

# TORREFIED BIOMASS

## A Foresighting Study into the Business Case for Pellets from Torrefied Biomass as a New Solid Fuel

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## Why the Study?

- Wood pellets are a well established solid fuel for space heating and co-firing with coal
- Global market for wood pellets in 2005 - 7M tonnes/y, equivalent to \$1Bn
- The market is limited because:
  - Wood pellets can only be made from saw dust
  - The logistics process of manufacture and distribution is expensive
  - Wood pellets are difficult to store as they re-wet, go mouldy and lose dry matter
  - There are technical restrictions on the % of wood pellets that can be co-milled due to their high fibre content
- The ready availability of wood in Scotland makes the torrefaction of biomass an area worth exploring further

# Wood Fuels – Chips to Pellets



## Market Drivers

- There is a clear market need for new forms of sustainable, clean solid fuels with high energy density.
- The global market opportunity is estimated to be many 10's millions of tonnes/y
- The market applications include:
  - Space heating – commercial and domestic
  - Power generation via co-firing
- Fuels that complement existing infrastructure e.g. boilers, will be adopted more quickly
- Wood pellets are competitive with heating oil at current oil prices (\$60/barrel)

## What is it?

- Biomass that has been thermally pre-treated.
  - Involves heating biomass to 250 – 300°C for ~ 60 minutes
  - Biomass is partially decomposed
  - Solid product has very different properties compared with the parent material
  - Has a higher energy density fuel than wood pellets
- Biomass for torrefaction should be a lignocellulosic material such as:
  - Wood
  - Straw
  - Energy Crops

