

BeWhere tool: optimal technology, location & capacity of bio-energy production plants

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International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)



S2Biom Summer School
17-20 May 2016

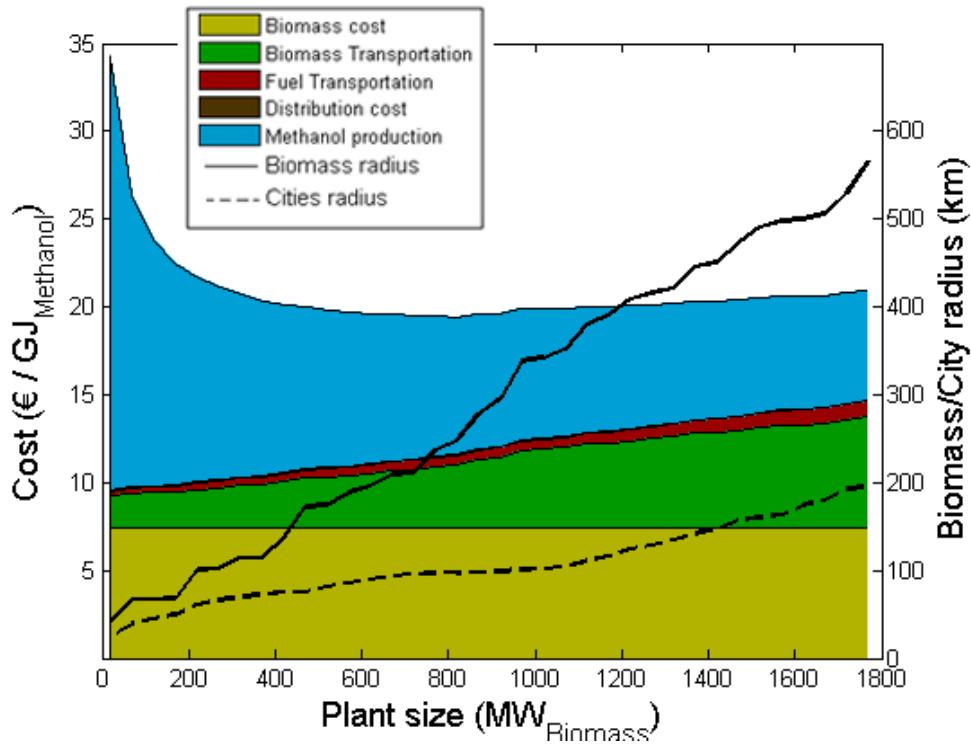


Outline



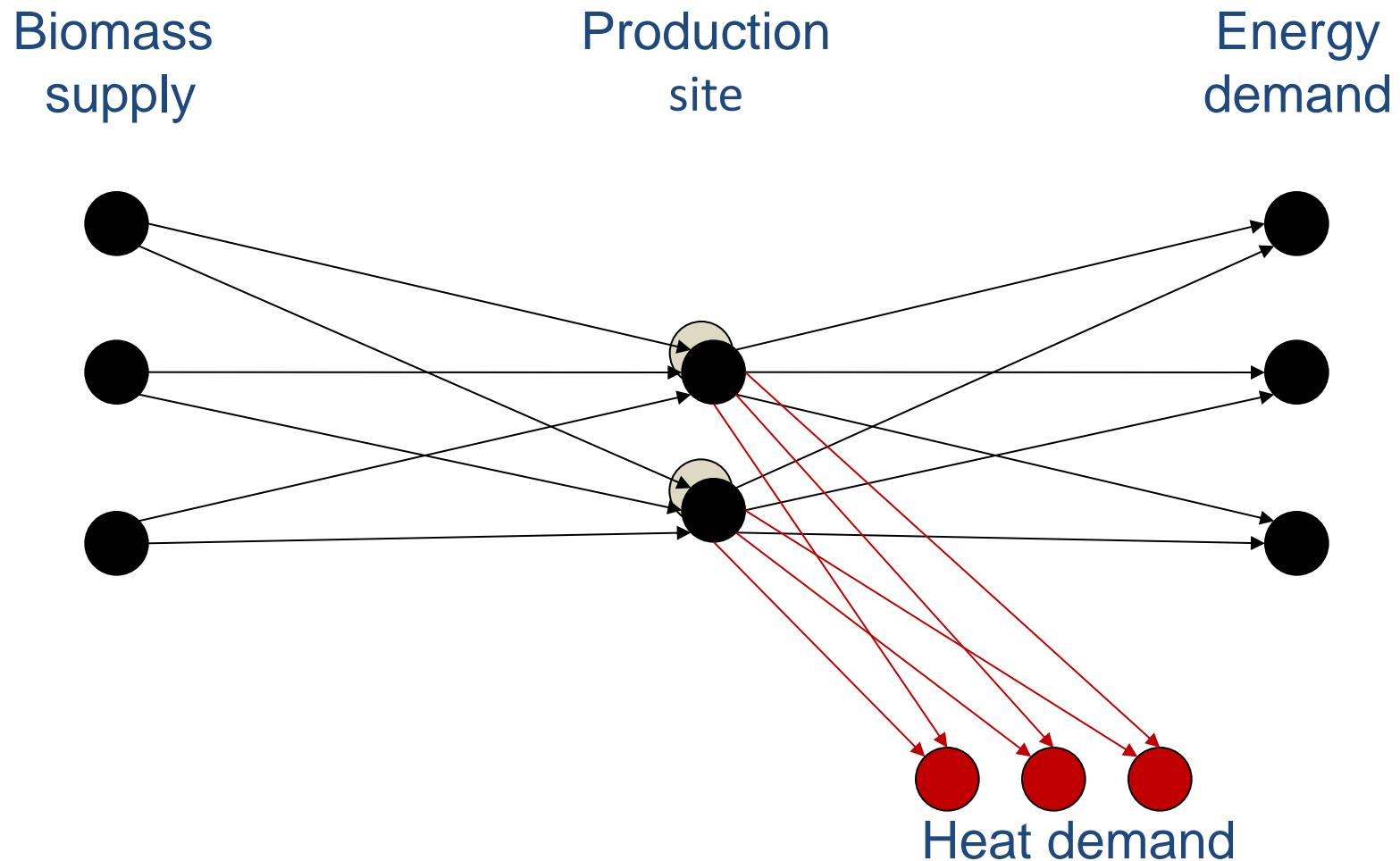
- **Background**
- **Model description**
- **Case studies**
- **Visualization**
- **Wrap up**
- **Questions?**

