

# The Role of Biomass in the Swiss Energy Transition

Víctor Codina Gironès, Stefano Moret, Emanuela Peduzzi, François Maréchal

## MOTIVATION

### Potential of Renewable Energy Sources in Switzerland

- Solar PV**  
12 TWh<sub>el</sub>/year ( $\eta = 16\%$ ) – 18 TWh<sub>el</sub>/year ( $\eta = 25\%$ )
- Wind**  
4 TWh<sub>el</sub>/year
- Hydro**  
1.5 – 3.6 TWh<sub>el</sub>/year
- Deep geothermal**  
4.4 TWh<sub>el</sub>/year
- Biomass**  
24 - 36 TWh/year  
Half of it is already exploited. In Switzerland, 5% of primary energy demand.  
In Austria, 17% of primary energy demand.  
12 TWh/year (wood from forests and wood residues)

DATA FROM:



### Promotion of Biomass Technologies

- Local resource
- Renewable resource

### EXAMPLES

#### Canton de Valais

Subsidies for wood boilers: 1000 CHF + 150 CHF/kW for new wood boilers (20 – 70 kW)  
(About 50% of the boiler purchase cost)

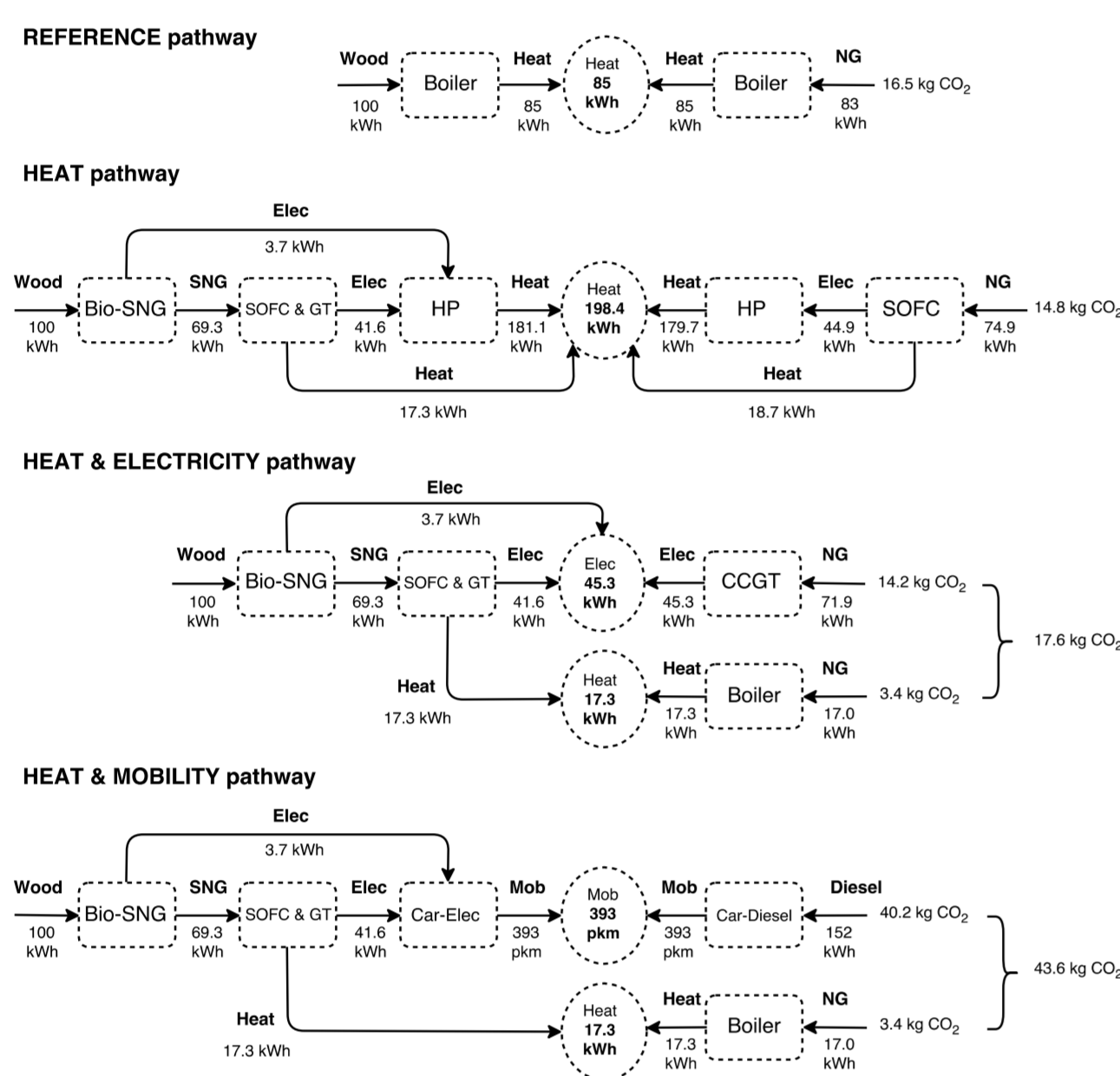
#### Ville de Lausanne (Pyrolysis)

