



AUSTRIAN ENERGY AGENCY

# **The cost competitiveness of wood against other fuels**

Dietmar Hagauer

# General information

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- shortage of resources
- rising prices
- rising energyconsumtion

thus we know we need

- mobilisation of timber in the forests
- improving energy efficiency for the timber sector
- Short Rotation Forestry

# Political goals for Austria

<p>2020: <b>34 %</b> Renewables in final energyconsumption (about <b><u>500 PJ</u></b>)</p> <p>→ ac. RES-directive-proposal 2007/19/EG</p>	<p>2016: <b>9 %</b> Energysavingsbenchmark or 80,4 PJ energysavings</p> <p>→ ac. Energyefficiency- and Energyservices directive 2006/32/EG</p>
<p>2020: 20 % Improvement of energyintensity</p> <p>→ ac. Program of government</p>	<p>2020: Decrease of energyconsumption for 20 % (as measured by forecasts)</p> <p>→ ac. EU Council in March 2007</p>

# Austrian Initiatives to promote Energy Efficiency (1)

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## Ambitious targets concerning energy efficiency:

- A National Energy Efficiency Action Plan, coordinated by the Austrian Energy Agency
- Reduction of energy intensity by a minimum of 5 % until 2010 and a minimum of 20 % until 2020
- Energy-Check of all Austrian households until 2010
- Increasing the renovation rate in all buildings, which should enable the thermal renovation of all postwar buildings (1950-1980) until 2010
- For 50 % of new buildings a klima:aktiv standard is the aim
- From 2015 housing subsidies will only be granted for buildings which meet the “klima:aktiv-Passive house standard”
- Development and utilisation of energy efficient equipment and solutions (stand-by)
- expanding of combined heat and power as an efficient method for the production of electricity and heat

# Austrian Initiatives to promote Energy Efficiency (2)

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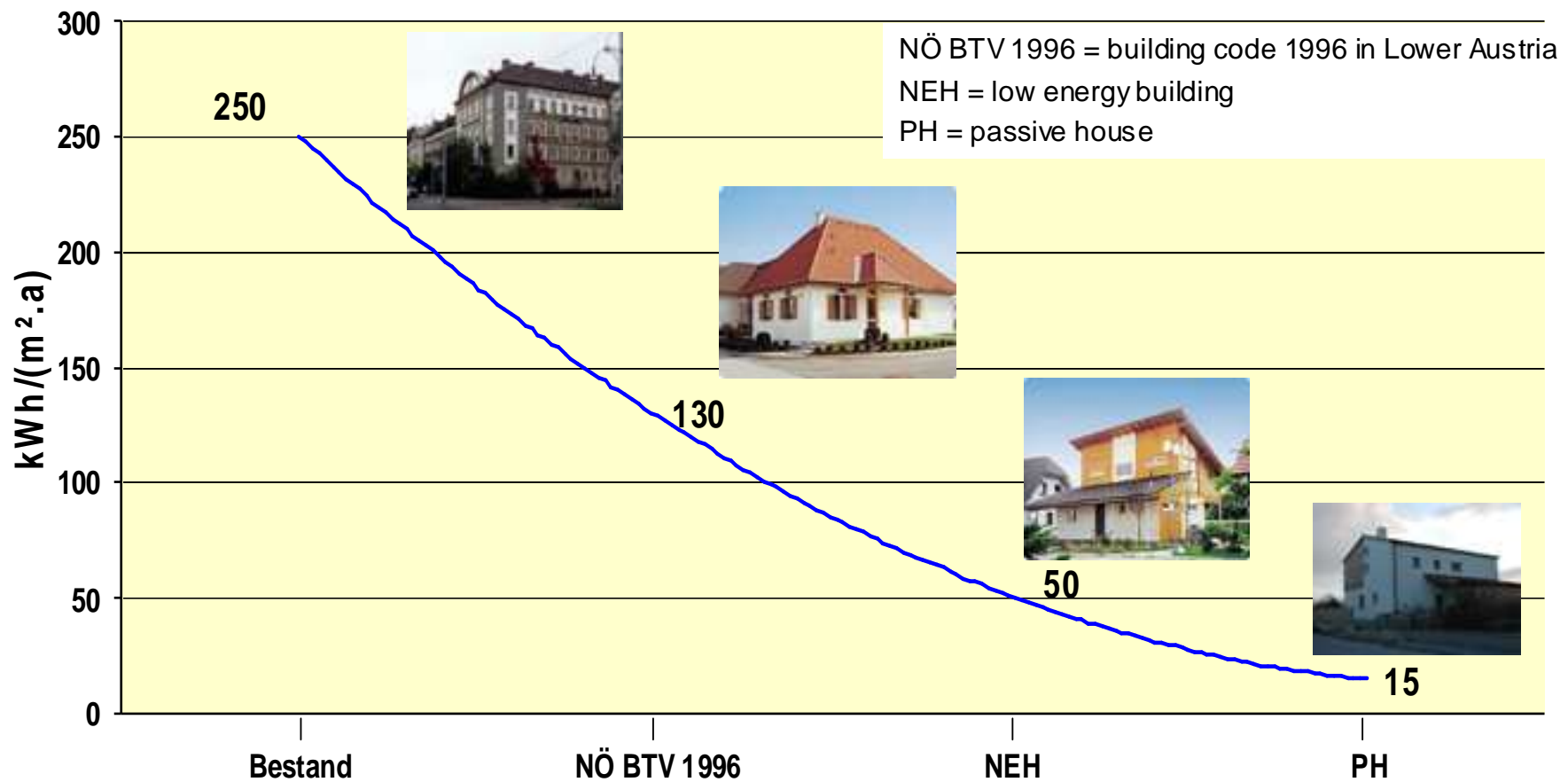
## ■ New National Climate Strategy

- Austria has committed to reduce its GHG-emissions by 13% (compared to 1990) until the period 2008/2012.
- The Climate Strategy 2007 focuses on a broad mixture of measures and is substantially based on the following pillars: Industry, Housing, Development of urban public transport and the purchase of CO<sub>2</sub>-emission certificates.