Background

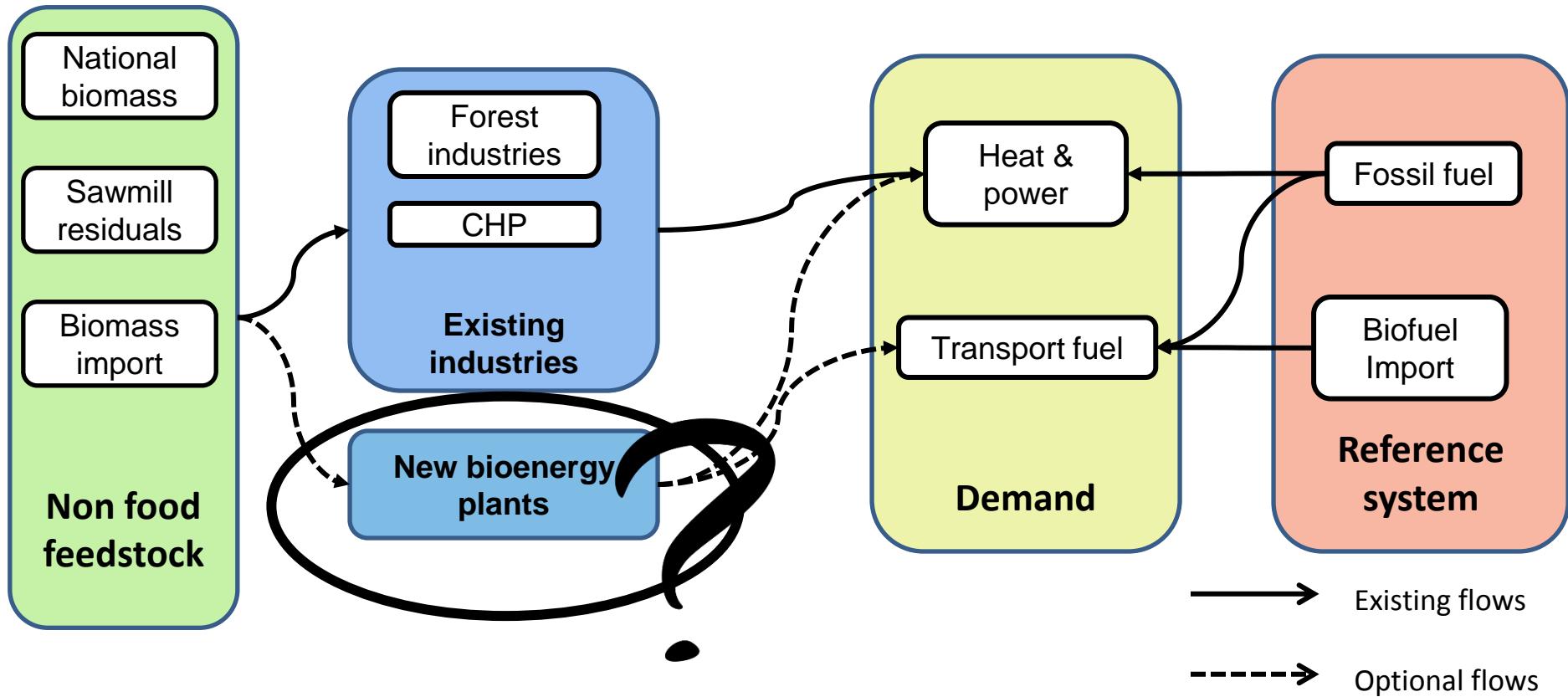


- **Competitive costs to compete against fossil fuel**
- **Large production plants**
- **Logistic problems**
- **Location and size of the production plant is an issue**

Source: Leduc et al. Methanol from gasification using a geographically explicit model. *Biomass and Bioenergy* 2009, 33 (5): 745-751.



