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Southampton
School of Biological Sciences

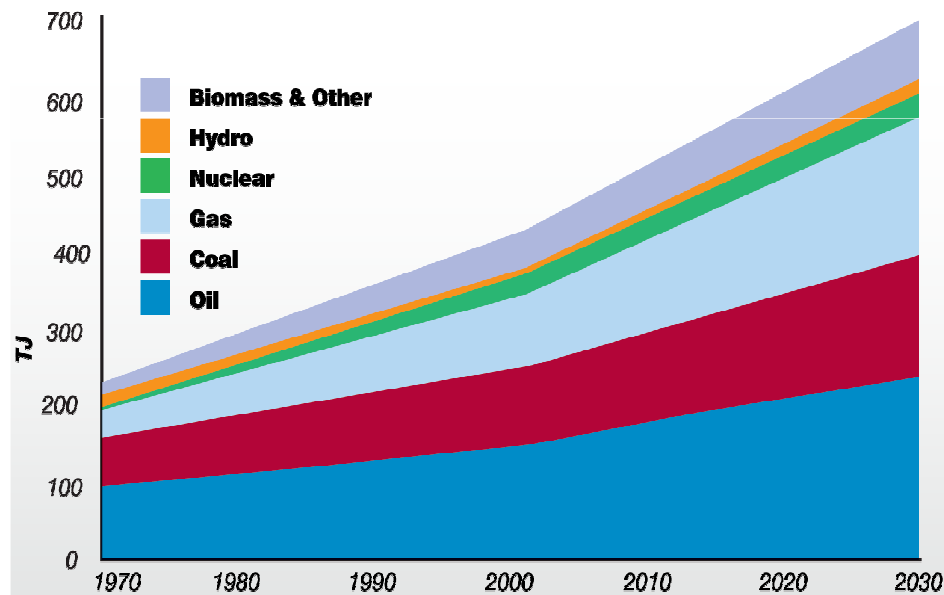
Linking Economic and Energy Modelling with Environmental Assessment

when Modelling the On-Farm Implementation of Anaerobic Digestion

Andreas Muskolus, Andrew Salter, Philip Jones
15 January 2009

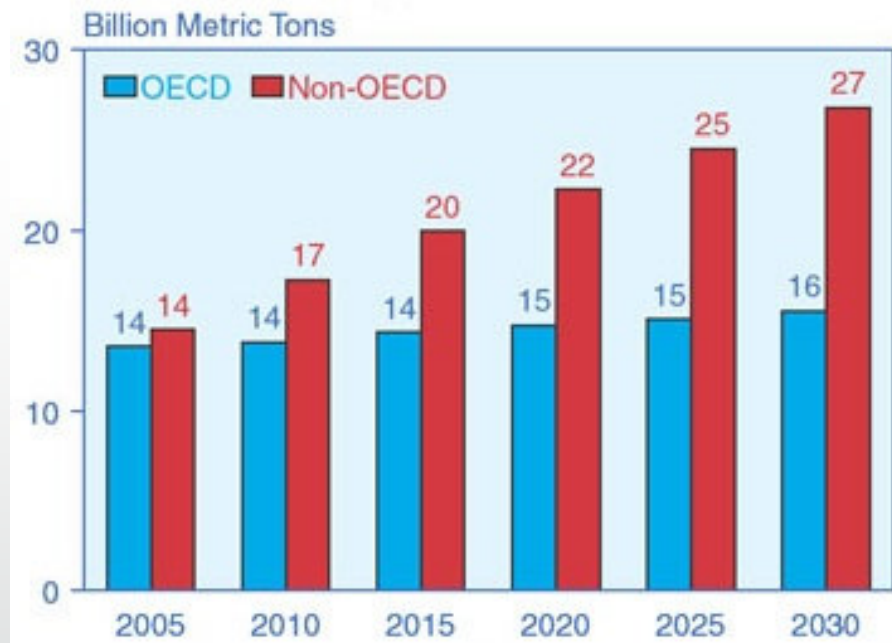
Why introduce AD onto farms?

