## Biomass conversions in La Reunion

December 2021



## Sommaire

1	Overview of Albioma group	3
2	The energy transition in La Reunion	7
3	Sourcing sustainable wood pellets	14
4	Delivering impact through local value chain	18
5	Questions & answers	21

## Overview of Albioma group



## Albioma

### An independent renewable energy producer



Thermal

biomass

A unique **partnership** of over 30 years with the sugar industry to **produce** renewable energy from bagasse, the fibrous residue from sugar cane



## The leading producer of photovoltaic

*Photovoltaic* 

**energy** in the French overseas territories



Our new renewable baseload energy

### Geothermal



## > 1 GW installed capacity across the world

### 889 MW thermal biomass, 112 MWp solar and 13 MW geothermal

![](_page_4_Figure_2.jpeg)

-----

## 2 The energy transition in La Reunion

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Albioma, power producer in La Réunion since 1992

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Data 2020

## The energy transition in La Reunion

### Albioma's projects are part of the French government's Climate plan

- Switching out of coal to a fuel mix of wood pellets, local biomass and bagasse, aiming to generate 100% green power
  - Priority to local biomass, while avoiding conflicts over uses (cane straw, forest residues, etc.) and contribute to a circular economy (e.g. green waste)
  - Security of supply with imported biomass, focusing on regional sources
  - Traceability and sustainability through certification systems and inspections by third-party organizations
- The conversion of Albioma's power plants is included in the decrees related to the Multiannual Energy Programme for La Reunion
  - Our projects are underpinned by a supportive regulatory framework with a longterm horizon
- The conversions of Bois Rouge and Le Gol power stations and the investment in the associated port infrastructure are under way

## Albioma power stations in Réunion Island

### Albioma Bois Rouge (ABR) conversion to 100% biomass approved in 2020

Capacity:	100 MW (on-line since 1991)	
Fuel mix (up to 2023):	Coal/biomass/bagasse	
Fuel mix (2023):	Biomass/bagasse	
Imported biomass:	450,000 tonnes/year	
Local biomass:	50,000 tonnes/year	

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

### ABR will supply 21% of the island's power from renewable sources

Albioma Le Gol (ALG) conversion to 100% biomass approved in 2022

Capacity:	110 MW (on-line since 1995)
Fuel mix (now):	Coal/bagasse
Fuel mix (2024):	Biomass/bagasse
Imported biomass:	450,000 tonnes/year
Local biomass:	50,000 tonnes/year

![](_page_8_Picture_7.jpeg)

### ALG will generate 24% of the island's power from renewable sources

## Wood pellet handling

- Wood pellets are produced from by-products of the forestry and sawmilling industries and are a sustainable fuel source
- The production involves milling and drying of the raw material, to turn it into sawdust, which is then compacted in the form of pellets
- Given the energy and effort that went into the manufacturing of the pellets, it is important to keep them in covered storage, to ensure their integrity
- The energy content of wood pellets is 17GJ/t
- One of the consequences of switching from coal (25GJ/tonne) to wood pellets is that a greater volume of fuel is needed to produce the same power output
  - Greater throughput for port operators
- The need for covered storage requires port investments

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

### Investment in port infrastructure

- Construction of 4 domes, to allow the import and storage of wood pellets
- Each dome will have a capacity of 45,000m3 or 30,000 tonnes of wood pellets
- 2 domes per power station
- Domes are particularly adequate for wood pellets storage in tropical zones given their resistance to higher winds

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

## 3 Sourcing sustainable wood pellets

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

## An overview of the wood pellet market

### Evolution of the market

- Wood pellets have become the most liquid, internationally traded type of biomass used for power and/or heat generation
- The wood pellet market has grown substantially, with 25-30 million tonnes of wood pellets traded on an annual basis

### Demand drivers

- The use of wood pellets has evolved from an opportunistic and short-term activity to a stable and growing business underpinned by coal to biomass conversions and demand for home heating
- The biggest sources of demand are coal to biomass conversions and dedicated biomass plants in Europe and Asia

### Wood pellet supply

- Wood pellet supply has evolved at the same pace with demand
- Suppliers tend to be less creditworthy and smaller entities (compared to their clients), but there
  has been some consolidation in the market

### The further convergence of specs and sustainability parameters will facilitate the market's growth and commoditization of wood pellets

![](_page_12_Picture_13.jpeg)

## Global industrial wood pellet supply/demand

The main **users** of industrial pellets are located in Europe, Korea and Japan The largest **producers of pellets** are based in N. America, Russia and SE Asia Albioma's diverse geographic footprint supports the emergence of **new suppliers** 

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Energizing the regional wood pellet supply potential

### Wood pellets from Eswatini

- August 2023: Albioma Bois Rouge and Emerald Renewables signed a wood pellet supply agreement with the following terms:
  - Long-term pellet supply agreement starting in 2025
  - Quantity: 100,000 tonnes/year
  - Delivery: FOB Richards Bay or Maputo
  - Quality: I2 (industrial wood pellet quality standard)
  - Compliance with the European regulatory and sustainability standards

### Project status:

- Development time: 18-24 months
- In discussions with financial institutions and funds to secure funding
- Exploring port storage and loading arrangements with stevedores in the ports of Richards Bay and Maputo
- Aiming for a long-term stevedoring agreement with one of the two ports

## Energizing the regional wood pellet supply potential

### A strategic and sustainable investment in Namibia

#### Positive Environmental & Social impact

- This investment is the first project for Albioma in Namibia and represents a strategic investment
  - Securing regionally sourced biomass for Albioma
  - Albioma will be the off-taker of the plant
- Namibia has a vast source of Encroaching Bush and is looking for Harvesting
  - No conflict over uses as the encroaching bush species are invasive with detrimental effects on Farms, Natural Water Sources as well as Biodiversity
- Currently, only a small harvesting biomass industry exists in Namibia, led by Carbon Capital and its Biomass Supply Chain feeding charcoal. This investment would allow a scaling-up of the industry
- Good opportunity for Transnamib and Namport to develop the business

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

Plan to increase capacity to 200 000mt/yr in case of success

#### **Operational Overview**

![](_page_15_Figure_13.jpeg)

## Delivering impact through local value chain

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Focus on locally sourced biomass

### Developing new value-chains on the territory

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

- We are developing local supply chains based on the estimation of **100 000** tons of locally available biomass:
  - 45 000 tons of shredded green waste
  - 10 000 tons of wooden packaging
  - 10 000 tons from forestry by-products
  - 25 000 tons from tree felling and trimming
  - 10 000 tons from invasive wood species

![](_page_17_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_10.jpeg)

A strong potential for the local economy

- Albioma works closely with the ONF National Forestry Office, the Reunion National Park, research institutes (CIRAD), local authorities and the private sector to develop new value chains from untapped reservoirs
- Boosting the local forestry industry by offering new markets for undervalorised forestry by-products
- Supporting the structuring of private forest landowners to create value for the territory
- Diminishing volumes destined to landfill through the creation of value chains for green waste
- Fostering circular economy and boosting employment opportunities through the development of new activities (logging, collection, processing, transport...)

# 5 Questions & answers

![](_page_18_Picture_1.jpeg)