

Biomass logistics

Dr. Bert Annevelink & Dr. Rudi de Mol



Characteristics of biomass

Characteristic	Action
small quantities scattered over many sources locations (regions)	collection & transport
inhomogeneous quality	pre-treatment
relatively high moisture content	drying
different types (crops, residues)	pre-treatment & flexible power plants
seasonal patterns	storage
lower energy content than fossil fuels	pre-treatment

Logistics bio-energy chain

- economic feasibility has to be studied carefully, before one can start to build and operate a power plant
- costs of logistics may determine a major part of feasibility, especially when biomass costs only are relatively low



Complexity logistics

- the logistics are often complex and can be set up in many different ways
- this makes it difficult to estimate the logistical costs and energy consumption and therefore modelling the logistics of a design can be very useful



Logistical questions

- which biomass from what sources?
- where and what type of pre-treatments?
- what is the best location for conversion plant?
- optimal scale of conversion plant?
- what are chain costs (transport, storage, treatment)?
- what is energy consumption in chain?



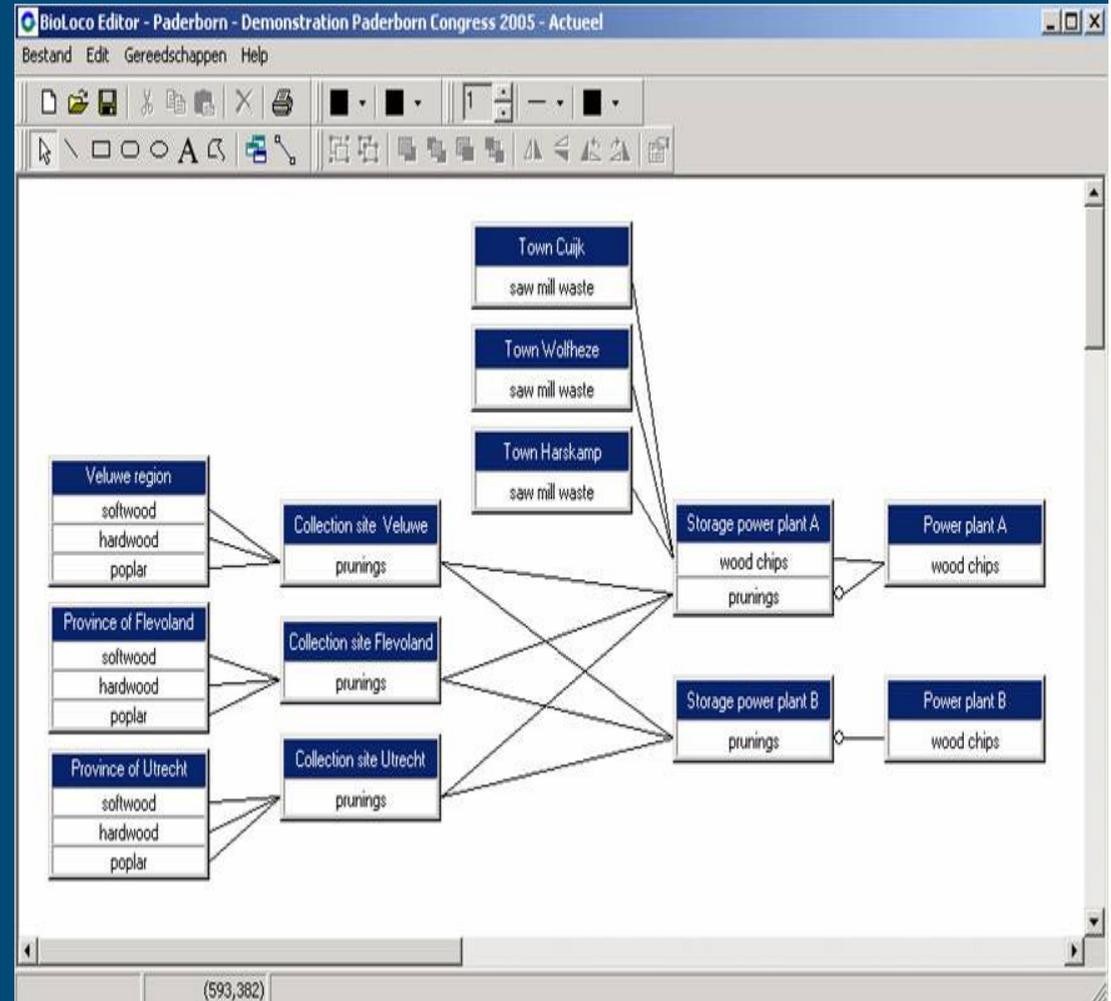
Logistical biomass models

- Biomass logistic computer simulation (Biologics)
 - Animation: Virtual Reality Biologics
- Biomass logistic computer optimisation (Bioloco)
 - Classic
 - Light
 - Emissions



Modelling the logistics of a bio-energy chain

- by means of a network structure
- nodes:
 - source locations
 - collection sites
 - transshipment sites
 - pre-treatment sites
 - conversion site
- arc:
 - transport



Simulation versus optimization

Simulation (Biologics)

The simulation model takes a given, well defined design of the logistical network, and then calculates the effects of the dimensions of this network. Biologics does not make any choices between alternative source locations, transport systems, energy plants, etc. Therefore slightly different designs need new simulation runs with Biologics.

