

# The Biomass Energy Advantage: Cost Competitive Carbon-Neutral Energy and Fuels

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# What is Biomass?

**Biomass is a renewable energy source made of biological material that is alive, or was recently alive**

**Examples in decreasing order of importance:**

- **Wood**
- **Agricultural (ag) waste and crop residue**
- **Landfill gas**
- **Anaerobic digester gas**
- **Pulp mill black liquor**
- **Energy crops**

# Why Biomass?

- **Fuel costs**
- **Concern about oil imports vs. homegrown energy**
- **Concern about global warming due to Greenhouse gases**
- **Concern about supplies and fuel flexibility in case of curtailment (e.g., Hurricane damage)**

**Biomass is a solution to all the above!**

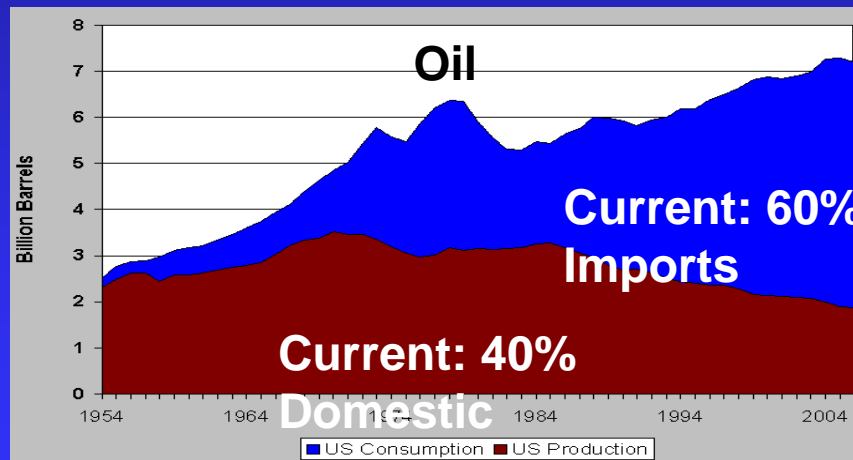
# U.S. Energy Use

- 99 quads (quadrillion Btu) in 2008
- ~24% of global energy; 88% is fossil fuel
- Industry 33% of U.S. total
- CPI 25% = 8% of all U.S. energy = 8 quads
- CPI biomass for power/fuel = 2 quads
- CPI Non-forest products consumes only 0.003 quads biomass – **plenty of room for expansion there!**

# Global Reserves

Fuel	Reserve life at current consumption rate (years)	Reserve life at projected GDP growth (years)
Oil	35	25
Natural Gas	60	45
Coal	400 ←	→ 100

Growth difference



# CPI Biomass Projects

## *Traditional applications*

- **Hog fuel (sawdust, bark and chips) for power and steam at pulp and paper mills**
- **Planer shavings, sander dust and dried wood burned in suspension burners for dryers and boilers**

## *Newer technology*

- **Old pulp and paper grate fired boilers being upgraded with fluidized beds for lower emissions (B&W, for Bowater, Inland Rome and Rayonier)**

# The Basics of Greenhouse Gases

The goal for international, and now national programs, is to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to 1990 base year levels

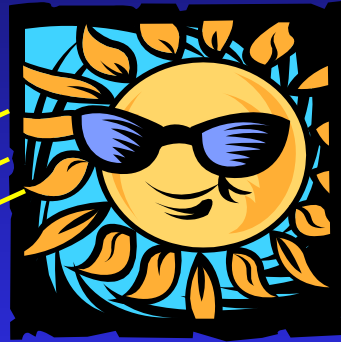
CO<sub>2</sub> is the primary combustion-related greenhouse gas; another major greenhouse gas is CH<sub>4</sub>, with a 21 multiplier vs. CO<sub>2</sub>

Each lb of C burned yields 3.7 lb CO<sub>2</sub>

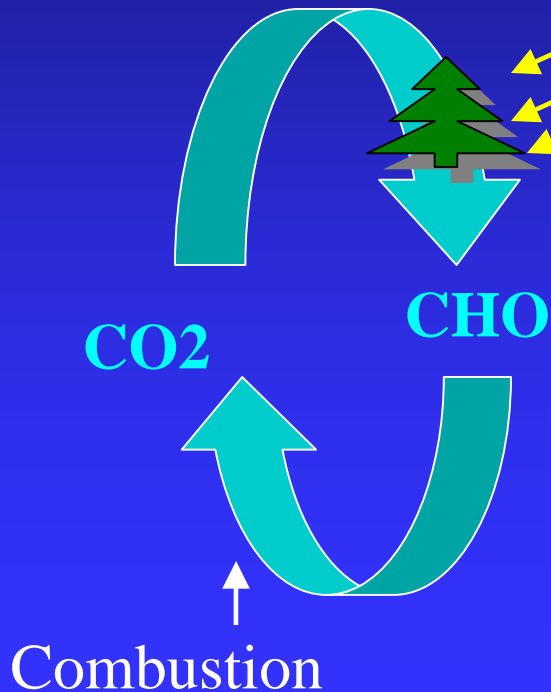
Ref: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/kyoto.htm>

# Biomass is Greenhouse Gas Neutral!

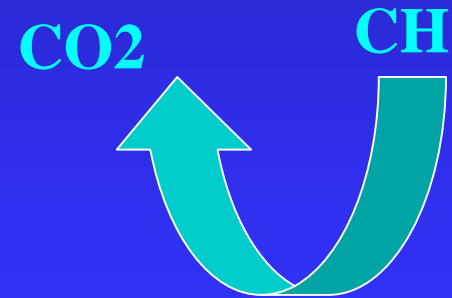
Burning biomass releases CO<sub>2</sub>, which in turn, goes into the atmosphere, to grow more biomass in a endless loop



Photosynthesis



With fossil fuels - one way ticket!



# Fuel Value and Cost - Industrial

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Gross Heating Value Btu/lb</b>	<b>Approximate Cost, \$/MM Btu</b>
<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>23,896</b>	<b>\$4.58</b>
<b>Propane (winter cost higher!)</b>	<b>21,523</b>	<b>\$7.86 (industrial) \$19.12 (res/commercial)</b>
<b>No. 2 fuel oil</b>	<b>19,567</b>	<b>\$9.31</b>
<b>No. 6 fuel oil</b>	<b>18,266</b>	<b>\$5.14</b>

# Fuel Value and Cost

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Gross Heating Value Btu/lb</b>	<b>Approximate Cost, \$/MM Btu</b>
<b>Coal</b>	<b>9000 – 15000</b>	<b>\$2.15 (Utility)</b>
<b>Pet coke/TDF</b>	<b>~15,500</b>	<b>\$1.49/\$1.61</b>
<b>Wood waste</b>	<b>4250 at 50% mc</b>	<b>\$1.20</b>
<b>Whole tree Chips</b>	<b>4250 at 50% mc</b>	<b>\$3.20</b>
<b>Tub grind waste</b>	<b>4250 at 50% mc</b>	<b>\$2.60</b>
<b>Planer shavings</b>	<b>7650 at 10% mc</b>	<b>Local/internal use</b>
<b>Wood Pellets</b>	<b>7650 at 10% mc</b>	<b>\$9.80 Ind/\$16.80 Res</b>
<b>Chicken litter</b>	<b>~6130 at 11% mc</b>	<b>\$1.20</b>

# Cost Summary...

- Premium liquid/gas fuels ~ \$5-9/MM Btu; long term, non recession, perhaps **\$8-12?**
- Some waste fuels are 20 – 50% of price premium fuels
- Some wastes have negative value, that is, the cost of current disposal
- But, the cheaper the fuel, the more it will cost to handle and burn it
- Supply and demand control prices of standard and alternate fuels

