

Biomass Conversion to Electricity: Stand Alone Power Plants, Co-Generation, and Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

Woody Biomass Workshop

Ukiah, CA

December 2, 2010

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UC Cooperative Extension

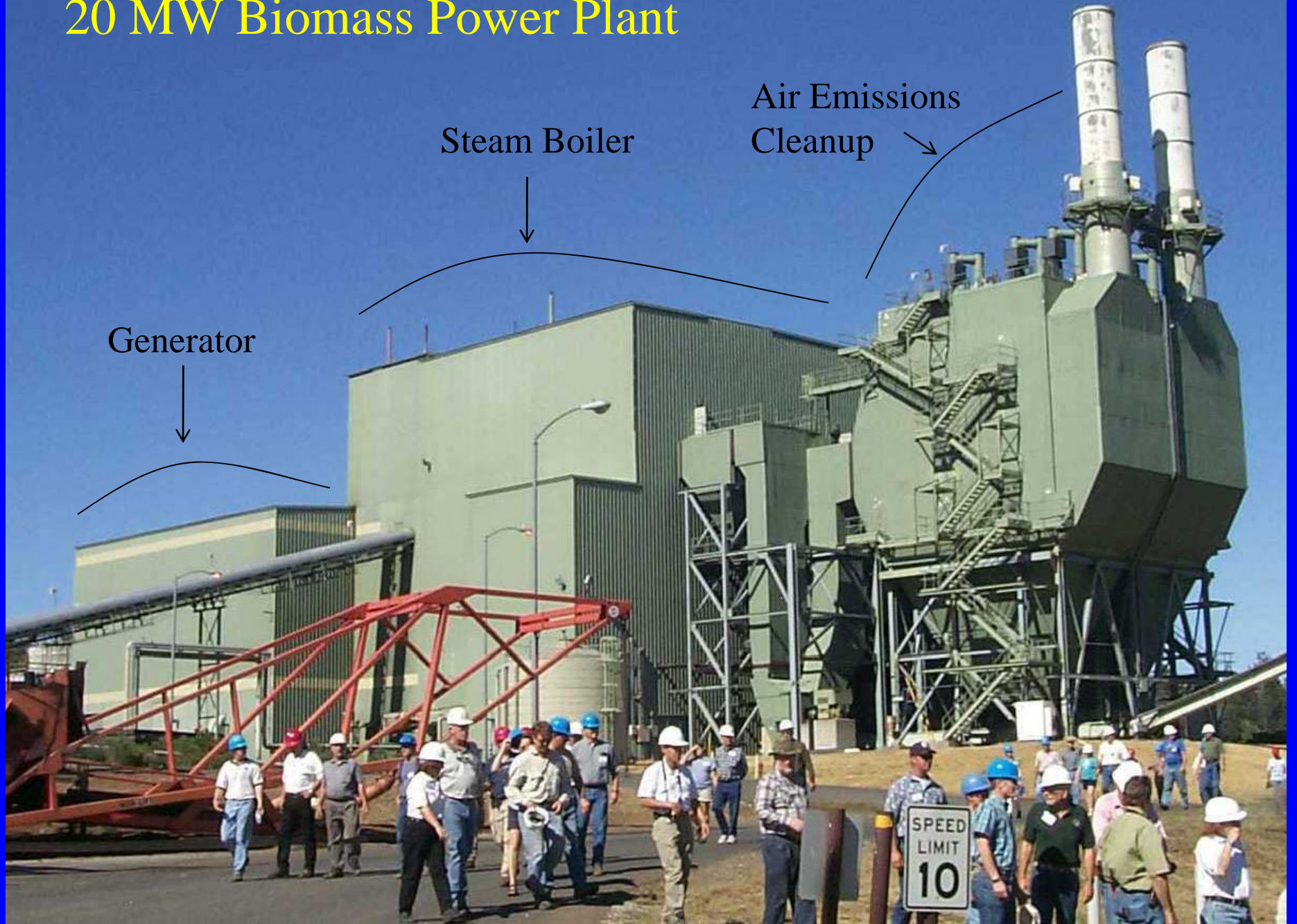
University of California, Berkeley

Combustion of Woody Biomass to produce heat and/or power

*Small scale (50 kWh to 1 MWh) – units
are available for space or process heat.
Combined heat and power may be feasible*

*Large scale (5MWh to 50 MWh) –
California has biomass power plants that
consume 1 ton of woody biomass per hour
for each MWh produced*

