



Universiteit Utrecht

Export of torrefied and non-torrefied biomass; comparison of technical and economic performance

*Central European Biomass Conference
Workshop: Torrefaction of Biomass
Graz - Austria 28th January 2011 -*

André Faaij

Copernicus Institute - Utrecht University



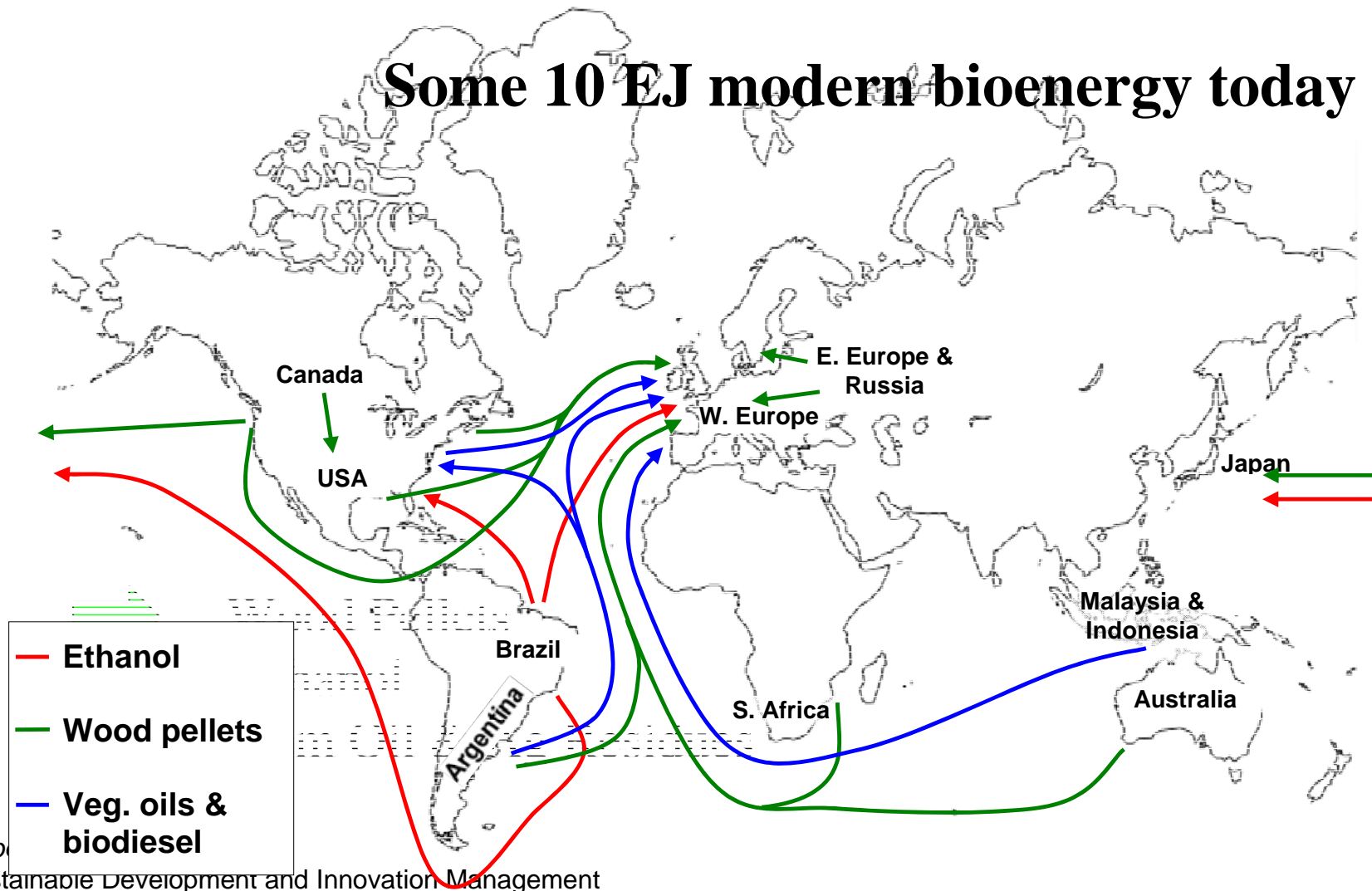
Task Leader IEA Bioenergy Task 40

Copernicus Institute

Sustainable Development and Innovation Management

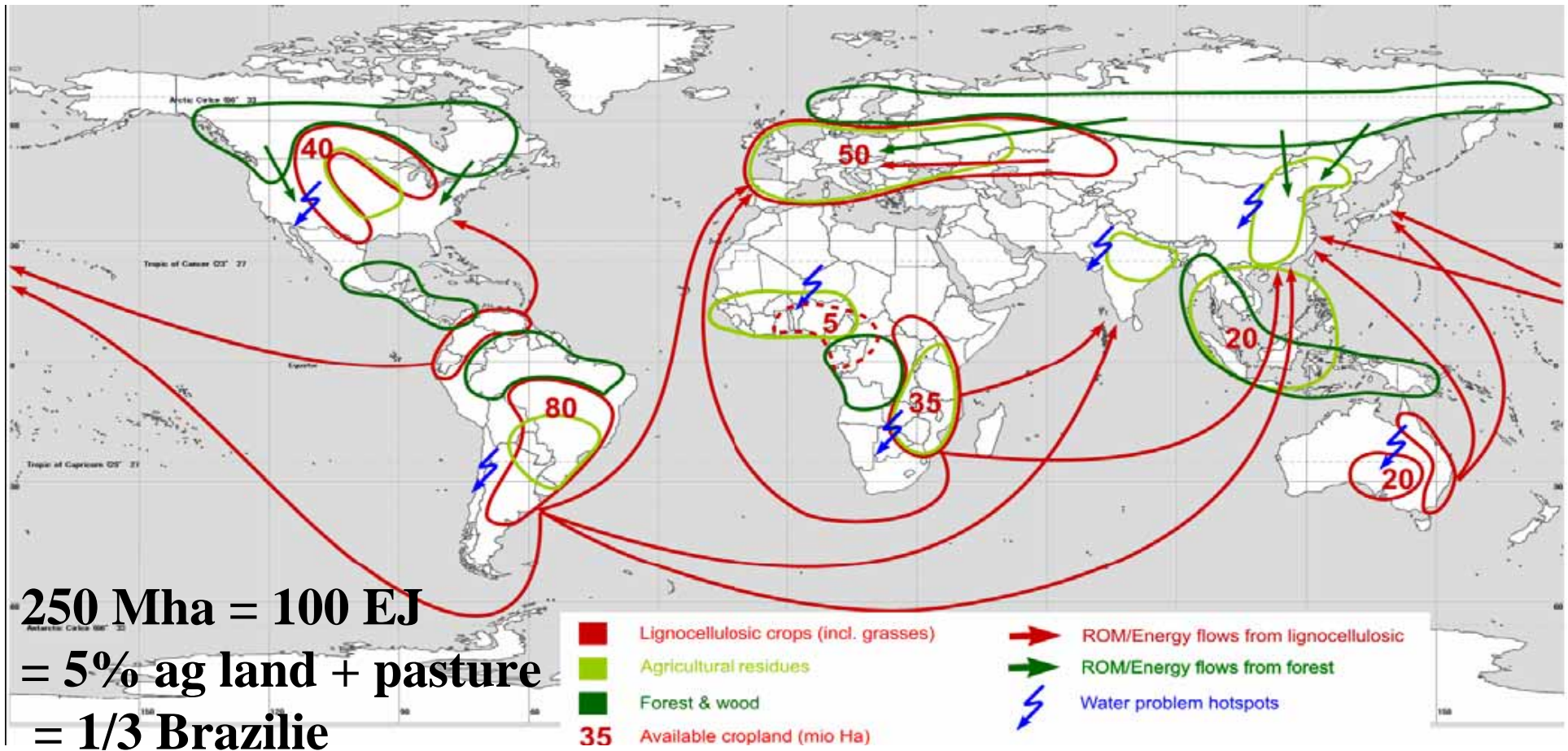
Current main Shipping Lanes for biomass and biofuels for energy

Some 10 EJ modern bioenergy today





A future vision on global bioenergy markets (~200 EJ in 2050...)





