

Integration of biomass gasification into the forest-based sector in Austria

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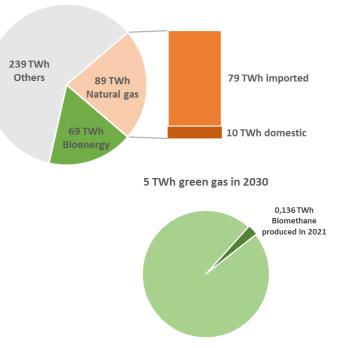




The role of gas in Austria



Gross domestic energy consumption 2021



Natural gas

- Essential energy carrier (23% of gross domestic energy consumption), in particular for industries
- Dependency on imports, insecurity in supply
- Good infrastructure, high storage capacity
- Volatile prices tripled within one year
- Political ambitions
 - Reduce dependencies
 - Decarbonization of energy sector
 - 5 TWh of natural gas consumption replaced by domestically produced green gas until 2030
- Green gas
 - Biomethane (anaerobic digestion)
 - BioSNG (biomass gasification)

Figure I: Energy in Austria 2021 (own illustration based on BMK 2022)

BioSNG – Biomass gasification



Input: Woody biomass and residues, bark, by-products, ... **Output**: BioSNG \rightarrow direct substitution of natural gas

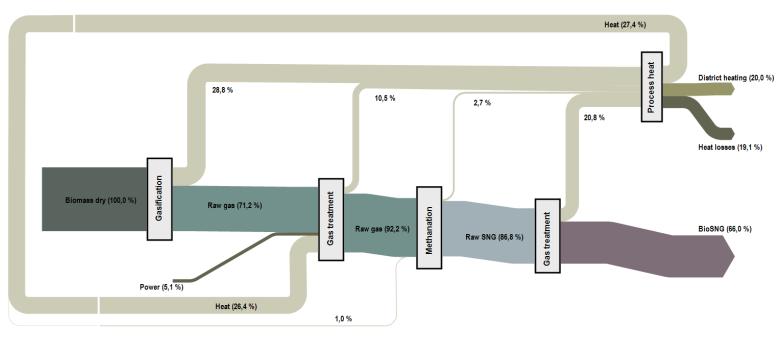


Figure II: Energy balance of BioSNG production (own illustration based on Hofbauer et al. 2020 and Rehling et al. 2011)

Integration into the forest-based sector



What is the potential contribution of BioSNG based on sawmill by-products to the political goal of 5 TWh green gas?

What are the consequences for the forest-based sector in Austria?

- Utilization of 100% sawmill by-products (50% wood chips, 50% sawdust)
- Provision of sawmill by-products by increased sawnwood production → increase in roundwood removals → supply of co-products
- Removals compared to annual unused increment
 - o Unused increment assumed to further decrease (like in recent forest inventory periods)
 - Limited to 80% (sustainability criteria)
 - → potential of 1.8 million m³ solid wood per year
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Austrian sawmill industry: Status quo of material flows

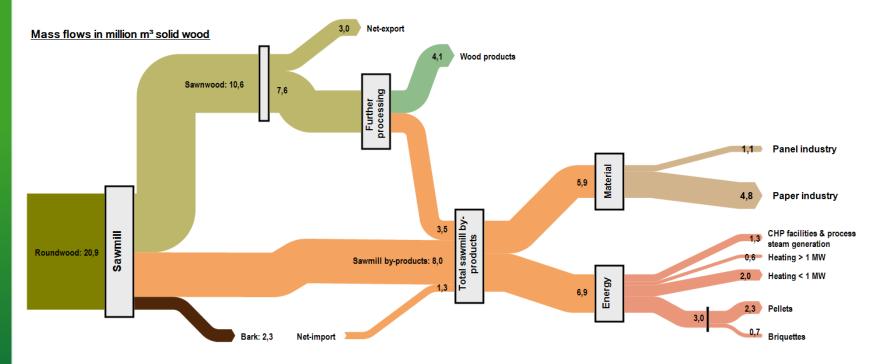


Figure III: Mass balance of the Austrian sawmill industry - status quo (Own illustration based on Strimitzer et al. 2021)



Scenarios for biomass gasification 2030

Scenario 1:

- Establishment of a 42.8 MW BioSNG plant
- Feasible based on current state of the art

Scenario 2:

- o Establishment of a 100 MW BioSNG plant
- Still realistic, but connected to logistic challenges

Scenario 3:

• Utilization of currently unused wood increment and resulting sawmill by-products, forest wood chips and bark (co-products) for BioSNG production

Scenario 4:

- $\circ~~$ 50% of 5 TWh goal provided by BioSNG
- Residual 50% from anaerobic digestion



Scenario 1 – 42.8 MW BioSNG plant

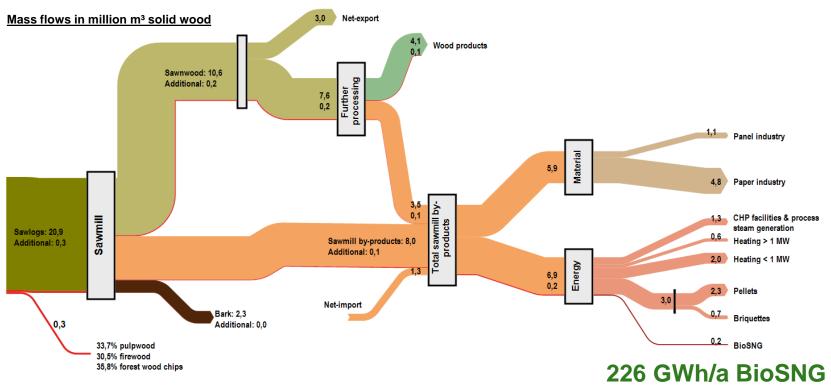


Figure IV: Mass balance of the Austrian sawmill industry – scenario 1 (Own illustration based on Strimitzer et al. 2021)

226 GWh/a BioSNG (5% of 5 TWh goal)



(11% of 5 TWh goal)

Scenario 2 – 100 MW BioSNG plant

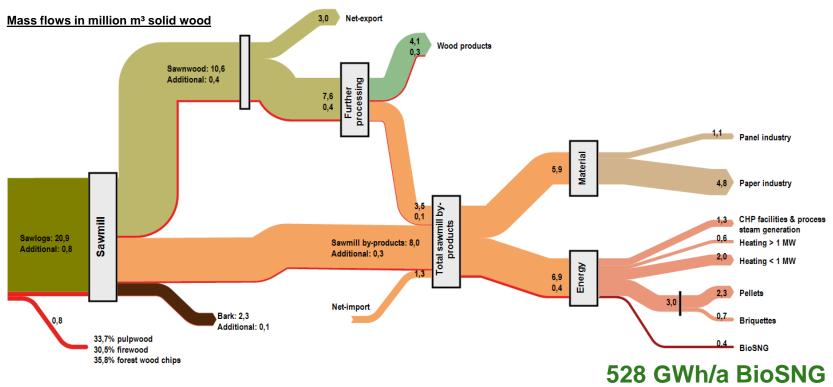


Figure V: Mass balance of the Austrian sawmill industry – scenario 2 (Own illustration based on Strimitzer et al. 2021)



(28% of 5 TWh goal)

