

CSSA Wood Products Campus

Siting and Financial Risk Analysis

Prepared by:
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25 August 2025



Wildephor Consulting

- Founded in 2015 specifically to assist clients with all phases of community-scale biomass utilization project development
- Combines engineering, project management, and public policy expertise to produce integrative, sustainable solutions
- Pursues collaborative approaches utilizing local knowledge to inform and enhance triple bottom line analyses
- Wildephor literally translates to “what nature can sustain”

Topics

1. Siting & Supply Optimization
2. Feedstock Storage Model
3. Financial Sensitivity Analysis
4. Summary of Findings
5. Proposed Applications

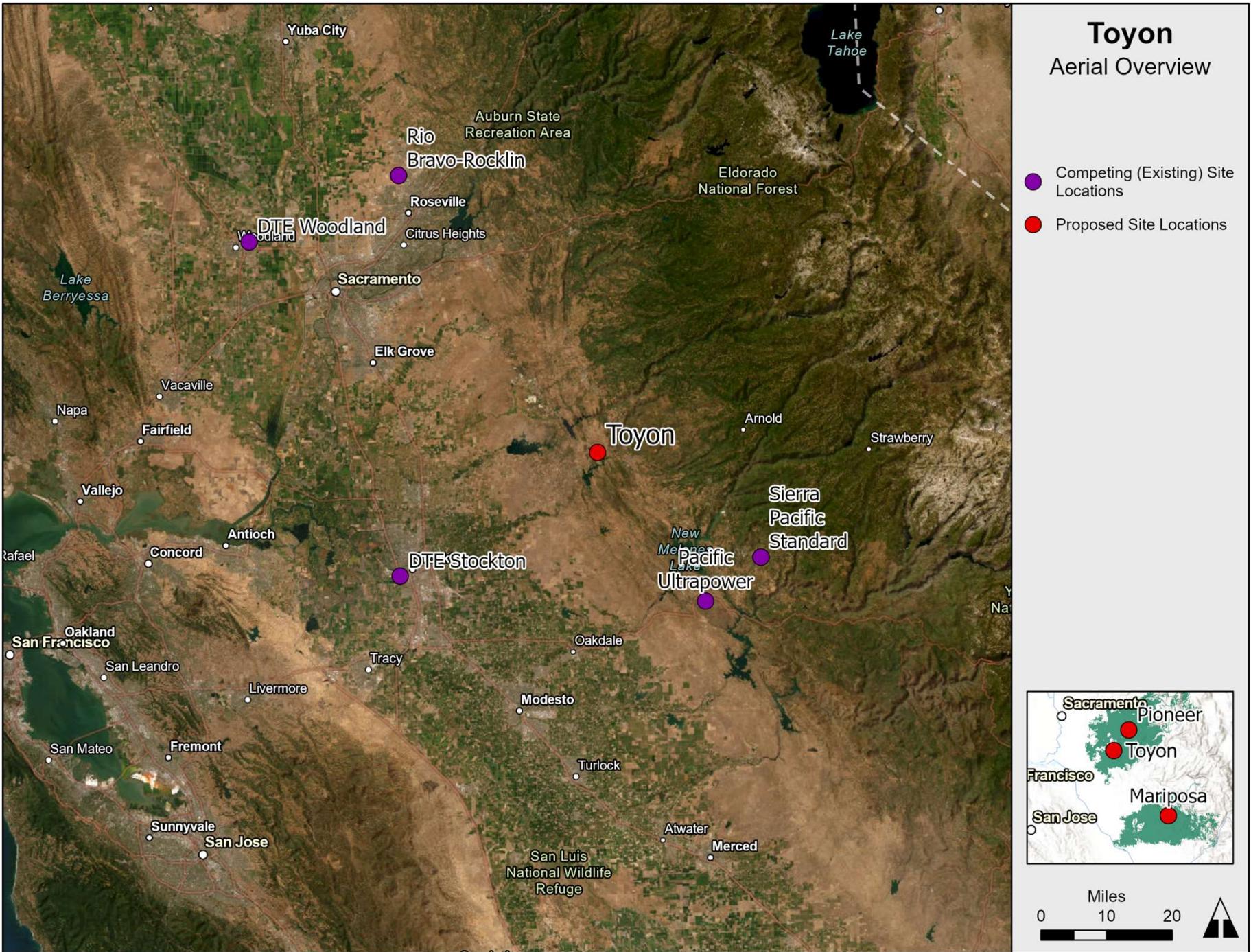
1. Siting & Supply Optimization

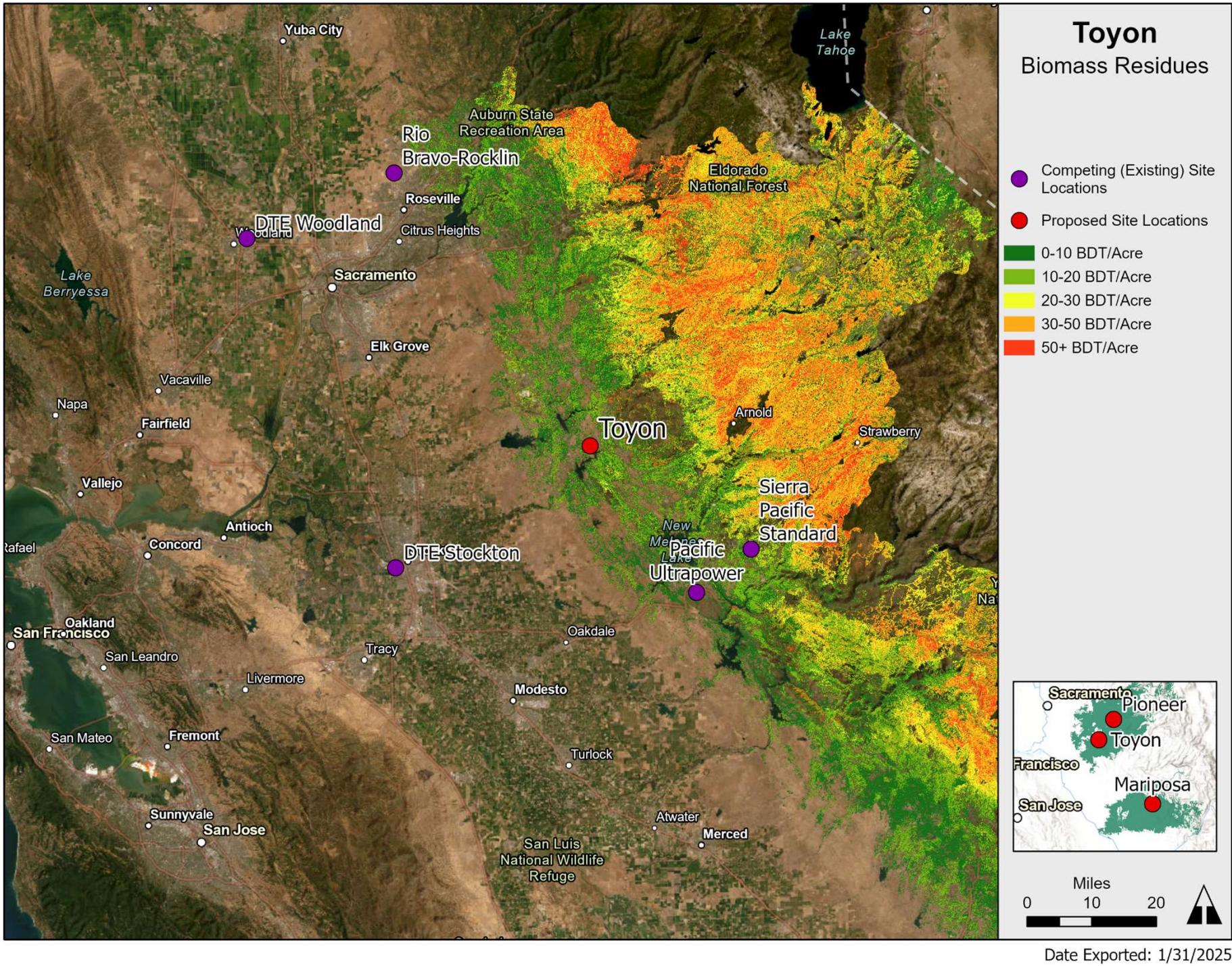
- Joint effort with Tukman Geospatial LLC
 - C-BREC forest residues (Schatz Energy Research Center)
 - Orchard removals (CA Statewide Crop Mapping)
- Mapping of economically feasible feedstocks
 - Two-hour maximum trucking drive time
 - No closer existing biomass utilization sites

