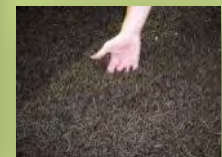


Deployment scenarios for torrefaction based solid bioenergy carriers

A European R&D Project funded within the Seventh Framework Programme by the European Commission

Fachgespräch Bioenergieforschung
21. November 2014, Wien

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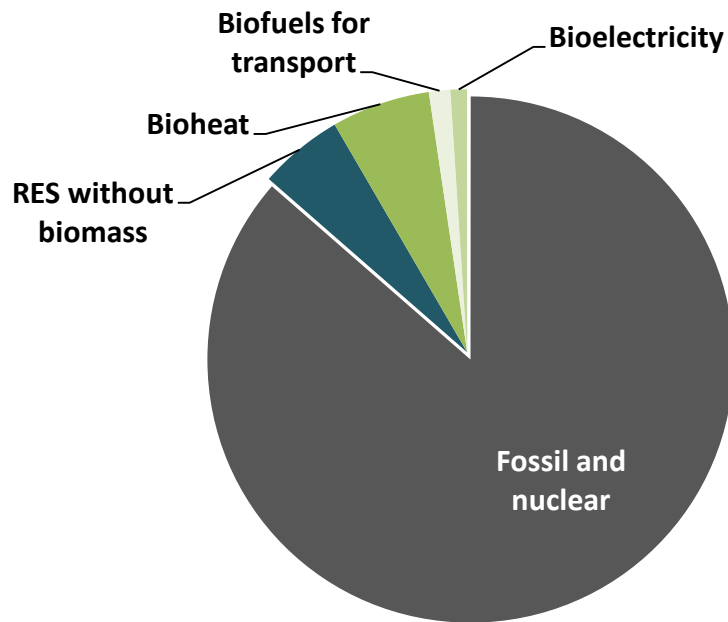
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Outline

- Introduction
 - renewable energy deployment and biomass
- Objectives
 - of the SECTOR project
 - of this study
- Methodology
 - the biomass-to-end-use chain simulation tool (BioChainS)
- Results
 - Scenarios
- Conclusions

Introduction

EU27 final energy consumption in 2011



Source: AEBIOM, European Bioenergy Outlook 2013, own illustration

Biomass for energy

- from forestry
- Energycrops
- Waste
- Aquatic biomass

Preparation of biomass

- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Bio-, thermo- & chemical

Bioenergy carrier

- Solid
- Liquid
- Gaseous

Objectives

Of the EU 7th Framework Programme SECTOR-project

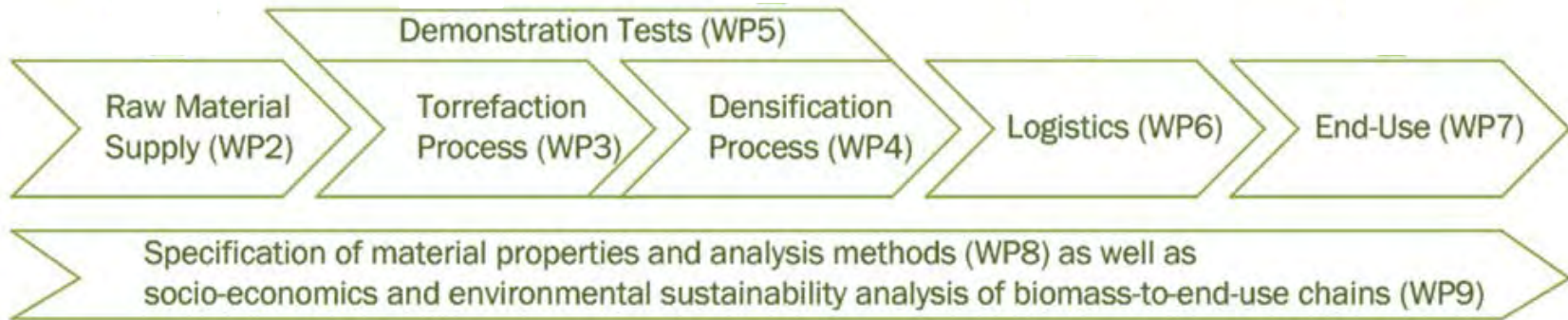
„to advance the state of the art of torrefaction as one of the major technologies to achieve the EU renewable energy targets“