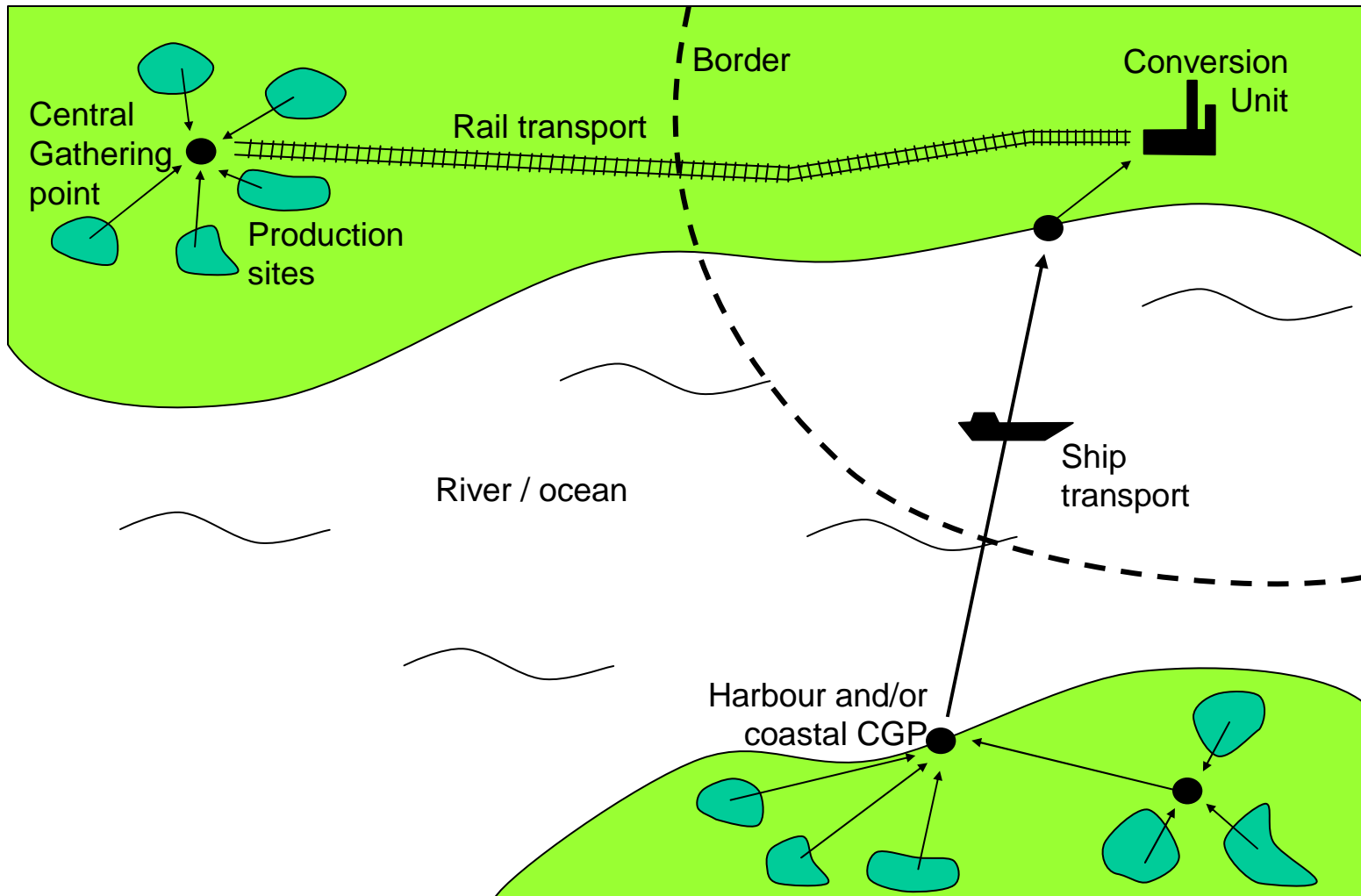
System analysis on long distance biomass supply lines.

- A. Uslu, A.P.C. Faaij, P.C.A. Bergman, *Pre-treatment technologies, and their effect on international bioenergy supply chain logistics. Techno-economic evaluation of torrefaction, fast pyrolysis and pelletisation.* Energy, the International Journal, Volume 33, Issue 8, August 2008, Pages 1206-1223.
- Carlo N. Hamelinck, Roald A.A. Suurs, André P.C. Faaij, *Techno-economic analysis of International Bio-energy Trade Chains.* Biomass & Bioenergy, Vol. 29, Issue 2, August 2005, Pages 114-134
- **Key objective: Longer term outlook on long distance biomass supply lines, assuming mature and full scale deployment of technologies and biomass production systems**





