

Bioenergy: Processing and Transport Options and Issues

Warren E. Mabee

Forest Products Biotechnology, Department of Wood Science Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia 2424 Main Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z4

warren.mabee@ubc.ca



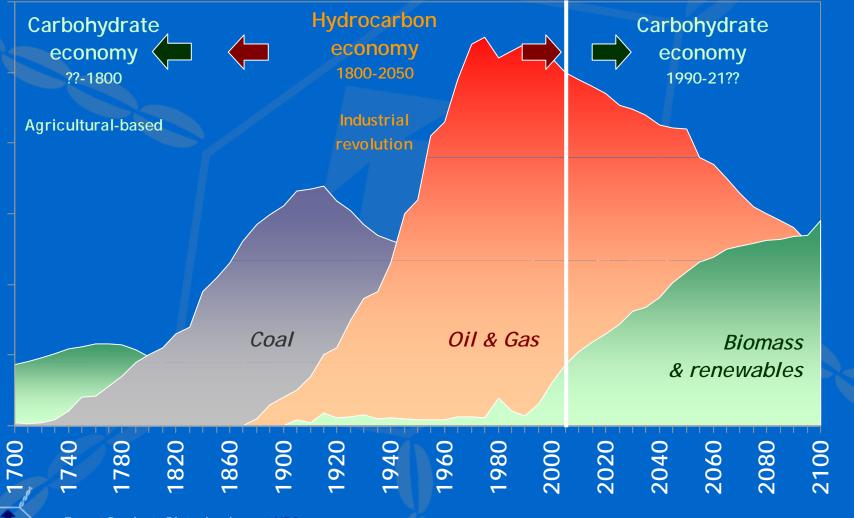
Biomass and Energy for the Great Lakes Economy

QIEEP Workshop June 08-09, 2008 Queen's University, Kingston, ON

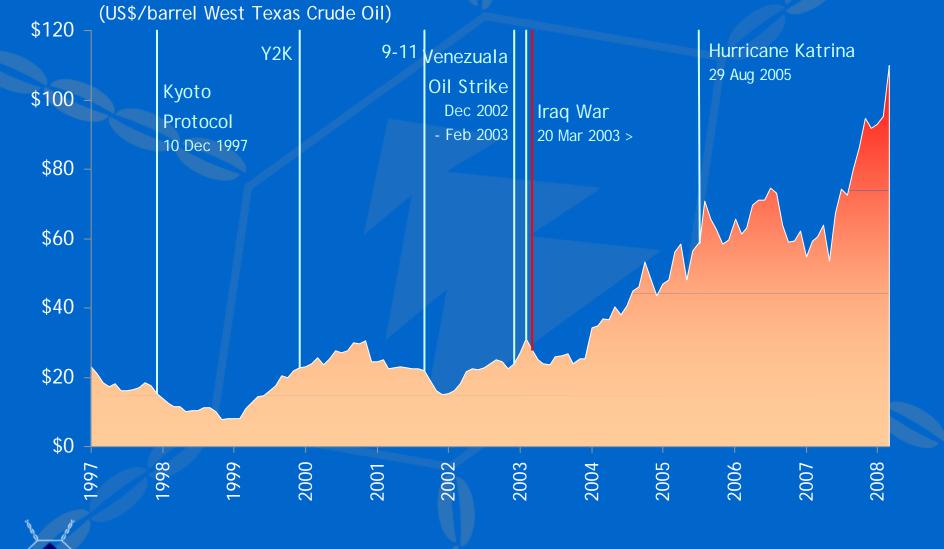


Looking back and forward...

log (primary energy use) by category



Oil & World Events



Small-scale application



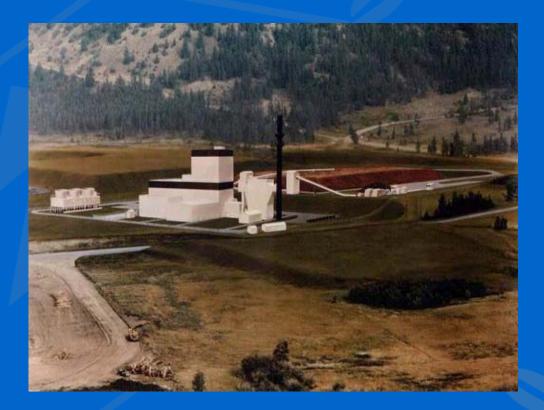
Efficiency of energy recovery

	Conversion efficiency (η_{e})	Avg. energy delivered (GJ/bdt wood)
Open fire	0.05	1
Traditional wood stove	0.36	7.2
Charcoal	0.44-0.79	8.8-15.7
Wood pellet stove	0.78-0.81	15.6-16.2

