



Optimal Plant Locations and Sizes for straw based BtL- plants in Austria, using a spatially explicit mixed integer programming model

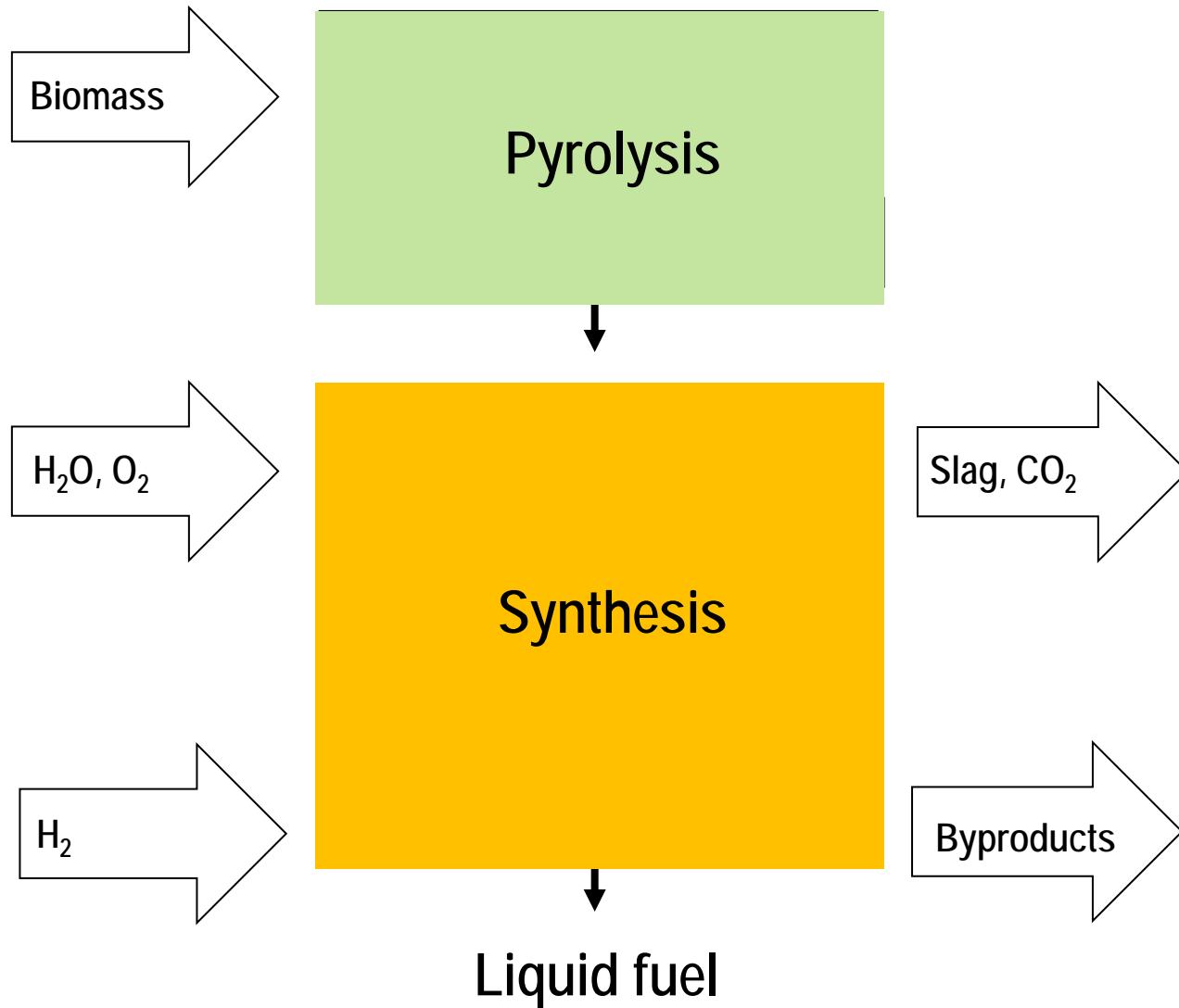
*4th CASEE Conference, July 1 - 3, 2013
University of Zagreb Faculty of Agriculture, Croatia*

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Martin Kapfer
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Jochen Kantelhardt

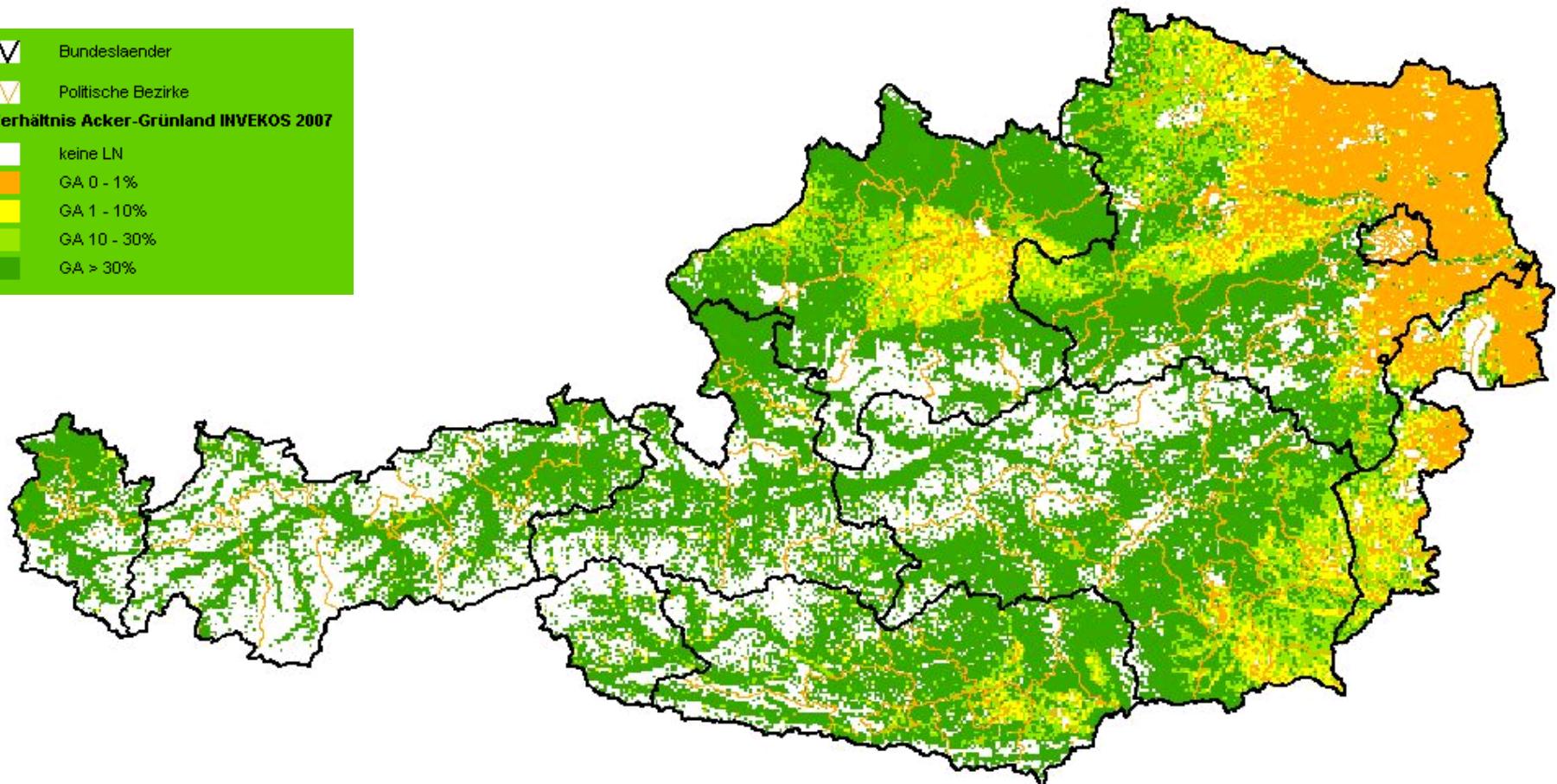
*Institute of Agricultural and Forestry Economics
University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences
Vienna*