The calculations of the simulation model can be more detailed than the optimisation model calculations. For example Biologics calculates at a day-to-day level

Both models calculate the financial and energetic performance. With Biologics, the user has to decide which performance criterion is preferred.

Optimization (BioloCo)

The optimisation model establishes the optimal design of the logistical network within some broader boundaries e.g. a list of alternative source locations, transport systems, energy plants, etc. BioloCo chooses the best source locations, transport systems, energy plants, etc. It only takes one run of BioloCo to find the optimal network within these specified broader boundaries.

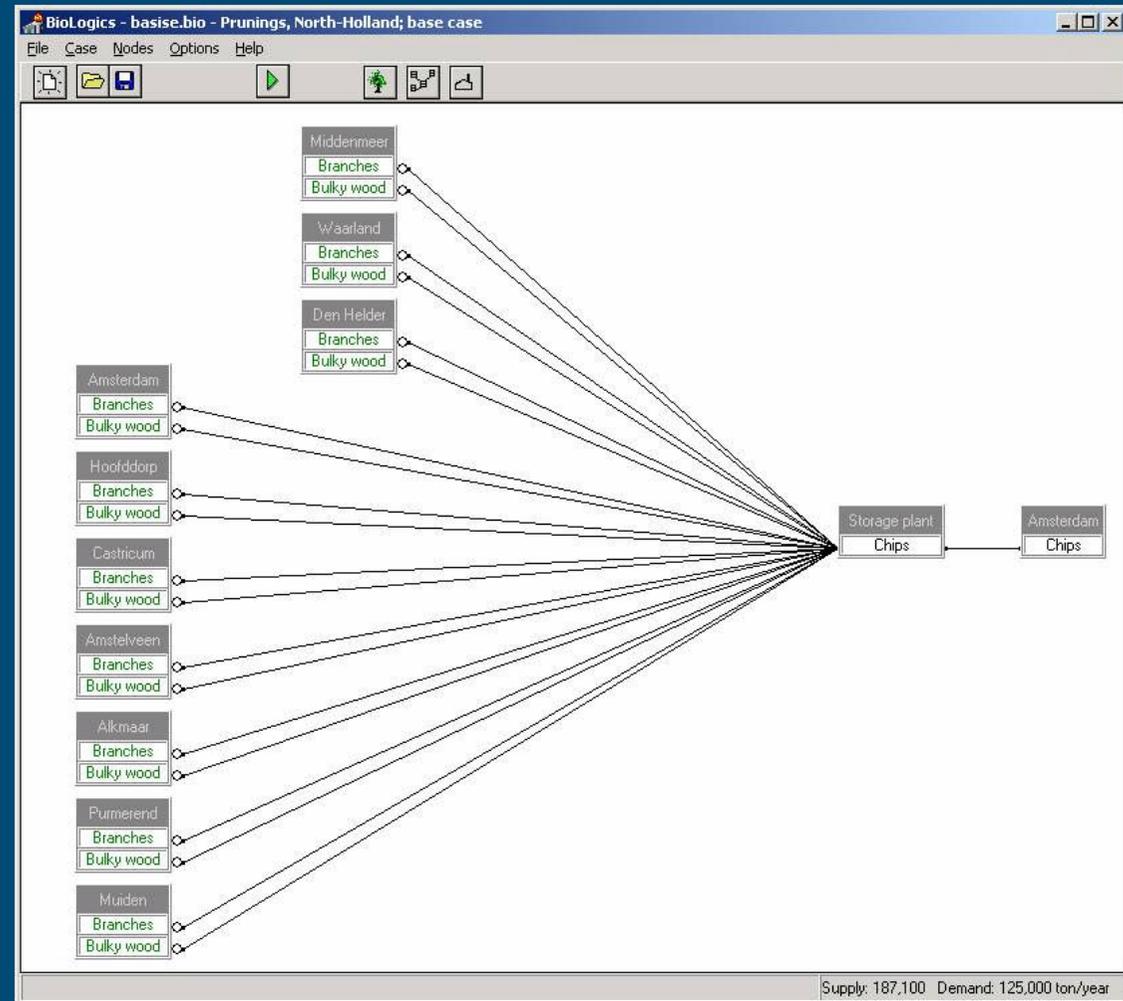
BioloCo has the month as time unit.

The user of BioloCo has to choose an optimisation criterion at forehand.



