

BeWhere Tool for Optimal Technology, Location and Capacity of Bio-energy Production Plants

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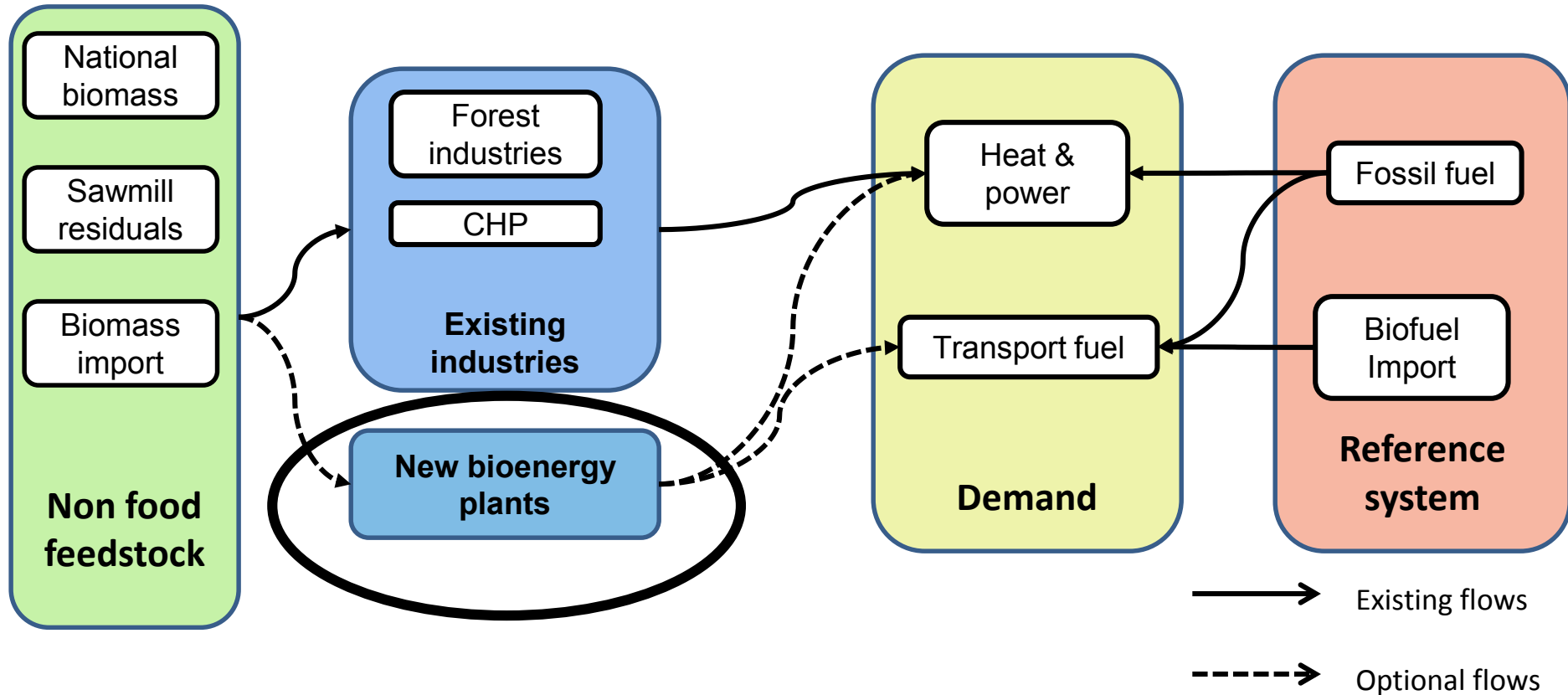


24th European Biomass Conference and Exhibition
9 June 2016



- **Model description**
- **Case studies**
- **Visualization**
- **Wrap up**
- **Questions?**

Supply chain



- Techno-economical model
- Mixed integer linear program
- Spatially explicit - 0.2 ° to 0.5° grid cell
- Static - yearly basis, with fluctuation of heat demand over the year
- Minimize the total cost of the whole supply chain for the region's welfare

$$\min [\text{Cost} + \text{Emissions} * (\text{Carbon Tax})]$$

- Does not maximize the profit of a plant



- Biomass

- Location
- Availability
- Collecting cost

- Existing industries

- Location
- Feedstock demand
- Power/heat output

- Production plants

- Type of biomass
- Biomass need
- Economic parameters
- Conversion efficiency

- Transport

- Type of transport per feedstock
- Costs
- Emissions

- Demand

- Location
- Heat / power / transport fuel
- Price of competing fossil fuel
heat / power / transport fuel

- Policy in place

- Carbon cost
- Biofuel support
- Subsidies

(1) Number

(2) Technologies

(3) Size

(4) Locations



Policy tool

Costs

Emission avoided

Direct emissions

Economic potential

Trades

- **BeWhere**

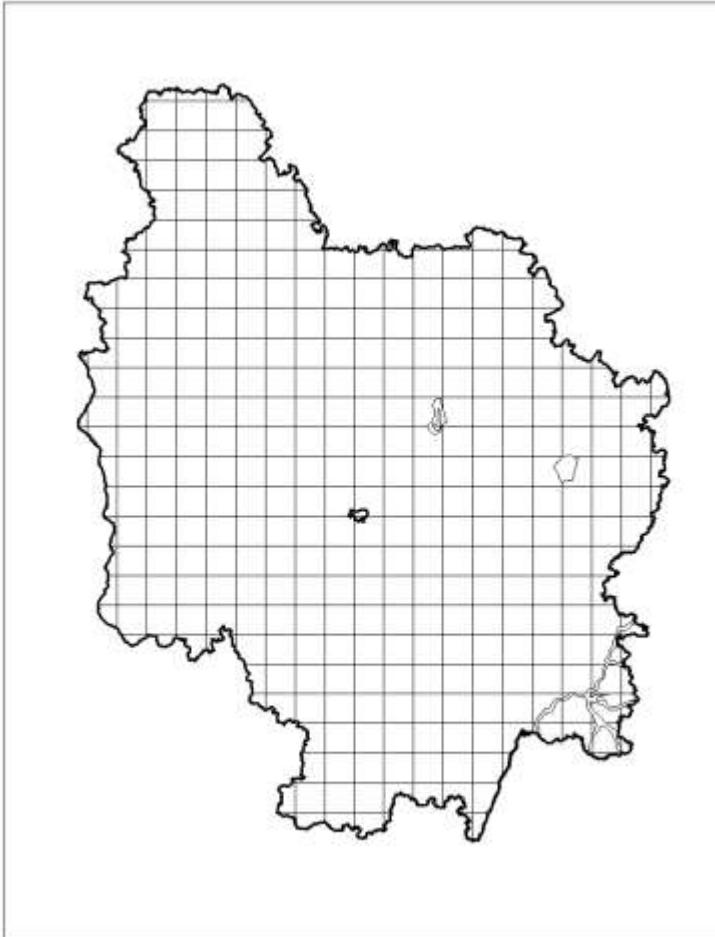
- Supply chain optimization
- National level
- Rough grid
- Determine the optimal geographic location of production plants

- **LOCAgistics**

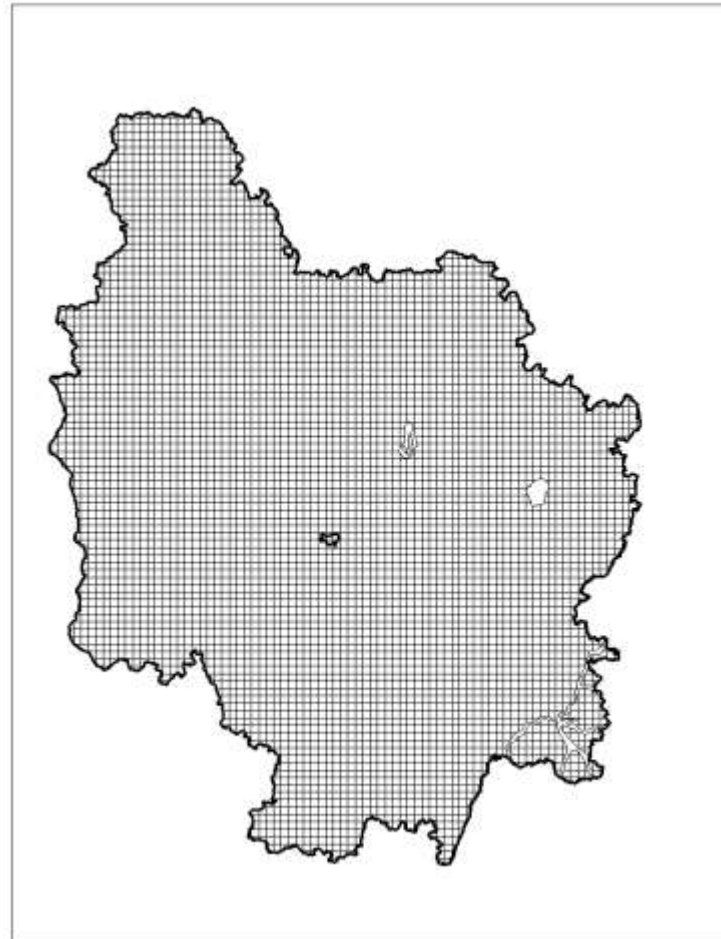
- Supply chain simulation
- Regional level
- Finer grid
- Use the plant location optimized from BeWhere

