	N A	



Job Number: 203.1 May 19, 2015

Angie Lottes The Watershed Research and Training Center PO Box 356 Hayfork, CA 96041

Subject: Biomass Equipment Upgrade Pre-Feasibility Study

Dear Angie;

Thank you and the SWET Program for funding the pre-feasibility study for the Almquist Lumber Company's biomass-fueled, hydronic heating system upgrade. Our findings and recommendations are included in this report letter.

Background

Almquist Lumber Company is located on Boyd Road, near the intersection of Highway 299 and Giuntoli Lane, in Arcata, California. The retail store was built, in 2005 and is equipped with a hydronic heating system that heats the concrete floor in the retail space and the base board heaters in the offices and bathrooms. It also feeds fan coils in an air handling system that blows conditioned air into the retail space. The system utilizes a wood-fired boiler fed with woodwaste generated from the onsite sawmill and firewood operation. The owner is not satisfied with the performance of the system as it does not provide adequate heat to the facility and is smokey.

The goal of this Pre-Feasibility Study is to determine if the woodstove/boiler is properly sized to satisfy the heating demand of the building and if sufficient woodwaste (fuel) is available to generate the required heat.

Fuel Characterization

The woodwaste biomass available from the Almquist Lumber Company facility is generated by the onsite sawmill and the firewood operation. The sawmill manufactures dimensional lumber from raw logs and larger dimensional timbers. It generates approximately 3 cyds/day of woodwaste (0.63 cords/day) 5 days per week. The woodwaste stream consists of strips of wood and bark of varying dimensions cut up into smaller pieces that can be fed into the woodstove. It is comprised mainly of soft woods such as redwood and fir but contains some mixed hardwoods such as tan oak, bay, and alder. The sawdust is captured separately and sold or composted.

The firewood operation generates an average of 1 cy/day (0.21 cords/day) 5 days per week of chainsaw cuttings, bark pieces, and small chunks wood. It is comprised of a similar mix of softwood and hardwood. Approximately 0.84 cords/day of woodwaste are available 5 days/week, or \pm 200 cords/yr.

Douglas fir and redwood contains between 20 and 25 million BTUs (MBTU)/cord of seasoned wood (< 20% moisture). The BTU content of the oak is between 25 and 30 MBTU/cord of seasoned wood. The woodwaste is not seasoned "cord wood" but closer to wet hog fuel. Allowing for the higher moisture content, bark and saw dust, it is conservatively estimated that the energy content of the woodwaste stream is 20 MBTU/cord. There are approximately 16.8



To: Angie Lottes Date: May 19, 2015 Page 2 of 6

MBTU/day (0.84 cords/day x 20 MBTU/cord) available, 5 days/week from the woodwaste generated at the Almquist Lumber Company, or 0.7 MBTU/hr, or 4,368 MBTU/year.

The owner of the facility (Eric Almquist) also owns 440 acres of timberland in the Kneeland area of the Mad River watershed. It is a young, second growth hardwood and conifer, mixed species forest. He has a Nonindustrial Timber Management Plan that includes harvest of timber as well as firewood. He has completed a number of fuel reduction/fire safety thinning projects that have produced large slash piles and lots of tan oak, bay, madrone, and alder firewood. He could produce between 3 and 5 cords/day or 840 to 1,400 cords/year, or 16,800 to 28,000 MBTU/yr.

Hydronic Heating System and Wood-Fired Boiler

What is the heating demand of the retail store and office space? The heating demand specified in the design of the building was 10 BTU/hr/sf. A hydronic system was designed for the 10,300 sf of combined retail and office spaces using warm floors, baseboard heaters and fan coils with air handlers. The total design heating load specified in the construction documents was 103,000 BTU/hr. Hydronic heating systems, especially concrete warm floors are meant to be operated on a continuous basis. Assuming that, during the heating season, the system would be operated 24 hr/day; 2.47 MBTU/day would be required to be delivered to the conditioned space.

How many BTUs will have to be delivered to the hydronic system to provide the required heat to the conditioned space? Hydronic heating systems are fairly efficient at transferring heat to the conditioned space. Assuming a 90% transfer efficiency (10% loss), approximately 114,000 BTU/hr (103,000 / 0.9) would have to be delivered to the hydronic system from the wood stove.

Can the woodstove deliver 114,000 BTU/hr? The heat source for the hydronic system is a wood-fired boiler (Taylor, Model T-750). The manufacturer's brochure that described the performance characteristics of the stove is included as Attachment 1. The rated output capacity is 165,000 BTU/hr (0.165 MBTU/hr) and it says that it can produce up to 0.5 MBTU/hr. The stove appears to be capable of delivering sufficient BTUs.

Are sufficient BTUs available in the woodwaste stream to generate the 165,000 BTU/hr rated output? The efficiency of the T-750 is unknown but many of the wood-fired boilers on the market today claim efficiencies (BTUs transferred to the water / BTUs in the fuel) of up to 90%. Assume the T-750 is 90% efficient. An output of 165,000 BTU/hr will require a fuel input of 183,000 BTU/hr (165,000 / 0.9). Over a 24 hour period, 4.4 MBTU/day of fuel would be required. Approximately 16.8 MBTU/day of fuel is available in Almquist's woodwaste stream. Therefore; is appears that there is sufficient fuel to provide for the rated output.

Even though there is sufficient fuel available and the T-750 appears to be able to meet the required BTU output; the system does not perform as designed. The retail space and offices are cold and the fan coils blow cold air into the store. Furthermore; the woodstove produces a lot of smoke and creosote builds up in the exhaust stack and the flue tubes inside the heat exchanger. The system performs marginally better if it is continuously stoked and tended. *So, what is causing the poor system performance?*

In consultation with the manufacturer, we found that they did not think that the T-750 wasnot large enough for 10,300 sf of commercial space. The T-750 is typically used in residential applications of 4,500 sf or less. Heating requirements for residential space is typically between 35 and 45 BTU/sf/hr. The T-750 seems to be appropriately sized for a 3,500 to 4,500 sf house.

To: Angie Lottes Date: May 19, 2015 Page 3 of 6

Online sources show a range of 10 and 20 BTU/sf/hr for heating commercial spaces. The 10,300 sf of retail space is housed inside of a metal building with a concrete floor, a 22' high ceiling and a copula (peak elevation 30'). The store's retail space is typically open to the lumber warehouse (unconditioned space) through a 20' wide rollup metal door. During the heating season a plastic hanging curtain is installed to reduce air infiltration. The stove is not run 24 hours per day so the building cools down at night and takes a long time to heat up in the morning. The space could probably use 30 BTU/sf/hr to get up to temperature quicker and 20 BTU/sf/hr to maintain a comfortable temperature. For the purpose of this evaluation, assume 20 BTU/sf/hr (206,000 BTU/hr) is required by the retail and office space.

The manufacturer's literature claims that the stove's maximum output is 0.5 MBTU/hr. Assuming a hydronic system efficiency of 90%; 500,000 BTU/hr input would deliver 450,000 BTU/hr to the conditioned space. Assuming a 90% efficiency conversion of fuel to heated water; 0.55 MBTU/hr of fuel would be needed. Almquist can deliver 0.7 MBTU/hr. It appears that the T-750 could provide the required heat if it was run closer to its maximum capacity and that there is sufficient wood available.

The stove has a temperature-controlled fan and damper that regulates the burn and attempts to maintain the temperature of the output water at 180° F. Higher heating demands from the conditioned space causes the damper to open and the fan to turn on. The wood burns faster, releasing the stored BTUs over a shorter time period. To push the T-750 to its maximum output rating, the thermostat may need to be turned up and the stove stoked more often.