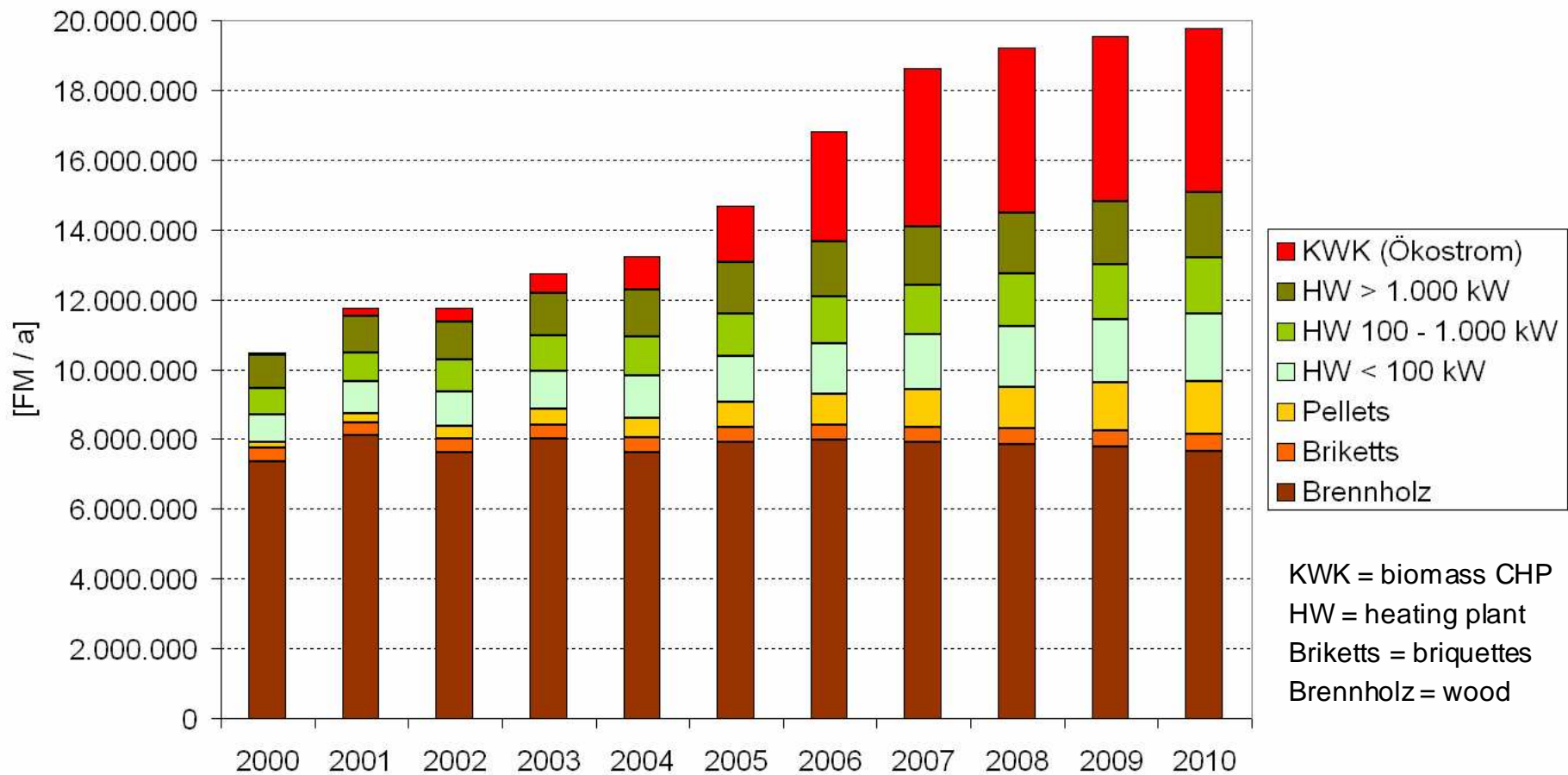
## ■ Climate- and Energy Fond.

- This Fond is operative since July 2007. The Fond is endowed with € 500 Million, and € 50 Million of the overall budget are supposed to be spent until the end of 2007. For the following three years, a spending budget of € 150 Million is planned.

# Massive reduction of specific heat demand of new buildings since the 90ies



# Biomass: High demand for fuel



# calculation of wood fuel parameters

Spreadsheet for the calculation of parameters and prices of wood fuel assortments											
Version 1.6-ENG											
Please enter your variables in the light red cells.											
For the calculations to work as intended, macros have to be activated in the Excel settings -> Tools   Macro   Security   Security level   set to "Medium".											
Move the cursor over the red triangle in the respective cell to show the hidden comments containing additional information on the respective parameters.											
Parameters		Wood species			Bark	Compressed wood	Other				
<b>Basic parameters</b>		Wood species/ fuel type	Selection in the drop-down menu			coniferous wood	Spruce	Beech, European	bark CV	wood pellets	natural gas
Fuel group		Assignment to fuel groups			CV (mixed)	coniferous wood (CV)	non-coniferous wood (NCV)	bark CV	compressed wood	fossil	
Assortment		Selection in the drop-down menu			wood chips G30	solid wood mass	split firewood (1 m)	bark chippings (loose)			
Conversion factor		1 m³(solid) = x m³(stacked) or x m³(loose)			2,50	1,00	1,43	3,33		1,00	
Unit		Customary unit			m³(loose)	m³(solid)	m³(stacked)	m³(loose)	€ FS	m³	
<b>Moisture</b>		Moisture content (H <sub>2</sub> O)	% (by weight, FS)			35,0	40,0	20,0	50,0	8,0	0,0
		Hydrogen content (H)	% (by weight, DM)			6,2	6,2	6,0	6,2	6,2	23,6
<b>Higher heating value (HHV)</b>		HHV of dry matter (DM)	MJ/kg DM			20,4	20,4	19,3	20,4	20,4	49,20
		HHV of DM	kJ/kg DM			5,66	5,66	5,37	5,66	5,66	13,67
<b>Lower heating value (LHV)</b>		LHV of dry matter (DM)	MJ/kg DM			19,0	19,0	18,0	19,0	19,0	44,00
		LHV of DM	kJ/kg DM			5,28	5,28	5,00	5,28	5,28	12,22
		LHV of fresh substance (FS)	MJ/kg FS			11,5	10,4	13,9	8,3	17,3	44,00
		LHV of FS	kJ/kg FS			3,19	2,89	3,95	2,30	4,90	12,22
		LHV of FS	MJ/m³ FS			2,779	6,595	6,988	1,951	11,272	34,32
		LHV of FS	kJ/m³ FS			772	1,832	1,941	542	3,131	9,53
<b>Density</b>		Mean oven-dry density	kg/m³ (at 0% H <sub>2</sub> O)			445	430	680	445	600	0,78
		Mean shrinkage	%			11,7	11,7	17,9	11,7	0,0	0,00
		Bulk density	kg/m³ (at x % H <sub>2</sub> O)			242	633	502	236	652	0,78
		- Proportion of wood substance	kg/m³ (proportion of DM at x % H <sub>2</sub> O)			157	390	402	118	600	0,78
		- Proportion of water	kg/m³ (proportion of H <sub>2</sub> O at x % H <sub>2</sub> O)			85	253	100	118	52	0,00
		Ratio m³ per t FS	m³/t FS			4,1	1,6	2,0	4,2	1,5	1282,1
<b>Ash</b>		Ash content (estimate)	% (by weight, DM)			1,50	1,50	1,00	6,00	0,30	0,00
		Ash density (estimate)	kg/m³			700	700	700	700	700	700
<b>Price per unit</b>		Enter the fuel price in one of the input fields, the price will immediately be converted into the other price units!	Euro/t DM			88,41	79,01	136,85	63,89	206,52	743,59
		Activate macros!	Euro/t FS			57,47	47,41	109,48	31,95	190,00	743,59
			Euro/m³ FS			19,90	30,00	55,00	8,00	123,91	0,58
			Euro/MWh			18,00	16,38	28,33	13,90	39,57	60,84
			Euro/GJ			5,00	4,55	7,87	3,86	10,99	16,90
<b>Installation parameters</b>		Fuel demand per year	MWh/a			1,500			450	0	0
		Fuel ratio	%			100%			30%	0%	0%
		Fuel volume	m³ FS/a			2,190			830	0	0
		Fuel weight	t DM/a			312			98	0	0
		Fuel weight	t FS/a			525			196	0	0
		Ash weight (estimate)	t/a			11			8	0	0
		Ash volume (estimate)	m³/a			16			11	0	0
		Fuel costs per year	Euro/a			25,542			0	0	0
		Composite fuel price	Euro/MWh			17,03			6,642	0	0

The spreadsheet and the data contained therein have been compiled to the best of the author's knowledge and experience. However, the author accepts no liability whatsoever for errors or omissions!

