

What to Consider when Selecting your Heat Plant

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Living Energy Ltd

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1. Living Energy
2. Primary Design Fundamentals
3. Secondary / Other Factors to Consider
4. The Perfect Wood Boiler Solution

94 slides = 12.766 seconds per slide

1. Living Energy

Established in 2003

Installed over 40,000kW of wood boiler capacity (25 boilers)

Installed boilers ranging from 100kW to 22,500kW

Partnered with Hargassner and Binder (Austrian) as well as Visdamax (NZ & Malaysian)

Wood Energy specialists : focus is on the area that is economic : **HEAT !!**



A quick intro to “Wood Energy”

- Boilers are highly developed products
 - Automated ignition
 - Automated fuel feed
 - Automated boiler tube cleaning
 - Auto ash removal
 - Auto response to load etc etc
- As convenient as fossil fuels....?

2. Primary Design Fundamentals

Fundamental No. 1 : Investment Horizon

Covered by Christian already

***Competition for capital is a factor,
normally requiring compromises***

Fundamental No. 2 : SIZING.....

a) Sizing the Boiler

Wood Boilers...

- Cannot turn on and off as easily, or up and down
- Condensation occurs when cooling – try to avoid this
- Can only turn down to 20-30%
- Are expensive compared to gas or coal

These are all good reasons to ensure the wood boiler is sized optimally

Some examples of sizing 'ratios' :

Site	Old boiler	Wood boiler
Thames High School	600kW	300kW
Golden Bay High / Pool	700kW	300kW
Westland High School	900kW	350kW
Dunstan High School	1200kW	650kW
Dunstan Hostel	1000kW	250kW
Little Sisters Hospital	800kW	300kW

Optimising the wood boiler size saves installation and operating costs. It also extends the life of the boiler.

Boiler Sizing





b) Sizing the Fuel Store

1. Aim for as much as possible - within the space and budget constraints
2. Factor in the distance to the fuel depot
3. Factor in the amount stored off site
4. Factor in the net amount recoverable











c) Sizing the Energy Storage. Buffer tanks....

- 1. Improve efficiency**
- 2. Improve response times**
- 3. Increase boiler longevity**
- 4. Increase peak output**

Aim for as much as possible - given space and budget constraints

Accumulator Tank Management

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Outside Temp.

10.5 °C

Act. Flow Temp.

81.5 °C

Main Pump Parameters

Main Pump
Manual/Auto

Status: automatic

Pump Start at

55.0 °C

Pump Diff.

1.0 °C

Over Run Main Pump

10 m

Boiler

Return Setp.

65.0 °C

BE-Valve pause

15.0 s

Return Actual

49.5 °C

Calc. Pulse

2.0 s

0 %

Accumulator Tank

Top 86.0 °C

Mid. 1 79.2 °C

Mid. 2 69.4 °C

Bottom 64.1 °C

External Demand

no

Accum. Tank Average

74.6 °C

Safety-
parameters

Set. Temp. for open
Valve+run Pps

90 °C

Hyst. dir. down

5 °C

Boiler E-Stop

92 °C









1,300,000 litre Buffer Tank



OTHER PRIMARY DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS

- a) Receiving the Fuel
- b) Recovering the Fuel
- c) Combusting the Fuel
- d) Flue Gas Clean-Up

a) Getting the wood fuel into the fuel store























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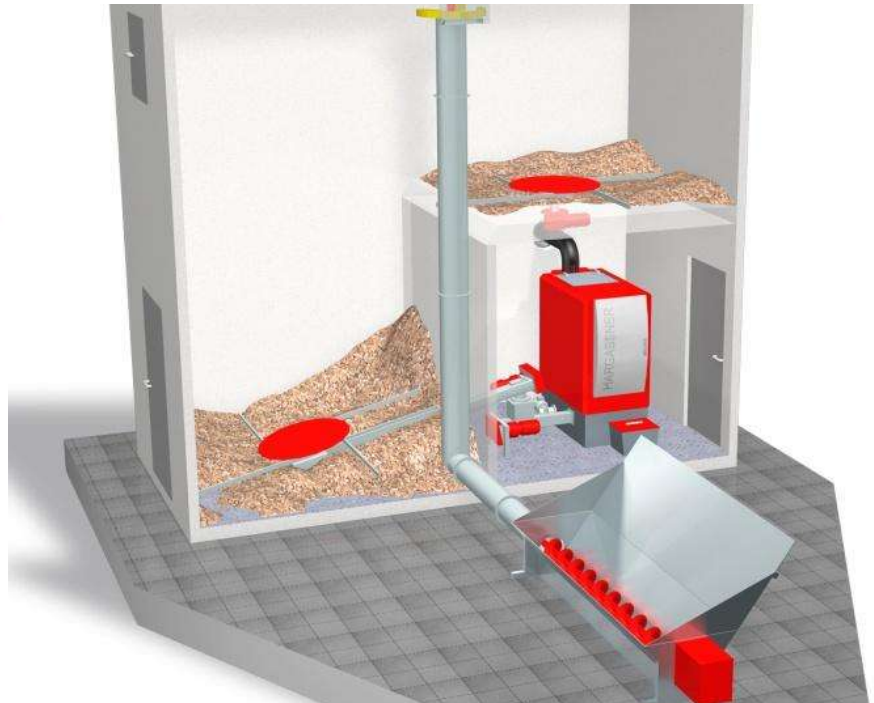