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

Input data / Summary



- 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

Policy tool

(2) Technologies



Costs

(3) Size

Emission avoided

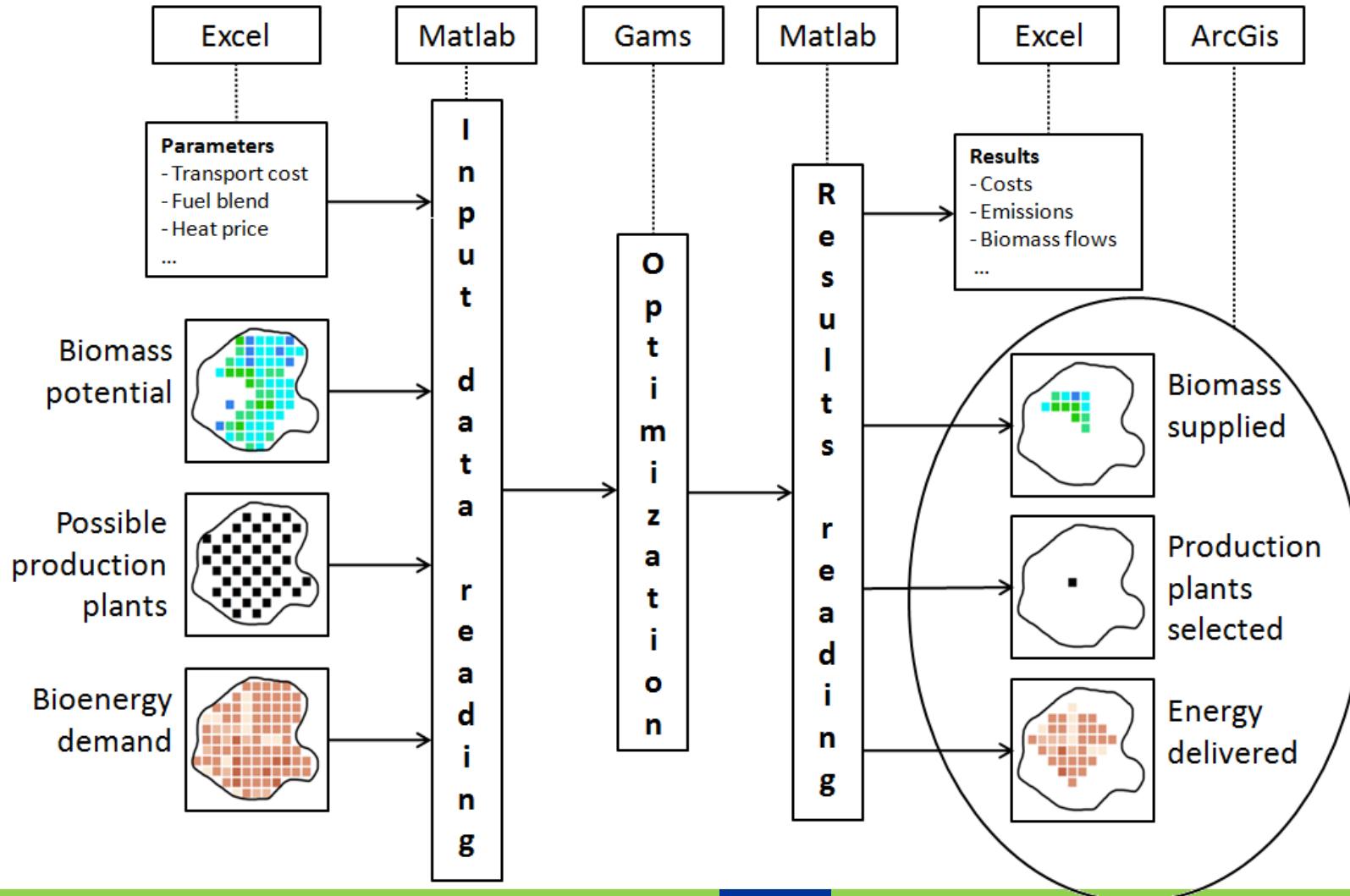
(4) Locations

Direct emissions

Economic potential

Trades

Methodology



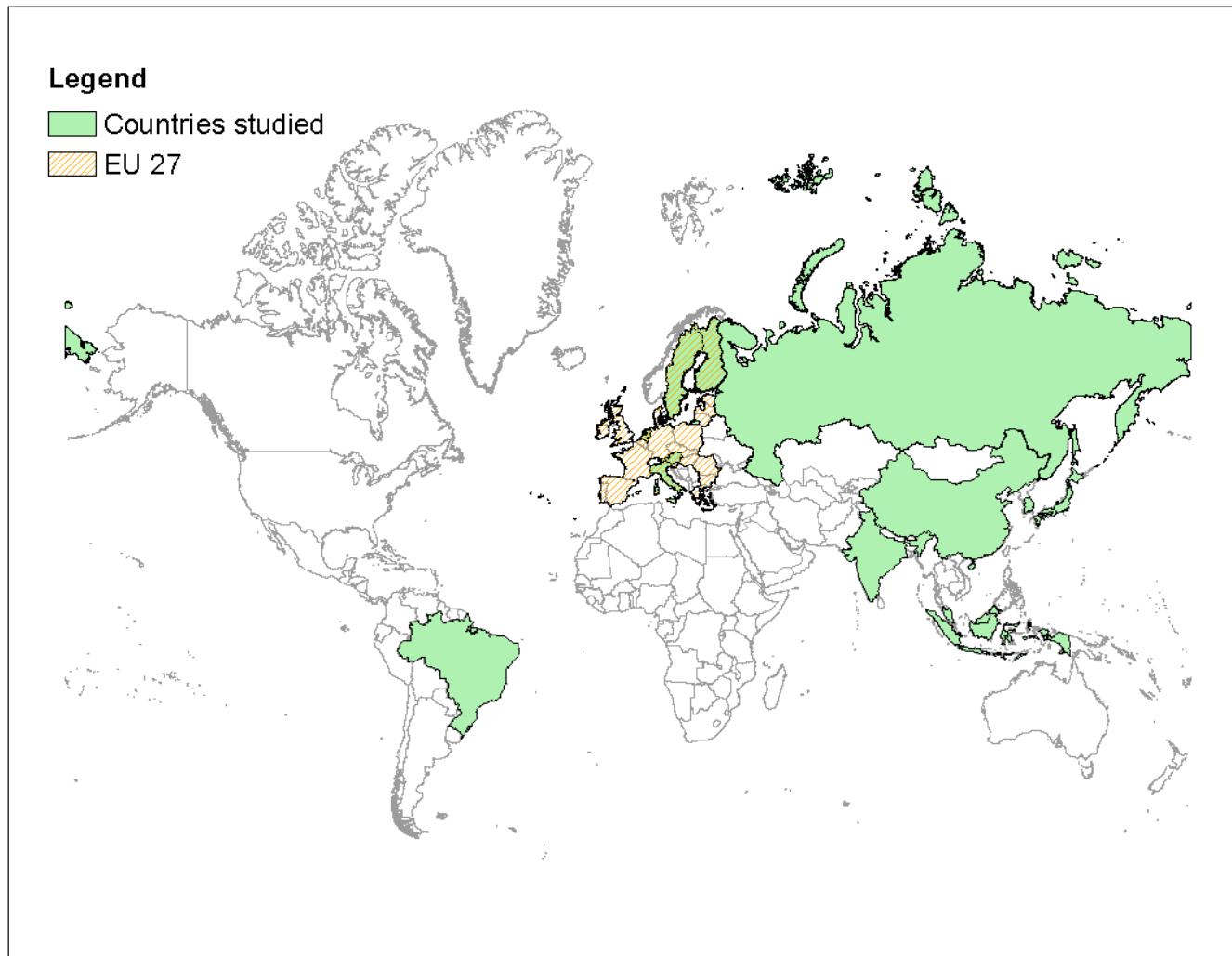
The BeWhere Umbrella



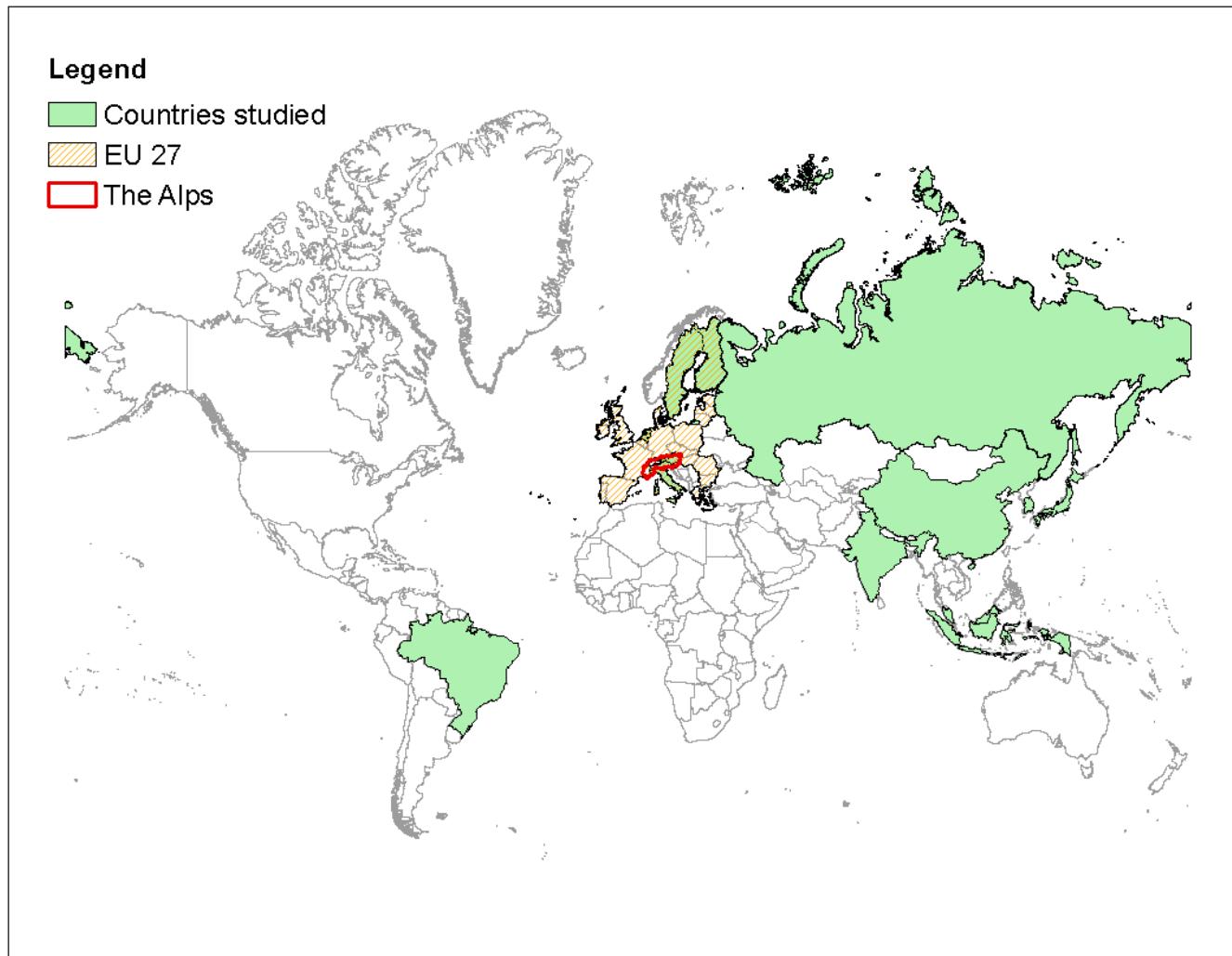
BeWhere Applications



BeWhere Applications



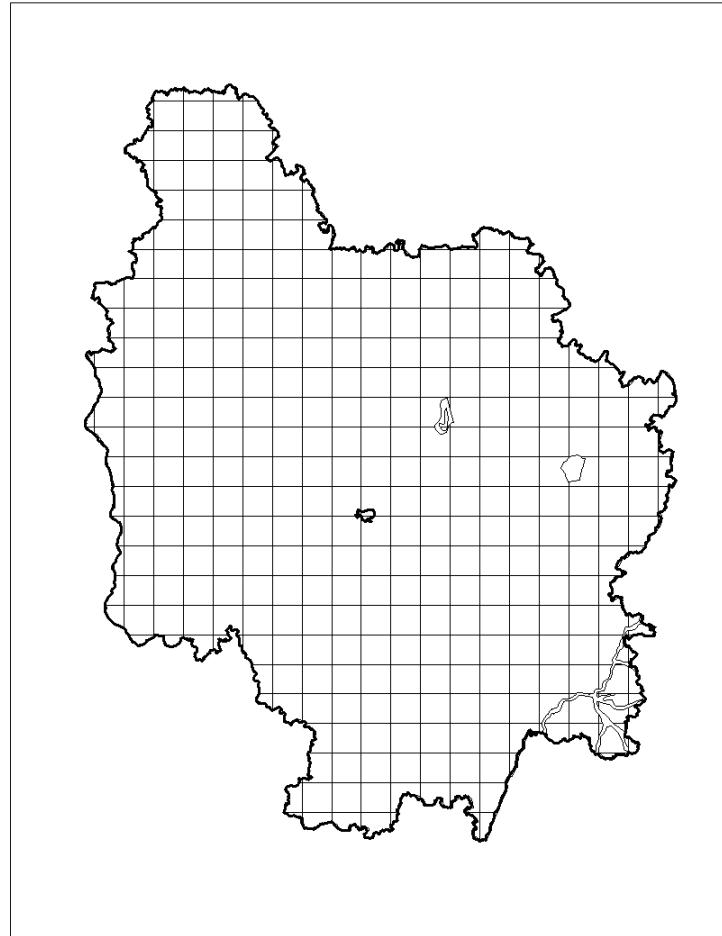
BeWhere Applications



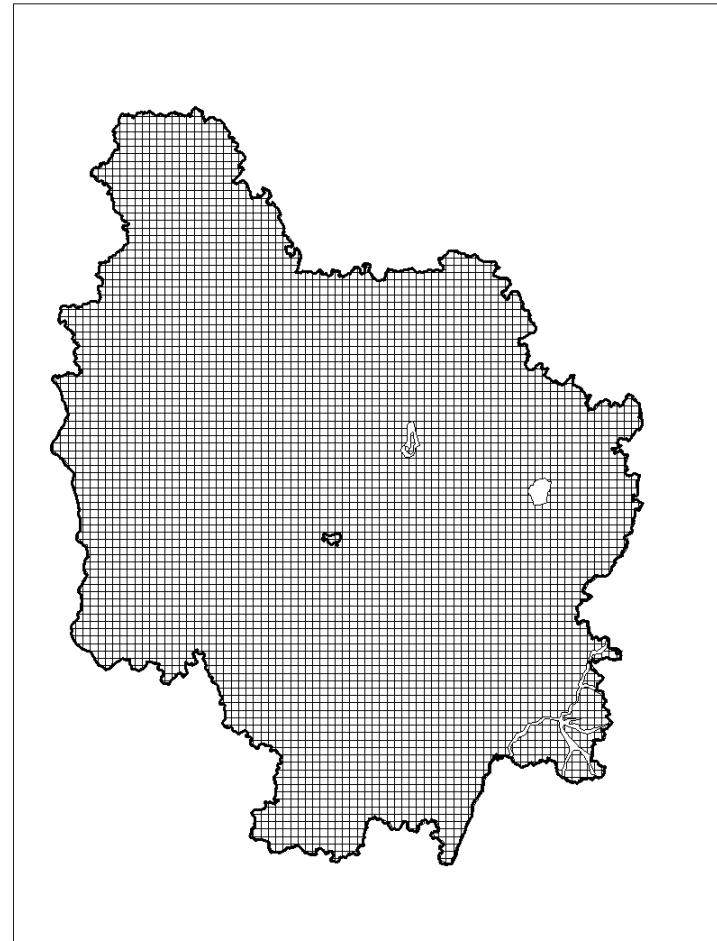
- BeWhere
 - Supply chain optimization
 - National level
 - Rough grid
 - Determine the optimal geographic location of production plants
- LOCAgistics
 - Supply chain simulation
 - Regional level
 - Finer grid
 - Use the plant location optimized from BeWhere

Burgundy case study

BeWhere 377 grid points

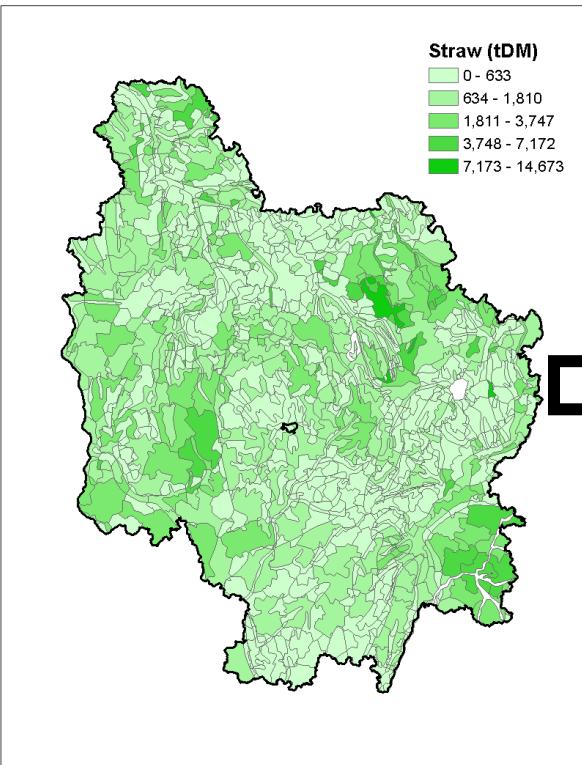


LOCAgistics - 5,357 grid points

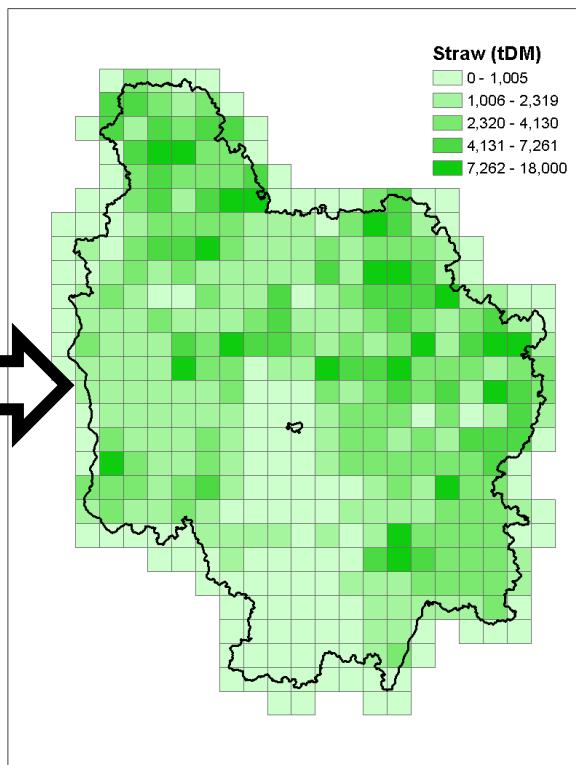


Input: biomass

Straw availability



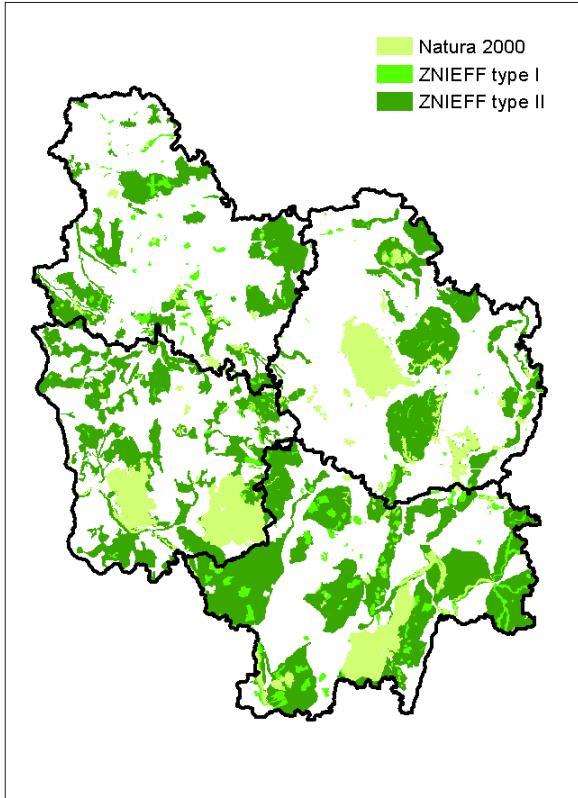
Aggregation



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 _{biomass} /hour	357
Cost		