Biomass logistic computer simulation

- Biologics
- simulation of given scenario



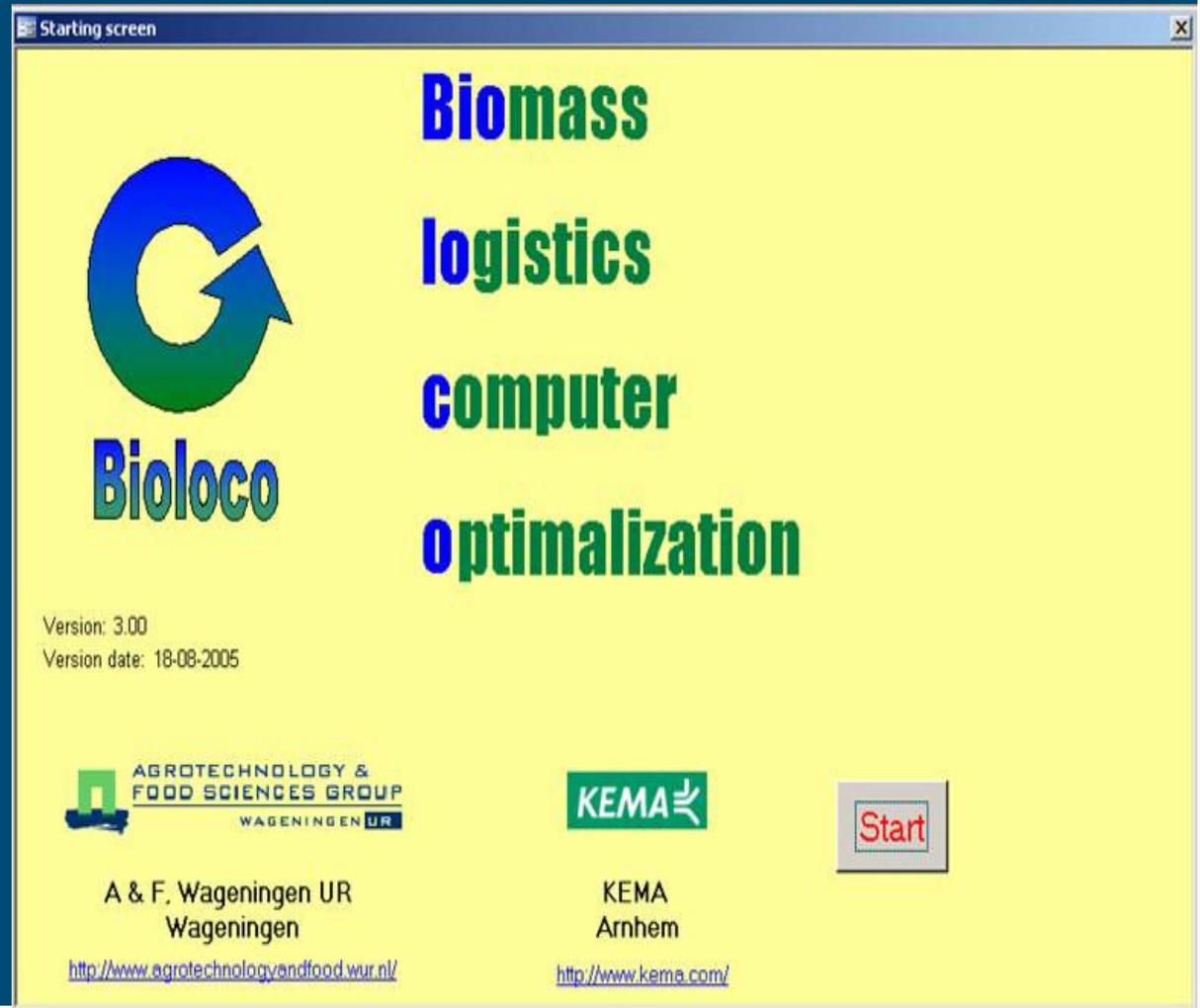
Animation of logistics

- Virtual Reality
- visual analysis



Biomass logistic computer optimization

- Bioloco
- determines an optimal solution under given circumstances



Characteristics of Bioloco

- Bioloco calculates the optimal bio–energy chain (within certain constraints):
 - biomass types
 - transport types
 - storage facilities
 - pre–treatment methods
 - conversion techniques
- based on a chosen optimisation criterion (financial, energetic or emission) or combination (goal programming)

