



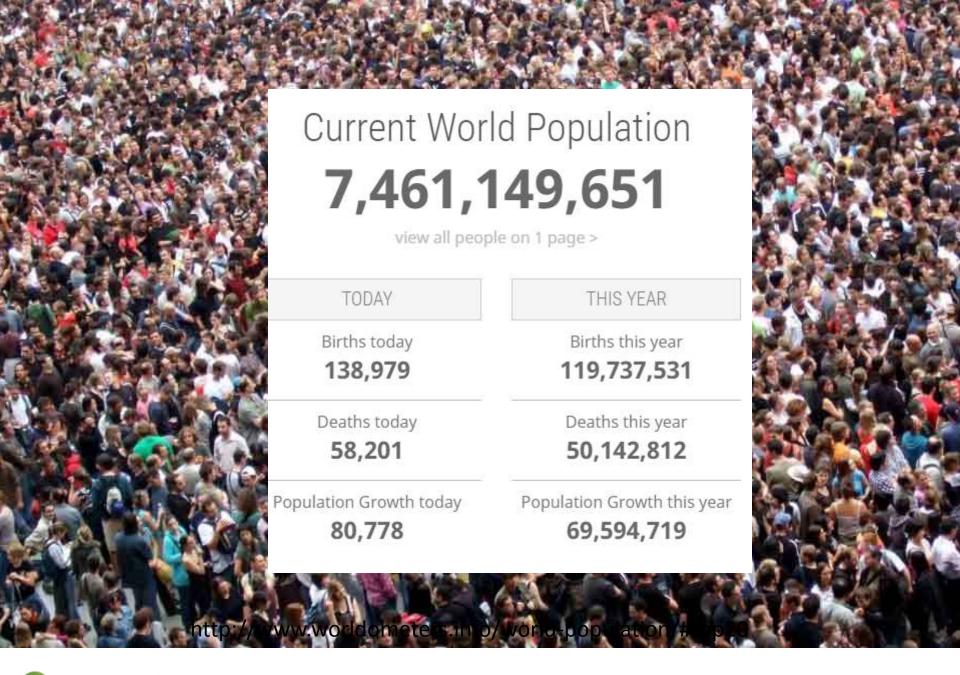
- & LIQUIDBIOFUELS
- **WOODENERGY**

"Business,
Climate Change
and Regional
Economic
Growth Through
Substituting
Fossil Fuels with
Biomass"

By re-envisioning new products/services and supply chains through authentic business collaboration

John Gifford: Programme Leader, Wood Energy Interest Group

: Gifford Consulting









The Question is How Can We Learn to Adapt?



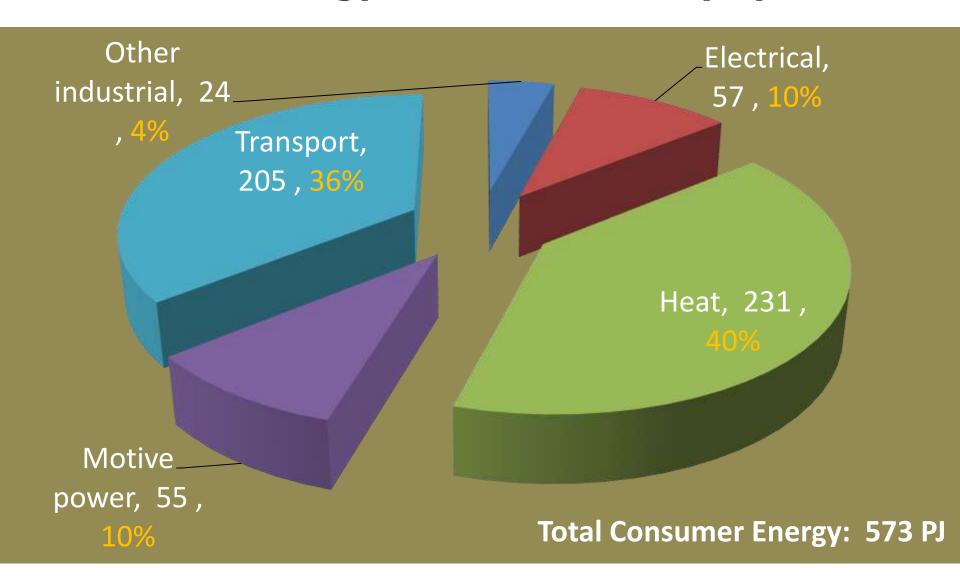
We Need to Move ~ More Quickly And Innovatively





