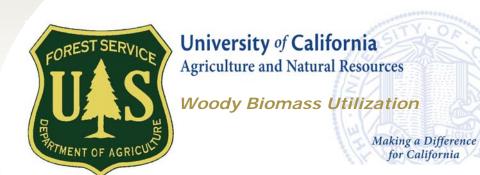
Quincy, May 25 2010

Densified Wood Products

Gareth J Mayhead University of California Berkeley In partnership with: USDA Forest Service Region 5

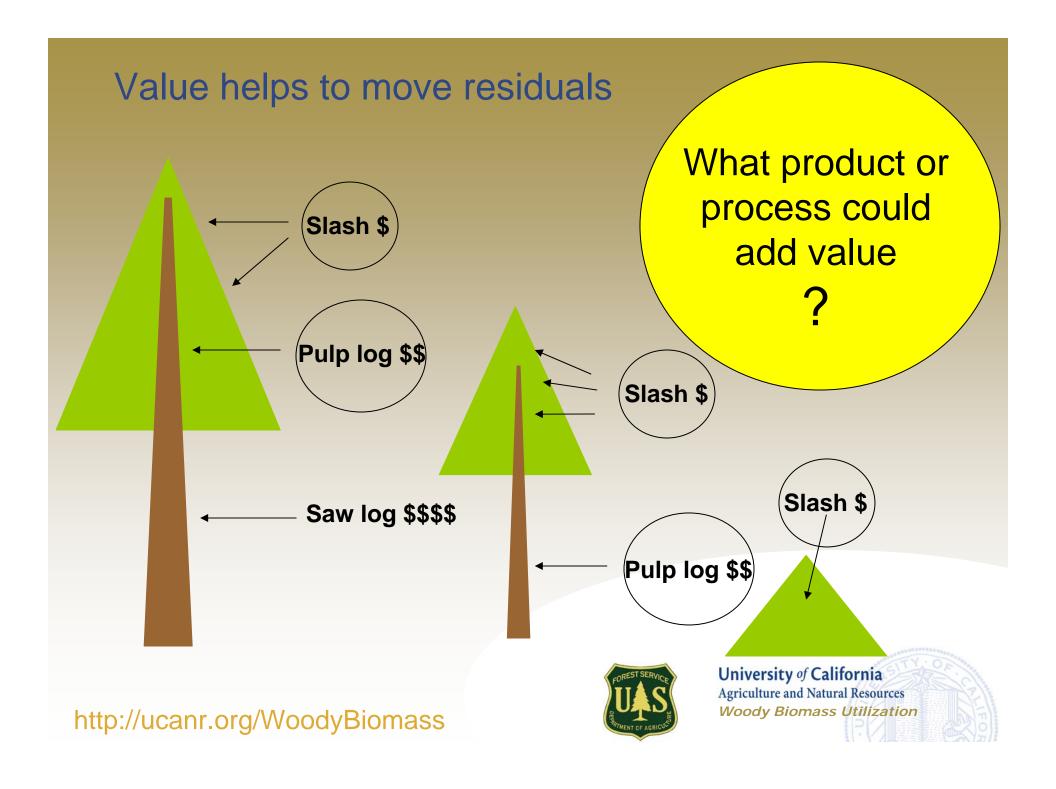


http://ucanr.org/WoodyBiomass

Overview

- Why densify?
- Products
- Process
- Feedstock
- Markets
- California situation
- Approaches
- Conclusions
- Densified fuels (pellets etc)
- Market conditions
- California project approaches





Densified Wood Products

- Fire logs
 - Presto logs, briquettes, pucks etc
- Pellets
 - Domestic
 - Commercial/dirty
- Bricks







