

# High Tonnage Forest Biomass Production Systems from Southern Pine Energy Plantations

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Feedstock Production and Logistics

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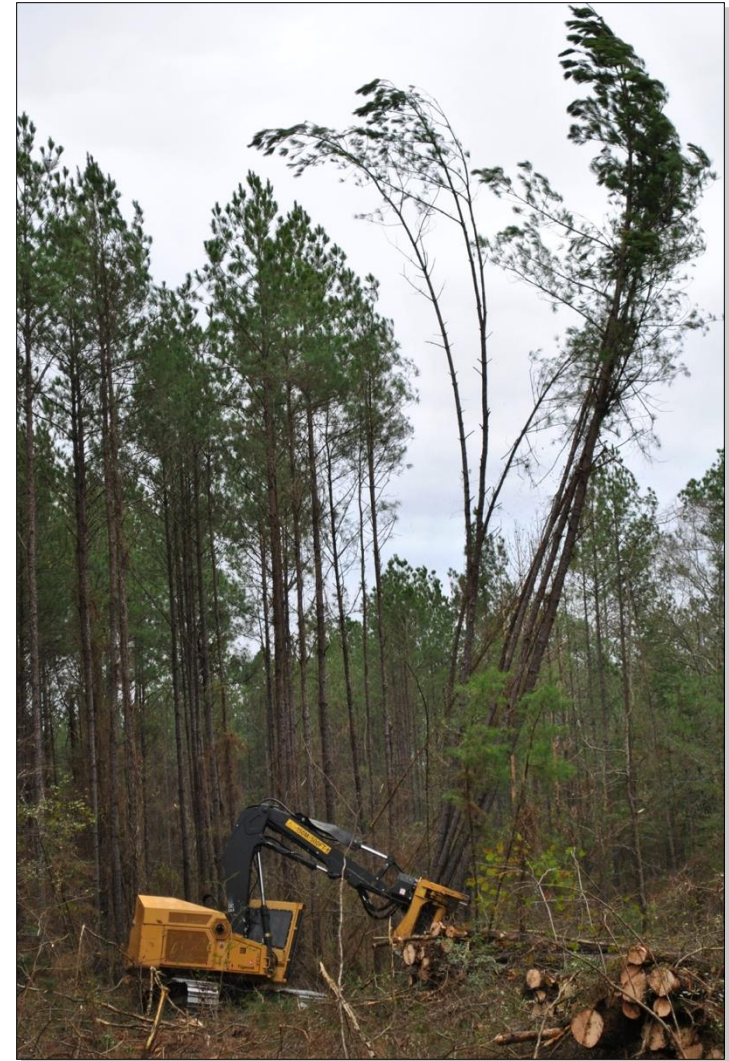


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# Project Goals

- Develop design improvements in tree-length harvesting machines for southern pine energy plantations;
- Assemble a harvesting, pre-processing and transportation system for southern pine biomass: and
- Demonstrate and document performance of the system at full industrial scale



# Quad Chart Overview

## Timeline

- Project start: 10.01.2010
- Project end: 08.30.2013
- 80% complete

## Budget

- Funding for FY11 = \$795k / 884k
- Funding for FY12 = \$795k / 884k
- Funding for FY13 = \$3.4 mil / \$3.2 mil

## Barriers

- **Barriers addressed**
  - Ft-D Sustainable Harvesting
  - Ft-L Material Handling and Transportation
  - Ft-M Integration and Scale-Up

## Partners

- Consortium: Auburn University, USDA Forest Service, Corley Land Services, Tigercat
- Other collaborators: Precision Husky, Genera Energy, Rentech, Coskata

# Approach

## Phase I - R&D

- Design new harvest and transport machines and systems for dedicated southern pine energy plantations
- Develop benchmarks for existing system productivity, cost, feedstock quality

## Stage Gate Review

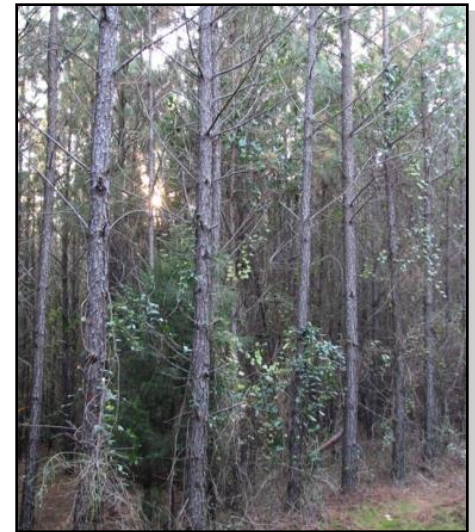
## Phase 2 - Commercial-Scale Test and Demonstration

