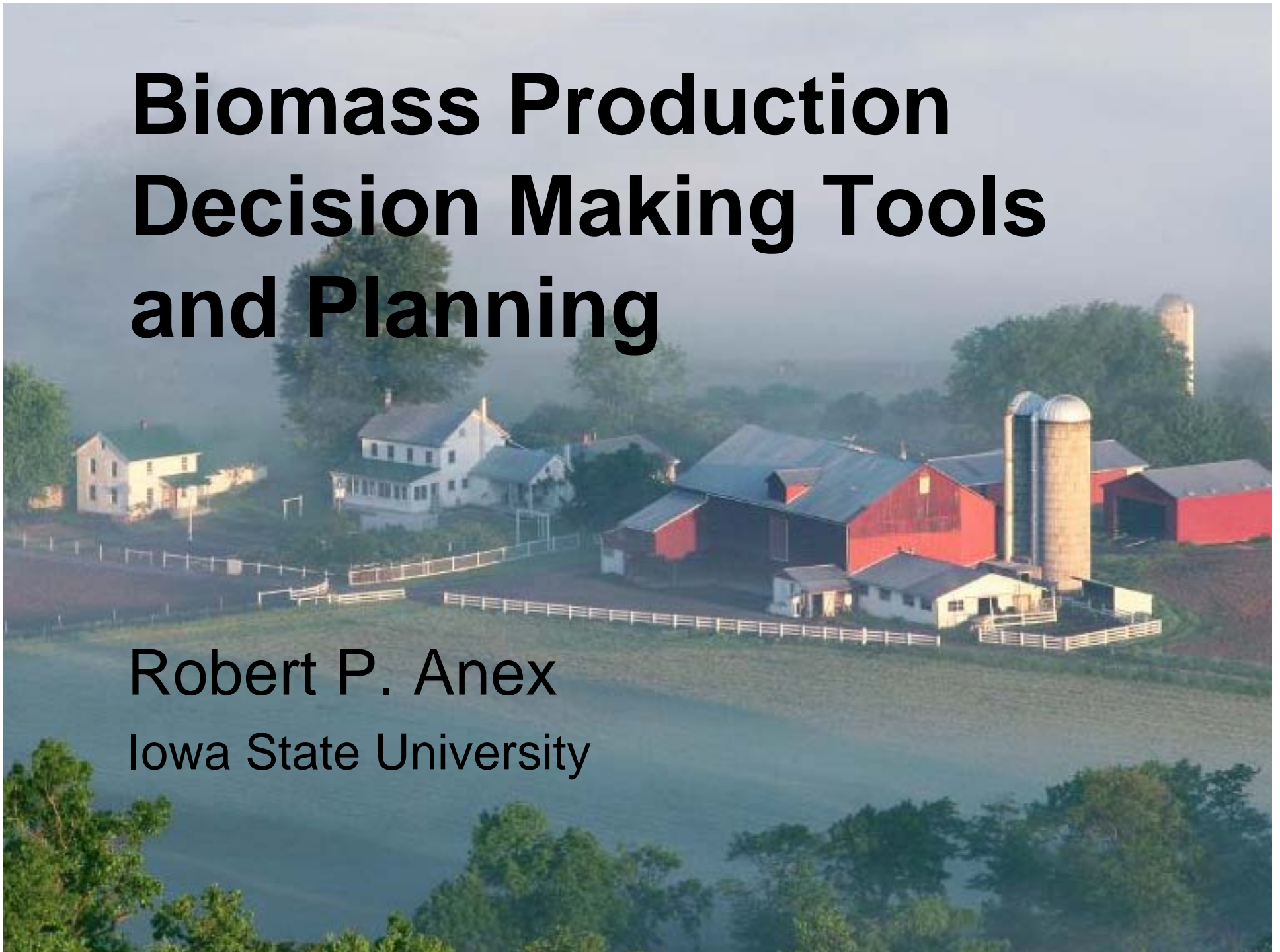


Biomass Production Decision Making Tools and Planning

Robert P. Anex
Iowa State University

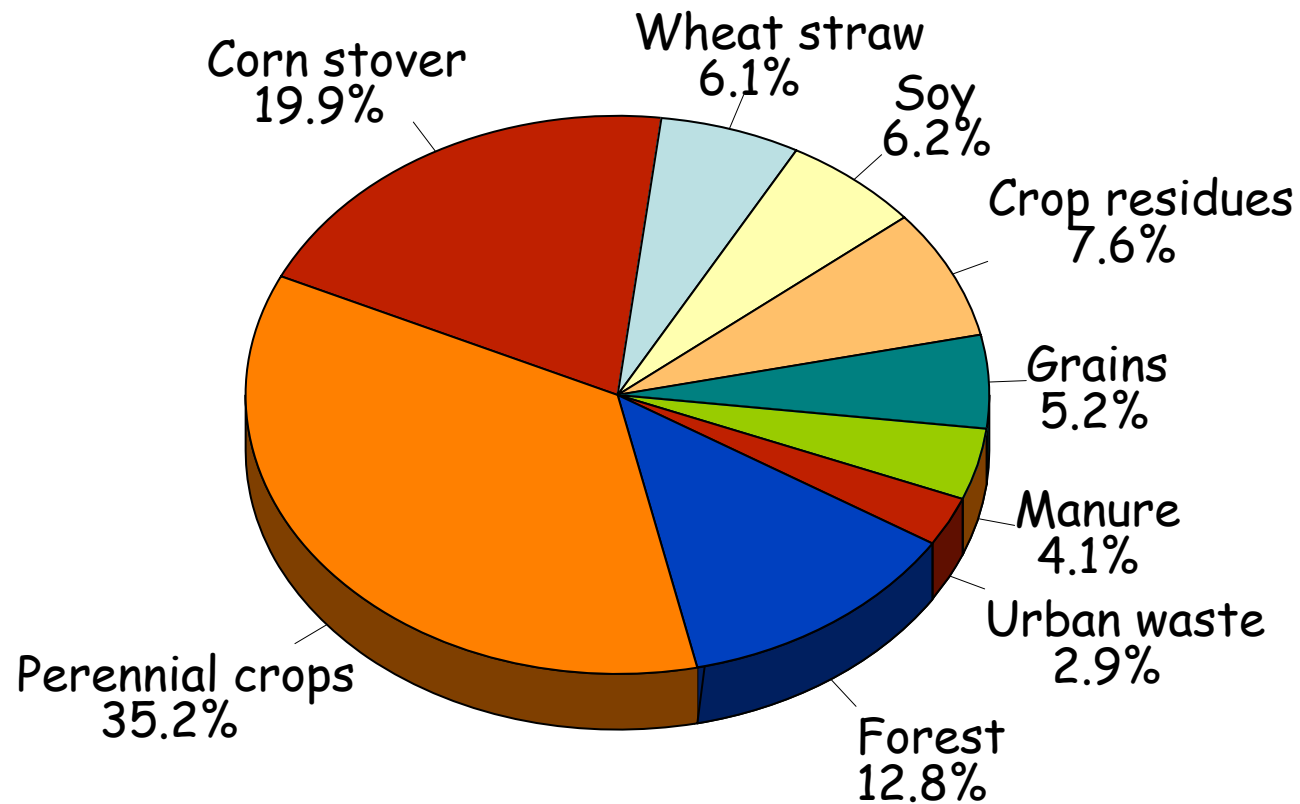


