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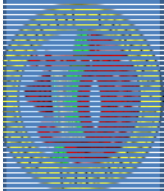
Biogas from residual grass: a territorial approach for sustainable bioenergy production

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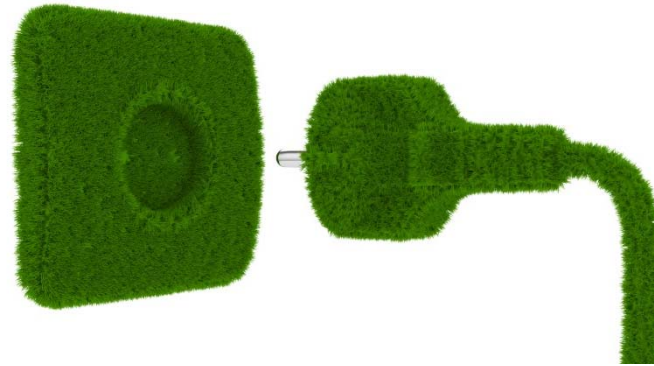




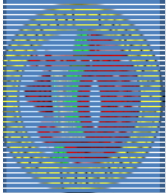
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From Grass to Energy

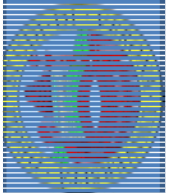




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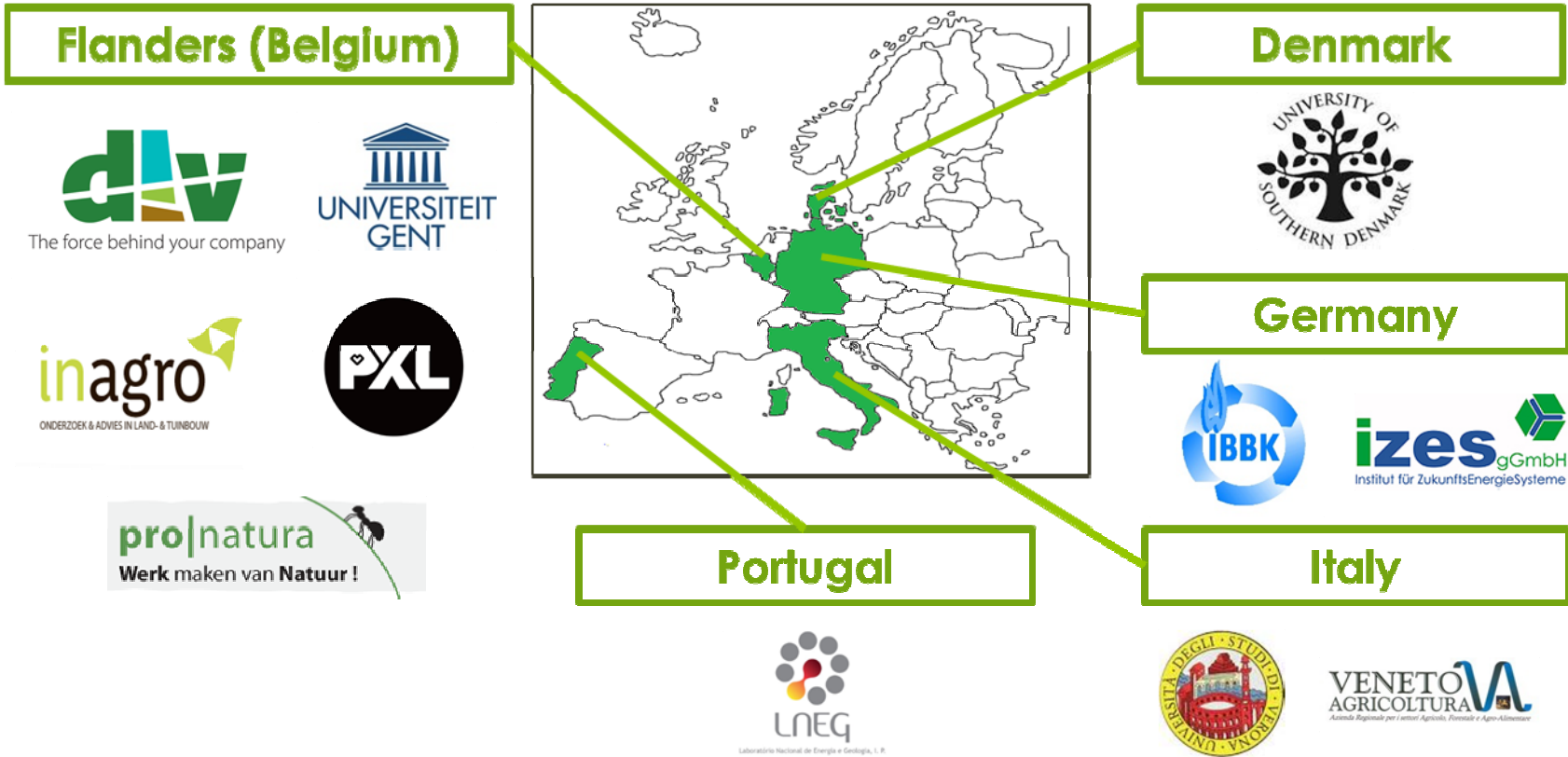


