



C.A.R.M.E.N.

Wood heating plants –
opportunities and limits
for municipalities

Sebastian Kilburg



C.A.R.M.E.N. e.V.



Central Agricultural Raw Material Marketing and dEvelopment Network

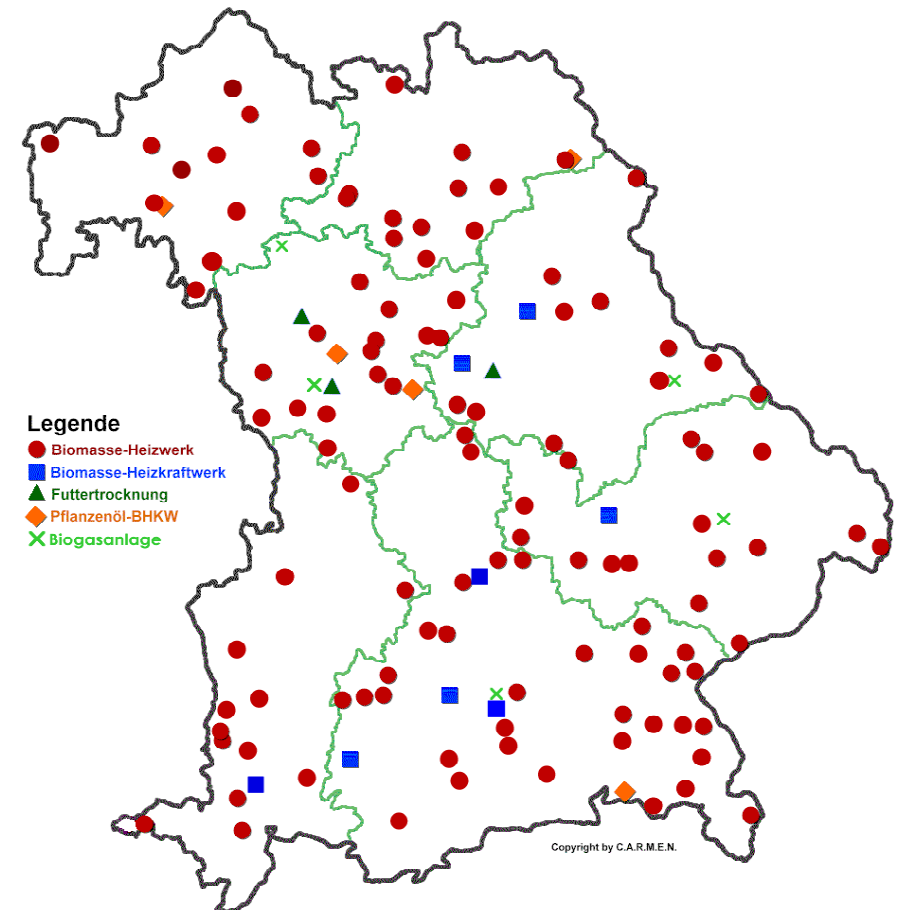
Coordination office for renewable resources 

- founded 1992
- 65 members
- 20 employees
- Consulting, public relations and project management with regard to energetical and industrial use of RR
- Project assessment and project evaluation for the bavarian ministry of agriculture and forestry
- approx. 200 big bioenergy-projects
- in-depth information: www.carmen-ev.de



Bioenergy-projects

- 177 heat plants
200 kW to 10 MW
- 9 wood-CHPs
40 kW_{el} to 13 MW_{el}
- 7 vegetable oil-CHPs
16 kW_{el} to 190 kW_{el}
- 5 biogas-CHPs
15 kW_{el} to 225 kW_{el}
- 2.994 small wood boilers



Solid biofuels



(Split-)Logs



Wood-chips



Wood-pellets



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Prices

Residues

- forestry residues: 20 €/MWh
- straw: 15 €/MWh
- industrial wood residues: 12 €/MWh
- material from LSC: < 8 €/MWh