Basics of BtL- production



Arable land and grassland on Austrian agricultural area

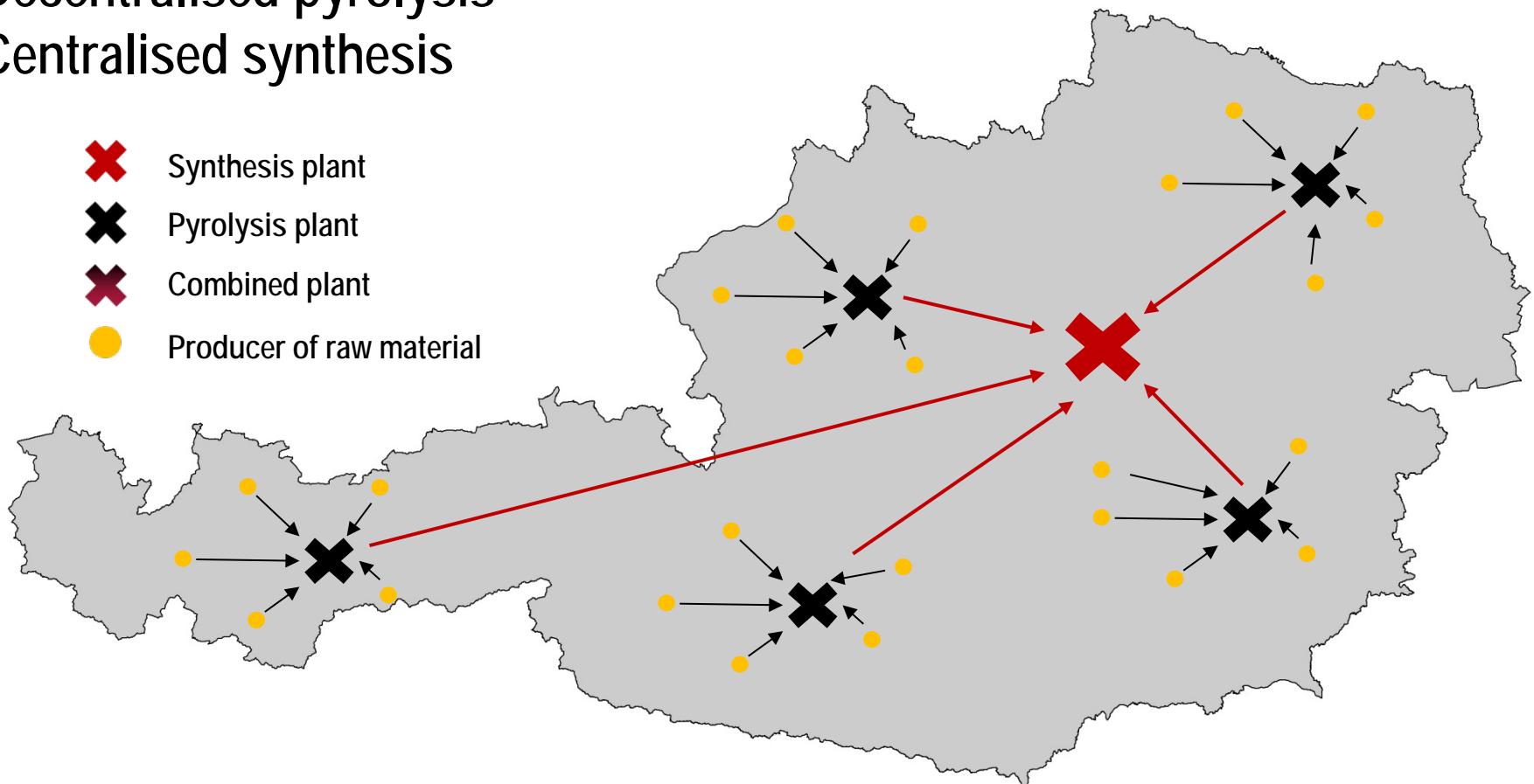


Source: BMLFUW, LFRZ, 2009

Potential concepts for BtL- systems in Austria

Decentralised pyrolysis –
Centralised synthesis

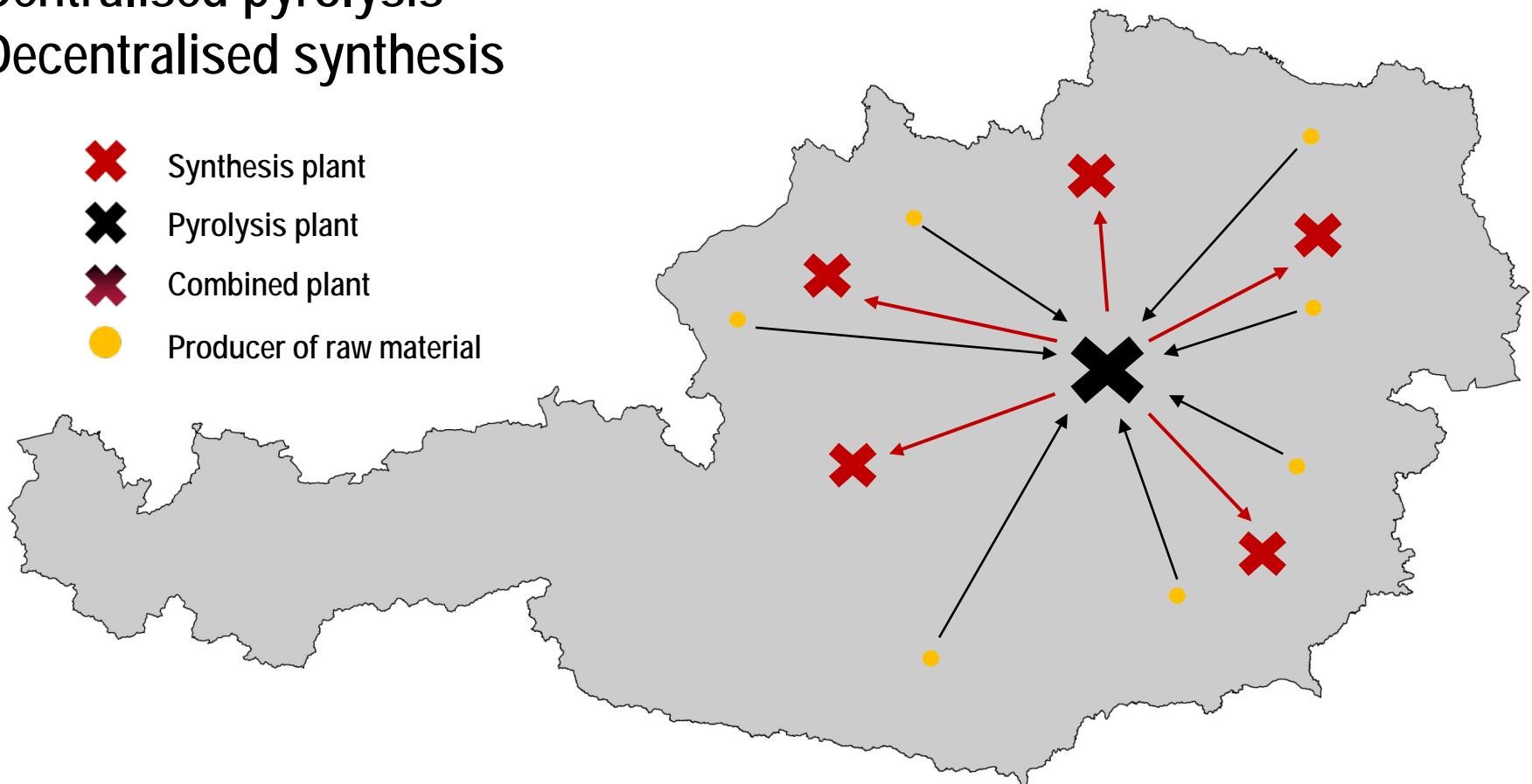
- ✖ Synthesis plant
- ✖ Pyrolysis plant
- ✖ Combined plant
- Producer of raw material