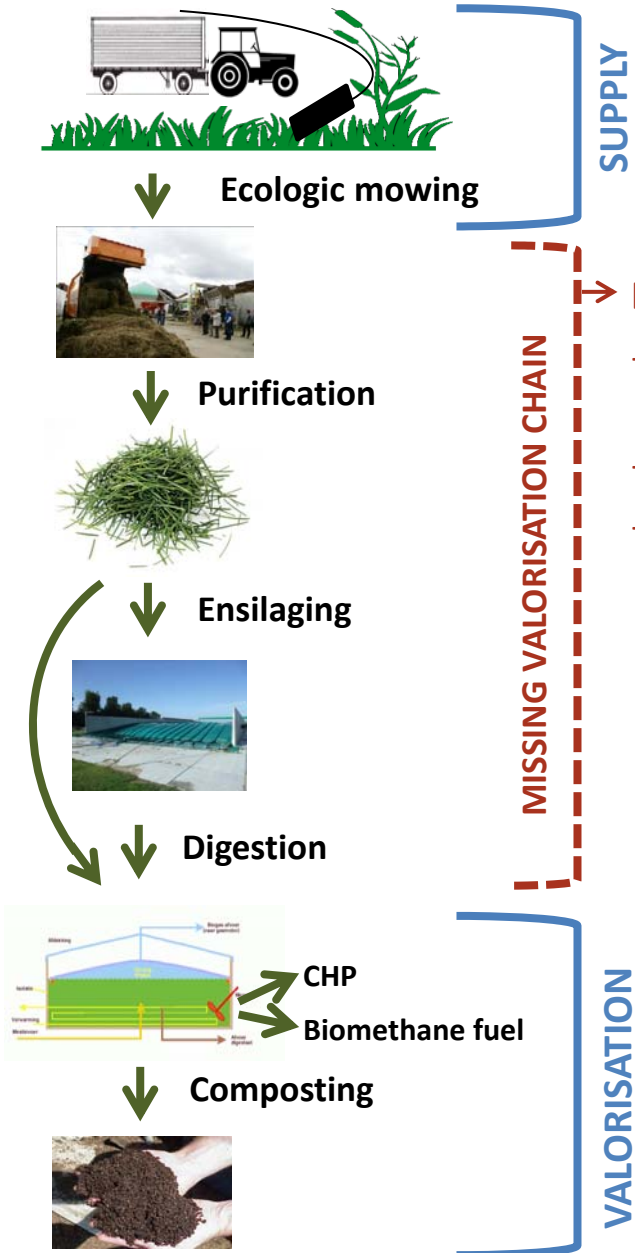


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± 800 000 tons of grass (waste) generated
 Actually 70% disposed, 30% composted

Due to :

- Missing logistics
Investments required on both sides
- Legislative framework
- No contact between stakeholders

Possibilities

- Increased renewable energy production
1 ton grass ~ 340 kWel and 400 kWth
- Primary energy savings (in composting)
- Less uncontrolled grass disposal
- Jobcreation (social economy)

Biogas plants looking for more sustainable feedstock



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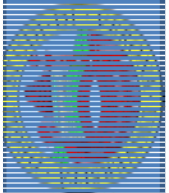
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Cyprus 2016



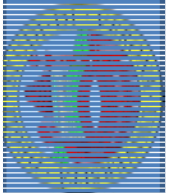


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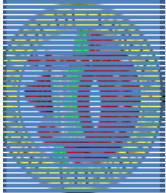


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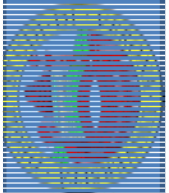


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Grass «origin» in the Veneto Region



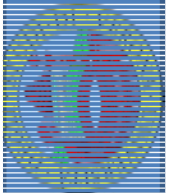


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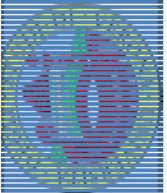
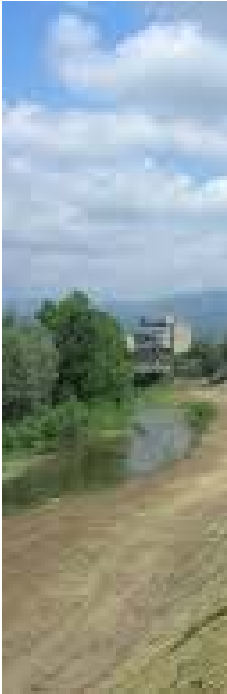