Base investment	M€/a	505
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2
Efficiencies		
Total	GJ _{in} /GJ _{out}	0.66
Biofuel	GJ _{biofuel} /GJ _{biomass}	0.55
Electrical	GJ _{electricity} /GJ _{biomass}	0
District heating	GJ _{heat} /Gj _{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 _{biomass} /hour	357	105
Cost			
Base investment	M€/a	505	143
O&M	M€/PJ _{biofuel}	1.2	2.5
Efficiencies			
Total	GJ _{in} /GJ _{out}	0.66	0.81
Biofuel	GJ _{biofuel} /GJ _{biomass}	0.55	0.30
Electrical	GJ _{electricity} /GJ _{biomass}	0	0.11
District heating	GJ _{heat} /Gj _{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</i> ^{a, b}	<i>Ethanol</i> ^c	<i>FT diesel</i> ^b
Feedstock		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips
Base plant capacity	t _{biomass} /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	GJ _{in} /GJ _{out}	0.66	0.81	0.57
Biofuel	GJ _{biofuel} /GJ _{biomass}	0.55	0.30	0.45
Electrical	GJ _{electricity} /GJ _{biomass}	0	0.11	0.06
District heating	GJ _{heat} /Gj _{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</i> ^{a, b}	<i>Ethanol</i> ^c	<i>FT diesel</i> ^b	<i>CHP</i> ^d
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

