

Energy from Biomass – a multilateral, sustainable and reliable Alternative to Oil, Gas and Coal

Basic Informations, Profitability and
Best Practise Examples in the Sector of Bioenergy

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Who is C.A.R.M.E.N. e. V.?

Central Agricultural Raw materials Marketing and Energy Network , registered *non profit* association

- ▶ Coordination office for renewable resources in Bavaria
- ▶ Founded in 1992, 70 members, 40 employees
- ▶ Consulting, public relations and project management with regard to energetically use of biomass, bank reports
- ▶ Project assessment and project evaluation for the Bavarian Ministry of Economy, Media, Energy and Technology
- ▶ Further information: www.carmen-ev.de
- ▶ Christian Letalik, cl@carmen-ev.de

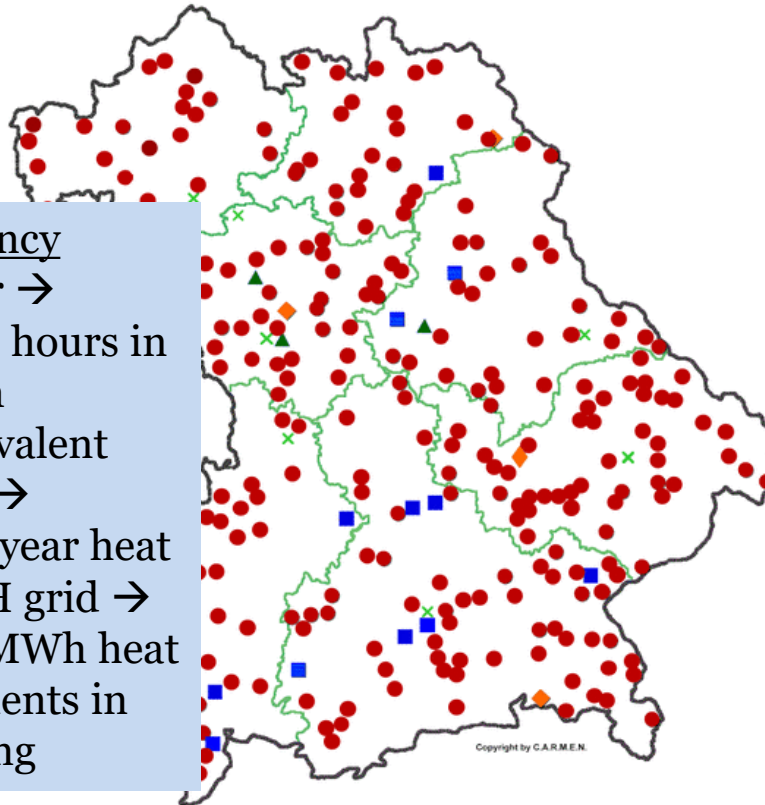


Evaluated Biomass Heat Plants in Bavaria

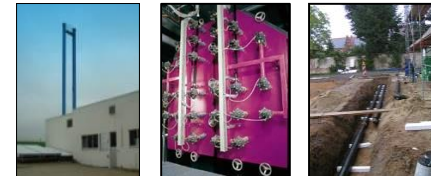
● Heat

Criteria of efficiency

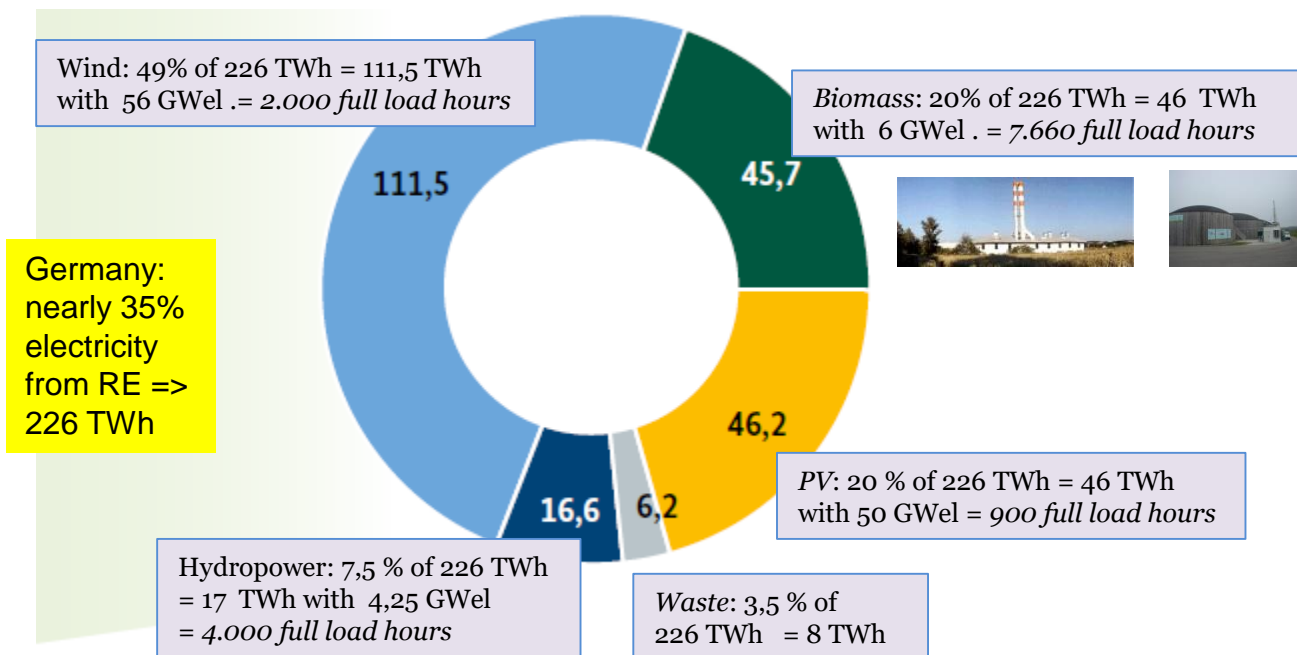
- Biomass boiler →
- 2,500 full load hours in a bivalent system
- 2,000 h monovalent
- Heat pipeline →
- 1,500 kWh/m, year heat density in the DH grid →
- 1 km → 1,500 MWh heat demand by all clients in the district heating



More than ● 400 biomass heat plants (0,1 MW_{th.} – 5 MW_{th.}) (with heat grid) in Bavaria. Supported with investment subsidies by the Bavarian Government and evaluated over 7 to 12 years → sources for *long term* technical and economical data. *15 CHP woodgasifiers*



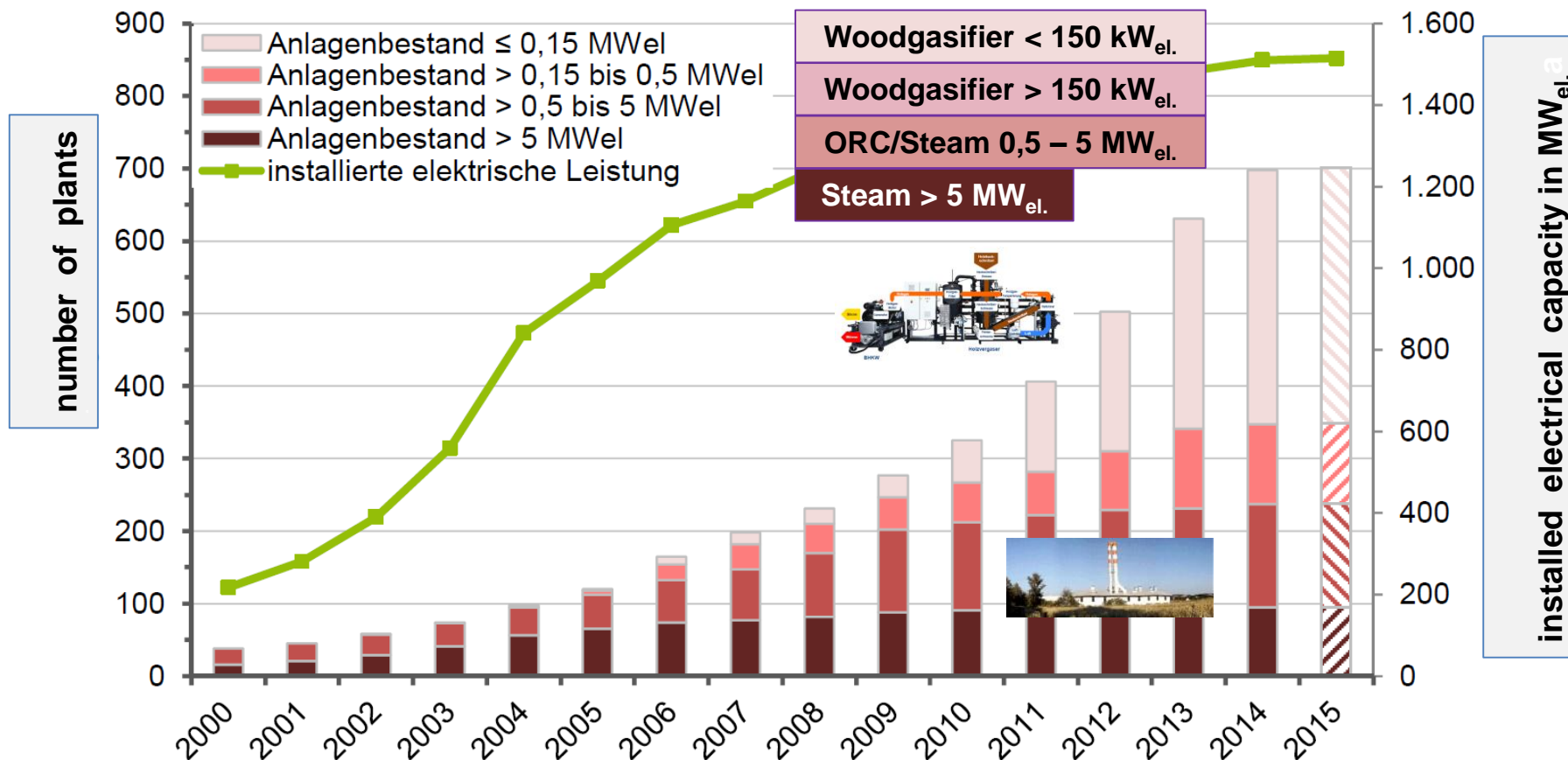
Electricity from renewables => 35% – a good mixture in Germany



