Gas production potential forest industry residues

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Agenda

- The big picture: What is needed and what can be made avaliable by 2045
- How can we reach the goal
- What are the most important steps

Big picture: 40 TWh more electricity and 75 TWh (upgraded) biofuels is needed by 2045

	Electricity	Biomass	solid	liquid	gas	Unspec.
SUMMARY	35-40	75	7-8	-20	11	37
Steel	17	4-5	1.5	-	3	-
Mining, metal and mineral	1-1.5	2-3	1.4	1.3	0.1	-
Chemistry, aluminium and refinery	1-1.5	8.4	0.4	-	8	-
Cement	0.3-0.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-
Forest industy	0	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Construction	-	0.5-1	-	-	-	0.5-1
Railroad	0.5-1	0	-	-	-	
Road	16	34	-	-	-	34
Air travel, domestic	0	2	-	2	-	-
Air travel, international	0	10	-	10	-	-
Heavy duty machinery	0.5-1	6-6.5	-	6-6.5	-	-

KLIMATNEUTRAL KONKURRENSKRAFT KVANTIFIERING AV ÅTGÄRDER I KLIMATFÄRDPLANER



Kimatneutral kankunenskaf Rapport till Svenskt Näringsto Datum 2019-01-17



Possible sources for biomass





Agriculture: additional 20 TWh

60





Future potential



Aquatic biomass: additional 1 TWh

Biomass	Source	Today	2050 (TWh/a)
Macro algea	Harvest on beaches and coastal areas	0	0.4-0.8
Micro algea	WWT at pulp- and paper mills	0	0.1-0.3
	WWT at municipalities	0	0.1-0.4
SUMMARY		0	0.6-1.5

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Forest

Huge potential from complex system



Swedish forest industry produce 8 Mton kraft pulp in 2017, 3,7* Mton from stand-alone kraft pulp mills

Swedish Forest industry 2017 (ton DS)



Increasing the dryness of the saw mill biofuel will have the largest effect

Current state: 2.1 TWh



Increasing dryness: +8.6 TWh

Reduced heat demand: +0.5 TWh

Increased production: +0,3 TWh

Total 10 TWh



Data from skogsstyrelsen and "energi i siffror" from energimyndigheten

Energy efficiency is the most important factor for lignin separation

		2019	2045	2019	2045
		0: Today	1: Increased prod.	2: Energy efficiency	Both 1 and 2
Market pulp production	Million Adt	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.7
Black liquor production	Million Adt	6.6	6.6	6.6	8.3
Heat demand	GJ/Adt	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Power demand	kWh/Adt	750	750	600	600
Steam for power	GJ/Adt	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.1
Total steam demand	GJ/Adt	16.1	16.1	13.8	13.8
Equivalent black liquor	GJ/Adt	20.6	20.6	17.7	17.7
Black liquor	GJ/Adt	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6
Spec. energy surplus	GJ/Adt	1	1	3.9	3.9
Energy surplus	TWh/a	1	1.3	4.0	5.1

Data from typical swedish pulping industry, extracted from bransch lit. (Markarydsförlaget AB)

Forest: 70 – 80 TWh, driven by roundwood to industry 90% av growth and 30% av (20) 120 harvest = 16 + 6 TWh 100 Stamved - gödsling 60 80 Current state Stamved – ökad tillväxt klimatförändring Fertilization* 6 60 Massaved – 50% av nuvarande mängd till tidningspapper (4) Growth (SKA): 16 Biprodukter skogsindustrin 40 Klen stamved Less Newsprint**: 1 20 Stubbar 3(Lignin: 5 Grenar och toppar Grenar, toppar, stubbar Drying of byprod: 10 Potential Virke & massaved 201 around 2050 Thin stemwood: 2 Stubs: 6 **Current state** Br&T***: 30 SUMMA: 76 * Not allowed in all areas today ** Decreased production of Newsprint. Pulpwood is used in kraft pulping and gives 0 energy products *** Branches and Tops



