

Development of a Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource (BioSTAR)

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Current BioSTAR Tool Developers

- Esther Parish, Mike Hilliard, Keith Kline, Rebecca Efroymsen (ORNL)
- Janet Hopson, Robert Gibson, WT Wilson (University of Tennessee)

Initial BioSTAR concept included:

- Virginia Dale (now at the University of Tennessee)
- Nathan Pollesch (now at EPA)

Case Study Collaborators have included:

- University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture (UTIA), Genera Energy
- USFS Southern Research Station, IEA Bioenergy
- Antares Group Inc, Penn State, INL, ANL

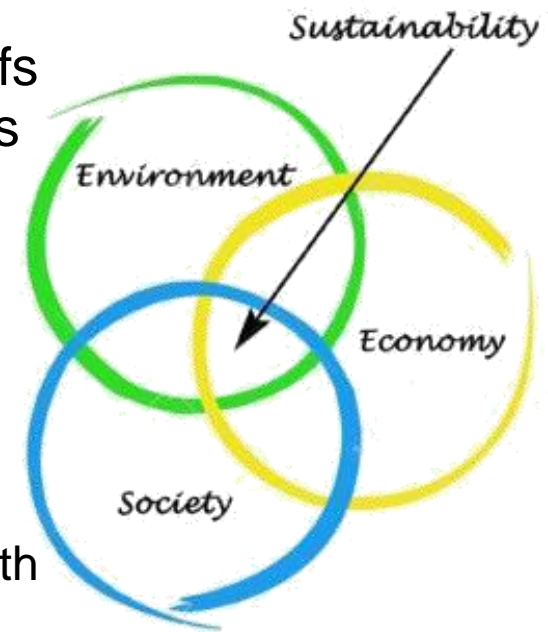


ORNL's Sustainability Research for DOE BETO

GOAL: Improve understanding of potential trade-offs among environmental and socioeconomic indicators to help government & industry maximize potential benefits for local communities.

Our research agenda includes

- Defining environmental & socioeconomic benefits and costs of bioenergy systems
- Quantifying opportunities & tradeoffs associated with bioenergy systems in specific geographic contexts
- Engaging with a range of stakeholders to better understand the challenges & paths forward for sustainable bioenergy production
- Communicating case study results & generalizing lessons learned for improved practices



Key challenges

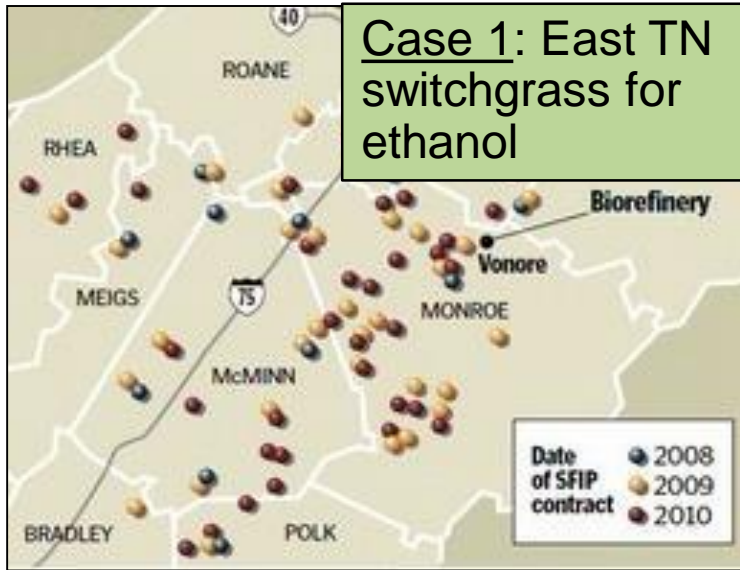
- New methods are needed to accurately represent complex tradeoffs
- Indicator data are collected at many different spatial & temporal scales

Develop sustainability science theories

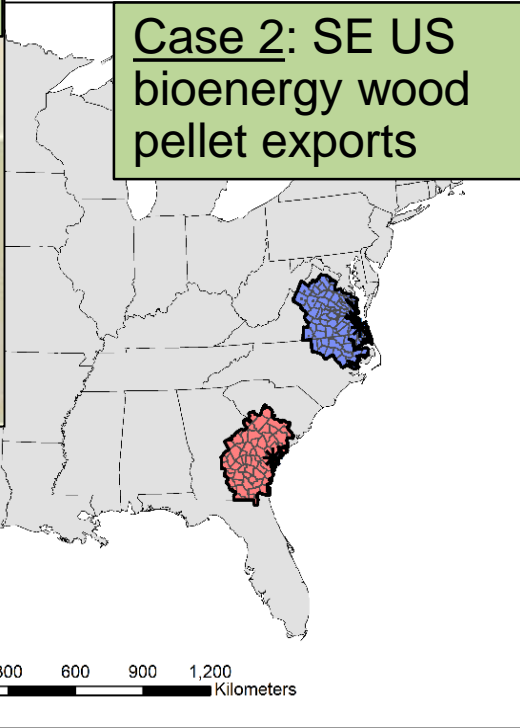


Test theories through case study application

Share lessons learned via **BioSTAR*** for improved practices



Case 1: East TN switchgrass for ethanol



Case 2: SE US bioenergy wood pellet exports

Legend
* District Shipping Ports
Blue Chesapeake Fuelshed
Red Savannah Fuelshed
Grey Continental United States

***Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource, a web-based tool**



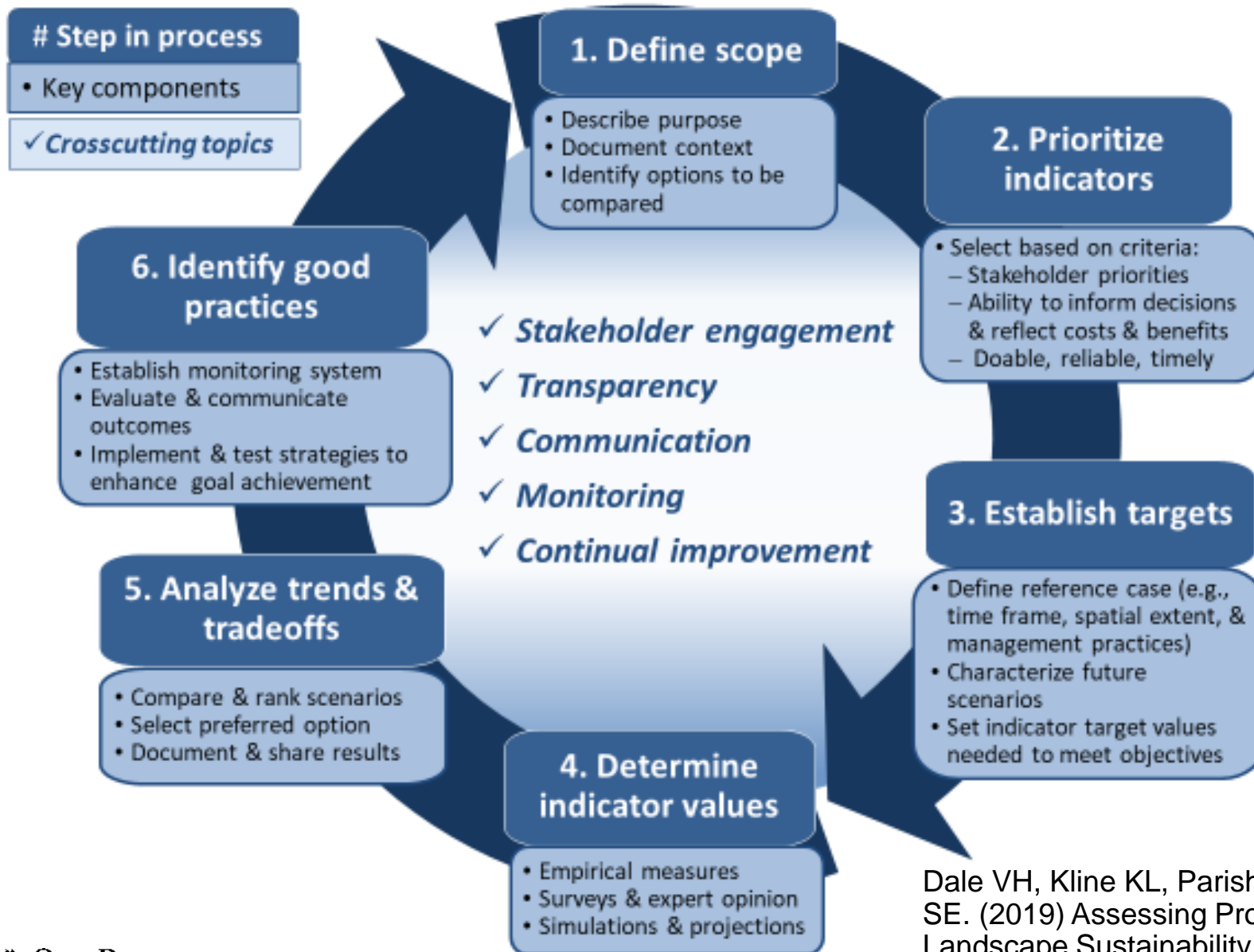
Case 3: Iowa Landscape Design (stover & switchgrass)

Motivations for developing the web-based Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource (BioSTAR) tool

1. Promote consistent evaluation of bioenergy sustainability
2. Involve stakeholders in setting sustainability goals & tracking progress toward those goals
3. Make indicator datasets transparent & accessible
4. Facilitate continual improvements in environmental & socioeconomic aspects of cellulosic feedstock production
5. Share lessons learned for better practices

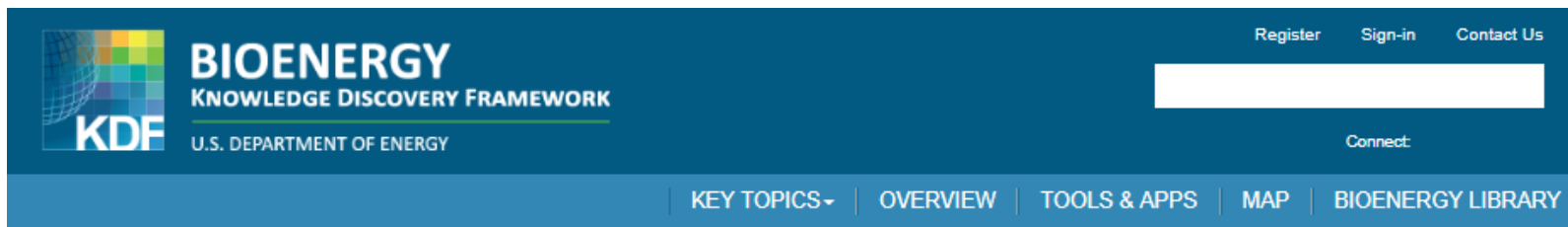


ORNL's Sustainability Assessment Approach



Dale VH, Kline KL, Parish ES, Eichler SE. (2019) Assessing Progress toward Landscape Sustainability. *Landscape Ecology* 34 (6):1199–1218

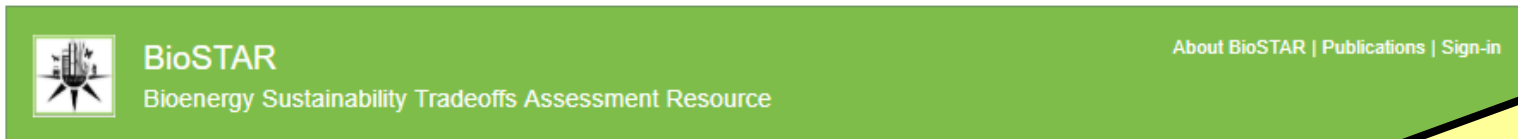
Sustainability Research to be shared via BioSTAR



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BioSTAR
Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource

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BioSTAR - Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource

The Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource (BioSTAR) tool (Figure 1) is being developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy's BioEnergy Technologies Office (DOE BETO). BioSTAR is designed to help stakeholders assess the sustainability tradeoffs of cellulosic biomass production systems (Figure 2).



Enable web-based Stakeholder interaction with

- Case Study examples
- Indicator datasets
- User-contributed datasets

for improved decision-making

1. Define scope



BioSTAR

Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource

NOTICE: This BioSTAR prototype is currently under development. It uses sample data, and o

What would you like to do?

Explore an Existing Project

Add a Project

BioSTAR is designed to evaluate sustainability of cellulosic biomass production (i.e., field up to biorefinery gate)



Photo by P. McDaniels, University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture.