International bio-energy logistics

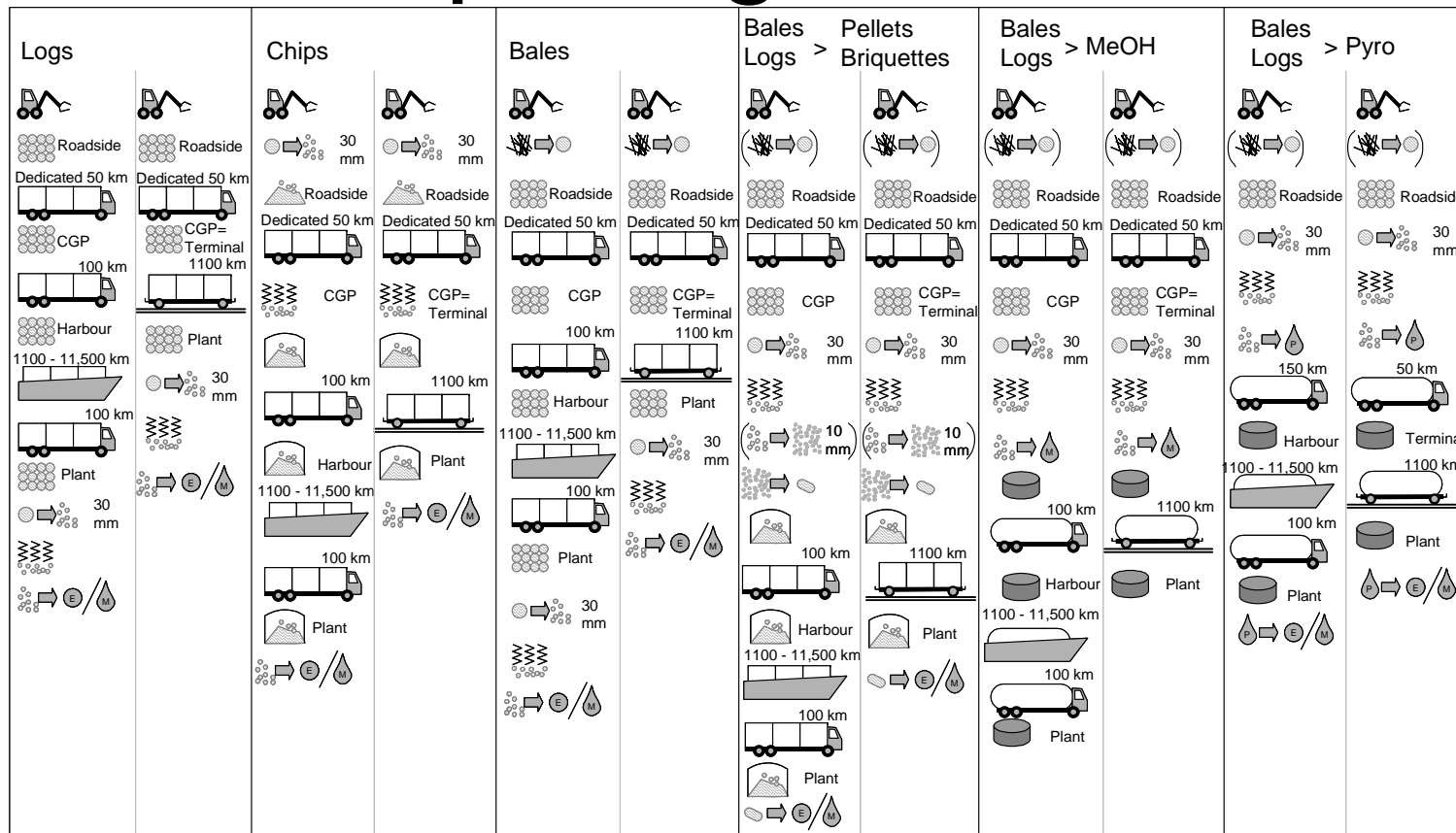


Source: Hamelinck, Faaij, 2005





Composing chains...



Legend

	Harvest or collection		Loose biomass		Storage of logs or bales...		Conversion
	Transport per truck (solids)...		Logs or bales		Storage of chips or fines...		Electricity
	per train...		Chips 30 mm		in a silo...		Pyrolysis oil
	per ship...		Fines 10 mm		of liquids (in tank)		Methanol
	of liquids		Pellets or briquettes		Drying chips		

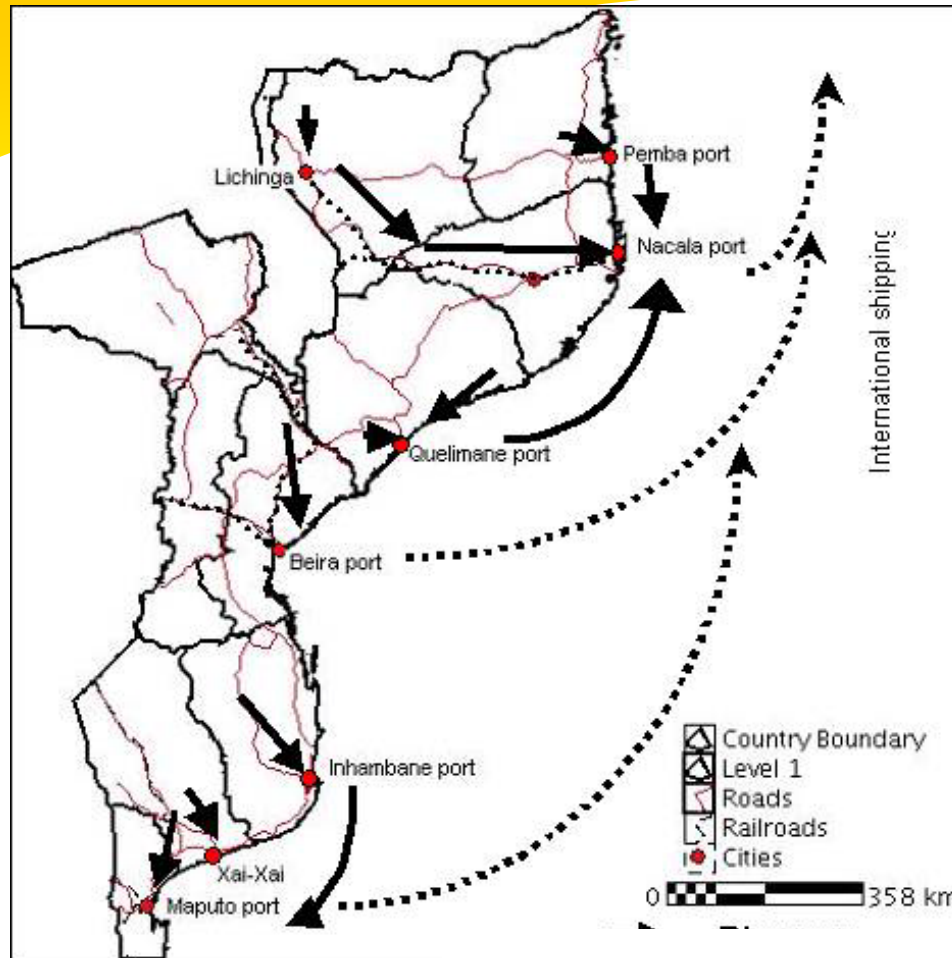




Some key findings...

- Reference systems importing & exporting country crucial for net GHG impact
- Economies of scale crucial.
- Pre-treated biomass or secondary energy carriers preferred for international transport.
- Sea transport limited impact; road transport significant.
- Region specific (biomass distribution density, transport parameters, etc.)



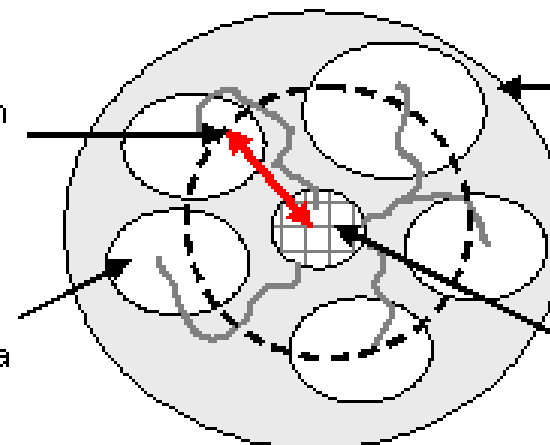


Logistics for export....

