

# Biofuels for combustion applications

Research efforts at OWI

Dirk Möntmann, WORKSHOP ON TECHNOLOGIES FOR BIOFUEL HYBRID MICRO GAS TURBINES,  
25.09.2024

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# Agenda

- Timeline
- „Bio“-Fuels tested @ OWI
- Fuel properties
- Selected results from the combustion
- Summary and outlook

# Timeline

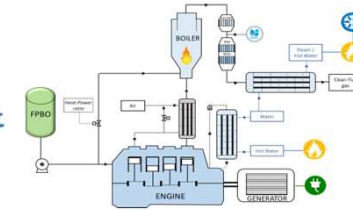
2001  
 Sulphur  
 < 1000 ppm  
 (standard)  
 < 50 ppm



2010  
 HVO for  
 domestic  
 heating



2015  
 Residue2Heat  
 FPBO for  
 domestic  
 heating



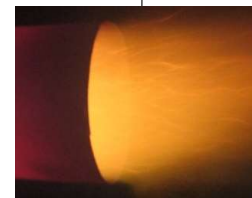
2022  
 Fit4Micro  
 HPO fueled  
 micro turbine



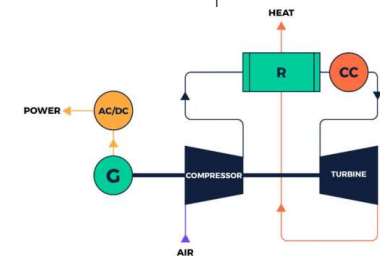
2004  
 deposition  
 formation in  
 premixed  
 combustion with  
 5% FAME



2011 Flex<sup>3</sup>  
 modulating burner  
 7 kW – 15 kW  
 Fossil- & biofuels

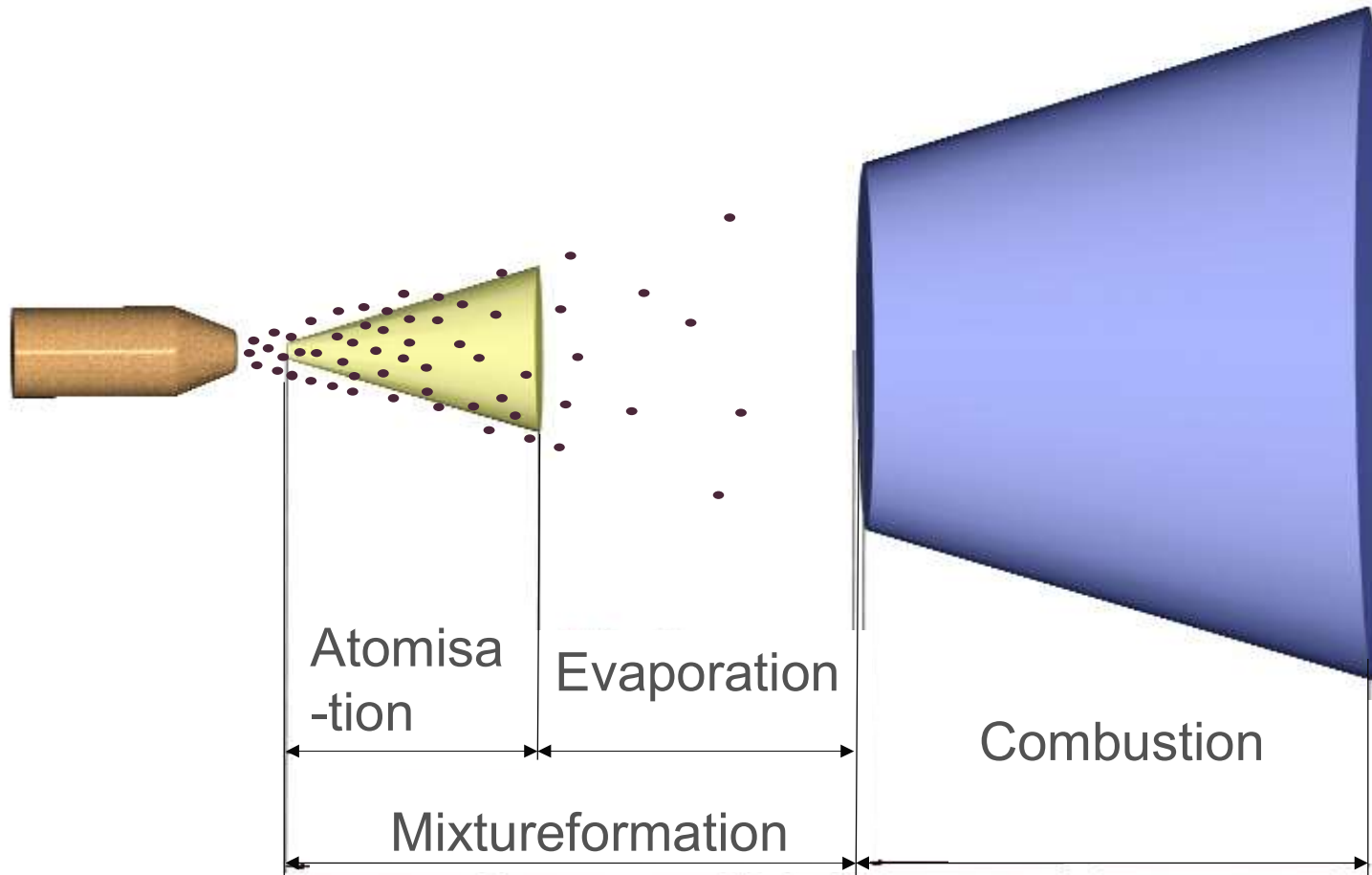


2019  
 SmartCHP



FAME: Fatty acid methyl ester, HVO: Hydrogenated vegetable oil, FPBO: Fast pyrolysis bio oil

# Combustion of Liquid Fuels



# Liquid Fuels

- Domestic heating oil (reference)
- Esterified vegetable oil (ME)
- Hydrogenated and isomerised vegetable oil (HVO)
- Destillation residues
- Residue from UCOME production
- Scrap tires pyrolysis oil (APO)
- Fast pyrolysis bio oil (FPBO)
- Hydrogenated pyrolysis bio oil (HPO)