- 20% of renewables - based electricity supply from biomass, dominated by biogas plants (2/3), 1/3 from solid fuels.
- Barely 50% from wind energy onshore and wind energy offshore (quickly rising)
- 20% from PV and 7,5 % from hydropower
- 3,5% from waste

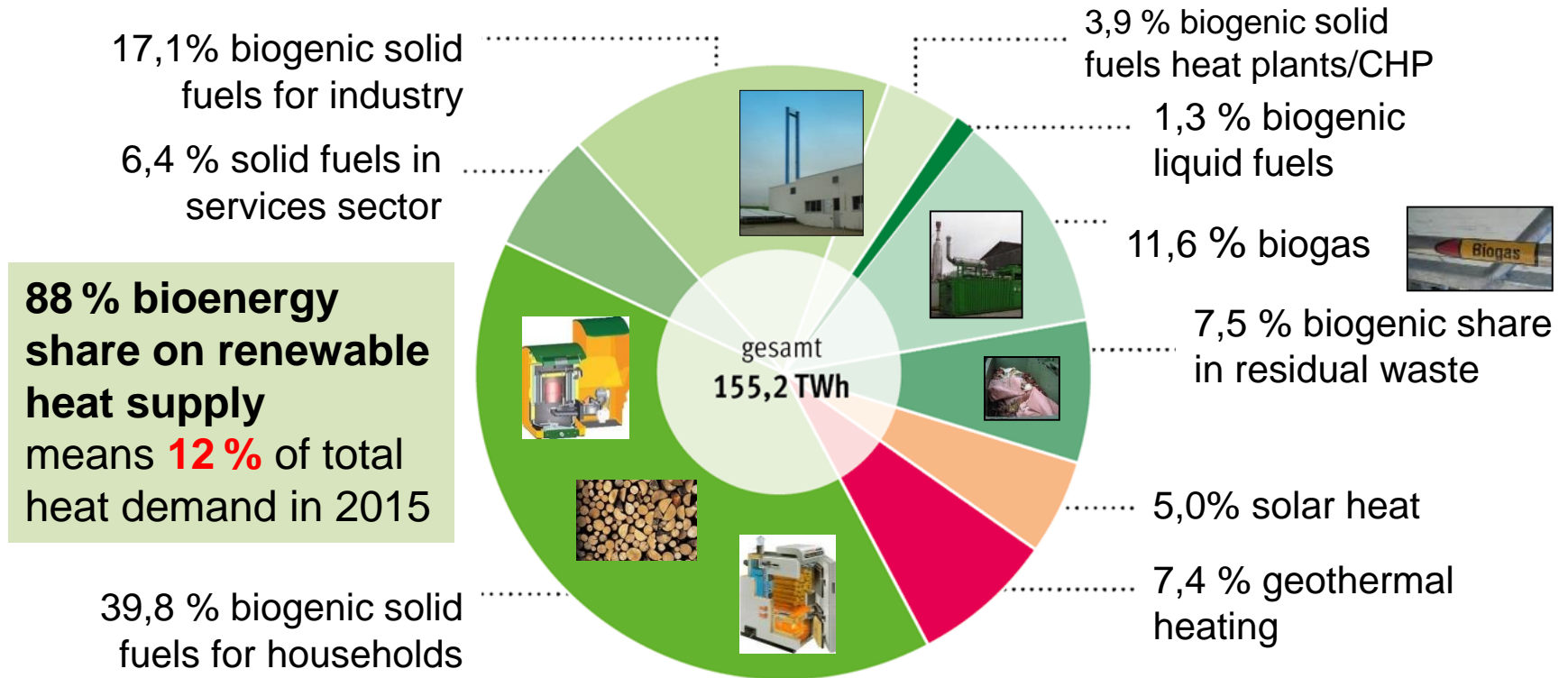


Number of CHP Biomass Plants incl. Wood Gasification Systems



Source: DBFZ, EEG Monitoring
Zwischenbericht Mai 2015

Renewable Energy Heat Supply in Germany 2015



Source: BMWi, AGEE-Stat, FNR 2016



Biomass Heat Plant–System → efficient and profitable heat sinks

very good conditions

++ swimming pools, hospitals, dormitories,
++ wood processing plants with drying station,
laundries, dairies, breweries, slaughterhouses, food
industry in general (fish, fruit, meat...), greenhouses,
++ hotels, spa areas, residential areas and apartment
buildings; *FOSSIL DISTRICT HEATING SYSTEMS*

good conditions

+ new development areas, densely populated
+ municipal and office buildings, schools
+ commercial areas and industrial areas
+ farming such as chicken / pig breeding
maybe combination of solar heat and biomass

bad conditions

- low energy houses
- residential areas with few houses
- small individual objects with low heat demand
such as storage halls