Of this presentation

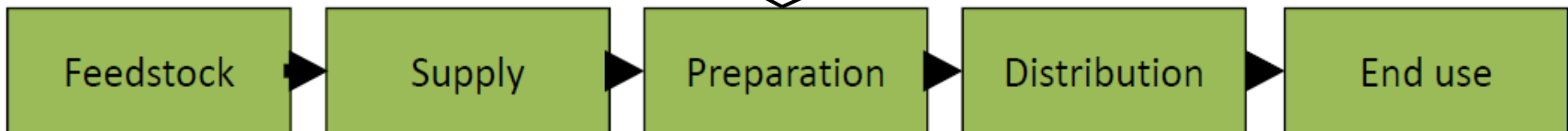
Assessment of the role of torrefaction-based solid bioenergy carriers in the biomass-to-end-use chains and their contribution to the development of the bioenergy market in Europe

Assessment of (dis-) advantages of torrefied pellets compared to traditional (white) pellets

Methodology



gathering and processing experimental data and estimations
computation of permutations in BioChainS tool

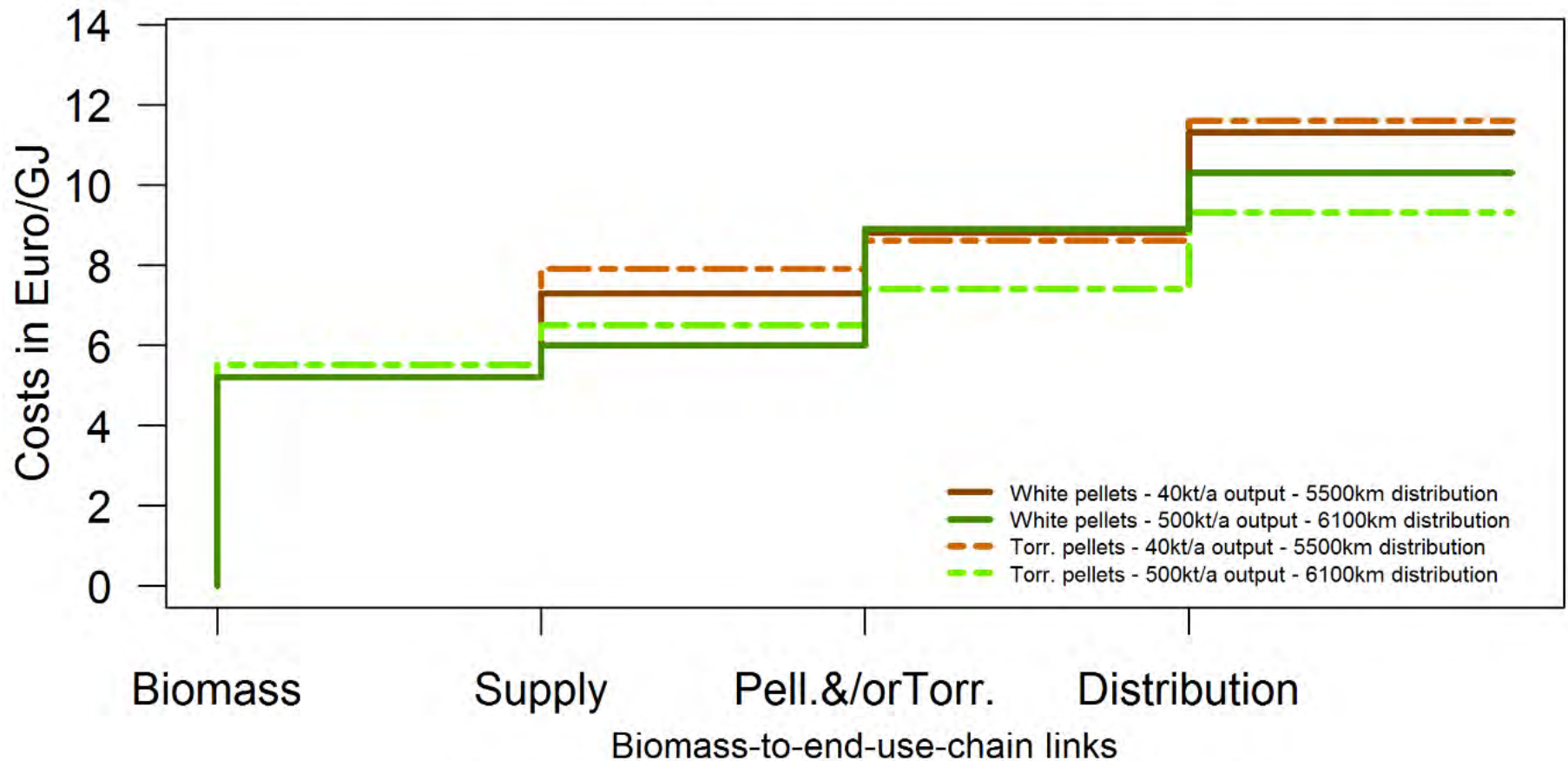


Scheme of biomass-to-end-use chain

Methodology - biomass-to-end-use chain simulation

Canada to EU for residential use

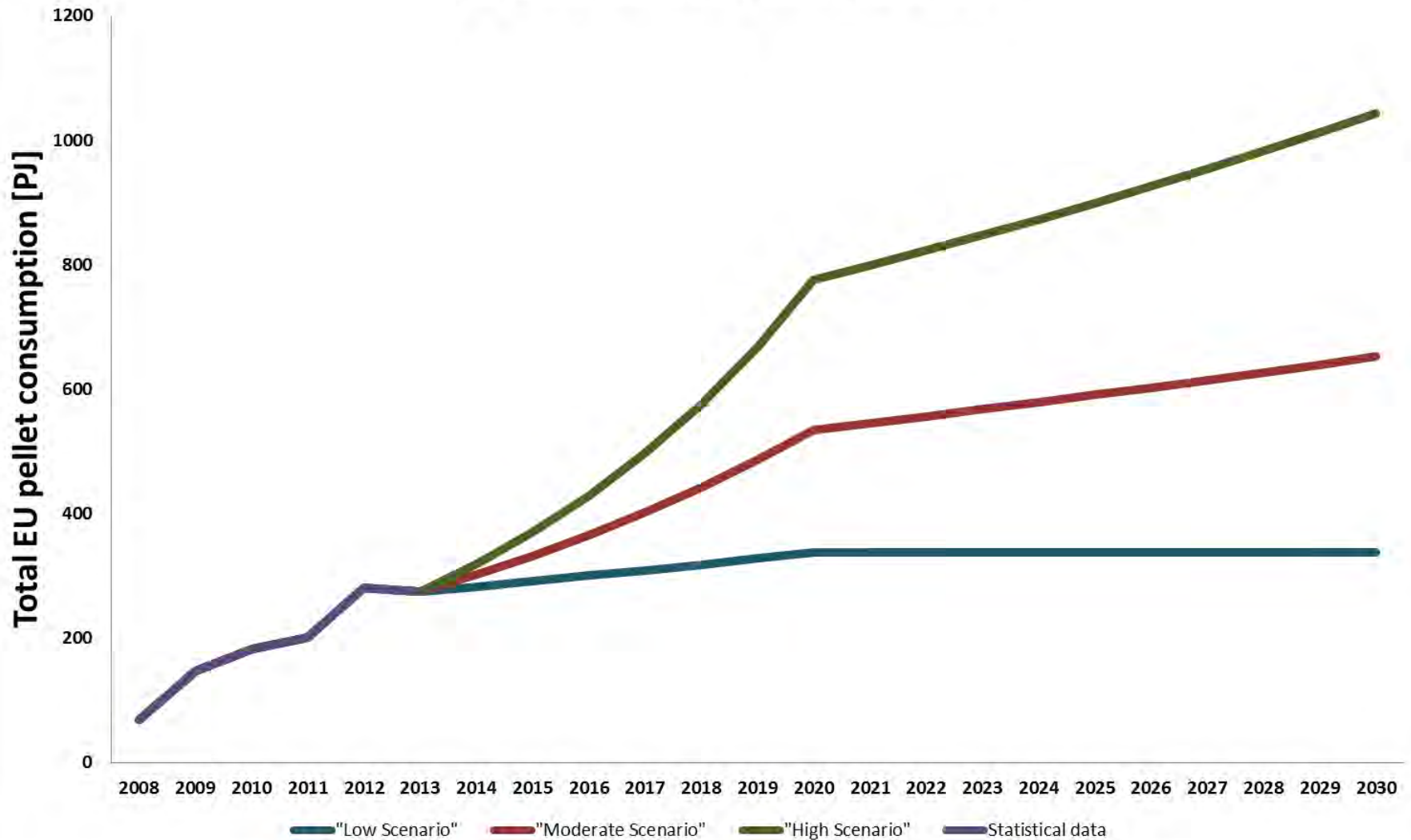
According to pellet production plant size, technology and distribution distance



