# Southern Company Biomass to Electricity Research

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## Outline

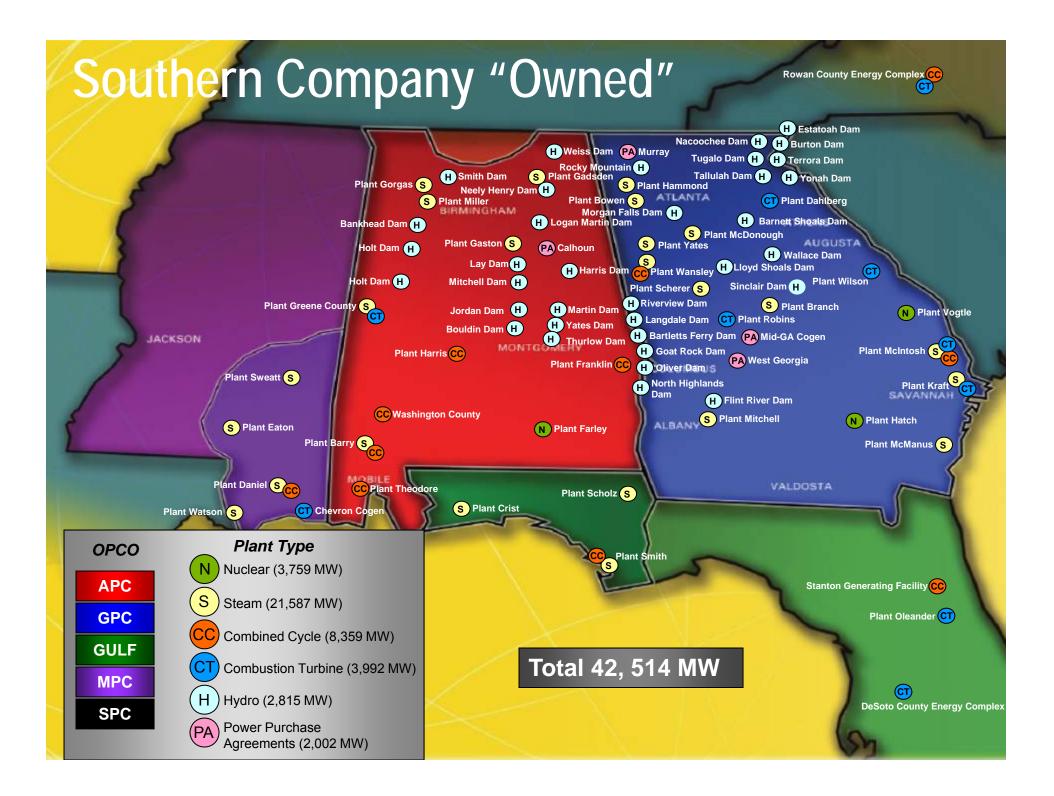
- Southern Company Introduction
- Renewable Portfolio Standards
- Renewable Options in the Southeast
- Biomass Co-Firing Research
- Plant Mitchell
- Questions



### Southern Company

- Premier super-regional energy company in the Southeast U.S. and a leading U.S. producer of electricity
- Reputation for
  - excellent customer satisfaction
  - high reliability
  - retail electric prices that are 15% below national average
- Consistently highly ranked on Fortune magazine's list of "America's Most Admired Companies"
- 4.2 million customers, representing 12 million people
- 120,000 square miles of service territory
- 40,000+ MW of generating capacity





#### **Renewable Drivers**

- Current renewable power drivers:
  - The political and societal movements toward capping CO2 emissions from power plants to curtail global warming
  - State and Federal Renewable Portfolio Standards
  - Cost and dependence on imported fuels
  - Current Administration's Agenda



