

Cluck cluck cluck





Electricity from chicken litter

Short presentation about work executed on behalf of the
Biomassa Centrale (BMC) Moerdijk/Netherlands

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BMC Moerdijk)

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BMC Moerdijk



1. Introduction
2. Explanation of project/installation
3. Questions
4. Answers
5. Recommendations/challenge
6. Results

1. Introduction

First initiative originates
from 1998

Groene stroom uit kippenmest

VELDHOVEN - Wining van bio-
gas uit kippenmest kan in Neder-
land per jaar 260 miljoen kubieke
meter (circa een half procent van
het binnenlands verbruik) aard-
gas uitsparen. Dit blijkt uit onder-
zoek van de Kema voor het mest-
verwerkende bedrijf Mestac. Het
bedrijf wil 110 miljoen gulden uit-
trekken voor een fabriek die
200.000 ton kippemest per jaar
aankan, ongeveer een vijfde van
de totale productie in Nederland.
Omdat het geproduceerde gas
duurder is dan aardgas zal er geld
bij moeten: 38 gulden per ton kip-
penmest.

Participants, organisation and consortium

BMC Moerdijk BV

- 4 stockholders

- Delta N.V.
- ZLTO/NCB (agriculture sector)
- Cooperation DEP (620 Poultry Farmers)
- Austrian Energy & Environment AG



AUSTRIAN ENERGY
& ENVIRONMENT

SIEMENS

- Consortium EPCOM contract: AE&E and Siemens
- Scope AE&E: fuel reception/storage, boiler, flue gas treatment + 3 years O&M contract
- Scope Siemens water/steam cycle, steam turbine

KEMA 

2. Project timeline:

- February 1998 Stock-taking interest
- April 1998 Foundation corporation DEP
- April 2006 Financial close project
- May 2006 Start building
(engineering/procurement)
- December 2006 Completion piling, start concrete works
- April 2007 Start installation boiler parts
- October 2007 End assembly
- November 2007 Start cold commissioning
- February 2008 Start warm commissioning
- May 2008 Completion Power Station
- May-September Trial run period
- September 2008 Official take-over