- Test new machines
- Test transpirational drying
- Test extended shifts
- Develop and demonstrate information systems
- Quantify industry and landowner acceptance

# Dedicated Energy Plantation

## “Short” rotation pine

- Southern pine
  - Proposed final harvest at age 10 – 12
  - Target production of 7 dry tons/acre\*year
  - 15 million acres could produce 100 million tons/yr
- Benefits
  - Increased harvesting productivity (and lower costs) over traditional thinnings
  - More frequent cash flow for landowner with flexible management options



# Technical Accomplishments

- New Tigercat 845D track-type feller buncher
  - Shear felling head
  - Tier 4i engine
  - Energy recovery swing system
  - ER Boom
- New Tigercat 630D wheeled skidder
  - Industry's largest grapple
  - Ergonomic/productivity improvements



# Technical Accomplishments

- New Precision WTC2675 whole tree disk chipper
  - Pulp chips or micro chips
  - Clean chips or whole tree chips
- New high-capacity chip trailers
  - Volume increases up to 30%
  - Designed for transpirationally dried wood



# Technical Accomplishments

- Industrial scale tests of harvest and transport system show system performance
- Field tests validate transpirational drying
  - Summer tests show drop in MC from 56% to 35% in 6 weeks





# Technical Accomplishments

- Example transport costs for wood chips at various moisture contents (for 50 mile haul distance @ \$4 per one-way mile).

% Moisture	Net Tons per Load	Dry Tons per Load	Cost per Dry Ton
56%	28.5	12.5	\$15.91
50%	28.5	14.3	\$14.00
45%	28.5	15.7	\$12.73
40%	28.5	17.1	\$11.67
35%	28.5	18.5	\$10.78
30%	28.5	20.0	\$10.00



# Technical Accomplishments

- Tests of extended shifts showed no change in productivity
- Information systems measure productivity and provide useful feedback to machine operators
  - Combine GPS data with CAN bus data to determine productivity, tree size, location, etc.
- Focus groups show that landowners and loggers accept these systems



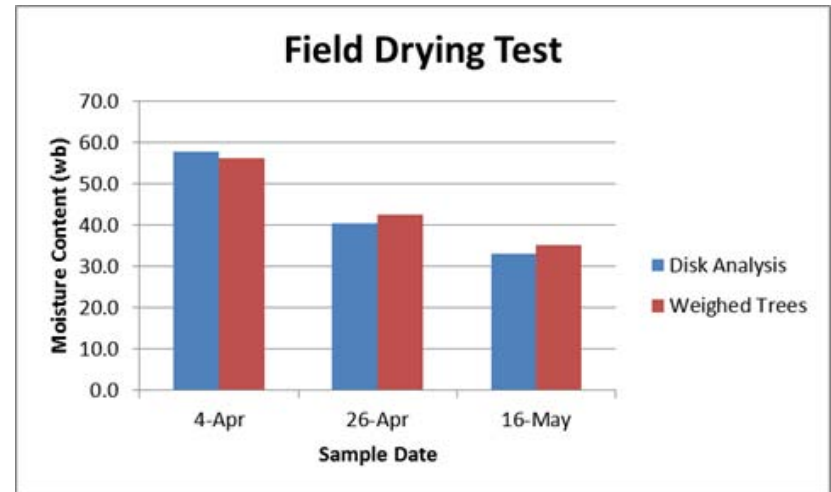
# Relevance

- New machines have demonstrated
  - Reductions in operating and maintenance costs
  - Reductions in fuel consumption and emissions
  - Increases in productivity
  - Reductions in overall system costs
- Harvest and transport costs of southern pine biomass have been reduced by as much as 45% - resulting in reduction in final biomass delivered cost
- Loggers and landowners indicate acceptance of systems as long as markets exist for the biomass



