

# Electricity and CHP production from biomass – R D & D priorities and investment needs.

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# **Heat, Electricity and CHP production from biomass – and biofuels too!**

**R D D & Deployment  
priorities and investment  
needs.**

**Prof Ralph E H Sims  
Renewable Energy Unit**

**BIOMASS  
RESOURCE**

# IPCC AR4 Biomass - cross cutting chapters

**Industry**

Food, fibre and wood process residues

**Agriculture**

Energy and short rotation crops. Crop residues. Animal wastes

**Forestry**

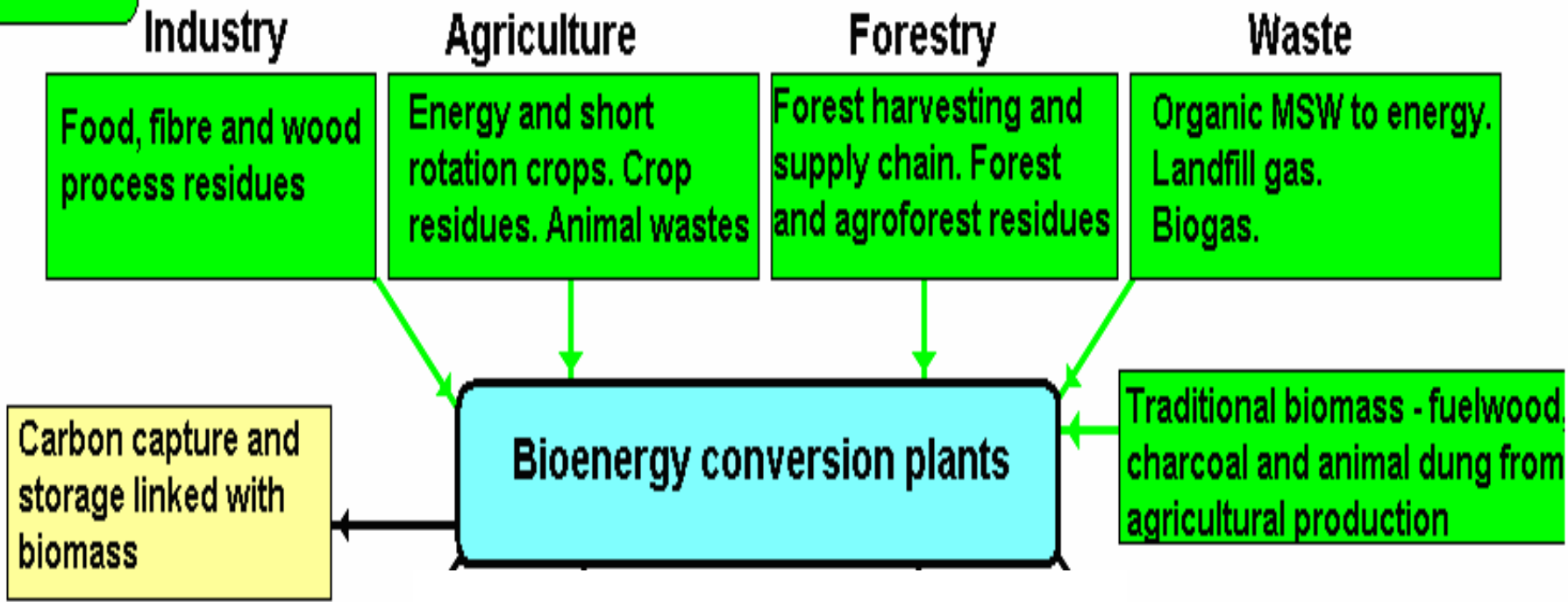
Forest harvesting and supply chain. Forest and agroforest residues

**Waste**

Organic MSW to energy. Landfill gas. Biogas.