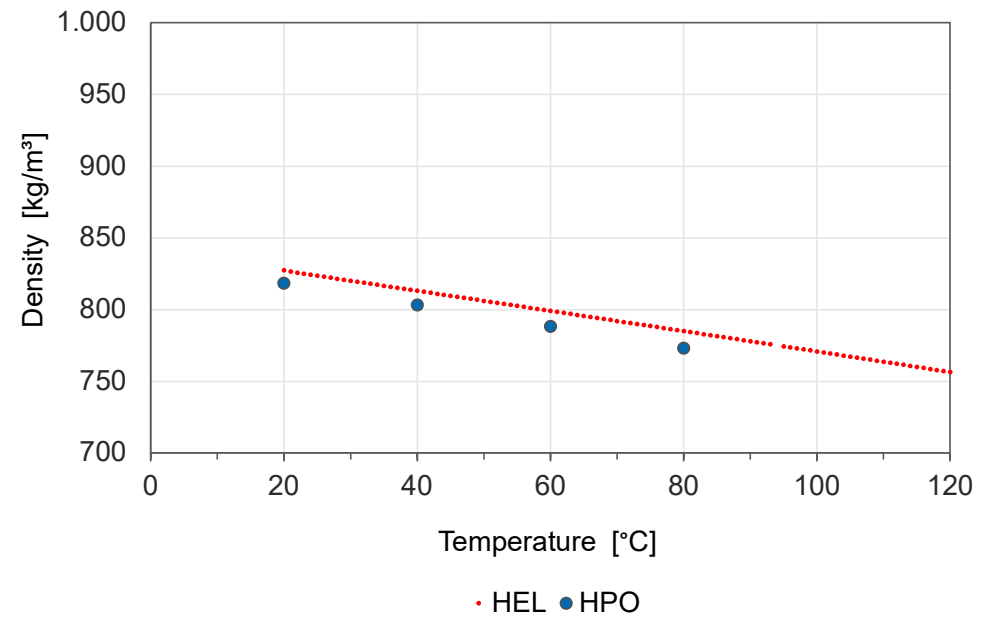
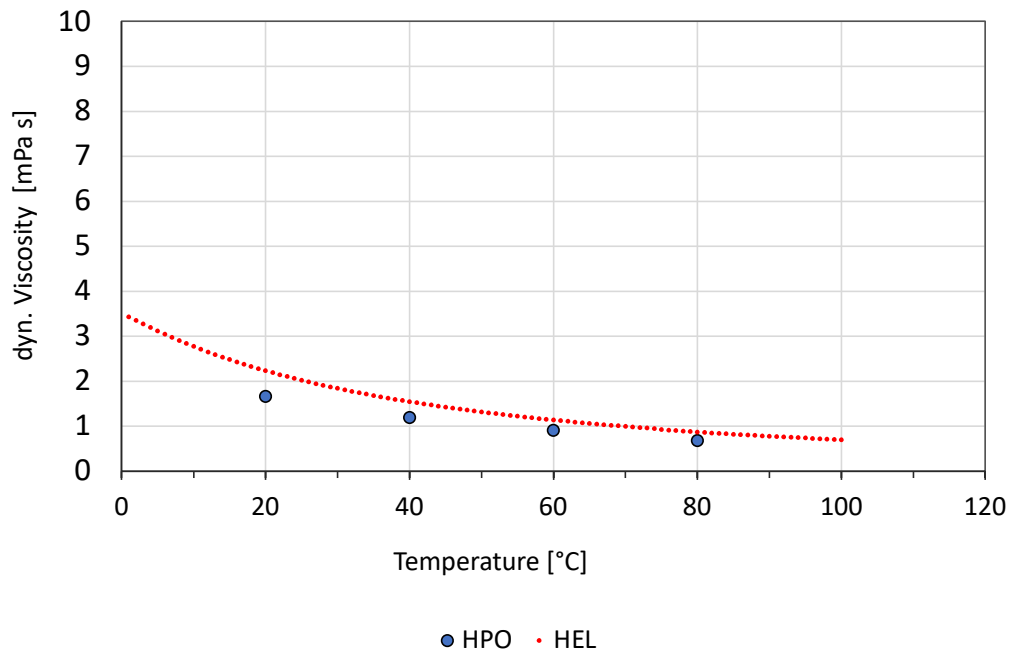
# Fuel characterisation

## DIN 51603-1 Norm Values for domestic heating oil

Physical Properties	SI Units	Norm	min. Values	max. Values
Density [15°C]	<i>kg / m<sup>3</sup></i>	DIN EN ISO 12185	815	860
Flash Point (Pensky-Martens)	°C	DIN EN ISO 2719	>55	
Kin. Viscosity [20°C]	<i>mm<sup>2</sup>/s</i>	DIN EN ISO 3104		6.00
evaporated volume fraction (up to 250°C)	%	DIN EN ISO 3405		< 65
evaporated volume fraction (up to 350°C)	%	DIN EN ISO 3405	85	
Cloud Point	°C	DIN EN ISO 23015		3
Cold Filter Plugging Point	°C	DIN EN 116		-12/-11/-10
Water Content	<i>mg/kg</i>	EIN EN ISO 12937		200

