



Plant & Food
RESEARCH

RANGAHAU AHUMĀRA KAI



The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited

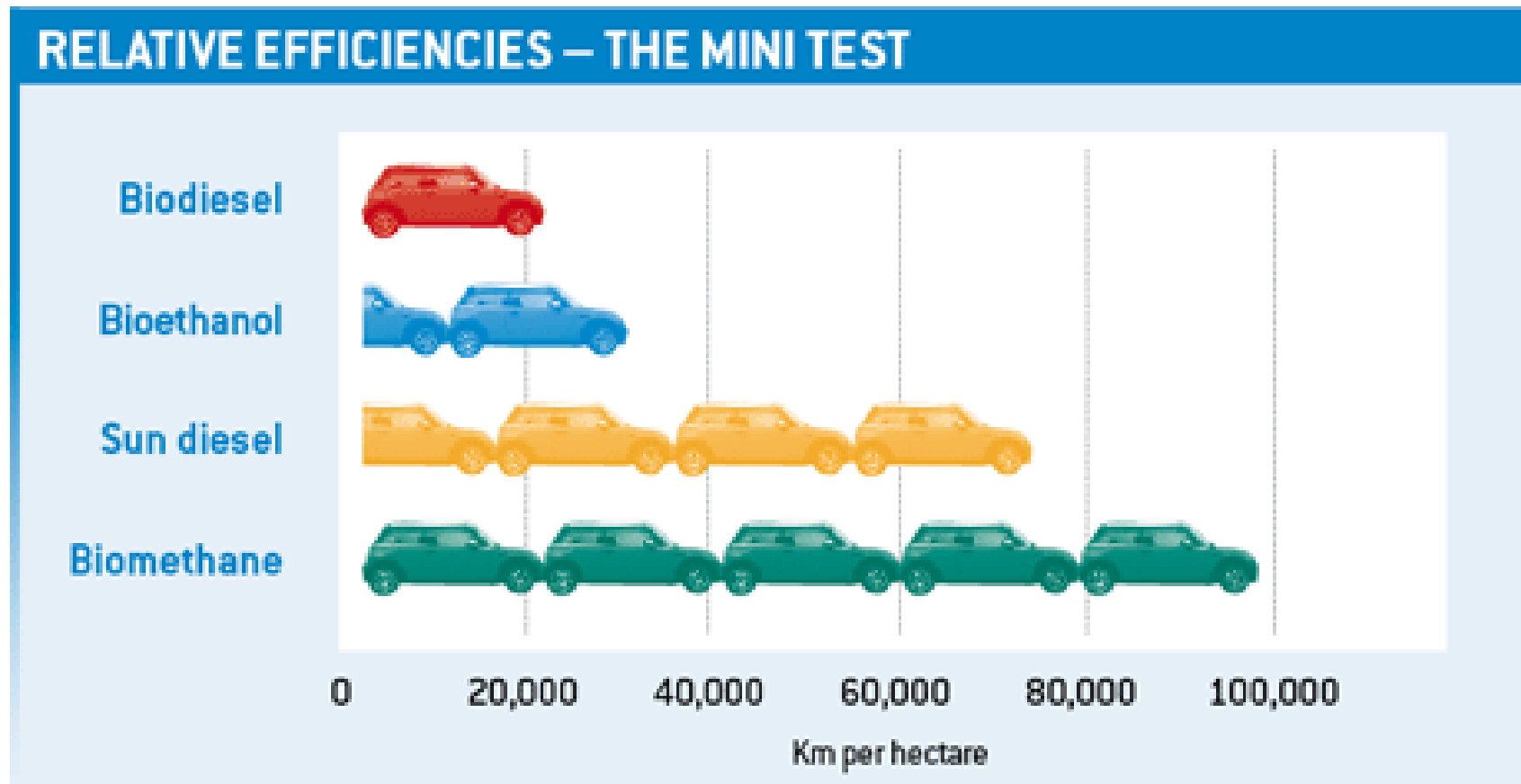
Bioenergy Cropping, Nutrient Cycling

Rocky Renquist, Bioenergy Cropping Solutions Ltd
Huib Kerckhoffs, Massey University
Stephan Heubeck, NIWA



Why biogas transport fuel?

Km travel per hectare – Land efficiency



Source: www.biodieselnow.com/forums/t/19315.aspx

Biomass Cropping Aims



- Produce biofuels that can be made with local scale technology and have a high fuel yield per ha: biogas.
- Demonstrate a cropping system in which bioenergy crops are fertilised with *recycled crop nutrients*:
the Closed-Loop N system (CLN).
- Identify the best species...

Selection criteria for biomass crops



- Ability to produce moderate to high DM in marginal conditions and with minimal tillage (perennials).
- Very high DM yield in years when rainfall is adequate; annual crops ok with winter legume & CLN cycling.
- General traits:
 - high biogas yield per kg DM;
 - minimal pest control requirements;
 - easy to establish and harvest;
 - able to be stored or ensiled; and
 - don't make viable seed.

Rural benefits



- Substitution of fossil fuels used on the farm and by rural trucking with local, reliable *biofuels*.
- Little need for purchased fertilisers: Use N-efficient crops plus legumes and recycle nutrients.
- New land use opportunity: to supply crops to biofuel producers. Use 'marginal' sites where crops are susceptible to moderate drought stress.

Forage sorghum ('Jumbo')

'Jumbo'
Sorghum

Kerikeri
2010

3m tall
at leaf top

30 tDM/ha



Forage sorghum ('Jumbo')

'Jumbo'
Sorghum

Hastings
2011

2.7m tall
leaftop

27 tDM/ha



Jerusalem artichoke, tubers



Jerusalem artichoke (JA)

JA as an annual crop
(first year plantings) in
Hastings

Shoot biomass
200 days after planting:

2012

31 tDM/ha

2013 (no rain)

16 tDM/ha



Jerusalem artichoke (JA)

JA as a perennial crop;
(second year)

Shoot biomass
190 days after emergence
in Hastings:

2012

26 tDM/ha

2013 (no rain)

17 tDM/ha



Giant Miscanthus

Parallel project: other biofuel options

Mxg is a perennial,
highest DM of all
biomass crops
tested in NZ

2013 (dry year!)
Hastings:
36 tDM/ha at late
March peak
(DM% = 47)



Cropping Conclusions



- The most promising combinations of new biomass species and legumes to maximise biomass production for biogas on 'summer-dry' marginal land:
 - (1) forage sorghum in combination with tickbean or crimson clover (H. Bay north)
 - (2) Jerusalem artichoke and/or lucerne (H. Bay south)
- Our biomass crop yields in good sites:
 - forage sorghum 20-25tDM/ha + 10tDM/ha for legume
 - Jerusalem artichoke 16-25tDM/ha
 - Lucerne 16-22 tDM/ha (3-4 cuttings)
 - (all are well adapted to the CLN system)

Rural NZ Biofuel potential



- Biofuel yield from only 5% of 'summer dry' land:
 - 3.9 million tDM
 - 900 million m³ methane (630 million m³ net)
 - (= energy equivalent to 595 million litres of diesel)
- Lake Taupo District scenario:
 - 220ha biomass crops = 5045 tDM/yr
 - >1.27 million m³ methane per year
 - CAPEX 1.9 million NZ\$
 - Payback: 9.2 years (diesel \$1.00/litre)
 - 2.8 years (diesel \$1.50/litre)



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Closed-Loop Nutrients & Bioenergy

Rocky Renquist & Huub Kerckhoffs
Bioenergy Cropping Solutions Ltd
E: bioenergycropping@inspire.net.nz

