



**Confederation**  
COLLEGE

# Ontario Power Generation BioEnergy Learning and Research Centre



**A Recent Biomass Installation at Confederation  
College, Thunder Bay – Lessons Learned  
& Opportunities in Northwestern Ontario**

## OPG BLRC HISTORY

- 2010 Confederation College makes decision to proceed with biomass (why?) as source of energy for major heating retrofit using wood chips (why chips?)
- General Contractor prepares fatal flaw analysis and establishes business feasibility of retrofit
  - regulatory constraints received only cursory review (was not apparent at the time)
- Biomass Boiler Vendor Selected

## **OPG BLRC HISTORY (cont.)**

- **2011 Draft ECA issued using 1990 Wood Combustor Guidelines as standard conditions (Now A 14 (under 3 MW))**
  - **Vendor could not meet ECA conditions**
- **New vendor (Evergreen Bioheat / Froling) selected**
- **College proceeded with amending Draft ECA to reflect new unit**
- **2012/13 ECA for 1 MW Froling unit received**

## **OPG BLRC HISTORY (cont.)**

- **2013 Froling attempts to get CSA/ASME Certification for 1 MW unit**
  - **ASME suggests modification to controls and water wall thickness as condition of certification**
  - **Would require full re-tooling and engineering of production line for increased cost per unit and efficiency loss**
  - **Froling presents 2 x 500kw option to College**
- **2014 ECA finalized to reflect changes (not problematic)**

## **OPG BLRC HISTORY (cont.)**

- **2015 Commissioning and Emissions Research**
- **2016 Operational Assessment**
- **2017 Fuel Feed System Replaced (!)**

## CHALLENGES

### Air Emissions Permitting

- 1) College did not have up to date site-wide ECA, biomass energy project triggered full site-wide update including new dispersion modelling (~\$30 000 cost)

## CHALLENGES (YOU WON'T HAVE!)

### Air Emissions Permitting (con't)

- ~~1) Application of 1990 Combustor Guidelines were not designed for small factory built equipment (temperature is major issue)~~  
Now A 14
- ~~2) Continuous Emissions Monitoring is a significant financial constraint~~ Up to 30% of the total project cost is now avoidable
- ~~3) Application processing times were upwards of 12 - 18 months~~  
EASR for certified systems

## THANK YOU:

- OPG
- OMECC
- NR Can
- LU
- OMNR
- Froling / Evergreen Bioheat / Biothermic



## CHALLENGES

### Equipment and Suppliers

1. Domestic supply of equipment that can meet both **CSA/ASME and environmental performance\*** requirements
2. Engineering/Design expertise for small scale fuel handling

**\* In my opinion the biomass sector needs robust emissions guidelines given history in Ontario**

## **CHALLENGES**

### **Equipment and Suppliers (con't)**

- 1. Lack of “Wood Culture” - Application of Building Code/Fire Code - Acceptance in Insurance Sector**
- 2. Market Development (Chicken and Egg)**
- 3. Fuel Supply Logistics / Chip Quality**

## **LESSONS LEARNED - CHIPS**

- **Fuel Quality (pick one fuel spec and enforce it)**
- **Fuel Quality (watch for sand contamination)**
- **Fuel Quality (\$ / energy unit vs \$ / tonne)**

## LESSONS LEARNED - GENERAL

- Conduct a thorough regulatory constraints analysis as part of feasibility study;
  - Look at all aspects of regulatory requirements for chosen technology (MOECC, TSSA, ESA, CSA etc.)
- Conduct thorough engineering & design costing studies (i.e. Class 10);
- Confirm and verify performance of equipment;

## **LESSONS LEARNED - GENERAL**

- **You will probably know as much or more as your General Contractor. Don't be shy!**

## SUMMARY

- In Ontario - A 14 has removed a significant barrier to adoption of CLEAN biomass heat technology and its associated benefits\*
- Note: CHP in Ontario must also consider the REA (Renewable Energy Act)

\* For many communities the socio economic benefits are perhaps more important than cost or carbon savings