# Where is the Money Going?

- **Big** interest now by power companies and independent power producers in forested areas to make Green power via boiler/steam turbine/generator
- Same could be done at CPI facilities to provide steam and power
- CPI can also make bio based fuels and chemicals

# Converting from Coal to Wood

Public Service of New Hampshire,  
1 unit at Schiller Station

- ◆ \$75 million (fluidized bed, emission controls, wood handling)
- ◆ 50 MW, 300k – 400k RECs per year
- ◆ Emissions
  - ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> down 70 percent
  - ◆ Hg down 90 percent
  - ◆ SO<sub>2</sub> down 95 percent
- ◆ Less expensive than building and staffing new plant

**Also: GPC,  
Plant  
Mitchell 100  
MW  
Conversion**



# Industrial Steam and Cogen

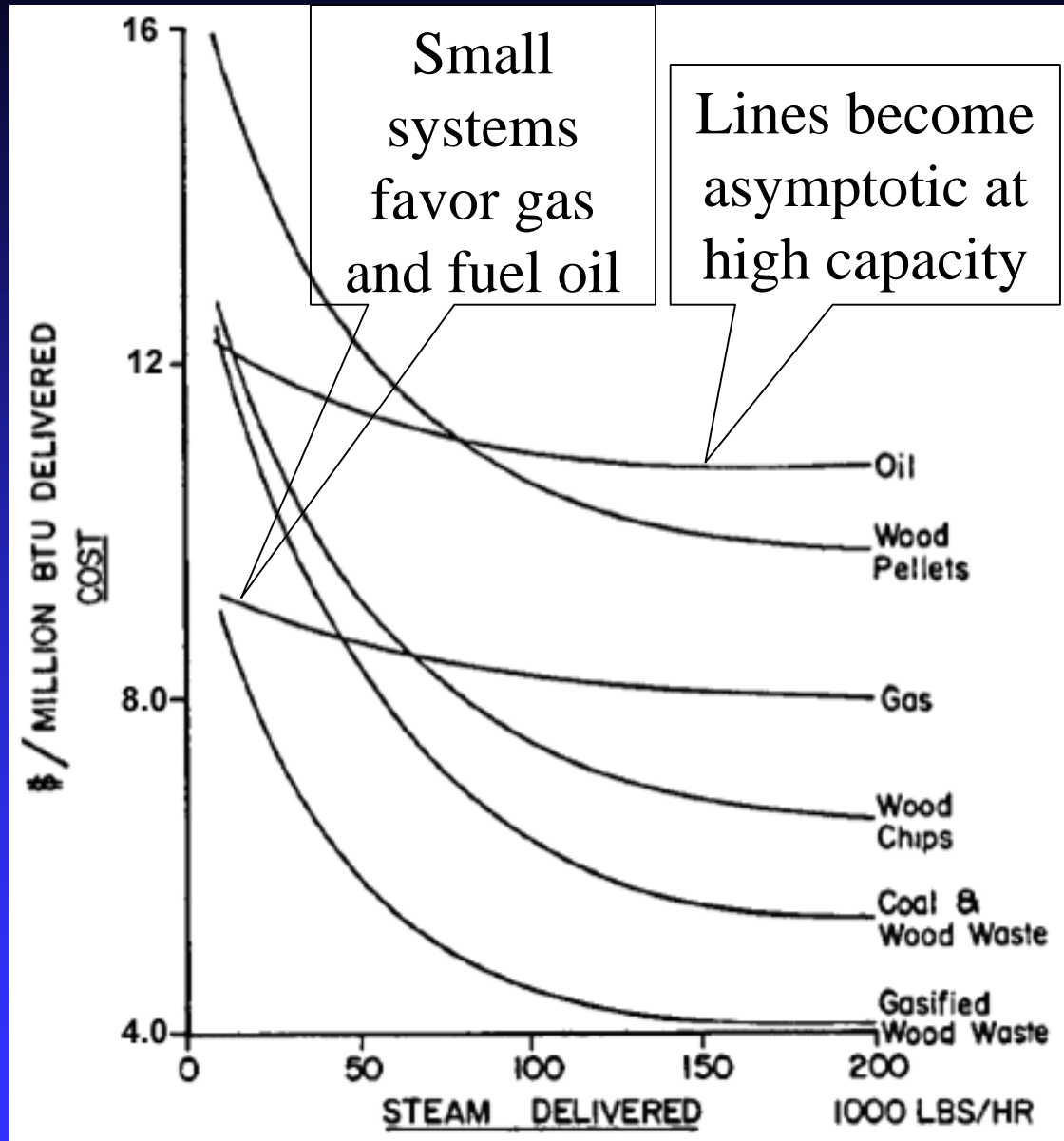
**Examples of firms making and installing industrial scale biomass systems for hot oil, steam and cogen:**

- **Hurst boilers (GA)**
- **The Teaford Co. (GA)**
- **McBurney (GA)**

**Utility scale vendors**

- **Babcock & Wilcox**
- **Foster Wheeler**
- **Indeck Keystone**

# Cost of Delivered Energy



# Wood for Fuel

At the Resource...



**Mixed pine and hardwood forest**

**Sources: Forest harvest, windfalls,  
beetle damaged, road clearing,  
thinning, urban trimming**

And at the combustor...



**Wood chips and  
sawmill residue**

# Future Ag Energy Crops???

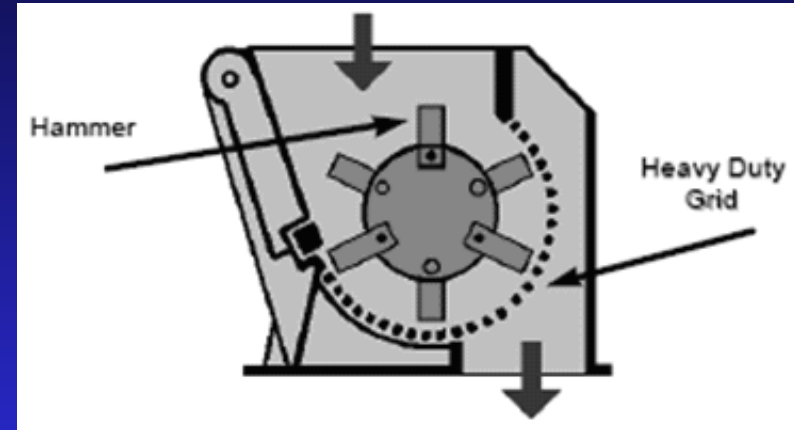


**Potential for Switchgrass or other fast growing species to supply cellulosic feedstocks -- but there are competing uses for agricultural land, and cost/ton likely higher than silvaculture/forest resource**

