

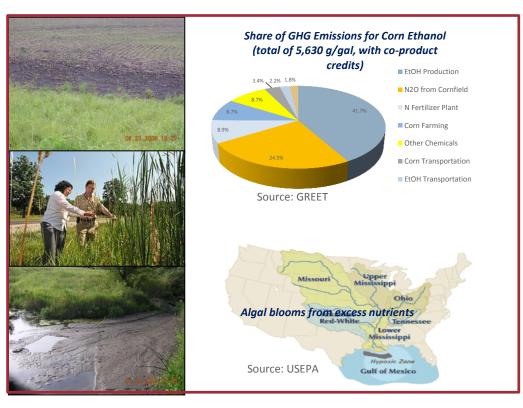
# Designing for environmental and socioeconomic sustainability

M. Cristina Negri, Herbert Ssegane and John Quinn Energy Systems Division

Incorporating Bioenergy in Sustainable Landscape Designs Workshop 2: Agricultural Landscapes Argonne National Laboratory June 25, 2014

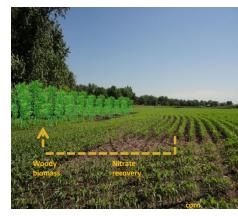


# The vision: sustainable, multipurpose landscape Apply resource recovery principles to biomass production







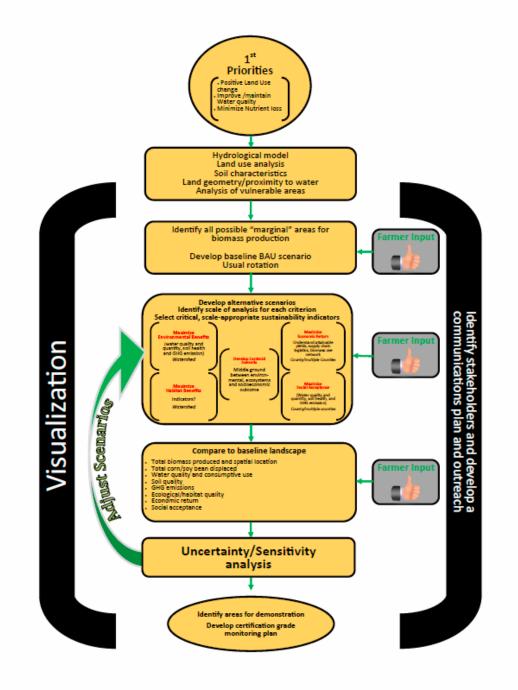




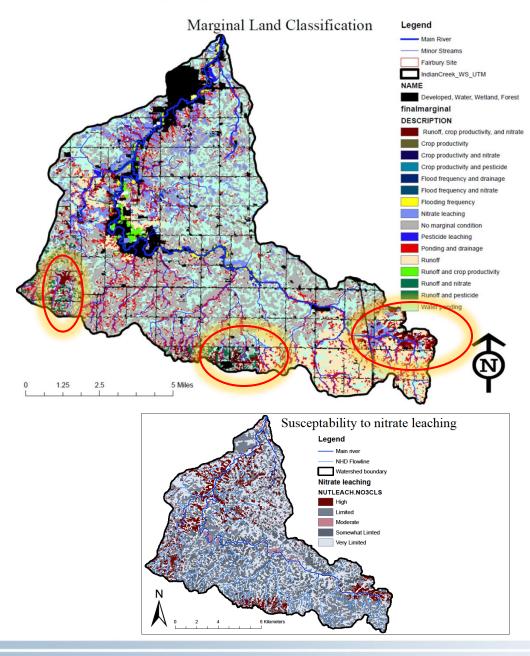


## **Design elements**

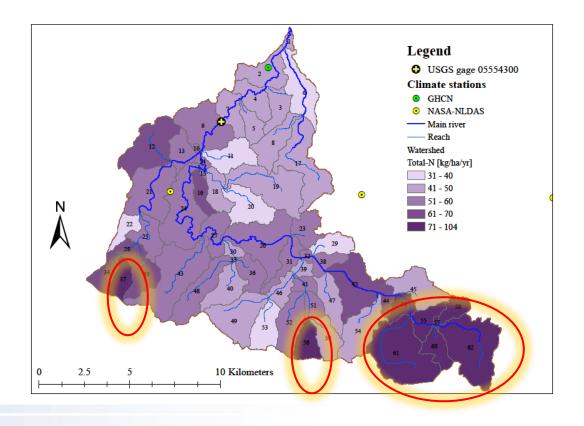
- Site and scale
  - Field, watershed
- Objectives what do we want to do
  - Multiple objectives to prioritize
- Crop characteristics
  - Crops
  - Functions
  - Models
  - Visualizations for feedback
- Engineering function into land use



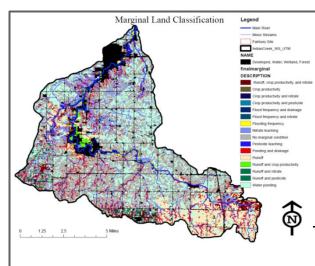
#### Watershed land properties as a base for design



# Comparing marginal classification and SWAT model hotspots



# All impairments- total acreage



# Total acreage with at least two forms of marginality 8,372 acres

#### Sample acreage under marginality

Marginality	Acreage	Acreage enrolled in Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
Frequent flooding	286	56
Flooding and Nitrate leaching	18	3
Flooding and drainage	540	48
Run-off, crop productivity, and nitrate leaching	968	308
Run-off and crop productivity	335	96
Total	2,147	511

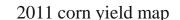


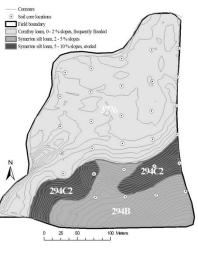
### Field scale site - Sub-field productivity and environmental data aid the design

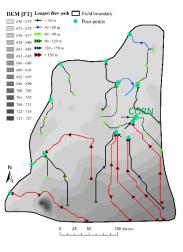


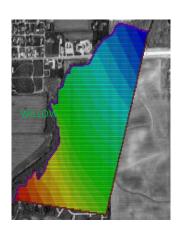
#### DEM and flow path lengths DEM [FT] Longest flow path \_ Field boundary