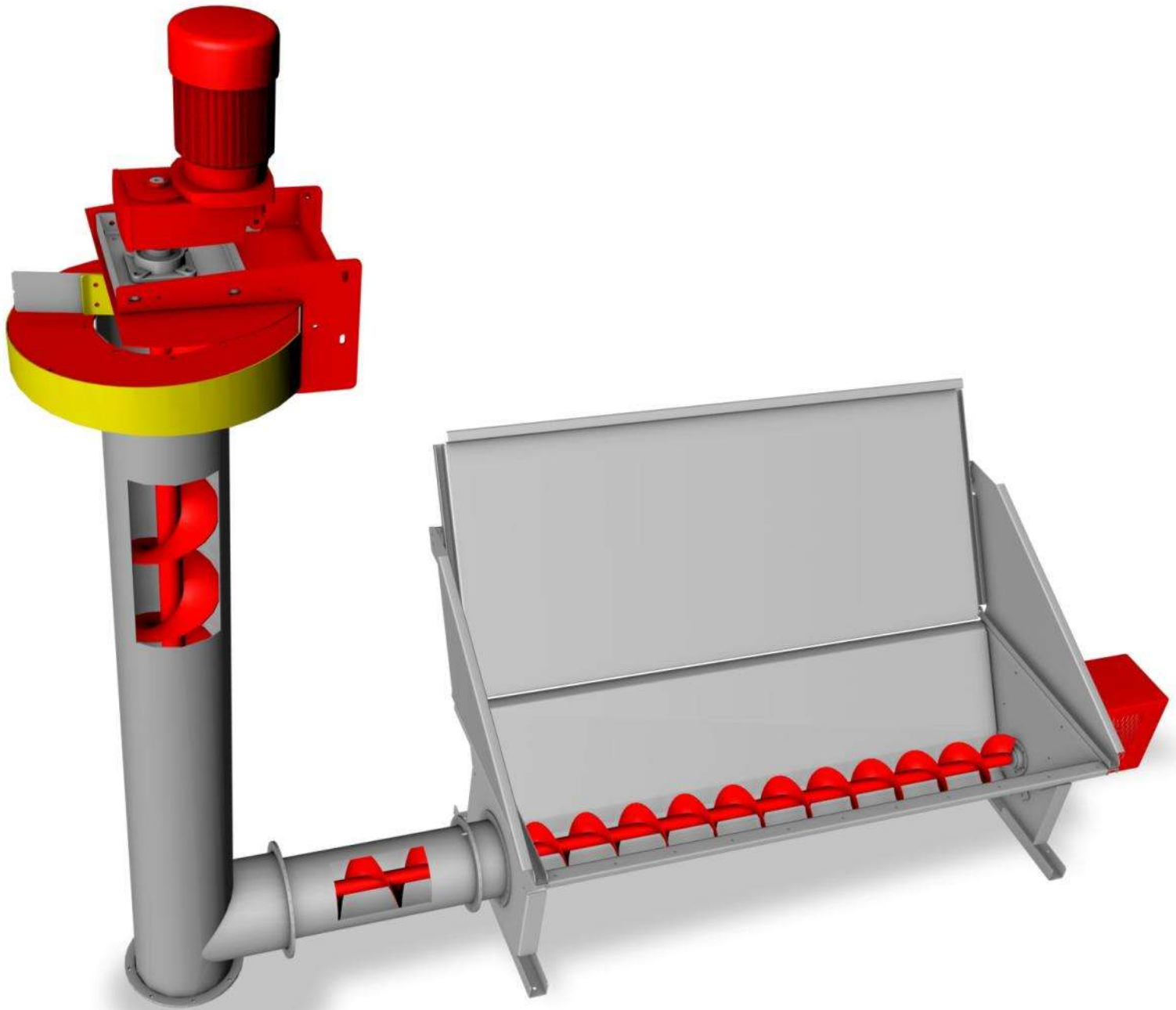
SEC WOODCHIP UNLOADER

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b) Recovery / Extraction of the Wood Fuel from the Store









