Wood Pellets in the US: Market Opportunities and Expected Growth

Presented by William Strauss
President, FutureMetrics
Co-founder, Maine Energy Systems



2014 Pellet Fuels Institute
Annual Conference

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FutureMetrics LLC

Globally Respected Consultants in Wood Pellet Project Development

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FutureMetrics Services:

Expert advice, analysis, and strategic guidance for the wood pellet sector.

We combine data driven analysis with a depth of knowledge across the pellet sector to provide full spectrum reporting that enables our clients to make optimal decisions

Selection of Clients







































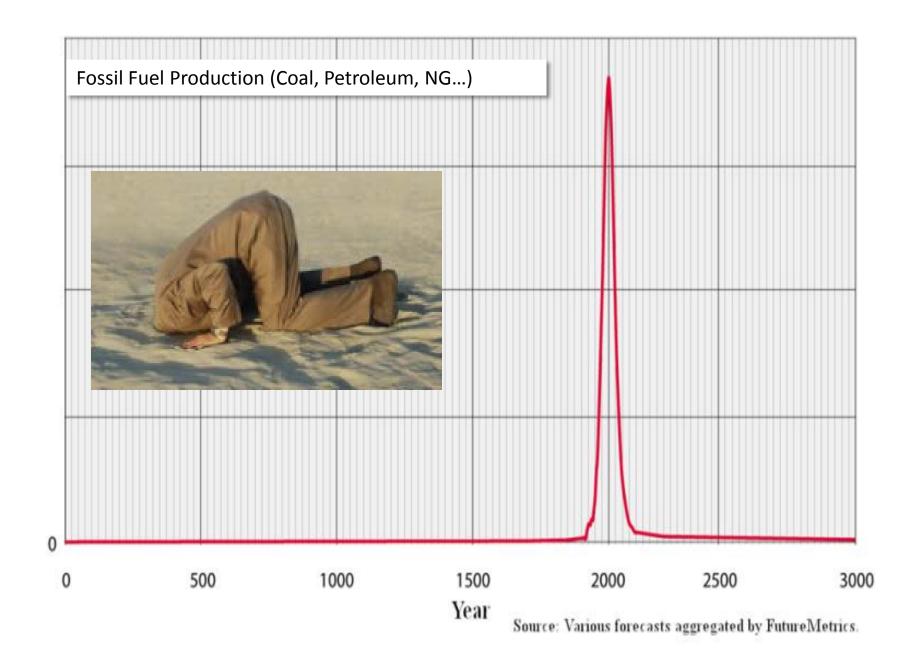
Photo courtesy of Alan Sherrard, Editor in Chief, Bioenergy International



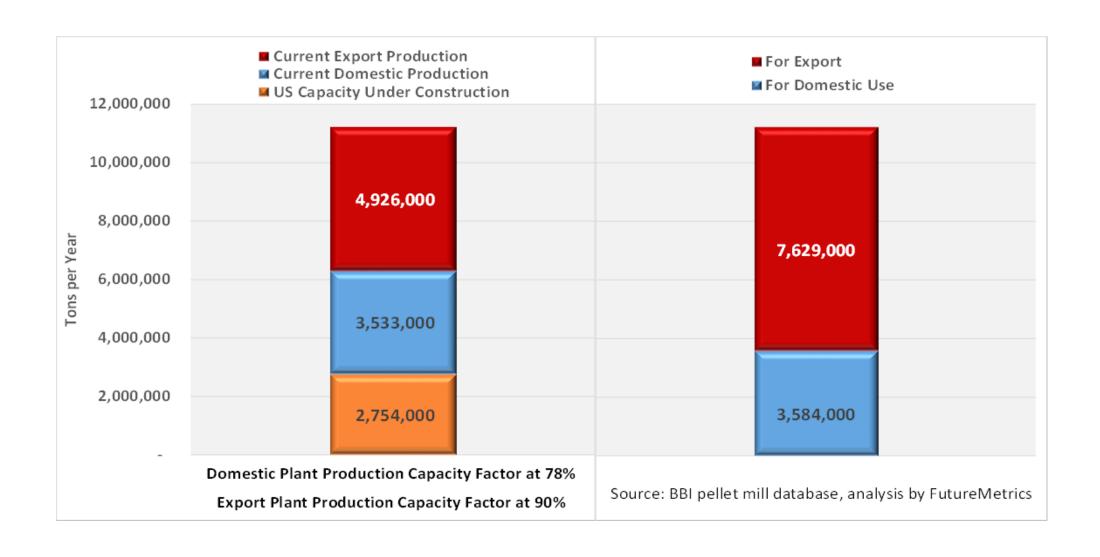
Dr. William Strauss, President, FutureMetrics

