

Phydades/BIODAT – Building a Database for Biomass Fuels and Ashes Using CEN Standards and Training of its Users

presented by Jan Pels, coordinator



Table of Contents

- Background and partners of Phydades
- Why standards in biomass fuels are useful
- What we offer to the EU biomass community

Introduction

- PHYDADES = Phyllis Database, Dissemination, Education and Standardisation
- Europe Intelligent Energy (EIE) Action
 - sponsored for 50% by EACI and for 50% by partners
 - partners from Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Poland, Austria, Spain, Italy and Netherlands

Phydades is a Catamaran

- Two floaters and a sail
 - DATABASE (leader ECN)
 - EDUCATION (leader VTT)
 - DISSEMINATION (leader ETA-Florence)
- Other partners
 - SLU (Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences)
 - IPIEO (Institute for fuels and Renewable Energy)
 - TUT (Tallinn University of Technology)
 - AICIA (Ass. Research and Industrial Coop. Andalusia)
 - OFI (Austrian Res. Inst. for Chemistry and Technology)
 - ENAS oy



Objective of PHYDADES

To assist in EU's goals for renewable energy

- Renewable Energy Directive: 20% renewable energy in 2020
- Biomass will be a substantial contribution
 - to heat, power *and* transportation fuels
- 50-90% of biomass produced and traded **inside** the EU
- from rural areas, in particular
 - countries with large forests (e.g. Baltic Area)
 - countries with excess agricultural residues

These goals require standardisation of biomass fuel quality and standardisation of fuel analyses

Why standardisation?

- No biomass fuel standards
 - direct trade between producer and user
- With standards
 - more places to buy the same fuel
 - more customers to sell fuel to
 - traders emerge that disconnect the direct link of producers and users
 - rapid expansion of a trading network
 - larger (international) markets develop
 - **biomass fuels become commodity fuels**



This is what we need to fulfill the 20-20-20 goals, starting with wood pellets

PHYDADES brings education on standardisation to the bio-energy chain

- biomass producers
- biomass traders
- biomass users
- boiler manufacturers
- cement companies using the ashes
- transportation companies
- port authorities
- legislators
- enforcing agencies