The T-750 has a water jacket that holds 565 gallons. The design drawings and the manufacturer's recommendations include an external tank and heat exchanger that allows for the storage of additional hot water which helps to reduce short cycling of the damper and pump controls. An inspection of the system revealed that the hot water auxiliary storage tank was not installed.

The distribution side of the system includes four hot water distribution pumps, six heating zones, 21 heating loops, two control panels, a number of baseboard heaters and two large fan coils with air handling units. Hot water is pumped through a series of pipes in the concrete floor of the building, in the baseboard heaters and in the fan coils. An inspection of the system revealed that the fan coils had been short-circuited (supply connected to return before the fan coils) and the thermostat controlling the fan coils could not be located. It is assumed that he owner short-circuited the fan coil loop in an attempt to improve the system performance by limiting the circulation of hot water to the concrete floor. The long pipe runs to the fan coils are insulated with 1.5" AP Armaflex pipe insulation. The baseboard heating loop for the office space appears to still be intact but the owner says they do not run it because it is never hot enough. If the stove is supplying the required temperatures to the systems, the problem could be in the mixing valves or the circulation pumps in the base board system.

Energy Use and Demand Assessment

The heating system does not include flow monitoring equipment. There are no records of the thermal energy generated by the woodstove or delivered to the retail and office spaces. Nor is there a record of fuel usage. The temperate climate in Arcata and poor system performance has led to reduced reliance on the hydronic heating system. In recent years much of the office space has been heated with under desk electric heaters and the employees wear warmer clothing during the cold season.

To: Angle Lottes Date: May 19, 2015 Page 4 of 6

A number of assumptions were made in developing a theoretical estimate of the annual thermal energy used in the store. It is assumed that the building requires 20 BTU/hr/sf. The following heating schedule is assumed; 24 hr/day for 4 months (heating season), 12 hr/day for 4 months (temperate season) and zero hr/day for 4 months (warm season), for a total of 4,380 hours of operation. At 20 BTU/hr/sf; the 10,300 sf of space would require 206,000 BTU/hr for 4,380 hours. The annual heating load for the building is estimated to be 906 MBTU. It could be significantly lower than this.

Electricity use on site is recorded by two separate meters. The PG&E report showing the last two years of monthly kilowatt hour use and demand on each meter is given in Attachment 2. The total net electrical usage is approximately 80,000 kWh/year. Figure 1 shows the billed electric use for the NEM and A10 meters, and the combined electric use. The NEM meter is back fed by a 25 kW photovoltaic system. Solar PV electricity production is not displayed in the Figure 1, as the logged data has not been provided.

Figure 2, shows the monthly peak kW <u>demand</u> billed at the site (53kW, max). This value is charged separately from the kWh <u>use</u>, and represents the largest instantaneous electricity demand at the facility in any 15 minute period during the billing period. Figure 3 is the estimated electricity cost separated by demand and use billing.

A combined heating and power (CHP) system was considered for use in meeting the electrical and heating demands of the Almquist Lumber Company retail store and sawmill. Increasing the size of the existing PV system and possibly upgrading the wood stove was also considered.

CHP system sizing was controlled by the electrical demand, not the heating load. It was determined that approximately 40 kW of onsite generation will offset the remaining electrical use and the majority of electric demand charge. The assumed operation time for this calculation was 2,000 hours per year (running 8 hrs/day, 50 weeks/yr). According to the literature reviewed for CHP systems, approximately 1.15 kg of biomass is required to generate 1 kWh of electricity. This converts to approximately 1,600 kWh/cord for wet Douglas fir (4,200 lbs/cord). The CHP system would require approximately 50 cords/yr of woodwaste to generate 80,000 kWh. Approximately 200 cords/yr of woodwaste are available at the site.

Adding between 70 and 100 kW of capacity to the existing PV system would be sufficient to completely offset the existing electrical demand. This would not satisfy the heating demand. The wood stove may need to be replaced depending on the results of retro commissioning.

Equipment Review

Wood-fired boilers and gasification-based CHP systems were reviewed. The owner requested that only EPA Phase 2 qualified be considered. A list of EPA-qualified systems and their specifications are given in Attachment 3. Four wood stove equipment manufacturers were identified as appropriate for the equipment change out based on their design specifications and EPA regulations;

- Central Boiler, E-Classic 3200
- SteelTech, Heatmaster G400
- Greentech, RS7400-E
- Alternate Heating Systems, Wood Gun E-Series



To: Angle Lottes Date: May 19, 2015 Page 5 of 6

EPA qualified units are limited in their BTU/hr capacity. It is estimated that at least two of the above referenced wood-fired boilers would be needed in order to meet the building's heating demand. Larger units are available from these same manufacturers. However, units over 500,000 BTU/hr maximum output rating are not EPA qualified. The existing T-750 should be retro-commissioned and tested to see if the output could be pushed to its maximum rated capacity of 500,000 BTU/hr.

Two manufacturers of CHP systems were also reviewed;

- All Power Labs, Power Cube PC-20
- Spanner, HK 45

Two wood-fire CHP units (All-Power Labs PC-20, 20kW each) would satisfy the electric demand and produce approximately 200,000 BTU/hr of "waste" heat. The run time would not satisfy the heating schedule, estimated at 4,380 hours. This rough estimate could be refined to more accurately size a unit (or units) that would satisfy both demands.

The owner abandoned the CHP concept for a number of reasons including the upfront capital cost (Attachment 3) and the ongoing wages for an employee that would be required to operate and maintain the system. In addition, the simplicity and relatively low cost of adding to the existing solar PV system weighed heavily in the decision. The owner may opt to upgrade the wood-fire boiler and again attempt to meet the heating demand by burning biomass.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

We conclude that:

- 1. The heating demand for the building was underestimated in the original design.
- The Taylor T-750 is undersized for the actual heating demand of the store. It might be
 made to work if the output capacity was pushed closer to the rated maximum capacity of
 500,000 BTU/hr and the hydronic system was retro-commissioned to confirm its
 functionality.
- 3. One EPA-qualified, wood-fired boiler (generally < 300 BTU/hr output rating) could possibly meet the heating demands of the building. Two may be required depending on the actual output of the stoves and the functionality of the hydronic system.
- 4. A CHP system with an electrical output capacity of approximately 40 kW would be required to offset the existing electrical demand of the facility.
- The woodwaste stream generated by the sawmill and firewood operations and available from the owner's Kneeland timberland is more than adequate to fuel the hydronic heating system and/or a CHP system.
- 6. The woodwaste stream is not optimal for the T-750. Most of the stoves specify seasoned cord wood as their fuel. The addition of fines (such as sawdust and chips) can interfere with efficient combustion. Also, fuels with high moisture content will not deliver the anticipated BTUs and will generate more creosote than seasoned wood.

We recommend that the Owner:

1. Dry out the woodwaste prior to burning it to produce a better fuel.

To: Angie Lottes Date: May 19, 2015 Page 6 of 6

- 2. Retro-commission the entire heating system. This would include:
 - o doing an extended test burn and try to push the output to 500,000 BTU/hr,
 - o testing the thermostatically controlled fan and damper operations,
 - o monitoring the flow and temperature of the water throughout the system,
 - o monitoring the temperature of the components in various parts of the system,
 - o testing all controls, set points and pumps.

If the performance of the wood stove and the hydronic heating system can be verified, we further recommend that the Owner:

- 1. Install the 750-gallon auxiliary storage tank as per the original plans.
- 2. Reconnect the fan coil loop and possibly replumb the air handler ducting to draw return air from the peak of the retail store space and not from outside.

