

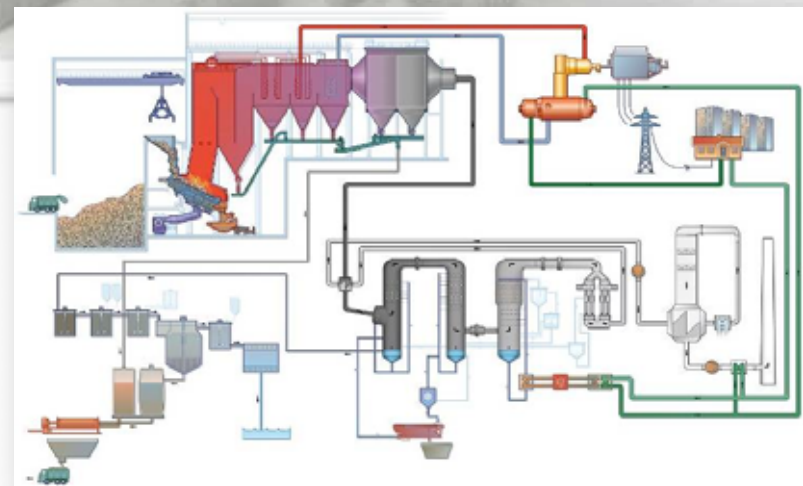


**ISWA Beacon Malmö 2013**  
**BIOMA, Balance method**  
**Christian Riber, Ramboll**

**RAMBOLL**

# A FUTURE VISION

- On line fuel analysis
- Fuel mixing evaluation
- On line boiler analysis
- On line measurement quality evaluation



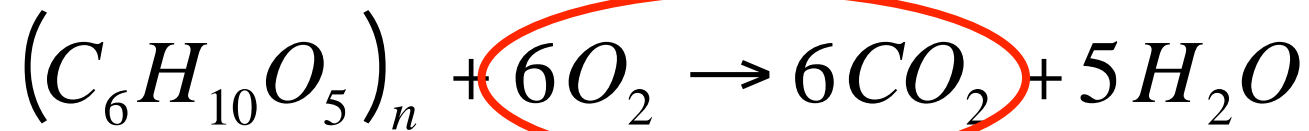
# THE PLASTIC/BIOMASS EQUATION



50% more O<sub>2</sub>

# O<sub>2</sub> CONSUMPTION AND CO<sub>2</sub> PRODUCTION

Biomass (cellulose)



O<sub>2</sub>-use = CO<sub>2</sub>-production



Fossil matter (Plastic, Polyethylene)