Recipient of the 2012 International Excellence in Bioenergy Award

Environmental, Social, Ecological, and Economic Sustainability



US Nameplate Capacity





Domestic Pellet Markets

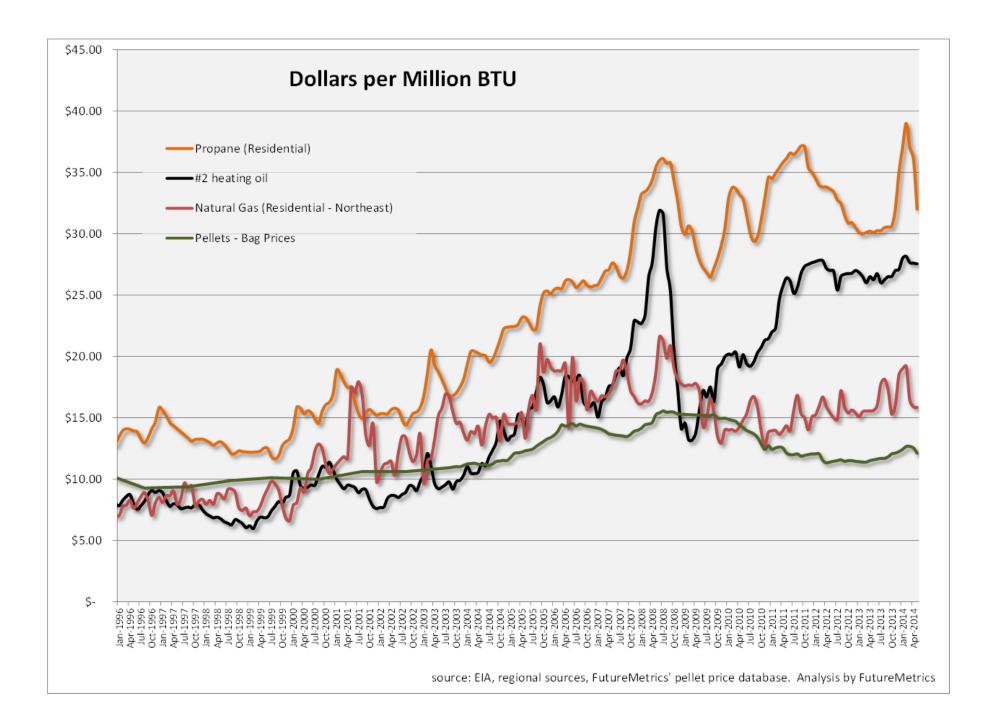
The domestic pellet markets are confined to the northern and mountainous states where there is a significant need for heating. The heating markets are competitive. There are often several brands sold in the same area.

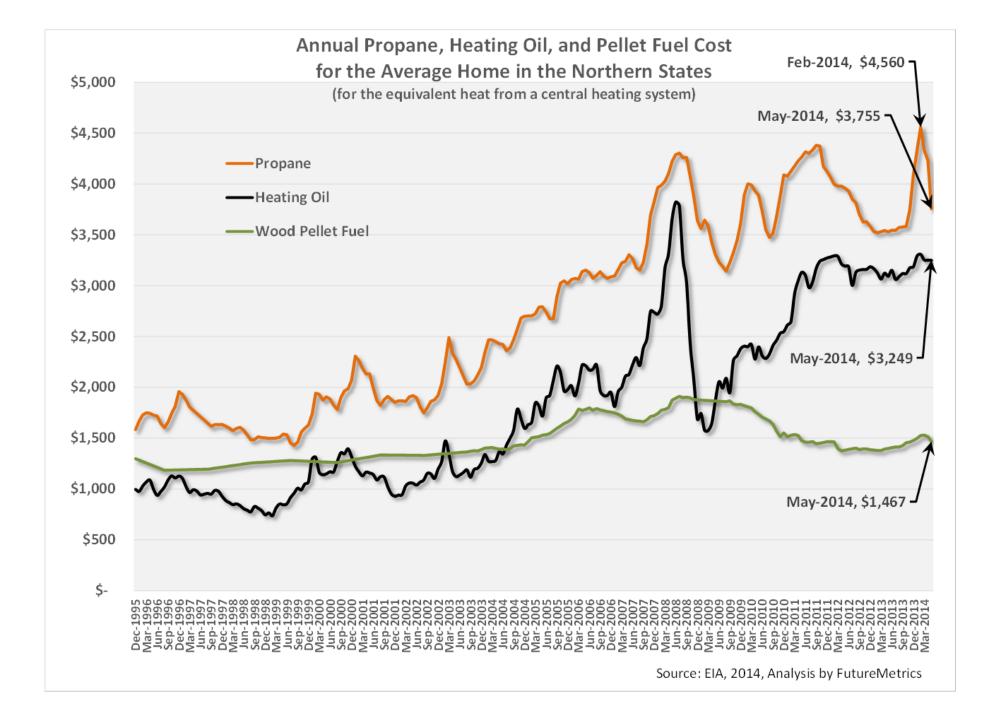
Industrial Pellet Export Markets

The industrial pellet export market is driven by carbon mitigation policies. Pellets exported into the utility markets are, for the most part, sold under long-term bilateral contracts that contain an agreed upon volume and price and agreed upon price adjusters.

