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Online measurements in wood chips based on microwave technology

Jan Hinnerskov Jensen, DTI
Consultant, Biomass and Biorefinery

Setting the scene

- Trade and import of bulk biofuels
 - Large quantities
 - Varying and partly unknown quality



- Moisture content used as:
 - Indirect parameter for energy content - settlement
 - Storage indicator – quality control
- Measurement of moisture
 - At the point of unloading or transfer
 - Harsh conditions

The past and present

- Manual or mechanical sampling
- Analysis of moisture by drying at elevated temperatures

- Advantages
 - Established and accepted procedures
 - Standardised reference method for analysis of moisture
 -

- Disadvantages
 - Results are delayed several days
 - Average moisture content for a larger quantity
 - Man hours
 - Maintenance of equipment
 -

The future

- On-line analysis at the point of delivery or transfer

- Advantages
 - Results in real time
 - Analysis of the total quantity – knowledge of variation
 - No sampling

- Disadvantages
 - No standardised reference method
 - Needs calibration and evaluation for traceability to reference method

- Challenge
 - How to establish and maintain a calibration function
 - Standards with reference values are not realistic

Field experience

- On-line installations directly on moving conveyor belts
- Microwave for moisture determination
- Dual X-ray for moisture and ash determination
- Imported and domestic wood chips
- Imported wood pellets

Open questions



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Can on-line analysis equipment for moisture operate in the often harsh conditions without unacceptable downtime

Yes – several positive examples, but the supplier and the first user must put in efforts

Can it be calibrated to an acceptable uncertainty

It depends on the individual application

Supplier statements



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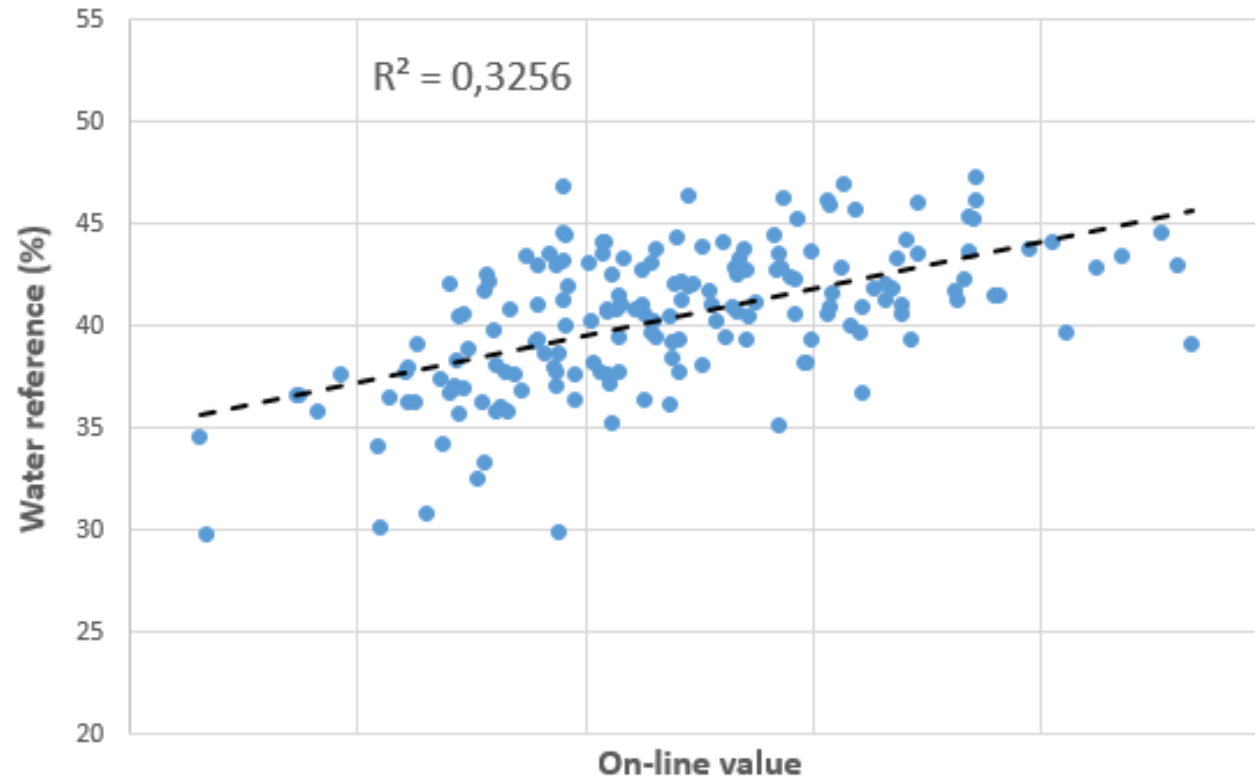
Accurate and long-term stable no need for frequent recalibration

