# FORESTRY: A POTENTIAL TO ENHANCE BIOBASED ECONOMY

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#### Requirement and availability of wood

Total requirement 355million m³ (297 fuelwood+58 timber)

Total availability 205million m<sup>3</sup> (169 fuelwood+36 timber)

Deficit 150 million m<sup>3</sup>

Forest area 23.81% (21.05 and 2.76%)

Growing stock 6047.15mm<sup>3</sup> (4798.73mm<sup>3</sup> <sub>+</sub> 1548.42mm<sup>3</sup>)

Annual increment in growing stock 87.62mm<sup>3</sup> giving the av. Productivity of 1.38m<sup>3</sup> per ha per yr

Annual production of wood from forest and TOF 3.175 and 42.77mm<sup>3</sup>, respectively

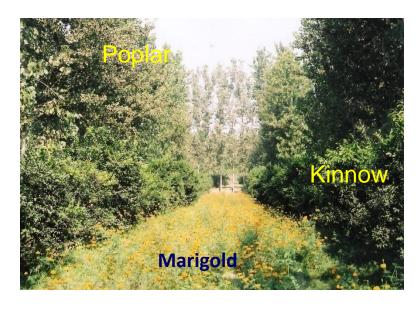
Annual production of fuelwood from forest and TOF 1.23 and 19.25m tons, respectively











Land pressure for multiple cropping: extend vertically little scope for horizontal expansion







## Strategy to meet demand

Production from dense forests
Production from social and agroforestry programmes
Wood production from unutilized forest lands
Import of raw material



















**Cultivating Fast Growing Trees: Future Forestry** 

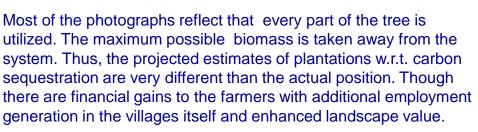
















Leaves and branches are chipped for energy







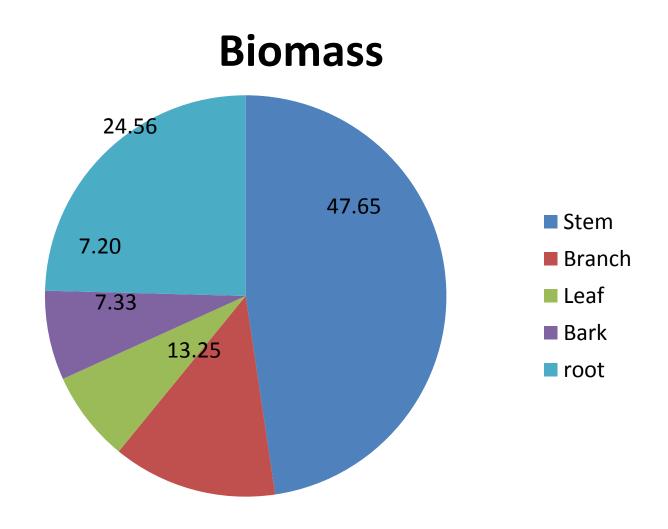




#### Proportion of fresh biomass (kg) in the components of ten fast growing tree species

Species	STEM	BRANCH	LEAF	BARK	TOTAL
	BIOMASS	BIOMASS	BIOMASS	BIOMASS	ROOT WT
Acacia auriculiformis	176.5	85.0	57.5	22.2	142.0
P.ongamia pinnata	136.0	89.7	51.9	27.3	156.7
Ailanthus excelsa	410.0	158.7	58.5	124.2	290.8
Tectona grandis	281.5	92.8	72.7	91.5	295.7
A. cadamba (clonal)	238.5	52.3	42.5	37.0	186.1
A. cadamba (seedling)	224.7	51.3	40.5	28.2	148.3
Gmelina arborea (c)	402.2	80.2	68.3	40.8	186.7
G. arborea (s)	555.0	96.7	96.7	75.3	320.4
Acacia nilotica	370.0	236.5	27.0	63.0	137.2
E. tereticornis( wimco)	422.0	101.0	47.8	46.9	180.6
E. camaldulensis	254.0	50.7	32.1	33.8	106.1
E.Tereticornis	584.9	203.8	91.2	74.1	155.3
E.tereticornis var. t	262.3	74.6	47.1	42.6	93.6
Populus deltoides	511.3	81.7	77.3	50.4	192.0
E. Clone 288-14	750.7	96.7	46.9	86.0	284.5

# Proportion of biomass (%) in different components of ten fast growing tree species



#### Monetary Value of one Poplar tree after six years of harvest is worth Rs 3095 (USD 57)



## **Biomass Energy**

Estimated biomass resources in India is 500 million MT, which can generate 16,000MW power (50% from rice husk, 30% from wood and 20% from agricultural residue). There is realization gap of 95%.