20 MW Biomass Power Plant



Generator

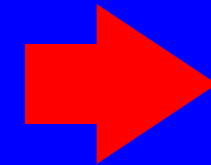
Steam Boiler

Air Emissions
Cleanup

SPEED
LIMIT
10

Combustion of Wood

Wood + Air + Ignition



CO₂ + H₂O + O₂ + N₂

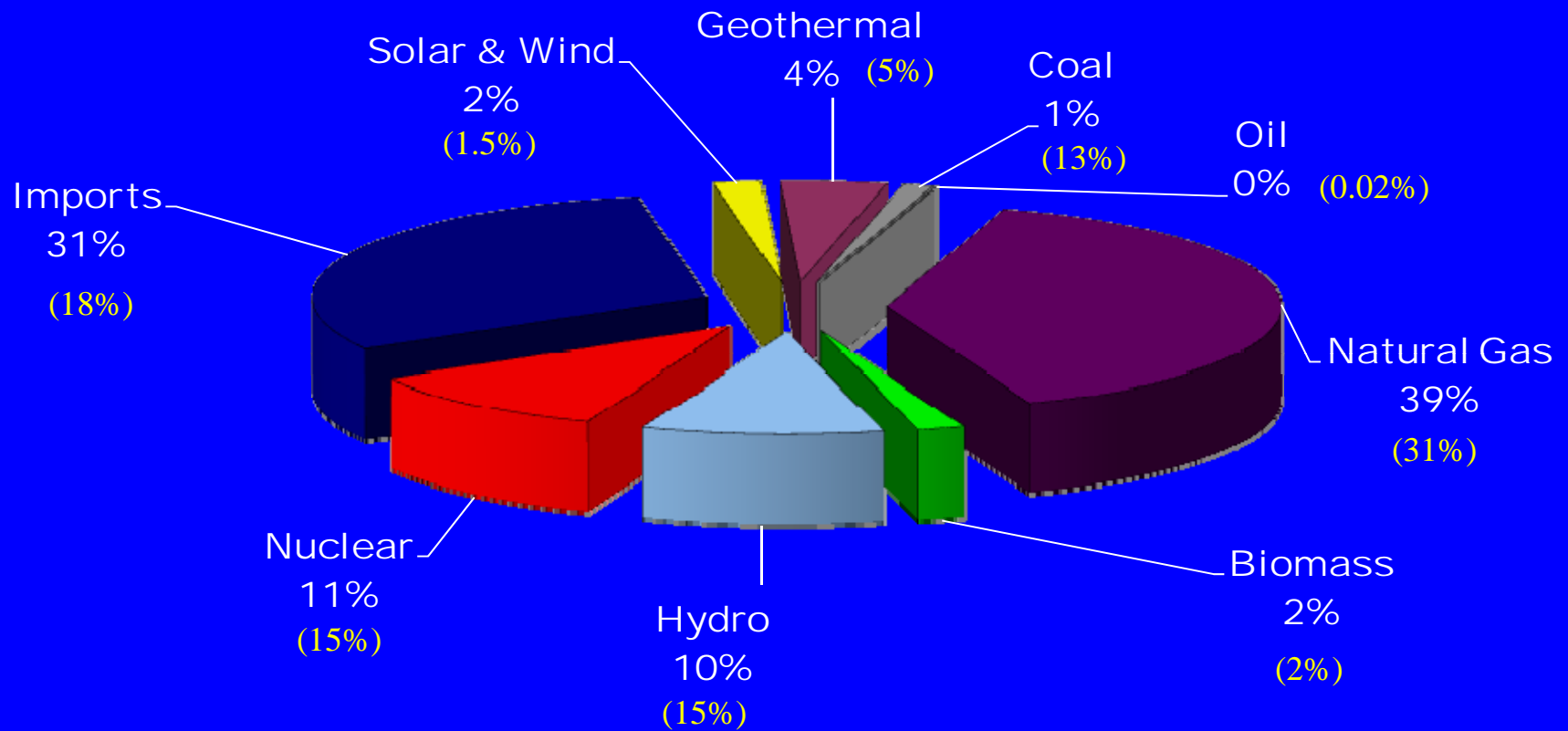
+ Heat

+ Ash

+ Emissions

particulates, Nox, Sox, etc.