### La Ville veut fabriquer son combustible de chauffage

Lausanne Un biocombustible, produit à partir du bois, permettrait à Lausanne de limiter sa consommation de gaz. Elle songe à construire une raffinerie.

## CO<sub>2</sub> MITIGATION POTENTIAL OF WOODY BIOMASS CONVERSION PATHWAYS

Reference substitution pathway and substitution pathway examples for the three considered approaches:



Fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction through the substitution of natural gas, diesel or coal by biomass usage pathways for space heating and mobility  
(Reference value: 1.00  $\equiv$  0.165 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh<sub>WoodyBiomass</sub>).

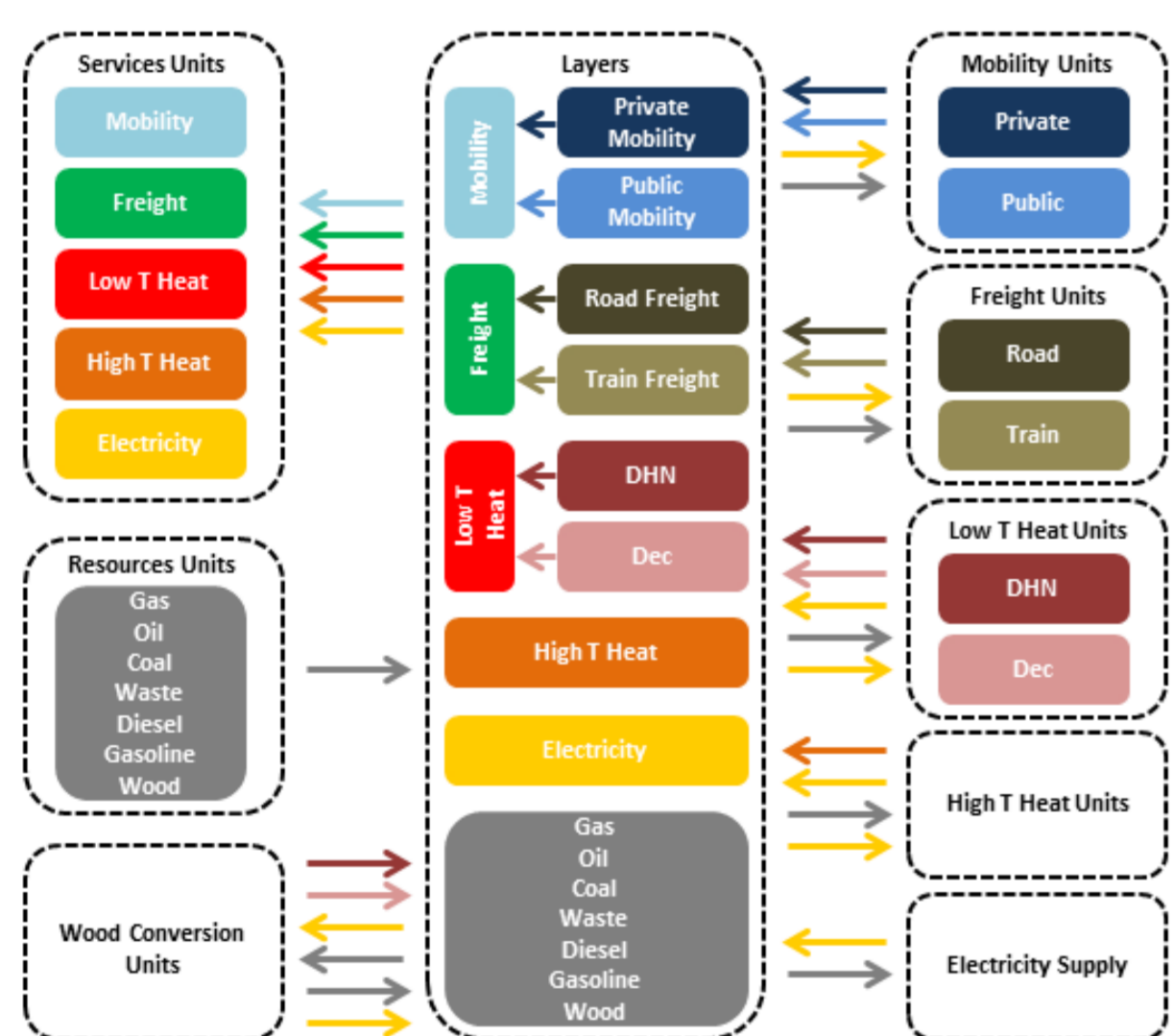
Biomass to Fuel	Fuel to X	Elec. to Transport	Transport & Heat			
			Car-Diesel	Car-CNG	Car-Elec(CCGT)	Car-Elec(Supercritical coal)
HTG	Boiler	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HTG	Car-CNG	—	1.07	1.02	0.51	0.88
Bio-SNG	Car-CNG	—	1.07	1.01	0.46	0.86
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	Car-CNG	—	2.19	2.04	0.71	1.68
FT	Car-Diesel	—	0.70	0.65	0.23	0.53
FT & Electrolysis	Car-Diesel	—	1.35	1.26	0.44	1.04
HTG	Cogen eng	Car-Elec	2.32	2.19	0.99	1.86
Bio-SNG	Cogen eng	Car-Elec	2.38	2.24	1.03	1.91
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	Cogen eng	Car-Elec	5.31	5.01	2.34	4.28
FT	Cogen eng	Car-Elec	1.21	1.15	0.94	0.98
FT & Elec	Cogen eng	Car-Elec	2.35	2.22	1.05	1.90
HTG	SOFC	Car-Elec	2.77	2.60	1.03	2.17
Bio-SNG	SOFC	Car-Elec	2.86	2.68	1.07	2.24
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	SOFC	Car-Elec	6.48	6.08	2.44	5.08
HTG	SOFC & GT	Car-Elec	3.47	3.24	1.21	2.68
Bio-SNG	SOFC & GT	Car-Elec	3.60	3.36	1.26	2.79
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	SOFC & GT	Car-Elec	8.30	7.76	2.91	6.43
HTG	SOFC & GT & CCS	Car-Elec	4.16	3.94	1.96	3.40
Bio-SNG	SOFC & GT & CCS	Car-Elec	4.34	4.11	2.06	3.55
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	SOFC & GT & CCS	Car-Elec	10.12	9.69	4.88	8.30
HTG	CCGT	Car-Elec	2.70	2.51	0.88	2.07
Bio-SNG	CCGT	Car-Elec	2.78	2.59	0.90	2.13
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	CCGT	Car-Elec	6.28	5.86	2.04	4.81
HTG	CCGT & CCS	Car-Elec	3.17	3.00	1.50	2.59
Bio-SNG	CCGT & CCS	Car-Elec	3.28	3.11	1.57	2.69
Bio-SNG & Electrolysis	CCGT & CCS	Car-Elec	7.52	7.14	3.68	6.19
BIGCC	Car-Elec	Car-Elec	2.45	2.33	1.19	2.01
CFB-SOFC-GT	Car-Elec	Car-Elec	4.16	3.88	1.35	3.19
CFB-SOFC-GT & CCS	Car-Elec	Car-Elec	5.99	5.72	3.33	5.07
Torrefaction	Supercritical plant	Car-Elec	2.46	2.29	0.80	1.88

