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The contribution of the FORBIO project to the sustainability development of bioenergy

German case study: Agronomic and techno-economic feasibility

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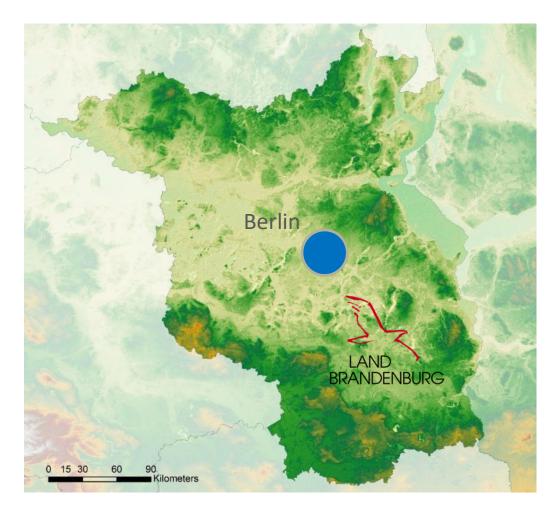


German Case Study –

Metropolis region Berlin & Brandenburg

Evaluation of the most promising bioenergy value chains on underutilized land

- Lignite Reclamation Sites
- Sewage Irrigation Fields

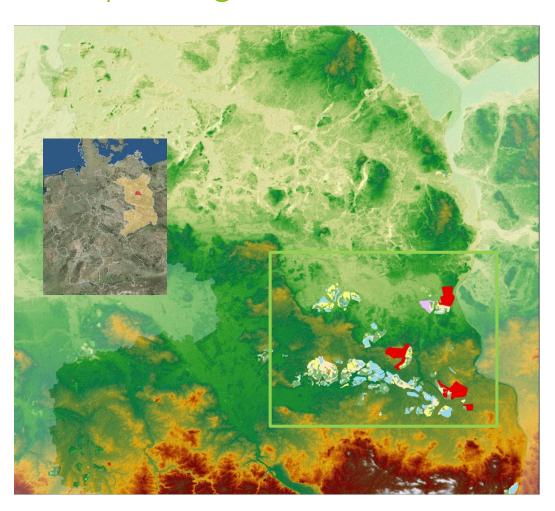






German Case Study –

Metropolis region Berlin & Brandenburg



 Northeast German Lowlands 50-180 m a.s.l.

landscape formative:

Quaternary glacial and fluvial sands covering loose, lignite bearing sediments of the Middle and Upper Miocene

Western Atlantic to
 East sub-continental climate

mean annual temperature:

7,0 to 9,5 °C (+/- 20 °C)

average precipitation:

500 to 700 mm

50 % in the vegetation period

climatic water balance (vp):

