

NAPIER GRASS FOR BIOMASS AND BIOGAS PROJECTS:

TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS FOR THAILAND

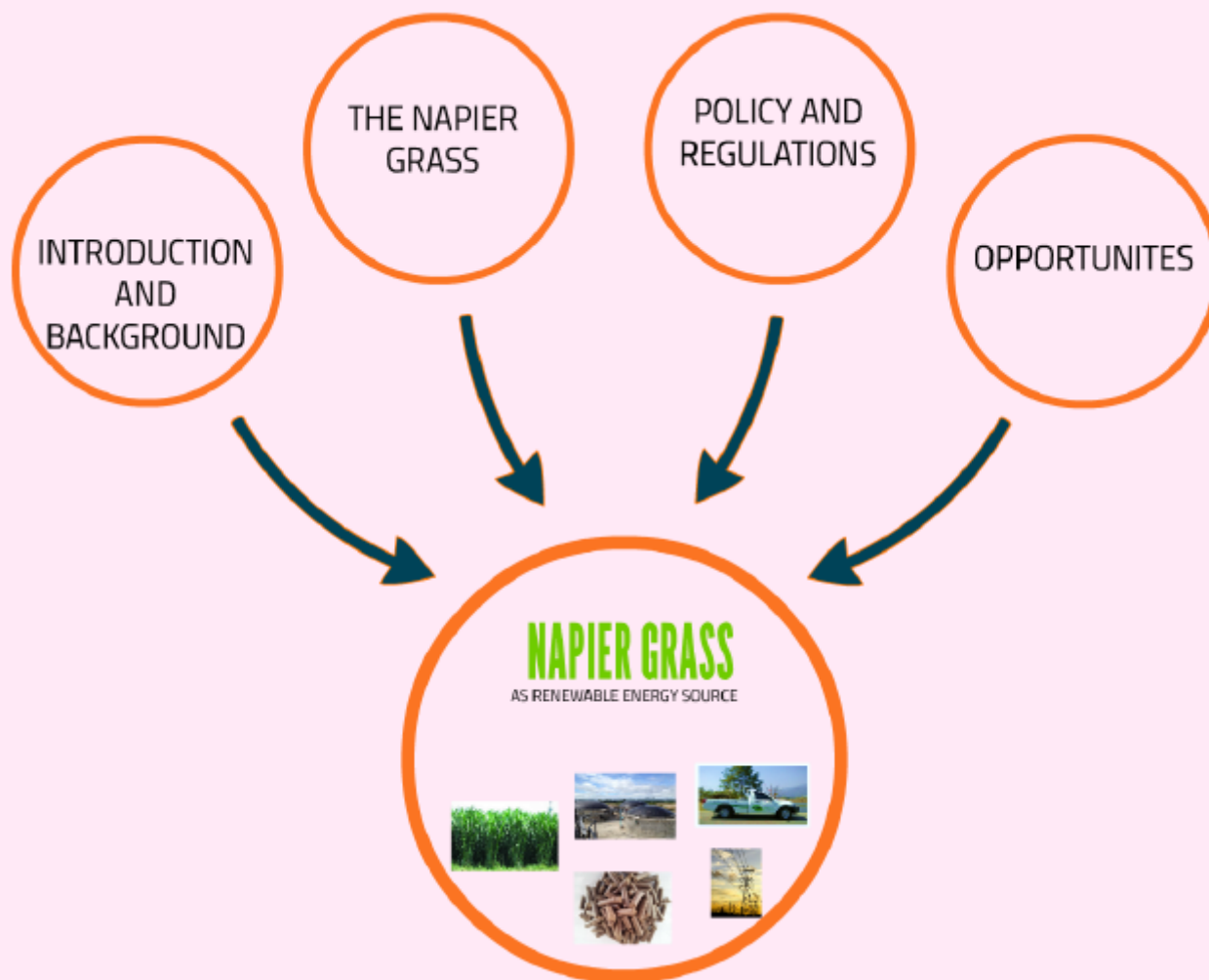


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TOPICS



INTRODUCTION ERDI-CMU



- Energy Research and Development Institute – Nakornping Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Northern Thailand.
- Missions:
 - Core researches on bio-energy production and applications
 - Training / Engineering services (Energy technology outlet)
 - Lab testing / measurement services