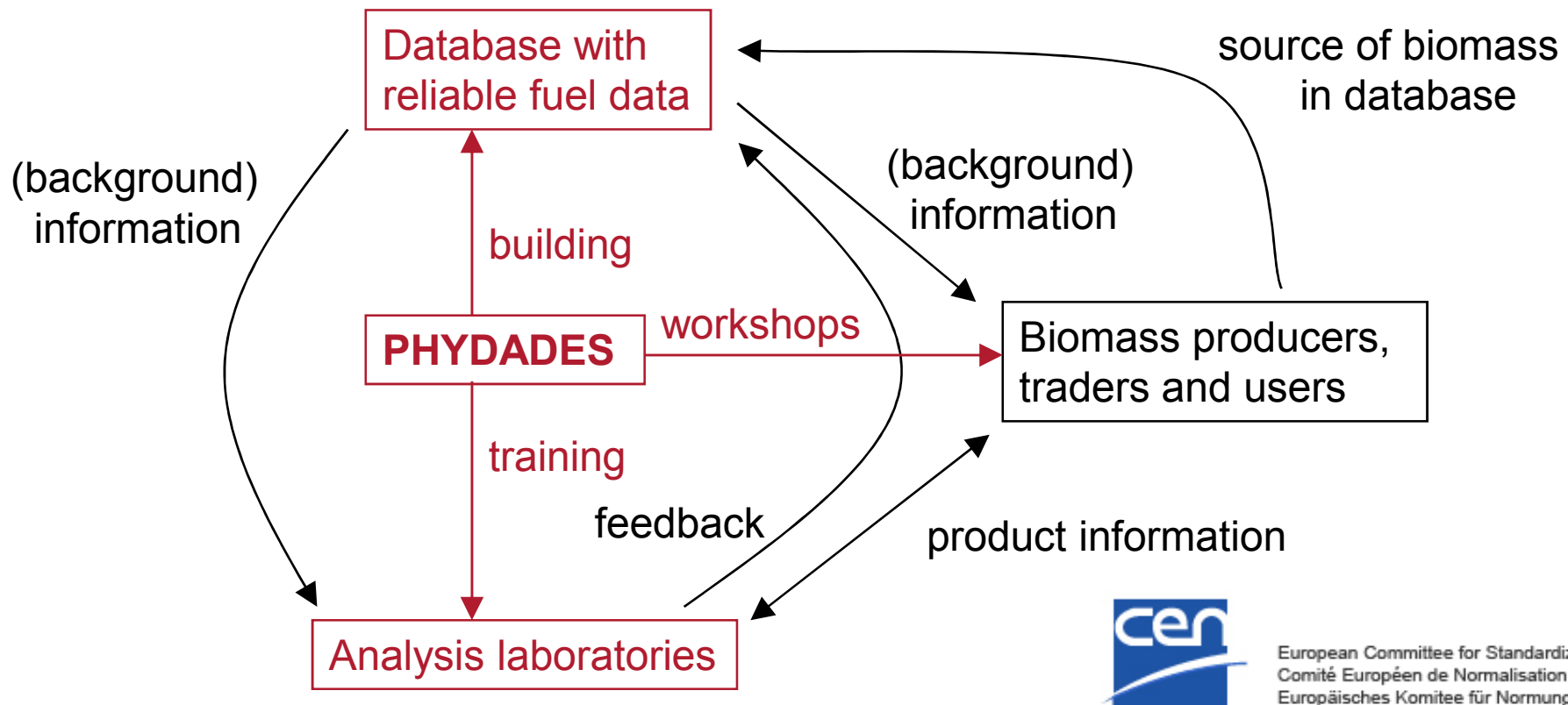
**Phydades
focus**



What has PHYDADES to offer?

- **free workshops** for biomass producers, traders, buyers, analysis labs, etc.
- **free training** for laboratory technicians
- **free public biomass database** for all of us

Information Exchange and PHYDADES



European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

New Database BIODAT

- Follow-up of ECN's popular database **PHYLLIS**
- Input from ECN, VTT, OFI and other partners
- Classification using CEN/TS 14961
- Only **reliable data**, including
 - analysis method used
 - laboratory that did the analysis
 - source of the biomass fuel
- Free for **all users** in the World
 - producers, traders, users, labs, scientists, legislators, etc.



BIODAT future

- Phyllis will stay on-line: <http://www.phyllis.nl>
- BIODAT on-line in 2008: <http://www.biodat.eu>
- During project, partners collect reliable information
 - starting with solid biomass fuels (pellets/chips)
 - extending to waste-derived fuels
 - extending to ashes from biomass
- After the project ends
 - extending to liquid and gaseous biomass fuels
 - funding needed to keep updating information



Workshops organised by PHYDADES

- Locations close to production centers
 - Estonia, Poland, Romania, Spain
 - hosted by PHYDADES partners TUT, EC-BREC, AICIA
- Target groups are **biomass producers and traders** and labs that want to offer fuel analysis commercially
- Free admission
- Local language when possible (Poland, Spain)
- Local hosts are familiar with local customs
- Speakers are local people, PHYDADES partners or experts from other EU networks

Contents of One-day Workshop

- Welcome (by local host) 5-10 min.
- Welcome (by PHYDADES coordinator) 5 min
- Introduction to standards 20-30 min
- Sampling 30-45 min
- Physical properties about 30 min
- Chemical properties about 30 min
- **Presentation by local biomass producer/user** 20-40 min
- BIODAT/Phyllis Database 20-30 min
- *optional: Biomass in co-firing* 20-30 min

Successful first Workshop in Estonia


- 50 participants from Estonia, Latvia, Finland, Sweden
- 25 of them were from industry
- positive feedback from participants
 - relevant information
 - useful for their business
- Improvements for other workshops
 - English language was okay, but inhibited free discussion
 - local speakers are of key importance



Local speaker knows the business

- ***Kuido Kuntro, Kalvi Mõis Ltd***
- *Danish-Estonian company*
- *Producing “FLEX HEAT” clean white wood pellets in Estonia*
- *Selling in Denmark and Germany*
- *Standardized physical characterization done by themselves using simple equipment (€ 30,000)*
- *Standardized chemical analysis in Denmark or Tallinn Technical University (new equipment: € 1,000,000)*



| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|
|  DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE Quality control of wood pellets <small>(Ver. 6 2006.10.17)</small> | Analysis of wood pellets according to CEN/TC 335 modified. (Translation of Danish report ELAB 1016 – 31) | | Project No.: 1323571 |
| | Company: | FLEX HEAT A/S | Date of Analysis: 2007.11.07 |
| | Contact person: | John Hansen | |
| | Address: | Bisholdt Møllevej 5 | Report No.: ELAB 1016-31 |
| | Postcode and town: | 8700 Horsens | |

