

Der Dänische Weg Chance und technische Herausforderung

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 - 29th June 2007
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Danish Technological Institute

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25 Years of Danish Energy Policy

- Tripled the biomass share of energy supply since 1980.
- Biomass accounted for 11% of the total energy supply in 2005.
- The Danish Biomass Agreement 1993:
- 1.4 million tons of biomass for use in power plants.



Renewable Energy Consumption 1980-2005



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Taxation and subsidies

- Fossil fuel (oil, coal, natural gas) is taxed heavily
- No taxation on biomass as fuel
- Heavy support for investment in biomass plants
- Subsidies for electricity production on biomass



Straw production 2005

Straw production 2005	1000 tons
Use on farms	1,900
Energy purpose	1,300
Ploughed in	2,300
TOTAL	5,500



Straw for energy 2005

Straw for energy 2005	1000 tons
Central power plants	460
CHP plants	250
District heating	260
Industry	0,5
Farms and houses	330
TOTAL	1,300



The Biomass Agreement 1993-2009

The Biomass Agreement	1000 tons			
Central power plants 2005	460			
CHP plants 2005	250			
Power plant Amager, pellets	130			
Power plant Odense, bales	170			
TOTAL	1,010			

High efficient Baling







Out door storage of straw 1





Out door storage of straw 2





District Heating Plants Fired with straw

- 55 straw fired plants with heat production only
- Low pressure boilers. 6 bar, 120°C
- Average size 3.15 MW.
- Max. size 9 MW, min. size 0.6 MW
- Storage tank for hot water. 400 m³
- Bale dimension 120 x 130 x 240 cm, 500 kg
- Annual consumption: 260.000 tons of straw
- Mainly owned by heatconsumers in a cooperative



District Heating Plants Types and emissions

- TYPES
- Plants for scarified or shredded straw
- Plants for sliced bales (minor plants)
- Plants for cigar firing (Schkölen)
- Plants for whole bales
- EMISSIONS (Plants > 1 MW)
- CO at 10% O₂: 0.05%
- Dust: 40 mg/Nm³



CHP and Central Power Plants

- EFFICIENCY
- Condensing Central Power Plant: ηel, net, calc. = 40 48%
- Central Power Plant with district heating: 85 90%
- CHP plant 85 90%.
- Straw: ηel, net, calc. = 21 29%
- Wood: ηel, net, calc. = 16 35%
- FUELS
- Central Power Plant: Coal or cofired coal/biomass
- CHP plant: Biomass. Straw or wood or both



Straw firing in Power Plants

	Unit	Stud- strup 4	Ensted	Aved- øre 2	Amager	Odense
El. Power	MW	350	39	585	80	35
Heat output	MJ/s	824	88	570	250	84
Steam press.	Bar	143	210	300	n.a.	n.a.
SH temp.	°C	540	542	580	n.a.	n.a.



Straw firing in CHP Plants

	Unit	Rudk bing	Has- lev	Sla- gelse	Mas- nedø	Grenå	Må- bjerg	Maribo
El. power	MW	2.3	5.0	11.7	8.3	18.6	28	9.3
Heat output	MJ/s	7.0	13	28.0	20.8	60.0	67	20.3
Steam pr.	Bar	60	67	67	92	92	67	93
SH temp.	°C	450	450	450	522	505	520	542
El. eff. calc. calc.	η	21	23	27	26	(18)	27	29
El. eff. ann.	ηa	17	17	22	23	(14)	20	26



Wood firing in CHP Plants

	Unit	Hjordkær	Assens	Born- holm	Herning
El. power output	MW	0.6	4.7	16	95
Heat output	MJ/s	2.7	10.3	35	174
Steam pressure	Bar	30	77	80	115
SH temp.	°C	396	525	525	525
El. efficiency, calc.	η	16	27	35	32
El. eff. per annum	Ŋa	12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



Emission requirements, straw

- The emission requirements for straw fired CHPand Power Plants are individual.
- Approvals are in the following range:
- CO: None to 0.05% at 10% O₂
- Dust: 40 50 mg/Nm³
- NOx: None to 400 mg/Nm³
- SO₂: None to 300 mg/Mm³

Truck with 24 straw bales Køge Pelletplant



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Straw crane with 12 bales Køge Pelletplant



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Straw crane unloading 12 bales Køge Pelletplant











Market and prices for straw 1

- Two straw markets in Denmark.
- The one is Jylland-Funen to the west
- The other is Zealand to the east.
- The toll-bridge across the Great Belt is a barrier for the straw trade in Denmark
- 2006 price is 48.60 Euro/t delivered to DH plant
- The Zealand market has highest prices.



Fuel prices 1990 - 2006





Market and prices for straw 2

- Stable or decreasing prices makes it less attractive for farmers
- All straw for energy is big bales 120x130x240 cm
- There is no commercial straw pellet production
- The Danish straw market is a local market.
- There is no import or export.
- No regional influence on Danish straw prices.



The next 5 – 10 years

- The new market for biofuels for the transport sector will challenge the traditional supply chain for biomass.
 Straw could be used for biofuels.
- The booming European market for biomass will increase prices, mainly for wood.
- Straw pellets will turn straw from the local market to the regional and international market.
- Straw pellets will challenge wood pellets of lower quality.
- Straw is a very large resource in Europe.

Thank you for your attention