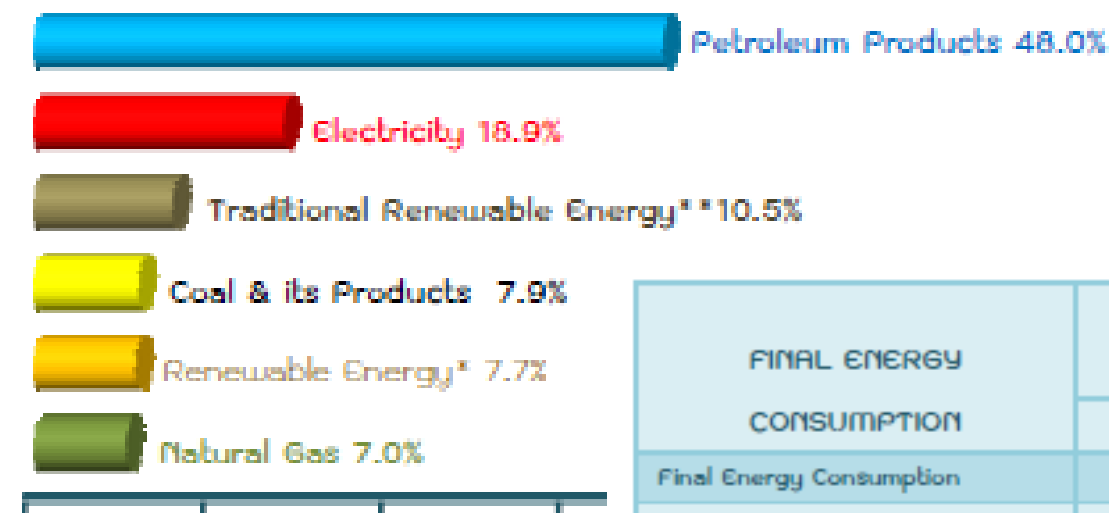


INTRODUCTION

THAILAND ENERGY SITUATION IN BRIEFS



กระทรวงพลังงาน
MINISTRY OF ENERGY



FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION	QUANTITY (ktoe)			GROWTH (%)	
	2010	2011	2012 ^P	2011	2012 ^P
Final Energy Consumption	70,248	70,562	73,316	0.4	3.9
• Commercial Energy	56,829	57,424	59,956	1.0	4.4
- Petroleum Products	32,096	33,067	35,187	3.0	6.4
- Electricity	12,724	12,671	13,861	(0.4)	9.4
- Coal & its Products	8,240	7,201	5,794	(12.6)	(19.5)
- Natural Gas	3,769	4,485	5,114	19.0	14.0
• Renewable Energy	4,534	4,556	5,635	0.5	23.7
• Traditional Renewable Energy	8,885	8,582	7,725	(3.4)	(10.0)

Source: www.dede.go.th

* Including solar, fuel wood, charcoal, paddy husk, bagasse, agricultural waste, (MSW) and biogas.

** Including fuel wood, charcoal, paddy husk and agricultural waste.

INTRODUCTION

THAILAND ENERGY SITUATION IN BRIEFS



Development to Low Carbon Society

Budget to Support
Research & Development

Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP: 2012-2021)

and Com

Now including 1,200
ton/day CBG for vehicles

(Revised July 2013) Now
3,600 MW including
3,000 MW from Energy crops
decentralized power plants

Now **4,800 MW**

New Energy Resources		Solar		Wind		Hydropower Plant			Energy			Bio Fuel		
Tidal Wave	Geo thermal					Mini	Micro	Pumped Storage	Bio mass	Gas	MSW	Ethanol	Bio diesel	New Energy Replacing Diesel
2 MW	1 MW							224 MW	3,630 MW	600 MW	160 MW	9 ml/d	5.97 ml/d	9 ml/d
3 MW						1,200 MW			4,390 MW			44 % Replacing Oil		

THAILAND ENERGY SITUATION IN BRIEFS

■ What had been achieved so far?

■ Biogas: 68 plants 240 MW

(grid connected)

■ Industries waste water (1-5 MW)

- Palm oil, starch, Ethanol waste

■ Livestock (0.1 – 1 MW)

■ Energy crops : **Napier Grass (Pilot / Demo)**

■ Biomass (grid connected)

■ Direct burning

- 101 plants / 2,000 MW

■ Gasification

- 10+ full commercial plants (5 MW)

■ Pyrolysis : Pilot plants

■ CBG : 1 Pilot plant



THAILAND ENERGY SITUATION IN BRIEFS

Achieving the 2021 RE-25 target

- Biogas power plants grows from 600 MW to 3,600 MW
- Biomass power plants up to 4,800 MW

Possibility?

- Feedstock Availability

- Biomass:

- Agricultural residues : rice husk, corn, sugar cane, palm; 60 Mton / year
- Woodchips, pellets (Cost driven)

- Biogas:

- Waste / waste water : livestock, food processing, MSW; 600 MW
- Energy crops / co-digestion : + 3,000 MW ??