[Batidzirai & Faaij, Energy for Sustainable Development, 2006]

Radius is average transport distance from field to processing unit based on 1/2 area

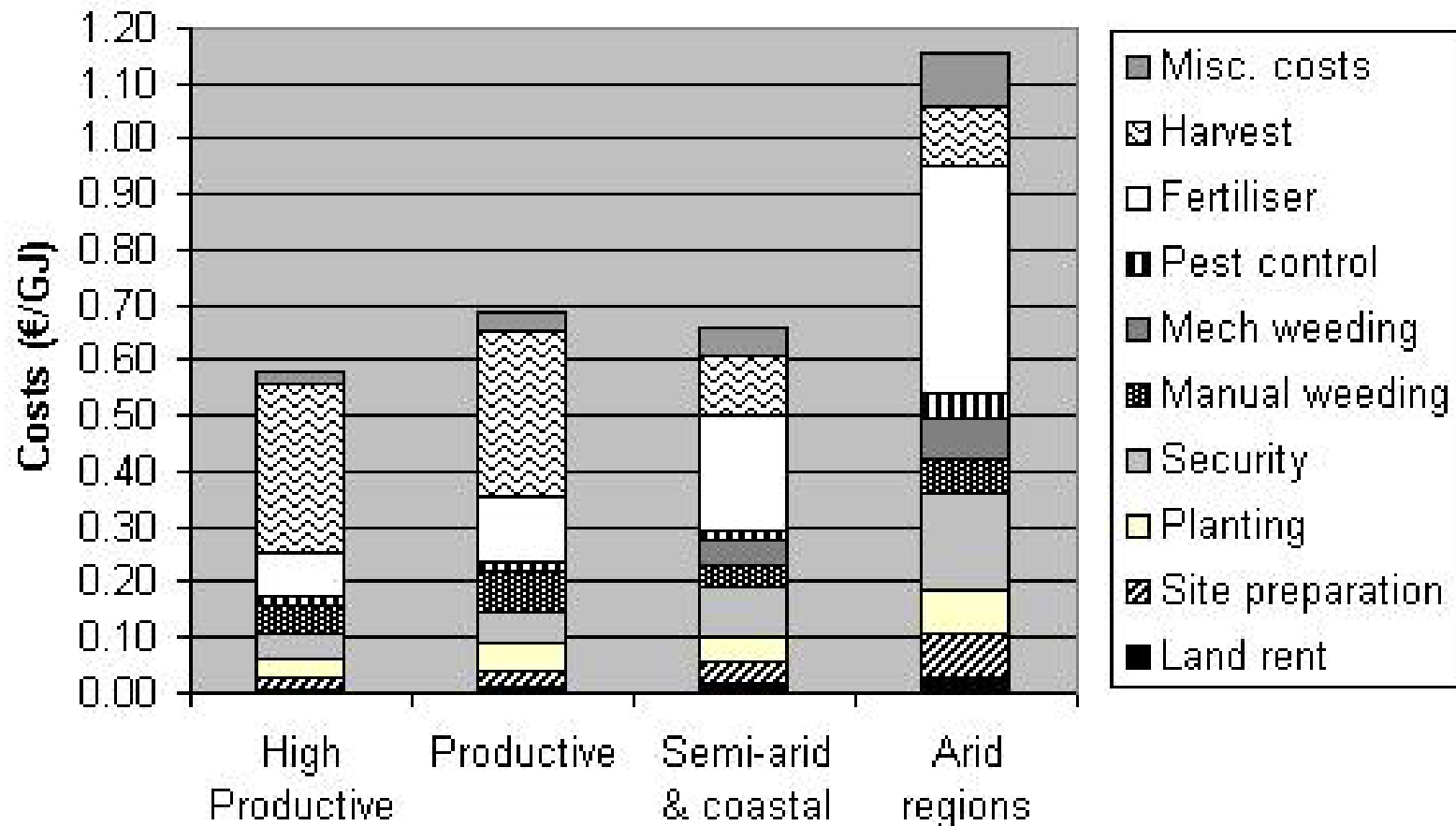
Field farmers are spread in delivery area



Delivery area based on biomass distribution density and % area under energy crops

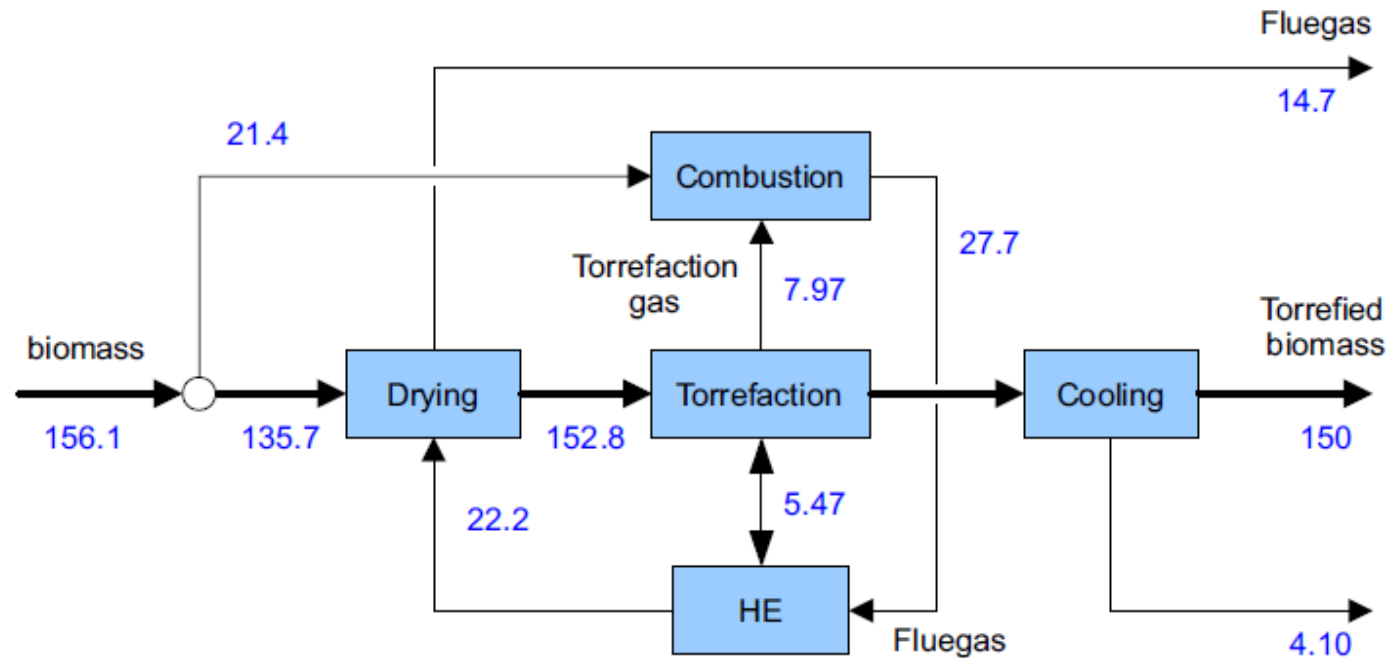
CGP - conversion facility

Comparison of bioenergy growing costs by region type (€/GJ)





Torrefaction...