World Energy Demand



Source: OECD/IEA World Energy Outlook 2004

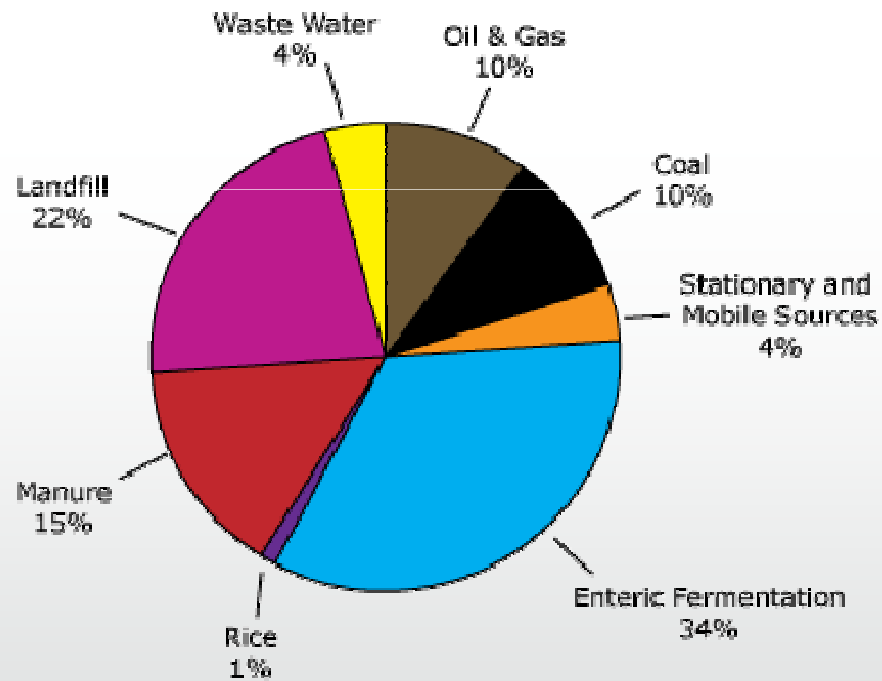
World Energy-Related CO₂ Emissions



Source: Energy Information Administration

Why introduce AD onto farms?

European Union's Estimated Anthropogenic Methane Emissions by Source, 2005
Total = 448.49 MMTCO₂E




Source: 2006 USEPA Report: Global Anthropogenic Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gas Emissions: 1990-2020

Why introduce AD onto farms?



- Production of renewable energy
- Reducing GHG emissions from agriculture
- Farm income diversification
- Recycling of nutrients in organic wastes
- Non-food use of agricultural products to reduce over-supply



The implementation of AD on a farm may have effects on

Farm economy

The environment

Sustainability of common energy supply

What are these effects?

It depends...



Economic effects of AD

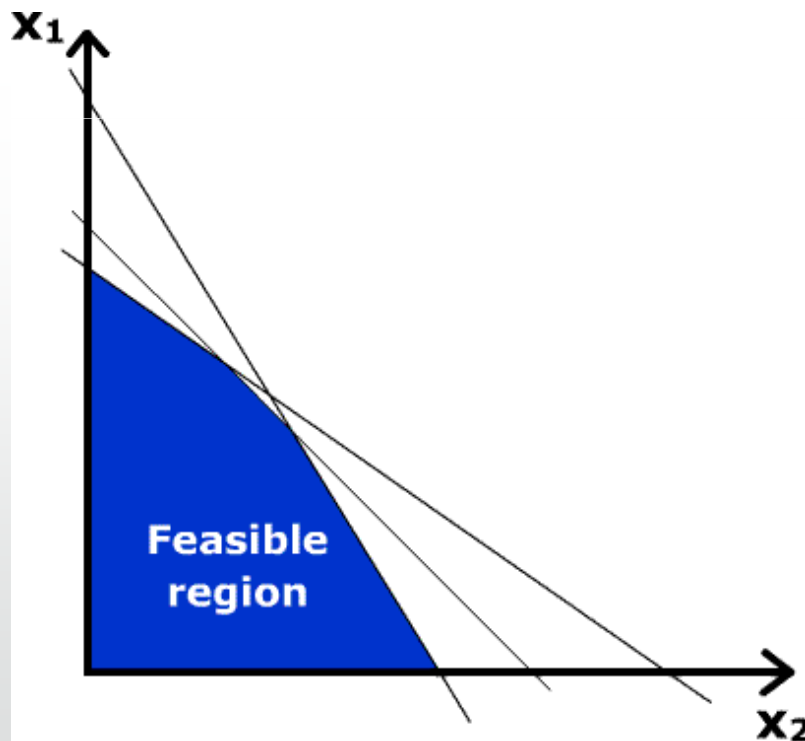
may depend on:

- Investment costs
- Technical details of the biogas plant (good planning?)
- Cost of feedstock material and methane yield
- Gate fee for waste material?
- Energy prices
- Financial support
- ...

Modelling the Economic effects of AD

Optimising the farm Net Margin under given circumstances!

Linear programming (LP)



(Source: Wikipedia)



Environmental effects of AD

Effects which <u>can</u> be modelled	Effects which <u>cannot</u> be modelled
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clear causality• Relatively simple• Data available	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very complex• Causality uncertain• Data not available

Assessing environmental effects of AD



Assessing environmental effects of AD

Effects of AD on biodiversity - the example maize

- The percentage on maize in a rotation
- Individual fields sizes
- Catch crops
- Hedges and field boundaries
- Habitat connecting corridors
- Reduced pesticide application
- Harvest times in relation to breeding requirements

Great impact



No impact

Evaluation of a specific farming situation
3
5
1
3
3
2
1

Energy effects of AD

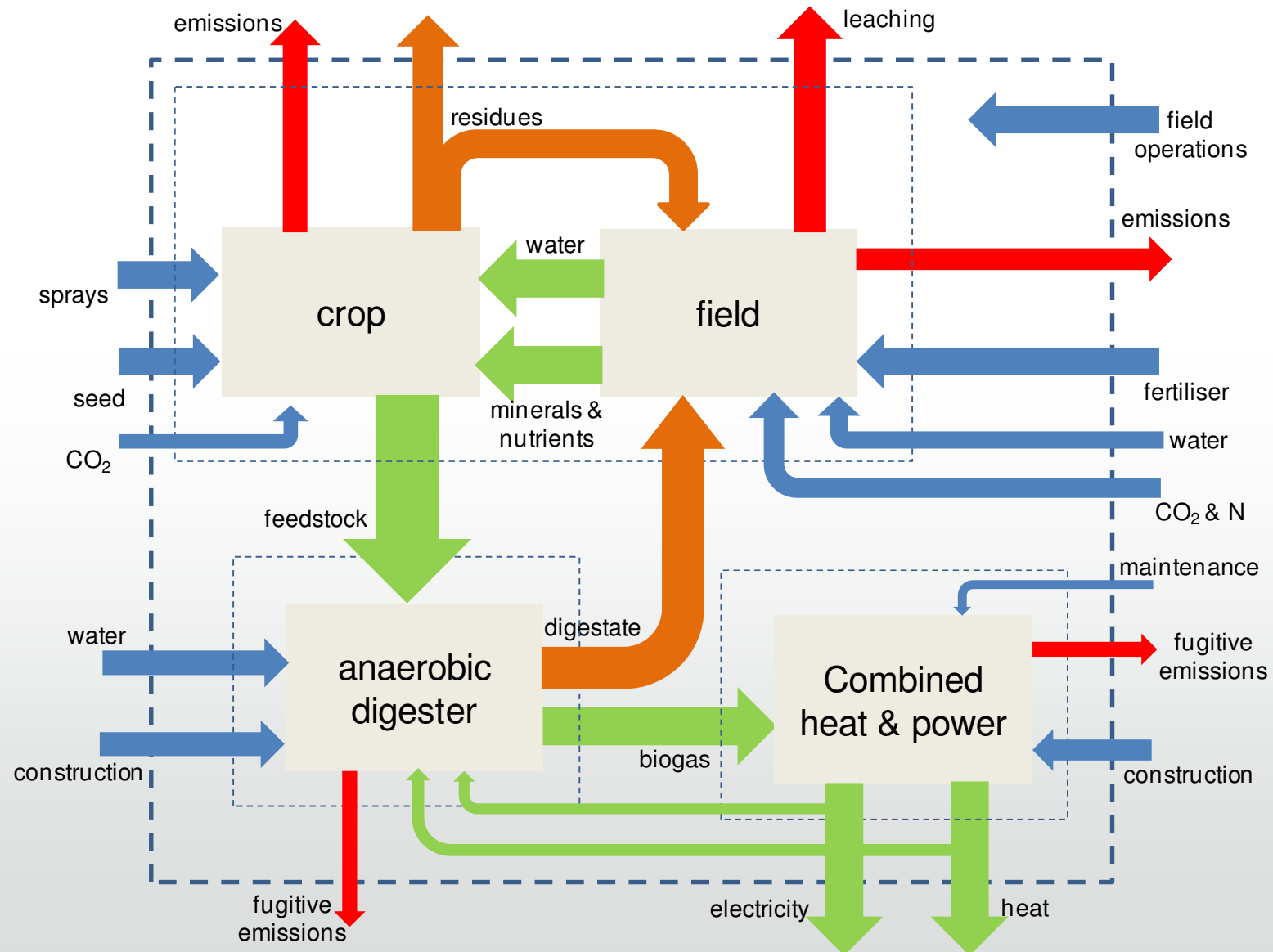
- Renewable
 - Non-fossil fuel based
 - Biomass based fuels
- Sustainable
 - Can produce the same or more energy each year
 - Without harm to the environment



