

Forest Products & Construction Equipment Exposition,  
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# Woody Biomass Utilization Opportunities

Logic and Technologies

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



# Overview of today

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## Purpose:

Look at some alternatives for woody biomass utilization based on challenges and opportunities that will work today

## Aim to deliver benefits now:

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

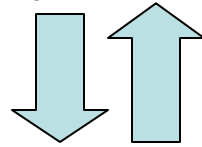
## Plus:

- ★ California trends
- ★ Funding sources

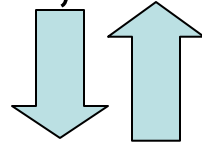
# Overview: Value chain considerations



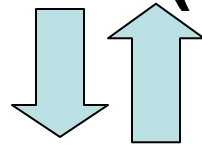
**Resource** : quality, price, availability



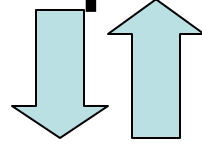
**Transport**: mode, distance, terrain



**Process – Product (technology)**



**Transport**



**Market**

# Woody biomass in California



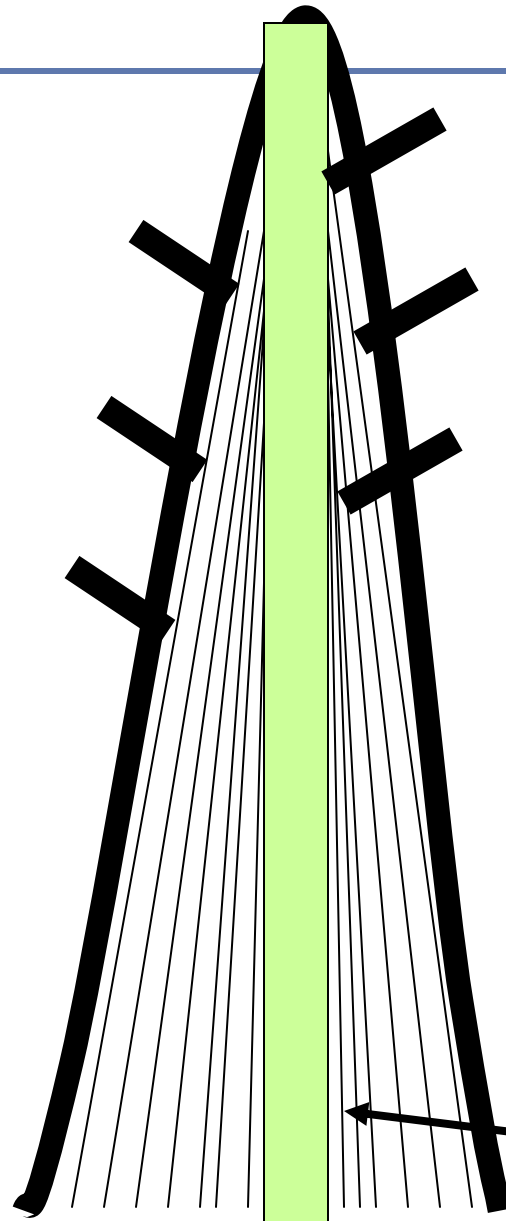
# Key criteria: Raw material form is important