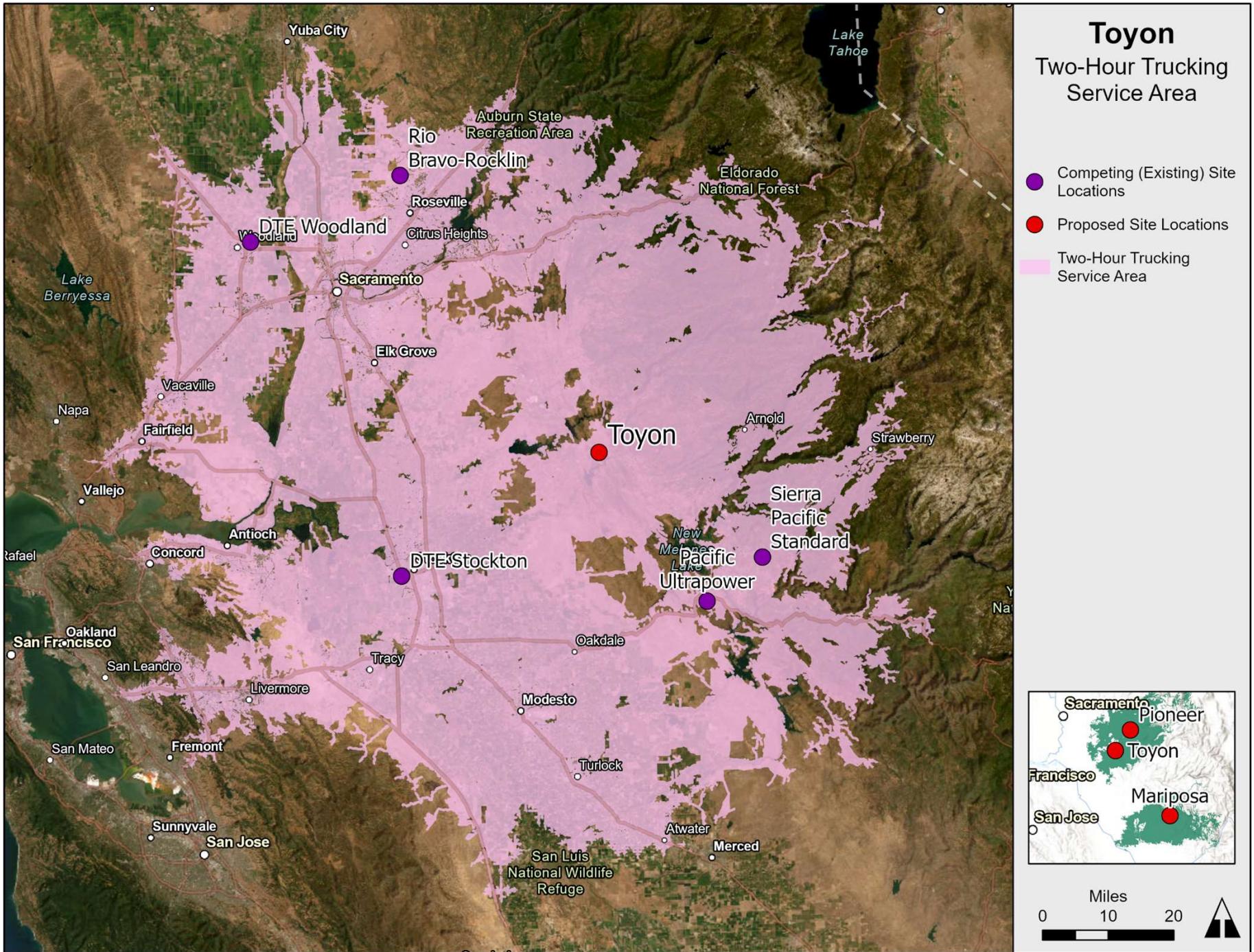
Competition for Feedstock Supply

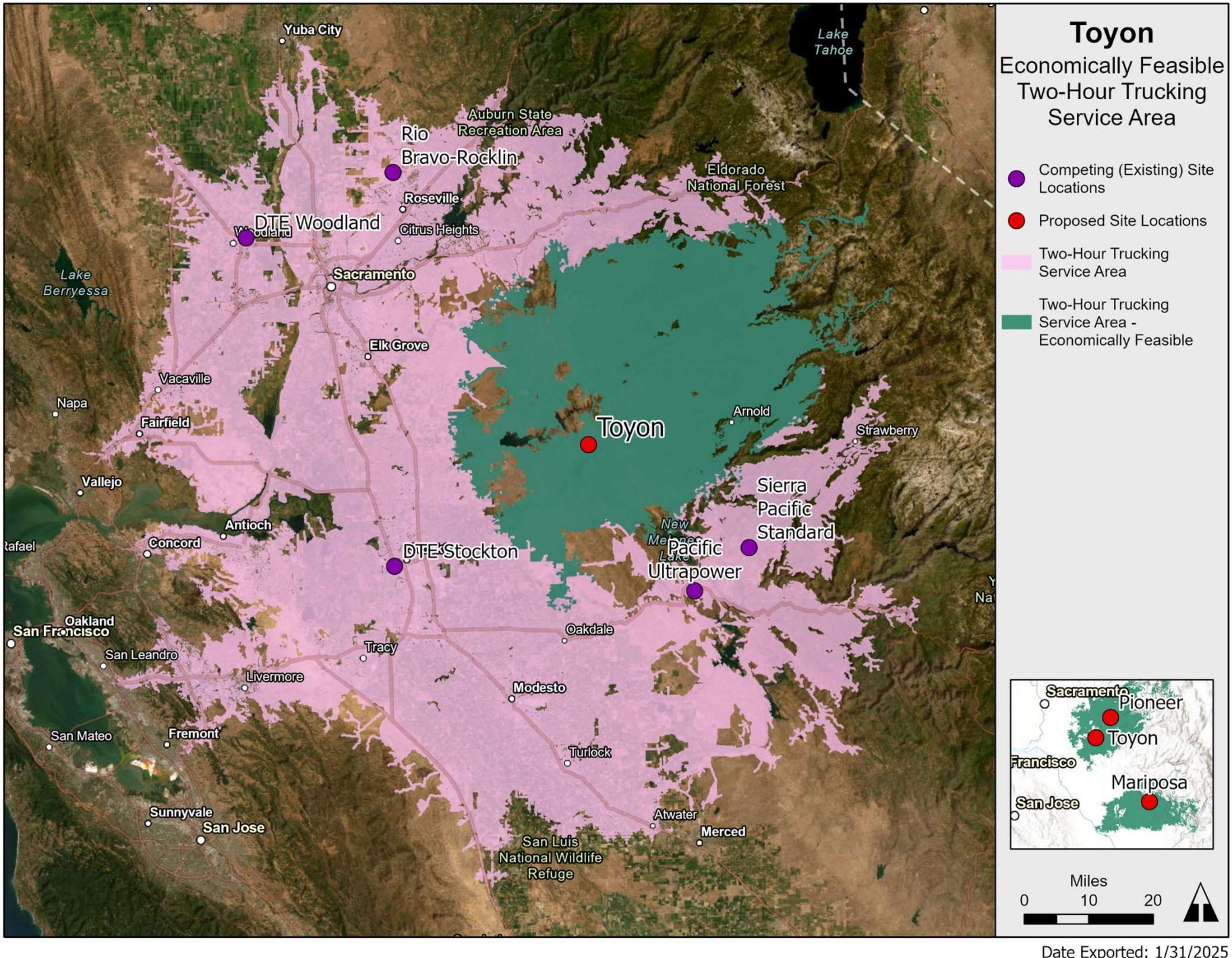
Candidate Campus Sites		City	County	BDT/Year	Output
1	Toyon Industrial	Valley Springs	Calaveras	-	- -
2	P&M Cedar Sawmill (<i>former</i>)	Pioneer	Amador	-	- -
3	Mariposa Biomass	Mariposa	Mariposa	30,000	3 MWe
Existing Utilization Sites				1,069,000	148 MWe
1	Pacific Ultrapower	Jamestown	Tuolumne	175,000	22 MWe
2	Sierra Pacific Standard	Sonora	Tuolumne	65,000	8 MWe
3	Rio Bravo-Fresno	Fresno	Fresno	192,000	24 MWe
4	Rio Bravo-Rocklin	Lincoln	Placer	192,000	24 MWe
5	DTE Stockton	Stockton	San Joaquin	360,000	45 MWe
6	DTE Woodland	Woodland	Yolo	85,000	25 MWe

