

STUDY ON THE ARRANGEMENT OF AN ENERGY WILLOW EXPLOITATION IN THE LOCALITY OF VETIŞ (SATU MARE COUNTY)

Rodica MEREUŢĂ

"Vasile Goldis" Western University of Arad

ABSTRACT. The technical project for a 30 ha energy willow exploitation arrangement is presented, which will provide approximately 5000 tons of timber in 10 years of operation and which partly covers the shortage of firewood in the area. The project value amounts to 4.401.042 lei, 80 % of which is covered by Community funds (the Interreg Program) along with a short-term bank loan. The return on investment is 9 % per year, plus the bonus granted for green energy production and 30 jobs.

Keywords: forestry, environmental investments, green energy

INTRODUCTION

Recent difficulties in accessing energy resources stimulated a series of attempts to harness new renewable biological resources for energetic purposes, at least in terms of local interest (Hendea and Ardelean, 2004; Desaingnes and Point, 1993; Krutilla, 1985).

For example, vegetable oil is being used as an energy resource due to its environmentally friendly nature. This is the case for rape crops, and lately setting up a forest exploitation of rapid growing woody plants, like the energy willow (Salix rigida) for producing pellets which are used in domestic and industrial heating installations (Lenti and Ardelean, 2012).

In this study we aim at analyzing the best conditions for setting up an energy willow exploitation which would operate in economic conditions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research material was the energy willow, whose growth was monitored in pedoclimatic conditions specific to the exploitation operation.

Research methods refer to:

- Ensuring the growth of willow and studying the influence of soil conditions on its growth;

- The organization of the forestry (wicker), so it provides the largest possible timber quantity and

- The economic analysis of the investment in terms of need and opportunity, feasibility, investment efficiency and financing.

The research took into account the considerations expressed by Ardelean D.I. (2009 and 2011).

RESULTS AND DICUSSIONS

The technical project in discussion consisted of establishing a 30 ha wicker (energy willow) plantation by a local agricultural association from Vetiş (Satu Mare County), situated in a plain area without forests or access to natural gas. This study analyzes the evolution of this forest exploitation over the course of 10 years.

The exploitation was established by an agricultural association in order to increase their income and especially to offer solid fuel (pellets) to the local institutions and population, and the opportunity for achieving the investments is due to the fact that there is a generous financing offer when it comes to the production of green energy.

The plantation will be situated on a swampy terrain near the Someş river and will consist of establishing a wicker production cycle of 10 years.

The work for establishing the wicker plantation consists of: site preparation, potting the Salix rigida cuttings (170.000 cuttings/ha, with a distance of 60 cm x 10 cm), willow crop maintenance and harvesting canes.

The most important characteristics of this investment are: financially modest, rapid growth biological material, work done mechanically with own equipment, organic fertilizer (manure), available skilled workforce, large cane production. It should be noted that processing the canes into pellets is the subject of another EU-funded project.

The amount of material needed for the investment totalling 1.527.270 lei, according to table no. 1.

Table no. 1. Materials needed for the establish	shment the
wicker plantation at Vetiş (30 ha)	

Materi als	UM	Qty./ ha	Total quanti ty	Unit pric e (lei)	Value (lei)
Sprinkl	pcs.	0,9	27	20.7	558.90
ers				00	0
Manure	ton	10	300	48,5	14.550
				00	
Water	mc.	4000	120.00	0,03	3.600
			0		
Herbici	kg	4	1200	100	120.00
de					0
Fuel,	-	-	-	-	28.620
spare					
parts					
Wicker	thousan	167	5.010	160	801.60
cuttings	ds pcs.				0
Total	-	-	-	-	1.527.2
					70

***Correspondence:** Rodica Mereuta, "Vasile Goldis" Western University of Arad Article received: August 2013; published: November 2013

Mereuta R.

Own equipment needed for the work specified in the technical estimate for exploitation establishment are shown in Table no. 2 and are owned by the agricultural association.

Table no. 2. The equipment used to carry out the work set out in the technical estimate on the wicker exploitation in Vetis

Specification	#	Work	Observations
	pcs.	performed	
Vacuums	9	Irrigation	Own
Tractors with	6	Transport	Own
trailers		Manure and	
		Wicker	
		cuttings	
Distributor	3	Distribution of	Own
		manure	
Tractor with	12	Plowing,	Own
plow and		harrowing,	
harrow		loosen soil	
Spraying	3	Herbicide	Own
machine			

Transport expenses for setting up the exploitation amounts to 593.825 lei, according to Table no. 3.

 Table no. 3. Transport costs for achieving the Vetiş wicker plantation

Specificatio	U	Quantit	Km	t/k	Total
n	Μ	У		m	value
				(lei)	(lei)
Manure	То	300	45	2,15	29.025
transport					
Cuttings	То	60	120	2,15	154.80
transport			0		0
Workers	-	-	-	-	410.00
transport					0
Total	-	-	-	-	593.82
					5

Labor costs required to set up the exploitation and maintaining it amounts to 1.763.310 lei, to which is added the social contributions of 491.577 lei, calculated by taking into account the time and production rules for forestry work, contained in table no. 4 and no. 5.