Burgundy case study

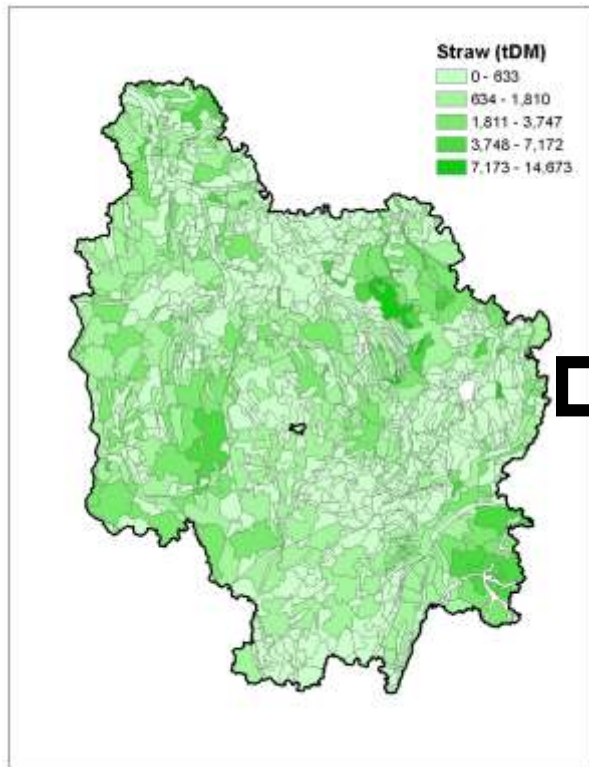
BeWhere 377 grid points



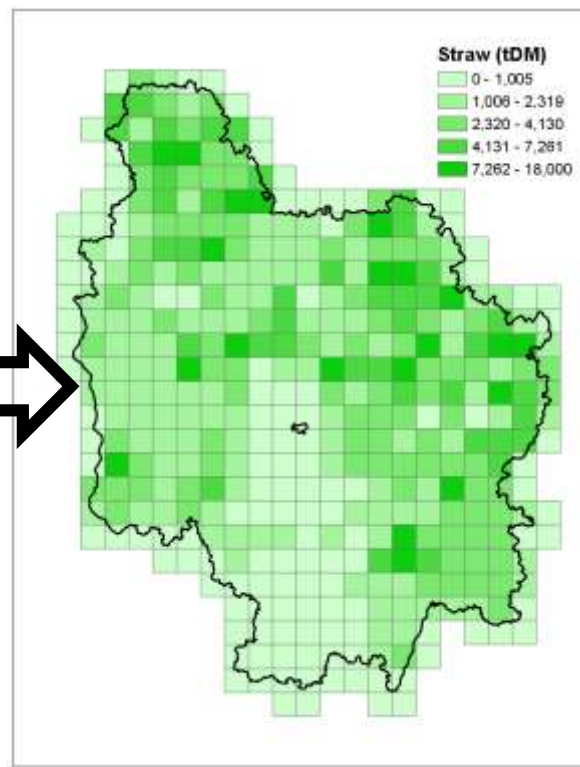
LOCAgistics - 5,357 grid points



Straw availability



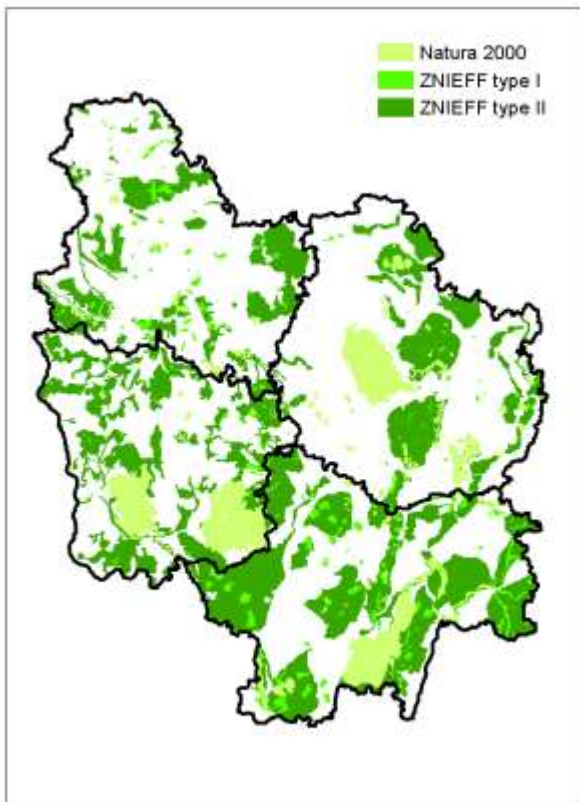
Aggregation



Input

- Biomass available
- Biomass cost
- Emissions

Source: INRA



Source:
Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel
European Environment Agency (EEA)

ZNIEFF: Natural Areas of Ecological Fauna and Flora Interest

- type I: areas of great biological or ecological interest
- type II: large, rich and slightly modified natural landscapes, providing significant biological potential

Assumptions for Natura 2000 areas

- No extraction of biomass
- No power plants can be installed

Input: technology

<i>Key parameters</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Methanol^{a, b}</i>
Feedstock		Wood chips
Base plant capacity	$t_{\text{biomass}}/\text{hour}$	357
Cost		
Base investment	M€/a	505
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2
Efficiencies		
Total	$\text{GJ}_{\text{in}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{out}}$	0.66
Biofuel	$\text{GJ}_{\text{biofuel}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.55
Electrical	$\text{GJ}_{\text{electricity}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0
District heating	$\text{GJ}_{\text{heat}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.11

^a Hamelinck, et al., 2002.

^b Wahlund, et al., 2004.

Input: technology

<i>Key parameters</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Methanol^{a, b}</i>	<i>Ethanol^c</i>
Feedstock		Wood chips	Wood chips
Base plant capacity	$t_{\text{biomass}}/\text{hour}$	357	105
Cost			
Base investment	M€/a	505	143
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2	2.5
Efficiencies			
Total	$\text{GJ}_{\text{in}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{out}}$	0.66	0.81
Biofuel	$\text{GJ}_{\text{biofuel}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.55	0.30
Electrical	$\text{GJ}_{\text{electricity}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0	0.11
District heating	$\text{GJ}_{\text{heat}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.11	0.40

^a Hamelinck, et al., 2002.

^b Wahlund, et al., 2004.

^c Barta, et al., 2010.

Input: technology

<i>Key parameters</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Methanol^{a, b}</i>	<i>Ethanol^c</i>	<i>FT diesel^b</i>
Feedstock		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips
Base plant capacity	$t_{\text{biomass}}/\text{hour}$	357	105	100
Cost				
Base investment	M€/a	505	143	67
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2	2.5	2.9
Efficiencies				
Total	$\text{GJ}_{\text{in}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{out}}$	0.66	0.81	0.57
Biofuel	$\text{GJ}_{\text{biofuel}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.55	0.30	0.45
Electrical	$\text{GJ}_{\text{electricity}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0	0.11	0.06
District heating	$\text{GJ}_{\text{heat}}/\text{GJ}_{\text{biomass}}$	0.11	0.40	0.06

^a Hamelinck, et al., 2002.

^b Wahlund, et al., 2004.

^c Barta, et al., 2010.

^d S2Biom

Input: technology

<i>Key parameters</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Methanol^{a, b}</i>	<i>Ethanol^c</i>	<i>FT diesel^b</i>	<i>CHP^d</i>
Feedstock		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips	Straw
Base plant capacity	t _{biomass} /hour	357	105	100	3.75
Cost					
Base investment	M€/a	505	143	67	0.63
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2	2.5	2.9	1.75
Efficiencies					
Total	GJ _{in} /GJ _{out}	0.66	0.81	0.57	0.85
Biofuel	GJ _{biofuel} /GJ _{biomass}	0.55	0.30	0.45	-
Electrical	GJ _{electricity} /GJ _{biomass}	0	0.11	0.06	0.25
District heating	GJ _{heat} /GJ _{biomass}	0.11	0.40	0.06	0.60

^a Hamelinck, et al., 2002.

^b Wahlund, et al., 2004.

^c Barta, et al., 2010.