From green wood chips:

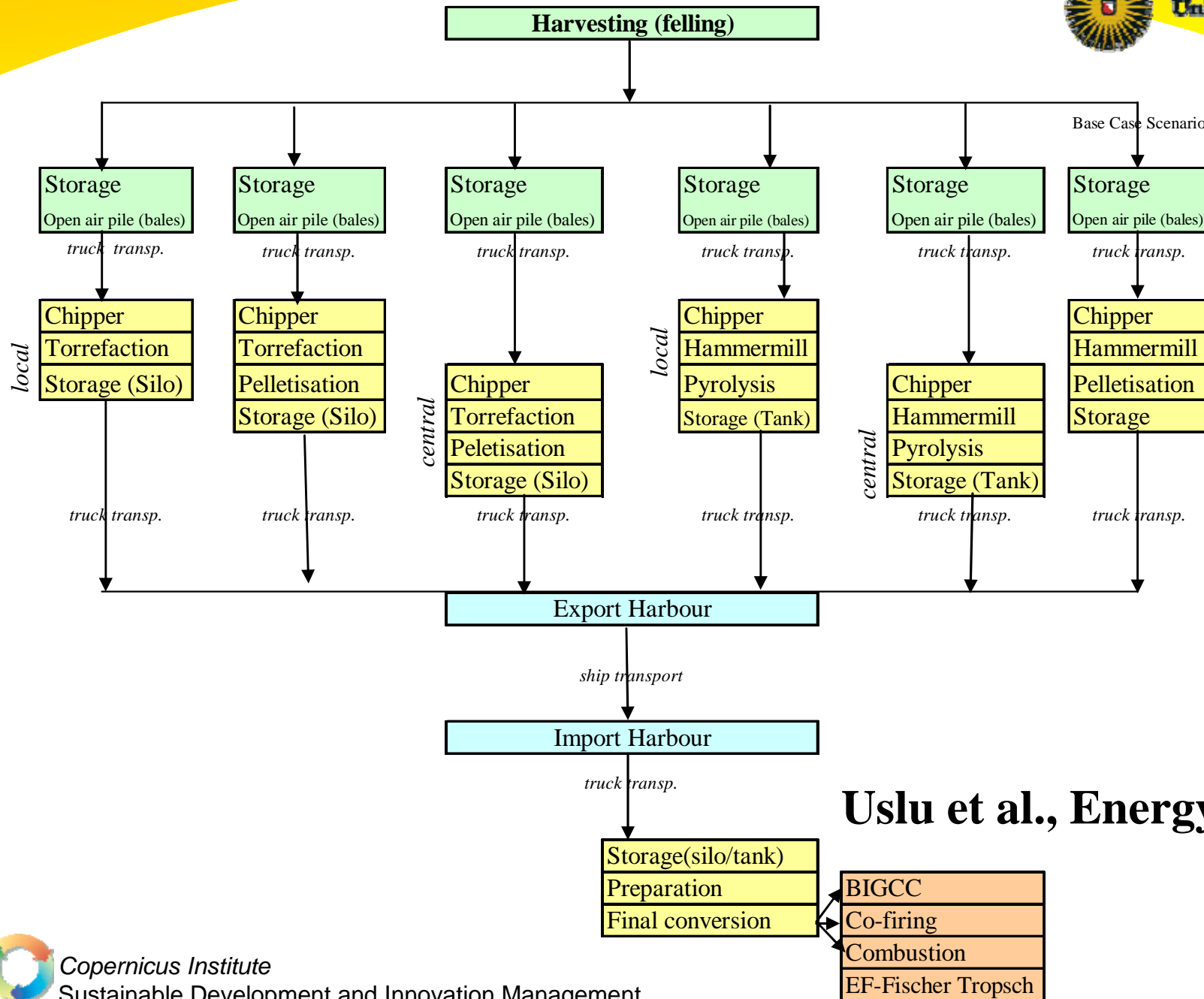
>90% energy efficient.