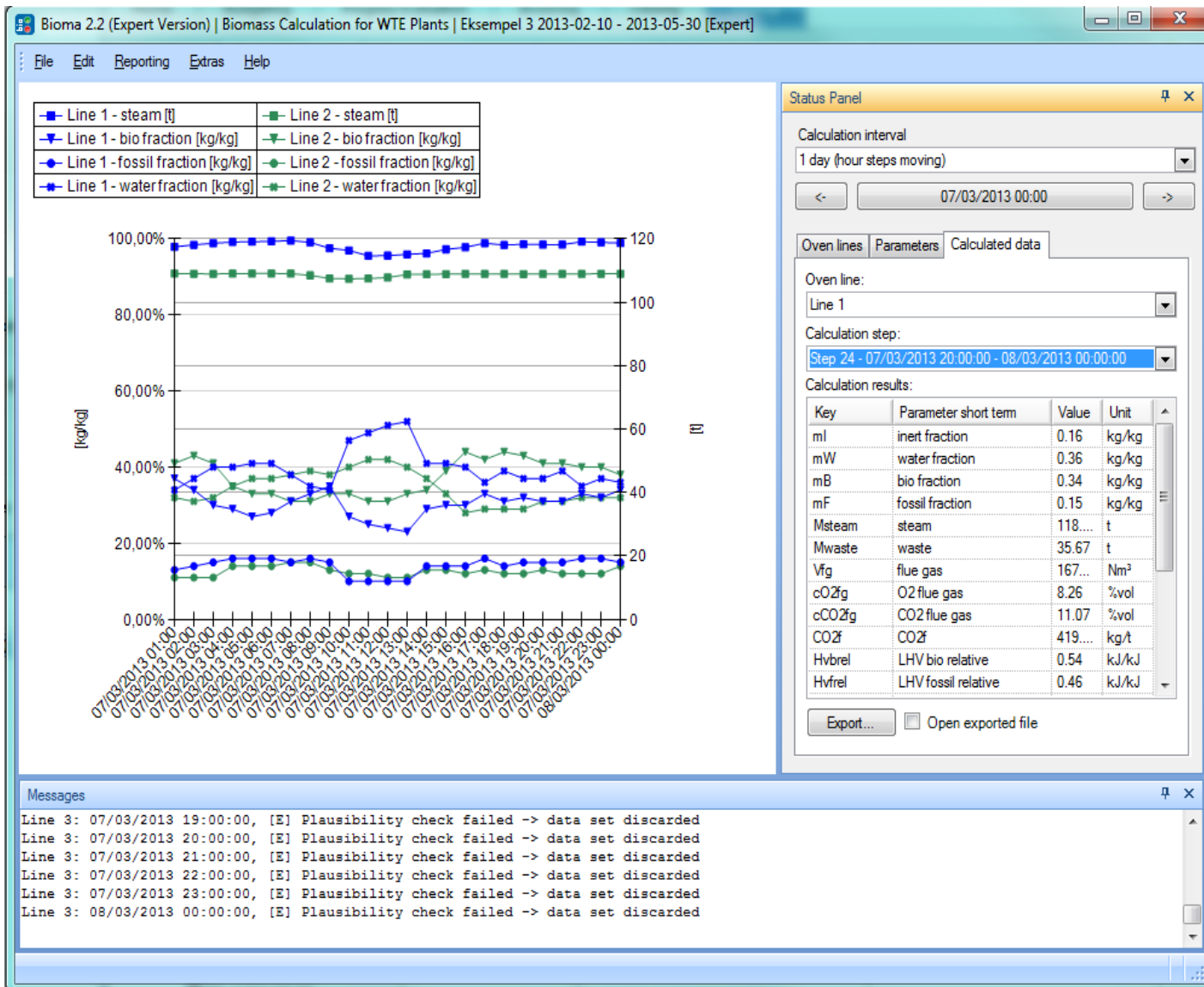
O<sub>2</sub>-use > CO<sub>2</sub>-production