*Every process has a raw material specification*



**Small  
Diameter  
Wood is  
Different**  
from  
wood  
derived  
from  
larger  
trees



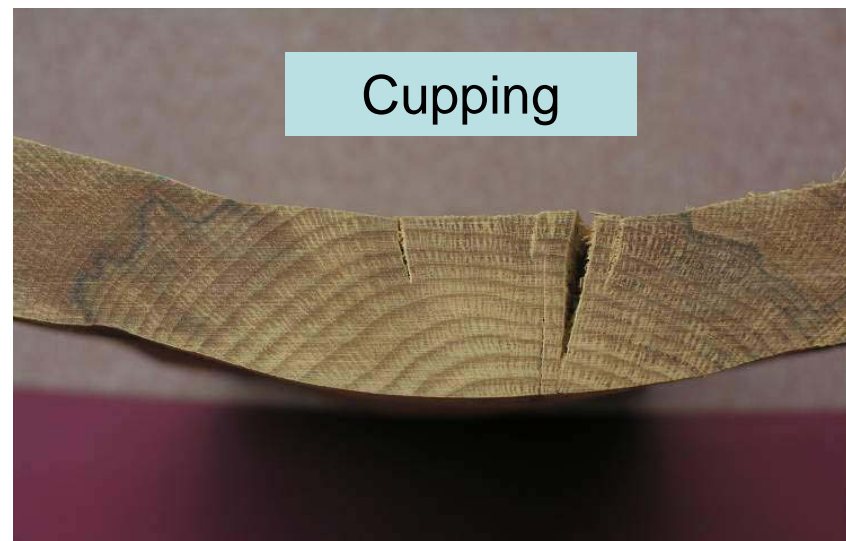
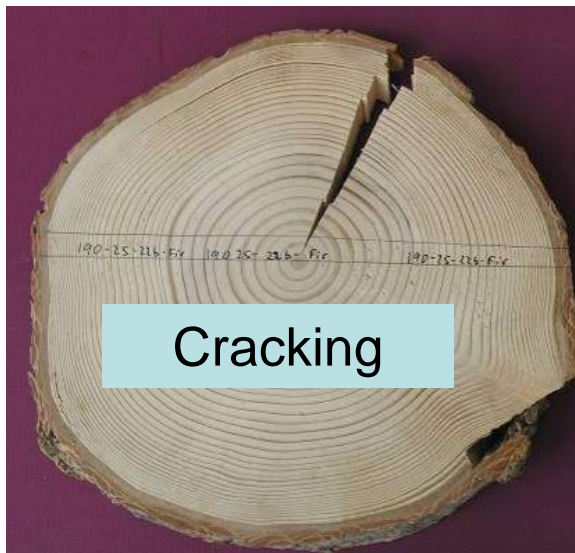
Juvenile Wood  
Core – first 5 to  
20 growth rings



# Problems with smallwood?

- ★ Raw material properties

- ★ Juvenile wood
- ★ Differential shrinkage
- ★ Knots



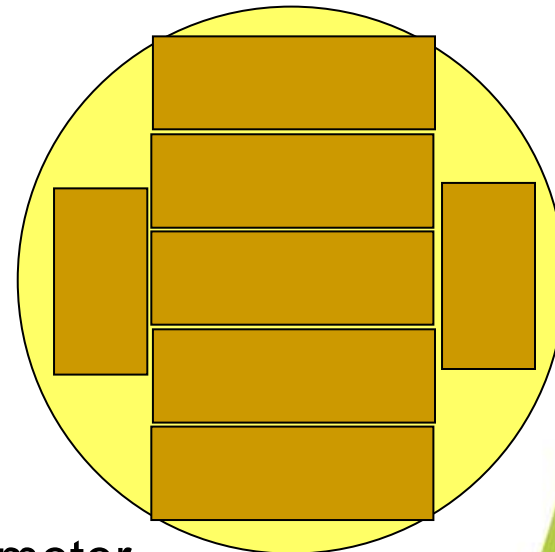
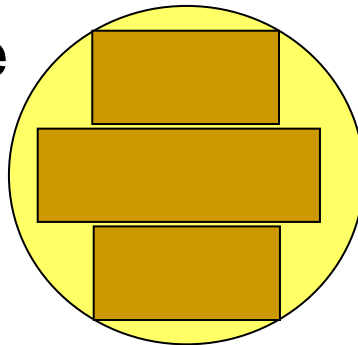
It behaves badly...



# Processing small logs



- ★ More logs to process for same output
- ★ Higher transportation costs
- ★ More handling in mill
- ★ Less valuable products
- ★ Defects have a greater impact (knots, juvenile wood etc)
- ★ Efficiency is very important
  - ★ Speed and volume



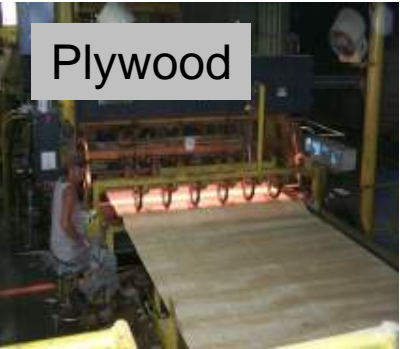
Eg: 6" vs 10" diameter

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



# Key criteria

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- ★ Learn from previous experience
- ★ Woody biomass may not pay its way out of the forest but it can add value and offset costs
- ★ Community support and involvement is important – without it many projects fail

# Key criteria – build on existing industry

- ★ Existing infrastructure is an important opportunity:
  - ★ Contractors
  - ★ Primary processing (sawmills, veneer etc)
  - ★ Powerplants
  - ★ Panelboard
  - ★ Pulp
  
- ★ What do they pay?
- ★ Feedstock specification?
- ★ Opportunity to adapt to changing feedstock?