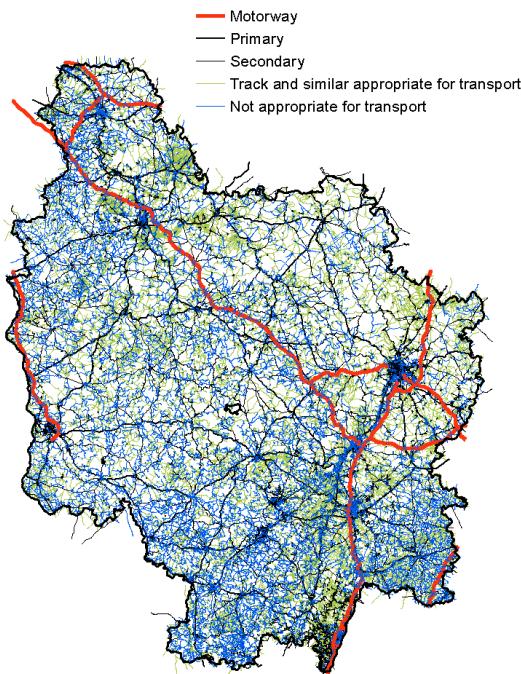
Input: technology

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

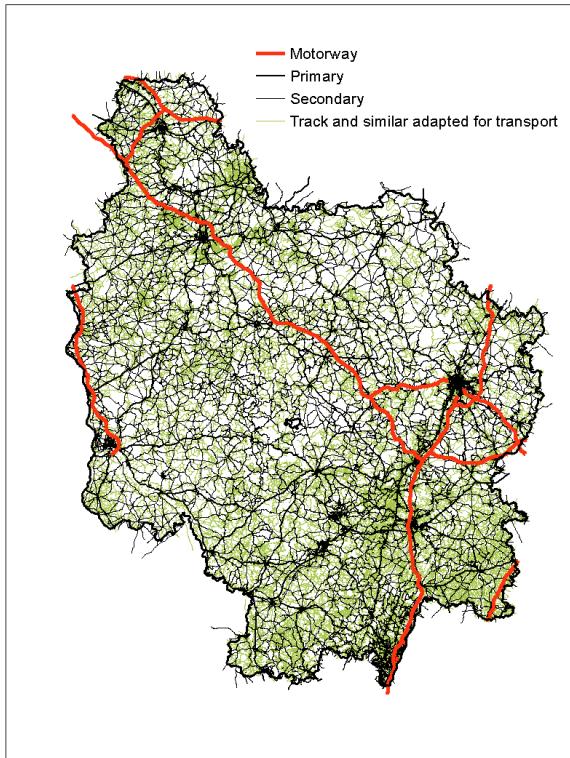
Source: S2Biom, WP2

Input: logistics

Road Network



Used road network



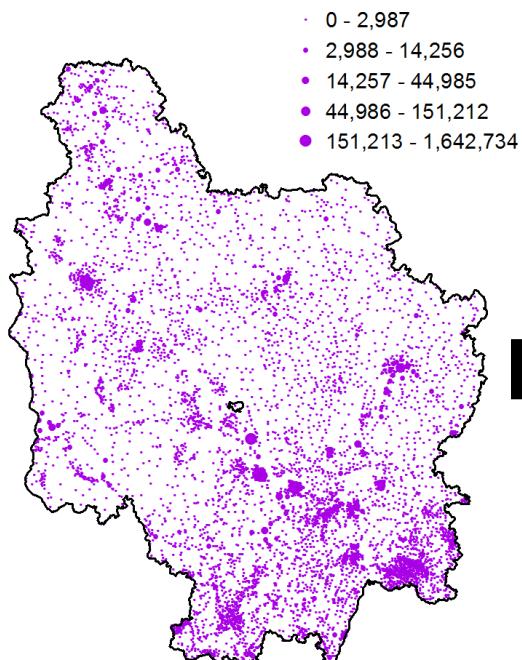
Input

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

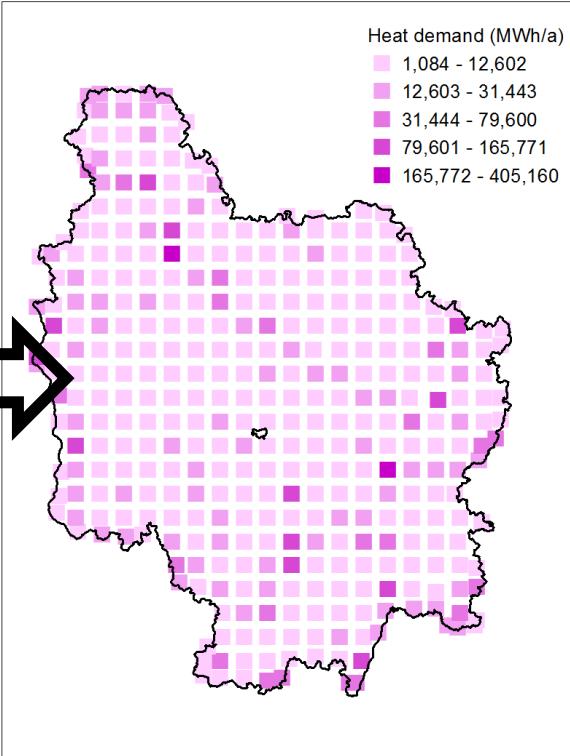
Source: OpenStreetMap.org

Input: demand

Population



Aggregation



Input needed

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

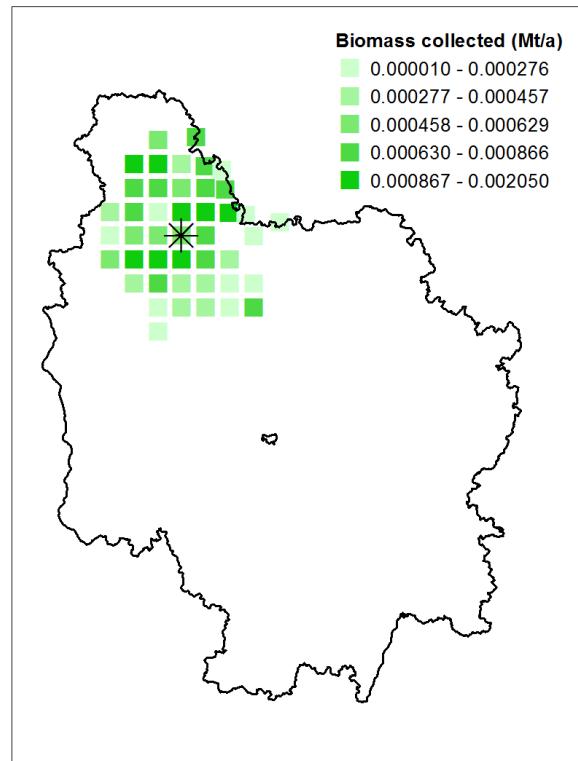
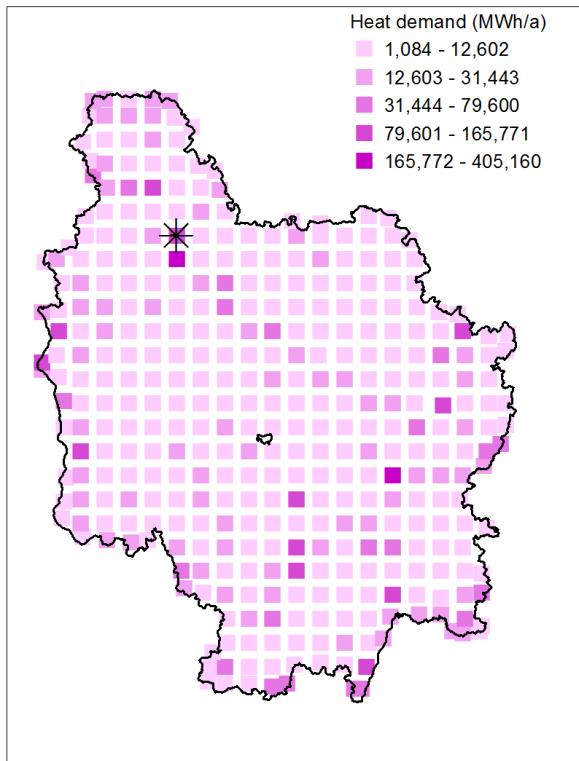
Source:

OpenStreetMap.org

Réseau de Transport d'Électricité, www.rte-france.com

Result Example

First plant

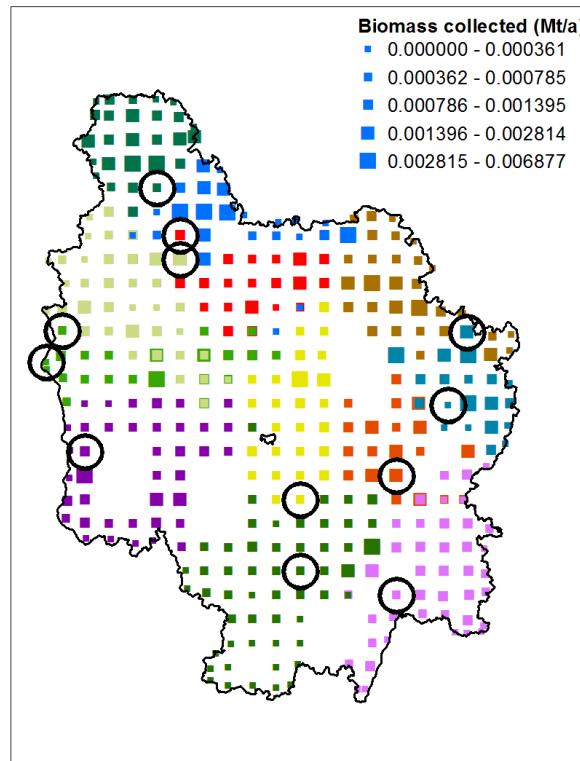
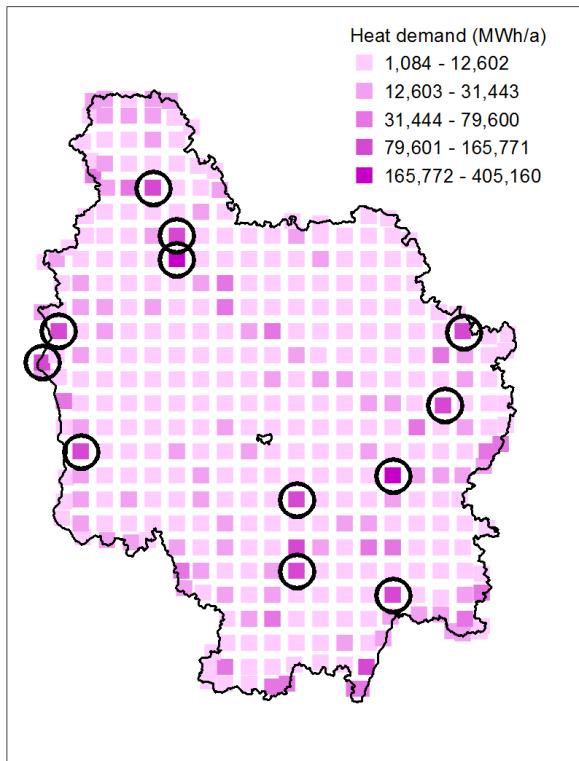


Radius (km)	65
Straw (t/a)	0
Miscanthus (t/a)	30,000
Power (MWh)	35,417
Heat (MWh)	85,000

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

Result Example

Maximize the fossil fuel substitution



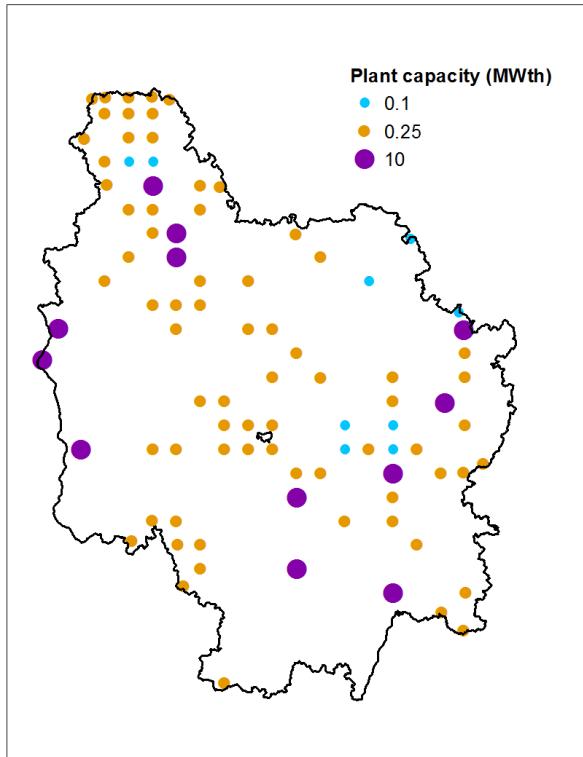
	Min	Max
Radius (km)	70	158
Straw (kt/a)	6,5	20,5
Miscanthus (kt/a)	9,5	18,5
Power (MWh)	24,792	35,417
Heat (MWh)	59,500	85,000

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

Result Example

Biomass available +25%



Capacity	Radius	Straw	Miscanthus	Power	Heat
MWth	km	Mt/a	Mt/a	MWh	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.

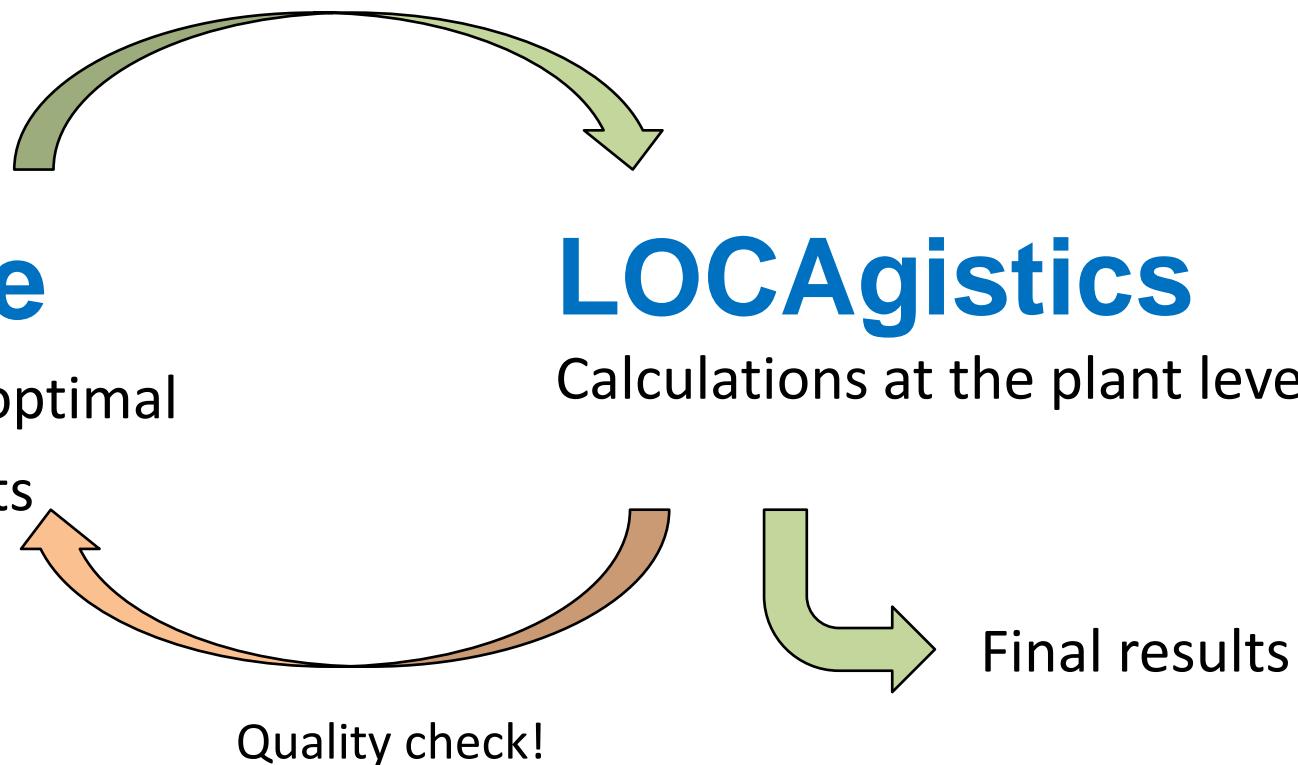
- Plants location, size and technology
- Biomass used
- Costs
- Emissions avoided