Energy plants

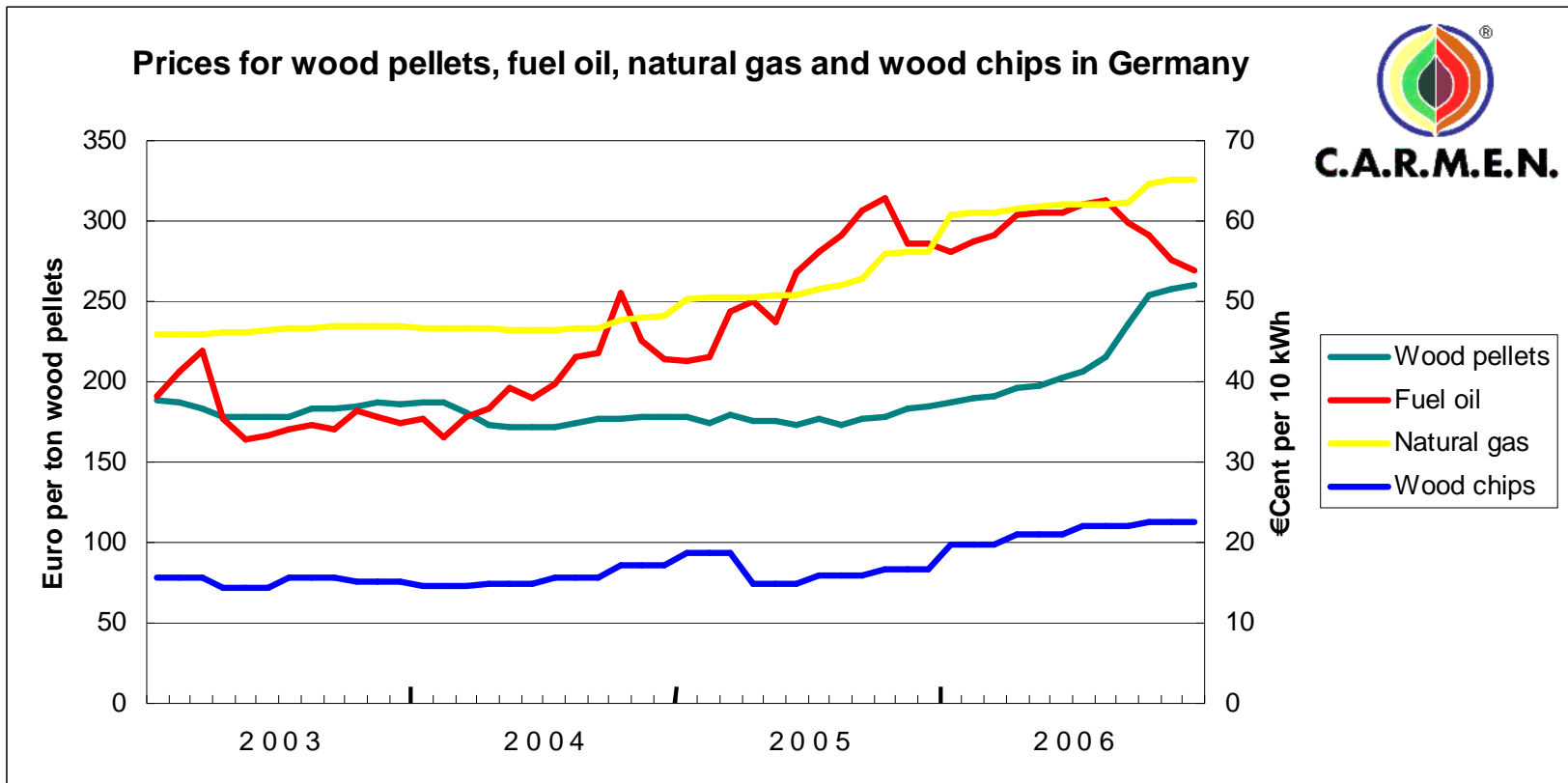
- short rotation poplar: 30 €/MWh

Wood pellets

- small consumers 45 €/MWh
- middle-size consumers 40 €/MWh
- large-scale consumers 35 €/MWh



