

A full Supply chain optimization model to locate the forest biomass-based bioenergy production plants in Finland

Karthikeyan Natarajan^a, Sylvain Leduc^b, Paavo Pelkonen^a, Erik Dotzauer^c, Erkki Tomppo^d,

aUniversity of Eastern Finland (UEF), FI-80101 Joensuu, Finland, karthikeyan.natarajan@uef.fi,

bInternational Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria

cMälardalen University, SE-72123, Västerås, Sweden

dFinnish Forest Research Institute (METLA), FI-01301 Vantaa, Finland



Contents

- Bioenergy in Finland
- BeWhere Finland
- Model inputs
- Model results – regional and national
- Future dimension

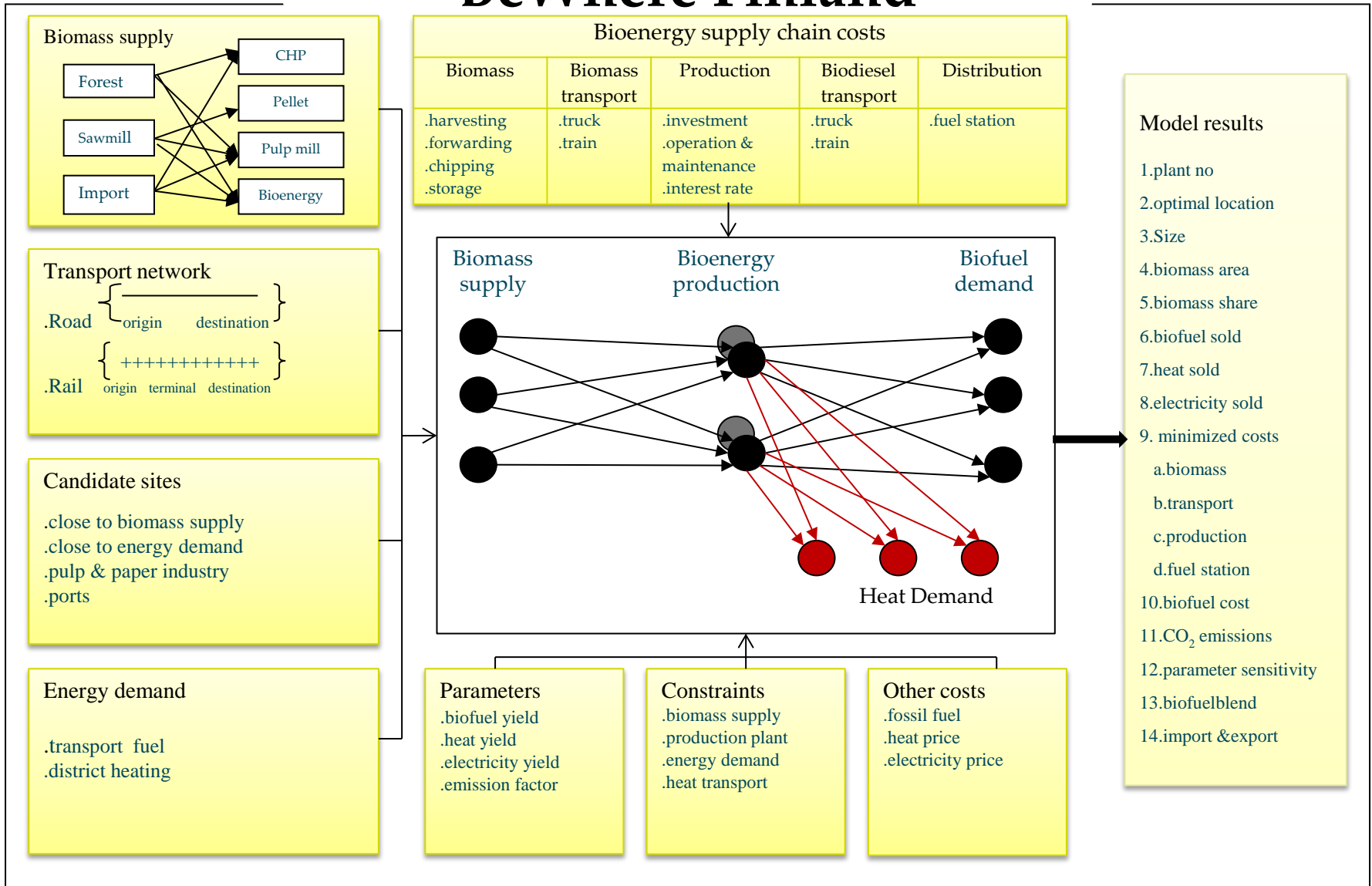
Background

- 2020 Renewable energy targets of Finland:
 - 38% renewable energy share (from 25% 2009)
 - 25.2 PJ / 20% minimum biofuel distribution requirement (double counting)
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan:
 - 13.5 Mm³ forest chips use (from 6 Mm³ 2009)

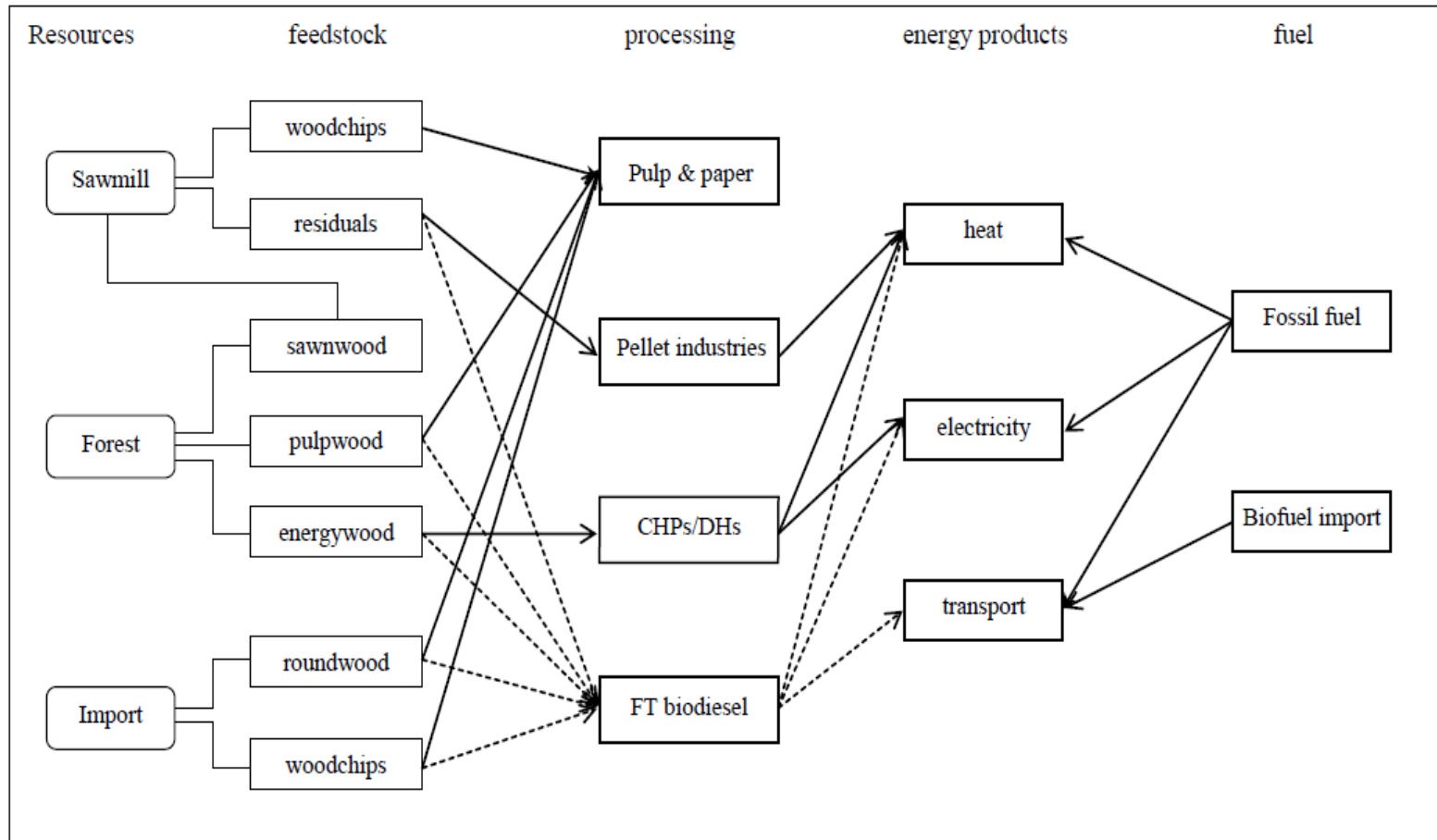
Measures

- Incentives e.g, wood incentive per MWh electricity and linked with CO₂ price.
- Subsidies for small wood procurement eg. Thinning
- Mandatory blending % with fossil transport fuels