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Grass from the Veneto Region

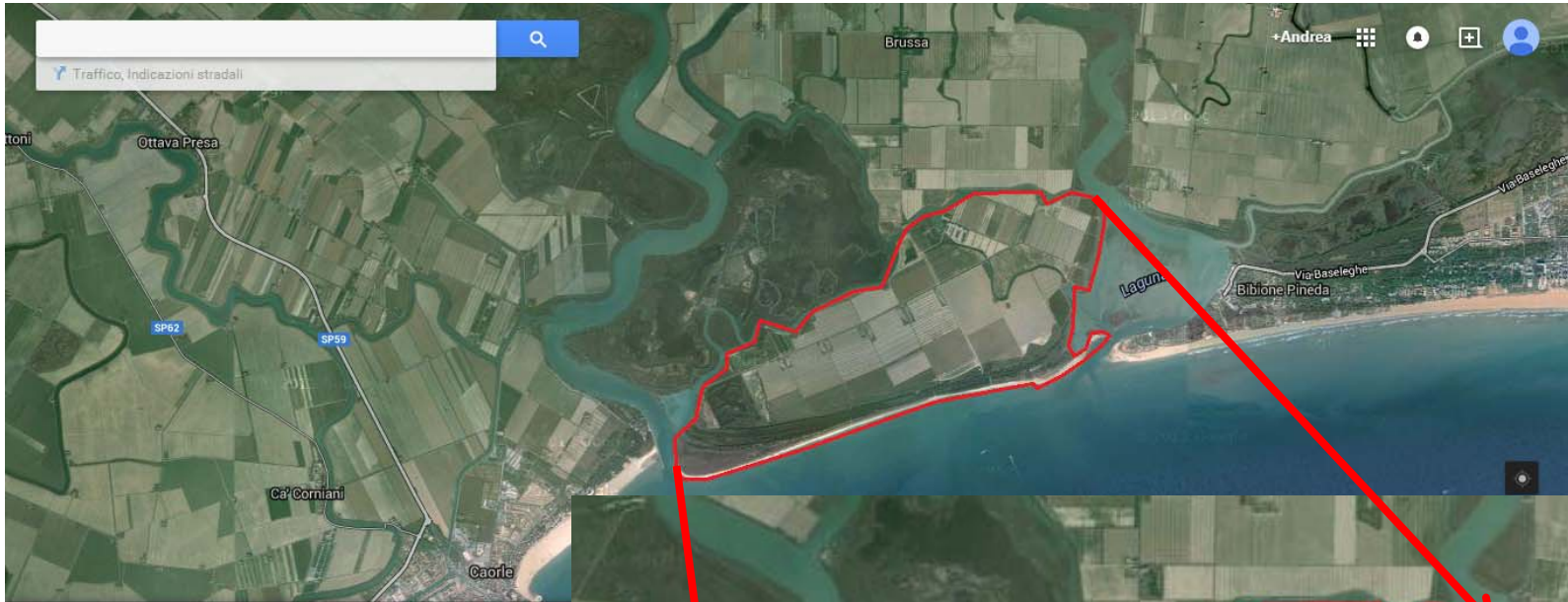




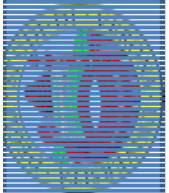
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Landscape management

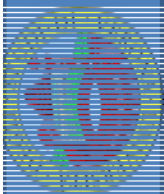




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Inventory of grass availability for the Veneto Region

We considered the streams:

- Wasted grass (code 20.02.01) from public parks, private gardens, parking areas and schools, roads
- «Landscape management» grass coming from river banks, recreational areas, hills (not for feed use) equivalent to 6 ton DM/ha/year (hectares defined on a GIS base)

Total of 200,000 tonDM/yr
Considering a 25% capture capability !