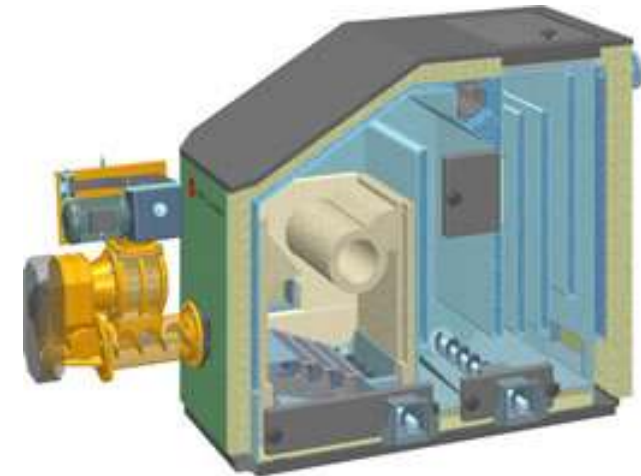
Prices



Technology

Wood chip boilers

- new developments since the early eighties
- high efficiency and low emissions
- considerable market growth since the early nineties
- main advantage: low fuel price
- main obstacle: high investment



Source: HDG Bavaria



Technology – fuel handling

Crane



Wheel loader



Technology - storage



Underground fuel bunker





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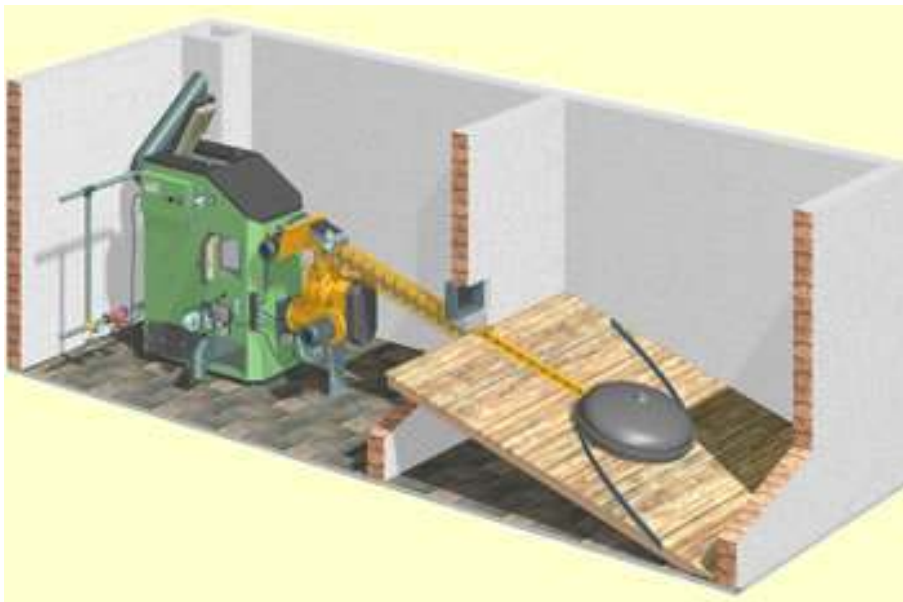
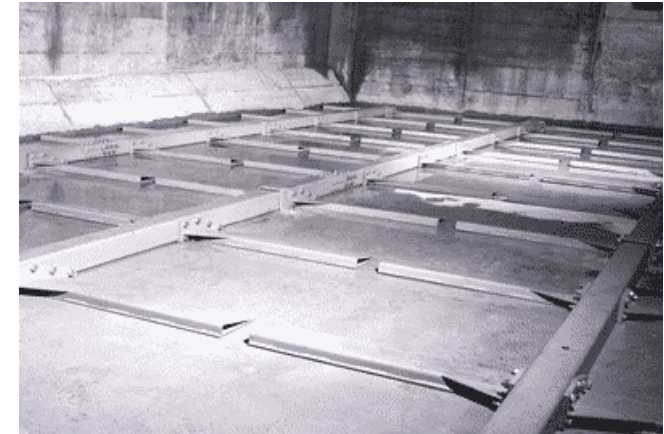
Technology - storage

