

Design and Economics of an Advanced Biomass Processing Depot - Case Study in Southern Quebec

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Thursday, 28 February 2019



**World
Sustainable
Energy
Days 2019**

27 February –
1 March 2019
Wels, Austria

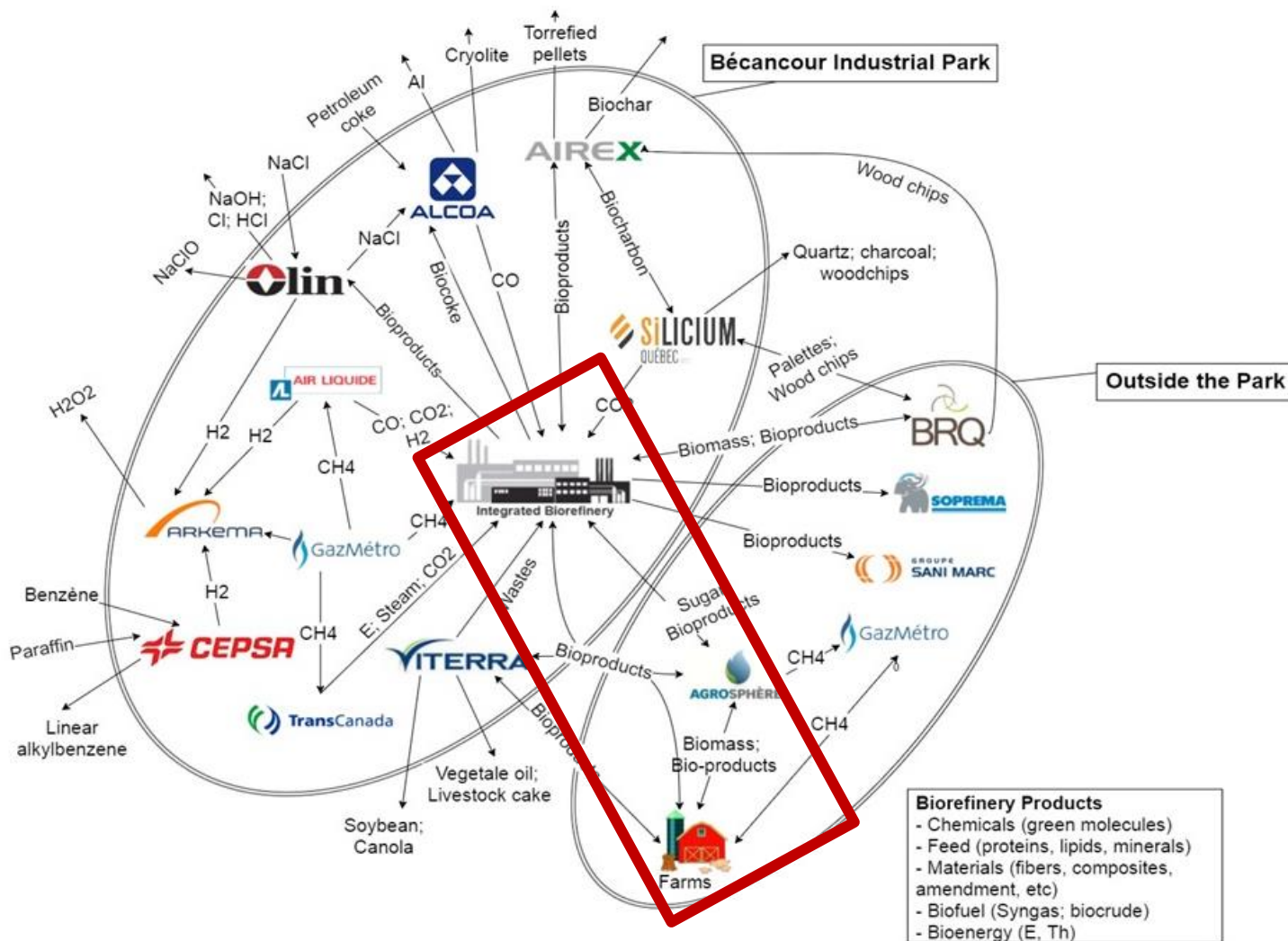


Bécancour Waterfront Industrial Park

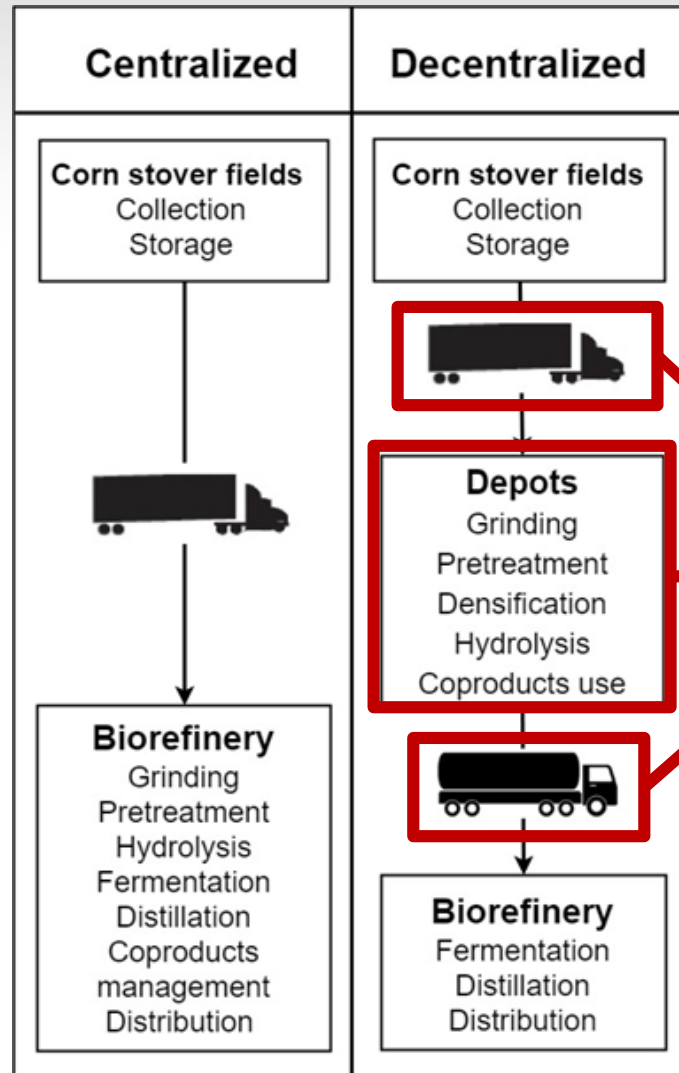
(Québec, Canada)



Bécancour Waterfront Industrial Park (Québec, Canada)