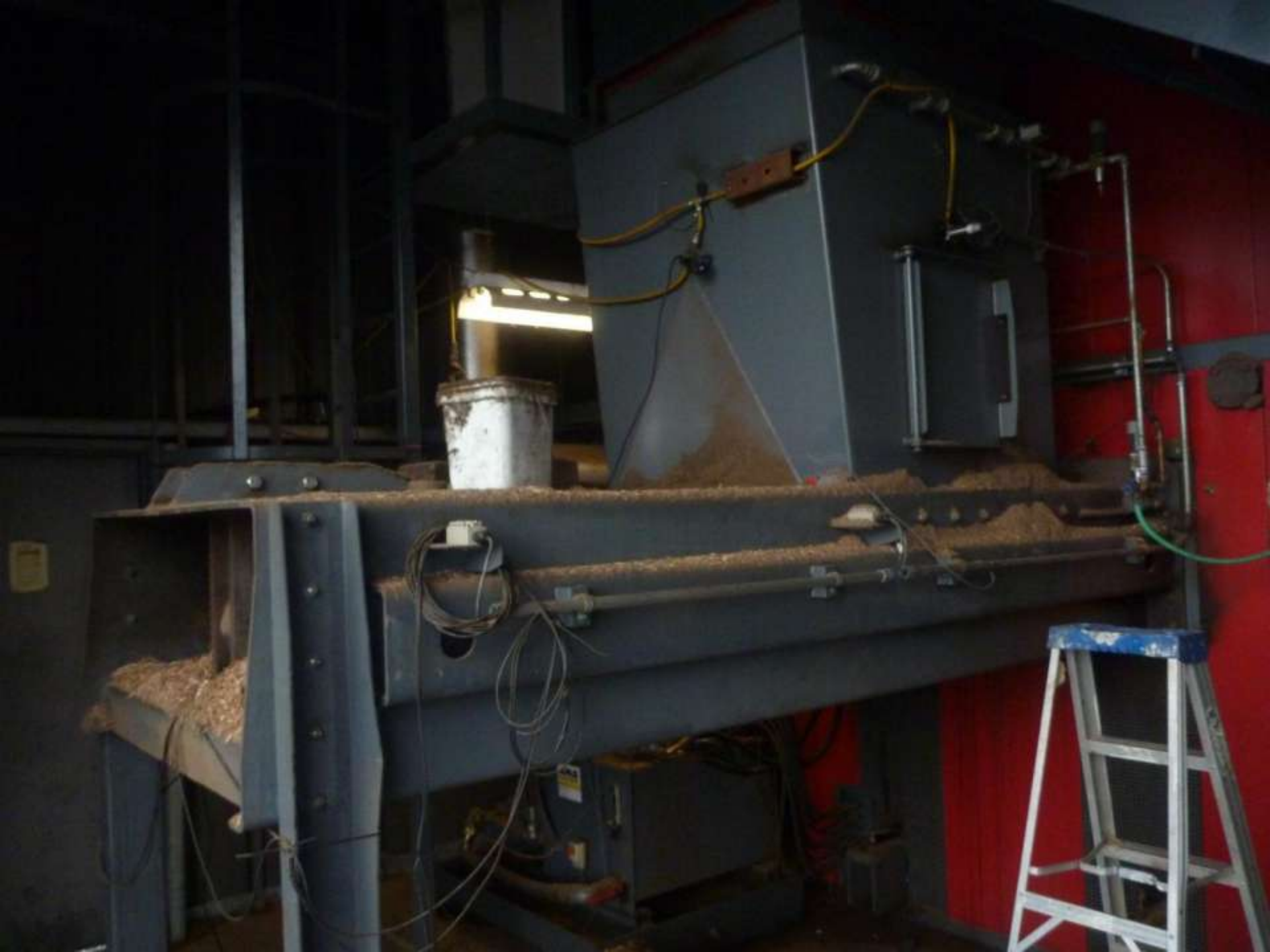






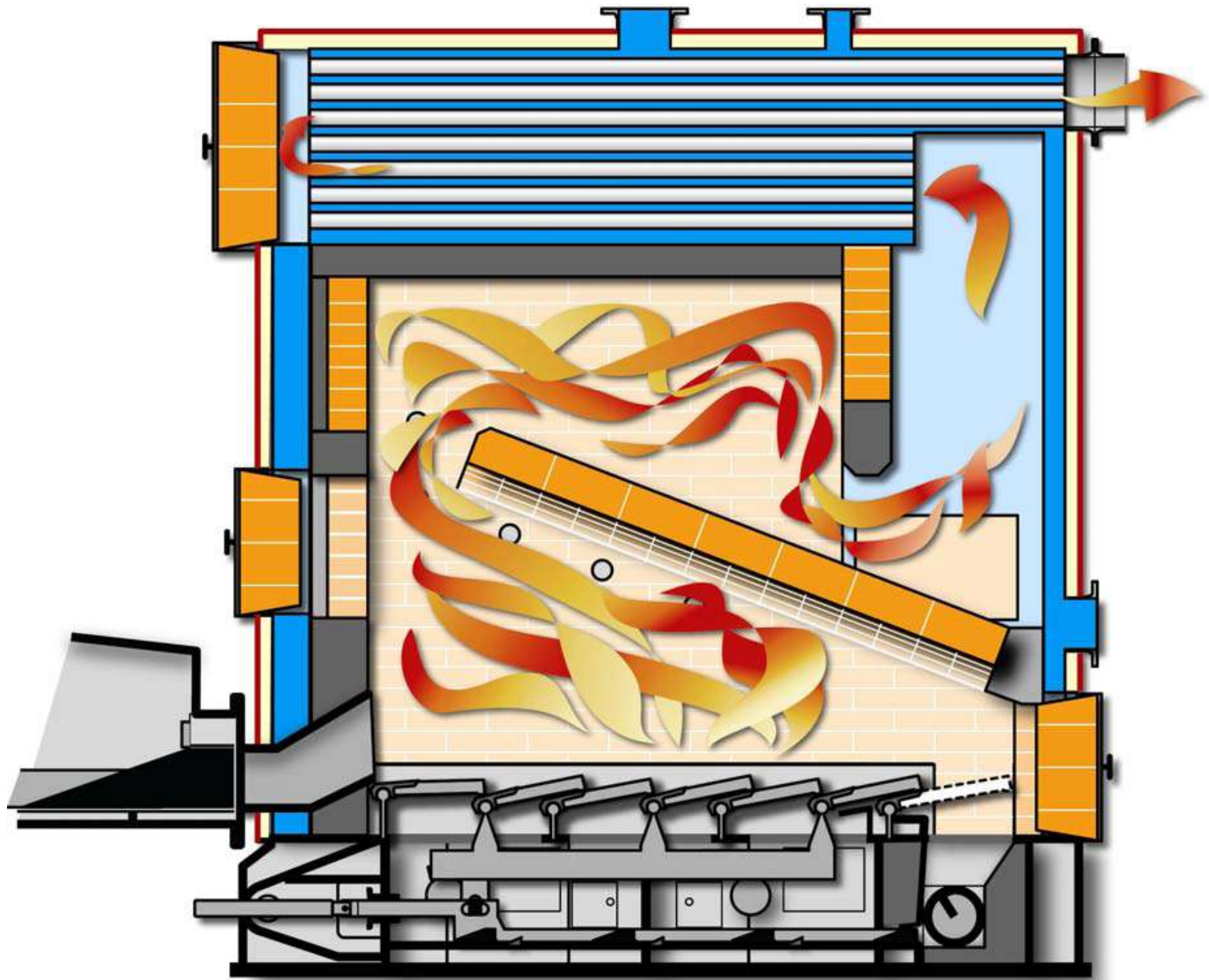