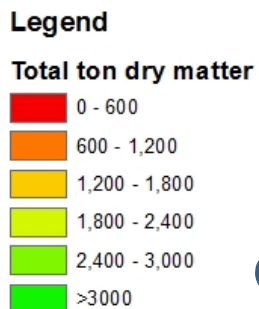
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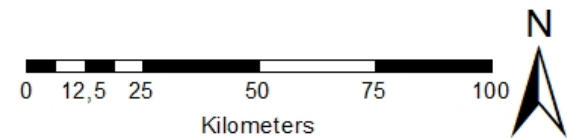
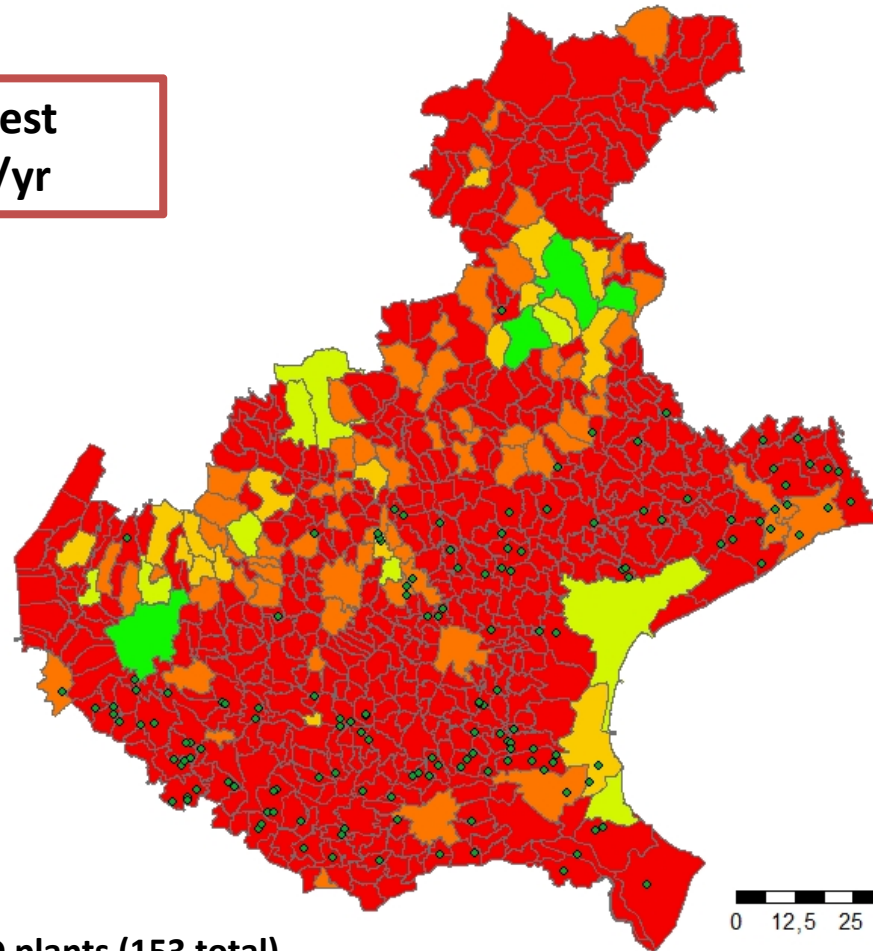
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Ton dry matter in Veneto per municipality