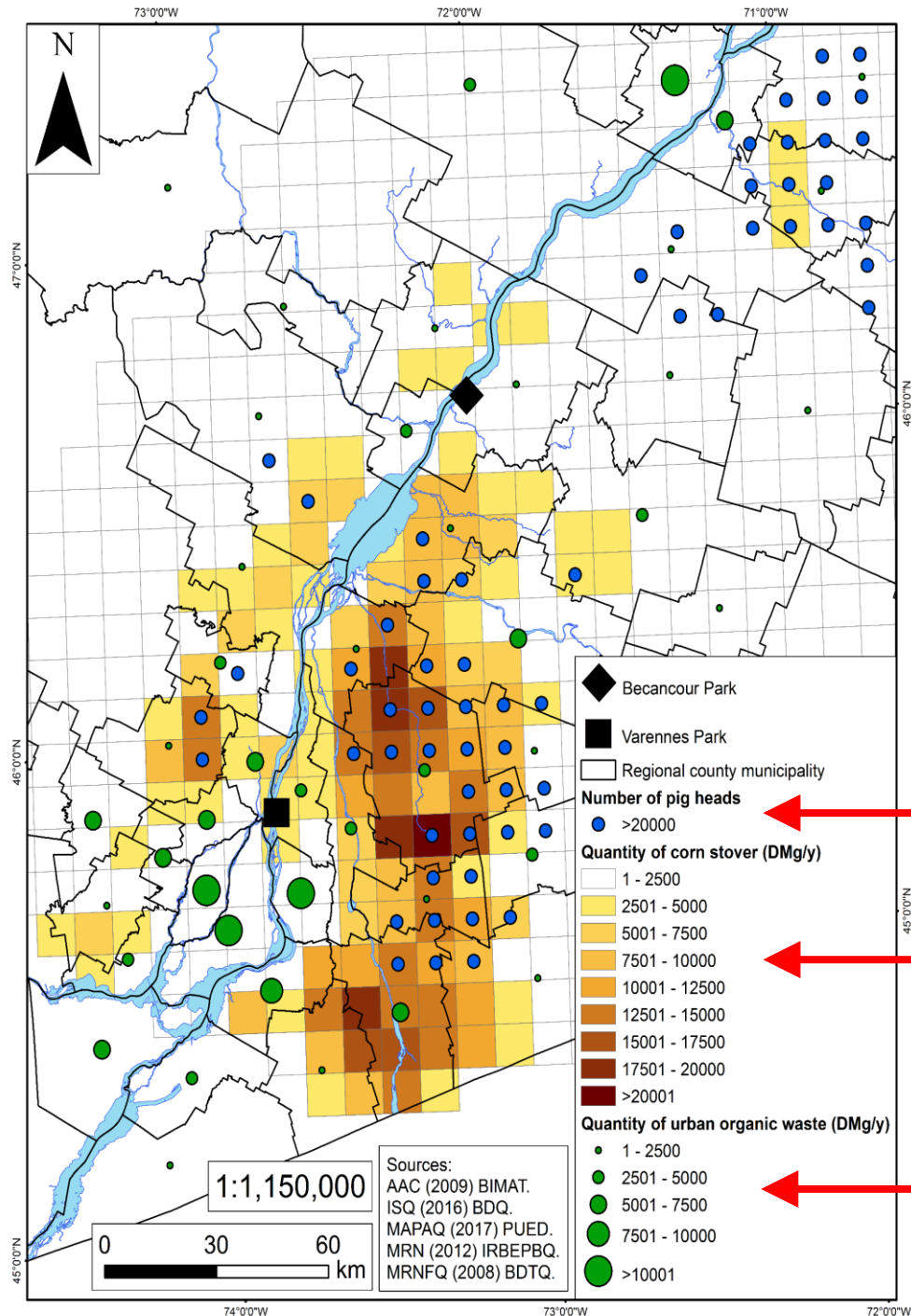


Centralized vs. decentralized supply chain



Value proposition

Materials & methods



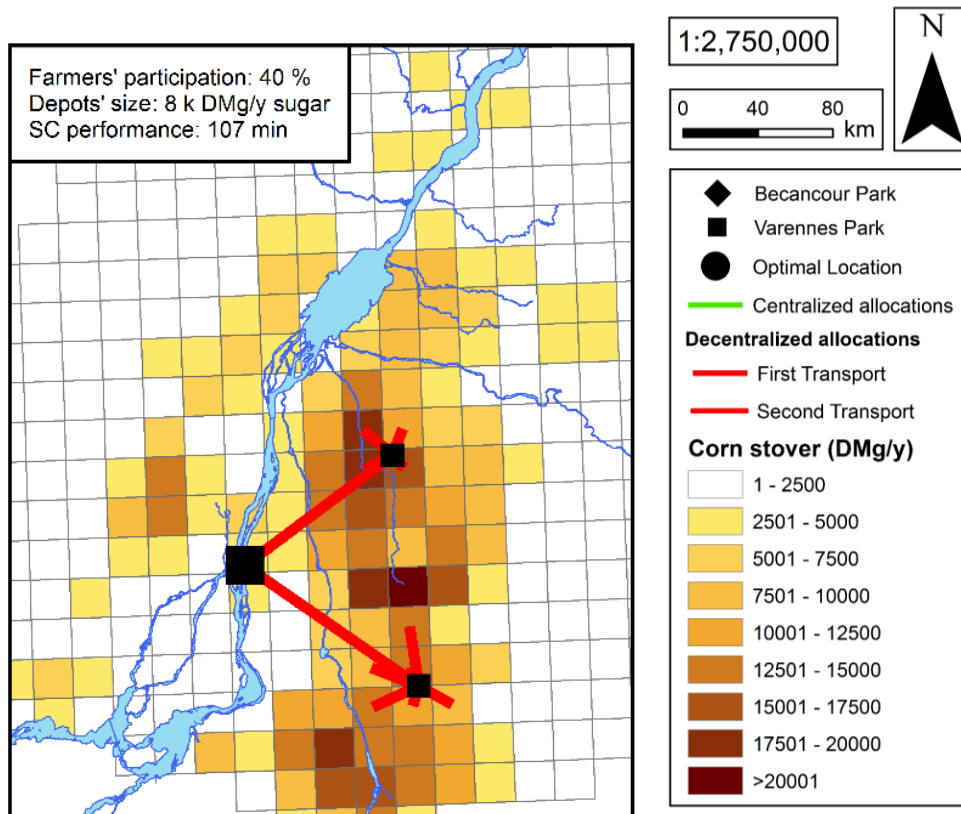
Location criteria

Animal distribution

Availability ag feedstock

Availability urban feedstock

Decentralized performance



Depending on farmer participation, decentralized performance can be 16% to 42% more efficient than centralized configurations.

A decentralized network with several small depots tends to reduce the average impedance as biomass availability increases.

This is due to the transport savings related to a denser and more connected network.

Inputs - Specificity & logistics

24 k DMg y⁻¹

Harvest area: Corn residue

Purchase; Harvesting; Collection;
Storage; Transport; Nutrients; Handling;
Pre-treatment