To satisfy the electrical demand of the facility, we recommend:

- 1. Installation of an additional 70-100 kW of photovoltaic panels at the facility, or
- 2. Install a 20 to 40 kW CHP and run it 16 to 8 hours/day (respectively).

Sincerely,

Steve Salzman, P.E.

Principal, Greenway Partners

Attachment 1: Manufacture's Literature for the T-750 Wood-Fired Boiler

Attachment 2: PGE meter records

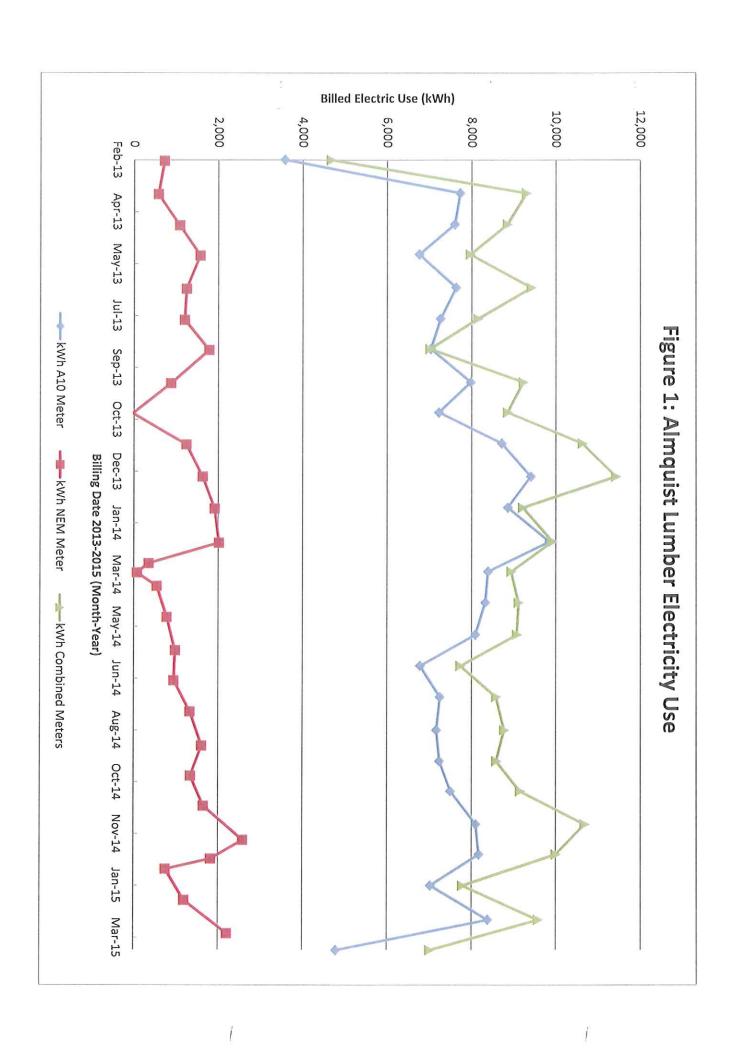
Attachment 3: Models and Specifications for Wood-Fired Boilers and CHP Units

ATTACHMENT 1

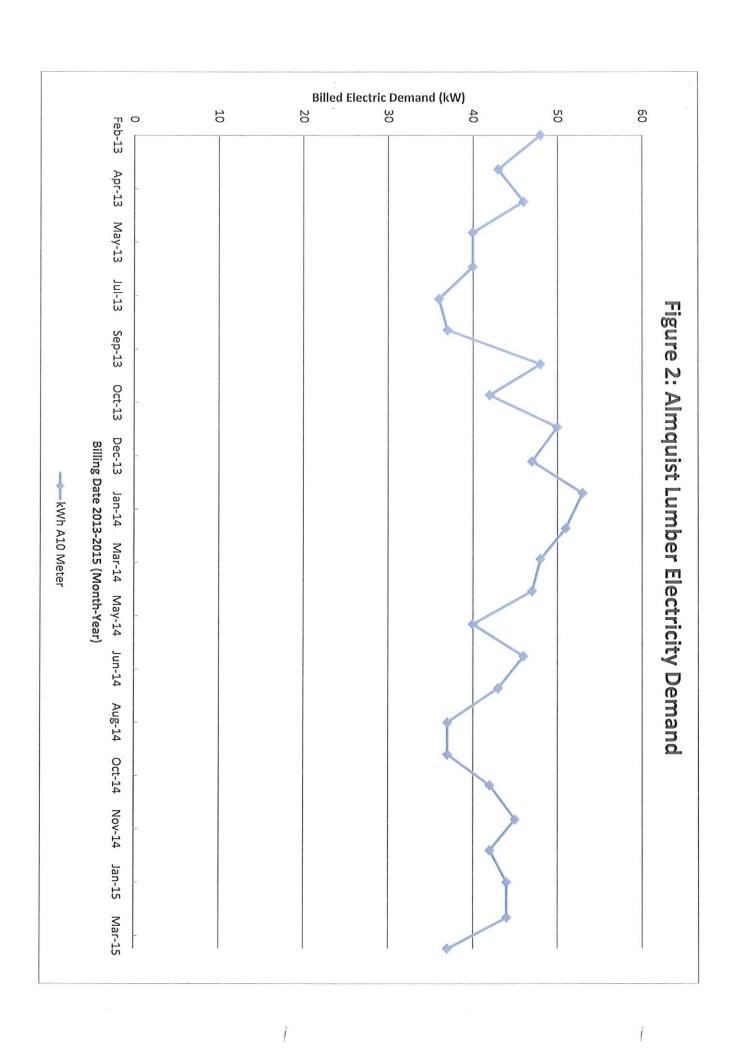
Taylor Water Stove Data Sheets

ATTACHMENT 2

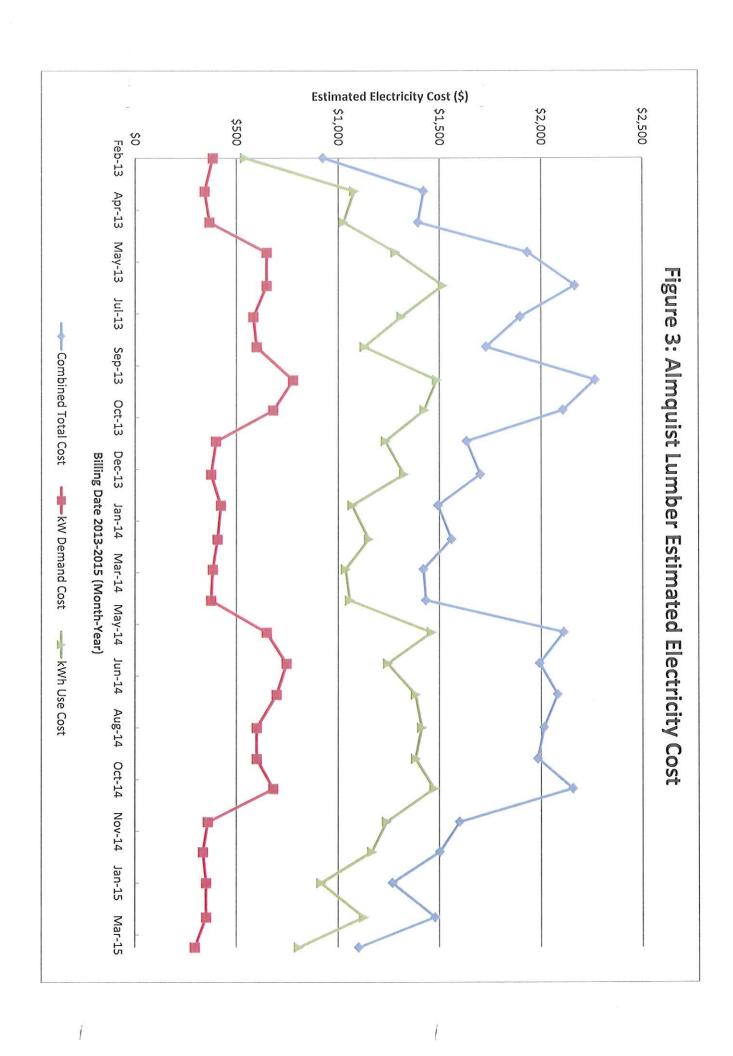
Electricity Use



	8			
	<u>a</u>			
*				
	7		1	
	R.		f	



		a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	1	



Pucific Gas and Electric Company CMT Reports/Account Services

Sales and Charges #3 - System Level Energy Report [By Service Agreement, Date]