U.S. Administration Biofuel Goals

- 35 billion gallons by 2017
- 60 billion gallons by 2030

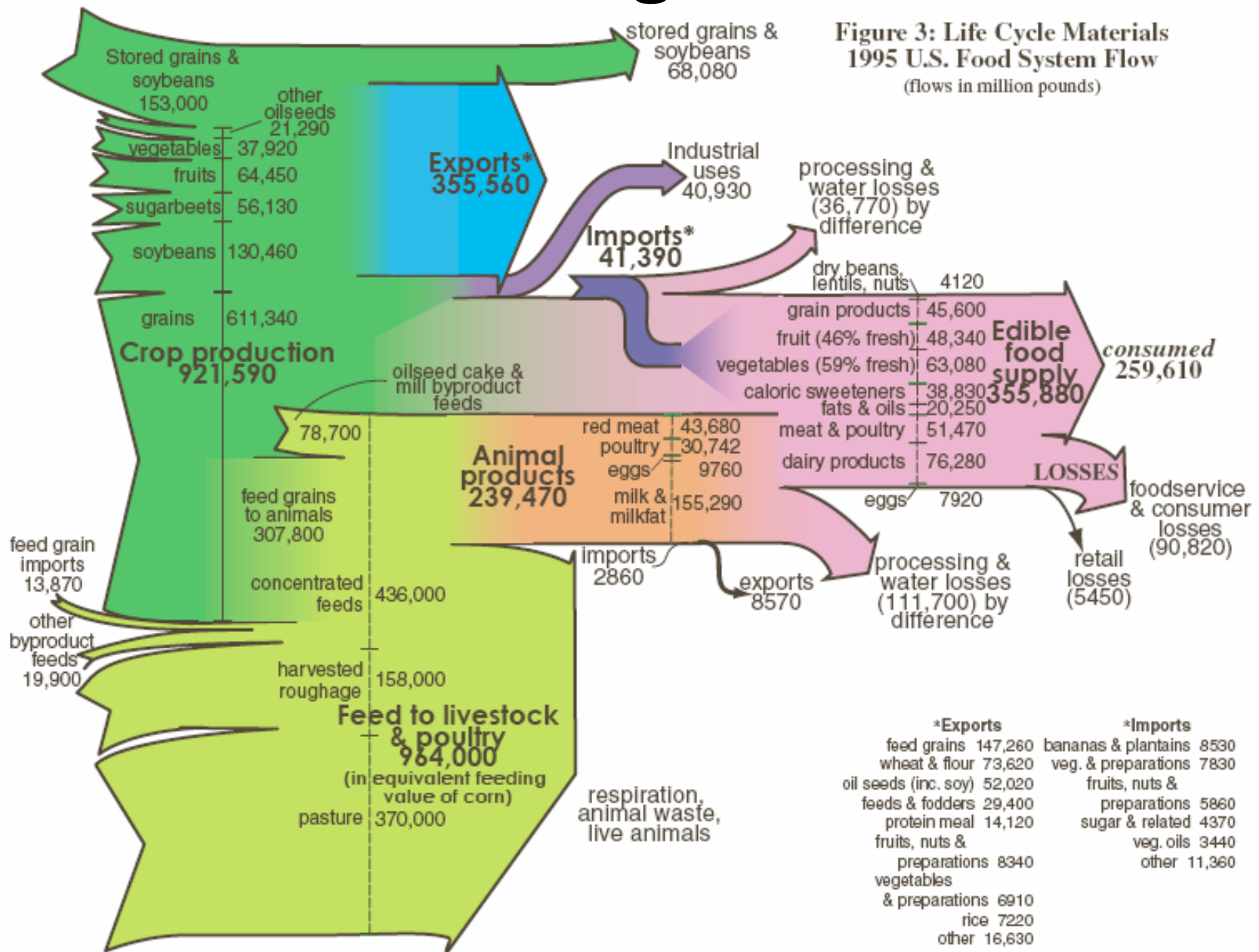
U.S. petroleum imports \cong 181 billion gallons