Potential concepts for BtL- systems in Austria

Centralised pyrolysis –
Decentralised synthesis

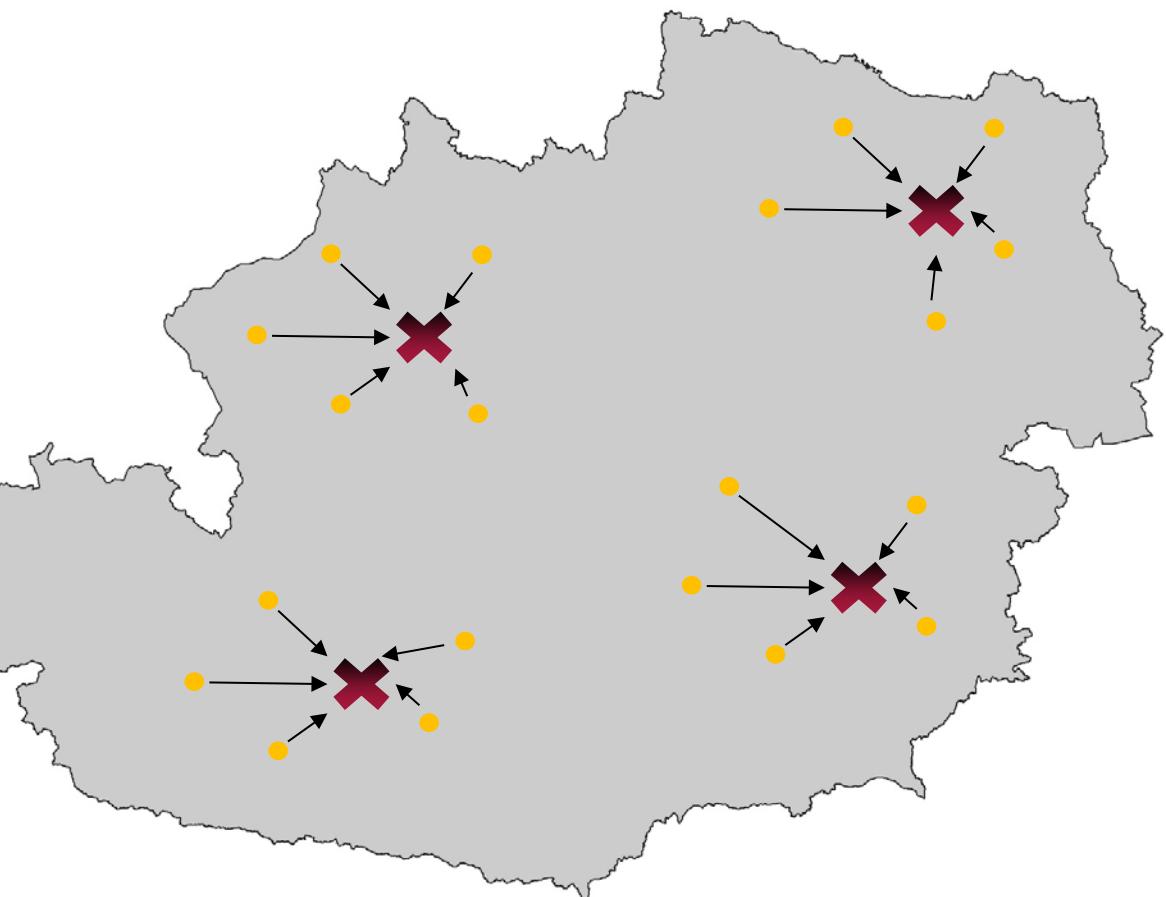
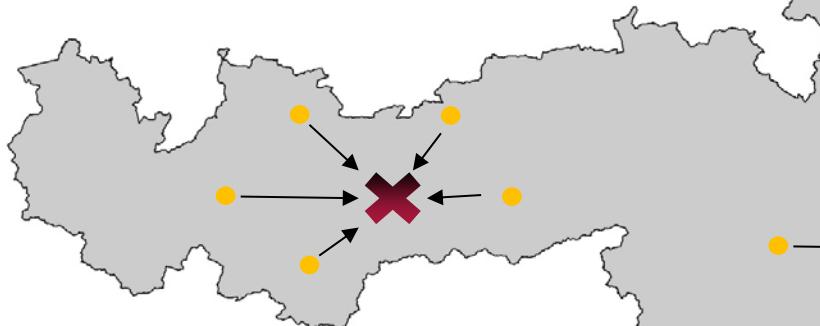
- ✖ Synthesis plant
- ✖ Pyrolysis plant
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Potential concepts for BtL- systems in Austria

Decentralised pyrolysis –
Decentralised synthesis

- ✖ Synthesis plant
- ✗ Pyrolysis plant
- ✗ Combined plant
- Producer of raw material