Additional biomass is clearly needed !!

- *Woodchips, Acacia, Jatropha, Napier grass?*



- What is Napier grass?
 - *Pennisetum purpureum* originated from Africa
 - “High” biomass yield 40-50 tons/ha/year
- Napier grass hybrid in Thailand
 - *Pennisetum purpureum* cv. *Pakchong1*
 - Cross breed for to cope with local environments
 - **375 – 625** tons/ha/year at 45-60 days harvest period





THE NAPIER GRASS



Gross Compositions of Fresh Napier Grass

Component	Napier @ 45 days	Napier @ 60 days	Maize (whole crop) ²
% Dry Matter	15	18	30 – 35
% Protein ¹	15.9	12.6	8.3 - 9.3
% Fat ¹	1.3	1.2	2.7 - 3.2
% Ash ¹	13.7	5.8	4.1 – 5.4
% Carbohydrate ¹	36.5	33.3	27 – 64
% Fiber (NDF) ¹	35.8	42.6	36 - 54
% Lignin (ADL) ¹	4.14	10.3	1.6 – 2.9

¹ Dry Basis

²Oechsner, U of Hohenheim



THE NAPIER GRASS



Yield comparison of Fresh Napier Grass

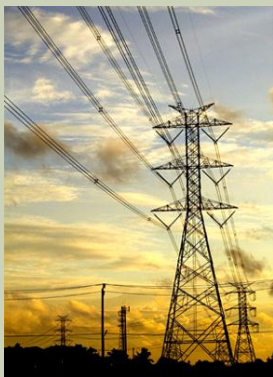
Component	Napier @ 45 days ¹	Napier @ 60 days ¹	Maize (whole crop) ²
Fresh yield per Ha per crop	36 – 60	55 – 100	9 - 30
No. of crop / year	8	5	1
Fresh yield ton / ha . Year	288 – 480	275 - 500	9 – 30
% DM (% VS)	15 (13.5)	18 (15.0)	30 - 35
Methane yield m ³ per ton VS	190 - 270	170 - 220	387 – 618**
Methane yield m ³ per ha. / year	7,387 – 17,496	7,012 – 16,500	3,573 – 18,540

¹ ERDI lab result, 2012

² Rudolf BRAUN, IEA Bioenergy, 2011

THE NAPIER GRASS

- So the Napier grass has similar compositions compared with maize silage with significantly higher methane yield per area
- Consider the options for energy production
 1. Electricity to domestic grid
 2. CBG to decentralized station
 3. Pelletized biomass for exporting





THE NAPIER GRASS ELECTRICITY POWER PLANT



Financial Brief¹ : Napier Biogas Power Plant in Thailand

Component	1 MW e	Note
Initial Investment	2.25 M € (100.0 M THB)	12,000 m ³ DV CSTR digester + generator NOT including land
Feedstock Cost (per ton fresh)	6.75 – 11.25 € (300 - 500 THB)	Including logistic cost within vicinity
Feedstock / day	112 – 167 ton fresh	Based on 20 – 30 %DM
Electricity price (FIT)	0.101 € / kW.h (4.50 THB / kW.h)	Special rate for Napier Demonstration
Electricity production kW.h / day	21,600 kW.h/day 7.128 M kW.h/year	Load factor 0.9 330 days / year

€ 1.00 = 44.5 THB (Jan 2014)

¹ DEDE, Thailand MoE publication on Napier Grass Power Plant



POLICY AND REGULATIONS NOTES ON BIOGAS POWER PLANT

- Most available biogas system in Thailand are lagoon-based without temperature control which is very cost effective for treating waste water in tropical climate.
- General electricity price range between 3.10 THB / kW.h to 4.10 THB / kW.h based on type and time of use (TOU) all biogas plants receive 0.30-0.50 THB adder top-up
- THB 4.50 / kW.h fixed rate only applies to 12 plants running on Napier grass with CSTR digesters.
- CHP is not applicable in most cases as heating is usually unnecessary anywhere anytime in Thailand.
- Regulations concerning electricity power plants
 - Permission from Ministry of Industry, energy regulatory commission and local government to acquire power purchasing agreements
 - Public hearing is usually required and EIA must be completed for 10 MW+ plants.