# ONTARIO BIOENERGY OPPORTUNITY

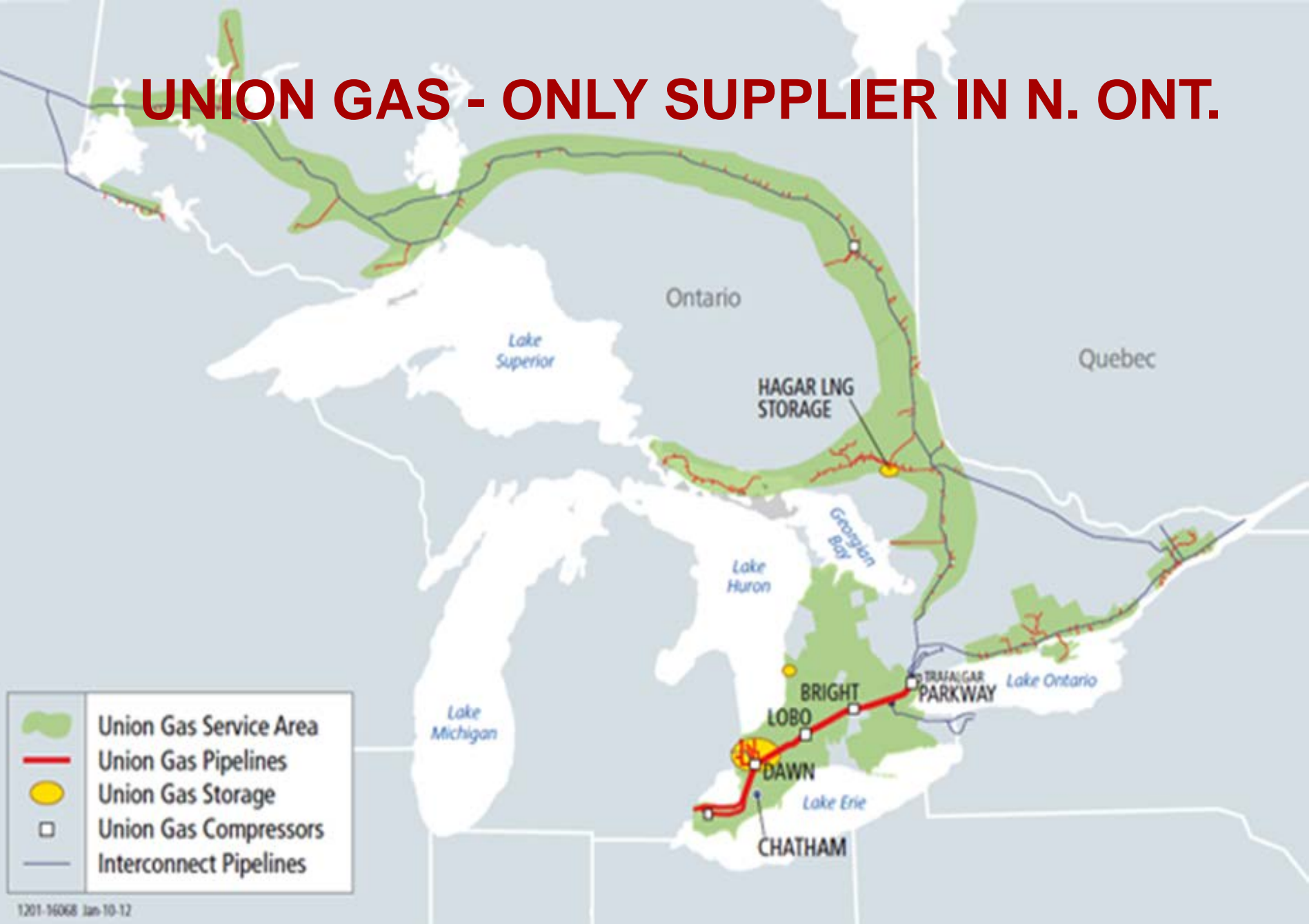


## **ONTARIO BIOENERGY OPPORTUNITY**

- Significant number of diesel/fuel oil/propane (high \$) dependent communities in Northwestern Ontario, Far North and parts of Eastern Ontario;
- There is an increasing interest in small scale biomass based energy (heat and power);
- Opportunities range from 10 kw (residential), 50 kw (large multi-residential) up to 3 MW (community heat);
- Growing international wood pellet market is driving domestic production opportunities;
- Clean and efficient combustion technologies are on the market and costs are dropping;



