Incorporating Bioenergy into Sustainable Landscape Designs

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Workshop on "Landscape management and design for food, bioenergy and the bioeconomy: methodology and governance aspects Gothenburg, Sweden







Sustainability brings together disparate perspectives



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Overall Approach



Identify Indicators



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Categories of indicators of progress toward sustainability

Environmental



McBride et al. (2011) *Ecological Indicators* 11:1277-1289. Dale et al. (2013) *Ecological Indicators* 26:87-102.

Socioeconomic

Metrics & interpretations are <u>context</u> **specific**

Efroymson et al. (2013) Environmental Management 51:291-306.





(Example shown is biofuel, but concepts are applicable to bioenergy as well)

Dale et al. (2013) Environmental Management 51: 279-290.



Biofuel Supply Chain in View of Indicators



Integrating Bioenergy via Landscape Design Improves Resource Management



Dale et al. (2016). Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews 56:1158-1171.





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Dale et al. (2016)



Assessed Multiple Effects of Bioenergy Choices

An optimization model identified "ideal" sustainability conditions for using switchgrass for bioenergy in east Tennessee

Spatial optimization model

- Identifies where to locate plantings of bioenergy crops given feedstock needs for Vonore refinery
- Considering
 - Farm profit
 - Water quality constraints

Parish et al. (2012) *Biofuels, Bioprod. Bioref.* 6:58–72. Parish et al. (2016) Ecosphere 7(2):e01206. 10.1002/ecs2.1206.



Lacking markets, woody debris after timber harvests is left to decay; often burns; and can contribute to risk, frequency and intensity of wildfires





Key Research Questions

- How does SE US pellet production for export to EU (now through 2030) differ from business-as-usual case of no pellet production?
 - Under what conditions does the pellet industry complement or compete with pulpwood use?
 - Will pellet industry alter amount of land staying in forests?
- Are there significant changes to key indicators?
 - Biodiversity
 - Land-use changes
 - Greenhouse gas emissions
- Does pellet industry provide costs or benefits?
 - > Jobs
 - Water quality improvement
 - Preserving land as forest
 - > Other benefits?



Factors to consider: woody biomass for pellets is at end of value chain



ORNL analysis uses Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) data collected by USDA

Long-term survey of the forests in the US provides information on status and trends in

- Forest area and location
- Species, size, and health of trees
- Total tree growth, mortality, and removals by harvest
- Wood production and utilization rates by various products
- Forest land ownership





http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/tools-data/



Prior analysis by USDA shows that most US timberland is in SE, under private, non-corporate ownership



National Woodland Owner Survey

Public and Private Forest Ownership in the United States

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Effects on forests of wood-based pellet production in fuelsheds of the SE US



Increased wood pellet production from two major fuelsheds in the SE US did <u>not</u> affect

- Carbon in
 - Litter and soil
 - Other nonharvestable material
 - Harvestable material
- Above-ground biomass
- Forest area
- Timberland area
- Large tree class stand area
- Standing dead

Consistent size distribution reflects healthy stand

Major stand diameter categories			
	Hard-	Soft-	
Category	wood	wood	Stocking
			>50% in medium
Large	>11"	>9"	or large trees
			>50% in medium
			or large trees &
			more medium
Medium	5-11"	5-9"	than large trees
			At least 50% small
Small	<5"	<5"	diameter trees

Savannah fuelshed stand size



Chesapeake fuelshed stand size



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Next steps

Evaluate projections for future pellet exports using Bob Abt's economic model

- Continue to develop and test tools for assessment of progress toward bioenergy sustainability
 - ➢Focus on particularly challenging indicators
 - ✓ Biodiversity
 - ✓ Reference case for carbon accounting
 - ✓ Water quality

Case studies of evaluating progress toward sustainability

Pellet production in SE US – survey of private landowners (building on National Woodland Owner Survey)

Cellulosic crops in midwestern US (project led by Antares Group Inc.) <u>http://energy.gov/eere/articles/energy-department-announces-9-million-</u>



Next step: Tool to Visualize Progress toward Sustainability

• Objective: Develop and test visualization tool (starting with a demonstration)

- Displays information about progress being made toward bioenergy sustainability
 - In a particular context as defined by the user.
 - As characterized by a suite of environmental, social and economic indicators
- Enhances understanding of tradeoffs and communicates relative importance of different components
- Audience: Diversity of stakeholders: individuals, groups, businesses, organizations
- Identify relevant properties of bioenergy sustainability indicators for aggregation
 - How can information from multiple distributions for indicators be aggregated in a way that reduces complexity and maintains the most information?
 - Use statistical and probabilistic approaches and properties of specific aggregation functions
 - Quantifying uncertainty using the geometric mean as the aggregation function has yielded positive results
- Develop "dashboard" = collection of linked components that can affect each other
 - Aggregate correctly
 - Provide clear interpretation of results
 - Engage user in exploring alternatives
- Process Design a flexible platform via several case studies



Opportunities Bioenergy Offers to more Sustainable Systems

Better management of renewable resources

- -Reducing wastes and inefficiencies
- -Existing infrastructure, know-how and technologies
- -Retaining land in agriculture or forest

Improve environmental conditions

- -Soils & water
- -Biodiversity
- -Carbon and GHG

Enhance food & energy security

- -Conserving fossil energy resources
- -Reducing risk of catastrophes



Increase rates and stability of employment





Barriers to more Sustainable Systems

Public perception

- -Unmet expectations
- –Uncertainty about future demand & prices

Economics

- -Unstable policy
- –Up-front costs & risks of new energy systems
- –Uneven playing field
 - Subsidies
 - Lack of Infrastructure for new systems
 - Easy access to inexpensive fossil fuels

Sustainability concerns

- -Food security
- -Biodiversity
- -Ambitious requirements

Dale and Kline (in review)





Paths Bioenergy Provides to more Sustainable Systems

- Use wastes and residues
- Be context specific
 - Build on existing infrastructure and knowhow
 - Communicate costs and benefits
- Promote better management
 - Integrated agriculture
 - Landscape design





Dale and Kline (in review)

Thank you!



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