

# Alberta Woody Biomass Syngas to Renewable Natural Gas/Combined Heat and Power (RNG/CHP) for Oil Sands

Summary presentation of report commissioned by NRCan (Proposal 500018271)

Sept. 2016 Scott Stanners Craig Louie Chris Norman



### Agenda

SysEne Company Background

Alberta Context

NRCan Project

Objective 1 – Woody Biomass to RNG

Objective 2 – Woody Biomass for CHP in the Oil Sands

Alternatives

Conclusions





### Company Background

#### Engineering and Management Consulting for Energy, Transportation, Resource, and High Tech

#### Systems Approach to Technology, Process, and People





### Projects in the Bioenergy Sector



FortisBC Glenmore Landfill to RNG



Microsoft Data Center Wyoming Landfill to Fuel Cell



Community Fuels Biodiesel Plant (Calif.)



Chip, Pellet and Dust Handling System Upgrades



#### Alberta Context









Natural Resources Ressources naturelles Canada Canada



Strategic interest



#### Oil Sands SAGD requirements



#### Suncor Fort McKay

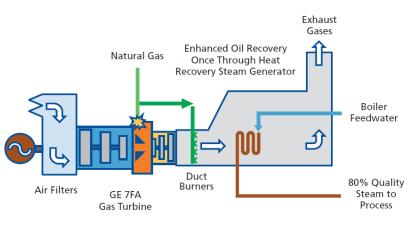
- 12 MW electricity
- 345 MW steam

### Conventional CHP pathway at SAGD site

- Fort MacKay
  - 172 MWe Natural Gas Gas Turbine with Steam Bottoming Cycle
  - 77% of steam in 2013
  - Excess electricity sold to grid
  - Operating since 2004

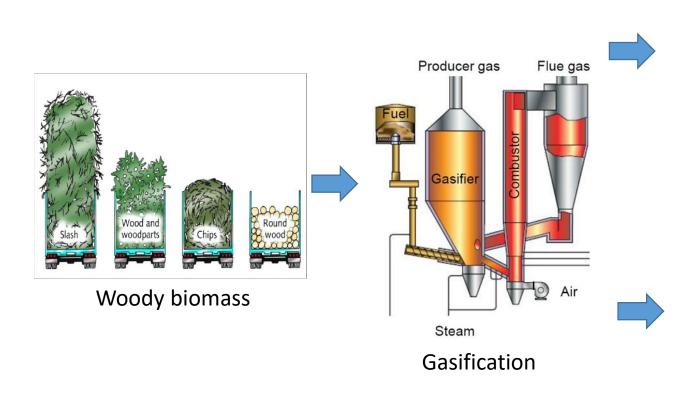


SysEne



MacKay River Plant Schematic

### SysEne NRCan Study - Evaluation of 2 Pathways





**Renewable Natural Gas** 



#### **Combined Heat and Power**



### RNG Cost with Current Technology

RNG Cost Summary	Biomass	Conversion to pipeline quality RNG		Delivery	Other/ Co-	RNG to	
						products	pipeline
Biomass / Case	Biomass cost	Digestion/	Upgading and	Yield, % of	Pipeline	Other and credits	\$/GJ
	\$/tonne	Gasification \$/GJ	cleanup \$/GJ	energy	injection \$/GJ		
		input	input	input	delivered		
Landfill gas	Waste already	LFG collection	<b>Biogas Upgrading</b>	80-85%	Compressors,	Credits for	\$6-\$20
	collected.	\$0.60 to \$1.50	and clean up (\$1		connection,	tipping fees,	
	Some waste		to \$25). Costs		monitoring	carbon credits for	
Livestock manure	may require	Anaerobic	dependent on	35-45%	equipment and	avoided	\$10-\$20
Digestible waste	sorting and	digester \$2-\$25	scale and input		pipeline costs.	emissions, value	\$6-\$20
Wastewater sludge	cleaning		gas quality		Depends on	of co-products	\$6-\$20
Municipal solid waste, non		Thermochemica	l conversion (e.g.	50-70%	scale and	such as	\$12-\$30
recycled plastics, and solid		gasification and methanation with			distance to	digestate, non	
recovered fuel (MSW, NRP,		clean up (\$12-\$35/GJ) depends on		pipeline.	RNG outputs		
SRF)		scale and fuel difficulty		\$1 -\$30	such as heat for		
Woody Biomass	\$30-\$200					district heating	\$23-39
	including						
	collection costs						