-150 to -200 mm



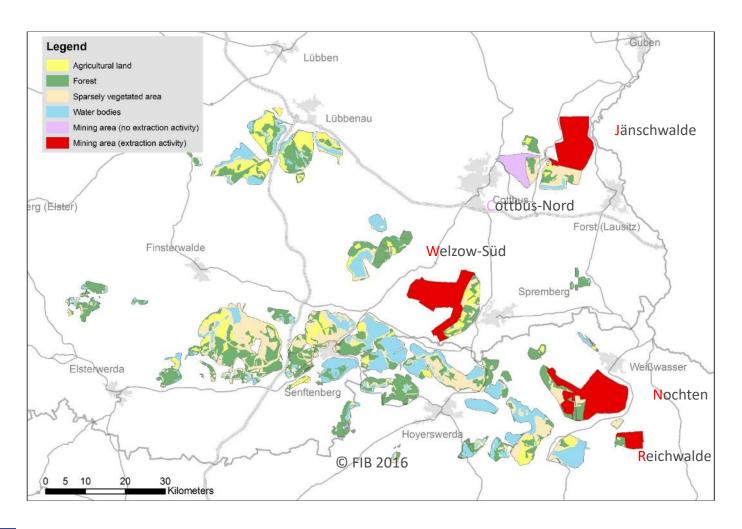








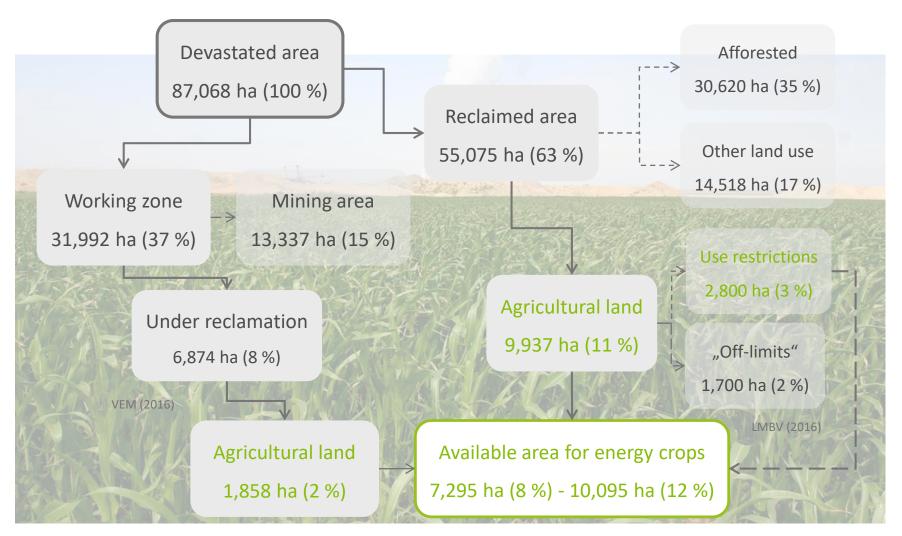
Eastern German Lignite district – Land use distribution on reclamation sites







Production potential on lignite reclamation sites







Vegetation aspects and soil dynamics





Lucerne + Sorghum techno-economic feasibility

Scenario 1 Utilization of biomass in a **new biogas plant** for **biomethan production**, within a **binding crop rotation** for agricultural reclamation sites:

Lucerne (1-3rd yr) + *Sorghum* (4th yr) + wheat (5th yr) + rye & *Sorghum* (6th yr)

Reference area: 7,295 hectares agricultural land, 6 annual production blocks

of 1,216 ha, which ensure a steady feedstock supply

Investment period: 20 years

Yield: Lucerne 5 Mg_{DM}/ha/yr

Sorghum 10 Mg_{DM}/ha/yr

cultivation



harvest



transport



storage



conversion

silage

biogas



biomethane



Lucerne + Sorghum crop rotation - costs & income

Costs		Million EUR/20 yr
investment	biogas plant for biomethane (3.1 MWel)	7.7
	upgrading installation (amine gas treating)	2.0
operating	10 % of investment per year	1.0
cultivation	Lucerne: 534 EUR/ha/yr; Sorghum: 751 EUR/ha/yr	37.7 + 36.5
total costs (new inve	estment)	85.1

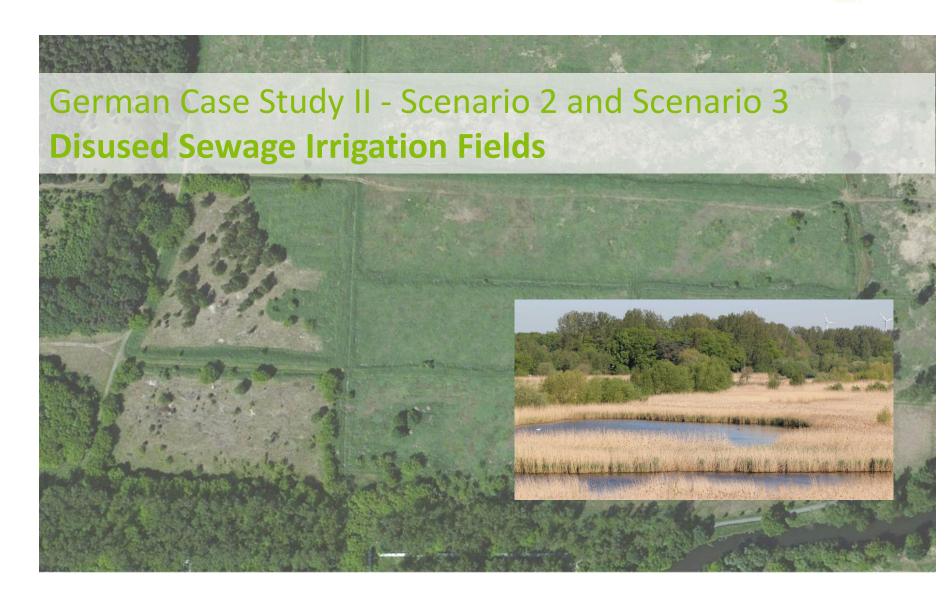
Income		Million EUR/20 yr
biomethane	feed-in of biogas into the gas grid (0.07 EUR kWh)	54
direct payments	255 EUR/ha/yr	31
total income		85



Conclusions

- At Lignite Reclamation Sites the biomethane production based on a conventional energy cropping sequence is economically questionable at the moment.
- The striking point is the added value by upgraded products, calling even more for individual solutions and synergies on farm level.
- Both, national biorefineries roadmap and the regional energy strategy claims for a wide-ranging combined material and energetic utilization and cascade use.
- All the more it makes sense to use and develop already well-established production and processing structures.





