DOE OFFICE OF INDIAN ENERGY Introduction to Biomass for Commercial-Scale Applications

Presented by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory





NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

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Presentation Outline

- Intro to Bioenergy and Project Considerations
- Feedstocks
- Technology Overview
- Approximate costs of bio-energy

Introduction to Biomass Energy

- Biomass can be used for renewable energy generation
- Considered carbon-neutral in the near-term
- It's a base-load (dispatchable) source of power and heat
- Intermediate products include pellets and torrefied biomass



Source: NREL/PIX 16161

Intro to Biomass, continued

- Reliability and cost of biomass supply is critical
- Commercial, proven technologies
- New, highly-efficient technologies making headway in U.S. and around the world



Biomass Heat Exchanger NREL/PIX 03447

Commercial Scale

- Commercial scale biomass electric power plants range in size from about 10 megawatts (MW) to 100 MW
- Fuel form factors include:
 - Whole-tree
 - Chips
 - Pellets
 - Bales (agricultural residues)
- Waste-to-energy
 - MSW-mass burn
 - MSW-RDF
 - Landfill gas
 - Anaerobic digestion
- Combined heat and power (CHP) is best!
 - Most efficient
 - Best economics
 - Requires a steam load (host)

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Bioenergy Project Considerations



Energy, water, chemicals, people, etc.

Process

Pellet stove or wood stove Combustor/boiler +steam turbine Gasifier +gas turbine, gas engine or fuel cell

Pelletizer + bagger, etc.

Air emissions,

Liquid emissions,

Solid emissions (ash)

Product /output Heat Electricity CHP Liquid fuels Gaseous fuels (syngas) Chips Sawdust Pellets (co-products)



Biomass Resources in the United States

Crop residues

- Harvesting residues
- Processing residues

Wood residues

- Forest residues
- Primary mill residues
- Secondary mill residues
- Urban wood waste

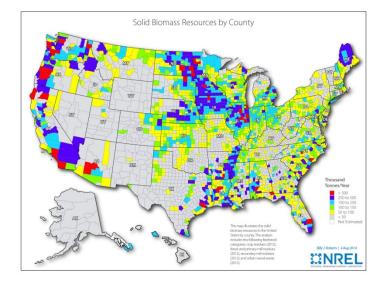
Lipid-based feedstock

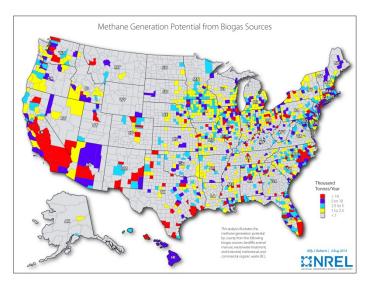
- Vegetable oils
- Animal fats
- Greases
- Algae

Biogas/Biomethane

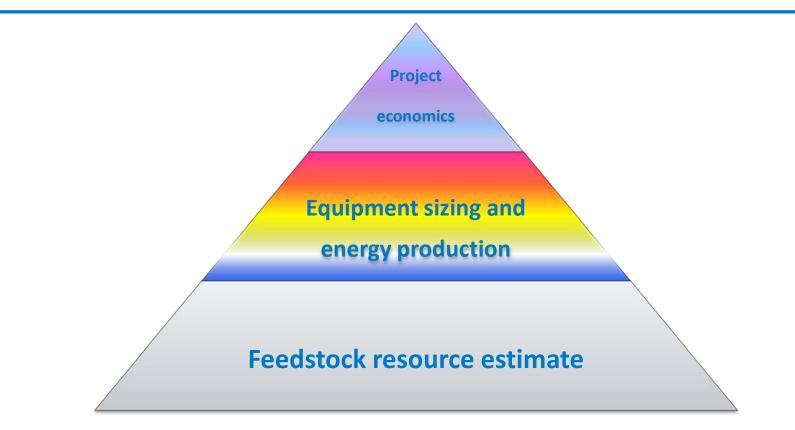
- Landfills
- Animal manure
- Wastewater treatment
- Industrial, institutional, and commercial organic waste (e.g. food waste).

More information available at http://www.nrel.gov/gis/biomass.html



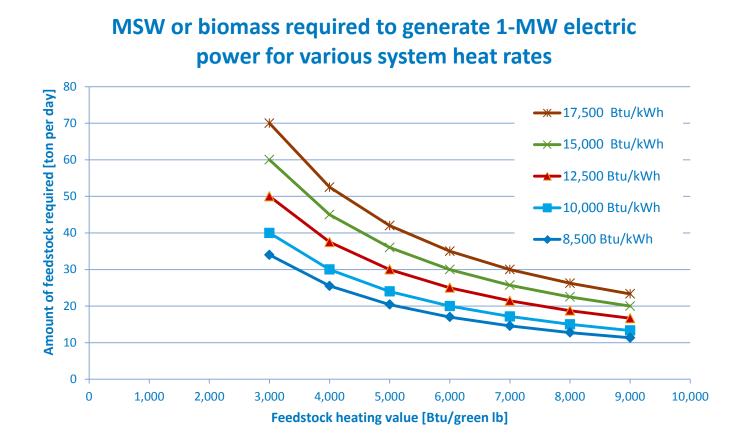


Bioenergy Pyramid



An accurate feedstock resource determination is the basis for estimating the performance and economics of a biomass project.

Capacity Sizing Chart



Tons per day at various heat rates and energy contents to generate 1 MW gross (electric only)

Biomass Costs - Electric

- Installed costs \$1,700 \$5,500/kilowatt (kW)
- Larger systems have better economics than small systems
- LCOE = \$0.08 \$0.20/kilowatt-hour (kWh)
- A typical biopower scale for a tribal or community application would probably be about 10 MW, and cost ~\$40 M
- LCOE could be \$0.10 0.12/kWh

o This strongly depends on feedstock cost