

SUSTAINABLE BIOMASS POTENTIALS IN SEE, Piran, 16 June, 2016

Matching Biomass and Conversion Technologies with Bio2Match

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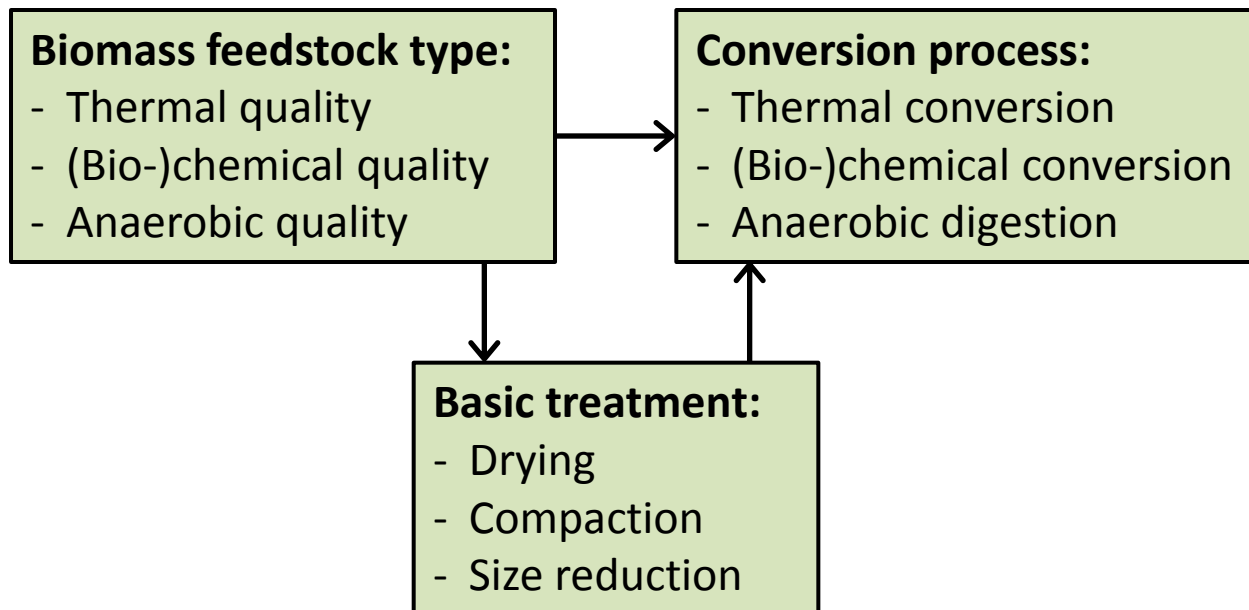


- Introduction
- Tool methodology and matching indicators
- Databases underlying the tool
 - Technology database
 - Biomass properties database
- Demonstration of the tool