US Biomass inventory = 1.3 billion tons



From: Billion Ton Vision, DOE & USDA 2005

What farmers grow now...



1 + Billion tons per year?

The most revolutionary transformation of the landscape in a century...

- The Industrial Revolution
 - Increased worker productivity, urban migration
- The Petroleum Revolution
 - Cheap energy, agricultural mechanization, synthetic fertilizers

What will motivate the Bioeconomy Revolution?

Biomass Planning Tools

- Biomass Supply and Logistics
 - Integrated Biomass Supply and Logistics (IBSAL) model.
 - Oak Ridge National Laboratory, S. Sokhansanj
- Life-cycle energy and emissions
 - Biofuel Energy Systems Simulator (BESS)
 - Corn grain-based ethanol systems
 - University of Nebraska, K. Cassman
- Farm enterprise modeling
 - I-FARM
 - Iowa State University, Robert Anex
 - Pennsylvania State University, Tom Richard

Farmer decisions depend on...

- Experience – Tradition, training, technical assistance
- Ability – Time, labor, management
- Equipment – Owned, leased, contracted
- Profit – Income, expenses, subsidies
- Risk – weather, markets, insurance
- Environment – Recreation, sustainability, stewardship



The I-FARM decision tool

- Web-based
- GIS interface
- Menu driven
- Database algorithms
- Data transparency
- User adjustable
- Free

I-FARM farm selector map for Iowa

Soil erosion status of RUSLE modules in I-FARM
rainfall-runoff erosivity factor (R) for Adair-county, IA is: 160
Soil Conditioning Index SCI
organic matter growth rate for city: Des Moines (Polk-county, IA)

field area	units	field 1 sequence	farm
		corn for grain	

I-FARM - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Farm bottom line (\$/year)		
	Revenues	Expenses
Crops	374,410	324,588
Hired labor		7,080
Custom farming		9,726
Government payments*	44,795	
Bank loan payments		45,703
	419,205	387,097

<http://i-farmtools.org>

A brief tour...

i-farmtools.org
re-login home ▶

user 1

imperial/US ▼ system

I-FARM

integrated crop and livestock production
and biomass planning tool

Welcome Tom! You may start I-FARM now.

1. Review user settings
2. Click farm in main menu to enter your input or retrieve to load a
3. Remember to LOGOUT when you are done!

project: Tom
change colors, fonts, etc.
main menu
farm
run
report
save
retrieve
data
internal data
miscellaneous
on-line tutorials
info
tools
examples
FAQ
e-news
who is on-line?
feed back
simple form
evaluation form



On-line tutorials

I-FARM tutorial and exercises

user 1: Tom

- Exercise 1. Whole farm simulation. Takes approx. 50-60 minutes; start....
- Exercise 2. Integrated GIS-tool to identify farm fields and their properties. Takes approx. 30-40 minutes; start....
- Exercise 3. Conventional and experimental corn stover harvest simulation. Takes approx. 50-60 minutes ; 'Under revision'

Analyze report pages and answer questions:

Go to report page 'crops'.

1. How much corn stover (tons/year) is available for export/sales?
2. How much wheat straw (tons/year) is available for export/sales?
3. How much swithgrass (tons/year) is available for export/sales?

Go to report page 'fertilizers & manure'.






4. How many pounds of nitrogen are applied per year on this farm in the form of chemical fertilizer?
5. How many pounds of nitrogen are applied per year on this farm in the form of swine manure?

Go to report page 'nutrients and aerial emission', and display the nutrient balance for field 1, where corn stover is harvested. Notice that we tried to balance for N, P, and K. Use the calculator from Start/Programs/Accessories

6. What is the annual export of N from field 1 (lbs/yr)?
7. What is the residue removal fraction (N_{residue} divided by N_{total}) of the total N exported from field 1?
8. What is the ammonia emission fraction (sum of two N_{NH_3} 's divided by N-total) of the total N exported from field 1?

