



Regional Networks for the development of a Sustainable Market for Bioenergy in Europe



Report on the "Best Practice" Visit in Achental





Acknowledgements

This report has been produced as part of the project BioRegions. The logos of the partners cooperating in this project are shown below and more information about them and the project is available on www.bioregions.eu



The work for this report has been performed by Christian Epp and Wolfgang Wimmer, Biomassehof Achental (BAT)

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Table of Contents

Summary	4
Practical Setting	4
Pre-visit Questionnaire	5
Visit Program	5
Guided tour through Bio-energy Centre	5
Dinner presentation	7
Modern forms of forestry and wood-chip production	7
Small scale biogas plant and dairy production	9
Pellets production plant at saw mill	10
Participation	12
Evaluation of the visit	13
Annex 1: Structure of stakeholder Interviews prior to the event	14
Annex 2: Evaluation sheet	16
Annex 3: Presentations	17



Summary

From March 28 to March 30 a group of 37 individuals from 8 European countries visited the Best Practice region in Achental, Germany. The group consisted of selected stakeholders from five the BioRegion target regions and of representatives of the project consortium.

A visit programme on the innovative bio-energy structures and projects of Achental was put together by the consortium partner Biomassehof Achental along the stakeholder requirements which were analysed in the pre-visit questionnaires that were collected prior to the event.

The programme consisted of a presentation of the regional bio-energy centre run in public-private partnership and of visit on a forestry harvesting site, a small scale decentralized biogas site and a regional district heating network based on wood chips from the region. The study tour was rounded up by presentations about short rotation crops, modern forestry technologies and the experiences of "Ecomodel Achental" to combine bio-energy promotion with the regions profile as tourist destination.

The Best Practice Visit was a full success. All stakeholders gave very positive feedback in the evaluation survey for the quality of the visit and the fulfillment of their expectations.

Moreover, the very positive atmosphere during the stay under perfect spring weather conditions was used by all delegations for intense internal debates how similar structures and projects in the field of bio-energy could be implemented in their own home region. In this respect the visit profited from the intense mobilization work in all target regions which brought individuals to Achental who already are involved in the bio-energy scene in their region and are in positions to promote the further development of this sector. In all target regions the Best Practice visit was followed-up by internal meetings where the ideas and strategies towards an own bio-energy region were brought on a more concrete level.

The group was much larger than originally planned (38 instead of 18 participants). Still it was possible to stay within the tight budget schemes of BioRegions project, e.g. it was possible to organize a decent accommodation to very modest prices (50 Euro per overnight including breakfast and dinner).

The organization of the Best Practice visit was a milestone within the Achental strategies to become a dissemination region for innovative bio-energy projects in Europe, similar to the region of Güssing in Austria.)

Practical Setting

Date of arrival: Monday morning, March 28 2011

Date of departure: Wednesday evening, March 30 2011

Accommodation: Regional guest house

Transport: Bus from regional bus company

Language: English and German with translation to national languages by consortium

partners



Information material: Provided prior to the trip in English language and was translated into national languages

Pre-visit Questionnaire

A pre-visit questionnaire that was sent to all stakeholders prior to the event was used as a basis for planning the program. The questionnaire can be found in Appendix 1. Of the 38 final participants, 19 sent in a filled questionnaire. Seven (out of nine) came from Czech Republic, four (out of six) from Latvia, three (out of five) from Ireland, five (out of eight) from France and none from Bulgaria.

The main answers to question 1 (previous knowledge about bioenergy) included both involvement into local projects and organizational experience. Nobody stated to have no background knowledge.

Question 2 (participation in previous BioRegions events) was answered with Yes in 13 cases and No in 6. Question 3 (local project aim awareness) yielded a general understanding of the BioRegions project aims, but two desired to get more information on this topic. Question 4 (meaning of Achental visit for local projects despite of region differences) showed the hope of the participants to learn dealing with challenges similar to the ones in their region and how to avoid unforeseen mistakes. Additionally, best advice is expected to come from the top-performers, and the public-private interplay was deemed important. Many also expressed desires to see special methods, e.g. wood harvesting, logistics, etc. and also interest in the region of Achental itself. Question 5 about the preformulated expectations of the visit was answered Yes in unison, to all four subpoints. Some stakeholders explained their aspirations in detail, including many different ideas. Question 6 about additional own expectations yielded a desire for information about private forestry cooperations, costs and technical potentials, harvesting methods, public subsidies and funding, alternative tourism, common problems and how to avoid them, involvement of different partners like schools, the region of Achental , and legal issues.