Container



Source: Schmid AG

Technology - conveyors



Source: HDG Bavaria, Schmid AG

Economics

| | Unit | Wood chips | Wood pellets | Fuel oil |
|---|-------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Investment | € | 100.000 | 80.000 | 40.000 |
| Grants | € | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| capitalbound costs (capital costs, maintenance) | €/a | 12.296 | 9.837 | 4.519 |
| consumptionbound costs (fuel, electricity) | €/a | 7.680 | 11.520 | 17.550 |
| operating costs (personnel, service) | €/a | 1.948 | 1.588 | 480 |
| other costs (insurance etc.) | €/a | 500 | 400 | 200 |
| Total costs per year | €/a | 22.424 | 23.345 | 22.749 |
| Total costs per MWh | €/MWh | 62 | 65 | 63 |

Thermal output 200 kW; op. hours (full load) 1.500; energy demand 300 MWh/a;
calc. Interest rate 4%; wood chips 65 €/t; wood pellets 150 €/t; fuel oil 0,50 €/l

Economics

Experiences (medium scale)

- manifold planning mistakes (e.g. size of building/storage, expected heat demand/heat losses)
- difficult customers: low heat demand, long term realisation
- need of quality control → quality management
“QM Chauffages au bois” developed in D, A and CH
→ see Annex



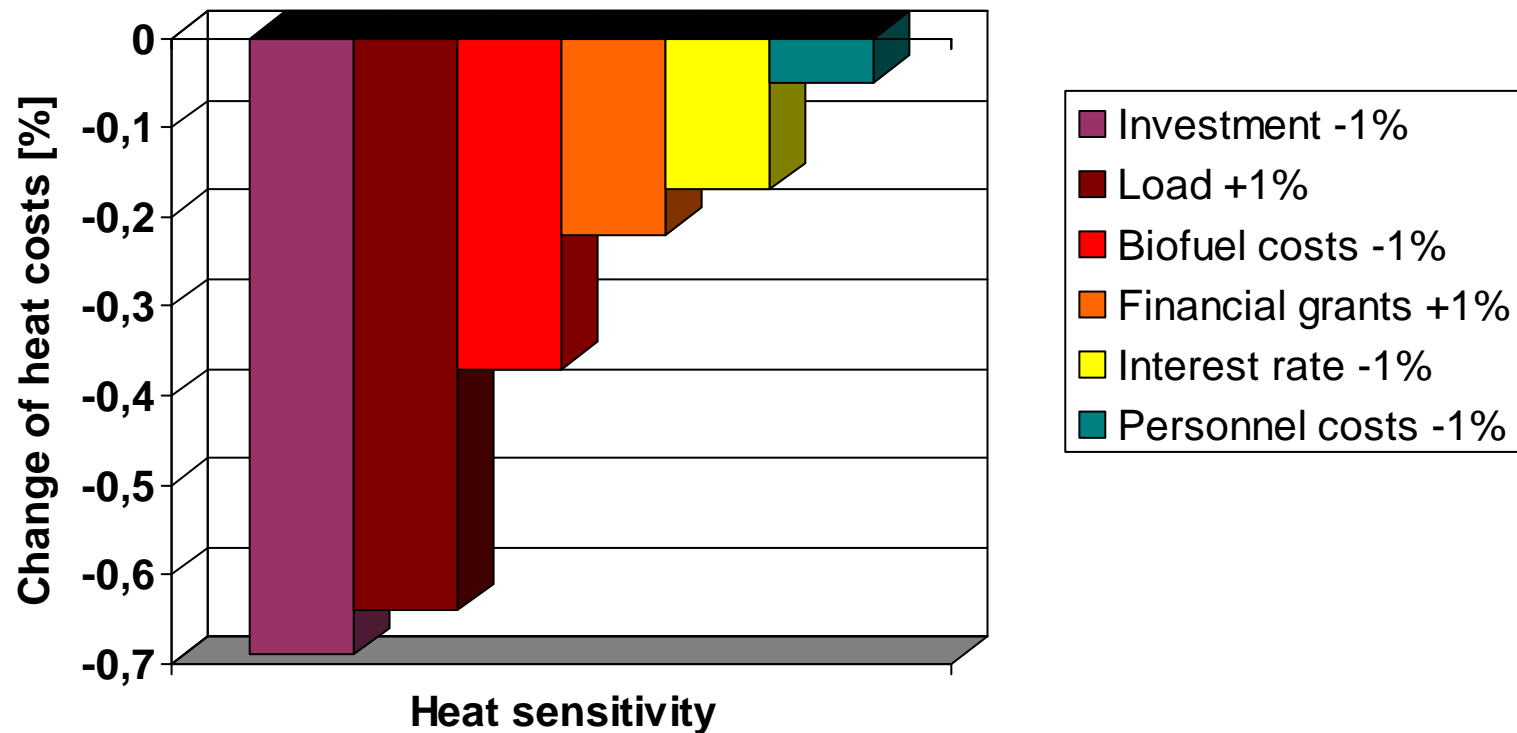
Recommendations (medium scale)