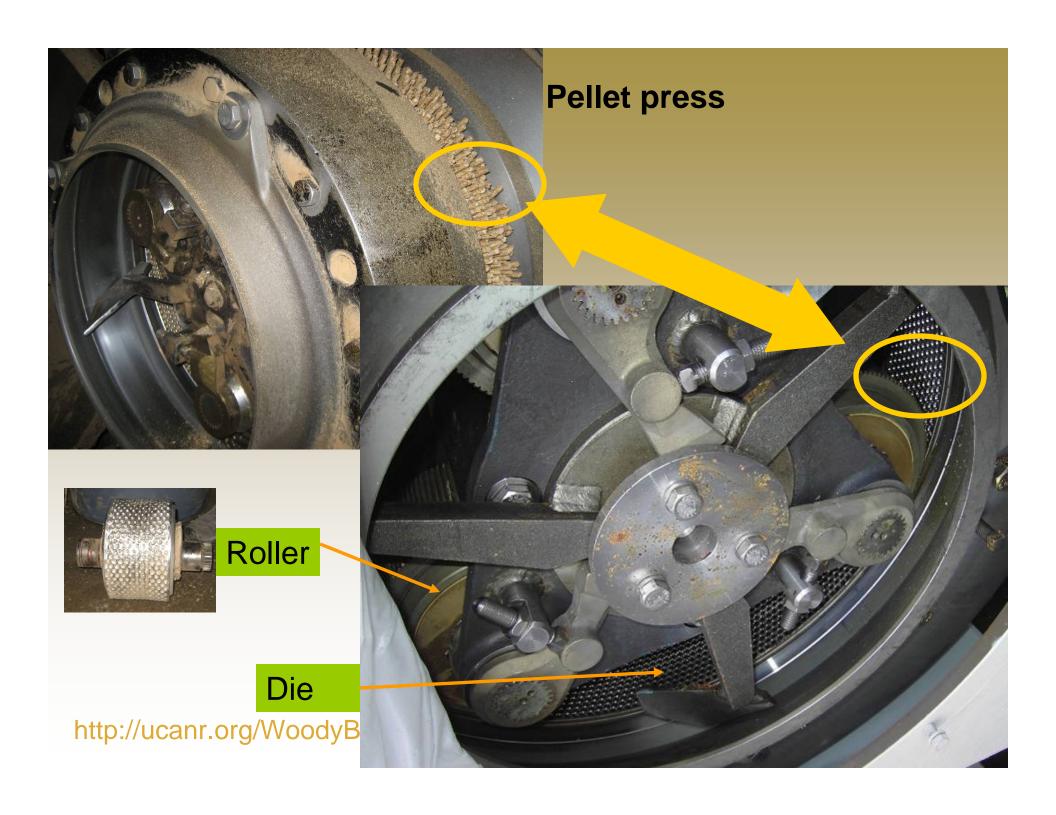


Densified Products – Typical Process

- 1. Chipping
- 2. Screens
- 3. Drying
- 4. Grinding
- 5. Conditioning
- 6. Compression (heat)
- 7. Cutting
- 8. Cooling
- 9. [Packaging]
- 10. Storage