2008 CA Electricity Production



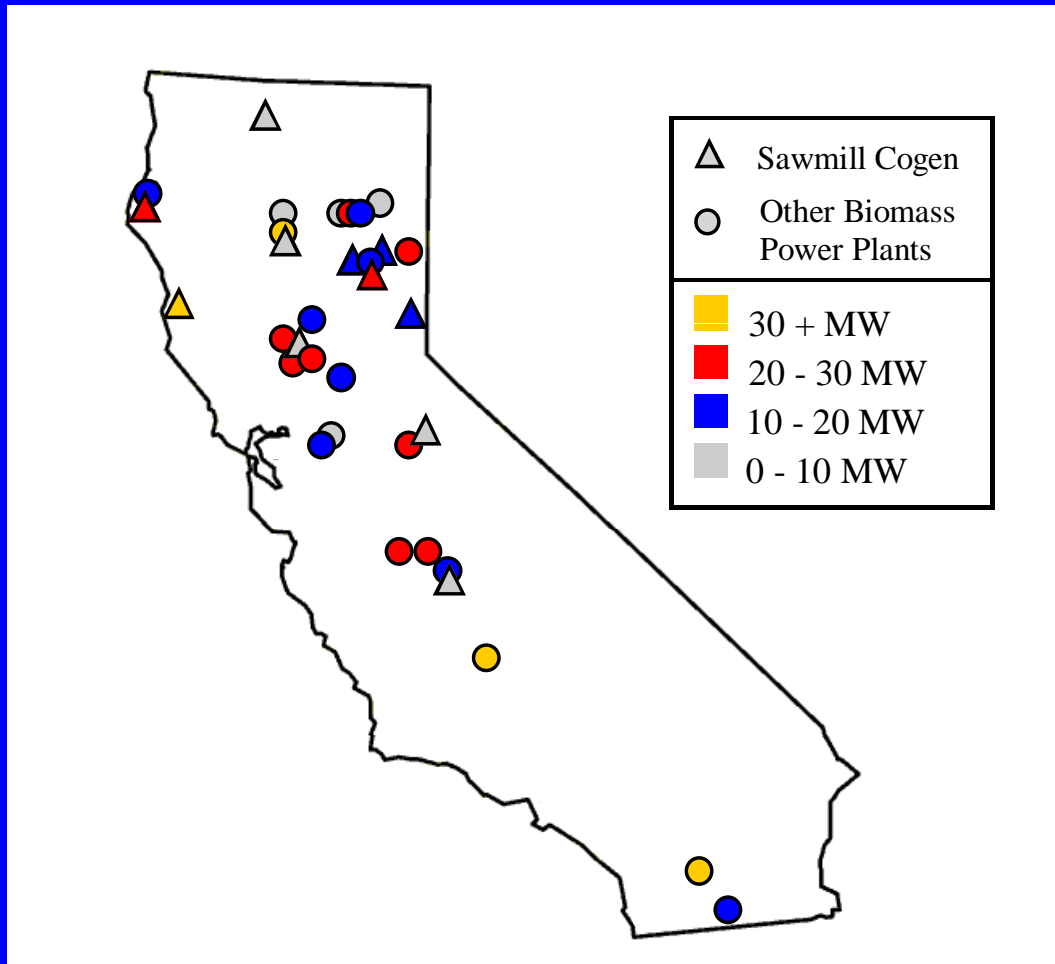
Total Production: 296,819 GWh

Biomass: 5,685 GWh

Source: CA Energy
Commission

(values in parenthesis
are for year 1999)

California Biomass Energy Facilities



A 10 MW (megawatt) generator can supply electricity to about 10,000 homes.

The 7 cogeneration facilities are co-located with sawmills

27 facilities with total capacity of about 626 MW using 4.5 million bone dry tons of biomass per year

- 22% forest-based
- 29 % manuf. residue
- 28% landfill diverted
- 21% ag residue

About 15% of total biomass available and about 12% of forest-based biomass available

