

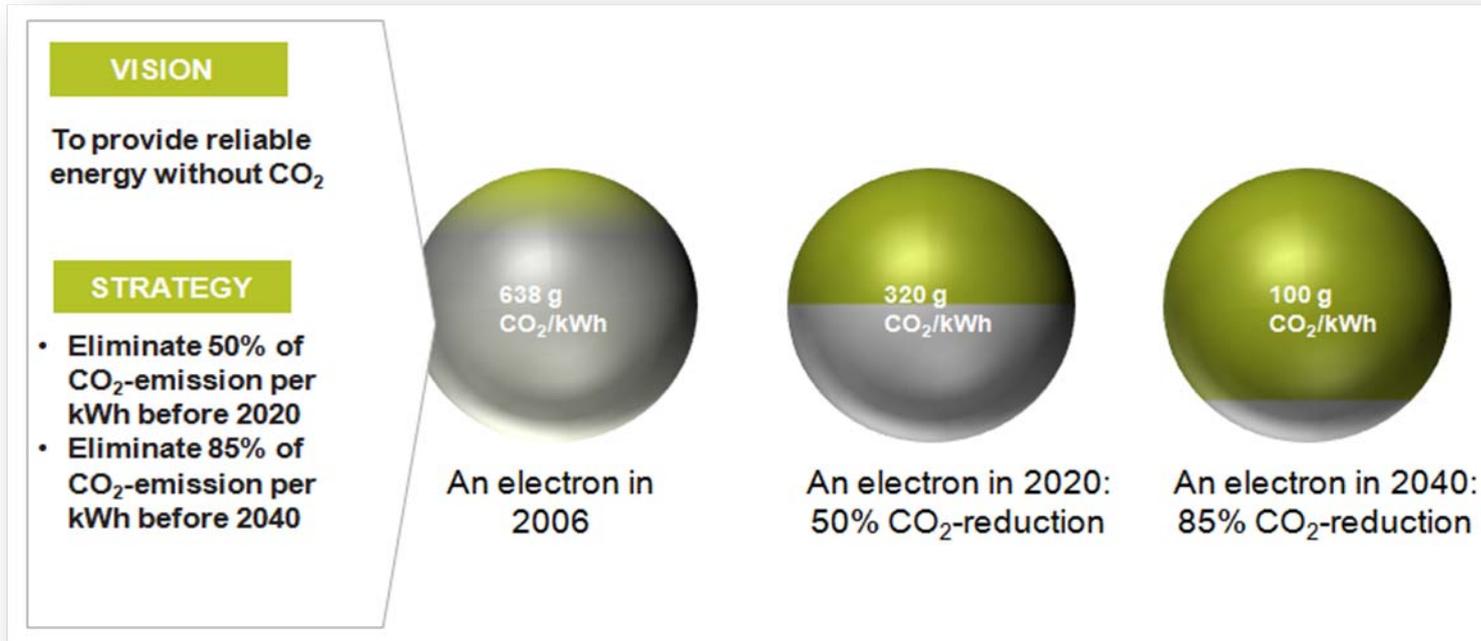
Low Temperature Gasification



7th October 2010
Anders Boisen

DONG
energy

DONG Energy Power in transition 85/15



- DONG Energy has decided to transform into a CO₂ neutral future
- Investments in thermal energy are moved from coal to biomass and natural gas