General market situation

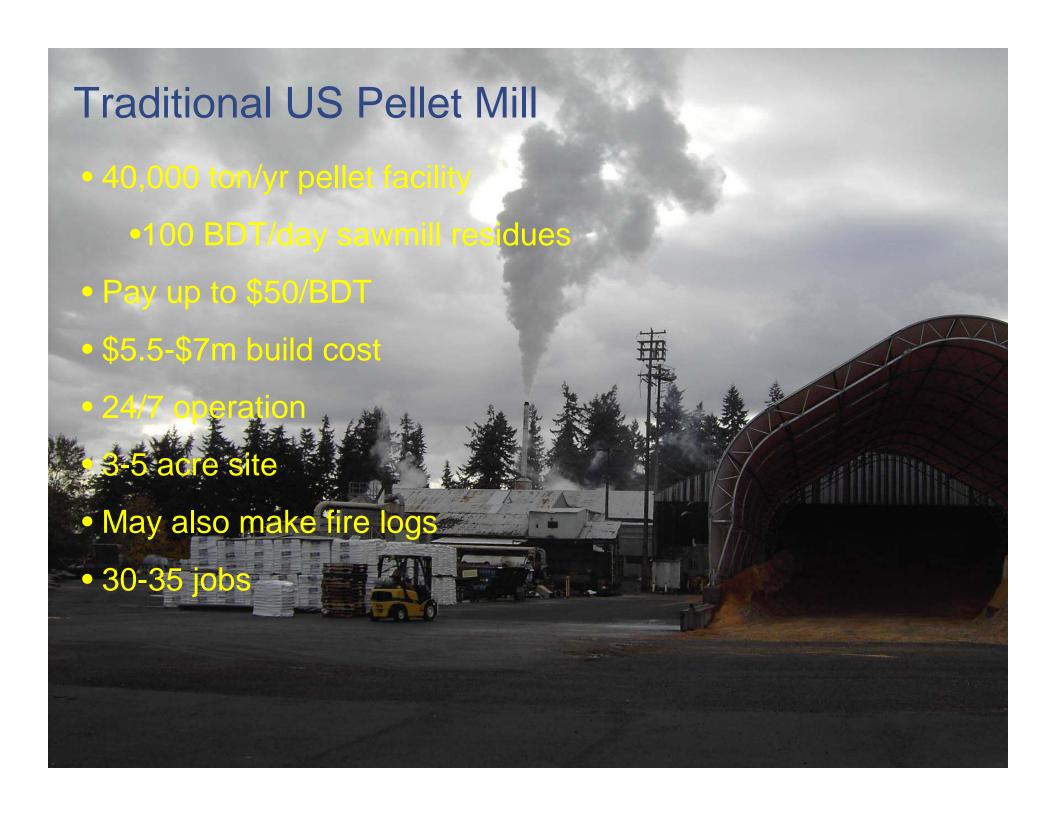
- Global installed capacity: ~20m tons
- US capacity: ~4.1m tons (69 mills)
- Raw material shortages
- Slow stove sales (low propane and oil prices, economy)
- Recent price reductions in domestic pellets
- Growing market for co-firing with coal (international and domestic)
- Tough market at present but potential for future growth





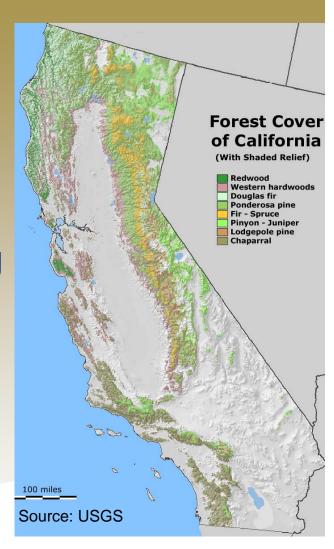


University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Woody Biomass Utilization



Densified fuels in California

- Anecdotal evidence suggests a large residential market for densified fuels exists
- Almost no in state manufacturing capacity (~5 small mills)
- 18 National Forests (20m acres)
 - Link to forest health projects?







Why no manufacturing capacity?

- Less sawmill residuals
 - 27 primary wood processing facilities closed from Jan 2000-June 2009*
- Sawmill residuals are in demand by other markets:
 - Biomass power (~32 power plants)
 - Landscape amendments
 - Animal bedding
- Other markets can often pay above \$50/BDT for residuals
- Other non-traditional feedstock sources (slash?) require a different approach to business

*Source: California Forestry Association



University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Woody Biomass Utilization



http://ucanr.org/WoodyBiomass

Approaches

- Use alternative feedstocks
- Use different approaches to drying feedstock
- Develop non-seasonal markets
- Produce a product that competes with cordwood
- Partner with an existing densified fuel manufacturer
 - Technical expertise
 - Market access
- Manage costs leverage existing assets
- Serve local markets reduce transport costs
- Grow production capacity gradually with market growth
- Serve export markets to grow local markets



Project Approaches

- Go big
- Go micro
- Go re-deployable
- Go local
- Go high value





Go big

Enligna, Port of Sacramento

- 184,000 BDT pellet mill for export market
- 5.8 MWe cogeneration facility
- Raw material:
 - Construction and demolition (hog fuel)
 - Forest: bole material (chipped or ground including bark)
 - Slash subject to specification
 - Agricultural waste
 - Arboricultural waste



http://ucanr.org/WoodyBiomass







Go big – Enligna Approach

- Start with export market (Europe/Asia) – long term supply contracts
- Leverage existing port facilities
- Develop local markets for:
 - Domestic pellets
 - Commercial pellets supplying institutional boilers (BioEnergy Solutions)
- 360° sourcing radius
- Diversified feedstocks to manage supply risk



