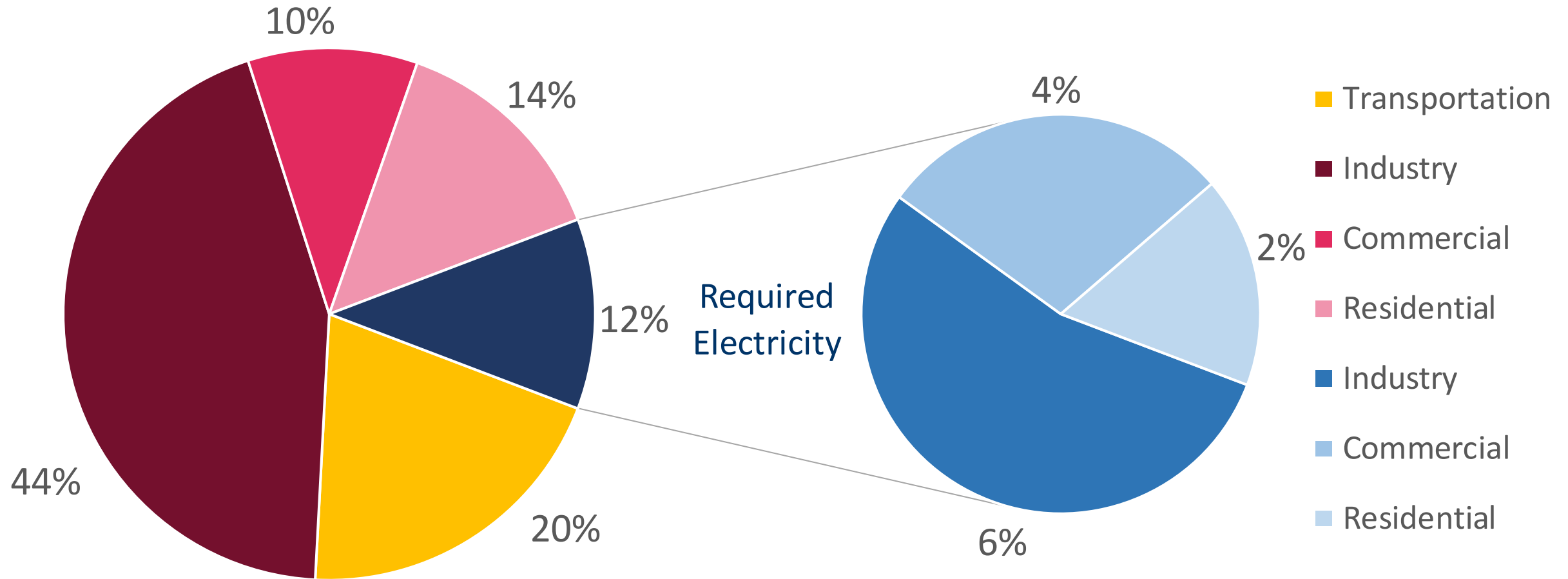


# The Untapped Potential of Biomass Heating in Canada

*Opportunities in District Heat and Industrial Heat Markets*

# Energy Demand in Canada



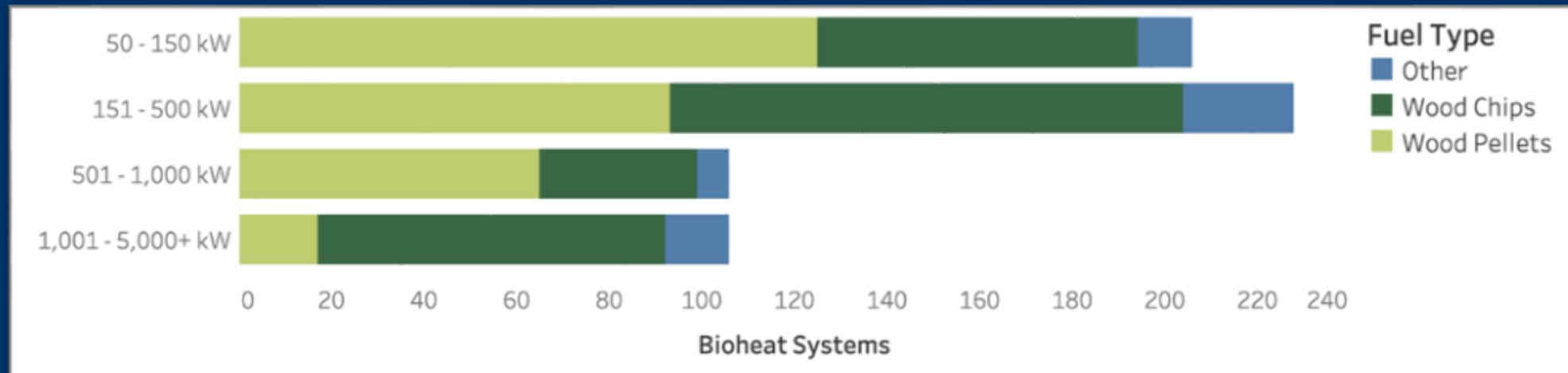
- Thermal energy (red shades) is approximately 60-65% of Canada's energy demand
- Excluding existing electrical heating, electricity (blue shades) is 12% of Canada's energy demand