### List of considered technologies

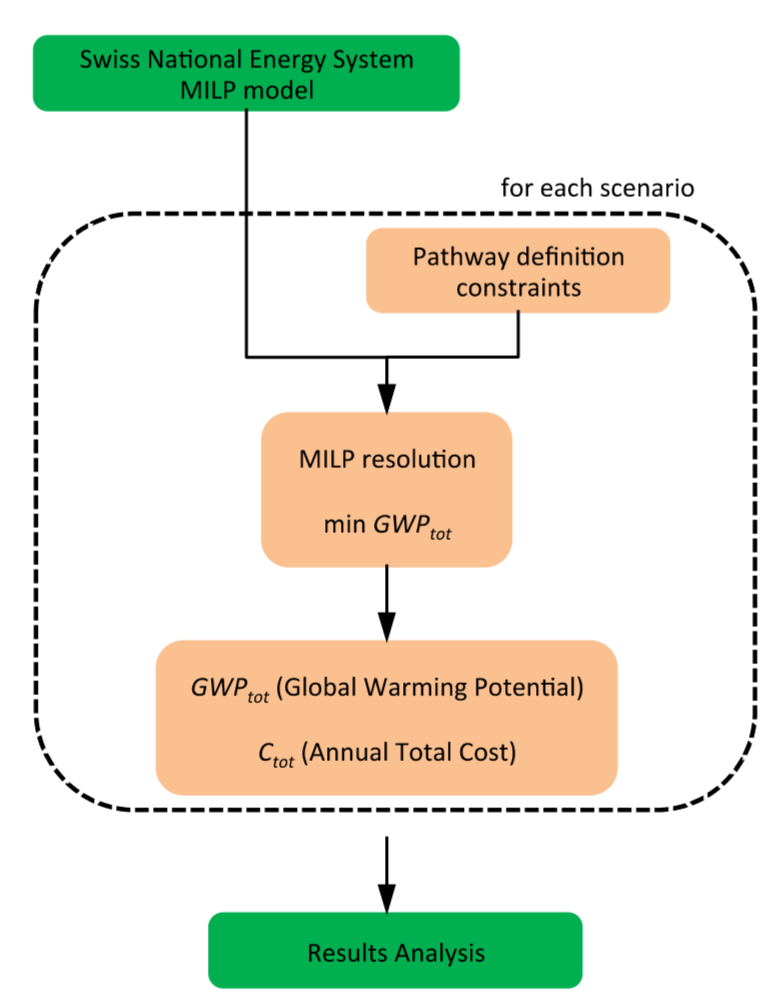
- Hydrothermal gasification (HTG)
- Conventional gasification and methanation (Bio-SNG)
- Bio-SNG with electrolysis
- Fischer-Tropsch synthesis (FT)
- FT with electrolysis
- Integrated Gasifier-SOFC-GT System (CFB-SOFC-GT)
- CFB-SOFC-GT with CCS (CFB-SOFC-GT & CCS)
- Biomass Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (BIGCC)
- Torrefaction
- Wood boiler
- Oil boiler
- Gas boiler
- Gas cogeneration (Cogen. eng.)
- Oil cogeneration (Cogen. eng.)
- Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC)
- Hybrid cycle SOFC and Gas Turbine (SOFC & GT)
- SOFC & GT with CCS (SOFC & GT & CCS)
- Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)
- CCGT with CCS (CCGT & CCS)
- Supercritical plant
- Heat pump
- Car-Diesel
- Car-CNG
- Car-Electric