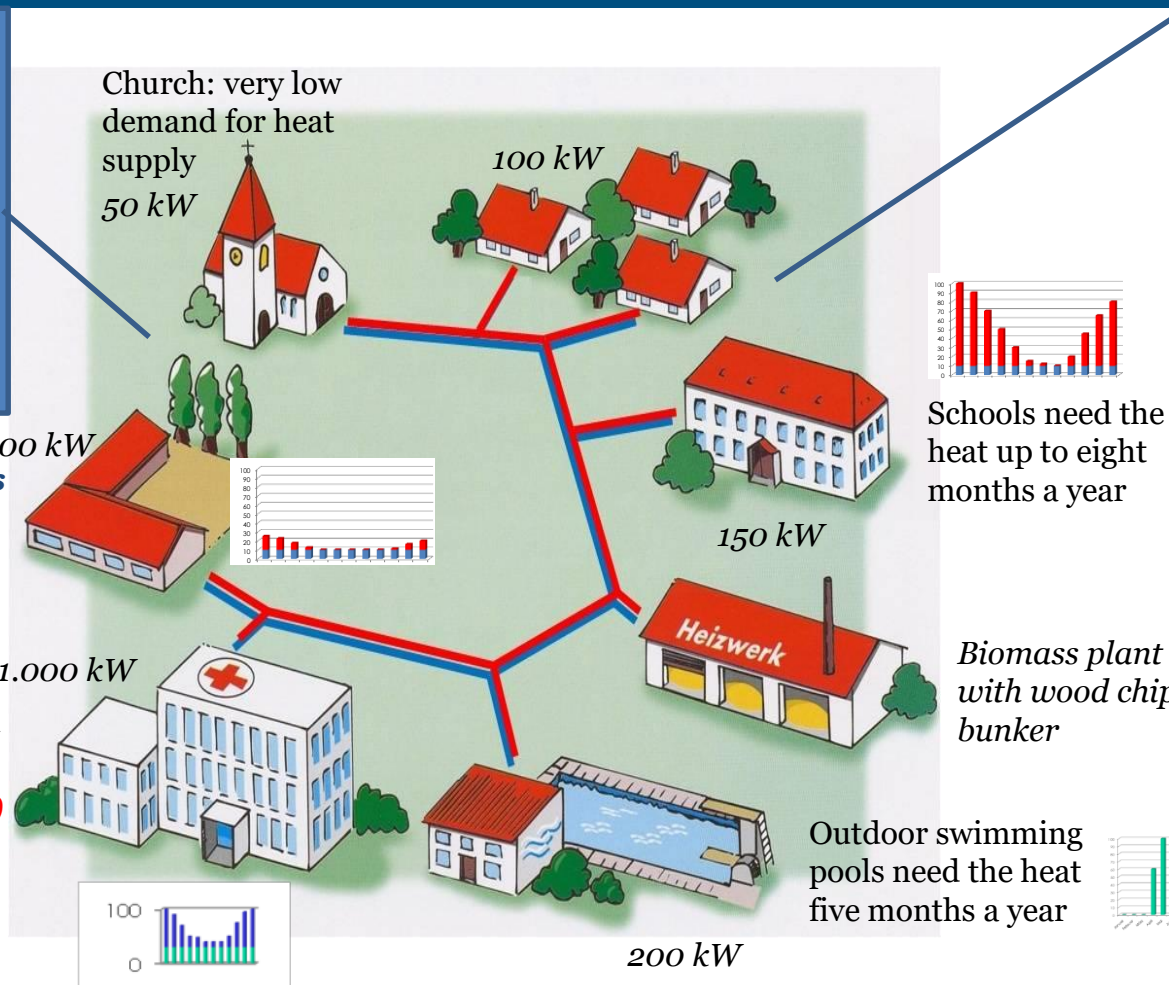


Biomass Heat Plant System – Technical Design

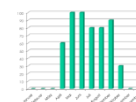
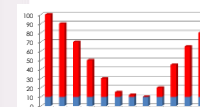
heat load of all clients = 2.000 kW → „diversity factor“ 80% → heat load in the DH system: 1.600 kW

Different heat sinks with different annual curve and peak load

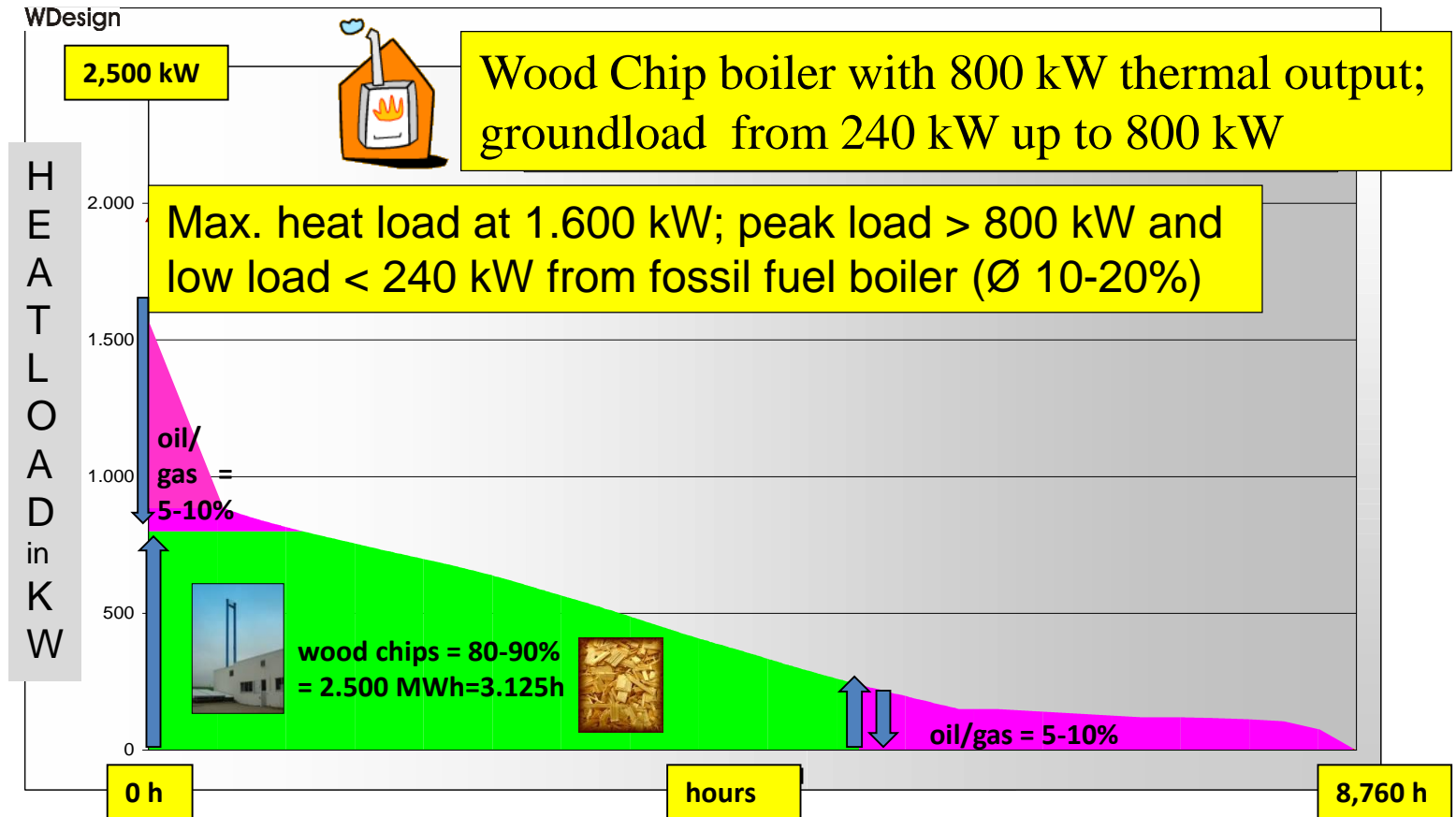
Hospitals do need heat (cooling) and hot water all year round → *same conditions in tourism (hotels, spa...) and e.g. food industry (processing heat)*



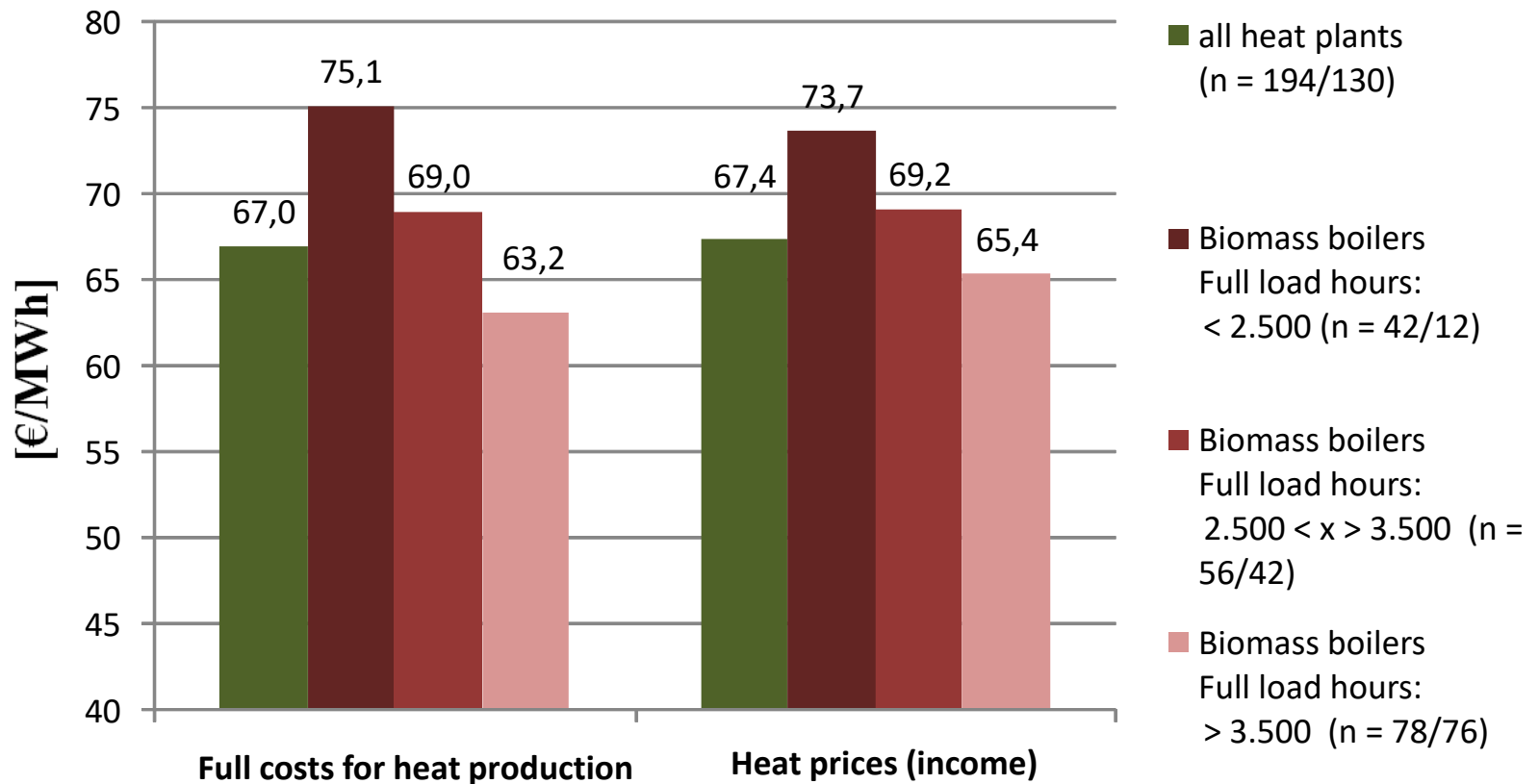
Heat demand and heat load of all clients must be well evaluated → Ask for former energy consumption (heat oil, natural gas, wood logs, electricity...) Regard the efficiency of old boilers and the „diversity factor“ 70-90%