**Infrastructure is difficult to bring back  
...when it is gone it is gone**



# Key criteria: technology

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- ★ Wood technology can do almost anything
- ★ There are many existing proven technologies
- ★ Even more “emerging technologies”
  - ★ Carry out due diligence
  - ★ Silver bullets do not exist

# Key criteria - scale

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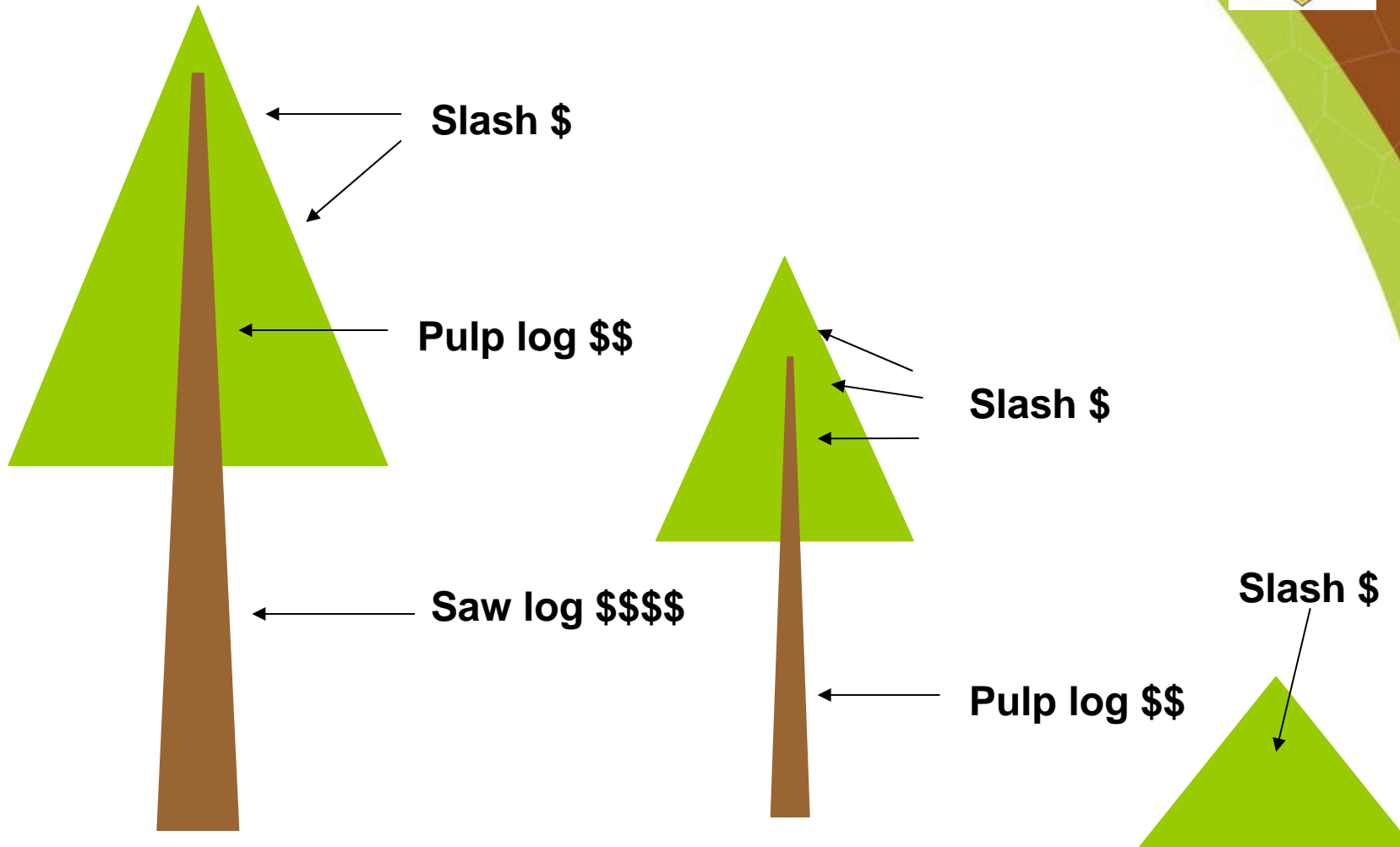


## Scale of markets vs biomass availability

- ★ **Bulk** (100,000+ ton/yr)
  - ★ A monster to feed?
  - ★ Long term (~10+ years) supply commitments required
- ★ **Small-medium markets** (<60,000 ton/yr)
  - ★ Less risk
  - ★ Less controversial
  - ★ Community scaled

# Key criteria: Value helps to move residuals

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## Products/technologies of interest:

1. Sawing
2. Roundwood
3. Densified wood products
4. Chip and shavings
5. Firewood
6. Institutional heat



## 2. Round Wood-Is 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



Slide provided by USDA Forest Service, Forest Products Lab

# Post and Pole – more realistic for now

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- ★ Low tech
- ★ Low investment (\$750k)
- ★ Big 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>

### 3. Densified Wood Products

Firelogs



Fuel Pellets



## Example: 40,000 ton/yr pellet facility

- 100 BDT/day
- \$5.5-\$7m build cost
- 24/7 operation
- 3-5 acre site
- 30-35 jobs

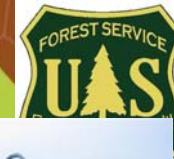


## 4. Niche woodchip and shavings

- ★ Animal bedding (shavings) (\$1m)
- ★ Bio-filtration (chip)
- ★ Cattle corrals (chip)



# 5. Firewood



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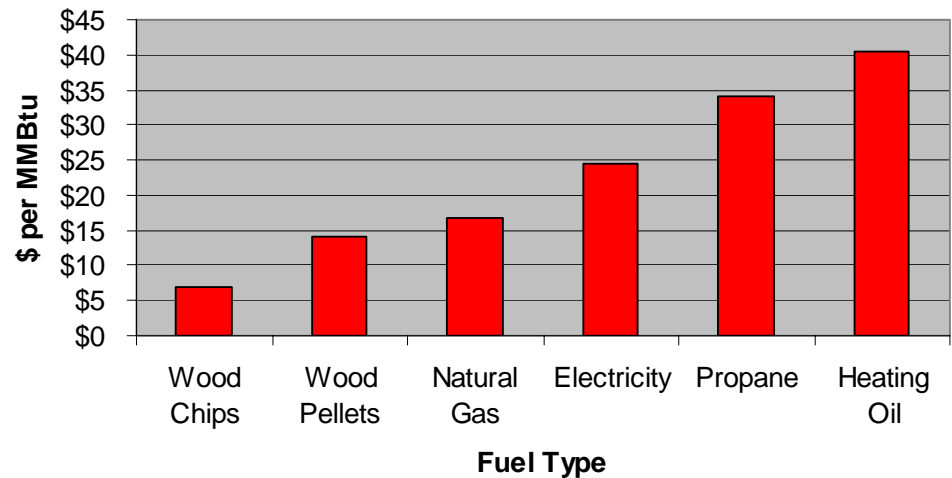
omass

## 6. 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)
- ★ Permitting can be an issue
- ★ Long payback period may be a problem (5-15+ yrs)

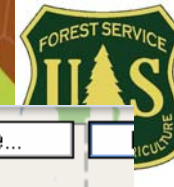


Heating Fuel Cost Comparison (Av National Prices)



Source: US DOE Energy Information Administration, Sept 08

# Overview of CA trends



- Key:
- ★ FPL WBU grants
  - ⬢ ARRA grants
  - ⊘ Sawmill closure
  - ▲ SBA mill grants
  - ⬢ Large projects
  - 😊 Community groups

# California trends – the bad

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- ★ Recession is hurting the industry:
  - ★ Mills reducing shifts
  - ★ 3 sawmills closed (+1 cogen)
    - ★ Quincy
    - ★ Camino
    - ★ Standard (Sonora)
  - ★ Reduced availability of residuals (price increases)
  - ★ Evergreen pulp mill closed (Samoa)
  - ★ Forest Service sales receiving no bids
  - ★ Stranded sales
  - ★ Ongoing litigation adding to complexity