Note: Average energy in wood, bone-dry basis: 16-25 GJ/bdtonne

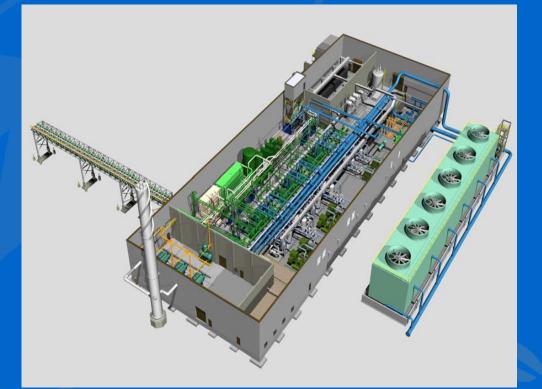
Power generation units

- Combust wood chips or pellets in a power boiler
- Can use mill wastes or hogfuel
- eg: Williams Lake Power Facility, BC (65 MW)



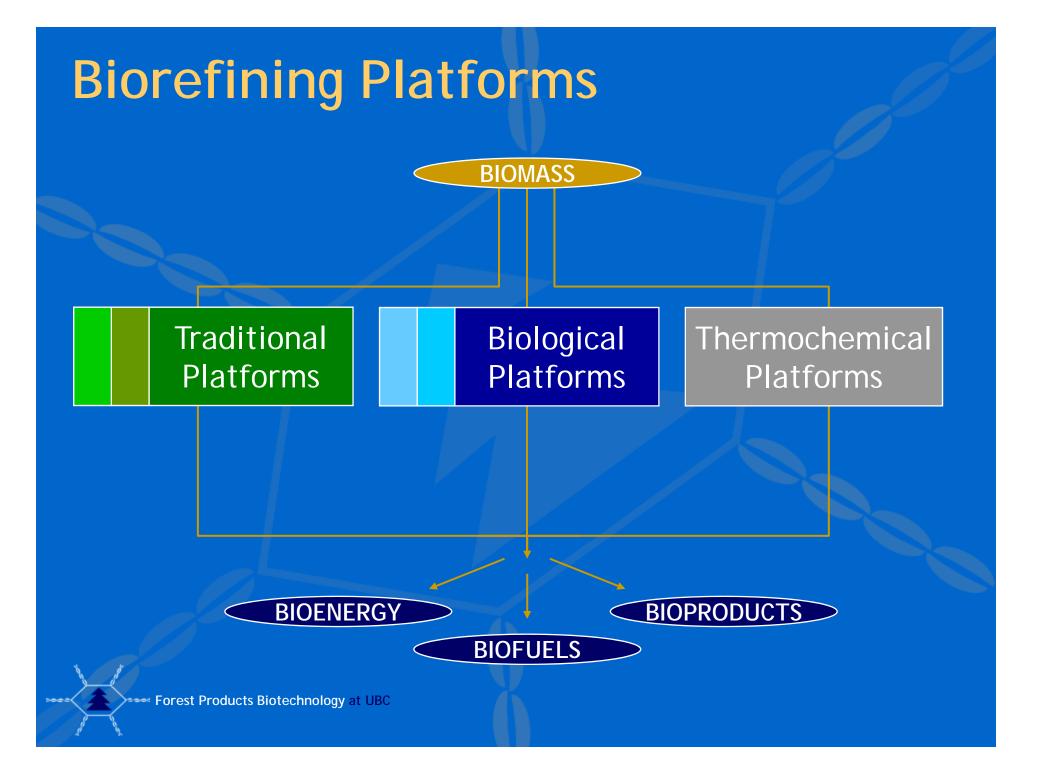
Combined Heat and Power

- Can deliver both heat and power (electricity)
- Can be used in District Heating systems
 - Residential
 - Industrial
 - Institutional
- Allows optimal energy recovery from the feedstock