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Calculation / Data sheet

Bereit

NF

Spreadsheet for the calculation of parameters and prices of wood fuel assortments			
Version 1.6-ENG			
Please enter your variables in the light red cells.			
For the calculations to work as intended, macros have to be activated in the Excel settings => Tools   Macro   Security   Security level   set to "Medium".			
Move the cursor over the red triangle in the respective cell to show the hidden comments containing additional information on the respective parameters			
<b>Parameters</b>			
<b>Basic parameters</b>	Wood species/ fuel type	<i>Selection in the drop-down menu</i>	non-coniferous wood
	Fuel group	<i>Assignment to fuel groups</i>	NCW (mixed)
	Assortment	<i>Selection in the drop-down menu</i>	wood chips G30
	Conversion factor	<i>1 m³(solid) = x m³(stacked) or x m³(loose)</i>	2.50
<b>Unit</b>		<i>Customary unit</i>	m³(loose)
<b>Moisture</b>	Moisture content (H <sub>2</sub> O)	<i>% (by weight, FS)</i>	35.0
	Hydrogen content (H)	<i>% (by weight, DM)</i>	6.0
<b>Higher heating value (HHV)</b>	HHV of dry matter (DM)	<i>MJ/kg DM</i>	19.3
	HHV of DM	<i>kWh/kg DM</i>	5.37
<b>Lower heating value (LHV)</b>	LHV of dry matter (DM)	<i>MJ/kg DM</i>	18.0
	<b>LHV of DM</b>	<i>kWh/kg DM</i>	5.00
	LHV of fresh substance (FS)	<i>MJ/kg FS</i>	10.8
	<b>LHV of FS</b>	<i>kWh/kg FS</i>	3.01
	LHV of FS	<i>MJ/m³ FS</i>	3,613
	<b>LHV of FS</b>	<i>kWh/m³ FS</i>	1,004
<b>Density</b>	Mean oven-dry density	<i>kg/m³ (at 0% H<sub>2</sub>O)</i>	640
	Mean shrinkage	<i>%</i>	15.4
	<b>Bulk density</b>	<i>kg/m³ (at x% H<sub>2</sub>O)</i>	333
	- Proportion of wood substance	<i>kg/m³ (proportion of DM at x% H<sub>2</sub>O)</i>	217
	- Proportion of water	<i>kg/m³ (proportion of H<sub>2</sub>O at x% H<sub>2</sub>O)</i>	117
	Ratio m³ per t FS	<i>m³/t FS</i>	3.0
<b>Ash</b>	Ash content (estimate)	<i>% (by weight, DM)</i>	1.50
	Ash density (estimate)	<i>kg/m³</i>	700
<b>Price per unit</b>	Enter the fuel price in one of the input fields, the price will immediately be converted into the other price units! <i>Activate macros!</i>	<i>Euro/t DM</i>	88.05
		<i>Euro/t FS</i>	57.23
		<i>Euro/m³ FS</i>	19.07
		<i>Euro/MWh</i>	19.00
		<i>Euro/GJ</i>	5.28
<b>Installation parameters</b>	Fuel demand per year	<i>MWh/a</i>	20,000
	Fuel ratio	<i>%</i>	100%

Step 1: Selection of the Wood species non-coniferous wood

Step 2: Selection of the assortment wood chips G30

Step 3: Input of the moisture content 35%

Step 5: Results of the calculation

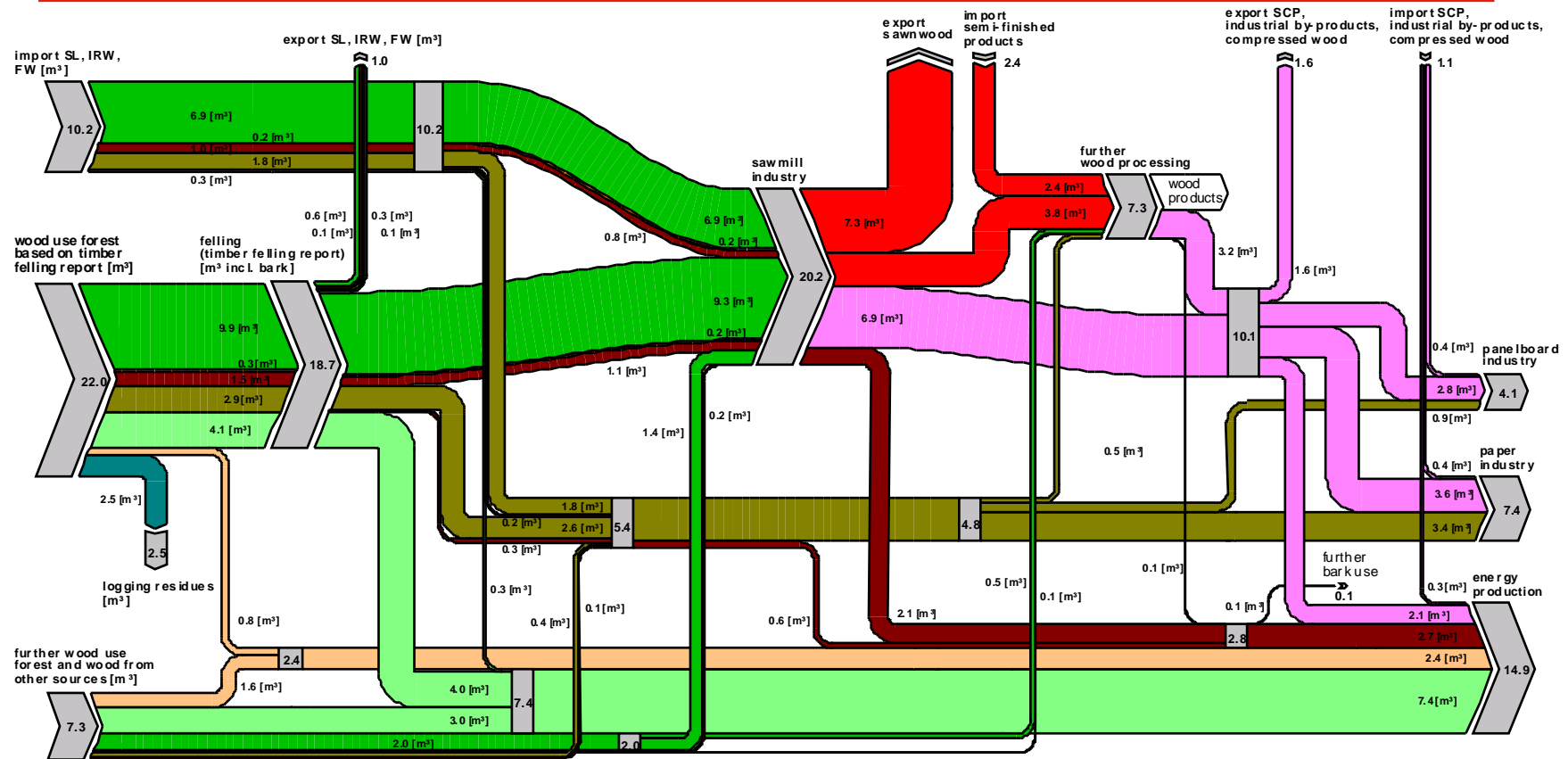
Step 4: Input of the price 19,00 Euro/MWh