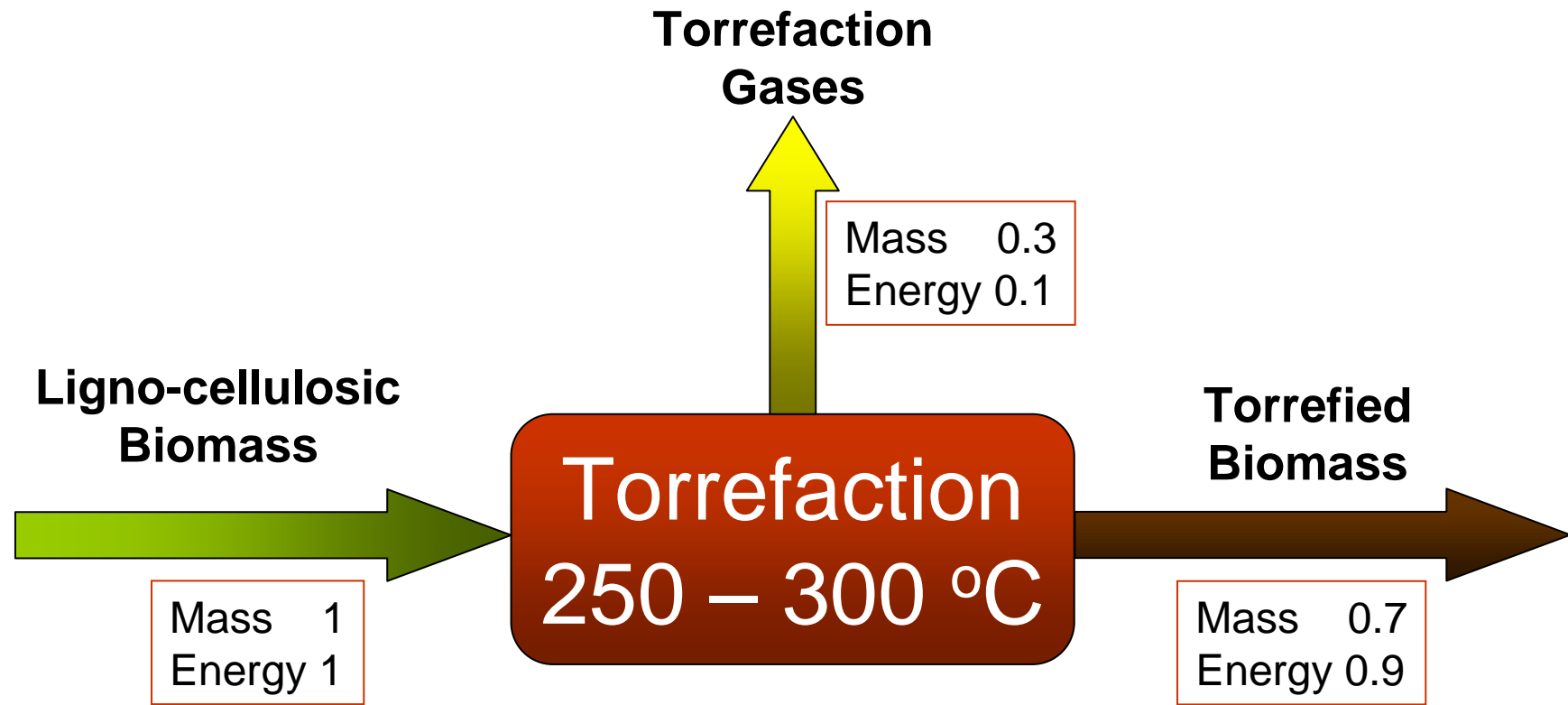
# Torrefied Biomass



## Properties

	<b>Wood Chips</b>	<b>Wood Pellets</b>	<b>TOP Pellets</b>
<b>Moisture Content (%)</b>	35	10	3
<b>Calorific Value (MJ/kg)</b>	10.5	16	21
<b>Bulk Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	550	600	800
<b>Energy Bulk Density (GJ/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	5.8	9	16.7
<b>Hygroscopic Nature</b>	Wets	Wets	Hydrophobic
<b>Behaviour in Storage</b>	Gets mouldy Dry matter loss	Deteriorates Gets mouldy	Stable