- Wood pellets: ~85%

- Pyrolysis ~70%

Uslu et al., Energy, 2008



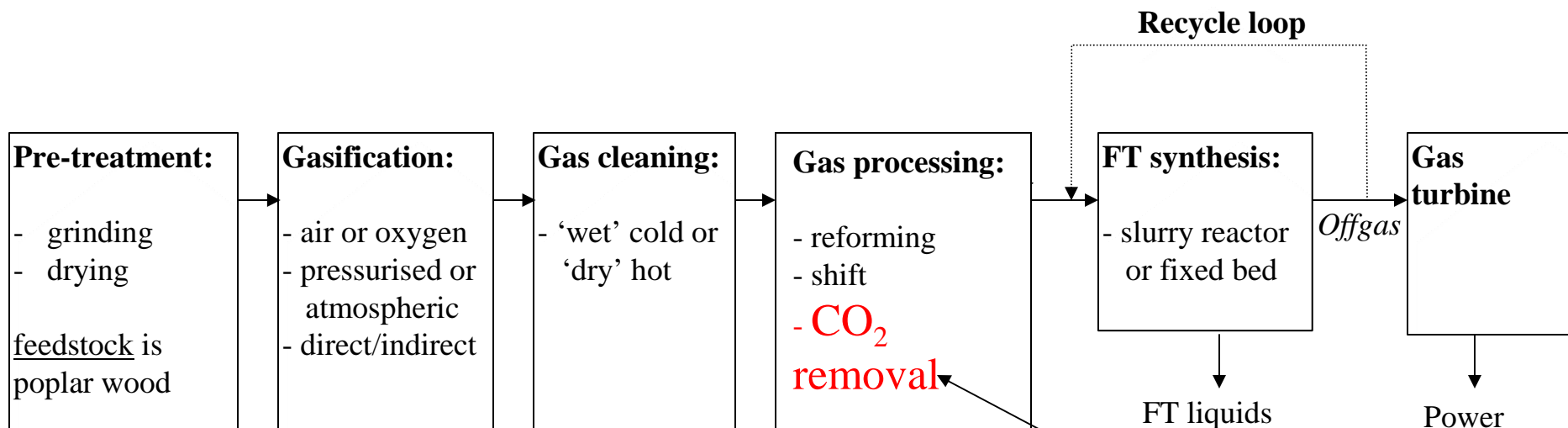


Uslu et al., Energy, 2008





The ultimate energy transition machine: co-fed IG/synfuel/power +CCS



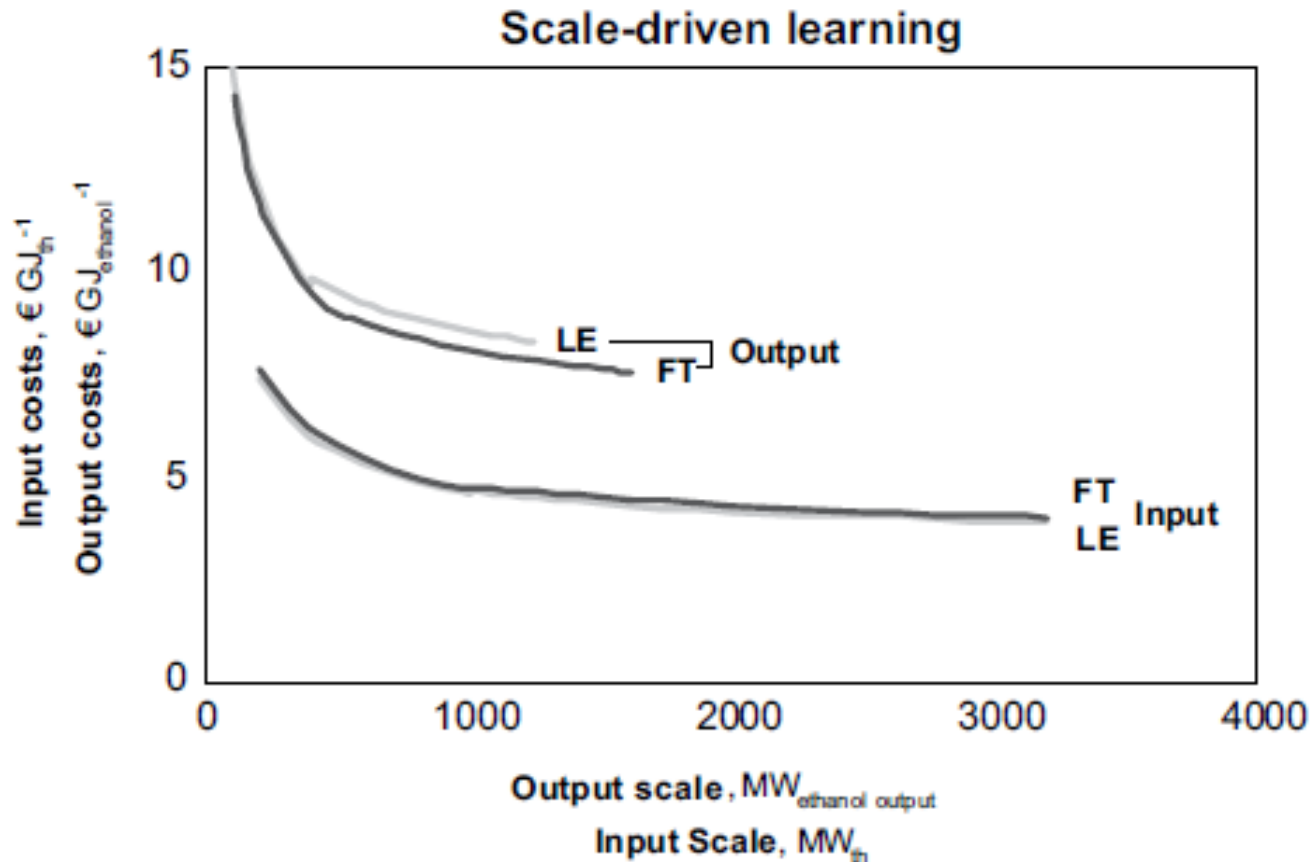
Major investments in IG-synfuel capacity ongoing in China **right now**:

- Reducing dependency on oil imports!
- 50 % biomass + CCS gives net 0 CO₂ emissions.

***About 50%
of carbon!***



Scale-driven learning curve for the lignocellulose to-ethanol (LE) and lignocellulose-to-Fischer–Tropsch (FT).





What are we waiting for?



**Yueyang
Sinopec-Shell
Coal gasification
project; (China)**

*Shell gasifier arriving
at site September 2006.*

**15 licences in
China at present...**

Courtesy of Shell

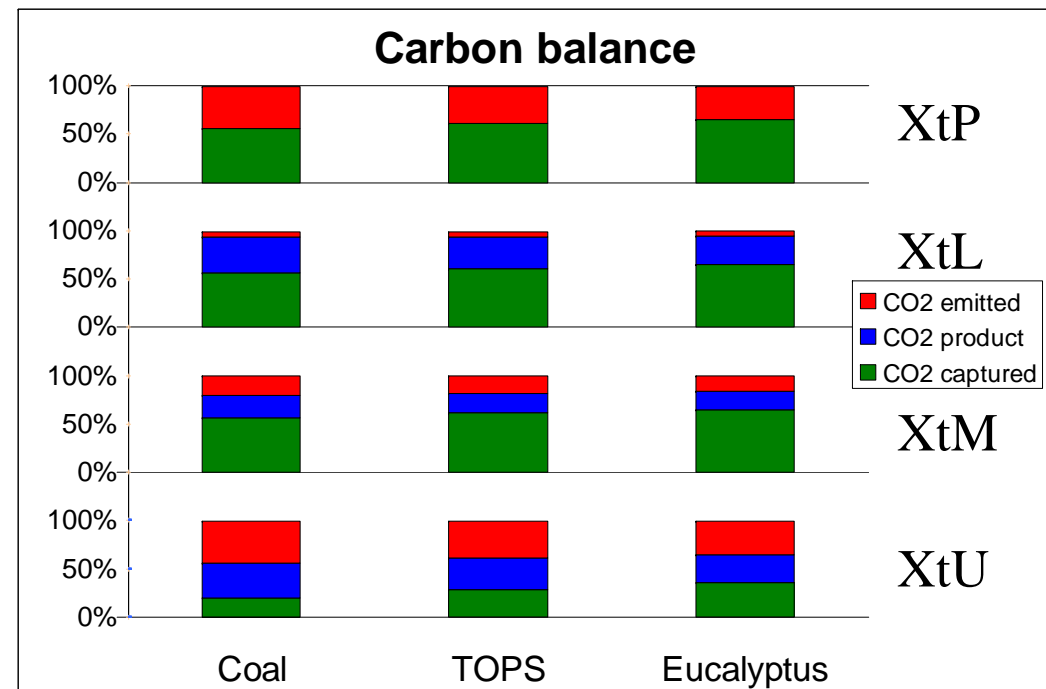




IG-PG performance

- Biomass has slightly lower efficiency
- TOPS performs better than raw wood

Eff	Coal	TOPS	Eucalyptus
XtP	40%	40%	40%
XtL	62%	60%	57%
XtM	55%	54%	52%
XtU	57%	56%	53%





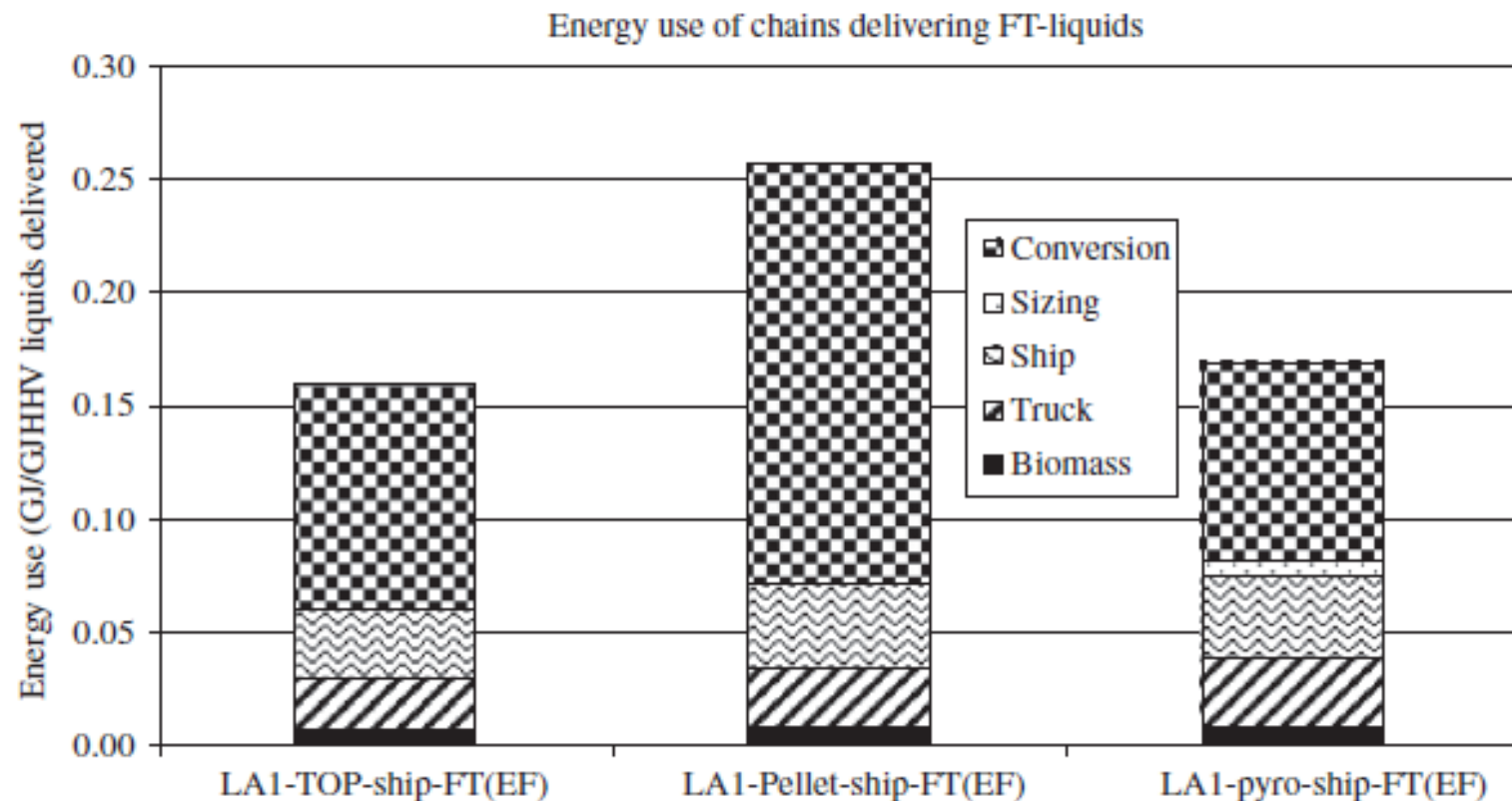
Main performance parameters (assumed biomass costs 1 – 1.8 Euro/GJ)