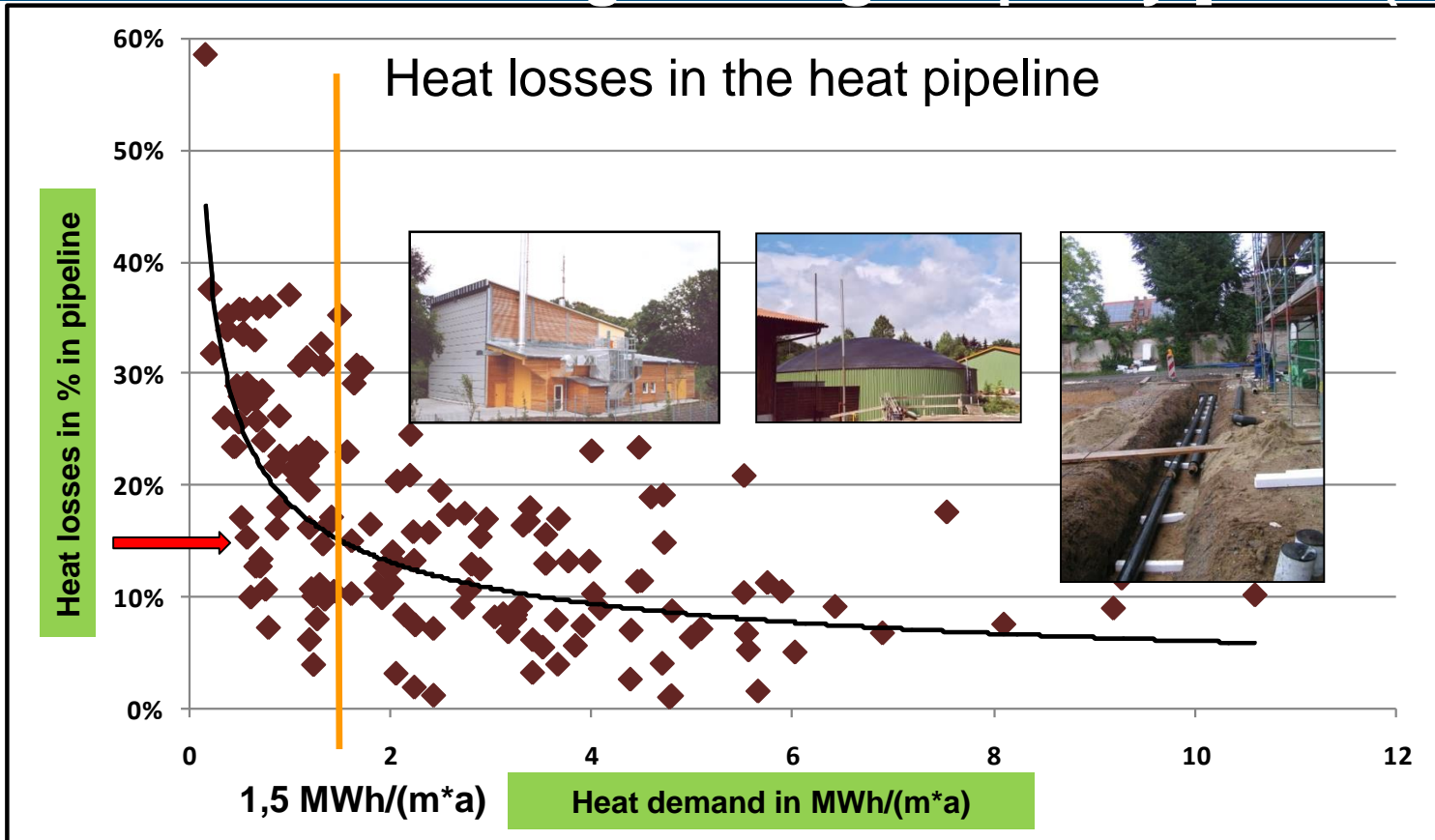
Dimensioning of a Biomass Heat plant – Wood Chip Boiler



Dimensioning of Wood Chip Boilers – Ø Full Load Hours

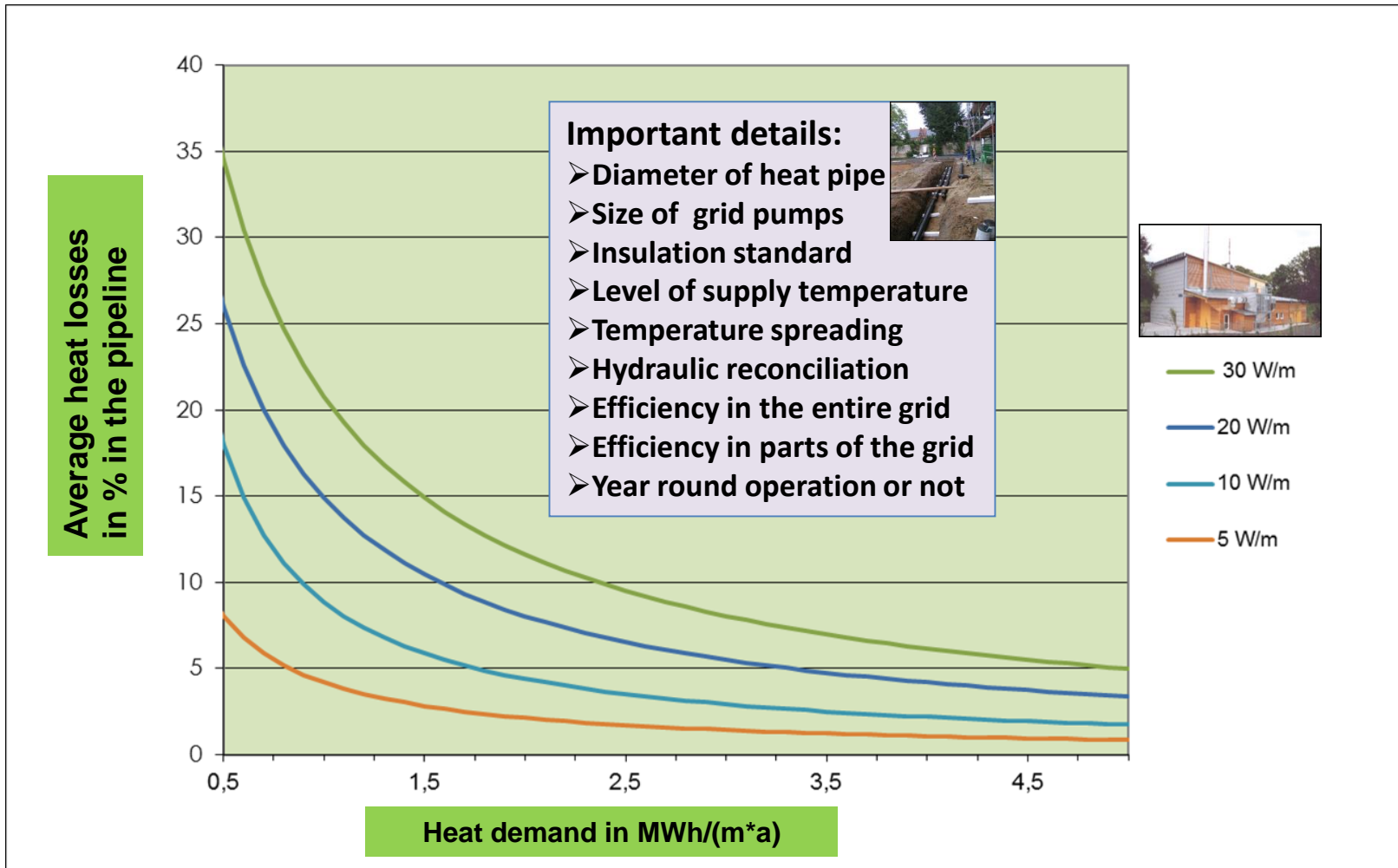


Efficiency of a Biomass Heat plant Project – heat losses - heating coverage capacity [MWh/(m*a)]