# Mass & Energy Balance



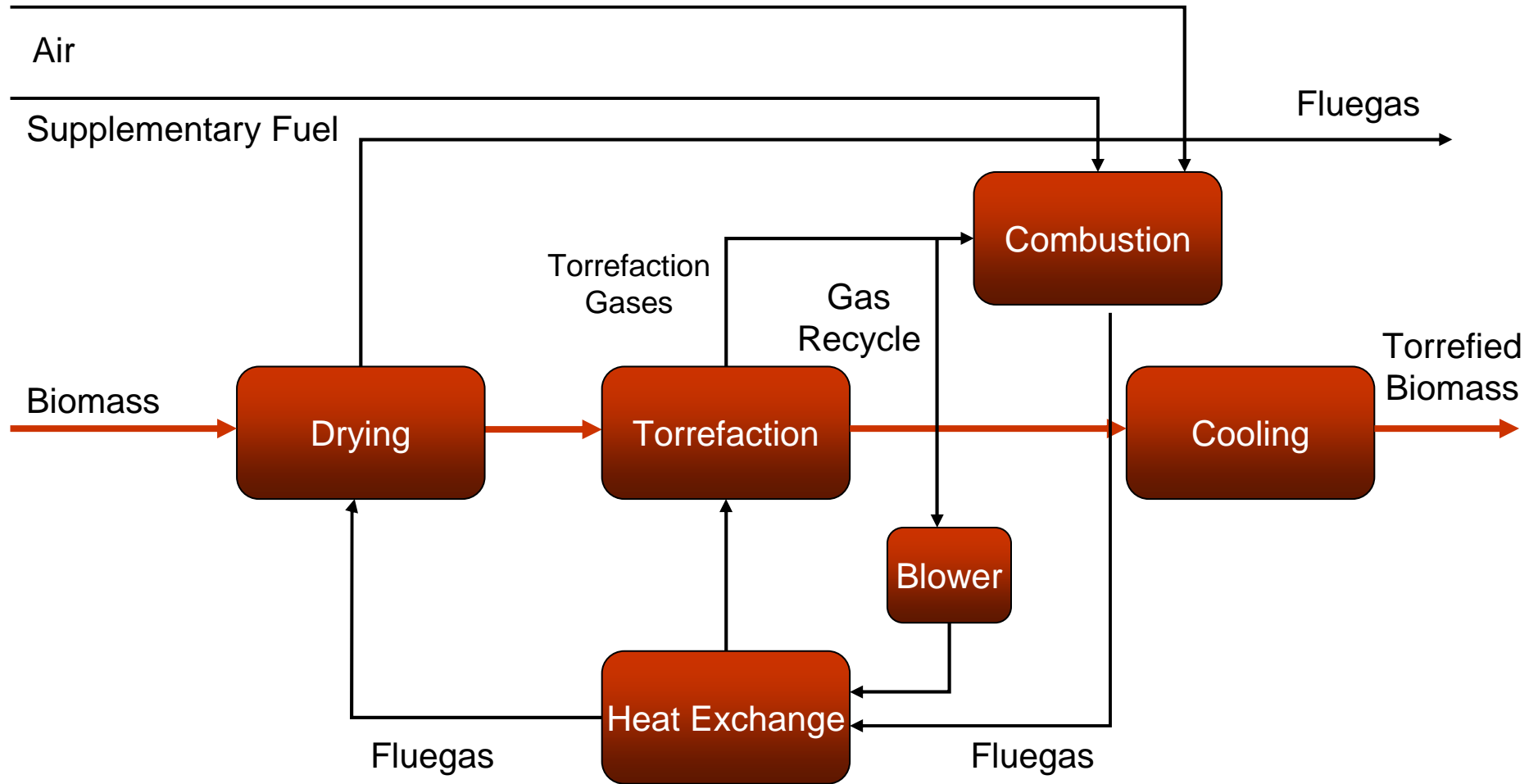
## Thermal Decomposition Regimes

- Woody biomass is composed of:
  - Hemicellulose
  - Cellulose
  - Lignin
  
- Below 250°C
  - Biomass dried
  - Softens lignin
  - Devolatilisation & carbonisation of hemicellulose
  
- Above 250°C
  - Hemicellulose decomposes into volatiles and char
  - Limited devolatilisation & carbonisation of lignin & cellulose

## ECN Torrefaction Technology

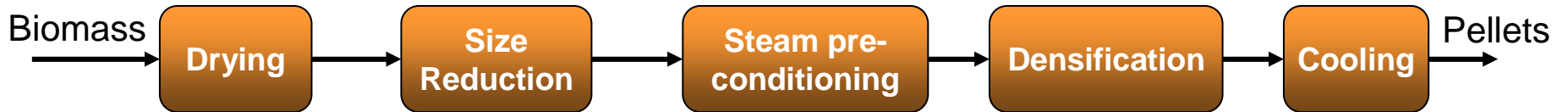
- Optimisation of process design to reduce production costs:
  - Compact reactor with high heat transfer rate and temperature control
  - High Energy Efficiency
  - Minimise reactor residence time
  - Optimise grindability of product
  - Energy Densification via pelletisation

# ECN Torrefaction Technology



# The TOP Process

## Pelletisation



## Torrefaction



## Torrefaction & Pelletisation (TOP Process)



## Sources of Biomass

- Any ligno-cellulosic biomass:
  - Forest Residues
  - Co-products from sawmilling industry
  - Co-products for wood processing industry
  - Short rotation coppice plantations



## Process Simulation & Costs

- Output of plant 47MWth = 80,000 t/y TOP pellets
- Feedstock prices
  - Current market prices
- Process costs estimated on basis of:
  - Mass & Energy balance
  - Equipment design
- Three Cases:
  - 1 – Sawmill co-products (50% MC)
  - 2 – Forest residues (35% MC)
  - 3 – Wood industry co-products (25% MC)