^d S2Biom

Input: technology

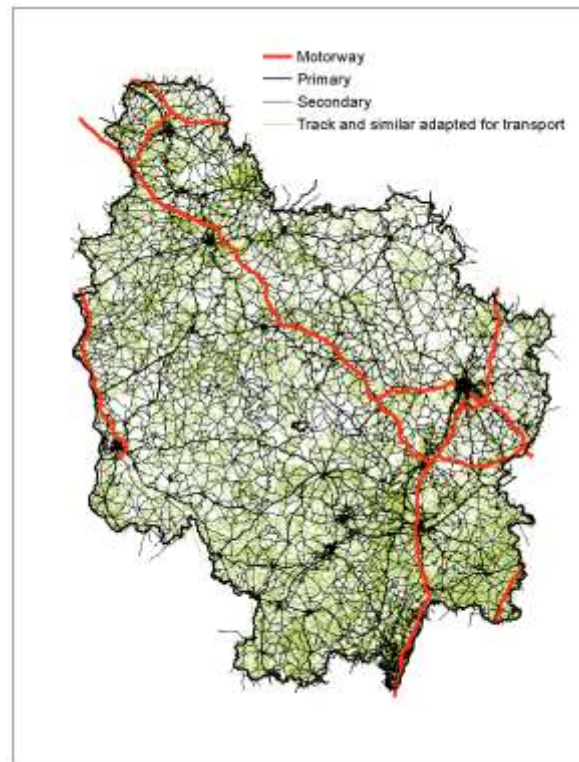
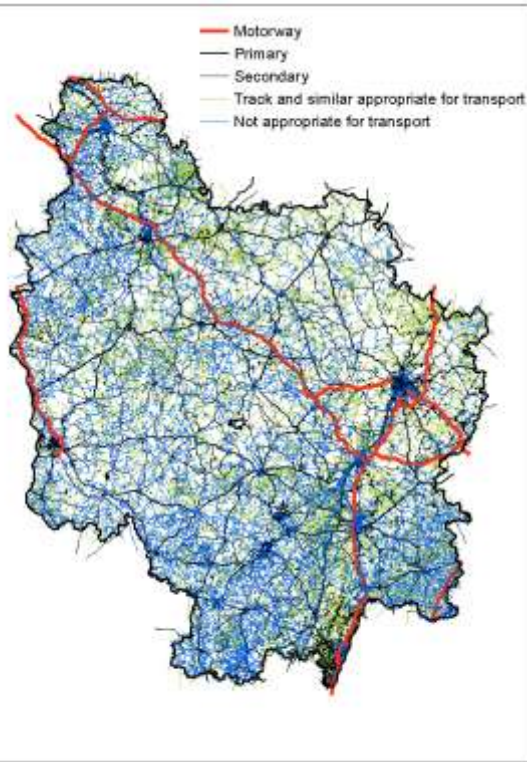
Technology	Operating hours hours/year	Investment cost MEUR	Heat MW _{th}	Power MW _e	Heat efficiency	Power efficiency
Fixed bed for CHP	7,200	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.5	0.23
Pyrolysis combustion engine (compression- ignition)	7,500	0.7	0.25	0.25	0.4	0.4
Fixed bed, direct combustion	8,500	2.5	5		0.88	
BFB for CHP	8,500	18	8	5	0.52	0.3
Grate boiler for CHP	8,500	25	10	5	0.6	0.25

Source: S2Biom, WP2

Road Network

Used road network

Input



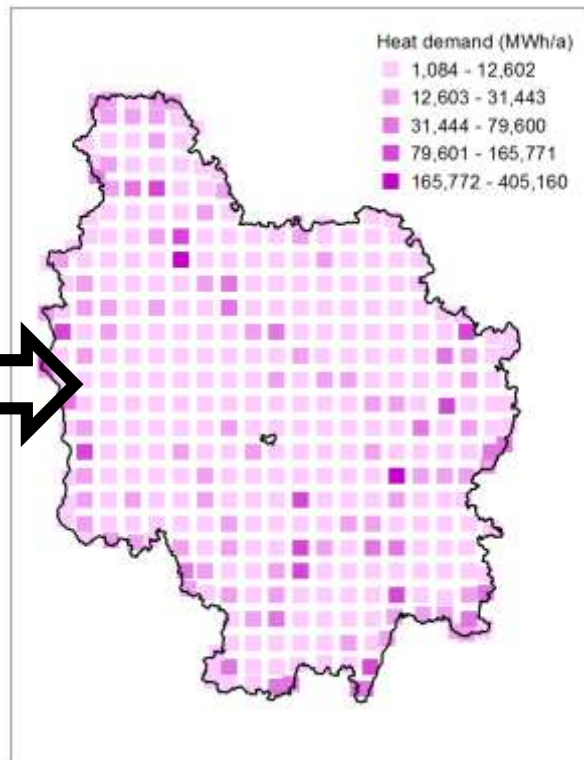
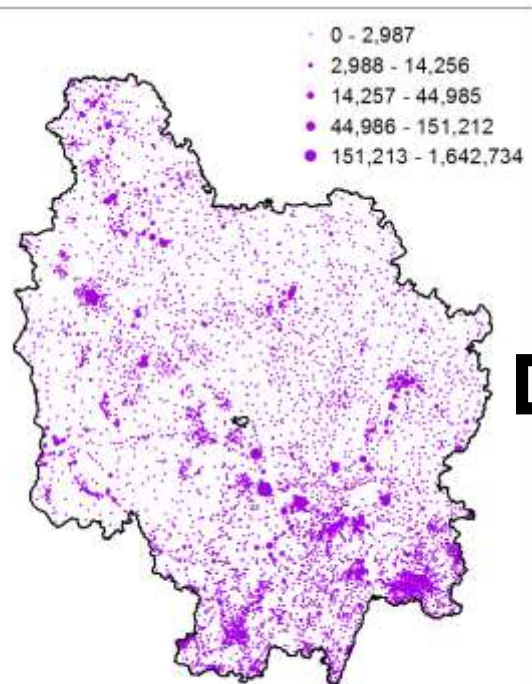
- Transport cost
- Emissions
- Terminals / pretreatment
- Distances from all points to all points based on $\text{Min}(t)$ or $\text{Min}(d)$

Source: OpenStreetMap.org

Population

Aggregation

Input needed

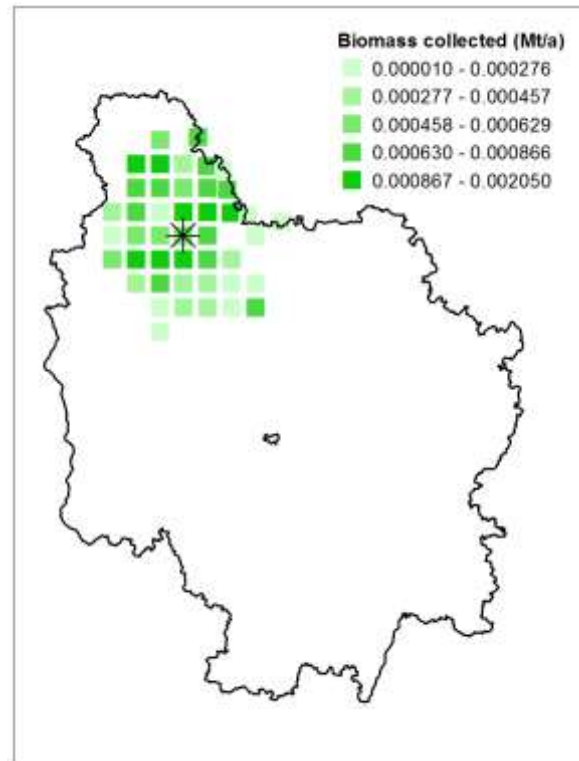
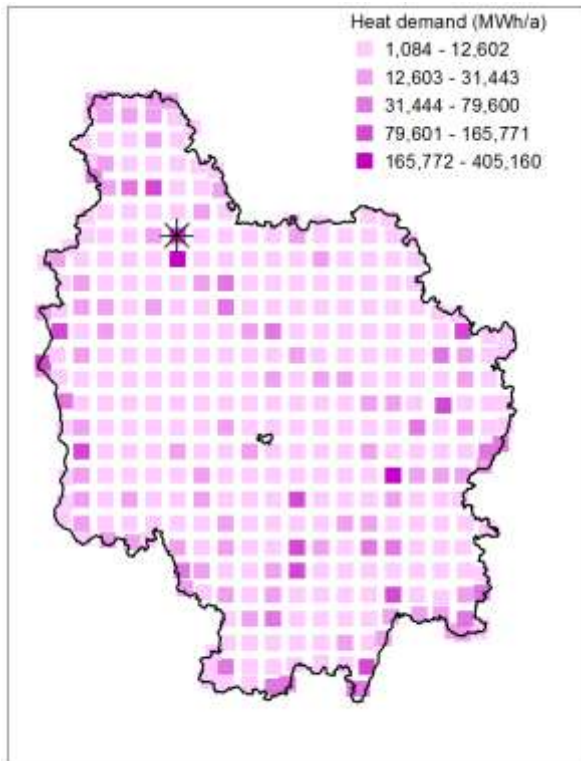