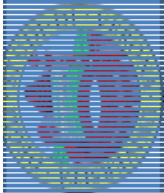
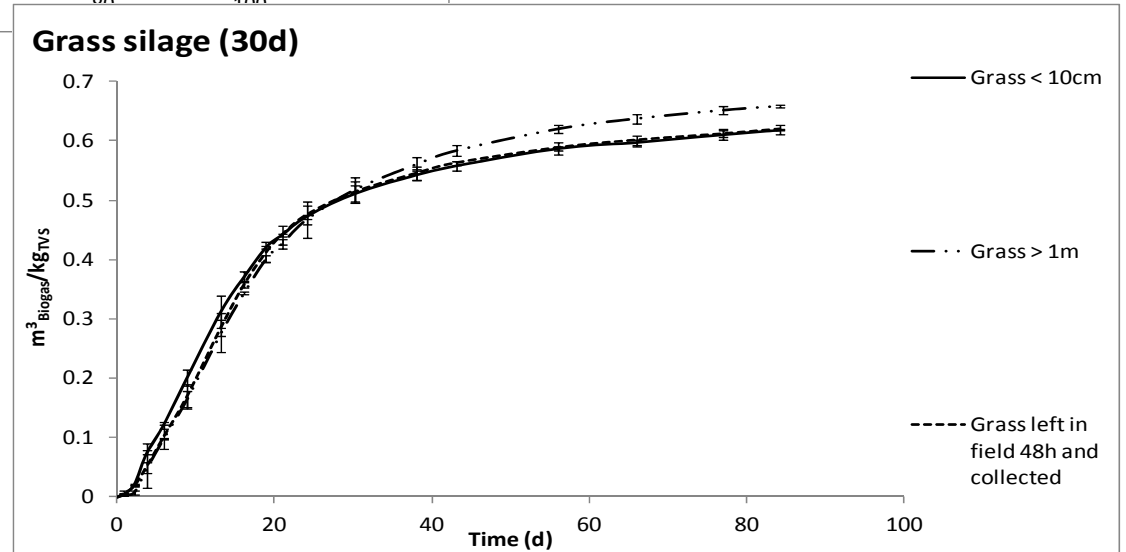
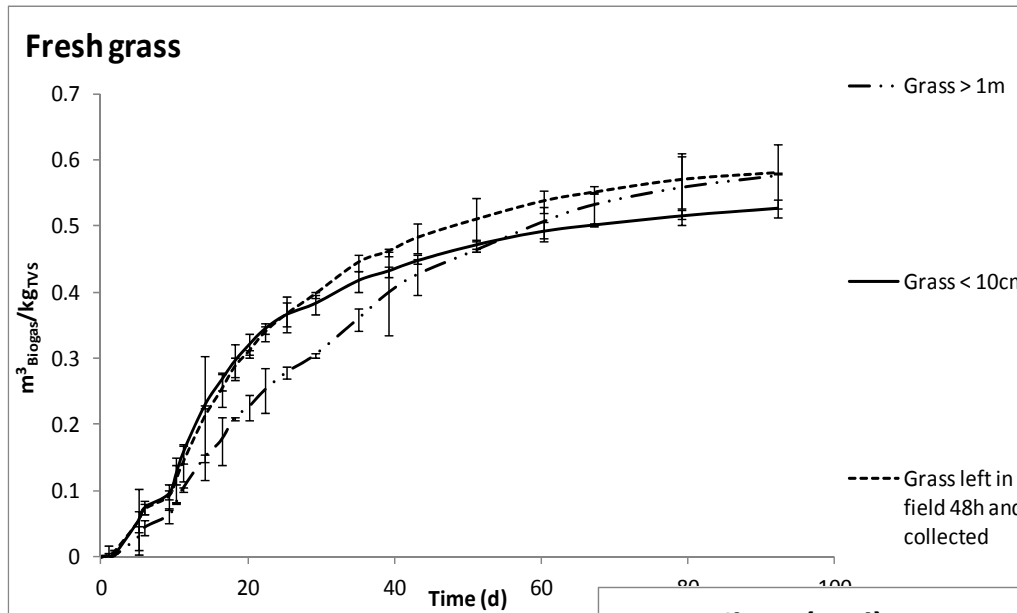
Limit of interest
1000 tonDM/yr



● AD plants (153 total)



Energy recovery (BMP trials)





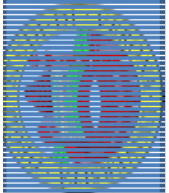
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So, we have the feedstock and there is an interesting energy potential, but what about logistic chain ??

- It is already there in the case of waste**
- It should be build up for other streams**





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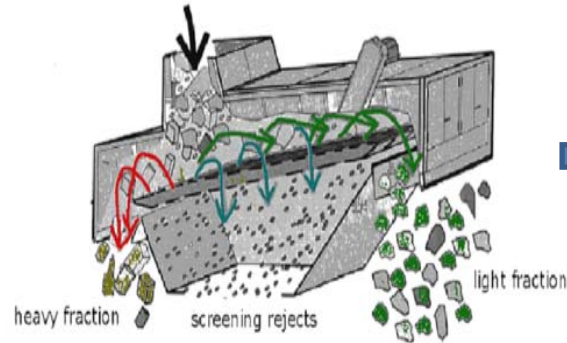
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Mowing



