

# Life-Cycle Inventory for Wood Pellet Manufacturing in Wisconsin

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# Presentation Overview

- **Introduction**
  - **Background**
    - **CORRIM**
- **UWGB Wood Pellet Project**
  - **Goal and Scope**
  - **Boundary Definitions**
  - **Data Collection**
  - **Life-Cycle Inventory Development**
- **Results / Conclusions**
- **Questions**

# Background



**The Consortium for Research  
on Renewable Industrial Materials**

- **CORRIM seeks to establish, support, and manage research and education programs focused on environmental impacts from the production, use, and disposal of wood and other bio-based materials.**

# **Background (cont.)**

- **The intent is to create:**
  - **A consistent database to evaluate the environmental performance of wood and alternative materials from resource regeneration or extraction to end use and disposal, i.e., from "cradle to grave"**
  - **A framework for evaluating life-cycle environmental and economic impacts**

# **Background (cont.)**

- **The intent is to create:**
  - **Source data for many users, including resource managers, manufacturers, architects, engineers, environmental protection and energy analysts, and policy specialists**
  - **An organizational framework to obtain the best science and peer review process possible**

# **CORRIM Biofuels Project Partners**

- **University of Washington (CORRIM) - Lead**
- **Mississippi State University**
- **North Carolina State University**
- **State University of New York**
- **University of Tennessee**
- **University of Wisconsin - Green Bay**
- **Humboldt State University**
- **USFS Forest Products Laboratory**
- **Consultants**

# Goals for this Project

- **Provide LCI data and LCA results for a variety of production and harvesting practices, fire reduction, forest residues, and woody crops in different locations**
- **Use process models to evaluate the inputs/outputs required for the production of biofuels including ethanol, mixed alcohols, pyrolysis oils, and wood pellet fuels**

# Barriers Addressed

- **Misrepresentations on the impacts of bioenergy create confusion about the benefits of bioenergy production, making the industry vulnerable to criticism**
- **There are few practical and effective methods to develop metrics, define baselines, set targets, and conduct life-cycle assessments to determine the impacts of bioenergy relative to other energy alternatives**