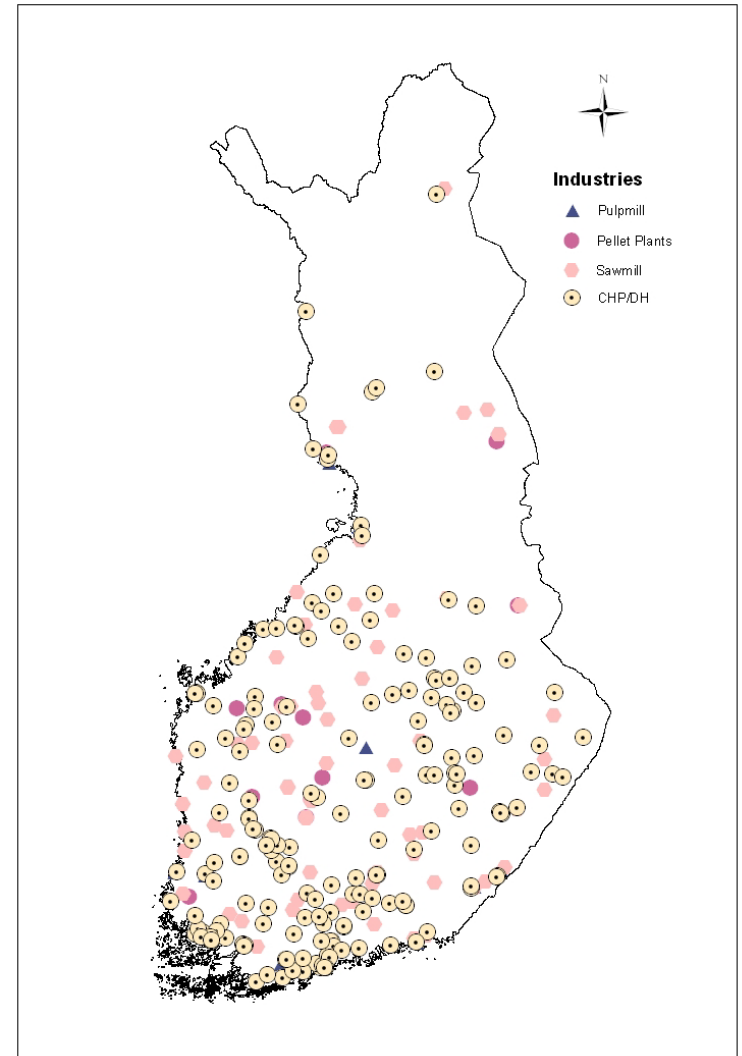
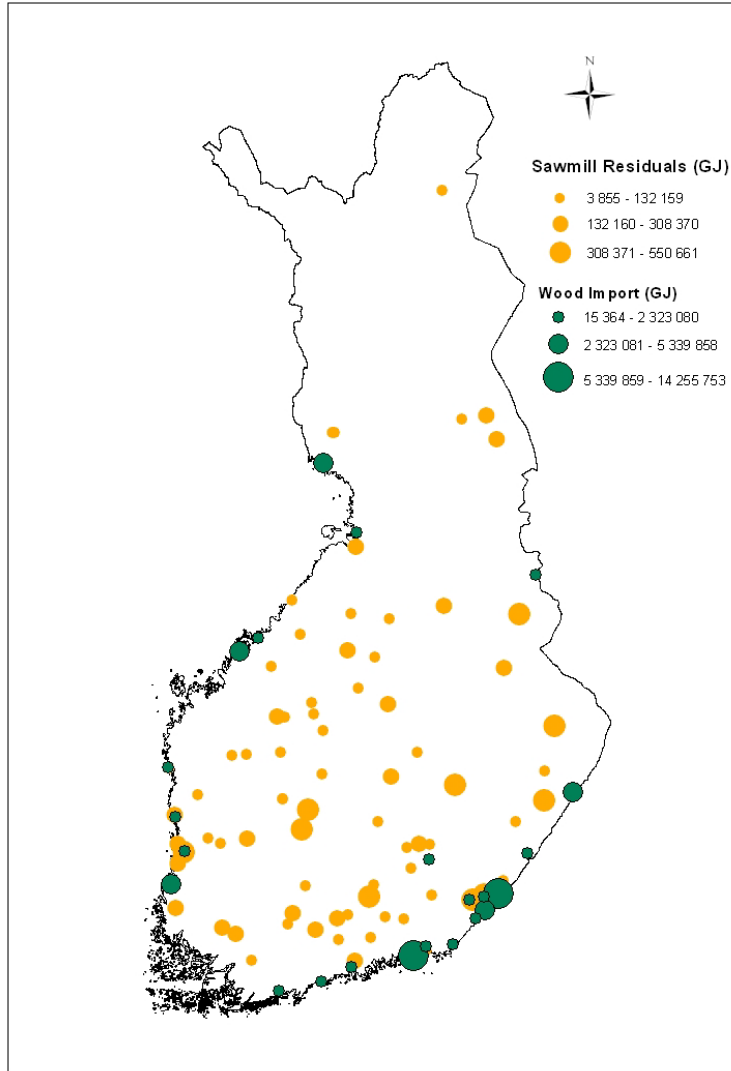
BeWhere Finland