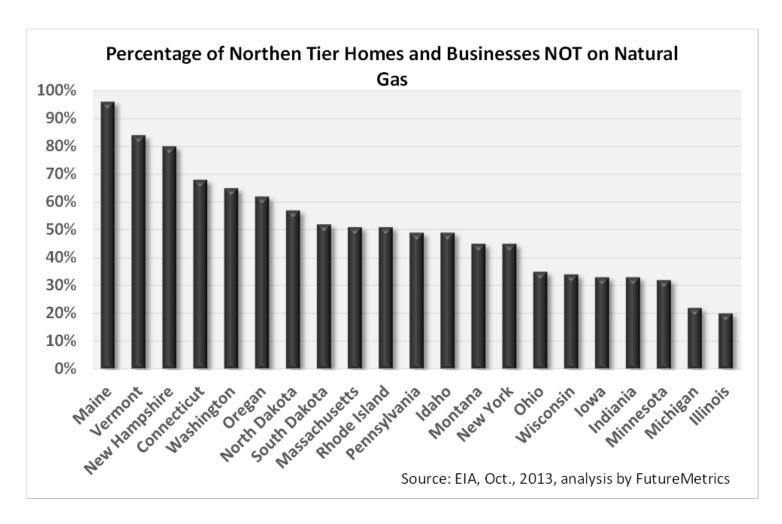
Industrial Pellet Domestic Markets

A bit more on this later...

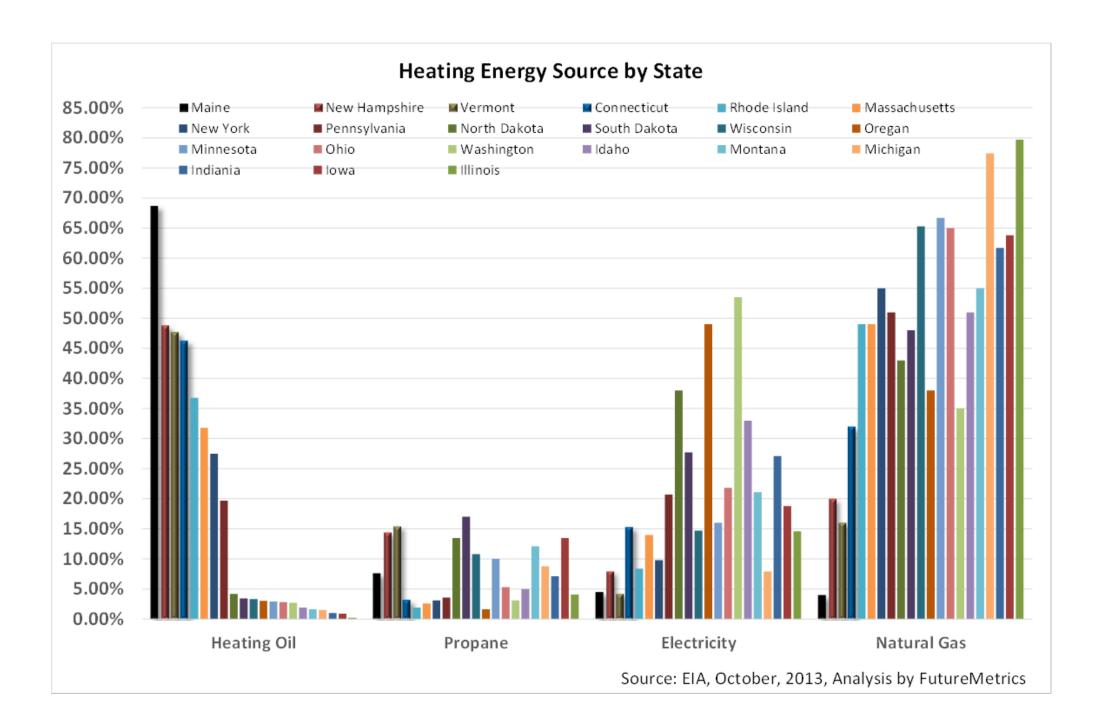




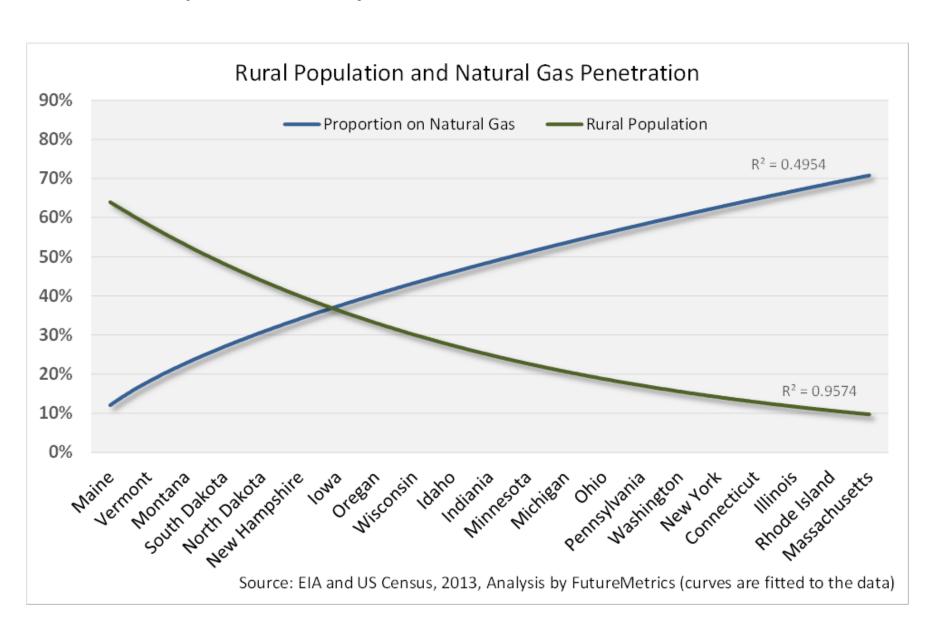
The states that will benefit the most from a conversion to premium wood pellet fuel are those with the higher use of heating oil or propane and the lack of natural gas infrastructure.