The 85/15 is frontloaded - with ambitious targets for 2020 and 2040

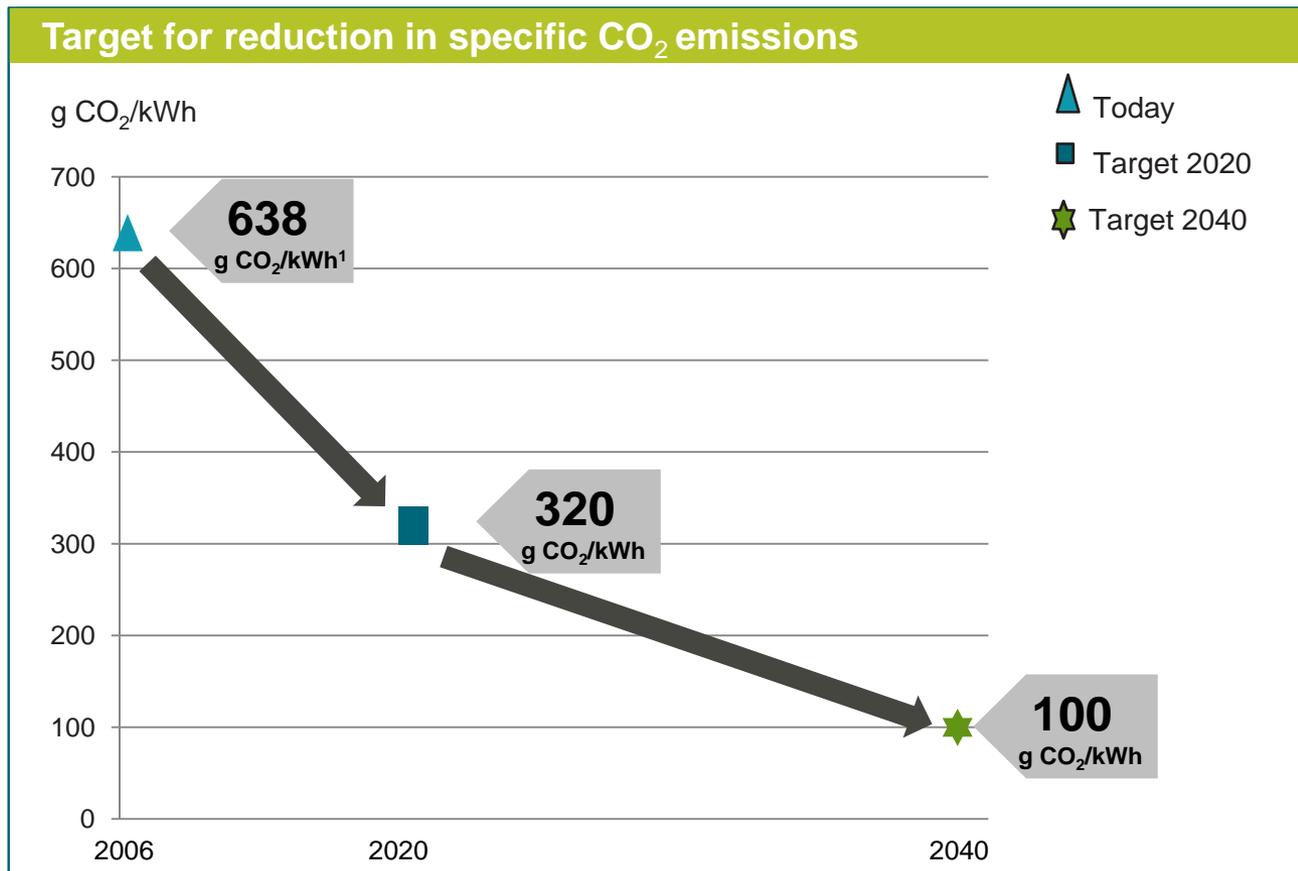
VISION

To provide reliable energy without CO₂

STRATEGY

Eliminate 50% of CO₂ emission per kWh before 2020

Eliminate 85% of CO₂ emission per kWh before 2040



1) 2006 total heat and power production 28,5 TWh elec/ CO₂ emissions 18,2 mt = 638 g CO₂/kWh

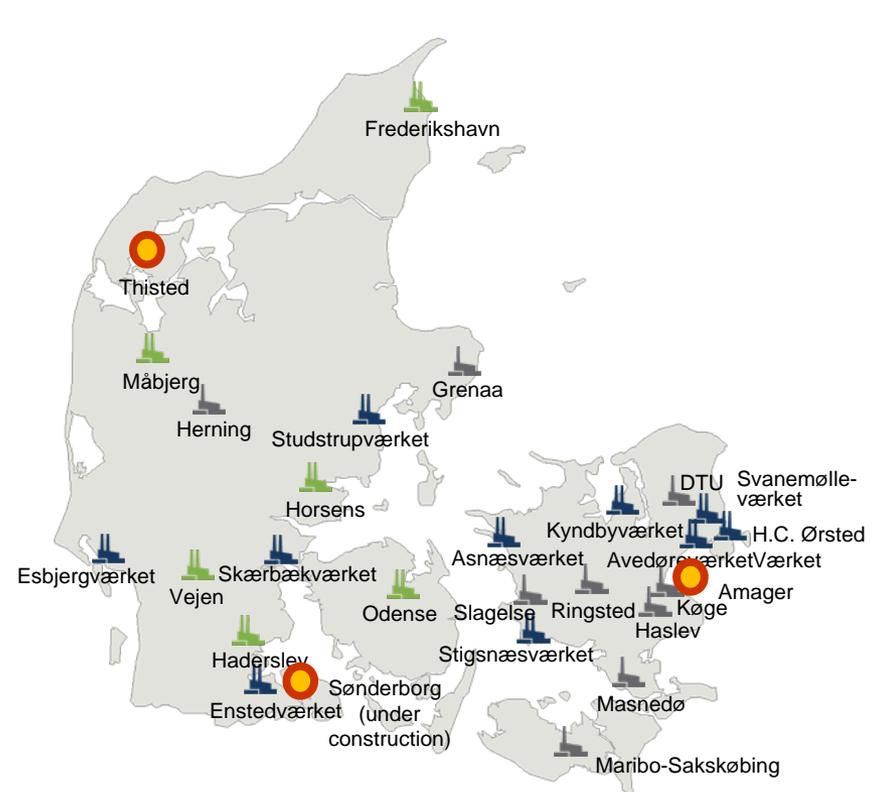
DONG Energy Power: Activities and development plan

THERMAL CAPACITY

	Central	5,350 MW
	Decentral	216 MW
	Waste	96 MW
	Thermal – under construction*	1,565 MW

RENEWABLES CAPACITY

	Hydropower	388 MW**
	Wind in operation	1,098 MW***
	Wind under construction	1074 MW****
	Geothermal	

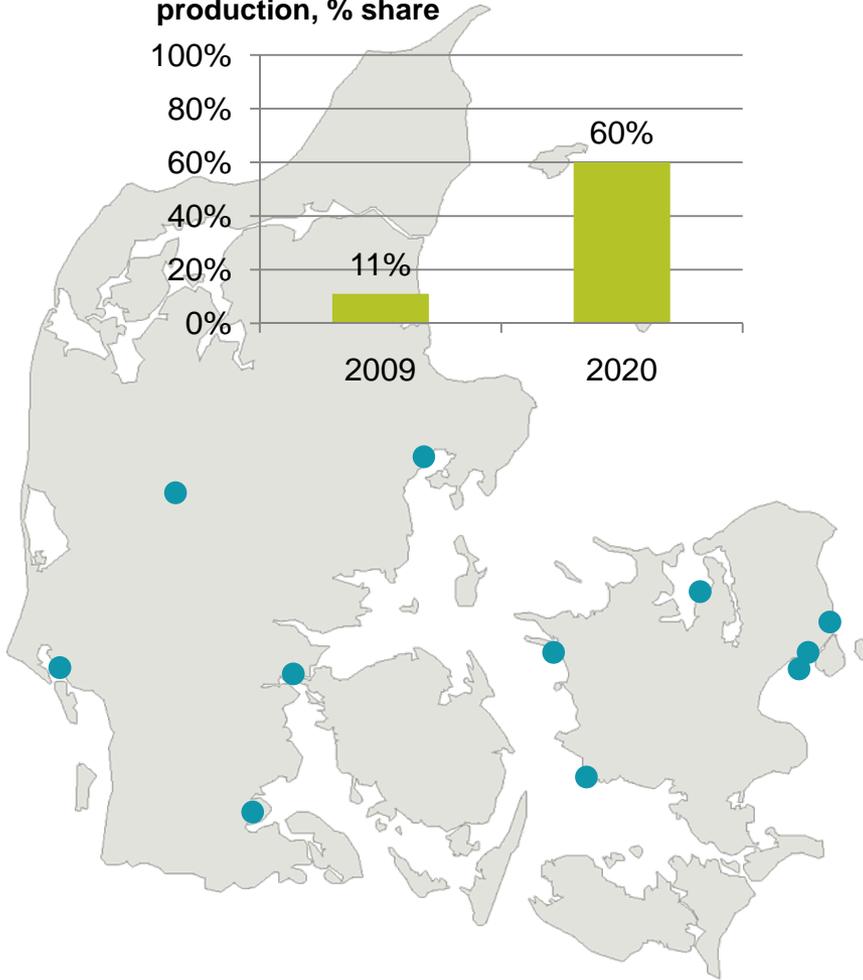
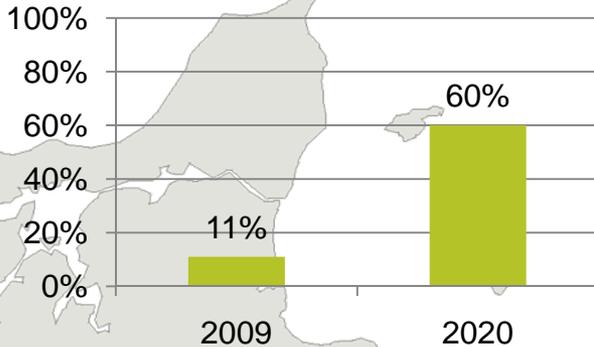