# Just equations ...

1. Mass balance	$\underline{m}_B + \underline{m}_F + \underline{m}_L + \underline{m}_W = 1$
2. Ash balance	$\underline{m}_L = \underline{a}_{\text{waste}}$
3. Carbon balance	$\underline{c}_B \cdot \underline{m}_B + \underline{c}_F \cdot \underline{m}_F = \underline{c}_{\text{waste}}$
4. Energy balance	$\text{HV}_B \cdot \underline{m}_B + \text{HV}_F \cdot \underline{m}_F - 2.45 \cdot \underline{m}_W = \text{HV}_{\text{waste}}$
5. O <sub>2</sub> -balance	$\text{O}_2^{c_B} \cdot \underline{m}_B + \text{O}_2^{c_F} \cdot \underline{m}_F = \text{O}_2^{c_{\text{waste}}}$
6. Difference in O <sub>2</sub> -consump. + CO <sub>2</sub> -prod.	$\underline{d}_{\text{O}_2\text{-CO}_2} \cdot \underline{m}_B + \underline{d}_{\text{O}_2\text{-CO}_2} \cdot \underline{m}_F = \underline{d}_{\text{O}_2\text{-CO}_2, \text{waste}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{m}_B \cdot \left( \frac{c_{H_B}}{4 \cdot M_H} - \frac{c_{O_B}}{2 \cdot M_O} + \frac{c_{N_B}}{2 \cdot M_N} + \frac{c_{S_B}}{M_S} \right) \cdot 10^3 + \\
 & + \underline{m}_F \cdot \left( \frac{c_{H_F}}{4 \cdot M_H} - \frac{c_{Cl_F}}{M_{Cl}} - \frac{c_{O_F}}{2 \cdot M_O} + \frac{c_{N_F}}{2 \cdot M_N} + \frac{c_{S_F}}{M_S} \right) \cdot 10^3 = \underline{d}_{\text{O}_2\text{-CO}_2} = \\
 & = \frac{\underline{V}_{\text{flue gas}}}{10^3} \cdot \left( \left( c_{\text{O}_2, a} + c_{\text{CO}_2, a} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{100 - c_{\text{O}_2, \text{fg}} - c_{\text{CO}_2, \text{fg}}}{100 - c_{\text{O}_2, a} - c_{\text{CO}_2, a}} \right) - \left( c_{\text{O}_2, \text{fg}} + c_{\text{CO}_2, \text{fg}} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{V_m} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{M}_{\text{waste}}
 \end{aligned}$$



Status Panel

Calculation interval  
1 day (hour steps moving)

< 07/03/2013 00:00 >

Oven lines Parameters Calculated data

Oven line:  
Line 1

Calculation step:  
Step 24 - 07/03/2013 20:00:00 - 08/03/2013 00:00:00

Calculation results:

Key	Parameter short tem	Value	Unit
mI	inert fraction	0.16	kg/kg
mW	water fraction	0.36	kg/kg
mB	bio fraction	0.34	kg/kg
mF	fossil fraction	0.15	kg/kg
Msteam	steam	118...	t
Mwaste	waste	35.67	t
Vfg	flue gas	167...	Nm <sup>3</sup>
cO2fg	O2 flue gas	8.26	%vol
cCO2fg	CO2 flue gas	11.07	%vol
CO2f	CO2f	419...	kg/t
Hvbre	LHV bio relative	0.54	kJ/kJ
Hvfre	LHV fossil relative	0.46	kJ/kJ