#### **Climate Change**



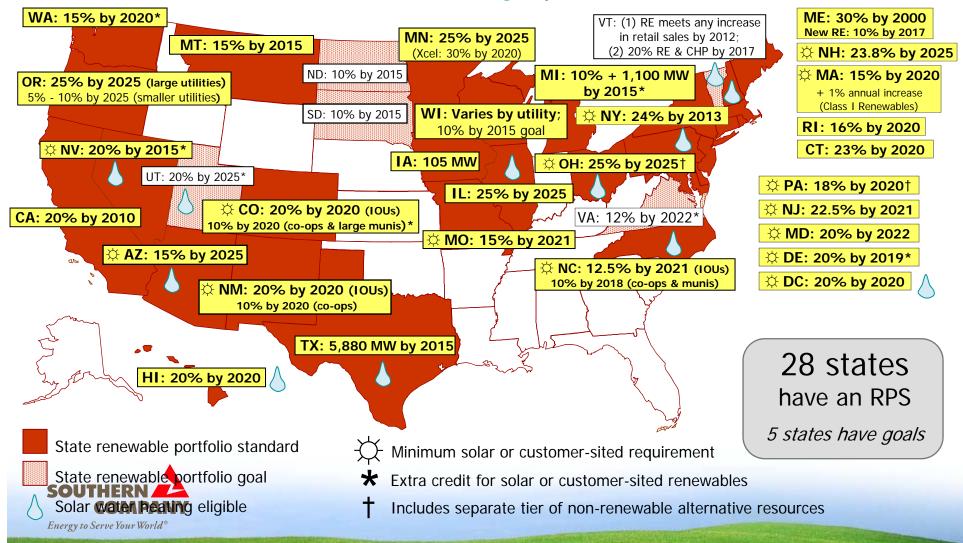
## Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) or Renewable Electricity Standard (RES)

- Currently 28 of the 50 US states and the District of Columbia have adopted a RPS.
  - RPSs range from 105 MW in Iowa to 25% by 2025 in Oregon.
- Nationally there are multiple proposed bills:
  - Binghaman 20% by 2020, Efficiency up to 5%, 5M MWh and up.
  - Markey 25% by 2025, no EE, 1M MWh and up.