Typical Biomass-Fired Powerplant

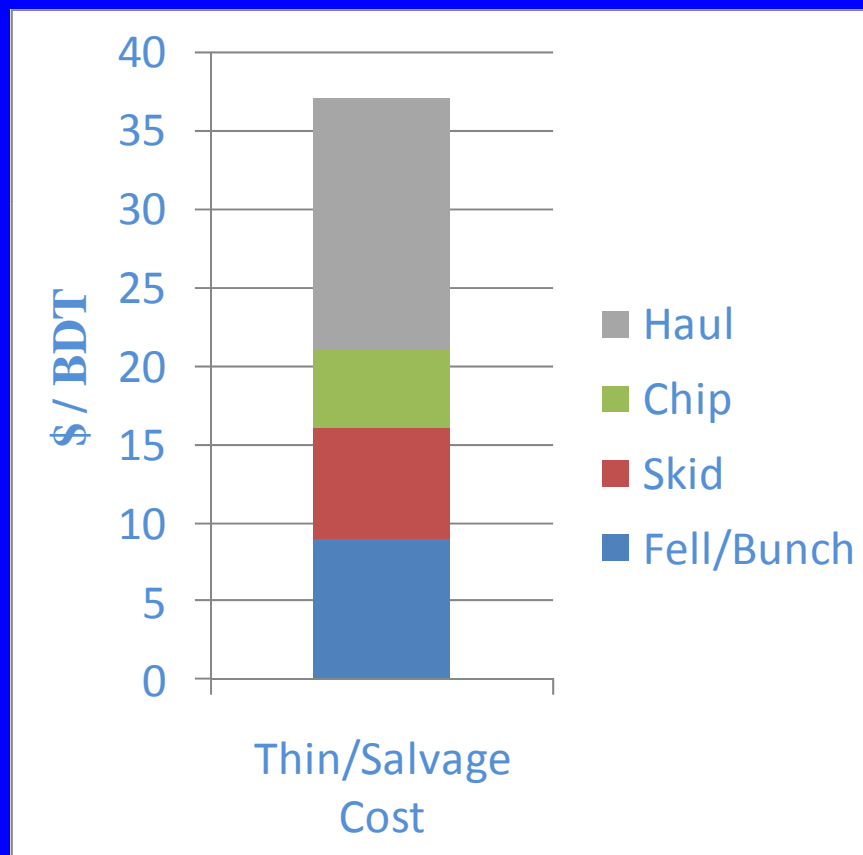


- 20 MW capacity, combustion/steam turbine
- Installed cost = \$1700 - \$3500 per kW
- Processes 140 - 200 thousand tons/yr (1BDT/MW/hour)
- Biomass transported up to 50 miles
- Delivered biomass valued at \$15 - 60 per BDT
- Average production cost ~ \$0.07 - \$0.10/kWh

Biomass Combustion Concerns

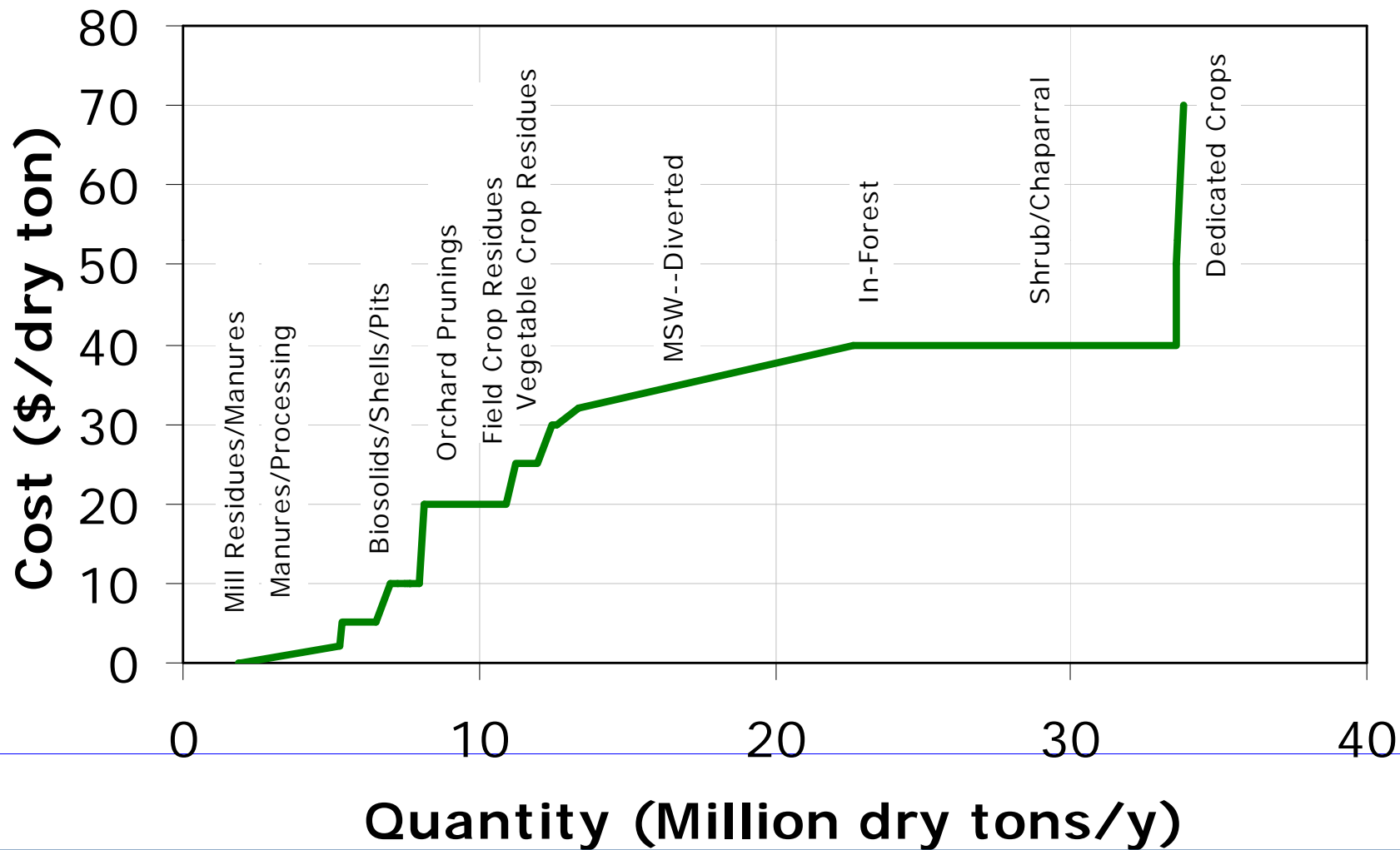
- Availability and cost of Fuel
- Emissions
- Higher maintenance compared to other fuel types
 - Inorganic (ash) transformations lead to fouling of combustion chamber surfaces and slag formation on bottom
 - Increased corrosion from acidic gases
- Maintenance issues can lead to reduced capacity and efficiency