Biomass produced for energy seek to maximize the harvestable annual yield rather than carbon. Therefore choose the SRF generating 2-3 times more biomass than LRF.

Low cost for wood biomass lowers down the raw material cost by one third.

Non-grain biomass will provide Rs 4000-5000 per acre per year additional income to the farmers and generate 100 person employment on per MW power generated.

Generates 6500CERs per MW amounting to USD78000.

Ministry of Renewable Energy has plan to generate 45000MW from biomass grown on 20mha wastelands, averaging 10MT/ha/year, thus generating huge rural employment.









## **Case Story – Biomass Based Power Plant**

In a small state of 5,05mha (Punjab), 29 biomass power projects (300MW) have been sanctioned and already 7 have been commissioned with total capacity of 62.5MW and rest are under implementation. 381MW under cogeneration have been added and another 70MW are under execution.

<b>Project Activity</b>	7.5 MW biomass based Renewable Energy Generation for the Grid at Gulabawala, Muktsar, Punjab State.
<b>Project Participant</b>	Malwa Power Plant Pvt. Ltd., Muktsar
Additionality	Low return on investment and saving of coal
<b>Envisaged CERs</b>	48,300 metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent per annum
Reality	Power purchased by electricity board under 20 years agreement at Rs 3.49 per unit. Biomass cost has increased over the years and so is the cost of unit power (Rs.5.20).

## Agricultural residue utilization for power generation

(7.5MW Gulabewala Project, Punjab)

Name of fuel	Quantity in metric
purchased	tonnes
<b>Cotton sticks</b>	16356
Mustard husk	4540
Paddy waste	18482
Straw waste	4854
Fire wood	22619
Rice husk	5881
Total	72732

### Carbon sequestration



**Boundary** 

\* Long lived carbon storage

3.99

Heat from biomass combustion

Carbon storage from coal combustion

8.16

1.63

	Stem biomass (t/ha)	C storage (t/ha)	Long lived C (t)	Heat biomass (x10 <sup>9</sup> )	C storage from coal substitution (t C/ha)	Total C Seq. (t/ha)	C Seq. (t C /ha/yr)
Block	49	22	9.30	516	8.67	17.97	3.59

237

4.17

..... The beginning of the 21st century is marked not just by biotechnology, nanotechnology, multimedia technology, communication, etc. but also by the elementary question of how we can meet food and energy requirements of our growing population......







## Transform empirical knowledge to scientific knowledge

Fresh water

Hot water

Biofuel

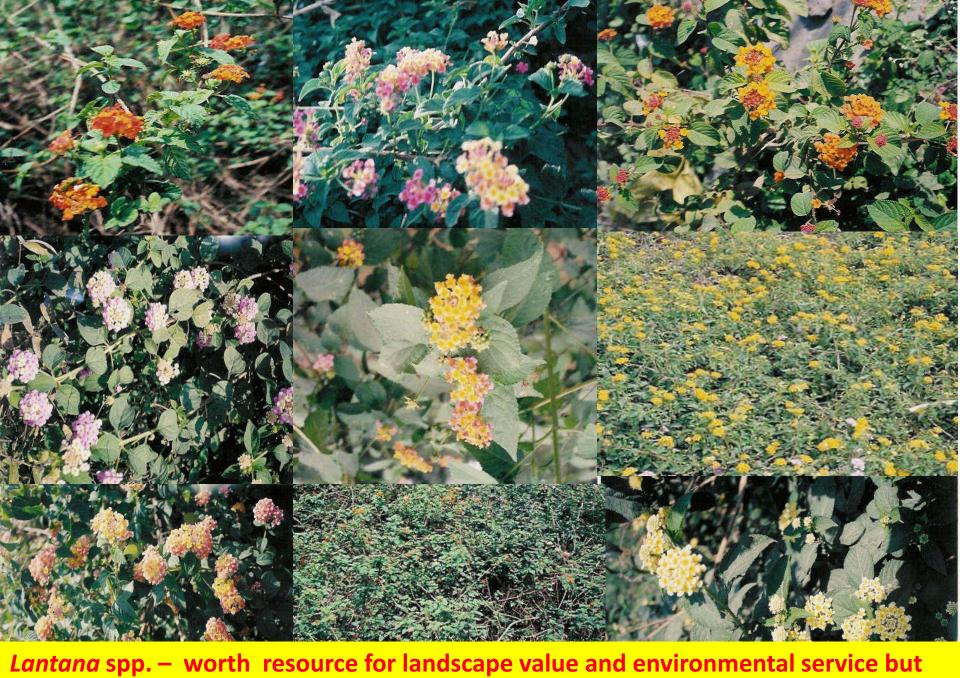
Water jacket

Water heater



exhaust

Modified from above water heater-needs to be popularized for energy efficiency



not utilized economically for Bioenergy (available in plenty)





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