

Round Wood to Chips to Pellets

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Outline

- **Process**
- **Fixed or Stationary Chipping**
- **In Woods Processing**
- **Hauling**
- **Chip or particle sizes**
- **Grinding vs. Chipping**
- **Wood species**
- **Economics**

Requires:

- Chipping or grinding on site
- In-Woods chipping or grinding
- Debarking
- Hauling whole Log
- Hauling ground or chipped product
- Loading chips into your existing system
- Grinding or hammering raw chips to match your other feed stock

Fixed or Stationary Chipping / Grinding

- Different systems include several different kinds of fixed location chipper or grinders
- The systems are designed to produce several different kinds of chip or particles.
- Particle size is critical to drying and hammering limitations in your existing facility.
- CE uses stationary chipping on site for the following reasons
 - ✓ Less dust (air permit)
 - ✓ Lower operating cost vs. grinding
 - ✓ We have full length logs to process
 - ✓ Less down time vs. grinding

In-Woods Grinding or Chipping

- There are a large selection of different in woods grinding and chipping systems
 - Horizontal bed Grinder
 - Tub Grinder
 - Micro Chip Chipping
 - Drum chipping
 - Etc
- In CE's experience the mobile systems require more maintenance and have more down time than the stationary systems
- The mobile systems can be of value to traditional logging operations (ability to process low value material). Ability to process material that is otherwise difficult to transport
- The In-Woods systems require a fuel of maintenance truck to act as support vehicle

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In-Woods Grinding or Chipping

- Some of the larger in woods systems have grapple attached
- Most systems require an excavator to load the grinder or chipper
- Grinding projects have to be of a certain size to justify the mobilization and set up costs
- CE is currently experiencing a 60% operational effectiveness in our in woods system
- If you want a pain in the posterior implement an In-Woods grinding program
- CE currently operates an In-Woods grinding and hauling system

Material Hauling can be handled by using several standard units including:

- Stand logging truck
- Live floor chip trailers
- Standard chip trailers if your facility has truck tipping capabilities
- There are also some new and innovative methods being created to haul forest residues
- The newer systems can be designed to swap between hauling full log and chip trailers

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Stinger-Steered Chip Trailer



Designed to negotiate tight turns

Live floor unloading



Chipping vs. Grinding

Grinding pros:

- Dry wood is more easily ground than green wood
- Easier to adjust particle size (screen change)
- Few changes in knives or teeth
- Ability to process more random lengths and widths

Chipping pros:

- Green wood is easier to chip than to grind
- Chipping can provide more uniform chip (Less under and over size particles)
- Can require less HP when knives are kept sharp
- Less dust
- Quieter

Wood Species

- Species with more bark will not lend itself to in woods processing because of ash content in the bark
- Hard wood that is dryer is going to be more difficult to chip and may require grinding
- Different kinds of feed stock will allow for different kinds of processing
- There is no one size fits all when you consider a whole tree application

Chip or Particle Size

- Chip or particle size can be critical for several reasons:
- Chips from the stationary chipper can provide a more consistent chip (5% over's and under's)
- Grinding tends to provide less consistent size particles (20%+ over and under)
- Your existing drying capabilities may not be able to dry large size chips. You may have to hammer the chips into a smaller piece before entering the dryer
- Chip size may create issue with your existing hammer mill operations

In Woods Grinding:

- CE runs the our In-Woods Grinding program as a separate business unit
- CE track all cost as feed stock costs
- We are currently working on
 1. Consistent production
 2. Controlling our costs
 3. Increasing efficiencies

Grinding Matrix

Costs

Number of Tons Produced per Month

	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
Material	\$ 18,000	\$ 24,000	\$30,000	\$ 36,000	\$42,000	\$48,000
Labor	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$32,000	\$ 32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000
O&M	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,250	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,750	\$10,000	\$11,250
Insurance	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Direct Cost	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,500
Cost per ton		\$ 38.67	\$ 32.68	\$ 29.08	\$ 26.68	\$ 24.97

Fixed Stationary Chipping:

- CE currently operates a fixed chipping operation
- CE relies exclusively on whole log processing
- We are currently working on
 1. Controlling our costs
 2. Increasing production
 3. Increasing efficiencies

Chipping Matrix

Costs

Number of Tons Produced per Month

	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
Material	\$45,000	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$90,000	\$105,000	\$120,000
Labor	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
O&M	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,750	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,250	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,750
Insurance	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
Admin	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,500
Cost per ton	\$ 43.67	\$ 40.68	\$ 38.88	\$ 37.68	\$ 36.83	\$ 36.19

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