# Getting wood into chipped form

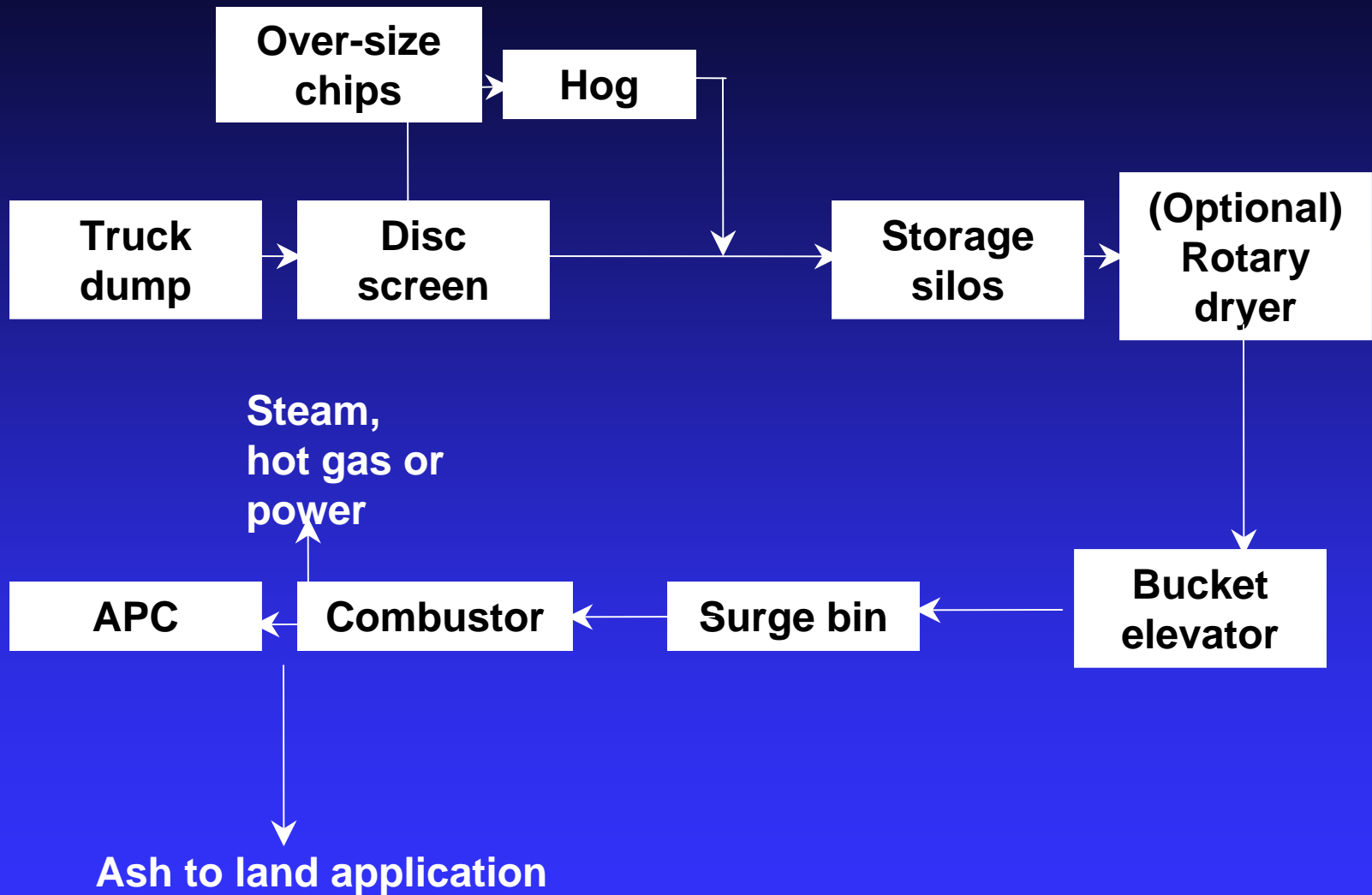


**In-forest whole tree chipper,  
fed by feller-buncher and skid  
grapple**



**In-plant hammermill  
for size reduction,  
also disk screens,  
shaker screens**

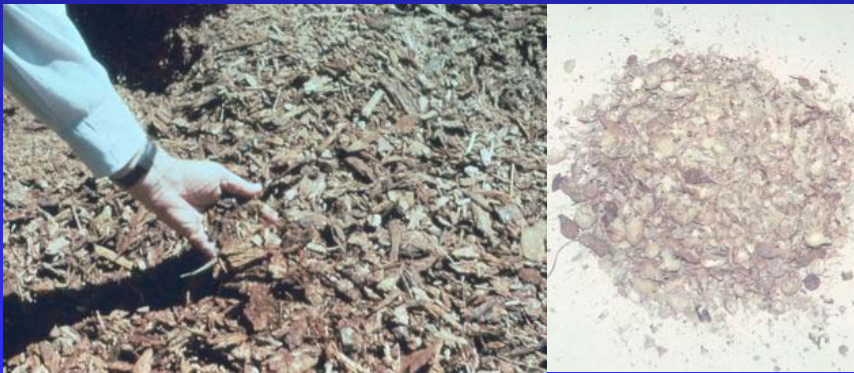
# Typical Material Flow



# Transportation and Receiving

Tools: Truck dump, front end loaders, storage yard, retrieval, chipping to less than 2" top size, iron removal

Bin/silo for short term feed, under cover, to combustor



Bark and chips

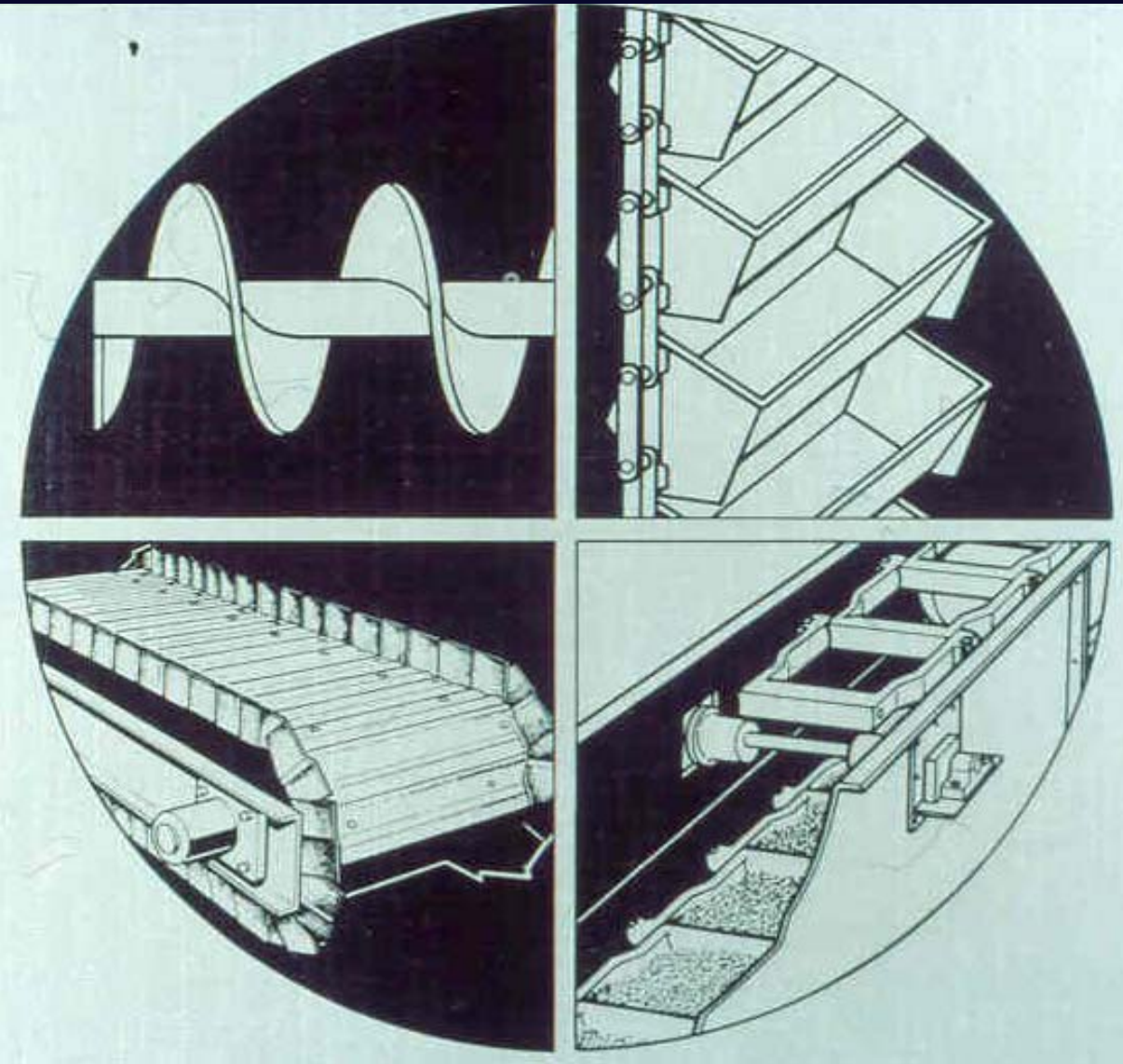
Peanut Hulls



Tractor/trailer dump

Requires supply contracts for sawmill waste, windfalls, C&D waste or whole tree chips