Claening



Used fresh



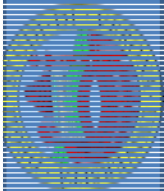
Transport



Ensilage



Extrusion



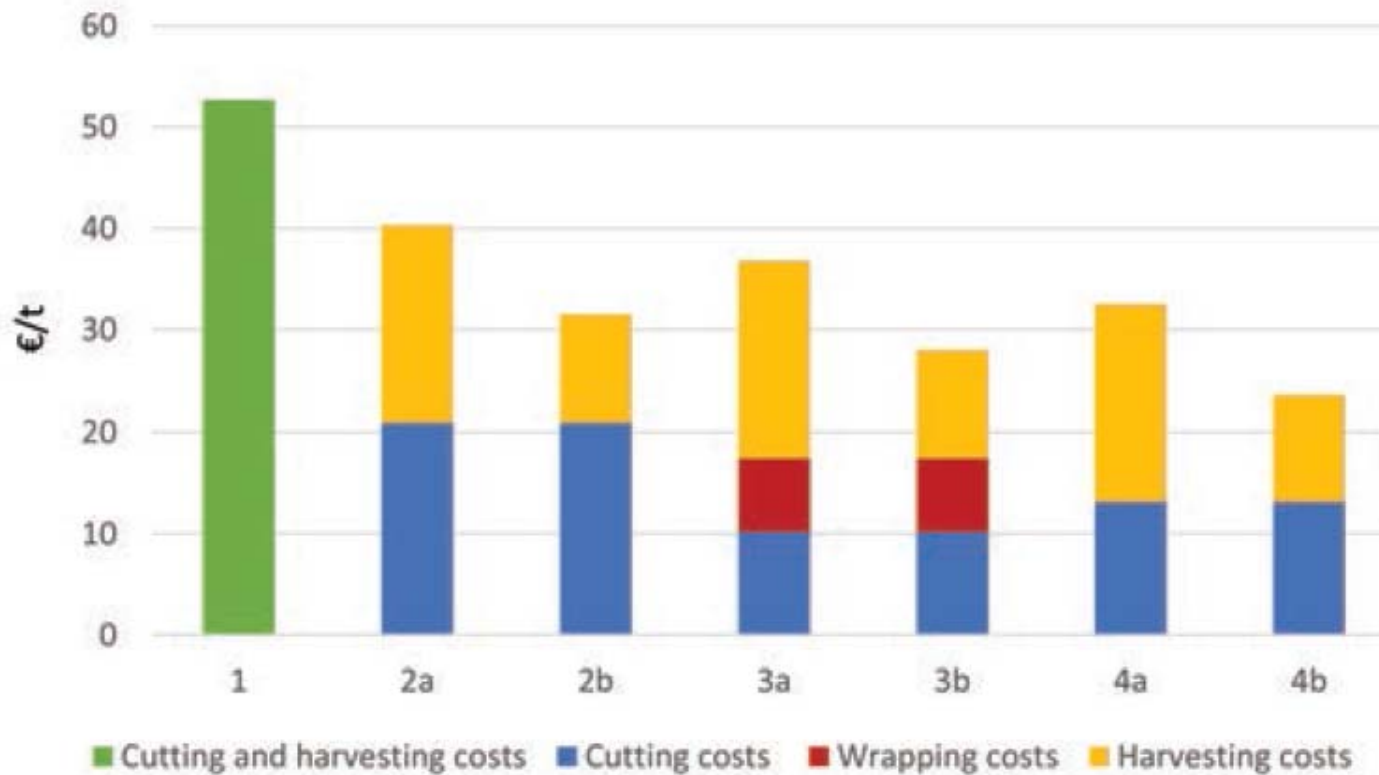


Figure 1. Economic comparison between mowing and harvesting systems.

(Boscaro et al, 2015)