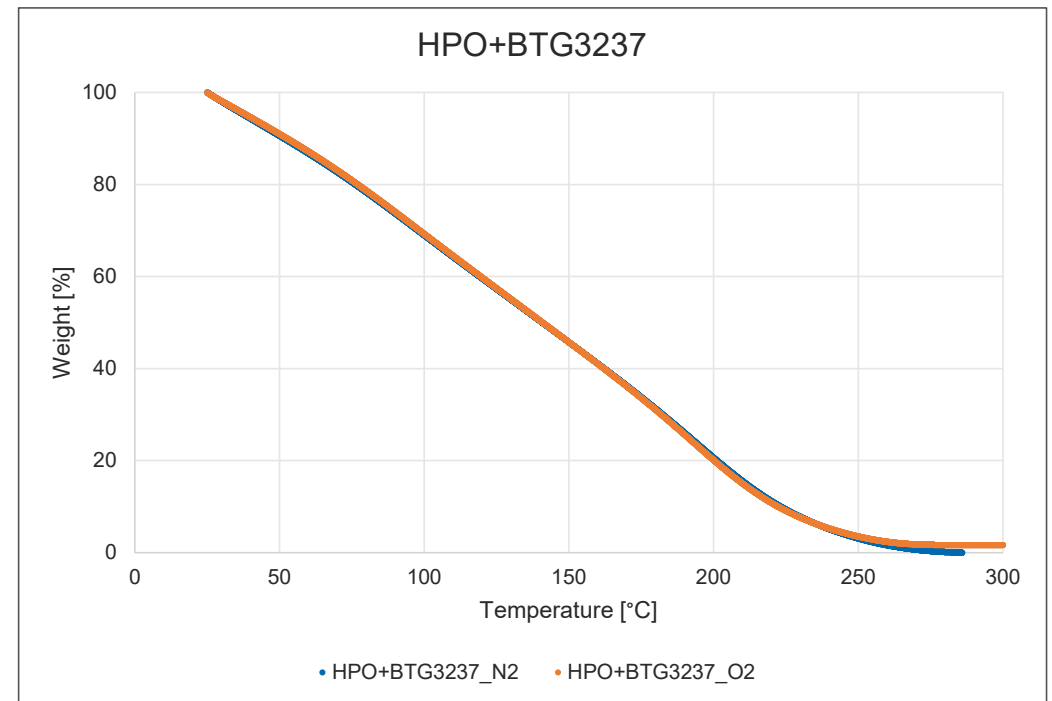
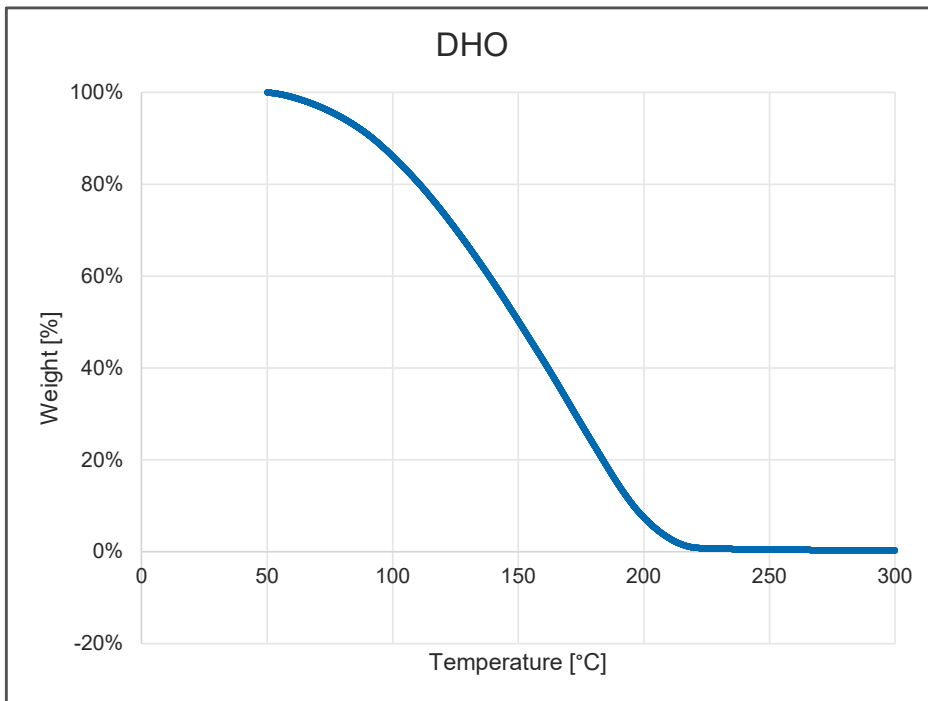
# Fuel characterisation