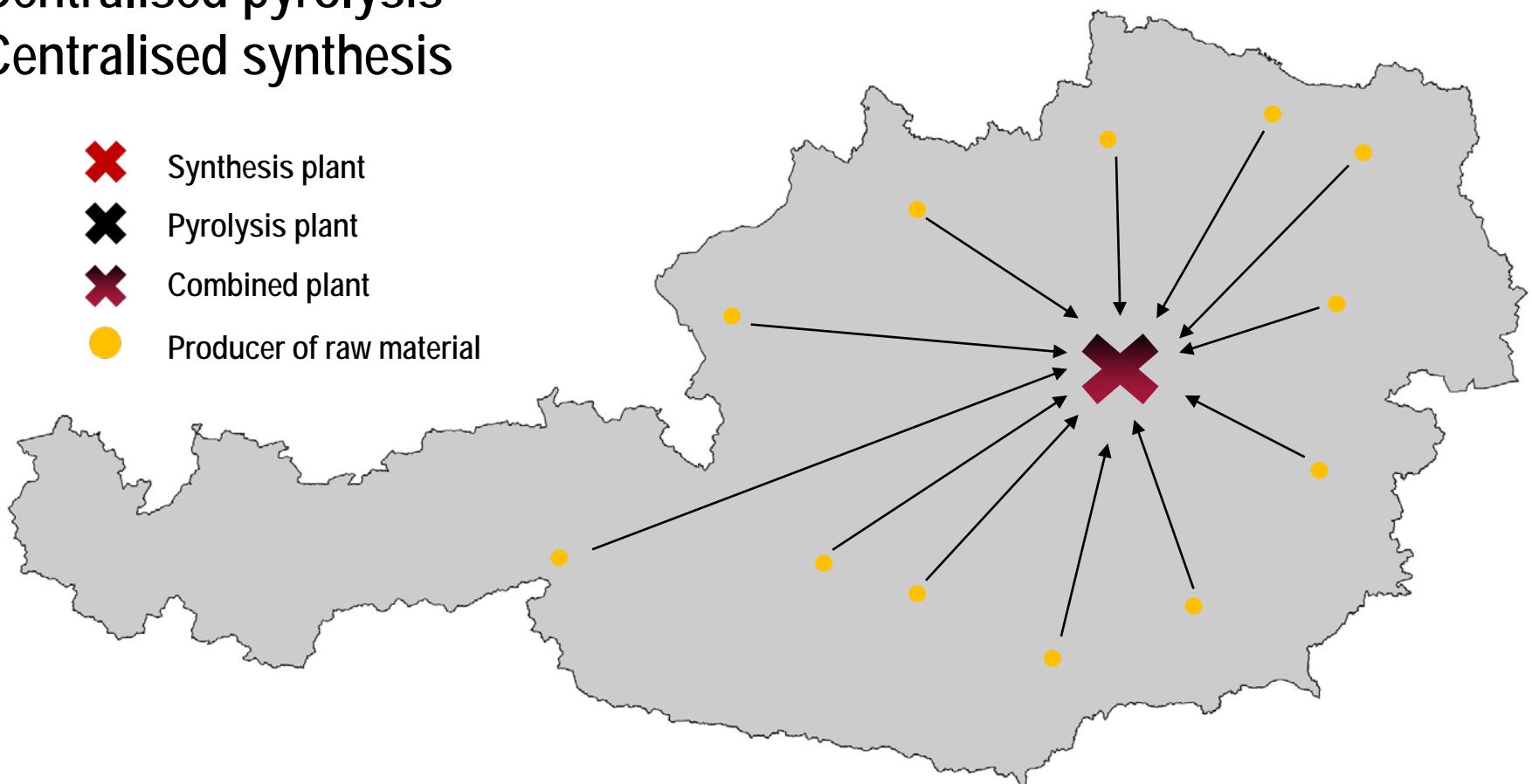


Potential concepts for BtL- systems in Austria



Centralised pyrolysis –
Centralised synthesis

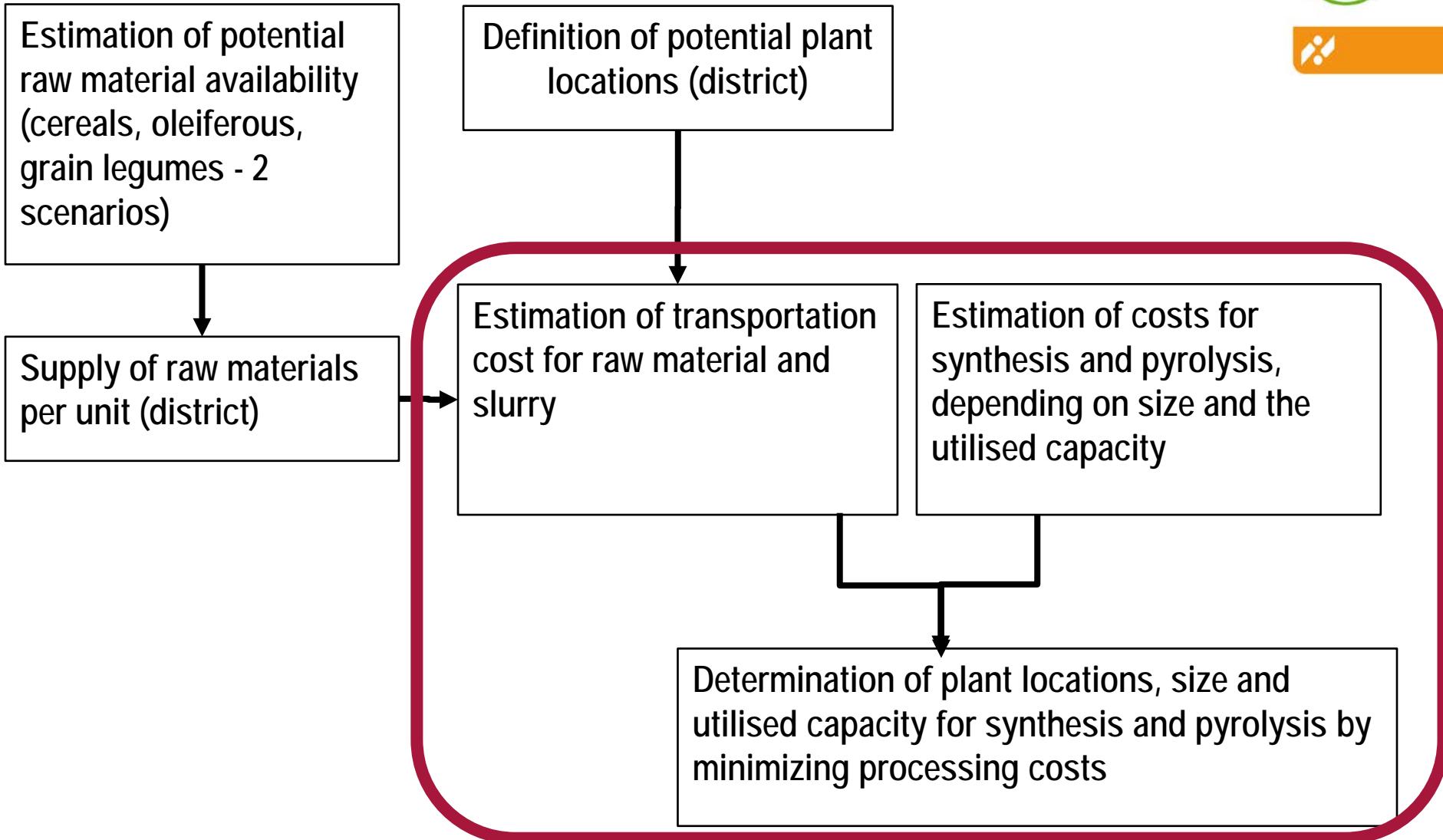
- ✖ Synthesis plant
- ✖ Pyrolysis plant
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Research questions

- Which concept of BtL-production minimizes processing costs?
- What is the location and capacity of pyrolysis and synthesis plants?