- at least 2.500 h full load for the biomass boiler
- more than 80 % heat production from biomass
- specific investment below 7,5 times the heat price
- minimal proportion of heat demand to pipe length: 1,5 MWh/m/a

Sensitivity analysis

Change of heat costs in dependence of different parameters

Example: Heat plant, 5 MW, 1,4 MW BM, 7.100 MWh heat production,
96 % biofuel, 4 % fuel oil, 1,96 Mio. € Invest

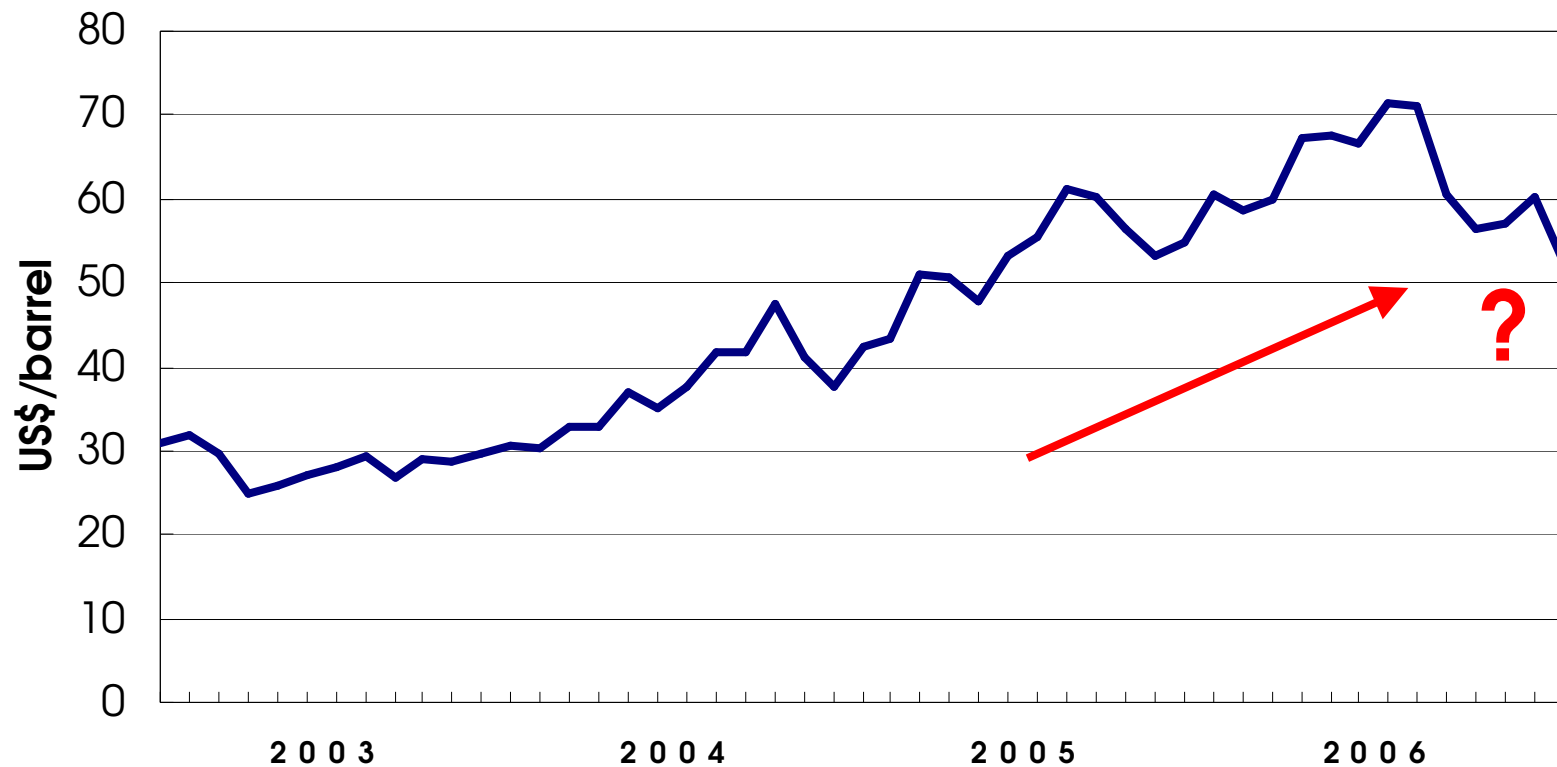


Economics

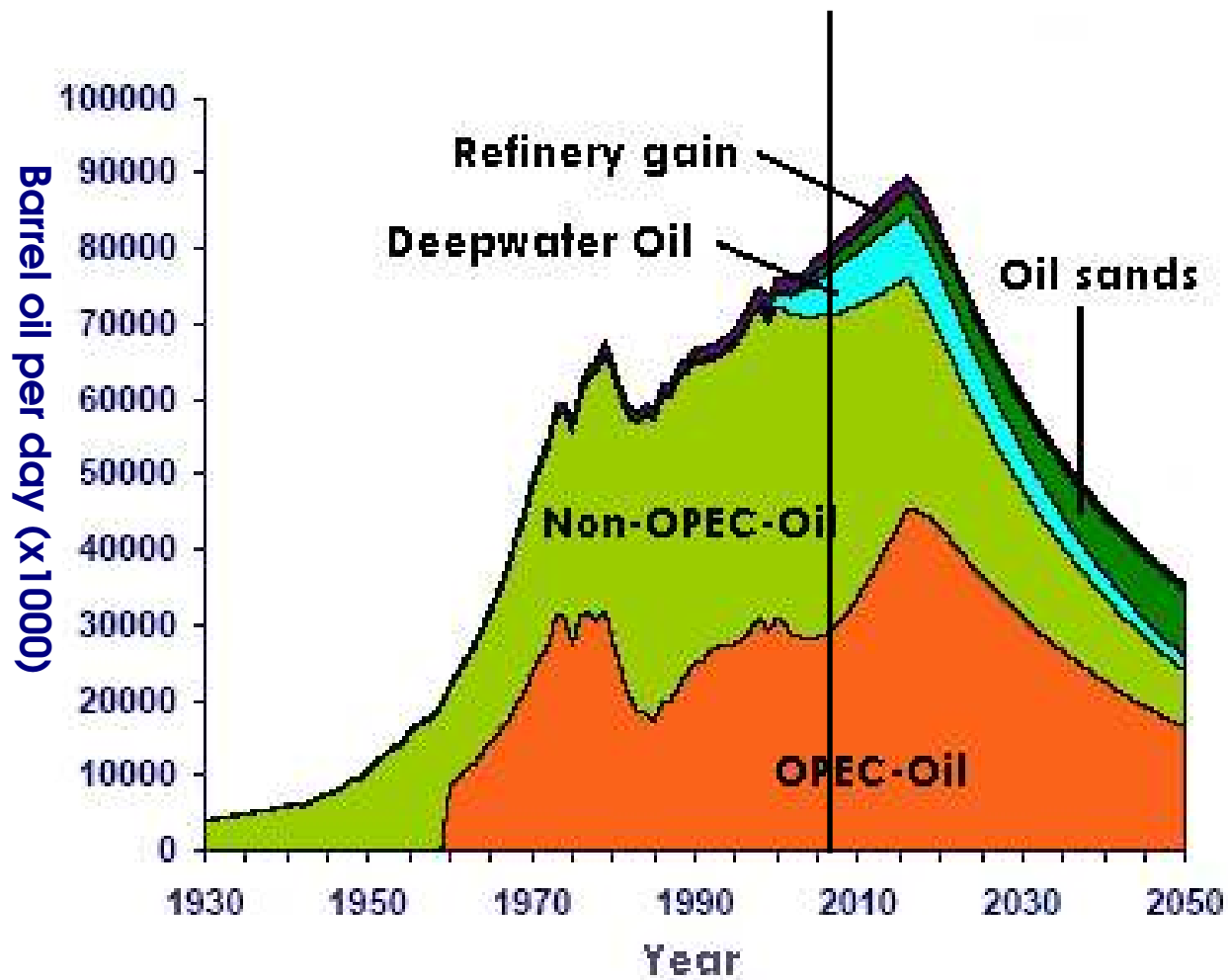


Development ?

Crude Oil Prices (Brent/OPEC average)



Development ?



Source: Douglas-Westwood Ltd.

Join Wood-Energy Now!



Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?

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Annex: QM Development

Experiences in Austria, Germany and Switzerland

- significant differences between planning and actual state of WHP
- insufficient quality of several wood heating plants
- weak points in the sectors
 - calculation of energy demand
 - design of heat generation
 - selection of biomass fuels
 - economics
 - documentation and optimisation

Resulting actions

- QS Holzheizung in Switzerland from 2000 to 2003 (connected to a financial grant scheme)
- Revision and optimisation with experts from Austria, Germany and Switzerland in 2004