## Hydrogenated pyrolysis bio oil



# Fuel characterisation

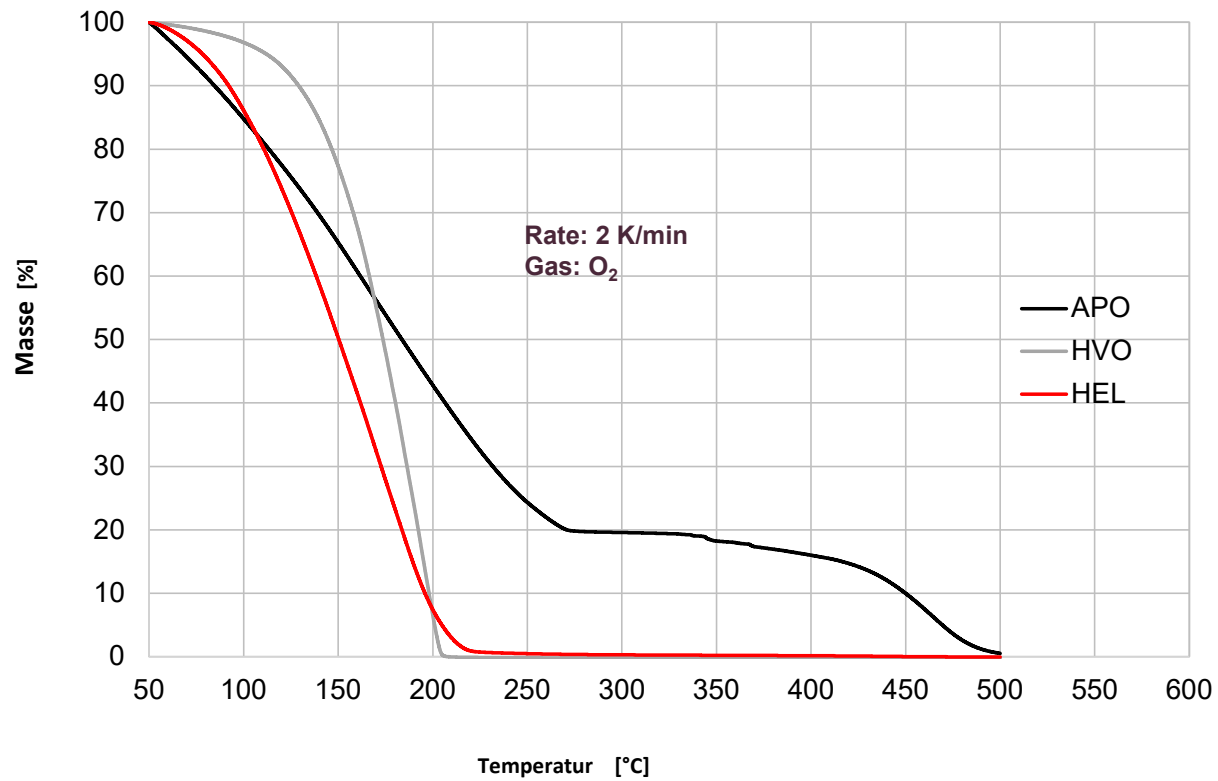
## Thermogravimetric analysis





# Fuel characterisation

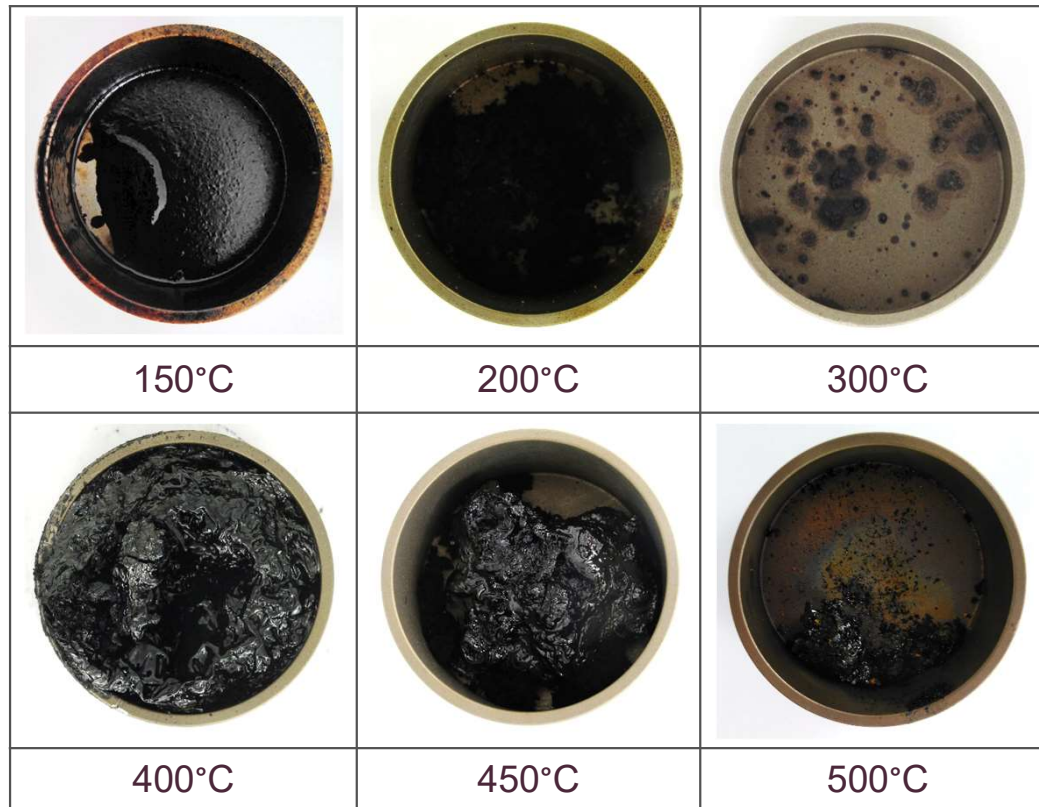
## Thermogravimetric analysis



# Fuel characterisation

## Single droplet evaporator

Destillation residue 1 (bottom), UCOME residue (top)

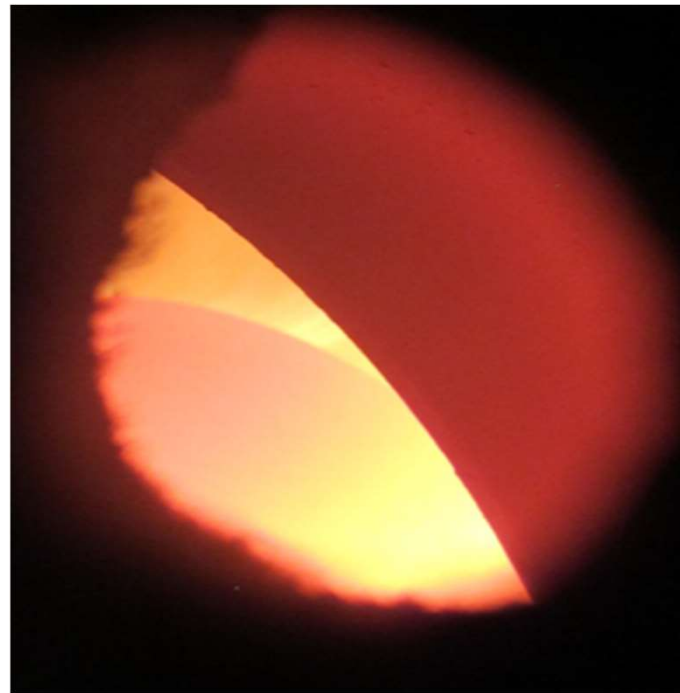
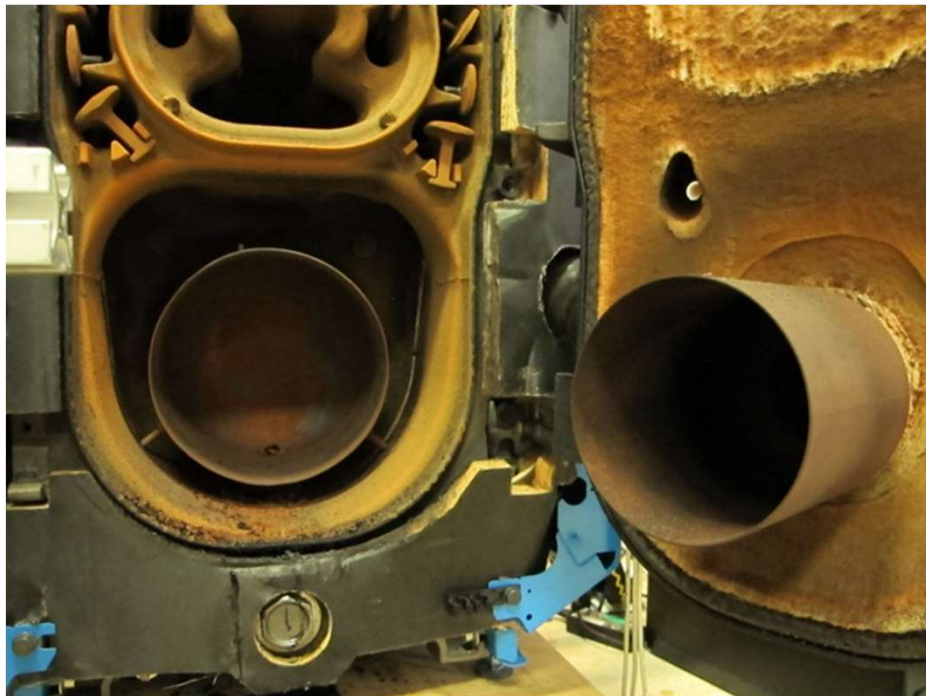