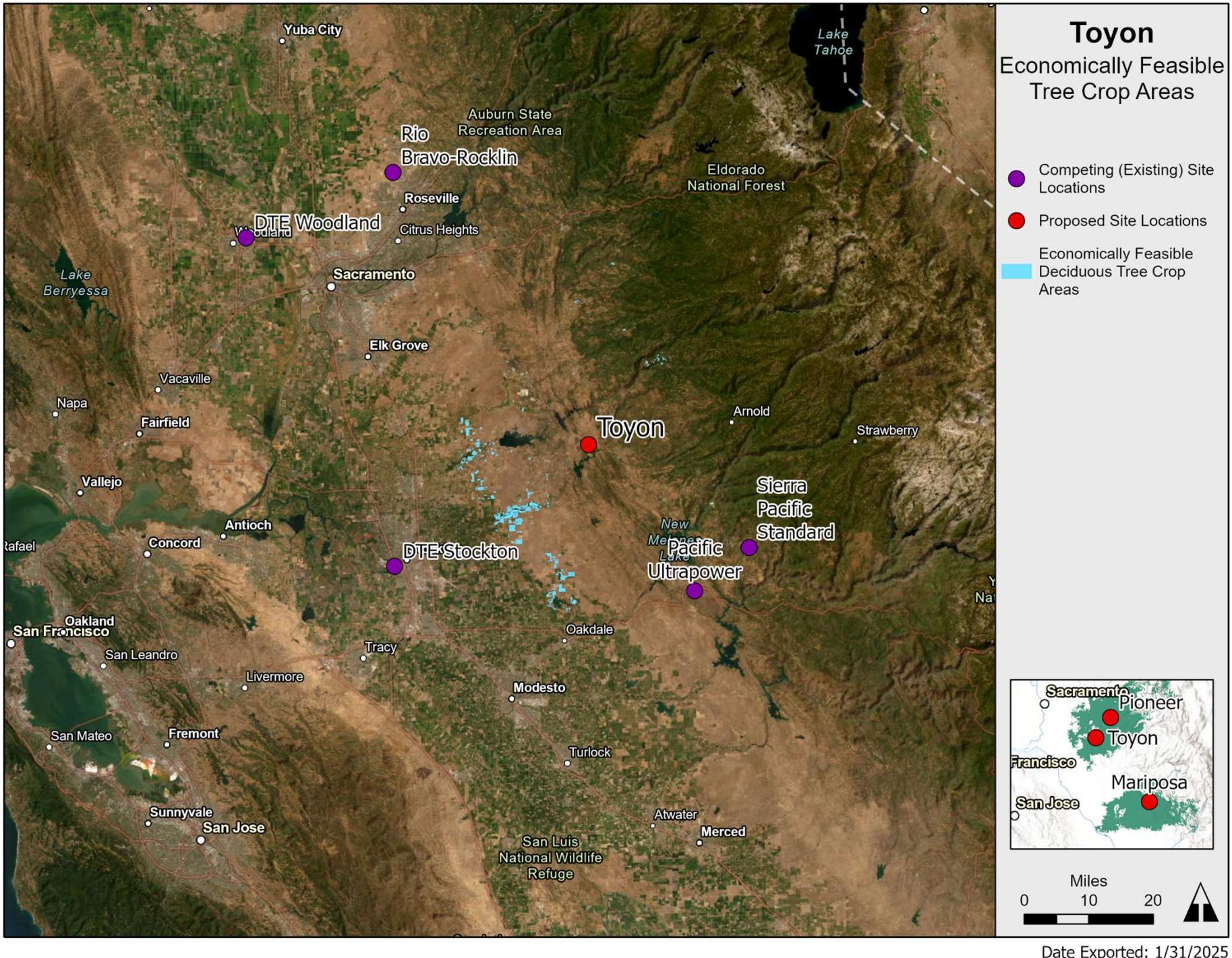
Sites Within Central Sierra Study Area

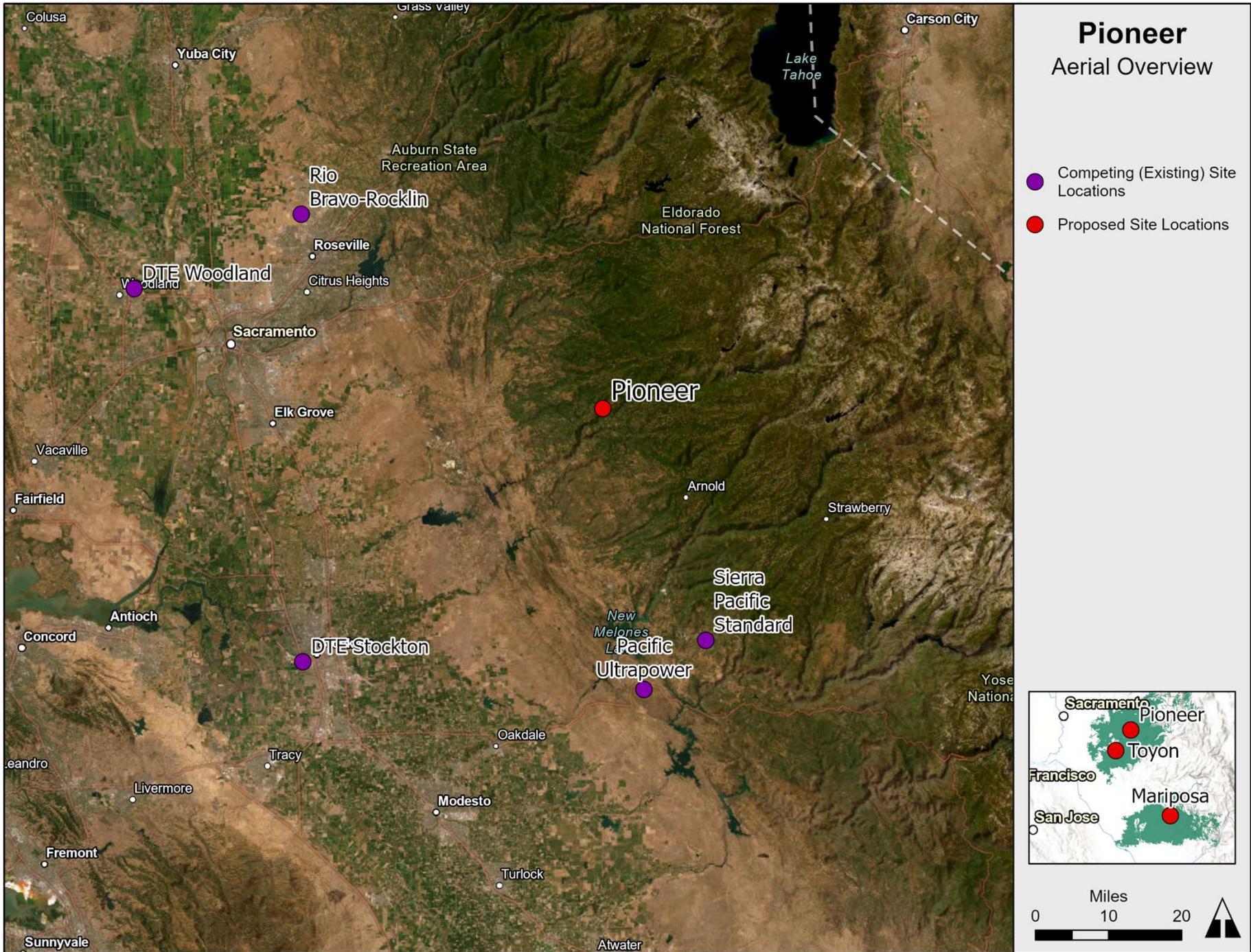


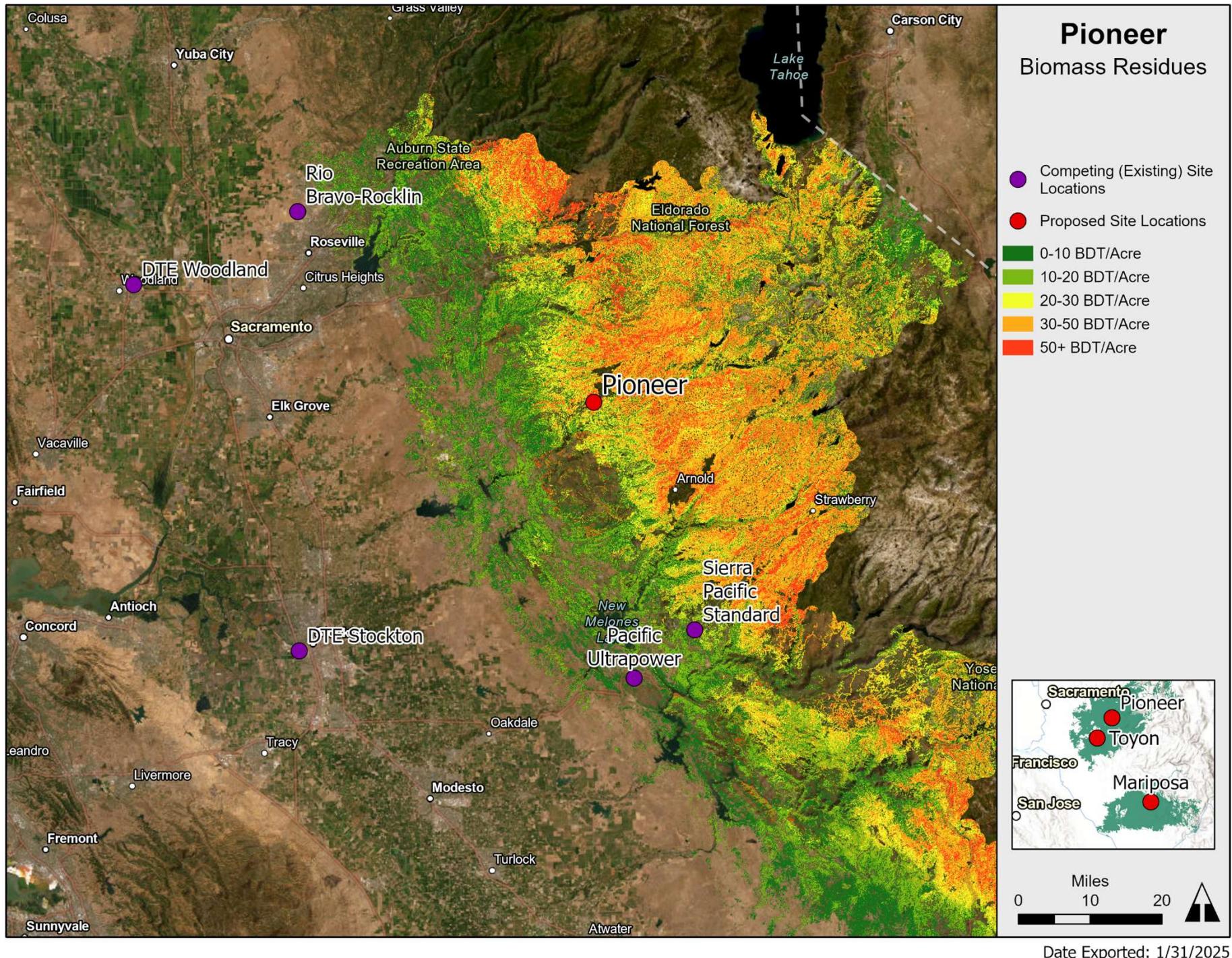


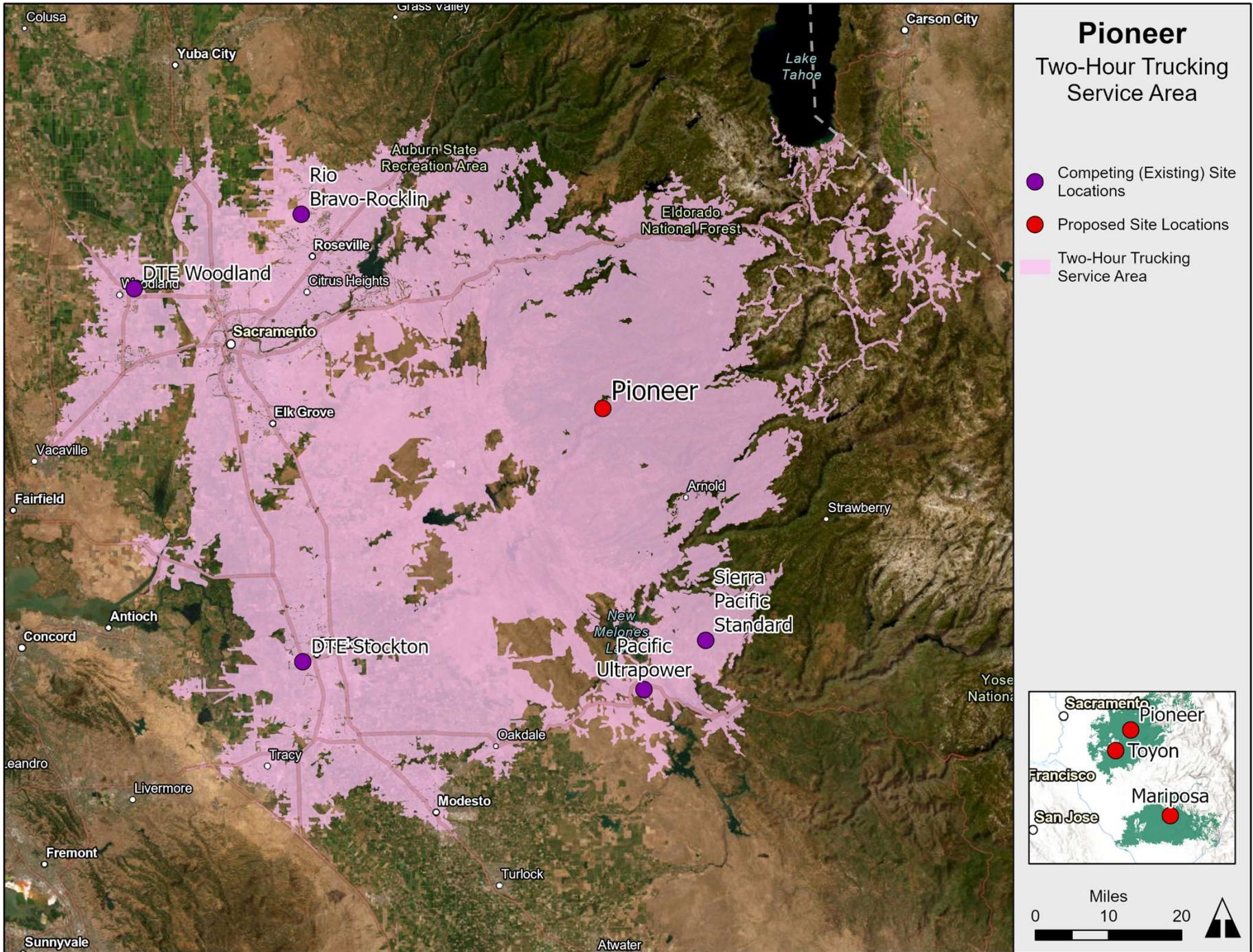


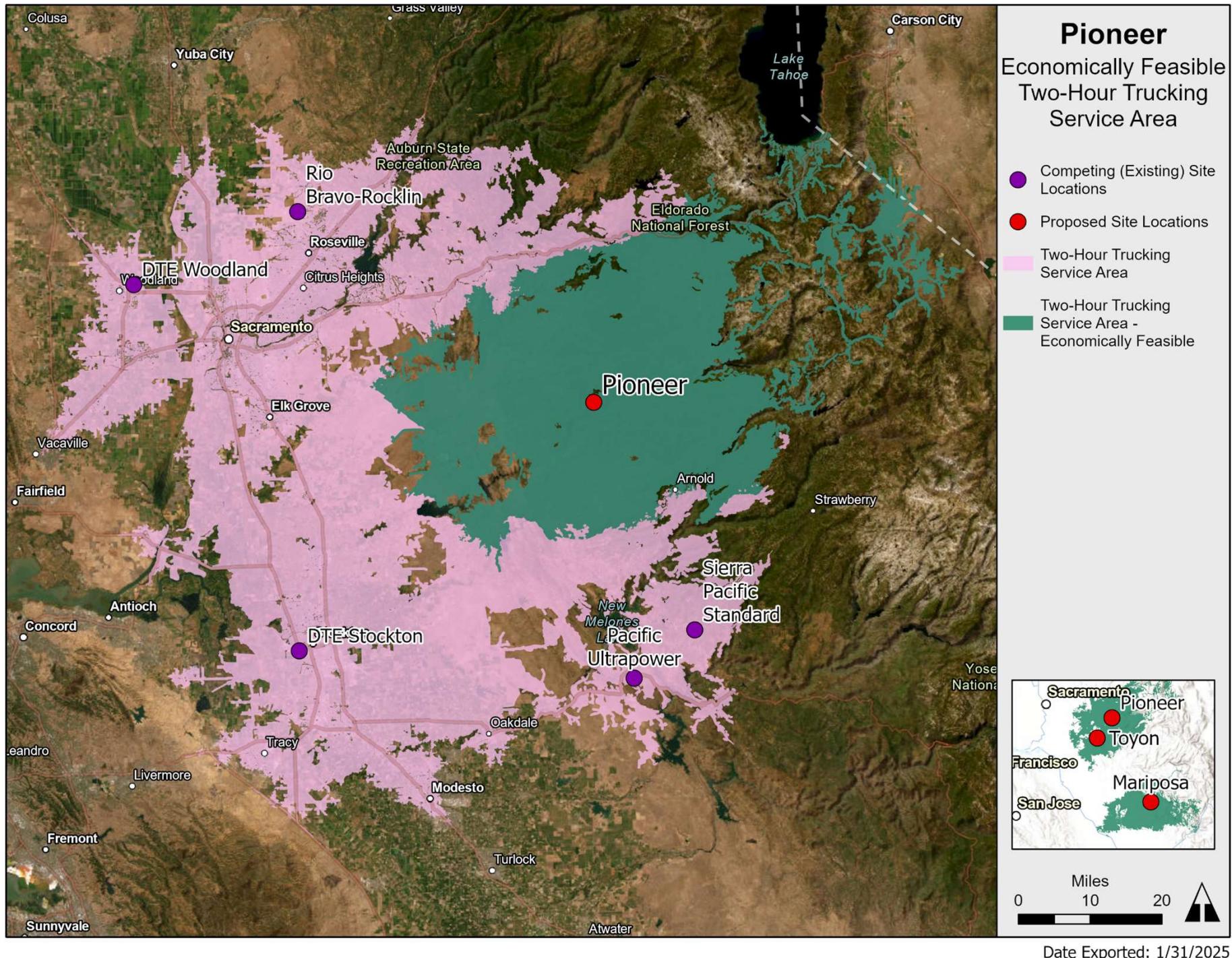


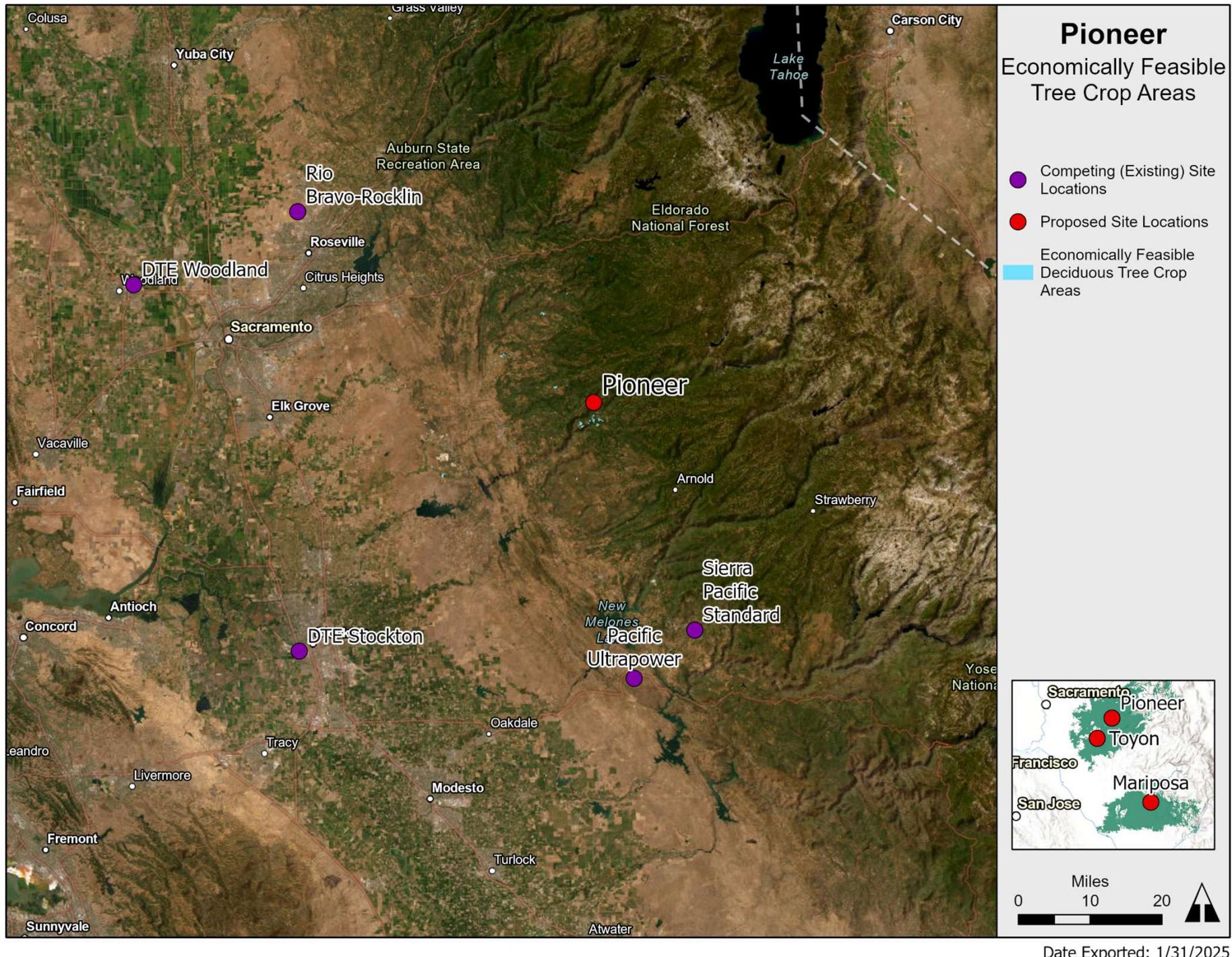


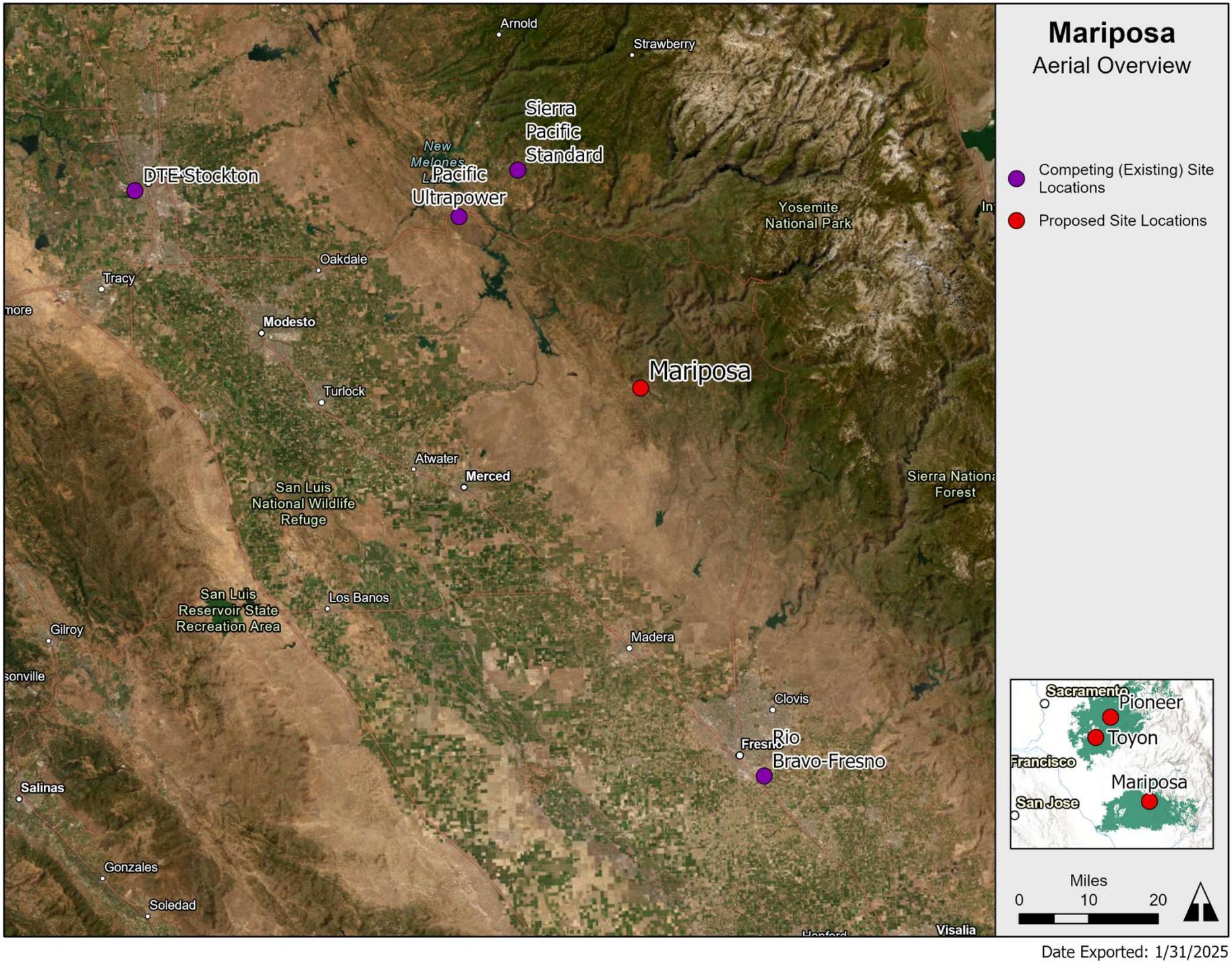