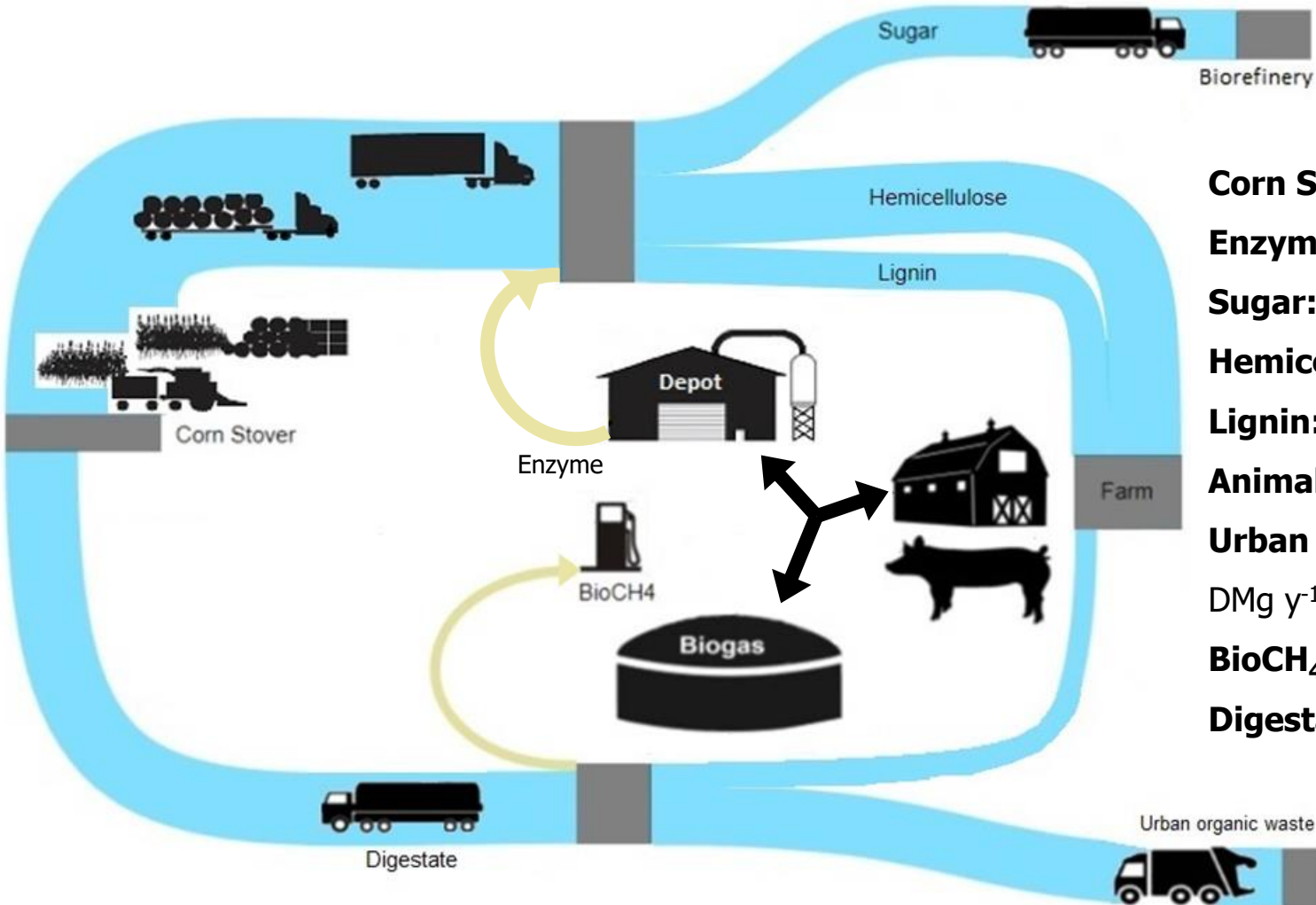
12 k DMg y⁻¹

Urban and ag organic waste

Negative cost; Transport; Handling;
Storage; Pre-treatment



Local circular design



Corn Stover: 24 k DMg y⁻¹

Enzyme: 1.2 k DMg y⁻¹

Sugar: 7.5 k DMg y⁻¹

Hemicellulose: 12 k DMg y⁻¹

Lignin: 5.5 k DMg y⁻¹

Animal waste: 3.3 k DMg y⁻¹

Urban Organic waste: 8.6 k DMg y⁻¹

BioCH₄: 2.2 M Nm³ y⁻¹

Digestate: 11 k DMg y⁻¹

Total Capital Investment

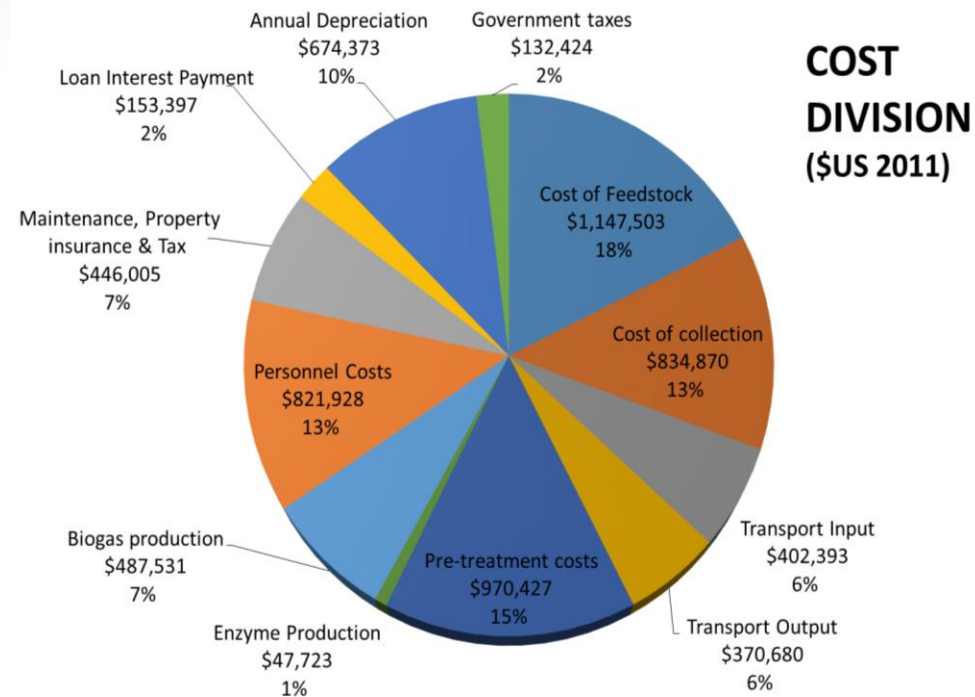
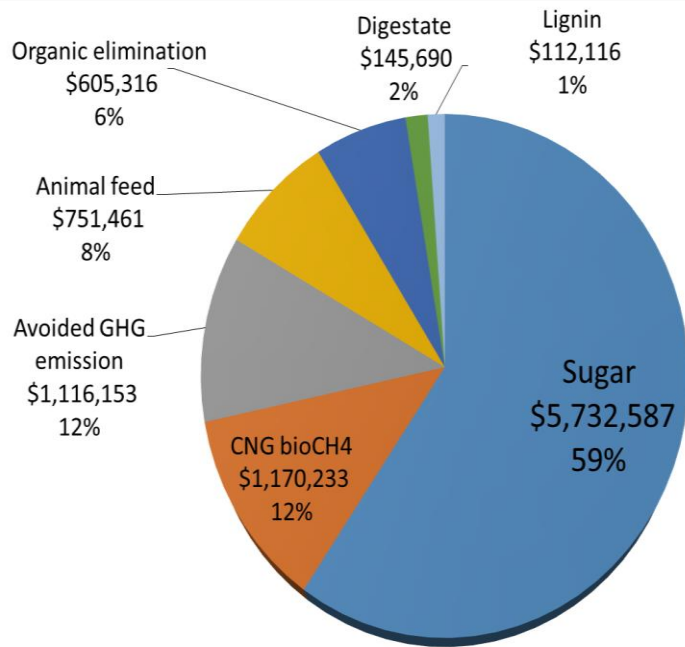


2011 US Dollars

A000	Land	\$700,000
A100	Handling, Storage and Utilities	\$1,500,000
A200	Pretreatment & Hydrolysis	\$2,500,000
A300	Enzyme	\$300,000
A400	Biogas & Wastewater	\$2,900,000
	Installation	\$10,900,000
Total Inside battery limits (ISBL)		\$7,600,000
Total Direct Costs (TDC)		\$19,400,000
Indirect Costs		\$11,700,000
Fixed Capital Investment (FCI)		\$31,000,000
Total Capital Investment (TCI)		\$32,600,000



Costs & Revenues



CO₂e avoided, reduced or stored



1. 2nd G sugar: -6,600 tCO₂e/yr

2. BioCH₄: -6,300 tCO₂e/yr

3. Lignin use: -6,900 tCO₂e/yr

4. Good agricultural practices: -31,200 tCO₂e/yr


5. Efficient transport & decentralized SC: -350 tCO₂e/yr

TOTAL: -51,500 tCO₂e/yr

Over 30 years: 1.5 M tCO₂e

Economic Analysis

$$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{CF_t}{(1 + IRR)^t} - I_0 = 0$$

Assumptions	Value
Inside battery limits (ISBL)	\$7,600,000
Fixed Capital Investment	\$31,000,000 
Equity	40%
Loan Interest	6%
Interest rate	10%
Income Tax Rate	27%
Sugar Production Rate (MMlb/yr)	16.8
Net Present Worth	\$0

Minimum Sugar Selling Price

US\$ (2018) /lb **\$0.384** 

US\$ (2018) /Metric tonne **\$846** 

US retail price of dextrose (\$US 2018)



Milling & Baking News. Table 8 - 12/17/2018.

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/sugar-and-sweeteners-yearbook-tables.aspx>

Conclusions



1. Economy

- Value creation and profit at regional scale
- Diversification of farmers' incomes
- New local circular business model

2. Social

- Jobs creation in agri-business
- Creating a common shared vision among stakeholders

3. Environment

- Closed-loop bioresource system
- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- Bio-based chemical building block