# Conversion factors for wood fuels (volume – weight – energy content)

Microsoft Excel - Umrechnungsfaktoren\_20071029\_Gesamt

Sortiment	Wassergehalt (%)	sm (lose)	fm (in feste Holz-masse)	Hutro	H-atro	HW (MWh)	HW (GJ)	pro	Anmerkungen	Kont. HW / sm	Kont. HW / fm	Kont. HW / Hutro	Kont. HW / H-atro
<b>Rinde (Nadelholz)</b>	<b>50%</b>	1,000	0,300	0,236	0,181	0,542	1,951	sm (lose)	Umrechnungsfaktor für: Aufkommen Inland Außenhandel (Import und Export) Verwendung Inland	0,54	2,30	4,59	0,608
		3,333	1,000	0,766	0,393	1,807	6,504	fm (= m³)		0,54	2,30	4,60	2,028
		4,242	1,272	1,000	0,500	2,259	8,277	Hutro		0,54	2,30	4,60	2,590
		8,475	2,545	2,000	1,000	4,518	16,554	H-atro		0,62	2,64	5,28	5,362
		1,845	0,553	0,435	0,169	1,000	3,600	MWh		0,54	2,30	5,29	1,122
		0,512	0,154	0,121	0,053	0,278	1,000	GJ	0,54	2,30	5,25	0,312	
<b>Pellets (Fichte)</b>	<b>8%</b>	1,000	1,495	0,652	0,600	3,331	11,272	sm (lose)					
		0,667	1,000	0,448	0,413	2,163	7,750	fm (= m³)					
		1,534	2,232	1,000	0,920	4,801	17,264	Hutro					
		1,667	2,421	1,067	1,000	6,278	19,000	H-atro					
		0,316	0,459	0,206	0,169	1,000	3,600	MWh					
		0,069	0,129	0,057	0,053	0,278	1,000	GJ					
<b>Ethikats (Nadel- und Laubholz)</b>	<b>8%</b>	1,000	1,543	0,761	0,700	3,623	13,043	sm (lose)					
		0,649	1,000	0,494	0,455	2,353	8,472	fm (= m³)					
		1,314	2,024	1,000	0,920	4,762	17,142	Hutro					
		1,429	2,168	1,067	1,000	5,235	19,046	H-atro					
		0,273	0,420	0,208	0,161	1,000	3,600	MWh					
		0,077	0,117	0,058	0,053	0,278	1,000	GJ					
<b>Brennholz hart (Hartlaubholz, Mischsortiment)</b>	<b>20%</b>	1,000	0,500	0,365	0,292	1,411	5,079	sm (lose)	Umrechnungsfaktor für: Aufkommen Inland Verbrauch Inland				
		1,700	0,850	0,621	0,497	2,398	8,534	fm (Stück)					
		1,400	0,700	0,511	0,409	1,975	7,111	fm (Scheit)					
		2,000	1,000	0,730	0,584	2,822	10,158	fm (= m³)					
		2,740	1,370	1,000	0,800	3,864	13,911	Hutro					
		3,425	1,712	1,250	1,000	5,000	18,000	H-atro					
		0,685	0,342	0,250	0,200	1,000	3,600	MWh					
		0,190	0,095	0,069	0,056	0,278	1,000	GJ					
<b>Brennholz weich (Nadelholz, Mischsortiment)</b>	<b>20%</b>	1,000	0,500	0,250	0,200	1,021	3,575	sm (lose)	Umrechnungsfaktor für: Aufkommen Inland Verbrauch Inland				
		1,700	0,850	0,425	0,340	1,736	6,248	fm (Stück)					
		1,400	0,700	0,350	0,280	1,429	5,145	fm (Scheit)					
		2,000	1,000	0,500	0,400	2,042	7,350	fm (= m³)					
		4,000	2,000	1,000	0,800	4,086	14,711	Hutro					
		5,000	2,500	1,250	1,000	5,278	19,000	H-atro					
		0,947	0,474	0,237	0,169	1,000	3,600	MWh					
		0,263	0,132	0,066	0,053	0,278	1,000	GJ					
<b>Brennholz (Nadel- und Laubholz, Mischsortiment)</b>	<b>20%</b>	1,000	0,500	0,308	0,246	1,216	4,377	sm (lose)	Umrechnungsfaktor für: Aufkommen Inland (Import und Export) Verwendung Inland				
		1,700	0,850	0,522	0,419	2,067	7,441	fm (Stück)					
		1,400	0,700	0,431	0,345	1,762	6,159	fm (Scheit)					
		2,000	1,000	0,635	0,492	2,432	8,754	fm (= m³)					
		3,252	1,626	1,000	0,800	3,975	14,311	Hutro					
		4,065	2,033	1,250	1,000	5,119	18,500	H-atro					
		0,791	0,396	0,243	0,165	1,000	3,600	MWh					
		0,225	0,112	0,060	0,054	0,278	1,000	GJ					

# Woodflow Austria 2005



LEGEND (all values in millions [m<sup>3</sup>]; streams < 0.1 million m<sup>3</sup> are not shown)

- sawlogs (SL)
- industrial roundwood (IRW)
- firewood (FW) incl. bark
- logging residues
- sawmill co-products (SCP), industrial by-products, compressed wood
- off-cuts
- bark
- for est chips
- sawnwood and semi-finished products

date: november 2007

# Problems in drawing the wood flow - example firewood (1)

- Investigation of data by Statistics Austria in „Microzensus Energy“ every 2 years
- 1% of Austria`s households = approx. 23.000 HH
- Model taking into account the heating days
- Longterm average approx. 65 PJ
- Suggestions

for conversion  
in PJ:

- Coniferous wood/non
- 20 % water content
- 660 kg lutro/m<sup>3</sup>
- approx. 9,4 PJ/million m<sup>3</sup>