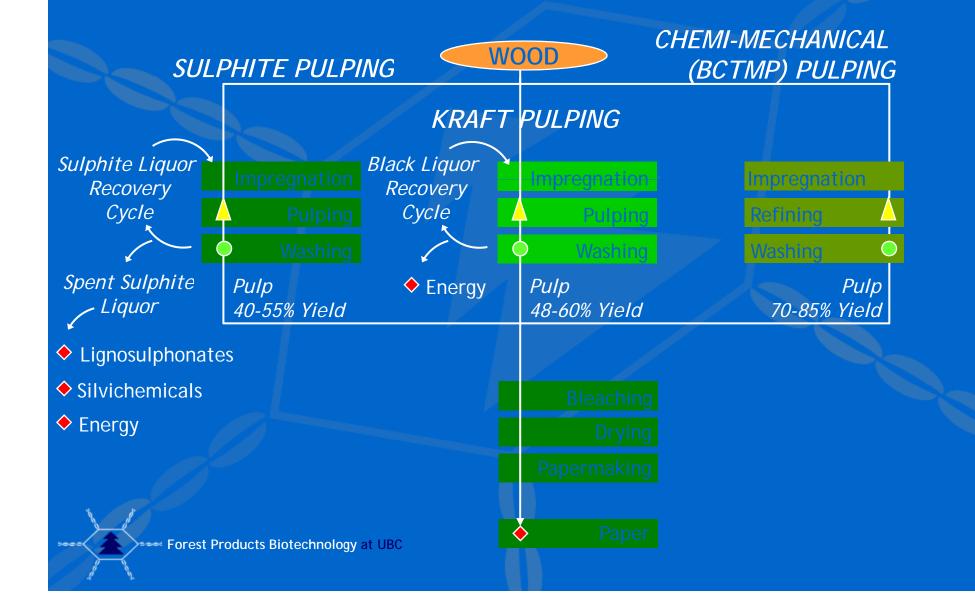


Efficiency of energy recovery

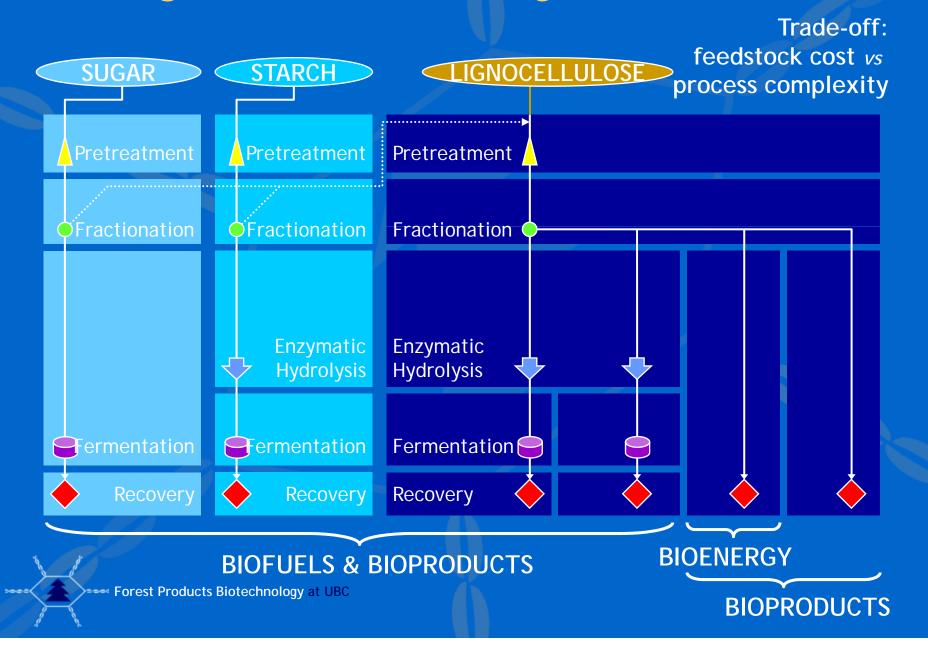
	Conversion efficiency (η_{e})	Avg. energy recovered (GJ/bdt wood)
Combined Heat & Power (CHP)	0.30 - 0.44	6 - 8.8
Steam-turbine power boiler	0.40	8
Gasifier/power generator	0.47	9.4
CHP with Flue Gas heat recovery	0.70 - 0.80	14 - 16