Visit Program

The detailed program is shown on page 9. No major changes to the program were necessary. In the following brief descriptions of all program items is given:

Guided tour through Bio-energy Centre

For the start all participants have got a guided tour through the Bio-energy Centre Achental that can be seen as the heart piece of the project.





Simultaneous translation fort he Czech group in the conference room of bio-energy centre.



Discussion about biomass logistics with the French group on the Bioenergy Centre under a perfect blue spring sky



Wolfgang Wimmer CEO of Bioenergy Centre explains the heat transfer stations of the district heating networks based on wood chips.





Dinner presentation

In the evening all stakeholders have got the opportunity to present their own bio-energy activities in their home region. Several regions brought typical presents from their region with them.





These individual presentations gave a good understanding about the activities for Bio-energy in Europe.

Modern forms of forestry and wood-chip production

The morning of the first day was dedicated to modern ways of forestry. Two presentations in the guest house conference room about new developments in harvest technologies and about short rotation crops were followed by an on-site visit at an on-going harvest site in the forest.







After a 30 minutes walk the group was able to watch the 350 HP engine chipping wood residues.



Small scale biogas plant and dairy production



Martin Gasteiger operator of the small scale biogas plant in Kössen explains the technology which uses all waste heat for mild and cheese production





Pellets production plant at saw mill





The largest pelletising plant in the region has developed a very innovative set-up as tourist attraction.



BEST PRACTICE VISIT ACHENTAL

	Monday 28 March	<u>Tuesday 29 March</u>	Wednesday 30 March
Morning	Arrival and Bus Shuttle from MUC Airport, for details see plan of arrival and departure	9.00 Start by bus from Gasthof Ott 9.30 Arrival Ruhpolding OHiking trip "modern ways of forest cultivation" OPresentation on short rotation crops 12.30 Start by bus from Ruhpolding	8:00 Start "Latvian Bus" 9:00 Start Rest of the group 9:20 Tour in Pellets Plant Fügen in Russian language 10:20 Tour in Pellets Plant Fügen in English and French language
Afternoon	15:30 Welcom in Bioenergy Centre Coffee, drinks and cakes 16.00 - 17.30	13.00 Uhr Ankunft Kössen	Bus Shuttle to Airport, "Latvian Bus" Start at 11:30 "Large Bus" Start at 14:00 bioregions.eu
<u>Evening</u>	19.30 O Welcome by the Mayor Presentation of participants	19:30 Regional Music	Supported by INTELLIGENT ENERGY EUROPE



Participation

The high ranking stakeholders from the five BioRegion target regions are compiled in the following table:

1	Bulgaria	Tsenco Tsenov	State Forestry Agency (Ministry of agriculture)
2	Bulgaria	Atanaska Naltchadjiyska	hotel owner, town of Hisarya
3	Bulgaria	Mariana Palvova	journalist - Marica newspaper
4	Czech Republic	Oldřich Kozáček	BTH Slavičín s.r.o.
5	Czech Republic	Jaroslav Končický	Slavičín municipality
6	Czech Republic	Pavel Urban	BIOPAL Technologie s.r.o.
7	Czech Republic	Jaroslav šerý	Brumov-Bylnice municipality
8	Czech Republic	Petr Straňák	Klooboucká lesní s.r.o.
9	Czech Republic	Radek Ovesný	Klooboucká lesní s.r.o.
10	France	Aubert Frederic	Mayor of Tréminis and representant of SAT
11	France	Locatelli Brigitte	Director of SAT, Project Manager BioRegions for SAT
12	France	Marcel Calvat	President of the community of communes of Mens, owner of a public boiler
13	France	Olivier Allagnat	Wood manager and woodships producer at COFORET
14	France	Thierry Chataing	Representant of TENERRDIS program (innovation for biomass utilisations)
15	France	Laurent Descroix	National Office for public Forests (ONF) and TENERRDIS participant
16	France	Christophe Chauvin	CEMAGREF (scientific institute) and TENERRDIS participant
17	Ireland	Patrick Daly	Consultant to WCD Bioregions
18	Ireland	Vincent Nally	Irish Rural Link / WCD Board / Energy Sub Committee / Farmer
19	Ireland	Paddy Donnelly	Irish Farming Association / WCD Energy Sub Committee / Farmer
20	Ireland	Bruce Lett	Journalist - The Farming Independent
21	Latvia	Ģirts Ieleja	Head of Development Division of Limbaži municipality
22	Latvia	Aigars Legzdiņš	Mayor of Limbaži municipality
23	Latvia	Guntis Kārkliņš	Chief Architect of Salacgriva municipality
24	Latvia	Juris Zālītis	Director of Salacgriva Tourism Information Centre
25	Latvia	Mārcis Krūzenbergs	Director of company Bumpo, Ltd - wood fuel producer