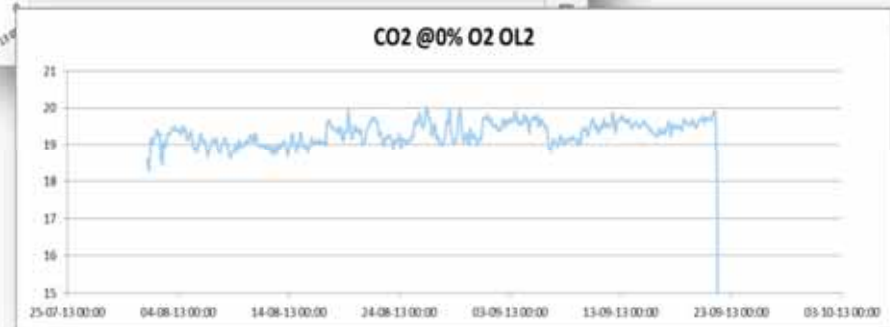
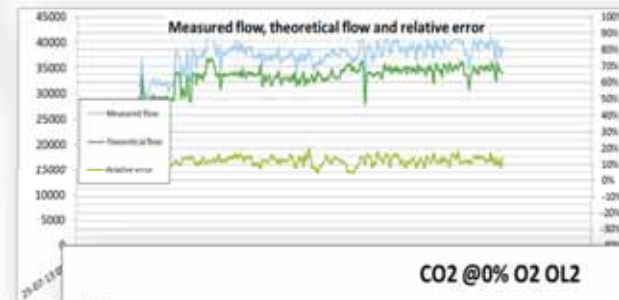
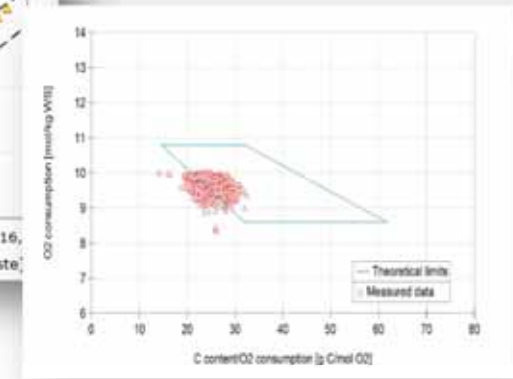
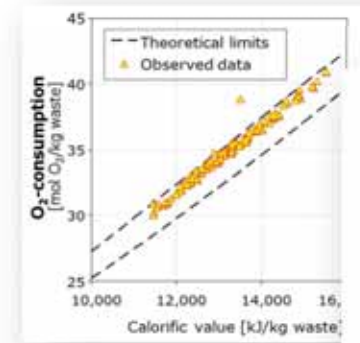
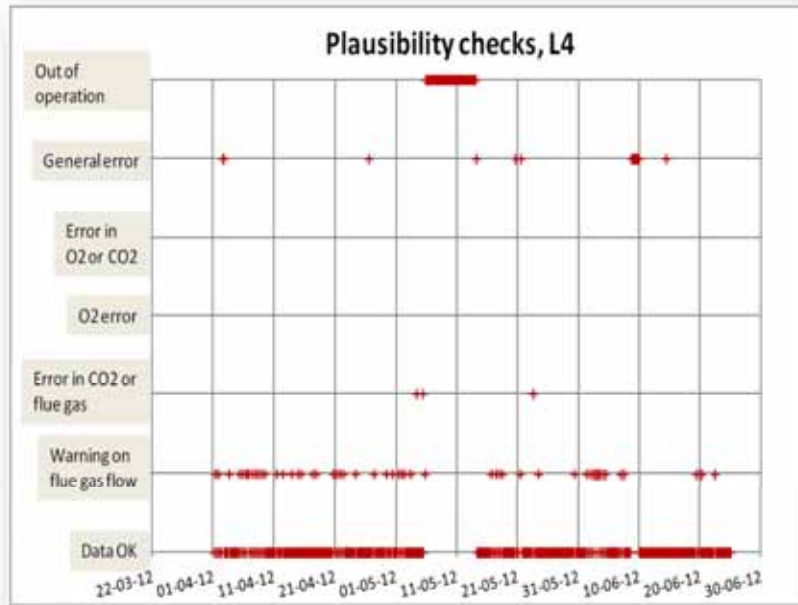
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# WHAT THE SOFTWARE BIOMA IS USED FOR

1. Waste characteristics (plastic and water in the waste and biomass composition)
2. Green/biogenic/sustainable electricity
3. CO<sub>2</sub> emission trading and CO<sub>2</sub> tax
4. Monitor measurements (e.g. O<sub>2</sub>, flow)
5. Increase steam production
6. Evaluate if mixing of waste is sufficient