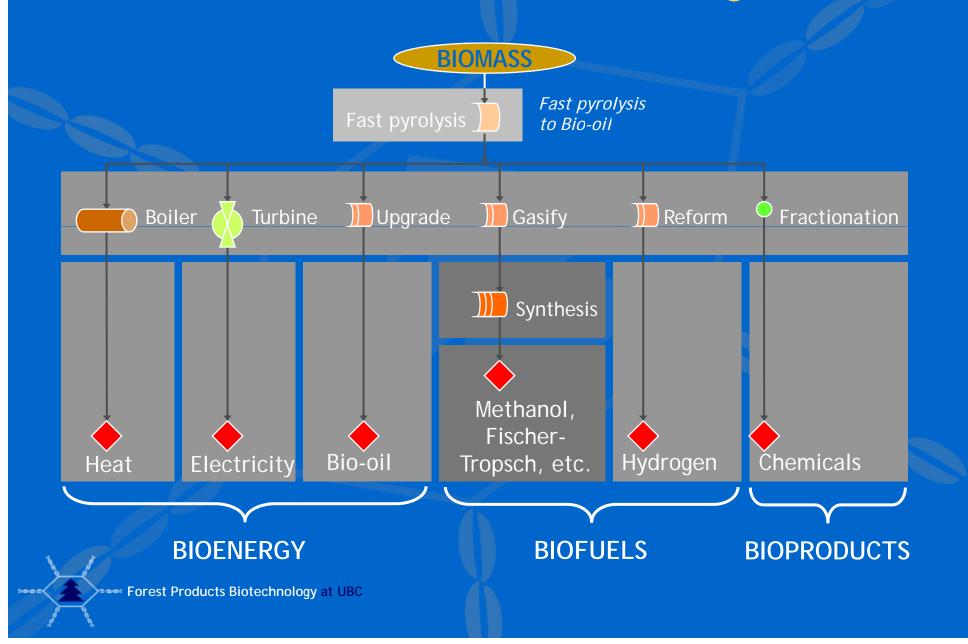
Pulp and paper 'refinery'



Biological biorefinery



Thermochemical biorefinery



Biorefinery

Bulk polymers:

Polylactide (PLA), 3-hydroxypropionic acid, 1,3propanediol, etc.

Nutraceuticals:

xylitol, arabitol, etc.

Platform chemicals:

Glycerol, furfural, levulinic acid, succinic acid, etc.

Biofuels:

ethanol, bio-hydrogen, etc.

Biofuels:

bio-oil, methanol, ethanol, Fischer-Tropsch, BTL, etc.

Bioenergy:

electricity, steam, combined heat & power (cogen), district heating, wood pellets, etc.