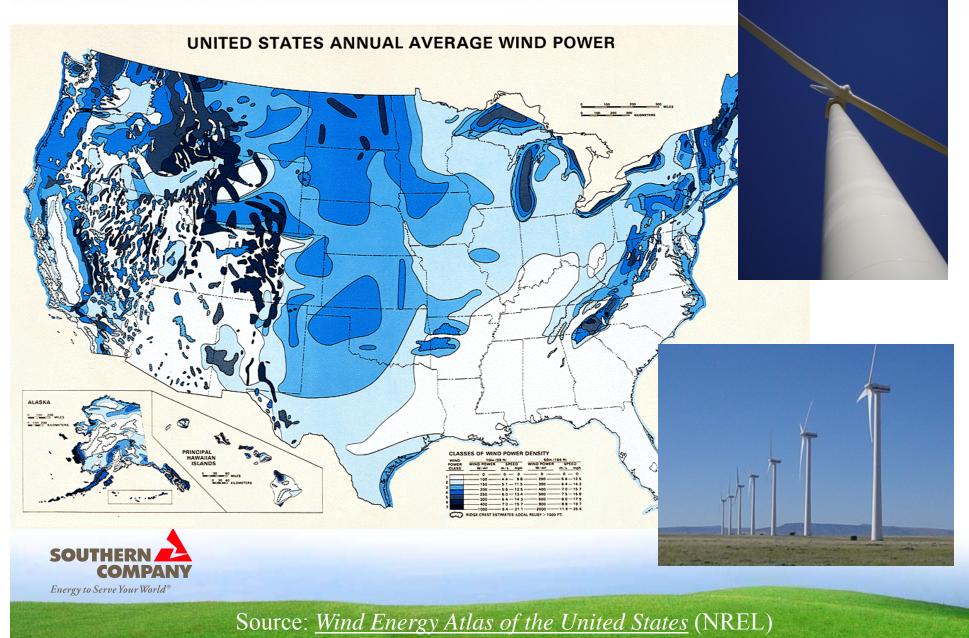


#### **Renewable Portfolio Standards**

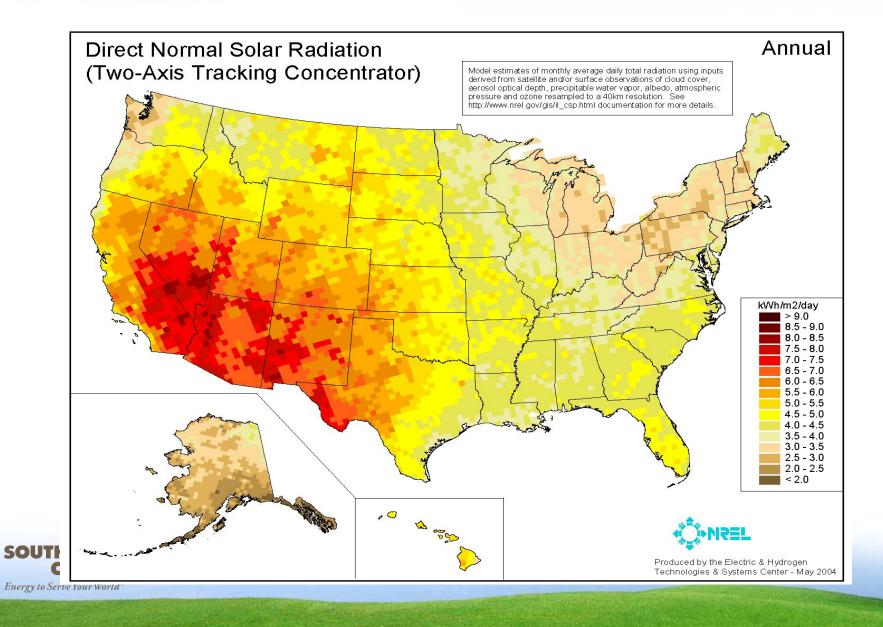
www.dsireusa.org / April 2009



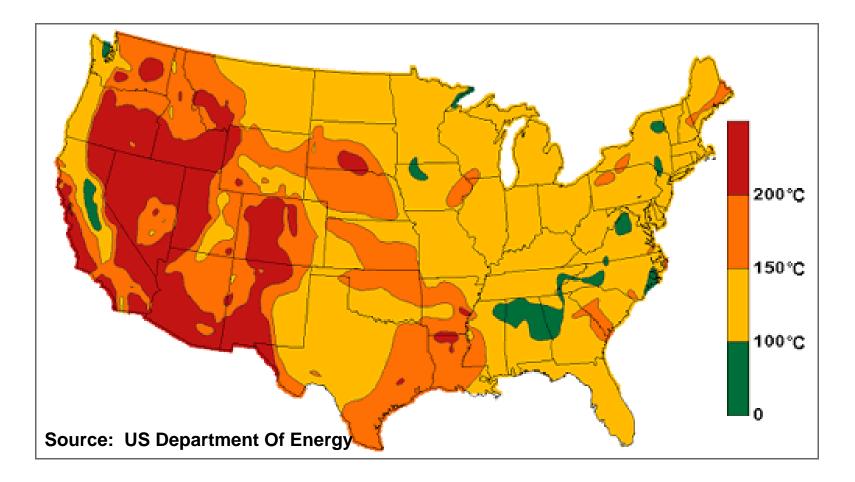
#### **US Wind Resources**



# **Solar Intensity: United States**



#### **US Geothermal Resources**





An economic resource however limited based upon geology

# **Bioenergy**

- Energy derived from Biomass
- Biomass is defined by Ralph Sims as "recent organic matter originally derived from plants as a result of the photosynthetic conversion process, or from animals, and which is destined to be utilized as a store of chemical energy to provide heat, electricity, or transport fuels"
- Biomass is an abundant resource in the Southeast.