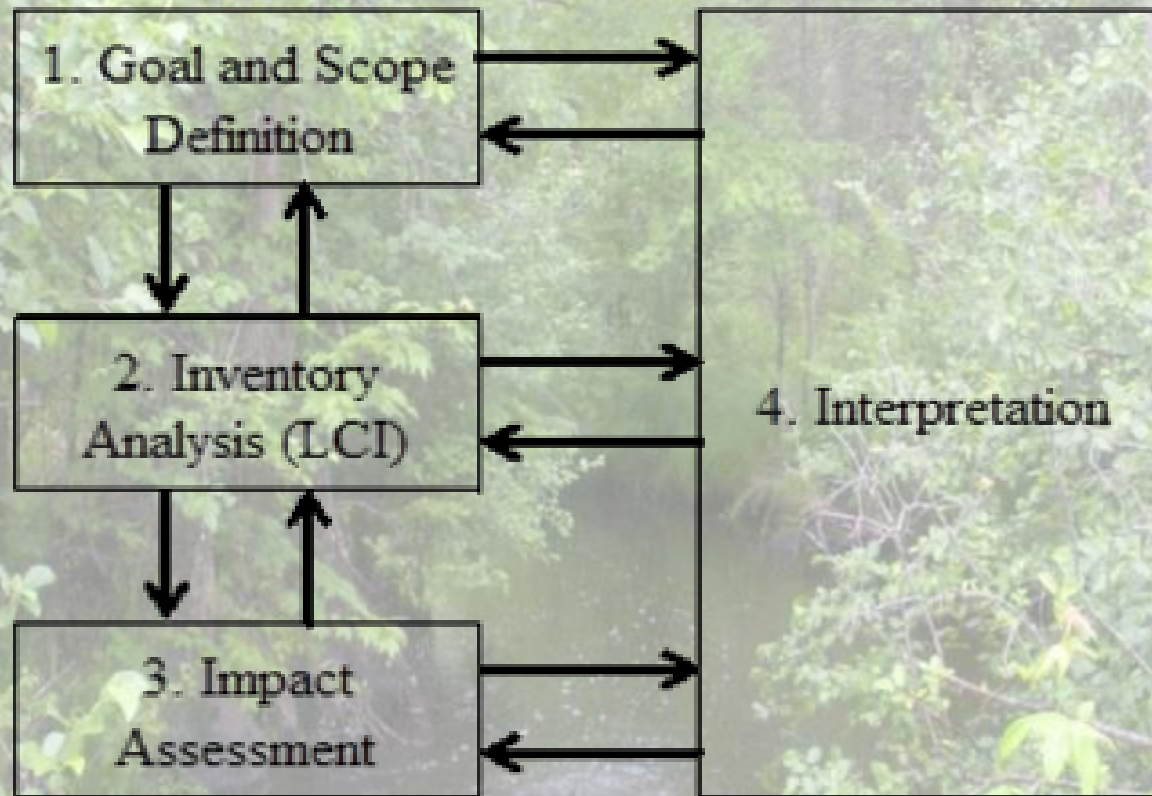
# **UWGB – Wood Pellet LCI Project**

## **Goals and Scope**

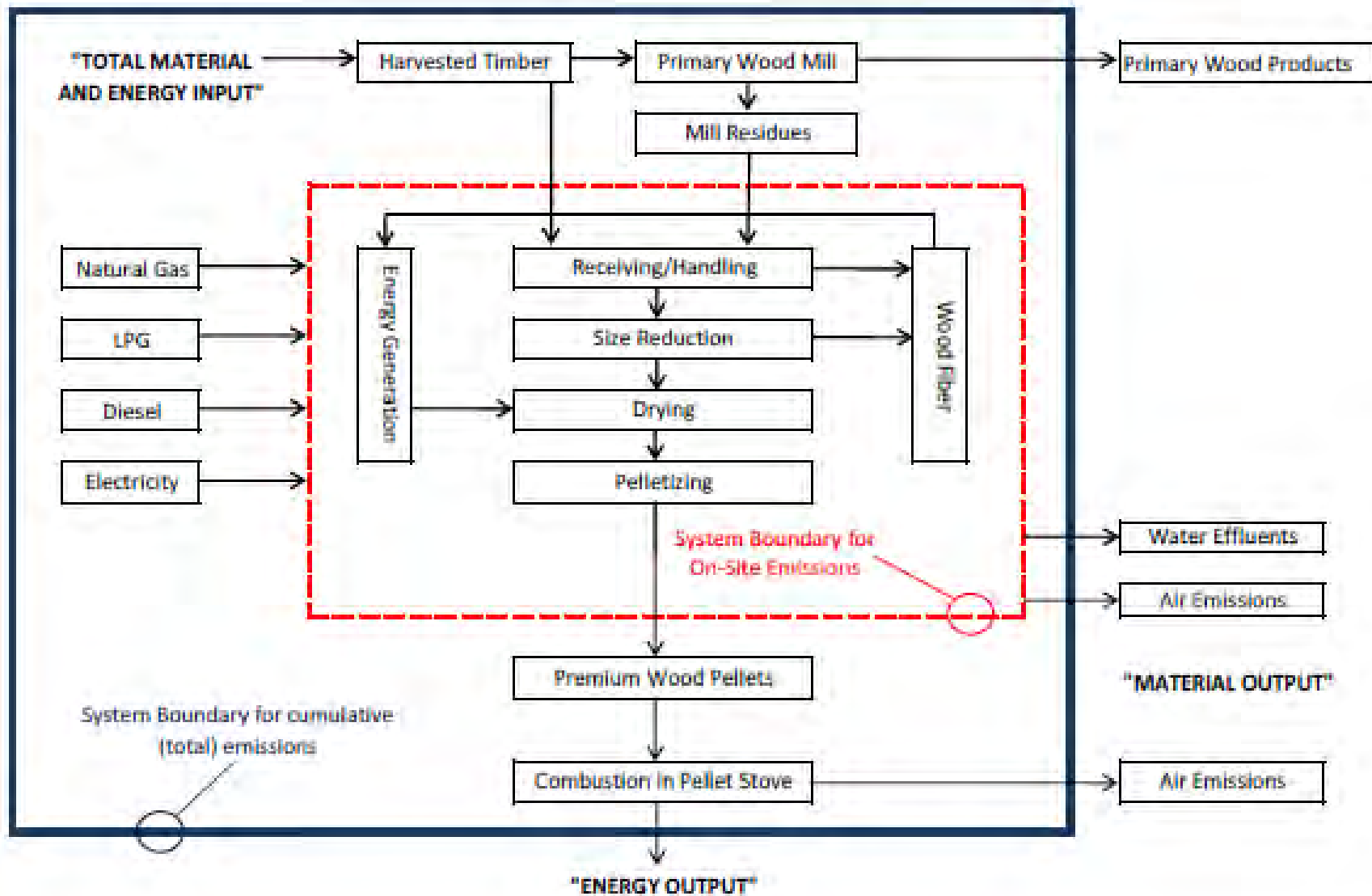
- **Document a Life-Cycle Inventory (LCI) for wood pellet fuel production in Wisconsin**
- **Track materials and energy inputs/outputs on a short-ton of final product and MJ basis**
  - **Cradle-to-Gate: compare 3 feedstock scenarios**
  - **Cradle-to-Grave: timber harvest to residential combustion**
- **Compare wood pellets to other residential heating fuels**