# R2H FPBO burner application to a boiler

- Bosch GB125-20
- $20\text{kW}_{\text{th}}$  power output
- Cast iron heat exchanger
- Condensing boiler

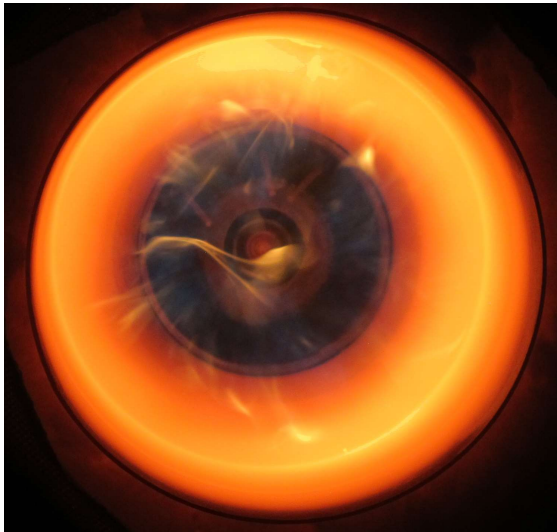


# R2H FPBO burner application to a boiler

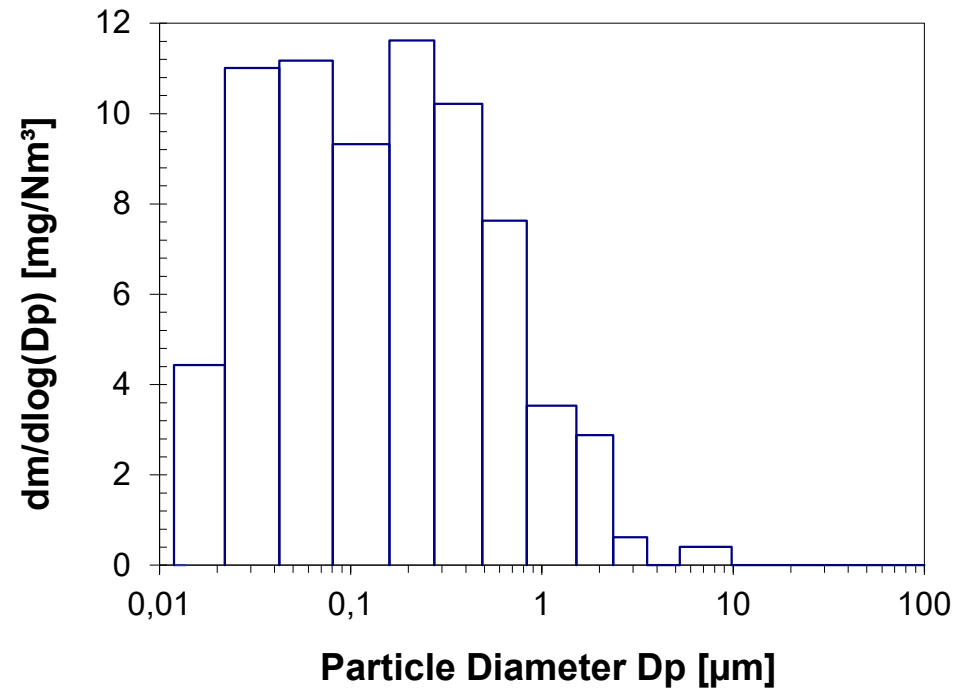


### FPBO

Power kW	O <sub>2</sub> Vol-%	CO ppm	NOx ppm
15,5	2,9	7	480



PM<sub>1</sub>: 17,25 mg/m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
 PM<sub>2,5</sub>: 18,73 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
 PM<sub>10</sub>: 18,95 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
 PM<sub>Σ</sub>: 18,95 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>



Stage II Federal Immission Control Act (BimschV):  
 Single-room furnaces 40 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub> @15%O<sub>2</sub> dry