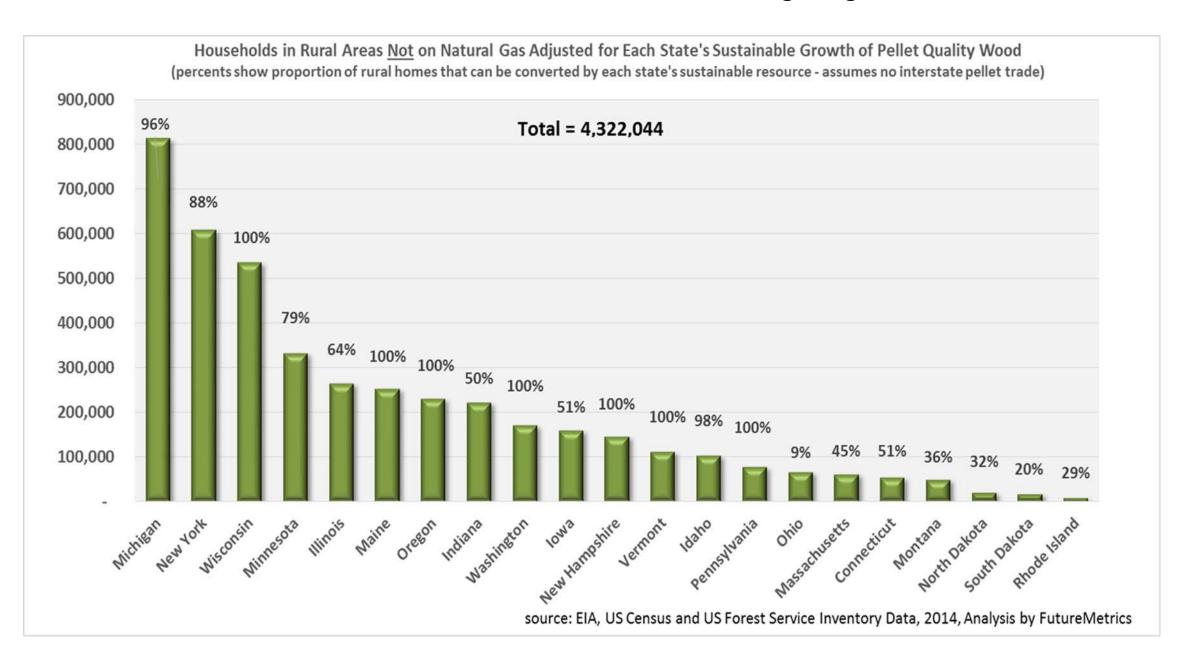
Fully automatic high efficiency wood pellet boilers are common in Europe. They are beginning to penetrate the markets in the US. For an example of that see Maine Energy Systems.com.



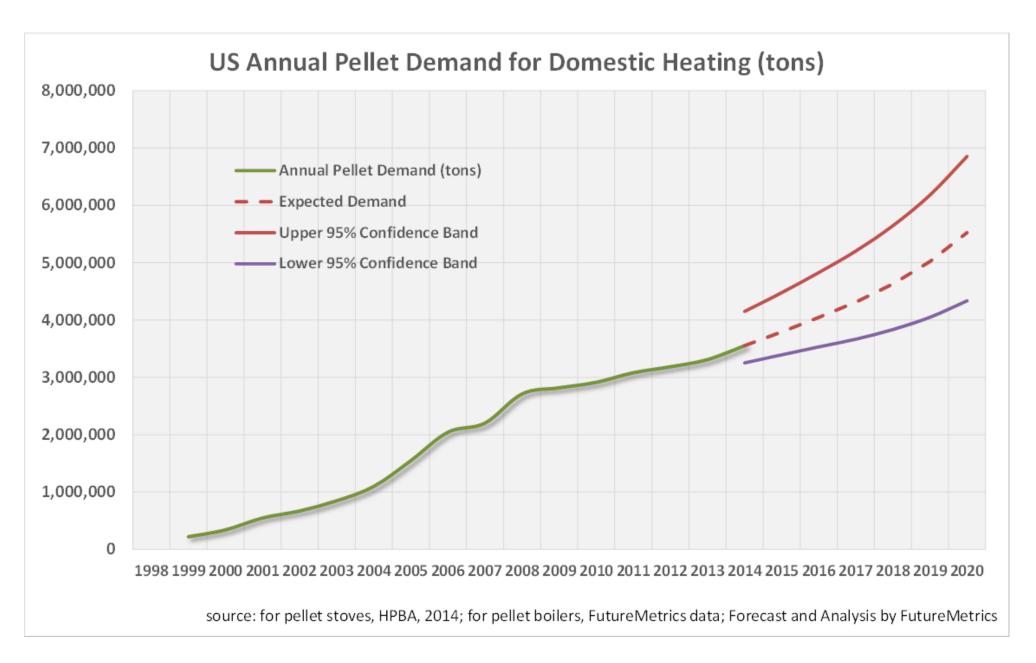
Population Density Determines Where Natural Gas Goes