# LCI versus LCA

## Life-Cycle Assessment Framework



# Boundary Definitions



# Process Steps

Life-Cycle Stage	Typical Equipment Used	Typical Fuel Consumed
Timber Harvest	Chain Saw, Wheeled Cable Skidder, Grapple Skidder, Front End Loader, Feller Buncher	Gasoline, Diesel
Primary Processing (Sawmilling)	Lift Truck, Cut-Off Saw, Debarker, Circular Saw, Chipper, Edger, Trimmer, Planer, Dryer, Walnut Steamer	Gasoline, Diesel, Residual Fuel Oil, Natural Gas, LPG, Electricity (Coal), Wood Waste
Secondary Processing (Pelletmilling)	Lift Truck, Front End Loader, Skidsteer, Chipper, Hogmill, Hammermill, Dryer, Pelletmill, Cooler, Automated Bagger	Gasoline, Diesel, Natural Gas, LPG, Electricity (Coal), Wood Waste, Wood Pellets
Transportation	Combination Truck (Semi w/ Trailer)	Diesel
Residential Combustion	Pellet Stoves, Fireplace w/ Inserts	Wood Pellets

# Data Acquisition



## Timber Production:

- Oneil, Elaine E., Leonard R. Johnson, Bruce R. Lippke, James B. McCarter, Marc E. McDill, Paul A. Roth, and James C. Finley. 2010. Life-cycle impacts of Inland Northwest and **Northeast/North Central forest resources**. P29-51
- \* Wood and Fiber Science Vol 42: CORRIM Special Issue: Second Report March 2010 (ISSN 0735-6161): 164pp

## Primary Manufacturing:

- Bergman, Richard, Scott Bowe. Module C: Life Cycle Inventory of **Hardwood Lumber Manufacturing in the Northeast and North Central United States**
- Bergman, Richard, Scott Bowe. M. Module D: Life Cycle Inventory of **Softwood Lumber Manufactured in Northeastern and North Central United States**
- \* Lippke, Bruce, Jim Wilson, Leonard Johnson, Maureen Puettmann. 2009. Phase II Research Report. Life Cycle Environmental Performance of Renewable Materials in the Context of Building Construction.



# Data Acquisition (cont.)



## Fuel Combustion:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2001. AP-42 Section 1.6: Wood Residue Combustion in Boilers.
- Houck, James E. & Brian Eagle. 2006. Control Analysis and Documentation for Residential Wood Combustion in the MANE-VU Region.
- Houck, James E. & Paul E. Tiegs. 1998. Residential Wood Combustion Technology Review Volume 1. Technical Report.



The nation's primary laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development

## **U.S. Life Cycle Inventory (US LCI) Database**

- Created to help LCA practitioners answer questions about environmental impact
- This database provides individual gate-to-gate, cradle-to-gate and cradle-to-grave accounting of the energy and material flows into and out of the environment that are associated with producing a material, component, or assembly in the U.S.

# Data Acquisition (cont.)

- Survey of Wisconsin Pellet Mills
  - Total energy usage
    - Separated by unit process
    - Based on actual production data
- Threshold must be met for inclusion of data in the US LCI database
  - 60% or more of the industry production



# Life-Cycle Inventory

## Three Feedstock Scenarios

- **Wood Pellets from Whole Logs:**
  - Timber harvested by the pellet manufacturers
- **Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product:**
  - Chips from sawmill >35% Moisture
- **Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product:**
  - Sawdust and shavings from sawmill <35% Moisture

# SimaPro Modeling Software

C:\Users\Public\Documents\SimaPro\Database\Wood\_Pellets; CORRIM-WI wood pellets- Final - [LCA Explorer]

File Edit Calculate Tools Window Help

Wizards  
Wizards  
Goal and scope  
Description  
Libraries  
Inventory  
Processes  
Product stages  
System descriptions  
Waste types  
Parameters  
Impact assessment  
Methods  
Calculation setups  
Interpretation  
Interpretation  
Document Links  
General data  
Literature references  
Substances  
Units  
Quantities  
Images

- 5. Planing
  - Background processes
  - Dummy processes
- NE/NC Softwood Lumber
  - 1. Resource Transportation
  - 2. Log Yard
  - 3. Sawmill
  - 4. Drying
  - 5. Planing
  - Background processes
  - Dummy processes
- \_CORRIM Phase II Forest Resources
  - Agricultural
  - Chemicals
  - Construction
  - CORRIM Biofuels
    - Wisconsin Wood Pellets Average
      - Background Processes
      - Feedstocks
        - Cordwood from Forest
        - Dry Co-Product
        - Wet Co-Product
      - Fuel Combustion
      - WI Wood Pellet Ave
      - Wood Pellets from Dry CoProduct
        - 1. Dry Chips Purchased
        - 2. Dry Sawdust Production
        - 3. Wood Pellet Production
      - Wood Pellets from Harvested Lumber
        - 1. Wet Chip Production
        - 2. Dry Chip Production
        - 3. Dry Sawdust Production
        - 4. Wood Pellet Production
      - Wood Pellets from Wet CoProduct
        - 1. Wet Chips Purchased
        - 2. Dry Chip Production
        - 3. Dry Sawdust Production
        - 4. Wood Pellet Production

