

# Conceptual Design of Commercial Swiss Biomass Supply Chains

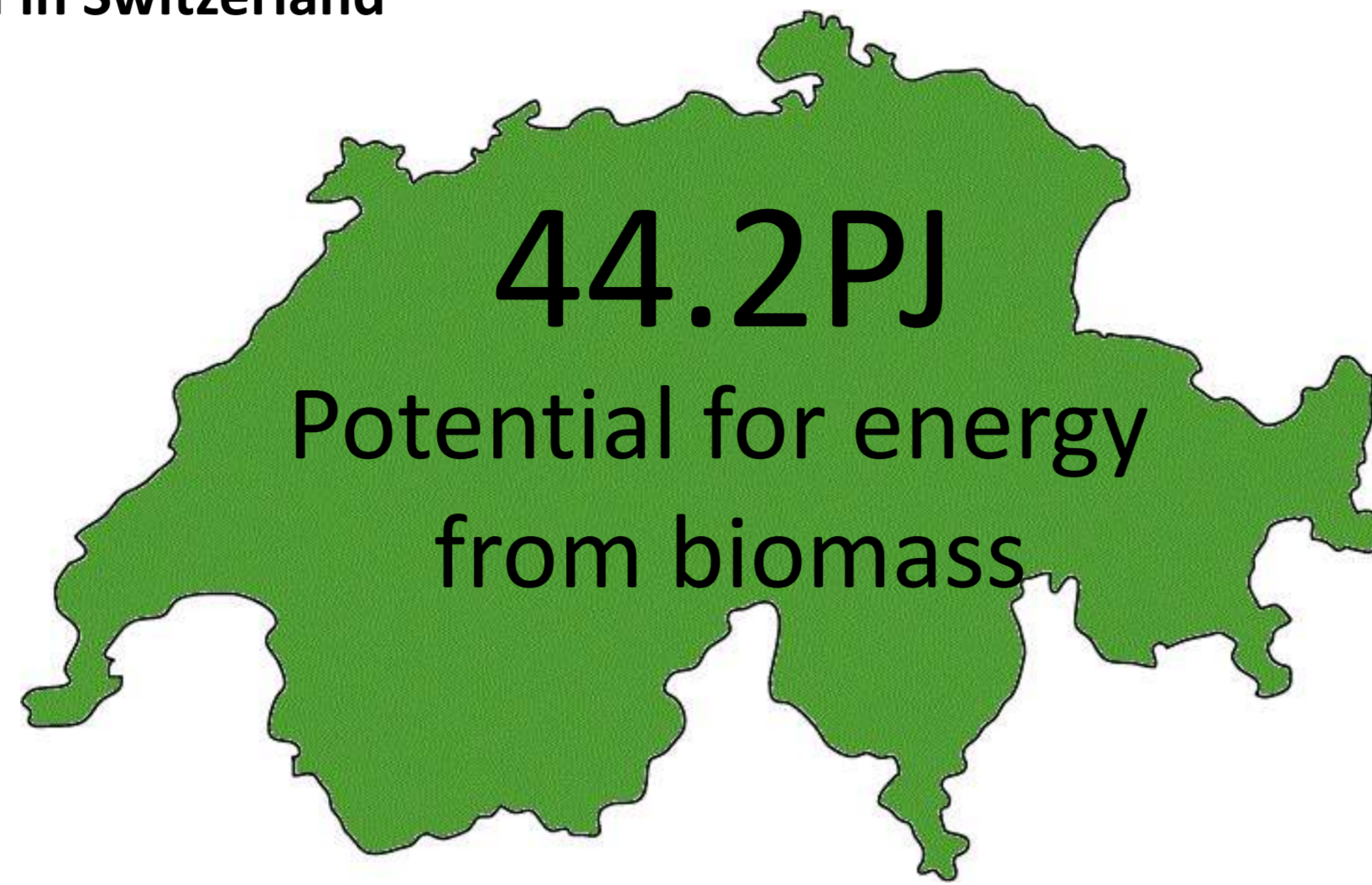
Theodoros Damartzis, François Maréchal

Industrial Process and Energy Systems Engineering (IPESE), Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL), 1951, Sion, Switzerland

## MOTIVATION

Utilize the existing biomass energy potential in Switzerland<sup>1</sup>

- Forest wood
- Wood residues
- Wood from landscape maintenance
- Waste wood
- Agricultural crop residues
- Animal manure
- Organic household waste
- Green household waste
- Commercial & industrial organic waste
- Sewage sludge