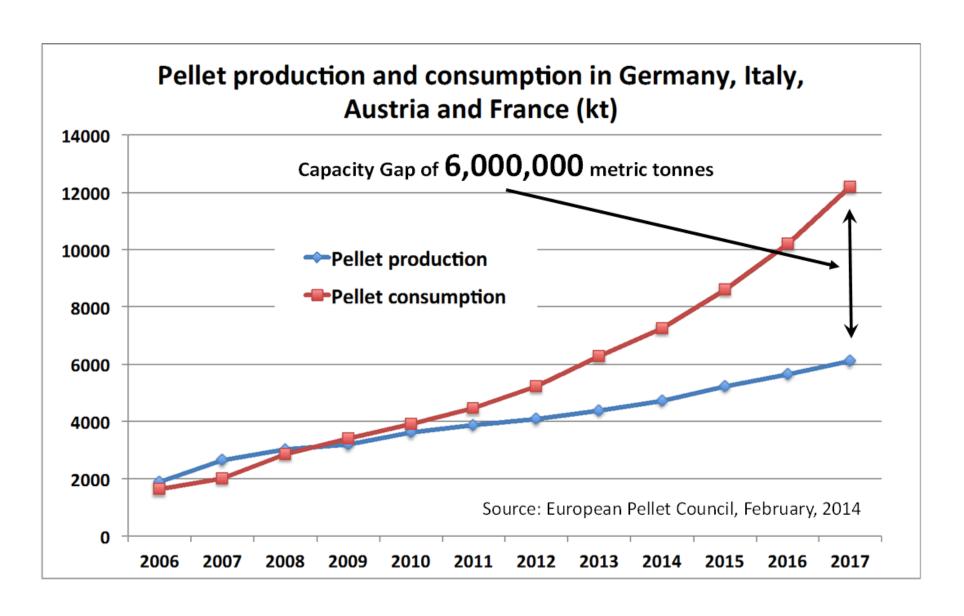
The Market Potential for Wood Pellet Heating is Big



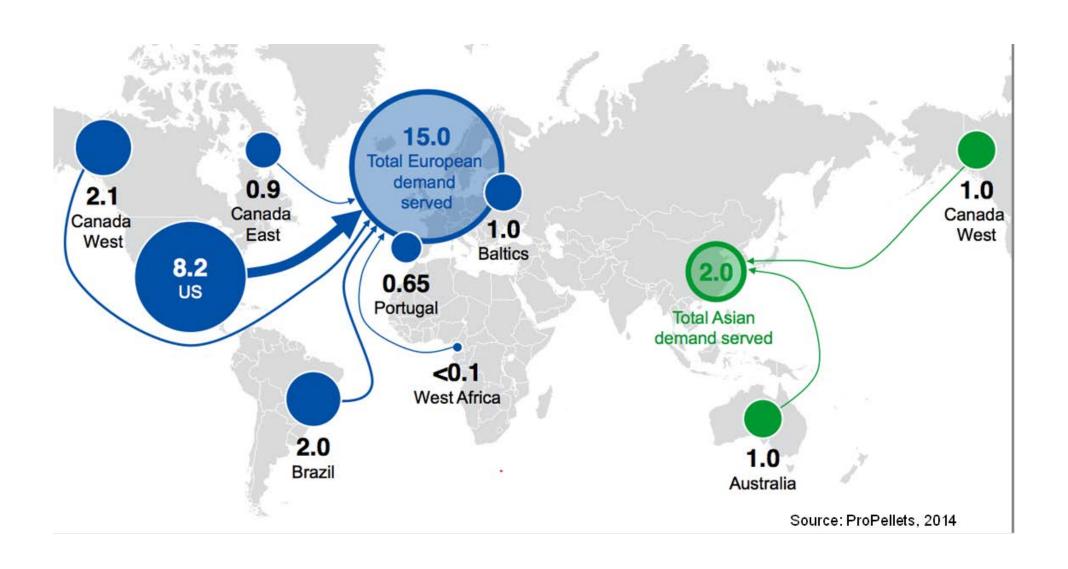
The forecast is for 67% growth from 2013 to 2020 (3.3 to 5.5 million tons)



Premium (EnPlus) Pellets for Export!