# Critical Success Factors

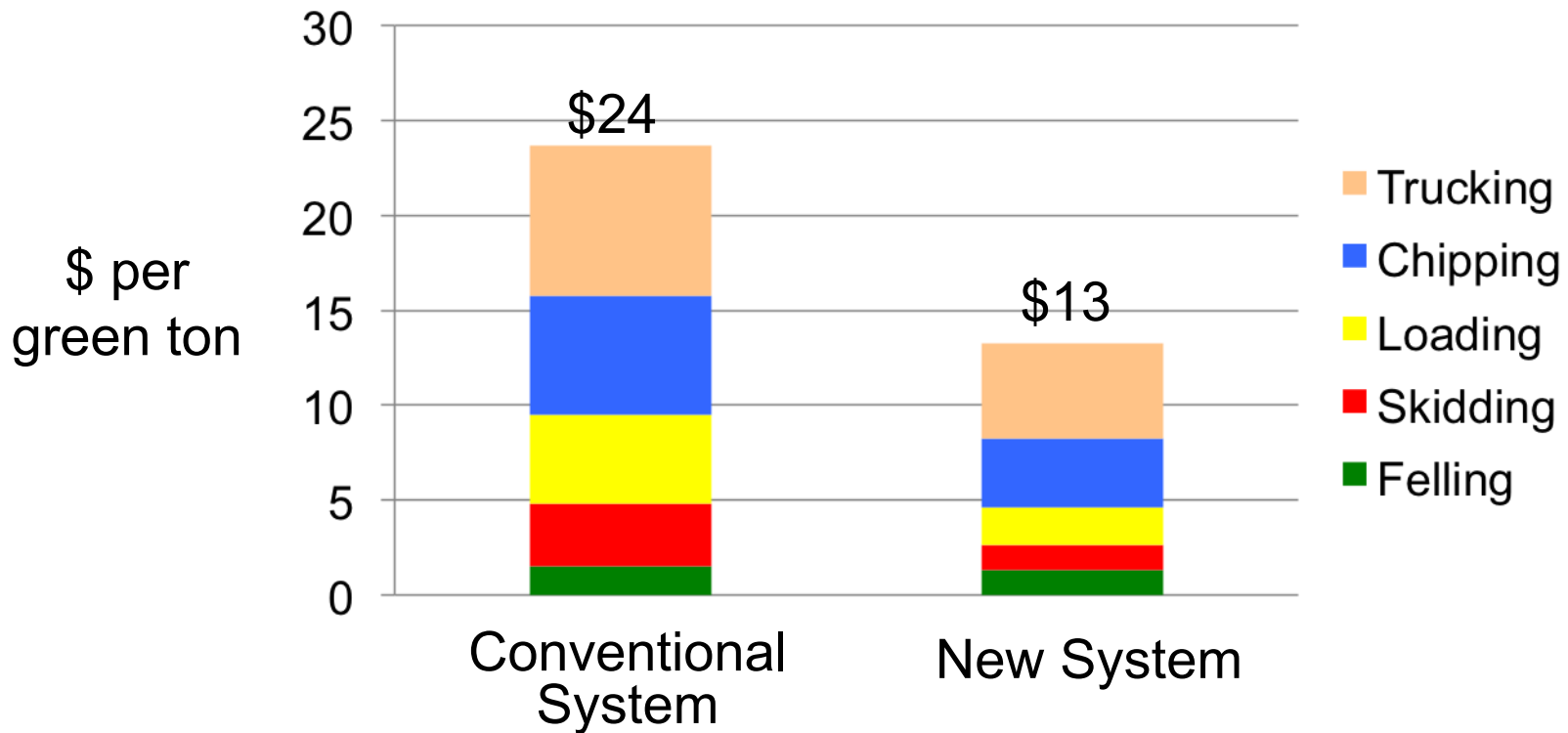
- Transpirational drying showed reductions in moisture content from 56% to 35% in summer tests
- Reducing moisture content can make significant reductions in transportation costs



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# Critical Success Factors

## Harvest and Transport Costs



# Future Work

- Continue field scale testing of new machine systems.
- Continue testing and development of information systems.
  - GPS-based productivity measurement and display systems for feller buncher and skidder
  - Mass flow and moisture sensors for chipper
- Continue field scale testing of transpirational drying and roadside storage



# Summary

- New machines and systems can reduce delivered cost of southern pine biomass
  - 1) High productivity = Low cost
  - 2) Reduced operating costs for feller buncher and skidder
  - 3) Reduced fuel consumption for feller buncher and skidder
  - 4) Transpirational drying can reduce moisture content significantly
  - 5) Transpirational drying can reduce transportation costs
  - 6) Information systems provide feedback to operators to improve productivity
  - 7) Loggers and landowners are willing to accept new systems if appropriate markets develop



# Publications and Presentations

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- Taylor, S., R. Rummer, F. Corley, G. Somerville. 2012. High tonnage harvest and transport systems for southern pine energy plantations. ASABE Technical Paper No. 121338303. Presented at ASABE Annual International Meeting. ASABE, St. Joseph, MI.
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- Klepac, J. 2013. Properties of small diameter loblolly pine in South Alabama. Presented at the 2013 Council on Forest Engineering-Southern Region Meeting, Orange Beach, AL, March 6, 2013. COFE: Corvallis, OR.





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- Via, B.K., T. McDonald, and J. Fulton. 2012. Nonlinear multivariate modeling of strand density from near infrared spectra. *Wood Science and Technology* (Published Online - DOI 10.1007/s00226-012-0467-x ).