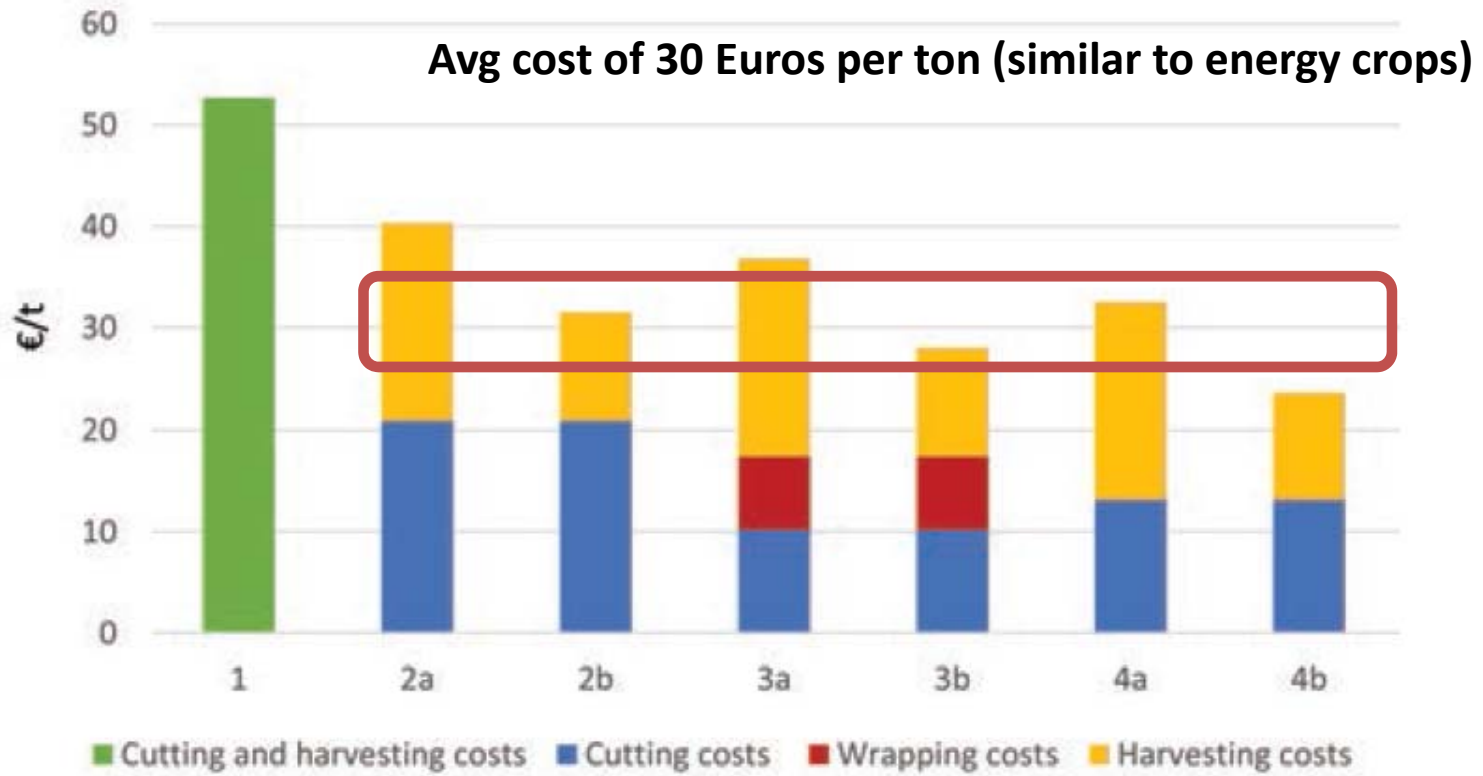


Figure 1. Economic comparison between mowing and harvesting systems.

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Table 7. Energetic analysis of the systems and CO₂ emissions.

Mowing and harvesting systems	Energy input (MJ/ha)	Energy input (MJ/t)	CO ₂ emissions (kg CO ₂ /ha)	CO ₂ emissions (kg CO ₂ /t)
1	4796	799	229	38
2a	3028	505	157	26
2b	2894	482	147	24
3a	2682	447	144	24
3b	2547	424	134	22
4a	2405	401	128	21
4b	2271	378	118	19

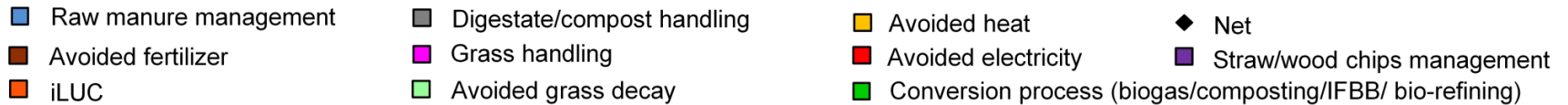
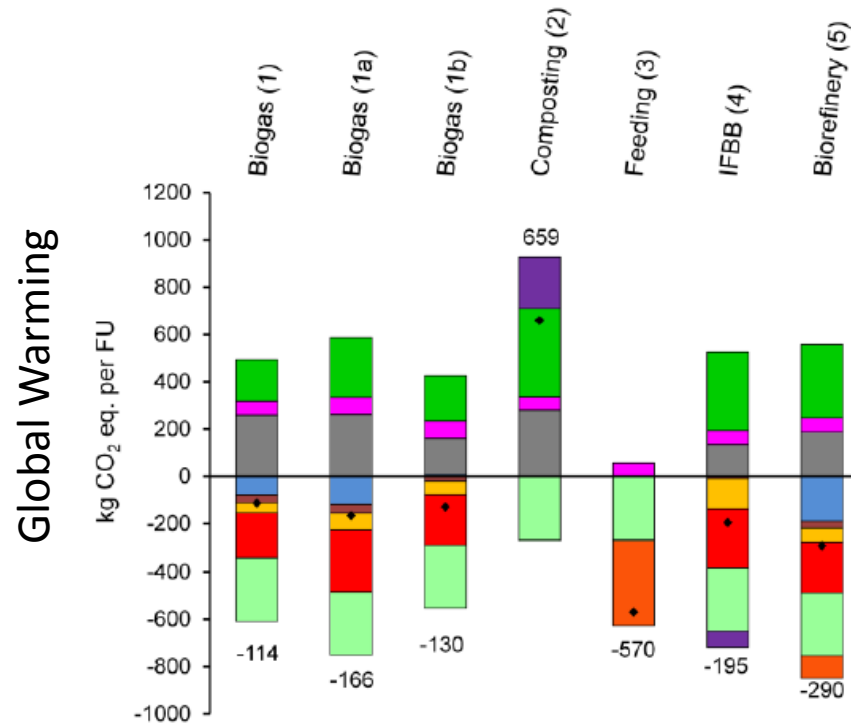
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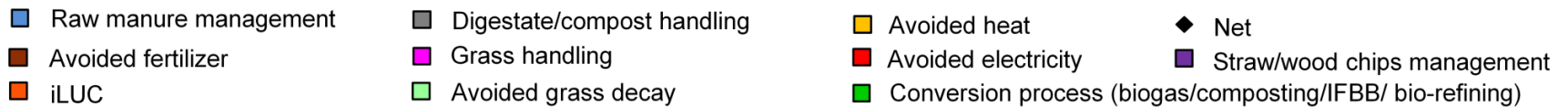
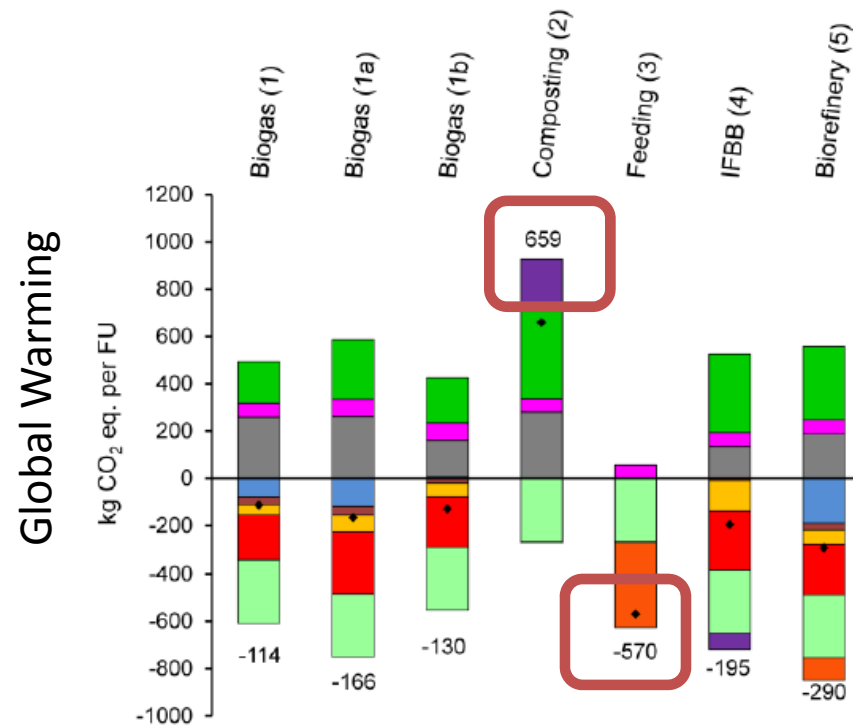
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Life Cycle Analysis



