

# Wood Chips

## DESCRIPTION

Virgin wood broken into smaller pieces by chippers. Ideal chips are a uniform size with no bark or rot. Chip size is a function of wood density, moisture content and orientation. Chips are stored on-site for a few months after chipping before being pulped.

## CLASSIFICATION

Lignocellulosic biomass

## SOURCE INDUSTRY

Pulp mills. See the [Pulp & Paper industry roadmap](#).

## ANNUAL VOLUME GENERATED IN WISCONSIN

Most wood chips are created and consumed on-site.

## CURRENT APPLICATIONS

Used to make pulp

## PRICE

Chipping is done internally, make it difficult to quantify the value added by processing. A typical price for virgin roundwood for pulp is \$30/cord.<sup>1</sup>

## APPLICABLE BIOREFINING PROCESSES

[Aerobic digestion/composting](#), [biomass gasification](#), [combustion](#), [fast pyrolysis](#), [fermentation of lignocellulosic biomass](#), [fiber composites manufacturing](#), [thermochemical liquefaction](#)

## REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> The Market Place. "Minnesota 2003 Public Stumpage Price Review." Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Spring/Summer 2004.

<http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/forestry/marketplace/spring2004.pdf>

The Wisconsin Primary and Secondary Wood Using Industry Directories. University of Wisconsin-Madison. 2004. <http://www.forest.wisc.edu/directories.htm> (16 April 2004).