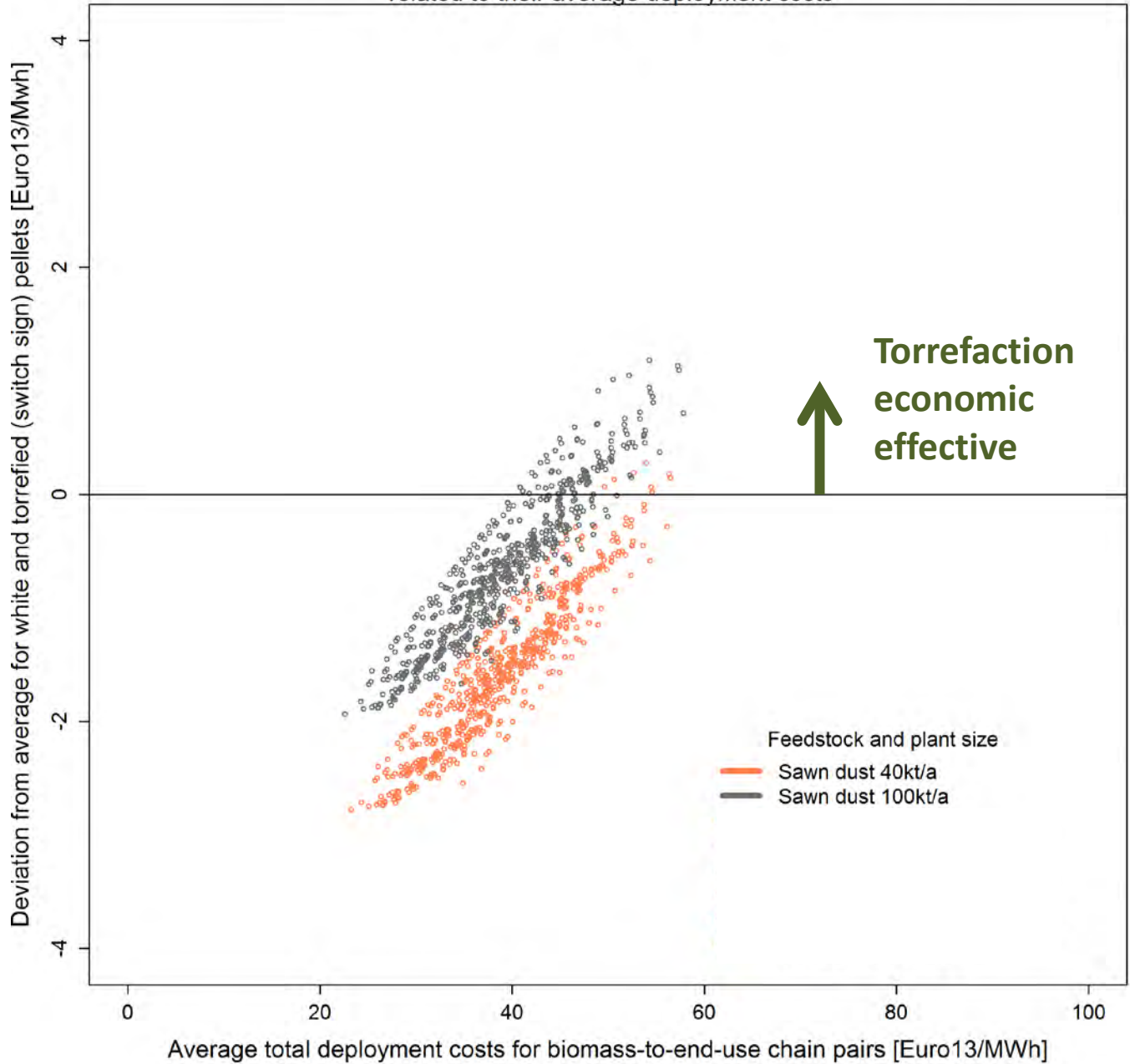
Torrefied and white pellets from Canadian saw dust