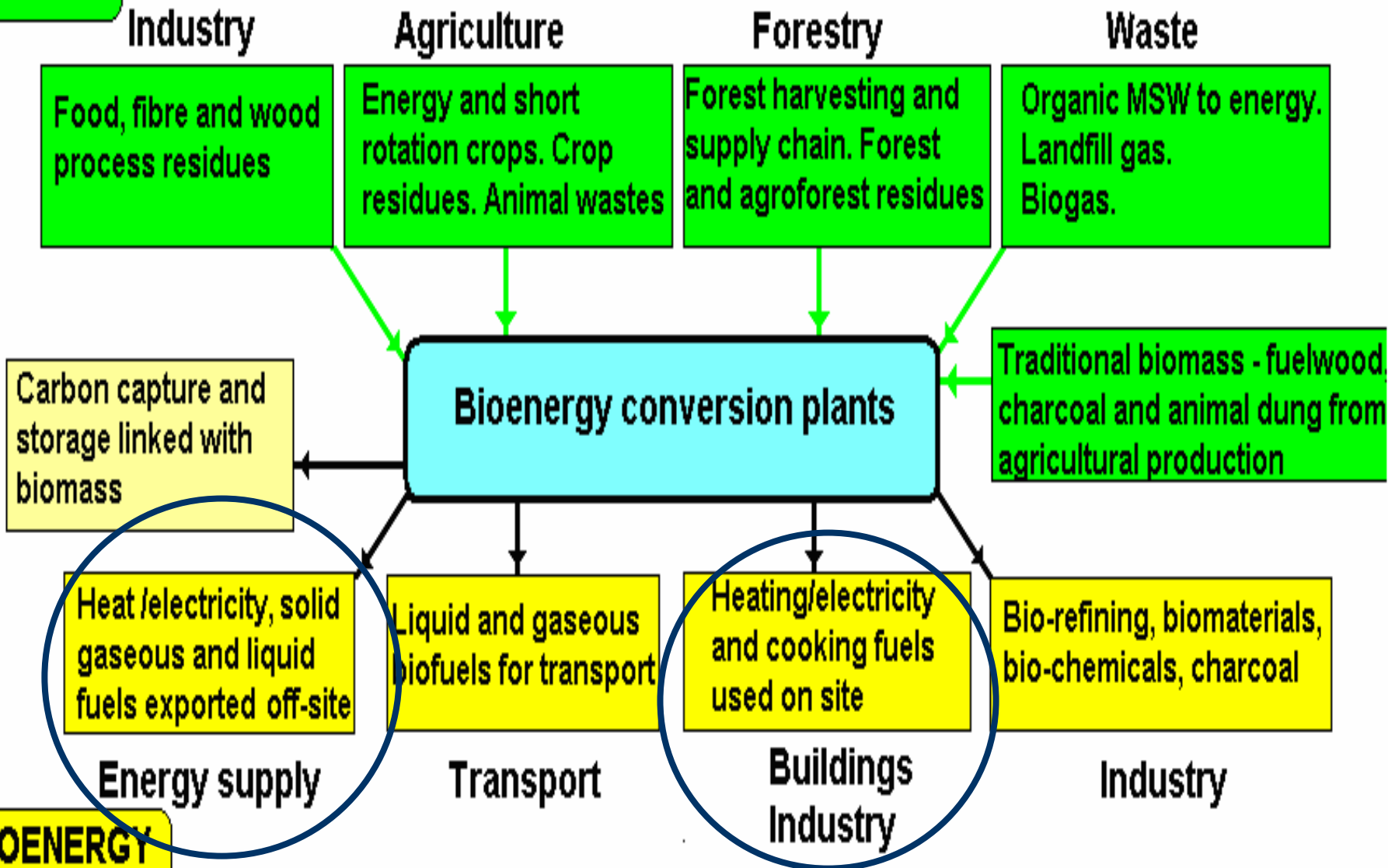
**BIOMASS  
RESOURCE**

# IPCC AR4 Biomass - cross cutting chapters



# IPCC AR4 Biomass - cross cutting chapters

**BIOMASS  
RESOURCE**



**BIOENERGY  
UTILIZATION**

**Competition for the biomass resource?**



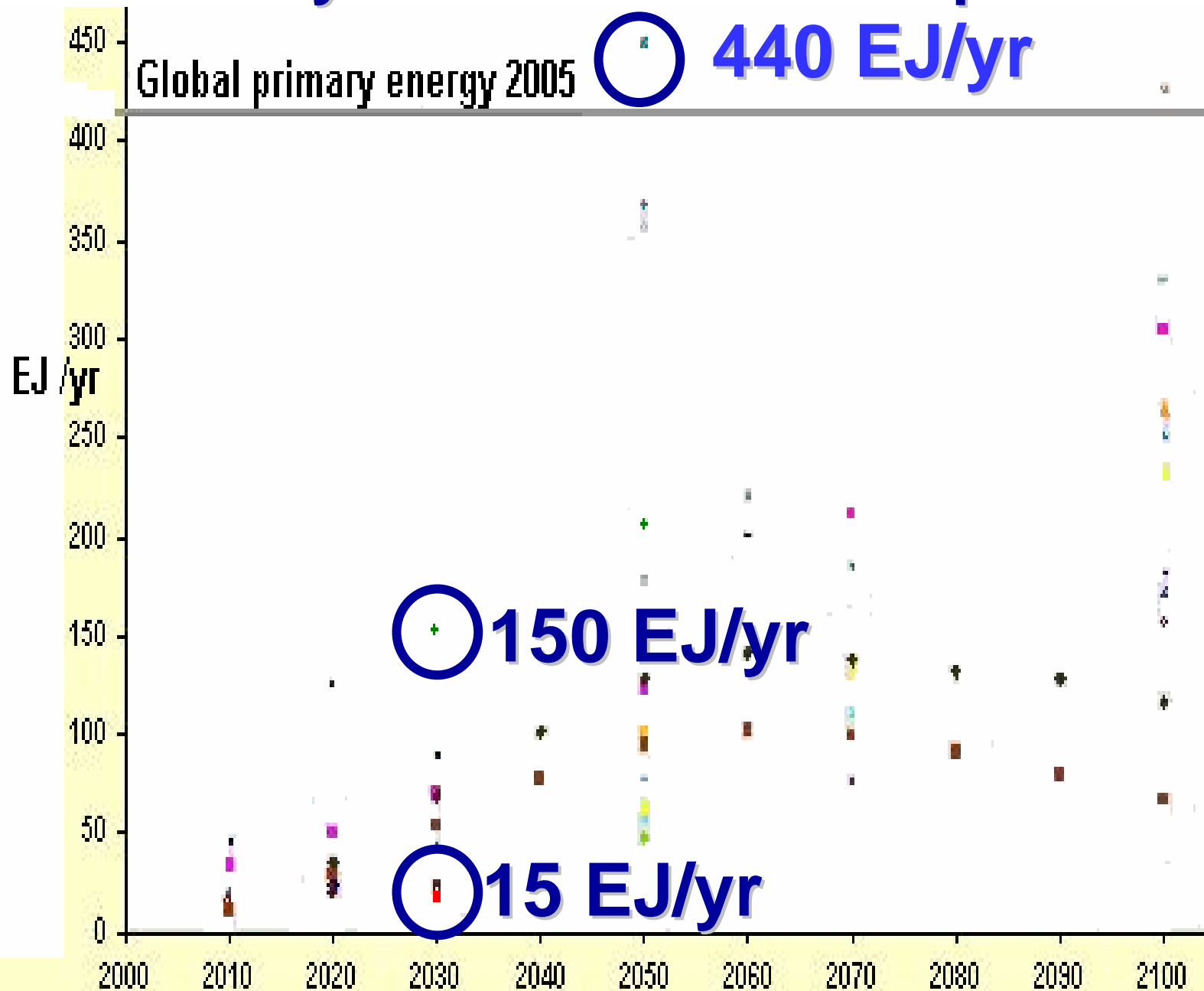


# Biomass potential is very uncertain

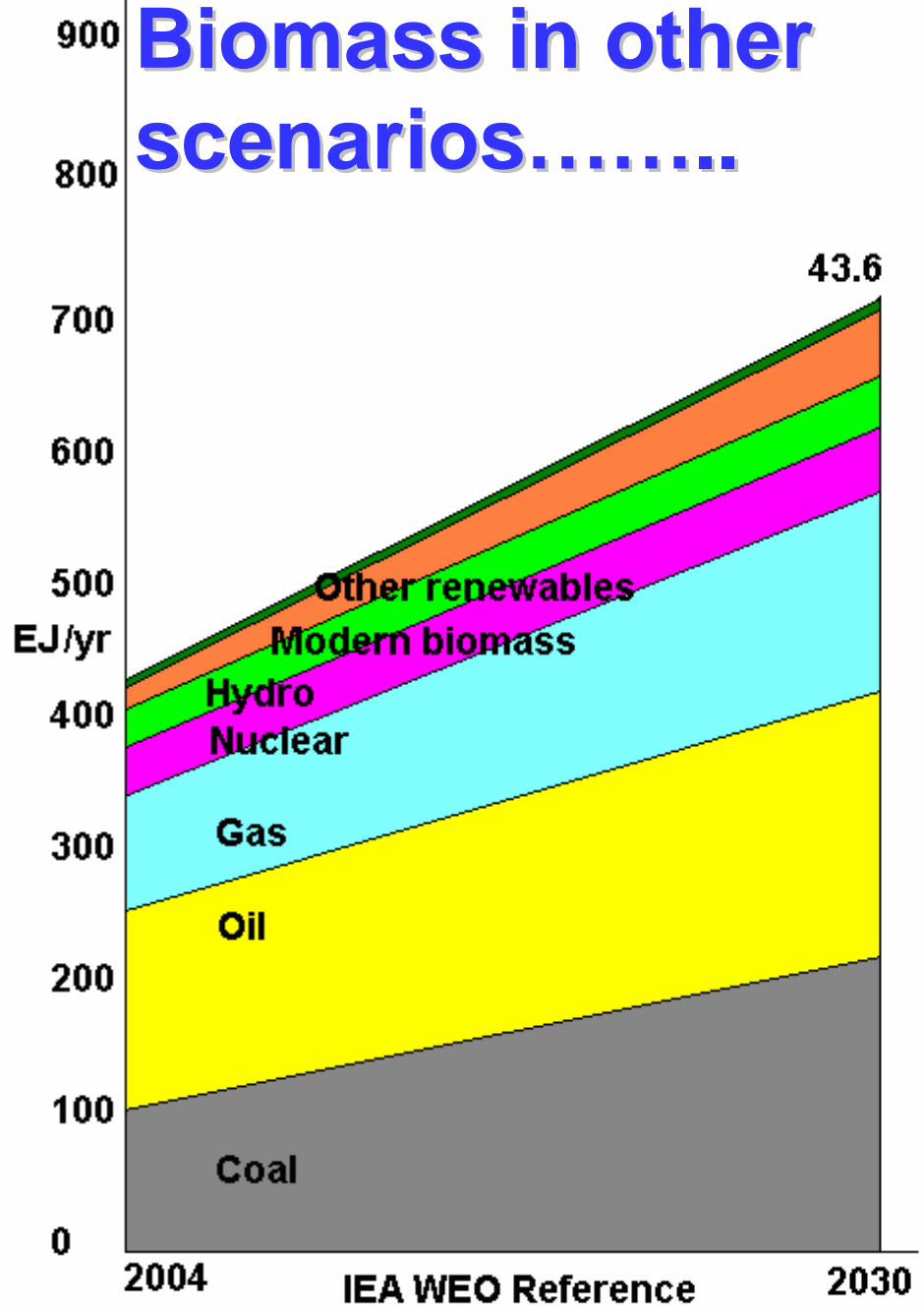
- Biomass sourced from crop and forest residues and organic wastes has a *technical* potential of around 100 EJ/yr.
- Increasing the *market* potential of biomass will require integrated production of agricultural and forest systems and improved supply chain logistics.
- The present contribution from dedicated energy crops of 0.3 EJ/yr is projected to increase significantly over the next few decades – but competing land uses, water and nutrients are possible constraints.
- Present average crop yields of 5 - 20 oven dry t/yr (100 - 400 GJ/ha/yr) may be increased through genetic modification.
- Various analyses and projections for biomass uptake by 2030 at competitive costs range between 15 – 150 EJ/yr.