FLEX HEAT 
woodpellets - natural fuel

| 1. Basis of Analysis | | |
|--|---|--|
| Identification: Flex Heat, produced 01.09 - 30.09.2007 | | |
| Date of receipt: 2007.10.20 | Number of samples: 1 piece | |
| Packaging material: Plastic | Weight of sample: 8 kg | |
| 2. Classification based on supplier declaration | | |
| Declaration | | Classification according to CEN/TC 335 |
| Raw material: | Pure sawdust | 1.2.1.1 Wood without bark |
| Traded form: | Wood pellets | Wood pellets without additives |
| 3. Classification based on analysis | | |
| Analysis figures | | Classification according to CEN/TC 335 |
| Diameter/length: | 8 ± 0.5 mm / ≤ 5 × diameter | D08 |
| Water content: | 6.1 % (weight% as received) | M10 |
| Ash content: | 0.49 % (dry basis) | A0.7 |
| Mechanical stability: | 98.27 % | Measured with Ø 3.15 mm sieve |
| Additives: | 0% | The fuel is without additives |
| Efficient calorific value: | 17.9 MJ/kg 4.97 kWh/kg 4.28 kcal/kg | Calculated on the basis of ash and water content |
| Density: | 678.2 kg/m ³ | |
| Dust in received sample: | 0.63 % | |
| Slag test, category: | 1 (no slag forming) | Danish Technological Institute's method |
| Sulphur content: | Not analyzed | Sulphur is normative only for chemically treated biomass and if sulphur containing additives have been used. |
| Nitrogen: | Not analyzed | Nitrogen is normative only for chemically treated biomass. |

Quality certificate
on premium quality
pellets

Date: 7/11-07 Signature: Torben Nørgaard

Contact: Torben Nørgaard Jensen (TNJ), tel.: 72 20 13 11, e-mail: torben.norgaard.jensen@teknologisk.dk

24 April 2008
Tallinn, Estonia

What have the CEN/TC 335 standards given us?

- Traceability
- Testing procedures
- Easier to trade and communicate
- Reliable quality control in production
- and confidence that customer requirements are fulfilled

On-the-job training

- Objective: to learn standardized analysis methods
- Key laboratory staff of commercial and industrial laboratories (*not managers!*)
- From New Member States and Southern Europe
- How: two-four week training
 - preparation at home
 - visit of 1-2 weeks in PHYDADES partner labs
 - reporting afterwards
- End result: trained personnel and written protocols in local languages

On-the-job training

- Participating partners:
 - ENAS and VTT (Finland)
 - SLU (Sweden)
 - OFI (Austria)
 - AICIA (Spain)
- Training is free
- Travel and cost for residence → individual basis
- Current status: recruiting first trainees
- Training possible until end 2009



Summary

- BIODAT Database on-line in 2008
- Workshops
 - Warsaw, Poland: 21 October 2008 (in Polish)
 - Romania; 20 November 2008 (in English)
 - Spain; 21 November 2008 (in Spanish)
 - **programmes, registration, local arrangements on-line**
- Lab training for technicians
 - targeted at Eastern and Southern Europe
 - contact information, application forms, etc.



BIODAT
Biomass Database

<http://www.phydades.info>

www.phydades.info

based on existing Phyllis database (www.phyllis.nl)
to create a new European "BIODAT" database (www.biodat.eu)



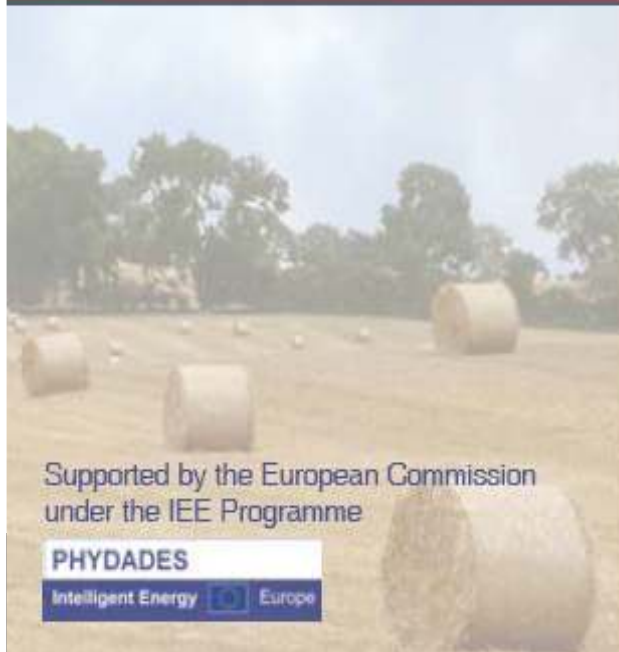
On-job training
in laboratories




4 international
workshops



Provide education
for EU countries about
**standardised analysis
methods** for solid biofuels