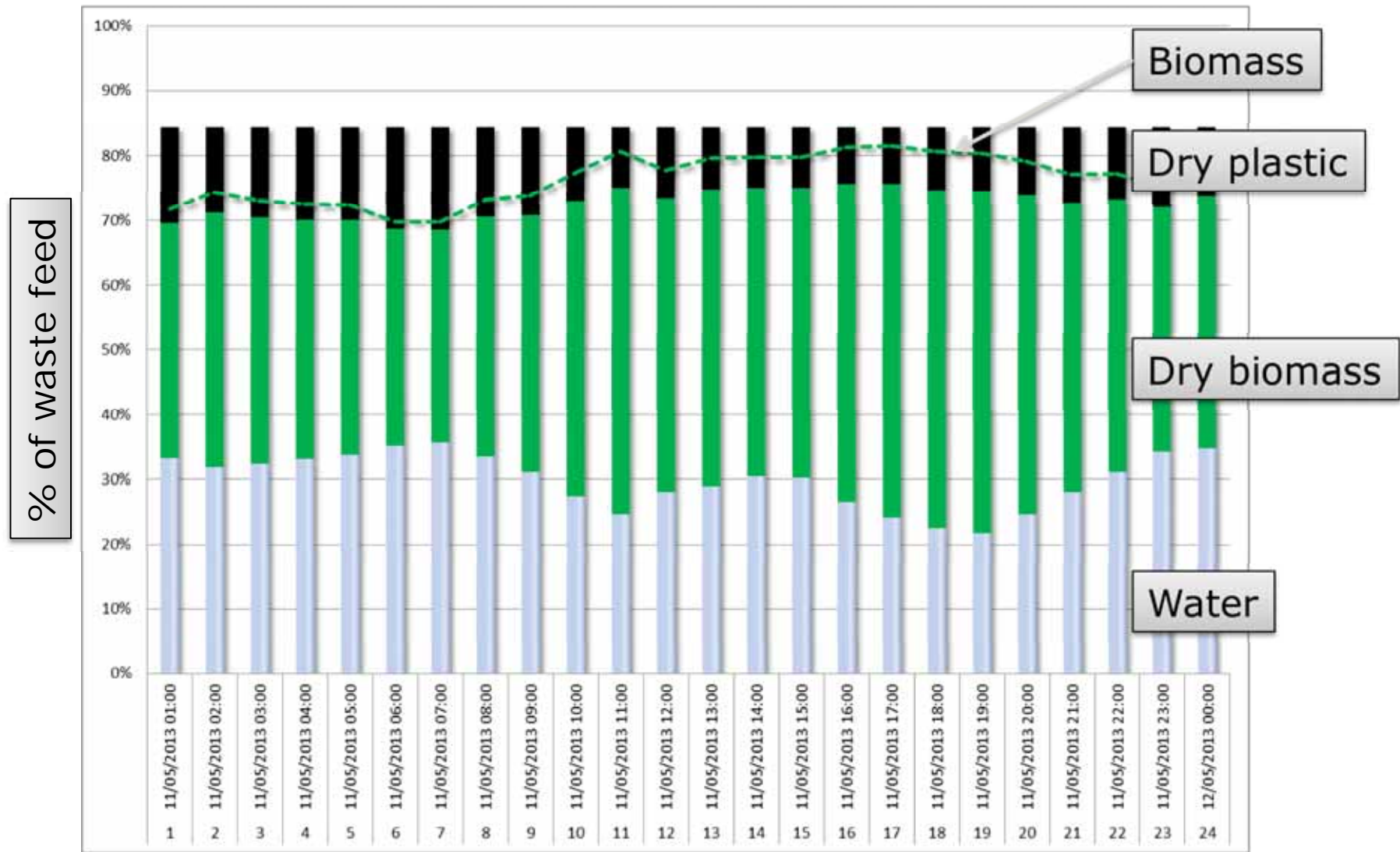


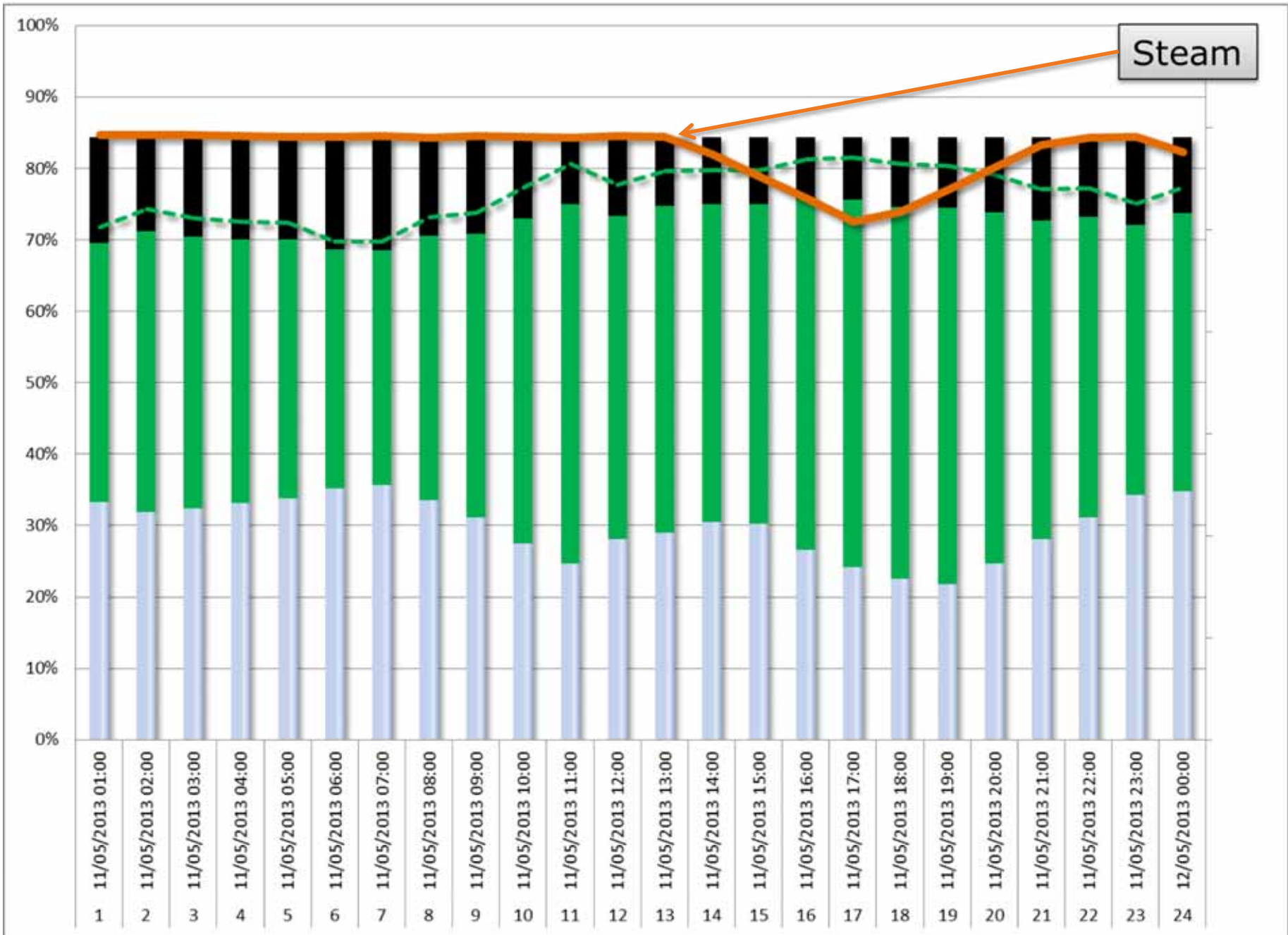
# BIOMA – QUALITY ASSURANCE





# FUEL ANALYSIS



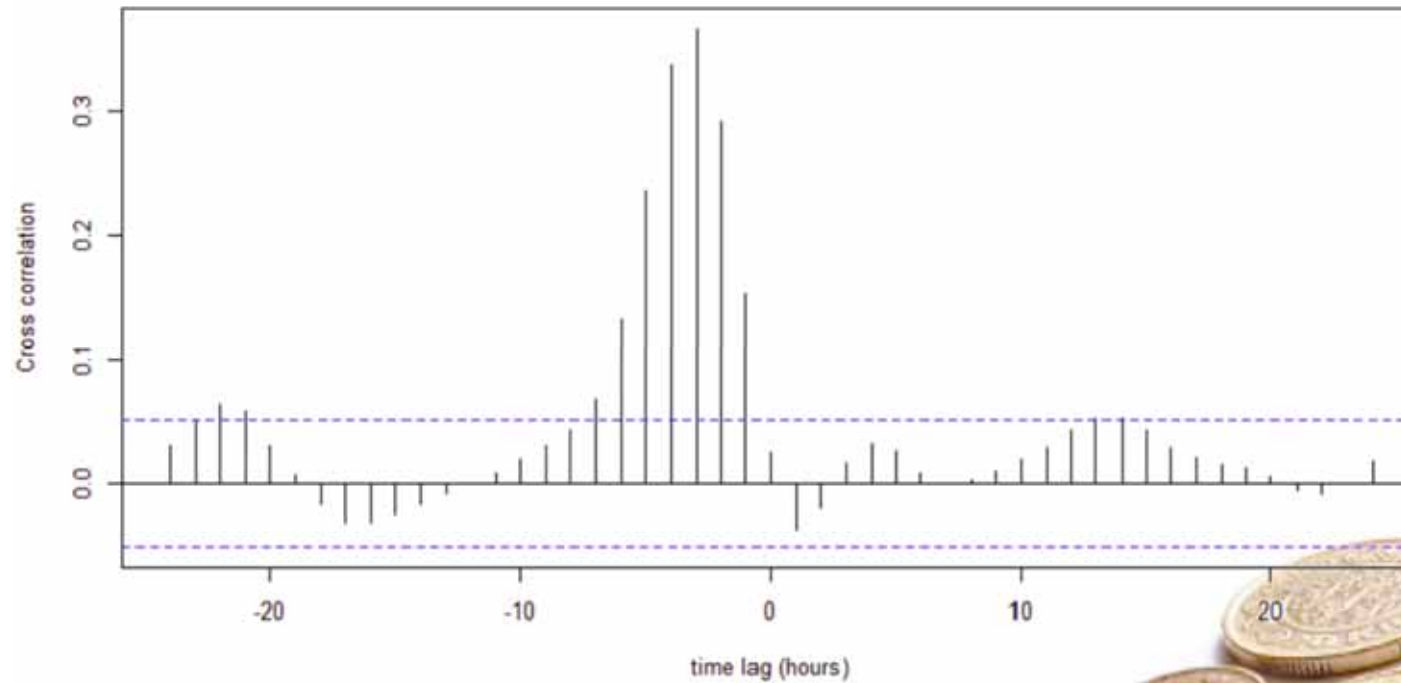




# CORRELATION TEST



Cross correlation between steam output and water input on OL2



Loss of steam \*  $\mu$  \* € / MWh = > 100.000 €



# REFERENCES

## In use for CO<sub>2</sub> accounting

- Aarhus, linie 1, 2 and 4 (Denmark)
- Horsens (DONG) linie 1, 2 (Denmark)
- Maabjerg (DONG) linie 1, 2 (Denmark)
- KARA/Noveren, Roskilde linie 4 (Denmark)
- RenoNord, Aalborg linie 4 (Denmark)
- Högdalen, Stockholm (FORTUM) linie 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6

## In use for CO<sub>2</sub> and LEC

- Vestforbrænding, Copenhagen, linie 4, 5 (Denmark)

## In use for energy accounting

- Wels, Line 1 and 2 (Austria)
- Arnoldstein, Line 1 (Austria)
- Dürnröhr, Line 1, 2 and 3 (Austria)

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## Under installation:

- Brista II, Stockholm
- Kara 6, Roskilde
- AffaldPlus, Naestved
- REFA, Nykøbing F





# BIOMA RESULTS

Parameter	Biogenic	Fossil
CO <sub>2</sub>	37 – 76 %	24 – 63 %
Energy	30 – 70 %	30 – 70 %
Waste (dry ash free)	50 – 78 %	22 – 50 %