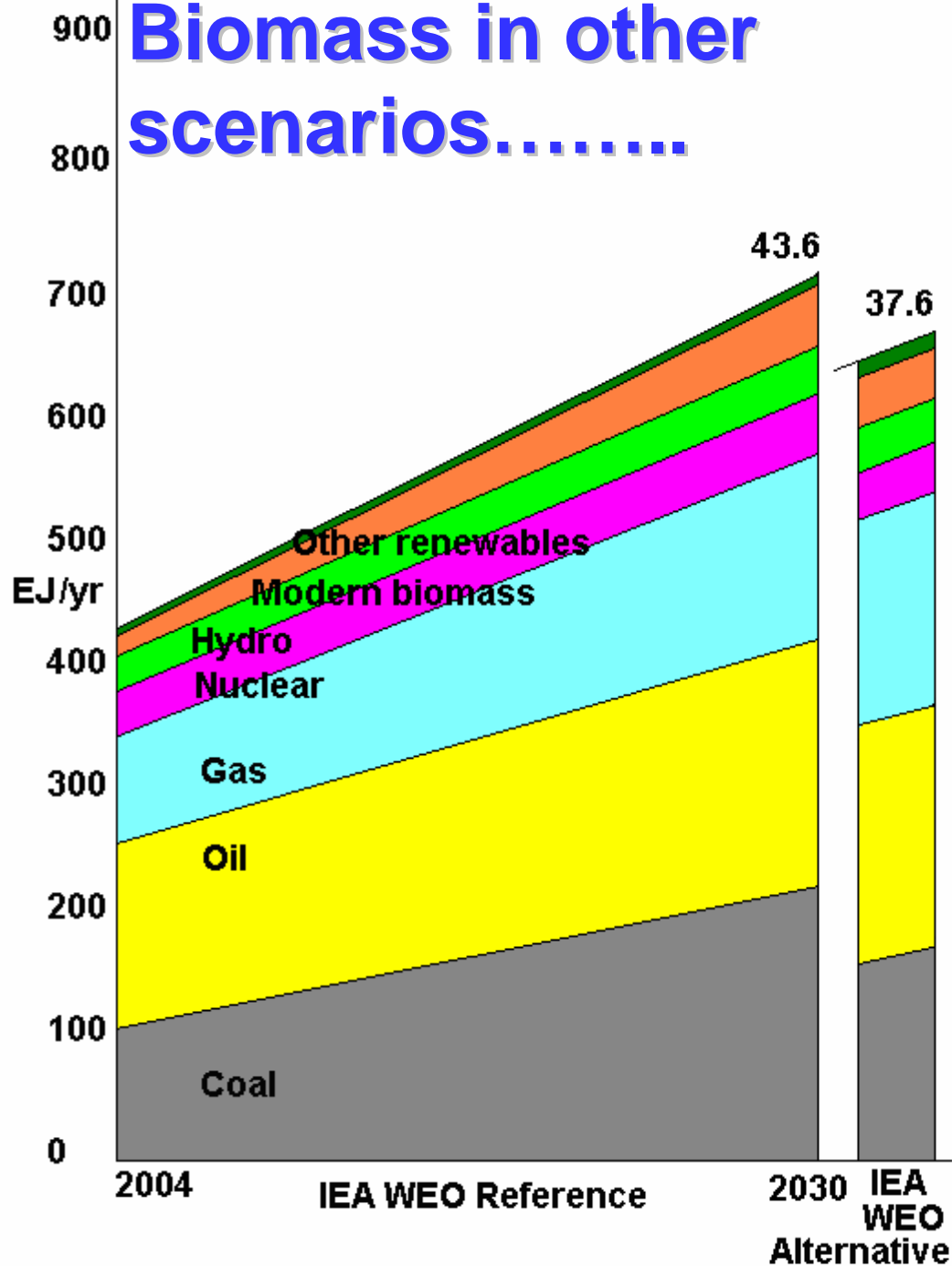
# Analyses of the biomass potential



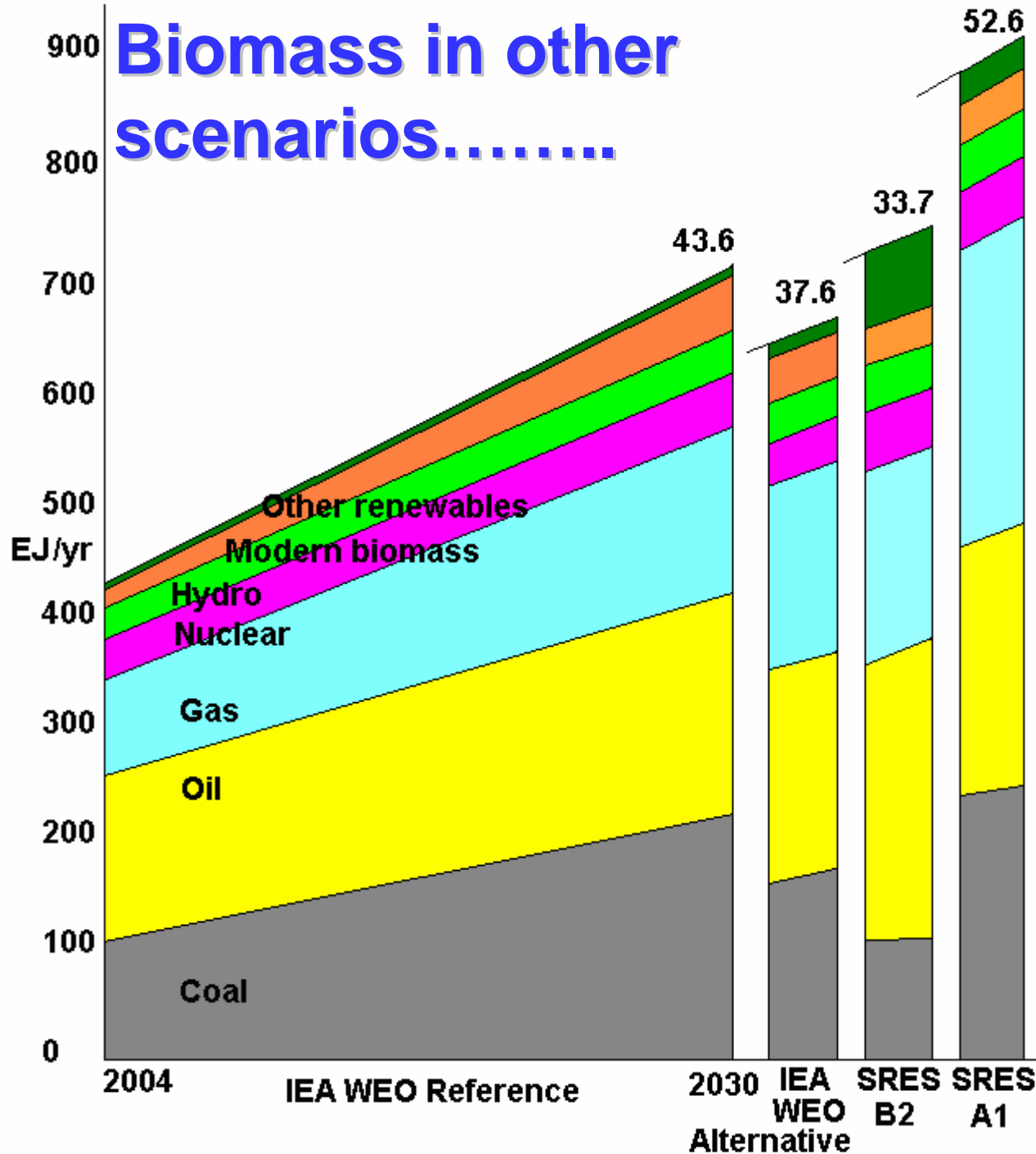
# Biomass in other scenarios.....



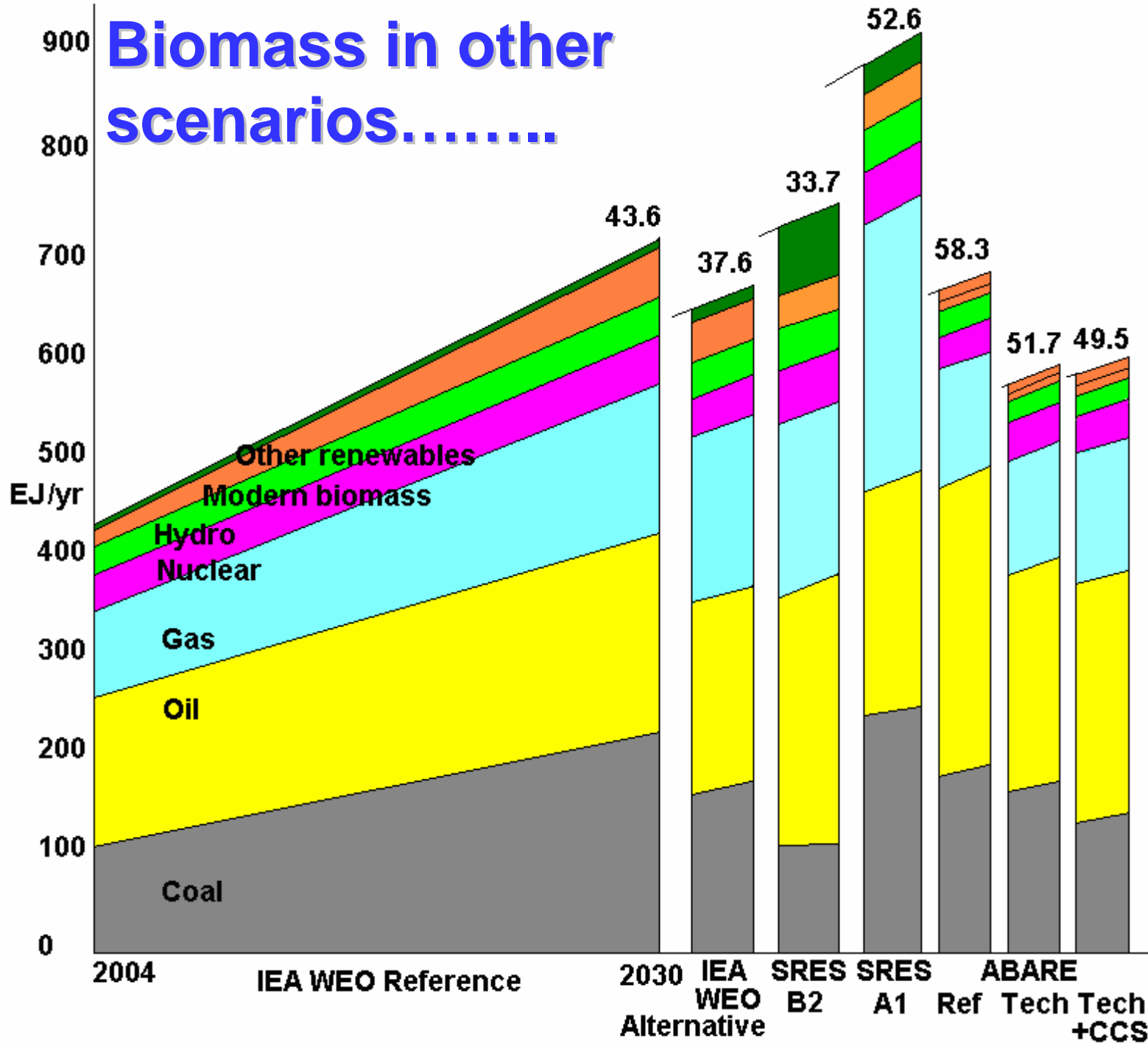
# Biomass in other scenarios.....