70 TWh more windpower 2045 and 37 TWh more biomass fuel

	Electricity
SUMMARY	<mark>35-40</mark>
Steel	17
Mining, metal and mineral	1-1.5
Chemistry, aluminium and refinery	1-1.5
Cement	0.3-0.5
Forest industy	0
Construction	-
Railroad	0.5-1
Road	16
Air travel, domestic	0
Air travel, international	0
Heavy duty machinery	0.5-1

Power production	2018:	2045	
Water	65	68	
Wind	18	90	+70 TWh Wind
CHP*	<mark>9 (30</mark>)	<mark>20 (67</mark>)	+37 TWh biomass
Ind. CHP	6	3	
Nuclear	63	0	
Total	140	140 + <mark>40</mark>	

Data from energimyndighetens energi i siffror



*Assumed 30% electrical efficieny in CHP with wood chips and 50/50 volatile and storable power prod

Big picture: 40 TWh more electricity and 75 TWh (upgraded) biofuels is needed by 2045

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Chemistry, aluminium and refinery	1-1.5	8.4	0.4	-	8	-
Cement	0.3-0.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-
Forest industy	0	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Construction	-	0.5-1	-	-	-	0.5-1
Railroad	0.5-1	0	-	-	-	
Road	16	34	-	-	-	34
Air travel, domestic	0	2	-	2	-	-
Air travel, international	0	10	-	10	-	-
Heavy duty machinery	0.5-1	6-6.5	-	6-6.5	-	-

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Total access 20 + 76 + 2 \approx 100 TWh is much lower than expected demand of 200 TWh

	Total	Biochar	Liquid	Gas	Wood
SUMMARY (and yield)	75	7-8 (50%)	45 (45%)	20 (64%)	39-40 (100%)
As primary biomass	<mark>201.5</mark>	16	115+2.3	31	2.5 + <mark>37</mark>
Steel	4-5	1.5		3	
Mining, metal and mineral	2-3	1.4	1.3	0.1	
Chemistry, aluminium and refinery	8.4	0.4		8	
Cement	4.5	4.5			
Forest industy	2.5				2.5
Construction	0.5-1		1		
Railroad	0				
Road	34		34		
Air travel, domestic	2		2		
Air travel, international	10		10		
Heavy duty machinery	6-6.5		6		



Gasification of fuel for road transport reduces demand by around 40 TWh

	Total	Biochar	Liquid	Gas	Woo	d	
SUMMARY (and yield*)	75	7-8 (50%)	45 (45%)	20 (64	%) 39-4	0 (100%)	
As primary biomass	163.5	16	40+2.3	70	2.5 +	- <mark>35</mark>	
Steel	4-5	1.5		3			
Mining, metal and mineral	2-3	1.4	1.3	0.1			
Chemistry, aluminium and refinery	8.4	0.4		8			
Cement	4.5	4.5					
Forest industy	2.5				2.5		
Construction	0.5-1		1		Power	2018:	2045
Railroad	0				Water	65	68
Road	34		0	34	Wind СНР*	18	90 $(42 (65))$
Air travel, domestic	2		2		Ind. CHP	9 (30) 6	3
Air travel, international	10	1	10		<u>Nuclear</u>	63	0
Heavy duty machinery	6		6		Total	140	140 + <mark>40</mark>
*Data from Skogsindustriernas report on biofuels					Assumed effic	ienct 95% (Ryave 1)	Ket)
e a HTL from lignin since higher vield							(\widehat{A})

Business model is still not good enough



Large quantities of biomass is needed, gasification has a higher transformation efficiency.

However, the challenge is that the business model is not good enough.

Investment only profitable when calculating over 15 years and 5% intrest rate.

Summary

Opportunities within the forest industry:

- Low value solid biomass* in the lime kilns in order to release liquid biooil, 3 TWh which will be needed in industry.
- 2. Using secondary heat for drying of saw dust and bark from industry which 10 TWh can be used in CHP.
- 3. Increase energy efficenecy in stand-alone kraft pulp mills in order to separate lignin in proportional to the production of electricity. This could be used make transportation fuel (66% carbon in lignin vs 50% carbon in wood).
- 4. Gasification might contribute to reduce the need of biomass for production 40 TWh of transportation fuel, but business case needs to be strengthend

*This often means bark, since sawdust can be upgraded to pellets, which will be needed in CHP



Potential:

5 TWh