



NETL Life Cycle Inventory Data

Process Documentation File

Equipment Assembly per kg Biomass
[Valuable substances]

*Amount of farm equipment required for
1 kg of biomass.*

Tracked Output Flows:

SRWC Biomass [Biomass Fuels]

*This reference flow represents mass of
SRWC.*

Section II: Process Description

Associated Documentation

This unit process is composed of this document and the data sheet (DS) *DS_Stage1_O_SRWC_Harvesting_Storage_2010.03.xlsx*, which provides additional details regarding calculations, data quality, and references as relevant.

Goal and Scope

The scope of this unit process covers the harvesting and storage operations for SRWC biomass in Life Cycle (LC) Stage #1. This unit process is based on the reference flow of 1 kg of short rotation woody crop (SRWC) biomass production, as described below, and in **Figure 1**. The inputs to the unit process include diesel consumption (technosphere) and biomass (resource). Diesel is used as fuel for crop harvesting equipment (a tree harvester); the energy and material flows for the upstream production and delivery of diesel as well as LC emissions of diesel production are not included in the boundary of this process. The fugitive dust from harvesting equipment are included in the boundary. Fugitive dust is categorized as particulate matter (PM) emissions to air. Water use and emissions to water are not characterized in this process, because they are assumed to comprise a negligible contribution to the direct operations of harvesting trees.

Boundary and Description

The LC boundary of this unit process starts with the harvesting of SRWC and ends with SRWC biomass ready for delivery to the fuel production facility. The harvesting operations for SRWC biomass production are based on the estimated diesel consumption of harvesting operations equipment, the fugitive dust emissions caused by surface dust that is disturbed by harvesting equipment, and the annual yield rate of SRWC. **Figure 1** provides an overview of the boundary of this unit process. Rectangular boxes represent relevant sub-processes, while trapezoidal boxes indicate upstream data that are outside of the boundary of this unit process. As shown, upstream emissions associated with the production and delivery of diesel fuel are accounted for outside of the boundary of this unit process. The methods for calculating these operating activities are described below.

There is one adjustable parameter in this unit process: the annual yield of SRWC. This is designed to allow modeling flexibility to enable the modeler to update the unit process to meet specific assumptions and study criteria, as relevant. Additionally, this value may be updated as needed to incorporate newer or revised data sources. SRWC

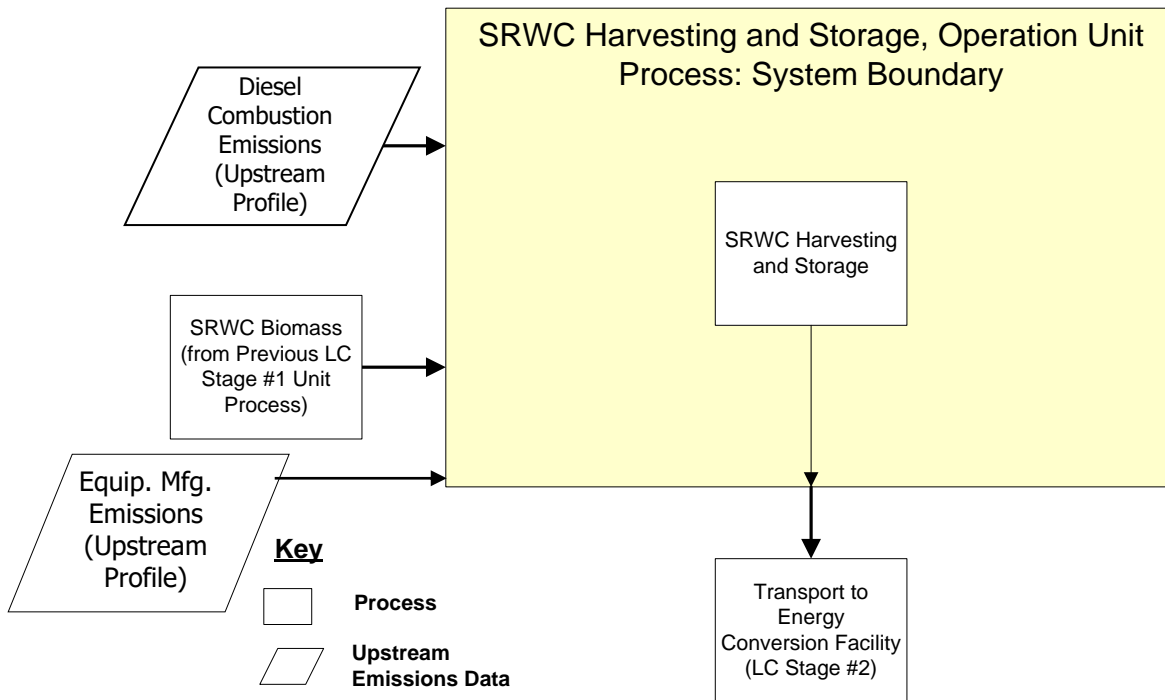
per year indicates the annual yield of SRWC per acre. NETL currently recommends a default value of 6,214 kg/acre-year for this parameter (NETL 2011). The annual yield of SRWC (kg/acre-year) is used to translate the values for diesel consumption, land use, and fugitive dust emissions from a basis of quantity per acre to a basis of quantity per kg of SRWC biomass production.

