



END USERS' CHALLENGES IN THE LOCAL VALUE CHAIN

Magnus Matisons BioFuel Region 26 September 2023

community-driven bioeconomy development



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BioEquivation For the bioeconomy and sustainable transports

BioFuel Region is a member owned non-profit organization working for a well-developed bioeconomy and a low carbon vehicle fleet by initiating, coordinating, and collaborating on project.

Area: 7*Belgium (221 800 km²) 70 % Forest land

The aim is to further develop the region!



END USERS' CHALLENGES

- Raw material supply cost often represents >50% of the overall cost for refining
- Continuous infeed of biomass 24/7 all the year around

Just in time deliveries is often not possible all the year around

Biomass must be stored, at end users' facility, in a bio hub or close to primary producers

- Long term (5-10 years) delivery contracts with biomass suppliers
- Joint venture or business partnership with biomass supplier





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(100 km)

PAYMENT OF DELIVERIES

538 EXT EXP 1002

Payment by volume m³ loose Payment in raw (wet) tonnes Payment in dry tonnes OTHER (MWh)



No driver for improved quality

SCALE^{UP} community-driven bioeconomy development





Payment in raw (wet) tonnes

Pros – Easy to administrate
weighing bridge in and out
Cons - You may pay for water not dry substance
No driver to deliver dry biomass or

No driver to deliver dry biomass or improved quality



Payment in dry tonnes or MWh

Pros – You pay only for what you want
weighing bridge in and out
Driver to deliver dry biomass and improved quality
Cons – Sampling for moisture content (and other quality parameters) required



WELL DEFINED QUALITY REQUIRES QUALITY CONTROL

- Biomass is often delivered inhomogeneous
- Problematic to take representative samples
- Not enough to sample from the surface







What is biomass quality and how to measure it ?

Moisture content – Effects transport cost and storability. Long term storage of biomass with a moisture content above 15-20 % is problematic as it promotes biological activity that can cause dry matter losses, fire and health problems.

Calorific value - If used as a fuel

Contaminations – Contamination in the form of stones and soil is common and often causes problems for end-user's processes and the feeding of the biomass into a biorefinery.

Content of specific compounds (e.g. sulphur alkali) Process disturbing

Ash content - Process disturbing

Particle size distribution – Feeding of the biomass and processing

Freshness – Some chemicals are volatile and can be lost during handling and storage. Chipping/Crushing accelerates volatility.



Authorized sampling of pellets from a warehouse – Basis for payment



BIOMASS IS OFTEN TRADED OVERSEAS

ISO 17225-1:2021(en) Solid biofuels — Fuel specifications and classes

- Woody biomass
- Herbaceous biomass
- Fruit biomass
- Aquatic biomass
- Biomass blends and mixtures



Sampling drill (Igelsta)

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Online measurement

BESTWOOD

and the second second

@ R.Tryzell 2007

BESTWOOD



END USERS CHALLENGE

End users' quality demand	Biomass properties
Cheap and continuous infeed 24/7 all the year around	Outspread (expensive to harvest and transport) seasonality
Dry and densified	Wet and bulky
Well defined quality	Complex and varied quality
Low ash and alkali	Variations in ash and alkali
Even particle size (sawdust)	Varied particle size distribution



SCALE BREAKOUT ROOM DISCUSSIONS

End users' challenges in your region and how can they be addressed ?

- Long term (+10 years) and continuous infeed of biomass 24/7 all the year around
- Payment of biomass Suitable solution for your region
- Quality control of biomass supply-Suitable solution for your region





End users' challenges in your region and how can they be addressed ?

Other topics discussed

Can the SCALE UP platform and multi actor partnerships contribute to solutions ?





SESSION #2

26 September 2023 from 9 am to 12 pm CEST End-users' challenges in the local value chain: Further building on the insights

SESSION #3

19 October 2023 from 9 am to 12 pm CEST Sustainability and policy drivers for a regional bioeconomy: How to move forward

SCALE-UP TRAINING SESSION 2 – SURVEY QR CODE