Example of Costs of Forest Thinning or Salvage Operations with a 50 Mile Haul



Value of biomass delivered to a powerplant ranges from about \$15 - \$40 per BDT

California Statewide Resource Supply Curve



Source: California Biomass Collaborative

Emissions by type of Combustion in pounds emitted per ton of Woody Biomass consumed

	PM- 2.5 (lb/ton)	No _x (lb/ton)	CO (lb/ton)	VOC (lb/ton)	CO ₂ (lb/ton)
Industrial (dry fuel) ¹	0.7 – 6.5	8.8	10.8	0.31	3120
Residential Stove ²	6 - 23	2 - 14	46 - 160	10 - 44	~ 2800
Prescribed Burn ³	12 - 34	6	167	19.0	~ 2700
Wildfire ³	~ 30	4	140	12 - 24	~ 2600

- Sources:
1. US EPA. AP42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 1
 2. McDonald et. al. 2000. Environmental Science and Technology (34:2080-2091)
 3. USDA Forest Service, various reports

Environmental Impact

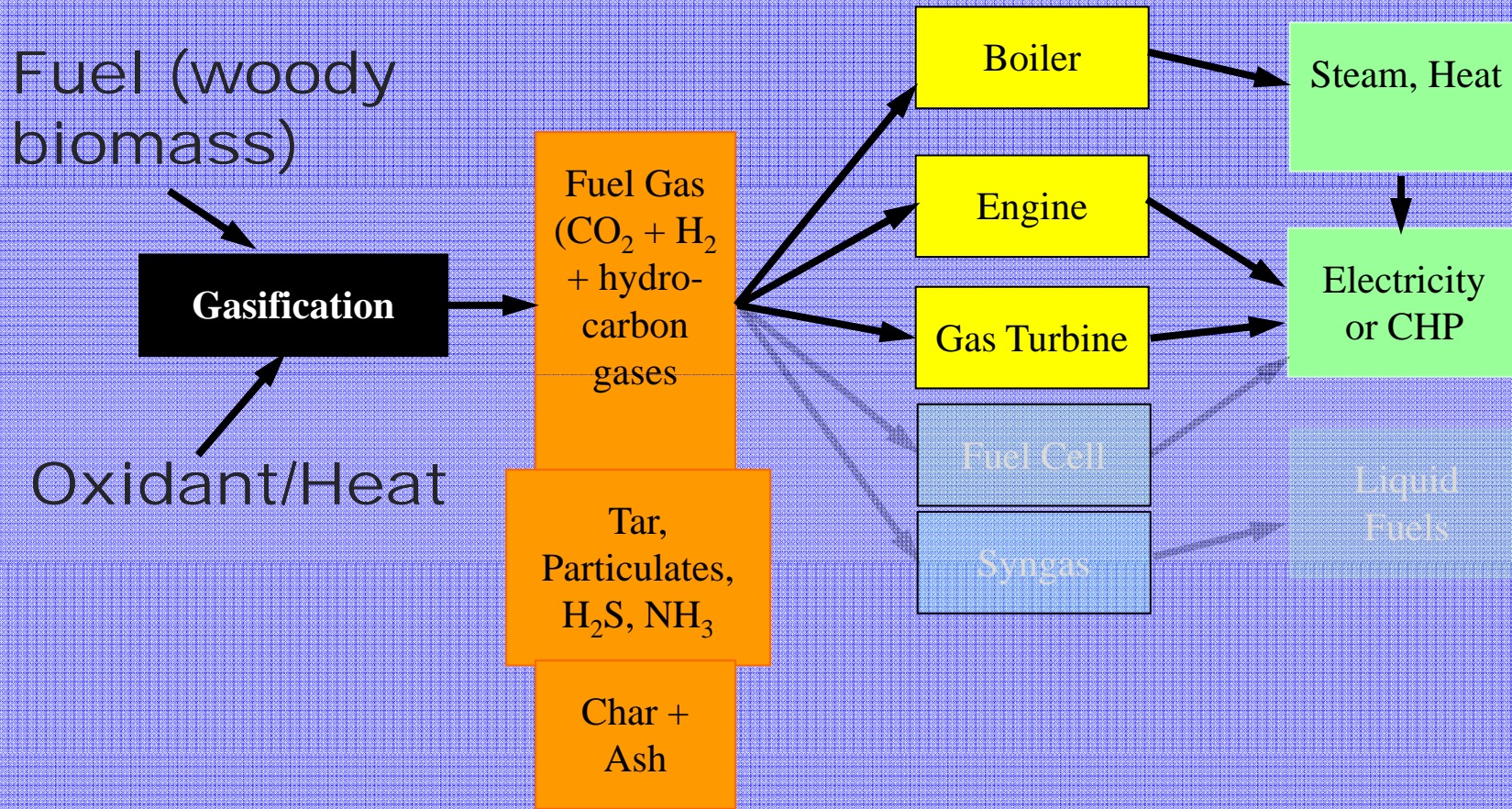
Air Emissions	Coal Fueled Boiler (lb/Million Btu)	Biomass Fueled Boiler (lb/Million Btu)	Natural Gas Boiler (lb/Million Btu)
CO	0.02 – 0.67	0.60	0.058
CO ₂ fossil	178 - 231	0	117.6
CO ₂ non fossil	0	195.0	0
NO _x	0.27 – 1.15	0.22 – 0.49	0.031 – 0.27
SO _x	1.3	0.025	0.0005
VOC	0.002 – 0.048	0.017	0.005
Methane	0.002	0.021	0.002
Particulates	0.37 – 2.4	0.05 – 0.56	0.007