Prowood INC (NBY / 8178911)

Date 03/18/2015 02/17/2015 01/15/2015 Total fo	3983941777 Days F 29 H 33 H 30 H al for 2015:	Rate HA10SX HA10SX HA10SX	Gas Charges (Dollars)	Therms	5 5 50 50 50 50 50 50	On-Peak Usage (kwh)	Service Addr. 5: Servic	Off-Peak Total Usage Usage (kwh) (kwh) 1,972 4,805 3,320 8,387 2,860 7,025 8,152 20,217	CATIA	Total Usage (kwh) 4,805 8,387 7,025 20,217	Hours 13 19 16	Billing Demand Hours (kW) 130 37 191 44 160 44	Billing Created Demand Demand Hours (kW) (kW) 130 37 37 191 44 44 160 44 44	Billing Created On-Peak Demand Demand Demand Hours (kW) (kW) (kW) 130 37 37 0 191 44 44 0 160 44 44 0	Billing Created Demand Demand Hours (kW) (kW) 130 37 37 191 44 44 160 44 44 480
100	Total for 2015:		0.00	0	3,702.65	0	12,065		8,152	8,152 20,217		20,217	20,217	20,217	20,217
11/17/2014	32	HA10S			1,743.22	0 (0		0	0 8,104		8,104	8,104 180	8,104 180 45	8,104 180 45 45
10/16/2014	29	HA10S			1,895.03	0	0		0	0 7,502			179 42	179 42 42	179 42 42 0
09/17/2014	30	HA10S			1,791.47	0	0		0	0 7,242	0 7,242 196		196	196 37	196 37 37
08/18/2014	32	HA10S			1,784.25	0	0		0	0 7,170	0 7,170 194		194	194 37	194 37 37
07/17/2014	30	HA10S			1,882.02	0	0		0	0 7.253	0 7.253 169		169	169 43	169 43 43
06/17/2014	30	HA10S			1,847.68	0	0		0	0 6,783	0 6,783 147		147	147 46	147 46 46
05/18/2014	31	HA10S			1,691.90	0	0		0	0 8,094	0 8,094 202		202	202 40	202 40 40
04/17/2014	30	HA10S			1,367.96	0	0		0	0 8,332	0 8,332 177		177	177 47	177 47 47
03/18/2014	29	HA10S			1,366.54	0	0		0	0 8,396			175 48	175 48	175 48 48
02/17/2014	33	HA10S			1,561.33	0	0		0	0 9,850	0 9,850 193		193 51	193 51	193 51 51
01/15/2014	30	HA10S			1,419.52	0	0		0			8,863	8,863 167 53	8,863 167 53	8,863 167 53 53
Total for 2014:	or 2014:		0.00	0	19,755.84	0	4,819		3,359	3,359 95,766		95,766	95,766	95,766	95,766
12/16/2013	32	HA10S			1,457.49	0	0		0	0 9,410		9,410	9,410 200	9,410 200 47	9,410 200 47 47
11/14/2013	30	HA10S			1,740.24	0	0		0	0 8,721		8,721	8,721 174	8,721 174 50	8,721 174 50 50
10/15/2013	29	HA10S			1,711.16	0	0		0	0 7,229	0 7.229 172		172	172 42	172 42 42
09/16/2013	32	HA10S			1,935.04	0	0		0	0 7,985	0 7,985 166		166	166 48	166 48 48
08/15/2013	29	HA10S			1,621.51	0	0		0	0 7.038	0 7,038 190		190	190 37	190 37 37
07/17/2013	30	HA10S			1,664.49	0	0		0	0 7.268	0 7.268 202		202	202 36	202 36 36 0
06/17/2013	32	SOIVH			1,786.94	0	0		0	0 7,639	0 7,639 191		191	191 40	191 40 40
05/16/2013	29	SOIVH			1,375.41	0	0		0	0 6,767	0 6,767 169		169	169 40	169 40 40
04/17/2013	30	HA10S			1,200.78	0	0		0	0 7,608	0 7,608 165		165	165 46	165 46 46
03/18/2013	32	HA10S			1,205.28	0 0	0		00		7,733 1	7,733	7,733 180	7,733 180 43	7,733 180 43 43
Total for 2013	or 2013:		0.00	0	16,254.03	0	0		0	0 80,985		80,985	80,985	80,985	80,985
Total for SA id: 3983941136:	398394113	×	0.00	0	39,712.52	0	16.883		11.511		196,968	196,968	11.511 196,968 4,539	196,968	196,968

Pacific Gas and Electric Company CMT Reports/Account Services

Sales and Charges #3 - System Level
Energy Report
[By Service Agreement, Date]

Prowood INC (NBY / 8178911)

1.90	C	C	c	c	c	c	11.	c	c	c	1,009.09			INFINIS	00	2107/41/11
	o (o (> <	> (> <	> (1 1	> 1	> 1	> 1	102020			NEME	3	11/14/2012
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.295	0	0	0	21.68			NEMS	33	12/17/2012
3.70						0	13,025	0	0	0	2,543.52	0	0.00		Total for 2013:	Tota
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,067	0	0	0	19.71			NEMS	30	01/16/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	728	0	0	0	19.71			NEMS	30	02/15/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	0	0	0	21.03			NEMS	32	03/19/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,089	0	0	0	19.71			NEMS	30	04/18/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,573	0	0	, 0	19.05			NEMS	29	05/17/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,250	0	0	0	21.03			NEMS	32	06/18/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	0	0	0	19.71			NEMS	30	07/18/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,784	0	0	0	19.06			NEMS	29	08/16/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	0	0	0	21.03			NEMS	32	09/17/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	0	0	19.05			NEMS	29	10/16/2013
3.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,248	0	0	0	2,324.06			NEMS	30	11/15/2013
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	0	0	0	20.37			NEMS	31	12/16/2013
4.42						0	18,763	0	0	0	3,021.40	0	0.00		Total for 2014:	Tota
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,917	0	0	0	20.37			NEMS	31	01/16/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,016	0	0	0	21.68			NEMS	33	02/18/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0	0	0	13.14			NEMS	20	03/10/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	2.96			NEMS	9	03/19/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	0	0	0	4.27			NEMS	13	04/01/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	788	0	0	0	9.86			NEMS	30	05/01/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	987	0	0	0	10.51			NEMS	32	06/02/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	0	0	0	9.53			NEMS	29	07/01/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	0	0	0	9.86			NEMS	30	07/31/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,611	0	0	0	10.84			NEMS	33	09/02/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,349	0	0	0	9.53			NEMS	29	10/01/2014
4.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,653	0	0	0	2,878.81			NEMS	29	10/30/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,585	0	0	0	10.84			NEMS	33	12/02/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,826	0	0	0	5.91			NEMS	81	12/20/2014
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	0	0	0	3.29			NEMS	10	12/30/2014
0.00						0	3,406	0	0	0	20.38	0	0.00		Total for 2015:	Tota
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,198	0	0	0	9.86			NEMS	30	01/29/2015
0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,208	0	0	0	10.52			NEMS	32	03/02/2015
Taxes	Off-Peak Demand (kW)	Part-Peak (Demand (kW)	On-Peak Demand (kW)	Created Demand (kW)	Billing Demand (kW)	De	Total Usage (kwh)	Off-Peak Usage (kwh)	Part-Peak Usage (kwh)	On-Peak Usage (kwh)	Electric Charges (Dollars)	Therms	Gas Charges (Dollars)	Rate	Days	
						521 521	ARCATA, CA 95521 ARCATA, CA 95521	Billing Addr: 5303 BOYD RD # C. Service Addr: 5303 BOYD RD # C.	Billing Addr: 5. Service Addr: 5.	1008873151	Meter #:			NC	PROWOOD INC 5768906470	Per Name: Acct Id:
7, 2015	2 to Mar 2	From Jan 1, 2012 to Mar 27, 2015	From				Ħ		Svc Descr			: Desc:	Bus Act Desc:	Open: Y	68906820	SA Id: 5768906820