BIOLOGICAL

THERMOCHEMICAL

Company

NatureWorks, DuPont, Cargill

Codexis

DuPont

logen, Abengoa

Choren

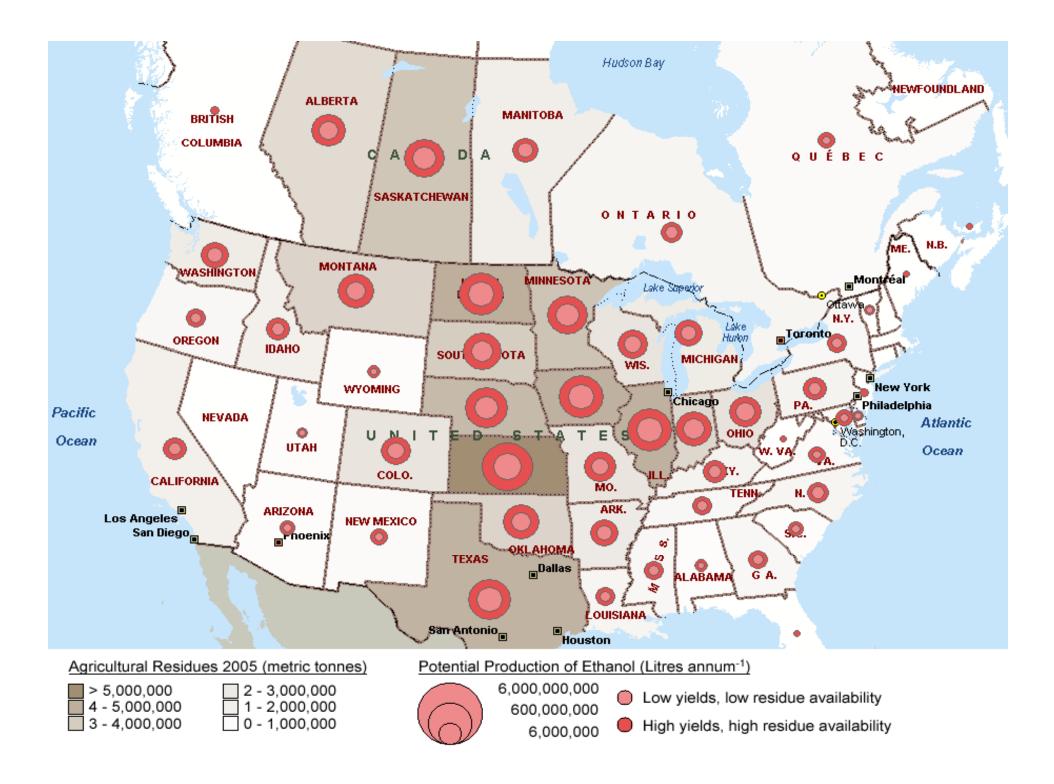
Williams Lake Bioenergy Facility

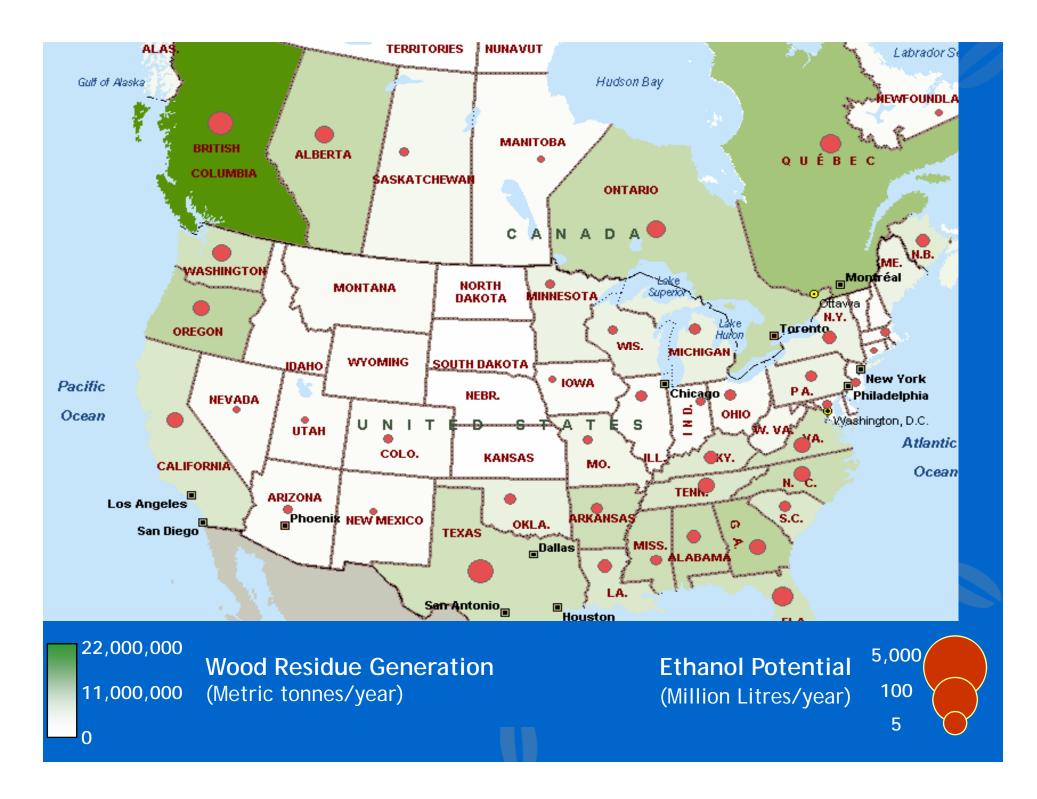
Efficiency of energy recovery

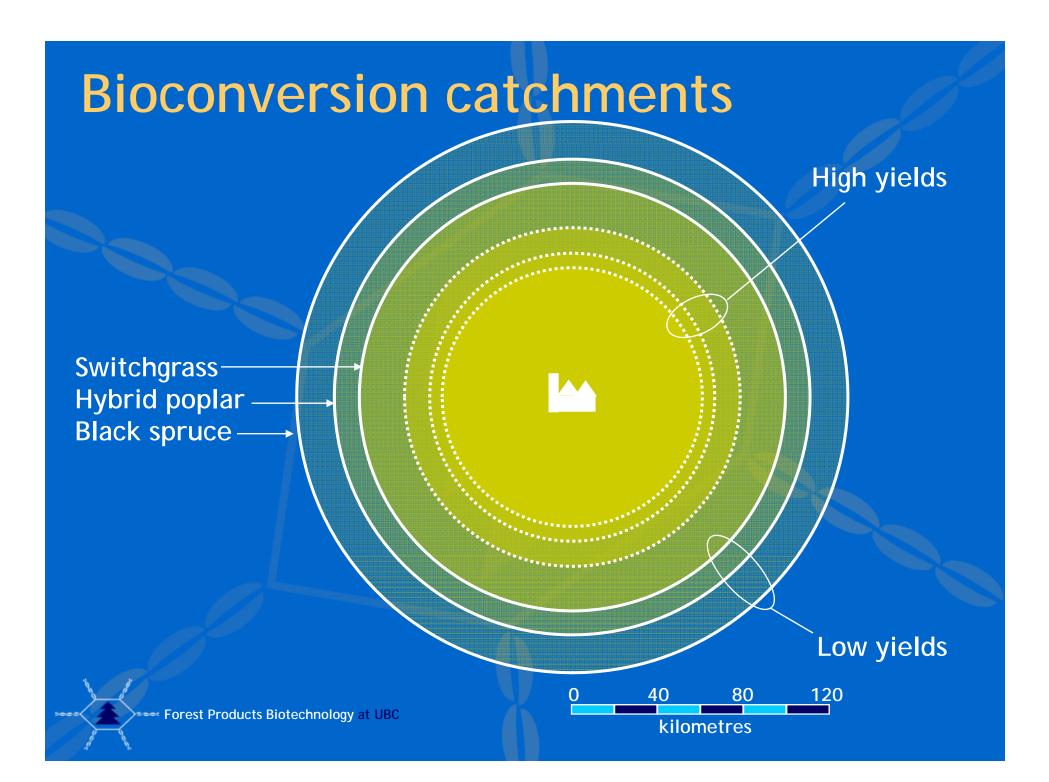
	Biofuel Yield <i>(I/bdt wood)</i>	Avg. energy recovered <i>(GJ/bdt wood)</i>
Fischer-Tropsch fuels	75 - 201	2.9 - 7.6
Syngas-to-ethanol	146	3.1
Wood-to-ethanol	124 - 303	2.6 - 6.4
Straw-to-ethanol	109 - 270	2.3 - 5.7

Forest Products Biotechnology at UBC

Sources: Mabee et al. 2006; Spath Dayton 2003; Wingren et al. 2003; Tijmensen et al. 2000; NREL 2000; Putsche 1999.