## OPTIMAL USE OF BIOMASS IN LARGE-SCALE ENERGY SYSTEMS: INSIGHTS FOR ENERGY POLICY

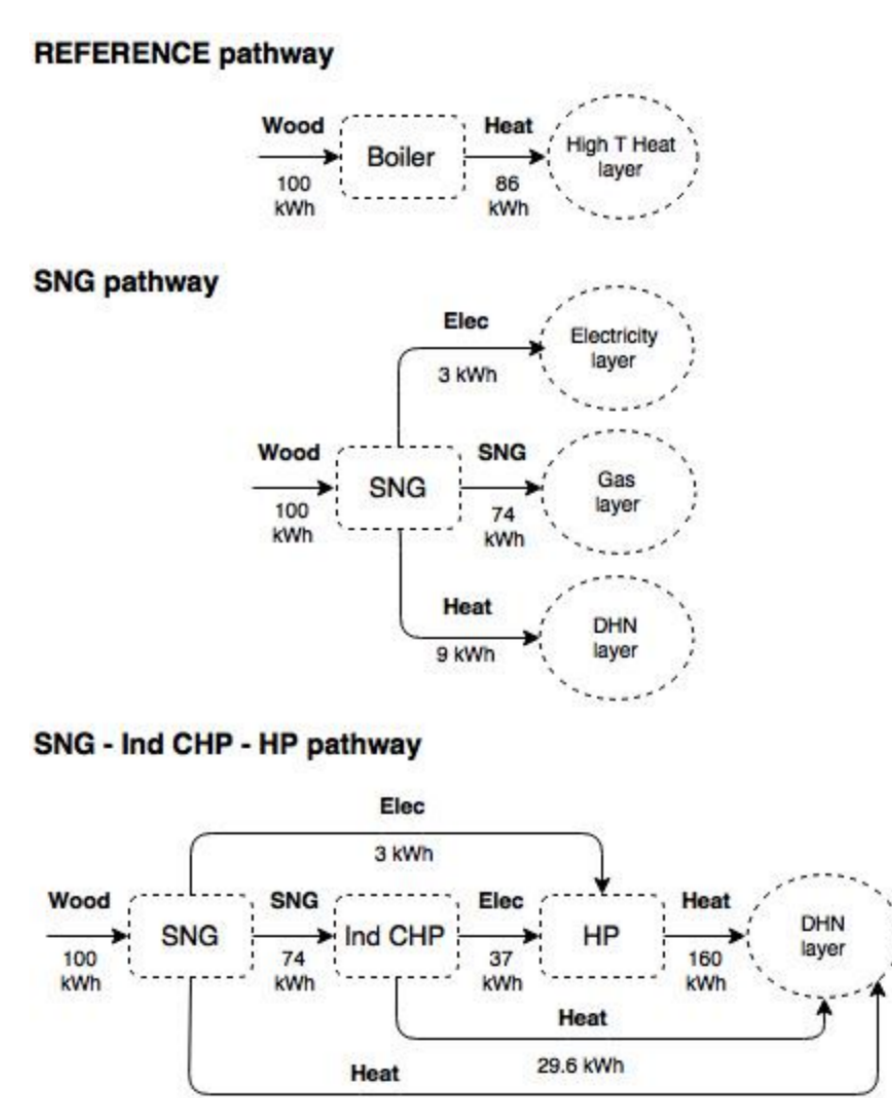