* DONG Energy's share of ownership
 ** DONG Energy's share of ownership incl. associated companies and indirect ownership.
 *** DONG Energy's share of MW in operation (Annual report 2009) excl. minorities' ownership of Storrøn (6 MW)
 **** DONG Energy's share of MW under construction incl. Anholt



A large-scale green conversion of DONG Energy's CHP production in Denmark

Biomass for combined heat and power production, % share

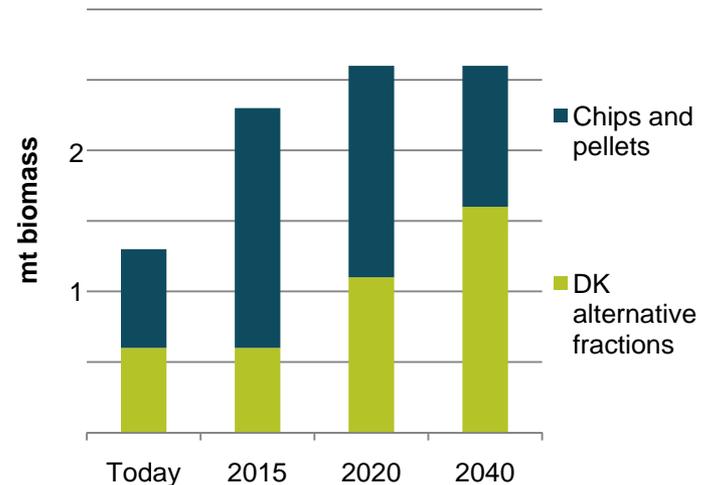


BUILDING ON EXISTING COMPETENCIES IN BIOMASS

HUGE POTENTIAL

Today less than 0.5% of annual wood harvest residues are converted to wood pellets. Global demand expected to grow steeply

NEED FOR A DIVERSE SUPPLY



LT-CFB – the simple process

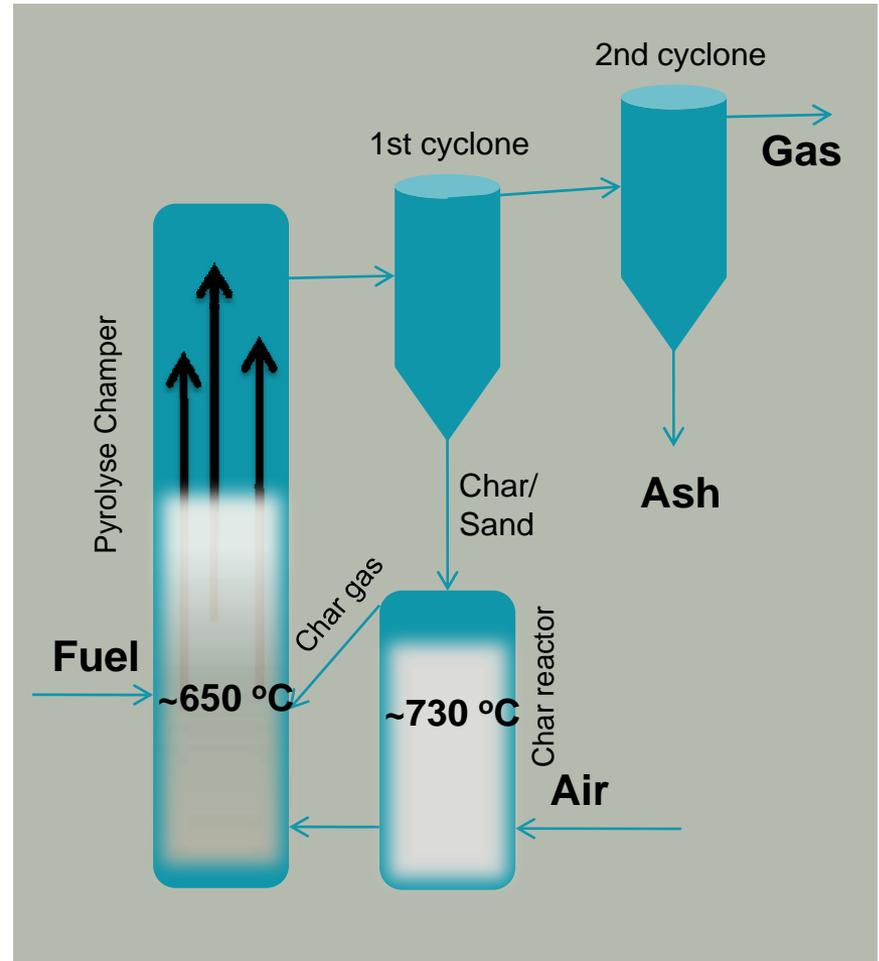
Dry fuel is pyrolysed into a tar containing gas