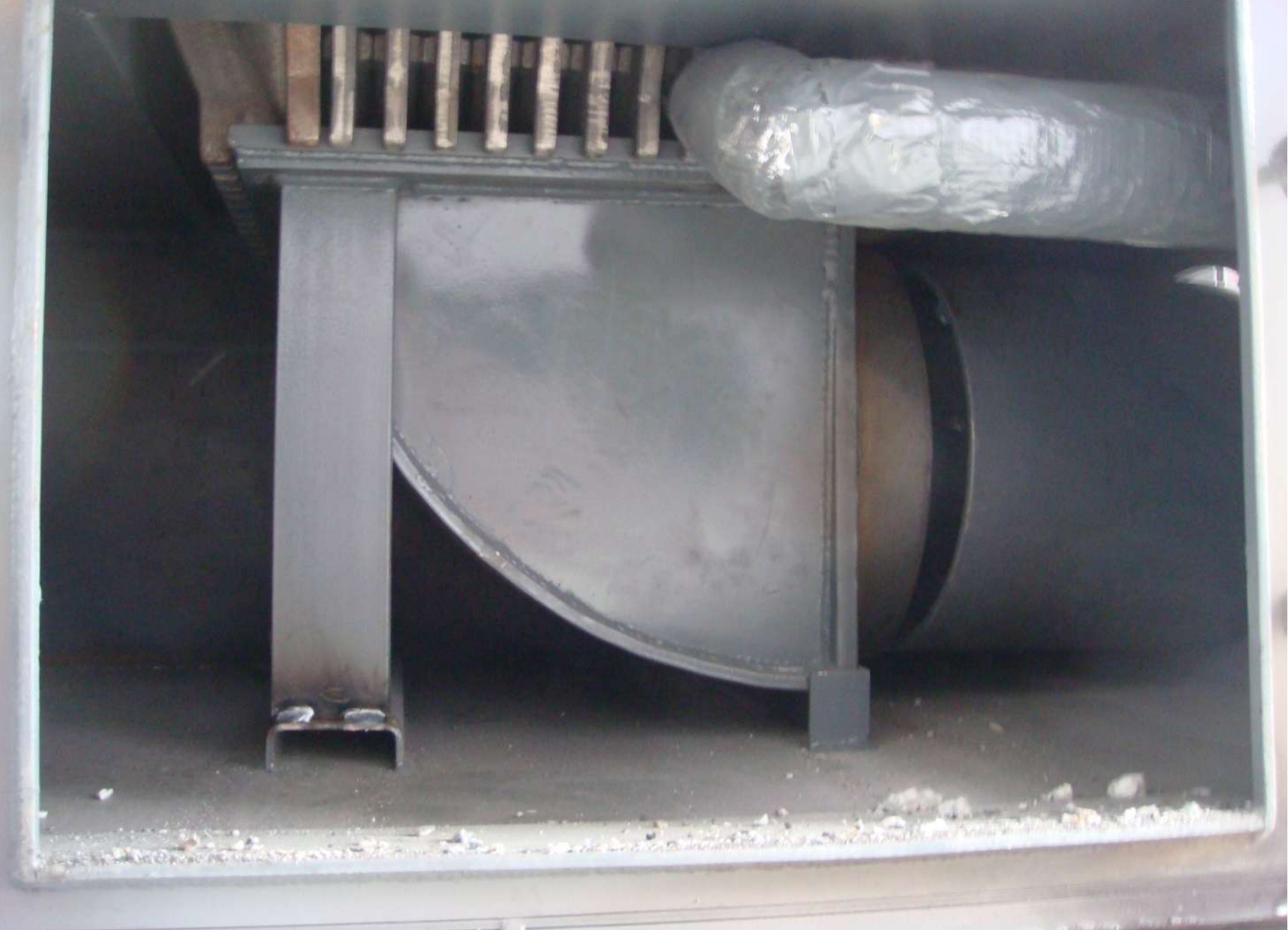
c) Combusting the Wood Fuel

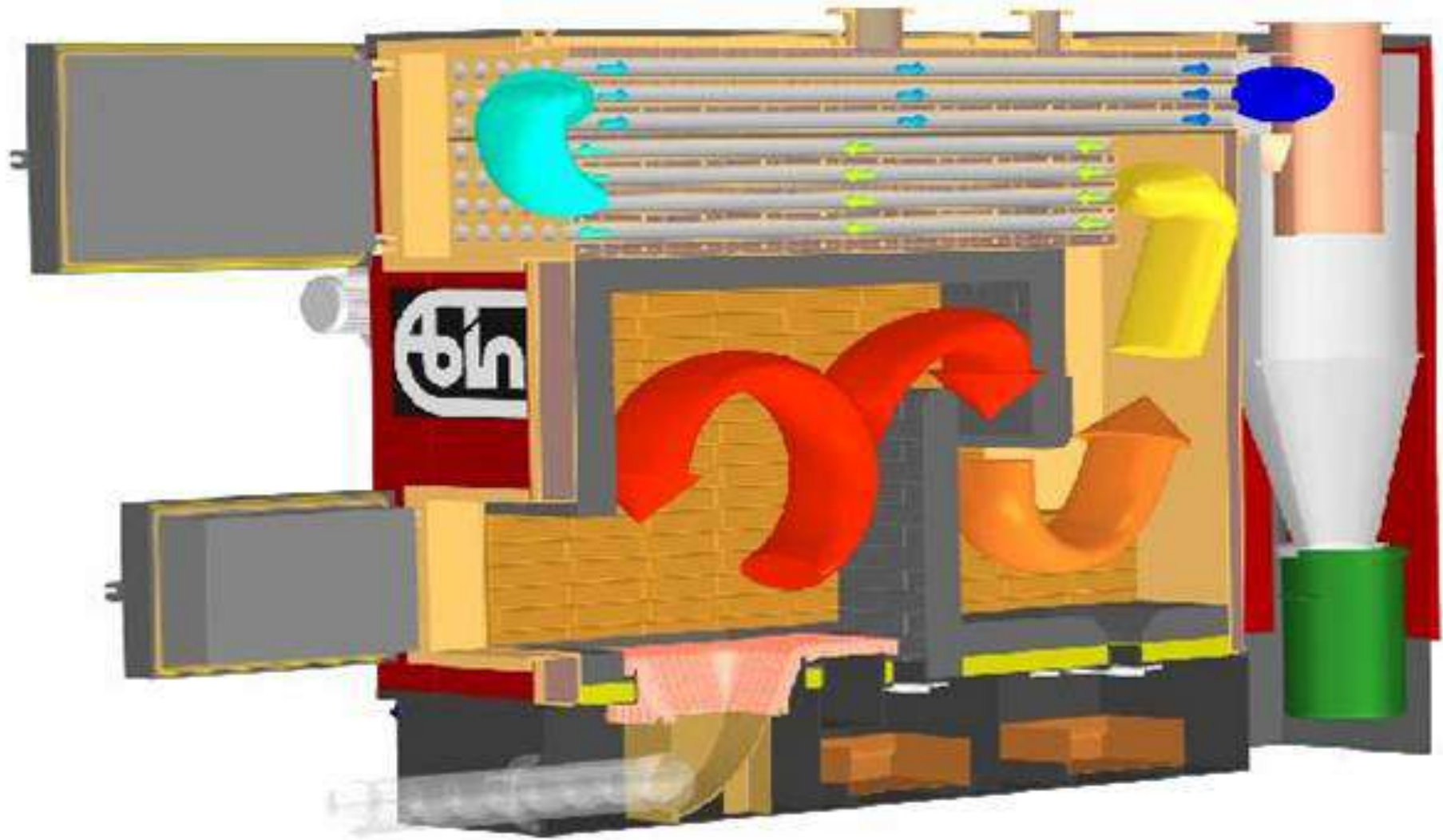