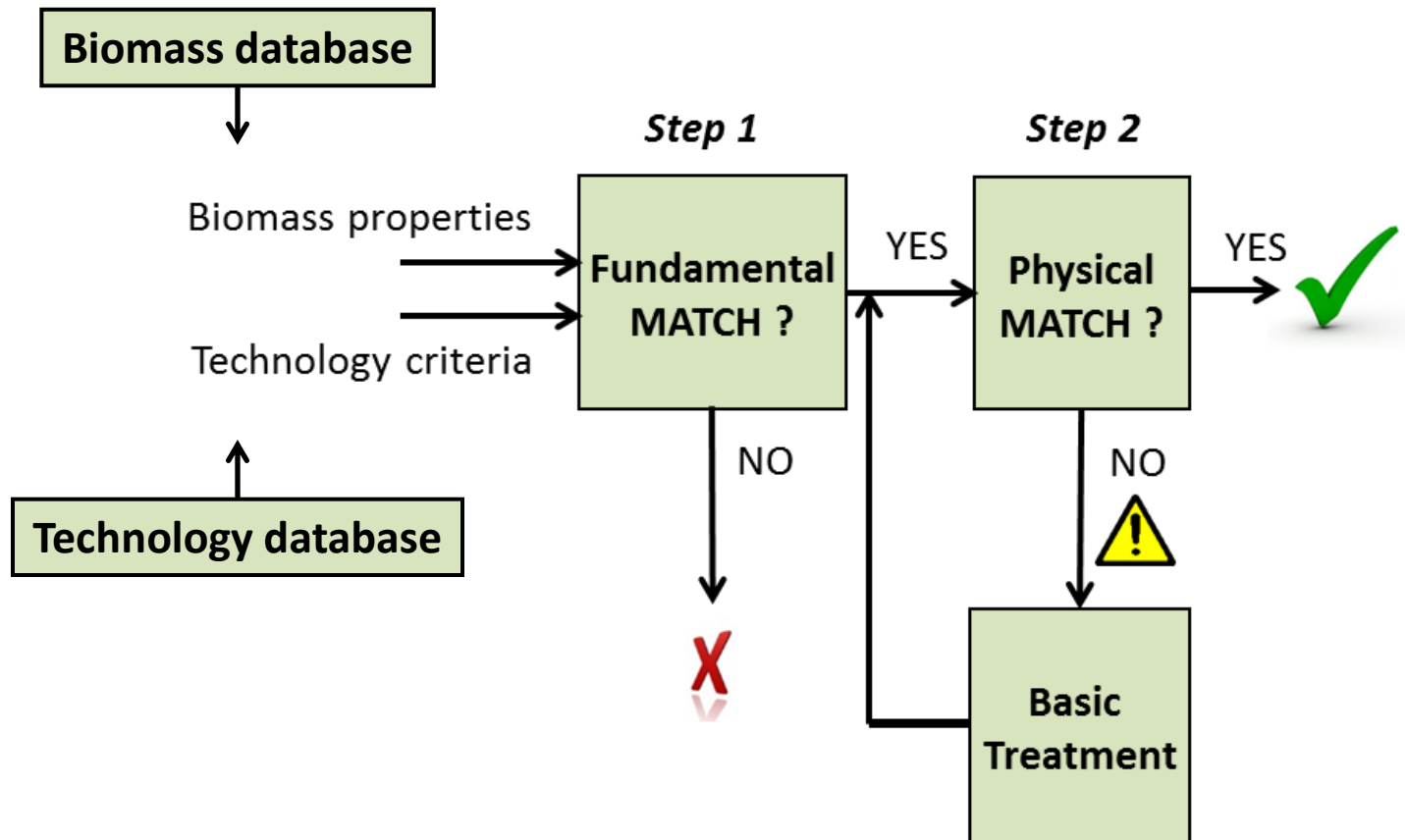
- Different regions...
 - Supply different types of biomass with different characteristics
 - Demand different products
- How to optimize the resource-efficient use of biomass at EU level?
- Goal: support stakeholders in the bio-economy with a matching tool.

- Biomass and technology matching, classification system:



- Distinction between ‘fundamental’ and ‘easy to modify’ properties.

- Biomass and technology matching, methodology:



Quality indicators used for matching biomass and technologies:

•Fundamental properties:

- **Thermal:**
 - Chlorine content (corrosion)
 - Ash deformation temperature (slagging and fouling)
 - Ash content (product yield, processability, costs)
 - Nitrogen content (NO_x emissions)
- **(Bio-)chemical:**
 - Cellulose + hemicellulose content (product yield)
 - Lignin content (processability)
 - Ash content (processability, costs)
- **Anaerobic digestion:**
 - Biogas yield (product yield)
 - Application of digestate possible (costs)

•Physical properties:

- **All:**
 - Moisture content (product yield, processability)
 - Bulk density (processability)

Classification of each quality indicator for the matching tool, using ranges:

- Biomass properties:
 - Class 1: ideal biomass (e.g. very low ash content: < 1 wt-%)
 - Class 2: desirable biomass (e.g. low ash content: 1 - 3 wt-%)
 - Class 3: undesirable biomass (e.g. high ash content: 3 - 10 wt-%)
 - Class 4: very undesirable biomass (e.g. very high ash content: > 10 wt-%)
- Technology criteria:
 - Property X (e.g. ash content): Able to handle biomass of classes 1-2
 - Property Y (e.g. chlorine content): Able to handle biomass of classes 1-4
 - Property Z (e.g. carbohydrate content): Able to handle biomass of class 1
- In this way you can see if there is a match (or why not) and if a technology could perhaps use lower quality biomass as well.

- Database prepared by experts from within the consortium, based on information from literature and industry, containing for example:
 - Description of operating principle
 - Level of commercial application
 - Technology Readiness Level
 - Type and capacity of product output
 - Conversion efficiencies
 - Investment costs
 - Labour requirement
 - Feedstock quality criteria
- Technologies were divided into the following main categories:
 - Direct combustion of solid biomass
 - Gasification technologies
 - Syngas platform
 - Fast pyrolysis
 - Torrefaction
 - Treatment in subcritical water
 - Techniques from pulp and paper industry
 - Chemical pretreatment
 - Biochemical hydrolysis
 - Fermentation to ethanol and bio-based products
 - Anaerobic digestion
- Each category contains different subcategories, currently ~50 entries.

s2biom.alterra.wur.nl/web/guest/conversion

75 Items per Page Page 1 of 1 Showing 51 results.

Biomass chain data / Conversion technologies

Number ▾	Category ⇅	Subcategory ⇅	Name ⇅	Output capacity
29	Direct combustion of solid biomass	Fixed bed combustion for heat	Grate boiler with wood chips for heat	Heat
27	Treatment in subcritical water	Aqueous Phase Reforming	Aqueous Phase Reforming	Gasoline
24	Fast pyrolysis	Pyrolysis plus boiler for heat and steam	Agricultural residues to pyrolysis oil	Power, Heat, Pyrolysis oil
23	Fast pyrolysis	Pyrolysis plus boiler for heat and steam	Wood chips to pyrolysis oil	Power, Heat, Pyrolysis oil
18	Torrefaction	Moving bed reactor	torrefaction and pelletisation (TOP)	Torrefied biomass
17	Techniques from pulp and paper industry	Prehydrolysis Kraft process in water phase	Prehydrolysis kraft	Power, Pulp, Hemicellulose, Tall oil, Turpentine

View details of BFB for syngas

GENERAL PROPERTIES	
Name	BFB for syngas
Main category	Gasification technologies
Subcategory	Bubbling fluidized bed for syngas production
Image url	
Year of first implementation	Level of commercial application
Estimated number of systems in operation	Important pilots and EU projects
Main operating principle:	Expected Developments
Biomass is gasified with steam and oxygen at pressurised BFB gasifier operated at ca. 8 bar and 870 C. Product gas is cooled to 600 C, filtered and led into catalytic reformer where tars and hydrocarbon gases are reformed. Then product gas is cleaned, conditioned and pressurised to fuel synthesis.	Current Technology Readiness Level in 2014
	Expected Technology Readiness Level in 2030
	Justify expected Level in 2030
	References:
	Carbonal/Andritz
	Level 7, Integrated pilot system demonstrated
	Level 9, System ready for full scale deployment

Capacity of outputs (typical values)		TECHNICAL PROPERTIES				
Heat (MWh) 45		typical: 0.15	min: 0	max: 0.2	typical in 2020: 0.1	typical in 2030: 0.1
Conversion efficiencies: net returns usable heat(GJ/GJ biomass input)						
Methanol (m3/hour) 26	LHV (GJ / m ³) 25.3	typical: 0.6	min: 0.5	max: 0.67	typical in 2020: 0.65	typical in 2030: 0.65
Conversion efficiencies: net returns fuel(GJ/GJ biomass input)						