- Heat consumption
- Power consumption
- Transport fuel consumption
- Price of competing
 - heat
 - power
 - transport fuel

Source:
OpenStreetMap.org
Réseau de Transport d'Électricité, www.rte-france.com

Result Example

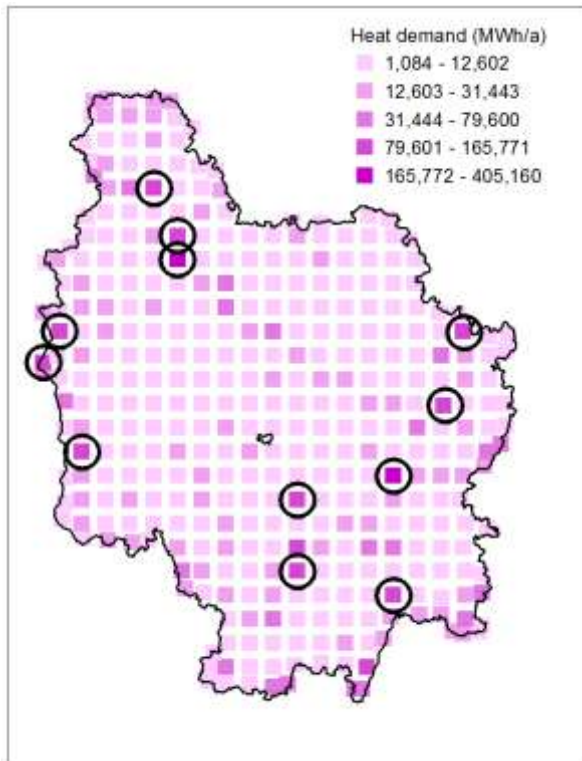
First plant



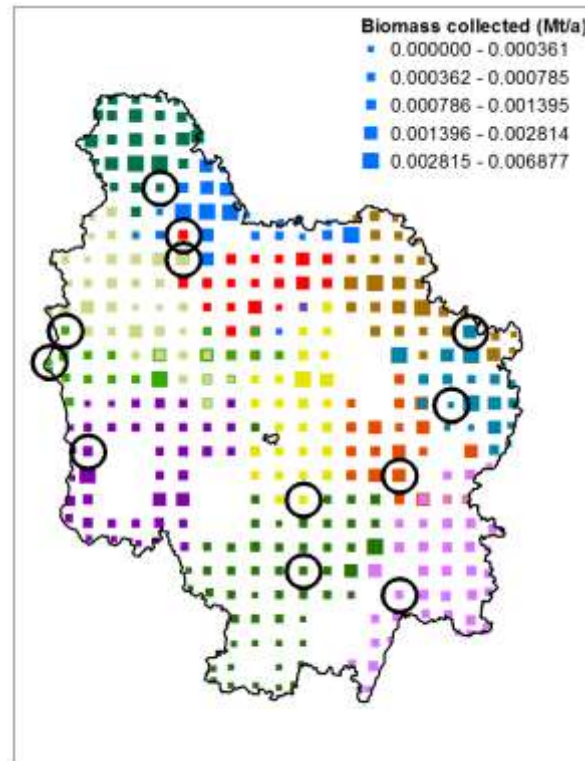
Radius (km)	65
Straw (t/a)	0
Miscanthus (t/a)	30,000
Power (MWh)	35,417
Heat (MWh)	85,000

Plant technology: Grate boiler for CHP
Largest capacity
Close to high heat demand

Maximize the fossil fuel substitution



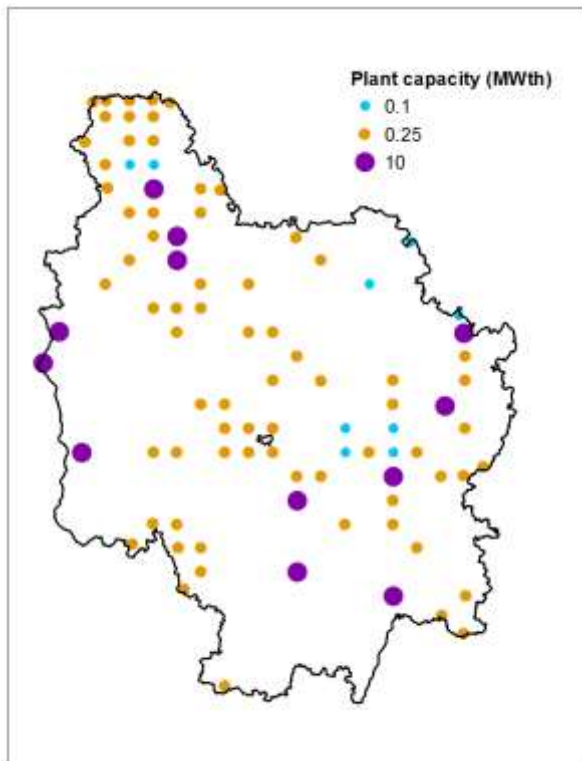
Plant technology: Grate boiler for CHP
Largest capacity
Close to high heat demand



Heat demand has stronger impact on the location than the distribution of biomass

	Min	Max
Radius (km)	70	158
Straw (kt/a)	6,5	20,5
Miscanthus (kt/a)	9,5	18,5
Power (MWh)	24,792	35,417
Heat (MWh)	59,500	85,000

Biomass available +25%



Capacity MWth	Radius km	Straw Mt/a	Miscanthus Mt/a	Power MWh	Heat MWh
10	109	12,521	17,479	35,417	85,000
0.25	30	893	97	1,869	1,869
0.1	23	271	34	331	720

- Bigger plants are chosen first due to the economy of scale.
- Increasing the feedstock availability, leave some room for smaller plant.

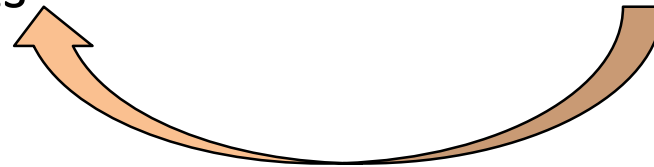
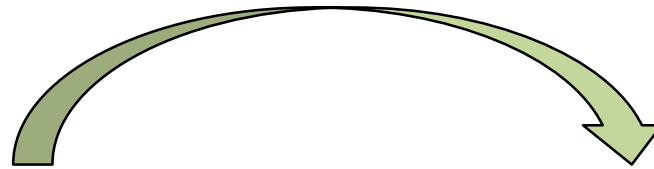
- Plants location, size and technology
- Biomass used
- Costs
- Emissions avoided

BeWhere

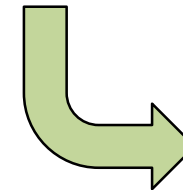
Determine the optimal location of plants