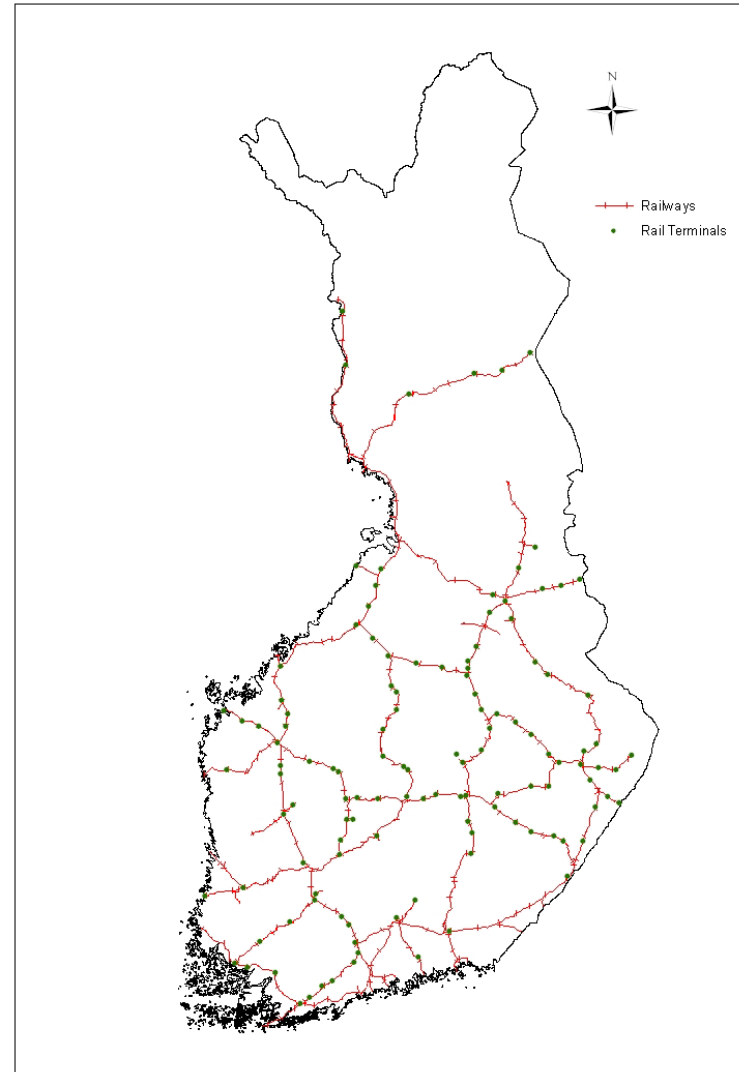
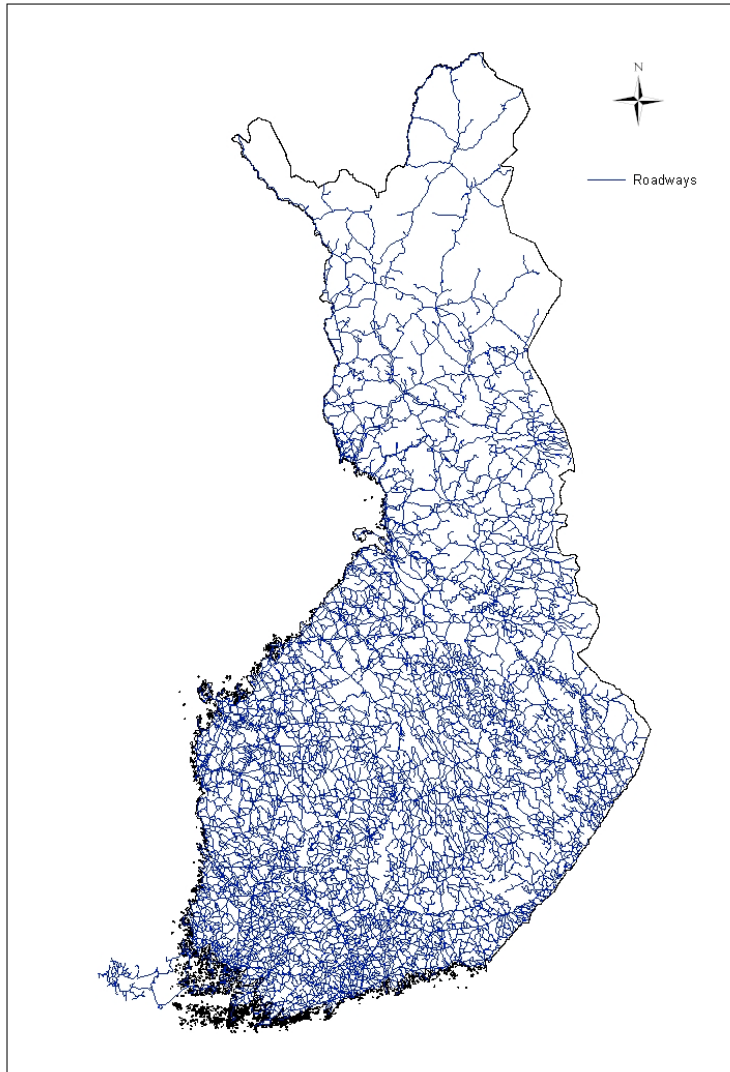
Flow of Feedstock and energy



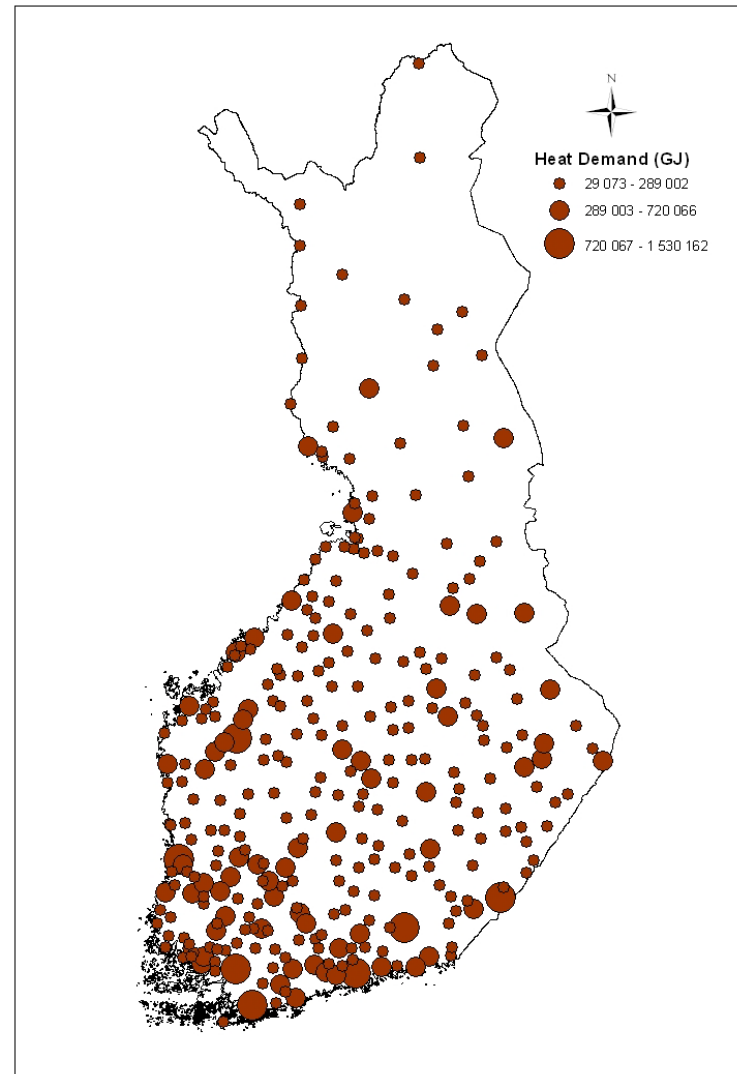
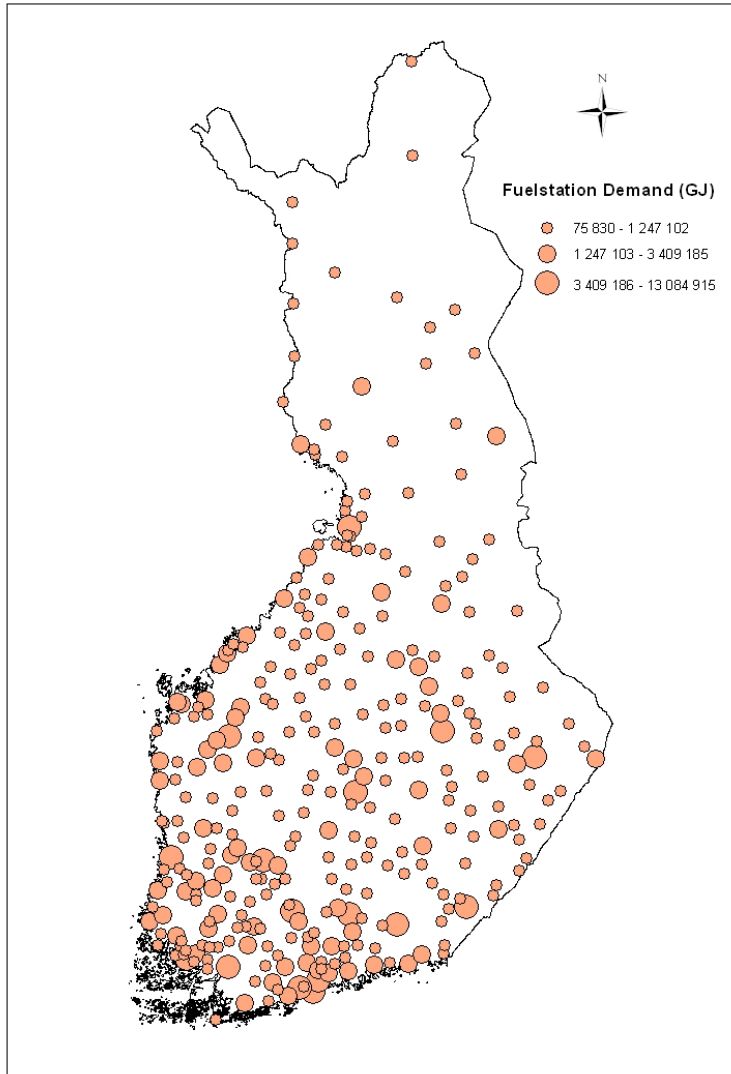
Spatial distribution of feedstock resources