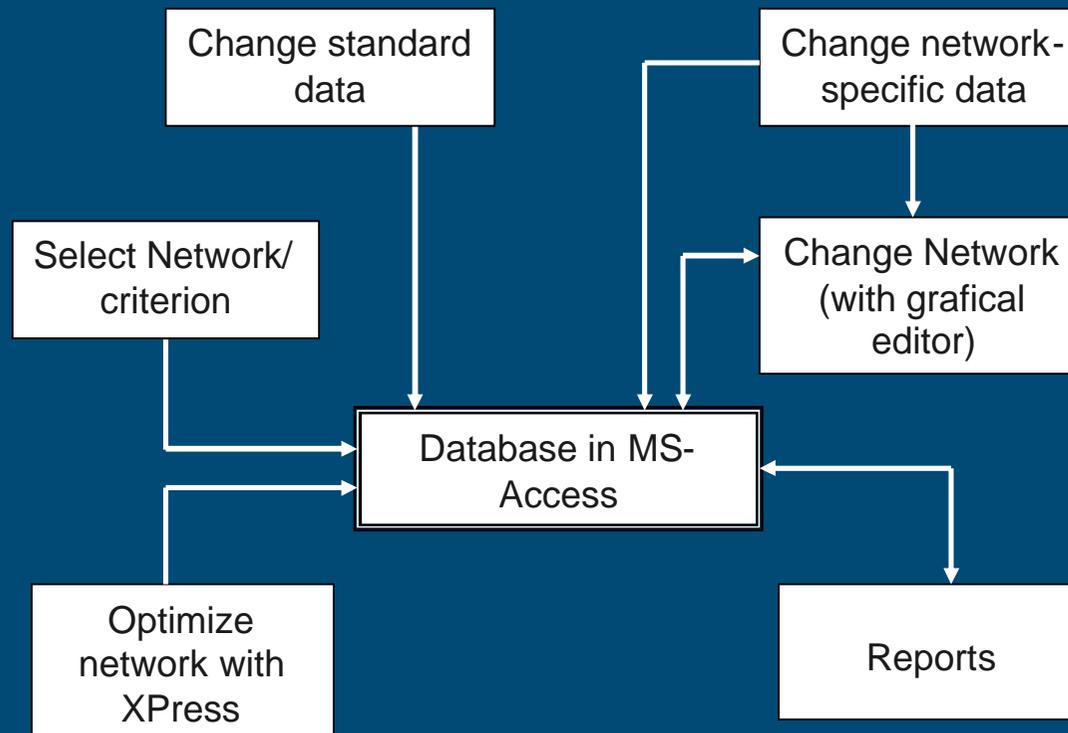


Typical biomass constraints in Biolooco

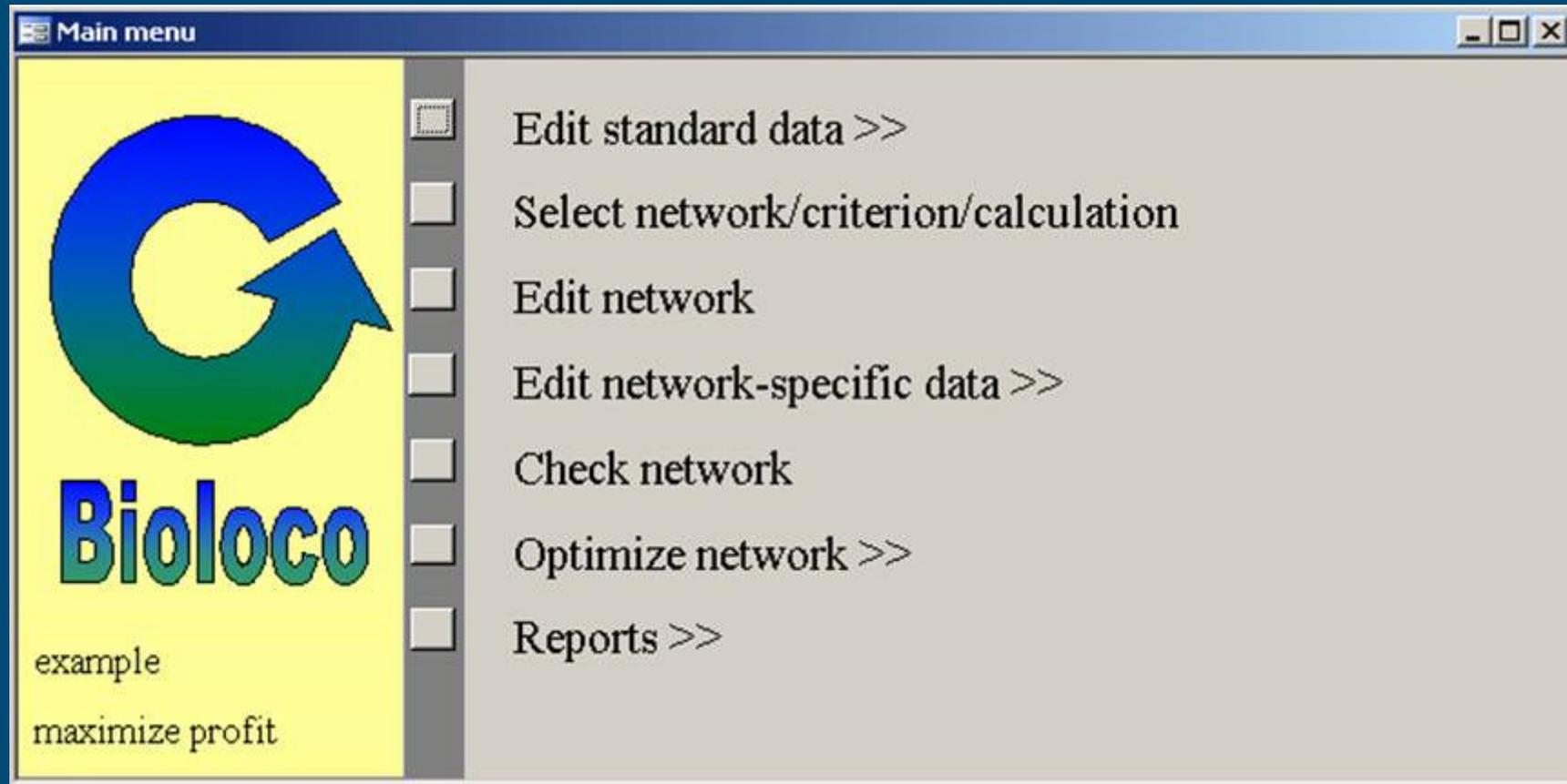
- During optimisation Biolooco takes into account effects that are typical for biomass:
 - seasonal fluctuations in supply and demand of biomass
 - losses of water due to drying (positive effect)
 - losses of dry matter due to heating (negative effect)