The participating representatives from the BioRegions consortium can be seen in the following table:

1	Bulgaria	Vladimir Vlakov - EAP	Energy Agency of Plovdiv
2	Czech Republic	Miroslava Knotková	EAZK
3	Czech Republic	Tomáš Perutka	EAZK
4	Czech Republic	Mr. Pekárek	driver
5	France	Bettina Maeck	Technician for BioRegions project
6	Germany	Wolfgang Wimmer	CEO Bioenergy Centre Achental
7	Germany	Christian Epp	Project Manager BioRegions for BAT
8	Greece	Michael Papapetrou	Coordinator BioRegions
9	Ireland	Patrick Daly	Consultant to WCD Bioregions
10	Latvia	Ilze Dzene	Project Manager BioRegions for EKODOMA
11	Spain	Marian Cabanero	Coordinator BioREgions
12	Sweden	Joakim Robertson	Project Manager from LTC



Evaluation of the visit

The evaluation sheet for the stakeholders after the visit consisted out of the following questions (partly in multiple choice structure)

- 1. What was your general impression about your study trip:
- 2. Was the trip able to fulfil your expectations that you expressed beforehand?
- 3. What did you like best regarding the work of "BioRegion" Achental? Could you briefly explain your choice?
- 4. What was your impression about the practical arrangements (transport, accommodation, food, quality of presentations?)
- 5. What should we do differently next time for making your trip even more interesting and joyful for you?
- 6. What of the shown projects and activities could be implemented in your own target region?

The number of after-visit questionnaires returned is four from Czech Republic, one from Latvia, three from Ireland, three from France and three from Bulgaria, yielding 14 in total.

The answer to the first question showed a remarkable level of content of all stakeholders. In the overall content the analysis shows the average mark of 3.8 points (out of 4). Also question two about the fulfillment of expectations was good, 2.5 points (out of maximum 4). In detail, the cooperation of municipalities was highly satisfactory (12 of 14), while the realization of pilot projects, the information about bio-energy technologies and the networking possibilities was medium (8, 6.5 and 9 of 14, respectively). The points best liked points in Achental include the customer orientation, the governmental support, the possible comparison with own projects, the cooperation between stakeholders, the local idea and implementation (local wood, local usage, local employment), the intelligent forest usage and the small scale idea in the cheese factory. Complete satisfaction was indicated with question four concerning the practical arrangement of the trip.

The question of for further improvements in similar activities in future produced several relevant items: it was critised the trip duration was too short, study tours like this should be brought into a larger timeframe and with more visits to end-users. Visits to AD & PV sites would have been interesting for some, and information about tourism possibilities with bioenergy helpful. A discussion of failures in the project and how to avoid them was missing in the eyes of some participants. Finally, it was suggested to give all presentations prior to the visit in written form in order to allow a more profound preparation of the presented items. This important suggestion was implemented.

Some remarks on these points: it is obvious that the program was very full. Yet, it seems to be difficult to attract important stakeholders if the travel time exceeds three days. Obviously, paper preparation for the trip as suggested would allow better preparation of the partners. It should be noted that this means a big amount of translation work which seems too high in view to the added value. This could change when Achental step by step is able to elaborate information materials in different languages.

The ideas possibly applicable in the own target region include before all the cooperation between all levels of organization, the tourism related projects, networking and technology (storage and others) around wood chips



Annex 1: Structure of stakeholder Interviews prior to the event Bio-energy Region Achental

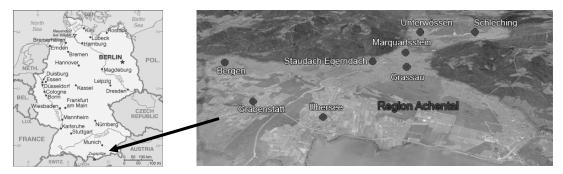
Dear stakeholder from the EU-Project "BioRegions",

With this letter we would like to inform you about our target region. Moreover we would like to ask you some questions which will enable us to prepare your trip in accordance to your expectations.

Short profile of "BioRegion Achental"

Located in the south eastern part of Bavaria, the alp valley "Achental" is situated along the river "Tiroler Ache". The region has a total surface area of 474 km² and a population of approximately 30.000 inhabitants.

Located on the fringes of the Bavarian Alps, agriculture and tourism are main economic



pillars of the region. In the last years Achental has elaborated an individual profile on "alternative tourism".