Graphical representation of the modelling framework.



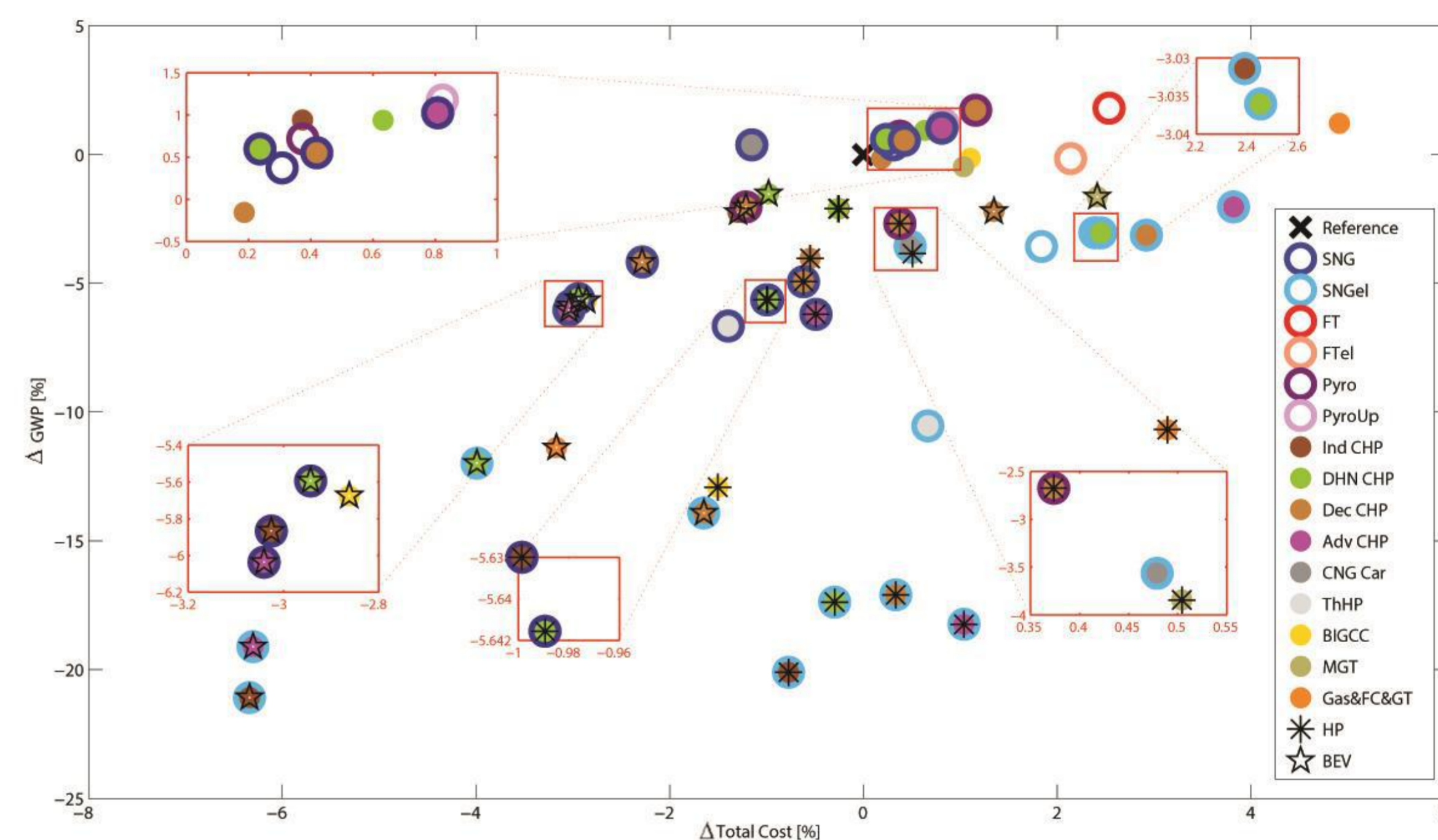
Scenario evaluation methodology.