- Variations between plants
- Variation over time



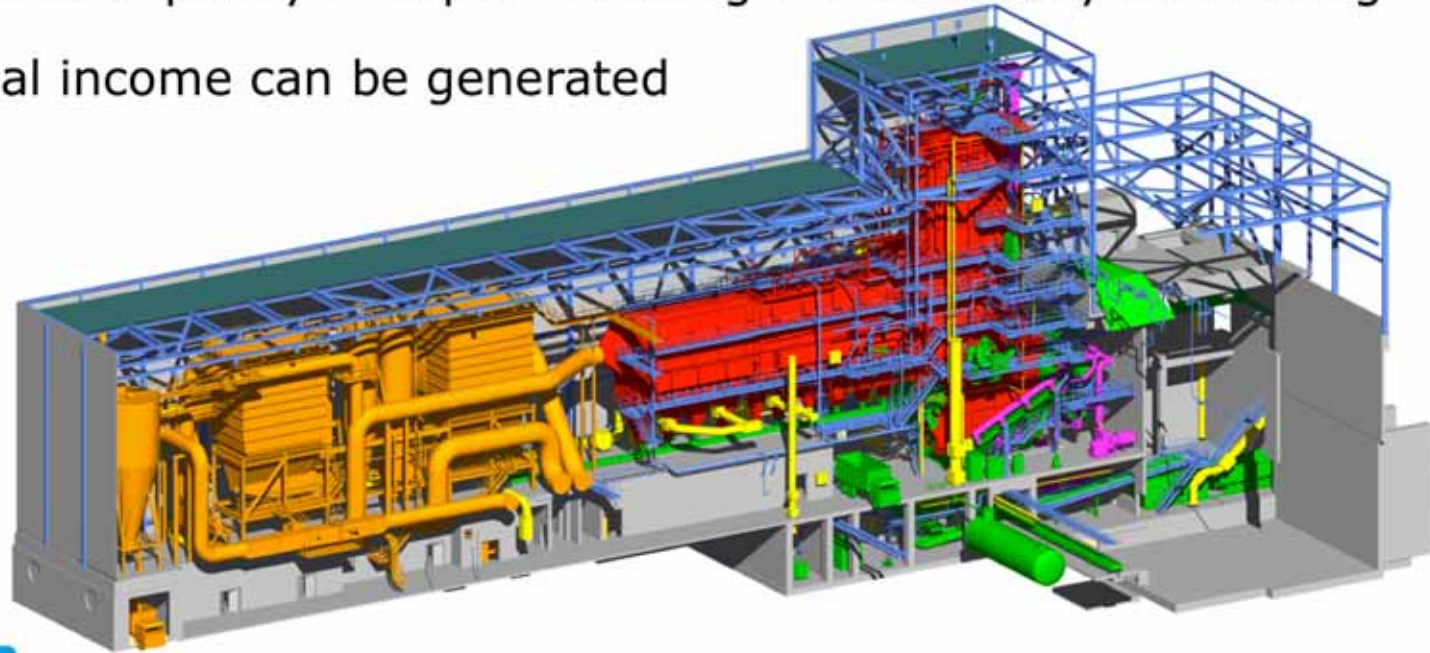
## EXPERIENCE SO FAR

- Some plants have unrecognised measurements challenges
- QAL 2 can be incorrect
- Better results are obtained with focus on quality
- Economical risk is minimised when using BIOMA
- Information on waste composition is important
- Additional income from green electricity certificates have been achieved with BIOMA



# CONCLUSION

- With BIOMA waste mixing can be quantified and influenced
- Waste - Steam relations can be detected and production loss avoided
- Measurement quality is improved through continuously monitoring
- Additional income can be generated



**THE FUTURE IS NOT FAR AWAY ...**

**Christian Riber**

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