LOCaGistics

Calculations at the plant level

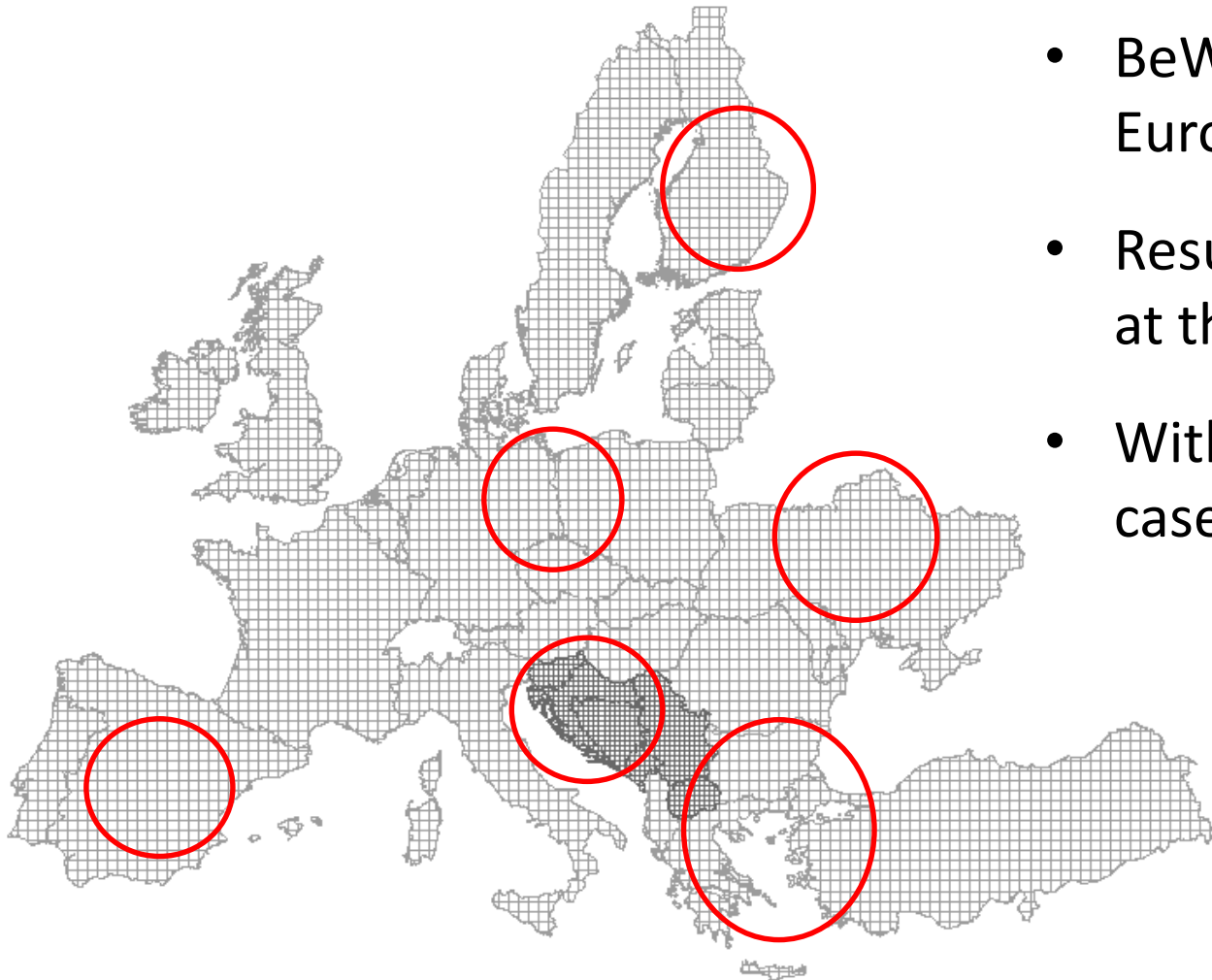


Quality check!



Final results

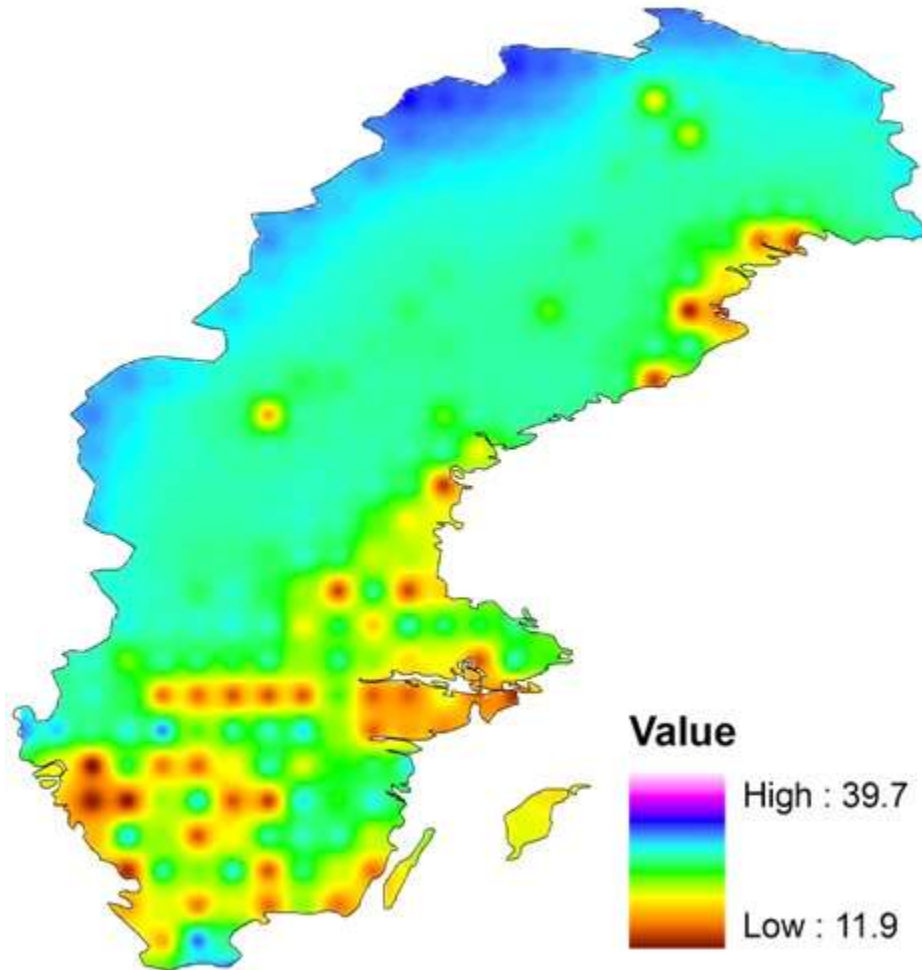
- **BeWhere**
 - National level
 - Geographic location of plant
 - Based on techno-economic approach
- **LOCAgistics**
 - Regional level
 - Input from BeWHere
 - Detailed allocation of biomass to selected plants



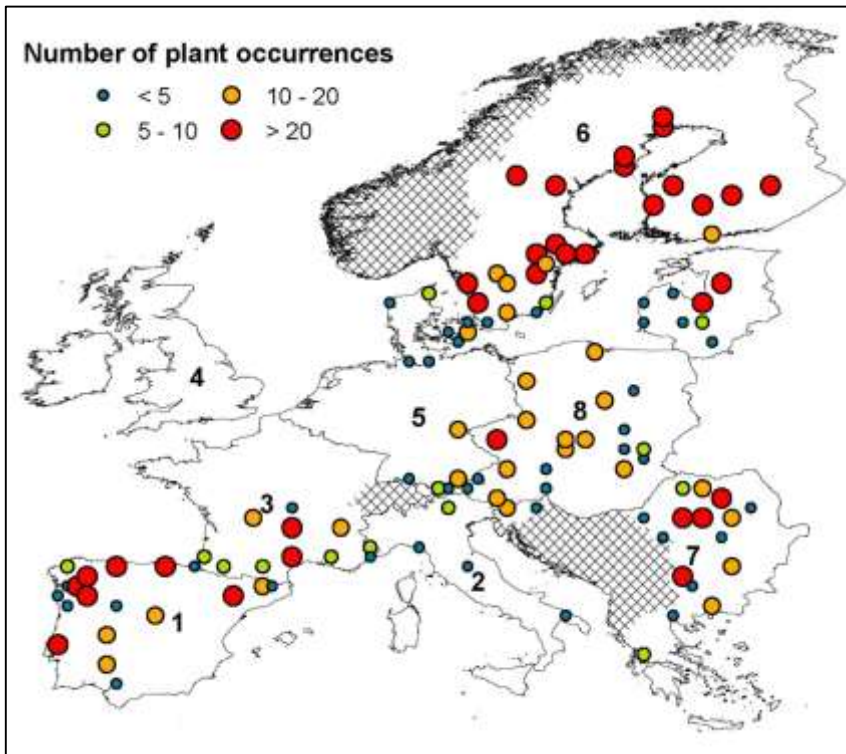
- BeWhere will be run for Europe
- Results will be extracted at the country level
- With a special focus on case studies

Sweden

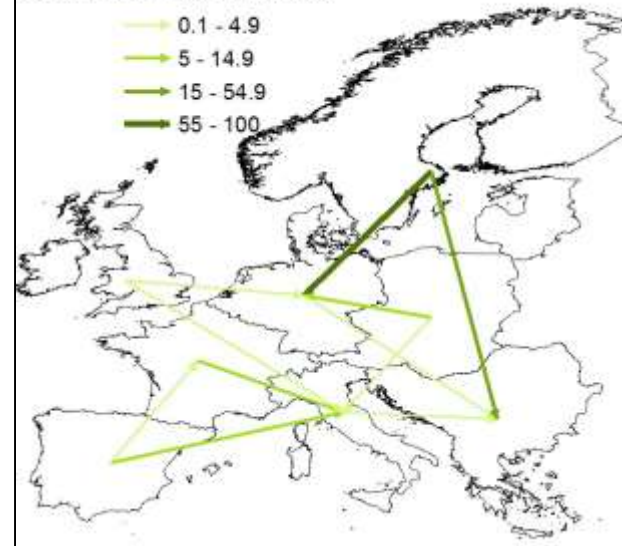
Ethanol Production Cost (€/GJ)



