Record Nr. UNINA9910131574403321 Bioenergy from dendromass for the sustainable development of rural **Titolo** areas / / edited by David Butler Manning [and four others] Pubbl/distr/stampa Weinheim, Germany:,: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 3-527-68299-6 3-527-68297-X 3-527-68298-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (571 p.) Disciplina 338.9270943 Soggetti Sustainable development - Germany Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Cover: Title Page: Copyright: Contents: List of Contributors: Preface: Nota di contenuto Part I Introduction: Chapter 1 Bioenergy from Dendromass for the Sustainable Development of Rural Areas: Research Findings from the AgroForNet and BEST Projects of the German 'Sustainable Land Management' Funding Programme; 1.1 The 'Sustainable Land Management' Funding Programme; 1.1.1 Land Management; 1.1.2 Transdisciplinarity; 1.1.3 Regional Aspect; 1.2 Module B: 'Innovative System Solutions for Sustainable Land Management': 1.3 Dendromass Production and Rural Development in the Context of Sustainable Land Management 1.4 Added Value of this Joint Book PublicationReferences; Chapter 2 Linking the Producers and Consumers of Woodfuel to Contribute to the Sustainable Development of Rural Areas: An Introduction to AgroForNet; 2.1 Background and Motivation; 2.2 Aims and Structure of the Project; 2.3 Research Results Contributed to this Book; References; Chapter 3 Strengthening Bioenergy Regions: An Introduction to BEST; 3.1 Background and Motivation; 3.2 Aims and Structure of the Project; 3.3 Research Results Contributed to this Book: References Part II Environmental Constraints, Landscape Functions and Ecosystem ServicesChapter 4 The Bioenergy Allocation and Scenario Tool (BEAST) to Assess Options for the Siting of Short Rotation Coppice in Agricultural Landscapes: Tool Development and Case Study Results from the Gottingen District*; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Study Area and Methods; 4.2.1 Study Area; 4.2.2 Field Geometries, Administrative Units and Ecological Units as Spatial Reference; 4.2.3 The BEAST Assessment Approach; 4.2.4 Spatial Selection and Multi-Criteria Evaluation Procedure; 4.2.4.1 Step 1: Setting the Objectives 4.2.4.2 Step 2: Defining Restricted and Preference Areas 4.2.4.3 Step 3: Scaling the Evaluation Criteria; 4.2.4.4 Step 4: Weighting the Evaluation Criteria and Executing the MCE Calculation; 4.2.5 Production Criteria; 4.2.5.1 Crop Yield Modelling; 4.2.5.2 Short Rotation Coppice Yield Modelling; 4.2.5.3 Application in the Gottingen District; 4.2.5.4 Production Criteria Setting for the Case Study; 4.2.6 Economic Criteria; 4.2.6.1 Cost Calculation; 4.2.6.2 Price Calculation; 4.2.6.3 Economic Criteria Setting for the Case Study; 4.3 Results 4.3.1 Identification of Economically Competitive Short Rotation Coppice Sites4.3.2 Shift in Yield Levels Due to Site Selection; 4.3.3 Erosion Protection as Ecological Synergy; 4.4 Discussion and Conclusions; References: Chapter 5 The Influence of More Widespread Cultivation of Short Rotation Coppice on the Water Balance: From the Site to the Regional Scale*; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Evidence from Field Measurements and Results of the Plot-Level Modelling: 5.2.1 Research Plots and Model Concept; 5.2.2 Results at Plot Level; 5.3 Regional-Scale Modelling: 5.3.1 SWAT Model 5.3.2 Incorporation of Short Rotation Coppice in SWAT

Sommario/riassunto

Based on the results of two bioenergy research initiatives in Germany, this reference examines the sustainable management of wood biomass in rural areas. The large number of participating organizations and research institutes ensures a balanced and unbiased view on the potentials and risks is presented, taking into account economic, ecological, and social aspects. Most of the results reported are available here for the first time in English and have been collated in central Europe, but are equally applicable to other temperate regions. They highlight best practices for enhancing dendromass po