



Energiforsk

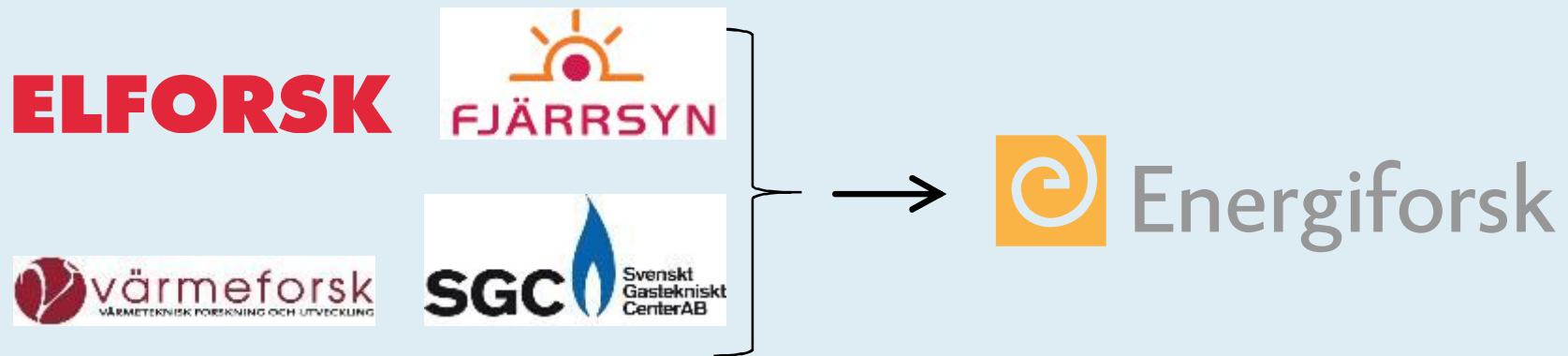
GobiGas

- Bio-Methane from Forest Residues

Jonas Dahl

Bröndby 17 November 2015

Energiforsk – Swedish Energy Research Centre (new organization since 1 Jan 2015)



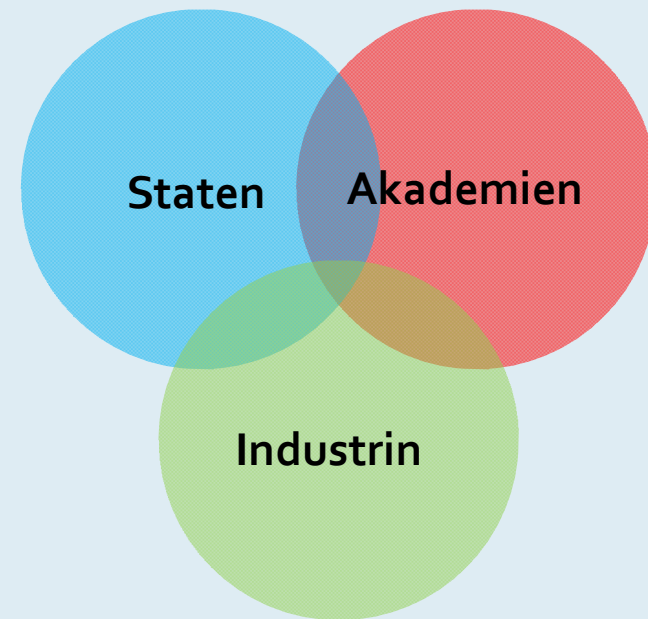
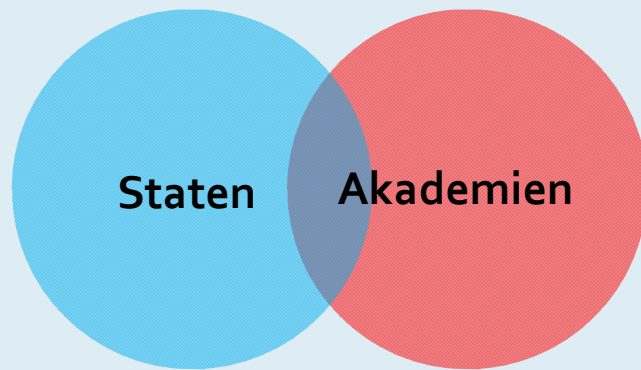
Owners : Swedish electric power association (30%) - Svensk Energi AB
Swedish Power grid owner (20 %) - Svenska Kraftnät
Swedish district heating association (20 %) - Svensk Fjärrvärme
Swedish gas association (15 %) - Energigas Sverige
The Swedish TSO (15 %) - Swedegas AB