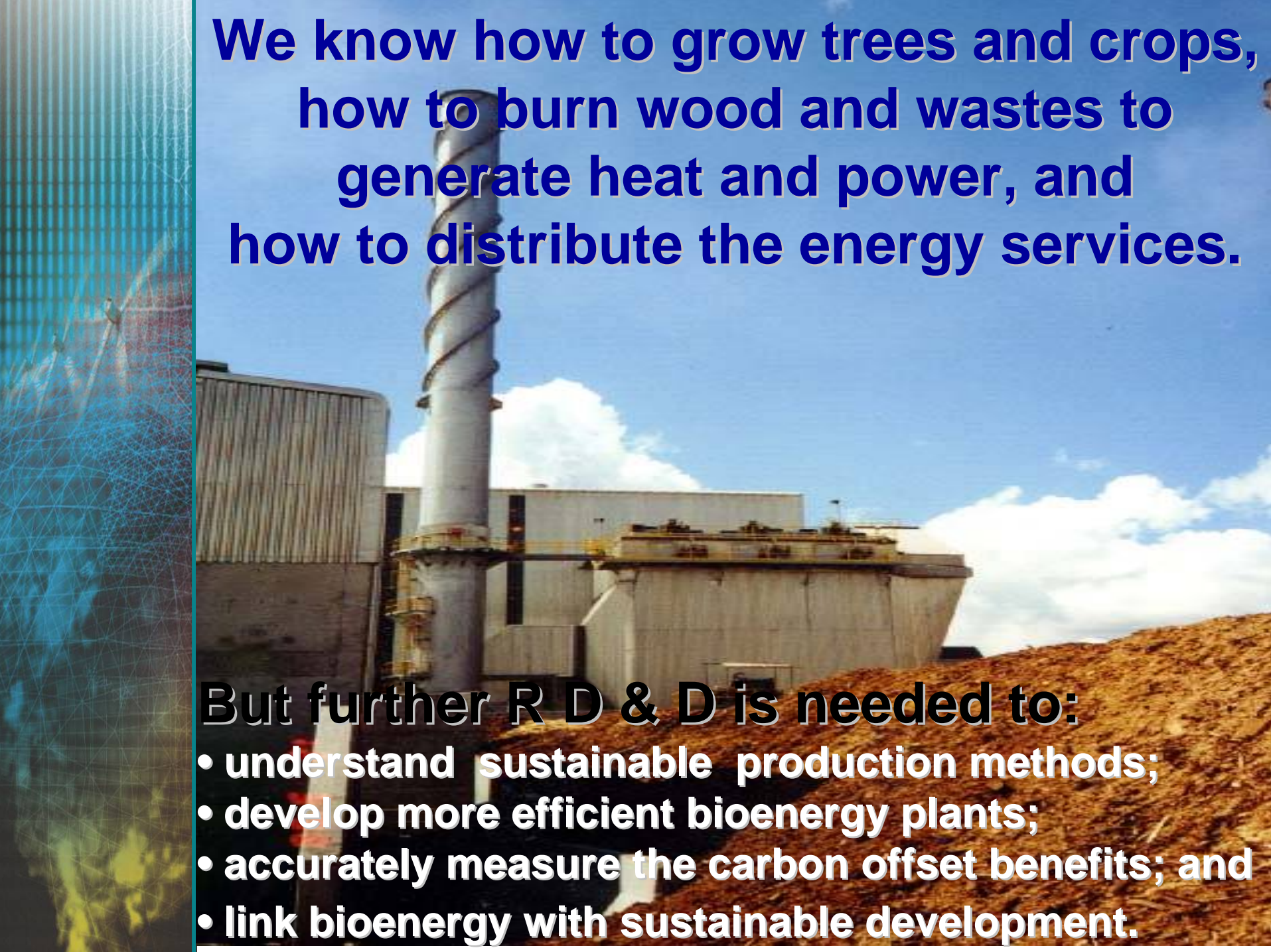


# Biomass in other scenarios.....



# Biomass in other scenarios.....





**We know how to grow trees and crops,  
how to burn wood and wastes to  
generate heat and power, and  
how to distribute the energy services.**

**But further R D & D is needed to:**

- **understand sustainable production methods;**
- **develop more efficient bioenergy plants;**
- **accurately measure the carbon offset benefits; and**
- **link bioenergy with sustainable development.**



**Sustainable?**

**Or not sustainable?**

**Certification and world trade**

**IEA Bioenergy IA Task 40 and GBE**

**Aim for multi – product, biorefineries  
and to better understand all co-benefits.**

**In Western Australia oil mallee trees have  
been planted in strips on arable land to  
overcome dryland salinity problems on  
50 million ha.**

**Trees are to be harvested every 3 – 4 years  
and processed through a gasifier to give:**

- fine oils for the pharmaceutical industry;**
- activated carbon for air filters, industrial applications etc;**
- electricity generation from residues;**
- renewable energy certificates;**
- carbon credits.**



# Other co-benefits: What do people want?

**Technical solutions??**



**Social benefits??**

Equity

New skills

Wealth retention in communities

Social cohesion

Local investment

Pride and independence

Protection of recreational areas

Improved quality of life

Stable climate

Good health

Secure energy supplies

Employment

Happiness.....

Harvesting new energy crops remains a major challenge.



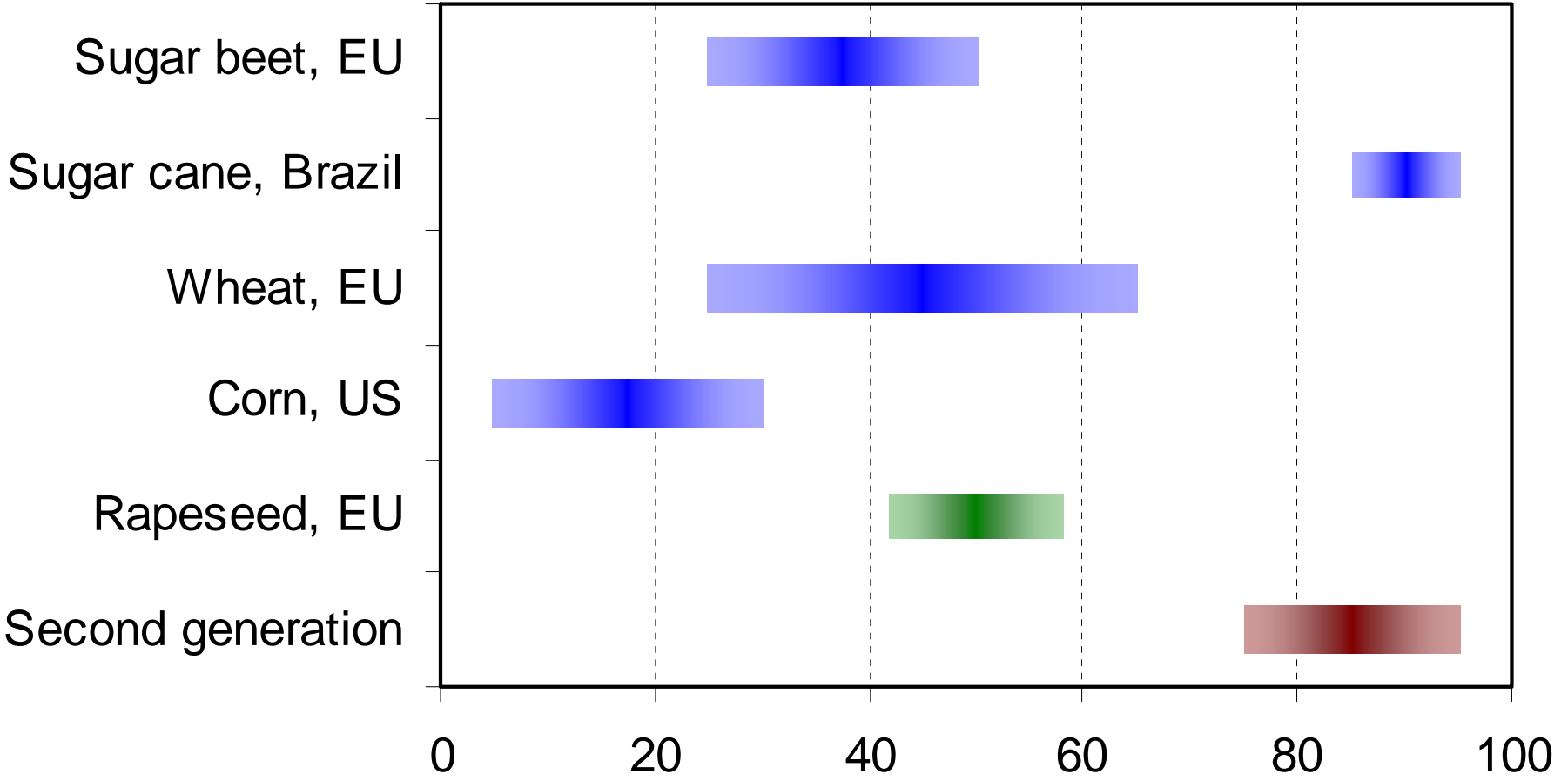
**Energy input / output ratios for the entire biomass / bioenergy system are not yet well understood.**