- ▶ Minimal proportion of heat demand should be 1,5 MWh/m, year.
- ▶ example: 1 km of heat pipe should transport at least 1.500 MWh of heat to the clients (replacing 150.000 litres of heat oil); heat losses not included
- ▶ heat losses in district heating network should be kept as low as possible in terms of efficiency and profitability.
- ▶ Target value: 15%

PARAMETERS TO REDUCE HEAT LOSSES



Structure of costs of a Biomass Heat plant Project

▶ **Capital Investment (amount of annuity) – Overhead costs**

- ▶ Investment for building (heating house, bunker, chimney) and heat pipe
- ▶ wood chip fired boiler; fossil boiler for peak demand
- ▶ hydraulic systems, control technology
- ▶ pumps, compressor and other components
- ▶ installation and commissioning
- ▶ technical planning and design, building permission



▶ **Consumption bound costs – variable costs**

- ▶ wood chips, heating gas oil, natural gas;
- ▶ electricity, waste (ash) management

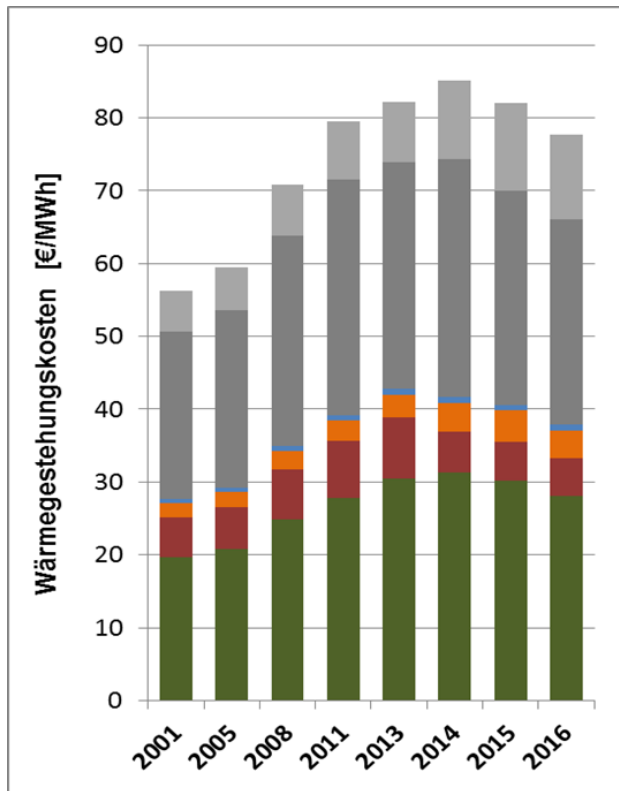


▶ **Operating and other costs**

- ▶ manpower costs for maintenance and repair, cleaning
- ▶ management, insurances, measurement of fume etc.



Structure of costs of a Biomass Heat plant (wood chips)

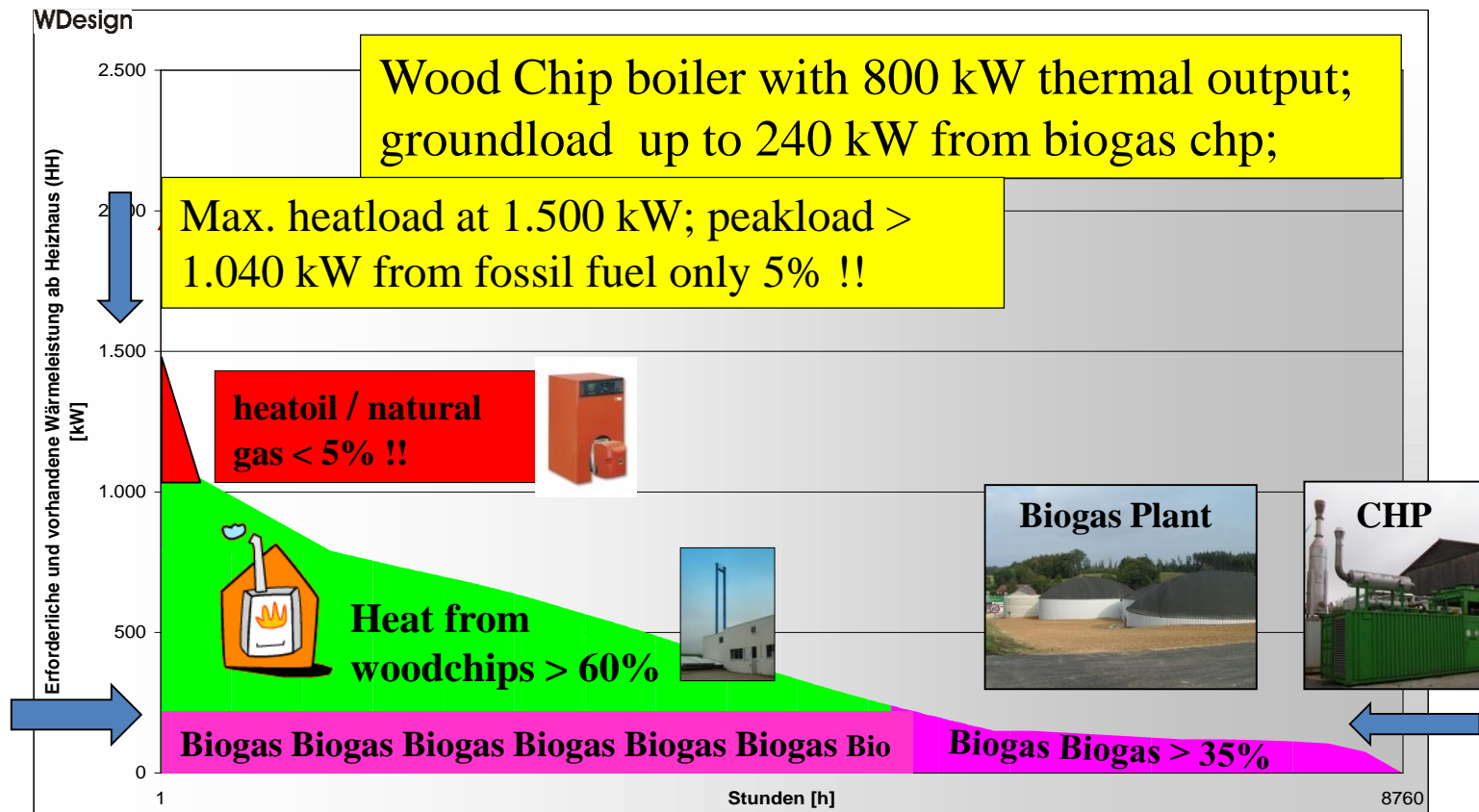


Structure of costs in %, on the left in €/MWh

- Fuel costs for biomass: ~ 30 - 40 %
 - Fuel costs for gas or fuel oil: ~ 5 - 10 %
 - Costs for electricity: ~ 3 - 5 %
 - Capital costs: ~ 30 - 40 %
 - Operating costs: ~ 15 - 20%
 - Costs for waste disposal (wood ashes): 1-3 %
- Fuel costs for (natural) biomass with about 35 -45 % of total costs – larger share than capital costs (principal and interest costs)
 - → No waste wood or landscape material as biomass fuel calculated! Price for wood chips in Germany = 2,5 ct/kWh = 85 €/to