#### Natural Gas Wholesale Alberta ~ \$2/GJ

# Woody biomass characteristics vary and are difficult to convert





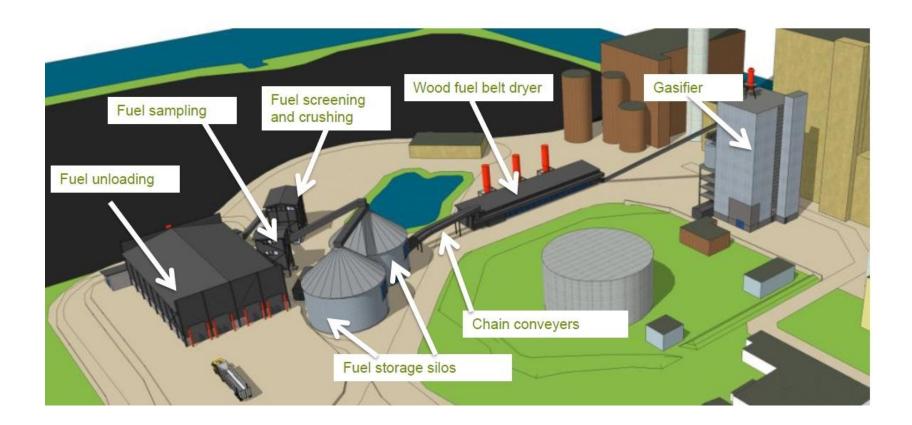
### Worldwide woody biomass RNG plants

Location/Technology	Usage type	Fuel/Product (MW/MW)	Start-up	Status
Guessing, Austria,	Gas engine;	8 <sub>fuel</sub> / 2 <sub>el</sub>	2002	Operational
FICFB	bio-RNG demo	1 MW <sub>RNG</sub>	2009	Demo over
GoBiGas, Sweden FICFB	Bio-RNG	$32_{fuel} / 20_{RNG}$	2013	Commissioning, project stop?
Alkmaar, Netherlands MILENA	Bio-RNG	$4_{fuel}/2.8_{RNG}$	2017?	Planned
Petten, Netherlands MILENA	Bio-RNG R&D	0.8 <sub>fuel</sub>	2008	Pilot plant, Operational
Gothenburg, Sweden FICFB	Bio-RNG R&D	2 <sub>syngas</sub>	2009	Pilot plant, Operational
Koping, Sweden WoodRoll	Bio-RNG R&D	0.5 <sub>fuel</sub>	2015	Pilot plant, Operational

- FICFB = Fast Internally Circulating Fluidized Bed
- MILENA = ECN brand name for their indirect gasifier technology
- WoodRoll = Cortus Energy brand name for their biomass-to-syngas technology

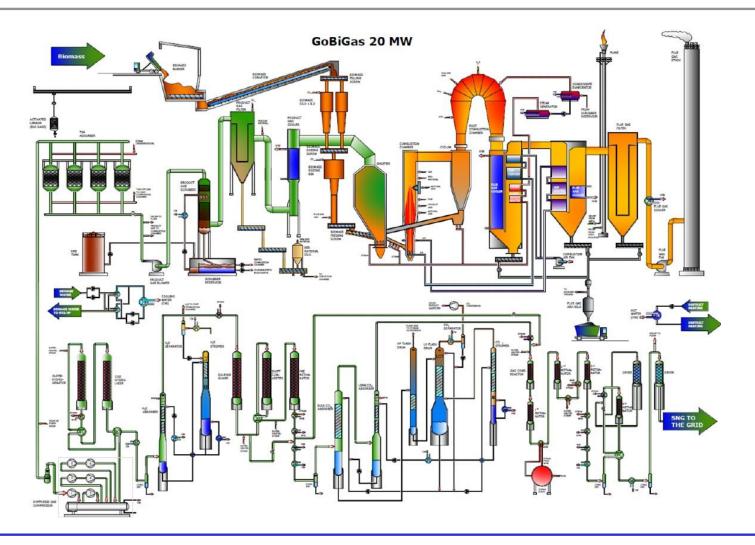


### Fuel feeding system



# SysEne

#### Current technology is complex with many reactors

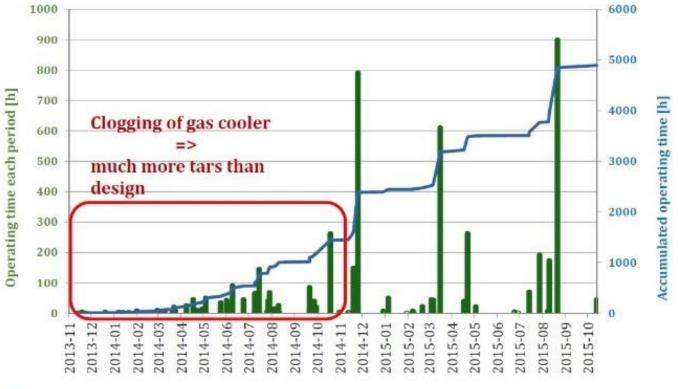




### Technology maturity is still low

#### Gasification Sept 30 2015: 5000 hrs (wood pellets)

Well-funded, large scale (20 MW) demo projects have often experienced many problems and low availability.