**The carbon mitigation potential is also uncertain since it varies with the system employed.**

# Biofuels greenhouse gas abatement potential

## Well-to-wheel emission reductions



**% reduction, compared to petroleum gasoline**

**Biomass has a low energy density.**

**Harvesting, transporting, storing and processing of biomass are major costs.**

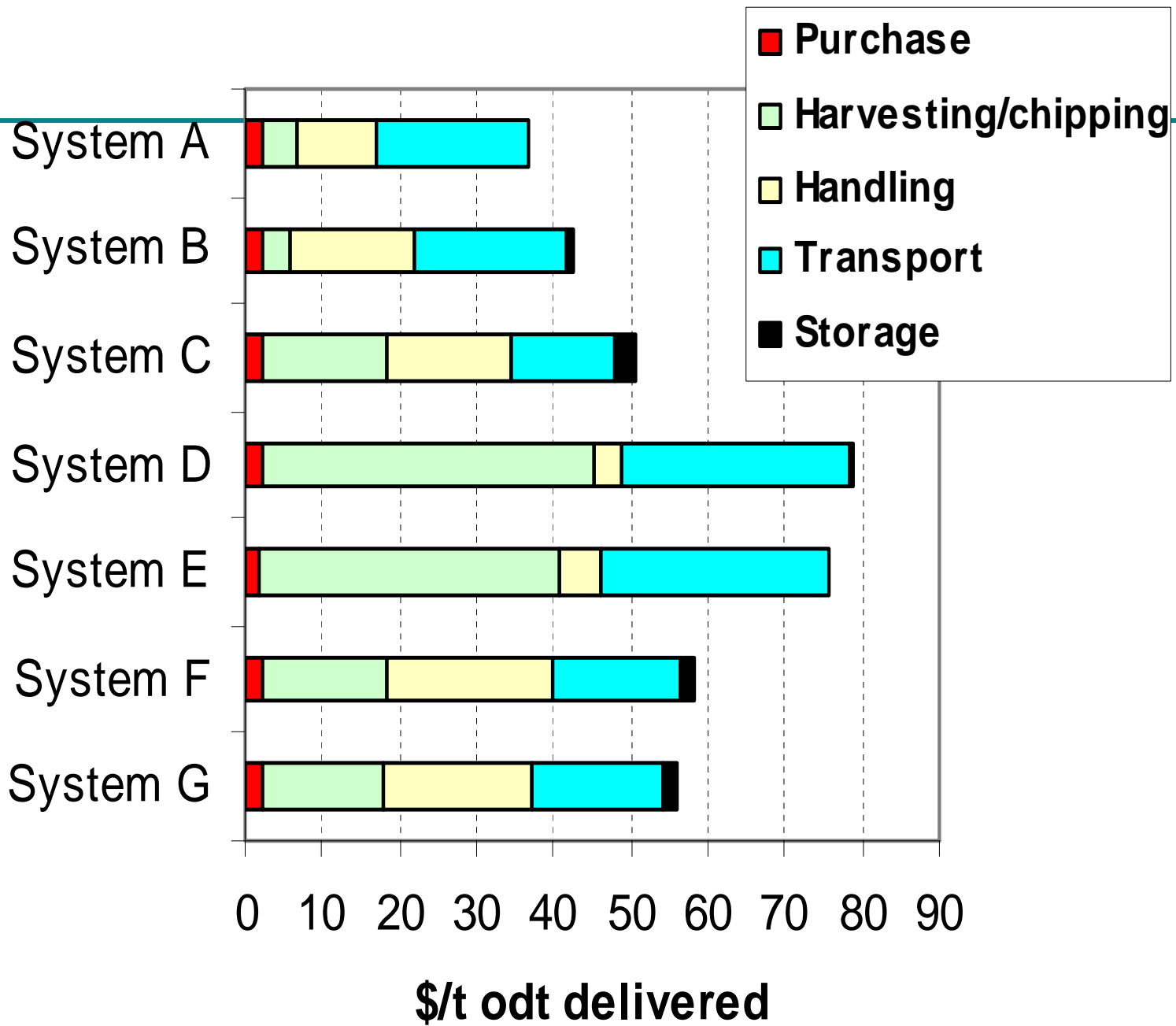


**Complex interactions exist  
between volume, weight and  
moisture content of biomass.**

**e.g for 85m<sup>3</sup> truck and trailer unit**



# FOREST RESIDUES - NELSON



**The sugar cane industry is well experienced in handling, transport and processing of “biomass”**



**Large plant sizes (typically 300,000t / yr) necessitate maximizing payloads in order to minimize delivered costs over long distances.**





