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#### The GREBE Project

#### What is GREBE?

GREBE (Generating Renewable Energy Business Enterprise) is a €1.77m, 3-year (2015-2018) transnational project to support the renewable energy sector. It is co-funded by the EU's Northern Periphery & Arctic (NPA) Programme. It focuses on the challenges of peripheral and arctic regions as places for doing business, and helps develop renewable energy business opportunities in areas with extreme conditions.

The project partnership includes the eight partners from six countries, Western Development Commission (Ireland), Action Renewables (Northern Ireland), Fermanagh & Omagh District Council (Northern Ireland), Environmental Research Institute (Scotland), LUKE (Finland), Karelia University of Applied Sciences (Finland), Narvik Science Park (Norway) and Innovation Iceland (Iceland).

#### Why is GREBE happening?

Renewable Energy entrepreneurs working in the NPA area face challenges including a lack of critical mass, dispersed settlements, poor accessibility, vulnerability to climate change effects and limited networking opportunities.

GREBE will equip SMEs and start-ups with the skills and confidence to overcome these challenges and use place based natural assets for RE to best sustainable effect. The renewable energy sector contributes to sustainable regional and rural development and has potential for growth.

#### What does GREBE do?

GREBE supports renewable energy start-ups and SMEs:

- To grow their business, to provide local jobs, and meet energy demands of local communities.
- By supporting diversification of the technological capacity of SMEs and start-ups so that they can exploit the natural conditions of their locations.
- By providing RE tailored, expert guidance and mentoring to give SMEs and start-ups the knowledge and expertise to grow and expand their businesses.
- By providing a platform for transnational sharing of knowledge to demonstrate the full potential
  of the RE sector by showcasing innovations on RE technology and strengthening accessibility to
  expertise and business support available locally and in other NPA regions.
- To connect with other renewable energy businesses to develop new opportunities locally, regionally and transnationally through the Virtual Energy Ideas Hub.







 By conducting research on the processes operating in the sector to improve understanding of the sector's needs and make the case for public policy to support the sector.

For more information, visit our website:

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The Advice Note aim to provide introductory material for entrepreneurs, startups and SME's, considering entering into the renewable energy sphere, based in any of the NPA regions, which are partners to GREBE. The scope of the Advice Note covers regional, renewable energy (RE), technology information, from Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Iceland, Finland and Norway. Different partner regions have different level of deployment of the various RE technologies covered by the Advice Notes; thus, the level of information will vary depending on the level of deployment for each technology. For example, Biomass CHP is not deployed on a large scale in Iceland; however, it is widely deployed in Finland, Ireland, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

The focus of the Advice notes is to provide regional partner information on some of the main economic characteristics, sited as imperative, when making an informed choice, regarding which RE technology may be the optimal choice for the business:

- Costs and economics associated with the relevant technology
- Support schemes available, relevant to the technology
- Government allowance/exemptions, relevant to the technology
- Funding available for capital costs of the relevant technology
- List of the relevant to the technology suppliers/developers, with focus on local/regional suppliers/developers and the products and services they offer.

The technologies that are covered in the Advice Note are the following:

#### Biomass

- ➤ Wind
- Solar PV
- ➤ Small scale hydro
- > AL
- Geothermal
- Air source heat pump
- Ground source heat pump
- Energy storage
  - Electric (batteries)
  - Thermal (heat storage)
  - Chemical (hydrogen fuel cell and electrolysis)

The selection of RE technology will also be determined by the balance of energy demand of the business, the prospect to exploit local natural resources and the existing supply network. Assessing the energy mix assists in determining which RE technology is right for the business. Those matters will be discussed in depth in the Renewable Energy Resource Assessment Toolkit.