Statistical pellet consumption and own scenarios based on literature scenarios

EU pellet consumption scenarios



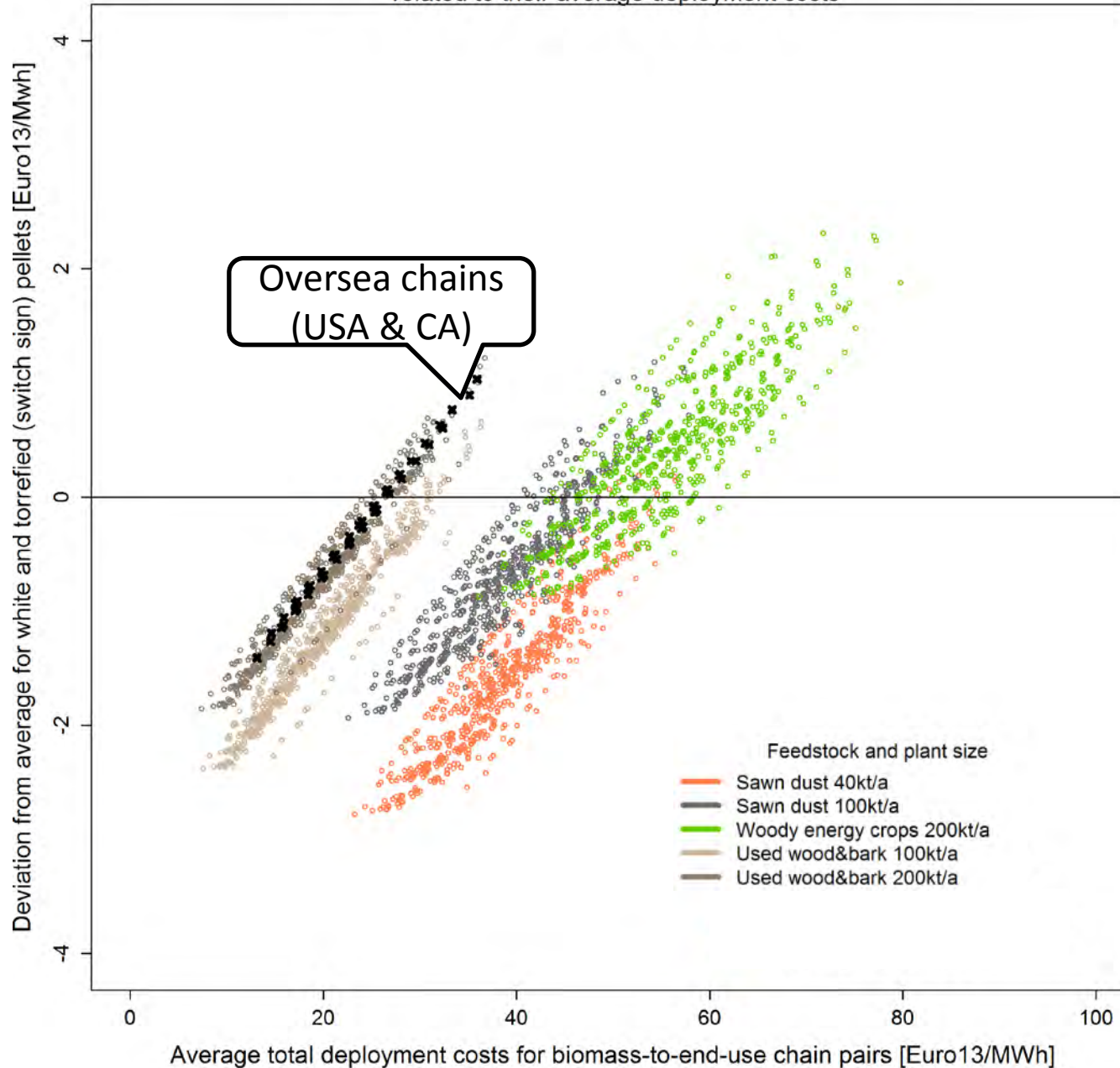
Differences between white and torrefied pellets for similar chains related to their average deployment costs