Char residues and sand is separated in the 1st cyclone

Char is oxidised with air in the char reactor, heating the sand

Sand is transported to the Pyrolysis CFB, and pyrolysis the fuel

The final char gas is cleaned in the 2nd cyclone



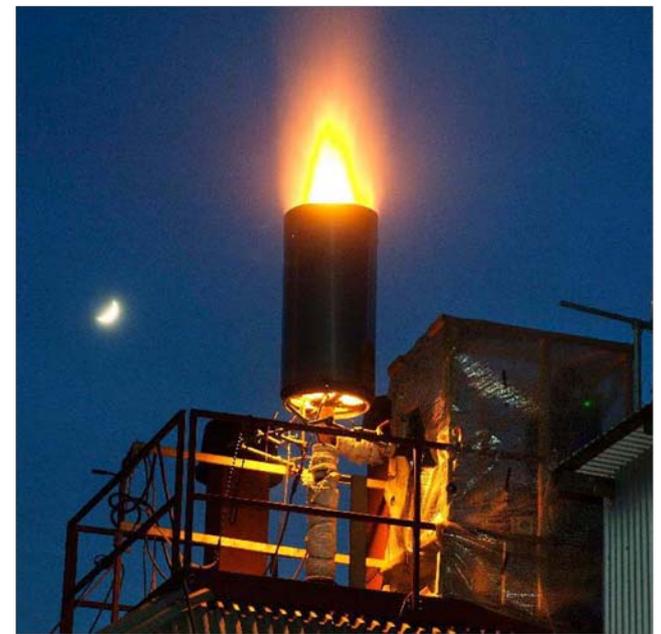
LT-CFB Landmarks I



- 1999 - 50 kW DTU
- 2003 – 500 kW DTU – up-scaling
- 2007 – 100 kW DTU – several fuels
- June 09 – R&D Committee approval
- December 09 – Stoholm agreement

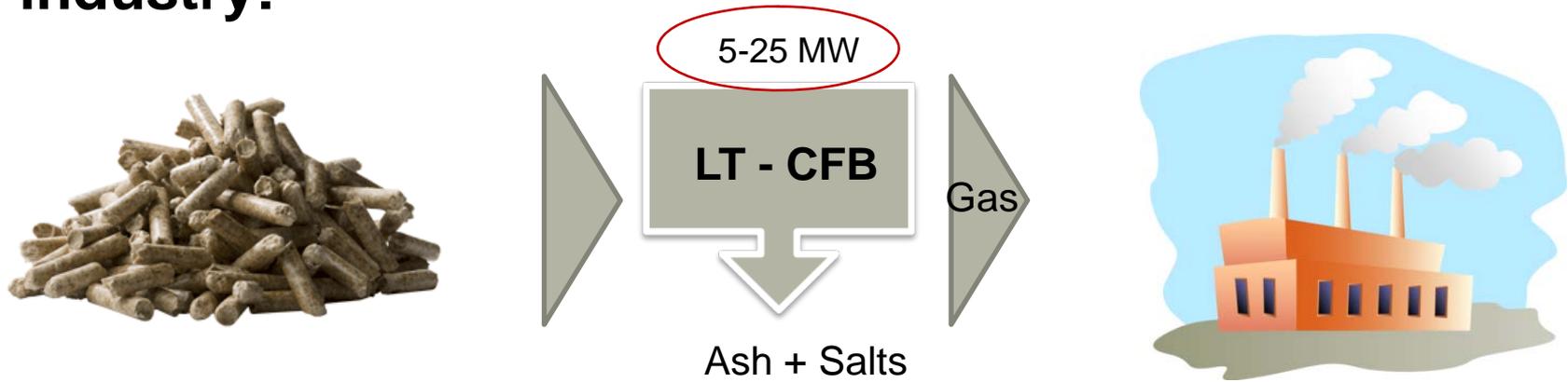
LT-CFB tests at DTU

- 35 tonnes in approx 500 hours

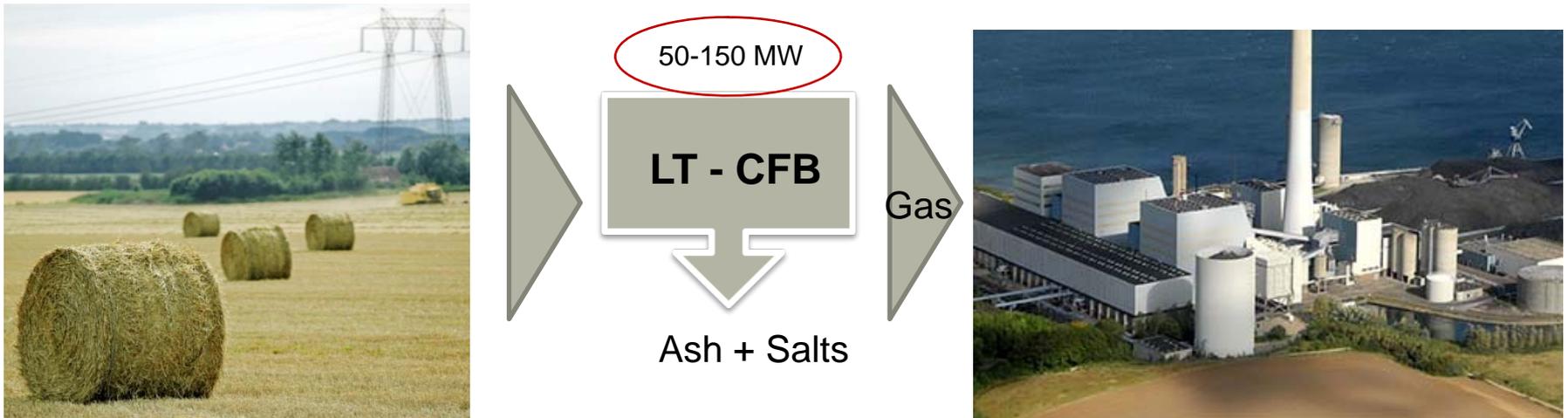


Test plants	Fuels tested	Hours >700°C	Gas cleaning
50 kW 1999-2004	Wood	2	SC (Sec. cyclone)
	Straw	92	SC
	Pig manure	12	SC
	Hen manure	16	SC
500 kW 2004-2006	Straw	35	SC
	Swine manure	42	SC
	Swine biogas residue	59	SC
	Common biogas residue	39	SC & TC (Tert.cyclone)
100 kW 2009-2010	Straw	124	SC
	Citrus & Sea weed residue	37	SC, Cooler, filter