Energiforsk in short

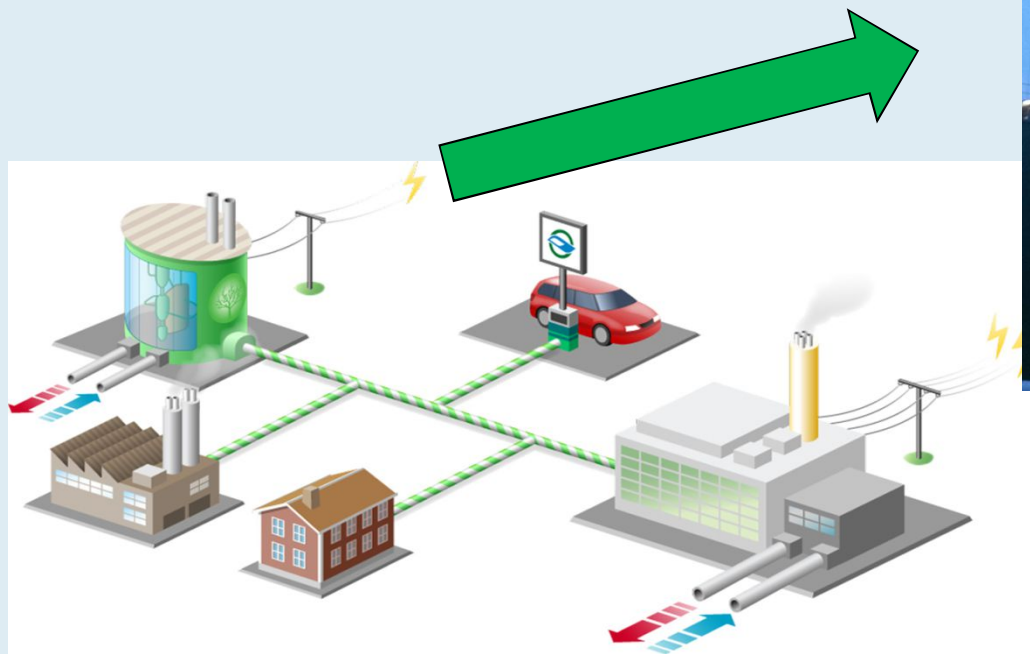
- Office in Stockholm and Malmö, Sweden
- 21 employees, annual turn-over (2015) 23 MEUR
- *Core business*: To develop new knowledge and financing opportunities for developing energy R&D that leads to a more sustainable and efficient future energy system

Staten direkt vs. Trippel-helix



The Story of the GoBiGas Project From Vision to Plant in Operation

Ingemar Gunnarsson Göteborg Energi



GoBiGas – Pioneering New Technology

- The world's first plant for bio methane from biomass through gasification
- The first Swedish plant to inject bio-methane into the interregional grid



Quick history of GobiGas



- 2005 - Project started
 - Feasibility studies developed - bio-methane production from forest residues –
 - Comparing different gasification & methanation technologies
- 2006 - Ambition to build a commercial sized plant, delivering 100 MW biomethane
 - Decision to split in 2 phases
 - A demonstration plant (20 MW) to be followed by a commercial plant (100 MW)
- Sept 2009 - Awarded funding from the Swedish Energy Agency sept 2009 for Demo
 - (220 mil SEK => 25 % of estimated CAPEX at time => current bill 1, 5 bil SEK)
- 2010 (Dec 16) - Board decision to implement after EU approved government support
- 2011 – 2012 Engineering & Construction
- 2012 - 2013 Construction & Commissioning
 - **13/11 2013 First period of gasification**
- 2014 - 2015 Start-up
 - **15/12 2014, 18:40, The first delivery of SNG out on the gas grid**
- 2015 Production! With troubleshooting and optimization of operation

The GoBiGas Site – Phase 1 & 2

Phase 1 – Demonstration Plant (20 MW, Bio-SNG)
Partly financed by the Swedish Energy Agency