„Low scenario“

.) Using domestic
sawn dust potential

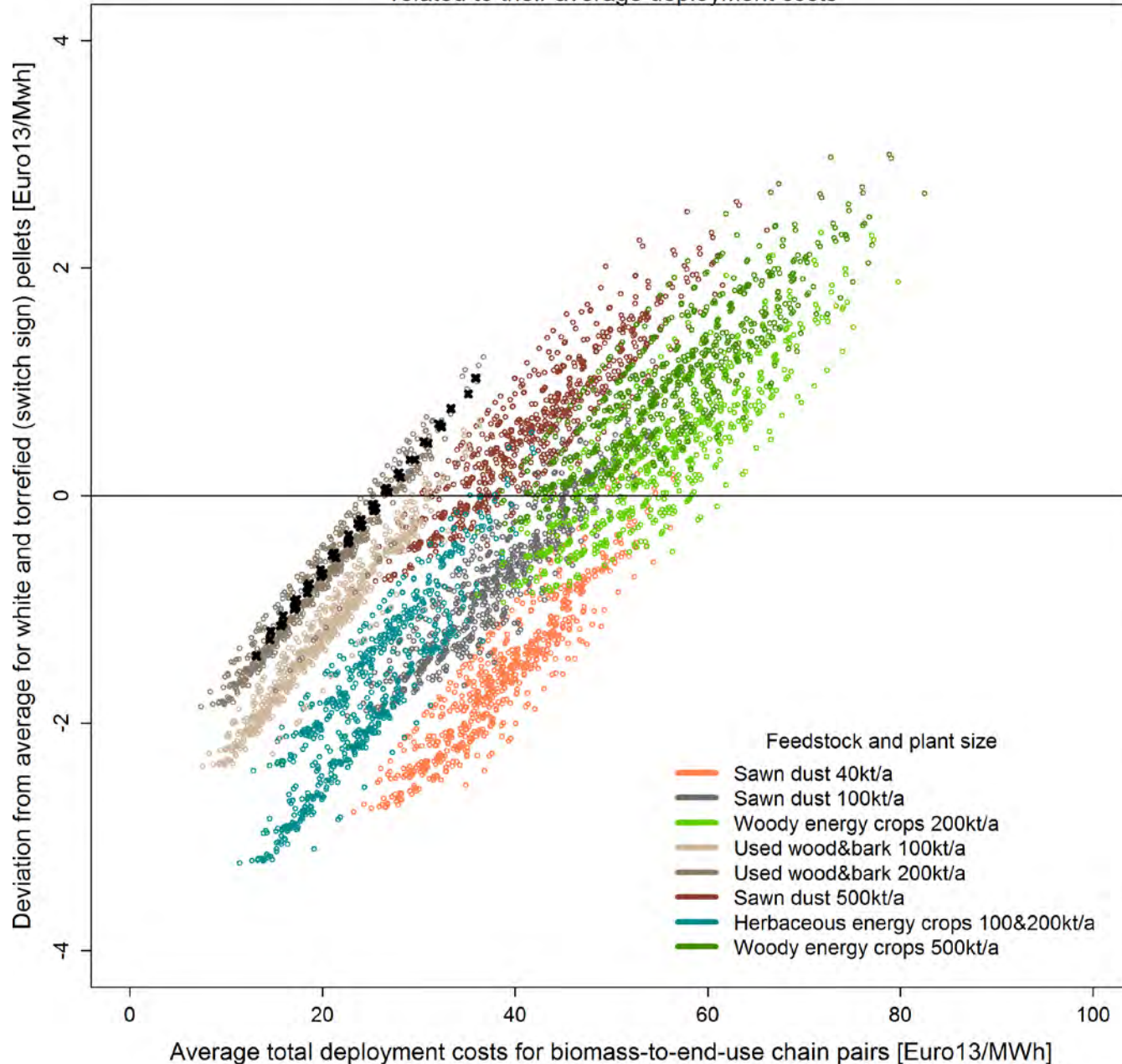
Differences between white and torrefied pellets for similar chains related to their average deployment costs



„Moderate scenario“

- .) Pellet import
- .) additional feedstock for small scale (stem wood)
- .) additional feedstock for large scale (used wood)

Differences between white and torrefied pellets for similar chains related to their average deployment costs



„High scenario“

- .) Pellet imports
- .) additional feedstock for small scale (stem wood)
- .) additional feedstock for large scale (used wood, straw and sunflower husks)
- .) larger pellet plants

Conclusions - selection

- Similar costs for torrefied and white pellets can be achieved
-> bioenergy product portfolio **can be enhanced**
- Thermally upgrading of **herbaceous biomass** does not lead to considerable advantages
- Higher energy densities lead to advantages for **long distance trade**
increasing demand -> increasing pellet trade -> increasing torrefaction share
- **Similarity with coal** (grindability, hydrophobicity, higher heating values than traditional) makes it an interesting option for industries



thank you very much for your attention

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