# Conveying Auger, Bucket Elevator, Apron Conveyor & Drag Chain



**Belt conveyor**



**Belts and augers most common conveyors**

# 5 Cubic Yard Articulated Front End Loader



# Matching the Fuel and the Equipment

**Need combustion data before burning biomass:**

- **Heating value, Btu/lb (kcal/kg)**
- **Moisture content**
- **Sulfur**
- **Chlorine**
- **Nitrogen**
- **Ash content, ash fusion temperature**
- **Density**

# Wood Fired Boilers

- **Small units, HRT (horizontal return tubular) boilers (5-60K lb/hr steam)**
- **Larger units are water tube (50-500K+ lb/hr steam)**
- **Usually use pneumatic spreader stokers for suspension/grate burning; some sloped grates**
- **Larger sizes (e.g., 500K lb/hr steam) now use fluid bed combustors**
- **Many burn oil, gas, coal as aux fuel for load control, startup, and to maintain furnace temp**

# Mid Sized Industrial Wood Fired Boiler System



Used with permission Hurst Boiler

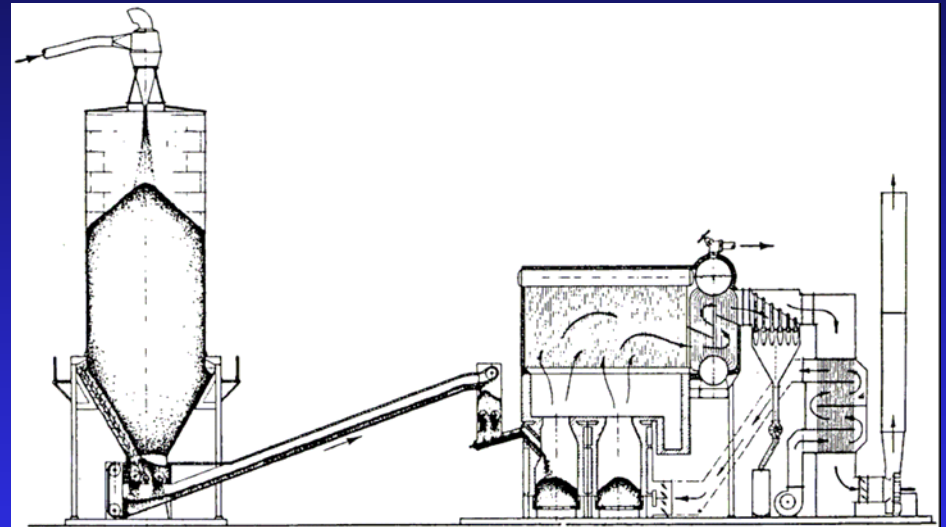


# Biomass Boilers



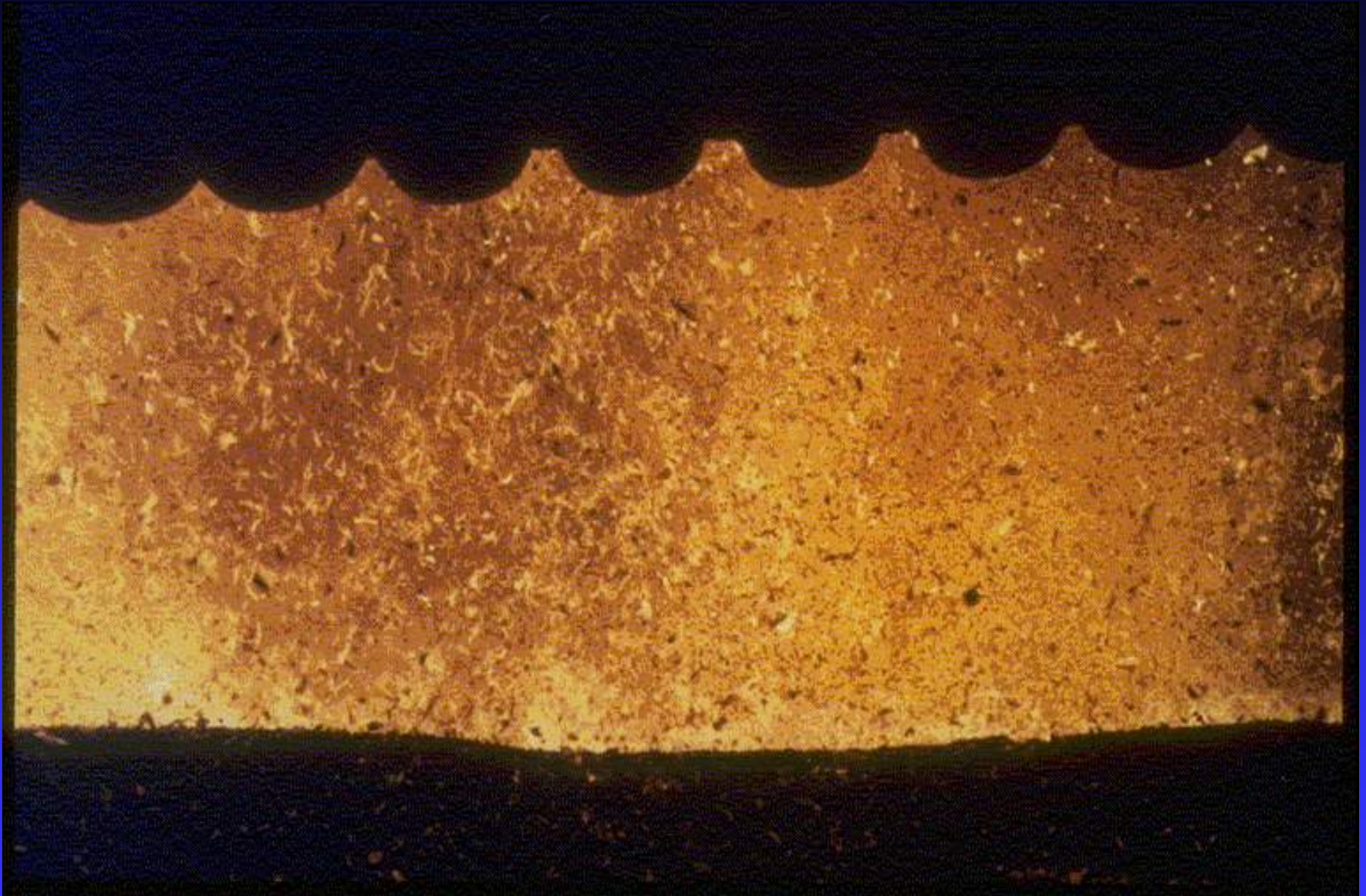
Hybrid water/fire tube

Used with Permission Hurst Boiler



Wellons dual cell type furnace  
with water tube boiler