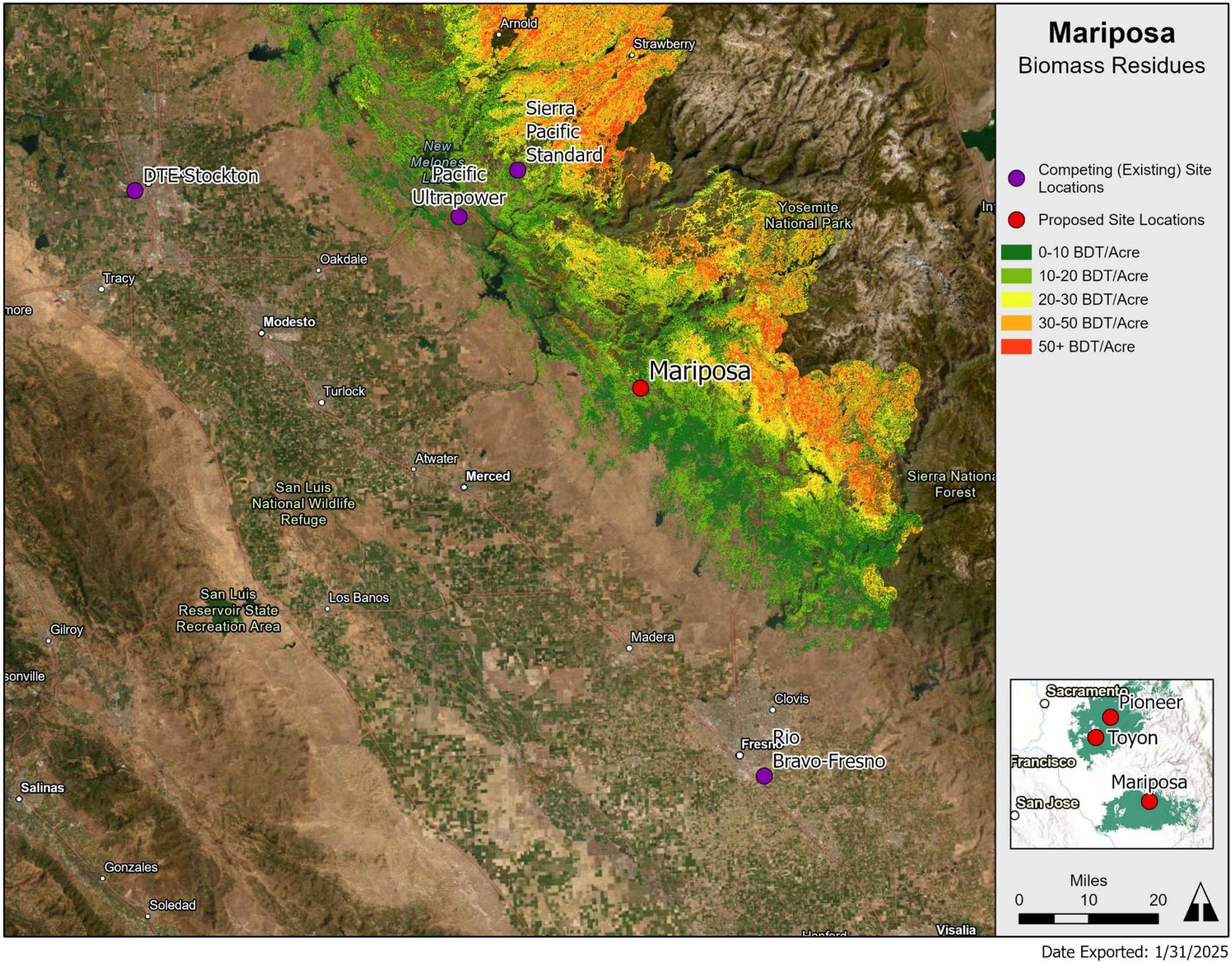


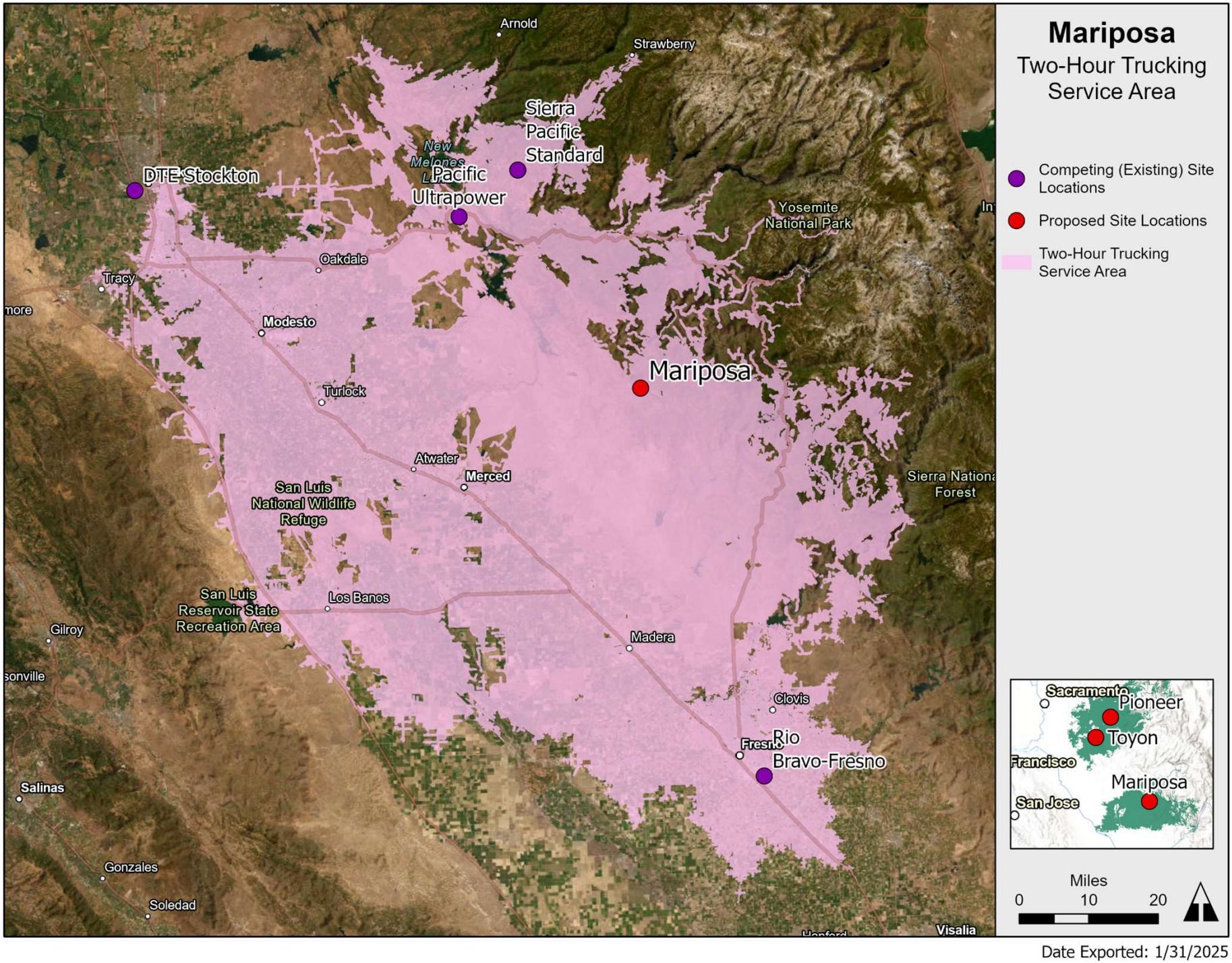


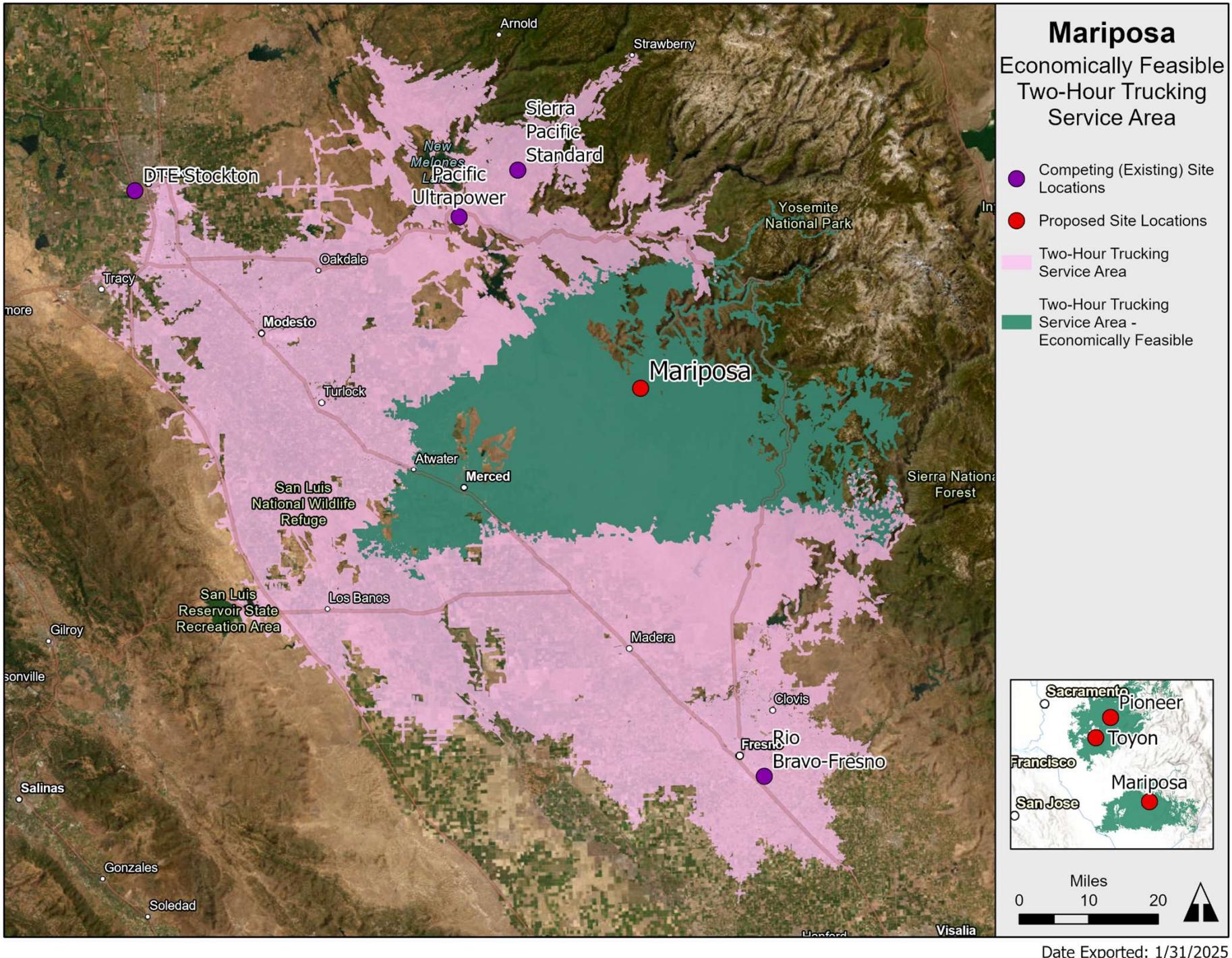


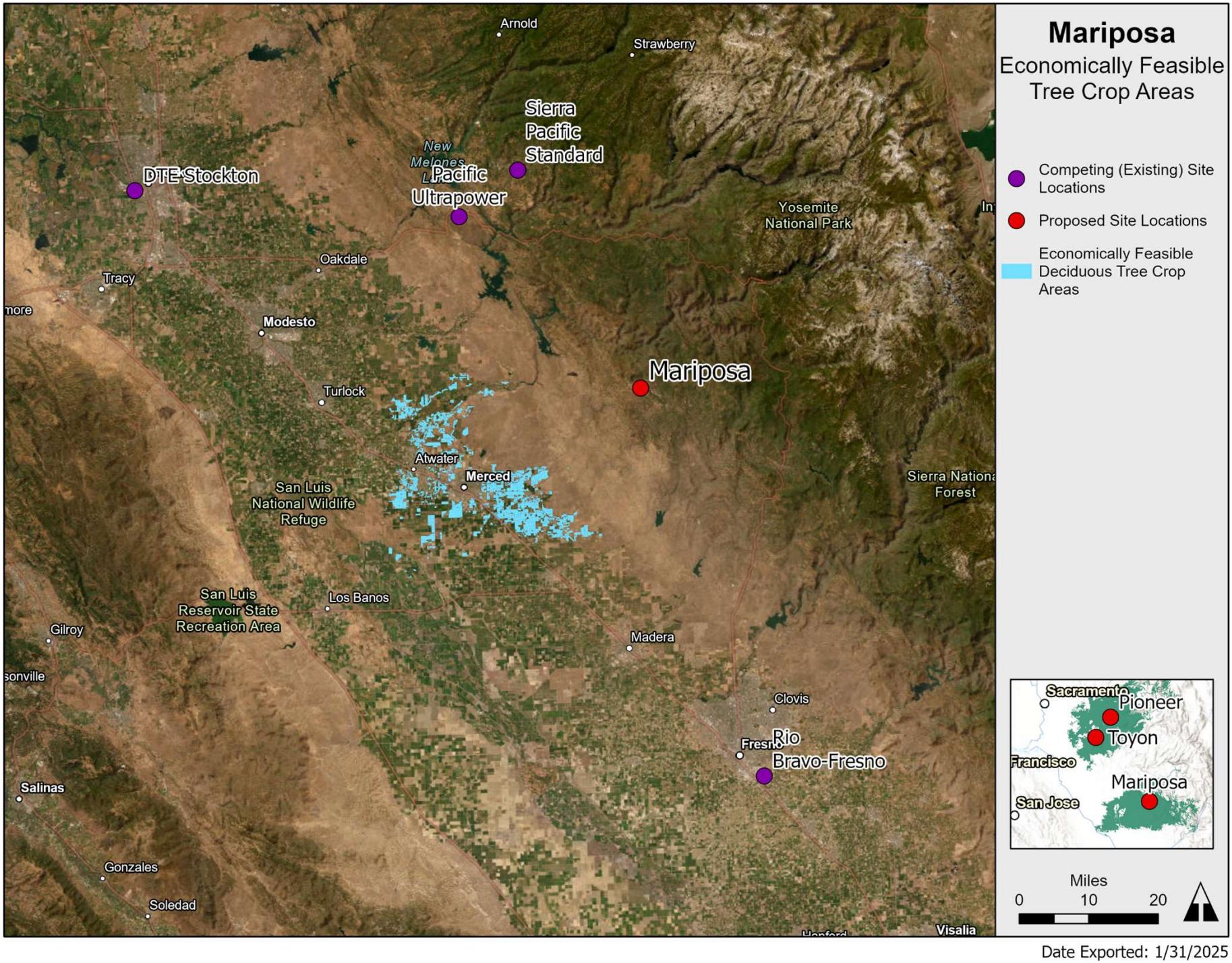












Economically Feasible Feedstock Supply

FOREST RESIDUES (BDT)

Facility	Small DBH	Med DBH	Large DBH	Total
Toyon	3,423,774	2,845,005	5,040,234	11,309,014
Pioneer	3,720,144	3,030,296	5,497,656	12,248,096
Mariposa	1,207,507	969,868	1,787,739	3,965,113

Annual (BDT/year)		
Forest	Orchard	Combined
565,451	16,490	581,940
612,405	910	613,315
198,256	79,066	277,322

Site-specific geospatial analysis shows a range of between 277,000 and 613,000 BDT/year (assuming 20-year removal interval).