## Costs of Producing TOP Pellets

### Feedstock Supply & Production Costs for 80,000 t/y TOP pellets (€/t)

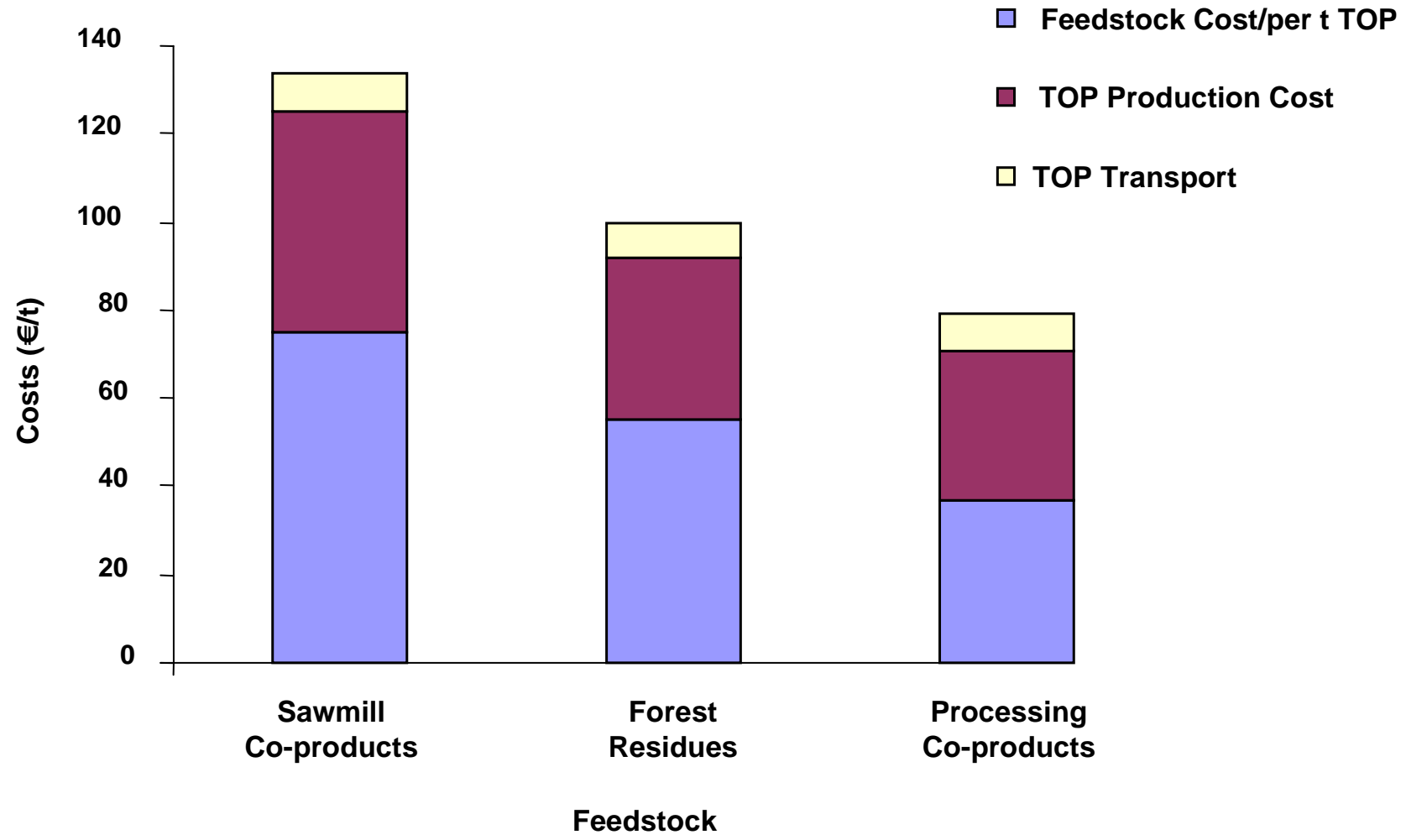
	Sawmill Co-Products	Forest Residues	Wood Processing Co-products
<b>Moisture Content (%)</b>	50	35	25
<b>Feedstock Required (kt/y)</b>	200	146	118
<b>Total Capital Investment (M€)</b>	7.2	6.5	6.1
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<b>Feedstock Cost / 1 t TOP</b>	75	55	37
<b>TOP Production Cost</b>	50	37	34
<b>Delivered Cost of TOP</b>	133	100	80