Location industrial area Moerdijk



Week 44 2006



Mestgedreven energie centrale ten noorden van WKCM in aanbouw 18 okt 2006

Week 10 2007



Week 12 2007



Week 16 2007



Week 21 2007



Week 25 2007



Week 36 2007



Week 41 2007



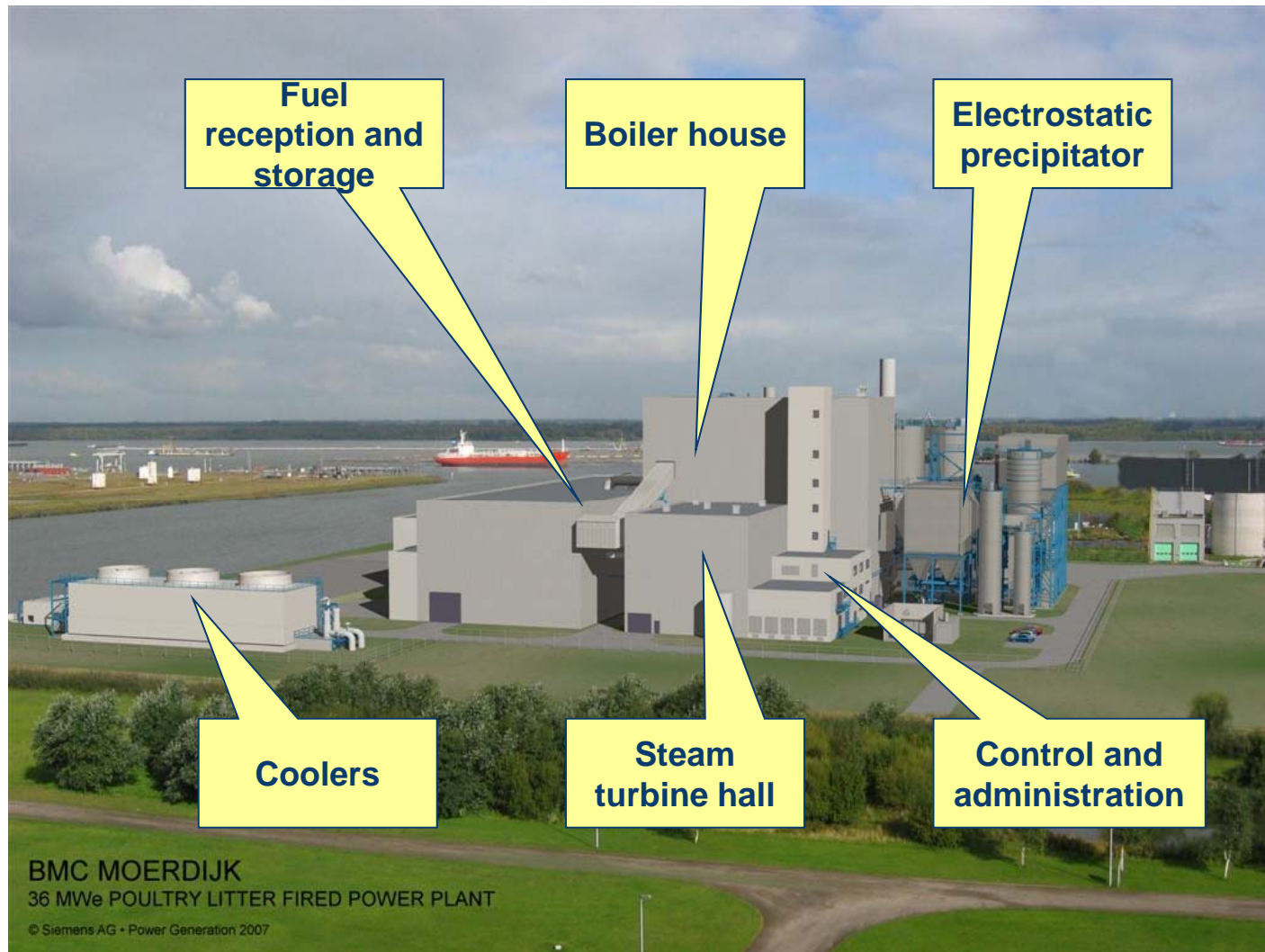
End 2007



Week 10 2008



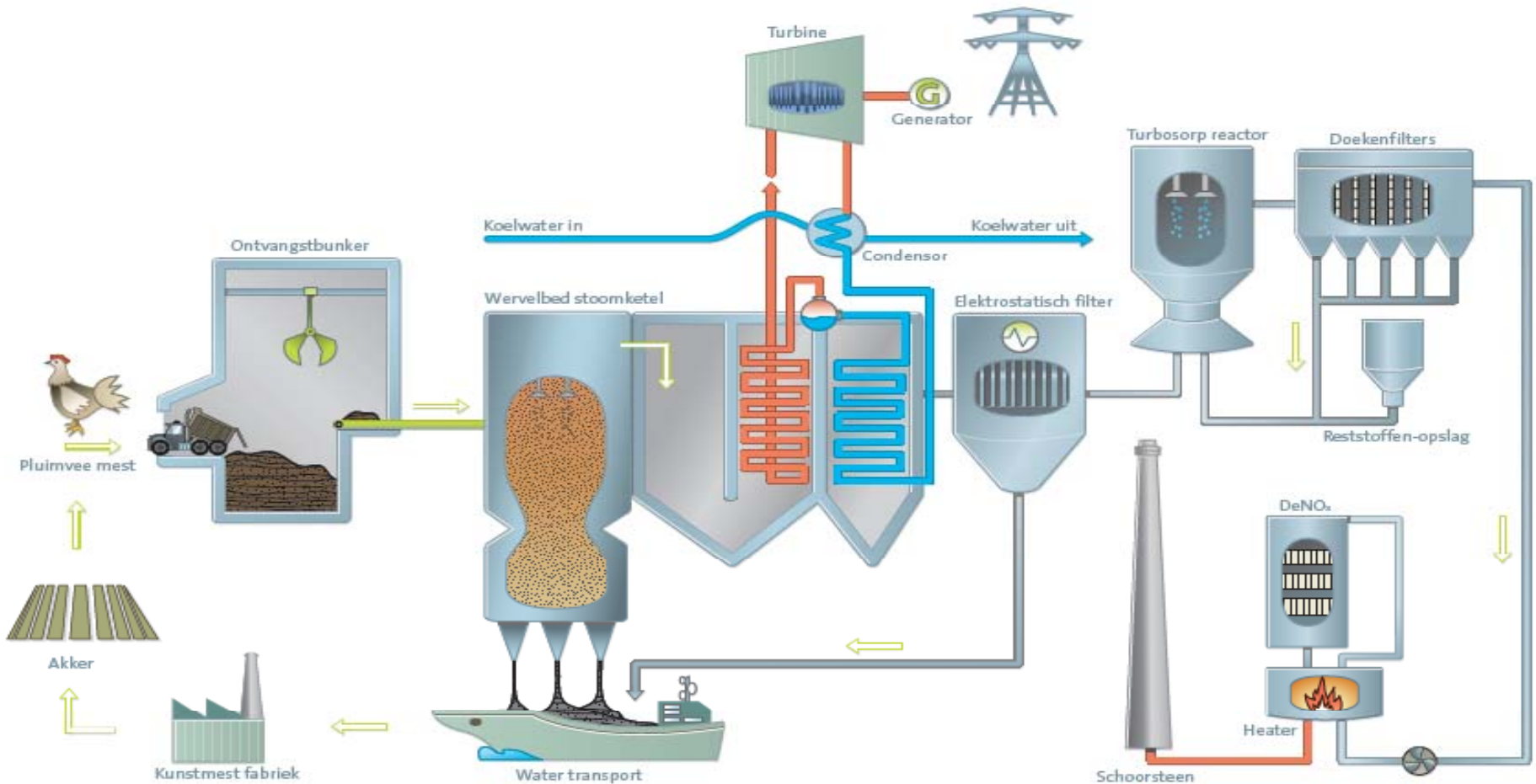
The final result



Major components of the installation

- Reception chicken litter, storage, internal transport
- Incineration installation (bubbling fluidised bed+boiler)
- Steam Turbine / AC generator
- Flue Gas Treatment
 - Electrostatic precipitator
 - Turbosorp reactor (lime + active carbon + water)
 - Fabric filter
 - SCR unit (deNO_x)
- Ash transport (P + K)

