

# Methodology for analysis of biomass potential in landscape using GIS in the Czech Republic

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## Biomass in the Czech Republic

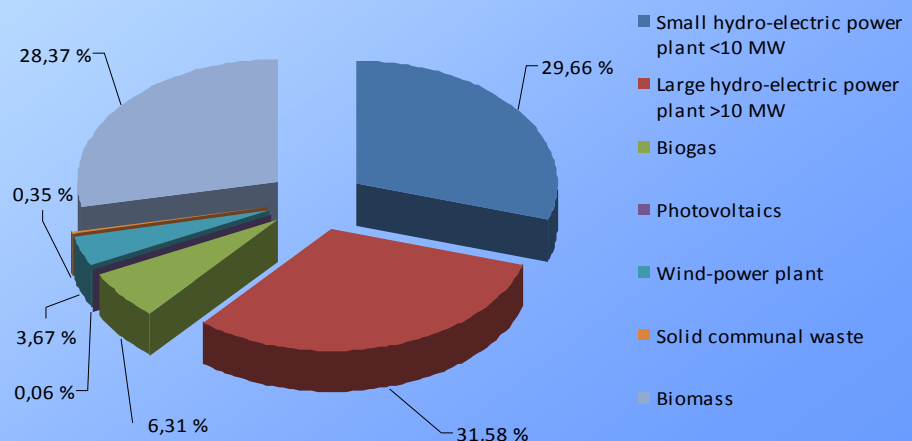
- Out of all RES, biomass has the biggest potential for heat and power in the Czech Republic in the long-term perspective.
- According to the current energy policy, biomass should cover 85% of all RES by 2030.
- Biomass on other side is very diverse, dispersed and logistically most difficult RES

# National indicative goal in RES

(% of PES utilised for electricity from RES)

- 8% in 2010 and 16,7% in 2030
- In 2007: 4,7% (biomass 28,4%)

Graph of electricity production from RES in CZ in 2007



## Goals of our methodology for analysis of biomass potential

- Bring accurate information (data and maps) about amount and distribution of biomass potential in landscape.
- Create instrument for strategic planning of state, regions, communities, energy and agricultural enterprises.
- Contribute to the economically efficient and environmentally acceptable development of bioenergy in regions of the Czech Republic.

## Methodological approach for analysis using GIS

- On agricultural soil is based on assigning yields of individual biomass sources (crops) to the „production and ecological soil units“ (**BPEJ** in Czech) of the Czech agricultural land valuation.
- *Yields for „new“ energy crop are derived from from experimental and commercial plantations and expert evaluations*
- On forest land approach is based on a similar principle, but using units of forest types (**SLT** in Czech ) of Czech forest managenet.

## Methodological approach for analysis using GIS

Also include:

- Constraints for soil utilization e.g. needs for agriculture (food production), nature and environment protection (protected zones, soil erosion risks etc.)
- Cost of biomass to identify economic potential (minimum price approach)

## Biomass sources in analysis

- cereal straw (5 crops)
- rape straw,
- biomass from permanent grasslands,
- forest residuals,
- intentionally grown biomass (7 woody and perenial energy crops).

## Main data sources

- The primary map base is the state maps.
- Maps and databases of BPEJ, SLT.
- Map of actually grown crops (LPIS).
- Soil suitability types of all selected energy crops in the BPEJ units and their yield curves.