Input farm site and characteristics

I-FARM
integrated crop and livestock production
and biomass planning tool

project user =mandatory input

farm name

state why buttons

county input options refresh

landform region

weather station

soils database

closest town for org. matter (SCI index)


farm has livestock

manure import from other farms

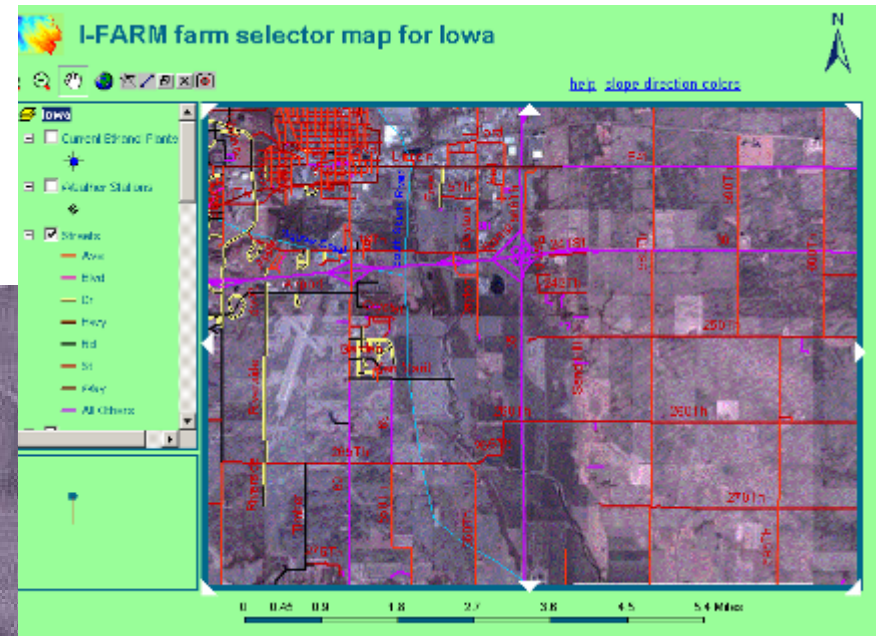
corn stover usage on own farm % (rest being sold)

farm labor availability h/yr, of which h/yr for overhead

refresh farm menu



GIS Interface



Crop management and yield

I-FARM
integrated crop and livestock production
and biomass planning tool

input methods

number of fields field navigation tool

farm description

field copy function

farm menu

location/general fields ▶

biomass handling

investments & loans

area ac

conservation practices

soil type (Palo Alto-County) SSURGO 2.2

field is

land-use ppm, method

soil field is eFOTG slope %, slope length ft

crop system


crop property page why buttons

corn yield bu/acre/year

stover harvest methods

residue residue management

refresh farm menu



Databases and references



- data in I-FARM
- crops
 - yields, 2002 Census
 - yields, residues
 - nutrients in 3 harvested crops
 - nitrogen fixation legumes
 - stored crops

reference - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.i-farmtools.org/i-farm/reference.asp?id=19

Shinners, K.V., B.N. Binversie, and P. Savoie, 2003. Harvest and storage of wet and dry corn stover as a biomass feedstock, Paper Number 036088. American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Annual International Meeting, Las Vegas, 23 pp, download .

close window

Done Internet 100%

storage method	storage time (months)	dry matter loss (%)
outdoors, unprotected on ground	12	25

- atmospheric N-deposition
- generated weather data
- precipitation
- rainstorm intensity
- miscellaneous
 - topographic factors (erosion)
 - ethanol plants

Whole farm production

I-FARM simulation report

for

grains, forages, silage, stover, straw								
	unit	produced	removed	consumed	used	loss	import	export
corn (grain)	bu	108,120						108,120 to bio-refinery*
corn stover (dm)	Ton	3,027	2,725			255		2,470

*Bioethanol production as a result of this farm		
Expected bioethanol from the dry-grind grain to bioethanol plant (at a conversion rate of 2.8 gallons of bioethanol per bu of corn grain)	302,736	gal/year

Crop revenue

Economic analysis (\$/year)

price list and references for crops, livestock, and manure; custom rates

crop revenues	method
corn	324,360
corn stover	123,503

* fuel, repairs, utilities, veterinary, hired machinery, marketing, breeding fees, accounting, bedding