2. Feedstock Storage Model

- Wood chips for bioenergy plant
 - Bulk covered storage
 - Pole barn sizing model
- Capital cost of storage facility
 - Materials cost estimate
 - Construction cost estimate

Pole Barn Sizing

FEEDSTOCK STORAGE AREA

Number of bioenergy projects served	1
Quantity of chips per project (tons/yr)	30,000
Months of storage required	0.5
Maximum quantity of stored chips (tons)	1,250
Bulk density of wood chips (lb/cy)	410
Maximum quantity of stored chips (cy)	6,100
Average depth of stored chips (ft)	15
Total area of stored chips (sf)	11,000
Square dimension of stored chips (ft)	110
Square dimension of floor slab (ft)	140
Estimated chip storage area (sf)	20,000

Bulk chip storage at average depth of 15' estimated to require 20,000 sf covered area (roughly 120' wide by 160' long).

Pole Barn Cost

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE	Carter	DIY	Armour	AVERAGE
Materials Cost				
Barn	\$ 270,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 299,000
Slab	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 234,000
Subtotal	\$ 503,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 546,000	\$ 533,000
Construction Cost				
Freight	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ 39,000	\$ 26,000
Labor	\$ 279,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 243,000	\$ 267,000
Subtotal	\$ 318,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 282,000	\$ 293,000
BASE COST	\$ 821,000	\$ 827,000	\$ 828,000	\$ 826,000
Contingency (30%)	\$ 247,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 248,000
TOTAL COST	\$ 1,068,000	\$ 1,076,000	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,074,000

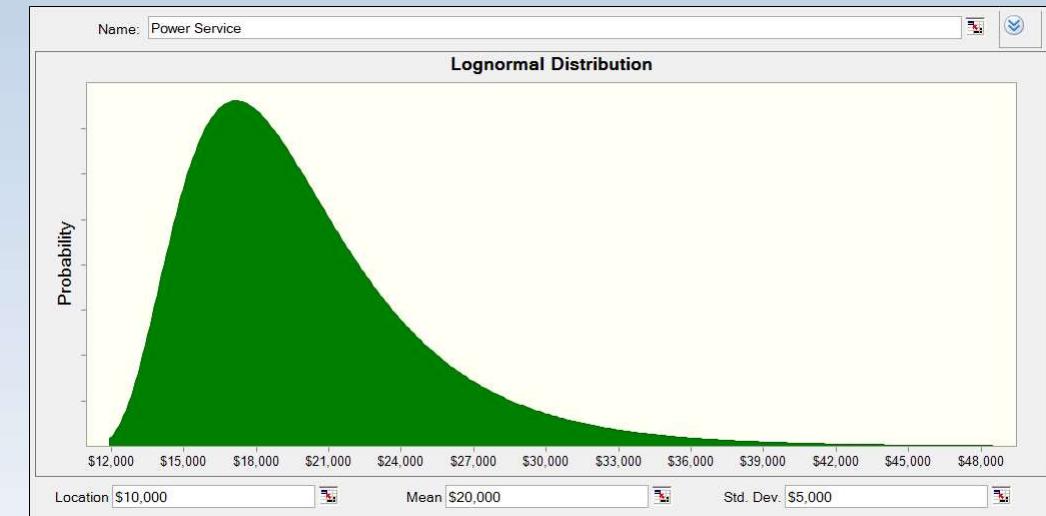
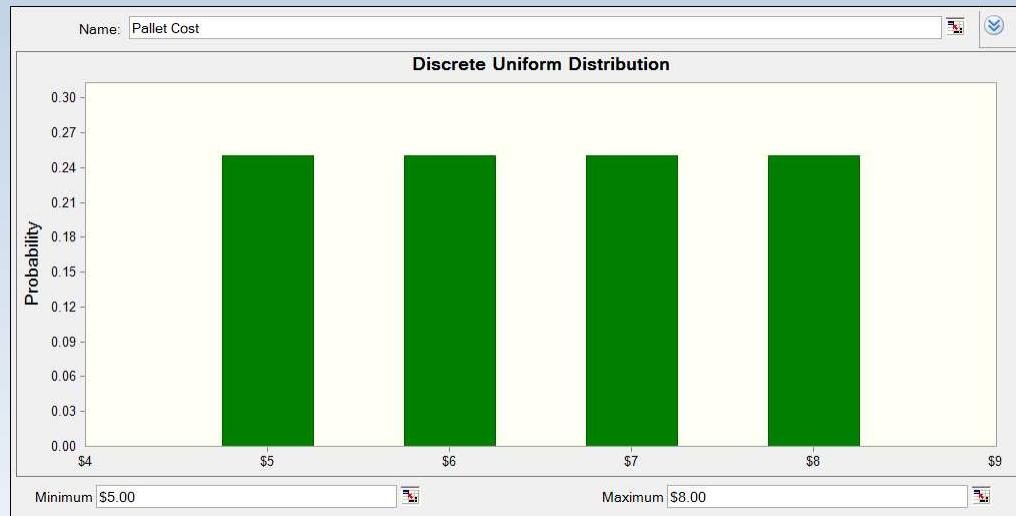
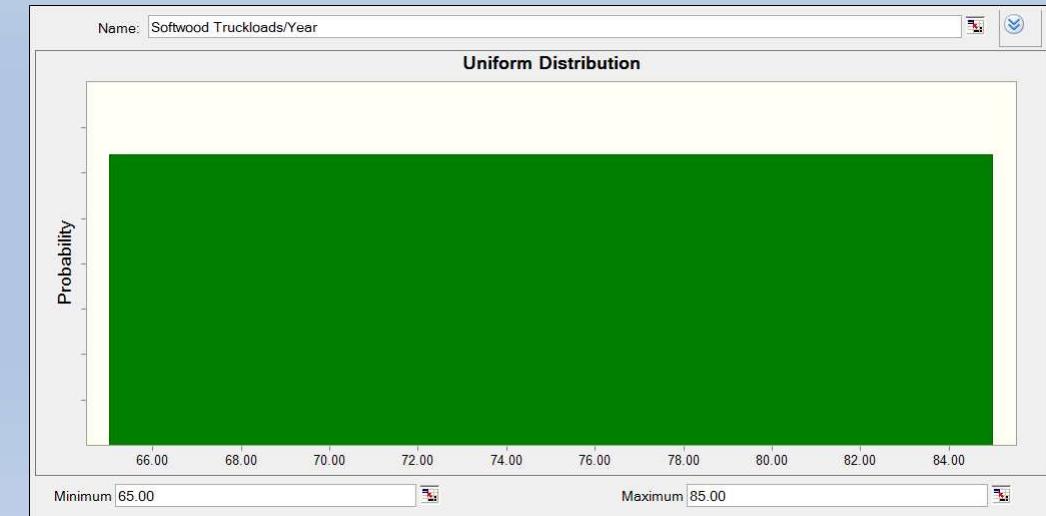
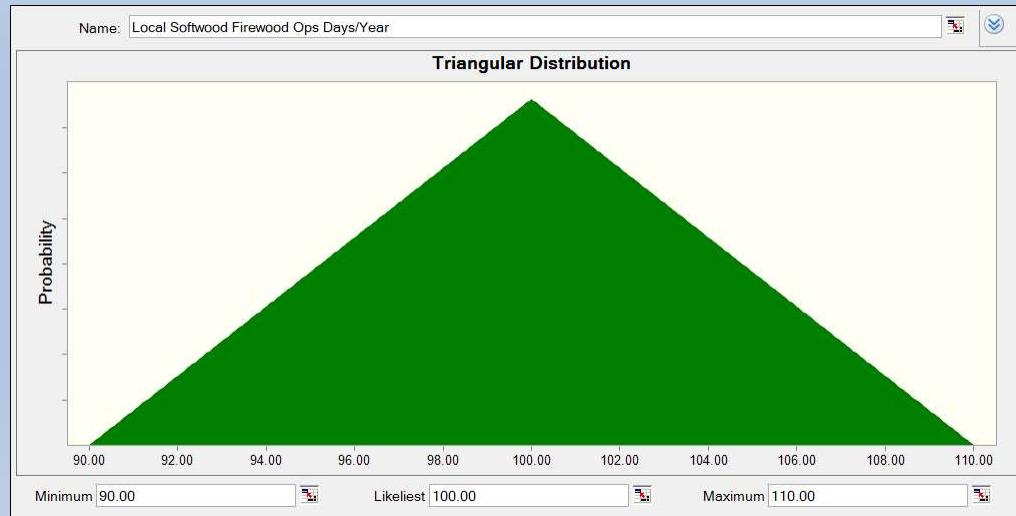
Parametric cost estimates developed for three pole barn suppliers, with average risk-adjusted installed cost of about \$1.1 million.