Scenario 3 – utilization of unused wood increment

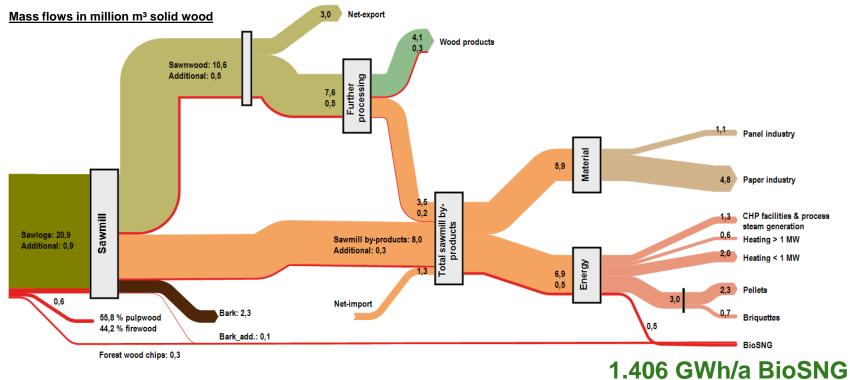
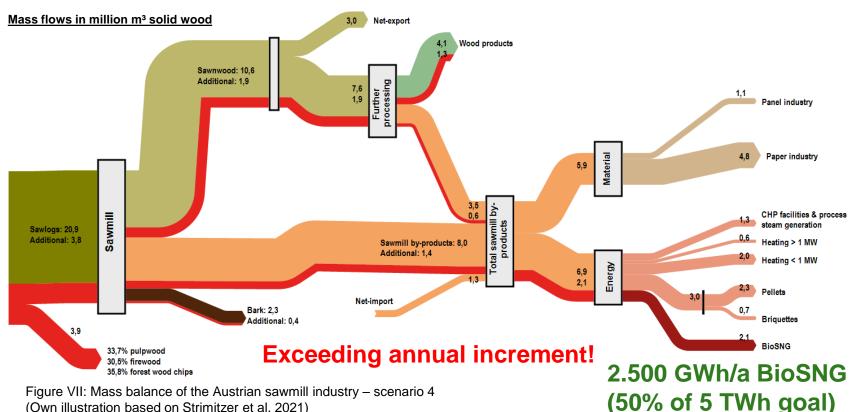


Figure VI: Mass balance of the Austrian sawmill industry – scenario 3 (Own illustration based on Strimitzer et al. 2021)

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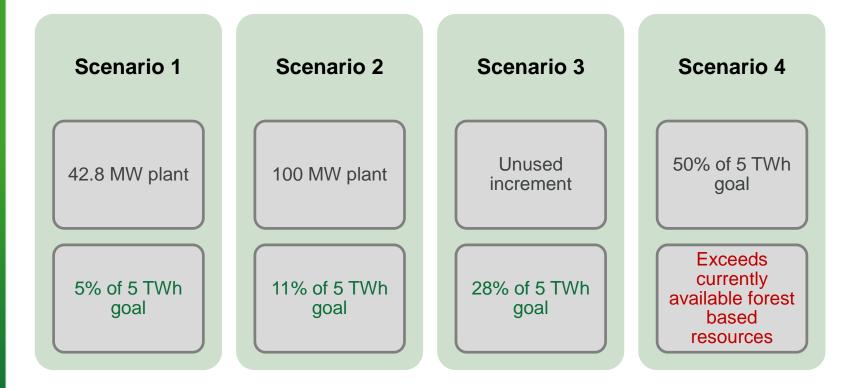
Scenario 4 – 50 % of 5 TWh target



(Own illustration based on Strimitzer et al. 2021)

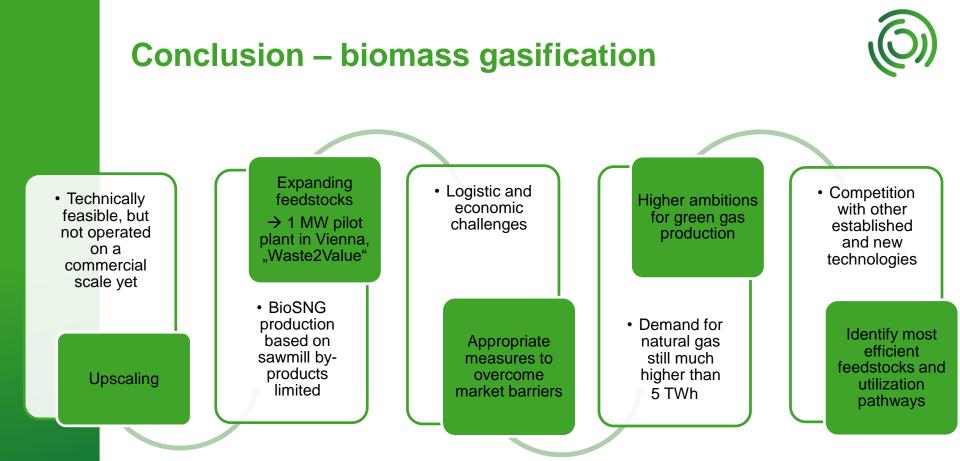
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Summary





Thank you for your attention!

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