Name	Waste type	Unit	Project	Status
Heat from cordwood, combusted in average heaters in NE/NC US		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from cordwood, combusted in centralized cordwood heating system		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from cordwood, combusted in EPA certified catalytic cordwood heaters		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from cordwood, combusted in EPA certified non-catalytic cordwood heaters		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from cordwood, combusted in fireplace w/o inserts		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from cordwood, combusted in uncertified conventional cordwood heaters		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from Natural gas, combusted in industrial boiler/US		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from Premium Wood Pellet Fuel Combustion		MJ	CORRIM	None
Heat from Residual fuel oil, combusted in industrial boiler/US		MJ	CORRIM	None
Transportation for cordwood, NE/NC US, per MJ		MJ	CORRIM	None
Transportation for Natural Gas per MJ		MJ	CORRIM	None
Transportation for Residential Fuel Oil per MJ		MJ	CORRIM	None
Transportation of Premium Wood Pellet Fuel; per MJ		MJ	CORRIM	None

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# Raw Material (Wood) Inputs

<b>Oven-Dry Wood Inputs per Short Ton Premium Wood Pellets (6.5% MC) Output</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	Wisconsin Average	
<b>Raw Materials</b>		Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Feedstock %
Standing Timber (Hardwood)	m3	1.06	-	-	0.30	23.21
Standing Timber (Softwood)	m3	0.62	-	-	0.18	5.16
Wet Feedstock (Hardwood)	kg	-	477.00	-	59.90	7.06
Wet Feedstock (Softwood)	kg	-	371.66	-	46.70	5.50
Dry Feedstock (Hardwood)	kg	-	-	849.28	501.67	59.07
<b>Total Wood in Pellets</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>850.40</b>	<b>848.66</b>	<b>849.28</b>	<b>849.45</b>	<b>100</b>
Wood Used for Energy	kg	149.78	136.21	160.50	154.50	x
<b>Total Wood (Oven-Dry kg)</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>1000.18</b>	<b>984.87</b>	<b>1009.78</b>	<b>1003.95</b>	<b>x</b>

\*Densities: Hardwood Timber: 580 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Softwood Timber: 380 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (CORRIM)

**Average Wood In: Wood Out Ratio = 1.18:1**

# Fuel Consumption (Upstream)

<b>Fuel Consumption by Process of Premium Wood Pellet Production in WI</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	WI Weighted Average	
<b>Timber Harvest</b>		Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	% Energy
Diesel	Liters	7.92	3.70	3.70	5.62	98.24
Gasoline	Liters	0.13	0.06	1.17E-04	0.11	1.76
Total Fuel Energy	MJ	311.19	145.34	143.32	221.48	100
<b>Co-Product Production</b>						
Diesel	Liters	-	1.92	6.56	4.12	6.48
Gasoline	Liters	-	0.18	0.57	0.36	0.51
Natural Gas	Liters	-	20.18	47.48	30.61	0.05
Propane	Liters	-	3.79E-05	0.13	<0.01	<0.01
Electricity	kWh	-	49.10	172.60	108.22	15.82
Wood (Oven-Dry)	kg	-	0.07	160.58	94.95	77.14
Total Fuel Energy	MJ	-	259.74	4108.68	2462.01	100
<b>Total Upstream Fuel</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>311.19</b>	<b>405.09</b>	<b>4252.00</b>	<b>2683.49</b>	<b>x</b>

# Energy Consumption (Upstream)

<b>Energy Consumption by Process of Premium Wood Pellet Production in WI</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	WI Weighted Average	
<b>Timber Harvest</b>		Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	% Energy
Coal	MJ	10.92	5.08	7.13	7.76	2.84
Natural Gas	MJ	16.57	7.71	10.83	11.77	4.31
Crude Oil	MJ	353.09	164.32	230.66	250.78	91.87
Uranium	MJ	3.75	1.74	2.45	2.66	0.98
Total	MJ	384.34	178.86	251.07	272.97	100
<b>Co-Product Production</b>						
Coal	MJ	-	415.74	1548.80	967.98	23.10
Natural Gas	MJ	-	79.38	1051.00	631.40	15.07
Crude Oil	MJ	-	122.89	566.48	350.38	8.36
Uranium	MJ	-	146.88	547.11	341.94	8.16
Wood (Oven-Dry)	MJ	-	1.35	3211.51	1899.08	45.32
Total Fuel Energy	MJ	-	766.24	6924.89	4190.78	100
<b>Total Upstream Energy</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>384.34</b>	<b>945.10</b>	<b>7175.95</b>	<b>4463.76</b>	<b>100</b>