Diesel is consumed by the tree harvester to harvest and chip trees. The diesel consumption by harvesting equipment was calculated based on specifications of a 440 hp diesel engine consuming 0.15 kg diesel/hp-hour (0.35 lb/hp-hour) (John Deere, 2008). Assuming that harvesting operations produce approximately 3 tons SRWC/hour (Gaffney and Yu 2003), header operating speed is 2,721 kg/hour. By multiplying the replanting time by the annual yield rate of the biomass, and dividing by the header operating speed, the coverage area by harvester is 0.2142 acres/hour. By dividing biomass production per hour by a harvesting coverage area, the fuel per coverage area is 386.62 L/acre-pass. The diesel engine of the harvester is greater than 175 horsepower.

The emissions for the required amount of diesel combusted for this process are accounted for in an upstream diesel combustion process. That process is pulled as an input to this process. The impacts associated with the manufacturing of the harvesting equipment are accounted for in a separate unit process. This process scales the manufacturing processes based on the amount of biomass demanded.

Fugitive dust emissions are generated by the disturbance of surface soil when harvesting. Fugitive dust emissions from harvesting activities are estimated using an emissions factor specified by Western Regional Air Program (WRAP) (Countess Environmental 2004), which conducted air sampling studies on ripping and sub-soiling practices used for breaking up soil compaction. The emissions factor for fugitive dust is 40.8 lb PM10/acre-pass (Gaffney and Yu 2003). Harvesting is assumed to take place every 5 years and horizon time of the study is assumed to be 30 years. Multiplying the harvesting frequency (30/5) and dividing by the horizon time, the total emissions of fugitive dust are 3.08 kg PM10/acre/year calculated. The ratio of PM2.5 to PM10 utilized for this study is 0.15 kg PM2.5/kg PM10.

Figure 1: Unit Process Scope and Boundary



Properties of SRWC relevant to this unit process are indicated in **Table 1**. Heating values for SRWC are provided as a reference point to document assumptions and for comparison with other biomass types applied outside of this unit process, as relevant. **Table 2** provides a summary of modeled input and output flows. Additional details regarding input and output flows, including calculation methods, are contained in the associated DS sheet.

Table 1: Properties of SRWC (NETL 2011, 2012)

Property	Value	Units
SRWC yield	6214	kg/acre-year
SRWC LHV at 50% moisture	3969	Btu/lb
SRWC HHV at 50% moisture	4219	Btu/lb

Table 2: Unit Process Input and Output Flows

Flow Name*	Value	Units (Per Reference Flow)	DQI
Inputs			
Biomass Operation [Installation]	1	kg	2,2
Diesel Combustion, Mobile Sources, Truck [Refinery products]	2.57E-02	kg	2,2
Equipment Assembly per kg Biomass [Valuable substances]	1.00E+00	Pieces	2,2
SRWC Biomass [Resource]	1	kg	2,2
Outputs			
SRWC Biomass [Biomass Fuels]	1	kg	2,2
Dust (PM10) [Particles to air]	4.96E-04	kg	1,2
Dust (PM2.5) [Particles to air]	7.45E-05	kg	1,2

* **Bold face** clarifies that the value shown *does not* include upstream environmental flows. Upstream environmental flows were added during the modeling process using GaBi modeling software, as shown in Figure 1.

Inventory items not included are assumed to be zero based on best engineering judgment or assumed to be zero because no data was available to categorize them for this unit process at the time of its creation.

Embedded Unit Processes

None.

References

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Section III: Document Control Information

Date Created: February 04, 2010

Point of Contact: Timothy Skone (NETL),
Timothy.Skone@NETL.DOE.GOV

Revision History:

13JUNE2012 Updated to revised parameter values.

29DECEMBER2014 Updated to reflect combustion removal. Diesel combustion is now an input. Corrected error in PM calculations. Speciated PM emissions. Added DQI data to data summary tab.

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