- Describe purpose
- Document context
- Identify options to be compared

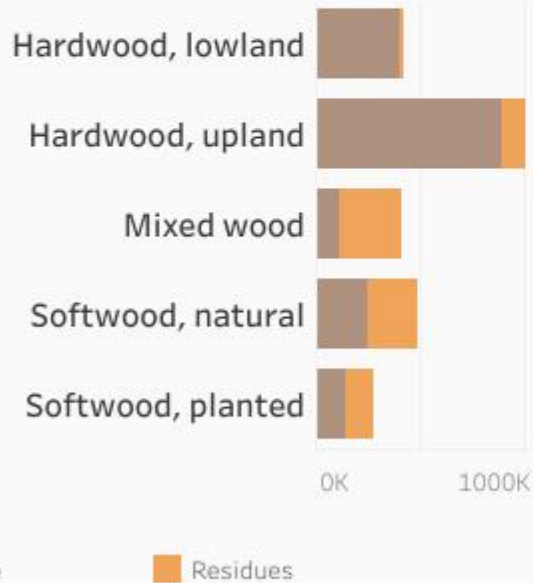
1. Define scope

Explore Feedstock Potential in Chesapeake Fuelshed

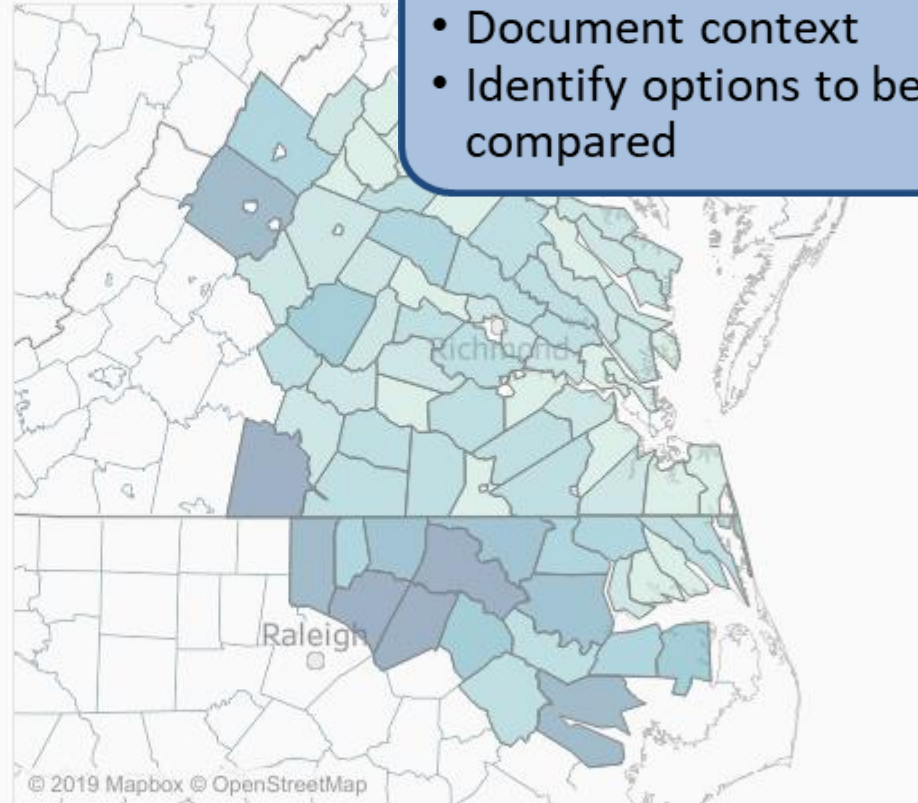
Farmgate/Roadside Price Offered (\$/dry ton)
\$80

Year
2020

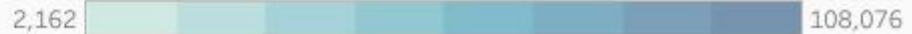
Select a bar to explore feedstock distribution on the map.
Ctrl click for multiples. Click again to unselect.



Select county to see feedstock potential
Ctrl click for multiple counties.



Potential Annual Dry Tons by County



- Describe purpose
- Document context
- Identify options to be compared

Billion Ton 2016 feedstock production scenarios can be interactively explored at the supply shed extent



BioSTAR

Bioenergy Sustainability Tradeoffs Assessment Resource

2. Prioritize indicators

- Select based on criteria:
 - Stakeholder priorities
 - Ability to inform decisions & reflect costs & benefits
 - Reliable, doable, timely

Checklist of 35 Bioenergy Sustainability Indicators



Bioenergy Indicators

Category	Indicator	Units
Environmental		
Soil quality	1. Total organic carbon (TOC)	Mg/km ²
	2. Total nitrogen (N)	Mg/km ²
	3. Extractable phosphorus (P)	Mg/km ²

McBride et al. (2011) *Ecological Indicators* 11:1277-1289

Dale et al. (2013) *Ecological Indicators* 26:87-102

2. Prioritize indicators

- Select based on criteria:
 - Stakeholder priorities
 - Ability to inform decisions & reflect costs & benefits
 - Reliable, doable, timely

Select Indicators - Southeastern Wood Pellet Case Study - Chesapeake

High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
---------------	-----------------	--------------

Prioritize and select indicators for analysis by dragging the indicator category groups shown below into one of the three bins above. Any indicators not placed in a bin will remain unselected. Click the (+) button on an indicator category to view the individual indicators it contains. If you would like to remove an individual indicator from analysis, uncheck it.

If you would like to include an indicator not listed below, click the Create Indicator button.

View our [Sustainability Indicator Checklist](#) for descriptions of indicators.

Unselected Indicator Categories

Click the (+) button on an indicator category to view individual indicators.

Timberland Management +	Water Quality +	Employment +	Profitability +
Certification Practices +	Water Quantity +	Energy Security +	Resource Conservation +
Soil Quality +	Biodiversity +	External Trade +	Social Acceptability +
Carbon Cycle +	Productivity +		

Select Indicators - Southeastern Wood Pellet Case Study - Chesapeake

2. Prioritize indicators

High Priority

Water Quality -

- Nitrate Discharge
- Total Nitrogen
- Total Phosphorus
- Sediment

Profitability +

Medium Priority

Carbon Cycle -

- CO₂ Produced
- GHG Intensity
- Carbon in Soil and Leaf Litter
- Carbon in Harvestable Biomass
- Carbon in Non-harvestable Biomass
- Total Timberland Carbon

Low Priority

- Select based on criteria:
 - Stakeholder priorities
 - Ability to inform decisions & reflect costs & benefits
 - Reliable, doable, timely

Reset

Create Indicator

Continue

Prioritize and select indicators for analysis by dragging the indicator category groups shown below into one of the three bins above. Any indicators not placed in a bin will remain unselected. Click the (+) button on an indicator category to view the individual indicators it contains. If you would like to remove an individual indicator from analysis, uncheck it.

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Unselected Indicator Categories

Click the (+) button on an indicator category to view individual indicators.

Timberland Management +

Water Quantity +

Employment +

Resource Conservation +

3. Establish targets

Baseline & Target Values are requested for each indicator selected in previous module

- Define reference case & future scenarios
 - Time frame
 - Spatial extent
 - Management practices
- Set indicator target values needed to meet objectives

High Priority							Medium Priority		Low Priority		
Indicators	Spatial Extent	Indicator Units	Starting Value			Target					
						Condition	Value(s)				
Environmental											
<u>Water Quality</u>											
Nitrate discharge	Watershed	kg	8,335,093	kg		Target condition	50000	kg			
Total nitrogen	Watershed	kg	9,659,075	kg		Less than or equal to	8000	kg			
Total phosphorus discharge	Watershed	kg	400,642	kg		Decreases					
Sediment	Watershed	kg	626,902,084	kg		Decreases					
Socioeconomic											
<u>Profitability</u>											
Export value	Fuelshed	\$	114,000,000,000	\$		Increases					
Economic impact	State	\$	181,000,000,000	\$		Target condition	200,000,0000	\$			

[Glossary of Terms](#)

Explore what is already known about sustainability of selected feedstock

3. Establish targets

- Define reference case & future scenarios
 - Time frame
 - Spatial extent
 - Management practices
- Set indicator target values needed to meet objectives