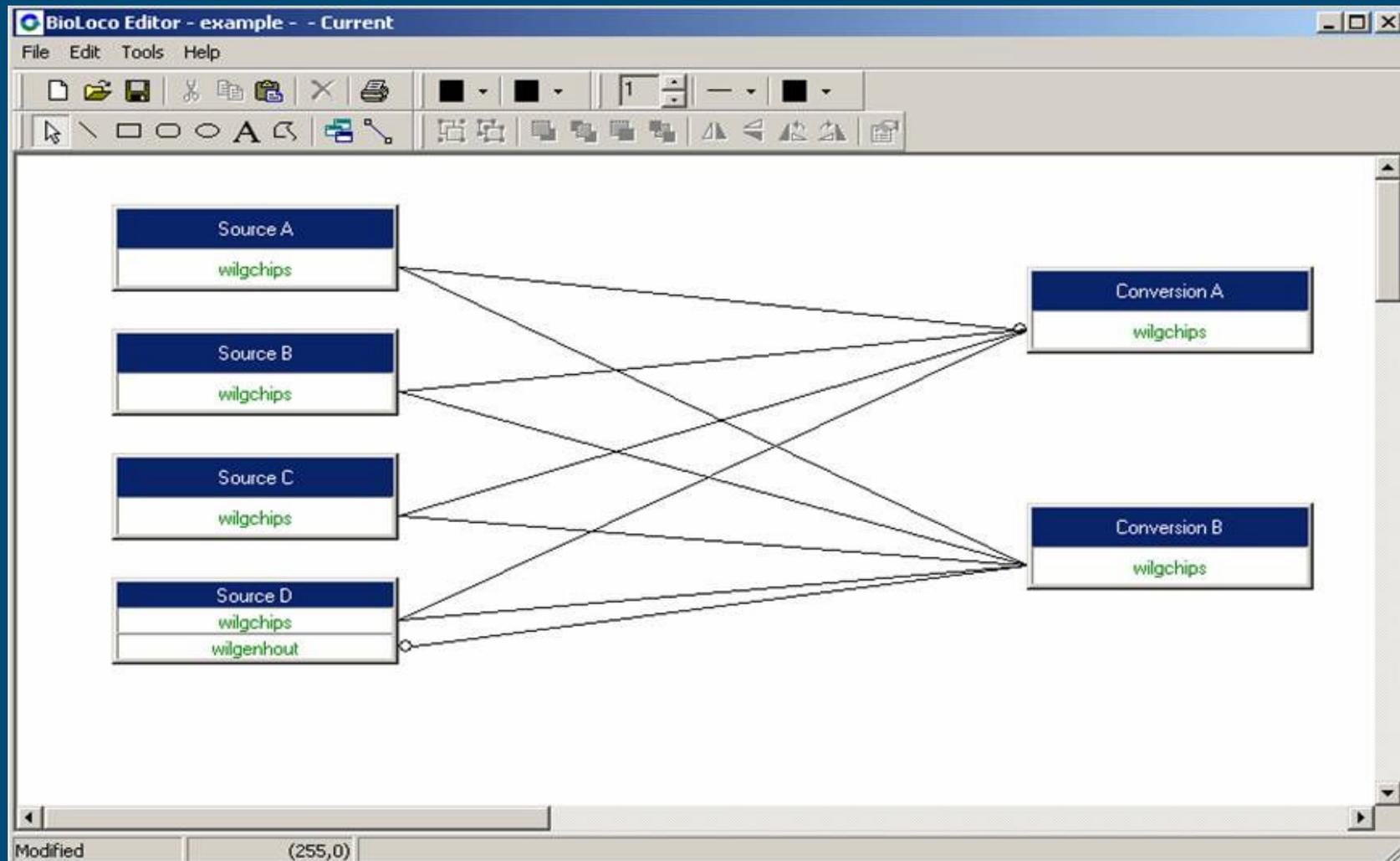
The structure of Bioloco



Bioloco - menu structure



BioLoco – options in a network structure



Biolooco - biomass types

Biomass types

name wilgchips

description chips of willow whole stems

bulk density 150

manifestation chips

heating 0.015

minimum heating content 0.25

ash-softening point 1250

volatility 70

net heating value 18

own use source diesel

	minimum	setting value	maximum
particle size	2	20	100
ash contents	1.00%	15.00%	40.00%
initial moisture content	20.00%	36%	50.00%
source costs	€23.00	€29.00	€36.00
energy use source	0.9	1	1.1

reference Gigler

Record: 31 of 36



Bioloco - Conversion technology

Conversion techniques

name wervelbedverbrander 24MW

description wervelbedverbrander 24MWve

electrical power 24 **thermal power** 70

own use plant elektriciteit

manifestation vast

volatility 0

	minimum	maximum
moisture content	0.00%	60.00%
particle size	0	100
net heating value	12	100
ash contents		50.00%
net energy returns heat	0.85	electricity 0.3

evaporation energy moisture 2.4

capacity input 17500

working hours 625

fixed costs €5,609,000.00 **variable** €6.80

energy use 0.2

ash-softening point 900

temperature 525 **pressure** 100

net produced steam 7500

specific flue gass volume 0

	CO2	NOx	SO2	dust
emission	0	250	100	0

reference test cases

Record: 8 of 9

Reports - Light - Global results (1)

