

Market developments in small scale biomass combustion in Ireland

IEA Bioenergy Task 32 workshop: 18TH October 2011



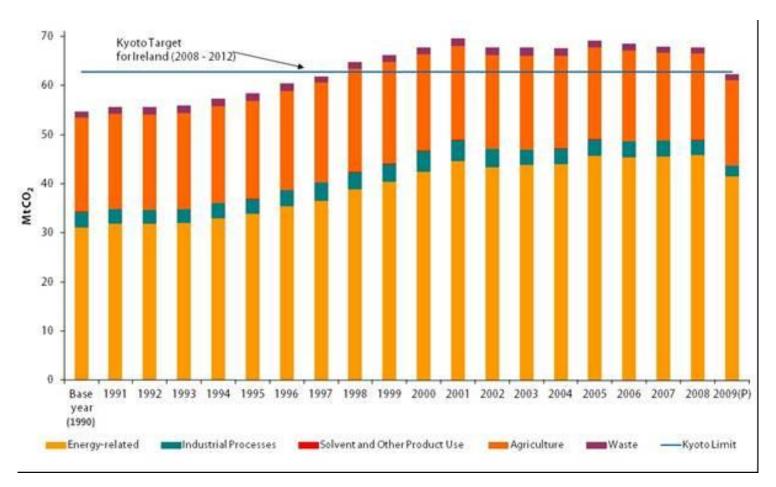
Outline

- Drivers
- Progress at end 2009
- Biomass combustion in 2005
- Pilot Bioheat programme
- ReHeat programme
- Greener Homes scheme
- Biomass combustion in 2010
- Other developments
- Where to from here



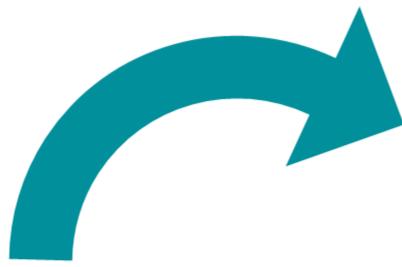


Drivers – GHG emissions





Drivers – Energy security



89% Import dependent in 2009





Drivers – EU RED Directive

- RED Directive 2009/28/EC for 2020
 - 16% renewable energy in gross final energy consumption
 - 10% renewables in transport



- National sectoral targets for 2020
 - 12% renewable heat
 - 40% renewable electricity
 - 10% renewables in transport



Progress to end 2009

- 4.2% renewable heat
- 14.1% renewable electricity
- 1.8% renewables in transport



Energy in Ireland 1990 – 2009





Biomass combustion in 2005

- Biomass heating established in the wood industry sector
 - Drying kilns in sawmills
 - Process heat in boardmills
- Some biomass heating in the domestic sector generally wood combustion at low efficiency



Pilot Bioheat programme

- 3rd quarter 2005 to 2nd quarter 2006
- For commercial / industrial sector
- Capital grant of up to 25% for wood fuelled boilers
- Wood chips/pellets only
- Boiler min size 60 kW







Pilot Bioheat programme

- 17 projects supported
- Total installed cap. 10.85 MW
 - 1 x 1.8 MW
 - 1 x 5.2 MW
 - Balance ≤500 kW
- ~€625,000 in grants



Mid Cork Pallets - 1.8 MWth



ReHeat programme

- 2nd Quarter 2006 to 4th quarter 2010
- Capital grant of up to 30%
- Budget of €26 million
- Wood chips/pellets only
- Boiler min size none
- Solar thermal and heat pumps added







ReHeat programme

- 190 biomass projects supported
- Total installed cap. 78 MW
 - Two in the 8 MW range
 - Several in the 1 MW range
 - Most were ≤500 kW
- ~€8 million in grants



Monart Hotel & Spa, Wexford





- 540 kW wood chip boiler
- ESCo-installation
- CO₂-savings: 700 t/a





Greener Homes Scheme

- 1st quarter 2006 to 4th quarter 2010
- Domestic sector
- Capital grant varied by type of product
- Initial budget of €26 million
- Budget augmented due to level of demand



Greener Homes scheme

- ~6,100 boilers/stoves installed
- ~171 wood gasification boilers
- ~€78 million in grants







Developments to end 2010

- Wood fuelled boilers added
 - ~6,100 domestic wood pellet boilers/stoves
 - ~171 wood gasification boilers
 - ~210 commercial industrial wood boilers or ~90 MW
- Wood chip/wood fuel supply chains initiated



Wood pellet production facilities

- D-Pellet, Knocktopher, Co. Kilkenny
- Laois Sawmills, Portlaoise

Wood pellet press manufacturer

Kerry Die Products Ltd., Killarney, Co. Kerry









- The main objectives of the scheme are to:
 - Ensure product that meets/exceeds customer requirements
 - Instil confidence in the marketplace
 - Ensure the production of sustainable wood fuel
- Scheme will certify organisations involved in the manufacture/supply of solid biomass
- Web: <u>www.wfqa.org</u>



Non-wood fuels - Strogs

Compressed Straw

Calorific Value: 15 to 17.5 MJ/Kg

Ash: 3-6%





Non-wood fuels - Miscanthus

- Alternative energy crop to SRC willow
- Limited demand in co-firing with peat chemistry issues







- SEAI Miscanthus Pilot Demonstration Programme
- Capital grant of up to 50% of eligible costs
- Boiler minimum size none
- 6 projects supported
 - Total capacity 515 kW
 - €125,000 in grants





Miscanthus boiler - 120 kW Eugene Sheehan





Where to from here

- REFIT for RES-E and obligation (BOS) for RES-T
- What support for RES-H/C??
 - Policy yet to be determined
- Role of non-wood fuels in RES-H/C?
- Emissions from wood fuel / non-woodfuel combustion systems, particularly at small scale?
- Health & Safety, including fuel storage / handling?