Explanation

↑ Expected to improve

≈ Mixed results expected

	Switchgrass <small>x</small>	Miscanthus <small>x</small>	Corn Stover <small>x</small>	Biomass sorghum <small>x</small>
Environmental				
Water Quality				↑
Total Nitrogen				
Nitrate				↑
Total phosphorus				↑
Suspended sediment				↑
Herbicide				≈
Water Quality	↑	↑	↓	↓
Water Quantity	↑	↑	≈	↓
Socio-economic				
Energy Security	↑	≈	↑	≈
External Trade	≈	≈	↑	↓



Explore studies & assumptions underlying sustainability trend arrows

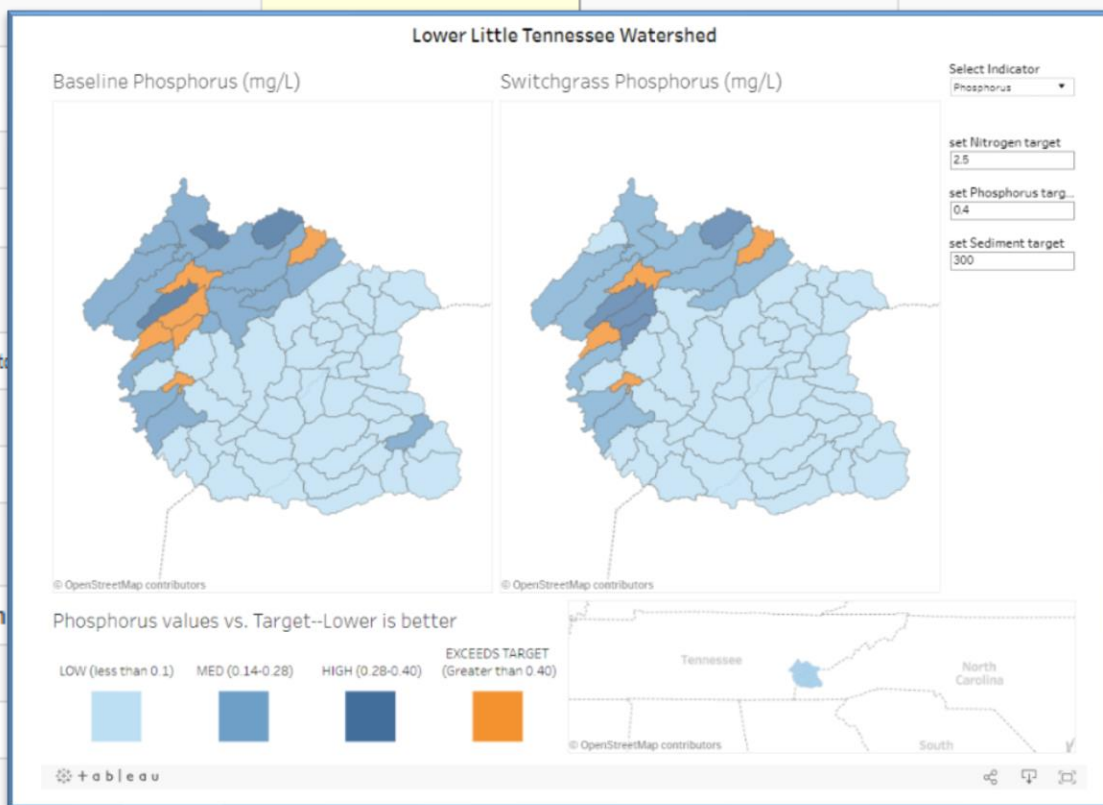
3. Establish targets

- Define reference case & future scenarios
 - Time frame
 - Spatial extent
 - Management practices
- Set indicator target values needed to meet objectives

Indicator: Water Quality - Total Phosphorus

Feedstock: Switchgrass

Description	Billion Ton Reference Scenario	Billion Ton 2 - AWR	Billion Ton 2 - IRB	East Tennessee Switchgrass
Citation				“
Study Location				USA
Data Type				East Tennessee, USA
Feedstock Types Analyzed				Empirical, Modeled
Units				Agricultural ?
Spatial Resolution of Indicator				Run-off:kg*ha ⁻¹ *yr ⁻¹ Concentration:mg/L
Temporal Resolution				Field
Reference Case Used				Corn and Pasture
				Explore Details
Feedstock Supply Chain				
Planting				✓
Harvesting and Collection				✓
Storage				
Transportation to Biorefinery Gate				✓



Provide Relevant National-Scale Datasets:

Example: Results from Billion Ton 2016 Report, Vol II

3. Establish targets

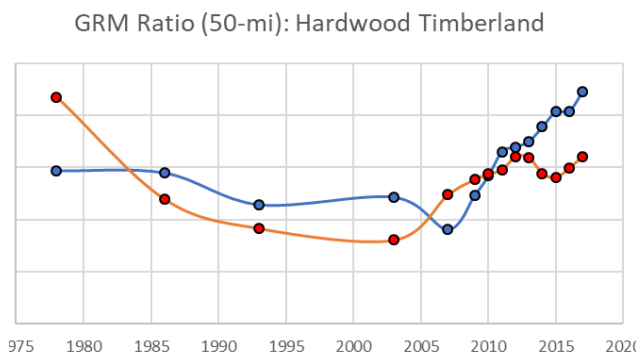
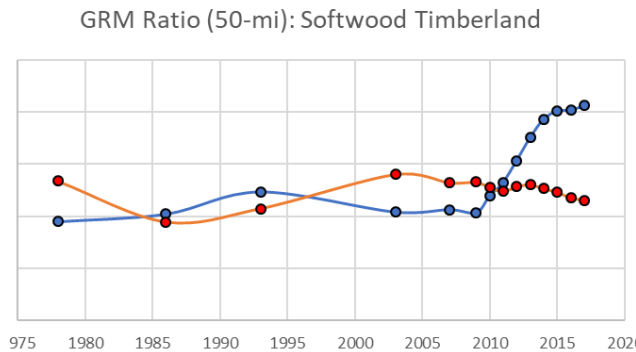
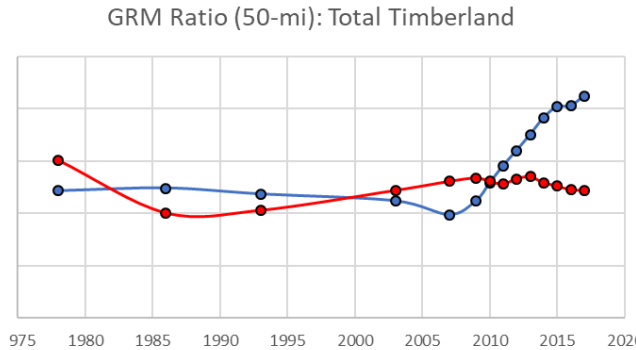
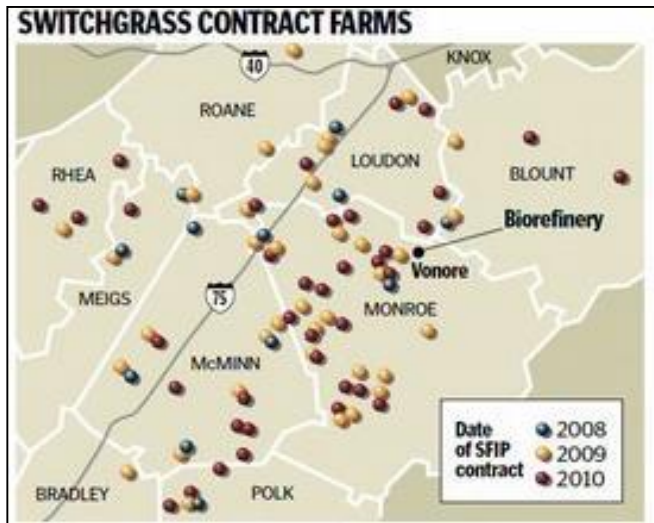
- Define reference case & future scenarios
 - Time frame
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- Set indicator target values needed to meet objectives