Pucific Gas and Electric Company CMT Reports/Account Services

Sales and Charges #3 - System Level Energy Report [By Service Agreement, Date]

Prowood INC (NBY / 8178911)

Report Total:	Total for S.	То	01/18/2012	02/16/2012	03/19/2012	04/16/2012	05/17/2012	06/18/2012	07/18/2012	08/16/2012	09/17/2012	10/15/2012	Date	Per Name: Acct Id:	SA Id: 57
tal:	Total for SA id: 5768906820:	Total for 2012:	33	29	32	28	31	32	30	29	32	28	Days	PROWOOD INC 5768906470	SA Id: 5768906820
	\$20:		NEMS	Rate	NC	Open: Y									
0.00	0.00	0.00											Gas Charges (Dollars)		Bus Act Desc:
0	0	0											Therms		t Desc:
46,555.45	6,842.93	1,257.63	18.48	19.06	21.02	18.40	20.37	21.03	19.71	19.06	21.03	18.40	Electric Charges (Dollars)	Meter #:	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	On-Peak Usage (kwh)	Meter #: 1008873151	
16,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Part-Peak Usage (kwh)	Billing Addr: 5 Service Addr: 5	Svc Desc
11,511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Off-Peak Usage (kwh)	Billing Addr: 5303 BOYD RD # C. Service Addr: 5303 BOYD RD # C.	Svc Descriptor: OFFICE
239,036	42,068	6,874	1,126	391	1,657	877	188	-225	94	171	178	395	Total Usage (kwh)	: ARCATA, CA 95521 : ARCATA, CA 95521	CE
4,539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	B Der Hours	23 23	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Billing Demand (kW)		
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Created Demand (kW)		
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	On-Peak Demand (kW)		From
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Part-Peak Demand (kW)		From Jan 1, 2012 to Mar 27, 2015
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Off-Peak Demand (kW)		2 to Mar
67.17	10.02	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Taxes		27, 2015

		1	,					falls	for further de	e specific tariff	P Event Se	II Usage During PD	ent Option). Al	"Peak Day Pricing (PDP) (Consecutive Day and Four-Hour Event Option). All Usage During PDP Event. See specific tariff for further details.
				\$0.09583	\$0.11674 \$0.11069	\$0.11674		\$6.29	\$8.20	\$8.00	Winter	meter per day	per day	the customer's maximum monthly electric demand.
ì	Ĭ.		ı	\$0.12137	\$0.16116 \$0.14936	\$0.16116		\$10.85	\$15.22	\$16.23	Summer	\$0.98563 per	\$4.59959	A-10 (Table A) Customers with high electric use and medium to high load factors generally benefit under School A 10 Port of State School Library and Port of State State School Library and Port of State St
				Transmission	Primary	Secondary		Transmission	Primary	Secondary				000 E
	,			0,	\$0.08816	8	Off-Peak							
				10	\$0.10392	SK.	Part-Peak		\$6.29		Winter			morning discuss consults.
(\$0.00344)			\$0.90	W .	\$0.10973	ak	Off-Peak							customer's bill varies according to the customer's maximum
(\$3.04) (\$0.00344)	(\$3.04)			W .	\$0.12958	PK.	Part-Peak		\$10.85		Summer			factors generally benefit under Schedule A-10 TOU. Part of
(\$0.00344)					\$0.13481	9k	Peak				P			A-10 TOU Transmission (Table B)
					\$0.10231	ek.	Off-Peak		100					
				v	\$0.11949	ak	Part-Peak		SS 20		Winter	per day	per uay	monally electric defination.
			\$0.90	0	\$0.13650	ak	Off-Peak					per meter	per meter	customer's bill varies according to the customer's maximum
(\$2.74) (\$0.00608)	(\$2.74)			0,	\$0.15846	ak	Part-Peak		\$15.22		Summer	\$0.98563	\$4.59959	factors generally benefit under Schedule A-10 TOU. Part of
(\$0.00608)				0	\$0.16420	ak	Peak						<u> </u>	A-10 TOU Primary (Table B)
	•			#	\$0.10654	ak	Off-Peak		0.00					
				O	\$0.12750	ak	Part-Peak		88 00		Winter			monthly electric definance.
(\$0.00641)			\$0.90	10	\$0.14642	ak	Off-Peak							customer's bill varies according to the customer's maximum
(\$2.89) (\$0.00641)	(\$2.89)			7	\$0.17087	ak	Part-Peak		\$16.23		Summer			Customers with high electric use and medium to high load factors generally benefit under Schedule A-10 TOU. Part of
(\$0.00641)				1	\$0.17891	ak .	Peak							A-10 TOU Secondary (Table B)
PDP ^{2/} Credits DEMAND (per kW/) (per kW/h)	PDP ^{2/} Credits DEMAND (per kW)	DESTINATION OF	PDP"	(per kWh)	Energy Charges (per kWh)		Time-of-Use Period	(per kW)	Demand Charge (per kW)	Den	Season	Optional Meter Data Access Charge	Customer	Rate Schedule
		•												

²²Peak Day Pricing (PDP) (Consecutive Day and Four-Hour Event Option). See specific tariff for further details.

³⁸Based on estimated forecast. Average rates provided only for general reference, and individual customer's average rate will depend on its applicable kW, kWh, and TOU data.

Partial-Peak Hours: 8:30 am to 12:00 noon AND 6:00 pm to 9:30 pm, Monday-Friday (except holidays)

Off-Peak Hours: 9:30 pm to 8:30 am, Monday-Friday; All day Saturday, Sunday and holidays

This table provided for comparative purposes only. See current tariffs for full information regarding rates, application, eligibility and additional options.