The measuring range is from 1 to more than 70 % with a good accuracy of about 1 %

The measuring range is up to 100 % with an accuracy of 0.5 – 2 %

Typically you can measure within 0.1 – 0.3 % absolute from your reference method for homogenous products

Real data example



High scatter leads to a poor calibration

Calibration uncertainty contributors

- Sampling of reference samples
- Analysis of reference samples
- “Sampling” of on-line samples
- The on-line analysis itself



Reference samples

- Typical procedure prescribed by supplier
 - Reference samples are taken during operation with a running conveyor belt
 - Samples manual taken with a shovel from the top and middle part of the material
- To consider
 - Reference samples are taken as a total cross section of the material using the stop-belt method

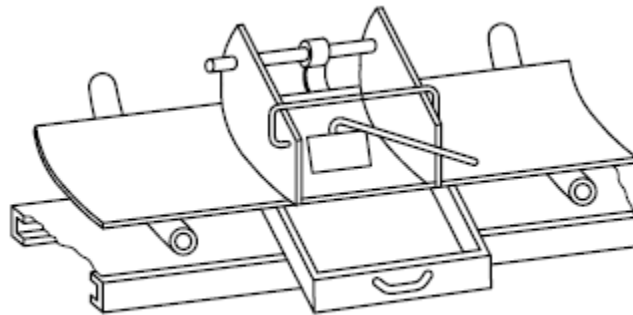


Figure 1 — Sampling frame

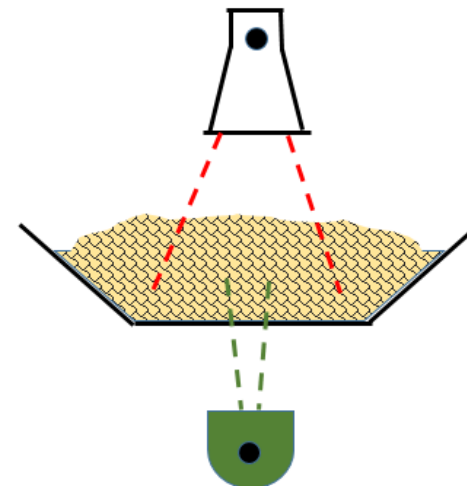


Analysis of reference samples

- Reference samples are analysed according to current ISO standards for solid biofuels:
 - Analysis sample of minimum 300 g
 - Temperature of 105 °C until constant in mass – max 24 hours
 - The weight loss is expressed as moisture in %
- It is mentioned in the standard that the loss of volatile components will falsely contribute to the result