Göteborg Energi

IEA Bioenergy 27/10/2015 Ingemar Gunnarsson



## There are many technology challenges

#### Tar removal: the most important step



Deactivation of catalyst



Fouling of equipment



Plugging an intercooler



Naphthalene crystals

#### The "Achilles Heel" of biomass gasification



## GoBiGas cost breakdown (\$USD)

#### Gasifier

- Fuel feeding 9 M\$
- Gasifier 12 M\$
- Product gas cooler/filter and Scrubber 5 M\$
- Flue gas cleaning including flare 9 M\$

tcbiomass2015 THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THERMOCHEMICAL CONVERSION SCIENCE

 Total 35 M\$

- Syngas Cleaning and Methanization
- Carbon beds 15 M\$
- Hydronisation/sulfur removal 8 M\$
- CO2 separation 8 M\$
- Shift and premethanization 11 M\$
- Methanization 4 stages + drying 15 M\$
- Total 57 M\$



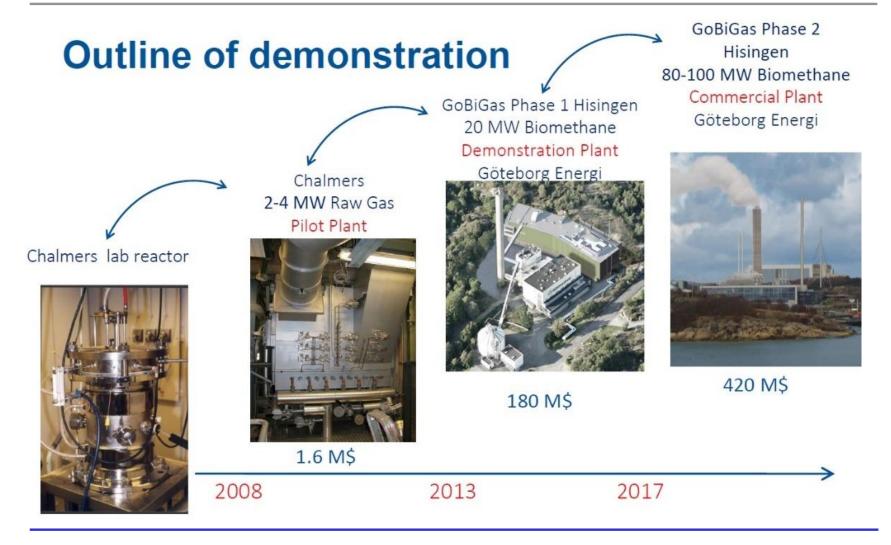
- Compressor 15 M\$
- Total 15 M\$

Building and civil constructions

- Base 17 M\$
- Explosion wall 6 M\$
- Total 23 M\$
  - Aux Systems 10 M\$ Commissioning 40 M\$ **Total** 180 M\$ 8.3 SEK = 1 \$



### Pilot and prefeasibility example





### Bio-RNG Pipeline interconnect costs

Site	Size (RNG output)	Plant Cost	Interconnect Costs \$CAD
Seabreeze, Delta, BC	1.5 MW	Not published	\$1.2 million
			(\$800/kW)
Lachenaie, Montreal,	104 MW	\$44 million	\$2.3 million
Que.		(\$423/kW)	(\$22/kW)

### SysEne Preferred options for Alberta conditions

#### **Established large suppliers**

#### Valmet

- Full scale 10-200 MW
- Capable company
- Successful projects

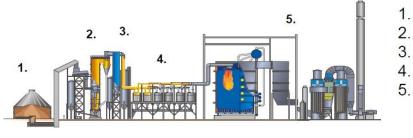
#### New Technology companies

Some of the running MILENA/OLGA

#### ECN

- Promising technology
- High efficiency
- Reasonable momentum





© Valmet | DRAFT

- 1. Fuel handling
- 2. Gasifier
- 3. Gas cooling
- 4. Gas filter
- Gas boiler and flue gas cleaning