# UNION GAS - ONLY SUPPLIER IN N. ONT.

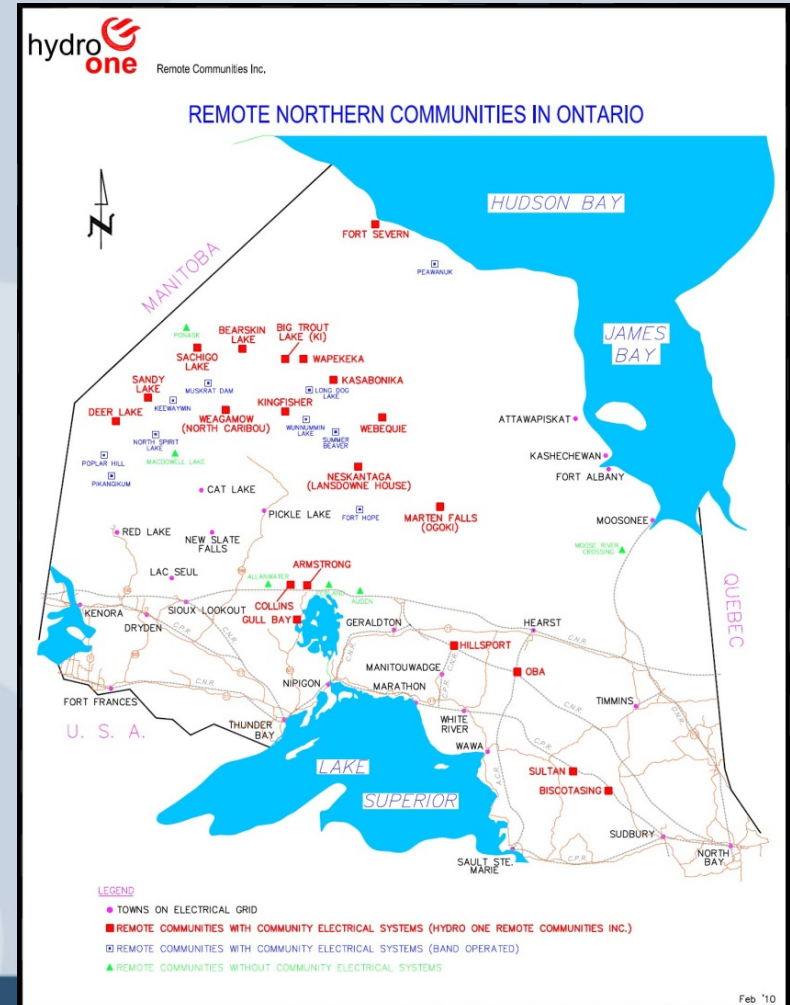


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# REMOTE COMMUNITIES – NOT ON GRID

- 29 communities on diesel generation
- 19 are served by Hydro One
- These 19 used 15.6 million litres of diesel 2011

\*Hydro One Remote Communities Inc. 2011 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report and Action Plan



# GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Table 5.1: Emission Source Summary

Source	Emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	% of Total
<b>DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS</b>		
Diesel Combustion	43,405	58.73%
Bio-diesel Combustion	31	0.04%
Natural Gas Consumption	37	0.05%
<b>ENERGY INDIRECT EMISSIONS</b>		
Electricity	37	0.05%
<b>OTHER INDIRECT EMISSIONS</b>		
Fuel Transport via ROAD	112	0.15%
Fuel Transport via AIR	30,285	40.98%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>73,908</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Hydro One Remote Communities Inc.  
2011 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report  
and Action Plan

# ESTIMATING THE NWO REGIONAL BIOMASS HEAT MARKET

- 30 FN Remote Communities (not connected to electrical grid)
- 20 + FN and Municipalities on grid but no natural gas
- Assume each community = at least 5 MW total heat load
- Assume Priority Heat Load = 1.5 MW
- Individual Community Project Cost Estimate = \$3 million
  - 50 communities x \$3 million per community  
= \$150 million realistic near term capital market for NWO  
+ Annual O+M ?

## FUEL SUPPLY MARKET

- 75 MW = 75,000 – 100,000 tonnes per year in fuel demand
- Assume \$70/tonne chips  
\$200/tonne pellets  
50/50 split
- Total = \$2,625,000 – \$3,500,000 in annual chip sales  
+  
\$7,500,000 – \$10,000,000 in annual pellet sales

## **CARBON CAP AND TRADE**

- **80% less emissions than NG (Pembina Institute)**
- **>80% reductions for switching from Gasoline, Diesel, Coal**
- **50 + installations = significant cumulative reduction**

## **PROJECT FINANCING**

- **Need to get past Capital vs Operating Budgets in MUSH sector**
- **Incentive Programs (grants / loans tailored to cost savings)**
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Party Financing based on guaranteed Annual Cost Savings**
- **Carbon**

## **THE PATH FORWARD**

- ~~1) Establish a national fuel standard~~
- 2) Identify and establish (more) demonstration projects and benchmark performance (cost savings, energy metrics, carbon reduction, job creation)
- 3) Formally identify fuel substitution opportunities and incent conversion as part of provincial/national GHG reduction strategy
- 4) Establish National Network of Practitioners...