Partial-Peak Hours: 8:30 am to 9:30 pm, Monday-Friday (except holidays)

Winter Season (November-April):

Off-Peak Hours: 9:30 pm to 8:30 am, Monday-Friday (except holidays); All day Saturday, Sunday and holidays

Summer Season (May-October): Peak Hours: 12:00 noon to 6:00 pm, Monday-Friday (except holidays)

				(80)	
		ie.			<u>e</u>
	*				
1		I		l	

ATTACHMENT 3

EPA Approved Equipment, Specifications, and Quotes



HeatMaster G Series is the most efficient wood furnace we offer It's an entirely new way to burn wood that the most efficient 50% on m + 11 + 1



	G100	G200	G400
Firebox (W" x L" x H")	18 x 18 x 31	28 x 29 x 34	28 × 40 × 39
Water Capacity (US Gallons)	100	195	250
Approximate BTU's	120,000	210,000	350,000
Dimensions (W" x L" x H")	36 x 56 x 74	48 x 72 x 79	51 x 84 x 86

The cleanest, most efficient, easy to use design on the market today

Crafted with premium workmanship and innovative design, our G Series furnaces work with any existing heating system and follow the Heatmaster* standard.

Features include:

- · EPA Phase 2 Qualified
- Approved for Indoor and Outdoor installation
- Smoke By-pass
 Stay clean and smoke free when loading your furnace.
- Easy Access Rear Door
 The insulated rear door is built for quick removal and easy access to the rear of the furnace and plumbing.
- Clean, Maintenance-free Design
 No brushing tubes, scraping creosote or shovelling ash. Load and clean your furnace in 5 minutes!
- Heatmaster^{ss} Warranty
 We stand behind every furnace we sell
 with a Lifetime Limited Workmanship and
 Corrosion Warranty.
- Safe Easy-To-Use Dual Firebox Door Latch

For your added protection and safety

- Heavy Duty Multi-layer Insulation
- · Powder Coat Finish

			*	
			,	
15				
			a	

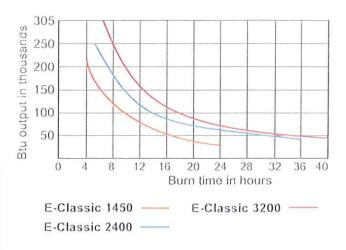


E-Classic 3200 Ignition Ready

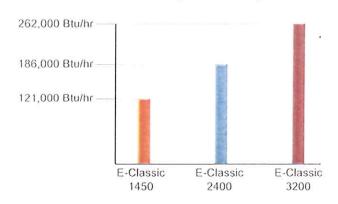
Door	22.5" W x 28.5" H
Firebox	40" L x 48" H x 30" W
Weight	3,240 lbs.
Water Capacity	410 Gallons
3/4" Supply/Return Ports	2 each
1-1/4" Supply/Return Ports	1 each
8-Hr Output Rating	262,000 Btu/hr*
12-Hr Output Rating	175,000 Btu/hr
Manufacturer's Rated Heat Output Capacity	306,000 Btu/hr*

*Based on EPA qualifying test.

How Btu Output Affects Burn Time



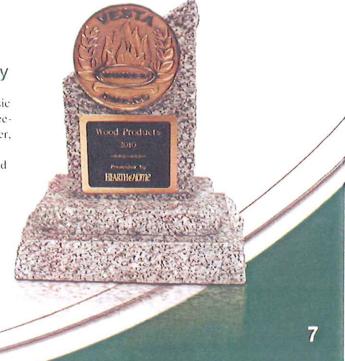
8-Hour Output Rating



Based on EPA output ratings. Actual Btu output and burn time will be affected by the type of wood burned, its moisture content and other factors.

VESTA Award Wood Products Category

This award honors innovation in design and technology. The E-Classic 2400 was awarded the Vesta award based on features such as the three-stage innovative combustion technology. FireStar electronic controller, Power Ignition and eco-friendly LED lights. The E-Classic 2400's award-winning performance includes its extremely low emissions and 250,000 Btu/hr rating.





MODELS	RS 7200	RS 7300	RS 7400	RS 7500
Estimated Weight	1250	1500	2140	3230
Width	53"	53"	65"	83"
Length	55"	68"	83"	85"
Height	74"	74"	86"	101"
Max Firewood Length	32"	44"	56"	60"
Chimney Size	6"	6"	8"	10"
Door Size	20" x 20"	20" x 20"	24" x 24"	32" x 42"
Supply Size	2-1 1/4	2-1 1/4	2-1 1/4	4-1 1/4
Return Size	2-1 1/4	2-1 1/4	2-1 1/4	4-1 1/4
Water Capacity Appox	150 gals	200 gals	380 gals	620 gals
Fan Capacity	150 cfm	150 cfm	150 cfm	300 cfm
Turbo Draft B	100 cfm	100 cfm	100 cfm	100 cfm
Approximate Sq. Ft	2000 - 3000	4000 - 5000	8000 - 10,000	18,000 - 20,000
Approximate BTU's	165,000	240,000	365,000	500,000
Insulation: Walls	R 30	R 30	R 30	R 30
Insulation: Roof	R 40	R 40	R 40	R 40
Type 409 Stainless	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Domestic Coil 250,000 BTU	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Boiler Coil 500,000 BTU	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional

Note: BTU's vary with the type of wood burned.

Greentech Manufacturing Inc.

2716 Crescent Dr., International Falls, MN 56649

Toll Free:

(866) 361-7355

Phone:

(218) 283-3416

Fax:

(218) 283-5786

www.crownroyalstoves.com

Your	Offic	ial	Local	Deal	lei
------	-------	-----	-------	------	-----

Wood Gun™ E Series Specifications

	E100	E140	E180	E250
BTU/Hour Max	150,000	200,000	230,000	350,000
BTU 8 Hour Avg Output*	100,000	140,000	180,000	250,000
Water Capacity	60 gallons	80 gallons	90 gallons	140 gallons
Fire Box Capacity	6.5 ft ³	10 ft ³	14 ft ³	22 ft ³
Fire Box Length	28"	32"	32"	48"
Standard Door Opening	14" x 14"	14" x 14"	14" x 14"	14" x 14"
Height	58"	64"	66"	74"
Width (cyclone removed)	26"	26"	31"	31"
Depth	44"	48"	48"	66"
Flue Size	6"	6"	6"	8"
Weight (w/o gas/oil)	1,400 lbs	1,650 lbs	2,100 lbs	3,000 lbs
Typical Heating Capacity**	3,000 ft ²	4,000 ft ²	5,000 ft ²	9,000 ft ²

^{*}Based on loading firebox with seasoned hardwood

Specifications subject to change without notice

Optional Wood Gun™ Accessories

- · Domestic hot water coil
- Draft cycle timer extends reignition period for times of low demand
- Low water cutoff safety shutdown if water level drops
- Low temperature shutdown fan shutdown if fire goes out
- Smoke exhaust hood 485 CFM
- Fuel oil backup package available with either manual or automatic switchover
- Canister pool heater carbon steel or stainless steel
- ASME and UL Certified on request

Limited Warranty

Alternate Heating Systems, Inc. boilers and furnaces are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for the following periods:

- Boiler Vessel 20 years
- All other components both manufactured by Alternate Heating Systems, Inc. and purchased from vendors will vary in length of warranty from 30 days to 1 year.

A copy of the complete warranty text, detailing coverage, limitations, warranty claim procedure and state law rights is available from Alternate Heating Systems, Inc.

ASME Certification

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (www.asme.org) certification is available on any of our boiler lines for an additional charge. This certification assures that the pressure vessel has been designed and constructed in accordance with the ASME Code. This certification is required for all commercial installations. The certification is also required for some residential installations depending upon local codes - it is up to the homeowner to determine the need for an ASME certification on any boiler purchased.

UL Certification

UL certification is also available on all Wood Gun boilers for an additional charge. This certification assures that the boiler complies to UL 2523 Standards. Some insurance companies may require this certification and it is the responsibility of the homeowner to determine the need for a UL certification on any boiler purchased.