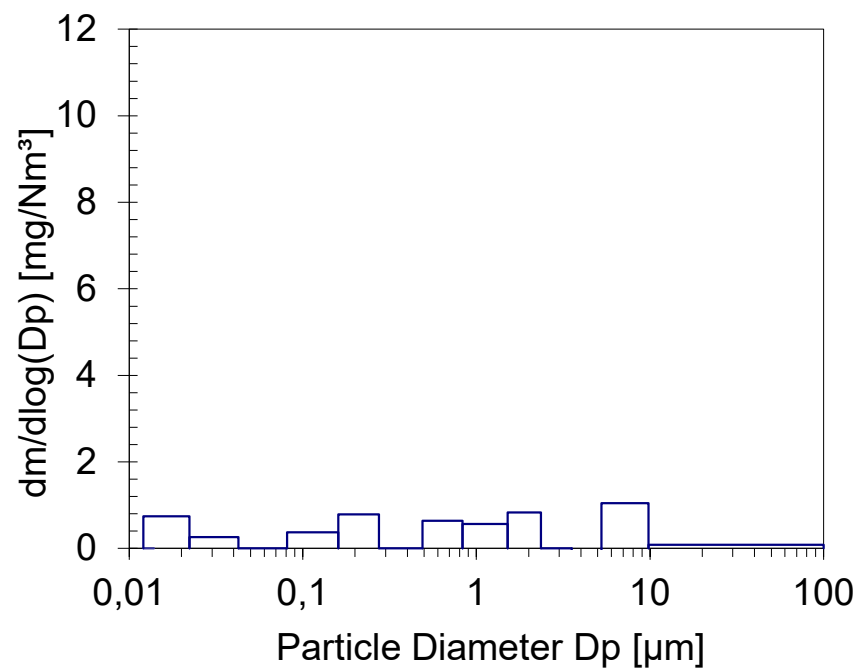


## Domestic heating oil (DHO)

Power	O <sub>2</sub>	CO	NOx
kW	Vol-%	ppm	ppm
16	3,3	8	69



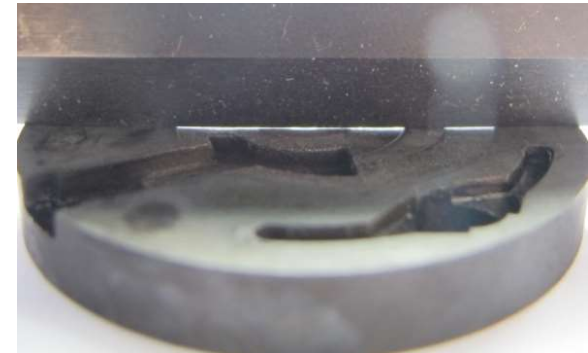
PM<sub>1</sub>: 0,858 mg/m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
PM<sub>2,5</sub>: 1,02 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
PM<sub>10</sub>: 1,12 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>  
PM<sub>S</sub>: 1,38 mg/ m<sup>3</sup><sub>N</sub>



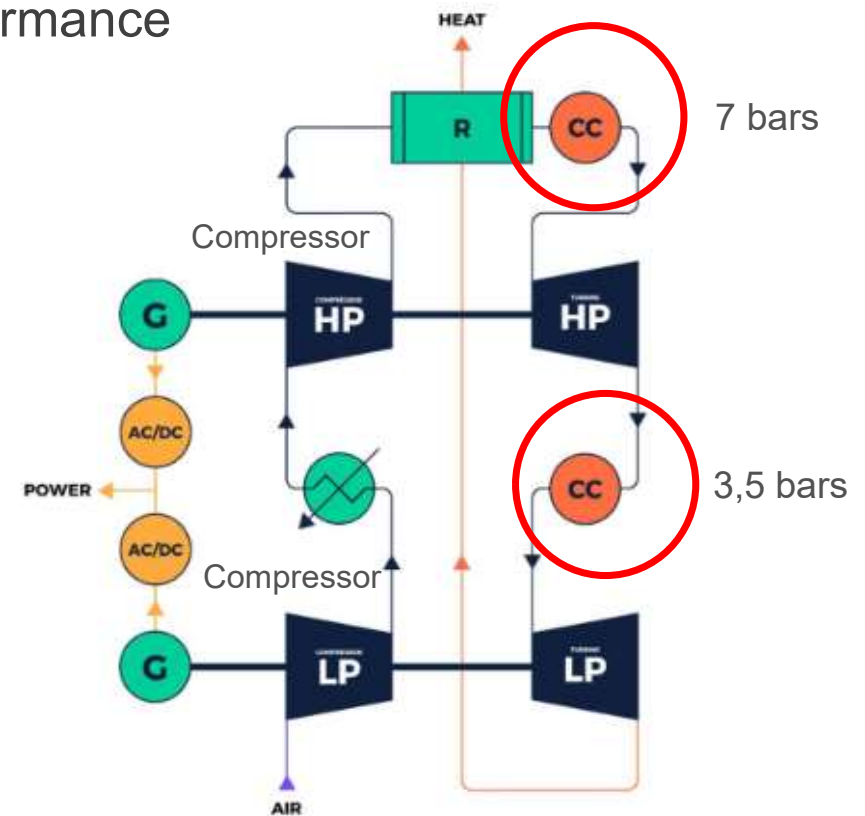
# Challenges

Fuel feeding and dosing:

- Extreme pump wear
- Tendency to varnish fuel on contact with air
- Formation of sticky wall films



- Experimental validation of the combustor performance
- Mild combustion mode
- HPO fueled
- Pressure up to 3,5 bar and 7 bar
- Low Emissions





