Fuel Flexibility in Biomass Combustion

The Key to Low Bioenergy Costs?



Sjaak van Loo Claes Tullin

World Bioenergy Conference Workshop Jönköping, Sweden, 31 May 2006



Introduction to IEA Bioenergy (1)

- The <u>IEA</u> was founded to implement an international energy programme in response to the oil shocks.
- Activities are directed towards collective energy policy objectives of <u>energy security</u>, economic and social development, and environmental protection.
- Activities are set up under Implementing
 Agreements. There are 40 active Implementing

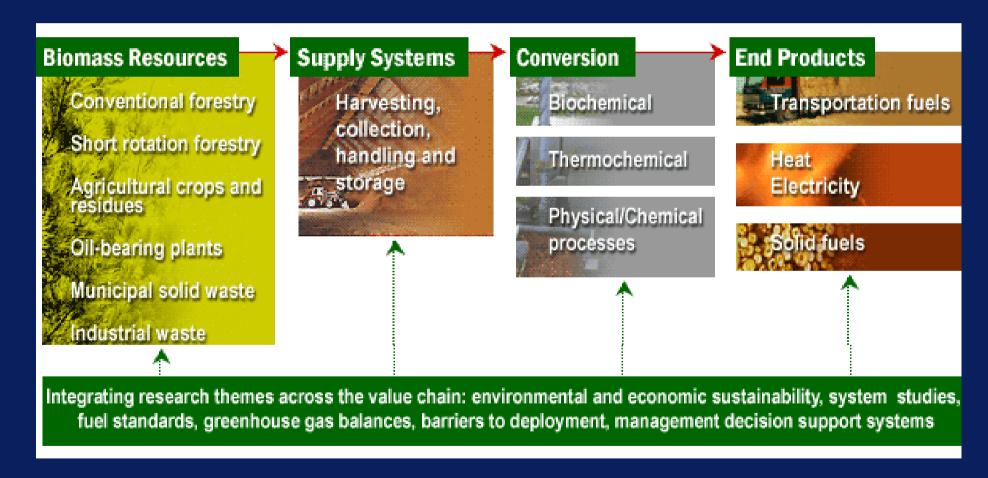
 Agreements.





Introduction to IEA Bioenergy (2)

 IEA Bioenergy provides an umbrella organization where experts from research, government and industry work together



www.ieabioenergy.com



IEA Bioenergy Task 32: Biomass Combustion and Co-firing (1)

Objectives:

- To stimulate further expansion of the production of energy from biomass combustion
- Generating and disseminating information on technical and non-technical barriers and anticipated solutions for:
 - dedicated biomass combustion systems, and;
 - biomass co-firing in existing coal fired power plants.



IEA Bioenergy Task 32: Biomass Combustion and Co-firing (2)

Experts from 12 countries:

Australia Austria Belgium

Canada Denmark European Commission

Germany Netherlands Norway

Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom

Working together in:

- Cooperative projects
- Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, Excursions
- Cooperation with other Networks





www.ieabcc.nl



Fuel Flexibility: The key to low bioenergy costs?

- The desire to cut costs leads to the use of "uncommon" and "low spec" biomass fuels
- Determining factors for optimal fuel-technology combination:
 - market issues
 - fuel characterisation and standardisation
 - fuel preparation
 - fuel quality and deposit formation/emissions
 - boiler design

We wish you a pleasant and informative Workshop!!