Future Plans for self sufficiency in energy supply

It is a main objective for the region to successfully use the endogenous potential for creating products and service chains with a high regional value. During many years the initiative achieves very good reputation. Public and regional authorities found a well working cooperation that strives together for the goal of a sustainable future.

Achental as "Best Practice Region"

Since 2009 the alp valley Achental tries to spread and disseminate the own successful regional development as a winner of the open competitive bidding "Bio-energy regions" from the federal ministry of consumer protection, food and agriculture.

Since 2010 the Achental attended the project "Bioregions" as a "best practice region". The project financed from the European Commission has the overall purpose to help and support the creation of "Bio-energy Regions" in a number of rural areas in Europe by:

- identifying success factors from best practice regions
- supporting networking activities in the target regions
- defining Action Plans for establishing five new bio-energy regions.



encouraging and supporting other regions to replicate the project activities.

We are sincerely looking forward to welcoming you in the beautiful landscape of Achental!

We would like to ask you to answer th the following questions to give us a better understanding about your expectations for your visit in our region.

- 1. Name/denomination of the stakeholder/the organisation?
 - What about your previous knowledge regarding bio-energy / renewable energies?
- 2. Have you taken part in a previous event of the project "BioRegions"?
- 3. Are you aware about the aim of the project "BioRegions", especially for your target region?
- 4. The regions of the project "BioRegions" are very individual. Nature, political preconditions, bio-energy-potentials are very different why does it make sense for you to visit a "good-practice-project"?
- 5. What do you expect from visiting the "BioRegion" Achental?
 - a) Information about the structures of co-operation? (Public- Private Partnership) and co-operation between municipalities?
 - b) Information about precise management of single projects? (Project development, technologies, funding)?
 - c) Information about the following flagship projects in the region (District heating based on regional woodchips, gasification of wood, turntable for logistic and know-how, decentralised biogas plants)?
 - d) Information about the Bio-Energy Region Achental itsself (funding, public relations, partner network)?
- 6. Which additional information do you expect as well?

Thank you very much for your support!





Annex 2: Evaluation sheet

Dear stakeholder,

Following the Best Practice Visit in the Bio-Energy Region Achental we would like to ask you for your experiences and impressions:

 What was your general impression about your stud

C	I liked it very much.
C	I liked it, but
	It was okay, but
C	I was not okay because

- 2. Was the trip able to fulfil your expectations that you expressed beforehand?
 - o Regarding cooperation of municipalities?
 - o Regarding project management?
 - Regarding planning and realisation of the pilot projects?
 - Regarding bio-energy technologies?
 - o Regarding networking and new contacts?
- 3. What did you like best regarding the work of "BioRegion" Achental? Could you briefly explain your choice?
- 4. What is your impression about the practical arrangements (transport, accommodation, food, quality of presentations?)
- 5. What should we do differently next time for making your trip even more interesting and joyful for you?
- 6. What should be done in the second Best Practice Visit of the project?





Annex 3: Presentations

- "Bioenergy Centre Achental", by Dr. Christian Epp
- "Ecomodel Achental", by Wolfgang Wimmer
- "Modern forestry technologies", by Thomas Dankemeyer
- "Short rotation crops" by Volker Kudlich



Alp Valley Achental



Bio-Energy Region Achental

Dr. Christian Epp **BAT**



- Valley along the river "Tiroler
- Highest point: 2400 meters
- Population: 29.592
- Total surface area: 474 km²
- Forestry: 49,6 %
- Nature protected area: 31,1 %
 - Cattle: 20.000



Structure of the Presentation



- Geography
- Biomass Potential and stage of consumption
- · Project history and background
- · Biomassehof Achental
- Future Plans

Agriculture



VIIIage	Total Agricultural land	Animal Food Production land Cattle fields		Mountain greenland	Agricutlrual land	
Bergen	823	823 576		59	43	
Grabenstätt	2.047	1.170	80	67	730	
Grassau	1.023	684	67	161	111	
Marquartstein	459	252	45	93	68	
Schleching	1.028	432	48	547	0	
Staudach-E.	562	345	91	96	30	
Übersee	1.640	1.194	164	37	245	
Unterwössen	899	377	87	431	5	
gesamt	8.480	5.030	727	1.491	1.232	

75 % of Farms are smaller than 20 hectars Predominant is forestry and green land agriculture

Structure of the Presentation



- Geography
- Biomass Potential and Stage of consumption
- · Project history and background
- · Biomassehof Achental
- Future Plans

Tourism



- 129 accomodation units (having 9 beds or more).
- Tourist accomodation (2007): 830.000
- Profile on "alternative tourism"



Structure of the Presentation



- Geography
- Biomass potential and stage of consumption
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Other organic residues



- Garden residues = 3.000 Tons
- Organic fraction of MSW = 1.500 Tons
- Other bio-waste = 800 Tons
- → Mostly used in biogas plants
- → MSW logistic is difficult



Wood chips



- Overall potential within 50 km: 300.000 m³ = 270.000 MWh
- Sources: Forestry, land cultivation, saw mills
- → Strongly varying quality!