# Burning wood big time – 550 MM Btu/hr



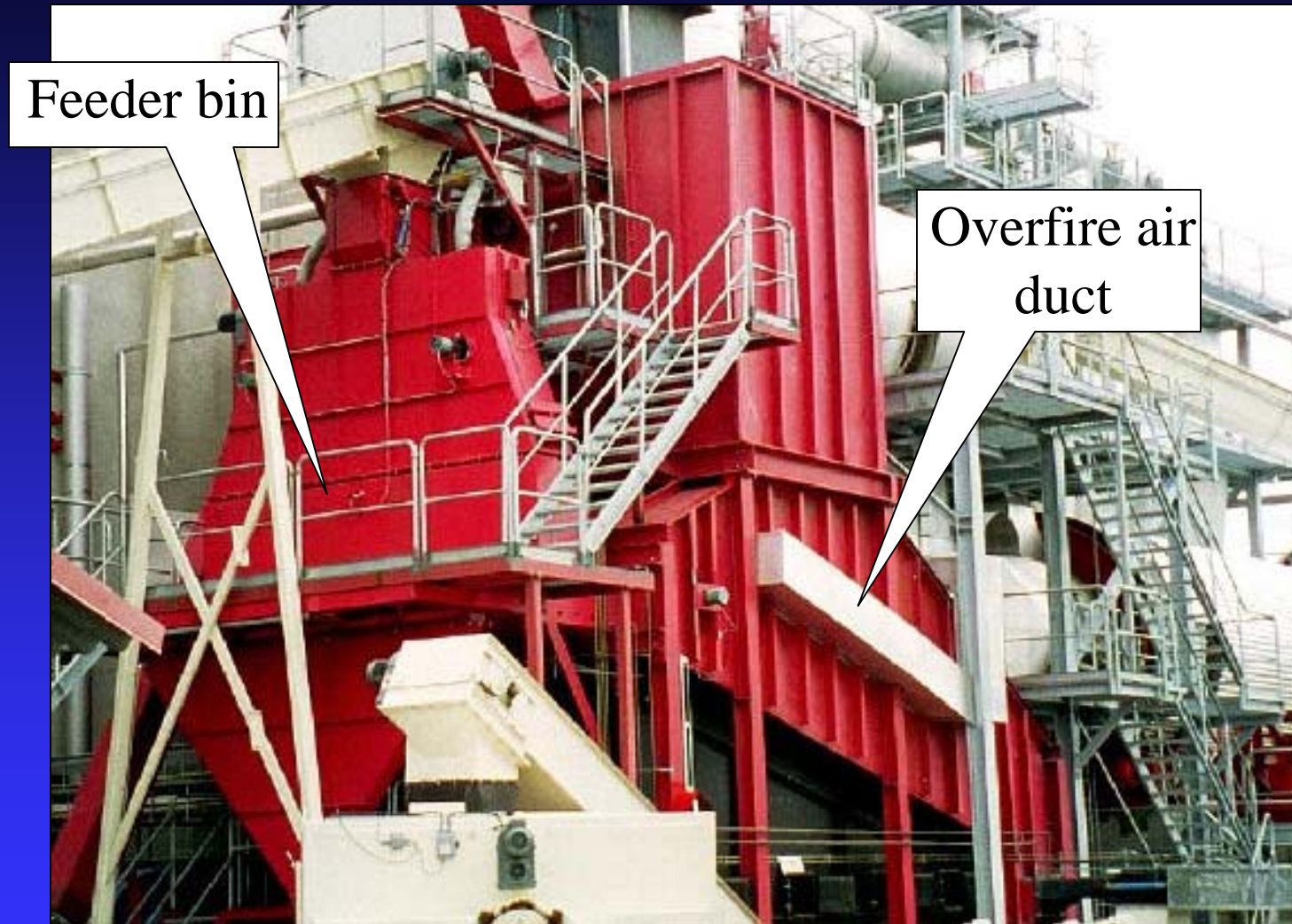
# 48 MW Wood fired Power Plant – Craven County, NC

Built 1990; 540,000 tpy waste wood; two drum boiler/stoker system,  
423,000 pph/1,500 psig/955F superheat



Used with permission: Indeck Keystone Energy

# Biomass Hot Gas Generator for Dryer



# 75 MM Btuh Hot Oil System

Coil

Convection HX



# Suspension burners for dryers, wall firing for boilers



**ASTEC prototype, @ 42 MM Btu/hr**



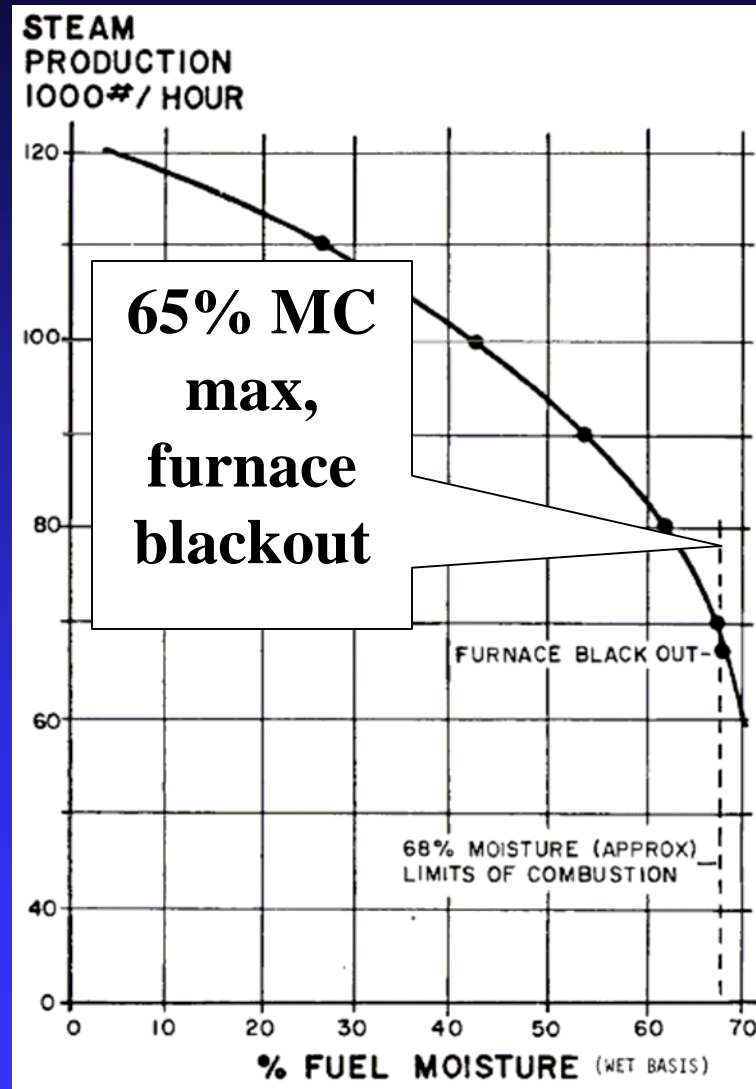
**COEN  
DAZ,  
wood,  
some  
gas**

**ONIX  
suspension  
burner**



**Earth Care cyclonic suspension  
burner**

# Moisture Content Counts - Drying a Plus



# Air Pollution Control

- **Smaller systems: Dual multiclones for PM**
- **Larger systems**
  - **Dry electrostatic precipitators and baghouses (sparklers and pinholes in the bags can be a problem); both yield dry ash suitable for use as soil amendment**
  - **Wet scrubbers (conventional venturis, Enviro Care's multi venturi system), yield a sludge product**
- **No SO<sub>2</sub> or other HCl acid gas scrubbers required; trace amounts in fuel neutralized by alkalis in ash**