# Fuel Consumption (On-Site)

<b>Fuel Consumption by Process of Premium Wood Pellet Production in WI</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs		Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product		Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product		WI Weighted Average	
<b>Wood Pellet Production</b>		Weighted	Average	Weighted	Average	Weighted	Average	Weighted Average	% Energy
Diesel	Liters	1.84		1.67		0.81		1.21	2.59
Natural Gas	Liters	0.07		0.07		0.03		0.05	0.00
Propane	Liters	0.16		0.16		0.14		0.15	0.00
Electricity	kWh	187.83		173.58		143.01		159.56	31.67
Wood (Oven-Dry)	kg	149.78		136.10		3.66		59.62	65.74
Total Fuel Energy	MJ	3743.19		3411.64		619.38		1813.79	100
<b>Transportation</b>									
Diesel Transportation	tkm	99.29		231.01		241.40		199.87	100
Total Fuel Energy	MJ	99.29		231.01		241.40		199.87	100
<b>Total On-Site Energy</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>3842.48</b>		<b>3642.65</b>		<b>860.78</b>		<b>2013.66</b>	<b>x</b>

# Energy Consumption (On-Site)

Fuel Consumption by Process of Premium Wood Pellet Production in WI		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	WI Weighted Average	
Wood Pellet Production		Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Weighted Average	% Energy
Coal	MJ	1693.59	1573.56	1294.30	1441.59	39.30
Natural Gas	MJ	278.23	269.95	219.22	240.71	6.56
Crude Oil	MJ	209.68	467.17	317.08	270.95	7.39
Uranium	MJ	598.46	555.96	457.32	509.38	13.89
Wood (Oven-Dry)	MJ	2995.60	2722.00	22.63	1205.10	32.86
<b>Total Energy</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>5775.57</b>	<b>5588.64</b>	<b>2310.54</b>	<b>3667.74</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Transportation</b>						
Coal	MJ	3.58	8.33	8.70	7.32	2.84
Natural Gas	MJ	5.44	12.65	13.20	11.12	4.31
Crude Oil	MJ	115.85	269.50	281.17	236.83	91.87
Uranium	MJ	1.23	2.86	2.99	2.51	0.98
Total Energy	MJ	126.10	293.35	306.05	257.79	100
<b>Total On-Site Energy</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>5901.67</b>	<b>5881.99</b>	<b>2616.59</b>	<b>3925.53</b>	<b>x</b>

# Cradle-To-Gate Fuel Consumption

<b>Cradle-to-Gate Inputs per Short Ton Premium Wood Pellets Output</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	Wisconsin Average	
<b>Fuel Usage (Cradle-to-Gate)</b>						MJ %
Electricity	kWh	187.83	222.69	315.60	270.21	20.71
Diesel	Liters	9.76	7.29	11.07	11.34	9.35
Natural Gas	Liters	0.07	20.25	47.51	31.50	0.03
Propane	Liters	0.16	0.16	0.27	0.16	<0.01
Gasoline	Liters	0.13	0.24	0.57	0.48	0.36
Wood Fuel	kg	149.78	136.17	164.23	154.57	65.82
Transportation	tkm	99.29	231.01	241.40	199.87	4.26
<b>Total Fuel Energy</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>4,697</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Fuel Energy</b>	<b>BTU</b>	<b>3,936,915</b>	<b>3,836,517</b>	<b>4,845,977</b>	<b>4,452,034</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Fuel Energy Content based on Higher Heating Value (HHV)

\*HHV of one short ton of premium wood pellet fuel: 17,303 MJ or 16,400,000 BTU



# Cradle-To-Gate Energy Consumption

<b>Cradle-to-Gate Inputs per Short Ton Premium Wood Pellets Output</b>		Wood Pellets from Whole Logs	Wood Pellets from Wet Co-Product	Wood Pellets from Dry Co-Product	Wisconsin Average	
<b>Energy Consumption (Cradle-to-Gate)</b>						MJ %
<b>Non-Renewable Fuel</b>						
Coal	MJ	1,708.09	2,002.71	2,858.93	2,424.65	28.90
Natural Gas	MJ	300.24	369.70	1,294.24	895.01	10.67
Crude oil	MJ	678.63	1,023.88	1,395.38	1,108.95	13.22
Uranium	MJ	603.44	707.45	1,009.86	856.50	10.21
<b>Renewable Fuel</b>						
Wood	MJ	2,995.60	2,723.35	3,234.14	3,104.18	37.00
<b>Total Energy Consumption</b>	<b>MJ</b>	<b>6,286</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>9,793</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Energy Consumption</b>	<b>BTU</b>	<b>5,958,297</b>	<b>6,471,174</b>	<b>9,282,030</b>	<b>7,951,927</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Fuel Energy Content based on Higher Heating Value (HHV)