**The main instruments** for processing these data:

- GIS SW TopoL

# Analysis of individual biomass resources

## Residual straw

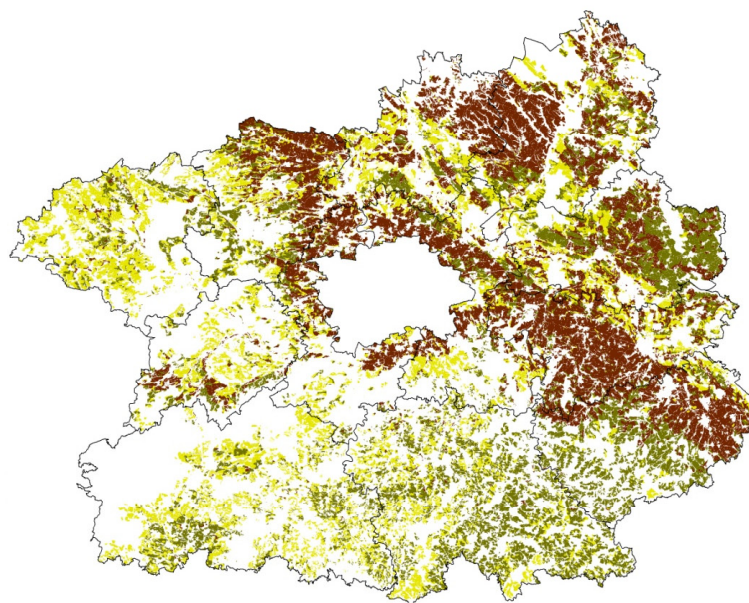
- tables of grain yield of all selected crops related to **BPEJ** units are used
- To ensure that straw yields are calculated only for arable lands the map of actually grown crops (**LPIS**) is used.
- straw yields are calculated from grain yields using the coefficient of the straw share (**Ks**) e.g., for wheat it ranges between 0.8–1.0

## Example output: straw potential

Yields of wheat straw on arable land in Central Bohemia region

### Yields of wheat straw

2,94 - 3,19 t (DM)/ha
3,20 - 3,73 t (DM)/ha
3,74 - 4,24 t (DM)/ha
> 4,25 t (DM)/ha



1 : 750 000  
0 5 10 20 30 40 km

Zdroj dat: agregovaná data BPEJ © VÚMOP,  
LPIS, výnosy pšenice - MZa, administrativní hranice © ČSÚ  
Grafické zpracování CENIA, GALLO PRO, s.r.o.

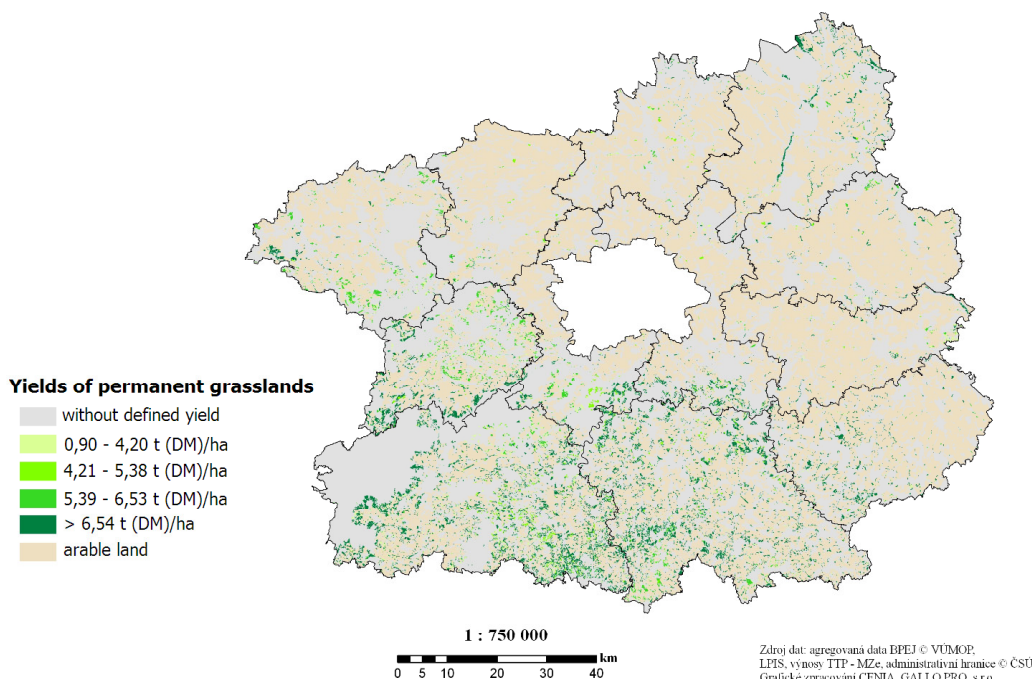
# Analysis of individual biomass resources

## Permanent grasslands

- grass yields from tables related to BPEJ units are used similarly as with the straw.
- „raw“ grass are converted to dry biomass yields (coefficient 0.20).
- Map of actually grown crops (**LPIS**) is used to ensure that the grass yields are determined only on grasslands.