Indicator Category	Biomass Category	Model
Soil quality	Agricultural	Surrogate CENTURY Soil Organic Carbon model
GHGs	Agricultural & Forestry	Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation Model (GREET)
Water quality	Agricultural	Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)
	Forestry	Empirical model
Water quantity	Forestry	Water Supply Stress Index (WaSSI) Ecosystem Services Model
	Agricultural & Forestry	Water Analysis Tool for Energy Resources (WATER)
Air emissions	Agricultural & Forestry	Feedstock Production Emissions to Air Model (FPEAM)
Biodiversity	Agricultural	Species distribution model, Bio-EST
	Forestry	Habitat suitability framework

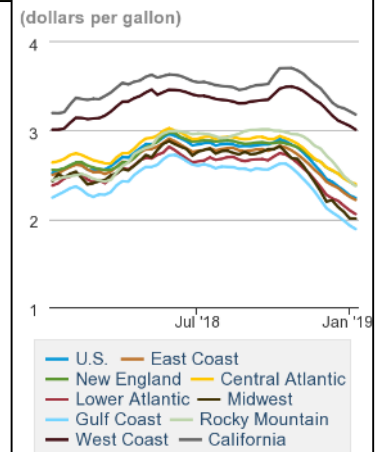
Visualize environmental & socioeconomic indicator data collected across many spatial & temporal scales

4. Determine indicator values

- Collect and validate:
 - Empirical measures
 - Surveys & expert opinion
 - Simulations & projections



Regular Gasoline Prices



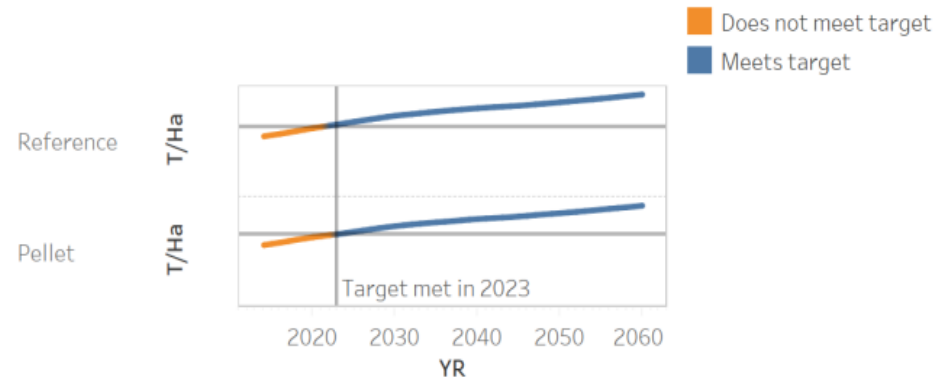
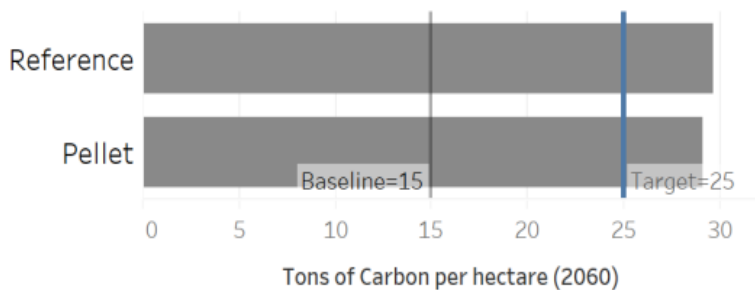


Visualize progress toward indicator targets

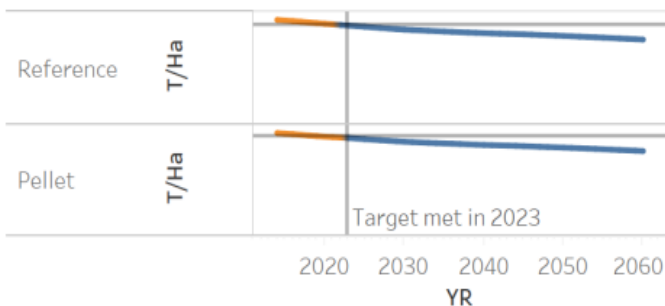
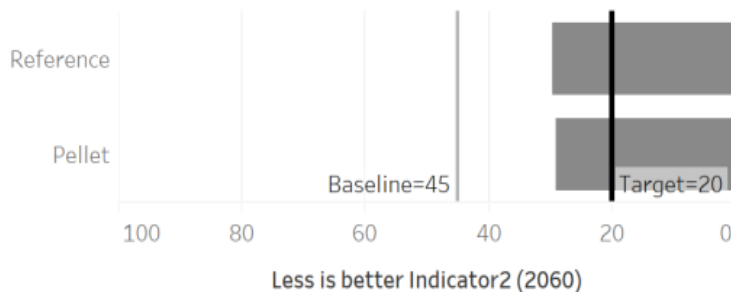
4. Determine indicator values

- Collect and validate:
 - Empirical measures
 - Surveys & expert opinion
 - Simulations & projections

Forest Carbon per Hectare vs Target




Forest Carbon per Hectare vs Target



Prototype of an interactive visualization of progress of an indicator of forest carbon toward a target under two different scenarios (Reference vs. Pellet).