Source: US EPA. AP42, Fifth Edition, Volume 1, Chapter 1

Power Plant Efficiency

	Heat Rate (Btu/kWh)	Efficiency (%)
Natural gas combined-cycle	7,500	45.5
Coal-fired steam/electricity	10,000	34.1
Biomass-fired steam/electricity	15,000	22.7
Biomass-fired, combined heat and power (co-gen)	8,500	70.0

Biomass Gasification to Electricity

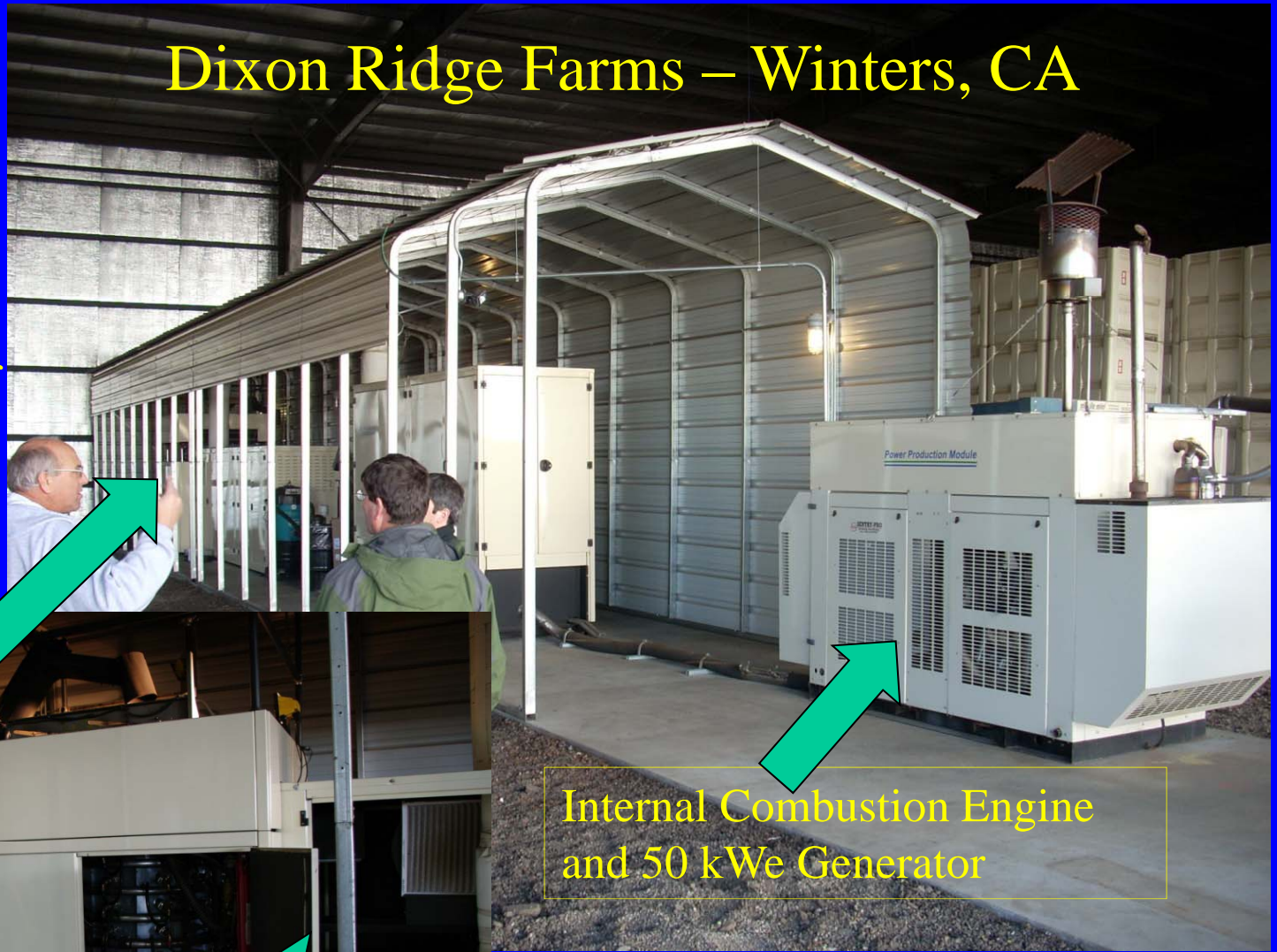


Gasification is the “Partial Oxidation” (controlled amount of air or oxygen) to produce a combustible, gaseous mixture (producer gas) of