(717) 987-0099

www.woodgun.com

Alternate Heating Systems manufactures alternative fuel burning heating equipment and sells (primarily direct) throughout the US, Canada, and internationally. Call us today to schedule a tour of our facilities, visit our showroom, and see a working demonstration of any boiler models.

Alternate Heating Systems, Inc. 2393 Little Egypt Rd Harrisonville, PA 17228

^{**}Subject to building design/construction

	x



Burn Wise
Partners Program Participation List of Qualified Hydronic Heaters





EPA's Phase 2 qualified level for hydronic heaters is 0.32 pounds of fine particles per million BTU of heat with a maximum individual test run of 18.0 grams per hour. You can find Phase 1 and Phase 2 models archived here.

A new column has been added titled "Annual Average Efficiency (percent, higher heating value)". This efficiency is the thermal efficiency (also termed delivered efficiency) of the model as calculated in EPA's Method 28 WHH, page 33, www.epa.gov/burnwise/pdfs/owhhphase2agreement.pdf. This efficiency represents the effectiveness of a hydronic heater to deliver the energy contained in a load of wood into the circulating water that heats your home. Hydronic heater thermal efficiencies typically range from 40% - 85%. Thermal efficiency and combustion efficiency are not the same. Combustion efficiency only tells you how much of the wood has burned and has no relationship to how much heat is transferred to your home.

Note about the use of higher heating value (HHV) and lower heating value (LHV) of wood when calculating the delivered efficiency. HHV is the measure of the energy content of a fuel that is most commonly used in North America (8600 Btu/lb). In Europe, the LHV is most commonly used (7988 BTU/lb). If the LHV is used, the efficiency rating of a hydronic heater would be higher than if the HHV is used. The difference is about 8 percentage points. For example, a hydronic heater which has an efficiency rating of 78% based on the LHV would have an efficiency rating close to 70% based on HHV.

"NA" in the efficiency column indicates the model was tested using EPA's previous Method and is not available.

Contact your state or local air quality agency for clarification on the type of wood-burning appliances that may legally be installed in your area.

Phase 2 Qualified White Tag Models*

Manufacturer	Model	Fuel Type	Max Heat Output Rating (BTU/hr)	8-hour Output Rating (BTU/hr)	Annual Average Efficiency (% HHV)	Annual Avg Emission Rate (grams/hr)	Annual Avg Emission Level (Ibs/million BTU)
Central Boiler [EXIT Disclaimer)	Maxim M255 P; Maxim M255 PE	wood pellets; continuous feed	165,215		82	0.8	0.04
Woodmaster [EXIT Disclaimer)	Flex-Fuel 30 KW indoor/ outdoor	stick wood; batch load	117022		NA	1.5	0.04
Woodmaster (EXIT Disclaimer)	Flex-Fuel 30 KW indoor/ outdoor	wood pellets; continuous feed	110167		NA	1.3	0.04
Woodmaster EXIT Disclaimer	Flex-Fuel 60 KW indoor/ outdoor	stick wood; batch load	219831		NA	2.6	0.04
Heatmor EXIT Disclaimer	200 SSP	wood pellets; continuous feed	162793		69	1.1	0.07
SteelTech EXIT Disclaimer	Heatmaster G200-2	stick wood; batch load	232000	111315	75	1.7	0.07
SteelTech EXIT Disclaimer	G100	slick wood; batch load	110963		68	1.0	0.07
GARN EXIT Disclaimer	WHS-2000H WHS-2000V	cord wood; batch load	200000	150050	74	1.69	0.07
Polar Furnace EXIT Disclaimer	G3	stick wood; batch load	200645	142533	72	1.96	0.08
Central Boiler EXIT Disclaimer	E-Classic 3200	stick wood; batch load	305777	261506	NA	3.3	0.08
Woodmaster EXIT Distlaimer>	Ultra 30	wood pellets	102716		59	1.56	0.09
Hargassner Exir Disclaimer	WTH 100S	wood pellets; continuous	331832		76	3.9	0.10

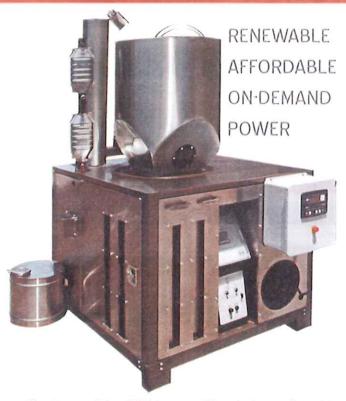
		feed					
Woodmaster cert macremen	Mini Boiler	wood pellets; continuous feed	101577		65	1.36	0.11
Hawken Energy	GX-10	stick wood; batch load	144870	76887	64	2.2	0.14
GARN EMI Dischange	WHS-1500H WHS-1500V	cord wood; batch load	177000	87179	65	2.88	0.14
LET Products EXIT Obelsener	MBB-100	wood pellets; continuous feed	91300		NA	1.99	0.15
Woodmaster Extrosselsoner	Flex-Fuel 60 KW indoor/ outdoor	wood pellets; continuous feed	179458		NA:	2.3	0.16
Central Boiler	E-Classic 1450	stick wood; batch load	214271	120529	78	4.7	0.18
Central Boiler	E-Classic 3250 IR	stick wood; batch load	226196	244174	69	3.8	0.18
Mahoning Outdoor Furnace	Sky Series V	stick wood; batch load	101420	82594	54	2.44	0.18
Polar Furnace	G2	stick wood; batch load	182073	66897	67	3.53	0.19
Piney exif dissiving	Enviro Chip 500	wood chips; continuous	280000		73	5.4	0.19
Webiomass	Woodpecker	wood pellets; continuous feed	153000		72	3.3	0.19
Nature's Comfort	GT-6000	stick wood; batch load	266711	100959	73	5.7	0.22
Piney Exif disclaimer	Optimizer 250	stick wood; batch load	178112	78252	NA	4.7	0.23
Greentech Exif diselaction	RS7400-E	stick wood; batch load	296192	116597	61	8.04	0.23
Steel Fech Extraoschemen	G400	stick wood; batch load	335010	180409	74	9.0	0.23
Pro-Fab Industries Exir displacing	Empyre Elite 100 Empyre Elite XT100	stick wood; batch load	82968	48721	NA	2.5	0.24
Wood Boiler	E4	stick wood; batch load	161455	77308	61	4.5	0.25
Marway Welding	Phase 2-200	stick wood; batch load	139576	65336	39	3.75	0.26
Hargassner Extribited a man	WTH 100L/R	wood chips; continuouos feed	331320		75	8.8	0.26
Steel Fech Extrosoftener	G200	slick wood; batch load	295285	80368	NA	5.6	0.27
Wood Boiler	Blaze HE	stick wood	166109	60000	58	5.29	0.27
Healmor Extrassistance	400 48	stick wood; batch load	376409	160599	76	10.7	0.28



ALL POWER LABS

Personal-Scale Power

POWER CUBE - PC20



The **Power Cube PC20** is a sensible solution to the critical global need for low-carbon energy, using agricultural and forestry waste materials to make on-demand renewable energy for a fraction of the cost of comparable diesel power.

APL's unique patented multi-stage gasification architecture, in combination with our innovative gasifier-engine thermal integration, our electronic control system and waste-heat recycling, gives the Power Cube unprecedented biomass fuel flexibility & efficiency; every 1.15 kg of biomass creates a kilowatt hour of power.

More than just electricity, the PC20 also has the option of an integrated Combined Heat and Power (CHP) module, providing up to 30 kW of thermal energy for heating and drying, with no drop in power production.

Quiet, compact and portable, the PC20 is easily transported to where the fuel is and where the power is needed. Its sleek stainless steel enclosure, sound insulation, emission controls and CE conformity allow for installation in almost any setting.