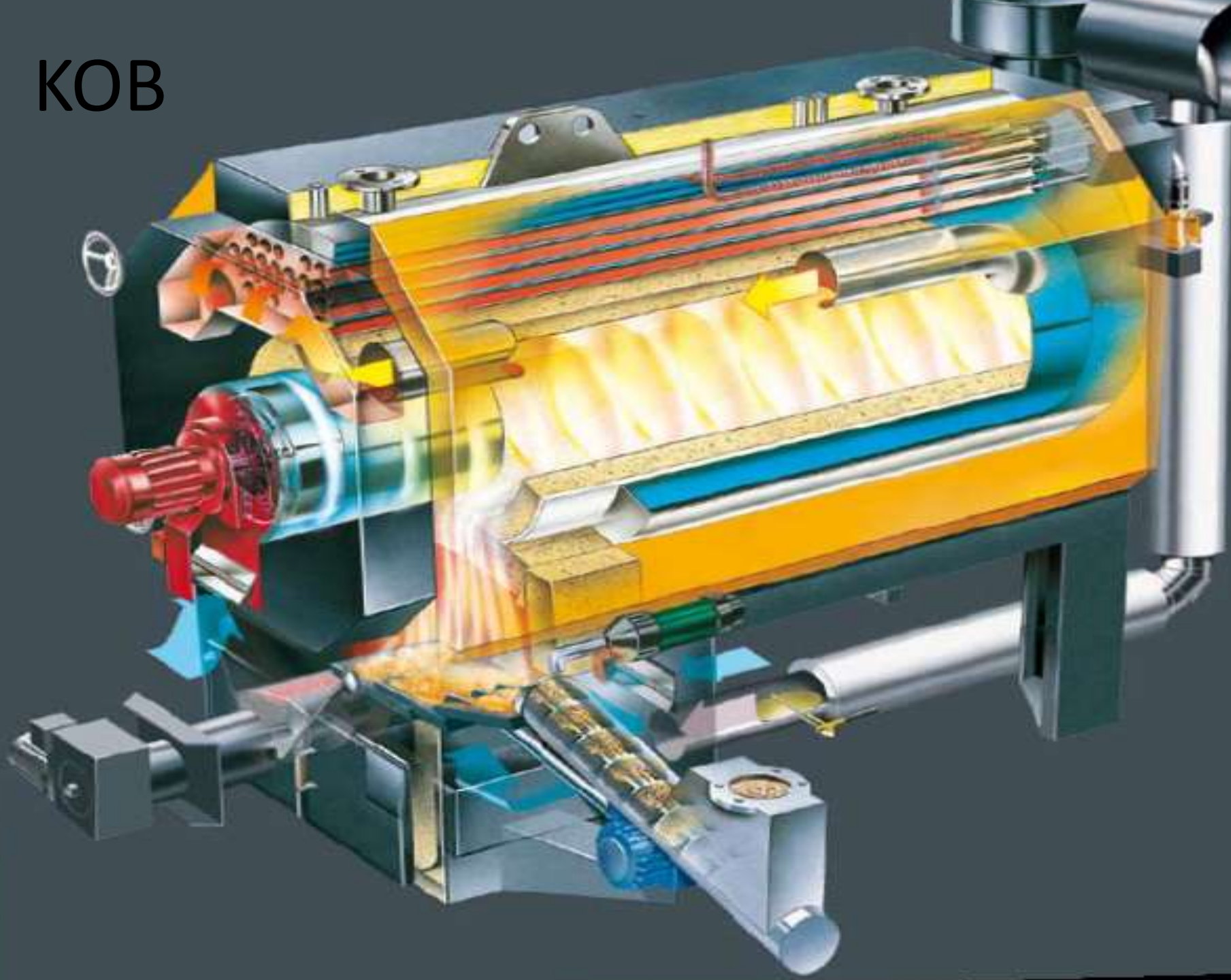








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