Example of biomass conversion pathways: "Reference", "SNG", and "SNG - Ind CHP - HP" pathways.



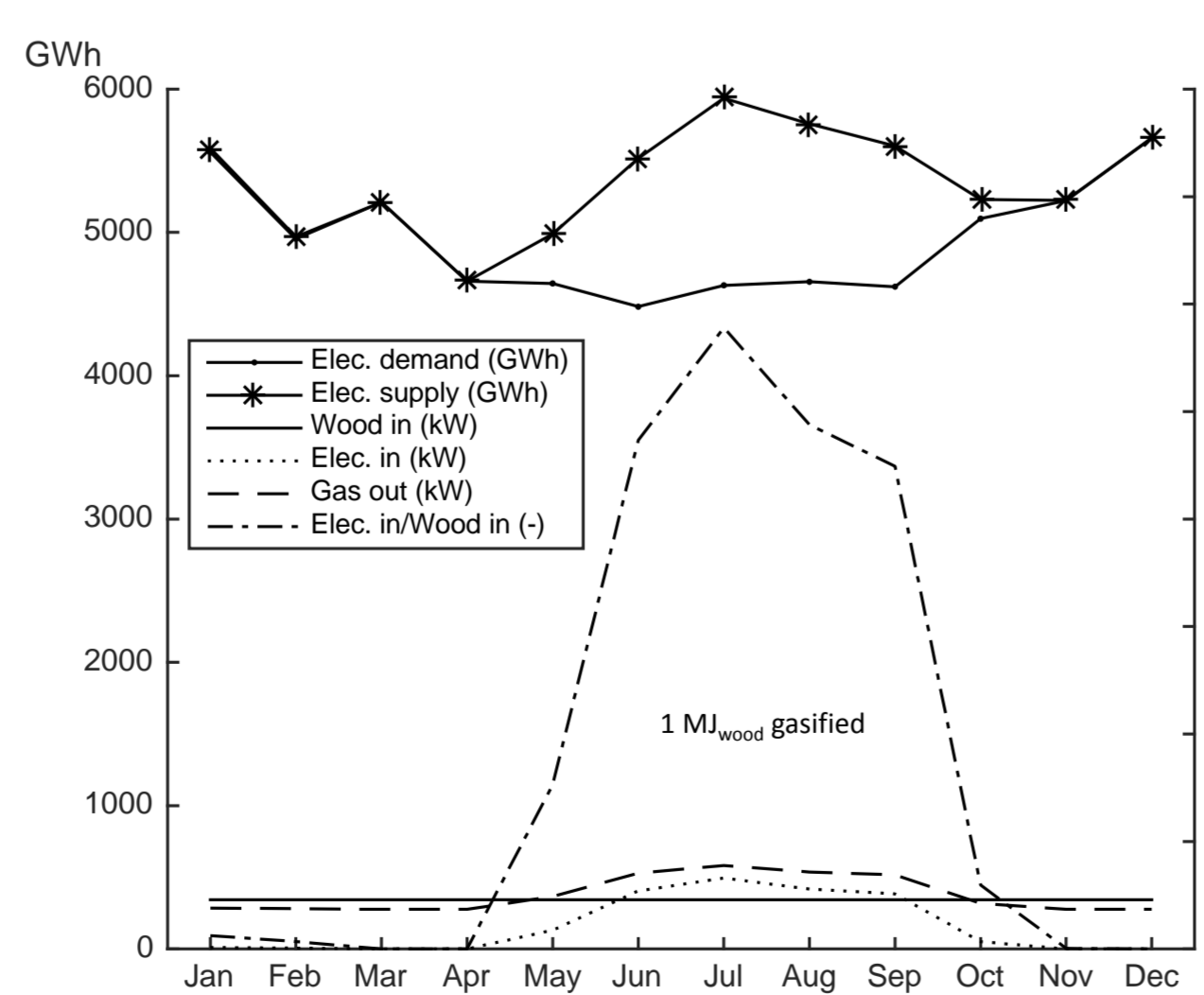
Annual GWP impact and Total Cost relative values for the 56 scenarios compared to the Reference scenario.