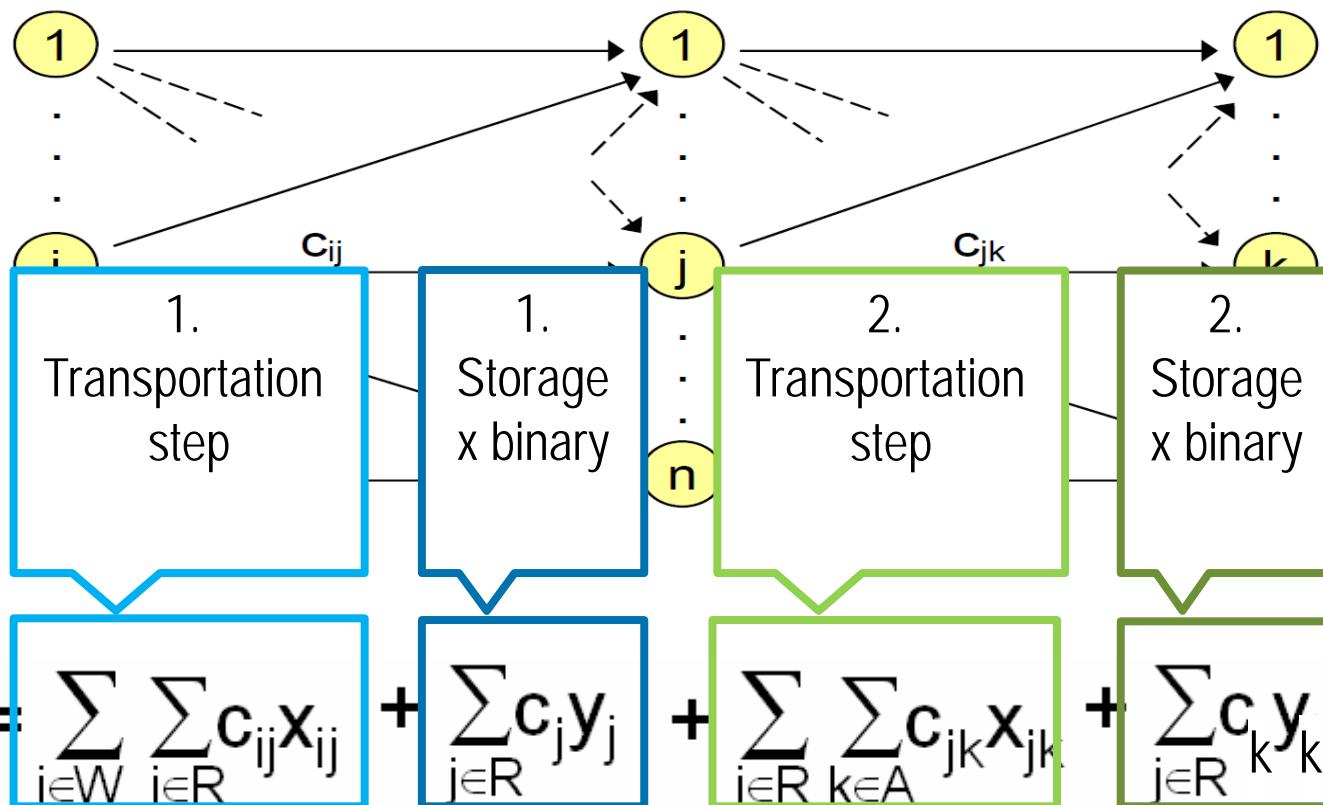
The Model



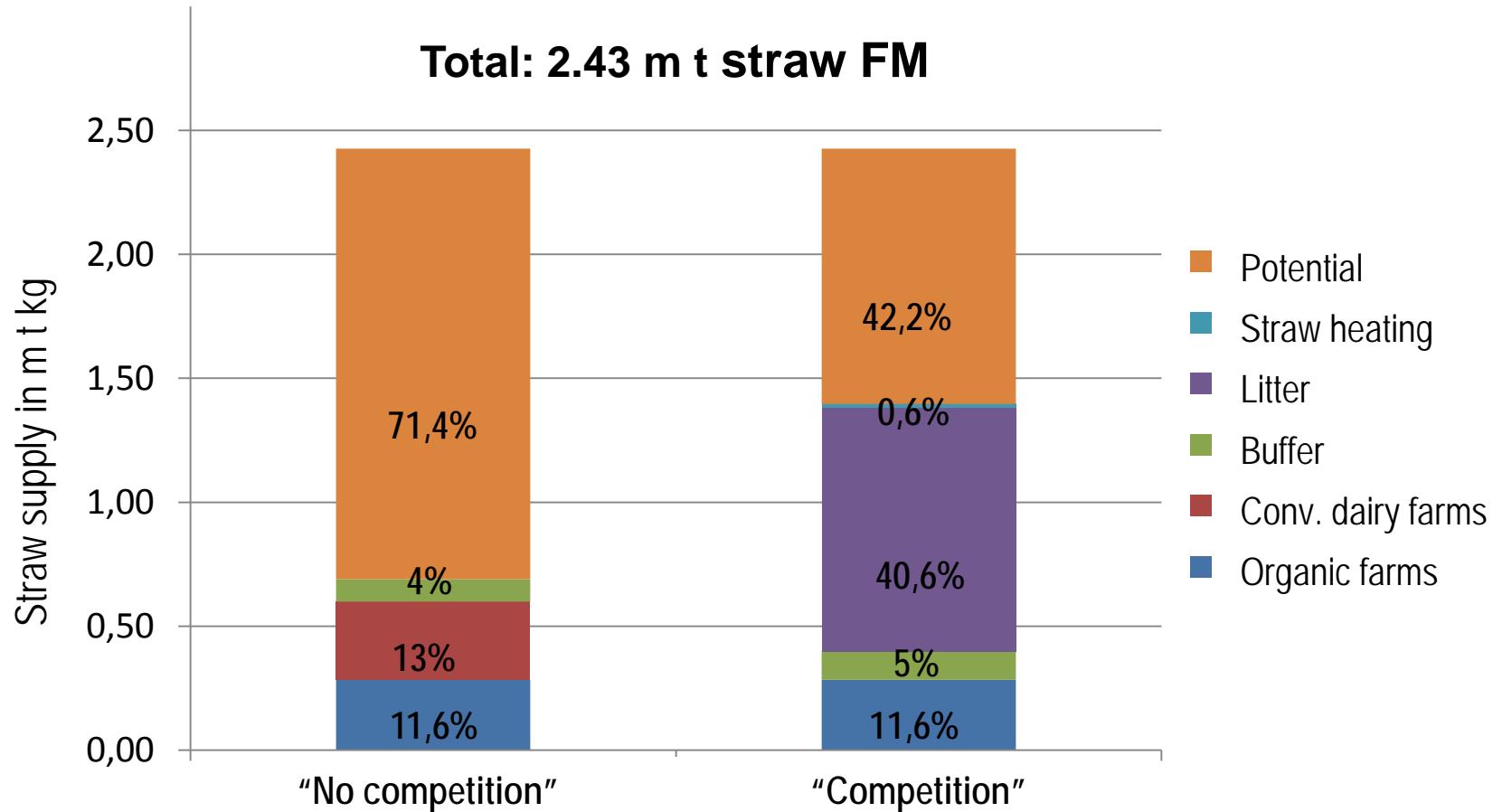
Two step warehouse-location-model



Producer Intermediate warehouse Distributing warehouse



Potential straw supply in Austria



Realised locations for pyrolysis and synthesis in Austria



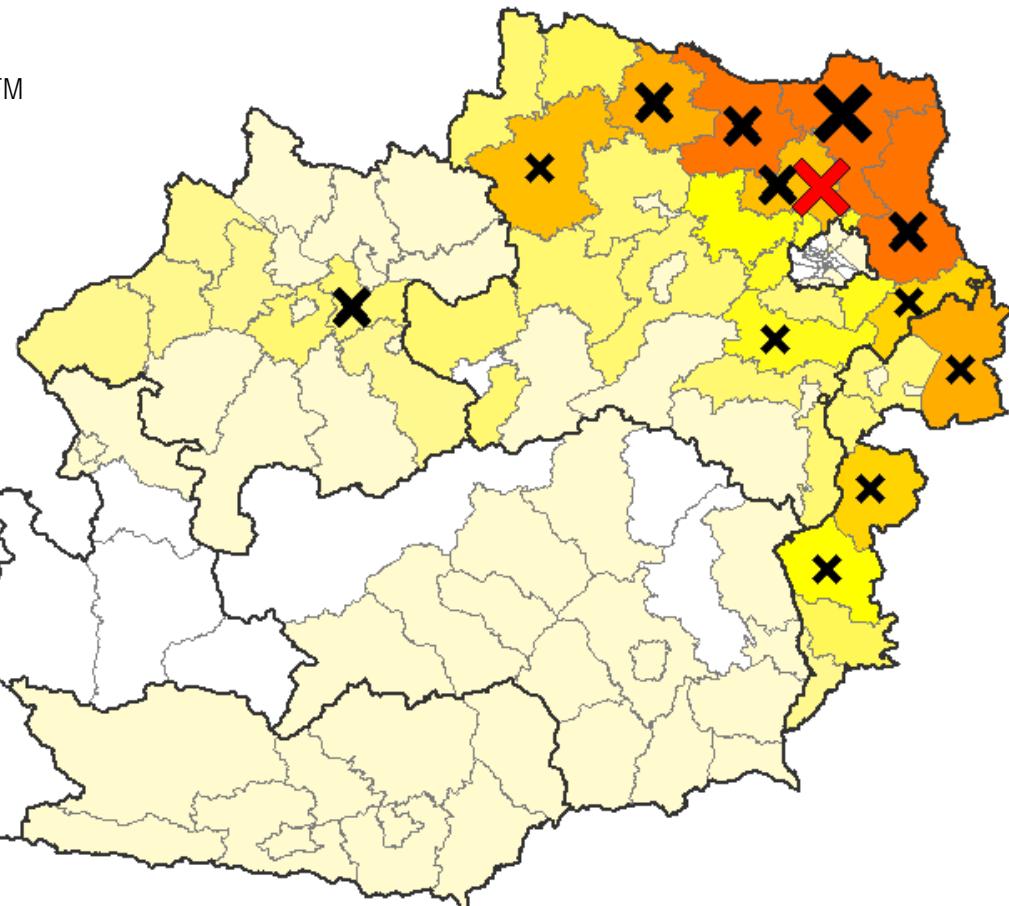
Scenario “Competition”