\*HHV of one short ton of premium wood pellet fuel: 17,303 MJ or 16,400,000 BTU

# Energy Return on Investment (EROI)

## Wood Pellets From:

- **Whole Logs = 2.75:1**
- **Wet Co-Product = 2.53:1**
- **Dry Co-Product = 1.77:1**
- **WI Average = 2.06:1**

\* Based on Higher Heating Values

# Cradle-to-Grave Comparisons

Comparing Residential Heating Fuels per MJ energy output:

- Cordwood



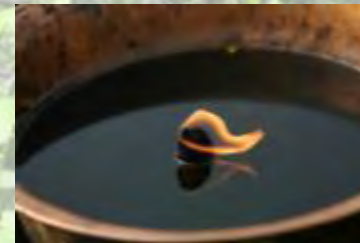
- Wood Pellets



- Natural Gas



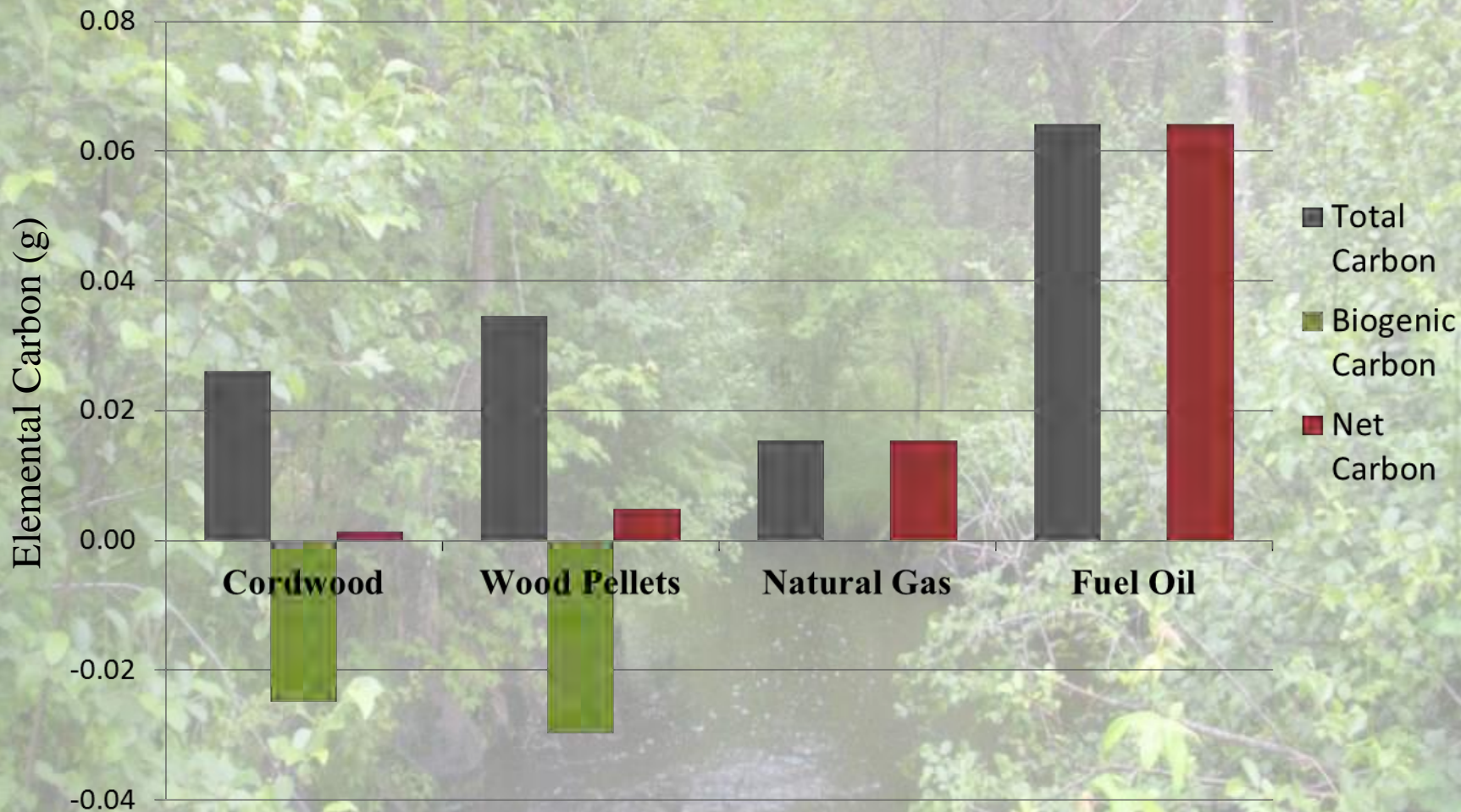
- Residential Heating Fuel Oil



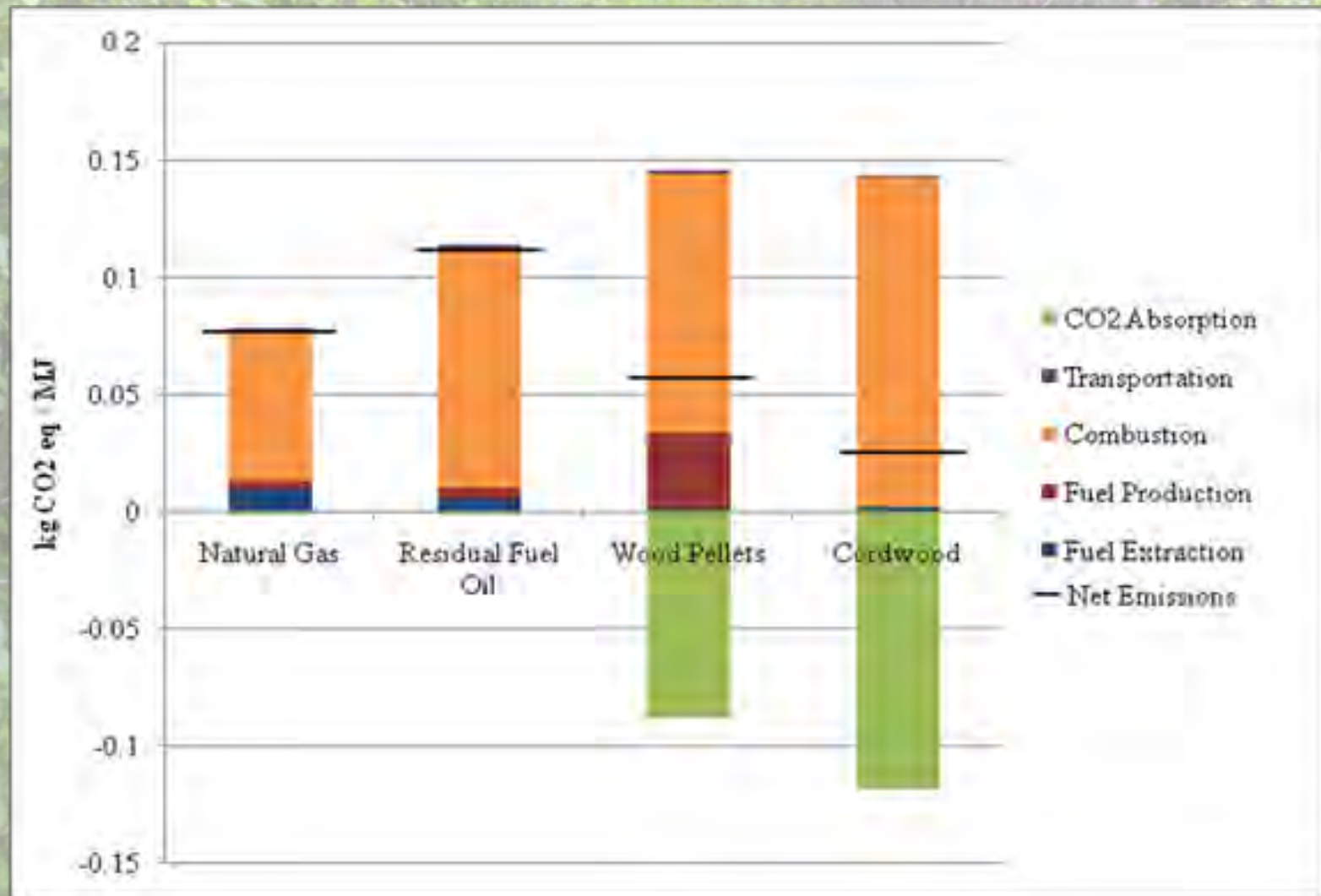
# Fossil Fuel Inputs per MJ Output

	<b>Cordwood</b>	<b>Wood Pellets</b>	<b>Natural Gas</b>	<b>Fuel Oil</b>
Source	MJ/MJ	MJ/MJ	MJ/MJ	MJ/MJ
Coal	0.001	0.140	0.013	0.030
Nat Gas	0.002	0.052	1.383	0.058
Crude Oil	0.032	0.066	0.011	1.429
Uranium	0.000	0.050	0.004	0.010
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>1.411</b>	<b>1.527</b>