## **Biomass to Electricity Options**

- Co-firing
  - Co-Milling
  - Direct Injection (DI)
- Dedicated Biomass Plants
  - Biomass Repowering of an existing unit
  - Brownfield or Greenfield sites
- Biomass Gasification DI, CT, CC
- Biodiesel Co-firing in CT's or boilers



## **Co-Milling Project Objectives**

- Determine the costs and benefits of co-firing whole tree green wood chips on:
  - power plant fuel handling
  - combustion efficiency
  - and air emissions
- Determine cost and feasibility of harvesting trees for co-firing fuel in an existing coal fired boiler.







# **Small Wood Chips Co-milling**

- Mix biomass with coal and introduce into the boiler through coal handling system
  - Little or no capital investment
  - Low co-firing percentages (1 to 5% by energy input)
  - Tested at Plant Gadsden 1 & 2 Fall 2007, Spring 2008
  - Plant Greene 1& 2 County Fall 2008
  - Spring 2009 Barry 2
    - Watson 4 & 5
    - Gaston 3, Gorgas 6





## **Cutting & Chipping Trees**

Talladega National Forest Precision Husky Modified Drum Chipper

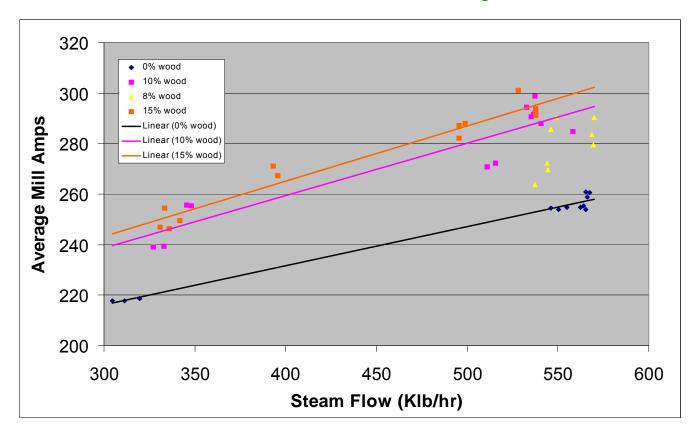




## **Small Wood Chips Co-milling**



#### **Results – Mill Amps**



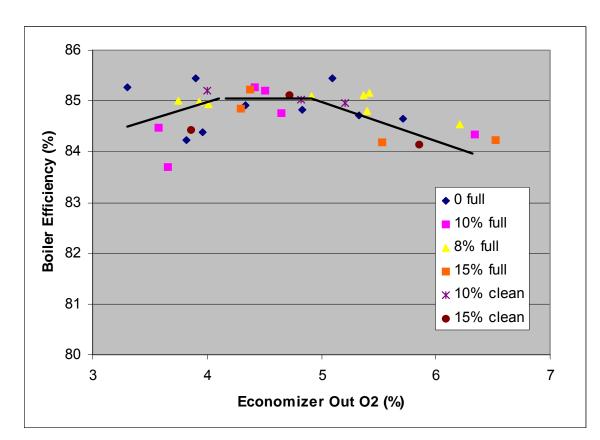
• Mill Amps increased 10 – 15% with wood addition



Mill motors require spare capacity to carry higher amps

#### **Boiler Efficiency Results**

- Reduced dry gas loss offsets increased moisture losses with wood.
- 10% wood Co-firing about the same efficiency as coal
- 15% wood Co-firing between 0.0 - 0.7 % lower than coal





## Small Wood Chips Co-milling Summary of Results from Plant Gadsden

- Small wood chips successfully co-fired at 3 to 5% energy input
- Emissions were unchanged (NOX and CO) or reduced (CO2, SO2, Hg)
- Boiler efficiency unaffected at 3%, slightly lower at 5% co-firing





#### **Plant Gadsden Direct Injection System**





- Alabama Power Renewable Energy Rate
  - 2.25 cents for 50 kwh block
  - Customers sign up for X blocks for 12 months
  - Two 1,000-pound bales of switchgrass generate 1,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity - enough to power an average home for a month.