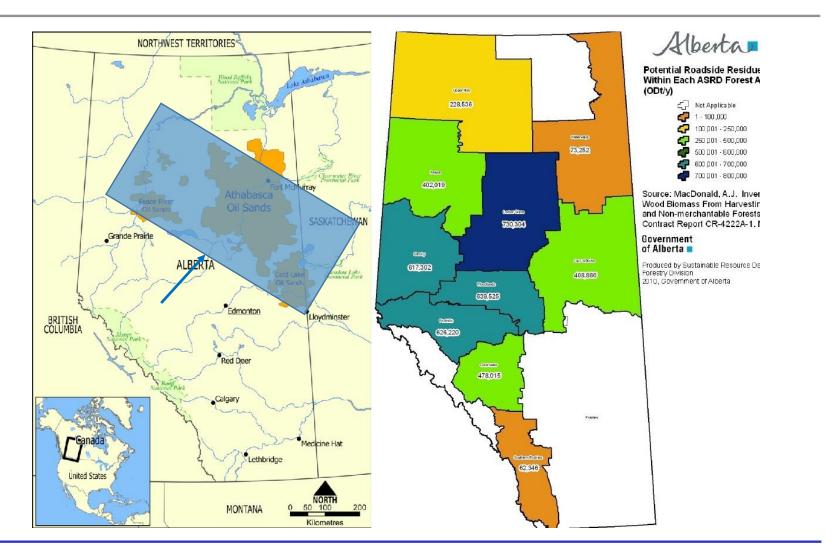


#### **Cortus Energy**



- Promising technology
- Modular plant design
- Reasonable momentum

### SysEne Mapping Alberta Biomass to Oil Sands



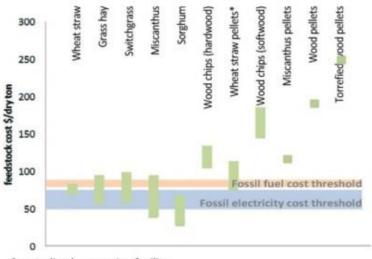


### Supply challenges

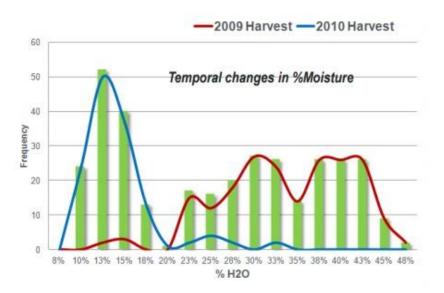
#### **Key challenges in feedstock supply**



#### Supply Costs & Quantity



Variability (Quality)



\*centralized processing facility



#### Wood chip costs

Unsubsidized		
Operation	Cost per green ton, \$USD	
Harvesting	\$81	
Chipping	\$18	
Transportation	\$15	
Total	\$114	

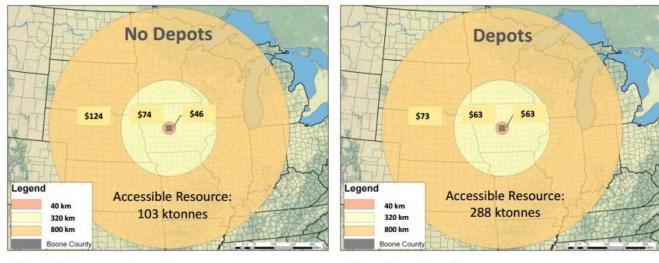
## \$114/ton = \$20/GJ RNG for fuel

Subsidized		
Operation	Cost per green ton, \$USD	
Harvesting	\$0	
Chipping	\$18	
Transportation	\$15	
Total	\$33	



### Example: depot strategy

#### **Overall supply chain benefits**



#### Example: Boone County, Iowa

#### Vertically integrated supply system

- Lower average feedstock supply costs BUT elevated risk
  - Quantity risk
  - Quality risk
  - Cost risk

#### Depot based supply system

- Higher average supply costs but
  - Stable quantities
  - Stable quality specs
- Reduces business risks → reduces WACC
- Enables economies of scale
- Conversion efficiency improvements
- Reduced equipment at the biorefinery