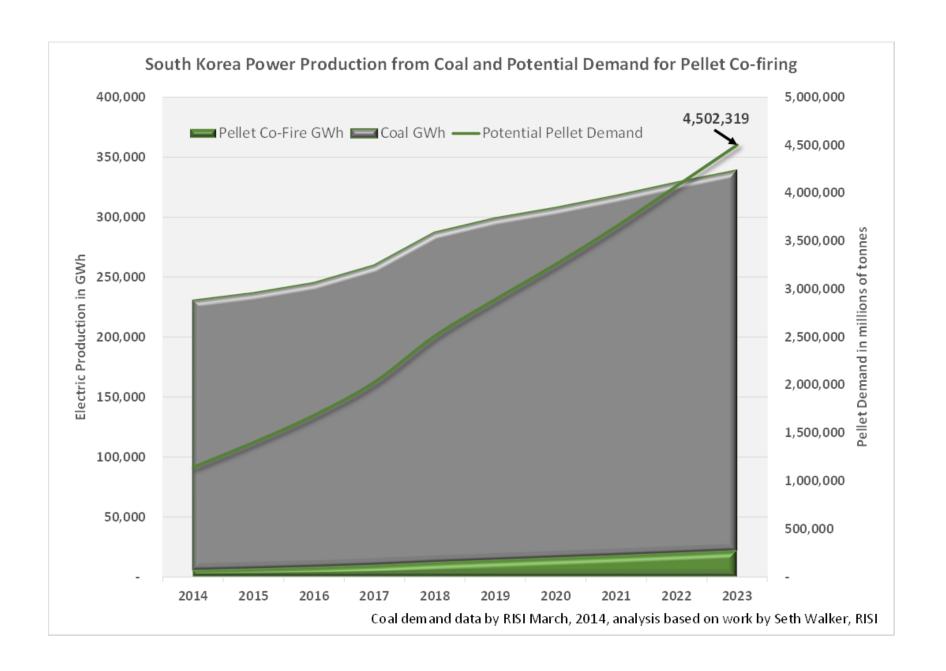
International Industrial Pellet Markets



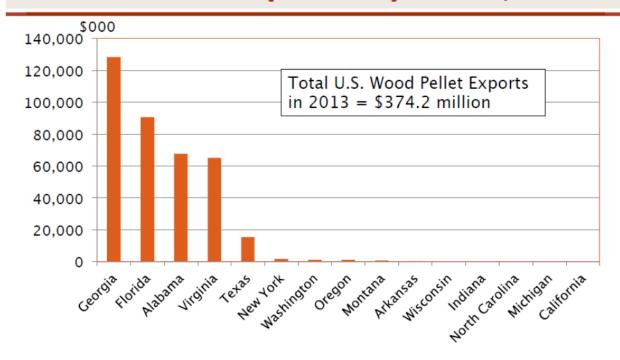
The Drax station (4000 MW) produces about 7% of the total power in the UK. It is currently running one of the lines (650 MW) on 100% pellets. The second line is currently co-firing and will move to 100% pellets later in 2014. The third line is expected come online in the spring of 2016. Each line uses 2.5 million mtons per year.

When all three lines are running the plant will need a 50,000 tonne shipload every 2.8 days.



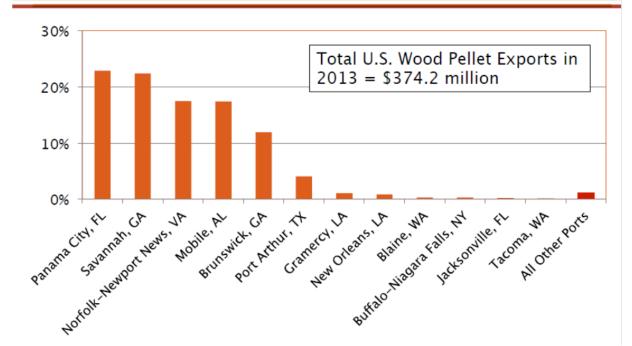


Wood Pellet Exports by State, 2013



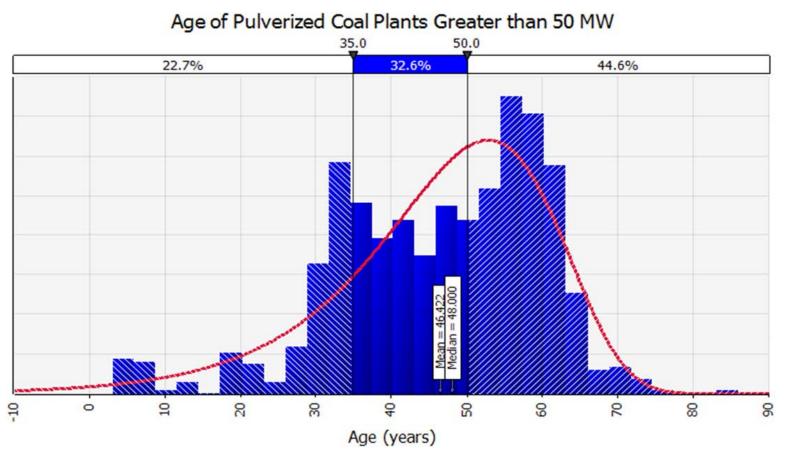
Data from the US International Trade Commission, 2014

U.S. Wood Pellet Exports by U.S. Port, 2013



Domestic Markets for Industrial Pellets in Power Plants!!