Combination of Biomass Heat Plant and Heat from Biogas CHP



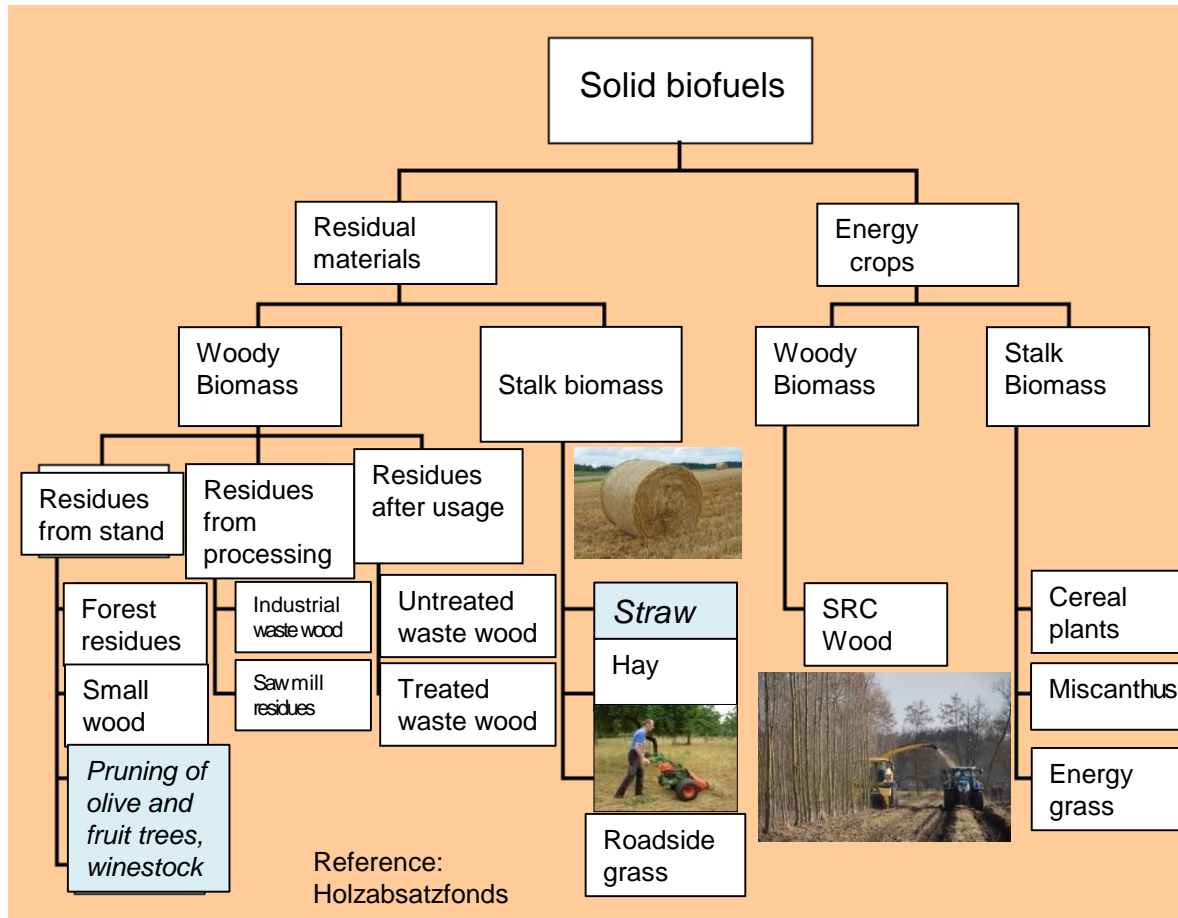
Best Practice: Agricultural Academy Triesdorf



*Bioenergy project „LLA Triesdorf“ about 50 km in the west of Nuremberg, Bavaria
→ a combination of*

- Biomass heat plant with 2 wood chip boilers 1,4 MW and 0,7 MW
- Biogas plant with 250 kW electrical output and 200 kW thermal output from cogeneration unit
- 40 buildings (diary, university, offices, restaurant, stables, operating rooms etc.) are 100 % supplied by heat from biomass all over the year. No fossil fuels.
- Groundload up to 200 kW_{th} from Biogas cogeneration unit (CHP) for 8,000 hours per year.
- Middle load supplied by one of the wood chip boilers depending on season (spring / autumn)
- In the high winter season both wood chip boilers are running.
- Biogas Plant is fed by maize and grass silage and slurry from the own agricultural holding.

OVERVIEW ON SOLID BIOFUELS



Prices of Solid and Fossil Fuels in €-Cent per kWh netto

Prices for wood chips, wood pellets, split logs and other solid biomass fuels in Germany

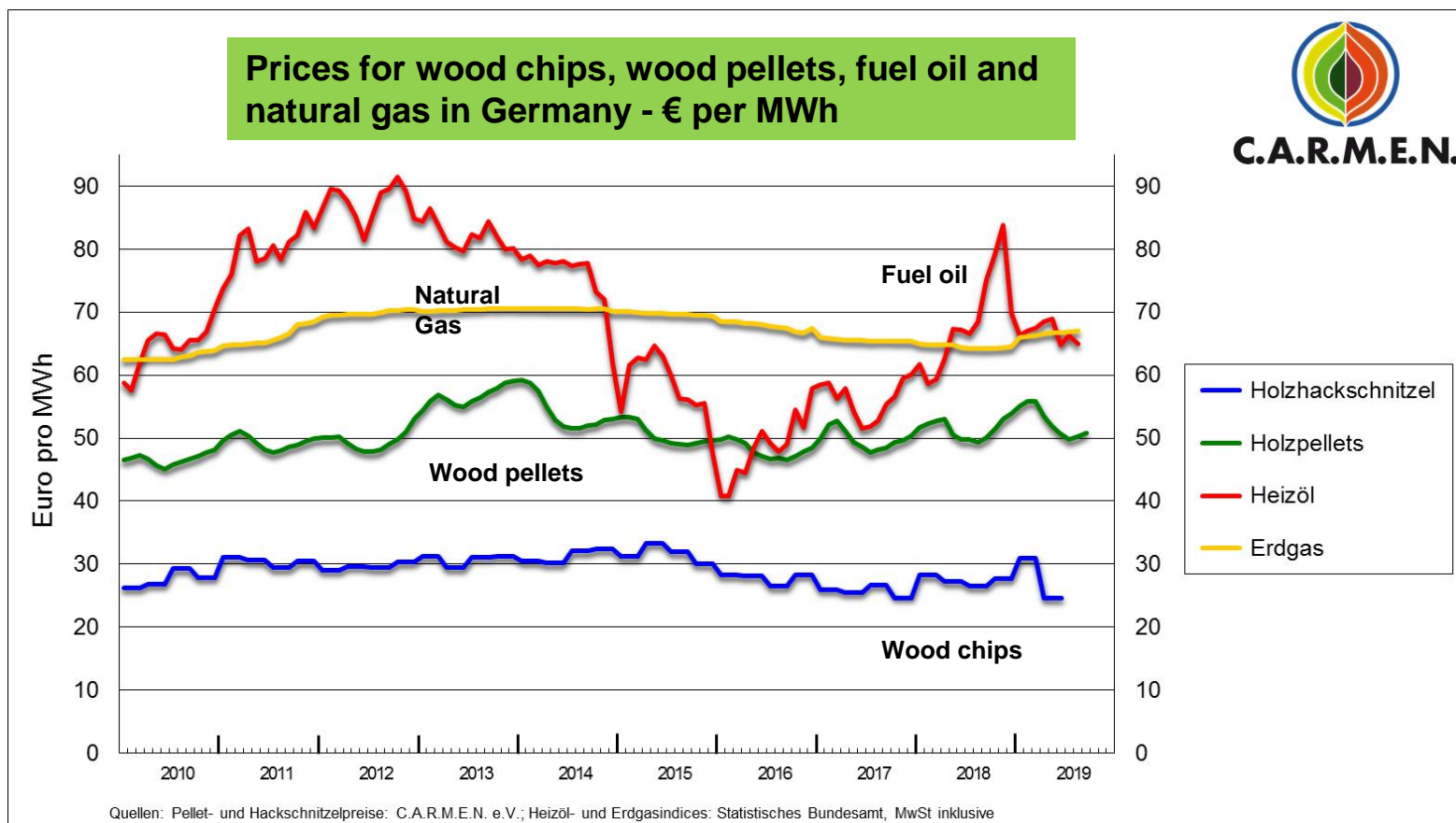


	Fuel oil	Wood chips (35% H ₂ O)	Split logs 33 cm	Wood-pellets	corn	Straw	Straw - pellets	Miscan -thus	Olive residues (nuclei) in Spain
Cur- rent price	0,60 €/l	85 €/t	60 €/m ³	220 €/t	200 €/t	80 €/t	150 €/t	80 €/t	150 €/t
Costs per kWh in €- cent	6,0	2,5	4,5	5,0	4,0	2,0	3,5	2,0	3,5

Price for natural gas: 3 €-Cent up to 8 €-Cent per kWh !!