3. Financial Sensitivity Analysis

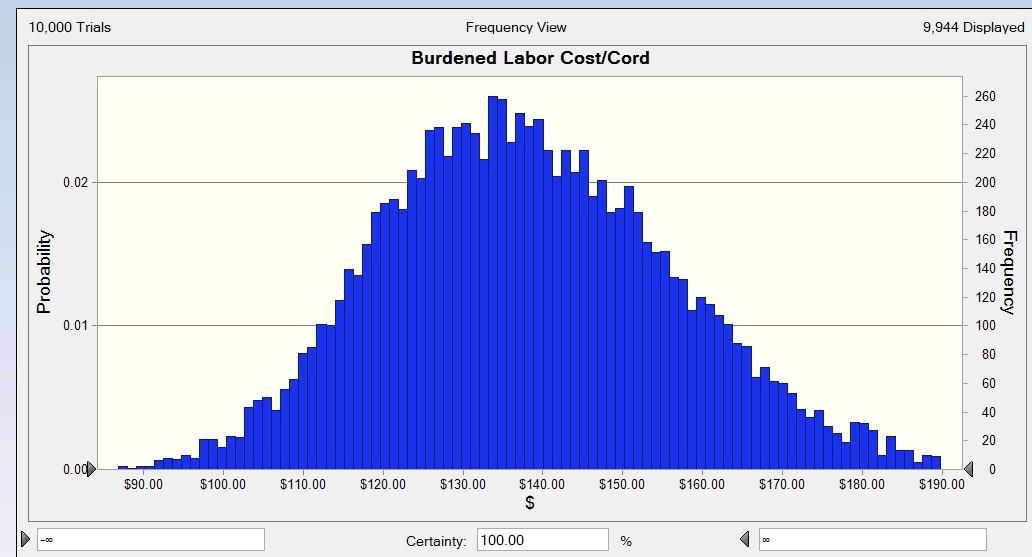
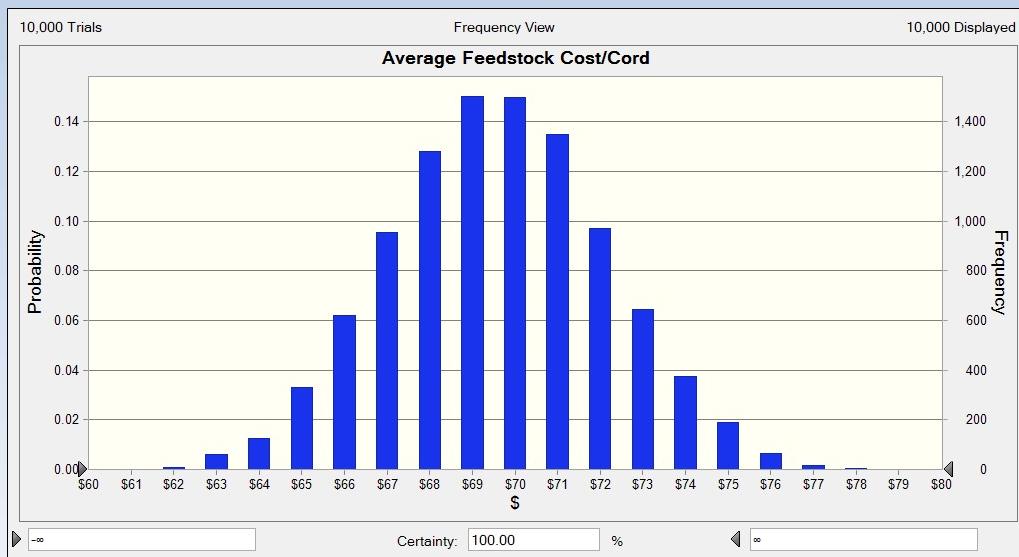
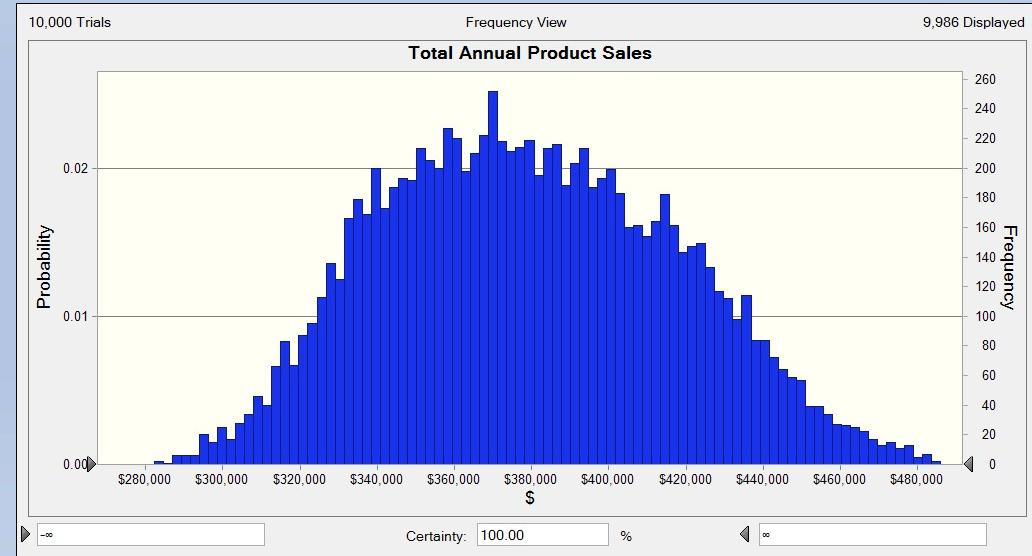
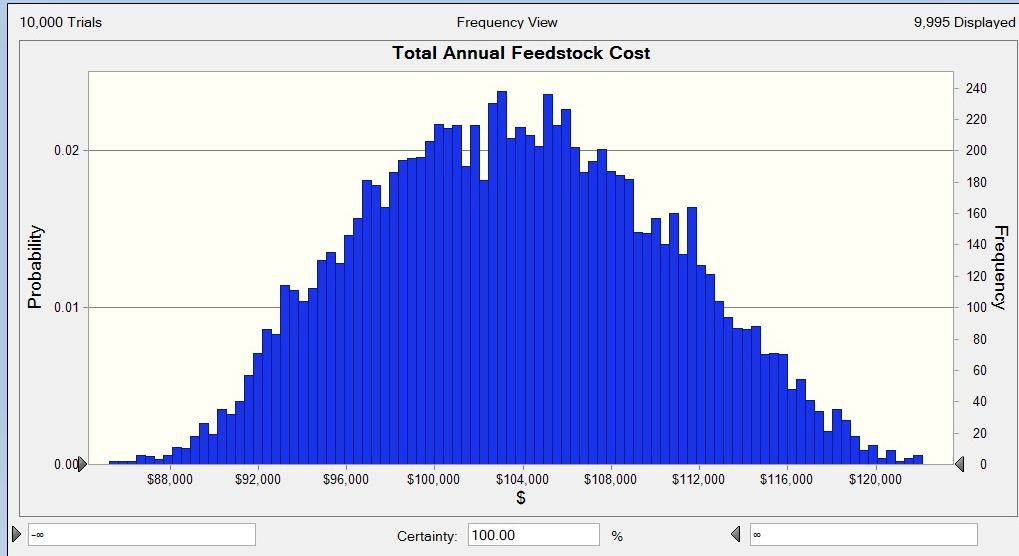
- Two proposed wood products campus businesses
 - Firewood processing
 - Small-scale sawmill
- Goal is to de-risk projects prior to implementation
 - Monte Carlo simulation of risk-adjusted costs
 - Sensitivity of project NPV to input assumptions

*Demonstrated proof of concept for more rigorous **Biomass Utilization Financial Feasibility and Sensitivity (BUFFS™)** analysis approach.*

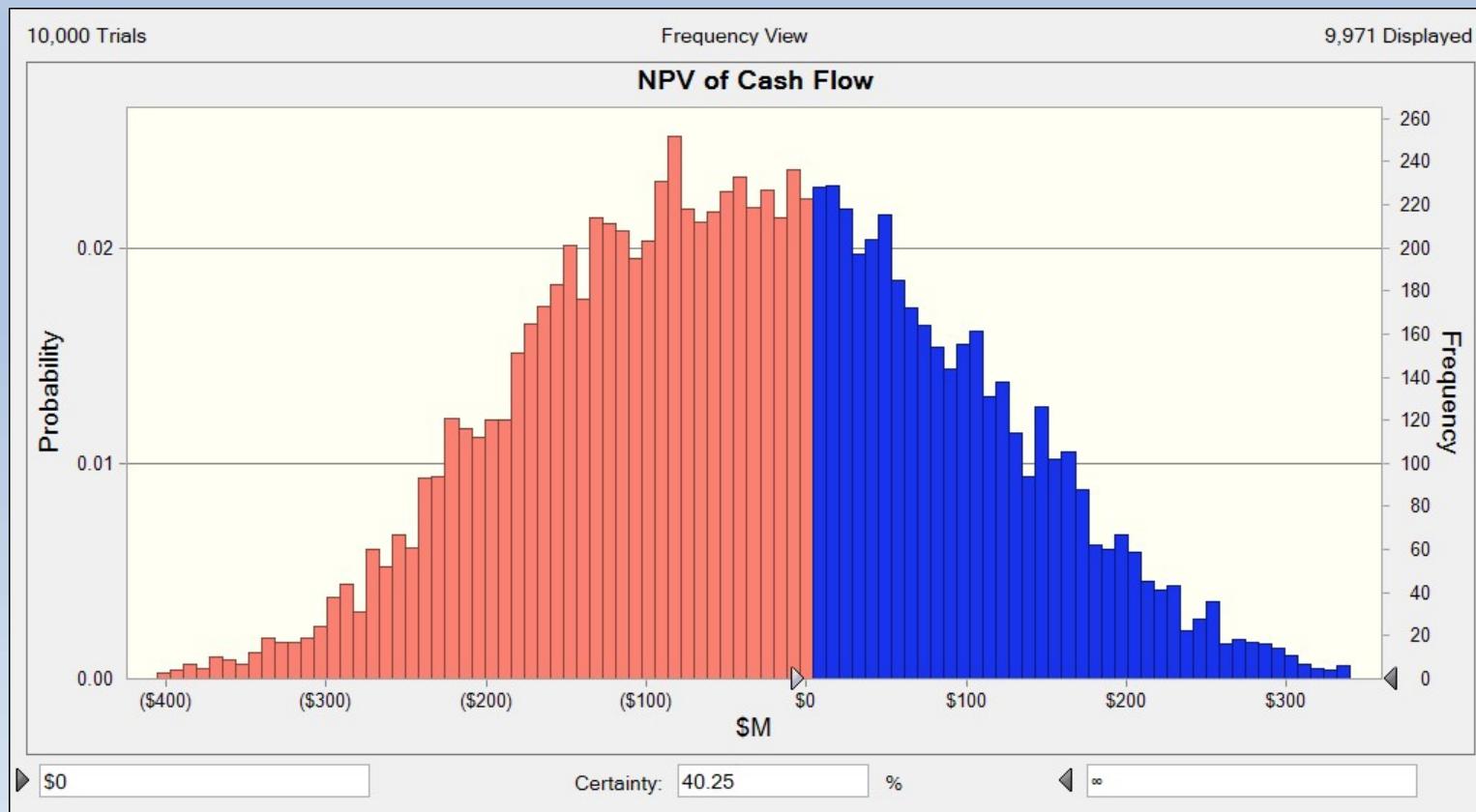
Financial Model Assumptions



Financial Model Forecasts

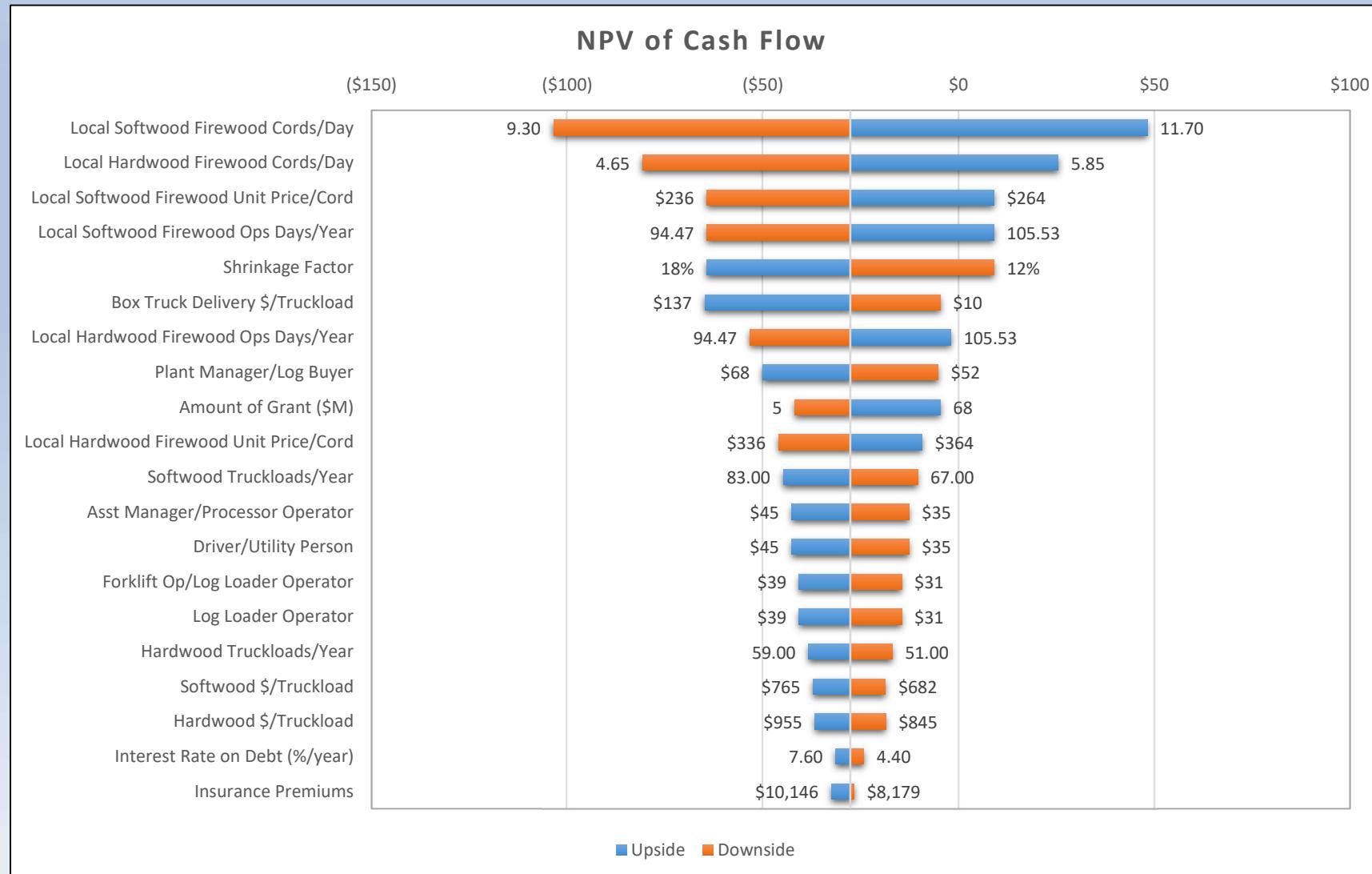


Probability of Project Success



BUFFS™ analysis indicates that firewood processing operation has just a 40% likelihood of being profitable based on model input parameters.