Transport Network



Energy demand

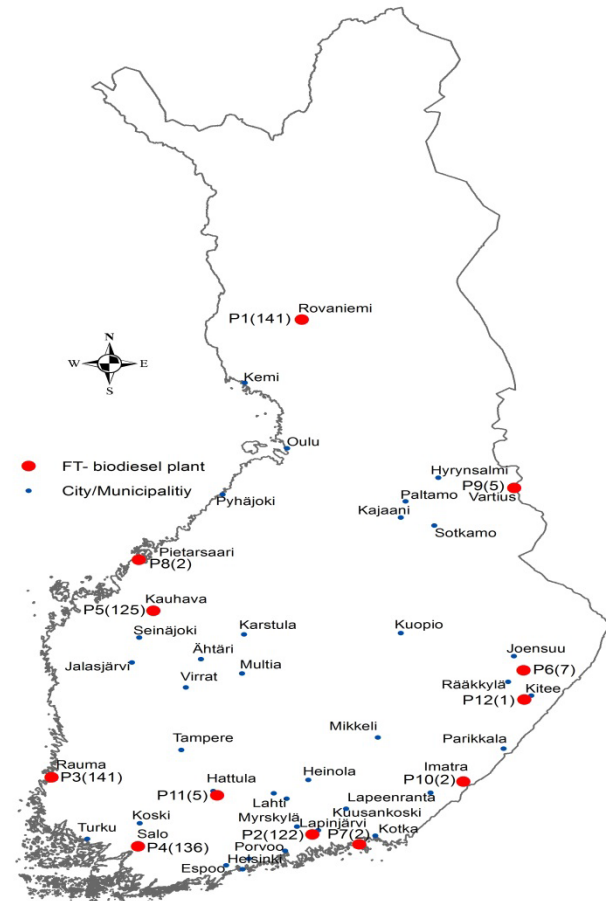


Scenarios for 2020 biofuel target

- Base Scenario
- Feedstock availability
- Industrial competition
- Parameter costs and energy price

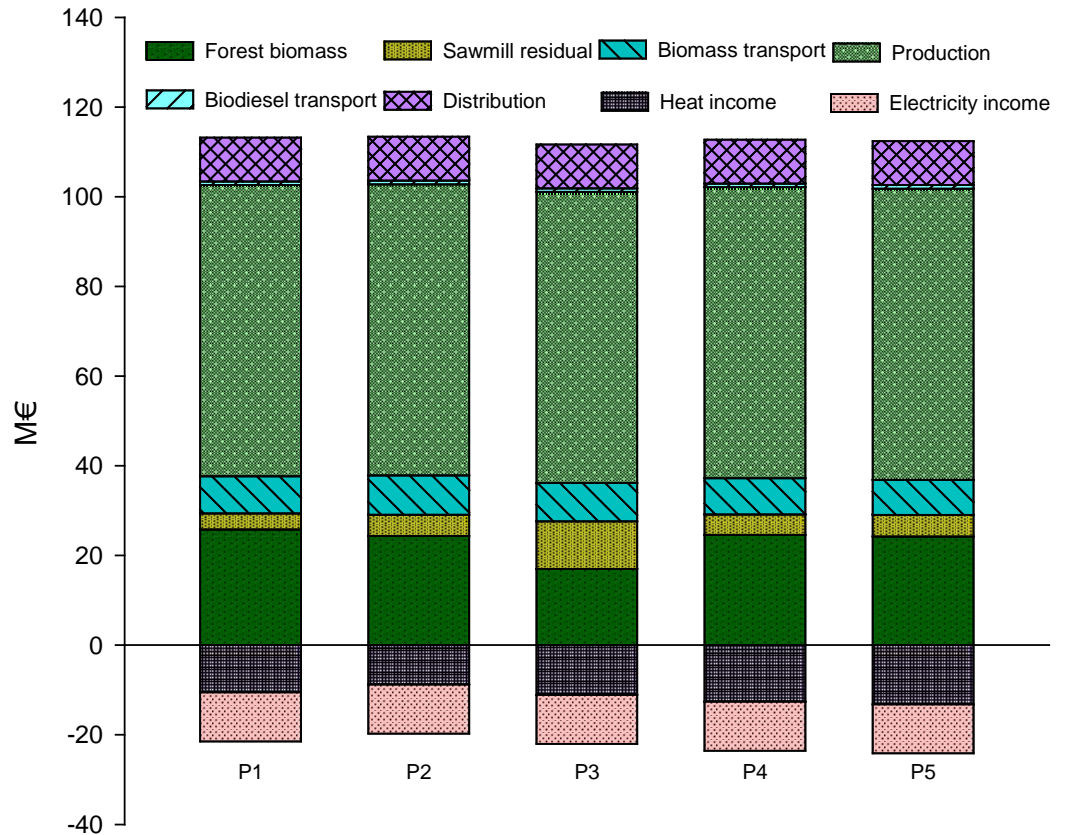
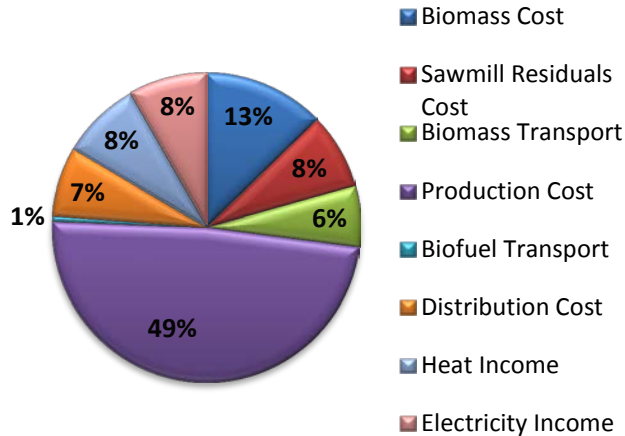
Cost-optimal locations

- Five FTplants : Rovaniemi, Lapinjärvi, Rauma, Salo, Kauhava >90 times
- Minimised transportation costs means abundant feedstock supply and high energy demand
- Max heat transport distance