Output Biolooco light: global results

calculation	464	09 March 2006	11:52:51
network	voorbbio		
criterion	10	maximize profit	
model	2	Biolooco light	

Total throughput: [ton dm]

from sources	220344
to plants	203843

Revenues and costs:

purchase costs	€ 9,315,469-	total revenues	€ 49,680,288
storage costs	€ 14,419,003		
transport costs	€ 2,223,968		
loading/unloading costs	€ 871,322		
pretreatment costs	€ 31,043,309		
conversion costs	€ 13,845,355	total costs	€ 53,087,487
		profit	€ 3,407,198-



Reports - Light - Global results (2)

Energy returns and use: [GJ]:

energy used for purchase	228,413	total energy returns	2,614,752
energy used for storage	0		
energy used for transport	59,432		
energy used for loading/unloading	17,045		
energy used for pretreatment	1,242		
energy used for conversion	267	total energy use	306,398
		energy profit	2,308,354

Emissions: [kg CO₂-eq.]:

emission from purchase	16,798,965	total emission savings	248,499,232
emission from storage	0		
emission from transport	4,418,595		
emission from loading/unloading	1,253,619		
emission from pretreatment	92,319		
emission from conversion	27,241	total emission	22,590,738
		emission profit	225,908,494

Calculation 464, on 09-03-2006 11:52:51, for netwerk voorbbio, criterion 10, model Biolooco light

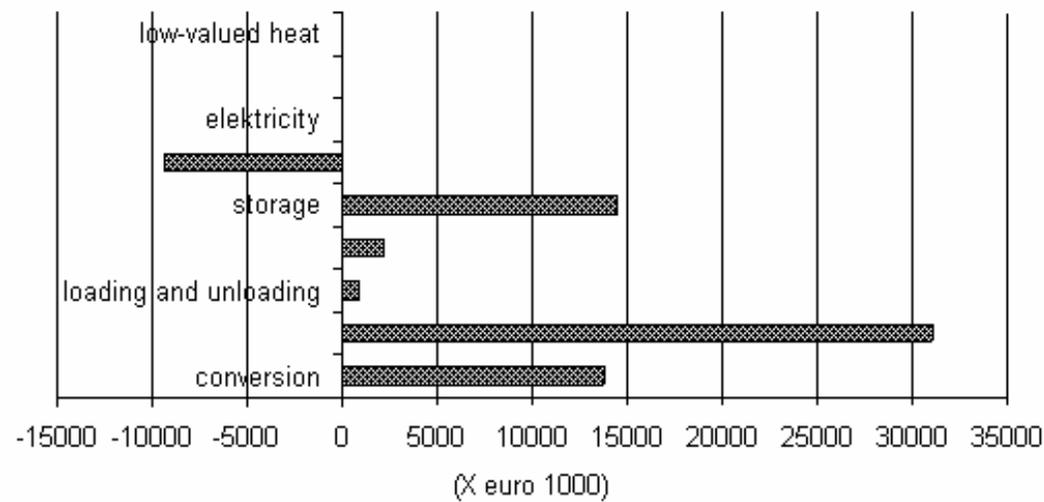


Reports Classic - global results (1)