BeWhere

Determine the optimal
location of plants

LOCAgistics

Calculations at the plant level

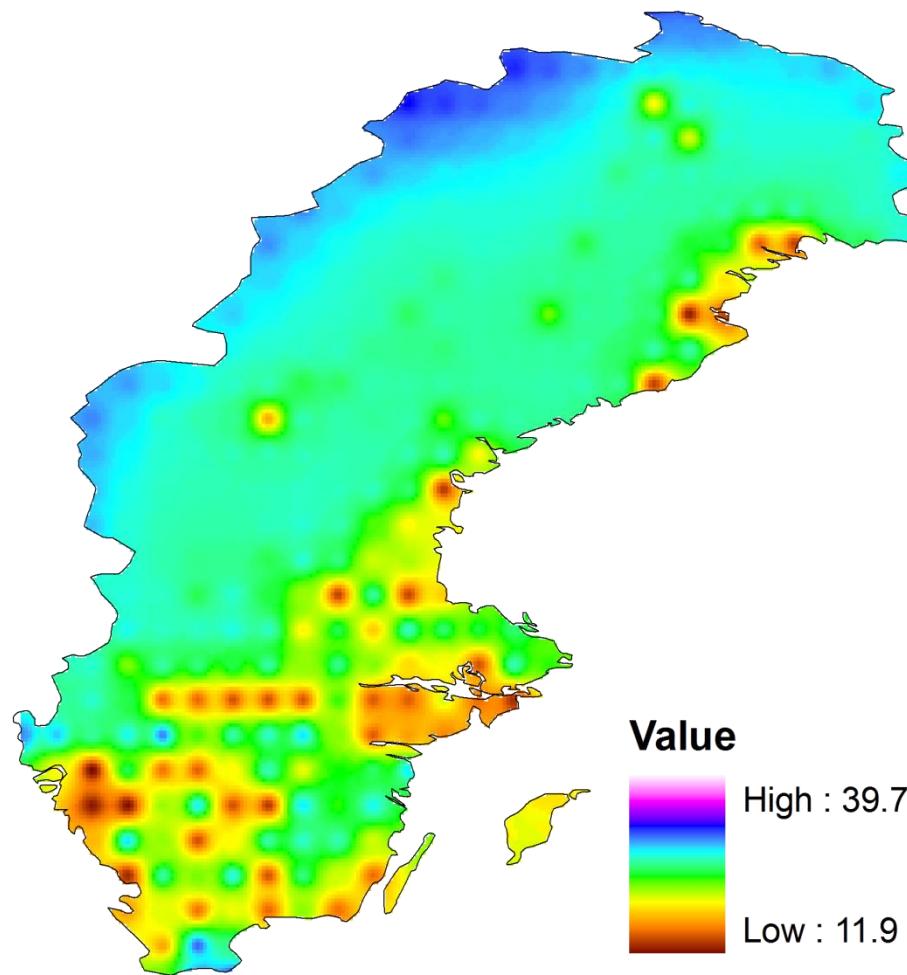


- **BeWhere**
 - National level
 - Geographic location of plant
 - Based on techno-economic approach
- **LOCAgistics**
 - Regional level
 - Input from BeWhere
 - Detailed allocation of biomass to selected plants

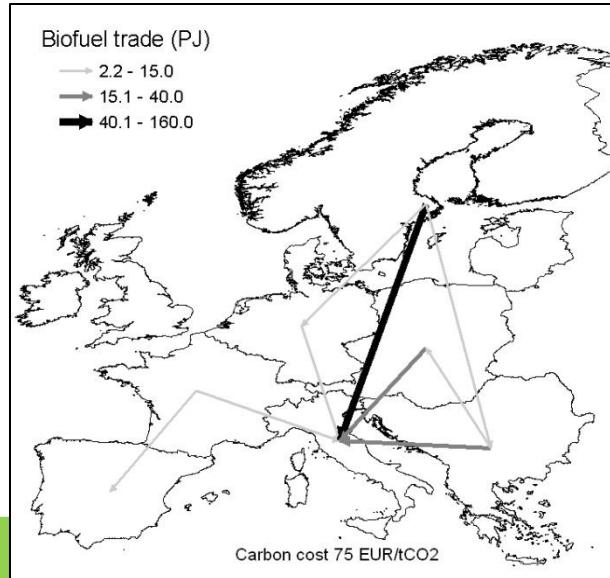
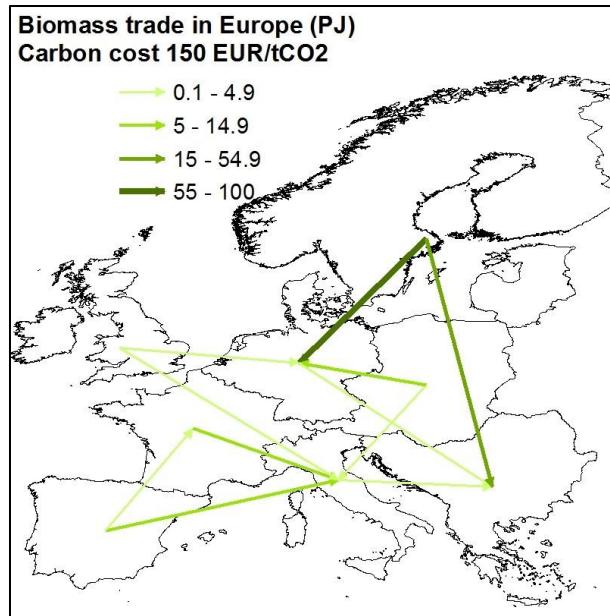
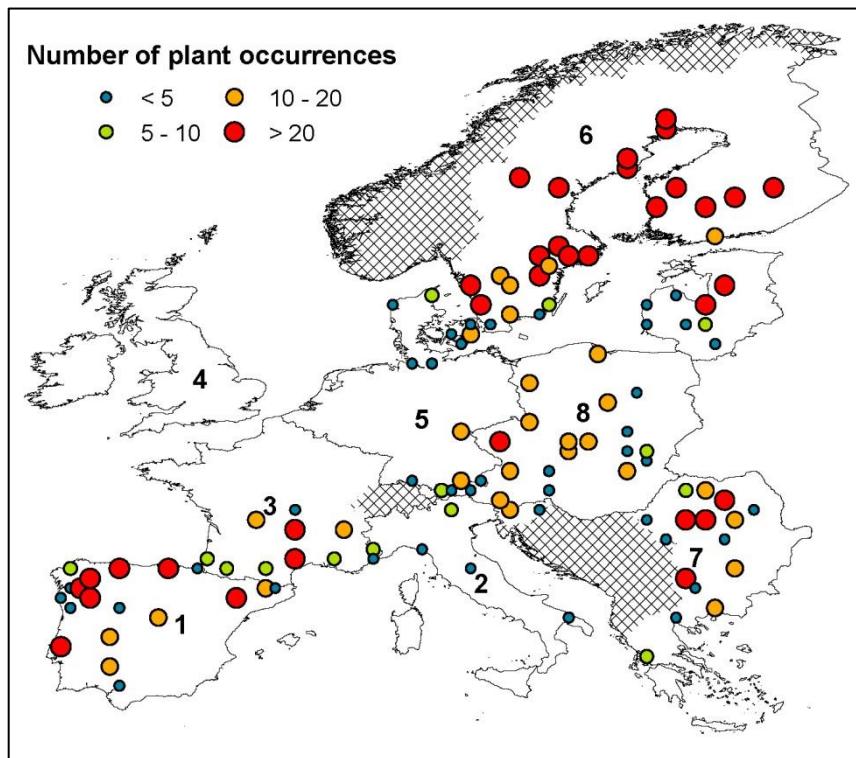
BeWhere and Europe