Relative Impact of Risk Factors

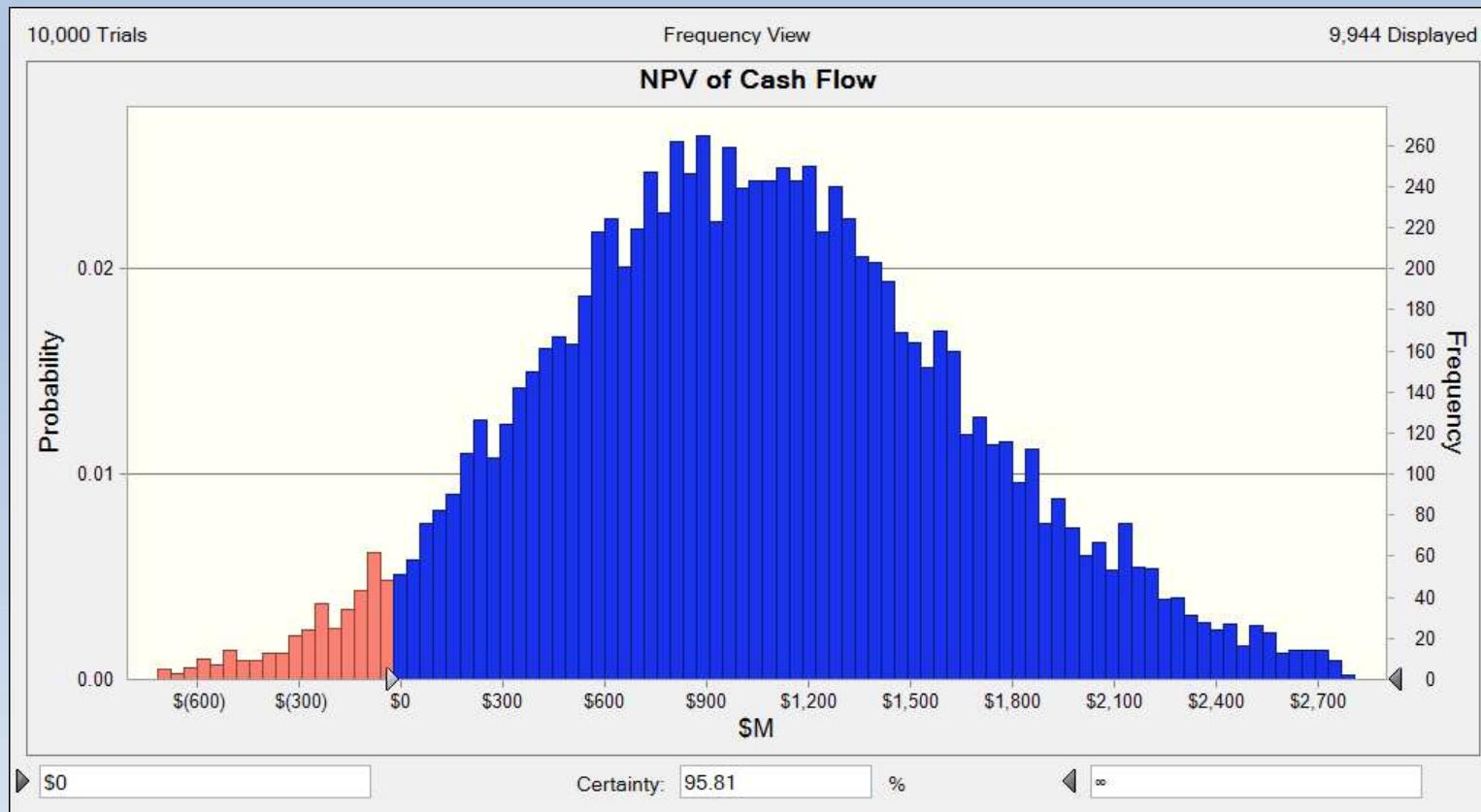


Risk Factors Driving Profitability

Input Variable	Downside NPV	Upside NPV	NPV Range	Cumulative Variation
Local Softwood Firewood Cords/Day	(\$103)	\$48	\$152	34.31%
Local Hardwood Firewood Cords/Day	(\$81)	\$25	\$106	51.12%
Local Softwood Firewood Unit Price/Cord	(\$64)	\$9	\$73	59.14%
Local Softwood Firewood Ops Days/Year	(\$64)	\$9	\$73	67.17%
Shrinkage Factor	\$9	(\$64)	\$73	75.19%

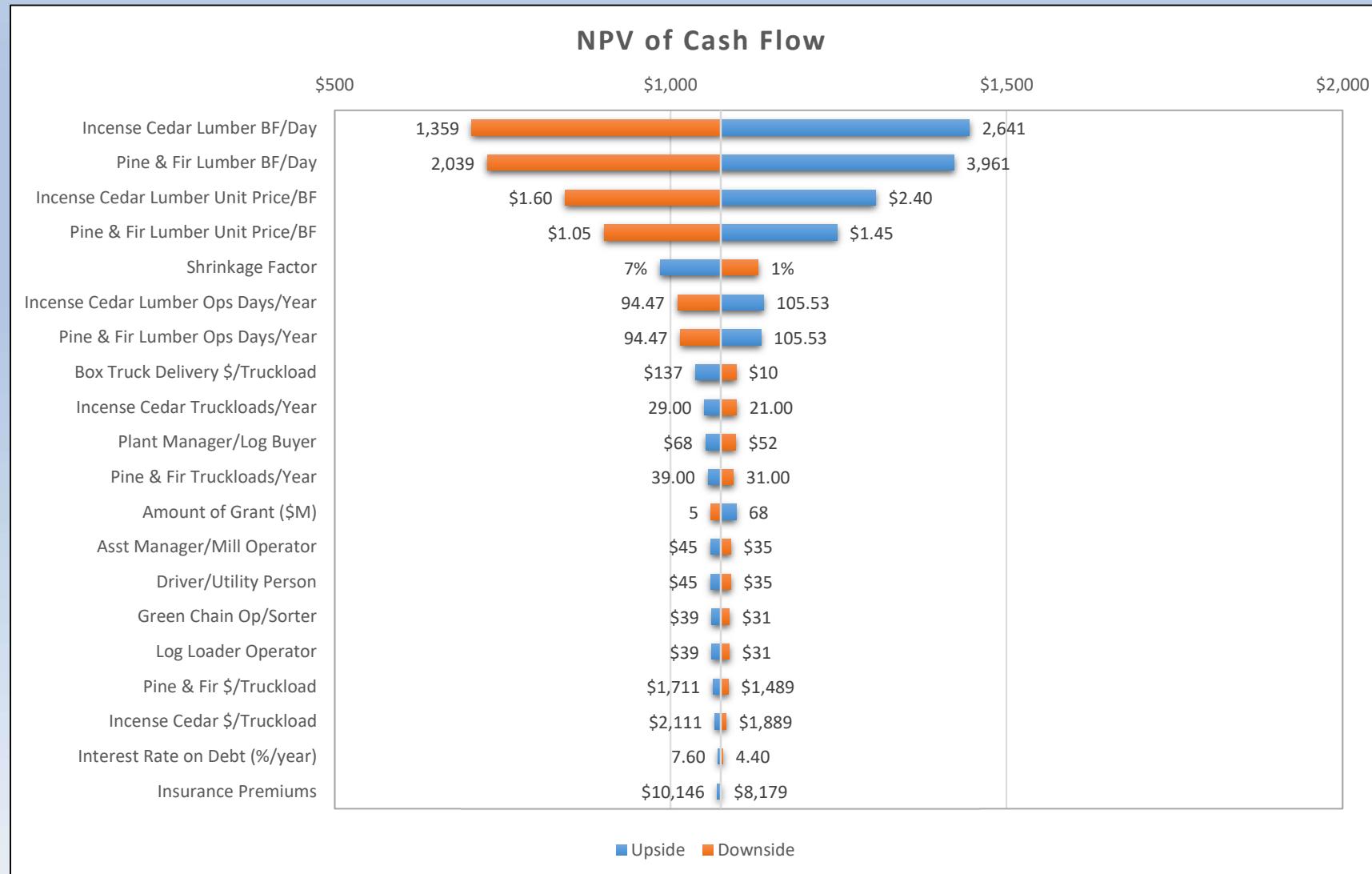
Top five risk drivers (of 26 total input assumptions) account for 75% of modeled variation in NPV for firewood processing.

Probability of Project Success



BUFFS™ analysis indicates that small-scale sawmill has a greater than 95% likelihood of being profitable based on model input parameters.

Relative Impact of Risk Factors



Risk Factors Driving Profitability

Input Variable	Downside NPV	Upside NPV	NPV Range	Cumulative Variation
Incense Cedar Lumber BF/Day	\$704	\$1,444	\$740	38.32%
Pine & Fir Lumber BF/Day	\$728	\$1,421	\$694	72.00%
Incense Cedar Lumber Unit Price/BF	\$843	\$1,305	\$462	86.93%
Pine & Fir Lumber Unit Price/BF	\$901	\$1,248	\$346	95.33%

Top four risk drivers (of 25 total input assumptions) account for 95% of modeled variation in NPV for small-scale sawmill.

4. Summary of Findings

- Reliability of economically feasible feedstock supply projected to be much higher at Pioneer and Toyon sites versus Mariposa site.
- Central bioenergy plant should anticipate needing up to 20,000 sf of covered chip storage costing upwards of \$1 million.
- Small-scale sawmill much more likely (95%) to be profitable than firewood processing operation (40%) at same location.

5. Proposed Applications

- Adopting more advanced geospatial analysis tools
 - Top-down approach to complement “on the ground” interviews
 - Refine estimates to be site-specific in light of competing outlets
- Estimating required size and cost of feedstock storage
- Applying more robust financial sensitivity analysis (BUFFS™)
 - Enhance point estimates typically used in financial models
 - Proactively identify and manage key project risk drivers

These approaches can substantially de-risk future biomass utilization projects.

Study Partners

Tukman Geospatial





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BIOENERGY

- SUSTAINABILITY - PUBLIC POLICY - RISK ANALYSIS - PROJECT MANAGEMENT