- Heating residential buildings requires more energy than ALL of Canada's electricity demand

# Bioheat



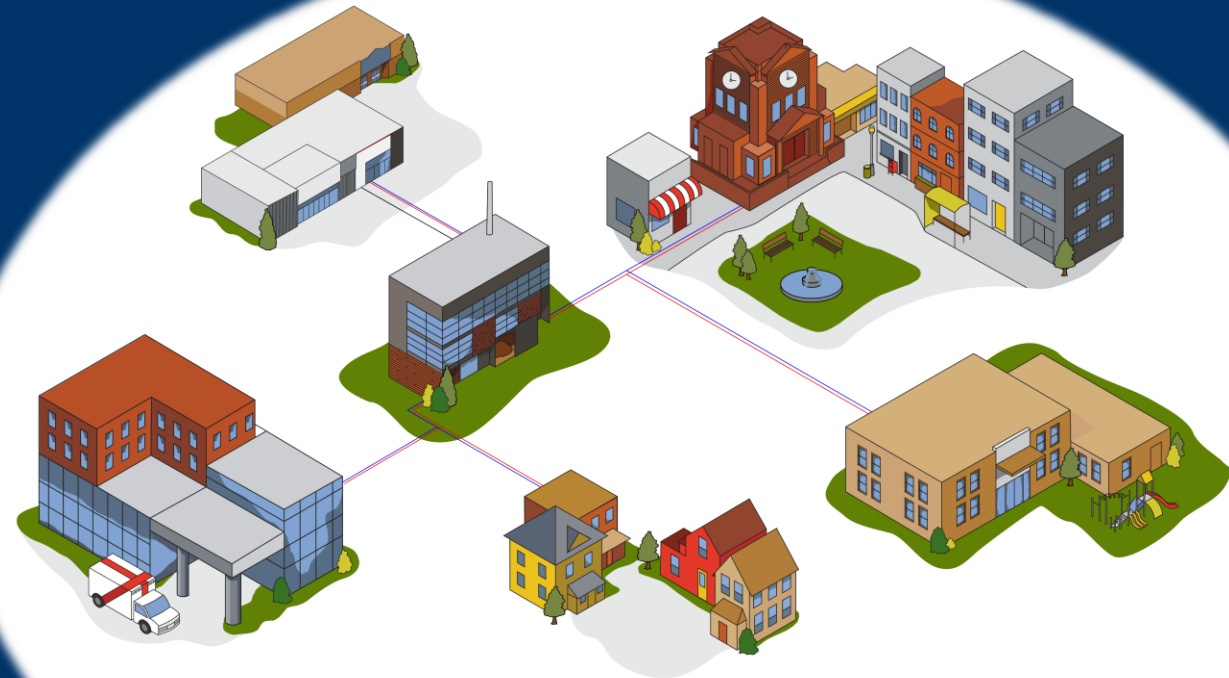
# Bioheat – Individual Buildings

- Individual commercial, institutional or residential buildings
  - Pellets well suited, many examples
  - Pellets tend to be used at smaller scales, where bulk delivery is available and/or local wood chip availability is low