Proudly made in California, the Power Cube PC20 is now available at an affordable price.

SPECIFICA	TIONS	PC20	PC20 CHP
Maximum Continuou Power Output ¹	S	50 Hz = 15 kW 60 Hz = 18 kW	50 Hz = 15 kW 60 Hz = 18 kW
Sound Insulation		V	~
Sound Level @ 10 meter	s	65 db(A)	65 db(A)
Emissions - Meeting EU	& US targets ²	V	V
Full Enclosure - Stainles	s Steel Panels	V	V
Site Requirements - v Protected From Rain & (~	V
Installed Footprint Not including ash vessel	& grid tie enclosure	136 x 136 cm	136 x 136 cm
Shipping Dimensions PC20 - Crated Accessories - Crated		178 x 178 x 157 cm 125 x125 x 127 cm	178 x 178 x 165 cm 125 x125 x 127 cm
Shipping Weight	PC20 - Crated Accessories- Crated	1175 kg 210 kg	1250 kg 225 kg
CE Conforming		V	V

¹ Actual power will vary depending on fuel type, shape, energy density and moisture content.

BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK

Size	12-40 mm (1/2 inch - 11/2 inch)		
Moisture Content	10-30% dry basis		
Approved and Tested ³ with normal operating procedures	Nut Shells (e.g. Walnut, Hazelnut) Softwood Chips (e.g. Fir, Pine) Hardwood Chips (e.g. Oak, Ash)		
Approved and Tested ³ with increased operating effort	Corn Cobs Coconut Shells Palm Kernel Shells		
Not Approved Dangerous & Will Void Warranty	Coal Tires Medical Waste Plastic Municipal Solid Waste		

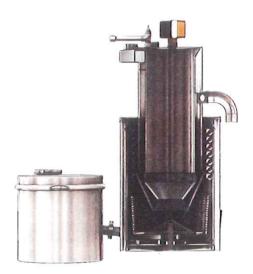
Warranty coverage for use with any particular species of feedstock requires specific testing and approval. Visit http://www.allpowerlabs.com/fuels for the most current information on feedstock suitability.

FUEL COST COMPARISON

FUEL	PRICE RANGE
Diesel	€0.50 - €1.00/kWh
Gasoline	€0.70 - €1.50/kWh
LPG/Propane	€0.40 - €0.75/kWh
Gasified Biomass	€0.00 - €0.25/kWh

All specifications are subject to change without notice

² Emissions: <200 mg/m¹ CO, <650 mg/m¹ NOx, both @ 5% O₂. Check local emissions requirements.



v5 GEK TOTTI Gasifier



Meccalte NPE32 Genhead GM Vortec 3.0 IC Engine



APL Custom Process Control Unit



Deep Sea Grid Tie Control Unit

GASIFIER SYSTEM

FEATURES	PC20	PC20 CHP
GEK TOTTI Gasifier - Multi-stage, Zone-Separated Heat-regenerating, High-Efficiency Architecture	v5	v5
Fuel Moisture Tolerance	30%	30%
Biomass to Power Conversion Efficiency ⁴ Dry Basis	1.15 kg = 1 kWh	1.15 kg = 1 kWh
High Performance Neutral-Vane Cyclone	V	V
Multi-stage Packed Bed Filter	V	V
Continuous Char/ash Removal from Gasifier 5 12-24 hr. service period	~	V
Continuous Cyclone Particulate Removal 5 12-24 hr. service period	V	V
Continuous Fuel Feed via Airlock Including hopper, air lock, level sensing & ECU	V	V

^{*} Energy density of any given feedstock varys depending on various factors such as fixed carbon content.
¹ Char/ash & particulate byproducts vary depending on fuel type, shape, energy density & moisture content.

ENGINE & GENERATOR

FEATURES	PC20	PC20 CHP
GM Vortec 3.0 Liter 4 cylinder, inline, pushrod, industrial engine	V	V
Electronic Woodward Governor	V	V
Automated Syngas/Air Mixture Control	V	V
Exhaust Cleanup ⁶ Dual Catalytic Converter	V	V
Meccalte 12 wire genhead 1 or 3 phase, 50/60 Hz, all common global voltages	V	V
Grid Tie System - including controls & contactor	V	V
Paralleling Capable	V	V

⁶ Emissions: <200 mg/m³ CO, <650 mg/m³ NOx, both @ 5% O₃. Check your local emissions requirements.

AUTOMATION SYSTEM

FEATURES	PC20	PC20 CHP
Full Temperature & Pressure Instrumentation	V	V
Smart Grate, Fuel & Ash Auger Control	~	~
Diagnostic Messages for Error Recovery	V	V
User-Configurable Setpoints For all critical systems	~	~
Datalogging for Gasifier	V	V
Datalogging for Power Generation	V	V

COMBINED HEAT & POWER SYSTEM (CHP)

FEATURES	PC20	PC20 CHP
Combined Coolant & Exhaust Heat Recovery Maximum Usable Thermal Output	NA	>30 kWt @ 15 kw
Total System Efficiency - Electricity plus Heat Will vary depending on calculation parameters	NA	>70%

All specifications are subject to change without notice

The Spanner wood cogeneration plant

The Spanner wood cogeneration plant consists of the Spanner wood gasilier and the Spanner combined heat and power unit (CHP).

the so-called reformer, produces in a controlled process The Spanner wood gasitier is based on a process designed by the inventor Bernd Joos. The heart of the plant.

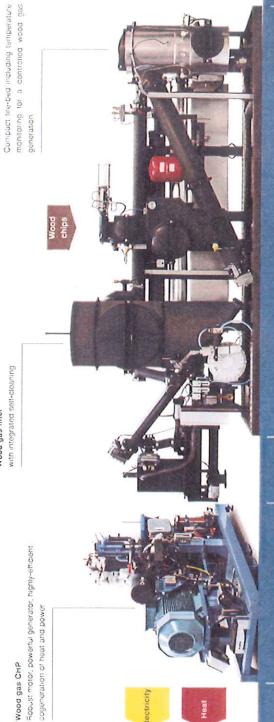
rated with the wood gas. The heat generated during the process can be used for the heating of buildings, for drying plants or local heating systems. The generated electricity pure wood gas from natural wood chips. The CHP is opowill preferably be consumed by the owner or fed into the network and then be paid for.

Wood gas filter

Retormer

with integrated self-cleaning

Wood gas CHP



Spanner wood gas generator

The Spanner wood cogeneration plant

Technical data:

Name of model	HK 30	1X 40
Electrical power	30 RW	AD KW
Heat Dower	73 KW	105 kW
Wood chip consumption?	30 kg/h	d parch
Wood chip consumption* for 7,000 operating hours.	180 1	2701- 1
Wood only quality.	Sizo CSO to C40 Max, mosturo contront. 13 m victod. Is bing. Max, froms c4 a remignant submit Stone.	13 = 100al < 8 = 5 arr sazor (50 =
Electrical output Voltago / Frequency	400 V 250 mz	
Heat output Feed / feturn tumperature	max, BorC (mux, e0rC	0
Dimensions Wood gastler (LABAH)	52772 x 1.540 x 2.300 mm	ymar
Dimensuonis CHP unit (LABAH)	2,e00) x 924 x 2,196 mm	nen

We will gladly determine your personal penetits from the use of a wood cogeneration plant for your application. Please do not hesitate to contact us:

Pa

Support notline: + 49 (0) 8773 707 98 - 288

For further information, go to www.holz-kraft.go

Spanner wood gas CHP