		<i>TOP</i>	<i>Pelletisation</i>	<i>Pyrolysis</i>
Process efficiency ¹	%	90.8	84-87	66-70
<i>Product</i>				
Energy content(LHV _{dry})	MJ/kg	20.4-22.7	17.7	17
Mass density	Kg/m ³	750-850	1200	500-650
Energy density	GJ/m ³	14.9-18.4	7.8-10.5	20-30
<i>economics</i>				
Specific capital investments	M€MW _{th}	0.19	0.15	0.19-0.42
Production costs	€/ton	50	54	75-104





Energy use: GJ/GJ delivered



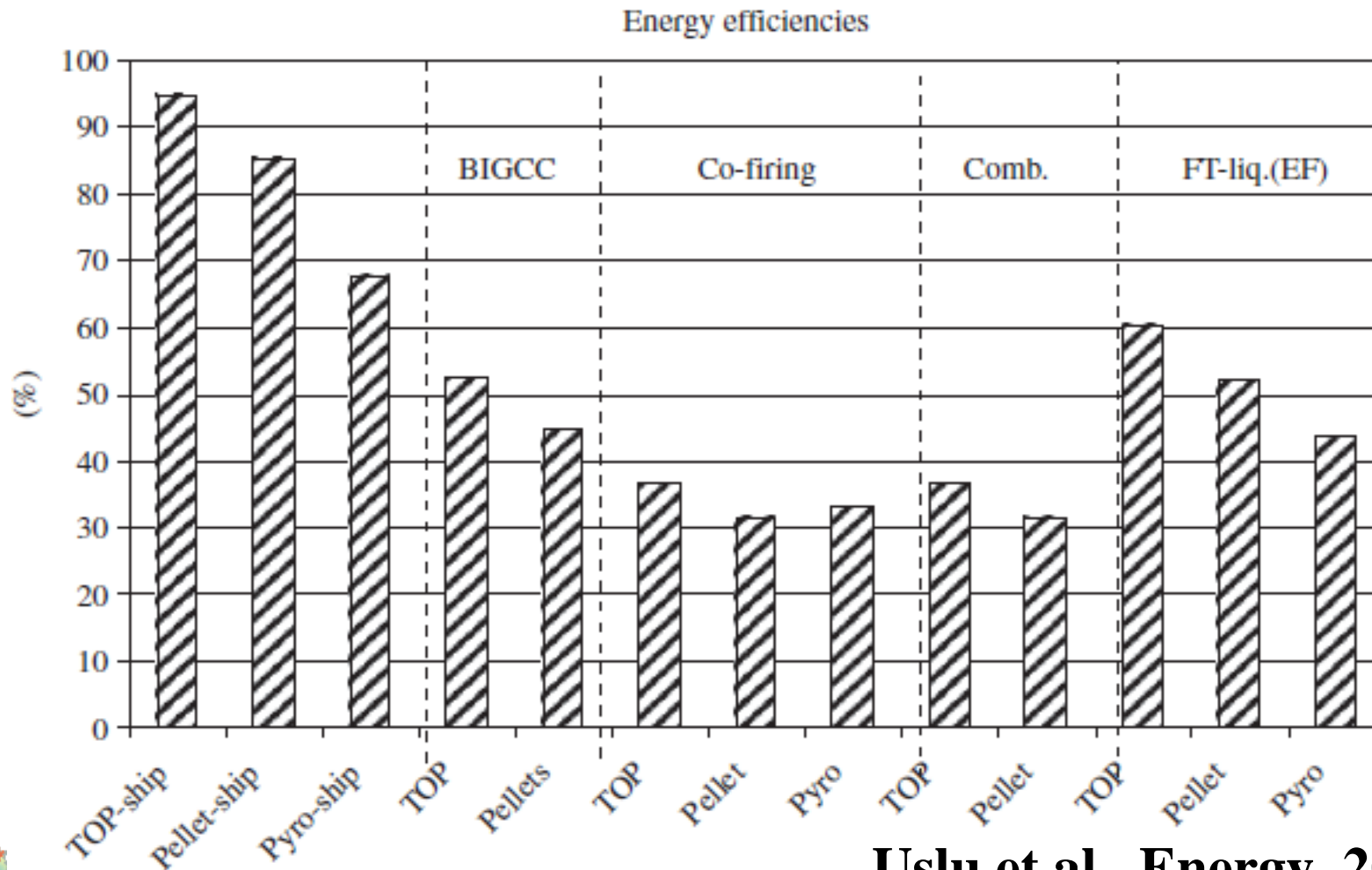
*Conversion includes pre-treatment + EF-FT