15 000 cars
400 buses

Phase 1

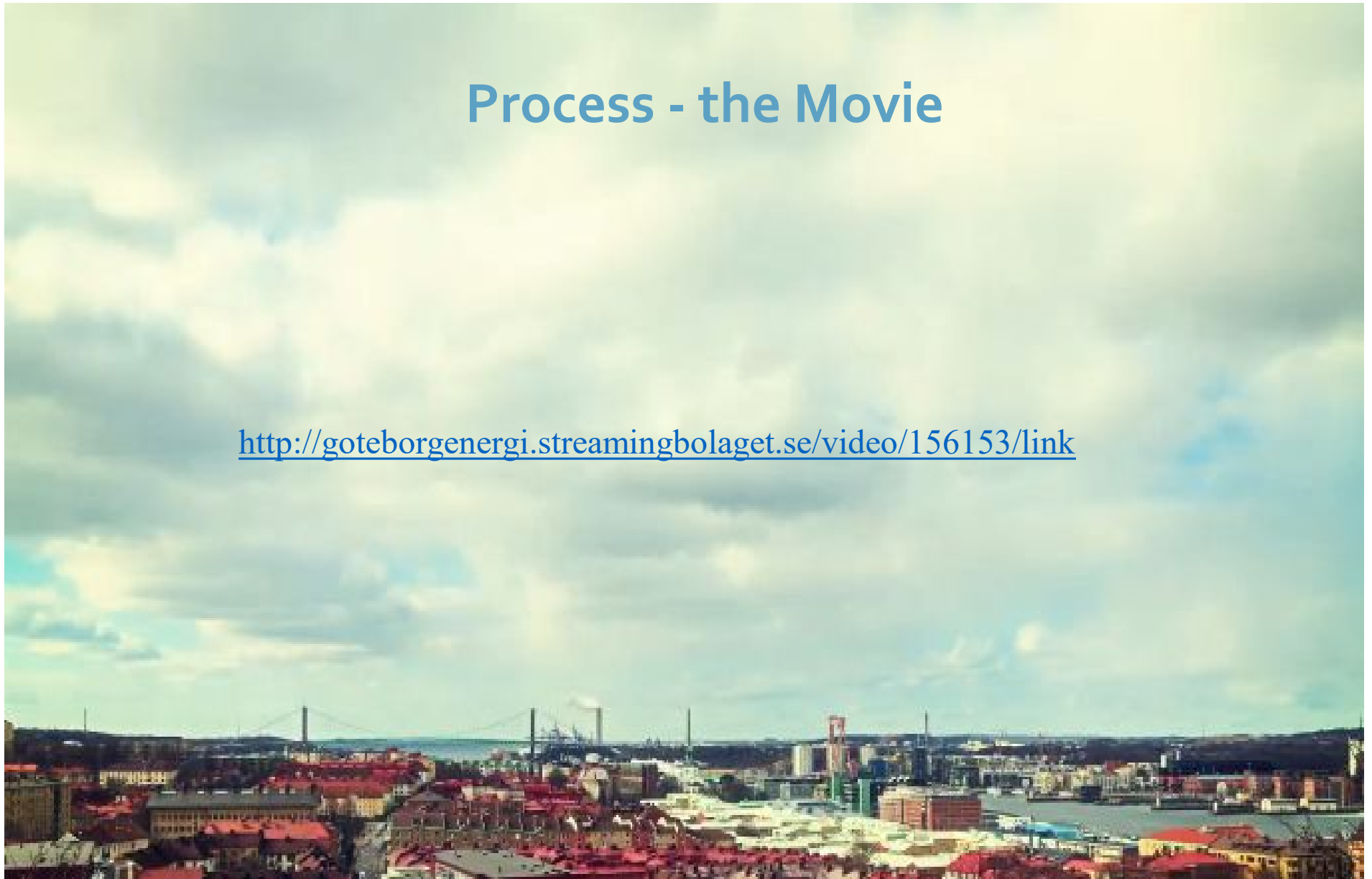
Phase 2

Phase 2 – Commercial Plant *after* proof of Phase 1
and secured financing (100 MW Bio-SNG)
Selected project by the EU-commission in NER 300

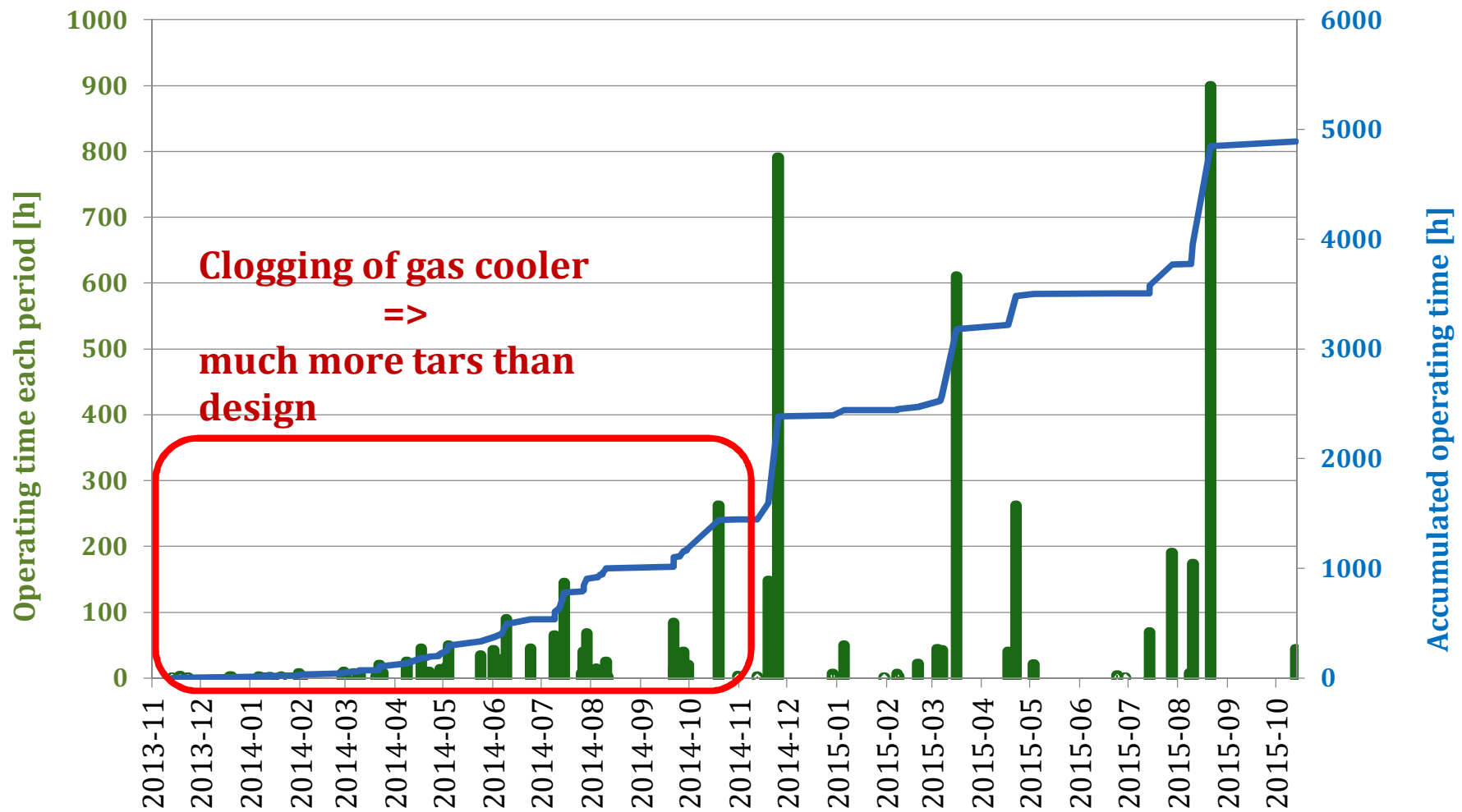
~100 000 cars

Process - the Movie

<http://goteborgenergi.streamingbolaget.se/video/156153/link>



Gasification Sept 30 2015: 5000 hrs (wood pellets)