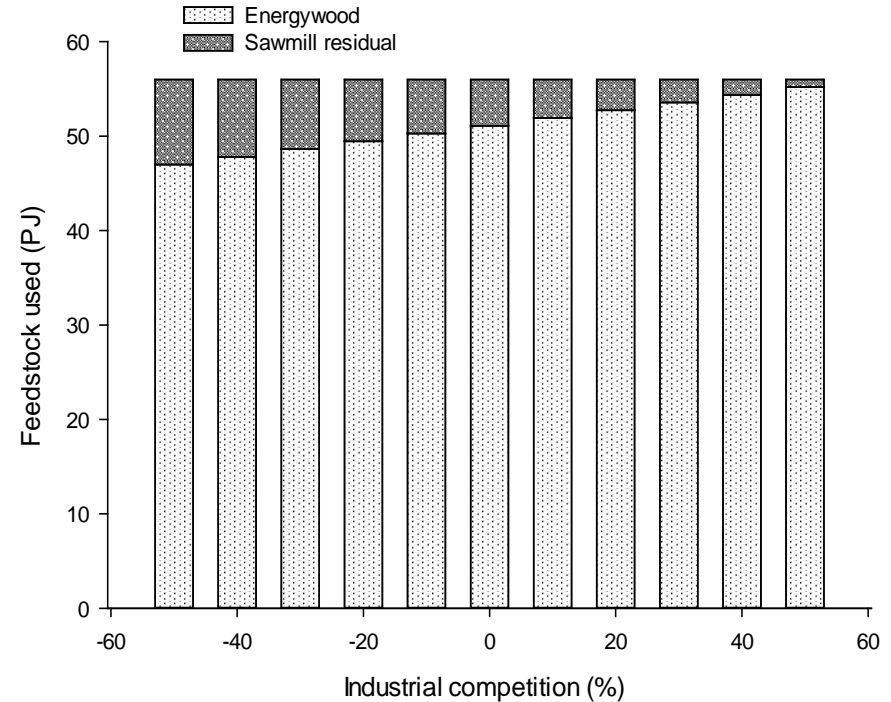
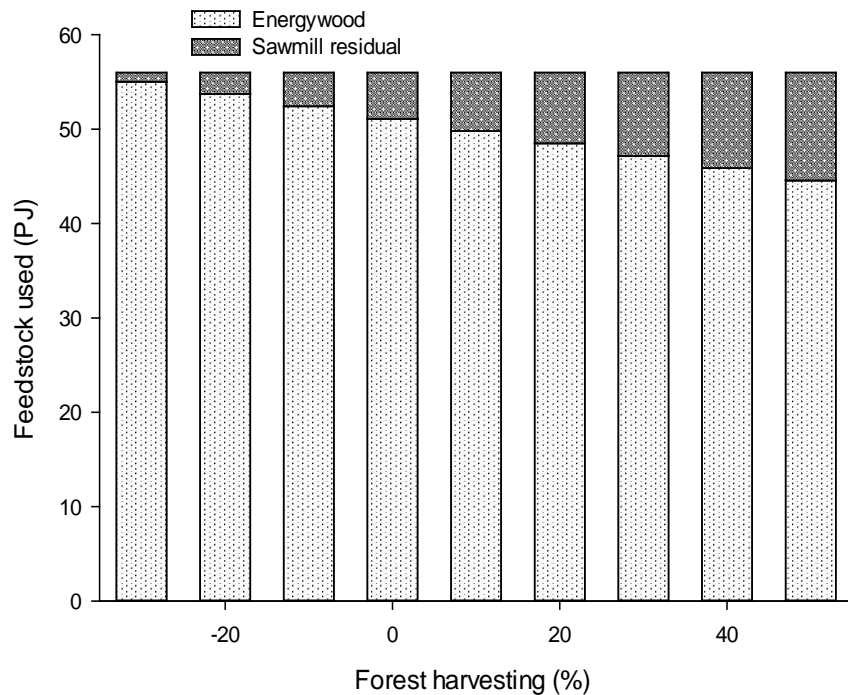


Cost breakdown of biodiesel production supply chain

- P3 produces the cheapest biodiesel.
- Unit cost varied between 22.15€/GJ and 22.49€/GJ without any by-product sales.