The process of BMC

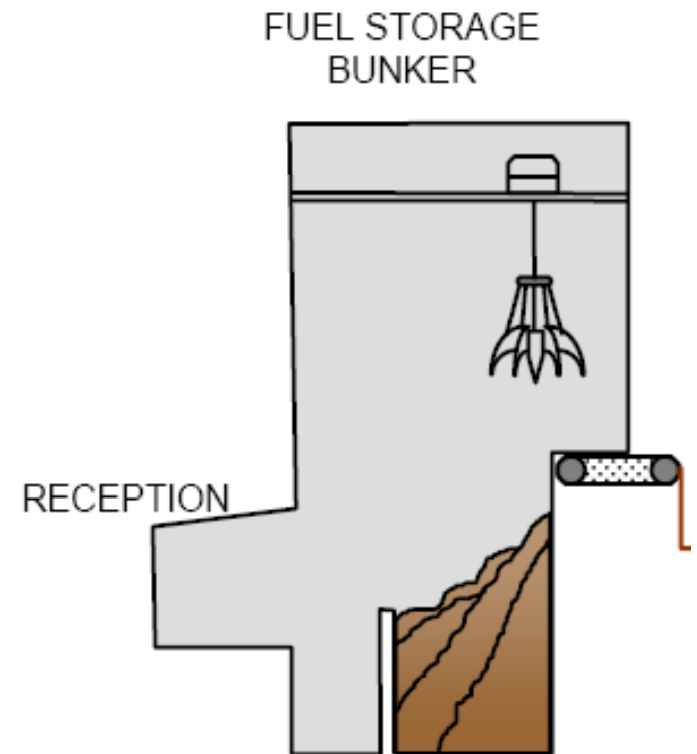


Main characteristics installation

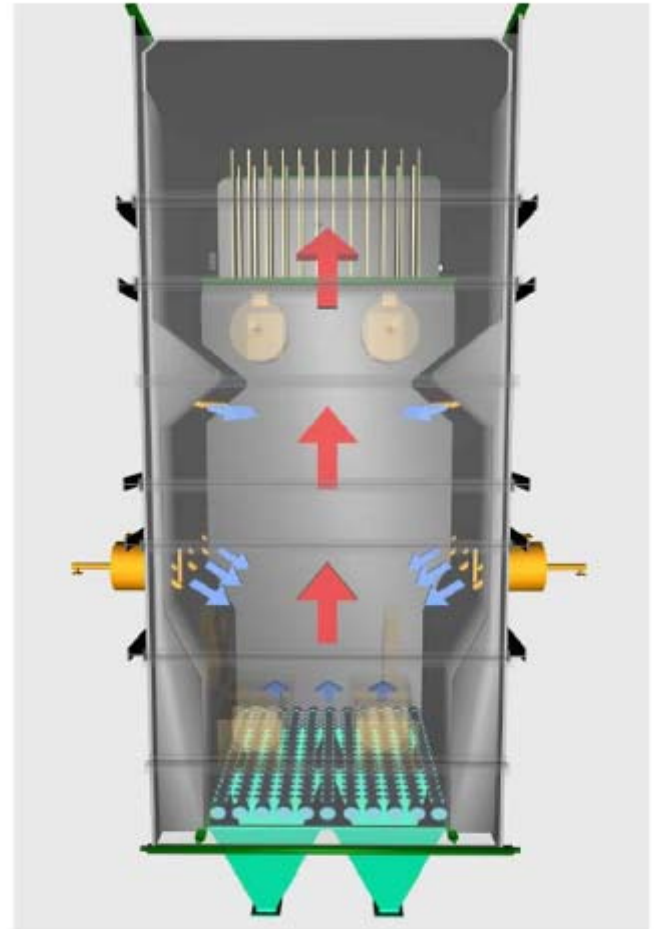
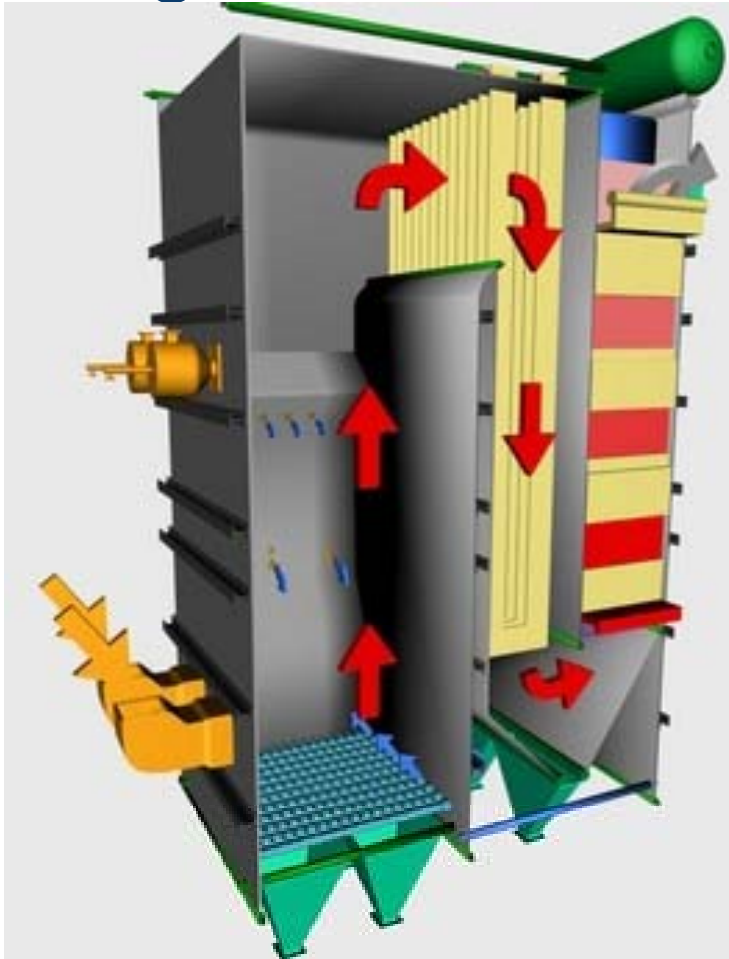
- 440.000 ton poultry litter per year (total amount in The Netherlands 1,2 million ton). 60 trucks/day
- 36,5 MW_e, 270.000 MWh per year
- More than 36 kg/s steam of 67 bar and 478 °C
- Total Investment ~145 million EUR