## Example output: grass potential

Yields of grass (dry) on permanent grasslands in Central Bohemia region





# Analysis of individual biomass resources

## Forest residuals

- Expected yields of wood biomass for individual forest stands can be determined in detail from Czech forest management plans which are based on so called forest types (SLT)
- For assessment of forest residuals on higher administrative levels (NUTS – 2 and 3), coefficient for forest logging residuals ( $K_{LZ}$ ) was calculated ( $K_{LZ} = 0.63$  t/ha; 60% water).

# Potential of individual biomass resources

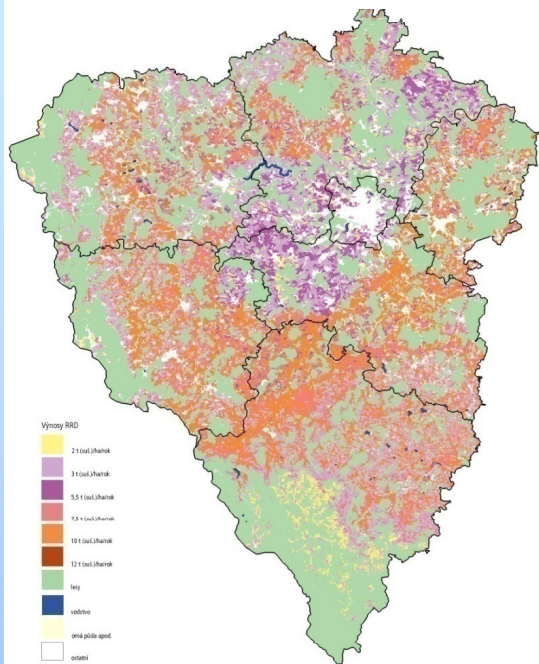
## Energy crops

- Soil suitability types and yield curves for 7 selected energy crops (***willow, poplar, reed canary grass, miscanthus, hybrid sorrel***) has been done, based on results of field testing and expert evaluation.
- Expected yields assigned to each BPEJ unit were used to create a yield map/layer of the GIS model.
- In the next step, overlapping the of yield and available soils layers provides realization of potential of intentionally grown biomass

## Example output: Potential of willow and poplar

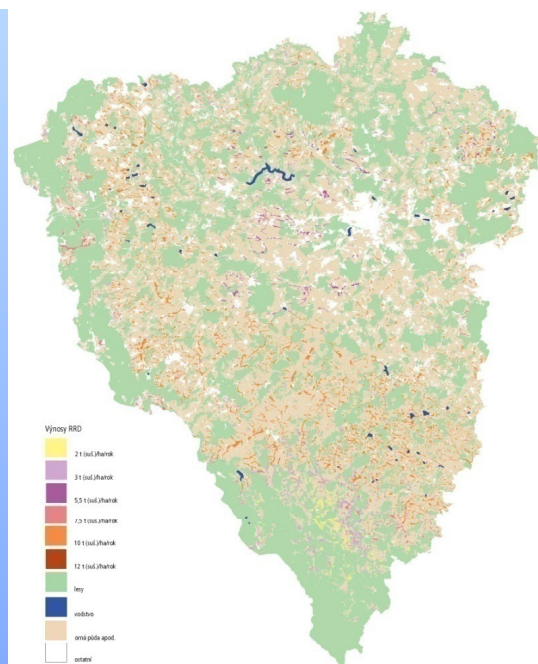
Yields of willow and poplar SRC in Plzen region

100% of area



Zdroj dat: Mapová publikace – RRD © VHMÚP Praha, 2004. © AUC, AGRGEMA Praha, 1995. LPS – MCL, SML – Mapy českých obcí. Ústřední úřad zeměměřičství katastrální, 2006.

10% of area



Zdroj dat: Mapová publikace – RRD © VHMÚP Praha, 2004. © AUC, AGRGEMA Praha, 1995. LPS – MCL, SML – Mapy českých obcí. Ústřední úřad zeměměřičství katastrální, 2006.

## Conclusions

- Result of until now carried out work shows that our methodological approach enables detailed and dynamic analysis of potential of main biomass sources for different administrative units (level) – from communities up to national level.
- Produced data can be used for efficient decision-making not only on the state level (updating a state strategy or setting up support system) but also by investors when realizing projects for biomass utilization.
- Complete results of analysis of biomass potential using GIS for the Czech Republic will be published in 2010.
- Methodology can be in principle applied also in others states with existing land valuation systems.



**Thank you for your attention**

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