Energy balance


- What is meant by an energy balance?
= *Energy out - Energy in*
Energy out / Energy in
- Parasitic inputs
 - Direct energy
 - Indirect energy
- Beneficial outputs
- System boundaries

Crop based AD - energy flows and sources of emissions



Biomass based energy balance

crop production (direct & indirect)	7,429	GJ/yr
crop transport	274	GJ/yr
digester embodied energy	2,109	GJ/yr
digestate disposal	430	GJ/yr
energy into system	10.9	TJ/yr
methane produced	1.94	10 ⁶ m ³
Electricity generated	20.8	TJ/yr
Heat generated	34.7	TJ/yr
parasitic electricity required	0.7	TJ/yr
parasitic heat required	4.1	TJ/yr
electrical energy out of system	20.1 (5597)	TJ/yr (MWh/yr)
heat energy out of system	30.6 (8501)	TJ/yr (MWh/yr)
Energy balance ($E_{out} - E_{in}$)	39.9	TJ/yr
Energy ratio (E_{out}/E_{in})	4.7	



For a full assessment of the implementation of AD
on a farm we need to examine all three aspects:

Economics

Environmental impact

Energy balance

Scenario development

- Wide range of possible scenarios
 - Type of farm - arable, dairy, mixed
 - Size of farm
 - Proportion of crop material diverted to energy production
 - Organic or inorganic
 - Use of mineral fertilisers as opposed to recycled digestate
 - Import of organic waste from off farm
- Objective of the model
 - Economic, environment, energy