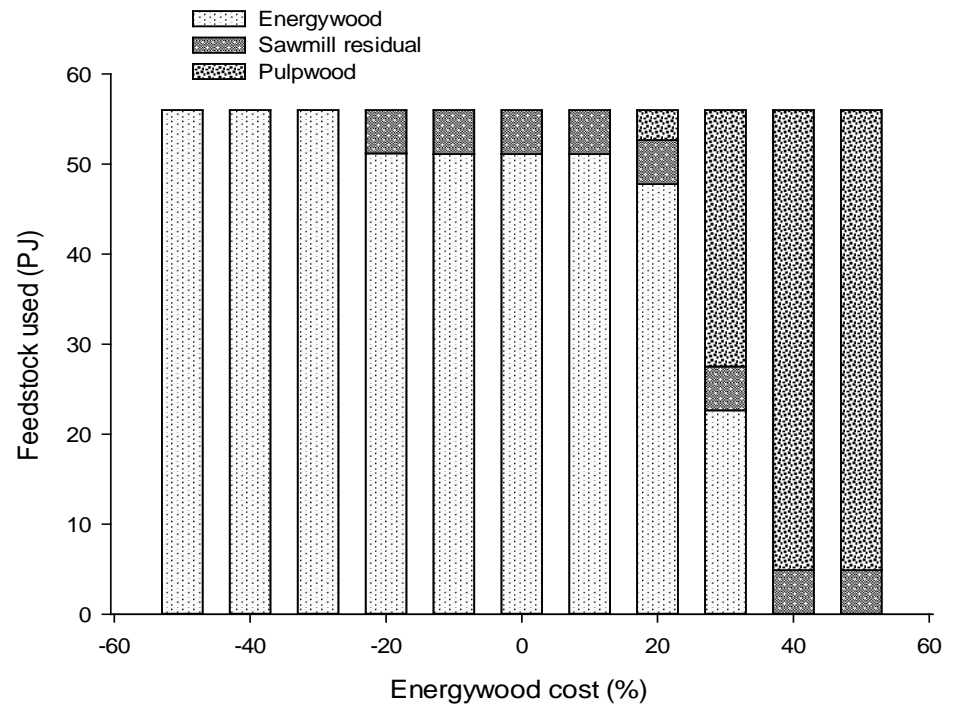


Biomass supply and feedstock resource allocation



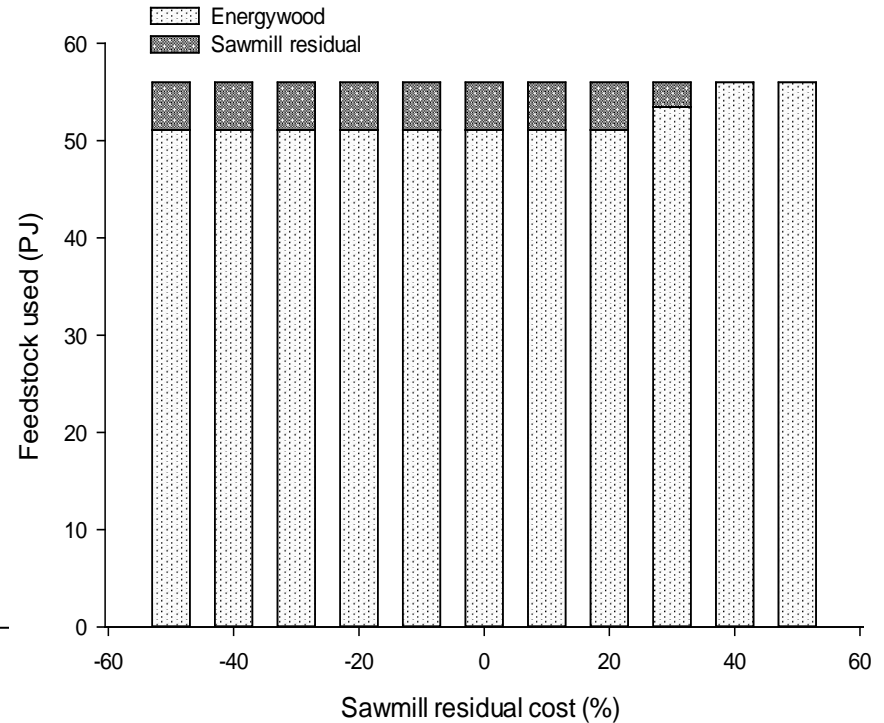
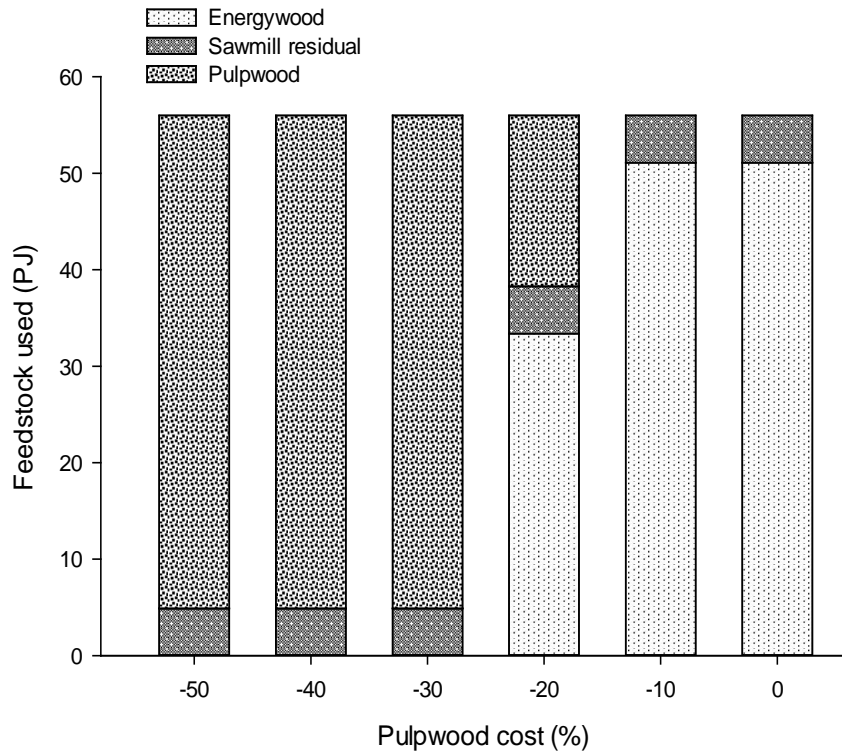
Costs and feedstock resource allocation

- 30% decrease would completely substitute sawmill residuals
- 30% increase = 40% energy wood + 51% pulpwood + 9% sawmill residuals
- 40% increase = pulpwood replace energywood completely



Cost (€/GJ)	-30%	-20%	-10%	0 %	10 %	20 %	30 %
Feedstock cost	21.20	24.23	26.55	28.88	31.20	33.61	33.84
Feedstock transport	4.27	4.10	4.14	4.14	4.14	3.70	3.62
FTbiodiesel cost	75.20	78.06	80.41	82.73	85.05	87.02	87.18

Costs and feedstock resource allocation

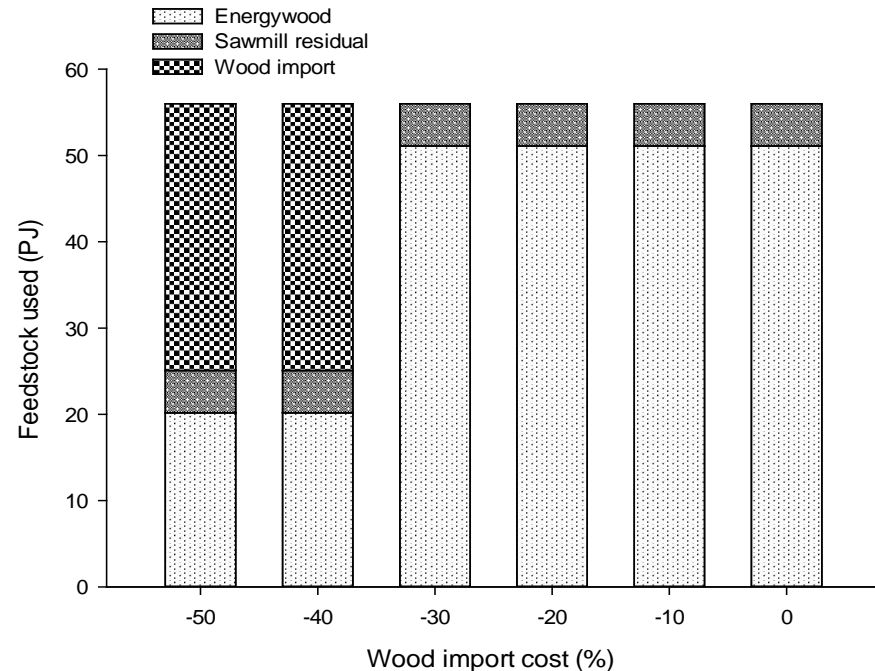


Maximum pulpwood utilization potential at -30%

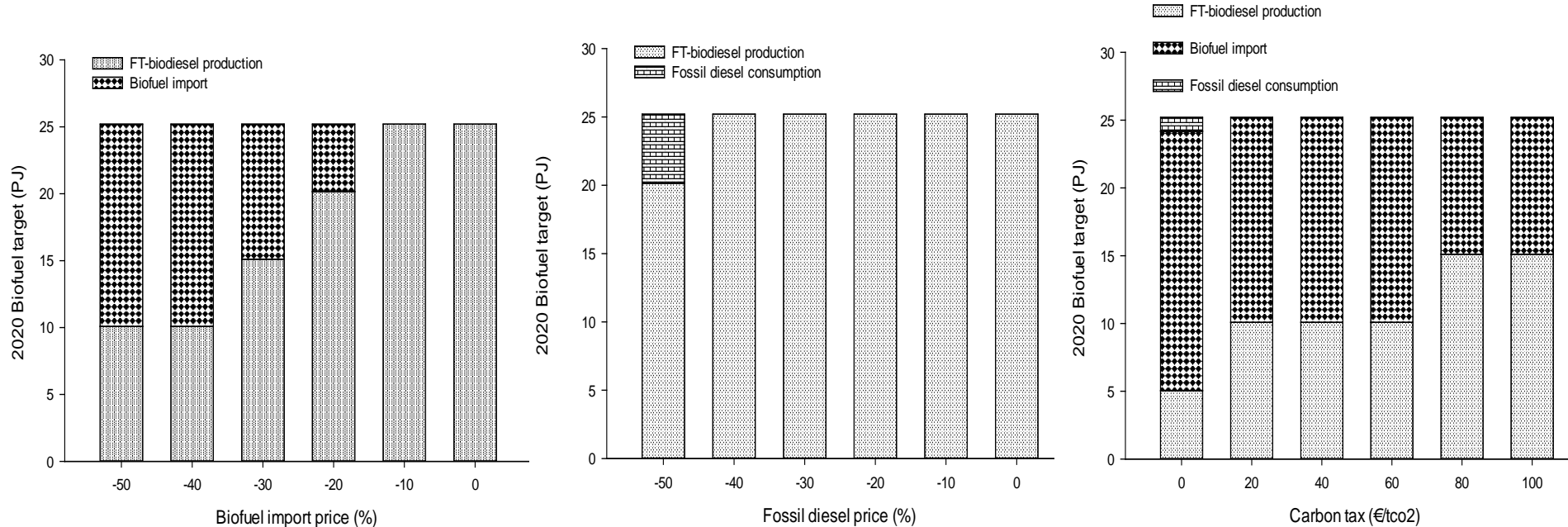
SMR price no influence as maximum utilization potential is reached