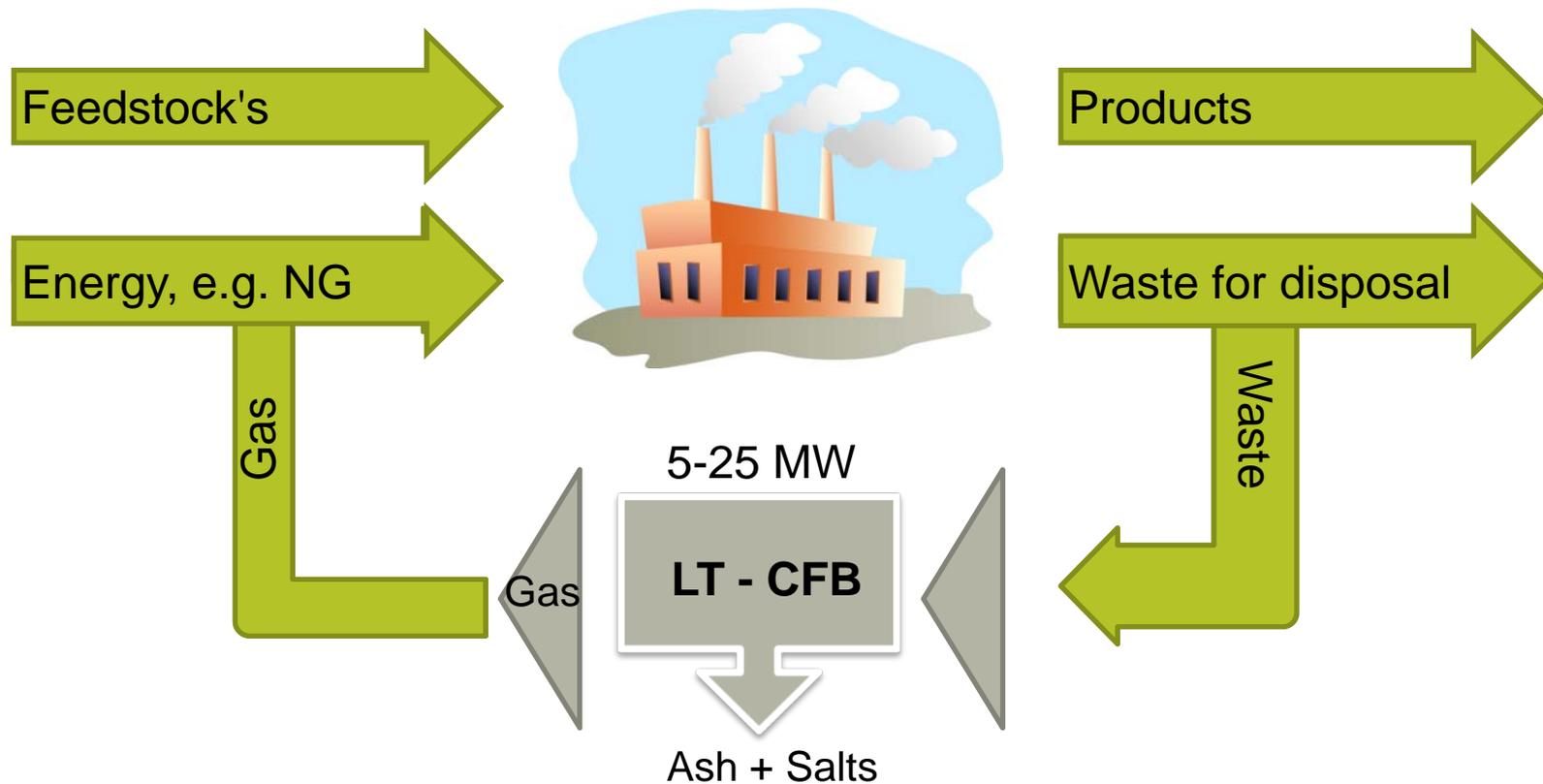
From biomass to gas by a low temperature gasifier in industry:



- and in power sector:



LT-CFB in industry: NG is being replaced by local waste fractions

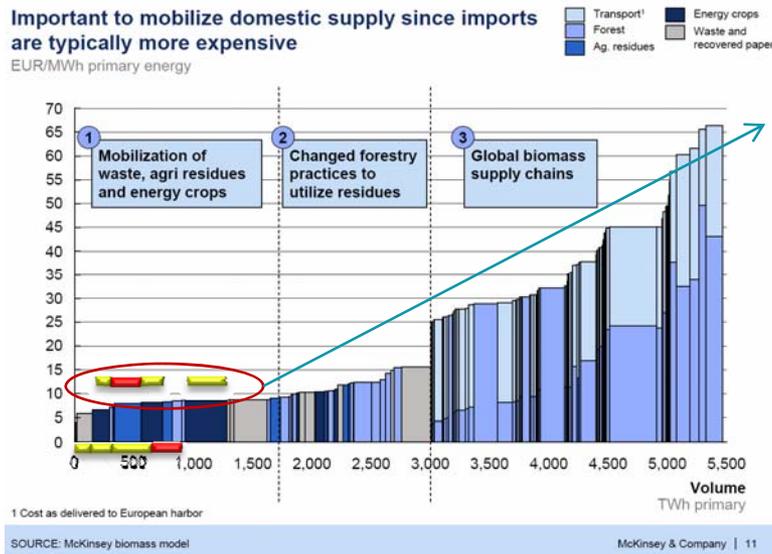


The LT-CFB gasifier can use cheap local waste fractions to replace expensive natural gas