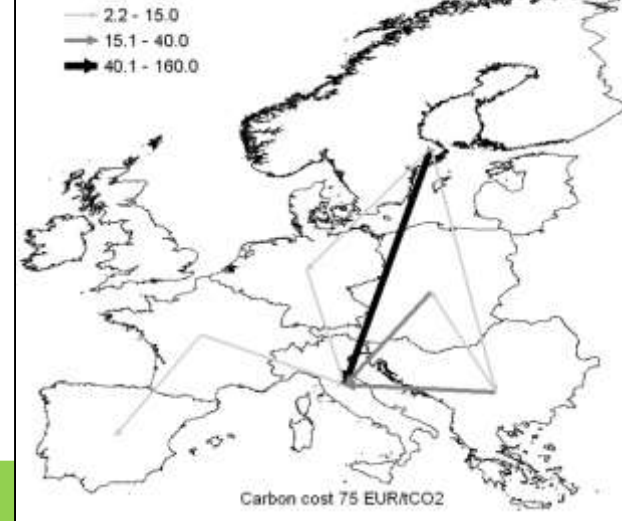
European Model



Biomass trade in Europe (PJ)
Carbon cost 150 EUR/tCO₂

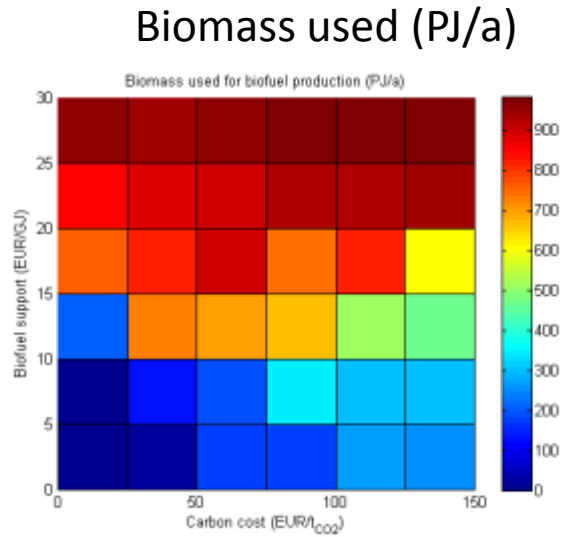


Biofuel trade (PJ)

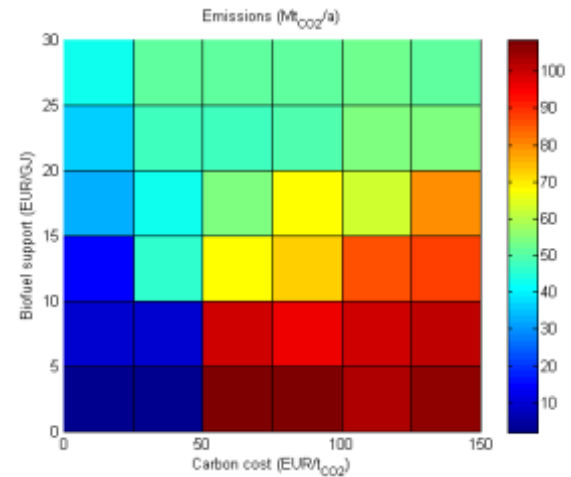


Biofuel Support vs Carbon Cost

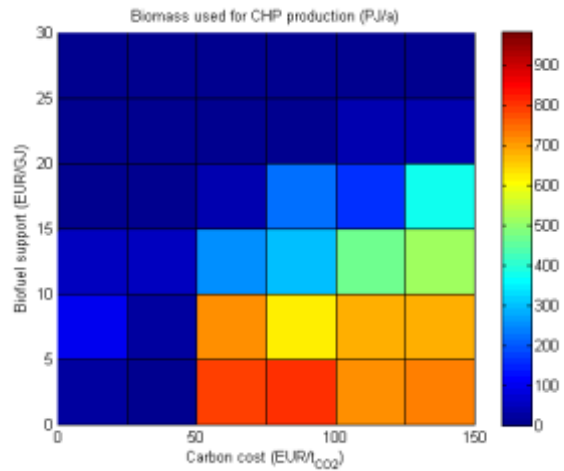
Biofuel



Emissions (Mt_{CO2}/a)



CHP



www.jecami.eu

<http://webarchive.iiasa.ac.at/Research/FOR/bewhere/Results/>

BeWhere - DSS

Joint **E**cological **C**ontinuum **A**nalysing and **M**apping **I**nitiative | *On ecological connectivity*

About



BeWhere - DSS

Alpine Area r.green

Step 1. Select the technology:

Bioenergy **Windpower** Hydropower Solar PV

Bioenergy

Step 2. Choose the fossil fuel cost factor increase:

0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5

Step 3. Choose the carbon cost (€/tCO₂):

0 50 100 150

Step 4. Choose the environmental protection level:

low high

Results

Nothing to display on the map for this scenario.

Power produced - 0 TWh/a

Heat produced - 0 TWh/a

Emissions avoided - 0 MtCO₂/a

Production cost - 0 EURc/kWh

ing and Mapping Initiative | On ecological connectivity

TOOLS

SEARCH: []

Analysis

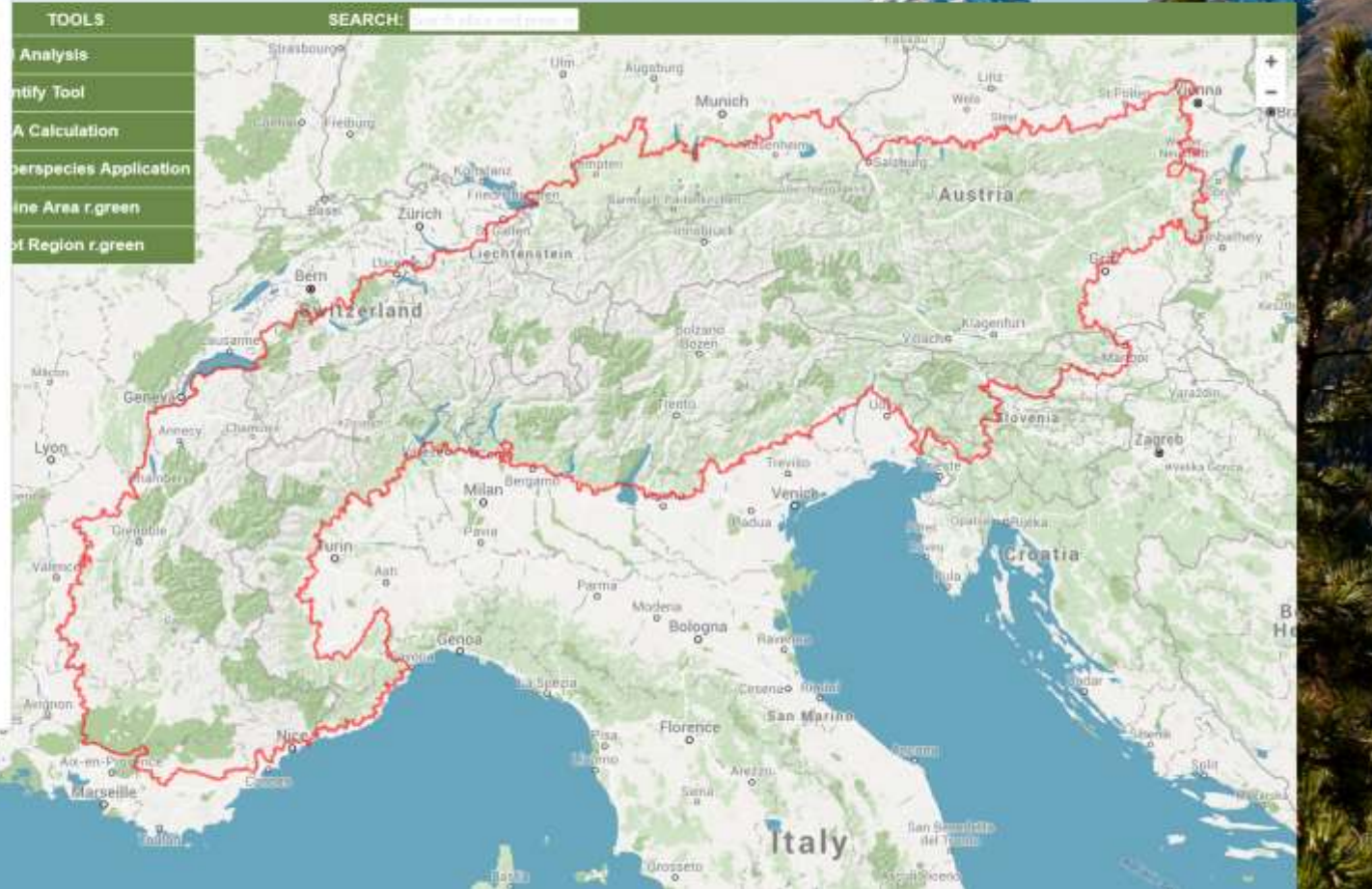
Identify Tool

Calculation

Species Application

Alpine Area r.green

of Region r.green



BeWhere - DSS

Alpine Area r.green

Step 1. Select the technology: **Bioenergy** | Windpower | Hydropower | Solar PV

Bioenergy

Step 2. Choose the fossil fuel cost factor increase: 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.5

