

# **Realistic Expectations for Woody Biomass Utilization**

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# Overview

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## Purpose:

- ★ Look at what makes sense from a utilization perspective for woody biomass
- ★ Based on challenges and opportunities that is possible today

Today's technology that is capable of delivering benefits in the short term:

- ★ Reducing wildfire risk
- ★ Enhancing forest health
- ★ Delivering value to communities

<http://ucanr.org/woodybiomass>



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*“A tree is a tree - how many more do you  
need to look at”*

Ronald Reagan, California Governor

# Woody biomass

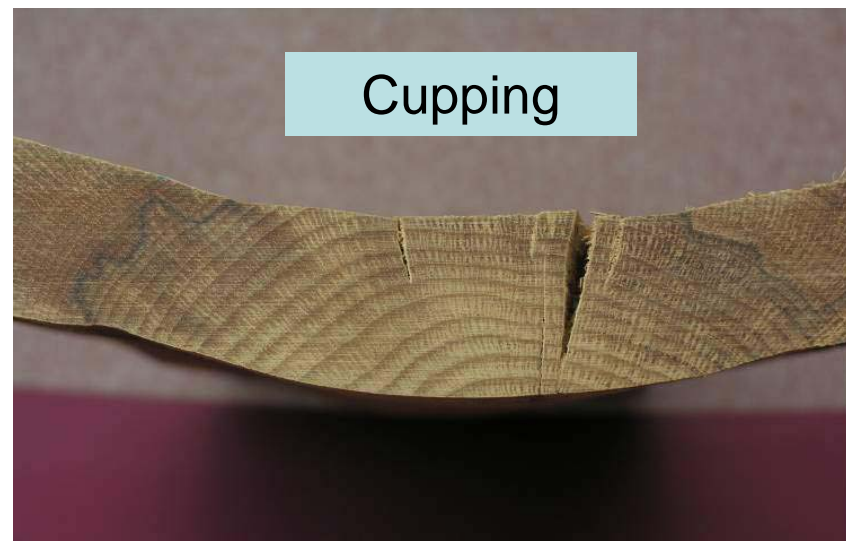
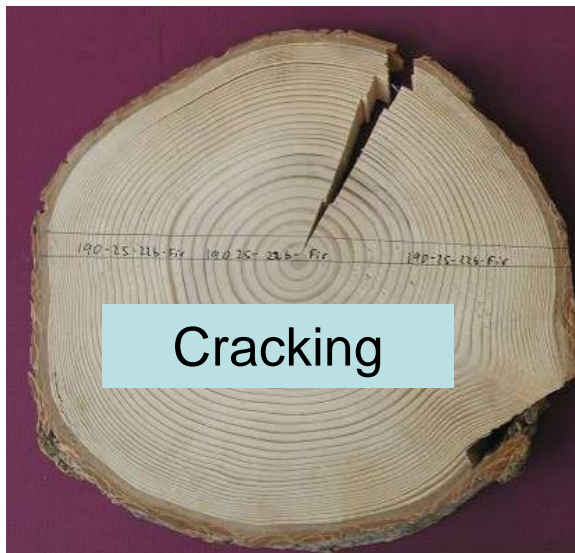


# Changing public land management



# Problems with smallwood?

- ★ Raw material properties
  - ★ Juvenile wood
  - ★ Differential shrinkage
  - ★ Knots
- ★ Processing Cost
- ★ Transportation cost



# Raw material form is important



*Every process has a raw material specification*



# Scale of markets vs biomass availability

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## ★ **Bulk** (100,000+ ton/yr)

- ★ A monster to feed?
- ★ Long term (~10 years) supply commitments required in order for investment to happen
- ★ Hedge risk with diversified feedstock supply

## ★ **Small-medium markets** (<60,000 ton/yr)

- ★ Smaller investment (less risk?)
- ★ Local sourcing (can be located closer to the resource)
- ★ Local markets
- ★ Adding value to communities

# What can technology do?

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Almost anything!

But:

- ★ Is it commercially proven
- ★ Economics
- ★ Quality control
- ★ Environmental issues
- ★ Raw material supply
- ★ Market for product



# Location is important

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- ★ Are there existing markets for woody biomass?
  - ★ Powerplants
  - ★ Sawmills
  - ★ Particleboard
  - ★ Pulp
  - ★ Others...
  
- ★ What do they pay?
- ★ Feedstock specification?
- ★ Opportunity to adapt?