Compare indicator trends across selected scenarios

	ORNL Pellet Study		SRTS Projections (Abt, 2019)		Billion Ton (2016)
	Past  Prior to 2011	Present  2011-2016	Future 1 2014-2060 Current production	Future 2 2014-2060 Production doubled	Future 3  2014-2040

Environmental

Carbon Cycle

CO ₂ Produced	-	-	-	-	-
GHG Intensity	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon in Soil and Leaf Litter			-	-	-
Carbon in Harvestable Biomass			-	-	-
Carbon in Non-harvestable Biomass			-	-	-
Total Timberland Carbon					-

Water Quality

Water Quantity

Rain Water Usage

Socio-economic

Profitability




Export Value

Economic Impact

5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

- Compare & rank scenarios
- Select preferred option
- Document & share results

Indicator Trends

 Improving  No Clear Change  Worsening - Data not available

Indicator Priorities

 High Priority  Medium Priority  Low Priority

To explore data for individual indicators, click on the trend icons in the table below

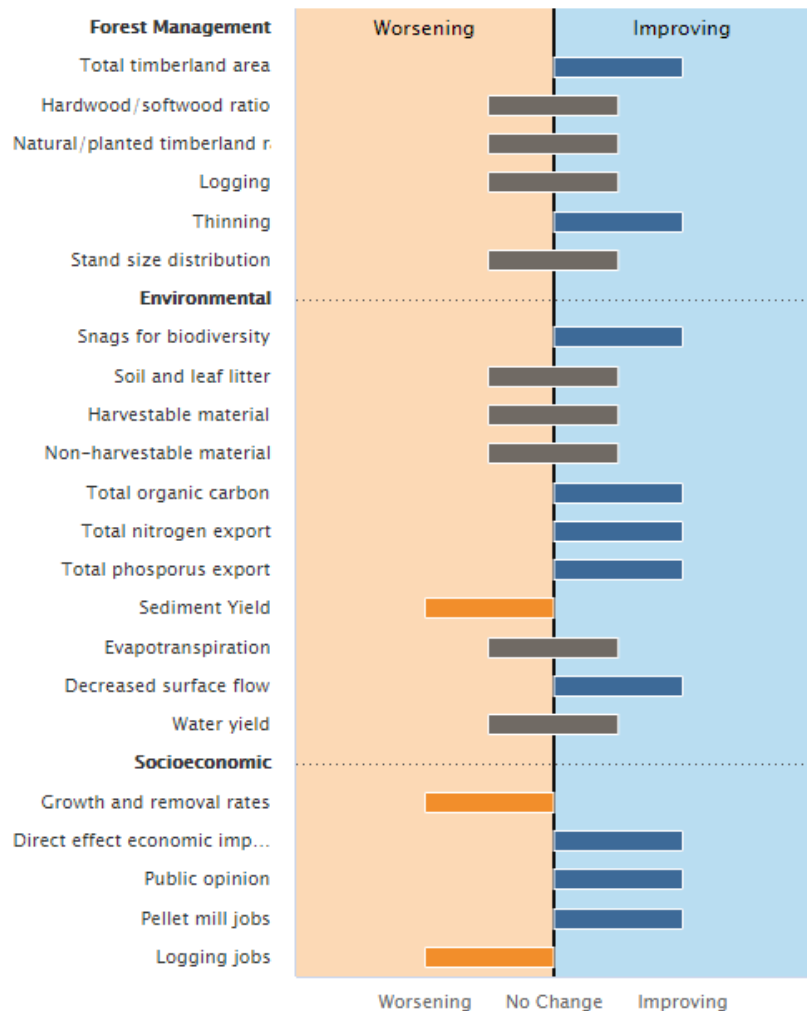
May 2019 Usability Study Example: “Trellis” visualization option

5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

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Indicator Summary –
Scenario A

Indicator Summary –
Scenario B

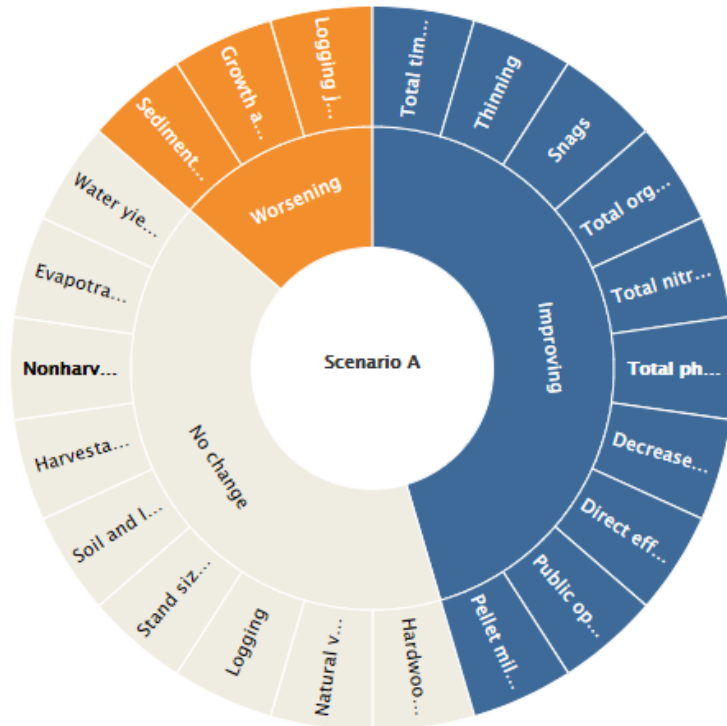


May 2019 Usability Study Example: “Sunburst” visualization option

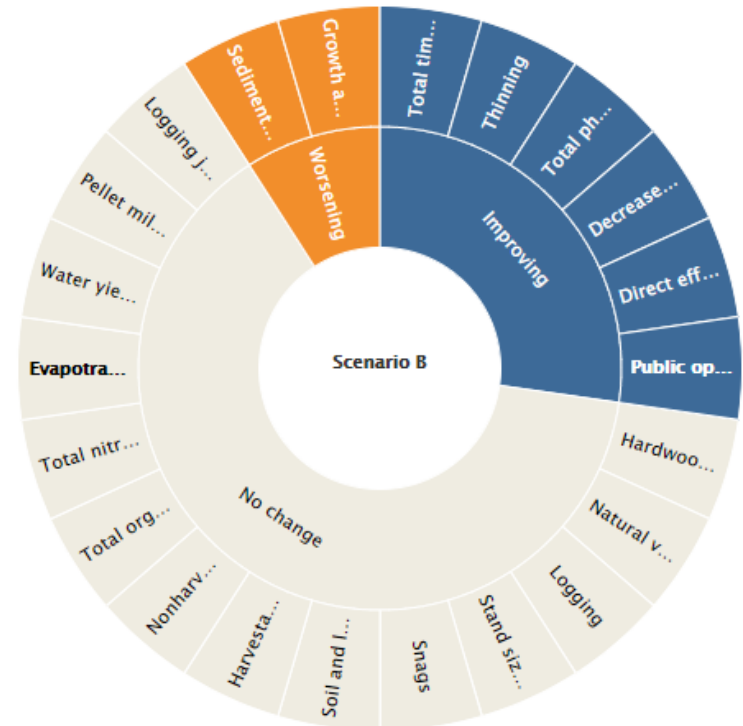
5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

