HIDROKER project, an experimental approach to the use of hydrogen for firing ceramic tiles.

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Project funded by:





Who are we?

INSTITUTO DE TECNOLOGÍA CERÁMICA. ITC-AICE





ITC is a **technology institute** that emerged in 1969, noted for pioneering the university–business cooperation system.

ITC emerged at the university, aware, owing to the proximity of the **ceramic sector**, that it could help resolve the problems and needs of ceramic companies for them to grow and become more competitive.

ITC generates **innovation** through **research**, provides technical and economical **assessment**, carries out **tailored trainings**, provides **specialized services**, and much more.

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HIDROKER MOTIVATIONS



The manufacture of ceramic products is a thermal energy intensive process. Nowadays, heat needed for drying and firing is obtained by combustion of natural gas, whose combustion releases CO₂.

In 2021, near 3 millions of tons of CO₂ where released by ceramic tiles manufacturers in Spain.

The ceramic tile sector is under ETS mandatory regulations, and, although considered at risk of carbon leakage, it does not receive all CO_2 rights emitted. Hence, CO_2 emissions have become an additional cost to be considered.

In 2020, this additional cost reached 11,25 millions \in (considering 25 \notin /t CO₂)

An option to reduce CO₂ emissions is the use of Hydrogen as a direct source of heat, as its combustion only produces water vapour. But it is not easily available, it should be produced with renewable energy (green H₂)

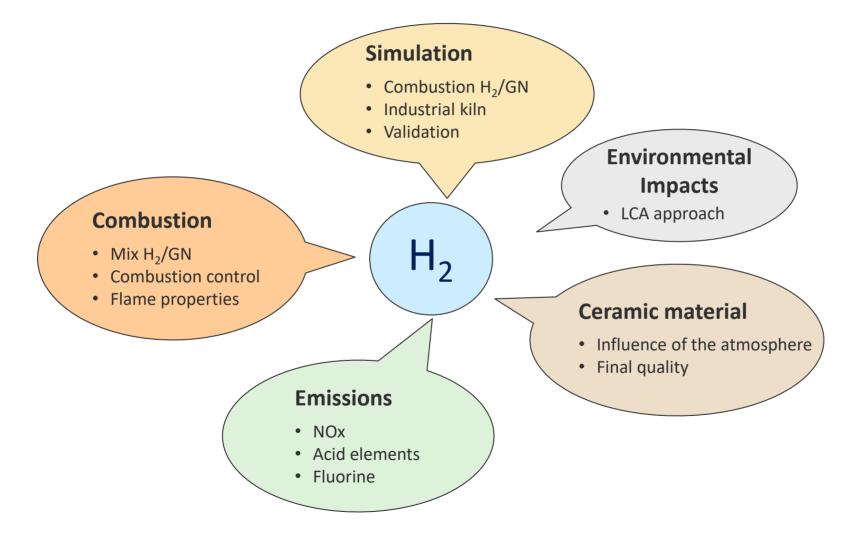
The production and transport of H₂ is considered an external factor, as it does not depend on the ceramic sector. But the ceramic industry should analyse the integration of this new fuel into the processes, and its impact on materials.

HIDROKER project aims at studying ceramic products firing using hydrogen as a fuel, and comprises research activities both at laboratory and pilot scale.



Conceptual map











General objective:

To analyse the technical viability of the total or partial substitution of natural gas by hydrogen as a fuel for firing ceramic tiles.

Specific objectives:

O1. Analyse the influence of the atmosphere on the properties of the ceramic materials and on the quality of the final product.

O2. To adapt an existing pilot combustion camera for burning mixtures of natural gas and hydrogen

O3. To carry out experimental research to know the influence of the combustion variables on the process

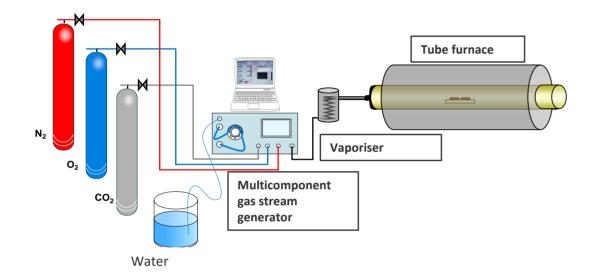
O4. To simulate the behaviour of an industrial kiln that uses mixtures of natural gas and hydrogen