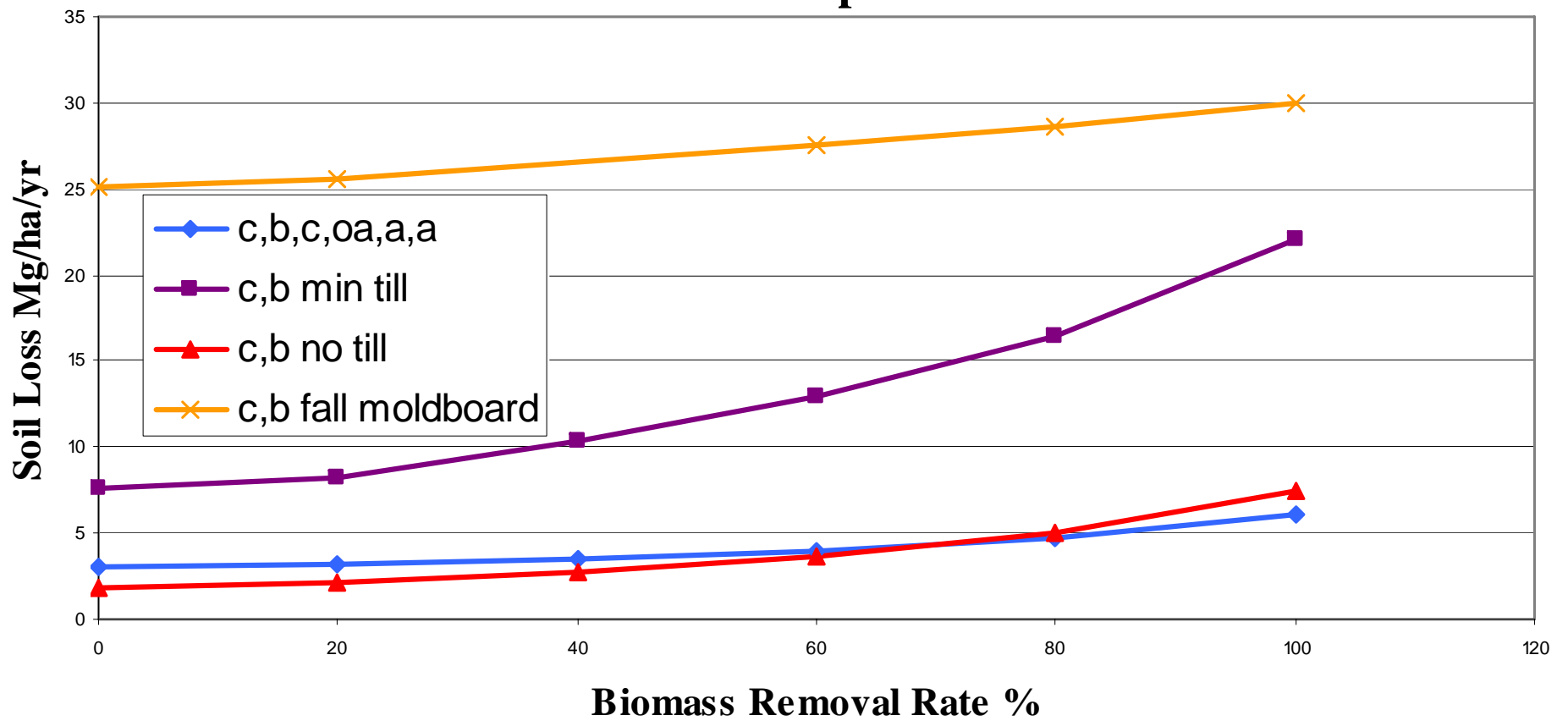


Farm nutrient balance

Nutrient balance field 1, 680 acres corn for grain (lbs/year) excl. run-off, leaching/percolation, mineralization and immobilization	import or available for plant growth			export or unavailable for plant growth		
	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
chemical fertilizer applied	176201	28458	93550			
crop harvested				77864	17728	20828
removed crop residues				60487	10898	73020
crop N volatilization during senescence (NH ₃ emission)				15167		
atmospheric N deposition (from NADP database)	4238					
soil-N denitrification (15% of N-input, N ₂ & N ₂ O aerial emissions) (basis)				27066		
totals	180439	28458	93550	180583	28627	93848
nutrient balance summary						
nitrogen deficit	144 (= 0 lbs/acre/year)					
phosphate deficit	169 (= 0 lbs/acre/year)					
potassium oxide deficit	298 (= 0 lbs/acre/year)					
required fertilizer (expenses) to meet crop nutrient balance						