Converting an older pulverized coal power plant to wood pellet fuel results in a cost per megawatt-hour (MWh) that is surprisingly low and very competitive relative to other power generation methods.



As the chart shows, 77.3% of the plants are older than 35 years.

Distribution modeling is done with Palisade Corporation's @RISK software.

Fuel cost is not the largest component of the total cost of generation

If it were, then wind, solar, and nuclear, with free or very low cost fuel, would provide cheap electricity. The primary component of the total cost of generation is the amortized capital costs of building the generating facility.

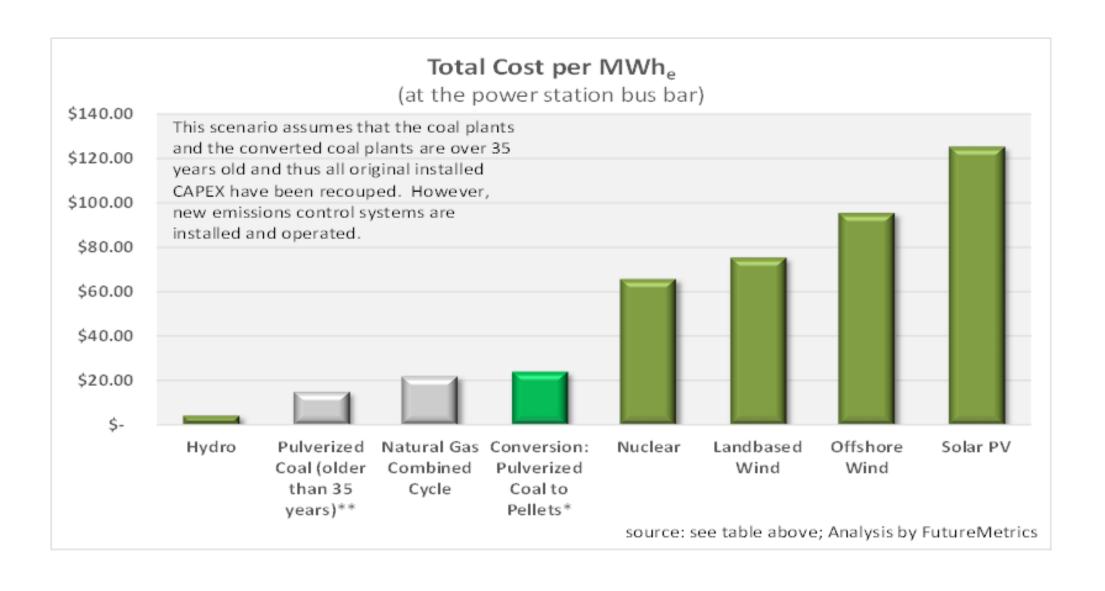
The analysis assumes that any conversion from coal to wood pellet fuel will be plants that are older than 35 years. In that case, the only new major capital cost for a conversion from pulverized coal to wood pellet fuel would be the fuel storage and handling systems