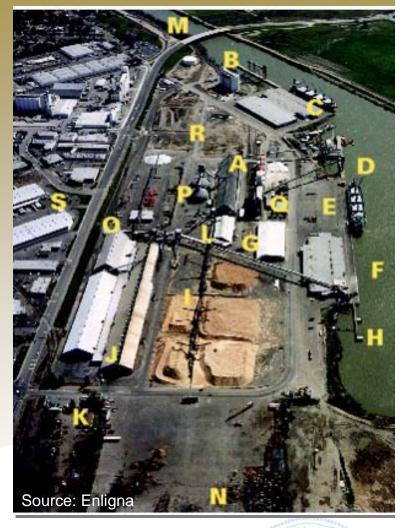


University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Woody Biomass Utilization

Go big – Enligna Status

- Conditional use permit in place
- AQ permit in place
- Negotiations ongoing for sale of project to industry player



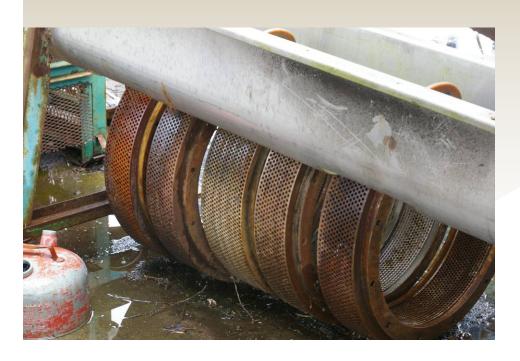




Go micro

Red Rooster Fuels, Humboldt County

- 2,000 tons/yr pellets
- Raw material:
 - Small diameter trees (Douglas fir)
 - Tops (Douglas fir)







Go micro - Approach

- Capitalized pellet mill, debarkers and chippers
- Existing firewood producer
- Husband and wife team
- Local markets (stoves and animal

bedding)

Bagged or bulk delivery









University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Woody Biomass Utilization

Go micro – Status

- Pellets well received
- Demand outstrips supply
- Manufacture pellets to order (no inventory held)

Streamlining system to produce 10 ton

batches



Go re-deployable

Woodwork, Trinity County

- 10,000 tons/yr pellets
- Raw material:
 - Small diameter trees
 - Tops





Source: BioJoule



Go re-deployable - Approach

- Rapidly re-deployable BioJoule (UK) unit
- Move equipment to site near forest management operation
- Relocate when work is complete
- Partnership with existing pellet manufacturer to sell product
- Bed dryer
- Small scale CHP sized to heat load
- Automated few staff required





Go re-deployable - Status

Dead







Go local

Bear Mountain Forest Products, Sonora

- 18,000 tons/yr brick mill in Sonora
- Raw material:
 - Forest chips







Bear Mountain Forest Products



Go local – BMFP Approach

- Make a product that competes with cordwood
- Uses forest waste
- Forest health benefits a selling point
- Use of a novel bed drying system
- Build on existing brand
- Develop local commercial markets



http://ucanr.org/WoodyBiomass

Go local - BMFP Status

- USDA Forest Service Woody
 Biomass Utilization Grant secured
- Staged approach
- Negotiations with partners (raw material supply and site)
- Initial sales though Costco and others – supply from Oregon mill
- Locate equipment in 2010
- Start supplying California product to market late 2010







Go high value

Goodwood Products, Watsonville

- 3,000 tons/yr fire logs
- Raw material:
 - Forest residues
 - Arboricultural waste
 - Mill residues









Go high value - Goodwood Approach

- Produce a desirable easy to use high value fire log
 - Existing stoves/fires
 - "Campfire in a box"
- Niche marketing based on environmental benefits







Go high value - Goodwood Status

- Demand outstrips supply
- Possible partnership with another company to assist growth







Conclusions

- Densified fuels are proven production technologies serving existing markets
- Significant interest in densified fuels
- A diverse range of project proposals moving forward in the US and California
- Attempts to utilize forest residues and other feedstocks
- Range of distinct products
- Projects need to identify their market niche
- Project finance is challenging