ENERGIEEINSATZ DER HAUSHALTE

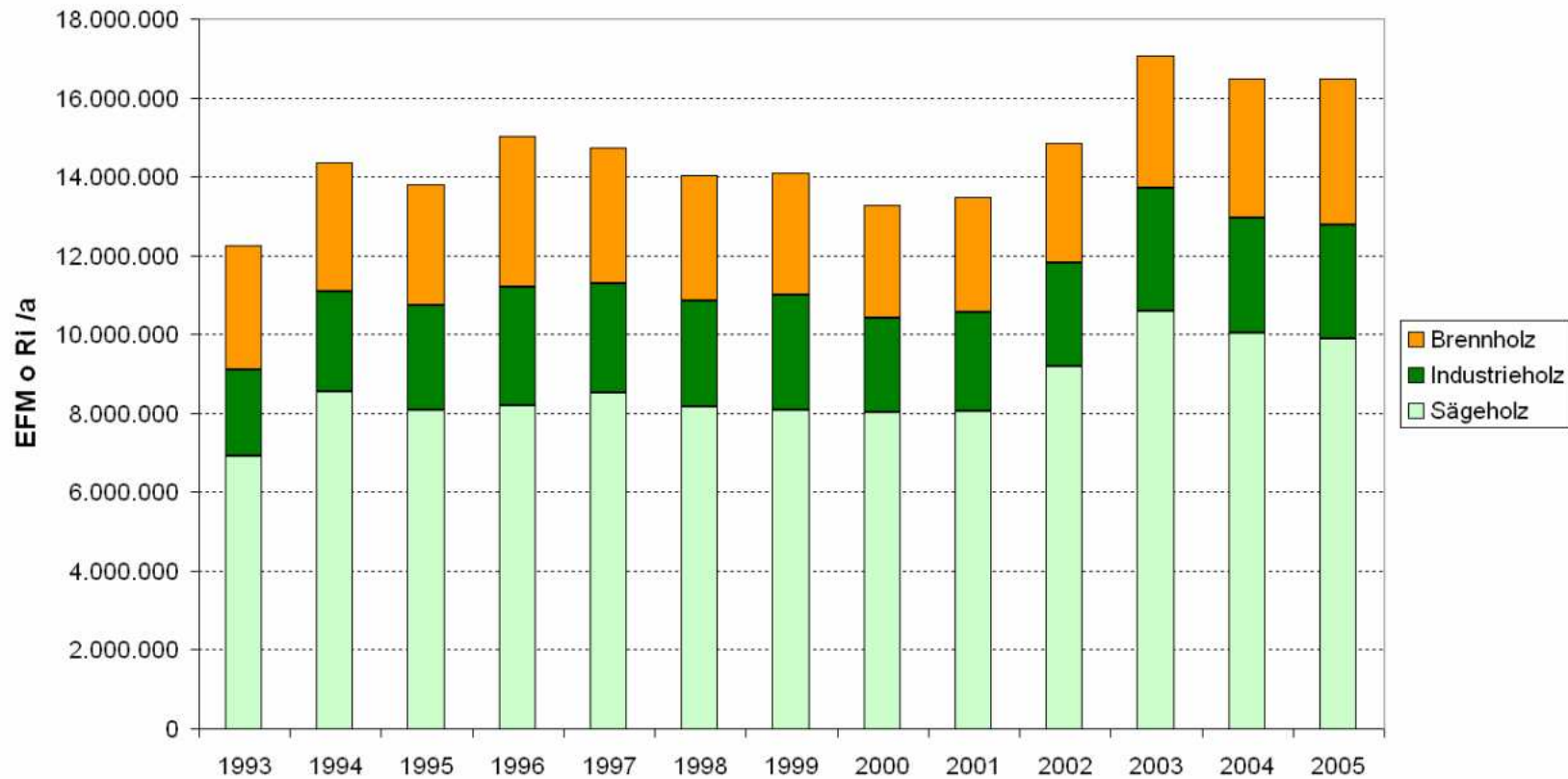
Auskunft abgelehnt → weiter mit MZ-Personenfragebogen!

**E1** Welche Brennstoffe verwenden Sie ..... (Antwortmöglichkeiten E 1-1 bis E 1-3):

<p><b>E 1-1: .... überwiegend zum Heizen</b> (nur eine Nennung möglich)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Steinkohle</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohle</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohlenbriketts</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Koks</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Brennholz</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pellets, Holzbriketts</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Hackschnitzel</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Heizöl</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Flüssiggas</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Elektr. Strom</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Naturgas (=Erdgas)</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Solar</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Wärmepumpe</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Fernwärme</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Hauszentralheizung, wenn Brennstoff unbekannt</p>	<p><b>E 1-2: .... zur Warmwasserbereitung?</b> (Mehrfachnennungen möglich)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Steinkohle</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohle</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohlenbriketts</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Koks</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Brennholz</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pellets, Holzbriketts</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Hackschnitzel</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Heizöl</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Flüssiggas</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Elektr. Strom</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Naturgas</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Solar</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Wärmepumpe</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Fernwärme</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Hauszentralheizung, wenn Brennstoff unbekannt</p>	<p><b>E 1-3: .... zum Kochen</b> (Mehrfachnennungen möglich)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Steinkohle</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohle</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Braunkohlenbriketts</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Koks</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Brennholz</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Pellets, Holzbriketts</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Hackschnitzel</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Heizöl</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Flüssiggas</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Elektr. Strom</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Naturgas</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Solar</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Wärmepumpe</p>
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# Problems in drawing the wood flow - example firewood (2)

Holzeinschlag in Österreich



Source: BMLFUW

## Big differences

### Cutting of firewood

by HEM:

3 - 4 million m<sup>3</sup>

without bark per year

### Use of firewood

by Statistics Austria:

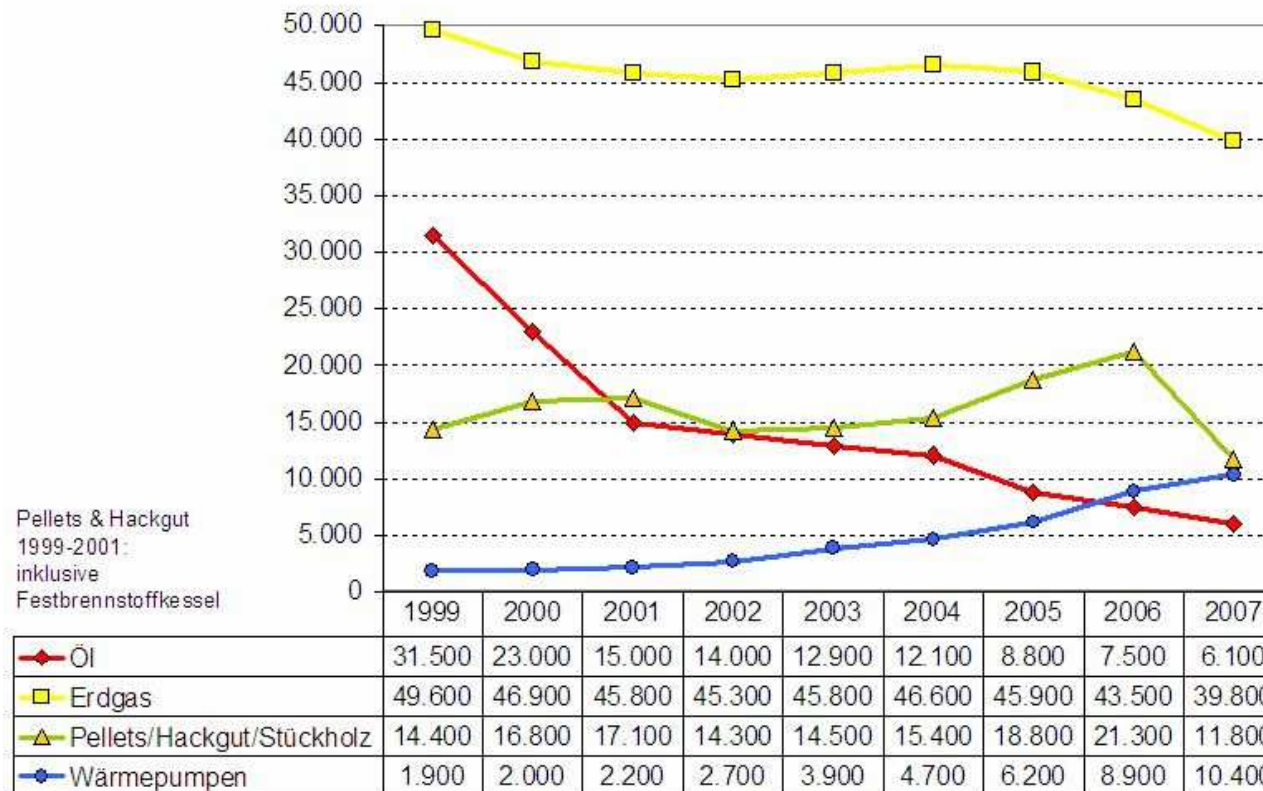
7 – 8 million m<sup>3</sup> / year

### Explanations:

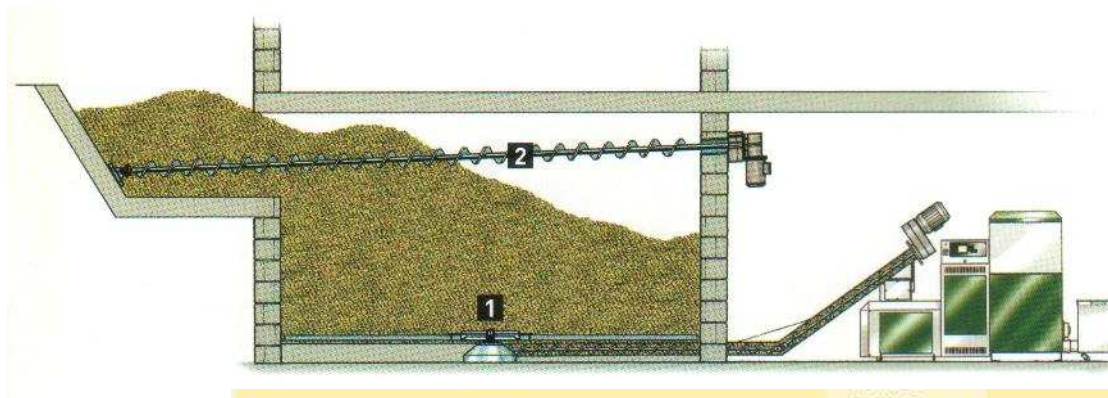
- Too low estimation of cutting figures by HEM
- Use of firewood from non-forest-areas (parks, wine yards etc.)
- Use of recycling wood for firewood (especially in rural areas)



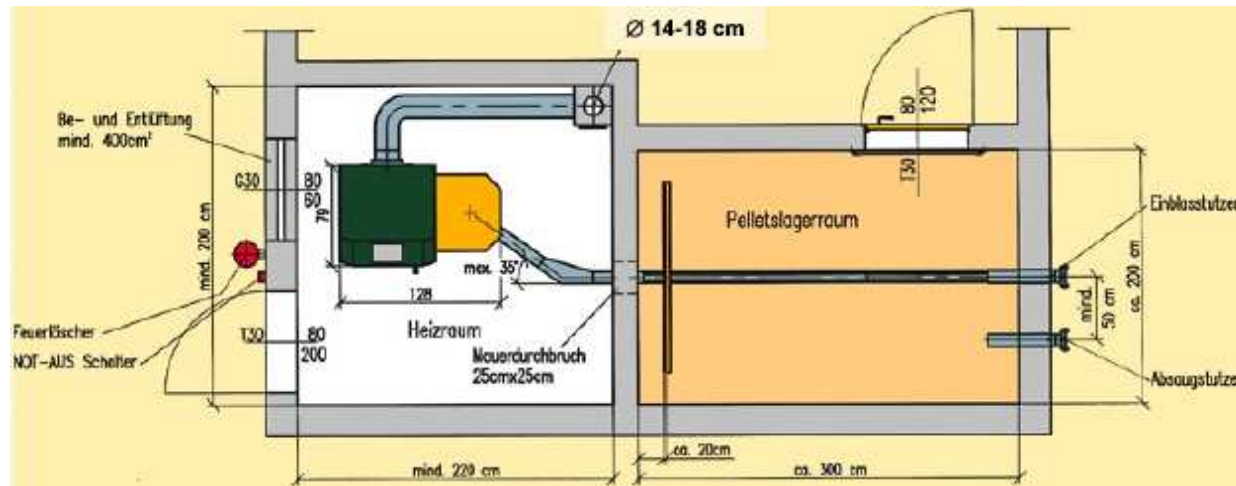
# New Installation of Boilers in Austria



