Accepted Manuscript

Bioenergy as a biodiversity management tool and the potential of a mixed species feedstock for bioenergy production in Wales

John Corton, Lutz Bühle, Michael Wachendorf, Iain S. Donnison, Mariecia D. Fraser

PII: S0960-8524(12)01674-4

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2012.11.001

Reference: BITE 10815

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 6 September 2012 Revised Date: 23 October 2012 Accepted Date: 1 November 2012



Please cite this article as: Corton, J., Bühle, L., Wachendorf, M., Donnison, I.S., Fraser, M.D., Bioenergy as a biodiversity management tool and the potential of a mixed species feedstock for bioenergy production in Wales, *Bioresource Technology* (2012), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2012.11.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Bioenergy as a biodiversity management tool and the potential of a mixed species feedstock for bioenergy production in Wales

John Corton^a, Lutz Bühle^b, Michael Wachendorf^b, Iain S. Donnison^a, Mariecia D. Fraser^{b*}

^aInstitute of Biological, Environmental, and Rural Sciences, Aberystwyth University, Gogerddan, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3EB, UK

^bDepartment of Grassland Science and Renewable Plant Resources, University of Kassel, Steinstr. 19, 37213 Witzenhausen, Germany

Abstract A cutting management regime maintains high levels of biodiversity in seminatural habitats across Europe. We utilise three years of annual yield data from Welsh semi-natural areas to calculate the mean feedstock production from cutting management to be 1.05 x 10⁶ t DM annum⁻¹. Using formulae based upon Fischer Tropsch (FT) fuel process models, we predict that 2.12 x 10⁵ t of FT fuel annum⁻¹ could be produced. That represents 38% of the Welsh transport sector's green house gas (GHG) reduction target for 2020. Alternatively, predictive formulae reveal that methane yields from anaerobic digestion of the feedstock could reduce GHG emissions by 11% of the domestic sector's reduction target for 2020. Electricity generation from methane is also explored. The results presented encourage further investigation into the contribution of this resource to sustainable domestic energy supply. Furthermore, the proposed system

^{*}Corresponding author details: mariecia.fraser@aber.ac.uk

^{*}Tel: (+44) 01970 823081• Fax: (+44)01970 823245

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7084475

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7084475

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>