**100MW steam**

**265 MW electric**

**60 MW district heating**



**66 bales / 60 t truck. Burns 400 bales / h**



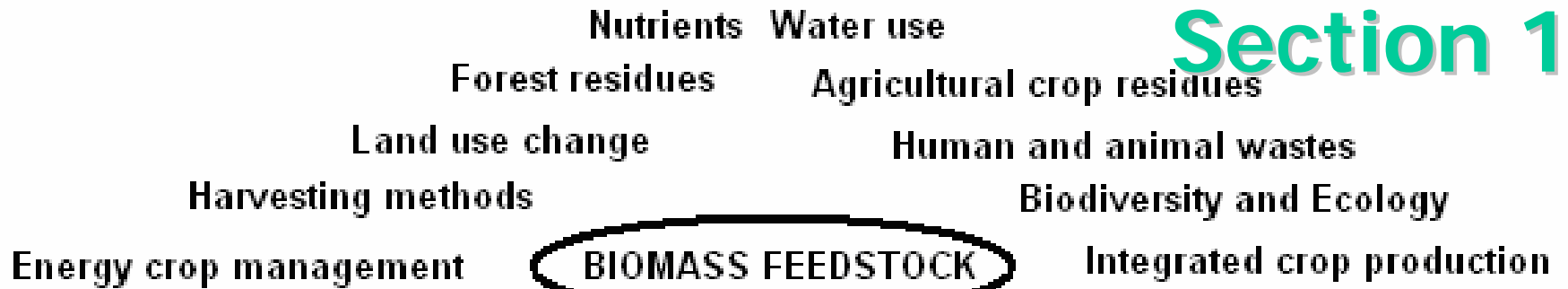
# Yorkshire ARBRE 10MW<sub>e</sub>

Biomass Integrated Combined Cycle Gasification



# Deployment of bioenergy projects

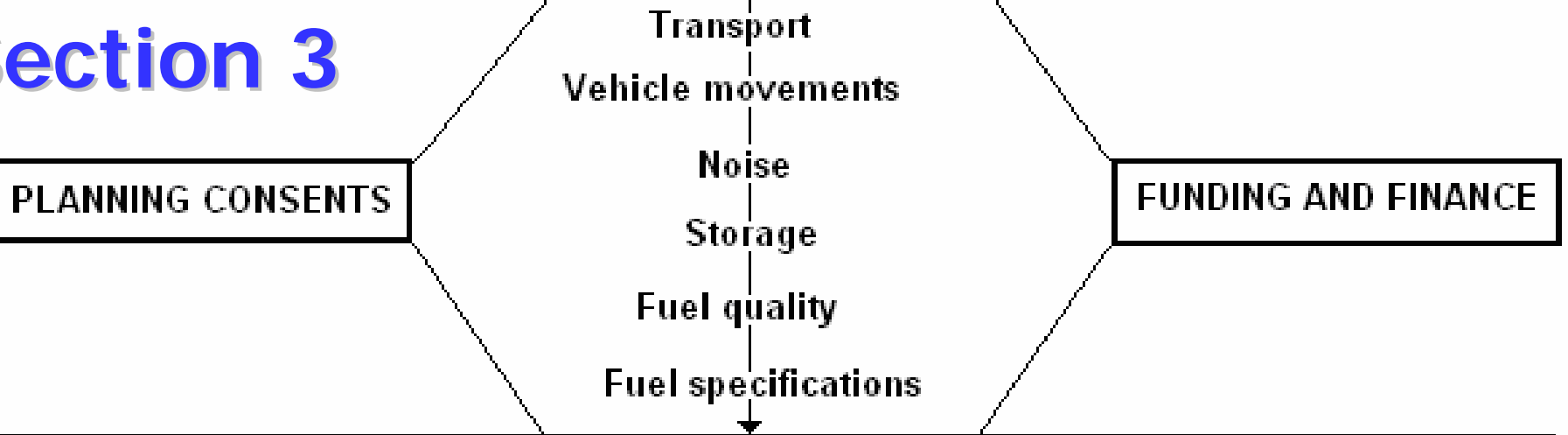
## Section 1



## Section 3

PLANNING CONSENTS

FUNDING AND FINANCE



Technology choice

Scale of plant

Energy services

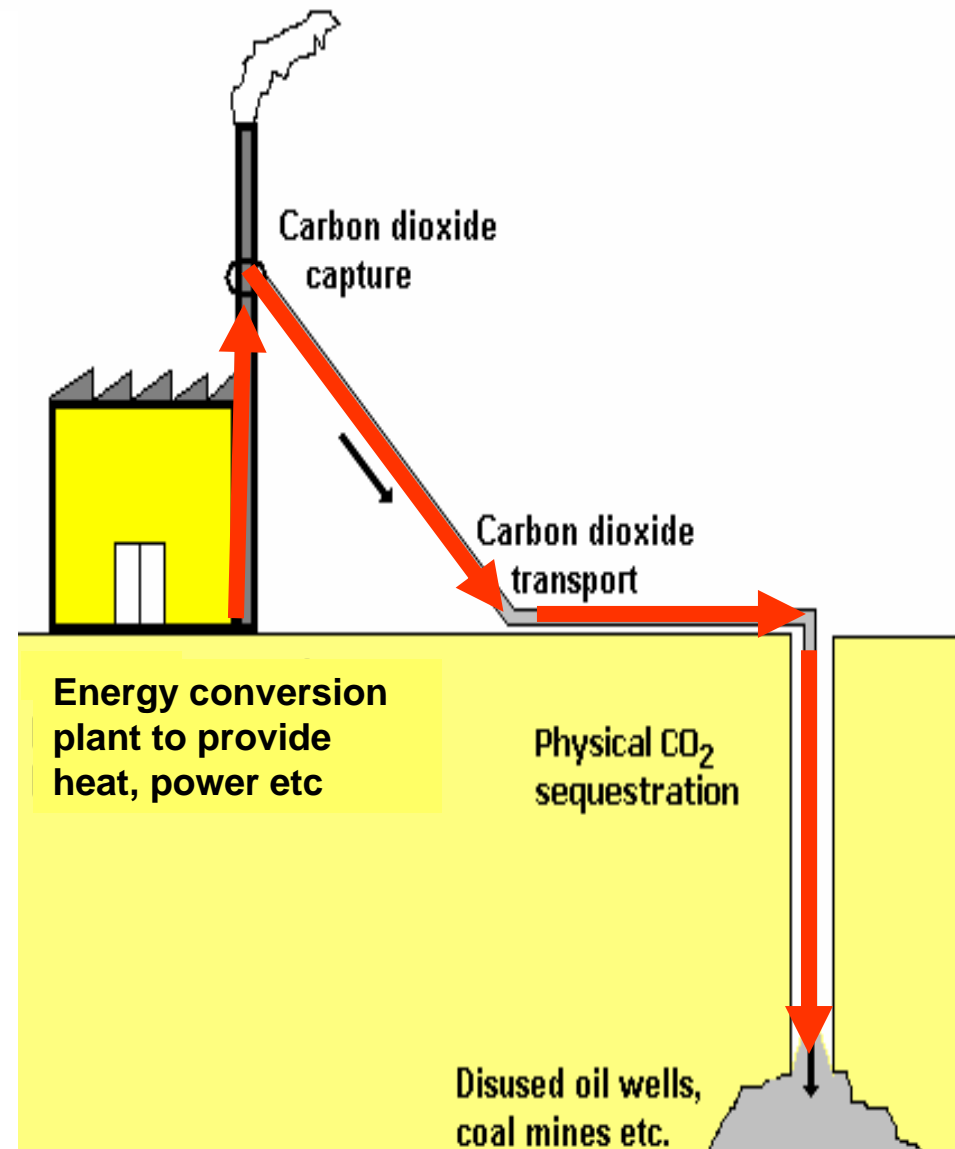
Market penetration

Carbon mitigation

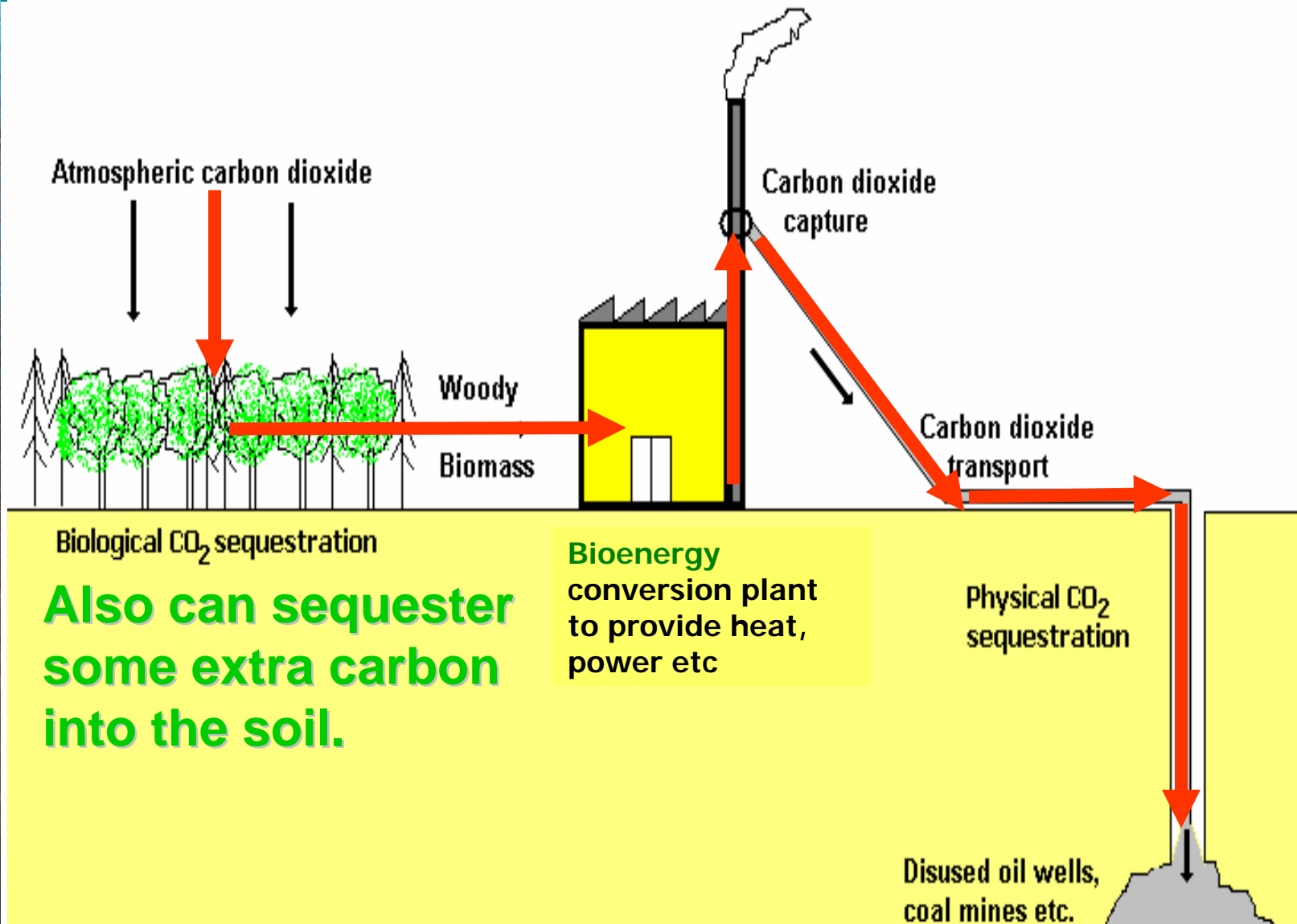
## Section 2

**BIOENERGY CONVERSION**

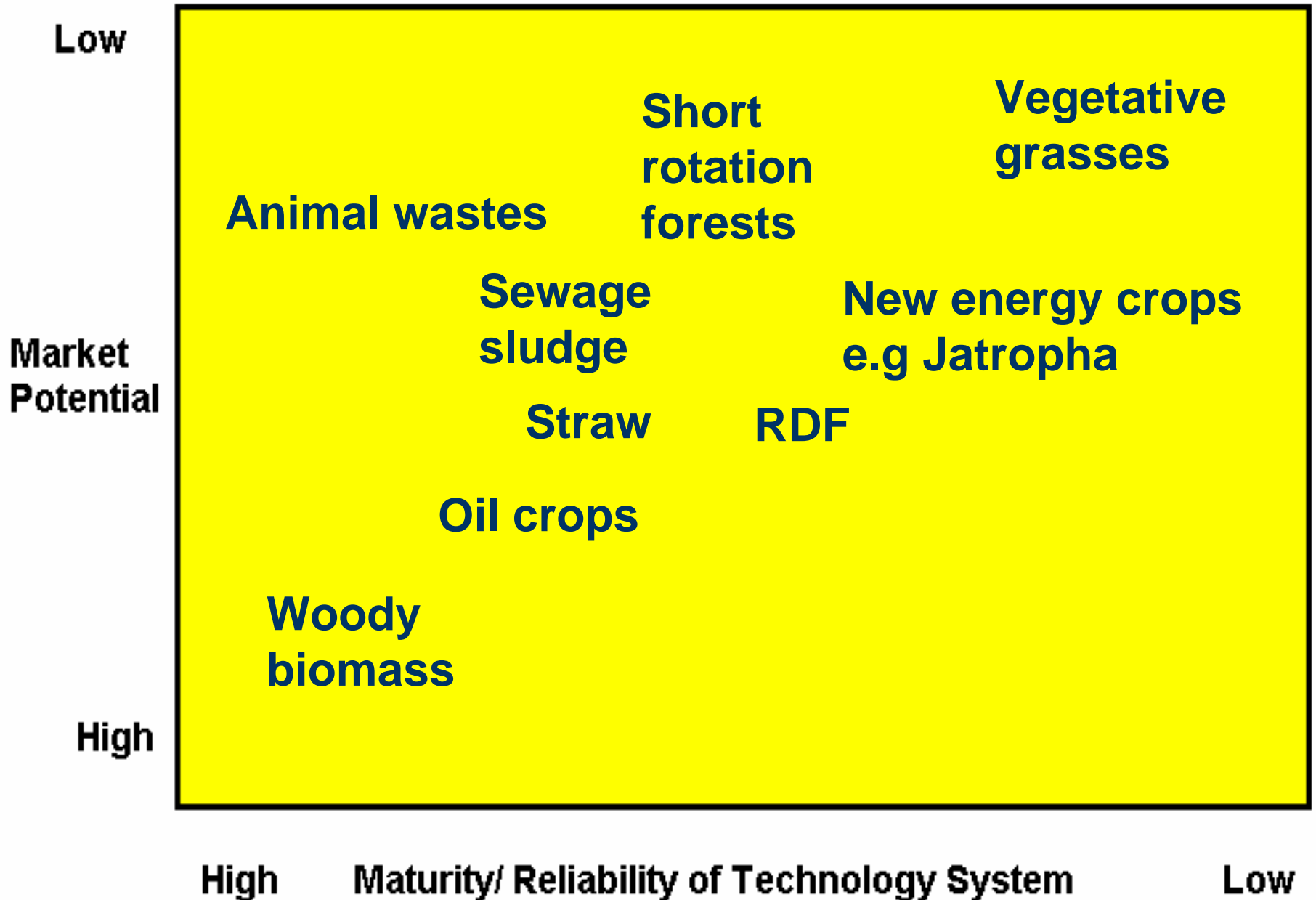
# CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage.



# CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage linked with bioenergy.

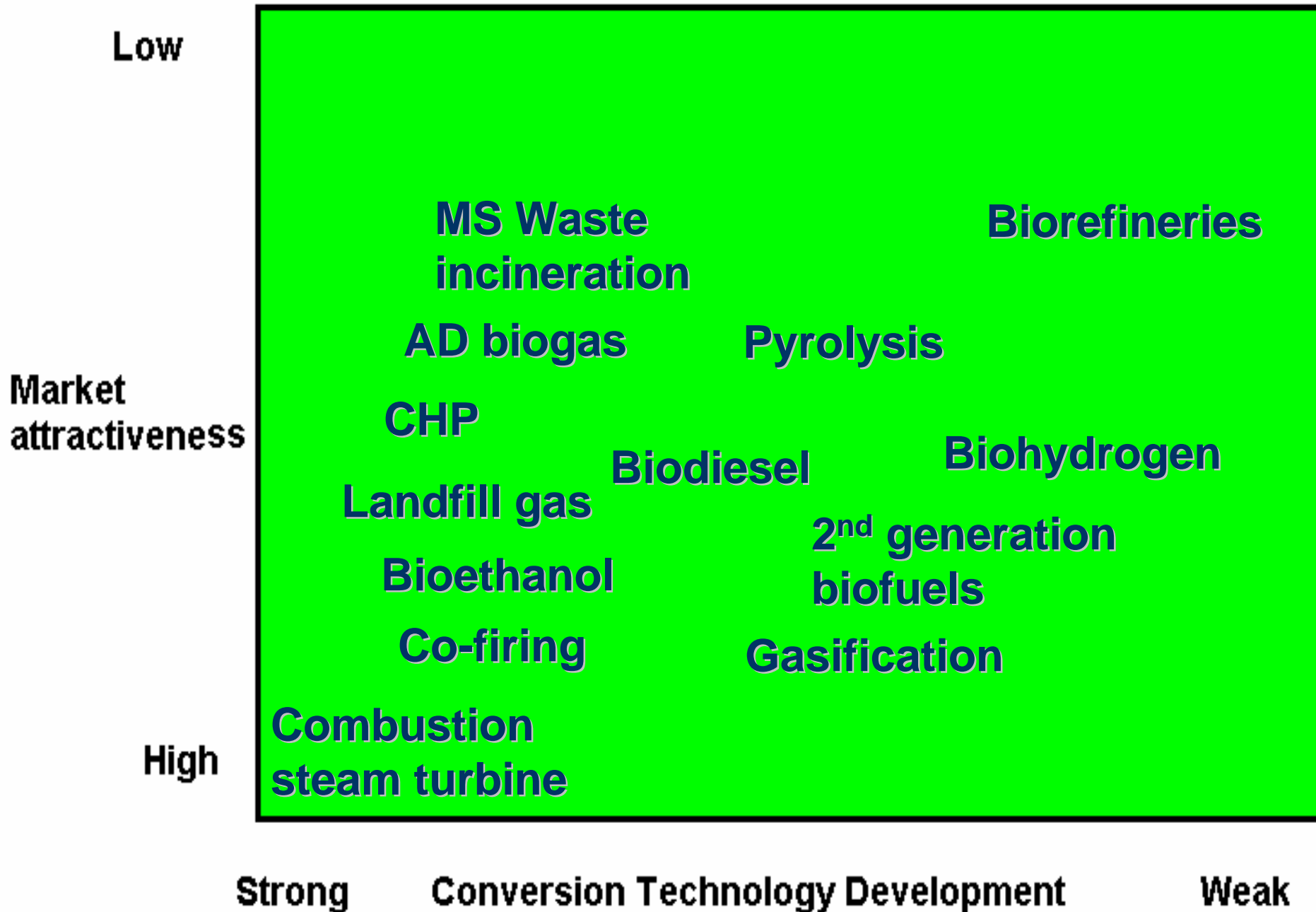


# State of the art for Biomass Supply



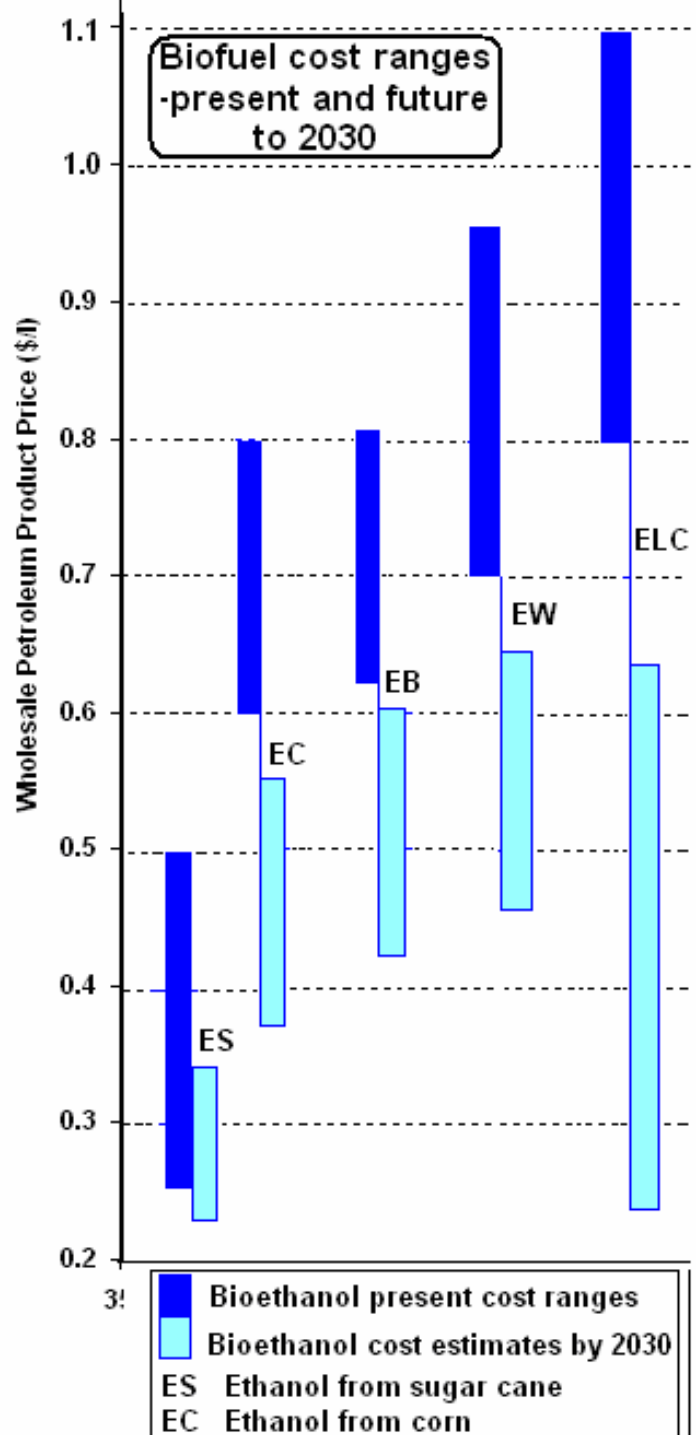


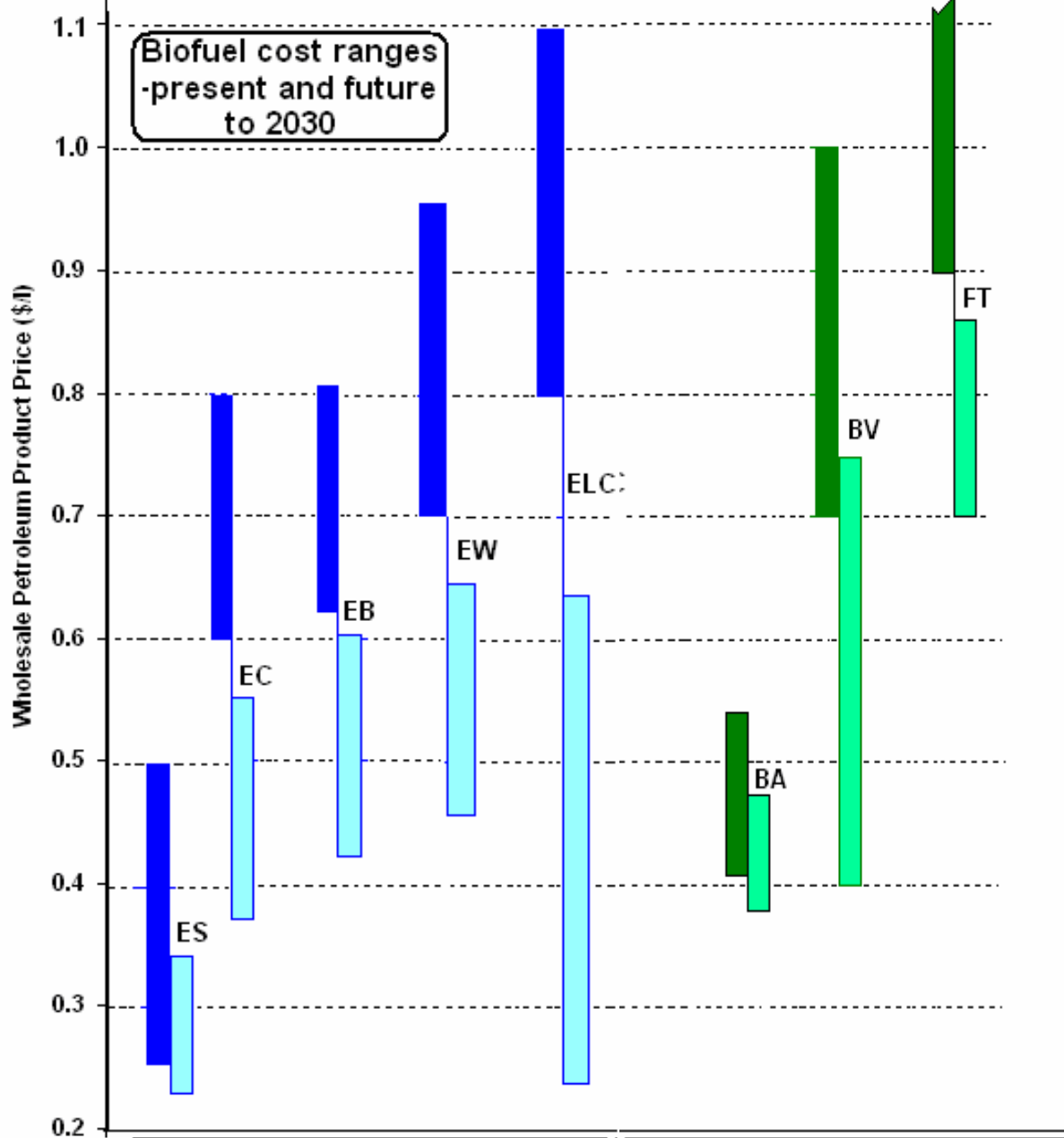
# State of the art for Bioenergy plants



# **Biomass R D D & D summary.**

- **Better assessment of the available biomass resource.**
- **Supply chain logistics and storage.**
- **New energy crop production.**
- **New and improved efficiency of bioenergy conversion processes.**
- **Bio-refinery concept analysis.**
- **Guidelines for bioenergy project development.**