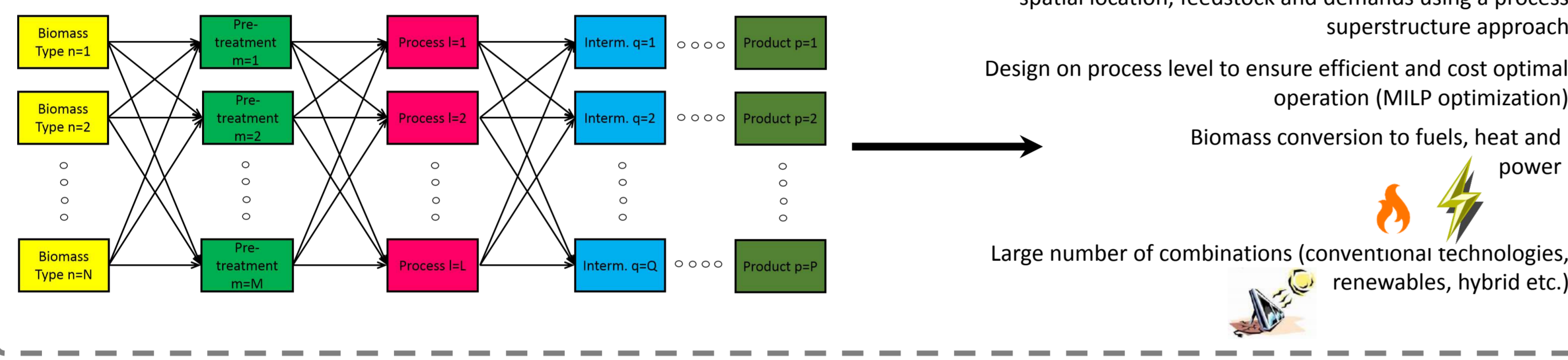


## SCOPE

- Design of **commercial biomass supply chains**, making the link between the biomass resources, the conversion technologies and the energy services.
- **Integration of process design with the supply chain**, highlighting the benefits and revealing the synergies between the two.
- Development of a **decision support tool** for the optimal biomass resource allocation.
- Bridge the current design methodologies and set the **transition from process design to national level design** while considering the economies of scale.
- Deliver **comprehensive computer tools** where competing options can be compared with a holistic and system integration perspective.