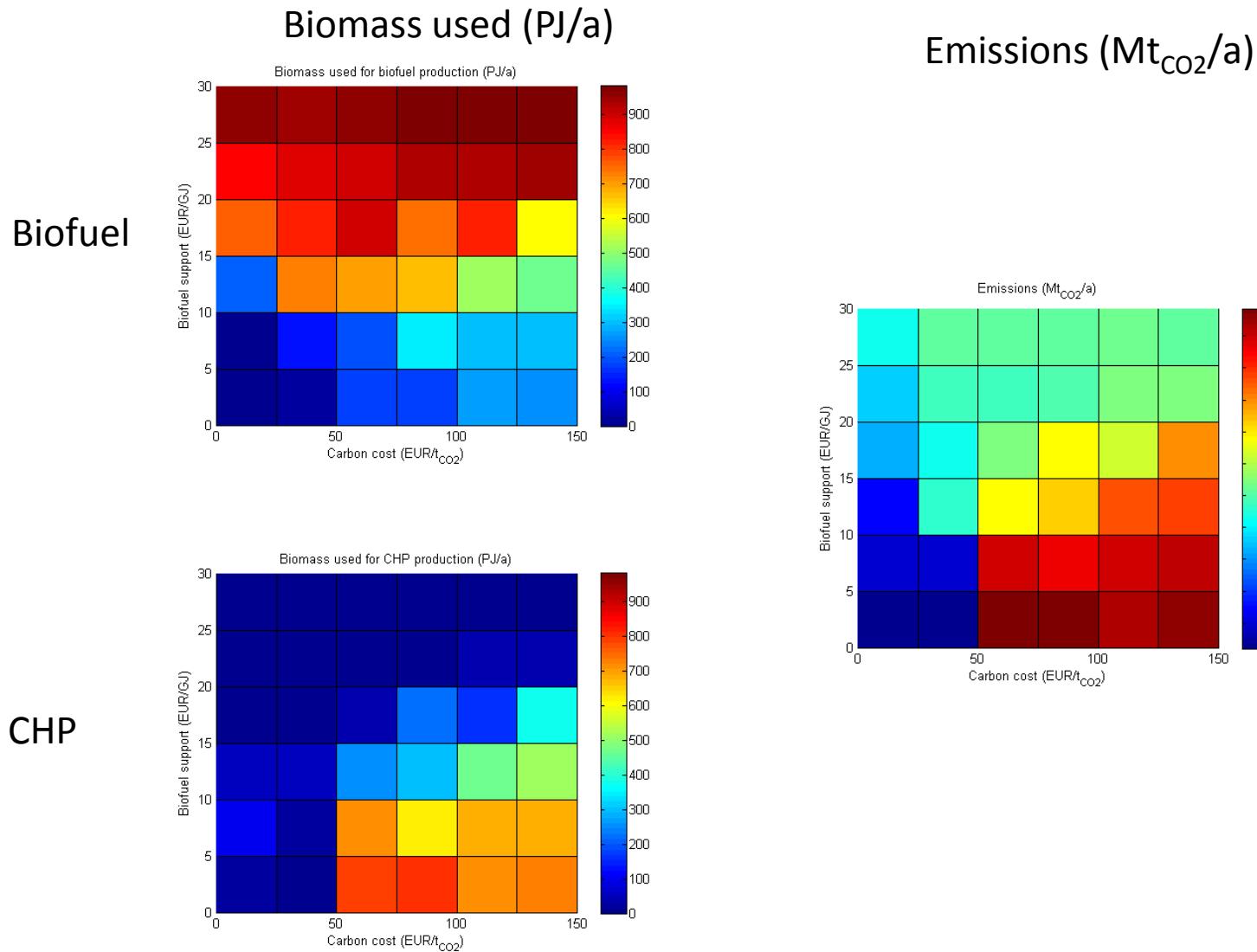
- BeWhere will be run for Europe
- Results will be extracted at the country level
- With a special focus on case studies



European Model



Biofuel Support vs Carbon Cost



Visualization



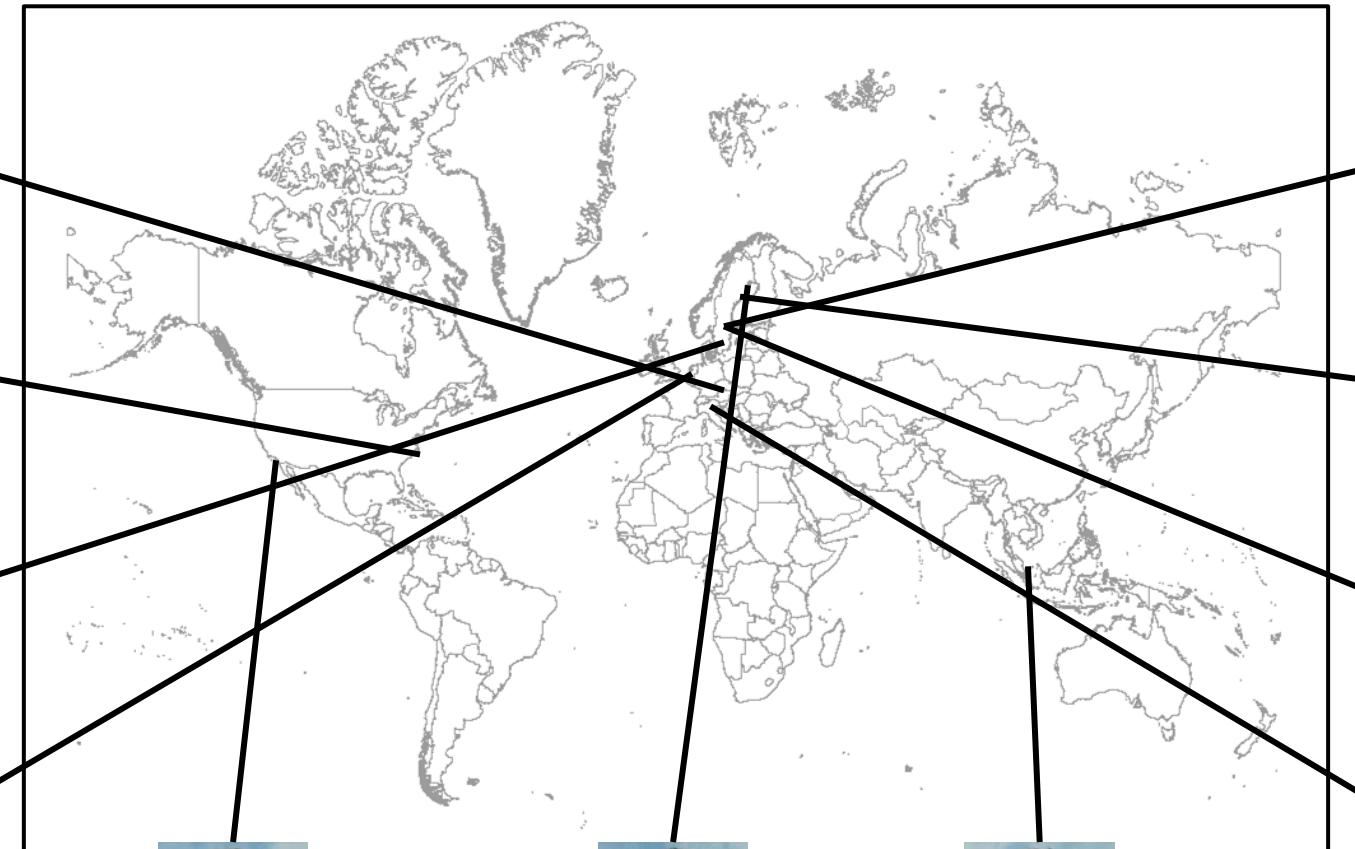
www.jecami.eu

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

BeWhere and YSSP



2008
2009
2010
2011



2015

2015

2015



Thank you for your attention !!

Sylvain Leduc

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More about BeWhere

www.iiasa.ac.at/bewhere

