

Innovative Products with Forestry

- Biofuels and Biorefining

Paul Bennett



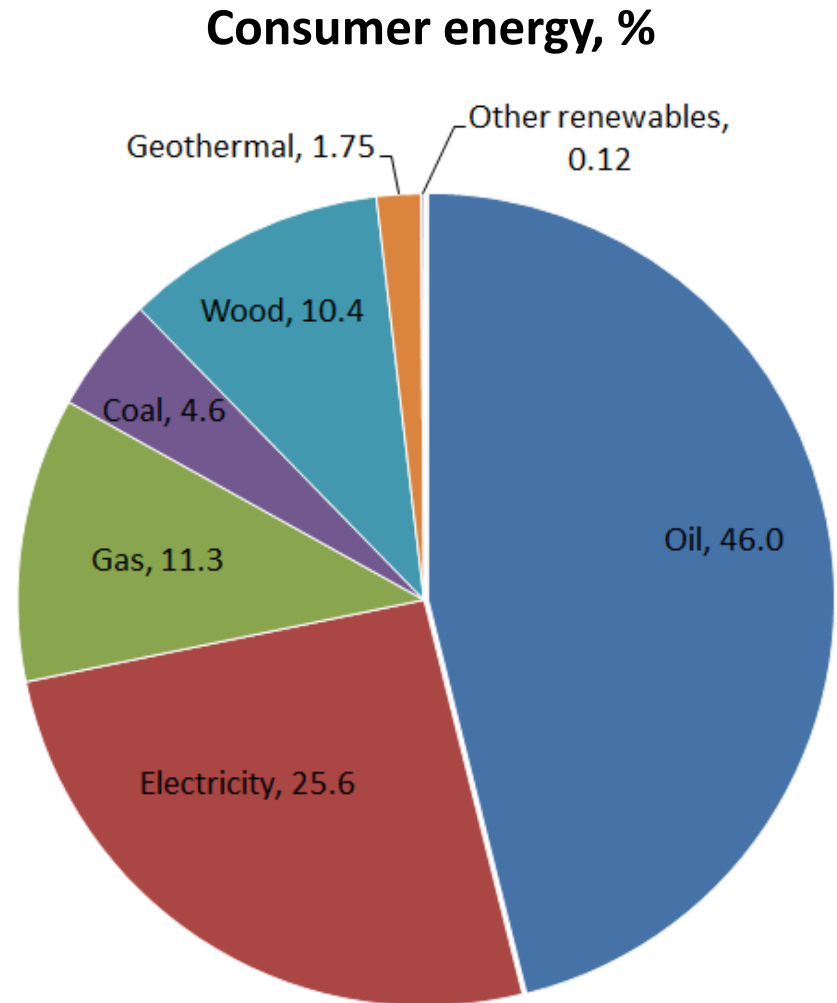
Creating value from forestry through utilisation of wastes (eg. bark, sawdust, waste wood) or creating new purpose design feedstock opportunities.

In this talk focus on higher value products as an example of what could be achieved.

- Strategic drivers
- Potential products
- Market pull

NZ energy context

- Almost all oil imported (\$8.3 B)
- 73% of electricity from renewables, targeting 90%
- Biofuels <0.1%
No mandates & limited incentives for biofuels
- Renewable heat in wood processing sector



New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions

Synthetic
greenhouse gases

43%
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

44%
Methane (CH₄)

11%
Nitrous
oxide (N₂O)

**New Zealand targeted to reduce emission
by 5% by 2020 based upon its 1990
emissions**

Net emissions have increased by 33%

INDUSTRY

6%

17%

22%

6%

48%





New Zealand's Climate Change Target

Our contribution to the new international climate change agreement

“Advances in electric vehicles and biofuel technology offer potential to reduce emissions in the transport sector”

“Biofuel technology is also emerging and could provide an alternative source to oil”

“Depending on the scale of production, there may also be potential to export biofuels overseas.”

“Investing \$42million in biofuel research.”

“Encouraging and supporting permanent afforestation such as through the Permanent Forest Sink Initiative.”