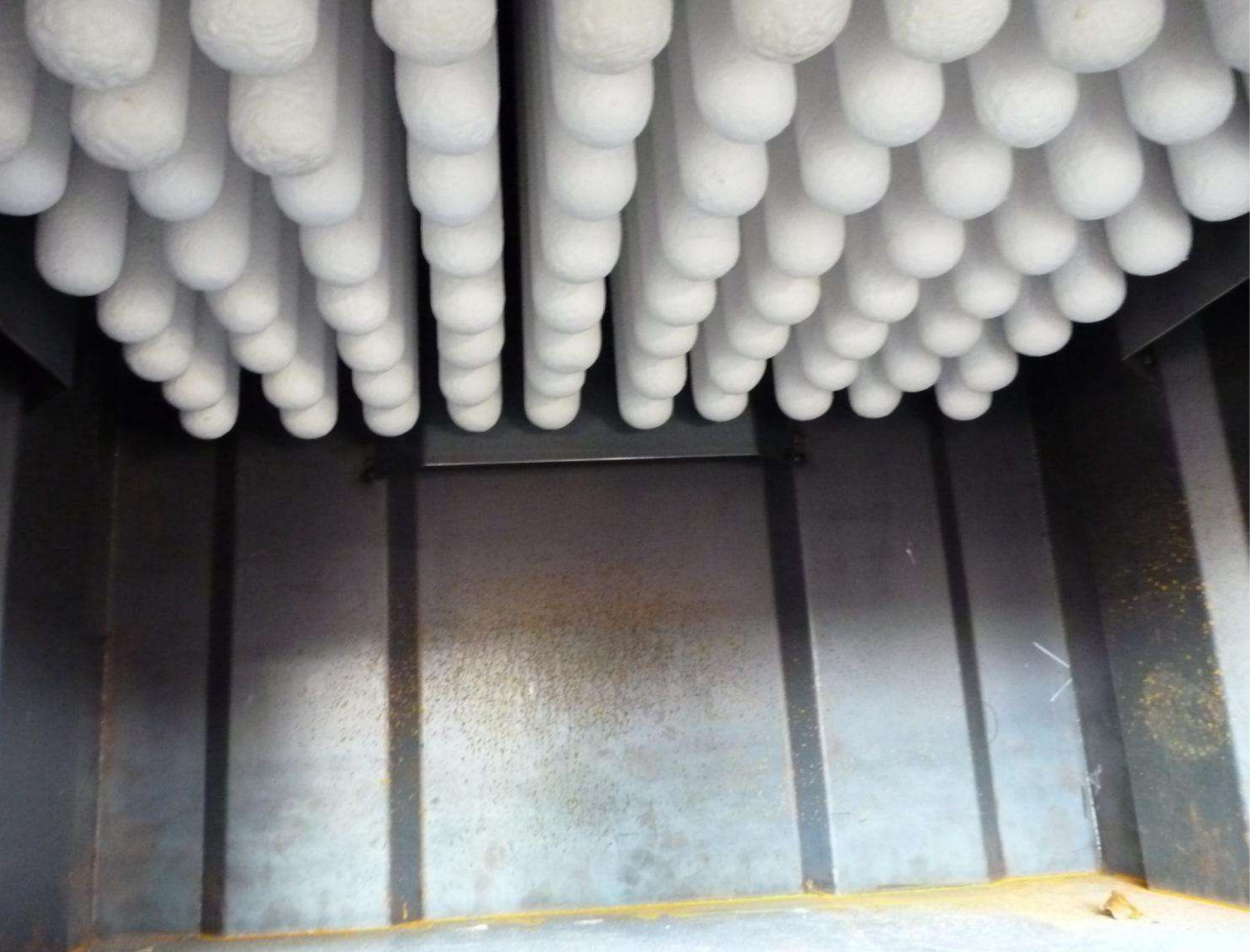


d) Flue gas Clean-Up (Emissions Control)