# Cellulose Can Be Used to Produce Liquid Fuels

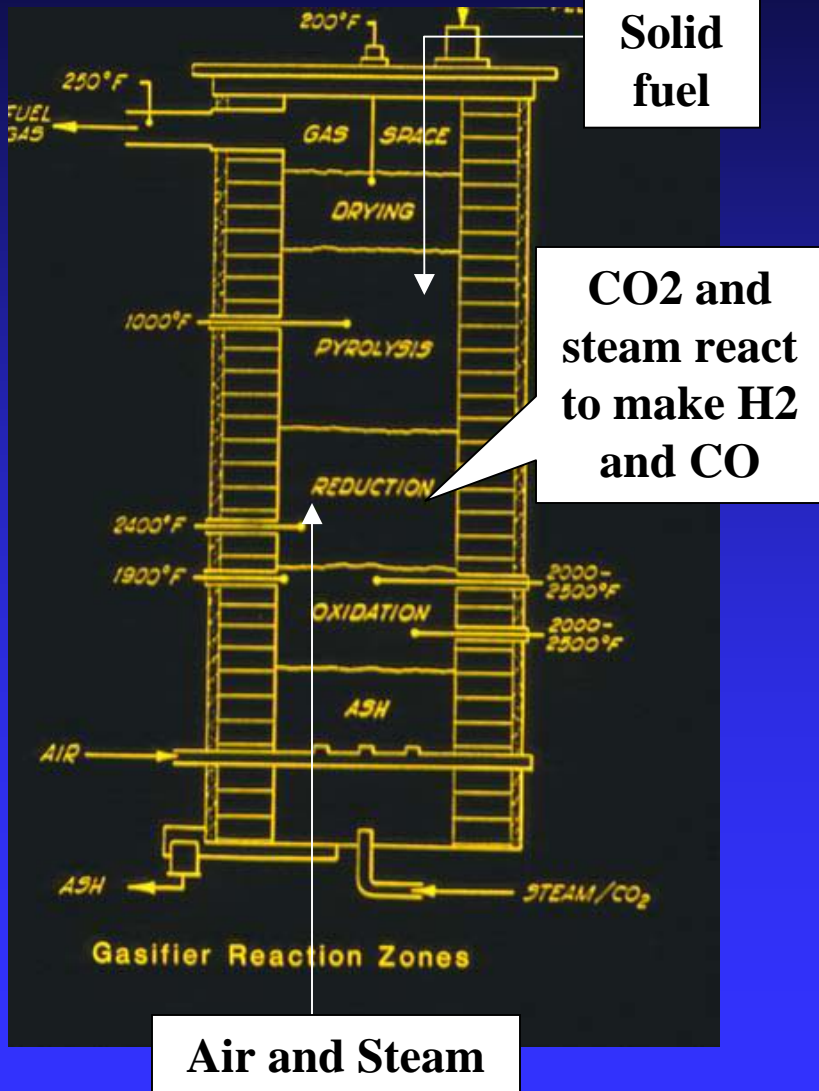
- Rather than ethanol from corn -- alternate route that may be more promising in the long run is ethanol from wood
- Wood is converted into sugars for fermentation to ethanol, or gasified and reacted
- Not as CO<sub>2</sub> neutral as direct firing
- Can also be used to create many more chemical feedstocks

# Explosion of activity in the Southeast!

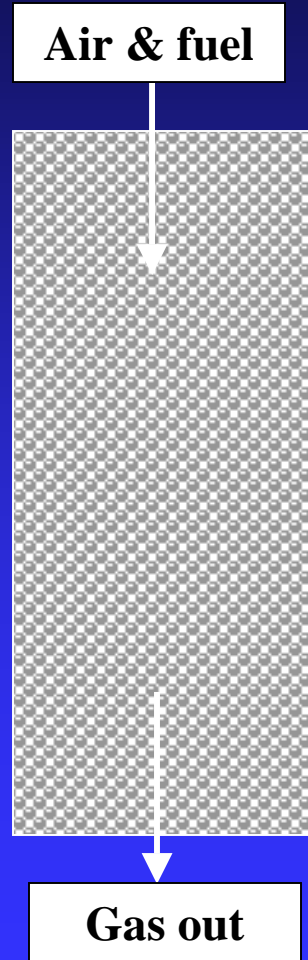
- 15 ethanol from cellulose projects
- 2 cogen -- 20 and 50 MW plants
- 40 biomass power plants, 10-100 MW
- 1 585 MW plant -- 20% biomass fired
- 15 wood pellet plants