many compounds that can be used directly as a low BTU fuel gas or cleaned and used to produce higher value products (syngas).

Dixon Ridge Farms – Winters, CA

Moderate Scale
Combined Heat
and Power (CHP)
Gasification Unit.

Designed to
produce 50 kW of
electricity and
200,000 Btu of
heat per hour.

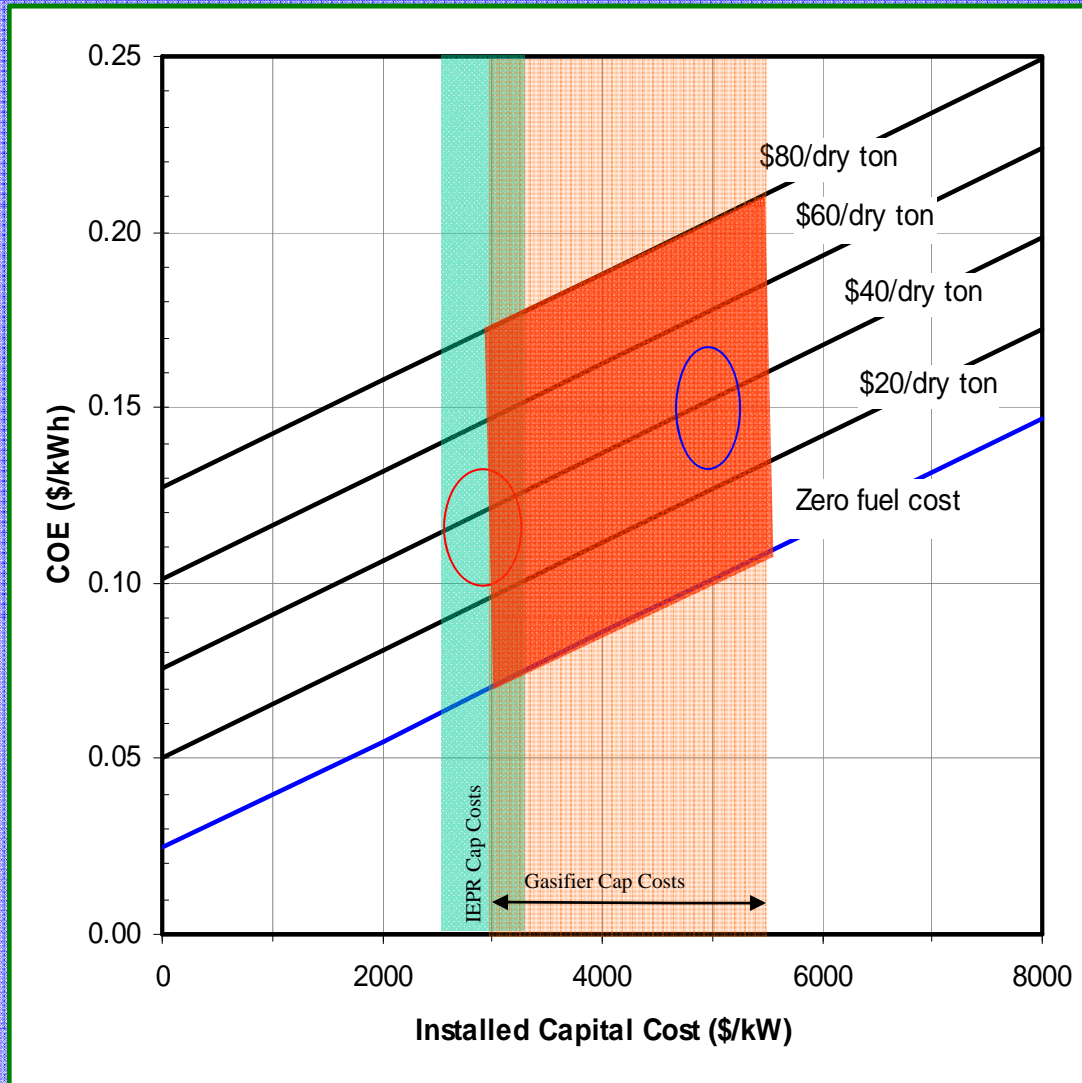


Internal Combustion Engine
and 50 kWe Generator

Community Power Corporation
downdraft gasifier – 100 lb biomass/hr
produces about 5,000 ft³ of gas (rated at
130 Btu/ft³)