Reference installations - gasification

Güssing, Austria

- Repotec technology 1/4 the size compared to GoBiGas
- Gas-fueled motor 2 MW el and 4,5 MW district heating
- In operation since 2002 (> 60 000 h)



Senden, Germany

- Repotec technology 1/2 the size compared to GoBiGas
- Production of electrical power and district heating
- In operation autumn 2012



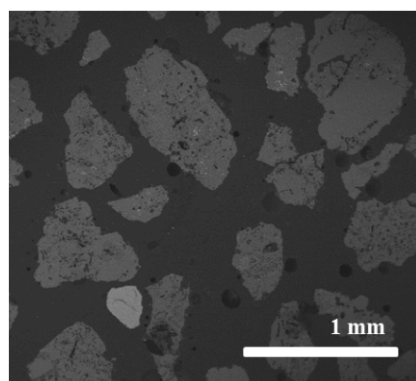
Same technology but
much less or no issues with tars !

How We Handle Tars

- Activate the Olivine (Mg,Si,Fe)
- What makes the olivine "active"? How is this activity achieved?
- Addition of K_2CO_3 activates olivine

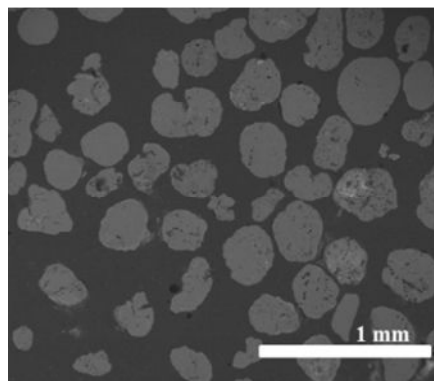
	Before K	After K
Total tar* (g/m ³)	43,1	13,1
Total tar, excl. BTX** (g/m ³)	21,8	4,4