Bioenergy options for New Zealand study

- Bioenergy's role: heat and liquid fuels
- Current biomass residues: small contribution – 6%
- Most significant opportunity:

Bioenergy from forestry on marginal land

- ◆ Large scale
- ◆ Low environmental impact



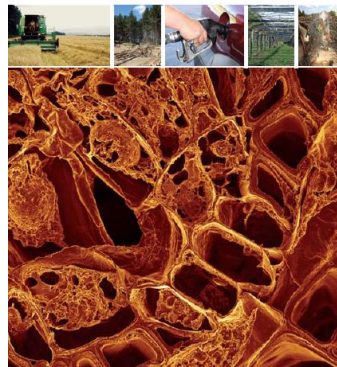
Bioenergy Options for New Zealand
SITUATION ANALYSIS
Biomass Resources and Conversion Technologies



Bioenergy Options for New Zealand
PATHWAYS ANALYSIS
Energy demand | Pathways evaluation
Economics of purpose grown energy forests
Life Cycle Analysis of biomass resource to user energy



Bioenergy Options for New Zealand
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



BIOENERGY OPTIONS FOR NEW ZEALAND
ANALYSIS OF LARGE-SCALE BIOENERGY FROM FORESTRY
Productivity, Land use and
Environmental & Economic Implications



Bioenergy Options for New Zealand
TRANSITION ANALYSIS
The role of woody biomass from existing plantation forests,
species options & drivers for change in energy supply



So what does this mean?

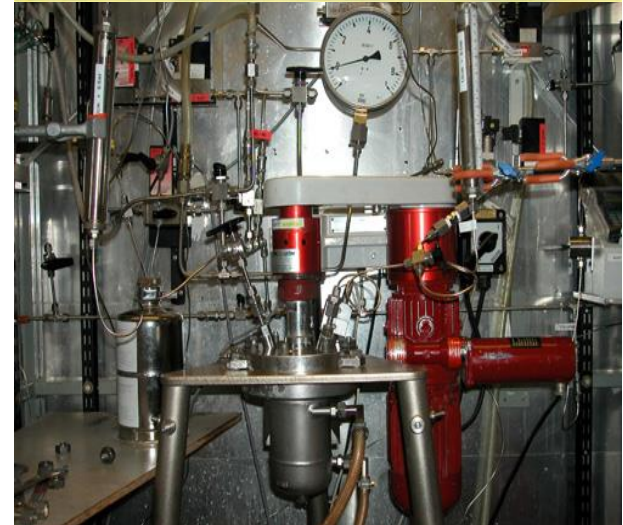
Opportunity for new revenue from low value land

But it requires;

- long term vision and support
- new high value products from wood to drive overall economics



Opportunities abound



New uses for forest biomass and waste: a competitive sugar platform for chemicals and energy