Pyrolysis plants and capacities

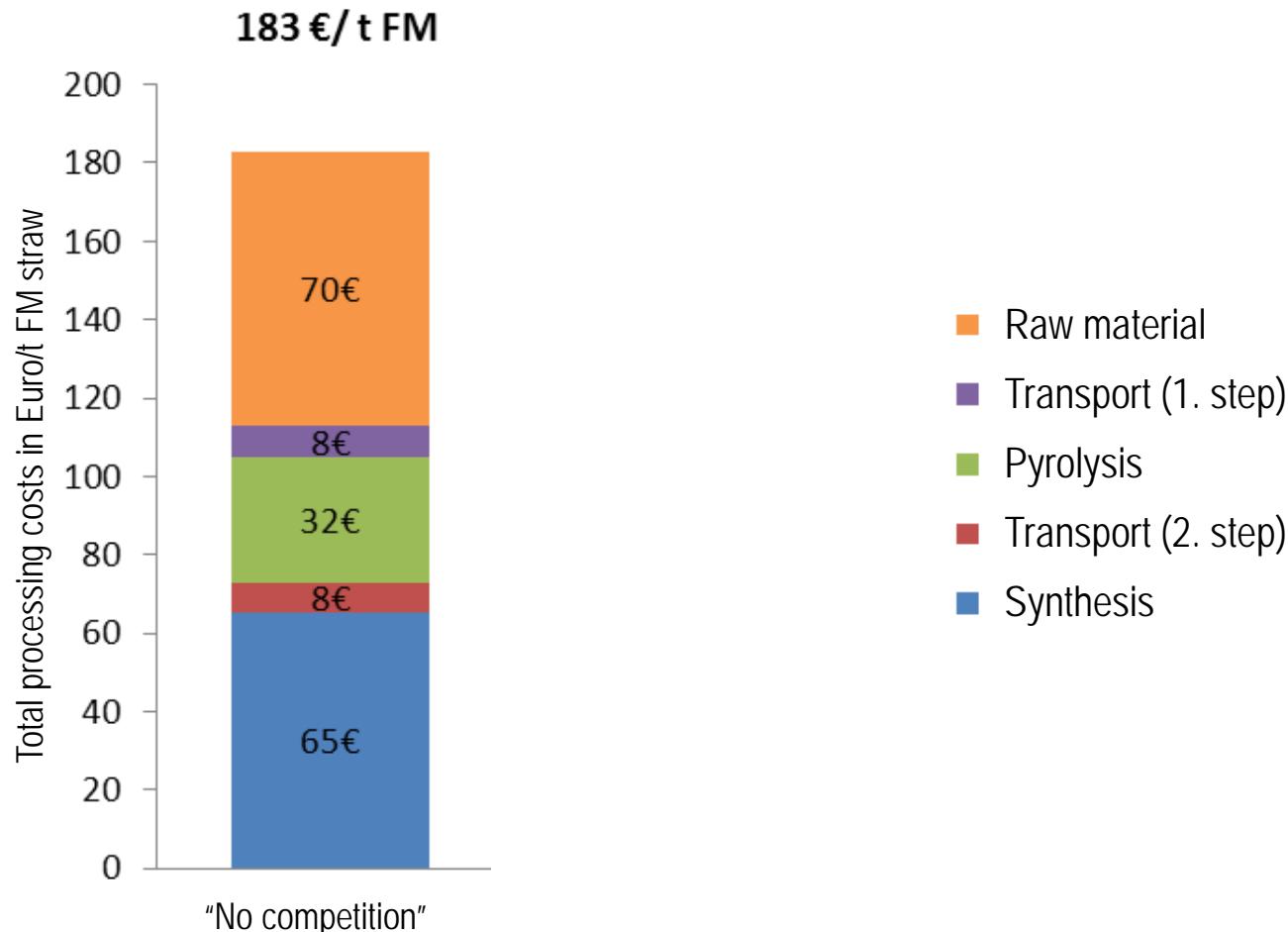
- ✗ until 100,000 t FM
- ✗ 100,000 t FM – 200,000 t FM
- ✗ from 200,000 t FM
- ✗ Synthesis plants

Potential straw supply in t FM

≤ 0,00	(38)
≤ 5.000	(50)
≤ 10.000	(7)
≤ 15.000	(11)
≤ 20.000	(2)
≤ 25.000	(0)
≤ 30.000	(2)
≤ 35.000	(2)
≤ 40.000	(0)
≤ 45.000	(2)
≤ 50.000	(2)
≤ 60.000	(2)
> 60.000	(3)



Total processing costs

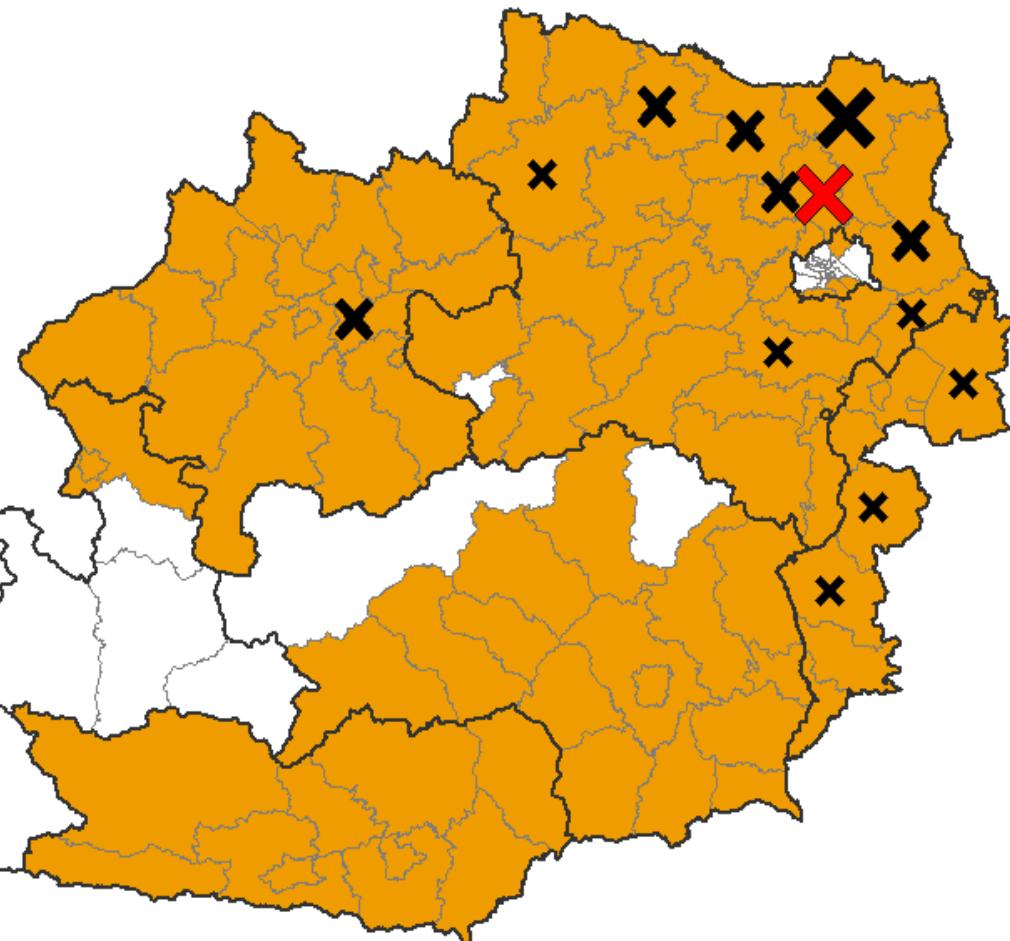
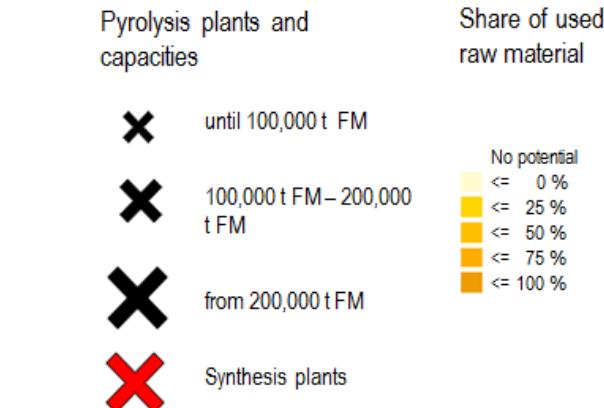


Sensitivity analysis “Competition”

Change in raw material supply



100% of total potential raw material used
(1,04 m t FM)