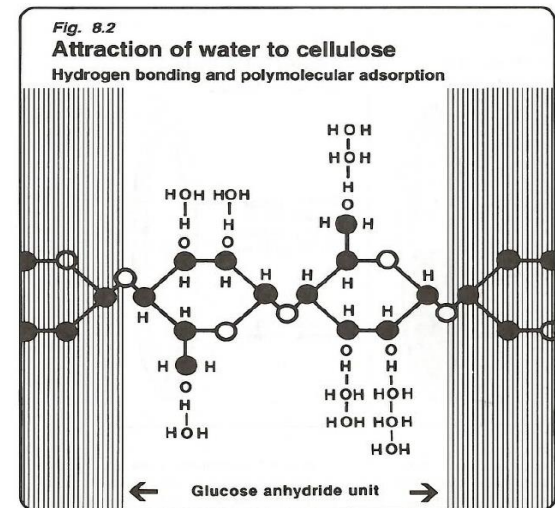
On-line "samples"

- On-line analysers measuring directly on the material on the conveyor belt has no preceding physical sampling
- Essential conditions related to sampling are nevertheless still an issue
 - A single sensor combining transmitter and receiver placed above the belt measuring reflection
 - A dual sensor system with a transmitter placed above the belt and a receiver placed under the belt
 - A secondary sensor for belt load



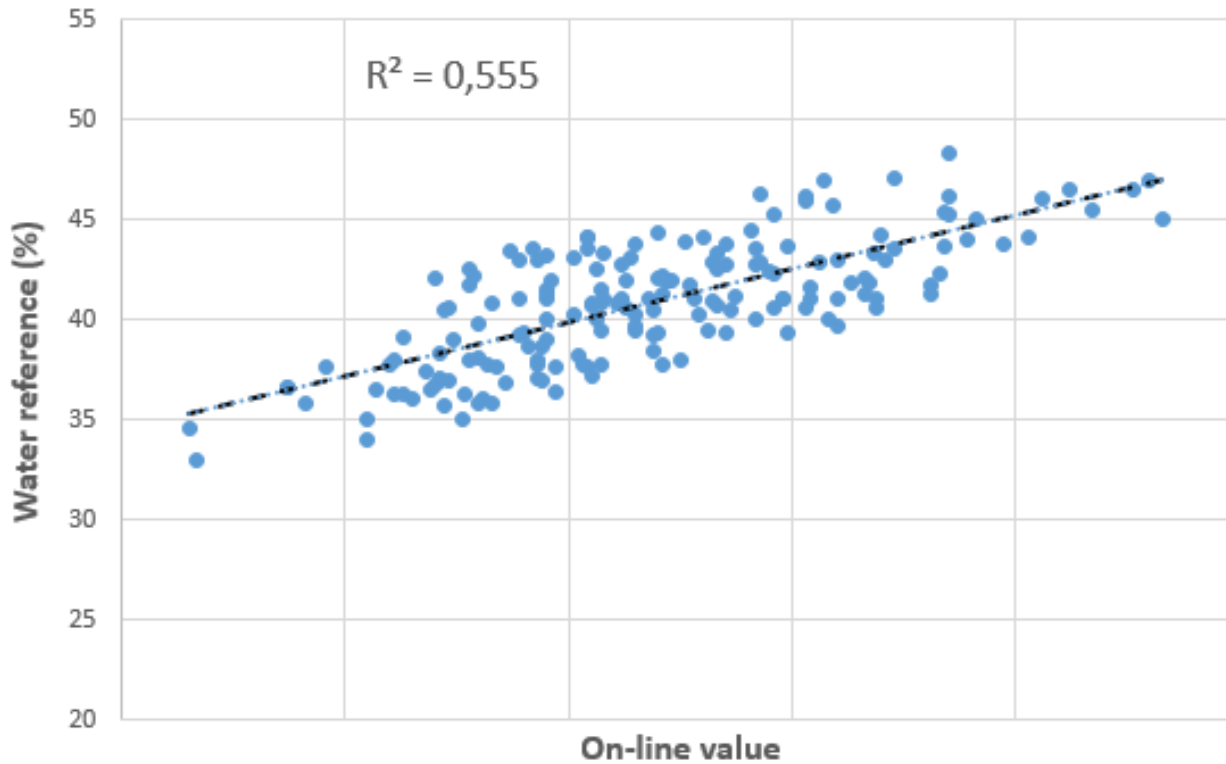
On-line analysis

- Microwaves set free water molecules into rotation
- The binding of water molecules to the solid matter matters
 - Surface
 - Capillary
 - Hydrogen bonding
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- Ice and crystal water cannot be measured
- Different response for different sample matrices