Uslu et al., Energy, 2008





Overall chain efficiency delivery of power and fuel



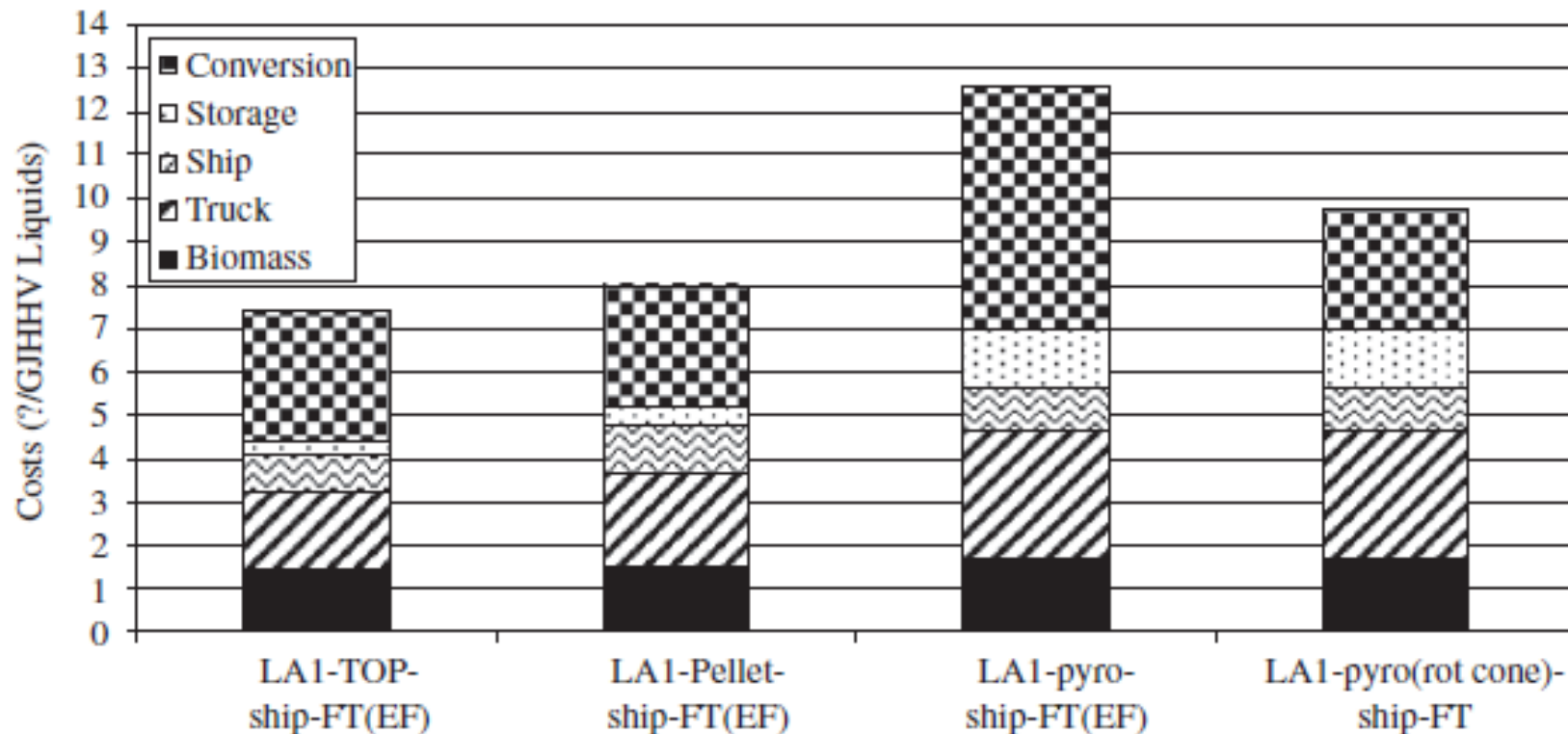
Uslu et al., Energy, 2008





Economics FT (assuming fully developed technology and large scale volume)

Cost of chains delivering FT-Liquids

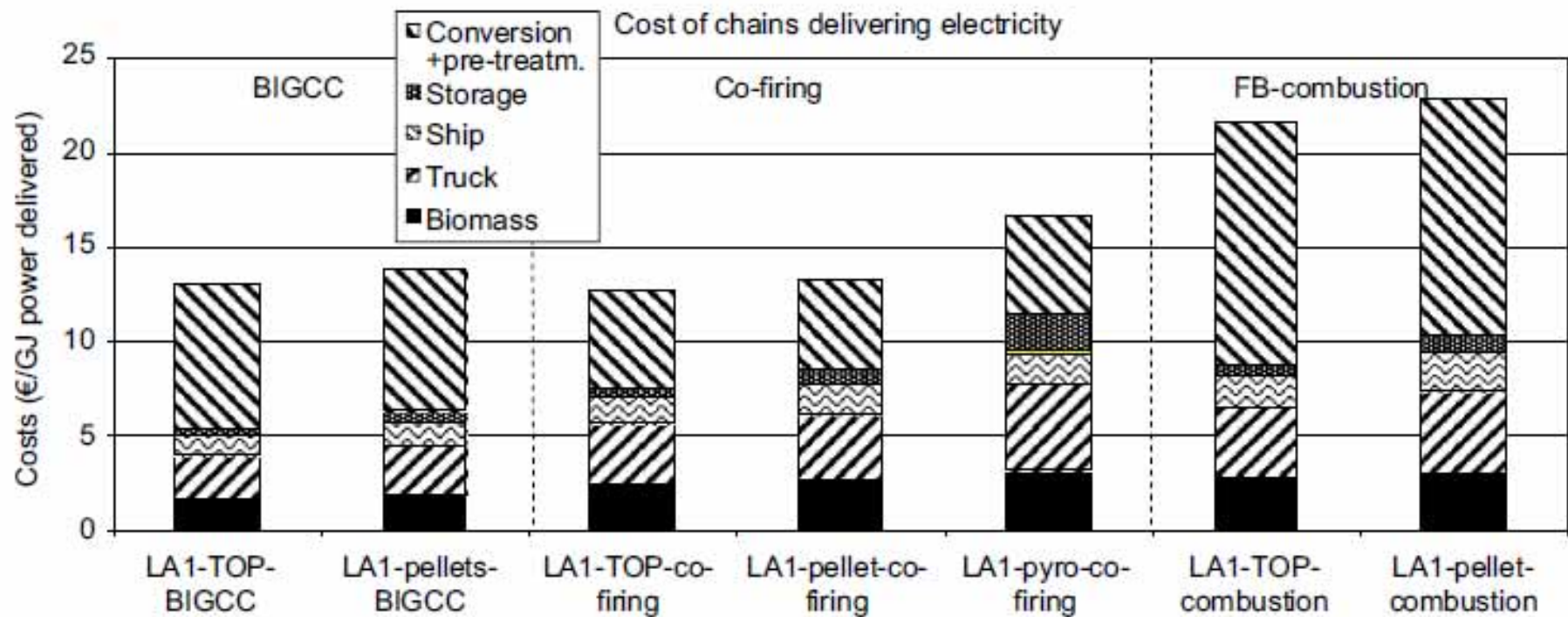


*Conversion step includes both pre-treatment and final conversion





Economics for power generation



Uslu et al., Energy, 2008





Final comparison (low biomass costs scenario)

	<i>Intermediate delivered to harbour</i>	<i>FT-Liquid fuel</i>	<i>Power (BIGCC)</i>	<i>Power (Co-firing)</i>
	€/GJ _{HHV}	€/GJ _{HHV}	€/ct/kWh	€/ct/kWh
TOP	3,3	6,4	4,6	4,6
Pellet	3,9	7,0	5,5	4,8
F.Pyrolysis	4,7 -6,5	9,5		5,9





Final remarks

- IF torrefaction delivers as projected it has significant positive impacts (E-balance, GHG, costs) on international trade chains and final conversion.
- Result presented project fully mature technologies and well developed markets; there are significant hurdles and expenditures in between.