→ QM Chauffages au bois[®]



Annex: QM Workflow and methods



Workflow

- quality planning at the outset of the project (i.a. target values for heat losses, DHD and specific investment)
- quality checkup and quality guidance during the project development (three times until system start)
- quality examination after realisation of the project

Methods

- checklists for every milestone
- written assessment and recommendations for improvement by the Q-Manager at MS 2 to 5
- acceptance has to be signed by the awarding authority and the supervising engineer

Annex: QM Tools and prices



Supporting tools

- QM-guideline
- planning hand book
- standard solutions for the set-up of the heat plant
- standard tender for wood boiler systems



Prices in Germany

scaled by the total heat demand of the customers

- up to 1.000 MWh 3.000 €
- > 1.000 MWh up to 3.000 MWh 6.500 €
- > 3.000 MWh 10.000 €





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Annex: QM Experiences

Link-up with financial grant scheme in Bavaria

- MS 1 and 2 necessary for application
- payments connected with MS 3 and 4
- start of the scheme in August 2004

QM-Projects

- 47 wood heating plants in Bavaria up to MS 5
- yearly heat demand between 520 and 7.390 MWh (in the average 2.450 MWh)
- grid-length between 20 and 2.300 meter (in the average 460 meter)
- predominantly supply of public buildings



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Annex: QM Experiences

Detected and corrected deficiencies

- rough calculation of heat demand resulting in excessive values
- deficient fuel definition and no coordination with firing unit
- oversized wood-boiler in two-fuel-plants
- oversized wood storage
- undersized temperature spread (flow/return) resulting in oversized pipe diameters

Acceptance

- awarding authority: in the start: fear of more duties, higher planning costs and delay
during the project development: positive ratings
- planning authority: very different; often better from inexperienced planners due to the offered help
- publicity: good due to reduced fears of faulty appliances (emissions!) and to efficient use of public funds

Annex: QM Conclusion

Results of QM

- prompt control and information about differences between nominal and actual value
- planning process meets always the state of the art (partly through standards)
- high quality in economics, technology and emissions by using the experiences from more than 1.000 wood heating plants in Central Europe