Animal Residues



- Cow and horse manure = 360.000 m³ / y
- Stable litter = 24.000 t / v
- → Corresponding to 27.000 MWh only
- → Logistics for mobilisation are fairly difficult
- →1 Ton of Manure = 5 Euro from FIT
- →Post treatment would help tourism

Wood chips consumption



Currently are consumed 112.300 MWh for district heating systems and decentralised boiler Large pellets plants take most of the wood chips and the saw dust

→ Mobilisation of additional sources is very important

	Wärmebedarf in MWh	Materialbedarf in SRM
Fernwärmenetz Reit im Winkl	26.300	43.833
Fernwärmenetz Grassau	12.000	20.000
Fernwärmenetz Lofer	20.000	33.333
Fernwärmenetz Ruhpolding	5.000	8.333
Futtertrocknung Brannenburg	10.000	16.667
Fernwärme Traunstein, Geising	7.000	11.667
Fernwärme Rosenheim	10.000	16.667
Fernwärme Bischofswiesen	12.000	20.000
Dezentrale Hackschnitzel Öfen	10.000	16.667
Gesamt	112.300	187.167

Structure of the Presentation



- Geography
- Biomass Potential and Consumption
- · Project history and background
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BAT and Bioenergy Region

1996: Mayors of 8 Achental municipalities form "Ökomodell Achental"

2006: Achental is selected as "Best Practice Region for EU Project "REST Integration" 2007: Bio-Energy Centre is founded in public-

private partnership

2008: Centre logistics are erected





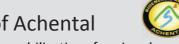
Quality requirements for Bioenergy region



- · Small scale and decentralised units
- Sustainable supply of biomass
- Opmised CO2 balance
- Well integrated into economic and cultural framewo



Biomassehof Achental



- Logistic Centre for the mobilisation of regional bio-energy ressources
- Development of new bio-energy projects
- · Training and awareness raising
- · 6 employed persons
- Management
 Bio-energy Region



Allothermal agnion Heatpipe-Reformer Steam adds additional H-Atoms to the process Fluidized Bed Reformer Biomass, Steam Heatpipes Nitrogen separated in flue gas Undiluted Syngas/Methane Biomass, Air Fluidized Bed Combustion Chamber The agnion HPR is the world wide unique technology to produce SNG on a small scale level

Structure of the Presentation

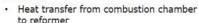




- Biomass Potential and stage of consumption
- · Project history and background
- Biomassehof Achental
- Future Plans

Technical Challenge of Allothermal Gasification

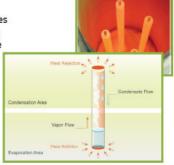
Problem:



- Small reactors requires extremely high heat fluxes at high temperatures
- Heat transfer coefficients determine heat fluxes and reactor performance

Our Solution:

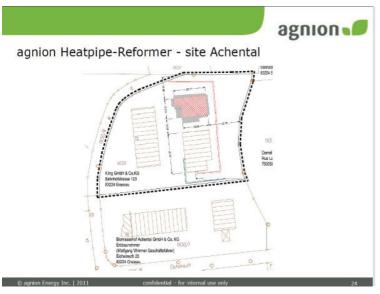
 Heating of a fluidized bed gasifier by means of liquid metal Heatpipes increases heat transfer by a factor of 20...



agnion 📶

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agnion Heatpipe-Reformer - site Achental

CHP-plant for heat and power production

Syngas: ca. 900kW
Gas engine: ca. 360kW_{el}

• Heat: ca. 565kW_{th}



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Plans for other Summit Projects



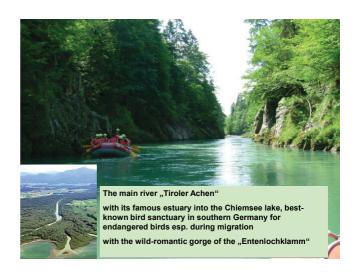
- Wood gasification of 1,2 MW for electricity and heat production
- Small scale biogas plants for manure
- Agricultural pellets from horse stables
- High efficiency district heating networks
- → Demonstration region for cutting edge bio-energy developments