Fresh olivine



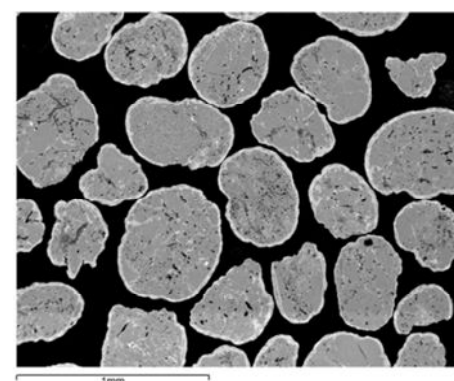
Analysis: Dr. Pavleta Knutsson

Used olivine



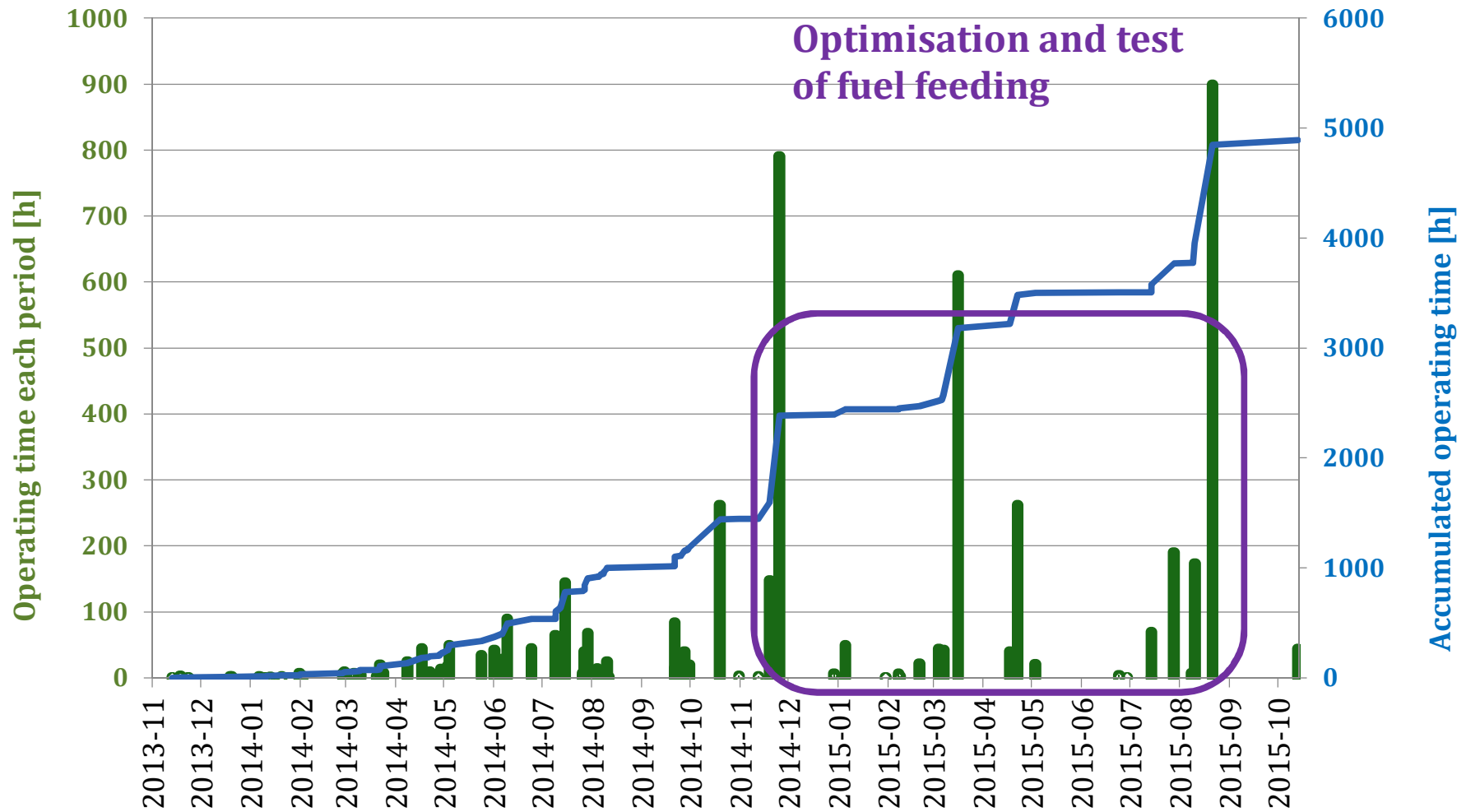
Analysis: Dr. Pavleta Knutsson

Used olivine after K_2CO_3



Analysis: TOP ANALYTIC, BSE-image

Gasification Sept 30 2015: 5000 hrs (wood pellets)

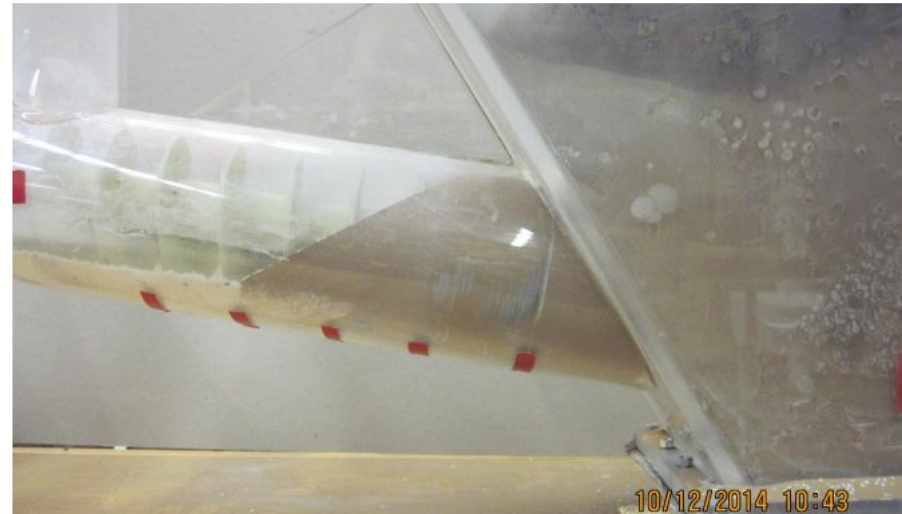


Fuel feeding system

(pressure differences, backflow of hotgas in feedingsystem, ...)



