Harvesting and Processing Biomass Experiences and Challenges

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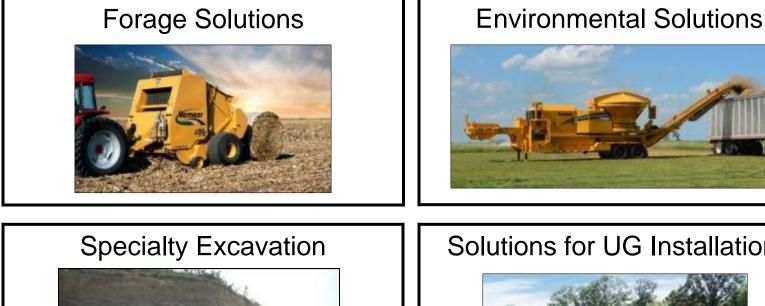
Biomass Business Manger

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Solutions for UG Installations





Corn Residue Harvesting

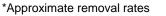






Methods vs. Yield

- Corn cobs only removes *15% of residue
- 2. Direct bale removes *25% of residue
- **3.** Rake/Bale removes *50% of residue
- 4. Shred or chopping corn head/rake/bale – removes up to *75% of residue











Corn Residue Harvesting





Challenges

- Tight harvest window
- Moisture level variations
- Corn variety
- Sustainability
- Dirt/Ash content vs. residue yield
- Long-term storage
- Current equipment built for typical farming applications



Common Energy Crops

Switchgrass Miscanthus Energy cane King grass Arundo

Process

• Switchgrass, Miscanthus – single harvest after frost

➤ Mow – (rake option) – bale

King, canes, Arundo.... tropical
 Mow – dry down - bale





Energy Crops - Challenges

- Mowing tall, high-volume crops
- Moisture content at harvest
 - Weather fall, cool temps, frost, rain/snow
 - Tropical customer understanding of higher moisture bales and the impact to storage
- Ash content during harvest





Storage of Biomass Bales

- Single row vs. stack
- Gravel bed vs. dirt
- Tarp vs. building
- Round vs. square
- Netwrap vs. twine

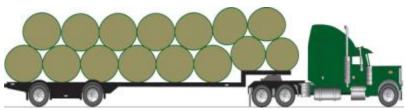








Round vs Square



Purchase price (1/3)

HP to operate (1/2)

Storage – moist climates

12x – units sold annually

Common Ground

Similar performance in most crops

Bale density

Crop preparation and bale handling



Continuous baling

Trailer loading/hauling



Feedstock Specifications being defined – OEM needs clarification

- <u>Food</u> grade vs <u>Fuel</u> grade biomass
- Consistency
- Moisture content / range impacts harvest window
- Ash content
- Density truck weight & quantity, distance, energy to harvest, cost to manufacture/operate
- Next process grind, material size, can we create more value in field
- Who is the customer? farm custom regional center plant
- Feedstock value (farm ROI)
 - Harvest cost
 - Harvest impact
 - Market need

Many opportunities to improve once specifications are clear



Biomass Processing

- Biomass moisture and ash levels are critical
 - Effects productivity, consistency, wear, etc.
 - Storage and harvest methods important
- Need for flexibility in product and size
 One solution is not the answer for everyone
- Multiple pass processing tends to be more efficient method when pelletizing or fermenting
 - Contaminants
- In plant vs. infield processing
- Diesel vs. electric
- Must have dust control
- Feeding the "System" capacity





Processing Biomass Non-Woody

Bioscreen Kit

- Better size control
- Variable moisture OK
- Lower maintenance costs







Processing Biomass

- TG5000
 - Loader option
 - Diesel or electric
 - Trailer or skid
 - 540 HP
 - Bioscreen
- Biomass
 - Round or square
 - Loose, bulky material
 - No longer than tub dia.







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Processing Biomass

- HG6000
 - Diesel or electric
 - Trailer or skid
 - 700 HP
 - Bioscreen



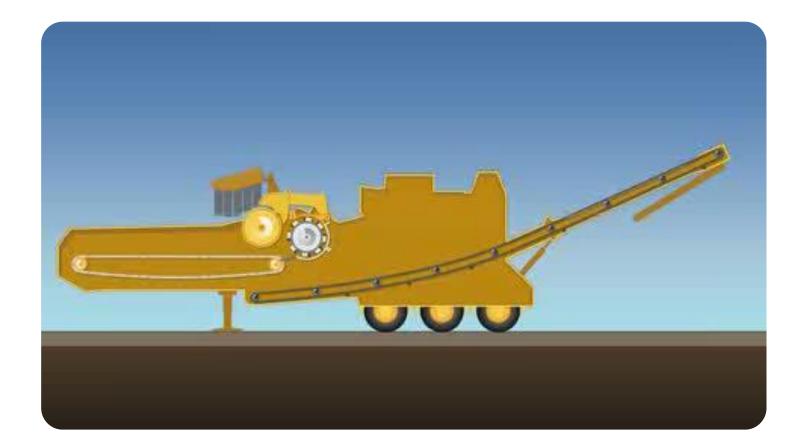


- Bales
 - Large square or up to 4' dia. round
 - Logs, brush, C&D

How a Horizontal Grinder works

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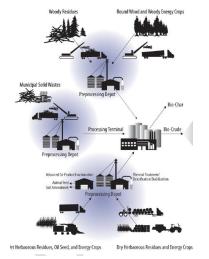
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Biomass Opportunities - Equipment Evolution

- Higher duty cycle products to harvest & process
- Flexibility in processing equipment
- Profitability: land owner harvester storage site
 transport process energy producer
- Contaminants (ash) & varying moisture
- Logistics of low-density biomass
- Consistent feedstock to end user
- Year-round supply storage
- Commercial scale supply





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BIOMASS MARKET POTENTIAL