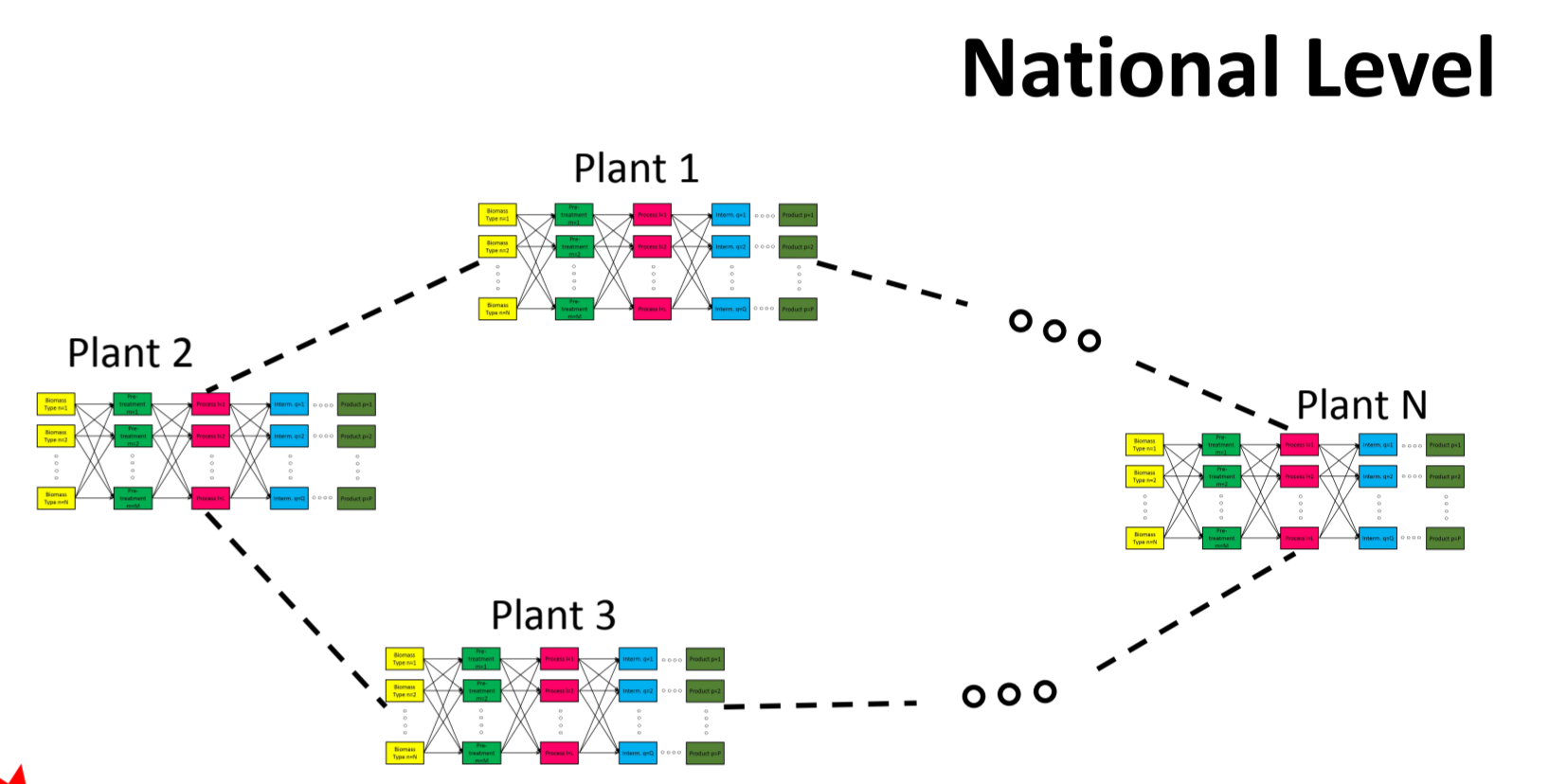
## DESIGN APPROACH

### Process Design Level



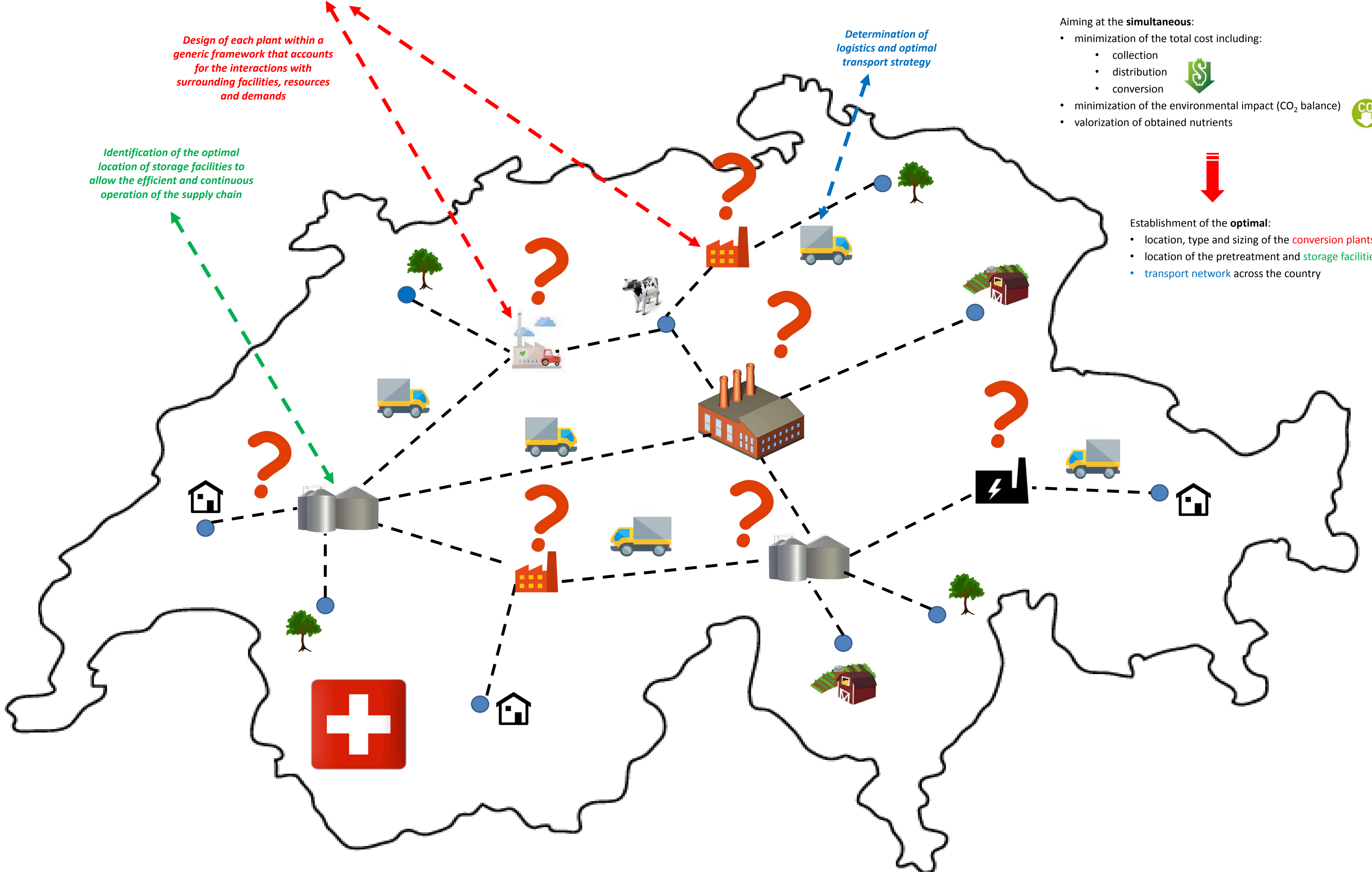
Design of the supply chain at national level considering a **multi-objective design optimization approach** coupled with considerations on:

- resource availability and potential
- process integration/intensification
- social and economic impacts
- national market conditions



- Aiming at the **simultaneous**:
- minimization of the total cost including:
    - collection
    - distribution
    - conversion
  - minimization of the environmental impact (CO<sub>2</sub> balance)
  - valorization of obtained nutrients

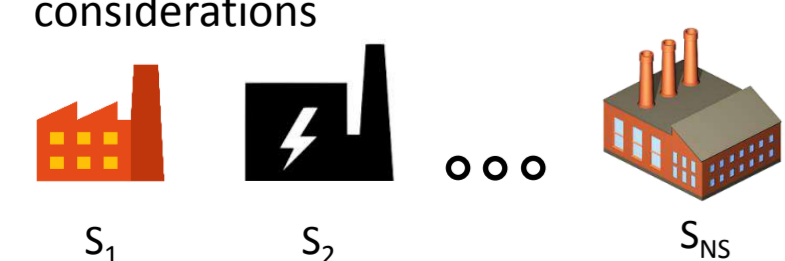
- Establishment of the **optimal**:
- location, type and sizing of the **conversion plants**
  - location of the pretreatment and **storage facilities**
  - **transport network** across the country



## KEY QUESTIONS

What is the optimal plant size?

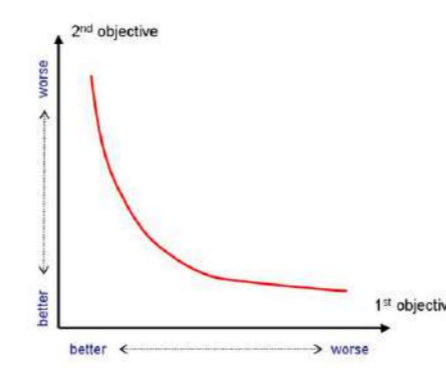
Use of reference sized plants based on **design and market** considerations



The total number of plants is:  
 $\sum_{s=1}^{NS} N_s$  where  $N_s$  is the number of plants of size  $s \in \{1, \dots, NS\}$

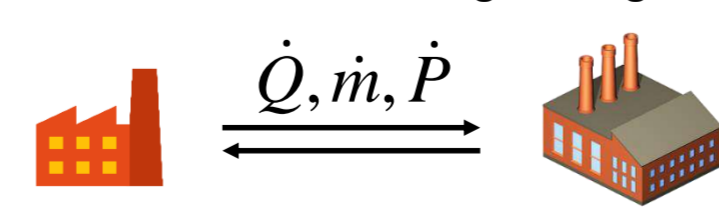
What is the optimal allocation strategy?

Use of **multi-objective optimization** guided by **environmental, social and market considerations** to determine the optimal spatial locations of the **processing plants, pre-treatment units and storage facilities** as well as the **transportation** links between them



What are the synergies between the processes in the supply chain and what is the optimal way to exploit them?

Employment of **process integration techniques** to exploit potential interactions between neighboring facilities



Exchange of heat, mass and power between plants and storage sites

How to best store the electricity produced throughout the chain?

Use of **advanced Power-to-Gas processes** for excess electricity storage through chemical media



Design and development of the **optimal storage and utilization** strategy

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Financial support by the Swiss Competence Center for Energy Research BIOSWEET - Biomass for Swiss Energy Future is gratefully acknowledged.

## REFERENCES

1. O. Thees, V. Burg, M. Erni, G., Bowman, R. Lemm, Biomass potenziale der Schweiz für die energetische Nutzung, WSL Berichte, Heft 57, 2017.