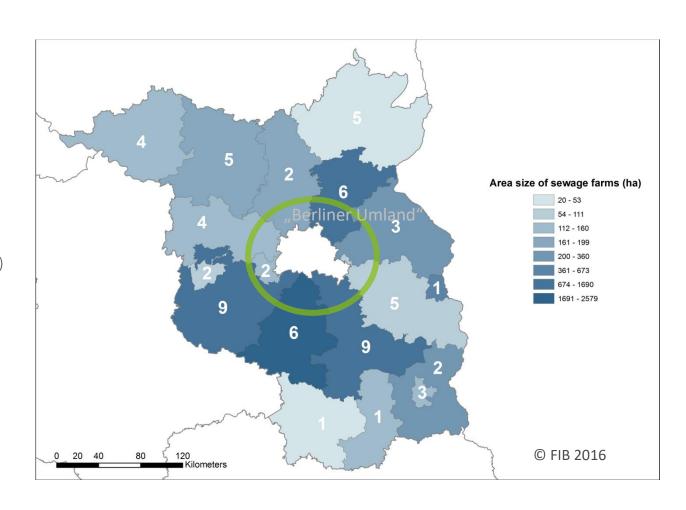




Disused irrigation fields for urban and industrial waste-water cleaning

Total area:
9,981 hectares
71 complexes

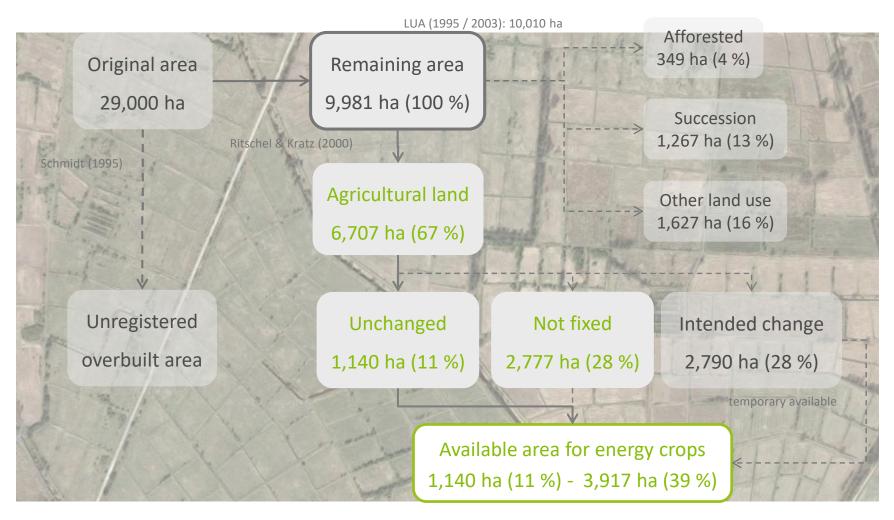
data source: Ritschel & Kratz (2000)







Land-use change and perspectives for energy cropping







Cropping on low-yielding and contaminated fields





Most promising value chains

Scenario 2 Miscanthus cultivation and 2 processing pathways

Scenario 3 Utilization of grass and 2 processing pathways

Reference area: 1,140 hectares agricultural land (grassland) in the Southern

surroundings of Berlin (*Berliner Umland*)

Investment period: 20 years

Yield: Miscanthus 15 Mg_{DM}/ha/yr

permanent grassland 3 Mg_{DM}/ha/yr



Miscanthus - techno-economic feasibility

Option 1 Sale of *Miscanthus* chips to three existing biomass power plants nearby (4-20 km): *Ludwigsfelde, Henningsdorf, Königs-Wusterhausen*

Option 2 Combustion of Miscanthus chips in a new CHP biomass power plantpower-heat coupling / cogeneration