# Spray Angles Detection



SLM50



SLM60



SLM70



SLM80

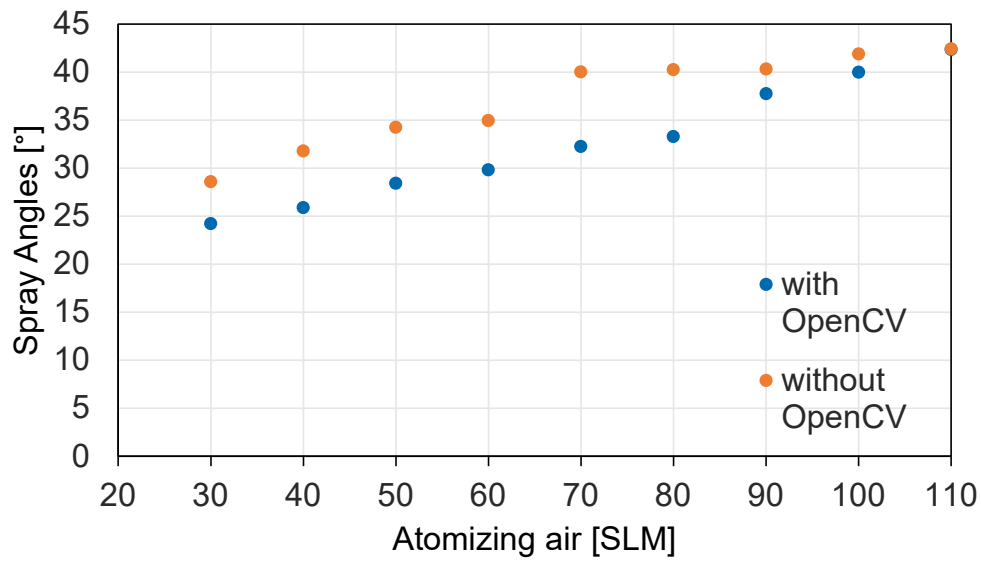


SLM90

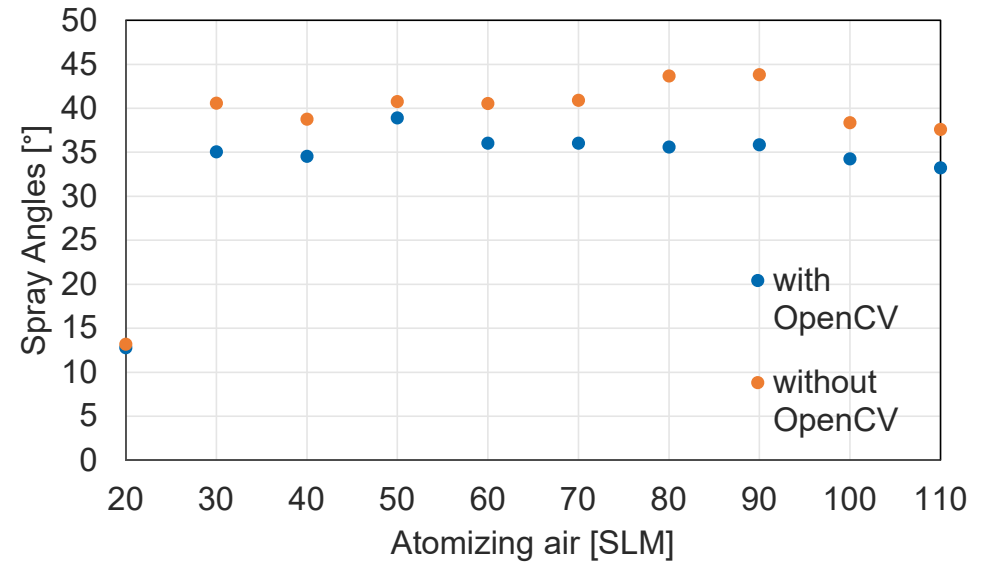
SLM 50 – 90; Mass flow 5kg/h; Spray Head “Mitis” (+)

# Spray Angle Detection

Mitis , Mass flow 3kg/h

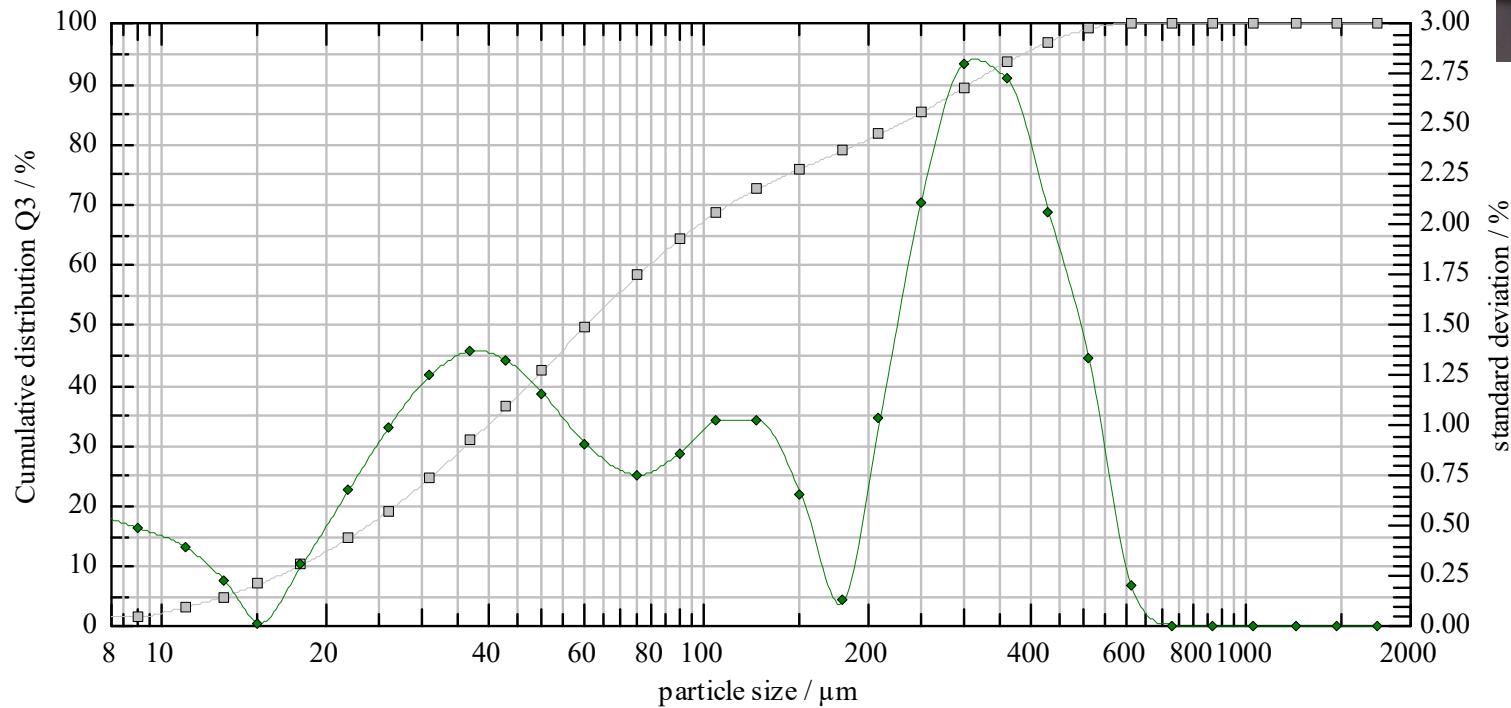
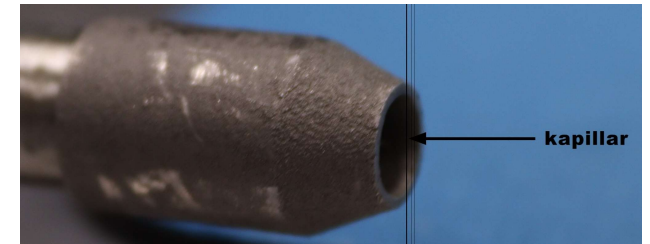