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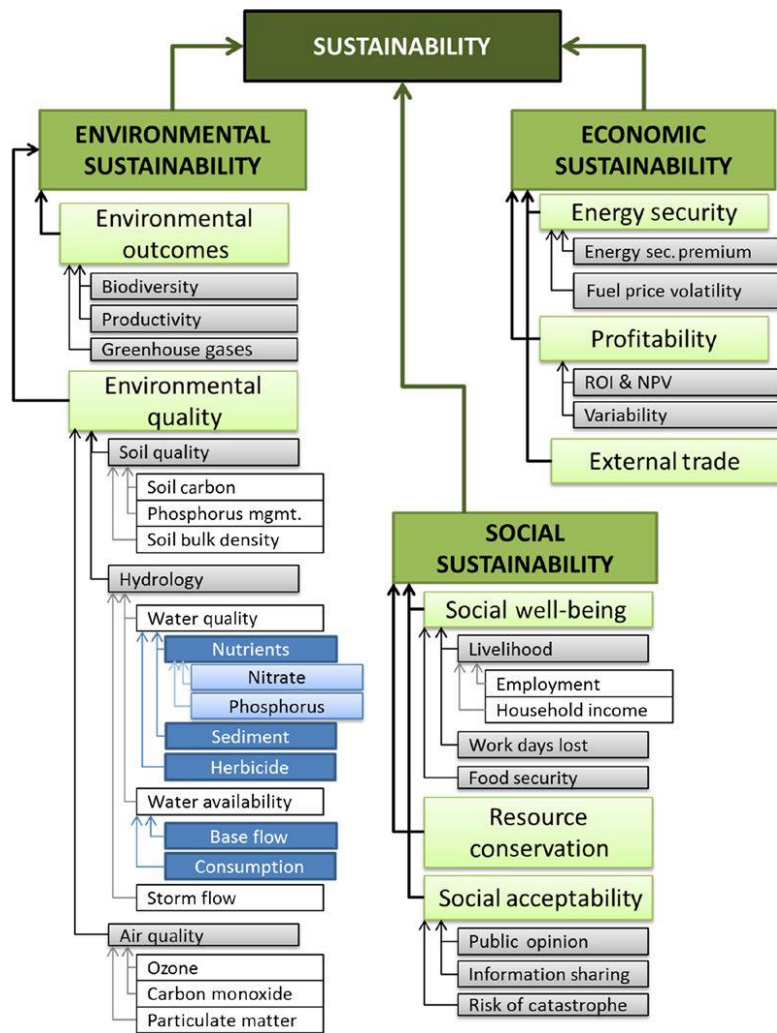
Scenario A Expected Results



Scenario B Expected Results

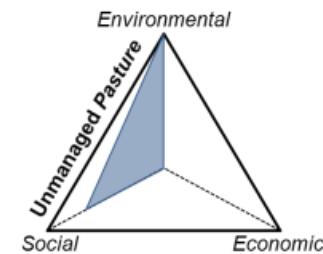
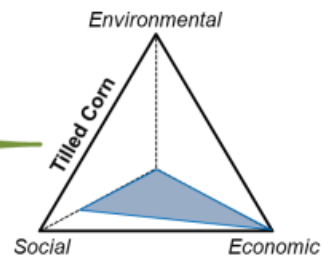


DEXi software can be used to aggregate qualitative indicator ratings & compare scenarios



5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

- Compare & rank scenarios
- Select preferred option
- Document & share results



East TN Switchgrass Case Study Results

5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

- Compare & rank scenarios
- Select preferred option
- Document & share results

Explanation



Expected to improve



Mixed results expected

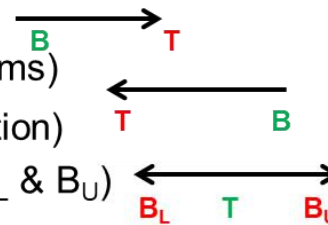


Expected to worsen

Indicators	Sustainability Ratings by Scenario					
	Switchgrass	Unmanaged Pasture	Corn	Charts	Maps	Notes
Environmental						
Air Quality	★★★★	★★★★	★★			
Biodiversity	★★★★	★★	★			
Greenhouse Gases	★★	★★★★	★			
Productivity	★★★★	★	★★			
Soil Quality	★★★★	★★★★	★			
Water Quality	★★★★	★★★★	★		✓	
Total Nitrogen						
Nitrate	★★★★	★★	★			
Total phosphorus	★★★★	★★	★			
Suspended sediment	★★★★	★★	★			
Herbicide	★★	★★★★	★			
Water Quantity	★★★★	★★	★★			

Can incorporate mathematical methods developed to aggregate quantitative indicator results

- **Normalization** transforms measurements from original units to common measurement units
- Advantages of **target normalization**
 - Allows for inclusion of context specific baselines & target values
 - Consistent functional forms across different bearing types for baseline (B) & target (T)
 - More is better (e.g., biodiversity)
 - Less is better (e.g., nitrates in streams)
 - Medium is better (e.g., soil compaction)



- **Aggregation**

- Applies mathematical properties of aggregation functions
- Inconsistencies arise if properties of aggregation functions aren't considered

5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

- Compare & rank scenarios
- Select preferred option
- Document & share results



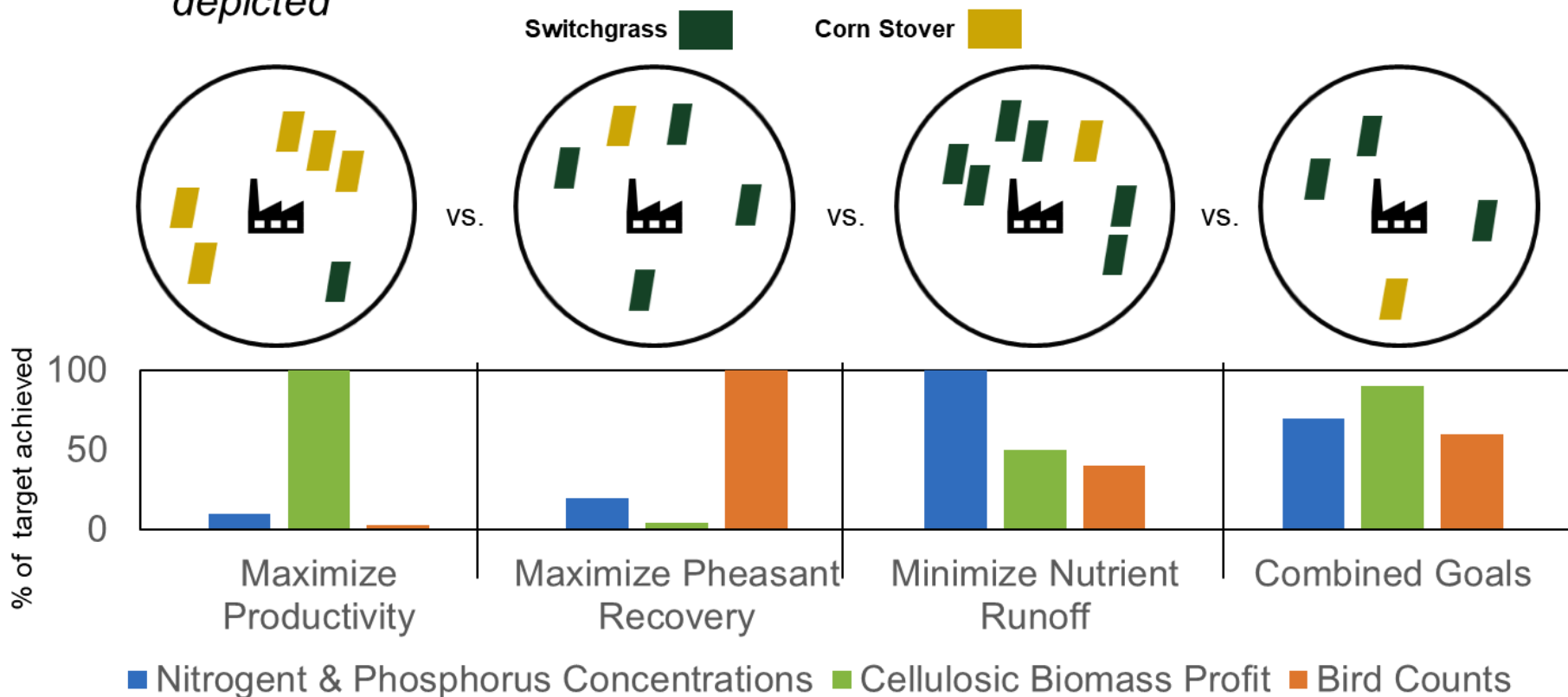
Pollesch & Dale (2015 & 2016) *Ecol. Econ.*
Pollesch (2016) *PhD dissertation in Mathematics*