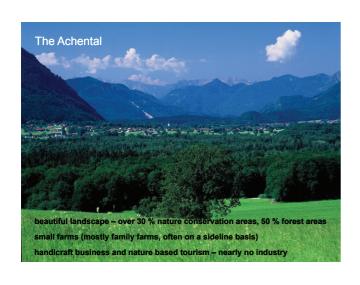


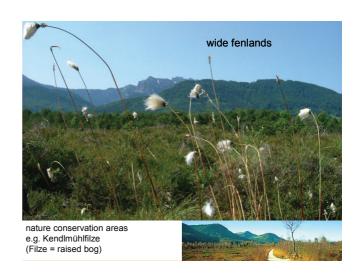


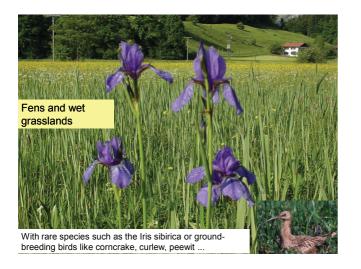




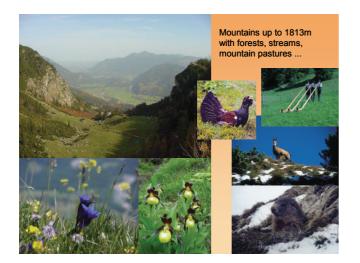


























Activities

sector agriculture:

- Analysis of diversification of sources of income for participating farmers and advisory support for the development of individual farms
- Linking the interests of farmers and consumers in the regional marketing of all produce from ecologically compatible farming in the Achental
- Special support for farm holidays, including development and publicity
- · further education for farmers, e.g. computer skills
- Development of a regional marketing system for near-naturally grown produce from the region
- · Logo and marketing concepts







Activities

nature conservation:



 Conservation and development of biotopes, fenlands, extensive grasslands and alpine pastures



- · Conservation of fruit tree areas and plantation of new fruit trees
- · Visitor management in ecologically sensitive areas
- · Sustainable management of alpine forests





Activities

Guided Nature walks

the guides are trained continuously

e.g.

- flower and herb walks
- · woodland walks with a forester
- excursions to the moorland areas
- birdsong or insect walks
- Special walks for families where the secrets of nature are revealed in a more playful way







Activities



environmental awareness:

- for children and
- adults among the resident population and visitors with regard to the beauty of the landscape and the need to protect it







Activities

Sector Tourism:

- development of a common tourism profile based on the rural culture of the Achental
- · close cooperation of the tourism officers
- tourism workshops
- · common offers
 - achental-card
 - nature discovery programmes
- · "holiday without car"
 - in summer: achental-bus
 - in winter: bus to the skiing area in tyrol (free for guests of the Achental)



Activities

All About Farming

activities to gain an insight in the daily life on a farm,

e.g.

- sheep farming: sheep rearing, combing, spinning and felting wool
- guided farm tour
- the alpine pasture today including a guided walk, lending a hand in the upkeep of the pasture and making herbal cream cheese
- baking bread or making butter and cheese on a farm





Tourism

common brochures and maps









Since 2005: Renewable Energies

- Target region (Dezember 2004) European Programm "RES-Integration"
- reason: increase supply with renewable energies in landscape regions
- · project study about available areas
- first project: Biomassfarm

Vision

- energetic self-sufficiency of the region until 2020
- increasing cooperation of the communities
- rising the regional awareness and the value added



Auf dem Foto von links: Rudl Jantke, 2. Vorsitzender, Fritz Irlacher, 1. Vorsitzender, Staatsminister Josef Miller, Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Landwirtschaft und Forsten Hans Halsrietr, Schatzmeister Wolfgang Wimmer, Geschäftsführer

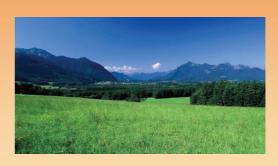
Awards

Award "Sustainable Land Use in Bavarian Communities"

Communities"

Als Preisträger des Wettbewerbs "Zukunftsfähige
Landnutzung in Bayerns Gemeinden" erhielt der Verein
"Ökomodell Achental" im Rahmen des Festaktes im
"Goldenen Saal" im Augsburger Rathaus von Staatsminister
Josef Miller eine mit 10.000 Euro dolierte Auszeichnung. Das
Bayerische Staatsministerium für Landwirtschaft und Forsten
initiierte den Wettbewerb mit dem Ziel, besonders gelungene
Beispiele einer zukunftsfähigen Landnutzung herauszuheben
und zur Nachahmung anzuregen. Im Votum der Juny zum
"Ökomodell Achental" helßt es "... Zukunftsweisende
Zusammenarbeit von acht Gemeinden sowie Anrainem auch
in Tirol mit umfangreicher Bürgerbeteiligung zur Vernetzung
der wirtschafflichen und ökologischen Belange und zur
Schaffung von Einkommensmöglichkeiten...".