Soil Erosion

2.5% slope



Soil Erosion

Soil erosion status of RUSLE modules in I-FARM

rainfall-runoff erosivity factor (R) for Palo Alto-county, IA is: 137

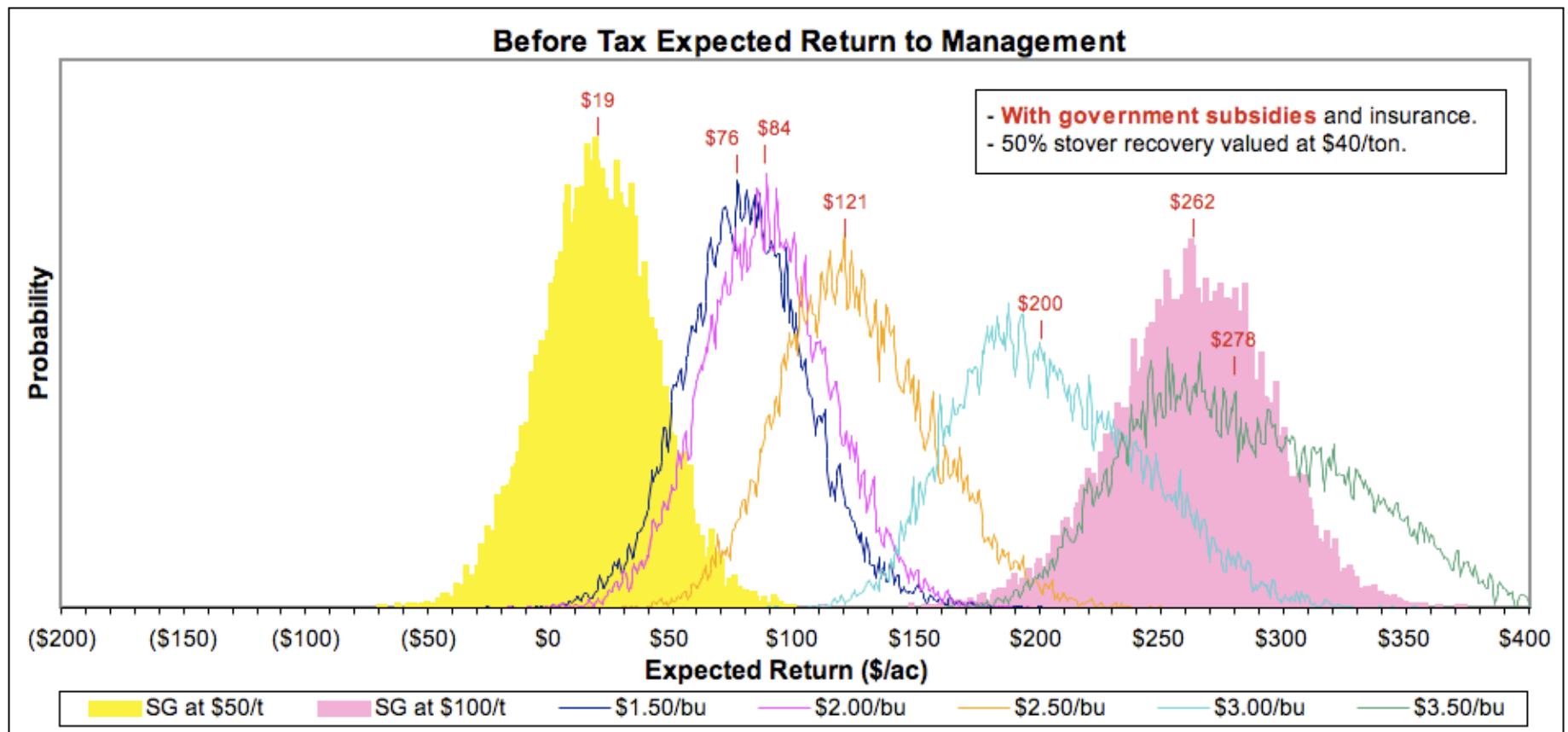
Soil Conditioning Index SCI

organic matter growth rate for city: Clarinda (palo_alto-county, IA)

	units	field 1 sequence corn for grain	farm
field area	acres	680	680
soil name	CANISTEO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES		
soil surface texture	clay loam		
hill slope	percent	1.0	
slope length	feet	61	
tolerable soil loss (T)	tons/acre/year	5.00	
field specific soil loss (A)	tons/acre/year	1.49	
Soil Conditioning Index		0.01	
total soil loss	tons/year	1,012	1,012

v1.187

Government crop programs



Government Payments

Government payments, Farm Bill 2002, see ERS farm policy web site price list

program		corn	soybeans	oats	wheat
DP direct payments (limit \$40,000/year)	payment rate (\$/bu)	0.28	0.44	0.024	0.52
	base yield (bu/acre/year)*	<input type="text" value="159"/>	<input type="text" value="47"/>	<input type="text" value="58"/>	<input type="text" value="53"/>
	base acres*	<input type="text" value="680"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
CCP counter cyclical income support payments (limit \$65,000/year)	target price (\$/bu)	2.63	5.80	1.44	3.92
	loan rate (\$/bu)	1.95	5.00	1.33	2.75
	national market price (\$/bu)	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	<input type="text" value="6.80"/>	<input type="text" value="1.90"/>	<input type="text" value="1.90"/>
LDP loan deficiency payments (limit \$75,000/year)	actual market price (\$/bu)	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	<input type="text" value="6.80"/>	<input type="text" value="1.90"/>	<input type="text" value="1.90"/>
CSP conservation security program					<input type="text" value="0"/>
CRP conservation reserve program statistics					<input type="text" value="0"/>

* based on historical data of the years 1998 through 2001

limit

program		corn	soybeans	oats	wheat	total
DP	payment acres (85% of base acres)	578	0	0	0	
	DP payments (\$/year)	25,733	0	0	0	25,733
						----- +
government payments (\$/year)						25,733

Labor, services, loans, etc.

hired labor

420 hours/year, \$10.00/hour 4,200

custom farming expenses

fertilization 4,760

government payments calculator per year

bank loans for investments in	investment (\$)	loan amount (\$)	term (yrs)	interest rate (%)	constant payment (principal & interest) (\$/yr)
land	1,700,000	0	30	5.9	0
machines, power units	436,550	327,413	20	5.9	28,314
machines, implements	191,300	143,475	15	5.9	14,676
	2,327,850	470,888			