Step 3. Choose the carbon cost (€/tCO₂): 0 | 50 | 100 | 150

Step 4. Choose the environmental protection level: low | high

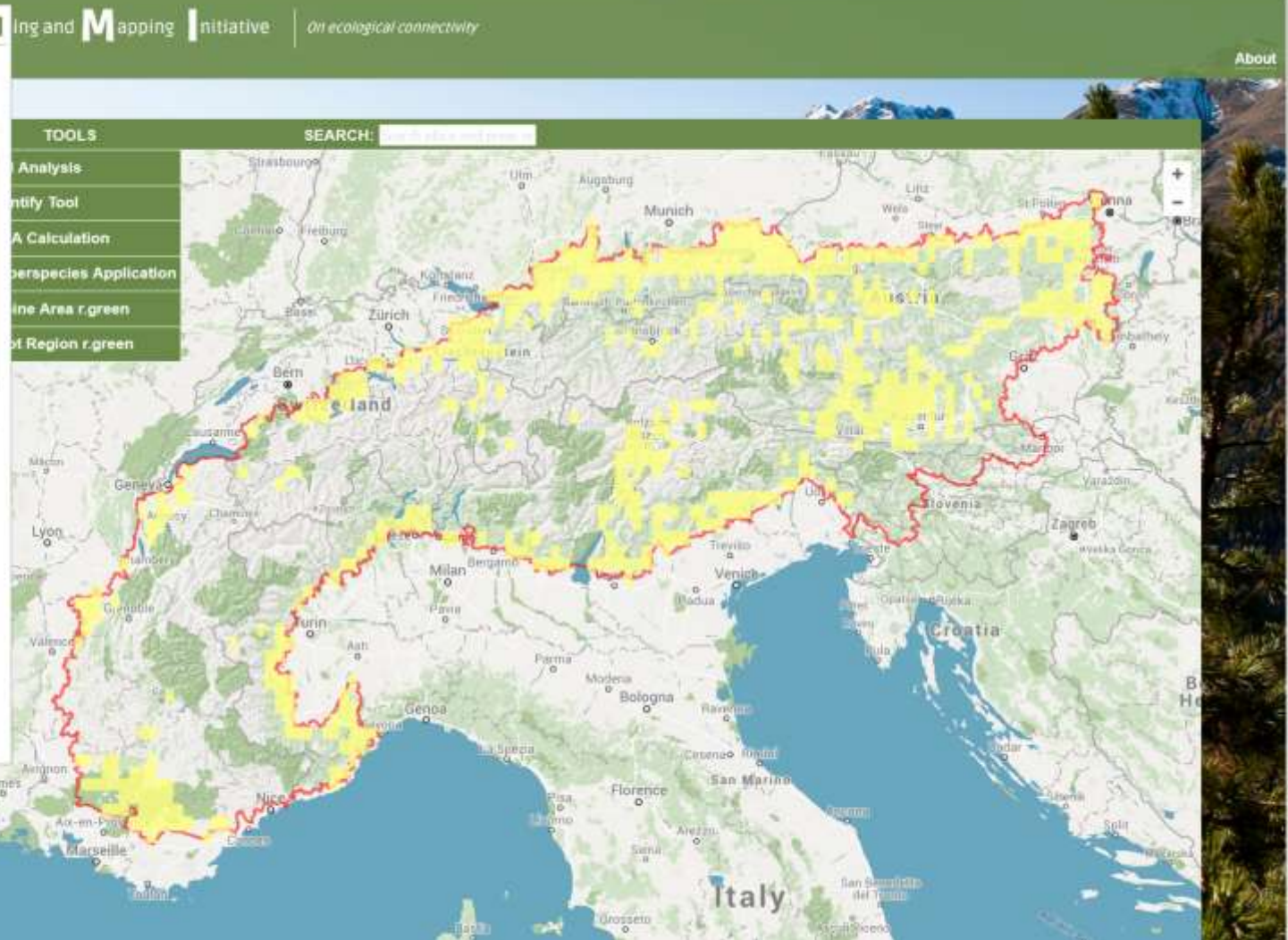
Results

Power produced - 7.89 TWh/a

Heat produced - 7.13 TWh/a

Emissions avoided - 7.68 MtCO₂/a

Production cost - 8.06 EURc/kWh



BeWhere - DSS

Alpine Area r.green

Step 1. Select the technology: **Bioenergy** | Windpower | Hydropower | Solar PV

Bioenergy

Step 2. Choose the fossil fuel cost factor increase: 0.25 | 0.5 | **0.75** | 1 | 1.25 | 1.5

Step 3. Choose the carbon cost(€/tCO₂): 0 | 50 | **100** | 150

Step 4. Choose the environmental protection level: **low** | high

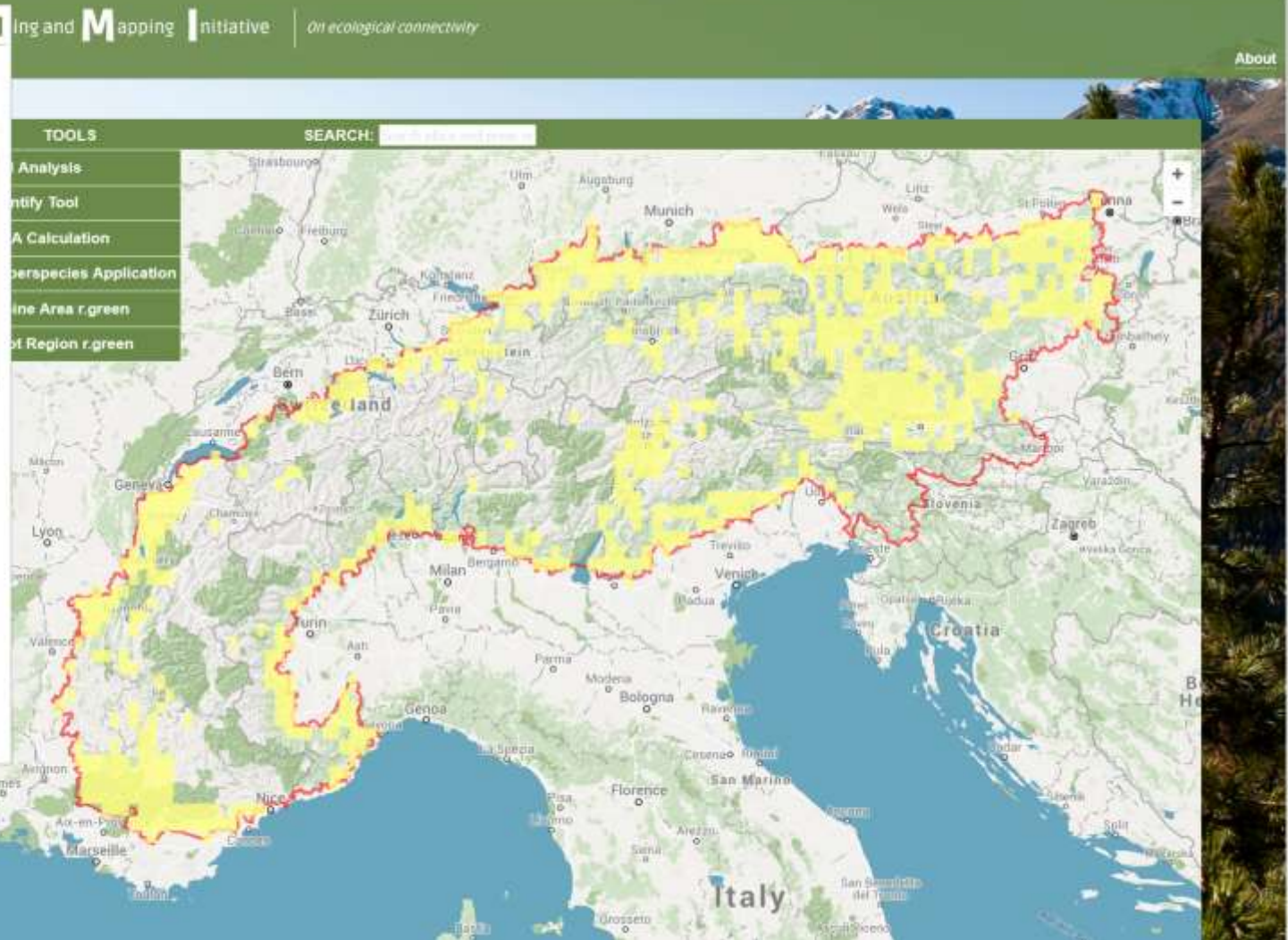
Results

Power produced - 9.51 TWh/a

Heat produced - 9.32 TWh/a

Emissions avoided - 9.46 MtCO₂/a

Production cost - 8.35 EURc/kWh



BeWhere - DSS

Alpine Area r.green

ing and Mapping Initiative | On ecological connectivity

Step 1. Select the technology: **Bioenergy** Windpower Hydropower Solar PV

Bioenergy

Step 2. Choose the fossil fuel cost factor increase: 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5