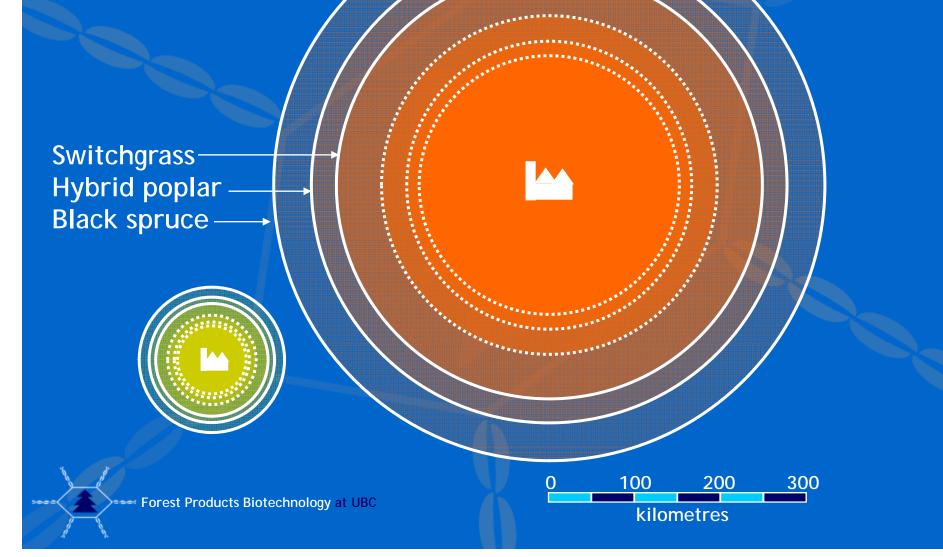


Bioconversion catchments

High yields

200 M L/a facilities = Switchgras~ 1800-3000 tonnes per day feedstock Hybrid poplar Black spruce





Thermochemical catchments

1.2 B L/a facilities ~ 17,000-20,000 tpd feedstock

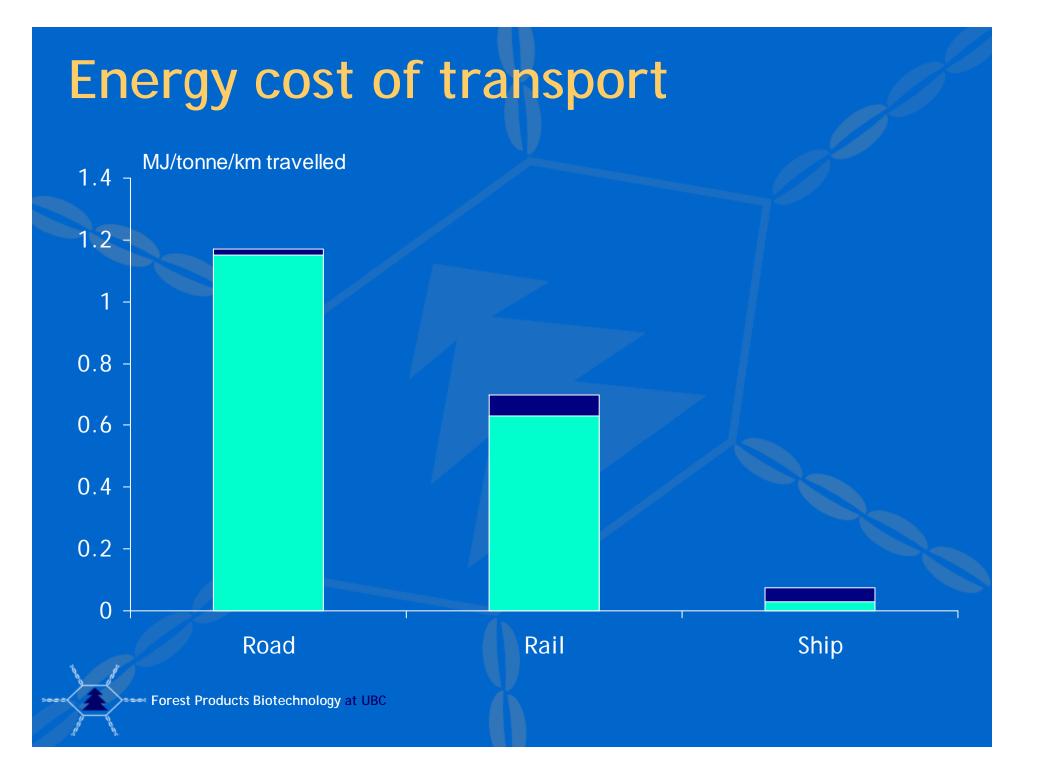
200

kilometres

100

300

Switchgrass Hybrid poplar Black spruce



Resource-reliant communities

Majority of resource-reliant communities that have pulp and paper capacity are found in Eastern Canada - most within about 100 km of the Great Lakes basin

Take-home messages

- Bioenergy technologies are varied and display a range of efficiencies (as measured by heat recovery)
- The biorefinery concept can maximize returns and improve the economic performance of bioenergy technologies
- Different technologies operate best at different scales
- Opportunities exist around existing infrastructure in the Great Lakes region

Acknowledgements

Don't blame China

Iran's last chance

The Democrats' economic ideas

A SURVEY OF CORPORATE LEADERSHIP

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The end of the

Oil Age

The

Economist

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- IEA Bioenergy Task 39
- Natural Resources CanadaNSERC
- Forest Products BiotechnologyColleagues and collaborators

Questions?