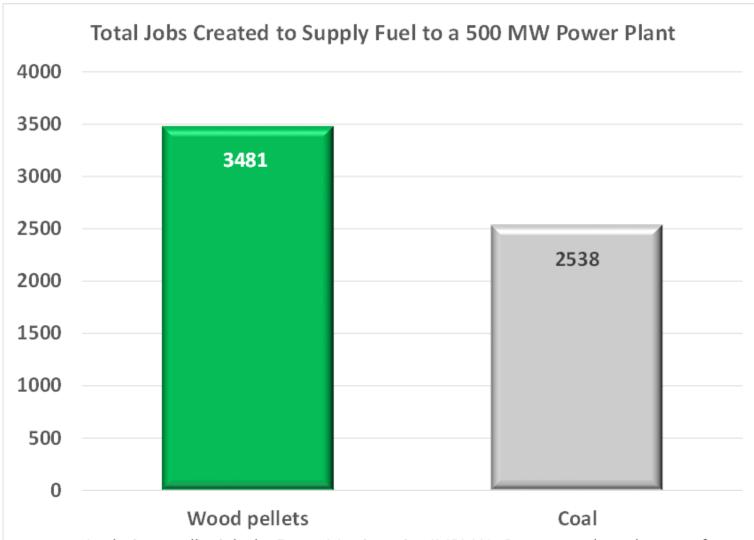
Green shading for low carbon solutions			Costs amortized over 35 years			Utility Natural Gas at \$5.50 per MMBTU	Coal at \$2.60 per MMBTU		Pelle \$175.00 per ton	ets at or \$9.72 per MMBTU
				at	6.00%				1	
	Construction, Conversion, or New Pollution Control Cost per kW	Size (MW)	Capacity Factor	Install Cost	Annual Capital Cost Amortization	Annual Output (MWh _e)	Fixed Capital Cost per MWh _e	Fixed and Variable O&M per MWh _e	Fuel Cost per MWh _e	Total Cost per MWh _e (at the power station bus bar)
Hydro	\$ -	1000	90.0%	\$ -	\$ -	7,884,000	\$ -	\$ 4.10	\$ -	\$ 4.10
Pulverized Coal (older than 35 years)**	\$ 380	610	85.0%	\$ 231,800,000	\$ 15,988,141	4,542,060	\$ 3.52	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.77	\$ 14.89
Natural Gas Combined Cycle	\$ 1,230	580	90.0%	\$ 713,400,000	\$ 49,205,951	4,572,720	\$ 10.76	\$ 1.70	\$ 9.38	\$ 21.84
Conversion: Pulverized Coal to Pellets*	\$ 210	600	85.0%	\$ 126,000,000	\$ 8,690,706	4,467,600	\$ 1.95	\$ 5.50	\$ 16.59	\$ 24.03
Nuclear	\$ 6,100	1125	90.0%	\$ 6,862,500,000	\$ 473,333,107	8,869,500	\$ 53.37	\$ 11.80	\$ 0.60	\$ 65.76
Landbased Wind	\$ 1,980	50	25.0%	\$ 99,000,000	\$ 6,828,412	109,500	\$ 62.36	\$ 13.00	\$ -	\$ 75.36
Offshore Wind	\$ 3,230	50	35.0%	\$ 161,500,000	\$ 11,139,278	153,300	\$ 72.66	\$ 22.80	\$ -	\$ 95.46
Solar PV	\$ 4,340	100	30.0%	\$ 434,000,000	\$ 29,934,655	262,800	\$ 113.91	\$ 11.40	\$ -	\$ 125.31

^{*}Assumes CAPEX is only for the conversion since the plants are over 35 years old and all installed CAPEX costs have been recouped.

Source of Data: "Levelized Cost and Levelized Avoided Cost of New Generation Resources in the AEO", 2014, EIA, April 2014; "Cost and Performance Data for Power Generation Technologies", Prepared for NREL by Black & Veatch, February, 2012; Analysis by FutureMetrics

^{**} New CAPEX is for emissions controls for SO2, Nox, and mercury. Higher O&M cost are for operating the flue gas contol systems. Values from a number of plant case studies.

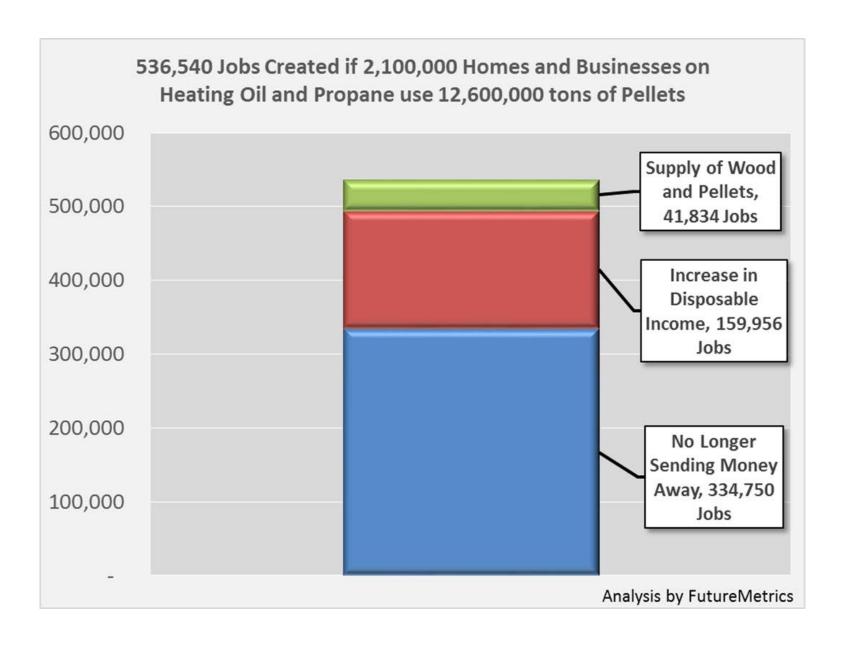




Analysis on pellet jobs by FutureMetrics using IMPLAN. Data on coal employment from "U.S. Coal Exports: National and State Economic Contributions", Ernst & Young, May, 2013.

Both include direct, indirect, and induced jobs. Analysis by FutureMetrics

Back to the US domestic heating markets... JOBS!



The fundamentals are there for robust growth in the North American wood pellet markets.

- There is huge market potential in the US heating markets.
- There are significant capacity gaps expected in the international markets for industrial and heating pellets.
- The US power markets can generate low carbon, base load, dispatchable, low cost, job creating power easily with wood pellet fuel.

The critical questions:

 How much sustainable pellet quality wood is available?

 What is the highest and best use (heating, power, export)?