Stackable Poultry Litter



Bubbling Fluidised Bed (700 °C) 4 draughts boiler



The Steam Turbine

SIEMENS

Power Generation

Industrial Applications

Turbosets

Systems Design PG-I24

A4515

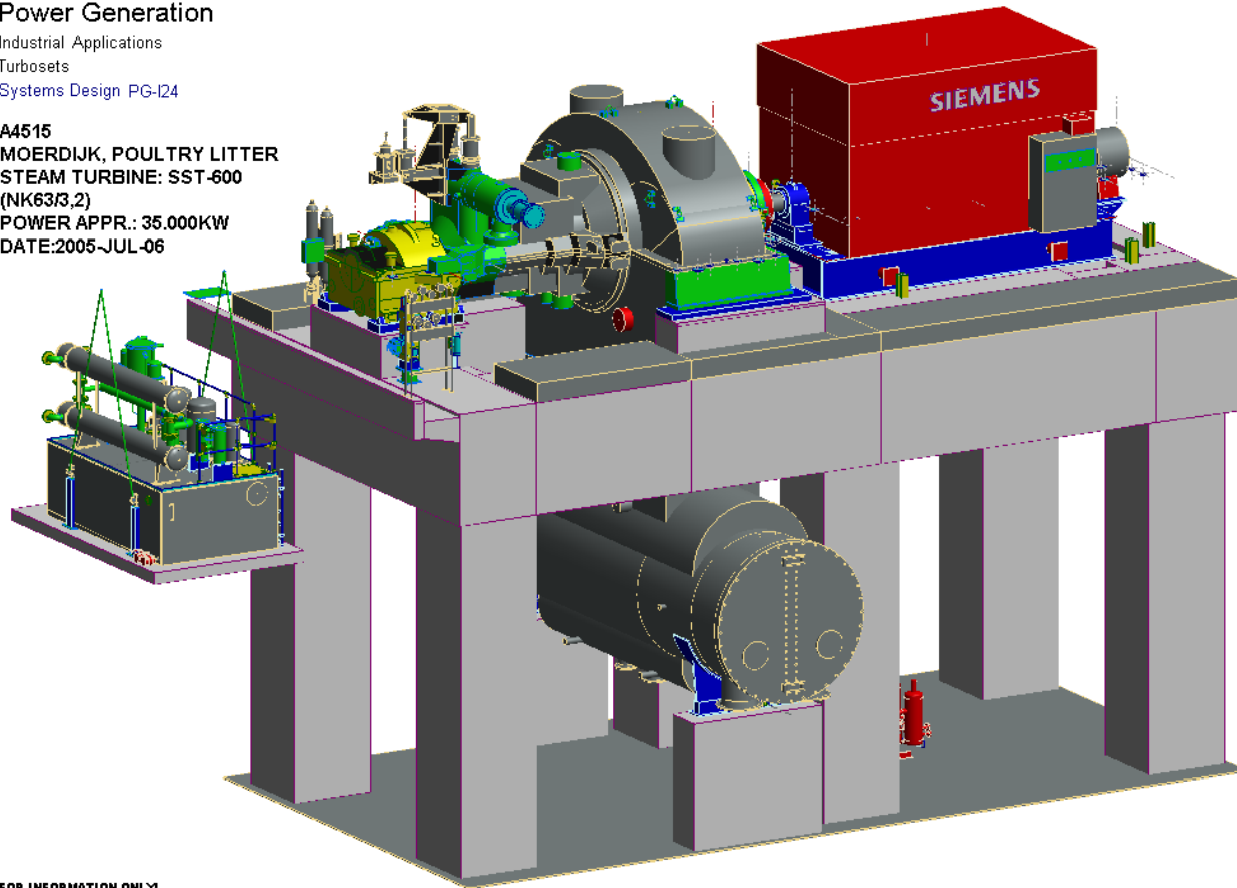
MOERDIJK, POULTRY LITTER

STEAM TURBINE: SST-600

(NK63/3,2)

POWER APPR.: 35.000KW

DATE:2005-JUL-06



FOR INFORMATION ONLY:
created: Koenig TuG PG 12421 / 2005

Some impressions













3. Questions

1. Poultry litter mixing with wood chips
2. How does the process stability relates to the lower calorific value of the fuel?
3. The importance of the chlorine content in fuel
4. How does the process stability relates to the moisture percentage of the fuel?

4. Answers



Ad 1: Fuel mixing with wood?

- No technical constraints if mixed properly with maximal 30 % (weight) wood
- No logistic hindrances if particle size meets the demands
- As long as the fuel specifications are kept and the fuel is mixed properly no insurmountable problems are expected (fans are large enough, bed agglomeration remains a business risk)

Ad 2: How does the process stability relates to the lower calorific value of the fuel?

Results fuel and process analysis during 3 months

- LCV within target range and stable operation : 12%
- Low LCV (outside target range) and stable operation : 18%
- Low LCV (outside target range) and unstable operation : 5 %
- LCV within target range and unstable operation : 65 %

Automatic operation of the incineration installation shall be possible taking into account a correction for variations in the LCV without manual interruption. When this is not the case it seems that the installation (furnace/boiler) or the firing control does not function properly.