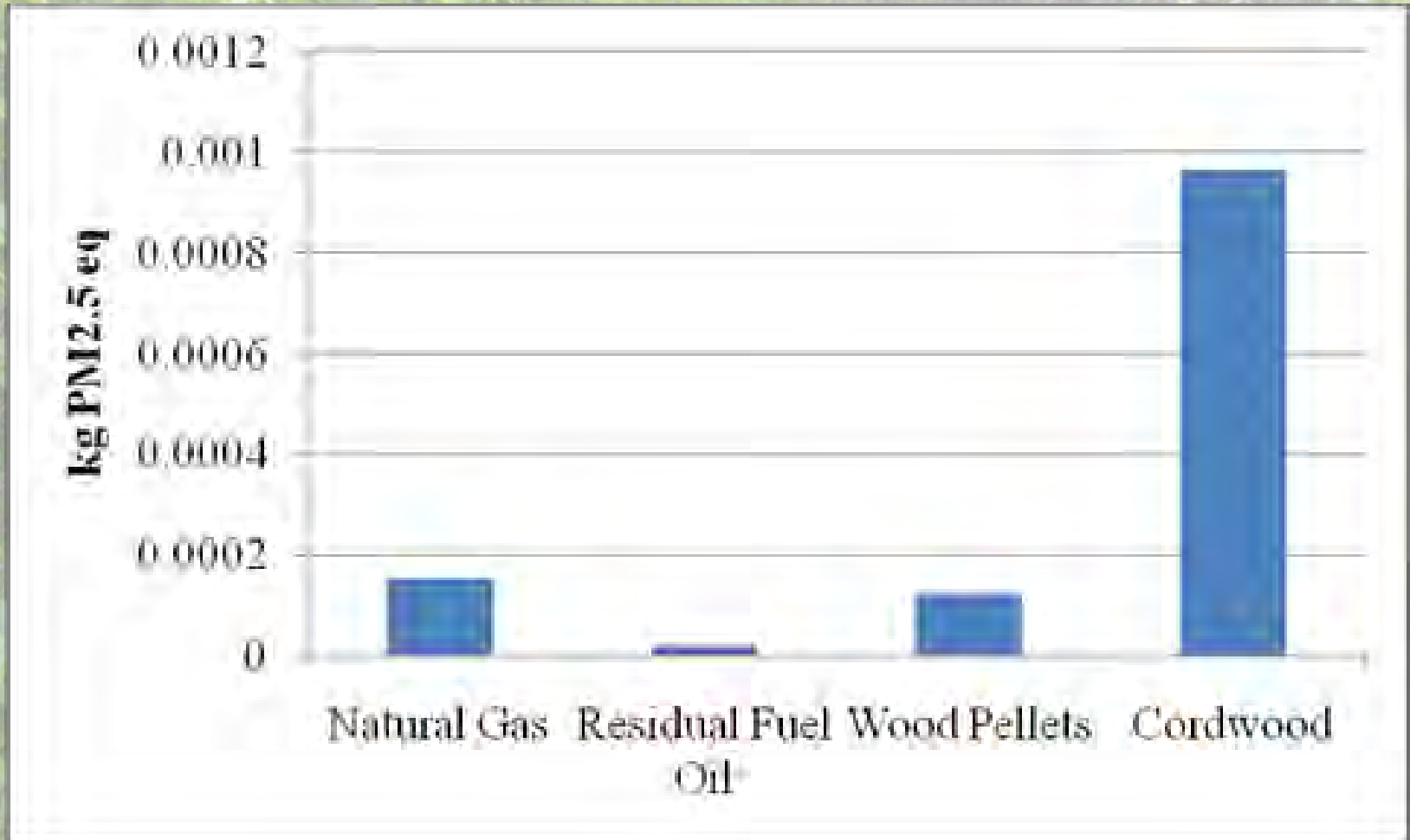
# Total Carbon Emissions per MJ of Residential Heat



# GHG Emissions per MJ of Residential Heat



# Respiratory health effects per MJ Residential Heat



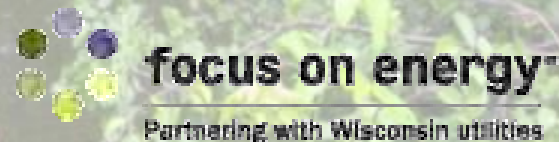
# Summary of Results

- **Wood Pellets from Self-Harvested Timber have the lesser environmental footprint**
- **Wood accounts for 65% of fuel used for pellet production, but only 37% percent of total energy consumed**
- **Wood pellets use 73% less fossil fuel inputs than natural gas**
- **Benefits of pellet fuel depends on the goal**
  - **Fossil fuels reduction, emissions, local economic development, convenience, etc.**



# Acknowledgements

- Adam Snippen, UWGB Graduate Student
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  - Dr. Elaine Oneil
- US Department of Energy
- WI Focus on Energy



**Any Questions?  
Thank You**

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