

Poultry Litter as a Renewable Resource

Fibrominn Biomass Power Plant



Poultry Litter

- Undigested Feed
- Water
- Bedding Material (wood shavings/sunflower hulls)
- Barn Flooring Material
- Tramp Contaminants



Poultry Litter

Renewable Resource

- Energy Resource
- Nutrient Resource
- Rural Economic Resource
- Environmental Resource



The Fibrowatt Story

- Founded as a family owned business in 1988
- Developer, owner and operator of the world's first three poultry litter fueled power stations in the United Kingdom
- Twelve years of valuable operating experience
- Utilizing 825,000 tons of poultry litter per year to generate 500 million kWh of electricity
- Sale of 370,000 tons of ash as a nitrogen-free ash rich in potash and phosphate. UK brand name is "Fibrophos"



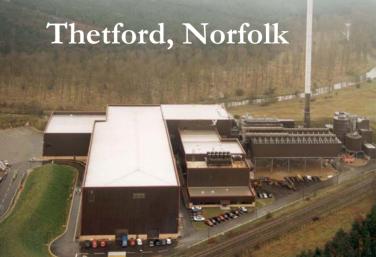


Eye, Suffolk

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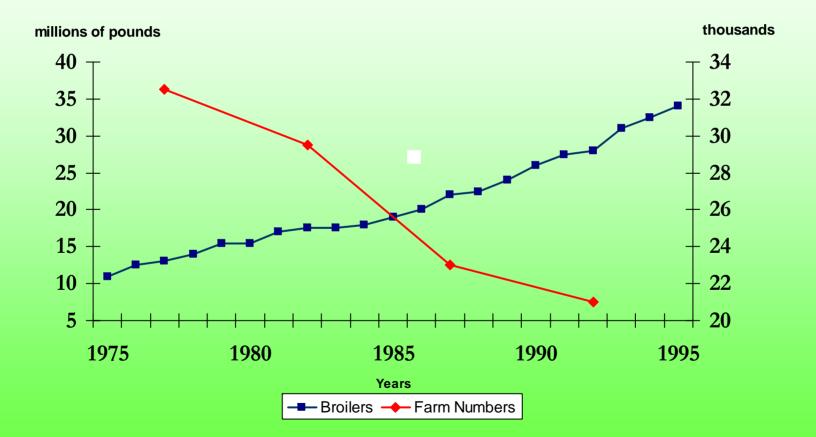
Glanford, Lincolnshire







US Broilers vs Farms



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Poultry Litter Stock Piles



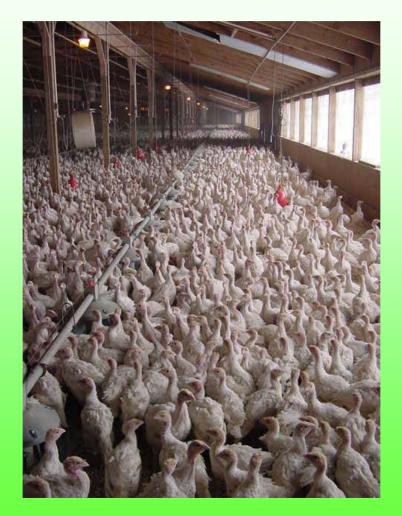


Why Minnesota?

- Poultry Industry Support
- Minnesota Legislature Support (Biomass Mandate)
- Fuel Availability
- Benefits to Minnesota



Our Fuel Producers





Litter to Electricity How it Works

• On the farm:

- Coordinate barn cleaning with poultry farmers
- Barn cleaning flexibility is not tied to land application cycles
- Fibrominn transport of litter in covered trucks using set routes
- Careful attention to industry biosecurity concerns

• Fuel reception:

- Receipt according to fuel quality
- Sampling and analysis (moisture and ash)
- Negative pressure in fuel hall prevents odor and dust from escaping
- Litter delivery trucks cleaned prior to site departure