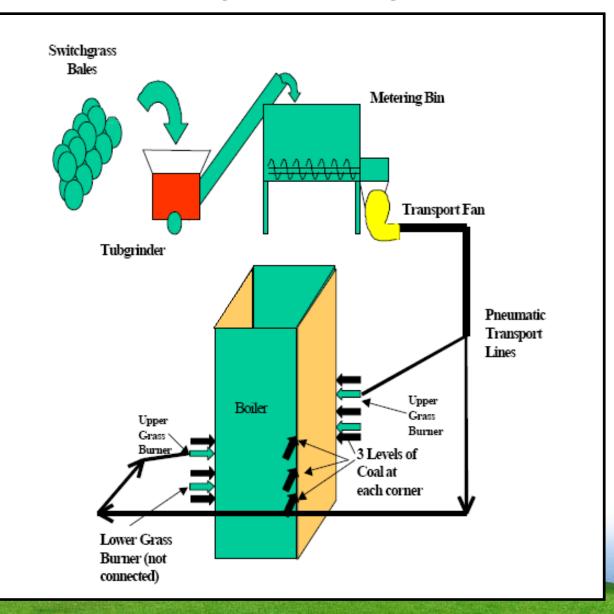


#### **Plant Gadsden Direct Injection System**

- Can co-fire up to 10% by energy.
- Research system – limited to 7,000 lb/hr.







#### **Biomass Repowering**

- Proven at other sites
  - Plant Schiller 50 MW conversion
- Biomass plants have the advantage of being able to be dispatched like typical fossil fuel plants
- Accepted as CO2 neutral
- More cost competitive than Greenfield sites
  - \$1400 2000 /kW vs. \$4000 / kW
- Direct replacement for coal generation capacity





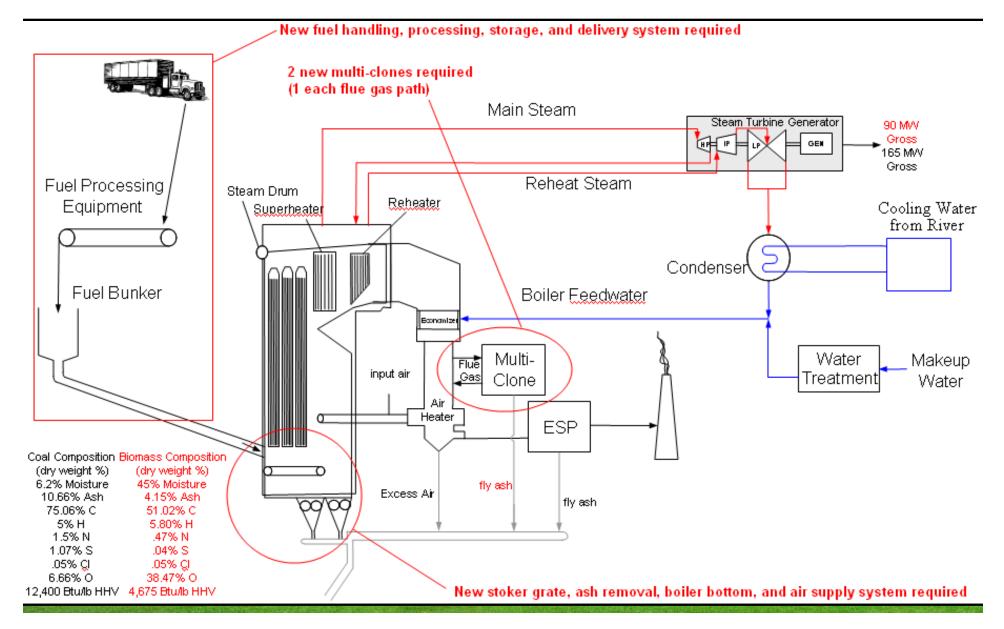
## **Mitchell Biomass Re-powering Study**