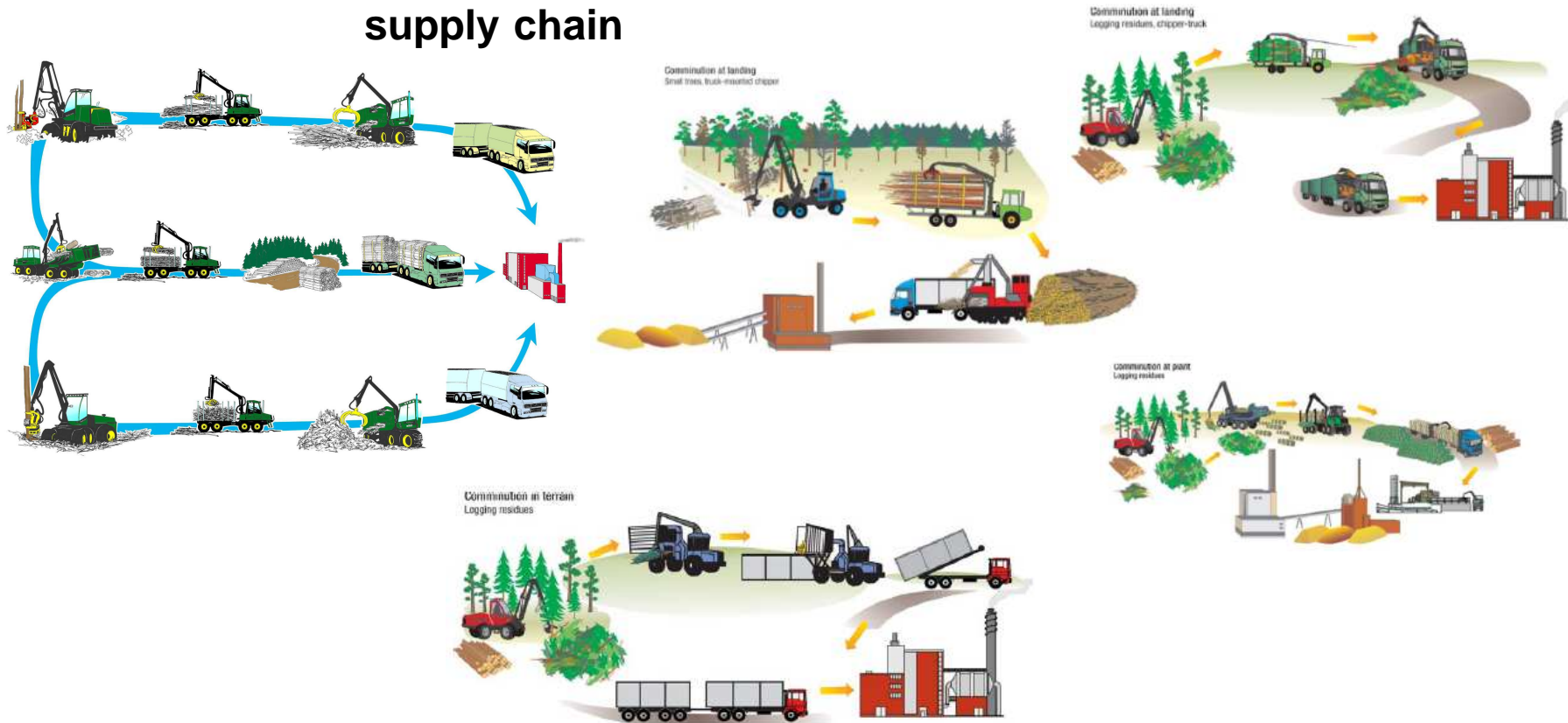
# Different parameters



storage room

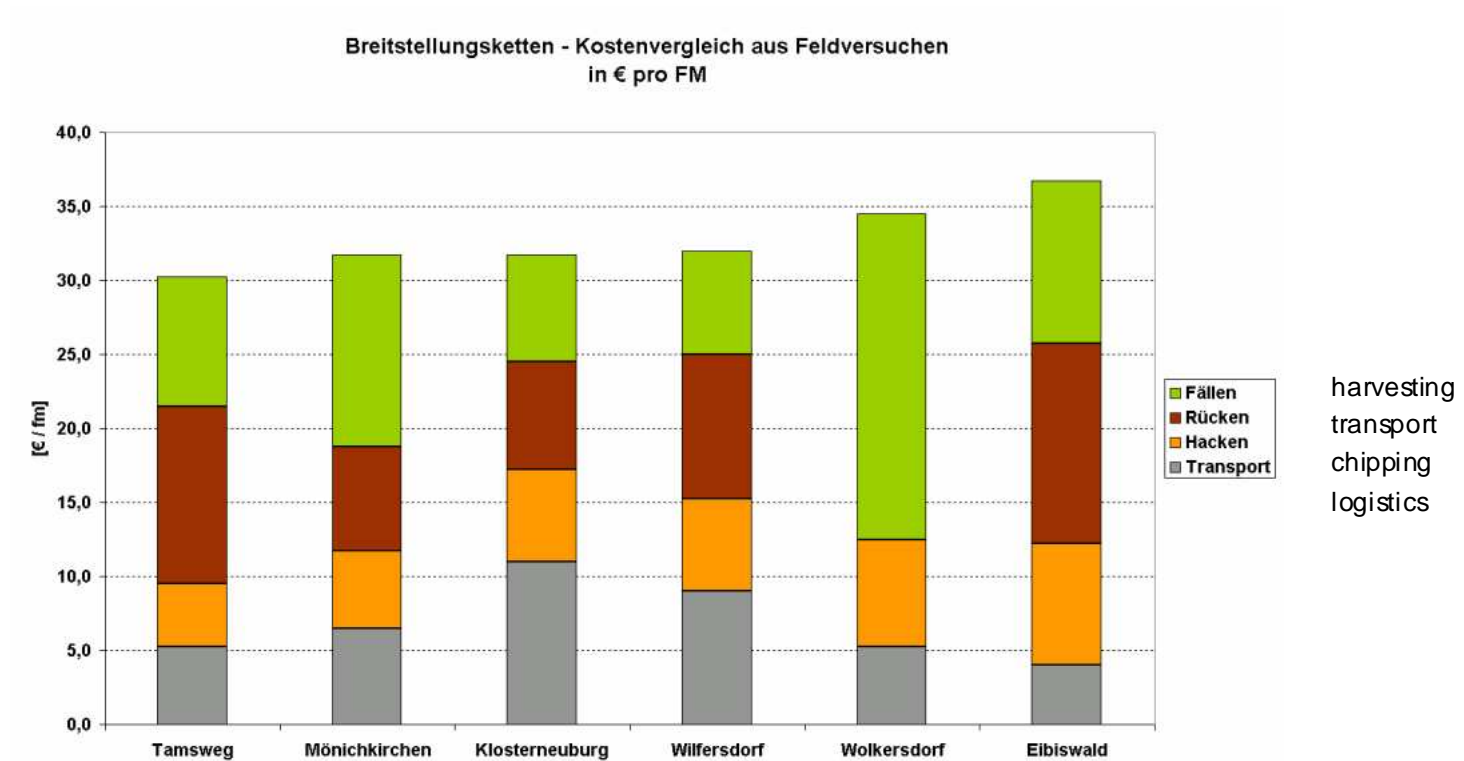


# Different parameters



Source: VTT / Alakangas

# Production costs for wood chips (different supply chain analysis)



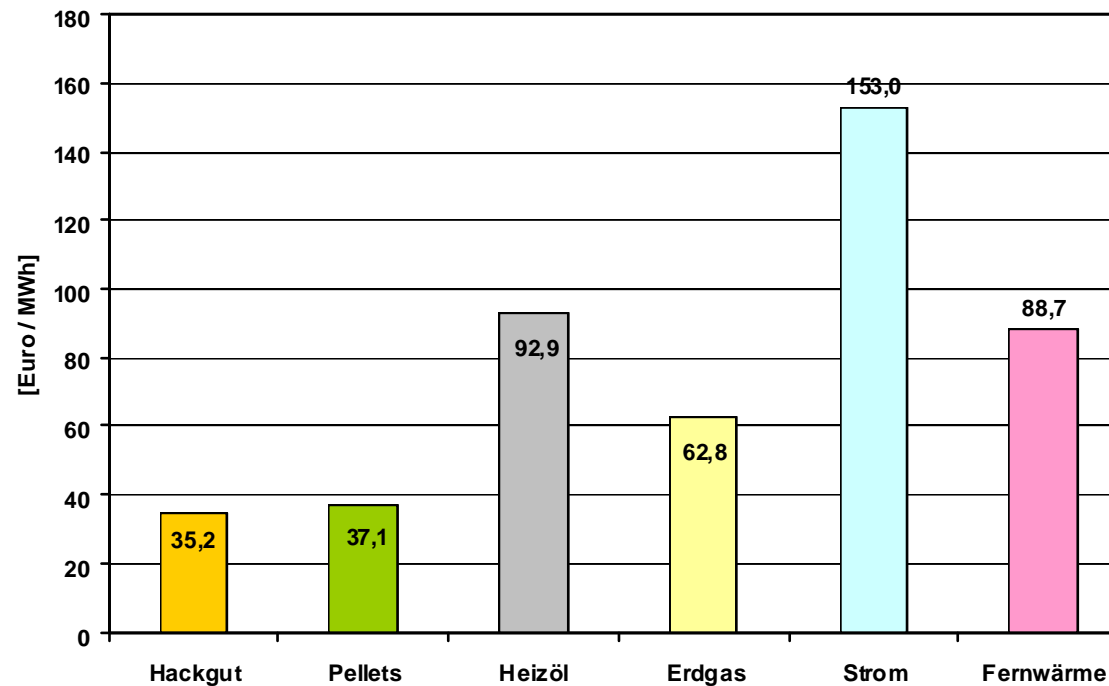
## Comparison of fuels – an example of a typical Austrian house built in 1995

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- Private house, two floors
- Both floors in total 176 m<sup>2</sup>
- Floors 2,75 m high
- Windowsurface 23 m<sup>2</sup>
- Heatload 12 kW
- Annual full load hours 1.400 h/a
- Heat demand 16.800 kWh/a or 95 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a