Litter Load-out





Fuel Delivery





Fuel Trucks Unloading





Sample Moisture Analysis







Truck Washing in UK



Litter to Electricity How it Works

• In the plant:

- Good combustion characteristics
- Steam production to drive turbine generator for electricity sale
- Ash managed for product quality

• Ash By-product Generation Fibrominn

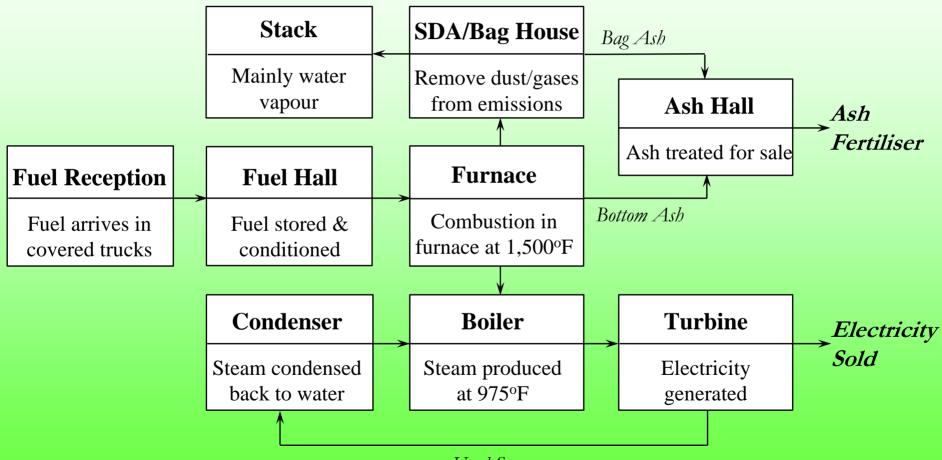
- Ash recovery
- Processed to meet particle size specifications

Fertilizer Company

- Screening and blending to meet target market
- Final production and quality control
- Product storage, transport and commercial distribution



How it Works





Thetford Fuel Hall







Poultry Litter Really Does Burn!



Fuel Supply Development

- Fibrominn has been active in the Benson Minnesota area for over three years working with the farmers and poultry industry
- A majority of the poultry litter fuel is under contract or available on a spot market basis
- Extensive sampling program completed to confirm expected fuel quality (poultry litter and secondary biomass)
- Various secondary vegetative biomass materials currently being evaluated



nil

Poultry Litter as a Fuel

Litter Fuel Quality

- Moisture
 - Typical: 35% 40% Range: 20% - 60%
 - Ash Typical: 12% - 15% Range: 8% - 22%
- Higher Heating Value (btu/lb) Typical: 3,500 – 4,000 Range: 2,400 – 4,800
- Sulfur

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- Typical: 0.3% 0.4% Range: 0.2% - 0.7%
- Chlorine
 - Typical: 0.3% 0.4% Range: 0.2% - 0.7%

Fuel Comparison

		Moisture	Ash
•	Coal	10%	8.0%
•	Wood	50%	0.5%
		Sulfur	Chlorine
•	Coal	21/0	nil

Higher Heating Value

0.02%

• Coal 8,000 – 12,000

Wood

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• Wood 3,000 – 6,000



Poultry Litter Fuel Challenges

- High moisture/moisture variation
- High ash content/flue gas ash loading
- Fuel compression in storage
- Supplier management
- Truck transport/seasonal limitations
- Robust boiler capabilities required
- We provide a service vs. purchase a fuel



The Greenhouse Gas Advantage

• Greenhouse gas reduction

- Through a biochemical reaction nitrous oxide (N_2O) is produced when excess litter is applied to the ground
- Methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) is generated during decomposition when litter is stockpiled
- The proposed plant avoids 283 tons of N_2O emissions
- Over 90,000 tons of equivalent CO₂ emissions are avoided
 - N_2O has 341 times the heat trapping potential as CO_2 as a greenhouse gas



The Greenhouse Gas Advantage

- CO₂ emissions from a poultry litter plant are recycled
 - Equal amount of CO₂ absorbed during feed and bedding growth
- A poultry litter power plant will not contribute further greenhouse gas emissions as compared with fossil-fuel fired power plants