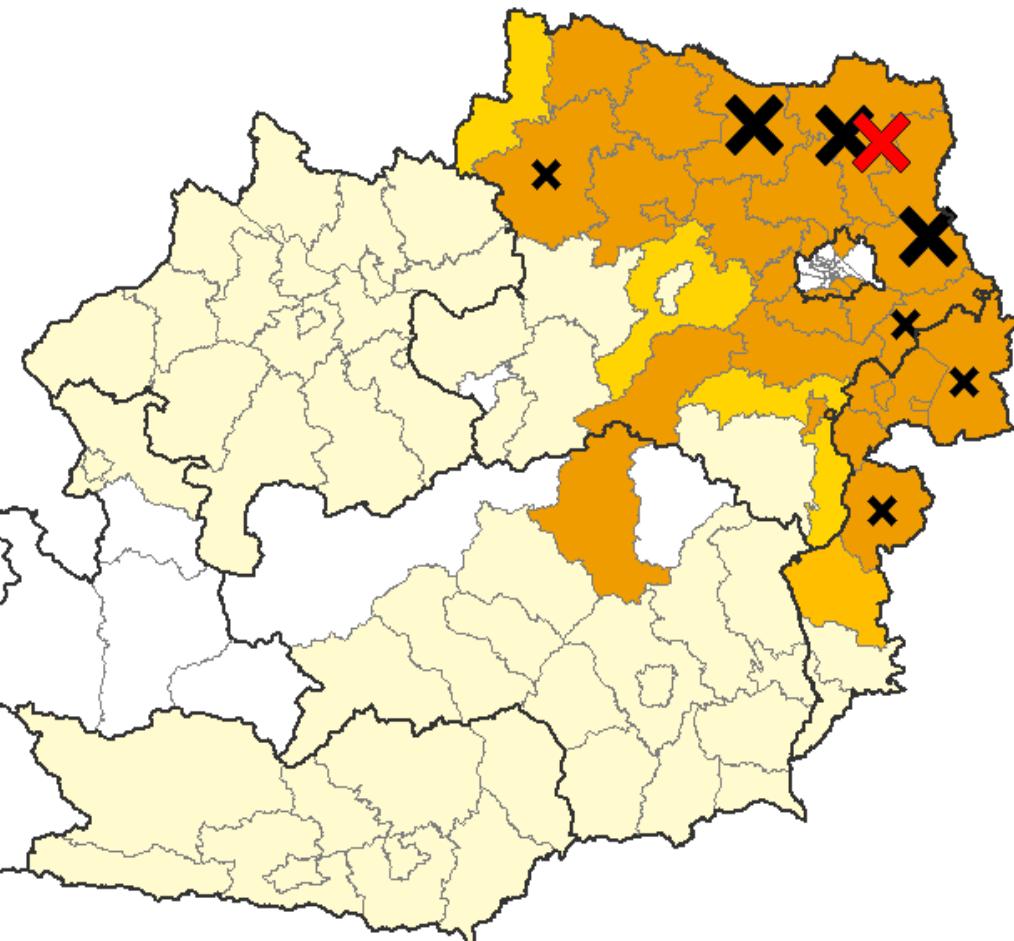
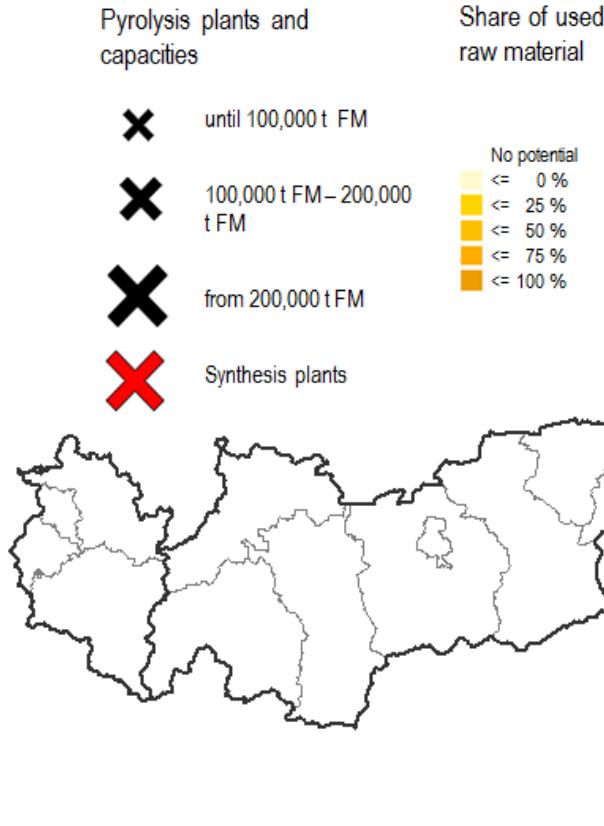


Sensitivity analysis “Competition”

Change in raw material supply



80% of total potential raw material used
(0,83 m t FM)

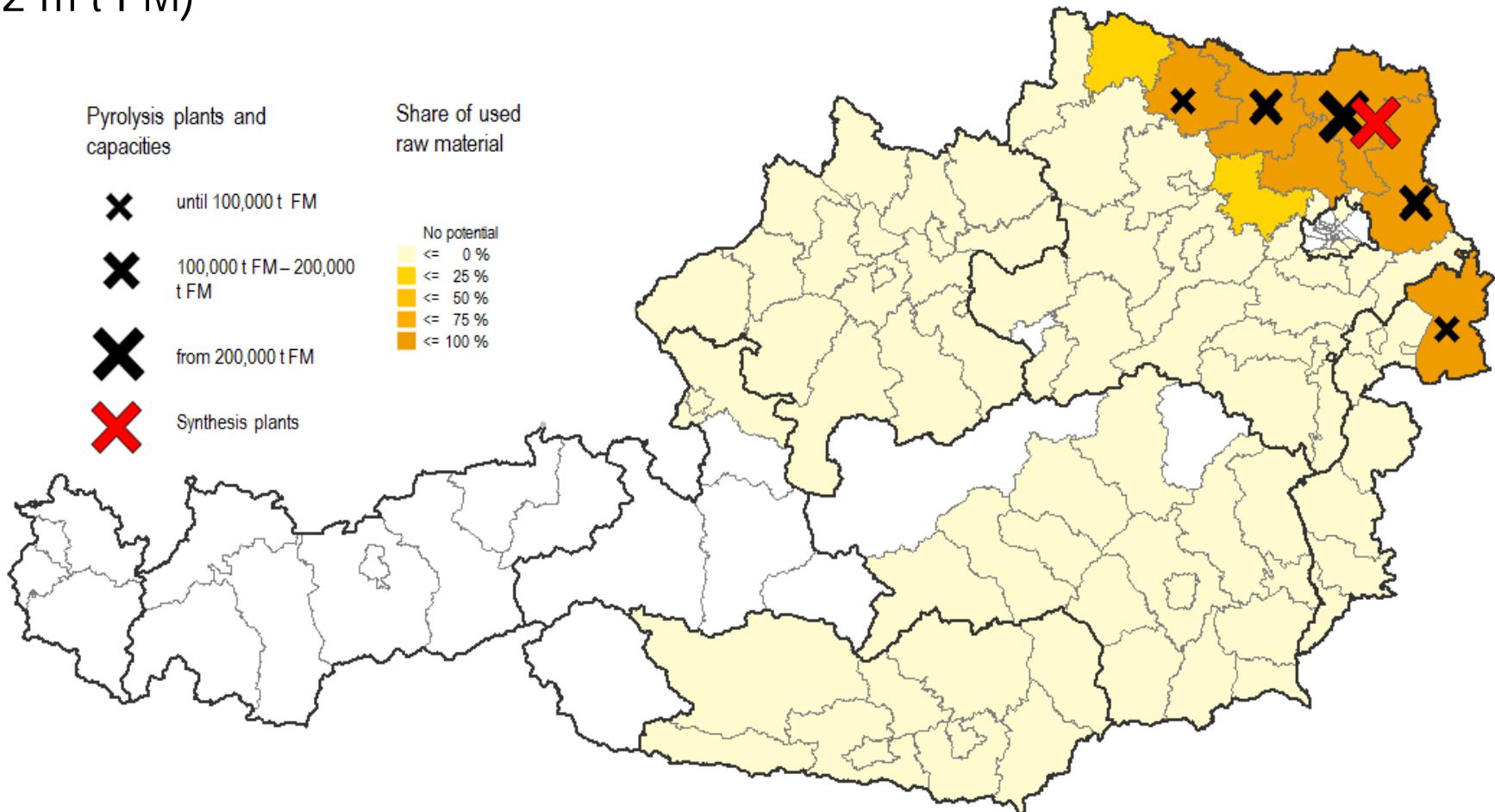
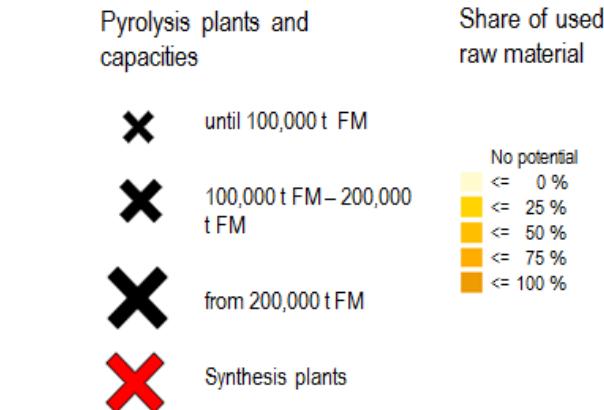