# Gasifiers convert solid fuels to fuel gas

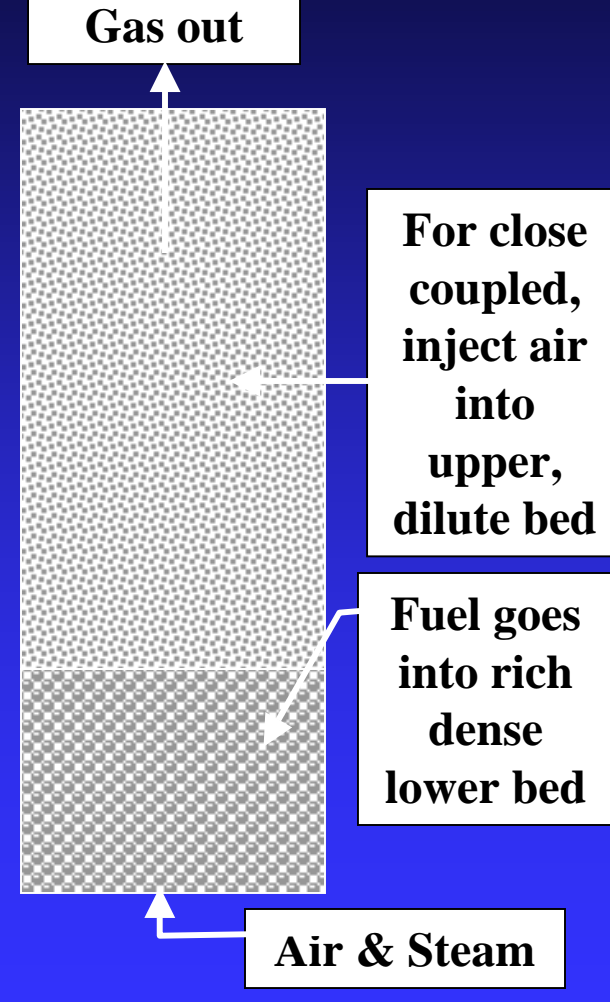
**Updraft Gasifier**



**Downdraft Gasifier**



**Fluid bed Gasifier**

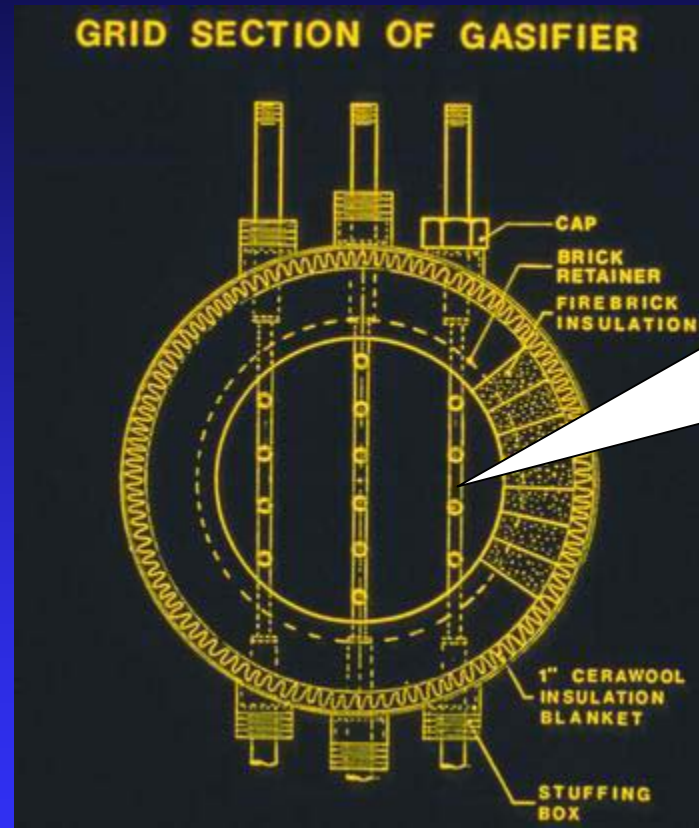


# Gasifier Converting Wood to Low Btu Gas



GTRI R&D Updraft Gasifier

# Gasifiers Internals -- a Critical Element



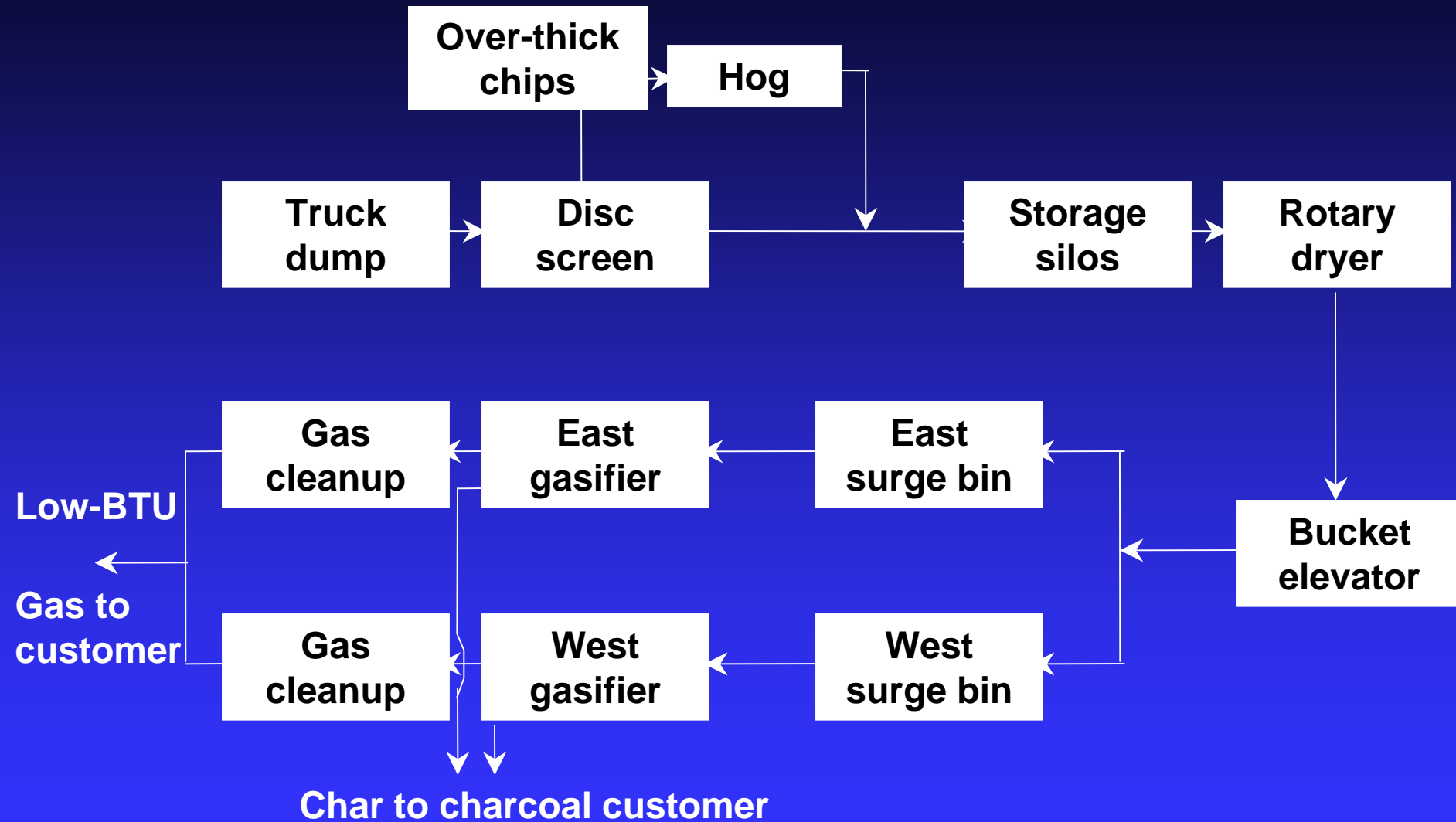
Grates can be inspected in place, and slide out for removal/service

GTRI R&D Patented Grates  
for Fixed or Fluid Bed Use

# Gas Production

- Amount: Up to 300 MMBtu/hr
- Heating Value: Up to 200 Btu/SCF
- Constituents
  - ◆ Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) 13%
  - ◆ Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 16
  - ◆ Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) 6
  - ◆ Ethylene (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) 2
  - ◆ Ethane (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) 0.3
  - ◆ Carbon Monoxide (CO) 16
  - ◆ Nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) 48

# Material Flow in the SEI Gasification Plant



# Gasification for Fuel Synthesis

- **The backbone of fuel synthesis (since ~1924) is the use of CO and H<sub>2</sub>**
- **$\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow (-\text{CH}_2-) + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (FT Diesel)**
- **$\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  (methanol)**
- **$2 \text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (dimethyl ether, a new diesel substitute)**

# Pellets and Other Engineered/Manufactured Fuels

- Pellets require a lot of power for size reduction and extrusion
- Used for residential systems here, and export to Scandinavia
- Alternates:
  - Plyfuel© process; Flakefuel© in bulk; Briquettes; Torrefied wood; Biochar
  - For developing countries, natural binders for charcoal fines