calculate farm income

One bottom line

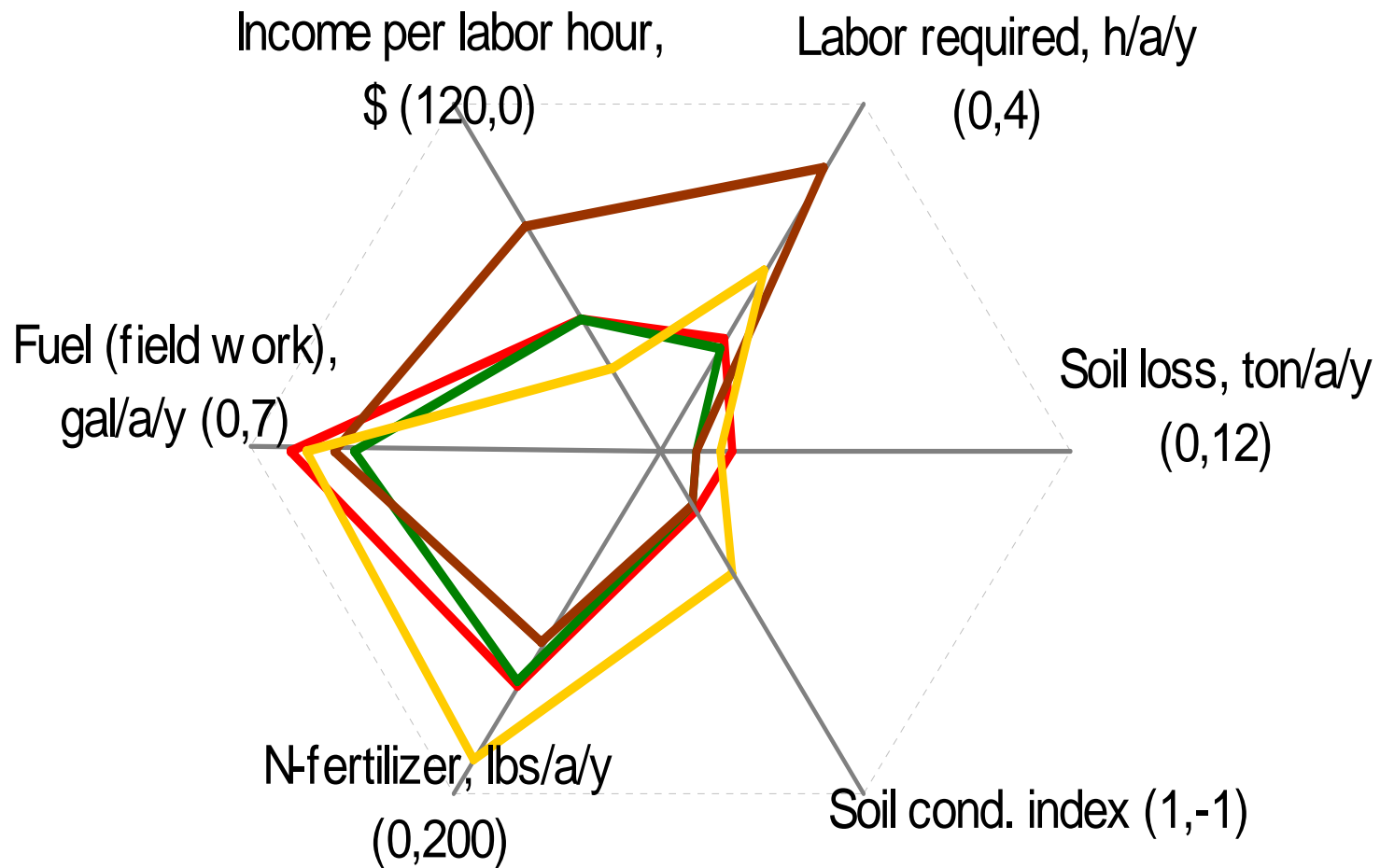
Farm bottom line (\$/year)

	Revenues	Expenses
Crops	447,863	266,944
Hired labor		4,200
Custom farming		4,760
Government payments*	25,733	
Bank loan payments		42,990
	473,596	318,894

Net farm income (before taxes) 154,702 (or 152.03/h or 227.50/acre/year)

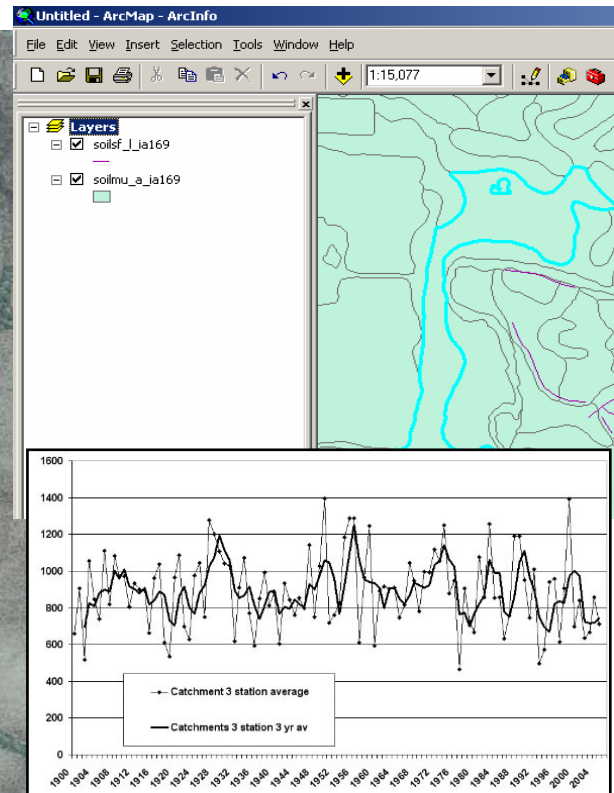
*Government payments 25.29/h or 16.6% of farm income