Data sources used to define conversion efficiencies in 2014:
 VTT Technology 91, 2013 Hannula, Ilkka; & Kurkela, Esa. 2013. Liquid transportation fuels via large-scale fluidised-bed gasification of lignocellulosic biomass. Espoo, VTT. 114 p. + app. 3 p. VTT Technology; 91
External inputs (not generated by the biomass in the conversion process)
 Power (kW): 5

Data sources used to define conversion efficiencies in 2020:

Data sources used to define conversion efficiencies in 2030:

General data sources for technical properties:

Indication: experience based data No
 Number of possible full load hours per year (hours) 8500
 Number of typical full load hours per year (hours) 8000
 Typical Lifetime of Equipment (years) 40

BIOMASS INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Biomass input, common for the technology used:		Biomass input, technically possible but not common:		Optional attributes	
Traded form	Wood chips				
Dimensions	P31: 3,15 mm < P < 31,5 mm	Fine fraction F25: < 25 %			
Moisture content	(% wet basis) typical 15	max 20	Net caloric value	(MJ/kg) min	max
Minimal bulk density	(kg/m ³ , wet basis) 120		Gross caloric value	(MJ/kg) min	max
Maximum ash content	(% dry basis) 5		Biogas yield	(m ³ gas/ton dry biomass)	% methane
Minimal ash melting point (= initial deformation temperature)	(°C) 1000		Cellulose content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
Volatile matter (only for thermally treated material, torrefied or steam exploded)	(VM%)		Hemicellulose content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Lignin content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Crude fibre content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Starch content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Sugar content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Fat content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Protein content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
			Acetyl group content	(g/kg dry matter) min	max
Maximum allowable contents					
Nitrogen, N (wt%, dry) 1	Sulphur, S (wt%, dry) 0.3	Chlorine, Cl (wt%, dry) 0.3			

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROPERTIES	
Investments	in 2014 (€): expected in 2020 (€):
costs	500000000 350000000
	expected in 2030 (€):
	350000000
	Labour needed
	Operators (FTE): 25
	Staff and engineering (FTE): 20

- Database prepared by experts from within the consortium, based on literature, containing 50 entries in the following categories:
 - Forestry biomass:
 - Primary forestry products
 - Primary forestry residues
 - Agricultural biomass:
 - Primary production of lignocellulosic crops
 - Agricultural residues
 - Grassland
 - Other land use:
 - Biomass from landscape maintenance
 - Biomass from roadside
 - Industrial residues:
 - Secondary residues of wood industries
 - Secondary residues of industries using agricultural products
 - Consumer waste:
 - Biodegradable municipal waste
 - Post-consumer wood
- Database contains typical, high and low values on the matching indicators.

Using Bio2Match

Select rows and columns

Switch rows and columns

Columns - Biomass types

- Production from forests
- Primary residues from forests
 - Primary production of lignocellulosic bi...
- Agricultural residues
 - Rice straw
 - Cereals straw
 - Oil seed rape straw
 - Maize stover
 - Sugarbeet leaves
 - Sunflower straw
- Grassland
- Other land use
- Secondary residues from wood industr...
 - Bark residues from pulp and paper...
 - Black liquor
 - Residues industries producing sem...
 - Residues from further woodproces...
 - Sawdust from sawmills from conifers
 - Sawdust from sawmills from nonco...
 - Sawmill residues: excluding sawdus...
 - Sawmill residues: excluding sawdus...
- Secondary residues of industry utilisin...
- Municipal waste
- Waste from wood