Thank you for your attention!



Modern Forestry,

Odds and Risks of Bio – Energy

Tourism and Forestal Education by the BWEZ

Thomas Dankemever





General

Total land area hectares approx. 805,000 (11.4 % of the land area of Bavaria)

Forested area hectares approx. 720,000

Hunting area with extensions *hectares* approx. 830,000

Number of staff persons around 2,900







Amt für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten



Amt für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten



Modern Forestry

In July 2005, the Bavarian state forest was released from administrative control and placed in the responsibility of private business







Ecological

Annual new growth as per inventory Cubic metres (solid cubic metres felled) 6,100,000

Total stock as per inventory Cubic metres (solid

cubic metres felled) 205,000,000

Annual sustainable cut Cubic metres (solid cubic metres felled) 5,200,000





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The Bayerische Staatsforsten Enterprise (BaySF) is a huge enterprise with a heavy responsibility.

In the following an owerview in figures:



Annual newly cultivated land *hectares* approx. 2,200

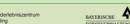
Trees species mix (percentage of area) Spruce 46 %, Pine 18 %, Beech 16 %, Fir 2 %, Oak 5 %, Other 13 %







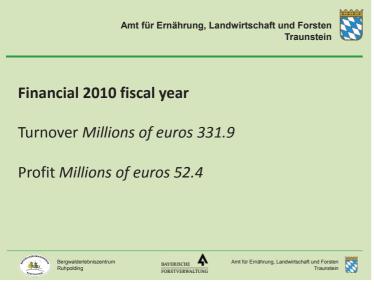






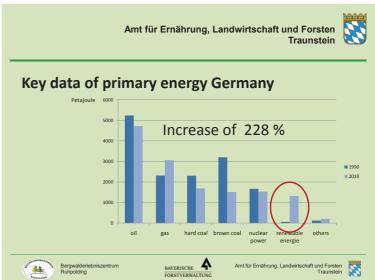














Odds and Risks of Bio - Energy

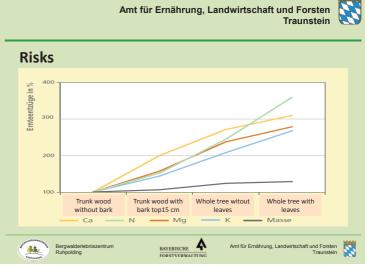
The nuclear power age seems to be on the skids

The era of dramatically climate change has already begun

Wood is a renewable resource which can, sustainably used, considered as carbon neutral.







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Risks

The resource is limited, the consumer of fuelwood get problems to supply themselves.

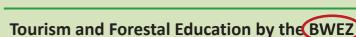
The costs rise

Buyers competition between Forestry and consumers endangers the acceptability of modern forestry









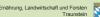
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Bergwalderlebniszentrum

Mountain forest education center







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Risks

Wood chips and – pellets generate dependance as they cannot be produced by the consumers themselves.

High demand may cause competition between wood-working industry and fuelwood companies.









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The Team

Leadership education forest and

Administration Powersaw training **Education Forest**



Common Purpose

Every participant should know at least something about "sustainable ressource management"

Everey participant should have seen, that we try to implement the idea of sustainable ressource management

Everey participant should have realized, that we have just one world.





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Offer of service

Duration of stay: 3 hours up to two weeks

Target audience: **Schools** Kindergarten **Tourists**



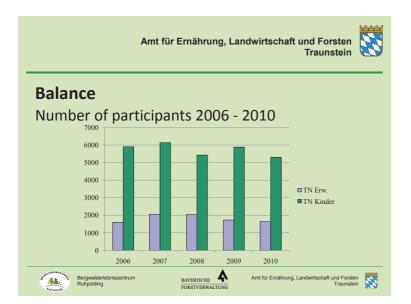
BAYERISCHE A











Short Rotation Crops

Experiences from Germany and **Achental**

Wolfram Kudlich and Dr. Christian Epp



Full plantation cycle













Service Company "WALD 21"





- > Own forestry with 100 ha
- All round service provider for 200 ha
- Sale of plants to 150 customers (farmers, utilities, municipalities),
- Strategic focus on regions! Regional hubs for infrastructure and sales.