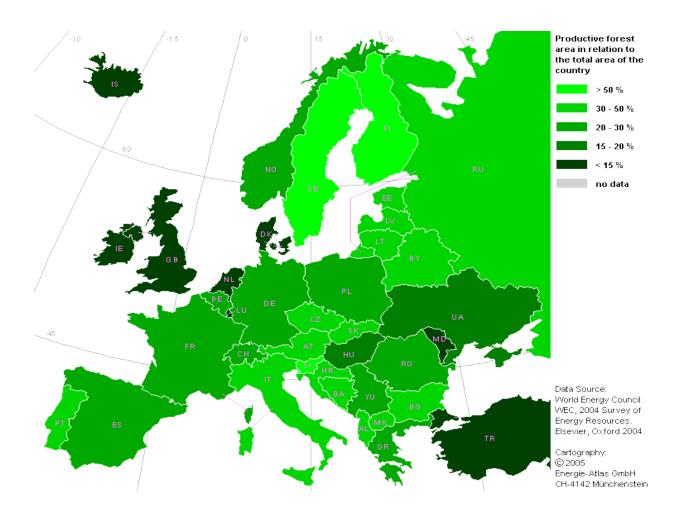




## Biomass Economics Across the NPA



Below is a map showing the productive forest potential in relation to the total area of the country. Biomass is the world's fourth largest energy source, contributing to nearly 14% of the world's primary energy demand.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://www.geni.org/globalenergy/library/renewable-energy-resources/world/europe/bio-europe/indexbig.shtml







THE GREBE PROJECT SEPTEMBER 2017

The economics of a biomass system are governed by the capital cost, the biomass fuel cost, the offset fuel costs and the incentives available. The capital cost of a biomass boiler is dependent upon the size, fuel type used and level of automation of the system. The main parameters governing Biomass economics include<sup>2</sup>:

- Capital costs (CAPEX) consists of costs for the system (62% to 77% of the CAPEX), Type and size of biomass boiler; heat distribution systems (such as pipe work, heat store size); fuel store and feed system; level of automation; buildings to house the system; works to improve or enable access for fuel delivery vehicles.
- Operational cost (OPEX) –The range is from 1% to 6% of the initial CAPEX per year and they
  consist of labour, scheduled maintenance, routine component/equipment replacement
  insurance and other variables. Biomass fuel costs and electricity running costs of
  associated pumps, fans, and motors will be higher than for traditional boilers.
- Capacity factor Electricity production and heat production. Tend to be very efficient, over 80%.
- Cost of electricity can be relatively low if local feedstock is available at low cost (no transportation).
- Biomass boiler lifetime lifespan between 20 and 25 years.

The most common fuel is wood, which can be supplied in three forms; logs, chips and compressed wood pellets. However, biomass energy also includes energy crops, food waste streams, agricultural residues, industrial wastes and residues which can be used for heating in certain, specific circumstances. A range of biomass boilers are available, in sizes to suit homes, small businesses, community buildings through to large hospitals and industrial processes. A reliable feedstock supply chain is vital for the economic viability of a biomass boiler system. Fuel costs are central when considering the levelled cost of electricity, since ongoing running costs far outweigh capital investment. Thus, it is imperative before considering investment in a biomass boiler system to ensure that the right fuel can be sourced locally.

Economic benefits of biomass include relatively inexpensive resources; locally distributed energy sources provide constancy and reliability, price stability and generation of employment opportunities in rural communities. Risks included price volatility and availability of feedstock.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Renewable Energy: Technology, and Environment Economics, 2007.



Northern Periphery and Arctic Programme



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### Scotland







#### **Costs and economics**

The most common types of fuel choices are logs, chips and pellets. A 100kW system will use approximately 160 oven-dried tonnes of woodchip fuel per year.

Average Fuel cost depending on the choice of fuel is represented in the table below:

Typical Properties	Logs	Chips	Pellets	
Moisture content when used (varies with species of wood)	when used (varies with species of		5-12%	
Energy content	3-4MWh/tonne	2.5-3.5MWh/tonne	4.8-5MWh/tonne	
Financial				
Typical price	£30-£100/tonne	£40-£80/tonne	£140/tonne(bulk) £220- £300/tonne (bags)	
Typical energy cost	£8-£25/MWh	£10-£22/MWh	£34-£59/MWh	
Practicalities				
Suitable boilers	10-80kW	30-10,000kW	8-500kW	
Storage facility requirements	Covered area. Typically 2 years seasoning of green wood	Bin, bunker or silo; typically several weeks to a month supply for small scale	Vented room or flexible tanks; typically 3 months supply	
Handling	Manual; forwarder, log processors for larger volumes	Front loaders, tippers; automated fuel feed	Bags - manual; tanker supplies use blowers; fuel feed automatic	
Transport  Volume of 6 tonnes of stacked hardwood - 12.5m³ and softwood _ 15m³ at 30% moisture content		A 20m³ agricultural trailer will contain about 3.5-5 tonnes of woodchip at 25% moisture content	A 20m³ trailer/lorry will contain about 12-13 tonnes of wood pellets	

Table 1 – Average Fuel Cost for logs, chips and pellets.