Rows - Conversion technologies

- Syngas platform
 - Syngas to FT-diesel (52)
 - Syngas to methanol (41)
 - Producer gas to biomethane (44)
- Gasification technologies
- Direct combustion of solid biomass
- Anaerobic digestion
 - Complete mix digester state of the ...
 - Dry Batch Digestion (MSW) (35)
- Biochemical treatment
 - Kraft process with Lignoboost (16)
 - Prehydrolysis kraft (17)
 - Ethanol from lignocellulose (dilute a...
- Torrefaction
- Treatment in subcritical water
- Fast pyrolysis
 - Pyrolysis oil diesel (40)
 - Fast pyrolysis + Multiple diesel com...
 - Fast pyrolysis + CHP plant, value ch...
 - Fast pyrolysis + Industrial steam bo...
 - Agricultural residues to pyrolysis oil...
 - Fast Pyrolysis of residues + Boiler fo...
 - Fast pyrolysis of residues + CHP pla...
 - Wood chips to pyrolysis oil (23)
 - Fast pyrolysis + Boiler for heat, valu...

Match

Name ↑	Thinnings from conifer trees	Cereals straw	Bark
Agricultural residues to pyrolysis oil (24)	✔	✔	✔
Complete mix digester state of the art 2014 (2)	✘	✔	✘
Ethanol from lignocellulose (dilute acid pretreatment...)	✘	✔	✘
Grate boiler with agrobiomass for CHP (73)	⚠	✔	⚠
Grate boiler with wood chips for CHP (30)	✔	✘	⚠
Syngas to methanol (41)	⚠	✘	⚠

Matching characteristics

- Anaerobic digestion
- Biochemical treatment
- Physical treatment
- Thermal conversion