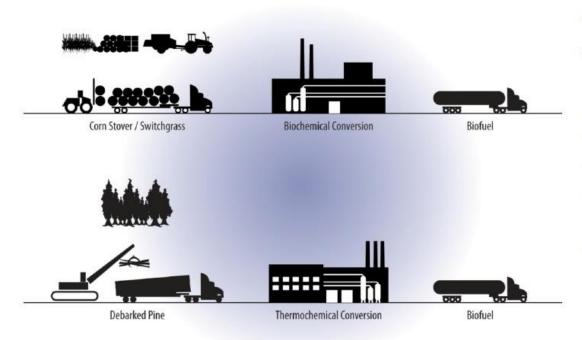
#### Source: INL 2015

**IEA Bioenergy** 



### Current supply chain

#### **Today: vertically-integrated**



Vertically integrated supply systems

**IEA Bioenergy** 

Designed around:

- Limited markets
- Specific feedstock
- Specific conversion facilities
- Specific supply radius
- High risk
- High costs
- Uncertain future
- Difficult to make high capital plant investment decisions



### A preferred future

#### Future: Commodity supply system

#### Round Wood and Woody Energy Crops Woody Residues Supply Buffer ariation Municipal Solid Wastes **Multiple Biorefineries** Variation Shipping Terminal Elevator Rail, Truck, or Barge Supply ~~~~ Depot Buffer Variation Variation Supply Buffer Conversion (Biochemical or Variation Thermochemical) 1.000000 Wet Herbaceous Residues and Energy Crops Dry Herbaceous Residues and Energy Crops

#### IEA Bioenergy

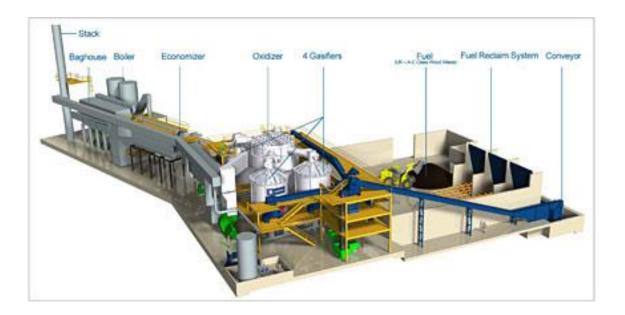
High-density, stable, commodity feedstocks

- Manage feedstock variability & uncertainty
- Reduce supply chain risk
- Blend resources to meet cost, quantity, quality specifications of endmarkets
- Access low-grade and diffuse resources

Source: INL 2015



#### Nexterra business case in UK



- 10 MWe
- \$100 million
- "Free" wood

- Renewable Obligation Certificates
- 25 cents/kWh

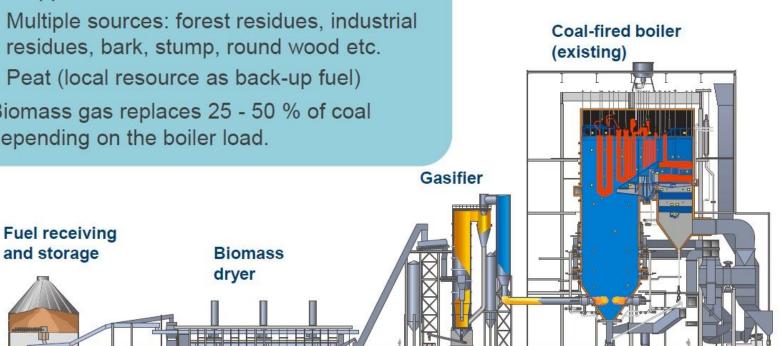
# SysEne

#### Biomass co-firing: partial gasifier (140 MW), partial coal (560 MW)

#### Biomass feed 140 MW

- Chipped or crushed wood biomass
- Multiple sources: forest residues, industrial residues, bark, stump, round wood etc.
- Peat (local resource as back-up fuel)

Biomass gas replaces 25 - 50 % of coal depending on the boiler load.



#### SysEne Case study: Lachenaie Landfill, Montreal



**Progressive Wastes** 

104 MW RNG Landfill to pipeline injection

**Commissioned 2015** 

Project cost \$44 million

\$6/GJ RNG production cost

# -SysEne

#### Alternate pathway biomass combustion to heat



### Valmet CYMIC Boiler



## Conclusions

- 1. Biomass combustion to heat (steam)
- 2. Biomass co-firing (but coal)
- 3. Waste-to-RNG
- 4. Supply chain modernization
- 5. Government strategy/policy adjustments



### Contact Us

Chris Norman <u>chrisnorman@sysene.com</u>

Craig Louie <u>craiglouie@sysene.com</u>

Scott Stanners: <u>scottstanners@sysene.com</u>