Average LCOE- The economics of a biomass system are governed by the capital cost, the biomass fuel cost, the offset fuel costs and the incentives available. An automatically fed pellet boiler costs







between £10,000 and £19,000 plus the boiler installation cost, delivery and fuel. While smaller domestic biomass boiler cost ranges from £5,000, an ordinary commercial installation aimed to heat two or more buildings can cost approximately £20,000.

- The LCOE for Scotland £108 £/MWh. The OPEX of many wood-fired boilers is competitive with fossil fuels but CAPEX is much higher.
- Average CAPEX -The capital cost of a biomass boiler is dependent upon the size, fuel type
  used and level of automation of the system. By combining the predevelopment, construction
  and infrastructure costs total capital costs for a commercial setting in Scotland are estimated
  around £200- £450/kW installed maximum output for a complete turnkey system (up to
  2MWth in size)<sup>3</sup>.
- Average OPEX- Average operating cost will be from1% to 6% of the capital costs. Availability
  of fuel from local supply chain and minimization of transport requirement will bring the
  OPEX costs down.

The introduction of the RHI enhances the viability of biomass projects. Since the introduction In November 2011 of the RHI, in the 18 months since its introduction, 1,421 boilers have been installed and approved under the RHI. This represents over 90% of all of the renewable heat installation supported. The market continues to grow at a rate of 200 to 300 installations per month in the UK; of these, between 40 and 60 are in Scotland. Biomass it's a popular choice because of the ease of replacing oil and gas boilers in an existing system and the low cost of the fuel.

#### **Support Schemes**

Renewable Heat Incentive<sup>4</sup> - Tariffs can be found below for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2017.

Technology	Eligible Sizes	Eligible Tariff (pence per kWh)
Small commercial biomass	Less than 200 kWth	Tier 1 2.71
	Less than 200 kWth	Tier 2 0.71

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Carbon Trust 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.gov.uk/domes<u>tic-renewable-heat-incentive</u>







Medium commercial biomass	200 kWth and above & less than 1MWth	Tier 1 4.79
	200 kWth and above & less than 1MWth	Tier 2 2.08

In order to be sure that the project meets all of the RHI eligibility requirements check <u>The Carbon</u> <u>Trust's Biomass Assessment Tool</u> available to help with the economic appraisal:

#### Technology suppliers, products and services they offer

Supplier	Product	Services	Contact Information
Biosus Energy	Spanner HKA 35 (electric power - 35 kWel; heat power 79,5 kWth)  Spanner HKA 45 (electric power - 45 kWel; heat power 102,2 kWth)  Spanner HKA 49(electric power - 49 kWel; heat power 111,3 kWth)	Installation  Maintenance	info@biosusenergy.com Tel: 01224 918 192
Glendevon Energy	Wood chip boilers  Wood Pellet Boilers	Installation Service Maintenance	Glendevon Energy Tullibole Mill Farm Crook of Devon Kinross KY13 OUL Tel: 01577 840579
MCA Renewables	Klover Biomass Boilers WAmflow Wood Pellet Boiler Grant Biomass Boiler	Installation Service Maintenance	12 Mid-Wharf St, Glasgow G4 OLD Tel: 0141 333 0700







HW Energy	Biomass Boiler – pellets and chips.	Installation	HWEnergy (Highland Wood
		Service	Energy Ltd)
		Maintenance	Lochaber Rural Complex
			Torlundy
			Fort William
			PH33 6SQ
			Tel: 01397 706412

The Biomass Suppliers List - is a list of wood fuel that has proven it meets the eligibility requirements for the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) scheme. It allows RHI participants to easily demonstrate to Ofgem that the fuel they are using in their biomass boilers meets the RHI sustainability criteria required to claim their RHI payments. Go to: <a href="https://biomass-suppliers-list.service.gov.uk/">https://biomass-suppliers-list.service.gov.uk/</a>