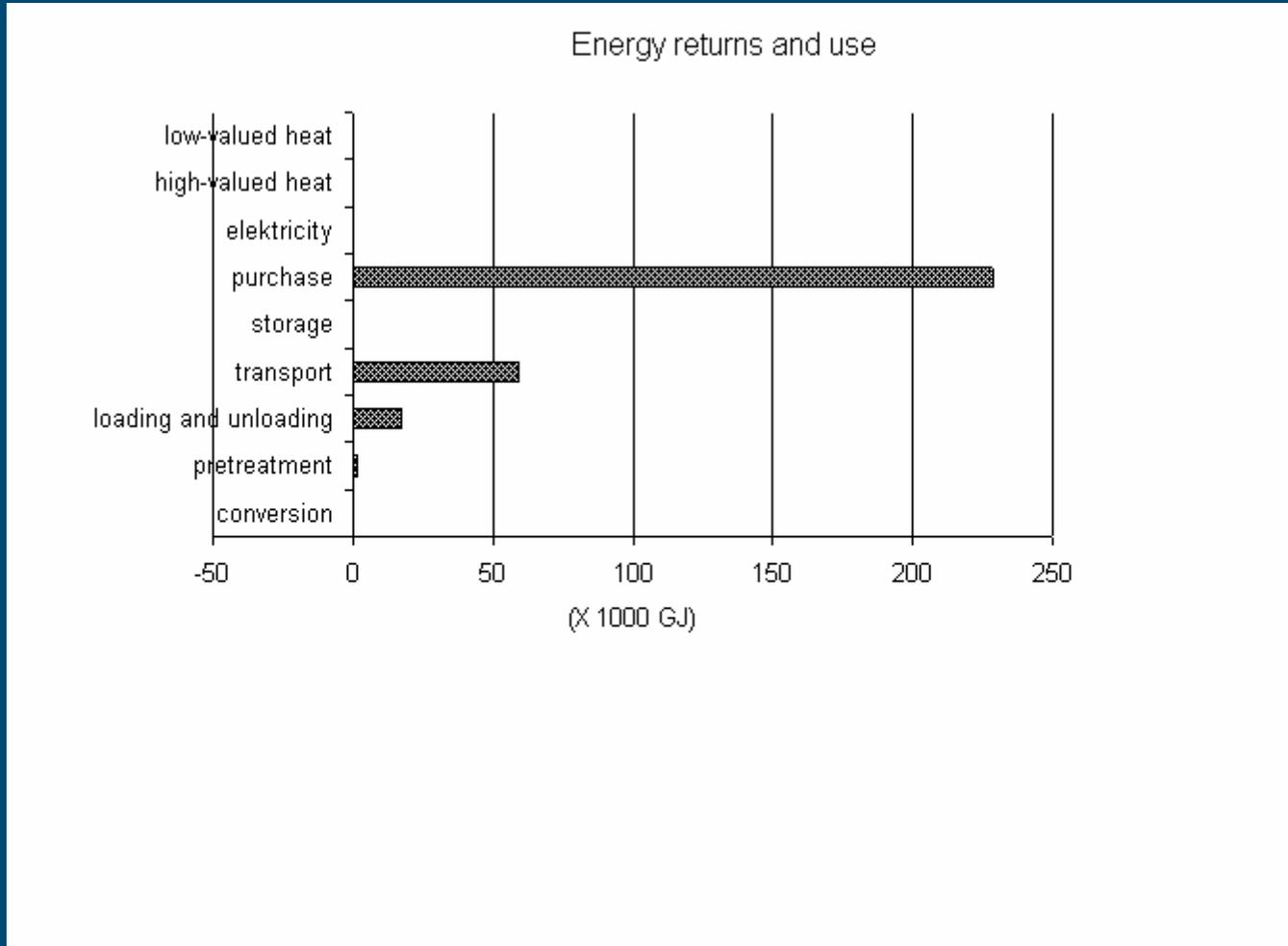
Output Bioloco classic: column charts of global resultats

calculation	464	09 March 2006	11:52:51
network	voorbbio		
criterion	10	maximize profit	
model	2	Bioloco light	

Revenues and costs



Reports Classic - global results (2)



Calculation 464, on 09-03-2006 11:52:51, for network voorbbio, criterium 10, model Biolooco light