 Table no. 4. Labor costs for setting up a 30ha wicker

 plantation and harvesting over a 10 year period at Vetis

Nr crt	Specificati on	U M	Quanti ty (ha)	Unit price/ ha	Total value
1.	Site	ha	30	56	1.680
	preparation				
2.	Cuttings	ha	30	2.953	88.590
3.	Crop	ha	300	298	89,400
	maintenanc				
	e				
4.	Wicker	ha	300	5.279	1.583.7

	harvesting		00
TOT	TAL costs		1.763.3
			70

Table no. 5. Social contributions for the work required to set up and exploit a 30ha wicker plantation on a 10 year cycle, at Vetiş (in lei)

		1.763.370
TO	TAL labor cost	
1.	CAS (20,8 %)	366.781
2.	CASS (5,2 %)	91.695
3.	Unemployment (0,5 %)	8.816
4.	Accident fund (0,27 %)	4.761
5.	Guarantee fund (0,25 %)	4.515
6.	Medical leave fund (0,85 %)	14.988
		491.577
Tot	al contributions	

Therefore, the total expenditure of labor for this project amounts to 2,254,947.

Based on the data mentioned above, the total expediture to achieve the 30ha wicker exploitation at Vetiş could be calculated, according to table no. 6, which amounts to 4.401.042 lei. This includes the expenses required for full operation over a period of 10 years.

 Table no. 6. Total expenses for setting up the 30ha

 wicker exploitation at Vetiş

Nr.	Specification	Value (lei)
crt.		
1.	Materials	1.527.270
2.	Transport	593.825
3.	Direct labor	1.763.370
4.	Social contributions	491.577
5.	Design work	25.000
TOTA	L expenses	4.401.042

The investment funding structure is shown in table no. 7, consisting of own funds -19.81 %; European funds -39.69 % and short term bank loan -40.50 % to avoid paying a high interest.

Ta	able no.	. 7. Investm	nent f	unding s	stru	cture	"Es	stab	lishing
а	wicker	plantation	and	running	it	over	а	10	years
pe	eriod at t	the Aaricult	ural A	Associati	on"				

Source of funding	The financing /lei	Share of total investment project financing (%)
Own resources (including insurance source for VAT for the entire project and cofinancing Structural Funds 2 %)	871.846,42	19,81
Structural Fund (Interreg)	1.746.773,57	39,69
Bank loan for a period	1.782.422,01	40,50

Studia Universitatis "Vasile Goldiş", Seria Ştiinţele Vieţii Vol. 23, issue 4, 2013, pp. 435-437

© 2013 Vasile Goldis University Press (www.studiauniversitatis.ro)

Study on the arrange	ement of an	energy	willow	exploitation ir	1
	the locality	of Vetiş	s (Satu	Mare County)

of 5 years interest	with 8 %		
TOTAL VAT)	(including	4.401.042	100

The return on investment achieved is 9 % (gross profit – 390.000 lei over a 10 years period). It can be amplified even more by processing willow into pellets and selling them as such, but by also gaining subsidies for green energy production. The project also carries a social dimension, offering workplaces for at least 30 people.

The duration of the investment is 10 years, with 1 year for establishment and 9 years for exploitation.

The physical capacity achieved by the investment is 30 ha of wicker, with a total production of 4950 tons of canes over a 10 years period, according to regulations.

CONCLUSIONS

Implementing the investment for setting up the wicker exploitation at Vetiş has the purpose of providing enough timber for heating installations, in an area lacking forests.

Establishing an exploitation is easier due to the fact that the Vetiş agricultural association has its own equipment and workforce.

The total value of the project amounts to 4.401.042 lei and the financing is about 80% covered from community funds and a short-term bank loan.

The return on investment is 9 %, which is increased by the bonus granted for producing green energy.

The investment carries a social dimension as well: providing heating resources and a work place for at least 30 people.

REFERENCES

- Ardelean D.I. (2007) Considerații teoretice privind finanțarea activităților de protecția mediului. Editura Daya, Satu Mare
- Ardelean D.I. (2011) Implicații financiare ale reconstrucției ecologice a Văii Ierului (județele Satu Mare și Bihor – România, Bihar – Ungaria). Editura "Vasile Goldiș" University Press, Arad
- Desaingnes Brigitte, Point P. (1993) Economie du patrimoine naturel. Economica, Paris, pp. 20-35
- Hendea S., Ardelean G. (2007) Geografia resurselor și economia mediului. Editura Daya, Satu Mare
- Krutilla J.F.A. (1985) The Economics of Natural Environments Resource for the Future. Washington D.C.
- Lenti I., Ardelean G. (coord) (2012) Survey of Natural Resources in The Flood Areas of the Tisza's Tributaires for Sustainable Landscape Usage, Ed. "Vasile Goldiş" University Press, Arad
- *** Îndrumări tehnice. Silvicultură I (8). Cultura şi protecția răchitei. Centrul de Material Didactic şi Propagandă Agricolă, Bucureşti

437

*** Norme de timp şi de producție unificate pentru lucrări în silvicultură şi a tarifelor orare pentru muncitori direct productiv din Contractul Colectiv al Regiei Naționale a Pădurilor Romsilva 2009