Comparative analysis



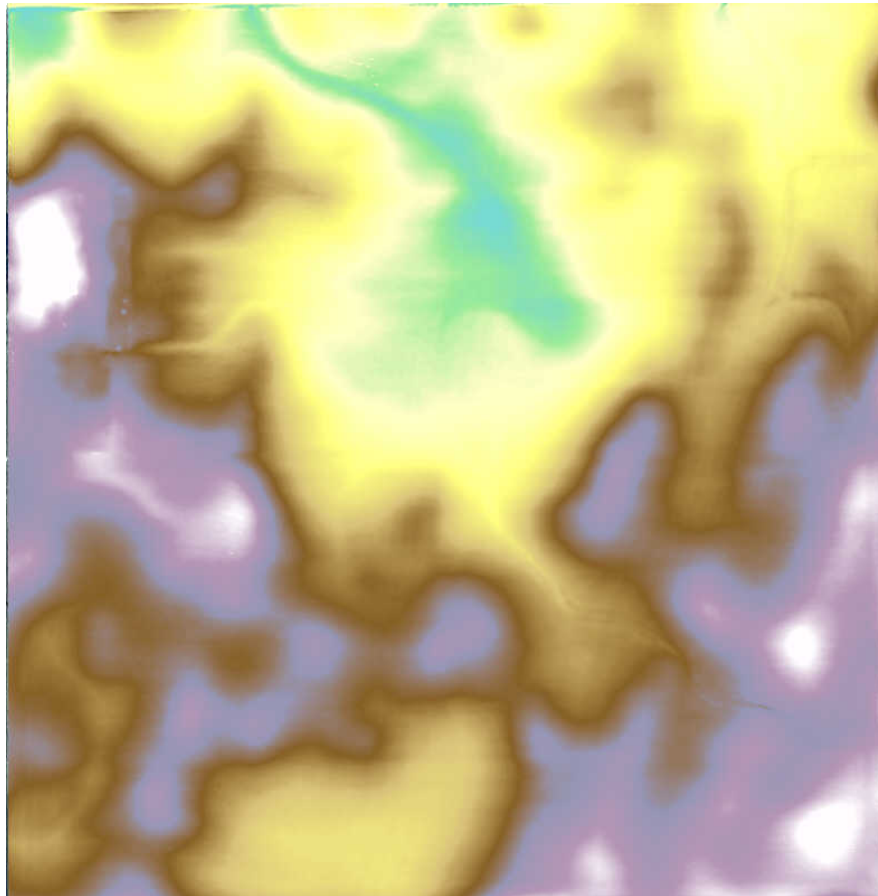
Under Development ...

Biomass production risk management



Under Development ...

Biomass production risk management



Spatially-explicit prediction of stochastic performance.

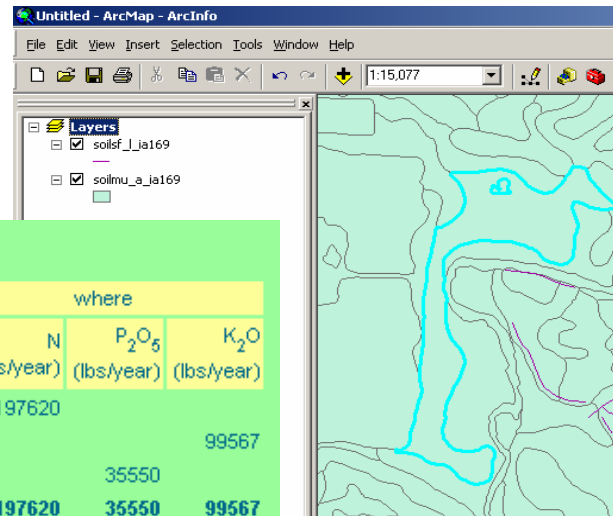
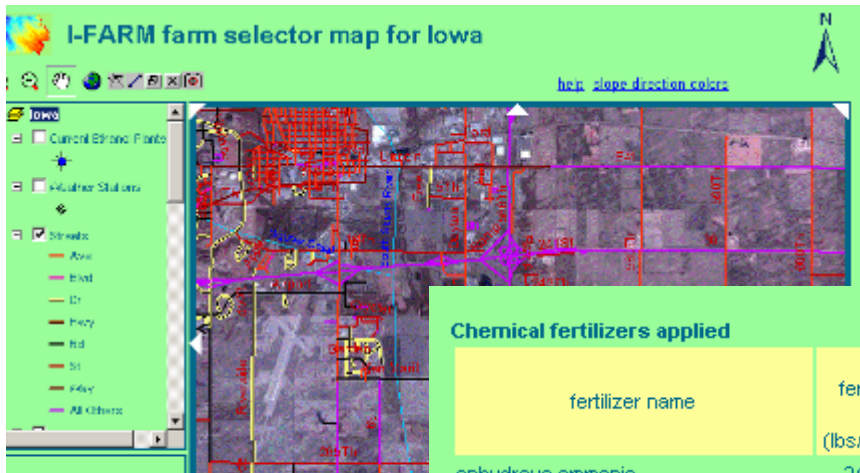
For example:

- yield
- return
- soil loss



Large-scale biofuel production will require dramatic changes in the agricultural system

New tools are needed to allow land managers and policy makers to “reimagine” an agricultural system that meets food, feed and fuel needs in an economically and environmentally sustainable way.



Chemical fertilizers applied

fertilizer name	bruto fertilizer use (lbs/year)	where		
		N (lbs/year)	P ₂ O ₅ (lbs/year)	K ₂ O (lbs/year)
anhydrous ammonia	241000	197620		
	165945		99567	
	79000		35550	
		197620	35550	99567
		198	36	100

Soil erosion status of RUSLE modules in I-FARM

rainfall-runoff erosivity factor (R) for Adair-county, IA is: 160

Soil Conditioning Index SCI

organic matter growth rate for city: Des Moines (Polk-county, IA)

	units	field 1 sequence	farm
		corn for grain	
field area	acres	1,000	1,000
soil name		ACKMOREACKMORE	
soil surface texture		silt loam	
hill slope	percent	4.0	
slope length	feet	150	
tolerable soil loss (T)	tons/acre/year	5.00	
field specific soil loss (A)	tons/acre/year	4.92	
Soil Conditioning Index		0.20	