# Biomass CHP Economics Ireland



#### **Costs and economics**

Typical Properties	Chips	Pellets
Moisture content when used (varies with species of wood)	25-35%	5-12%
Energy content	2.5-3.5MWh/tonne	4.8-5MWh/tonne
Financial		
Typical price	€115-125/tonne	>10 tonne: €210/t 3tonne: €230-275/t 1 tonne: € 275/t
Typical energy cost	€3.97/MWh	€5.63-€6.88/MWh
Practicalities		
Suitable boilers	30-10,000kW	8-500kW
Storage facility requirements	Bin, bunker or silo; typically several weeks' to a month supply for small scale	Vented room or flexible tanks; typically 3 months' supply
Handling	Front loaders, tippers; automated fuel feed	Bags - manual; tanker supplies use blowers; fuel feed automatic
Transport	A 20m³ agricultural trailer will contain about 3.5-5 tonnes of woodchip at 25% moisture content	A 20m³ trailer/lorry will contain about 12-13 tonnes of wood pellets







#### a. Average LCOE for Biomass CHP

There are currently no biomass CHP plants in the North West Region of Ireland and only 2 installed plants in the rest of the country.

Due to lack if installations to date, data relating to LCOE, CAPEX & OPEX is not readily available.

#### **Support Schemes**

RESS (Renewable Energy Support Scheme) proposed tariffs due to come into effect in 2018, subject to State Aid clearance from the European Commission. The tariffs are based on a sliding scale depending on MWh/yr usage.

Tier	Lower Limit (MWh/yr)	Upper Limit (MWh/yr)	Biomass Heating Systems
			Tariff (c/kWh)
1	0	300	5.66
2	300	1,000	3.02
3	1,000	2,400	0.50
4	2,400	10,000	0.50
5	10,000	50,000	0.37
6	50,000	N/A	0.00

REFIT 3 aimed to incentivize the reallocation of up to 310 MW of grid capacity to renewable energy sources with scope for between 100-170 MW of capacity to potentially be attributed to biomass powered CHP. While now closed to applications, some projects exist in the pipeline with deadline for connections extended to September 2019. REFIT will be replaced by the RESS.

#### **Government Allowances and/or Exemptions**

For certified High Efficiency CHP (HECHP) plants, they may be eligible for relief from electricity tax for electricity produced from high-efficiency environmentally friendly heat and power generation.







#### **Funding available for Capital Costs**

Debt funding up to 85% of the project costs (recent reports suggest 75% is now more likely).

Due to lack of installed capacity (~5.4 MWe spread over 2 CHP plants) there currently doesn't exist a shared ownership or ESCO business model for biomass CHP.

#### Technology suppliers, products and services they offer

Supplier	Product	Services	Contact Information
Fingleton White	Ireland's leading designer and developer of industrial CHP.		Tel: +353 57 8665400 info@fingleton.ie
HDS Energy		rial Steam Boilers, Biomass Energy Plants, d Power (CHP) Installations and RDF fueled energy	Tel: +353 (0)46 929 3976 info@hds-energy.com
Crowley Energy	Designers and installers of biomass CHP equipment and ancillary equipment.		Tel:+353 (0)21 4396666 sales@crowley.ie
RACKARD STEAM & BIOMASS SERVICES	Technical and mechanical feasibility studies, design and execution of biomass systems.		Tel: +353-872525458  nick@rackard.ie









#### **Costs and economics**

Average market prices of biomass fuels:

- Wood pellets: bulk ton delivered 245 €/t (incl. VAT 24%); big bag 500 kg delivered: 124 €
   (incl. VAT 24%)
- Woodchips at plant, approximate 20 €/MWh. Biomass -based CHP requires higher fuel quality as heat only production, so the price level is above this average price.

Capital expenditures of the biomass boilers are in average as follows:

- Pellet heating systems for households (central heating system): 10 000 − 20 000 €
- Pellet stoves: 1 500 5 000 € (heat to air and water circulated)
- Wood stove, water circulated with hybrid heat storage: 12 000 15 000 €
- Solar thermal + wood stove with water circulation (hybrid): 15 000 20 000 €
- Biomass boilers (woodchips, stoker), starting from 4 000 € (20 kW -)

LCOE of biomass energy depends on the system size, biomass fuel price and system efficiency among others. In average, the DH based on woodchips is about 4-7 c/kWh.