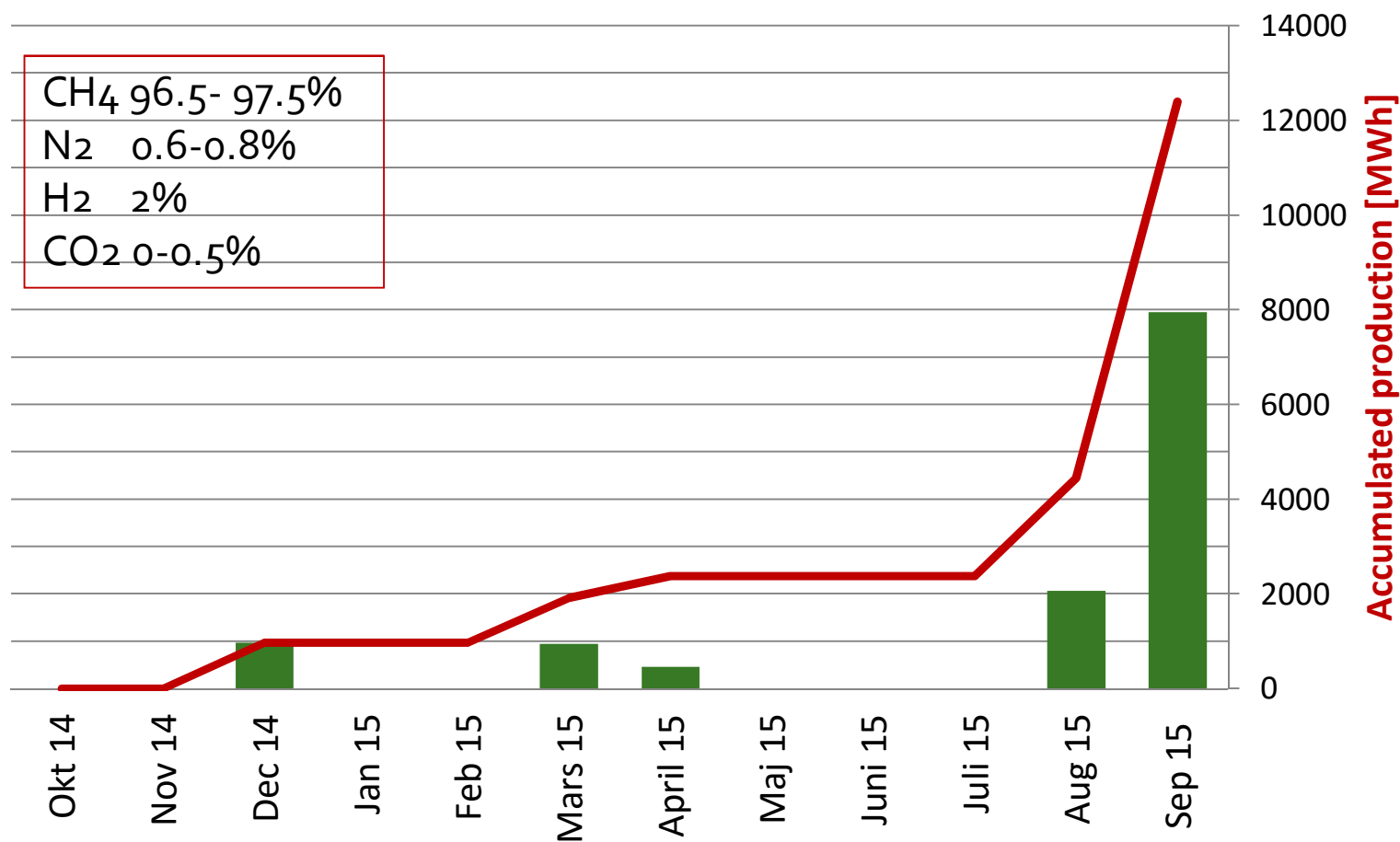
Carbonisation in the feedings screw



Picture by Dr. Claes Breitholtz at Valmet Power AB

Bio-Methane to grid until September 2015

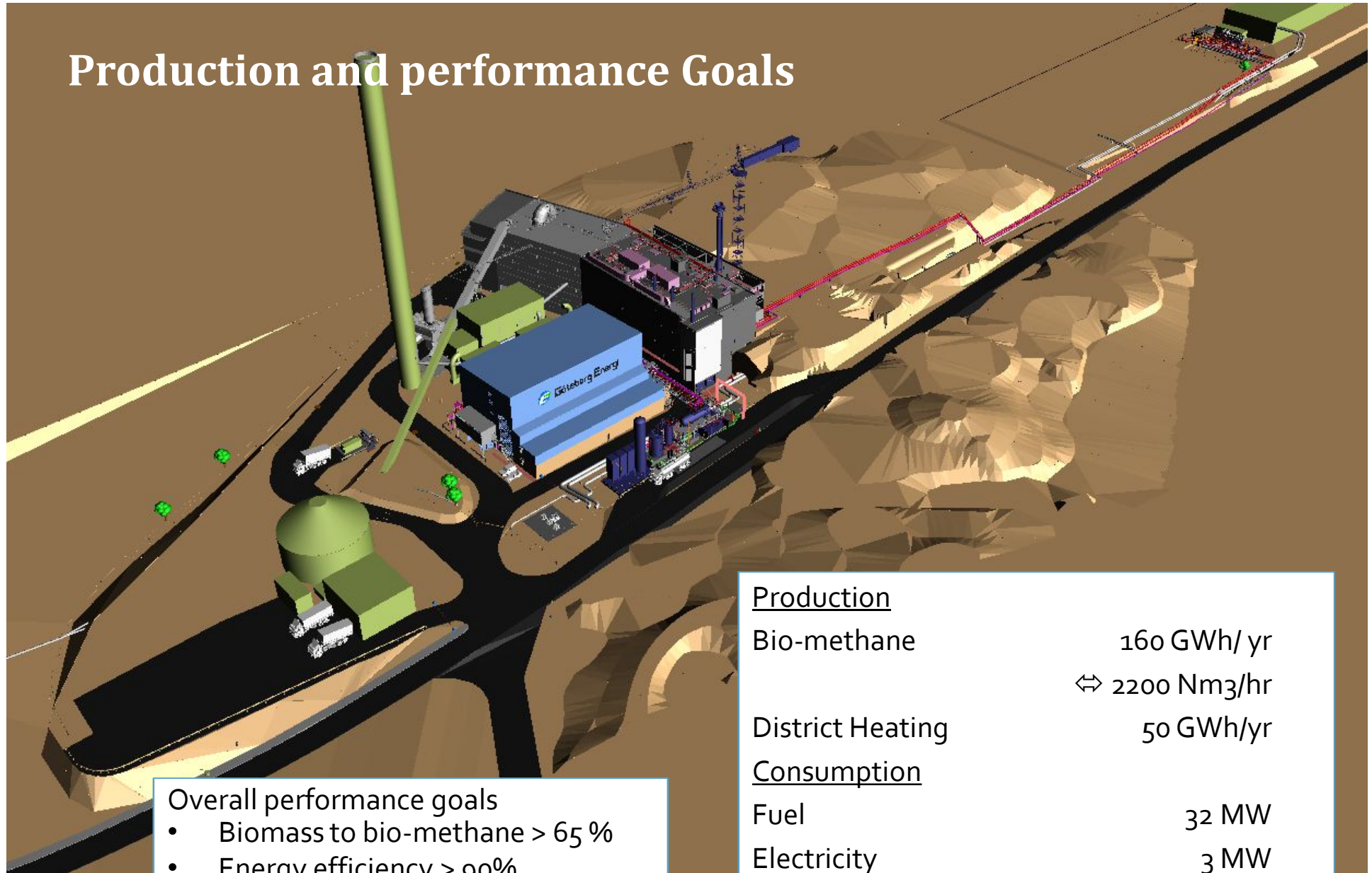
Production of biomethane



Rest products

- RME and activated carbon, separated tar from raw gas cleaning are combusted in the combustion part of the gasifier