## WOODY BIOMASS FOR RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY STORAGE

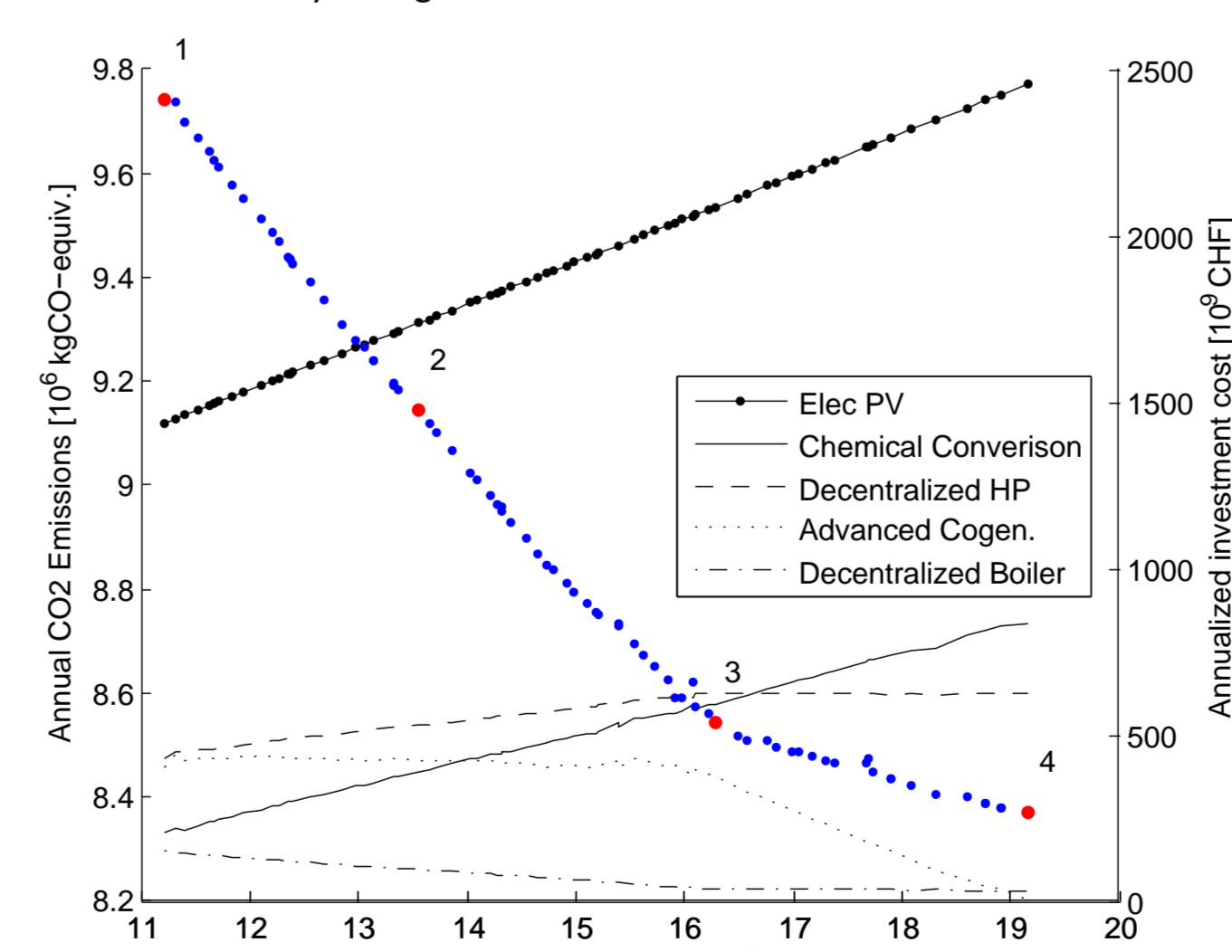
- Future energy scenarios contemplate an important deployment of PV panels.
- Excess electricity during summer months. Need to store it.
- Gasification-Methanation of woody biomass combined with hydrogen production allows to store excess electricity.