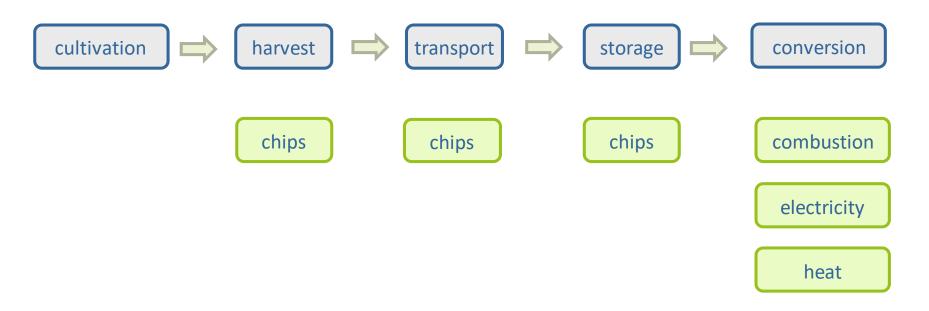




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Miscanthus - costs & income

Costs		Million EUR/20 yr
cultivation	establishment of plantation (3.208 EUR/ha)	3.7
management	fertilization, crop protection, etc. (24 EUR/ha/yr)	0.5
logistics	harvest (278 EUR/ha/yr)	6.3
	transport (shortest/average distance)	2.6 - 6.2
Option 1 total costs	(existing plants)	13.1 - 16.7
Option 2 total costs	(new investment)	40. 0

Income		Million EUR/20 yr
Option 1.1	sale of Miscanthus chips (80 EUR/Mg _{DM})	26.4
Option 1.2	sale of <i>Miscanthus</i> chips (50 EUR/Mg _{DM})	16.5
Option 2.1	100 % electricity (0.1488 EUR/kWh)	88.0
Option 2.2	100 % heat (0.05 - 0.09 EUR/kWh)	44.0 - 78.0





Permanent grassland - techno-economic feasibility

Option 1 Sale of grass to an existing biogas plant nearby (Ø 12 km, *Groß Machnow, Blankenfelde, Mahlow 1-3*) - biomethane production

Option 2 Utilization in a **new grass biorefinery** linked to an existing biogas plant (retrofitting) - production of basic biochemicals

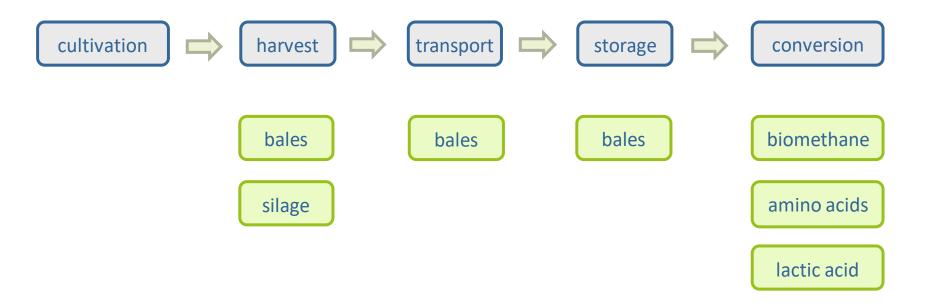




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Permanent grassland - costs & income

Costs		Million EUR/20 yr
management	mowing (41.5 EUR/ha/yr)	0.6
	baling (14.5 EUR/bale)	1.0
logistics	transport / average distance (68 EUR/h)	0.1
Option 1 total costs (existing plants)		1.7
Option 2 total costs (new investment/retrofitting)		4.0

Income		Million EUR/20 yr
Option 1	sale of grass silage (60 EUR/Mg _{DM})	4.1
Option 2	sale of amino acids (84 - 120 Mg / 4,000 EUR/Mg)	6.7 - 9.6
	sale of lactic acid (36 Mg / 600 EUR/Mg)	0.4



Conclusions

- For disused Sewage Irrigation Fields a profitable (1) cultivation of Miscanthus is possible, despite challenging cropping and some management risks.
- Even more the low-input (2) utilization of semi-natural grassland as part of the regular landscape maintenance makes sense.
- Because of the scattered ownership structure and inadequate biomass supply any big solution fails, especially the biofuel production is quite unrealistic.
- Existing small- to medium-sized processing routes should be exploited, notably by biorefining and co-combustion.



Green is the color of future

- In both cases lignite reclamation land and sewage irrigation fields the production / extraction of higher-priced basic biochemicals and other raw material use options should be promoted.
- Farmers and other stakeholders must be encouraged to invest in an upgraded decentralized biomass utilization / retrofitting of existing plants / biorefining.
- For sensitive sites a **financial compensation** for providing ecosystem services is worthy of discussion: environmental protection land cover soil restoration phytoremediation landscape maintenance, etc.

Thank you for taking your precious time & paying attention!