Step 3. Choose the carbon cost (€/tCO₂): 0 50 100 150

Step 4. Choose the environmental protection level: low high

Results

Power produced - 5.49 TWh/a

Heat produced - 5.36 TWh/a

Emissions avoided - 5.49 MtCO₂/a

Production cost - 7.97 EURc/kWh

TOOLS

SEARCH: []

Analysis

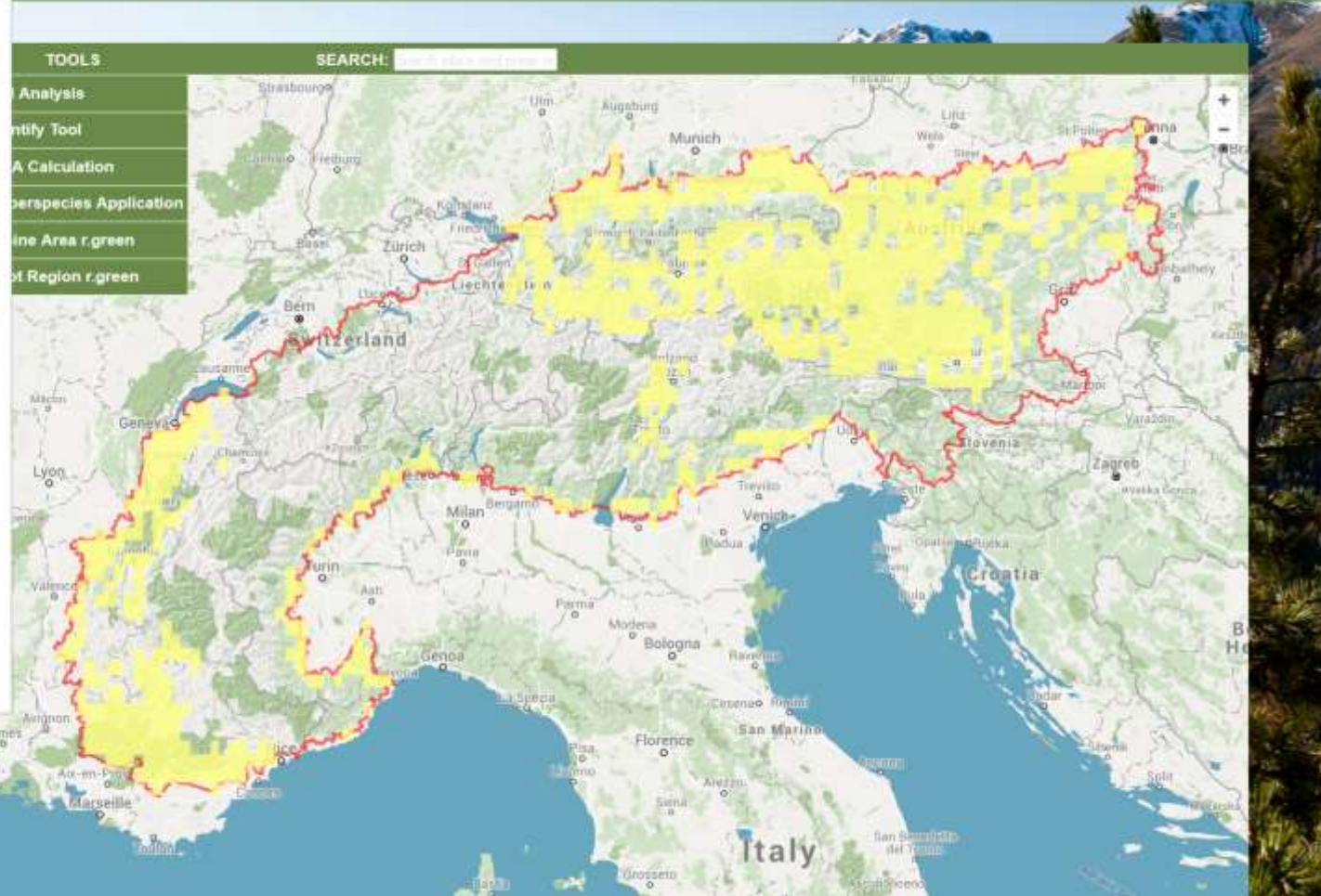
Identify Tool

Calculation

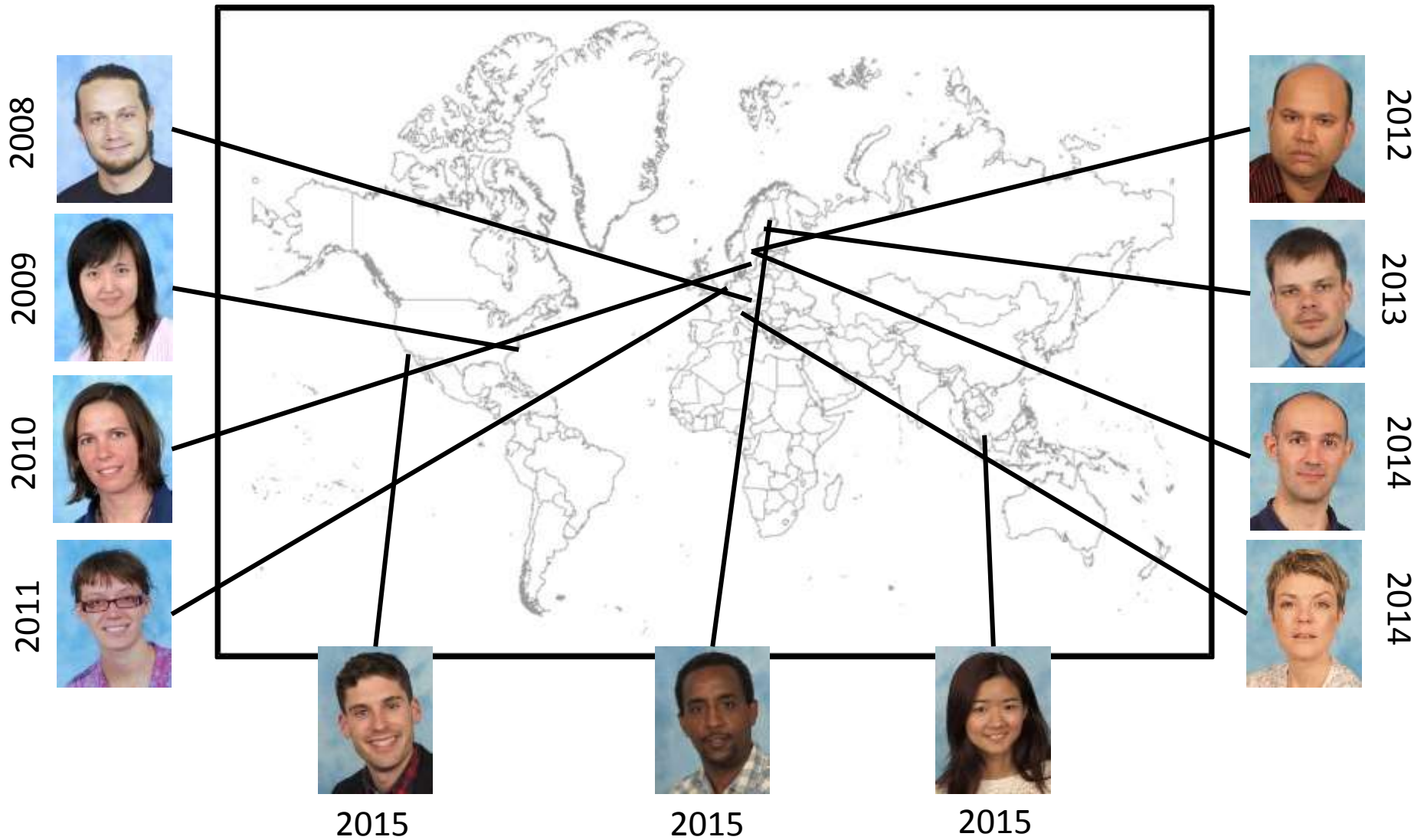
Species Application

Alpine Area r.green

of Region r.green



BeWhere and YSSP



Thank you for your attention !!

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More about BeWhere

www.iiasa.ac.at/bewhere