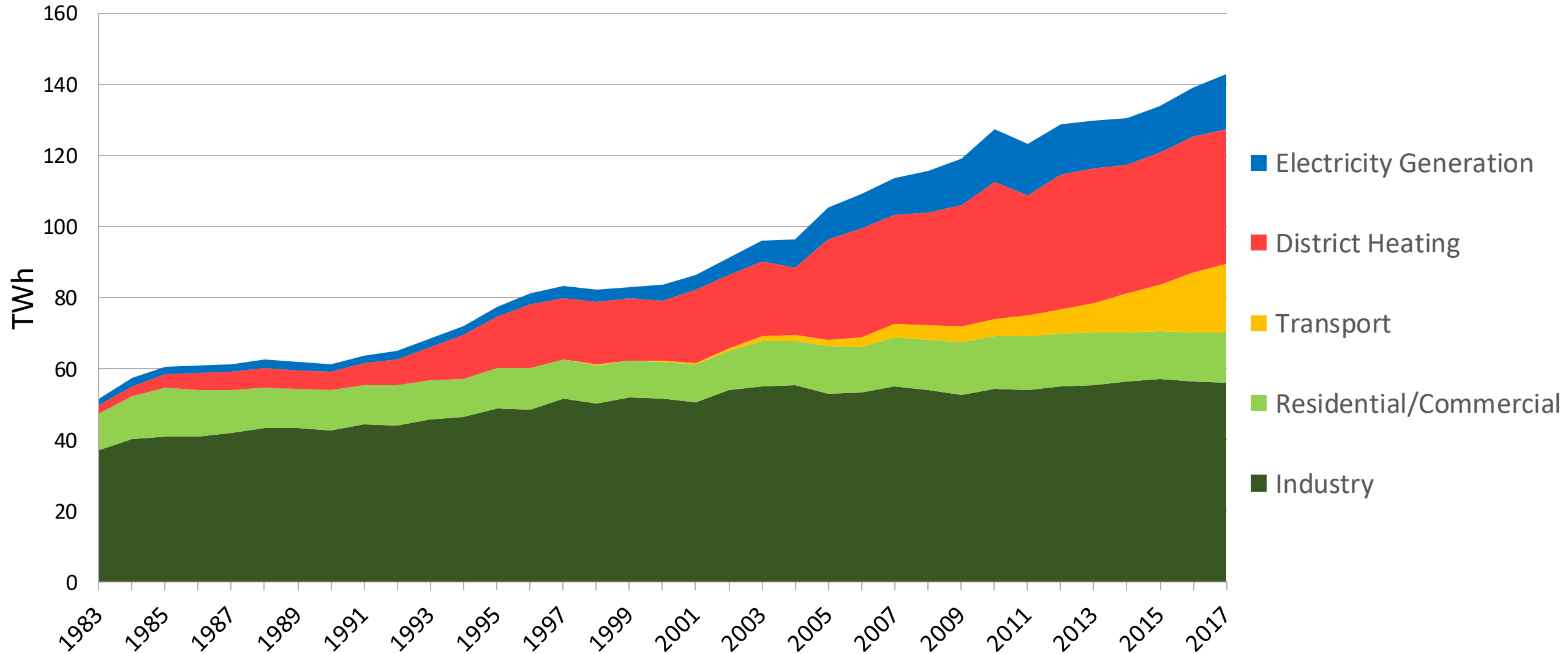


# Bioheat – District Heating

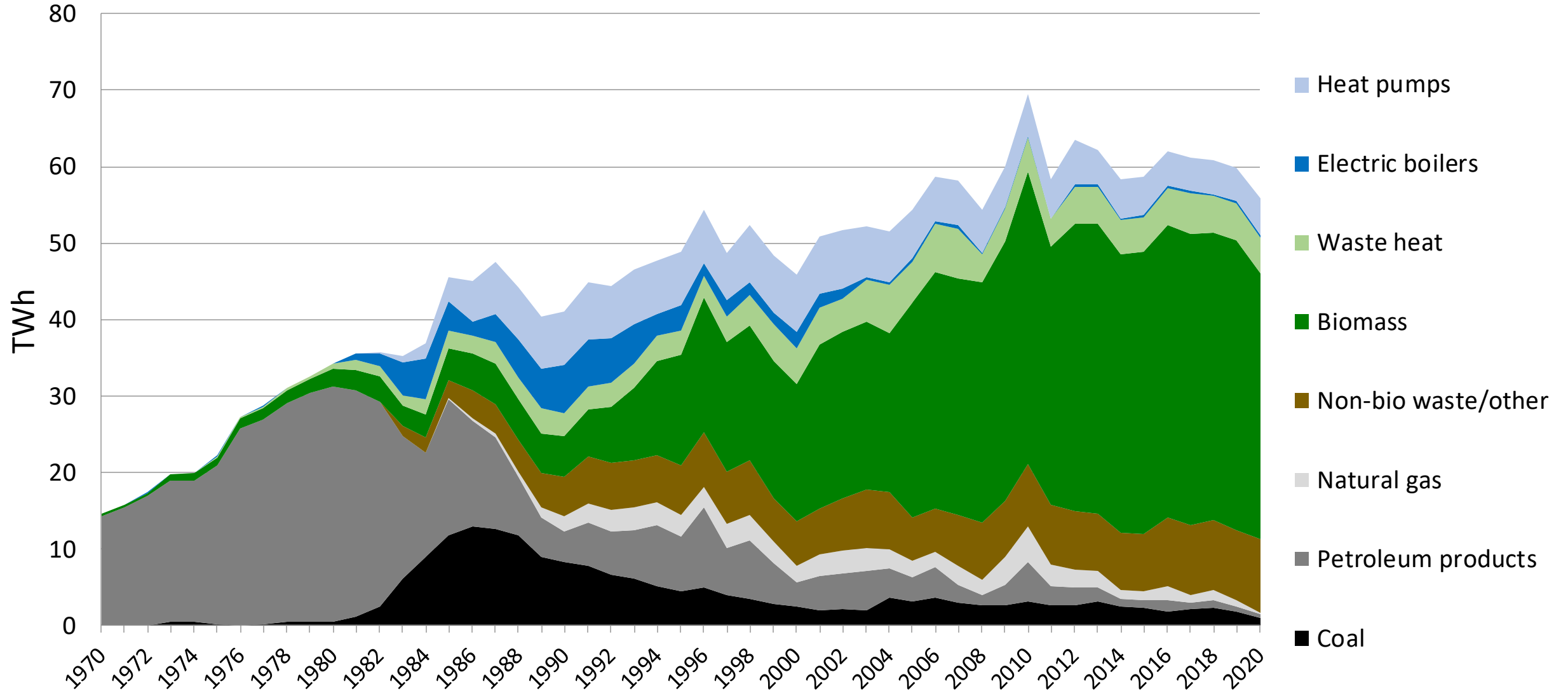
- Scales up heat demand, connects several buildings to central plant
  - District Heat (DH) infrastructure underdeveloped in Canada, ~1% of demand
  - Biomass is the most economic renewable fuel for DH in most cases, especially if power is co-produced
  - Complements electrification of other sectors
  - Larger scale systems usually use wood chips but in some cases pellets are best



# Bioenergy Demand in Sweden



# Sweden District Energy by Fuel



# District Heat – Pellet Opportunity

- At larger scales, wood chips make most sense in most cases - when/where might pellets be used?
  - Small scale systems
  - Urban areas
  - Places with low biomass availability – ship via rail
  - Conversion of existing steam district heating systems



La Cité Verte in Québec City, QC, Viessmann



# Industrial Heat

- **44%** of Canada's energy demand is thermal industrial energy, largely met with natural gas
- Biomass already widely used for thermal energy in the forest sector (chips, bark, residues)
- Opportunity for conversion to biomass in other sectors increasing with climate targets and carbon pricing

# Dow/Energias Renováveis do Brasil



- Largest opportunities for pellets in industrial applications include:

**1. Lime Kilns (majority of existing fossil fuel use in pulp mills)**

**2. Facilities with large ramping requirements**

**3. Facilities in urban or low biomass areas**

Use pulverized  
wood (powder)  
burner

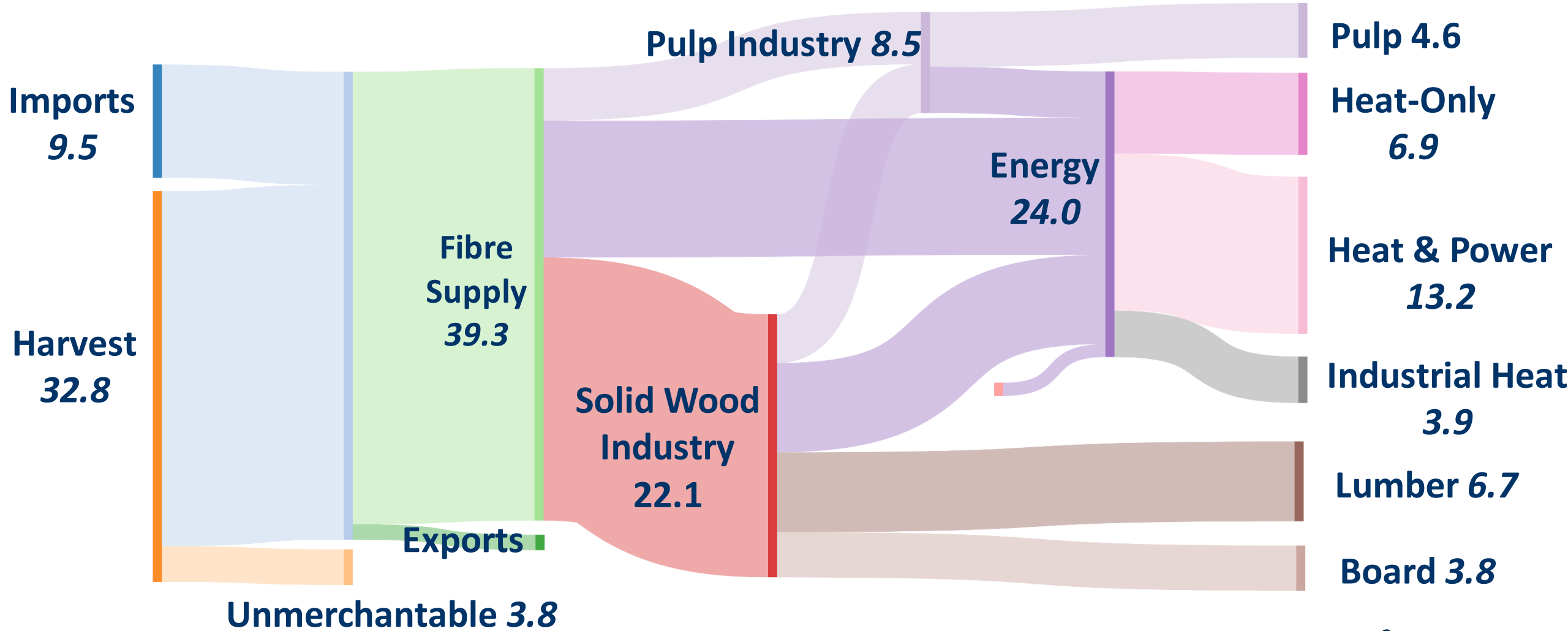
# Conversion of Lime Kilns

- 1.8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>/yr emissions from lime kilns in Canada, mostly from natural gas
- Pulverized wood burners likely to be a primary decarbonization solution (syngas de-rates kiln)
- This could create a demand of roughly 2 Mt/y for pellets or sawdust/shavings
- Both a risk and opportunity for the pellet industry



Valmet's wood powder firing solution for lime kilns

# Austrian Forest Sector – C\$12 B/yr



*All figures in M m<sup>3</sup>*  
*Total NS Harvest <3 M m<sup>3</sup>*

Highly profitable mass timber industry supported by heat market  
 Forested area: <4 M ha; highly mountainous; stocks increased 45% since 1960

# Thank You!

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