- T-fired PC Boiler (CE), built in 1962, Single Reheat
  - 165 MW gross, 156 MW net
  - Full Load Coal Flow: 60 ton/hr
  - 40 ft x 26 ft boiler plan area limiting parameter
  - 1875 psig, 1000°F, 1,075,000 lb/hr
  - Coal Bunker Capacity:
    - 1630 tons, 27 hours
  - 30+ day On-site Coal Supply
  - Existing emissions controls
    - ESP, 1% S coal

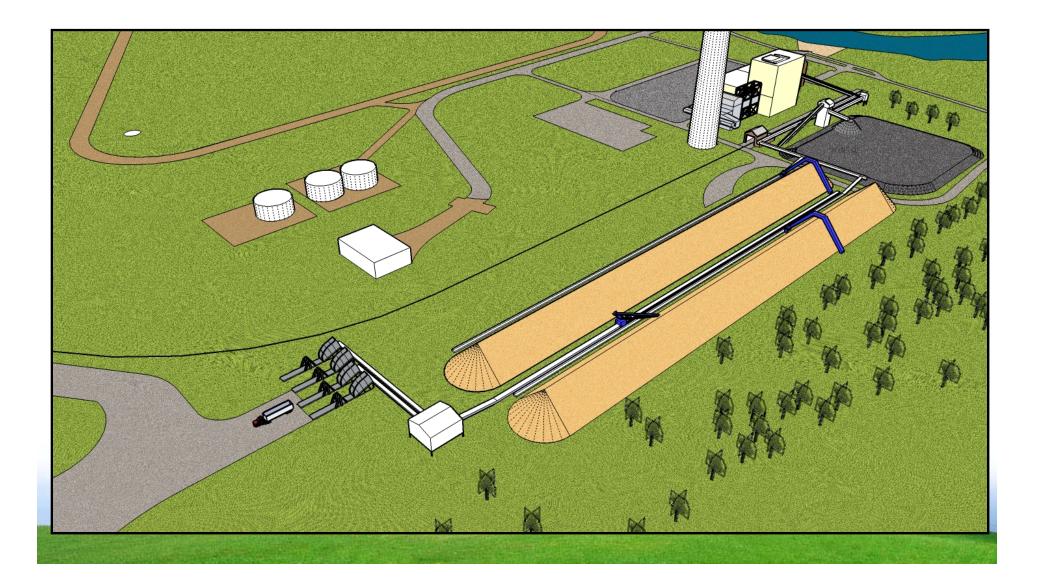




## **Plant Layout**



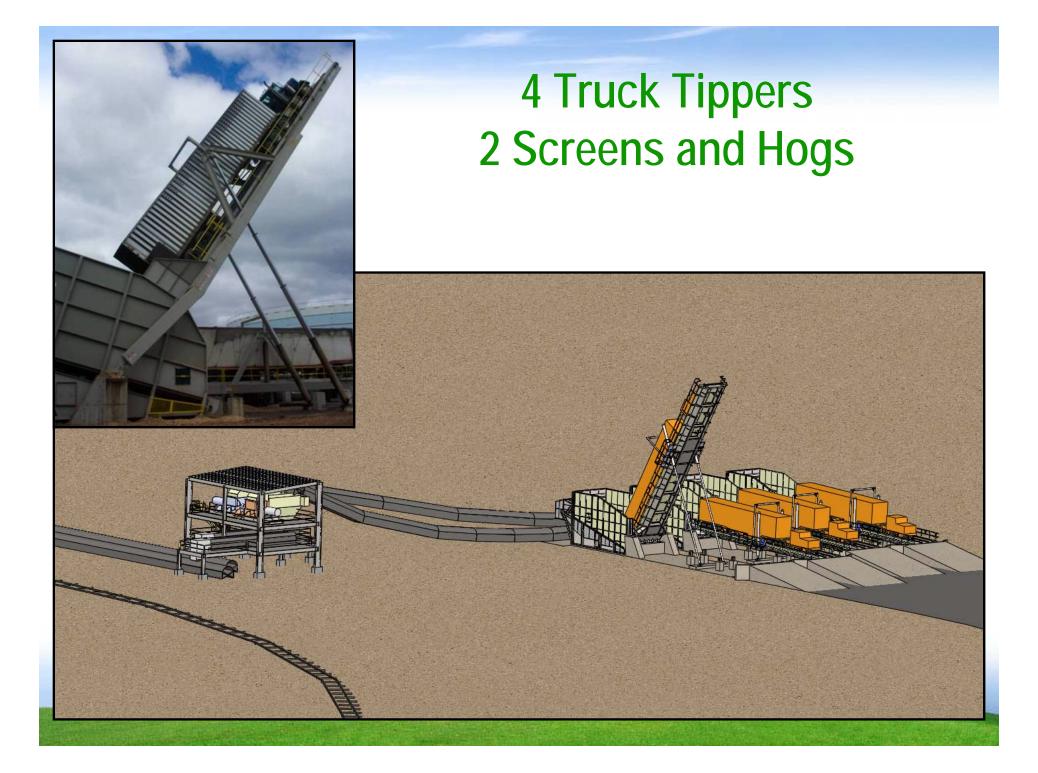
# Mitchell Woodyard Concept #1 – Linear Piles