Costs and feedstock resource allocation

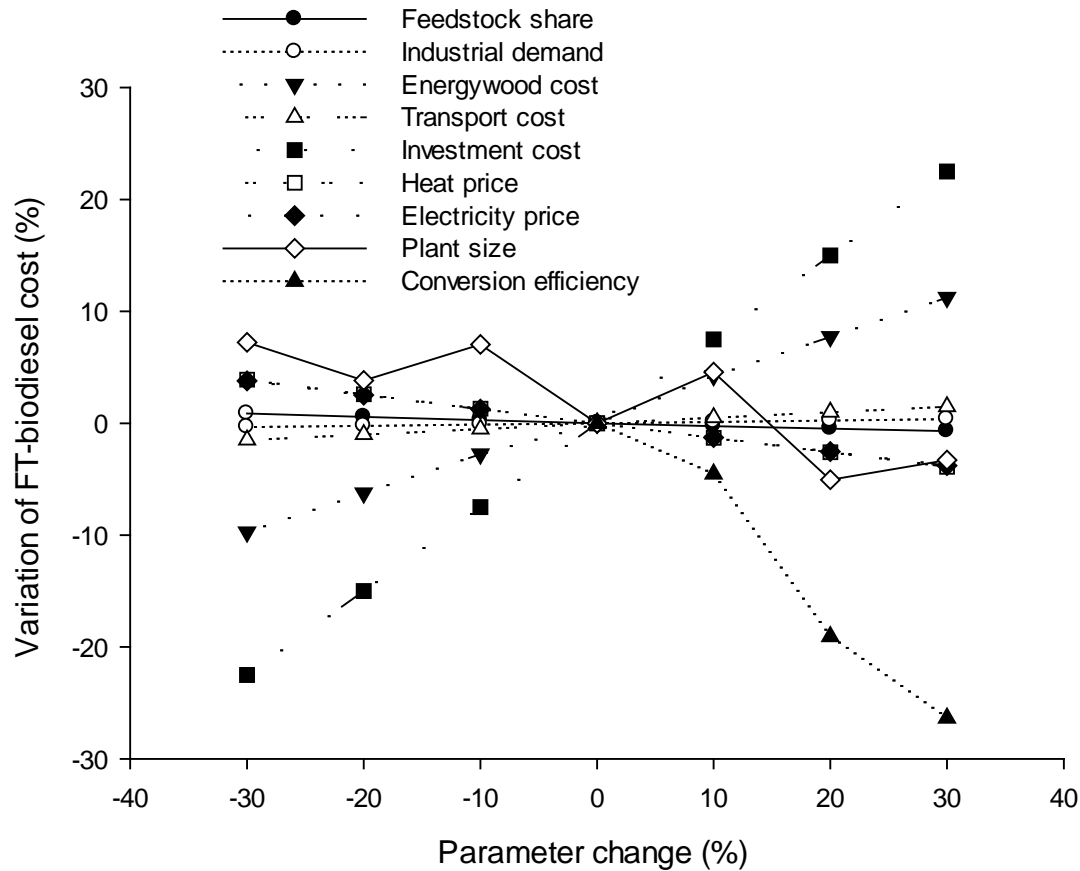
- 31 PJ of wood imports used when 40% decrease in cost
- Cost changes in energywood, pulpwood and sawmill residuals did not influence
- Because:
 - Expensive
 - Longer transport distance



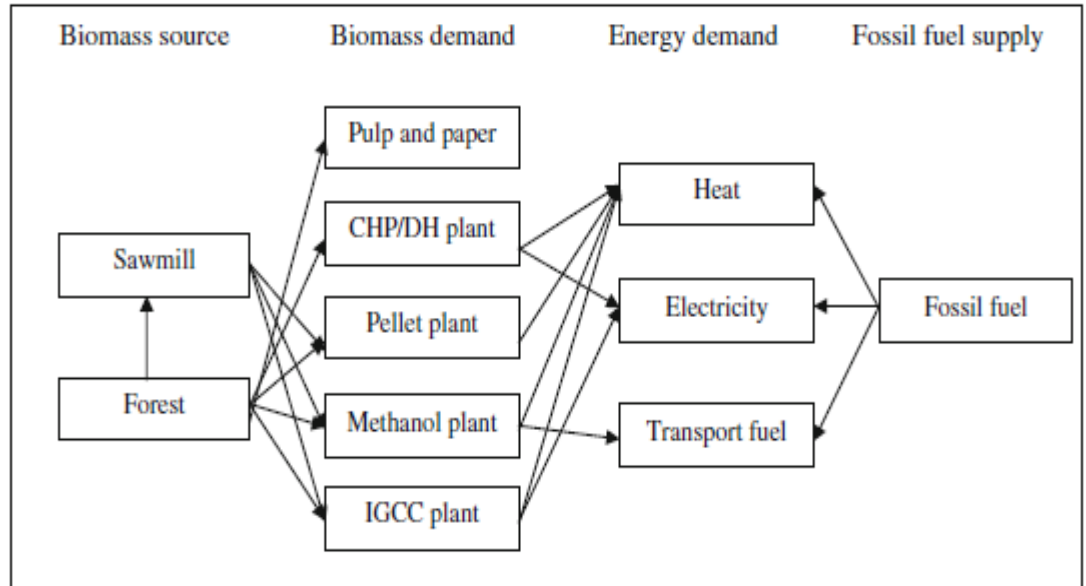
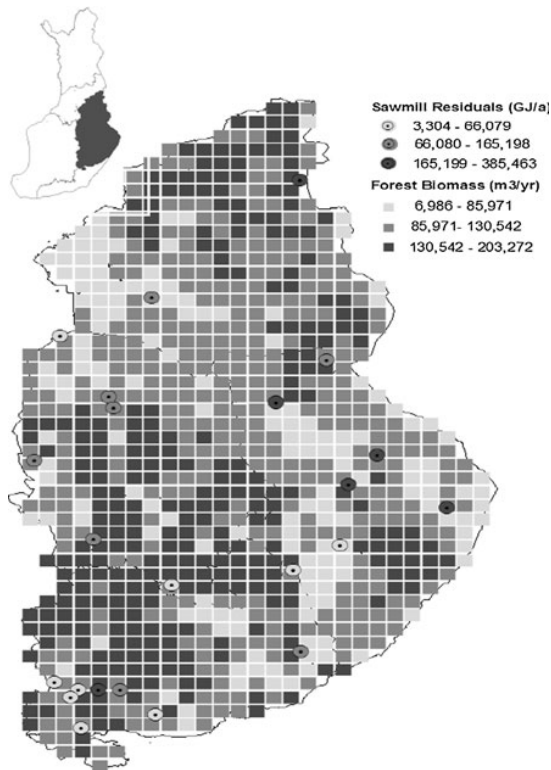
Influence of biofuel import price, fossil diesel price and carbon tax on the 2020 biofuel target



