary

[1] Martin, 1980



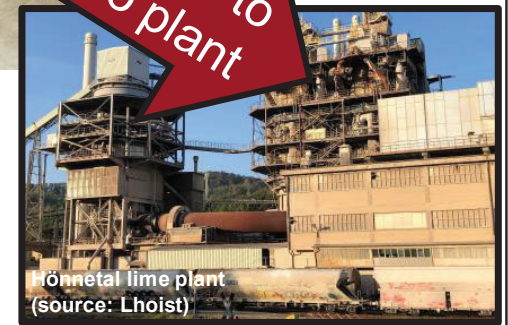
- Limestone of high Geldart B class most suitable for the IHCaL- facility
- Stable hydrodynamics achieved
- First operation with solid fuels



Scale up to
demo plant

Outlook

- Further pilot testing of operational behavior
- Up-scaling to demo-plant size



Acknowledgement



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Thank you for your Attention



CO₂ Capture - Pilot Plants at TU Darmstadt

IHCaL-Facility

- Erected in 2015
- 8 m high
- 3 Fluidized bed reactors

CO₂-Hall – CaL/ Gasification Facility

- Erected in 2009
- 20 m high
- Combustion chamber
- 2 Fluidized bed reactors

EST
Homepage



Carina Hofmann

Energy Systems and Technology

Mail: carina.hofmann@est.tu-darmstadt.de

Phone: +49 6151 16 22694

Otto-Berndt-Straße 2, 64287 Darmstadt /
Germany

www.est.tu-darmstadt.de

Gas treatment plant

- Low and high pressure range
- Amine wash (18m)

Synthesis test rig