#### Mitchell Woodyard Concept #2 – Circular Piles









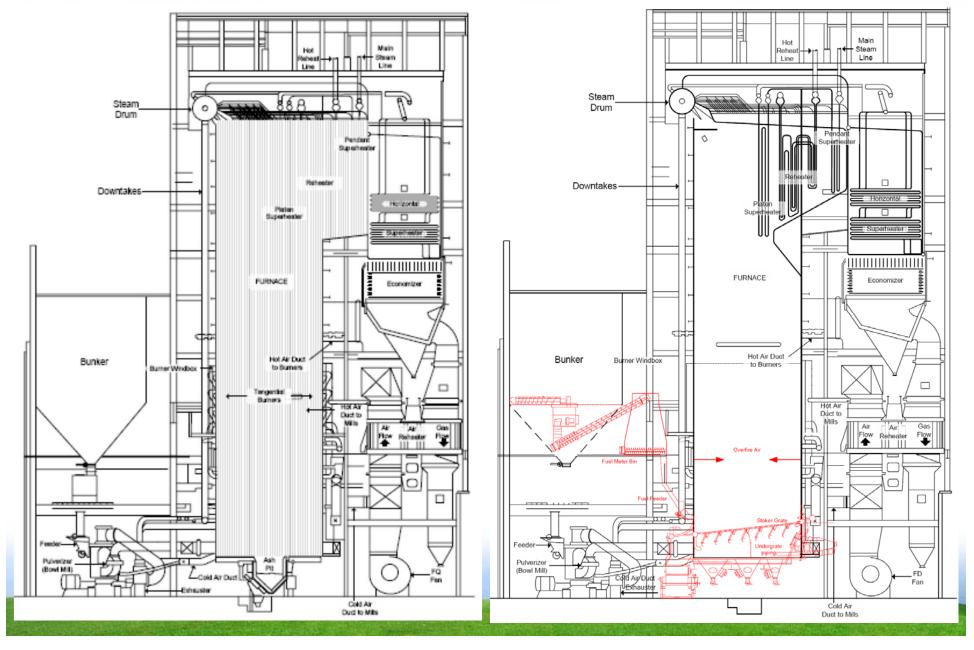
#### **Boiler House Retrofit Requirements**

Install:

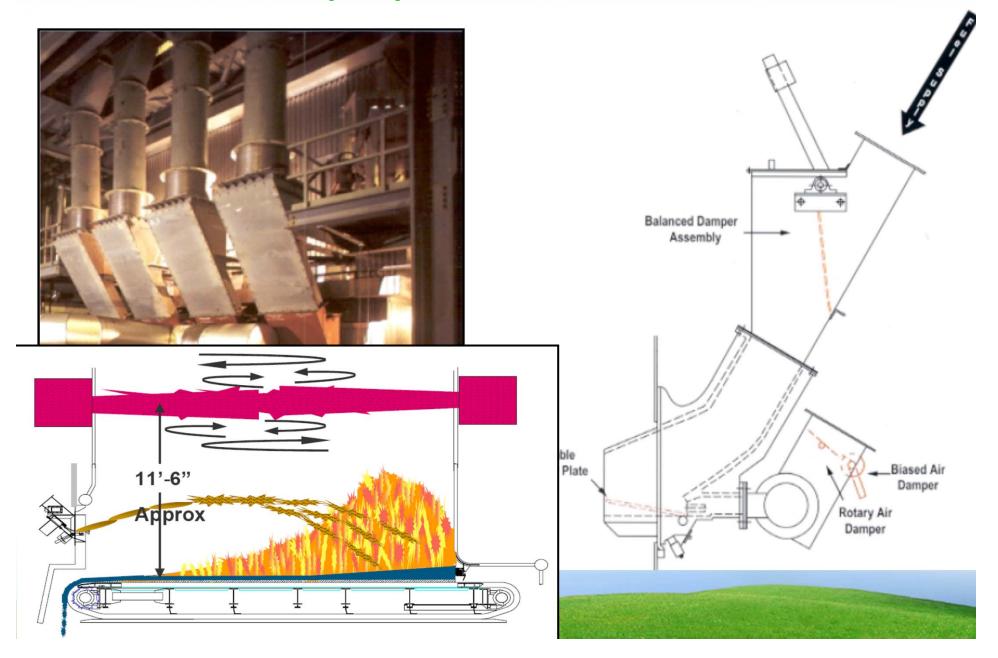
- Wood chip delivery system
- Stoker grate
- Air supply ductwork, including new booster fans for fuel distributors
- Replace furnace bottom, pressure parts, etc.
- Bottom ash collection system
- Grate cooling water supply
- Foundation upgrades
- Install multi-clone between economizer and air heater (1 ea. path)
- New retractable sootblowers for air heaters (1 each)
- Controls



#### Mitchell Unit 3 with DSC Vibrating Hydrograte

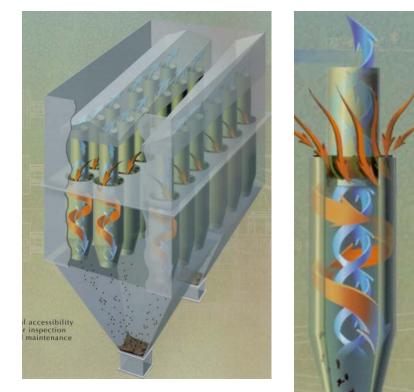


#### **Air Swept Spouts for Biomass Fuels**



#### **Environmental Controls**

- Existing ESP is adequate
- Multiclones would be added to remove large particulates and re-inject them for additional fuel burning
- Large reductions in NOx, SOx, Hg, CO2 emissions





## **100% Biomass Operation**

- Capacity:
  - 96 MW net w/ new Stoker Grate and Suspension Firing
  - Heat Rate ~ 12,500 Btu / Hr
- Approx. 1.1 million ton/yr biomass use
  - Biomass delivery would be on the order of 160 trucks per day for a 5.5 day delivery schedule.
- Timeline
  - August 22, 2008
  - December 2008
  - March 17, 2009
  - March 2010
  - April 2011
  - June 2012



Filed with GA PSC Air permit filed with EPD PSC Unanimous Approval, 5 -0 Final air permit expected Retrofit construction begins Begin operations

## **SE Renewable Energy Potential**

- Wind has small capacity potential in the southeast
- Solar photovoltaics has very high cost and requires large land area
- Landfill methane can be cost competitive, but has small capacity potential
- Biomass has higher capacity potential in the southeast. Co-firing and converting an existing plant have lower costs than a new biomass facility.



# Summary

- State and National RPS are more of a when than why.
- Biomass is the most economical option in the Southeast
- Southern Company must develop a comprehensive list of possible solutions which includes all forms of renewable generation.



## Questions

# If we knew what we were doing, it wouldn't be called research, would it?

- Albert Einstein