C.A.R.M.E.N. Index for Prices of Solid and Fossil Fuels



Residues from Oil and other food production - *solid fuels*?

TEST: Firing pellets from Olive residues – no slag



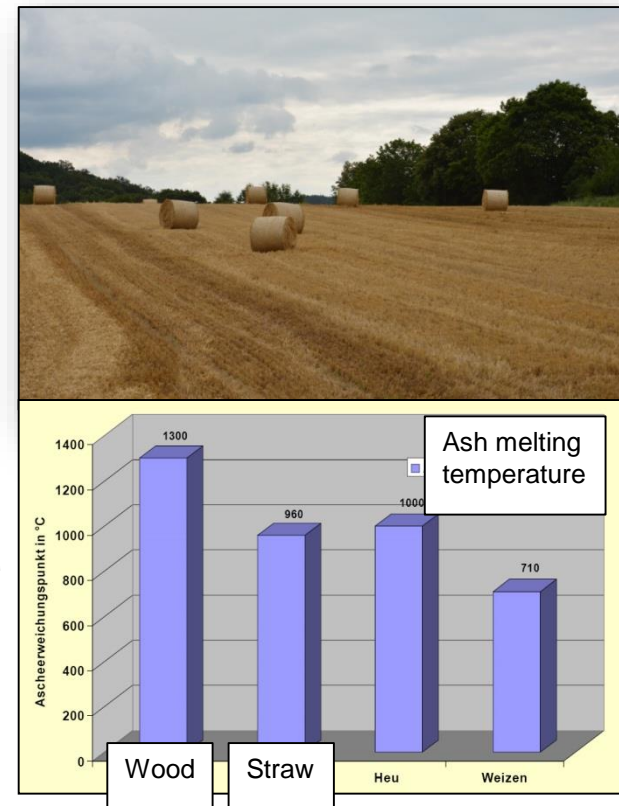
Source:



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STRAW AS A SOLID FUEL FOR HEATING

- + Straw is available in rural areas (mind humus!)
- + Technology for burning, harvesting and storage is state of the art (special German, Austrian and Danish boiler technology is available)
- Although ash melting point is significantly lower
- Storage = harvest campaign during few weeks
- Higher ash content, higher Cl and S content could lead to corrosion problems → Higher requirements to the combustion technology and flue gas cleaning (bag filter, electric filter)
- Removal of humus feedstock and C by straw utilization



Solid Fuels from Tree Cuttings in one efficient Working Step

Transport



Storage



Drying



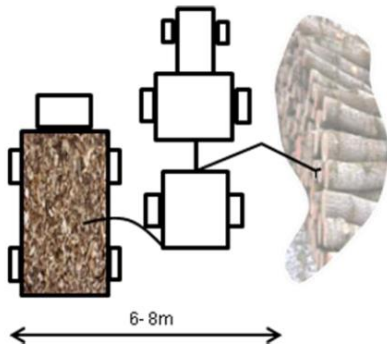
Chipping
and sieving



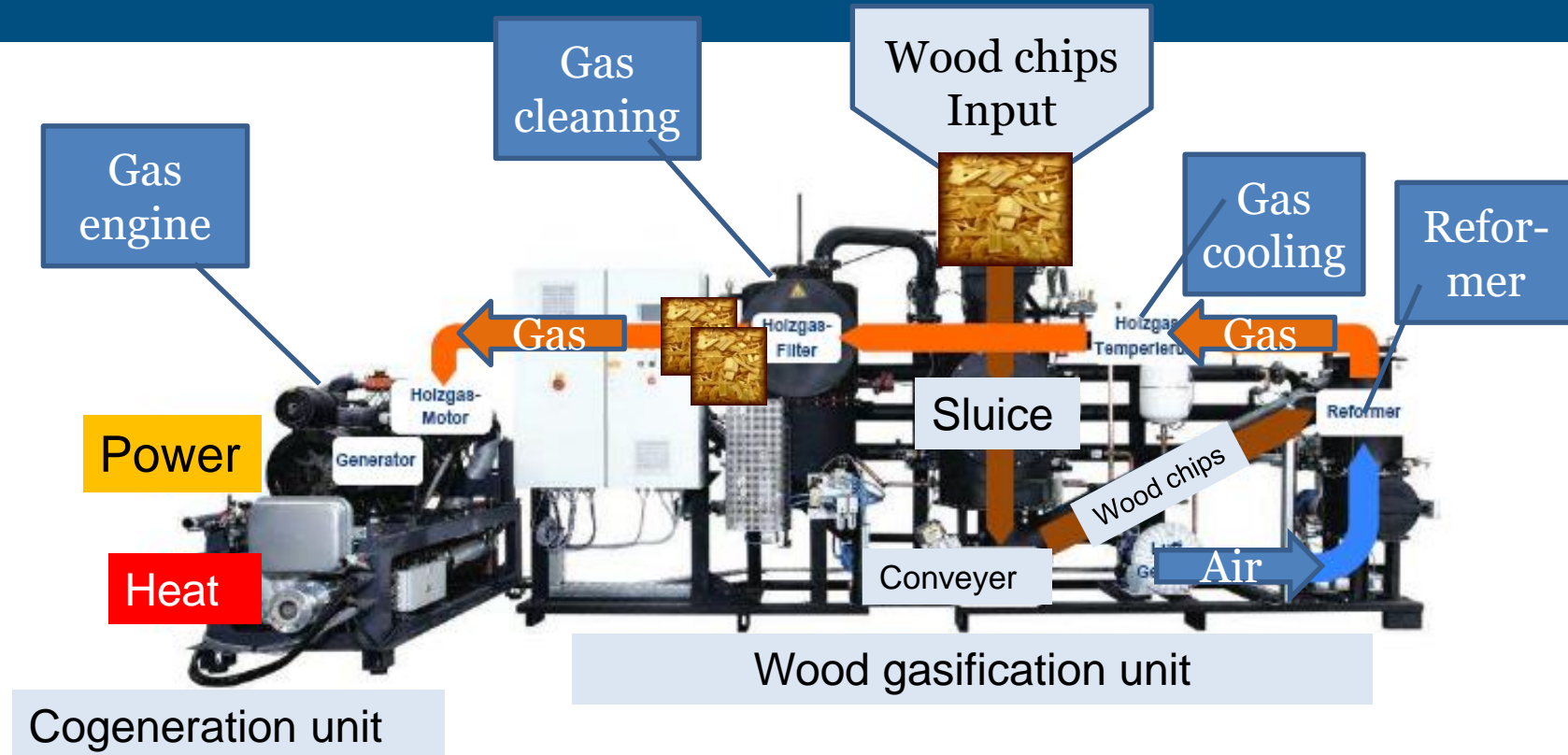
Efficient Wood Chipping along the Forest Road



- Allocation as decoupled process step with large mobile wood chipper
- On-site chipping can be approved if the truck can approach properly (driveway should be 8-10 m wide, flat and not steep)
- Raw material should be stored consistently with the thicker end horizontally right angled to the forest road
- Feeding of chippers often is organized on the right!
- Highest productivity for round timber is \varnothing 100 m³/h, for forest residues (crown and branches) \varnothing 75 m³/h
- The stronger the chipper's gear the higher the output
- Output/h for softwood > hardwood
- Knife sharpness is very important!
- Overall efficiency is dependent on adjusting the logistics to the chipper's efficiency – to avoid waiting time!
- Avoid input of soil, stones etc.



Wood gasification system – example for a functional schematic



→ required space at least 6 m x 5 m and 2,5 - 3,5 m of height. CHP 45 kW_{el.} 120 kW_{th.}

Wood Gasification CHP (wood chips), 45 kW_{el.} // 110 kW_{th.}

Spanner Re² HKA 45

Farmer family, milk production

San Cassiano



- Dairy farm 1,600 m over NN, Dolomite Alps, Italy
- Heat use in the house and in stables for the cows
- Drying system for hay and woodchips



Wood Gasification CHP (wood chips), 30 kW_{el.} // 70 kW_{th.}

Spanner Re² HKA 30 „Haus Blatthofer“ im Lesachtal, 2015

- Small hotel with rooms for 10 guests
- Drying system for wood chips and split logs
- District heating in the neighbourhood



WHY (DISTRICT) HEATING WITH BIOMASS?

Benefits for the clients (private and industrial)

- Home comfort, no more work and responsibility for heating, no boiler room
- Competitive costs for heating, long term contracts

Benefits for the area

- Utilization of domestic resources
- Valorization of lower-quality energy wood
- Increasing added value for the local economy



For the environment

- Climate-neutral heating
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP) possible?

