### **Gasification of Biomass**

**Lyman Frost** Western Hydrogen LTD Ceramatec, Inc

# **Typical Coal Gasification Unit**



Fig. 14 Schematic of a typical gas cleanup system for an entrained-flow oxygen-blown gasifier.

#### Typical plants: Cool Water - 1000 tpd, 92 MW; Buggenum - 2000 tpd, 250 MW

Heat rate/efficiency: Cool Water – 9060 / ~38%; Buggenum – 8000 / ~43 %

#### **Typical Process Flow – Biomass**



# **Biomass Gasifier Problems**

- Formation of refractory tars and oils
  - Viscous, sticky, smelly, and carcinogenic
  - Refractory materials that are difficult to reform
  - Condensing tars gum up engines & turbines
  - Tar poisons catalysts (Biomass to liquids)
  - Tar represents lost energy
- Tar removal
  - Toxic soluble fraction (phenols) in scrubbing water
  - Produces a hazardous waste disposal stream
  - Can condense the tars for disposal

## **Condense and Reform Tars & Oils**





# **Directly Reform Tars & Oils**





# **Test of In-situ Reforming**



- Emery Energy 10 TPD biomass gasifier
- Ceramatec non-thermal plasma catalyzed reformer
- Located at Western Research Institute, Laramie, WY



# **Another Option – Molten Salt Gasifier**



# **Currently Constructing Pilot**



- ~ 200,000 SCF/d H<sub>2</sub>
- Operates at:
  - 2000 psi
  - ~900 deg C



#### **Pilot & Demo Plant Location**







- Biomass gasification based on previous technology
- Unique problem is the formation of refractory tars and oils
- Methods to address that formation
  - Condense and dispose
  - Condense and reform
  - In-situ reforming
  - High pressure high temperature gasification