

To produce steam consumed by the Saint Fons site, Solvay substitutes natural gas with a biomass heating plant that uses wood waste as fuel

Progress beyond

Starting date of the project	2021 : Pre-project study and environmental protection (ICPE) file granted		
	2022 : Administratives authorisations		
	2023 - 2024 : Building and industrial commissioning		
Project Localisation  Places of implementation of the project at this stage and targeted geography if replicable.	The project aims at building a biomass boiler on the Solvay Saint Fons site, Rhône-Alpes region (France).		
Project objectives  Type of climate innovation of the project with a description of the problem/issue addressed	The main objective of the project is to decarbonise the heating power required for the steam the processes need to operate at the Solvay site in Saint Fons (Rhône-Alpes, France).		
Detailed project description	The proposed solution is to build a new biomass boiler fuelled by waste wood (B wood) to produce the steam consumed by the site and which will substitute for the current boilers fuelled by natural gas.  Bois B  Founiture dean alimentaire  Solvay  Abbars  Chaudiese bonasses  Chaudiese b		
Main project's drivers for reducing			
the greenhouse gas emissions	Reduction levers	Details on the aspects of the project	
	☐ Energy and resource efficiency (including behaviour)		
	⊠ Energy Decarbonisation	Partial substitution of natural gas consumed by biomethane	
	☐ Energy efficiency improvements		
	☐ Improving efficiency in non-energy resources		
	☐ Emissions absorption: creation of carbon sinks, negative emissions (BECCS, CCU/S,)		
	☐ Financing low-carbon producers or disinvestment from carbon assets		
☐ Reduction of other greenhouse gases			
	emission		

Emission coops(s) on which the			1		
Emission scope(s) on which the project has a significant impact and quantification of GHG emission reductions per emission scope		Aspects of the project contributing to the reduction of emissions by emission category	Quantification of associated GHG emissions by emission category  Please follow the quantification methodology		
			used in the Afep quidelines.		
	Reduction of the company's ca	rbon dependency			
	Scope 1	Substitution of the consumed	41 ktCO2/year		
	Direct emissions generated by the company's activity.	Natural Gas by biomass	,		
	Scope 2 Indirect emissions associated				
	with the company's electricity and heat consumption.				
	Scope 3 Emissions induced (upstream or downstream) by the				
	company's activities, products and/or services in its value				
	chain.				
	Increase of carbon sinks				
	Emissions Absorption				
	Carbon sinks creation,				
	(BECCS, CCU/S,)				
	GHG emissions avoided by the Avoided Emissions	company at third parties			
	Emissions avoided by the				
	activities, products and/or				
	services in charge of the				
	project, or by the financing of				
	emission reduction projects.				
	Clarification on the calculation o	or other remarks:			
	The project substitutes the annual	consumption of 200 GWh PCI of na	atural das		
	The project substitutes the annual consumption of 200 GWh PCI of natural gas.  The emission factor of natural gas considered is 205 kgCO2/MWh PCI.  The emission factor of the biomass considered is 0 kgCO2/MWh PCI.				
	The calculation of the annual reduction of direct CO2 emissions (scope 1) by using biomass instead of natural gas, expressed in tonnes of CO2, is :  Annual quantity of energy consumed in GWh x 1000 x (biomass emission factor in kgCO2/MWh - natural gas emission factor in kgCO2/MWh) / 1000).				
	So, for the case exposed : $200\ 000\ \times\ (0\ -\ 205)/1000\ =\ -\ 41\ 000$ metric tonnes				
	So, the use of biomass allows a ga	in in direct emissions (Scope 1 Sol	vay) of 41 ktCO2 / year.		
Modality of verification of the quantification.	Calculation standard used (ADE		•		
Other environmental and social benefits of the project	Verification of the calculation (internal or external): External in the framework of ETS  In France, it is estimated that 20% of Wood B is not recovered under acceptable technical and economic conditions, and therefore is treated in landfill. So, a major issue is to improve the valuation of the wood B and this project will contribute to it.				
	Given the quantity of wood B requisupply chain and valorisation of wo for the sector and its associated en	ood B. The operation of the future b	nrough the establishment of a local oiler station will ensure sustainability		
Project maturity level	☐ Prototype laboratory test (TRL 7	")			
	☐ Real life testing (TRL 7-8)	0)			
	☐ Pre-commercial prototype (TRL	9)			
	☑ Small-scale implementation	station			
	☐ Medium to large scale implemen	แสแบท			
	Remarks: The use of B-wood for e However, It is already commercialis		cale commercial stage in France. tries such as Germany and the UK.		
Canacity and conditions of the	Potential for realizability of the area:	act to other Salvay sites in France			
Capacity and conditions of the project reproducibility, with associated climate impact	Potential for replicability of the proje A preliminary study is underway for		10kt/year).		
mitigation potential	Conditions for reproducibility:				

	Availability of a sustainable local wood waste stock	
	Economic viability of the investment     Anticipation of the site's long-term steam needs	
	Several factors condition the success of such a project:	
	The security of the planned supply plan	
	Investment and operating aid     The facilities classified as environmental protection (ICPE) procedure and the operating permit.	
Amount of investment made (in €)	Investment estimated at €37M:	
()	Fuel preparation unit (grinding, screening,)	
	Conveying unit	
	30 MW steam boiler	
	Extraction, analysis and treatment of fumes.	
Economic profitability of the	□ ST (0-3 years)	
project (ROI)	□ MT (4-10 years)	
	☑ LT (> 10 years)	
	Remarks:	
	Hemarks:	
	Economic interests for Solvay:	
	Have a decarbonized biomass steam that is sustainably competitive compared to steam produced by natural gas.	
	Preserve its market shares by meeting the requirements of its main committed customers in efforts to	
	reduce their scope 3 emissions.	
Engaged partnerships	Several actors contribute to the successful implementation of this project :	
	Solvay: provides land and long-term commitment to purchase steam	
	Dalkia: operation and maintenance of the installation	
	Ademe: investment and operating aid     Other third-party private investor partner to be confirmed.	
Open comments from the project	In addition to a supply of biomethane sized to cover the combustion of production residues requiring the use	
owner	of gas, this project aims to decarbonise all the heat consumed by the site.	
More about the project		
Contact the company carrying the	richard.bourdon@solvay.com	
project		
Project URL links		
Illustrations of the project		