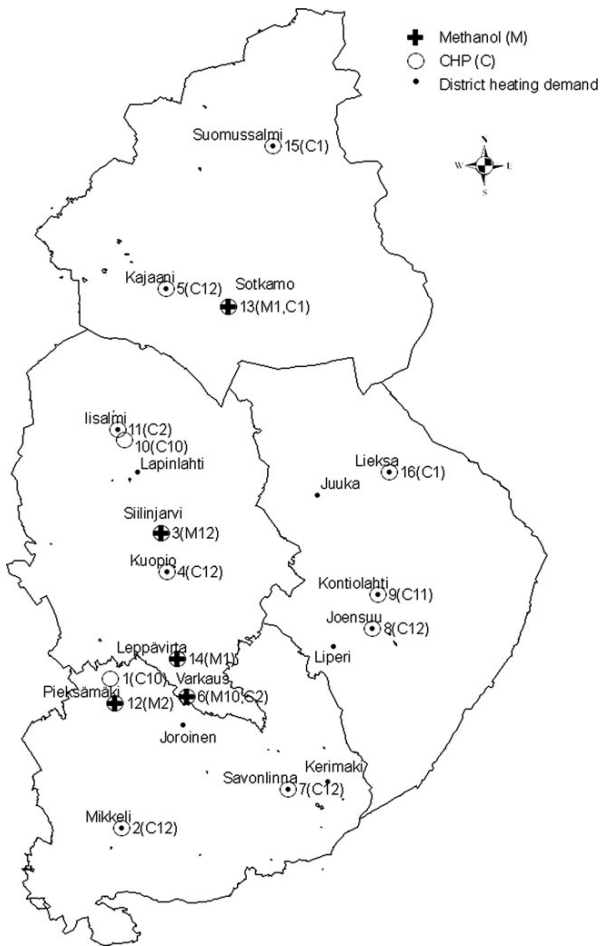
Parameter sensitivity analysis



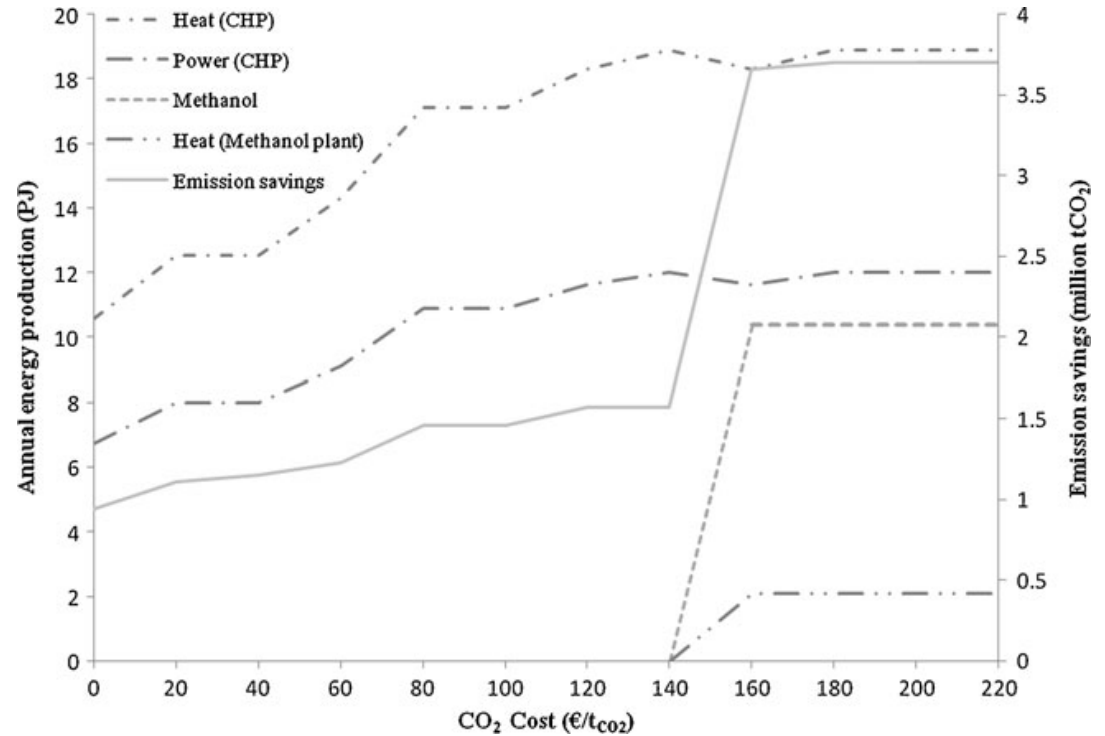
Eastern Finland - Model Scheme



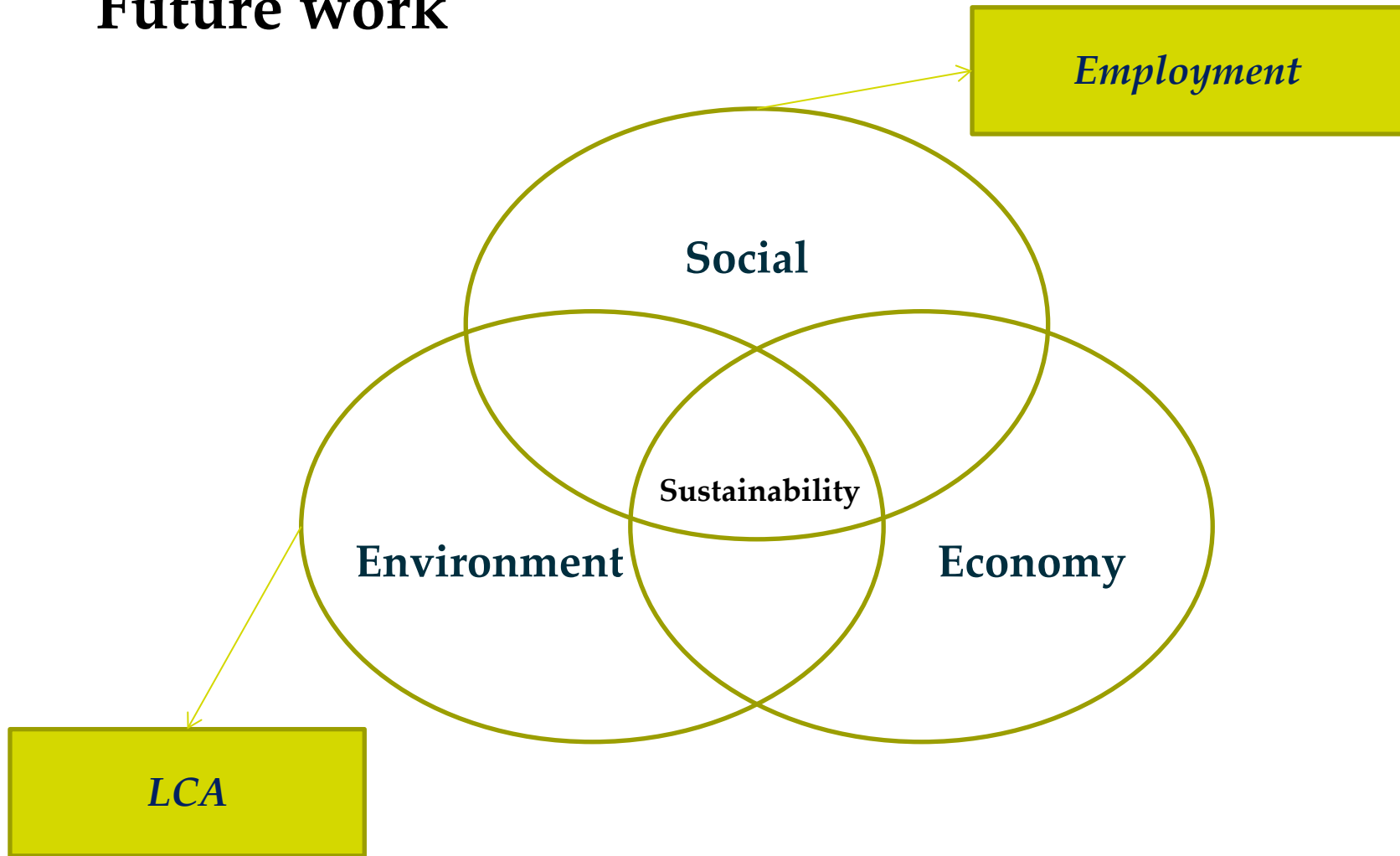
Optimal plant locations



Influence of CO₂ cost on technology diffusion and emission savings



Future work



THANK YOU!



UNIVERSITY OF
EASTERN FINLAND