AGRONOMICS
BIOMASS
COLLECTION



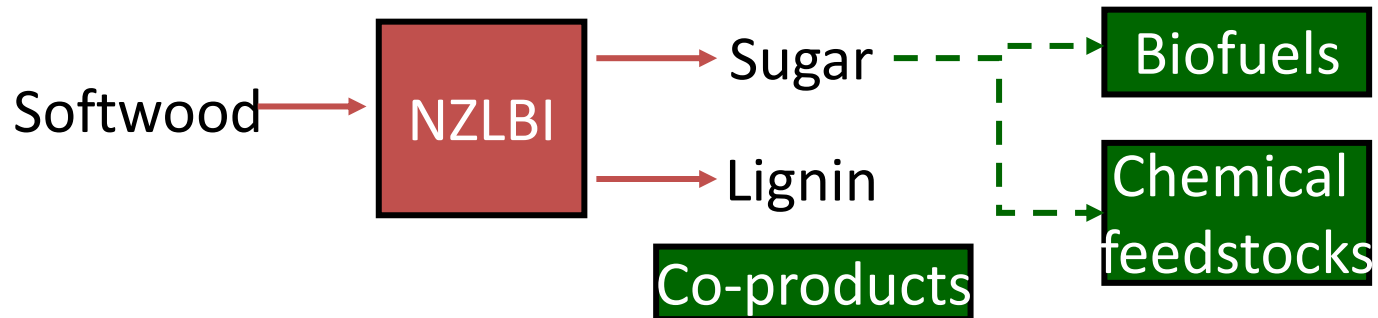
ENZYMATIC
SACCHARIFICATION



FERMENTATION



DISTILLATION

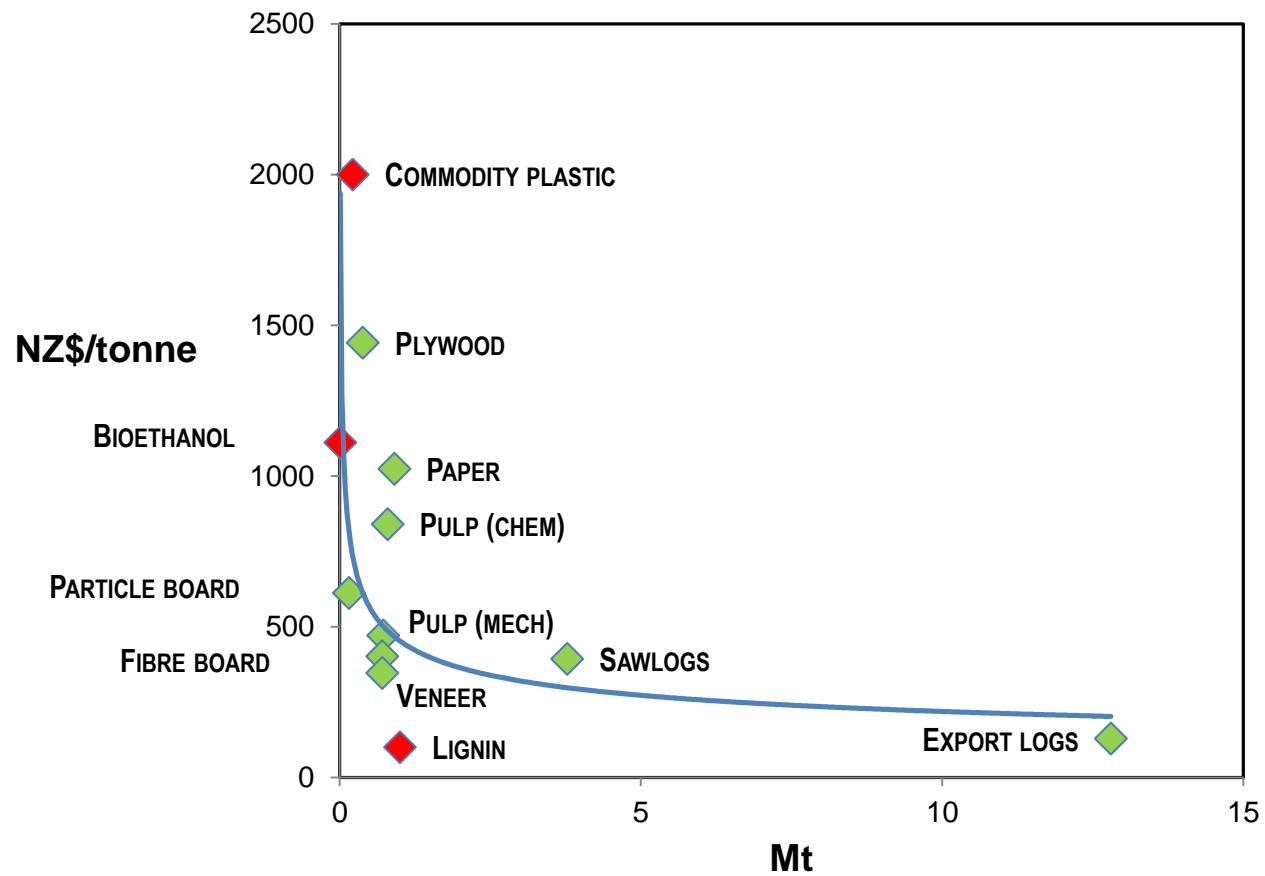


Woodforce

- Wood-based product as a mechanical reinforcement for thermoplastics
 - Competes with glass fibres
 - Wood fibres bound in pellet
 - Compatible with commercial compounding equipment



Product Values



2013 Global Market Size (million tonnes)

	Fossil based	Biobased
Plastics	299	1.7
Chemicals	330	50

Market pull



"We are working to completely eliminate the use of nonrenewable fossil fuels in our plastic bottles while maintaining quality and recyclability"

Market Pull in New Zealand



TOYOTA

we do more than meet industry standards – we seek to raise them"

Summary

- NZ's position in Forestry gives a unique opportunity for biofuels and biochemicals production
 - To drive NZ bioethanol/biofuels from Pinus Radiata will require further cost reductions in process and/or valorisation of co-products.
 - High value co-products could largely determine the overall process economics, whilst biofuel production driving throughput and meeting NZ's strategic drivers of energy security and GHG emissions

www.scionresearch.com

Paul Bennett
Science Leader, Clean Technologies
paul.bennett@scionresearch.com