The LT-CFB gasifier is able to utilise high alkali containing biomass fractions for power generation

Potential for Energy Crops in EU-27

Important to mobilize domestic supply since imports are typically more expensive
EUR/MWh primary energy



- 650 TWh of local grown Energy Crops as Miscanthus
- 250 TWh of agricultural residues

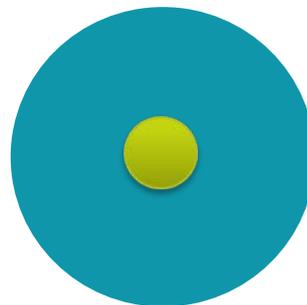
Agricultural residues and energy crops have high content of alkaline, and therefore they are difficult to utilise in existing boilers!

- Increase in European biomass demand till 2020 is estimated to 850 TWh (20-20-20)
- Demand can be covered through utilization of low value biomass in competition with imports
- Cost for utilization of local low value biomass instead of imported biomass depends on transport costs, infrastructure and technology for conversion

Economy of scale

- Specific CAPEX for large scale makes up for additional transport

- Low density biomass is expensive to transport
- Increasing the transport distance of straw from 50 to 200 km, increases cost with approx. 10 DKK/GJ



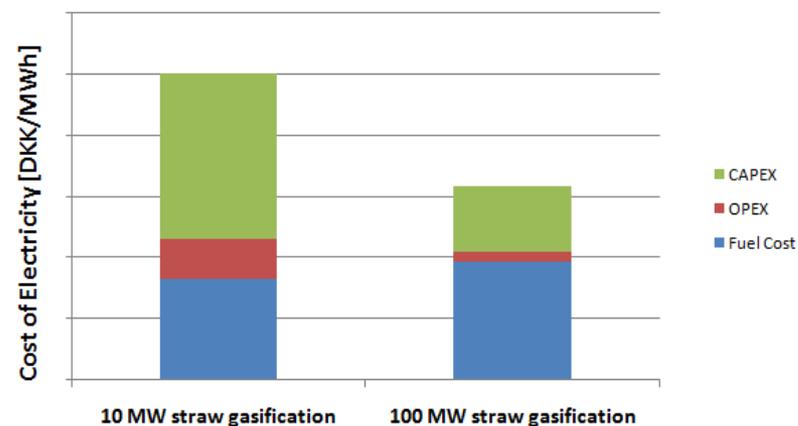
$r = 50 \text{ km}$, Area is 7850 km²
 $r = 200 \text{ km}$, Area is 125600 km²

Plant size is 16 times bigger

2 cases to consider:

	100 MW	6,25 MW
Fuel cost	X + 10 DKK/GJ	X
CAPEX (Total)	100 Y	14 Y
OPEX / per year	100 Z	25 Z
Electrical eff.	46%	42%

Cost of electricity,
Plant size Vs cost of biomass



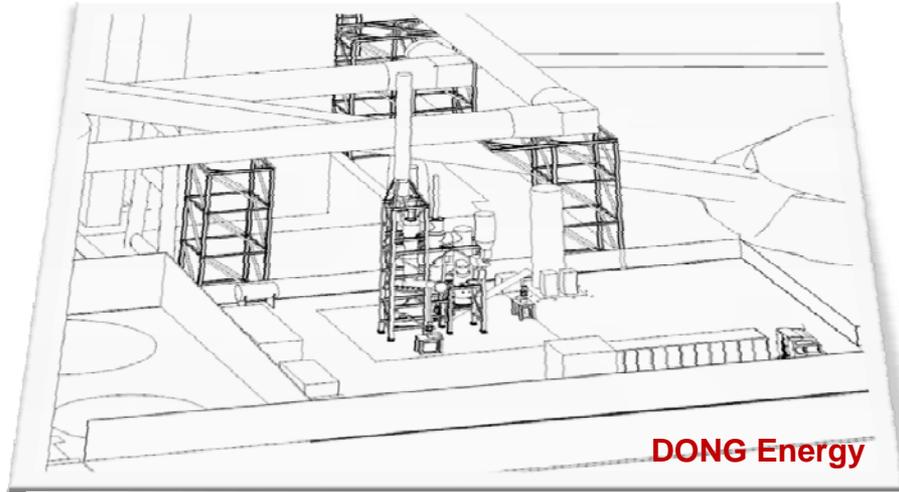
LT-CFB Landmarks II



- 1999 - 50 kW DTU
- 2003 – 500 kW DTU – up-scaling
- 2007 – 100 kW DTU – several fuels
- June 09 – R&D Committee approval
- December 09 – Stoholm agreement
- January 10 – Investment Committee
- March 10 – Energinet.dk Board approval
- **March 10 – Start of demo project**

From biomass to gas by a low temperature gasifier

Construction of 6 MW_{th} demo plant started August 2010



Features:

- Fuel: straw, manure fibres..... local residues
- Operating temperature is around 650 °C
- Efficiency ~ 95%
- Capacity: 6 MW_{th} / 1,5-2,3 tonnes straw per hour
- Location: ASV 2, Kalundborg
- Construction initiated
- Commissioning during spring 2011