- Currently, no bottom ash due to low ash content of wood pellets . All ash is removed as filter fly ash which is partly reintroduced due to content of activated bed material
- Fly ash is send to deposit due to Cr6 in the olivine sand => other bed materials in the future would omite this

Production and performance Goals



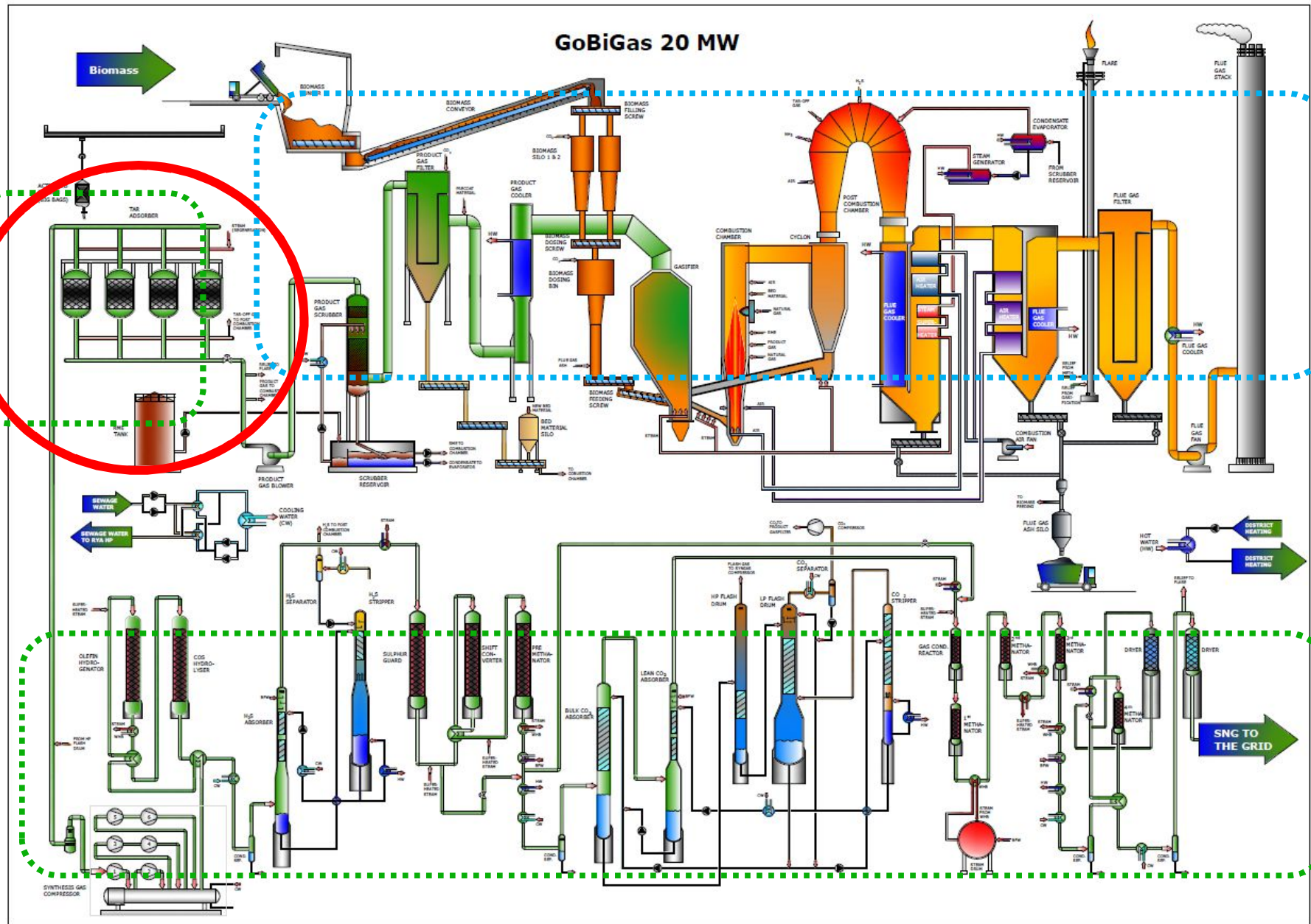
- Overall performance goals
- Biomass to bio-methane > 65 %
 - Energy efficiency > 90%
 - Operation 8000 h/year