Levelized Cost of Electricity- Biomass Power



Capital Costs of Gasifiers*

- Proposals ranging from 3300 -5500 \$/kW installed (maybe as high as \$10,000/kW - CPC??)
- Those that are built seem to come in at ~ 5000 \$/kW
- Target is
 - 3000 \$/kW for elect. only
 - 5000 - 6000 \$/kW for CHP

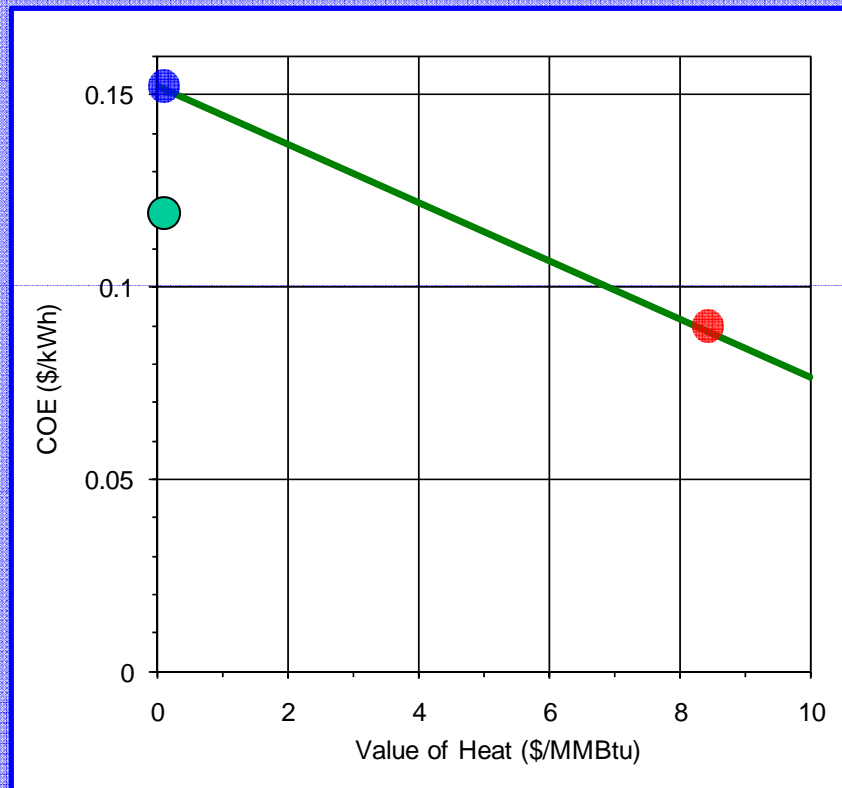
Assumptions

- 75% Debt (@ 5% annual interest), 25% Equity w/ 15% rate of return => overall cost of money = 7.5%
- Debt and Equity recovered over 20 yrs.
- 2.1% general inflation and escalation
- 23% Net Efficiency of Power Generation
- 85% Capacity Factor
- \$0.025 / kWh Non-Fuel Operating Expenses

* Tom Miles, TR Miles Consulting, TSS Parlin Fork Draft

The case for Combined Heat and Power

Influence of Heat sales on COE



Assumptions:

- \$5000/kW capital cost
- Fuel cost ~\$40/dry ton
- 70% overall energy efficiency
 - 23% fuel-to-electricity efficiency
 - 47% fuel-to-heat recovery efficiency
- Value of heat = \$8/million BTU
 - Based on industrial heat produced from natural gas

- Cost of Electricity (\$.12) in Biomass power plant
- Cost of Electricity (\$.15) in CHP plant with no heat use
- Cost of Electricity (\$.09) in CHP with heat valued at 8\$/MM BTU

Barriers to Increasing Biomass Use for Electricity Production

- Emissions
- Grid Interconnect
- Fuel Availability

The Future of Biomass Power Plants Depends on ...

- Biomass utilization policies
- Relative price of natural gas and electricity
- Environmental issues
 - Emissions – particulates, CO₂
 - Carbon Accounting -- does biomass CO₂ have a zero emission impact?
- Societal value placed on biomass disposal/use (e.g. reducing wildfire hazards)

How Can We Increase Woody Biomass-Produced Electricity?

- Offset high costs of processing in thinning and salvage operations
 - Assign values to environmental and social benefits
 - Apply economic incentives
- Educate public to the value of well managed, sustainable, and productive forests
- Improve the conversion efficiency of powerplants
- Compare life cycle assessments of various energy alternatives
- Encourage policies and incentives that level the playing field with other fuels