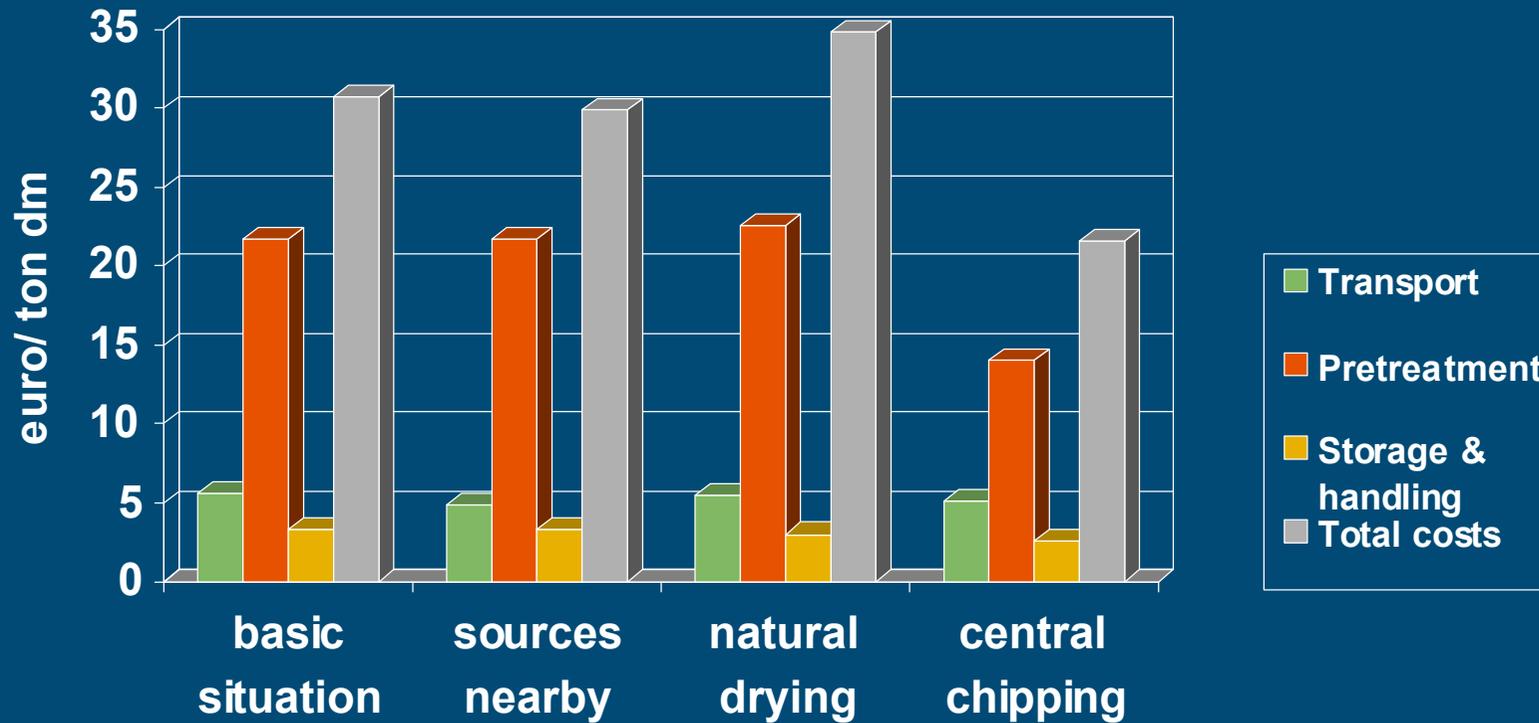


Biolooco used in several regional cases

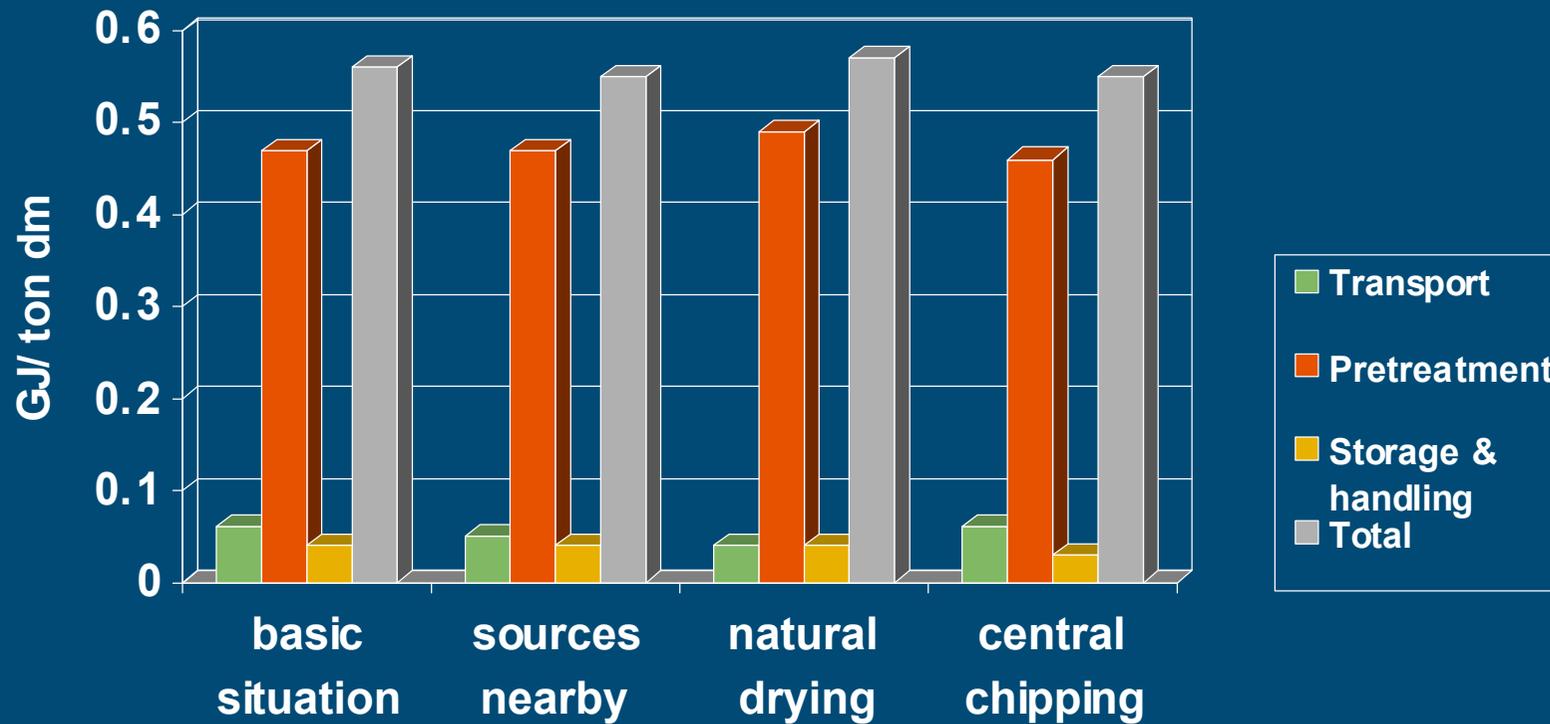
- provincial plans: biomass power plant in North-Holland
- municipal plans: biomass utilization in Wageningen & multifunctional land use in Hardenberg
- plans of a large petrol company to use straw as an energy source
- environmental effect report
- research plans: biomass cultivation combined with quality improvement of dredging sludge by means of on-site bio remediation



Results: example costs



Results: example energy consumption



Conclusion

- careful strategic design of logistics is important to obtain feasible bio-energy chains
- simulation and optimization tools are available to support this design process



Further information?

- please contact: bert.annevelink@wur.nl
- www.biomassandbioenergy.nl
- www.biorefinery.nl
- www.biohydrogen.nl
- www.switchgrass.nl
- www.bioethanol.nl
- www.oostwaardhoeve.nl



Conclusion

© Wageningen UR



AGROTECHNOLOGY &
FOOD SCIENCES GROUP
WAGENINGEN UR