O5. To study the environmental impacts with LCA



O1. Influence of the atmosphere





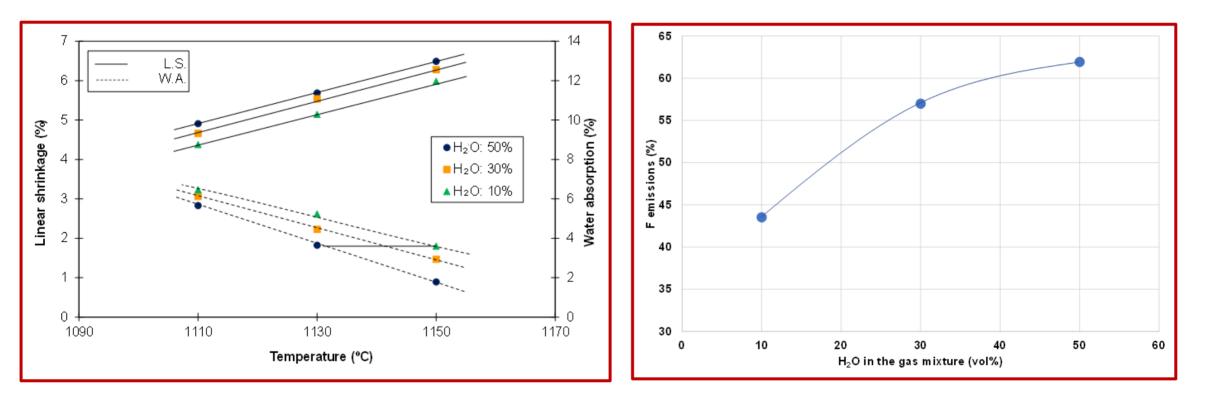


Atmosphere (%vol)	1 (10 % H ₂ O)	2 (30 % H ₂ O)	3 (50 % H ₂ O)
0 ₂	10	10	10
CO ₂	10	10	10
N ₂	70	50	30
H ₂ O	10	30	50





Results obtained with Red-firing stoneware tile



EFFECT OF KILN ATMOSPHERE ON THE FIRING BEHAVIOUR OF CERAMIC BODIES

M.F. Quereda, J.L. Amorós, E. Blasco, A. Saburit, I. Segura, M.F. Gazulla. Poster exhibited at Qualicer Congress, 2022.





O2. Pilot combustion camera O3. Combustion tests







COMBUSTION OF HYDROGEN-NATURAL GAS MIXTURES APPLIED TO CERAMICS FIRING: EMISSIONS AND FLAME PROPERTIES S. Ferrer, E. Monfort, R. Pereira , M. Gallagher, J. Viduna , J. Montolio, A. Mezquita, J. Vedrí . Oral contribution at Qualicer Congress, 2022.





O2. Pilot combustion camera O3. Combustion tests













O2. Pilot combustion camera

O3. Combustion tests



- \checkmark Test with 20% H₂
- ✓ Combustion tests with H_2 : T, H_2O , CO_2
- $\checkmark\,$ Industrial pieces fired

- Measurement of flame temperature
- \blacktriangleright New burner to reach > 20% H₂
- > Tests with industrial pieces to check its properties







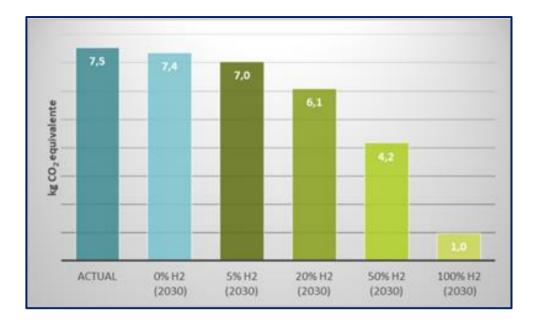
O4. Simulation

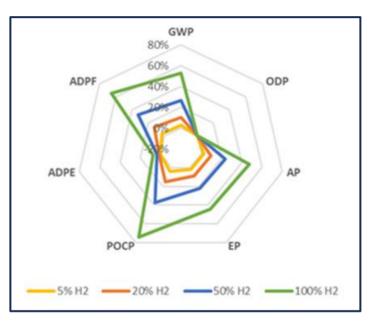


Horno		×	1400			
Producto fabricado Duración del ciclo (min) Contenido en carbonatos (%) O.5 Pérdidas por calcinación (%) 4.1 Densidad aparente en crudo (g/cm³) 2.0 Espesor de las piezas (mm) 11.0 Ocupación del tapete (%) 85	Condiciones de operación Consumo de combustible (m ¹ /h) Poder calorífico inferior (MJ/m ¹) 39.09 Temperatura del aire comburente (°C) 170 Exceso de aire (%) 20 Regulación del aire comburente O Presión de aire conocida @ Exceso de aire conocida	Abrir Guardar como Exportar Calcular Abortar Gráficos	1200 - 1200 - 000 - 000 - 000 - 400 - 200 -			Ciclo esperado Consigna Superior Consigna Inferior
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	Instituto	de Tecnología Cerámica © ITC 2022			% H ₂	_

O5. Environmental impacts







- LCA is an appropriate tool to know the environmental impacts derived from the use of green hydrogen in the ceramic sector.
- ✓ Carbon footprint could be reduced up to 13 % with a blending of natural gas with 20 % of H2, using current facilities.
- ✓ None of the studied impact categories were adversely affected by the incorporation of green hydrogen.

POTENTIAL REDUCTION OF CERAMIC TILE CARBON FOOTPRINT BY USING GREEN HYDROGEN T. Ros, E. Monfort, C. Giner, A. Mezquita, S. Ferrer. Poster exhibited at Qualicer Congress, 2022.

Thank you for your attention

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Area for Sustainability

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