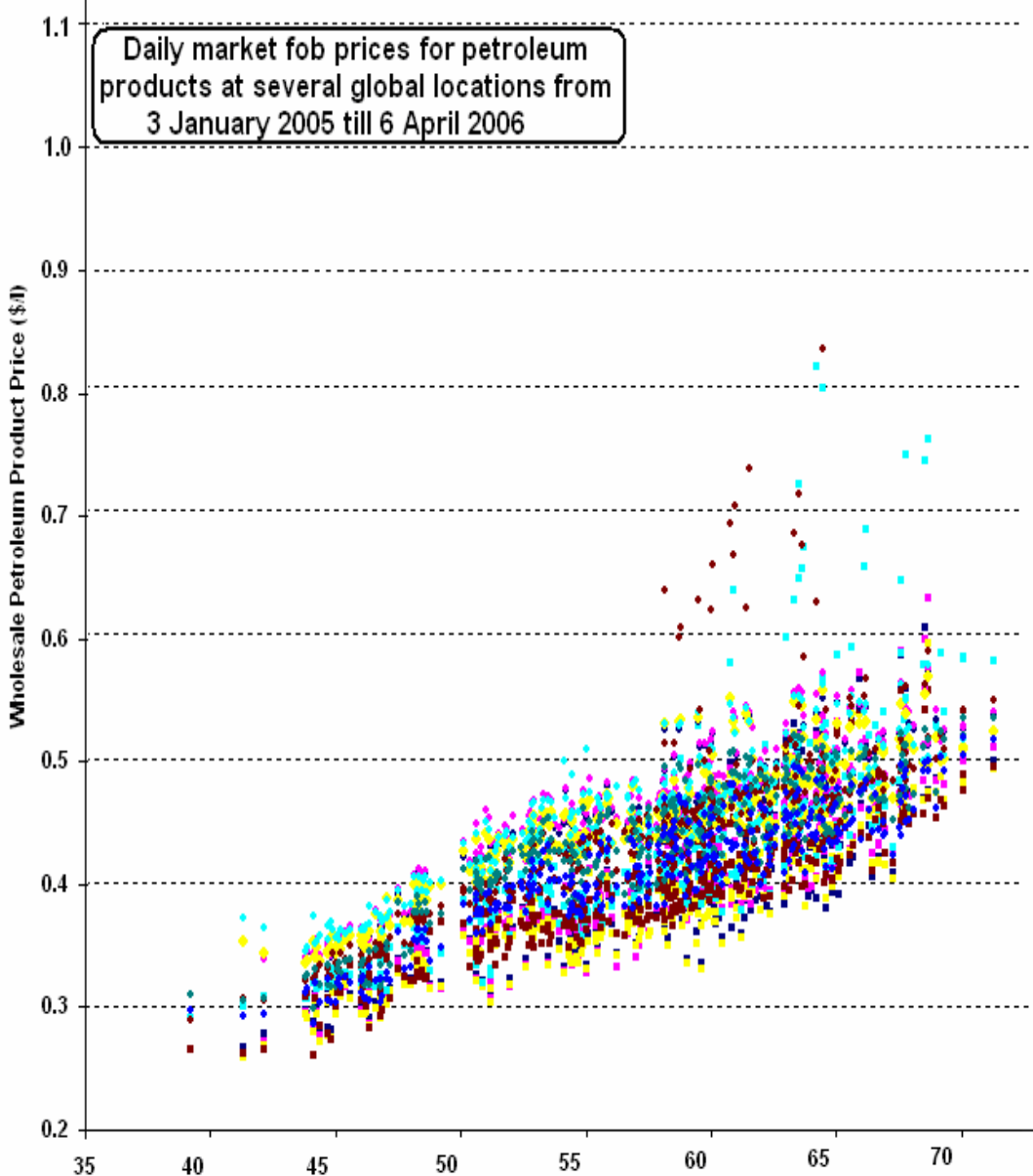




3!

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Bioethanol present cost ranges    | <span style="color: darkgreen;">■</span> Biodiesel current cost ranges     |
| <span style="color: cyan;">□</span> Bioethanol cost estimates by 2030 | <span style="color: lightgreen;">□</span> Biodiesel cost estimates by 2030 |
| ES Ethanol from sugar cane  | BA Biodiesel from animal fats  |
| EC Ethanol from corn  | BV Biodiesel from vegetable oils   |

Daily market fob prices for petroleum products at several global locations from 3 January 2005 till 6 April 2006



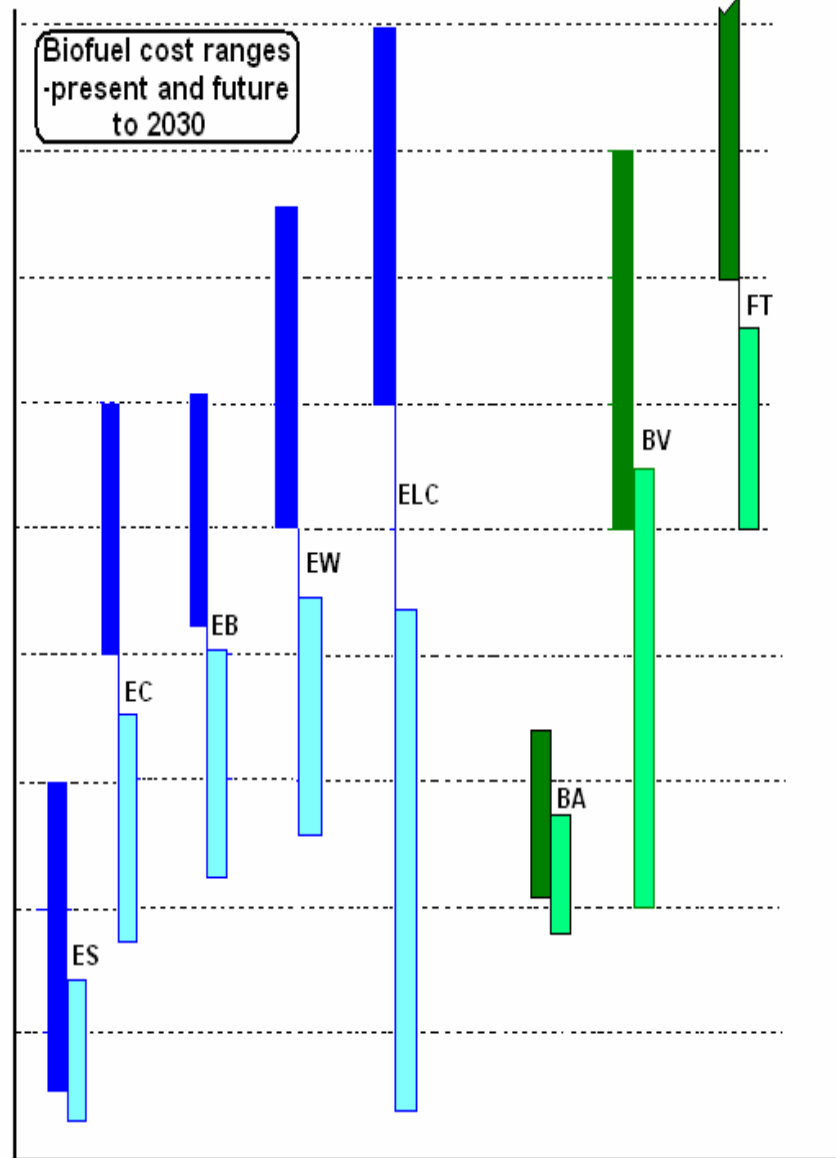
**Unleaded gasoline**

- PUnl 10 NWE
- Premium unlead
- PUnl 50 AR
- PUnl 50
- Unleaded

**Diesel and gas oil**

- ULSD NWE
- No. 2 LS
- ULSD 10ppm NWE
- Gasoil 0.05% S
- Gasoil 0.5% S
- ULSD 50
- ULSD 50 NWE

Biofuel cost ranges -present and future to 2030



■ Bioethanol present cost ranges

■ Bioethanol cost estimates by 2030

ES Ethanol from sugar cane

EC Ethanol from corn

EB Ethanol from beet

EW Ethanol from wheat

ELC Ethanol from ligno cellulose

■ Biodiesel current cost ranges

■ Biodiesel cost estimates by 2030

BA Biodiesel from animal fats

BV Biodiesel from vegetable oils

FT Fischer Tropsch synthesis liquids