Mitis , Mass flow 5kg/h



# Particle Size Analysis

## Two substance nozzle, MITIS 1 st design

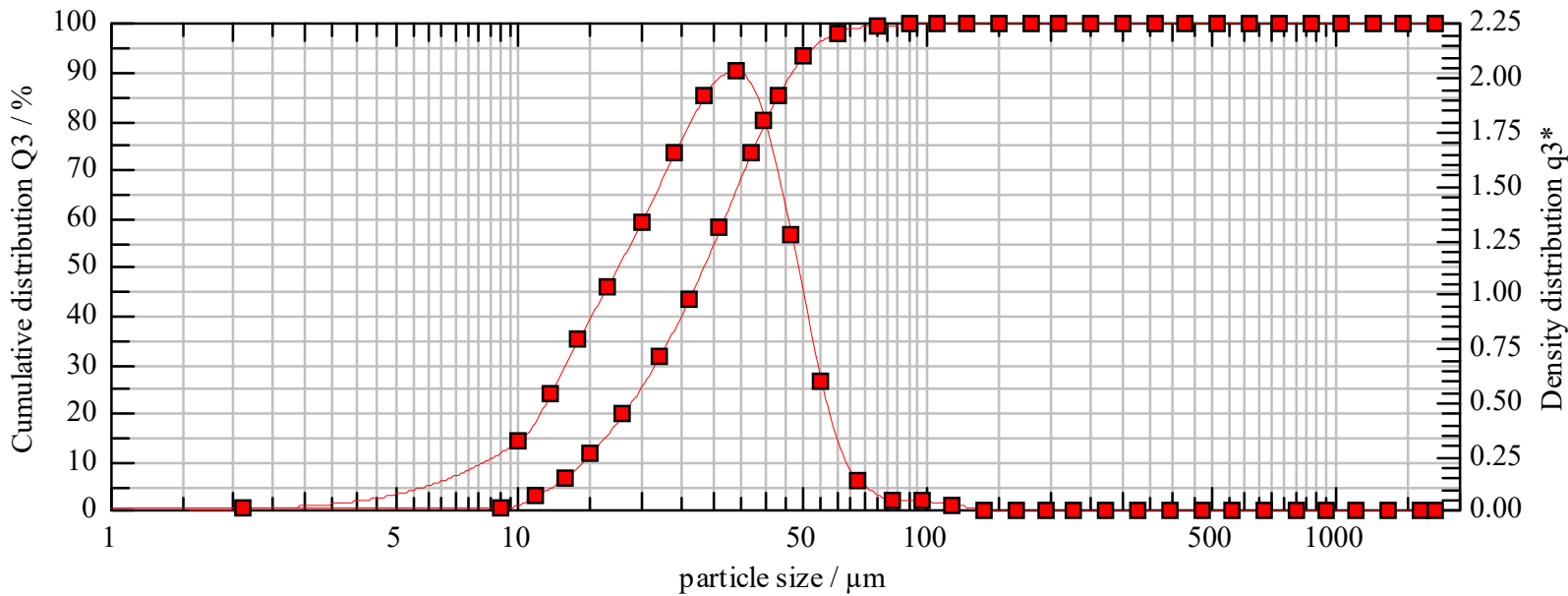
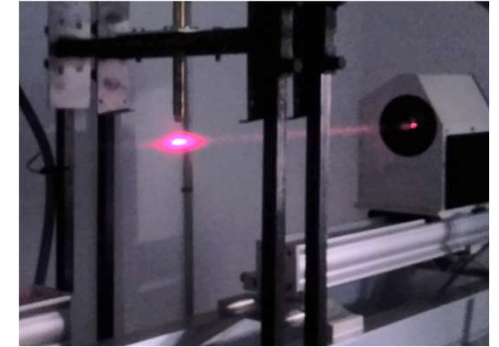


**Fuel: 0,85 g/s**  
**Atom. Air: 110 slm**

$x_{10}$  = 18.03 +/- 0.28  $\mu\text{m}$   
 $x_{50}$  = 60.97 +/- 1.54  $\mu\text{m}$   
 $x_{90}$  = 313.66 +/- 36.55  $\mu\text{m}$   
**SMD** = 39.80  $\mu\text{m}$

# Particle Size Analysis

Two substance nozzle, MITIS 2 nd design



Fuel: 4,2 kg/h  
Atom. Air: 6,5 slm

$x_{10} = 14.39 \mu\text{m}$   
 $x_{50} = 28.35 \mu\text{m}$   
 $x_{90} = 47.26 \mu\text{m}$

**SMD = 24.59  $\mu\text{m}$**

## Summary and Outlook

- The combustion properties of HPO are close to those of heating oil
- No tendency to varnish in contact with air
- No problems with fuel feeding so far
- Minimisation the of degree of hydration
- Tests with 2 nd design MITIS nozzle
- Tests under pressure

# Thanks for your Attention!



## Kontakt Daten:

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