Thank you for
listening.
Do you have
any questions?

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Thank you for your attention!



Hotel Facility – Real Case Best Practise Example with Biomass



*Max. heat load 800 kW; heat demand
1,700 MWh/a; 2,125 full load hours*

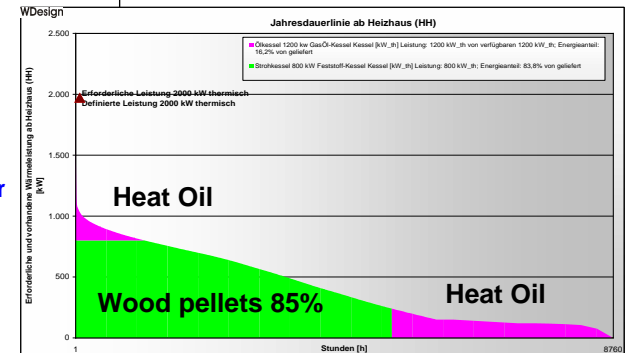


- ❖ 180 rooms and apartments
- ❖ Outdoor pool, indoor pool
- ❖ Wellness, beauty, sauna, whirlpool, steam bath, fitness center etc.
- ❖ Different restaurants, bars
- ❖ Full summer/winter season
- ❖ Heat demand 1,700 MWh/a
- ❖ For heating and hot water
- ❖ Full Service Heat Contracting

Biomass Heatplant Calculation – Real Case *HOTEL*

Calculation of Biomass Heatplant - Hotel Complex 800 kW heat load

Heat Demand	1.700 MWh/a 210,000 liters of heat oil	
Heat losses in pipeline	2,5 %	
Heat Production	1.745 MWh/a	
	Pellet boiler	Heat oil boiler
Share of heat production	85 %	15 %
Heat production	1.483 MWh/a	262 MWh/a
Thermal output	0,54 MW	0,80 MW
Fuel	Wood pellets	Heat oil
Caloric value of fuel	4,9 kWh/kg	10 kWh / liter
Thermal efficiency full load	90 %	90 %
Thermal efficiency 365 days	85 %	85 %
Full load hours	3.231 h/a	385 h/a
Fuel demand	360 t/a pellets	30.788 liters / a
Electricity consumption	1,5 % of heat demand	0 %
Electricity consumption in MWh	26 MWh/a	0 MWh/a
Price for electricity	180 €/MWh	180 €/MWh



Investment Plan for a Biomass Heatplant - Hotel Complex 800 kW

Biomass Heat Plant - supplying a hotel complex with 180 units	Invest in T€ netto		
Name of component	specification	SUM in €	% of invest
<i>Biomass components (boiler, buffer tank, conveyer ...)</i>	<i>540 kW Pellets</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Peakload components (2 boilers, existing)</i>	<i>800 kW heatoil</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Hydraulic systems</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Building (heating house, bunker etc)</i>	<i>separate building</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Heat pipeline</i>	<i>170 meters</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>House connection/heat exchanger (incl. in pipeline)</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Planning costs</i>		<i>25</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Other costs</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
Total investment		475	100
<i>Subsidies</i>		<i>100</i>	<i>21</i>
Total investment minus subsidies		375	79



Investment Plan for a Biomass Heatplant - Hotel Complex 800 kW

Herkunft	Verfügbare Bioenergie	Energiepotenzial (PJ)
Biogas aus Nutztierhaltung (m³)	20.100.000	0,506
Äste von Obstbäumen (t)	211.257	0,739
Getreidereste (t)	634.000	8,876
Reste von Hülsen- und Ölfrüchten (t)	3.858	0,038
Reste der Verarbeitung von Holzstämmen (m³)	1.141.398	7,524
Brennholz (m³)	1.464.706	13,181
Geäst (m³)	599.251	2,621
Gesamt		33,485



Biomass Heatplant Calculation – Real Case *HOTEL*

		Capital costs						
	Invest netto €	Operating life a	Rate of interest %	Annuity %	Capital costs €/a	Reserves for repairs %	Reserves for repairs €/a	Investment costs €/a
Biom	145.000	15	2,5	8,07	11.704	2	2.900	14.604
Peak	20.000	15	2,5	8,08	1.615	2	400	2.015
Hydr.	20.000	15	2,5	8,08	1.615	2	400	2.015
Build	160.000	40	2,5	3,98	6.374	1	1.600	7.974
Grid	105.000	40	2,5	3,98	4.183	1	1.008	5.191
Grid	0	40	2,5	3,98	0	1	0	0
Plan	25.000	30	2,5	4,81	1.202	0	0	1.202
other	0	30	2,5	4,81	0	0	0	0
Σ	475.000				26.693		6.308	33.001
Subs	100.000							
Σ	375.000				21.087		6.308	27.395

5,600 € less capital costs because of 21% subsidies → means 3,30 € less per MWh = 0,33 ct / kWh less → for total heat demand = 1.700 MWh per year

Biomass Heatplant Calculation – Real Case *HOTEL*

Calculation of Biomass Heatplant - Hotel Complex 800 kW heat load		
Price for pellets / heat oil	220 €/t	0,7 €/liter
Fuel costs pellets / heat oil	79.188 €/a	21.550 €/a
Costs for electricity	4.590 €/a	
Sum of fuel costs	79.190 €/a	21.550 €/a
Sum of costs for fuel and electricity		105.330 €/a
Manpower requirement	357 h/a	0 h/a
Wages per hour	14 €/h	14 €/a
Manpower costs/year	5.000 €/a	0 €/a
Insurance	0,3% of total invest	
~ Operating life	30 a	
Rate of interest	2,50 %	
Length of pipeline	170 m	
Heat losses per year	45 MWh	
Heat losses / m pipeline	30 W/m	
Heat losses in pipeline	2,5 %	
Max. heat load kW _{th}	800 simultaneity factor 0,9 (890 kW*0,9)	
Installed heat capacity	1.340 kW	

Wood pellets:
220 €/ton =
4,5ct/kWh
caloric value

Wood chips:
85 €/ton =
2,5ct/kWh
caloric value

Olive residues ?

Total costs calculation - Hotel Complex 800 kW – Pellet boiler

Total Costs Calculation

	Pellet boiler (ground load)	Peak load (oil/gas)	
Fuel costs	79.190 €/a	21.550 €/a	
Electricity	4.590 €/a	0 €/a	
Disposal of ash	1.270 €/a	0 €/a	
Sum	85.050 €/a	21.550 €/a	
<u>Sum of consumption costs</u>	<u>106.600 €/a</u>		68%
Management costs	5.000 €/a	Administration	
Preventive maintenance	5.000 €/a	Service	
Maintenance costs	5.000 €/a	Cleaning	
Insurance/regulations	2.500 €/a	Metering	
<u>Sum of operating costs</u>	<u>17.500 €/a</u>		11%
<u>Sum of investment costs</u>	<u>33.001 €/a</u>		21%
<u>Total costs per year</u>	<u>157.101 €/a</u>		
<u>Total costs per MWh</u>	<u>92,41 €/a</u>	1,7 GWh/a	



Using wood chips
(530 t/a) instead of
woodpellets (360 t/a)
→ = 45,000 €/a
instead of 79,000 €/a
costs for solid fuels
→ 77,40 €/MWh →
1,5ct/kWh less



Total costs calculation - Hotel Complex 800 kW – wood chip boiler

Total Costs Calculation

	<i>wood chip boiler</i> (ground load)	Peak load (oil/gas)
Fuel costs	45.150 €/a	21.550 €/a
Electricity	4.590 €/a	0 €/a
Disposal of ash	3.000 €/a	0 €/a
Sum	52.740 €/a	21.550 €/a
<u>Sum of consumption costs</u>	<u>74.290 €/a</u>	<u>56%</u>
Management costs	5.000 €/a	Administration
Preventive maintenance	5.000 €/a	Service
Maintenance costs	9.800 €/a	Cleaning
Insurance/regulations	2.500 €/a	Metering
<u>Sum of operating costs</u>	<u>22.300 €/a</u>	<u>17%</u>
<u>Sum of investment costs</u>	<u>35.034 €/a</u>	<u>27%</u>
<u>Total costs per year</u>	<u>131.624 €/a</u>	
<u>Total costs per MWh</u>	<u>77,43 €/a</u>	<u>1,7 GWh/a</u>



*Using wood chips
(530 t/a) instead of
woodpellets (360 t/a)
→ = 45,000 €/a
instead of 79,000 €/a
costs for solid fuels
→ 77,40 €/MWh →
1,5ct/kWh less*