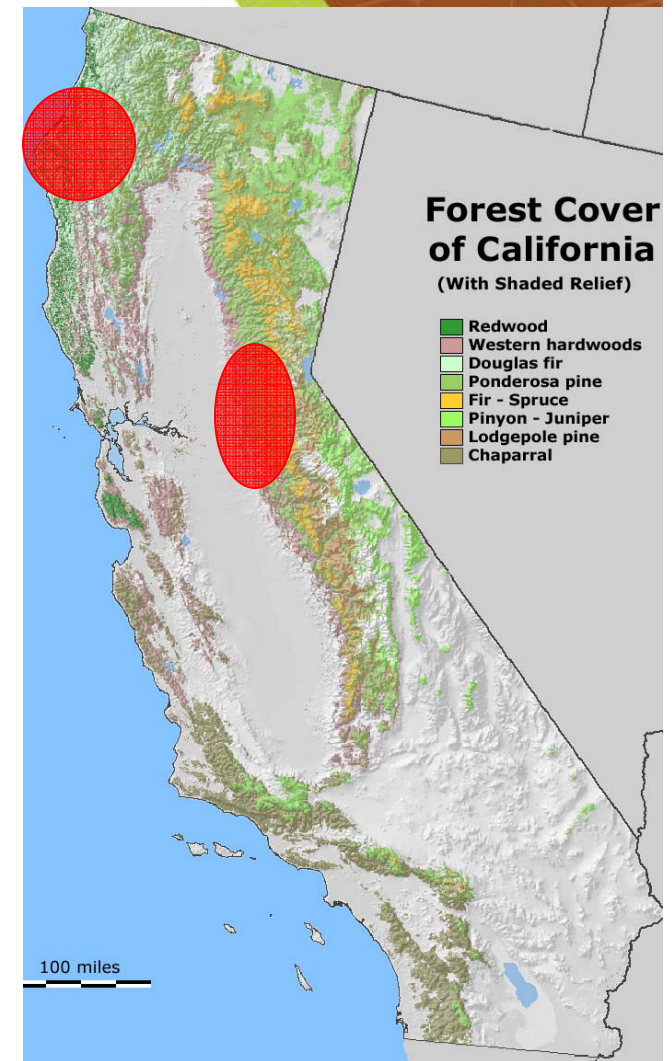
# California trends – the bright side



- ★ New projects are moving forward:
  - ★ New shavings mill (Sonora), new dowel mill (Blue Lake), Evergreen Pulp may restart (Freshwater Pulp, Samoa)
  - ★ 2 new pellet mills (Sacramento, Carlotta), 1 fuel brick mill (Sonora)
  - ★ 4 powerplant restarts (Blue Lake, Lone, Imperial Valley)
  - ★ 2 powerplant conversions from coal to biomass (Bakersfield, Stockton)
  - ★ 3 new powerplants (Mendocino Co, Placer Co, Fresno Co)
  - ★ Cement kilns starting to co-fire biomass
- ★ New community led biomass groups (Siskiyou Co, Nevada Co, Mendocino Co...)

# California trends - summary

- ★ Projects are moving forward
  - ★ Primary processing
  - ★ Densified wood products
  - ★ Power
- ★ Small to mid scale reliance on NFS (up to 60,000 BDT/yr)
  - ★ Diversified feedstock or
  - ★ Small scale facilities
- ★ Finance more challenging
- ★ Communities attempting to find common ground and move forward



# Selected funding sources for projects



- ★ USDA FS FPL Woody Biomass Utilization Grant
- ★ USDA FSA Biomass Crop Assistance Program
- ★ CA Association of Resource Conservation and Development Councils Forest Service Grant
- ★ Targeted programs (earmarks)
- ★ American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants
- ★ CEC energy demonstration programs
- ★ CSREES SBIR Program
- ★ Community Wood Energy Program (not funded yet)

## Selected funding sources for projects



### **USDA Forest Service National Woody Biomass Grant Program**

*Objective:* creating woody biomass utilization capacity to facilitate fuels reduction

- ★ Annual program
- ★ RFP: September
- ★ Award: July
- ★ \$50,000-\$350,000 per project
- ★ Generally purchases equipment
- ★ Save money, create markets to treat additional acres

# Projects 2007-2009

~\$14.8m



# Examples of Funded Projects

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- ★ In Woods Equipment
  - ★ Log Forwarder, **Feller buncher**, **Chippers**, **Grinders**, Loaders
- ★ Value added processing equipment:
  - ★ Post and Rail Processor
  - ★ **Densified wood fuel manufacturing equipment**
  - ★ Log Shavers,
  - ★ **Doweling machine**,
  - ★ **Merchandizing system**,
  - ★ **Log scanner**,
  - ★ Wood fired Dry Kiln

*[Red text = California projects]*



# In-woods equipment



# Value-added



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# Take home messages

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- ★ Increasing amounts of woody biomass will be created through ecosystem management and fuels reduction
- ★ It is a challenge and an economic opportunity for the industry
- ★ Moving woody biomass is expensive – subsidy or other products (eg saw logs) are needed
- ★ Small-medium scale makes sense
- ★ Multiple proven technologies and products available to add value
- ★ Existing industry provides an opportunity to build on
- ★ Community involvement is vital
- ★ Projects are moving forward across California
- ★ Grant assistance is available



# Thank you

[gmayhead@berkeley.edu](mailto:gmayhead@berkeley.edu)

510-665-3662

<http://ucanr.org/WoodyBiomass>

Help with:

- ★ Grants
- ★ Technology
- ★ Markets
- ★ Networks
- ★ Healthy skepticism