<u>Production</u>	
Bio-methane	160 GWh/ yr ↔ 2200 Nm ³ /hr
District Heating	50 GWh/yr
<u>Consumption</u>	
Fuel	32 MW
Electricity	3 MW
RME (bio-oil)	0,5 MW

Efficiency of Gasification Process

	Gasification Process	Max Biomethane
Cold Gas Efficiency Gasification reactor	84.2 %	69.0 %
Cold Gas Efficiency Gasification process	76.5 %	62.7 %
Total Efficiency (Cold Gas + District heating)	85.4 %	
Heat Losses	14.6 %	
Heat Loss to Flow Gas	2,0%	
Heat Loss to Cooling Water	9,6%	
Heat Loss to Surrounding	3,0%	

- The gasification process has been successfully demonstrated for syngas production of up to $6900\text{m}_n^3/\text{h}$

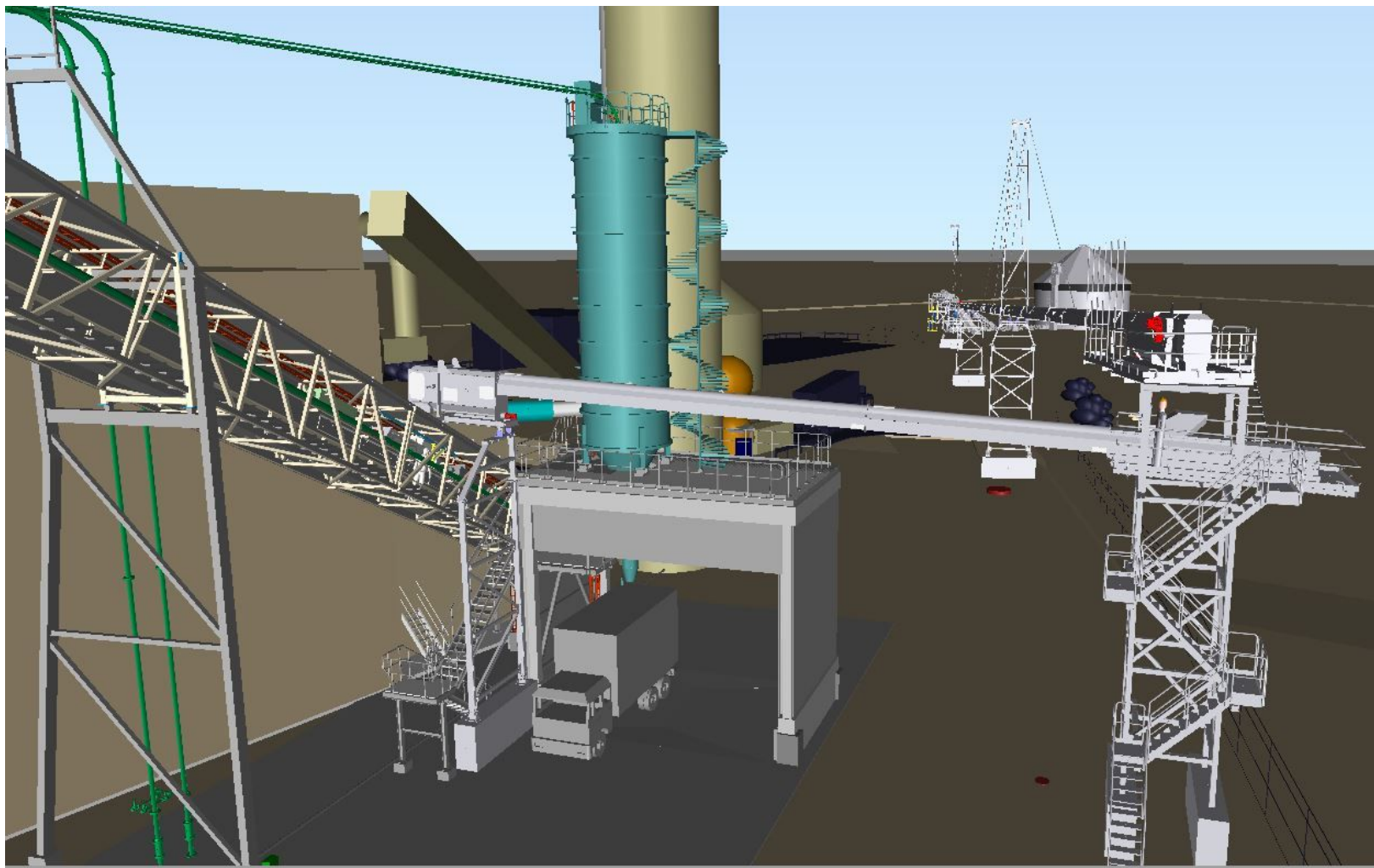


Conclusions

- GoBiGas is now online
- Major hurdles have been solved in the gasification stage and the gasifier now operates at full load.
 - Alkali needs to be in balance to achieve sufficient reduction and simplification of tars
 - Fuel feeding into the bed needs attention and reconstruction is probably required to enable 8000h/year operation
- Optimization of carbon filter beds for benzene removal now restricts the unit to go to full load



Forest residues reception & conveying – 2016 (wood chips, feb 2016)



Commercial Success or not ? Phase 2 ? Variable Oil Prices



Project Start

Pilot Study

Investment Decision

Construction of Plant

Start Up and Operation

Thank you for your attention!



www.goteborgenergi.se
www.gobigas.se