Life Cycle Analysis





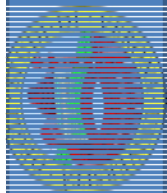
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Table 3 - Energy balance of grass energy valorization

	Urban Waste management		Riverbanks and Roadsides		Natural and Rural Areas	
	5km	30km	5km	30km	5km	30km
Energy output (MJ/t)	4680	4680	4680	4680	4680	4680
Energy input (MJ/t)	1258	2133	2057	2932	1155	2030
NEG (MJ/t)	3422	2547	2623	1748	3525	2650
EROEI	3,7	2,2	2,3	1,6	4,1	2,3





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Energy balance positive also for distance of 30 km or more



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Take home messages / 1

- Large availability of residual grass, both as waste and landscape management residue not intended for feeding
- Interesting energy potential (600 m³/tonDM or 300 kWh_{ee} per ton raw material)
- EU projection: > 30 000 000 (based on surface) tonDM/yr and > 7 billion Nm³ biogas / year



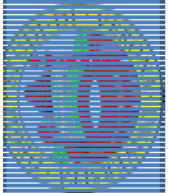
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Take home messages / 2

- Sustainable economic/energetic/environmental chain
- A considerable number of jobs is created (avg 1,5 persons per AD plant)
- Some «grey» areas in legislation (waste or not waste ?)





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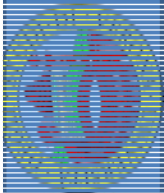
Acknowledgments



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Project “GRass as a GReen Gas Resource: Energy from landscapes by promoting the use of grass residues as a renewable energy resource (GR3)”,
IEE/12/046/SI2.645700

Website : www.grassgreenresource.eu





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GIS focus

The Veneto Region has one of the most detailed map regarding the use of land:

starting from the database **G.S.E. Land - Urban Atlas**

then **improved by using**

satellite imagines SPOT 5

(multispectral band 10 m, panchromatic band 2.5 m) and

integrating the data with several different **databases:**

TeleAtlas, Roads Map, Numerical Regional Chart, DEM, and forestry maps,

a detailed map for the “Land Use” for the Veneto Region was defined.

This is a **1:10.000 map** with a thematic area with **detail of 0.25 ha** and **5 levels of “land use”** based on the **Corine Land Cover nomenclature.**

The map can be find at

<http://idt.regione.veneto.it/app/metacatalog/getMetadata/?id=551&isle=fal>
lse.