Proper preparation is very important





Soil loosening Selection of plants

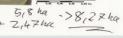
Plantation structure?

– Two lines, one line?

Time frame? Fertiliser?

Ground preparation?

- Species
- From where, how many?
- Technique
 - Plantation?



– Cultivation?

What does that mean "short rotation crop?"

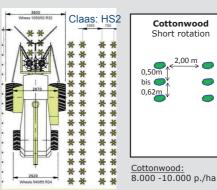


- > Cultivation of trees on agricultural space
- > Production of wood chips for energetic purposes > Special plants with strong growth in youth periods
- > "Short rotation" between 3 and five years.
- > The plant can regrow after harvesting



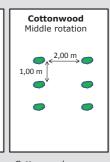
Plantation Structure and crop technologies





Willow: 13.000 p. /ha Harvesting: 3-4 Years

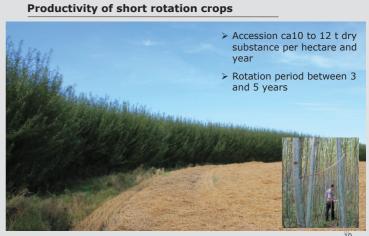
Harvest: 3-5 Years



Cottonwood: 5.000 p./ha

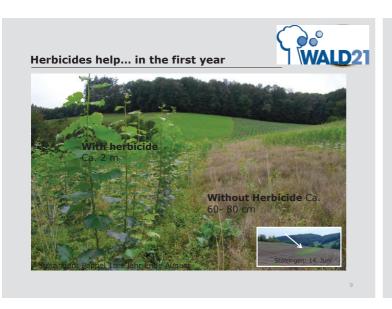
Harvest: 5- 10 Years

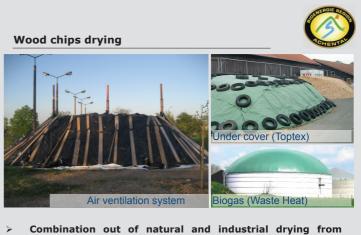




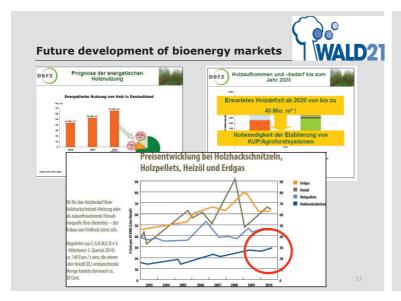








- Combination out of natural and industrial drying from waste heat!
 - Storage in storehouses is very expensive



Economic forecast



	Cost per Unit	Amount	Expenses	
Field preparation	Lumpsum		120	Euro
Herbicide	Lumpsum		115	Euro
Plants	0,18	10.000	1.800	Euro
Planting expenses	Lumpsum		200	Euro
Total			2 235	Furo

Economic yield (chipped on the field)	85	Euro / ton dry substance
Expected yield	50	Tons dry substance / hectare
Total space	3,5	Hektar

Purchase by Bioenergy Centre Achental in 2010:

Wood chips premium: 17,5 Euro / m3 = 96 Euro per ton

Wood chips mass quality: 11,5 Euro / m3 = 63 Euro per ton



Case study Achental





Pilot Plant on 3,5 Hectares
Wet land with poor quality
Proximity to the motorway
Used as green land sofar
Neighbouring nature
protected area

Profit and Loss Forecast



	Index	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Year 20	Year 25	Total
Harvesting Yield	5,00%	0	0	0	0	14.875	15.619	16.400	17.220	18.081	82.194
Subsidies		0	0	0	0	0					0
											0
Maintenance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harvesting Cost		0	0	0	0	8.750	6.000	3.750	3.500	2.000	24.000
Depreciation on 25 years		494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	494	12.350
Interest with 2,5 %		0	216	216	216	173	130	86	86	0	2.853
Recultivation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.250	6.250
Total		-494	-710	-710	-710	5.458	8.995	12.069	13.139	9.337	36.741
Internal Rate of Investment	8%										
											0
Payback bank loan		0	0	0	0	1.729	1.729	1.729	0	1.729	8.645
Rest loand		8.645	8.645	8.645	8.645	6.916	5.187	3.458	3.458	0	122.759
											0
Liquidity	-12.350	0	-216	-216	-216	4.223	7.760	10.834	13.633	8.102	40.446
Liquidity culminated		0	-216	-432	-648	3,575	10,643	20,959	34,246	40,446	375,025

Plantation plan





- Space for machine handeling
- Space for hunting
- Environme ntal space