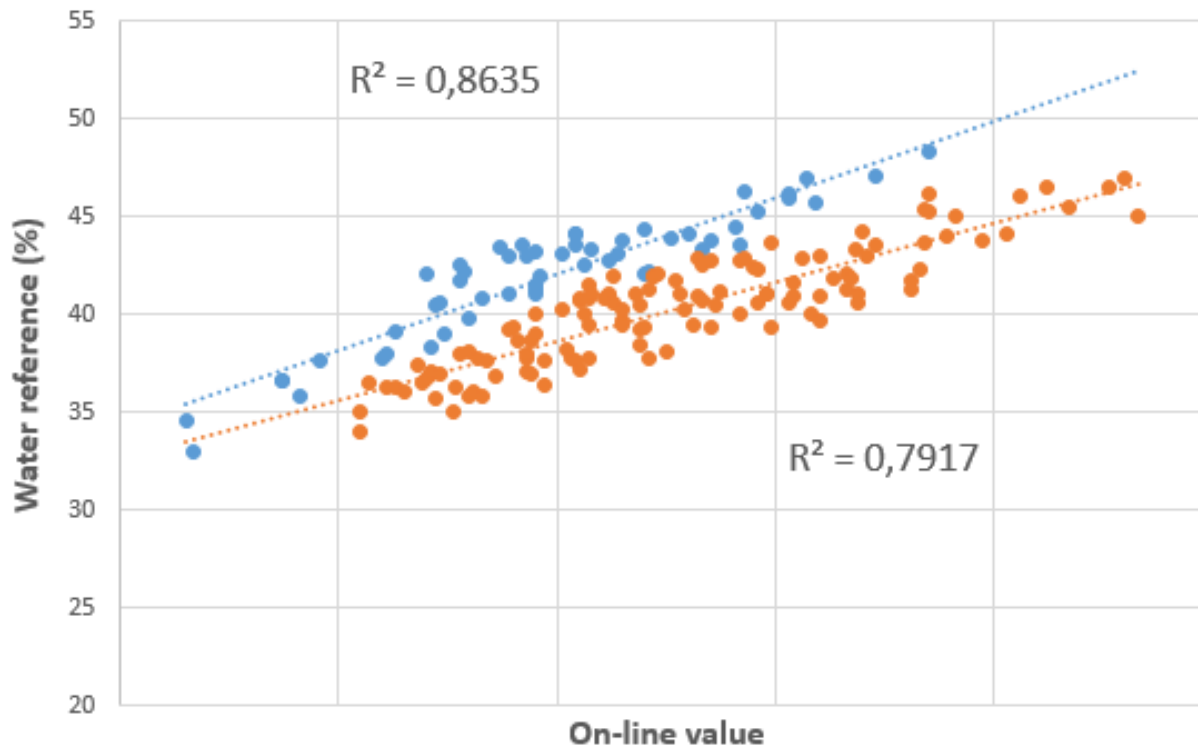
Reduced uncertainty

Reduced uncertainty contributions will lead to a lower scatter



Hidden correlations

Be open for the existence of more calibration functions



Summary

- On-line analysis of water in solid biofuels has a big potential
- More examples from industry show that on-line equipment can operate in harsh conditions
- Calibration of moisture in bulk biofuels is not that easy and efforts must be put in establishing and maintenance of calibration
- The suppliers need to be more open and realistic
- And so does the users



Thanks for listening!

Jan Hinnerskov Jensen
+45 7220 1379
jhje@teknologisk.dk