THE NAPIER GRASS CBG PLANT



Financial Brief¹ : Napier Biogas Power Plant in Thailand

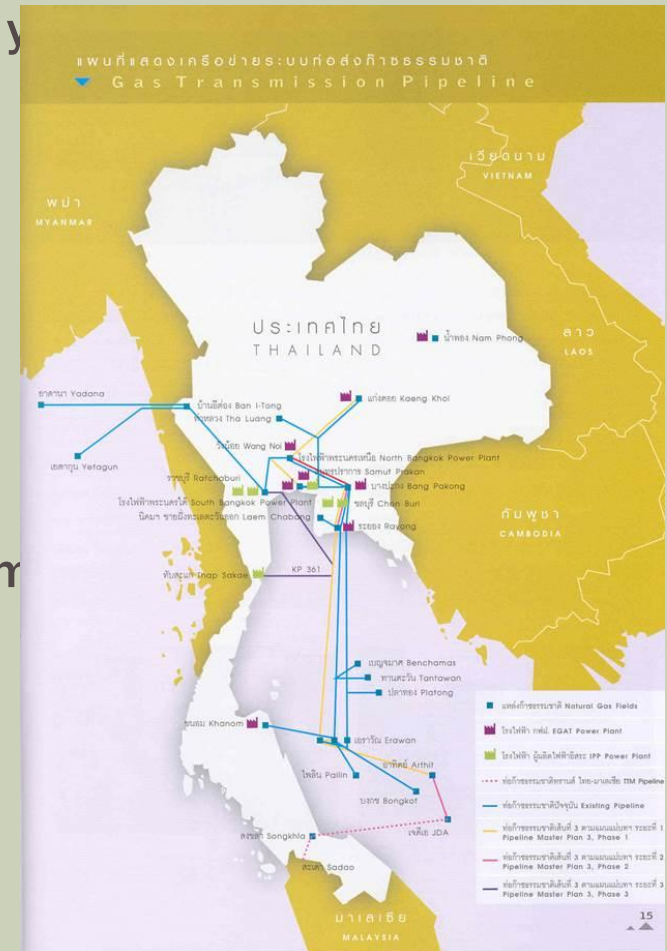
Component	6 ton CBG /day	Note
Initial Investment	2.70 M € (120.0 M THB)	Total project NOT including land acquisition
Feedstock Cost (per ton fresh)	6.75 – 11.25 € (300 - 500 THB)	Including logistic cost within vicinity
Feedstock / day	112 – 167 ton fresh	Based on 20 – 30 %DM
CBG price (capped)	0.24 € / kg (10.50 THB / kg)	Capped price due to national policy
CBG production kg / day	6,000 kg/day 1.98 M kg/year	330 working days / year

€ 1.00 = 44.5 THB (Jan 2014)

¹ DEDE, Thailand MoE publication on Napier Grass Power Plant

POLICY AND REGULATIONS NOTES ON BIOGAS - CBG PLANT

- Thailand has limited natural gas grid, only main pipes connected between sources and industrial area.
- All CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) stations are operated by PTT.
- Off-grid stations requires truck delivery.
- Only 1 CBG pilot plant (6 ton/day) is completed and delivery CBG to PTT.
- CNG price is capped at 10.50 THB/kg in Bangkok and increases with distance from natural gas supply stations.
- Northern, North-Eastern and Southern Thailand are suitable for decentralized CBG stations with higher selling price up to 13.50 THB / kg.



THE NAPIER GRASS POWER PLANT / CBG PLANT



Opportunity and Risks : Napier Biogas Power Plant in Thailand

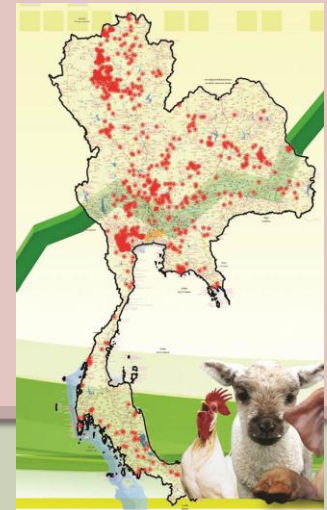


Opportunity:

1. Clear market and target with government supports
 - 20 M THB granted demo plants
 - Special FIT 4.50 THB
 - CBG promotion scheme yet to announce
2. German expertise in process engineering and machinery
3. By-products of Napier: Pellet, bio-char, bedding material etc.

Risks:

1. Feedstock cost / quality
2. Policy = Politics
3. Complex rule and regulations
4. Low-cost competitors / copyright violation



NOTES FROM OTHER ASPECTS

- Not only Napier grass is of interest in Thailand
 - Solar rooftop is also currently being promoted with special FIT.
 - Pyrolysis / BTL process has an opportunity at smaller scale : remote area biomass management program.
 - Thailand domestic green house gas market is being set up by TGO and should be operational in 2014.
 - LPG price is also capped as it is the main source for cooking heat and SME heating fuel but there is plan to un-subsidize.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