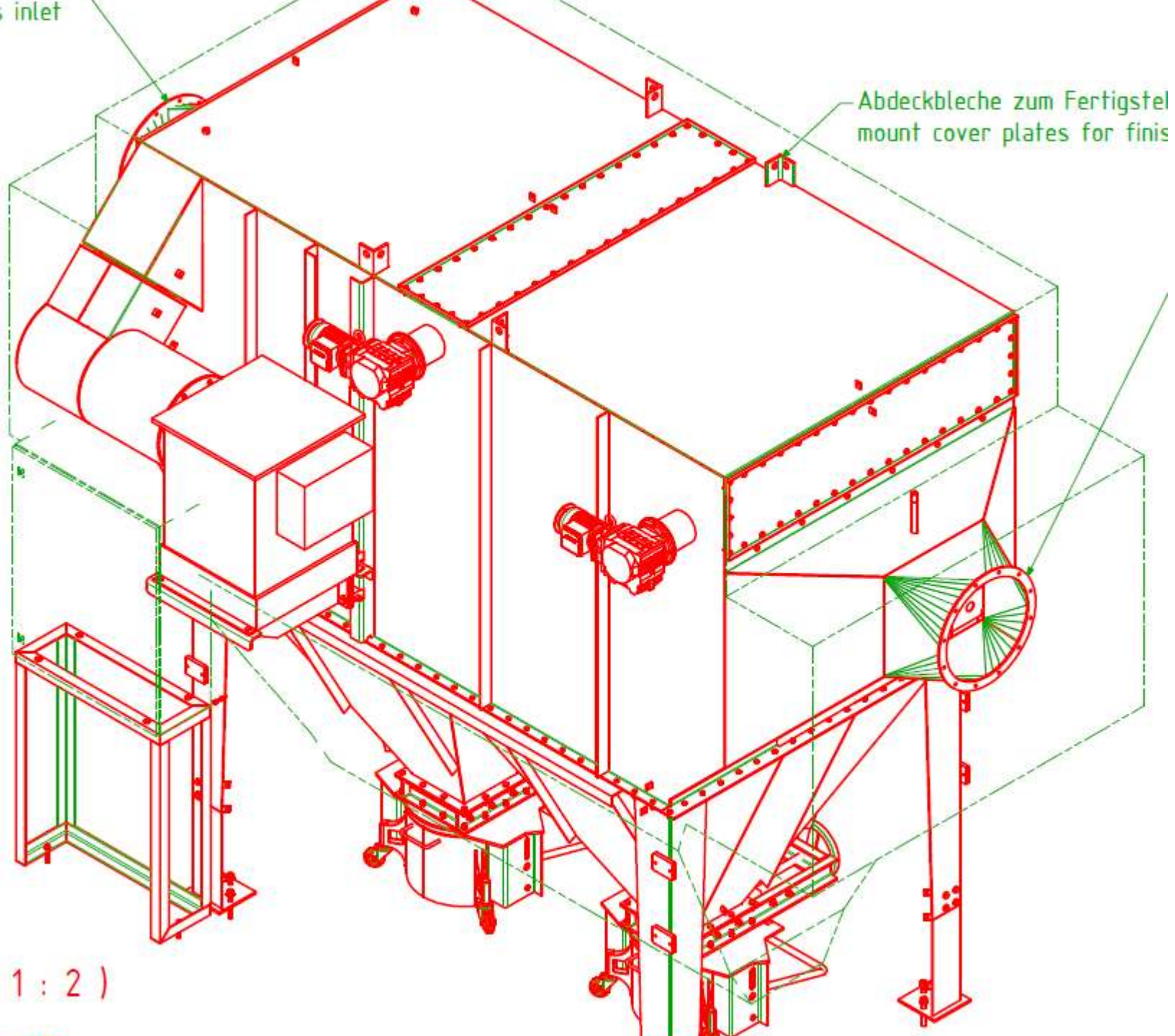
binder

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gas inlet

Abdeckbleche zum Fertigstellen
mount cover plates for finish



(1 : 2)





4. Other Factors to Consider

1. Safety Features
2. Ignition
3. De-ashing and Tube cleaning
4. Longevity
5. Controls / Graphics packages
6. Efficiency
7. Redundancy
8. Supplier Expertise

How to install it



How to install it ?!







EGR



Burn-back Protection





Automatic Ignition

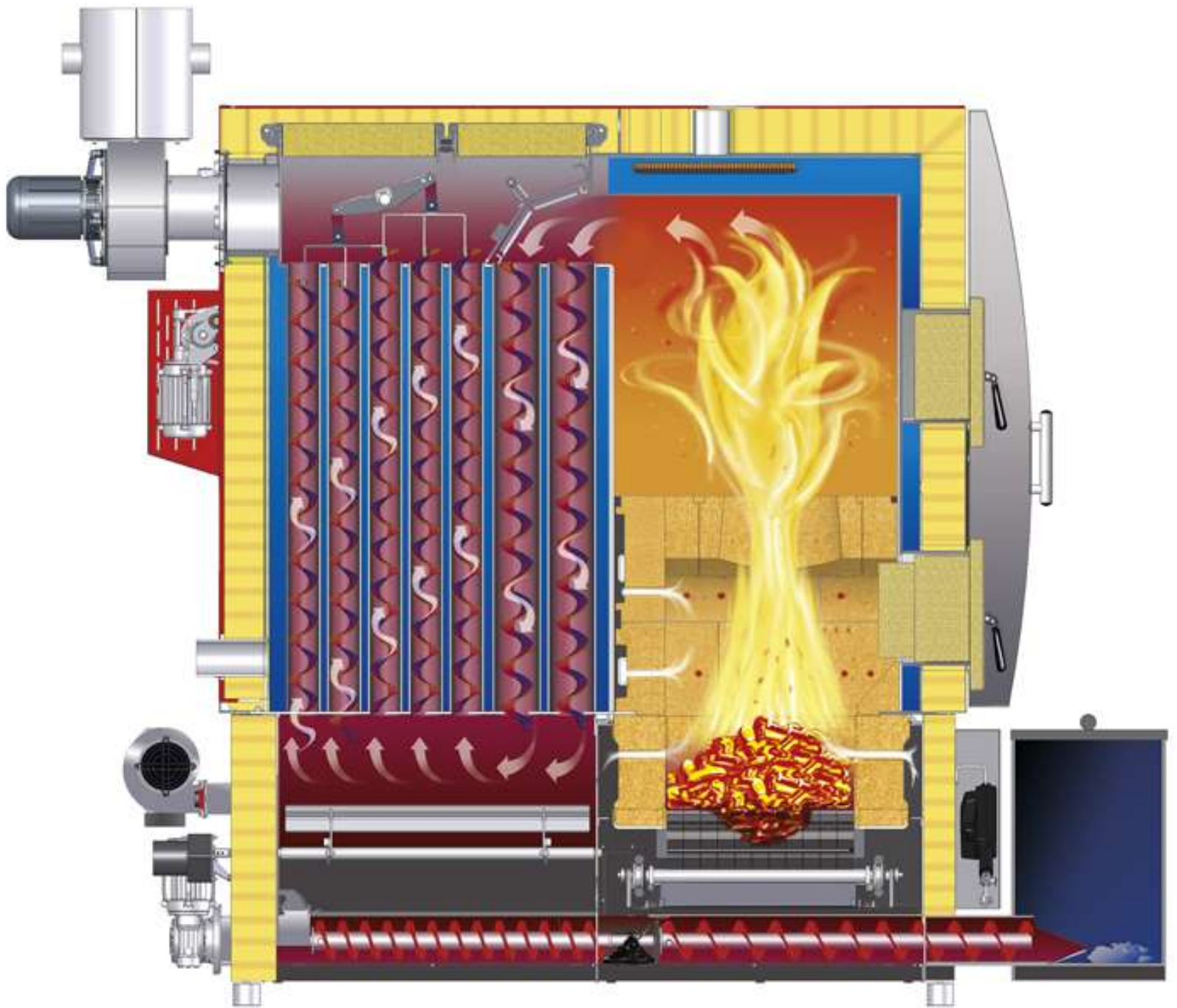


Different ash handling...