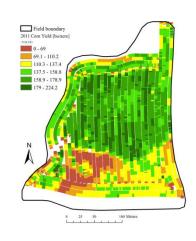


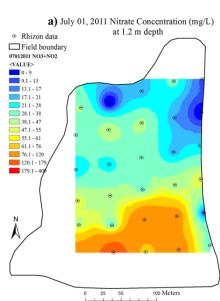


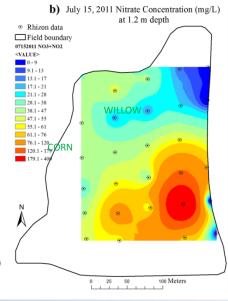


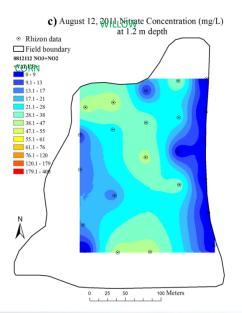


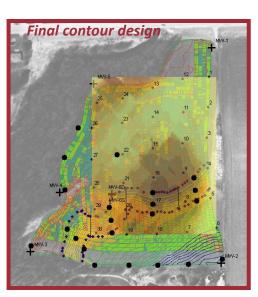




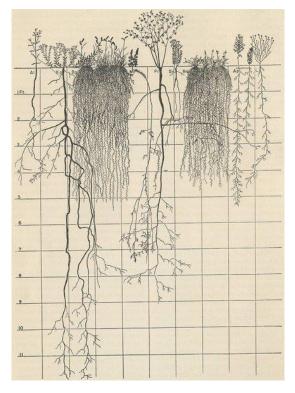




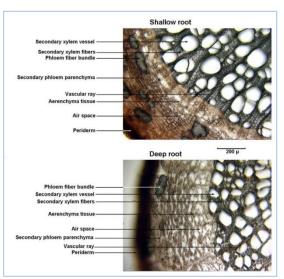




# Deep rooted and/or phreatophyte perennials are engineering tools



Source: J.E. Weaver









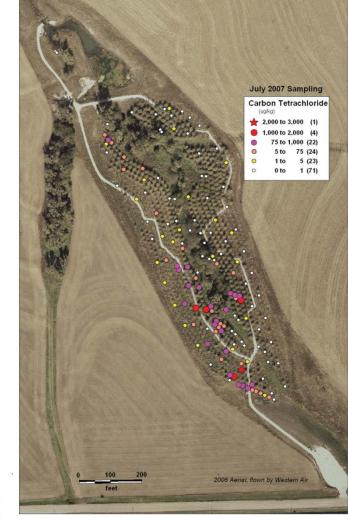
### Know where your roots are growing

plume delineation through tissue tracer analysis confirms rooting depth



Nearest neighbor willow trees



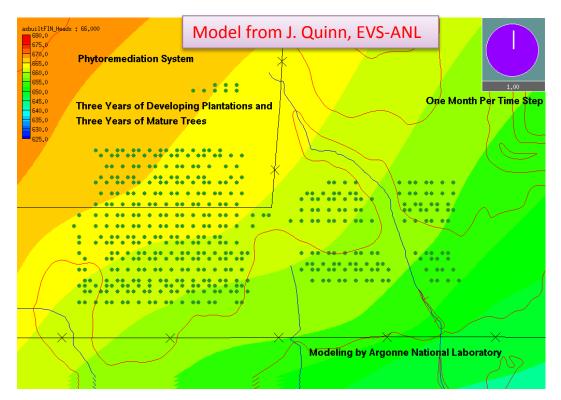






# Water Resources allocation addressed by groundwater modeling and water use measurement

- Understand hydrology, from field to watershed, to determine amount of water withdrawal vs recharge/flow that is sustainable for a specific local context
- Plant to target specific sustainable consumptive use, and measure at maturity

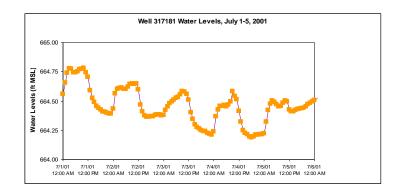


Quinn J.J., M.C. Negri, R.R. Hinchman, L.M. Moos, J.B. Wozniak and E. G. Gatliff (2001). *Predicting the Effect of Deep-Rooted Hybrid Poplars on the Groundwater Flow System at a Large-Scale Phytoremediation Site*. <u>Int. Journal of Phytoremediation</u> Vol.3 n. 1, pp. 41-60.