# Opportunities in California

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- ★ Potential conversion opportunities:
  - ★ Small diameter sawing
  - ★ Roundwood
  - ★ Densified wood fuels
  - ★ Niche chip/shaving products
  - ★ Heat
  - ★ Power plants (CHP)
  - ★ Liquid fuels?



# Small diameter sawmilling

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<http://ucanr.org/woodybiomass>

# Round Wood (Stronger and More Stable)

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Slide provided by USDA Forest Service, Forest Products Lab

<http://ucanr.org/woodybiomass>

# Connections are Difficult-Costly



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# Post and Pole – more realistic for now

- ★ Low tech
- ★ Low investment
- ★ Good market in California



# Post and Pole key figures

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- ★ Site size - 3-5 acres
- ★ Investment - \$750,000+ (ex land and permits)
- ★ Equipment - typically 1 peeler and 1 doweler (production ~1,200 - 2,000 pieces per day)
- ★ Raw material – lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine (treatability, availability, lower taper and smaller knots), White fir and douglas fir less desirable (treating and shipping weight issues)
- ★ Typical plant needs 10,000-20,000 tons/yr (depending on plant efficiency)
- ★ Employees – 10-15
- ★ Market Trends - lower Canadian dollar and lower fuel prices mean that there are more Canadian imports and competition
- ★ Other considerations:
  - ★ Residuals market (eg animal bedding, hog fuel and firewood)
  - ★ Sorting/merchandizing system (small processors in yard vs automated sort systems with multiple bins)
  - ★ Treatment plant – onsite or send elsewhere?

Source: Larry Swan, USFS

<http://ucanr.org/woodybiomass>



Breaking wood down into particles minimizes the impact of defects (knots, juvenile wood, insect galleries etc.)



<http://ucanr.org/woodybiomass>

# Creating uniformity



Plywood



Densified



Paper



Engineered lumber



OSB



Fiber-Plastic Composites



MDF/Particleboard



# Densified Wood Products

Firelogs



Fuel Pellets



More detail tomorrow...

# Niche woodchip and shavings

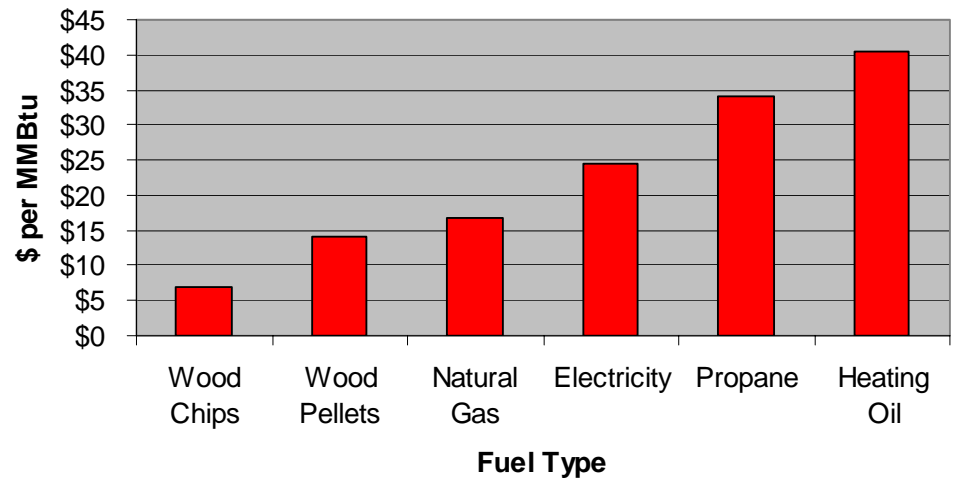
- ★ Animal bedding (shavings) (\$1m)
- ★ Chip (bio-filtration)
- ★ Chunk chip (cattle corrals) (\$60k)



# Small scale heat (institutional)

- ★ Can be cheaper than alternatives – it is easy to calculate simple payback
- ★ Carbon neutral
- ★ Local market
- ★ Opportunities for public buildings (10,000 sq ft to 1m+ sq ft)
- ★ Air quality permitting can be an issue
- ★ Long payback period may be a problem (5-15+ yrs)

Heating Fuel Cost Comparison (Av National Prices)