## Costs of Producing TOP Pellets

### Feedstock Supply & Production Costs for 80,000 t/y TOP pellets (€/GJ)

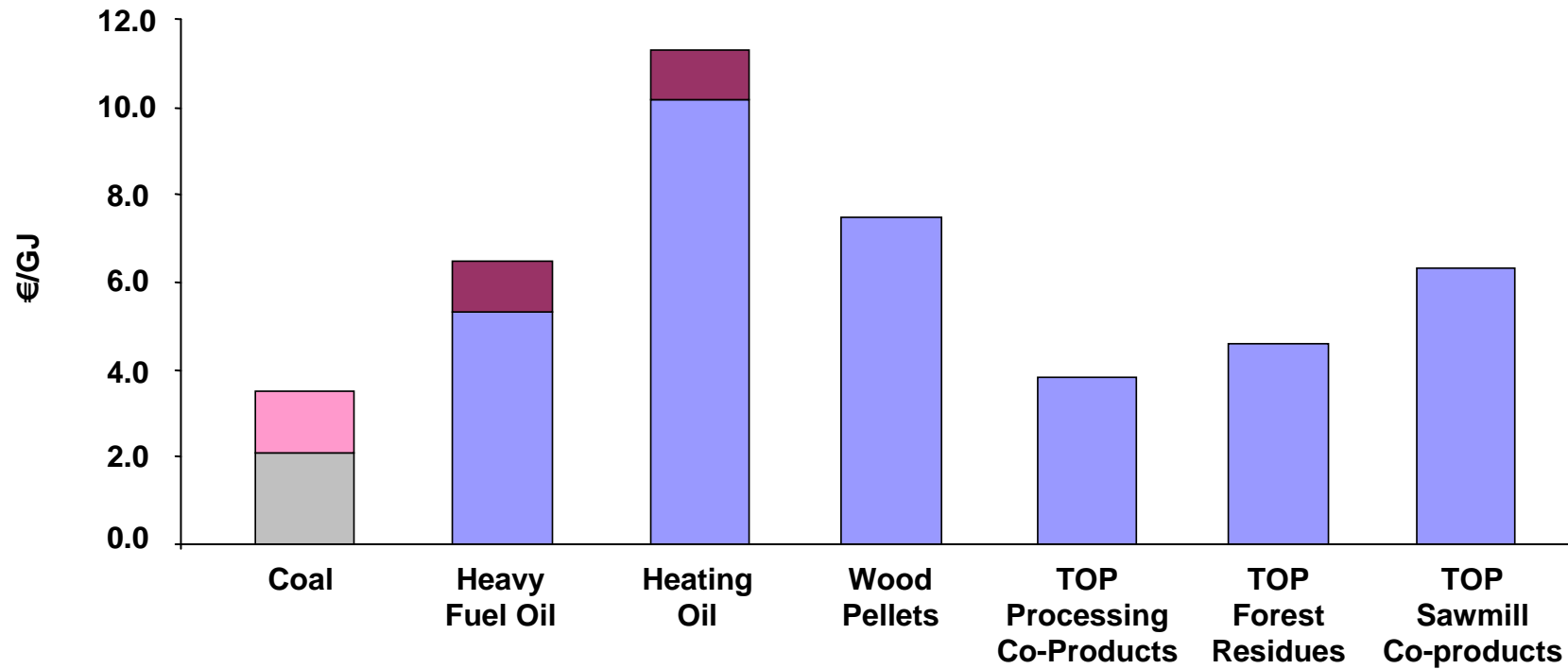
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<b>Feedstock Required (kt/y)</b>	200	146	118
<b>Total Capital Investment (M€)</b>	7.2	6.5	6.1
<b>Feedstock Cost / 1 t TOP</b>	3.6	2.6	1.8
<b>TOP Production Cost</b>	2.4	1.8	1.6
<b>Delivered Cost of TOP</b>	6.4	4.8	3.8

# Costs of Producing TOP Pellets



# Energy Cost

## Energy Cost of Coal, Oil, Wood Pellets & Torrefied Pellets, inclusive of Carbon Emission Price (€15/tCO<sub>2</sub>)



## Conclusions

- Lower moisture content than wood pellets
- Significantly higher calorific value than wood pellets
- High bulk density giving transport advantages
- Energy bulk density nearly twice that of wood pellets
- Torrefied pellets are hydrophobic and more stable in storage

## Conclusions

- Torrefied biomass is brittle and has higher grindability than fibrous wood
- Production and delivery costs significantly lower than wood pellets
- Highly competitive with heavy fuel oil and heating oil
- Highly competitive when co-firing with coal
- Premium feedstock for gasification and Biomass to Liquid (BTL) technologies