# Torrefaction – removes water, some volatiles, makes it friable, grindable, hydrophobic

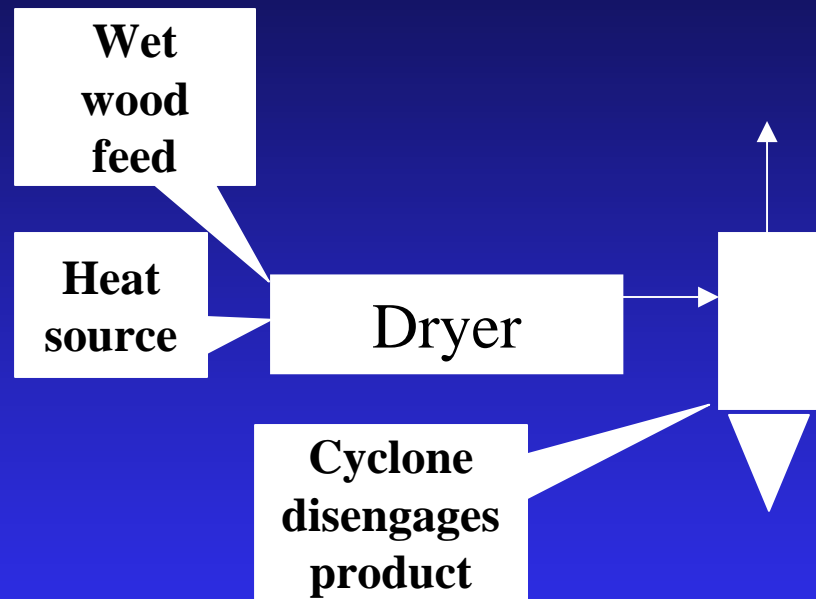


**Raw wood**



**Torrefied -- After pilot plant processing, typically at ~200C**

# Drying wood prior to combustion via waste heat or wood fuel

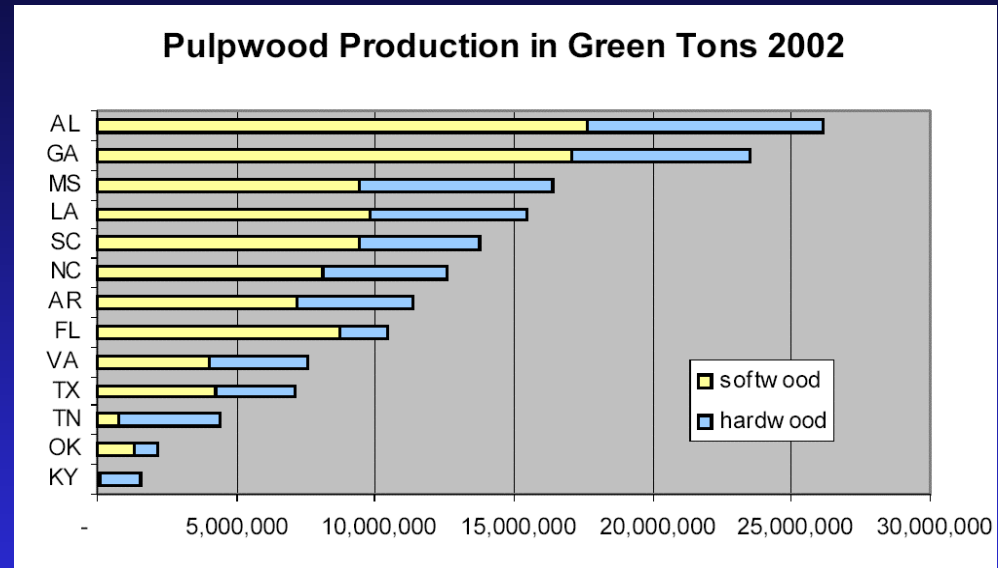


Flighted dryer

# Southern Pine Resource:

## *Go where the wood is...*

- Agricultural wood resource underutilized
- 18+ million green tons unused southern pine available per year in GA (sustainable)
  - ◆ ~730 million gallons ethanol equivalent
  - ◆ ~20% of GA's gasoline use
  - ◆ 30 year crop: 10 yr thin, 20 yr pulpwood, 30 yr saw timber, then replant



# National Wood Resource

**Oak Ridge study:**

**Sustainable harvest 350 million dry tpy wood residue**

**Add to that ag burn or bury of 900 million tpy = 1.25 billion tpy**

**In comparison, annual coal production 1.17 billion tons, equivalent to 1.4 billion tons of biomass**

# Landfill Gas

- **Renewable fuel (as long as we make trash)**
- **Three levels: Local use with minimum cleanup**
  - Engine gen sets for power production**
  - Upgrade to pipeline quality gas**
- **Not unusual to pipe gas up to 5 miles to end user**
- **Gas is ~50% methane; rest is CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, water, H<sub>2</sub>S**
- **Generates big Greenhouse Gas credits, as CH<sub>4</sub> is 21 X Greenhouse gas compared to CO<sub>2</sub>**

# Landfill Gas for Power Generation – Two CAT 1.6 MW Spark Ignited Engines



Landfill gas  
~500 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>,  
from bio  
decom-  
position

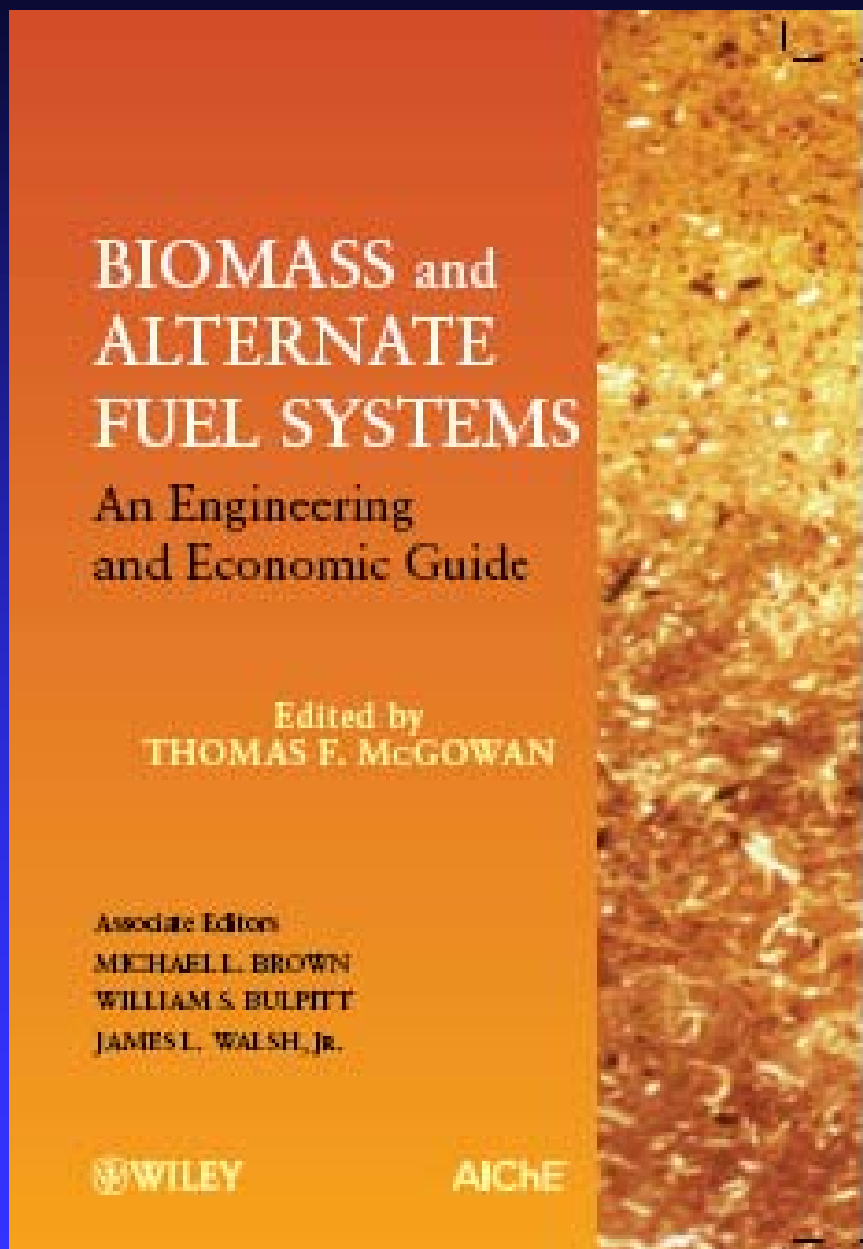
# SUMMARY

**Switching to biomass can save \$\$\$, and is CO<sub>2</sub> neutral**

**However:**

- **Properties of the fuel and end use application must be known**
- **Need assurance on fuel supply**
- **Must assess potential changes in emissions and**
- **Need to run the economics!**

# The Book for Those Who Want More Details...



Available from John Wiley & Sons  
and Amazon.com

<http://tinyurl.com/Amazon-biomass-book>

For further information, contact

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