3 concepts for analysis

Drivers

Economics

Maximise income

linear
programming

Environmental

Minimise impact

impact
assessment

Energy

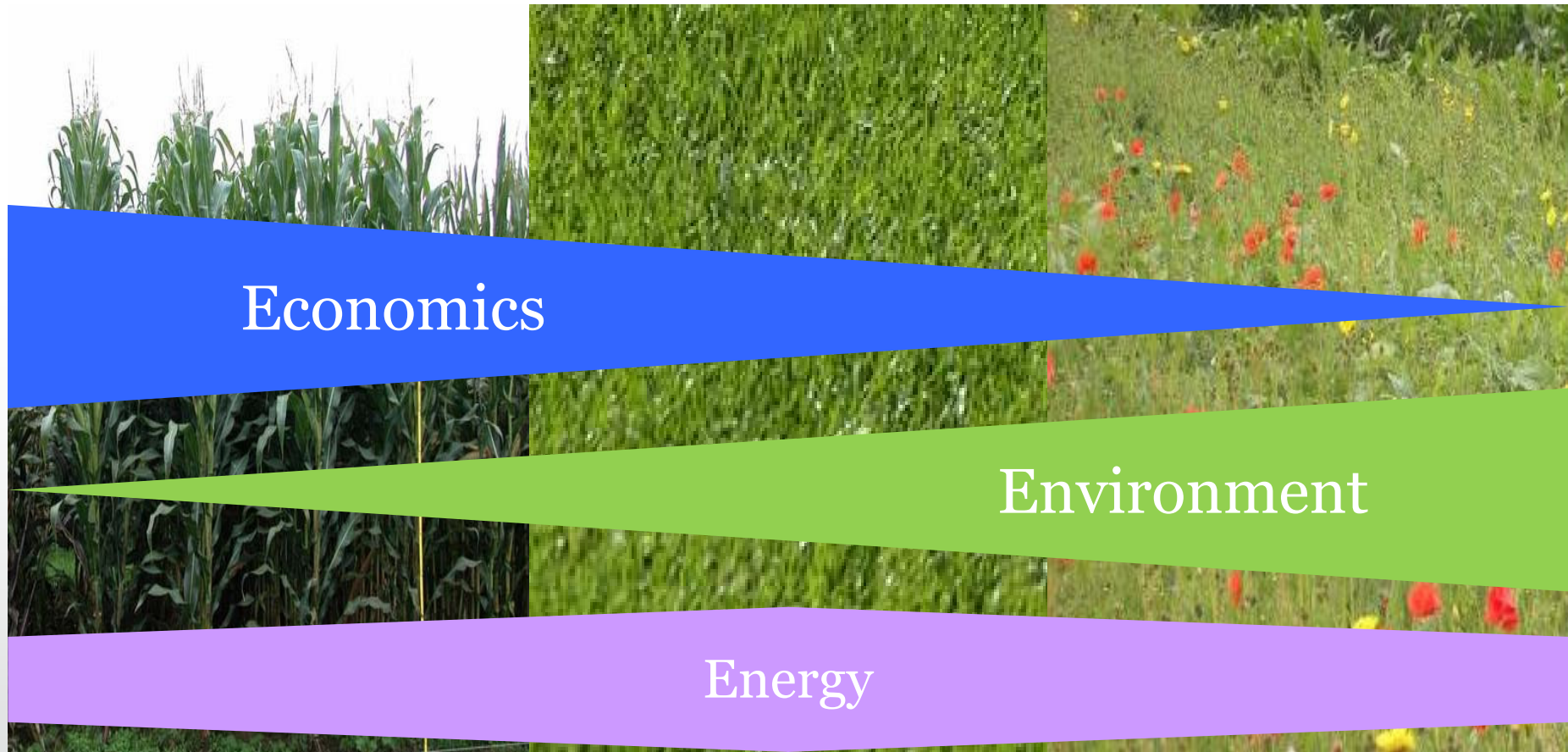
Maximise output

scenario
calculation

Conflicting cropping requirements

Intensive
farming

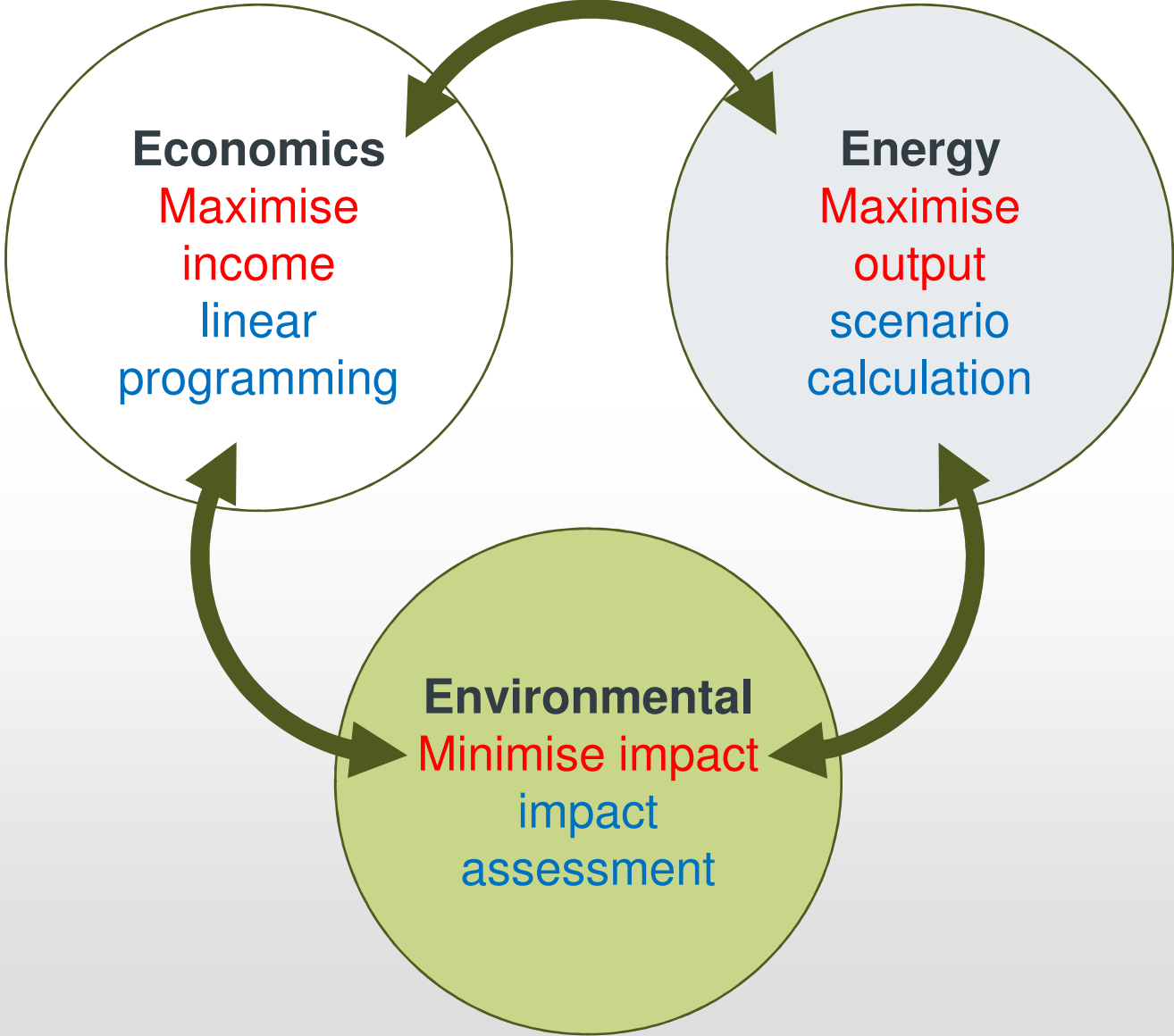
Natural
growth



The Modelling Process

- Develop individual assessment models
- Develop interfaces
- Validate models against ‘real’ farm data and apply to farms identified in the farm survey
- Redefine and enhance models

3 way interactions



Conclusion

- For a full evaluation need to consider economic, environmental and energy aspects
- Difficult to derive a single ‘complete’ model
- The three assessment methods can be linked, the outputs from one assessment used as inputs for another.



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Funded under the RELU project:
**Integrated systems for farm diversification into energy
production by anaerobic digestion:**
implications for rural development, land use & the environment

More information can be found at:
<http://www.AD4RD.soton.ac.uk>

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School of Civil Engineering
and the Environment