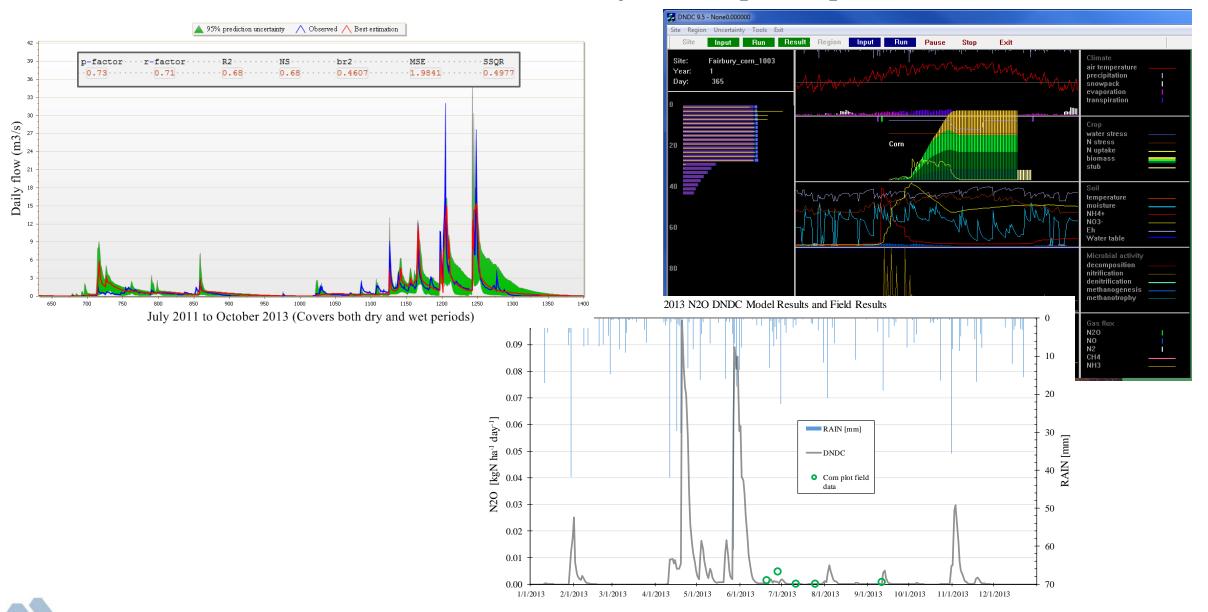




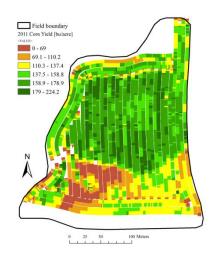
	2008		2009	
Tree	DBH (cm)	Total Wood Sap Flow (L/day)	DBH (cm)	Total Wood Sap Flow (L/day)
Mean	19.2	121.7	23.2	173.7
Min	15.9	34.4	18.4	76.8
Max	22.9	219.8	29.3	248.4
StDev	3.5	57.5	2.7	44.3

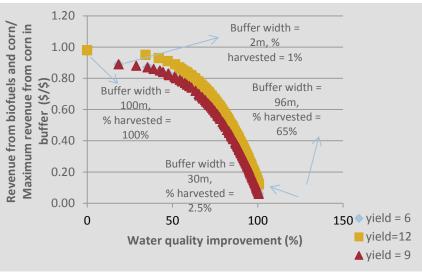


### Tools: SWAT, Denitrification-Decomposition [DNDC] model simulations

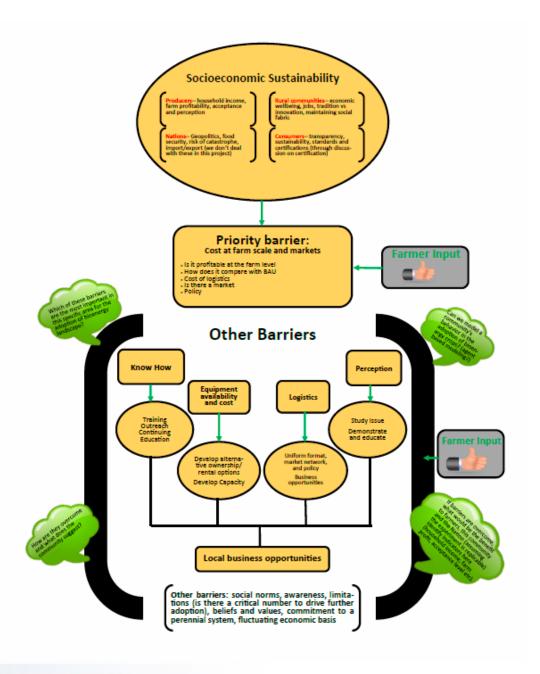


# Socioeconomic sustainability









## A sustainable bioenergy landscape



Marcita in Tavernasco, Italy. © Daniele Garnerone.

E. Detaille, Charge of the 4th Hussars at the battle of Friedland, 14 June 1807 - http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/10/Detaille\_4th\_French\_hussar\_at\_Friedland.jpg

http://www.griffini.lo.it/laScuola/prodotti/Monachesimo/economia/lavoroagricolo.htm



## Thank you to the team

- Project sponsors: DOE-BETO
- Patty Campbell
- Michael Barrows, Salman Ali, Samantha Fuchs, Allison Pillar and Irene Zhang
- Paul Kilgus
- Terry Bachtold –Livingston County SWCD
- Eric McTaggart, USDA-NRCS
- Gayathri Gopalakrishnan
- CTIC
- The Indian Creek Watershed Project Leadership and Sponsors