Gasification Demonstration Project

Up-Scaling

Integration

Demonstration

2010

2011

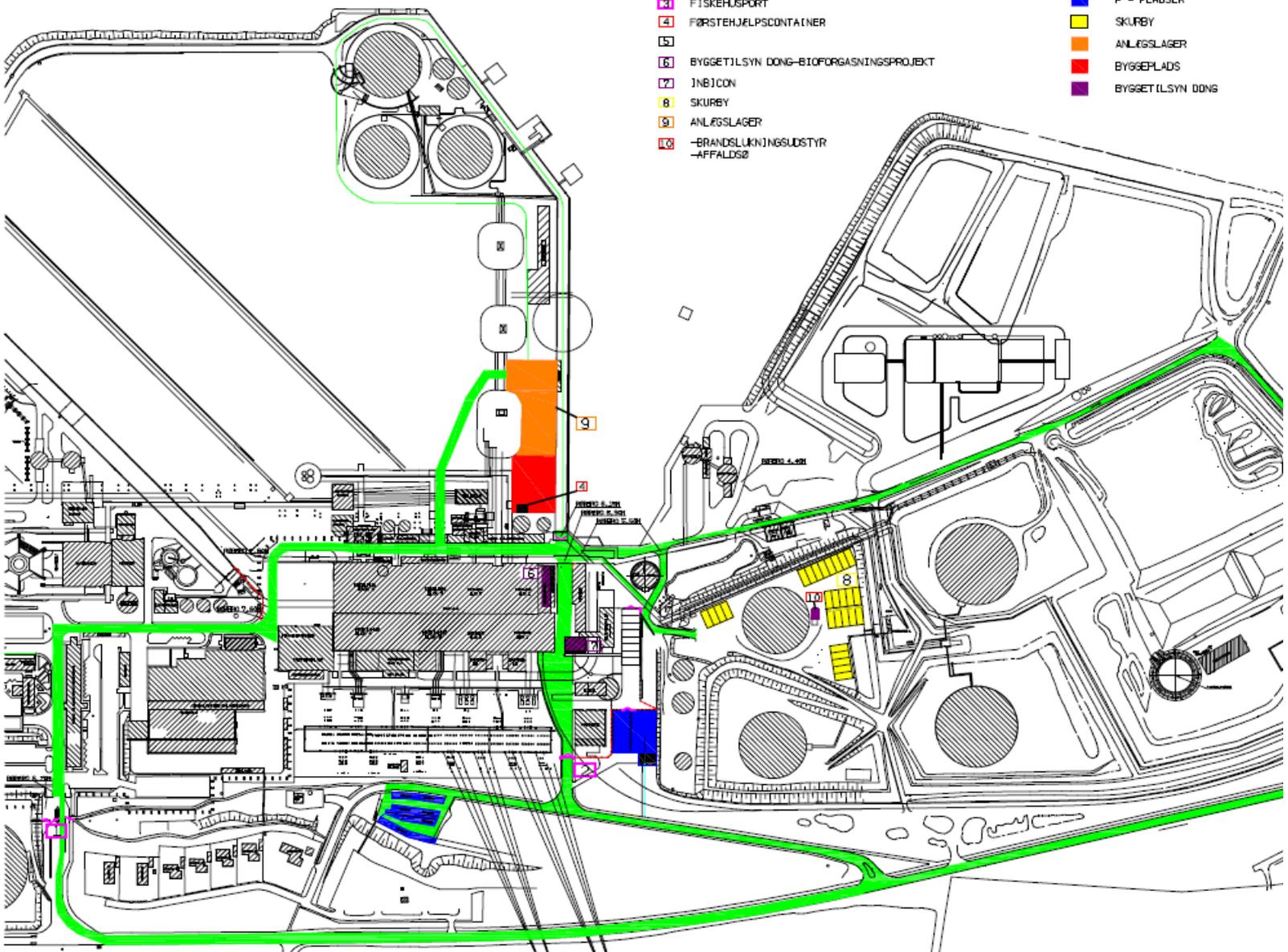
2012

2013

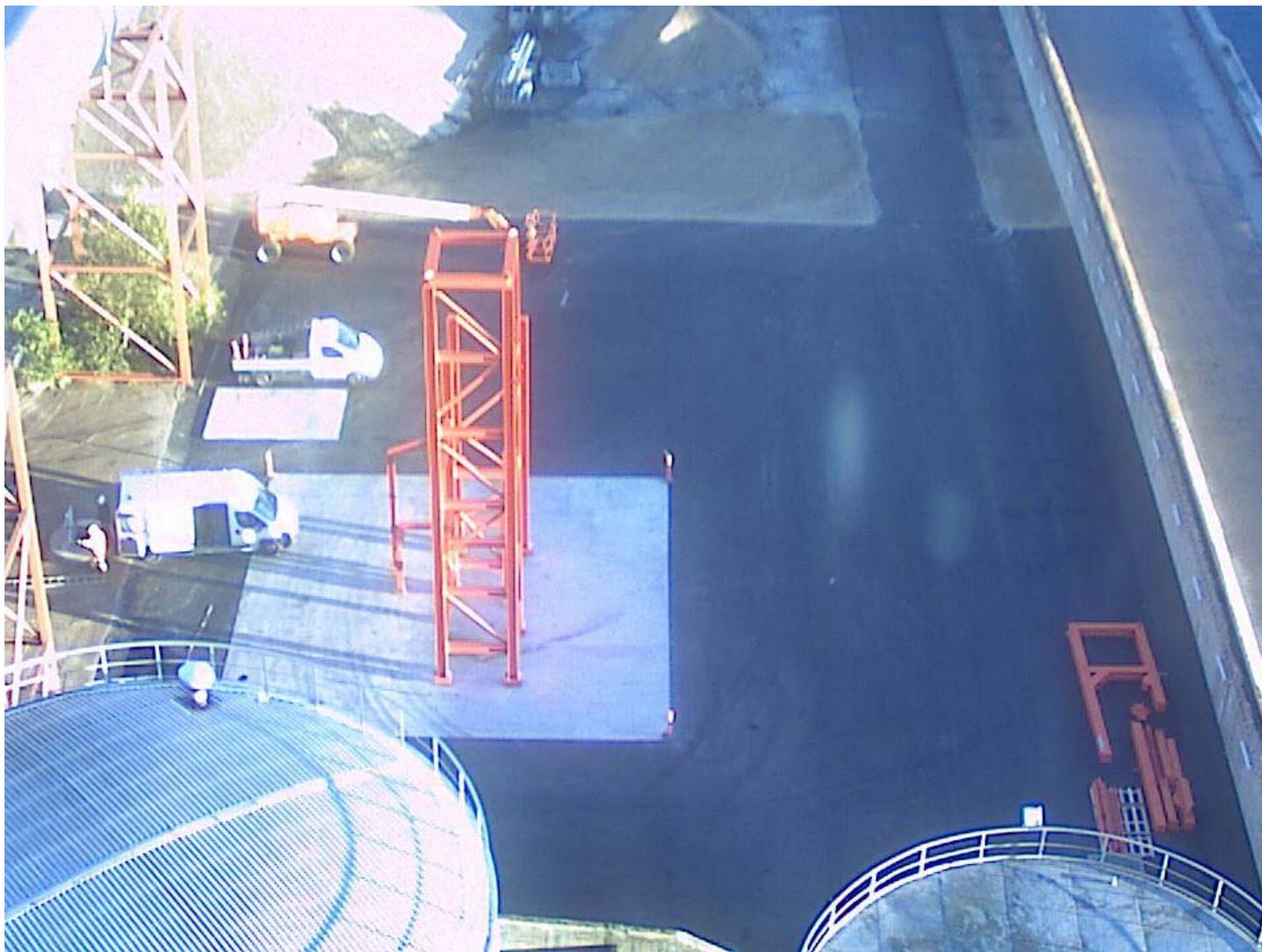
- Total budget 90 MDKK
- Grant from ForskEL and ForskVE 35 MDKK