Collaborating with Iowa Landscape Design project to develop methodology for exploring potential tradeoffs of landscape designs across a supply shed area

5. Analyze trends & tradeoffs

- Compare & rank scenarios
- Select preferred option
- Document & share results

Hypothetical results depicted



Desired Outcomes

- Enable users to integrate indicators of sustainability tailored to local conditions & stakeholder goals/priorities
- Sustainability quantification & visualization will help government & industry implement bioenergy systems that maximize potential benefits

6. Identify good practices

- Establish monitoring system
- Evaluate & communicate outcomes
- Implement & test strategies to enhance goal achievement

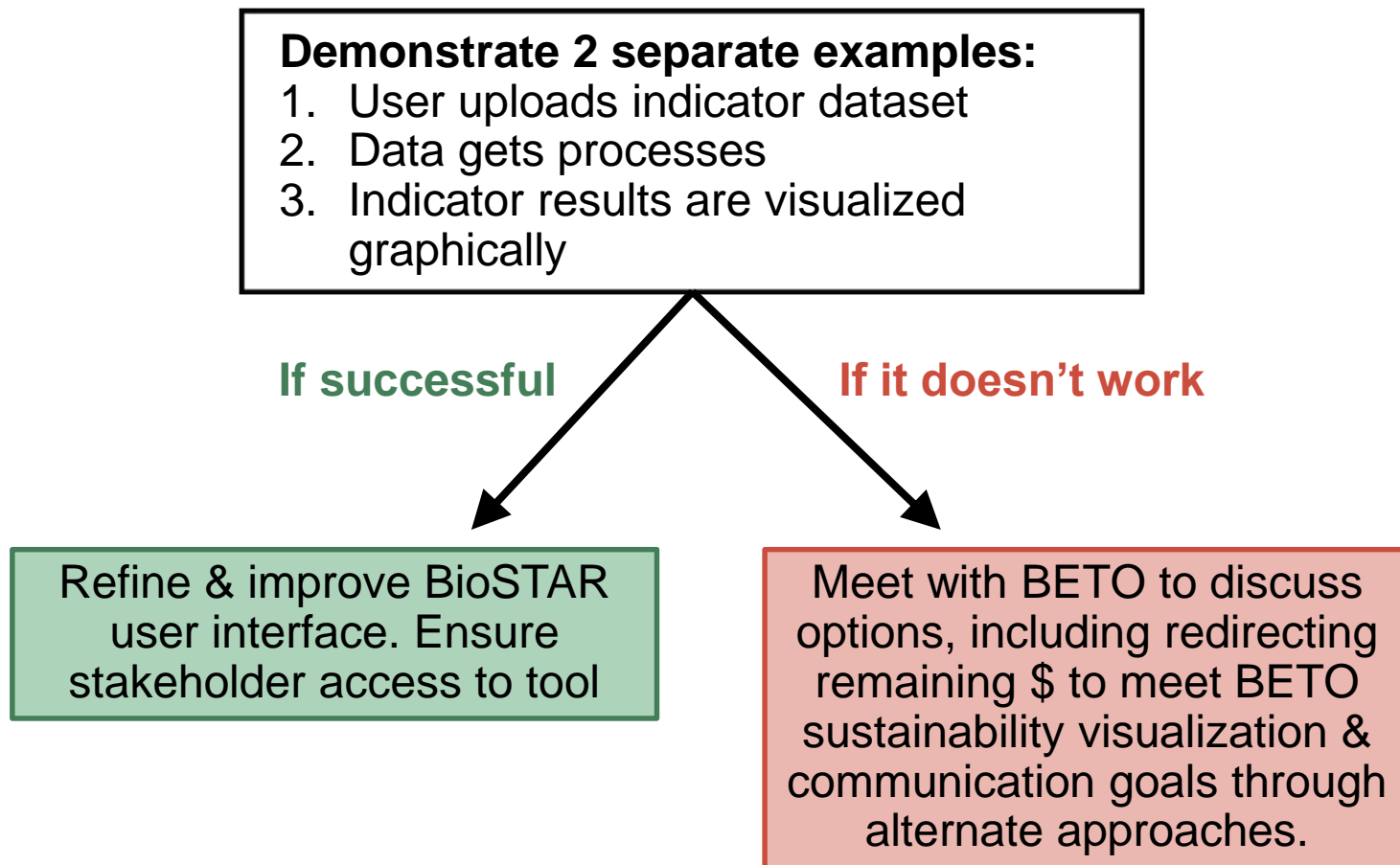


PROJECT BENEFITS

- ✓ Rural Jobs
- ✓ Land Owner Profits
- ✓ Soil Quality
- ✓ Water Quality
- ✓ Biodiversity
- ✓ Reduced Carbon Emissions
- ✓ Energy Security

Project 'Go'/'No Go' Milestone (June 2020)

Is it feasible for users to enter their own projects into BioSTAR?



Thank you! Questions?



CBES

Center for BioEnergy
Sustainability

<https://cbes.ornl.gov/>

Publications related to ORNL's
Bioenergy Sustainability research

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Funding for a portion of this research was provided by the US Department of Energy (DOE) under the Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO). Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC, for DOE under contract DE-AC05-00OR22725. Thanks to the many collaborators who have contributed to these studies.