In household scale (own boilers), pellet based heat costs approximately 5 c/kWh, and heat based on wood chips (own production) below that.

#### **Support Schemes**

The energy supports for biomass heat: 15 (TEM, Ministry of the Employment and the Economy via TEKES Finnish Funding Agency for Innovation).

The Housing Finance and Development Centre of Finland (ARA) is a governmental agency of the Republic of Finland operating under the supervision of the Ministry of the Environment. ARA provides investment supports for RE in housing associations, approximately 10-15%, depending on the financing.







#### **Government Allowances and/or Exemptions**

N/A

#### **Funding available for Capital Costs**

There are some service providers, who supply heat service, i.e. investment cost is bear by the company supplying the heat.

#### Technology suppliers, products and services they offer

#### **Technology Providers**

Supplier	Product	Services	Contact Information
LVI-	Pellet and woodchip systems (burners,	Reselling, installing, service	http://www.lvi-
Bioneerit,	boilers) (Ariterm), heat accumulators.	support.	bioneerit.fi/
Kitee			
LVI-	Pellet burners/boilers (Janfire), Sonny's	Reselling, installing, service	https://www.lvi-
Myller	multistoker burner, Jäspi boilers.	support.	myller.fi/
Tulikivi	Stoves (soapstone), heat to air, water	Manufacturing, selling,	www.tulikivi.fi
	circulated, pellet stoves, hybrid stoves.	installing, service support.	
Hankkija	Water circulated stove (Linnatuli), Ala-	Reselling.	https://www.ha
	Talkkari bioburners (stokers).		nkkija.fi/
Ariterm	Bioburners/boilers (for pellets & woodchips).	Reselling representatives.	http://www.arit erm.fi/
K-rauta	Jäspi burners/boilers (pellets, woodchips).	Reselling.	https://www.k- rauta.fi
Putki-	Jäspi burners/boilers (pellets, woodchips).	Reselling, installing, service	http://www.put
Ykkönen		support.	kiykkonen.fi/
LämpöKa	Jäspi burners/boilers (pellets, woodchips).	Reselling, installing, service	http://www.lam
relia		support.	pokarelia.fi/
LVI Putki-	Jäspi burners/boilers (pellets, woodchips).	Reselling, installing, service	http://www.put
Karjala		support.	<u>ki-karjala.fi/</u>









#### **Costs and economics**

Commodity (% Moisture Content)	pence/ltr	£/tonne	Net Calorific Value		Pence/kWh (input)	pence/kWh ("on the meter")
			kWh/tonne	kWh/ltr		
LPG (Domestic)	40			6.6	6.06	7.13
Wood Pellet Bagged		250	4800		5.21	6.13
Firewood (30%)		150	3500		4.29	5.04
Wood Pellet – small blown delivery		220	4800		4.6	5.4
Wood pellet – full load blown delivery		200	4800		4.16	4.89
Wood Chip (20%)		150	4100		3.66	4.30
Wood Chip (30%)		120	3500		3.43	4.03
Wood Chip (40%)		90	2900		3.1	3.65
Wood Chip (50%)		70	2300		3.04	3.58

- Average LCOE The economics of a biomass system are governed by the capital cost, the biomass fuel cost, the offset fuel costs and the incentives available. The Renewable Heat Incentive for Northern Ireland 6.4p/kWh.
  - Average CAPEX -The capital cost of a biomass boiler is dependent upon the size, fuel type used and level of automation of the system.
  - o Average OPEX- Average operating cost is around £235k/MW.







#### **Support Schemes**

RHI – Unfortunately the RHI is no longer available in NI after February 2016.

#### **Government Allowances and/or Exemptions**

As of February 2016 there are no funding options available for biomass instalment. Previous to the closure of the RHI the banks were offering loans for the biomass purchase. However with the closure and the negativity towards the RHI there are no funding options available. The RHI was successful as you were guaranteed an agreed amount for heat per kWh that the boiler produced.

#### Technology suppliers, products and services they offer





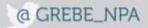














#### Visit www.grebeproject.eu

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#### **Project Partners**

GREBE will be operated by eight partner organisations across six regions:

















#### **About GREBE**

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