Ash Removal





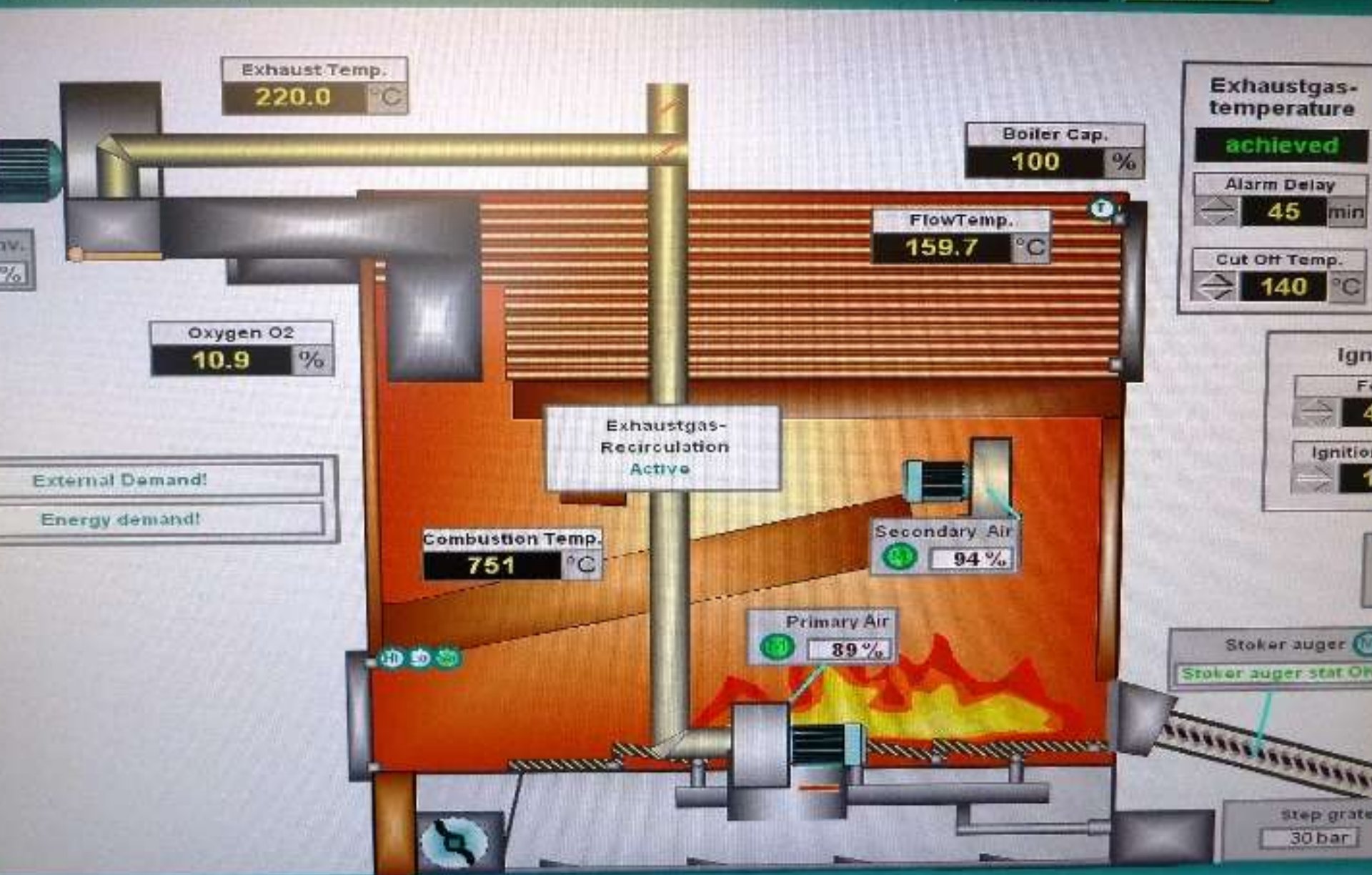
HARGASS

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Boiler Tube Wall Thickness





Exhaust Temp.
220.0 °C

Boiler Cap.
100 %

FlowTemp.
159.7 °C

Oxygen O2
10.9 %

Exhaustgas-
Recirculation
Active

Combustion Temp.
751 °C

Secondary Air
94 %

Primary Air
89 %

Exhaustgas-
temperature
achieved

Alarm Delay
45 min

Cut Off Temp.
140 °C

External Demand!
Energy demand!

Stoker auger
Stoker auger stat OK

step grate
30 bar



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4. Longevity
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5. Summary : The Perfect Wood Boiler Solution

1. Large, spacious, well ventilated boiler house
2. On-site fuel storage of a week of winter use
3. Large buffer tank capacity (if appropriate)
4. Walking floor fuel recovery system
5. Ram stoker system
6. Automatic ash removal, with drag chain or ram
7. Pre-heater and economiser
8. Fuel-flexible boiler(s) well suited to load, and built to last
9. Flexible ignition system
10. Good back-up (100% or more)
11. With safety features, and the other bells and whistles

Only in Europe - where policy is consistent and long term ?

Fossil fuels are abundant here - so NZ Budgets usually require compromise.