Behavior of the bio-SNG with electrolysis system considering electricity demand and supply profiles of the "New Energy Policies" scenario in 2050.



Design of new energy scenarios. Goal: Minimizing energy dependency of Switzerland By:

- Increasing PV installed capacity.
- Use of bio-SNG & elec. for electricity storage.
- Not allowing import and export of electricity.



- 38% reduction in the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions respect to the NEP scenario.
- Investment of 0.287 CHF in decentralized heat pumps and 0.622 CHF in the bio-SNG with electrolysis system for every CHF invested in PV capacity

New Energy Policies Scenario for 2050

Input / Output data	NEP	FIP1	FIP2	FIP3	FIP4
Battery electric vehicles	21.9	85.0	84.8	84.1	85.0
Hybrid vehicles	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.3	12.2
Natural gas vehicles	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6
Gasoline/Diesel vehicles	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7
Hydrogen vehicles	56.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
Electric heat pump	18.7	27.6	33.2	39.4	39.3
Thermal heat pump	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cogeneration	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Advanced cogeneration	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.0
Boiler	25.6	15.7	10.2	4.1	5.2
Solar	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.1
Electric heater	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Installed capacity PV [GW]	11.21	11.21	13.55	16.28	19.16
Installed capacity SNG [GW <sub>WoodIn</sub> ]	0.00	0.37	0.70	1.07	1.50
Natural gas import [GWh]	16257	9671	5200	0	0
Equivalent CO <sub>2</sub> emissions [10 <sup>6</sup> tonnes]	13.6	9.7	9.1	8.5	8.4
Total cost [10 <sup>6</sup> CHF]	30.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0

## CONCLUSIONS

- The CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation potential of woody biomass highly depends on the conversion pathway and the fuel-technology pathway that is substituting. Values can be up to 10 times higher than the reference case.
- Scenarios considering only chemical conversion technologies (e.g. Fisher-Tropsch) perform worse than the reference scenario in terms of Annual GWP impact and Annual Total Cost. Deployment of chemical conversion technologies must be accompanied by the promotion of efficient technologies such as heat pumps, cogeneration and electric mobility.
- The use of bio-SNG & Electrolysis systems to store excess electricity from PV panels offers the possibility to reduce to zero the natural gas imports in Switzerland.

## REFERENCES

- Canton de Valais, Département de l'économie, de l'énergie et du territoire, Programme de promotion énergétique, Installation de chauffage à bois, 2012
- Viesmann, Chaudières à combustible solide de 2,4 à 170 kW, Suisse, 2015
- 24heures, La Ville veut fabriquer son combustible de chauffage, 10.07.2014.
- Víctor Codina Gironès, Emanuela Peduzzi, François Vuille, François Maréchal, On the assessment of the CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation potential of woody biomass. Submitted to Frontiers in Energy Research, section Bioenergy and Biofuels, 2017.
- Víctor Codina Gironès, Stefano Moret, Emanuela Peduzzi, Marco Nassato, François Maréchal, Energy, 2017.