- Conversion of low value biomass and waste fractions into "alkaline free" gas
- Conversion of troublesome alkaline species into useful fertilizer

- 1 Hovedport
- 2 Østport, Mandskabs-rundel + videoovervågning
- 3 Fiskehusport
- 4 Førstehjælpscontainer
- 5
- 6 Byggetilsyn Dong-bioforgasningsprojekt
- 7 Inbjuden
- 8 Skurby
- 9 Anlægslager
- 10 -Brandslukningsudstyr -affaldsø
- EXIST. BYGNINGER
- PORTE
- HESN
- ADGANGSVEJ MED TILLADELSE
- ADGANGSVEJ/TILKØRSELSEJ
- P - PLADSER
- SKURBY
- ANLÆGSLAGER
- BYGGEPLADS
- BYGGETILSYN DONG



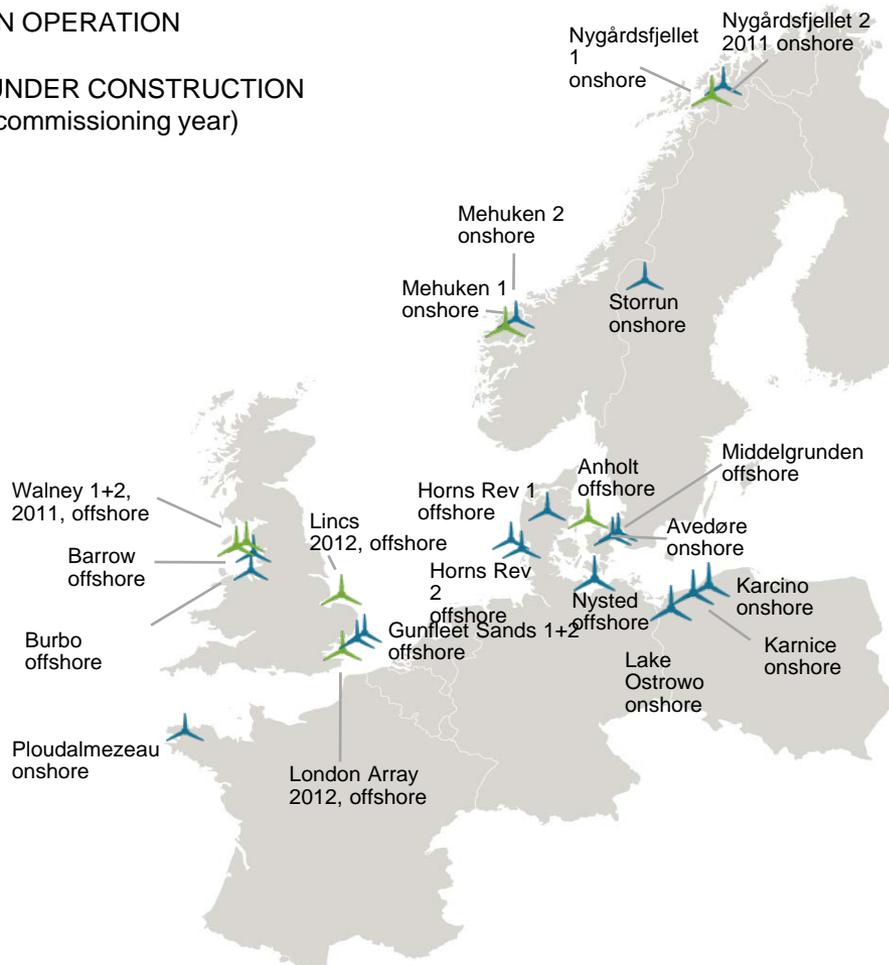
Site status October 1, 2010:



Wind is the key to the low-carbon transition – and DONG Energy will continue to be a world leader

 IN OPERATION

 UNDER CONSTRUCTION
(commissioning year)



STRONG POSITION THROUGH INDUSTRIALIZATION OF OFFSHORE

OPTIMIZED PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF PIPELINE

Strong in-house to secure portfolio synergies construction competences

SIEMENS AGREEMENT

1,800 MW supply agreement with steady supply

OPTIMAL OFFSHORE INSTALLATION

Acquisition of A2SEA world-leading installation vessels and crew

Capacity*

MW

In operation	1,098
Under construction	1,074
Project pipeline	4,000

Note *:

In operation: Annual report 2009 excluding minorities' ownership of Storrún (6 MW)

Under construction: Adjusted by reduced Walney ownership and increased according to Lincs ownership and Anholt

Project pipeline: Strategy document March 2010 (MAS/Renewables)