Supported by the European Commission
under the IEE Programme

PHYDADES
Intelligent Energy  Europe

Situation today

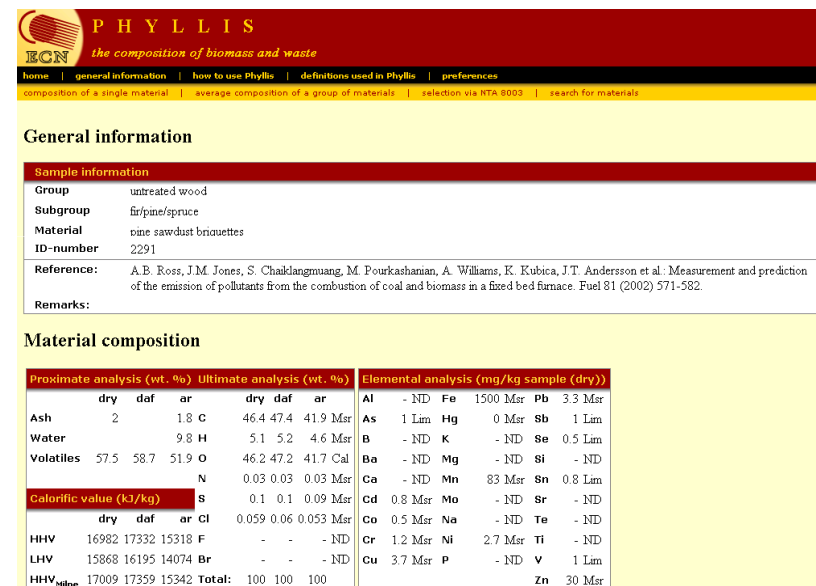
- Biomass fuel standards exist for
 - terminology: CEN/TS 14588
 - fuel classification: CEN/TS 14961
 - fuel sampling: CEN/TS 14778 (and more)
 - fuel quality guarantee: CEN/TS 15234
 - fuel analyses: CEN/TS 15289, CEN/TS 15290, etc.
- Common practice in Northern and Western Europe
- Being adopted in Southern Europe
- To be adopted in New Member States



European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Phyllis Database <http://www.phyllis.nl>

- ECN has a popular database
 - 10.000 hits in March 2008
 - 3400 fuel analyses download
 - information dates from 1990s
 - unreliable data and unrealistic values included
 - using statistics to get reliable information



PHYLLIS
the composition of biomass and waste

home | general information | how to use Phyllis | definitions used in Phyllis | preferences
composition of a single material | average composition of a group of materials | selection via RTA 3003 | search for materials

General information

Sample information

Group: untreated wood
Subgroup: fir/pine/spruce
Material: pine sawdust briquettes
ID-number: 2291

Reference: A.B. Ross, J.M. Jones, S. Chaiklangmuang, M. Pourkashanian, A. Williams, K. Kubica, J.T. Andersson et al. Measurement and prediction of the emission of pollutants from the combustion of coal and biomass in a fixed bed furnace. Fuel 81 (2002) 571-582.

Remarks:

Material composition

| Proximate analysis (wt. %) | | | Ultimate analysis (wt. %) | | | Elemental analysis (mg/kg sample (dry)) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|------|-------|---|-----------|---------|---------|----------|------|---------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | dry | daf | ar | dry | daf | ar | Al | - ND | Fe | 1500 Msr | Pb | 3.3 Msr | | | | | | | | |
| Ash | 2 | | 1.8 C | 46.4 | 47.4 | 41.9 Msr | As | 1 Lim | Hg | 0 Msr | Sb | 1 Lim | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | | 9.8 H | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 Msr | B | - ND | K | - ND | Se | 0.5 Lim | | | | | | | | |
| Volatiles | 57.5 | 58.7 | 51.9 O | 46.2 | 47.2 | 41.7 Cal | Ba | - ND | Mg | - ND | Si | - ND | | | | | | | | |
| | | | N | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 Msr | Ca | - ND | Mn | 83 Msr | Sn | 0.8 Lim | | | | | | | | |
| Calorific value (kJ/kg) | | | S | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.09 Msr | Cd | 0.8 Msr | Mo | - ND | Sr | - ND | | | | | | | | |
| | dry | daf | ar | Cl | 0.059 | 0.06 | 0.053 Msr | Co | 0.5 Msr | Na | - ND | Te | - ND | | | | | | | |
| HHV | 16982 | 17332 | 15318 F | - | - | - ND | Cr | 1.2 Msr | Ni | 2.7 Msr | Ti | - ND | | | | | | | | |
| LHV | 15868 | 16195 | 14074 Br | - | - | - ND | Cu | 3.7 Msr | P | - ND | V | 1 Lim | | | | | | | | |
| HHV _{ndbc} | 17009 | 17359 | 15342 Total: | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | Zn | 30 Msr | | | | | | | | |

- Standards emerged → time for a new database

Who are the BIODAT users?

The same as the Phyllis users: **everybody**

- Biomass producers
- Biomass traders
- Biomass buyers
- Equipment manufacturers
- Analysis Laboratories
- Legislators
- Scientists, students and teachers
- Interested public



BIODAT
Biomass Database