Source: US DOE Energy Information Administration, Sept 08

# Powerplants

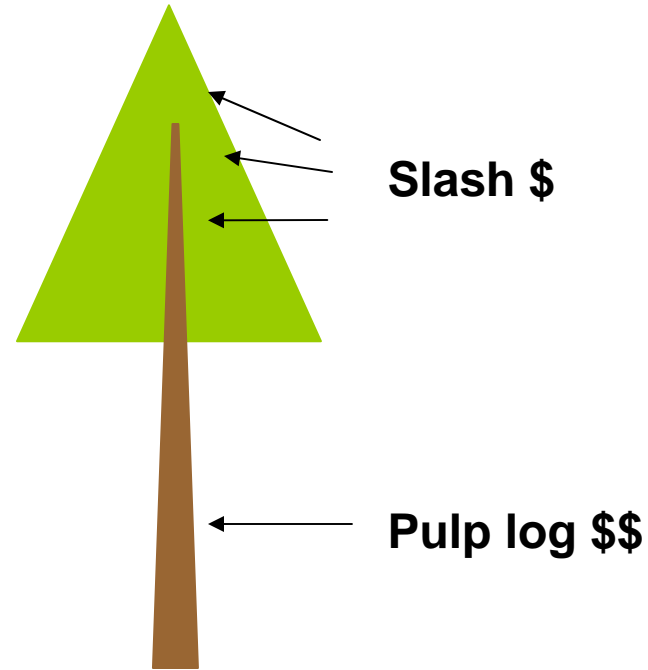
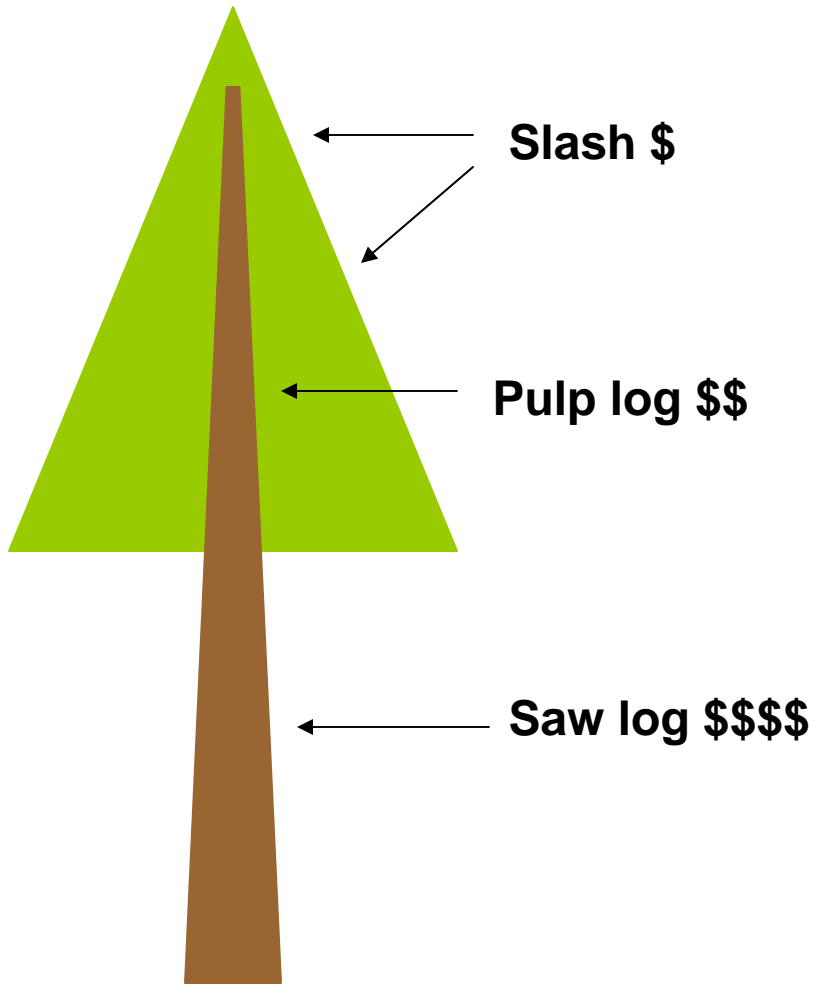
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# Value helps to move residuals

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# Conclusions

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- ★ There are lots of product opportunities
- ★ Different raw material value for different products – value is required to move the material
- ★ Raw material supply is crucial for new investments and to maintain existing infrastructure