# Fuel costs per MWh

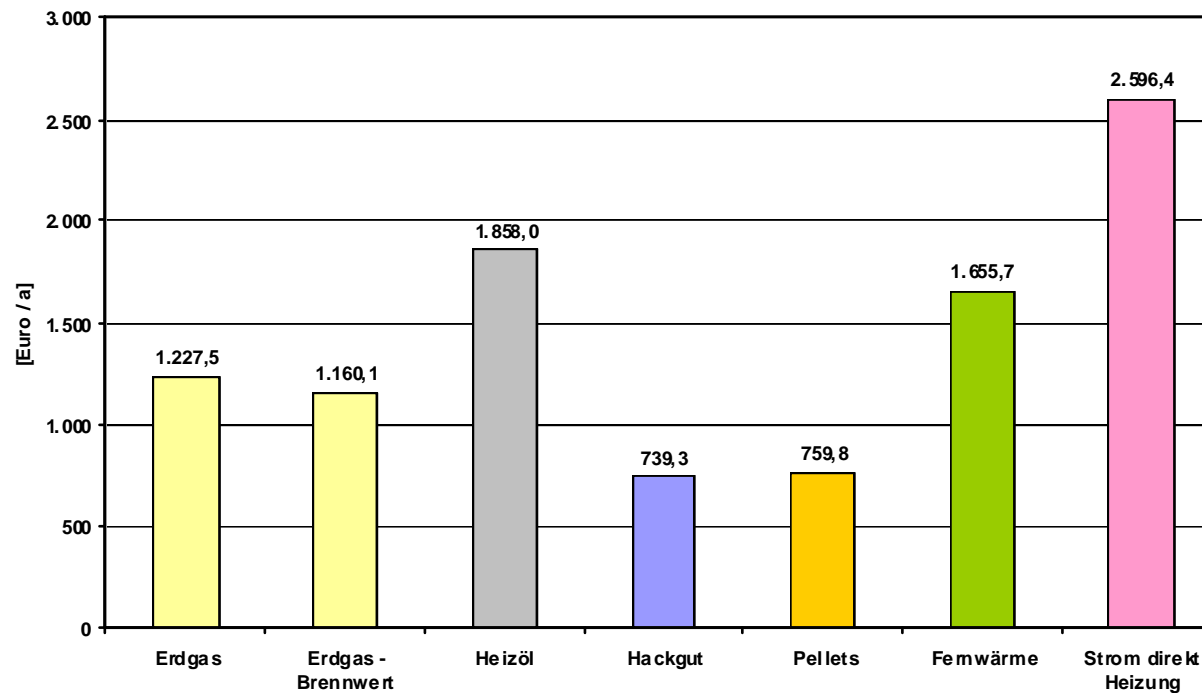
Brennstoffkosten pro MWh



Source: IWO Austria

# Fuel costs per year (for the mentioned example)

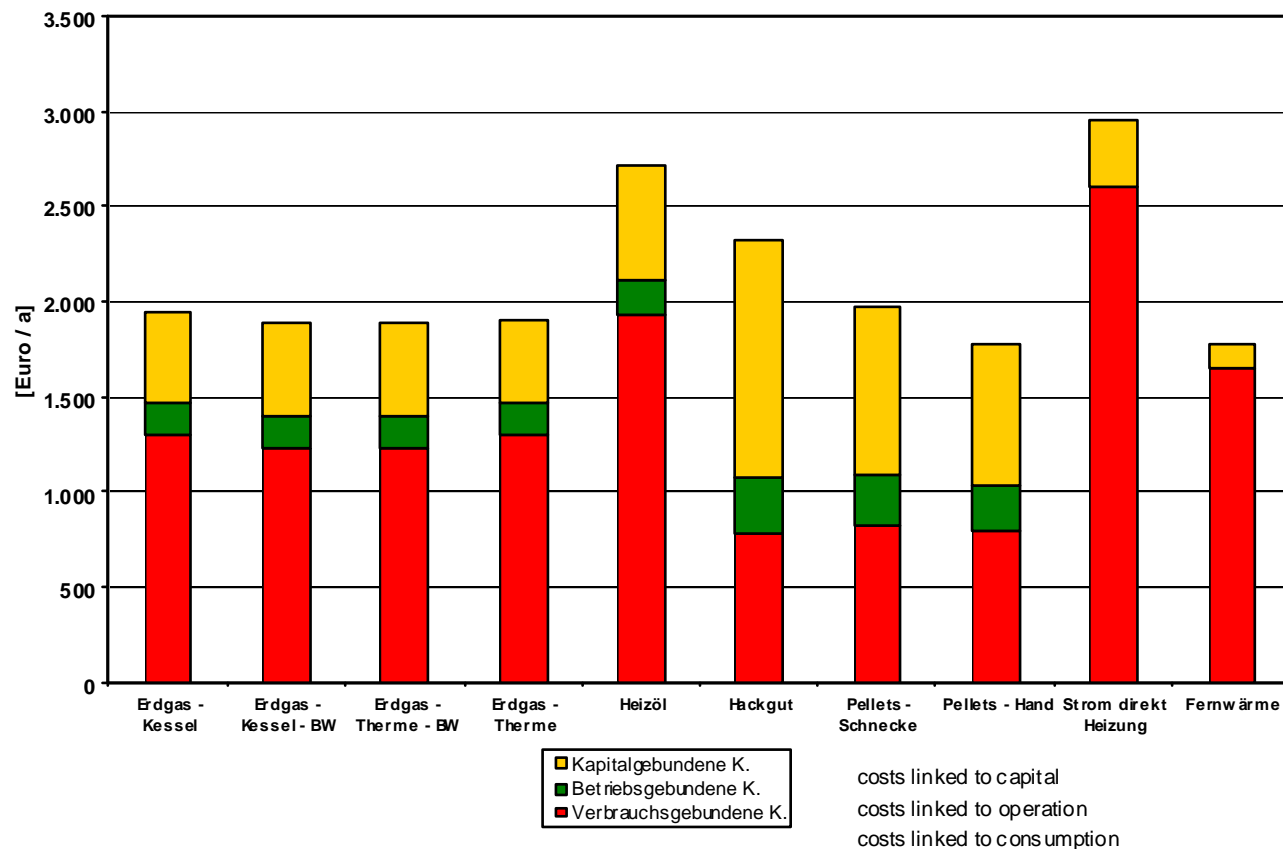
Brennstoffkosten pro Jahr  
(für angegebenes Musterhaus)



# total costs per year

(differences of heating cost structure for the mentioned example)

**Gesamtheizkosten pro Jahr  
(für angegebenes Musterhaus)**



## Cost effectiveness of wood fuels

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- Especially cost effective for companies with a heatdemand  $> 100\text{kW}$
- In most of European countries wood fuels can be much more cost effective than oil
- Much more price stability
- Globalisation of the pellets market - pellets worldwide at moderate prices available

## Cost structure of biomass heating systems

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- Investment costs and costs linked to operation (service, insurance etc.) higher
- Considerable lower fuel costs
- The higher the heat demand of an object the more cost effective is the biomass heating system compared to oil or gas
- Due to high share of fixed costs less influence of fluctuations in prices of fuels

# Thank you for your attention!

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