Product groups

- electricity
- biofuels and biobased products
- heat

Regions

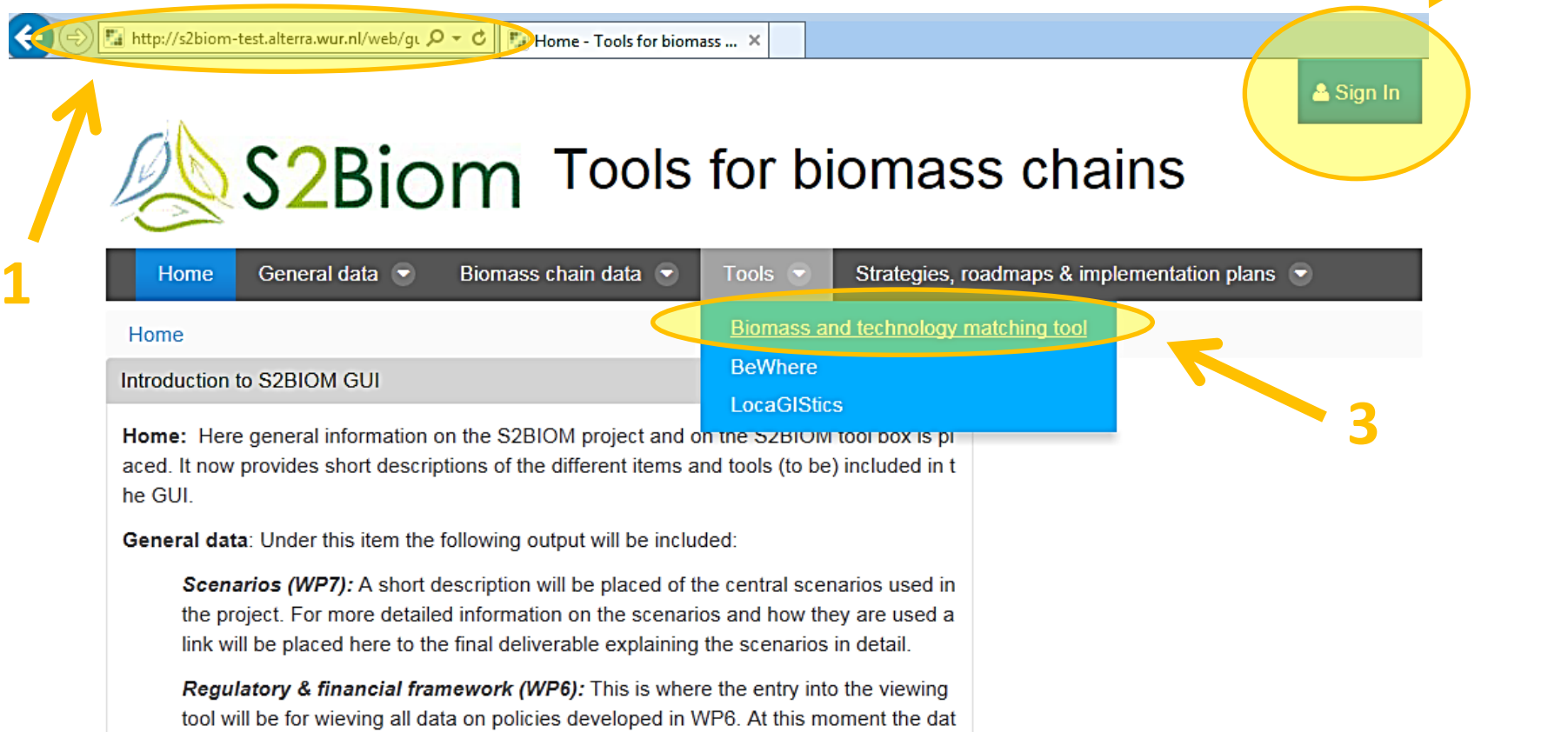
- Italia
- France

Matching overview for biomass type "Cereals straw" and conversion "Grate boiler with wood chips fo..."

Name	Group	Match
Ash content	Thermal conversion	✔
Ash melting behavior (DT)	Thermal conversion	✘
Bulk density, BD	Physical treatment	⚠
Chlorine content	Thermal conversion	✘
Moisture content	Physical treatment	✔
Nitrogen content	Thermal conversion	✔

Work with Bio2Match

1. Go to www.biomass-tools.eu.
2. Sign in, using: screen name 'demo' and password 'helsinki'.
3. Click on 'Tools' – 'Bio2Match'.



The screenshot shows the S2Biom website interface. The browser address bar is highlighted with a yellow oval and labeled '1'. The 'Sign In' button is highlighted with a yellow oval and labeled '2'. The 'Tools' dropdown menu is open, and the 'Biomass and technology matching tool' is highlighted with a yellow oval and labeled '3'. The website header includes the S2Biom logo and the text 'Tools for biomass chains'. The navigation bar includes 'Home', 'General data', 'Biomass chain data', 'Tools', and 'Strategies, roadmaps & implementation plans'. The main content area includes a 'Home' section with a description of the S2BIOM project and a 'General data' section with a description of the output.

<http://s2biom.alterra.wur.nl/>

What were your observations and how was your experience?

- Does Bio2Match work user-friendly / intuitive?
- Does the tool contain information that is useful for you?
 - Do you agree with the information you found in the matching tool?
- Would you use the tool and if so, what for?
- Is there any other information that you would like to see included?
- Do you have any other feedback?

Thank you for your attention!

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Biomass quality classification

Property	Unit	Quality class			
		1	2	3	4
Chlorine content	wt-% d.m.	<0.02	0.02- 0.1	0.1- 0.4	>0.4
Ash melting temperature	°C	>1200	1000- 1200	800- 1000	<800
Ash content	wt-% d.m.	<1	1-3	3-10	>10
Nitrogen content	wt-% d.m.	<0.3	0.3-1	1-2.5	>2.5
Carbohydrates	wt-% d.m.	>65	50-65	30-50	<30
Lignin content	wt-% d.m.	<10	10-25	25-35	>35
Biogas yield	m ³ /ton a.r.	>300	150- 300	50- 150	<50
Digestate has an application		Yes			No