 Can replace 300,000 – 700,000 tons CO₂ per year



Litter Ash Composition

- Aluminum (as Al_2O_3)
- Calcium (as CaO)
- Iron (as Fe_2O_3)
- Magnesium (as MgO)
- **Phosphorous** (as P₂O₅)
- Potassium (as K₂O)
- Silicon (as SiO2₅)
- Sodium (as Na₂O)
- Sulfur (as SO₃)

- 1.5% 2.5%
- 18% 22%
 - 1% 2%
 - 4% 6%
- 18% 25%
- 15% 20%
- 10% 20%
 - 3% 6%
 - 3% 6%



Source of Ash "Basically what the birds eat"

• Ash in turkey litter

(Nutrients primarily from corn and soybeans)

- Lime reaction products
- Unreacted lime
- Ash in secondary biomass



Ash By-Product Composition

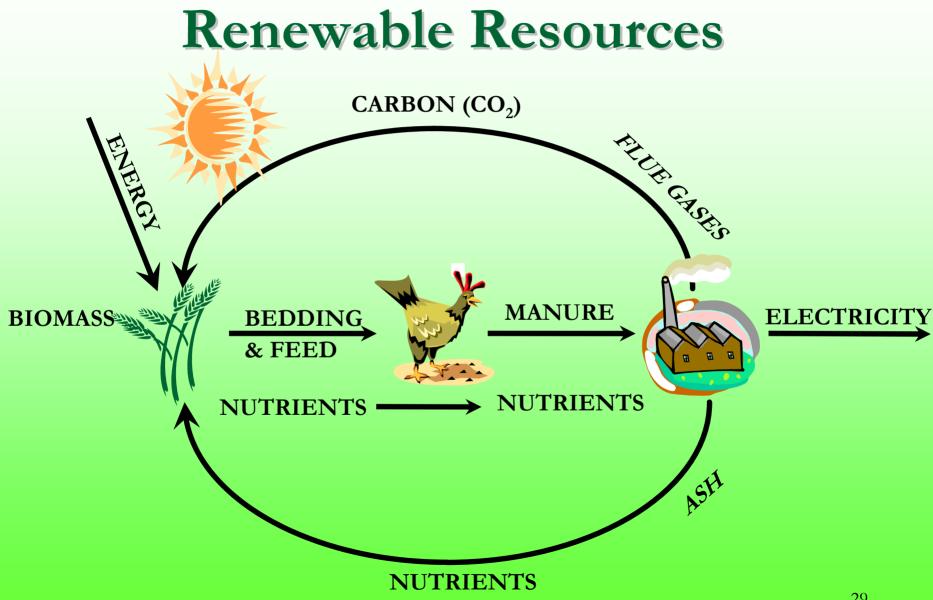
- Phosphorous (as P_2O_5) 18.1% (13% 23%)
- Potassium (as K_2O) 13.5% (8% 20%)
- Sulfur (as SO_3) 5.1% (4% 6%)



Ash By-Product Benefits

- Nitrogen-free fertilizer
- Concentrated nutrient value
- Secondary nutrient recycling
- Micronutrient recycling
- Slow release characteristics
- Material handling benefits
- Liming value (although below agronomic rates)
- Economic benefits (Minnesota retains revenue)







Poultry Litter to Power

- Proven, large-scale manure management option
- Year round alternative to stockpiling and land application
- Avoidance of watershed impacts for purposes of non-point source programs
- Multi-media benefits of technology (air, water, waste)
- Greenhouse gas advantages
- Clean, renewable power production



Poultry Litter to Power Benefits

- Benefits agriculture
- Benefits poultry industry
- Benefits rural development
- Benefits communities (odor, nuisance)
- Benefits environment (watershed, air, greenhouse gases, TMDL)
- Benefits distributed energy generation
- Benefits sustainable development
- Solves problems in an innovative and integrated way



