Combustion in a Low Carbon World

Ann Dowling

Department of Engineering University of Cambridge



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- Electrical Power Generation
- Heating (residential, commercial and industrial)
- Transport
- Safety

Electrical Power Generation

Globally need to shift from coal (currently 38%)
Gas-fired power generation is natural partner for renewables
Requirements

- Efficiency, ultra-low pollutants (NOx, particulates, unburnt methane, etc)
- Balancing renewables intermittency requires:
 - frequent start-ups and shut-downs
 - ability to accommodate fast load changes
 - possibly part of decentralised system, e.g. small scale powerplant, micro-CHP able to operate at part-load efficiently with low emissions, no flame instability or lean blowout modelling under non-stationary conditions, handling dynamics, sensors and control component life
- Enable CCS
- Fuel flexibility
 - e.g. natural gas, biogas, derived products

Heating (residential, commercial and industrial)

- Perhaps the hardest to decarbonise
- Improve efficiency of buildings and processes (more recycling)
- More efficient, lower cost boilers, heat pumps etc
- Hydrogen (from electrolysis of water as storage for renewable energy or from methane with CCS) in gas grid, biomethane, BioSNG, with requirements for burners with fuel flexibility
- Micro-CHP

Transport

- Globally, number of cars estimated to double over next 20 years, 75% estimated to run on conventional i.c. engines
- UK commitment to electric cars, optimise hybrids
- Energy density of batteries is less than 1% that of liquid fuels
- Trucks/shipping natural gas, LNG, CNG, decarbonised gas, biofuels etc - fuel flexibility needed combined with high efficiency, low pollutants
- Aviation biofuels, synthetic fuels from other nonconventional feedstocks (eg municipal waste)
- Should these fuels mimic kerosene or should better fuels be designed?
- Biofuels + CCS for negative CO₂

Safety

- Fires
 - buildings as a system
 - natural/forced ventilation systems for cooling and integration with fire modelling
- Forest/vegetation fires will come more prevalent under the conditions expected due to climate change