Sensitivity analysis “Competition”

Change in raw material supply



50% of total potential raw material used
(0,52 m t FM)

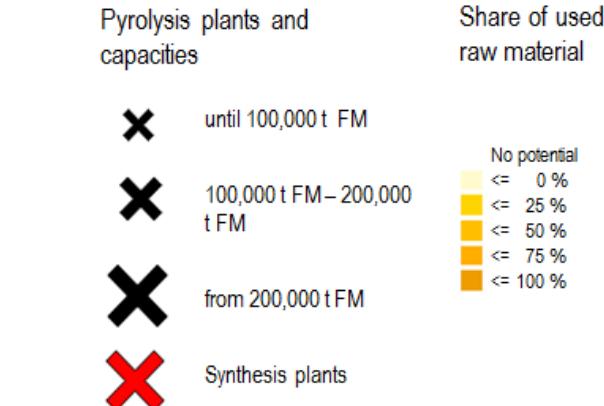


Sensitivity analysis “Competition”

Change in raw material supply



25% of total potential raw material used
(0,26 m t FM)



Discussions



- Decentred pyrolysis with central synthesis show best results regarding total processing costs for Austria
- Only a small percentage of total energy supply in Austria can be covered by BtL-production from straw (about 3% of total fuel consumption)
- BtL-production from straw is relatively expensive (0.97 € and 1.03 € respective to scenarios)



Thank you for your attention!!

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Berechnung des Rohstoffangebots des Szenarios „ohne Konkurrenz“



- Σ Alle in Österreich zur Verfügung stehenden GÖK- Flächen
- Σ Biologisch bewirtschaftete GÖK-Flächen
- Σ Getreide- Flächen, welche von Milchviehbetrieben bewirtschaftet werden,
(ohne Biobetriebe)

= Flächenpotenzial ohne Puffer

x 0,95 Puffer für Ernteausfälle (Dürre, Auswinterungen, etc.)

= Flächenpotenzial Szenario „keine Konkurrenz“

x kulturabhängigen Durchschnittserträgen für Stroh

= Strohpotenzial Szenario „keine Konkurrenz“

Berechnung des Rohstoffangebots des Szenarios „mit Konkurrenz“

\sum Alle in Österreich zur Verfügung stehende GÖK- Flächen

- \sum Biologisch bewirtschaftete GÖK-Flächen

= **Flächenpotenzial ohne Puffer**

$\times 0,9$ Puffer für Ernteausfälle und sonstige Einstreu (Pferd....)

= **Flächenpotenzial Szenario „mit Konkurrenz“**

\times kulturabhängigen Durchschnittserträgen für Stroh

= **Strohpotenzial ohne Konkurrenz**

- \sum Strohverbrauch durch Einstreu in Milchvieh- & Mutterkuhbetrieben

- \sum Strohverbrauch durch Verbrennung in Heizkraftwerken

= **Strohpotenzial Szenario „mit Konkurrenz“**

Ausgangsdaten für die Berechnung der Konkurrenzsituation- Einstreu



Einstreubedarf Milchkuh Liegeboxenlaufstall
Einstreubedarf Milchkuh Tiefstreustall
GVE- Umrechnungsschlüssel
Rinderdaten 2009

Bedarf in kg FM	Datenquelle
1,5 kg/ Tier/ Tag	KTBL- DATENSAMMLUNG 08/09
4 kg/ Tier/ Tag	KTBL- DATENSAMMLUNG 08/09
	BMLFUW, 2006
	INVEKOS- DATENPOOL

Ausgangsdaten für die Berechnung der Konkurrenzsituation- Strohverbrennung



Anlagenbezeichnung	Strohverbrauch in t/a	Gemeinde	Bezirk
Bockfließ	1570	Bockfließ	Mistelbach
Deutsch-Brodersdorf	1070	Seibersdorf	Baden
Dobersberg	726	Dobersberg	Waidhofen Th.
Dürnkrut	3550	Dürnkrut	Gänserndorf
Lassee	3220	Lassee	Gänserndorf
Seibersdorf	1150	Seibersdorf	Baden
Stetteldorf	1200	Stetteldorf am W.	Korneuburg
Unternalb	700	Retz	Hollabrunn
Wolfsthal	2000	Wolfsthal	Bruck
Summe	15.186	t Stroh FM	

Variable Anlagenkosten in Abhängigkeit der Auslastung in Mio €/ Jahr



Anlage	Größen-klasse	Anlagenauslastung									
		100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
Pyrolyse	1	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.03
Pyrolyse	2	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.03
Pyrolyse	3	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.04
Pyrolyse	4	0.41	0.37	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.04
Pyrolyse	5	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.34	0.29	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05
Pyrolyse	6	0.64	0.58	0.51	0.45	0.38	0.32	0.26	0.19	0.13	0.06
Pyrolyse	7	0.92	0.83	0.74	0.64	0.55	0.46	0.37	0.28	0.18	0.09
Pyrolyse	8	1.78	1.60	1.42	1.25	1.07	0.89	0.71	0.53	0.36	0.18
Pyrolyse	9	4.34	3.91	3.47	3.04	2.60	2.17	1.74	1.30	0.87	0.43
Pyrolyse	10	8.57	7.71	6.86	6.00	5.14	4.29	3.43	2.57	1.71	0.86
Synthese	1	0.80	0.72	0.64	0.56	0.48	0.40	0.32	0.24	0.16	0.08
Synthese	2	1.22	1.10	0.98	0.85	0.73	0.61	0.49	0.37	0.24	0.12
Synthese	3	1.94	1.75	1.55	1.36	1.16	0.97	0.78	0.58	0.39	0.19
Synthese	4	3.19	2.87	2.55	2.23	1.91	1.60	1.28	0.96	0.64	0.32
Synthese	5	4.34	3.91	3.47	3.04	2.60	2.17	1.74	1.30	0.87	0.43
Synthese	6	5.43	4.89	4.34	3.80	3.26	2.72	2.17	1.63	1.09	0.54
Synthese	7	6.49	5.84	5.19	4.54	3.89	3.25	2.60	1.95	1.30	0.65
Synthese	8	9.06	8.15	7.25	6.34	5.44	4.53	3.62	2.72	1.81	0.91
Synthese	9	11.56	10.40	9.25	8.09	6.94	5.78	4.62	3.47	2.31	1.16
Synthese	10	14.00	12.60	11.20	9.80	8.40	7.00	5.60	4.20	2.80	1.40

Fixe Anlagenkosten für Syntheseanlagen in Mio. €/ Jahr



	Kapazität in t/ Slurry	Fixkosten in Mio. €
Größenklasse 1	50.000,00	10,7
Größenklasse 2	100.000,00	17,3
Größenklasse 3	200.000,00	28,1
Größenklasse 4	400.000,00	45,7
Größenklasse 5	600.000,00	60,7
Größenklasse 6	800.000,00	74,2
Größenklasse 7	1.000.000,00	86,8
Größenklasse 8	1.250.000,00	105,8
Größenklasse 9	1.500.000,00	115,3
Größenklasse 10	2.000.000,00	141,0

Fixe Anlagenkosten für Pyrolyseanlagen in Mio. €/ Jahr (für Szenario „mit Konkurrenz“)



	Kapazität in t Stroh FM	Fixkosten in Mio. €
Größenklasse 1	25.000	1,29
Größenklasse 2	28.571	1,30
Größenklasse 3	33.333	1,32
Größenklasse 4	40.000	1,38
Größenklasse 5	50.000	1,49
Größenklasse 6	66.667	1,70
Größenklasse 7	100.000	2,16
Größenklasse 8	200.000	3,65
Größenklasse 9	500.000	8,20
Größenklasse 10	1.037.000	15,91