Ad 3: The importance of the chlorine content in fuel

- From technical point of view very realistic (too much chlorine increases chance of corrosion)
- In 99% of the cases the S/Cl ratio exceeds the specification (> 0.5). The actual value is about 1
- No signs of corrosion found during boiler inspection
- Literature: S/Cl-ratio > 4 no corrosion problems, between 2 and 4 acceptable corrosion, < 2 high chance for fast corrosion if metal temperature $> 420\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, also determined by other elements, for example K)

4. Assessment unstable process

- Without demonstrable reason the incineration process is unstable. The cause is, for the time being, the furnace/ boiler or the firing control
- Request to find out whether the installation has certain limits which restricts the incineration process and/or the other processes within the installation of BMC
- Process interpretations made by help of MagicCorr
- 110 signals (1 sec base) out of 360 signals during 2 months validated

6. Results and conclusion

- No striking events detected
- Acceptable responses found
- Influence of NO_x on the NH_3 emissions is unclear
- Sudden CO-emissions cannot be explained without knowing fuel quality
- The plant has sufficient potential
- Improvements to be made to create a wider operation window
- Regarding control of CO-emissions more detailed information from the incineration process is needed



Current status

- Current status after one year operations:
 - The installation runs stable at design capacity without technical problems seriously influencing the electricity production
 - Testing co-firing alternative fuels has been completed successfully.



Questions??



Thank you for your attention