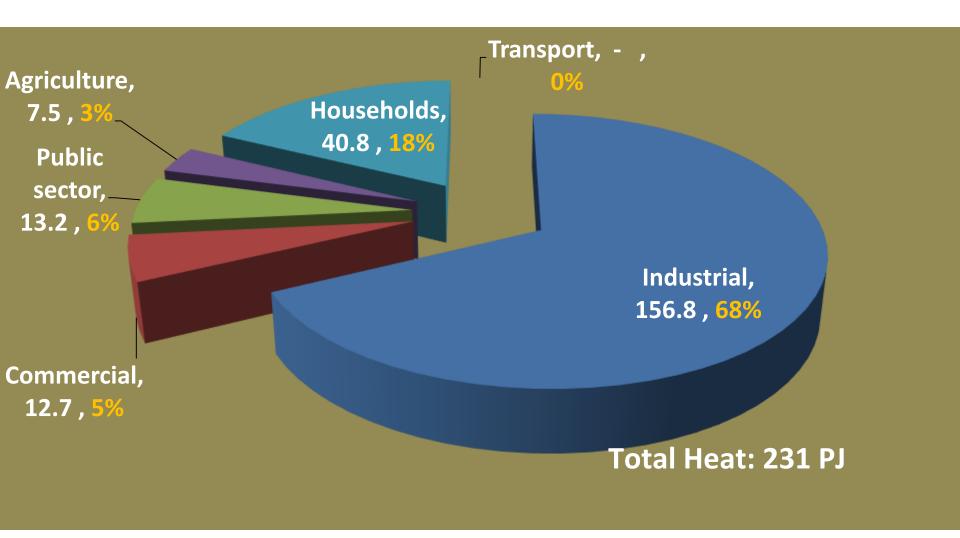


Consumer Energy: - End Use Share (PJ) - 2014



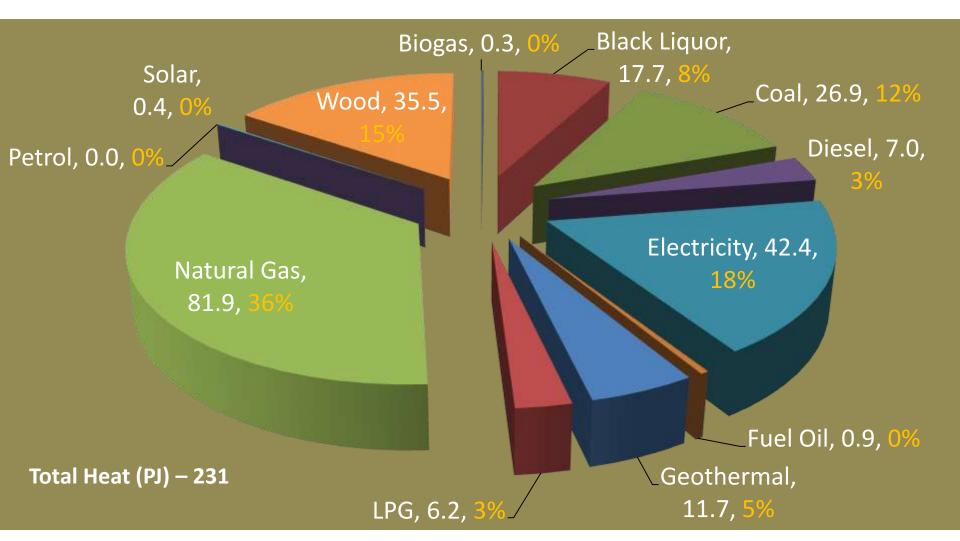


Consumer Energy: Heat – End Use Share (PJ) - 2014



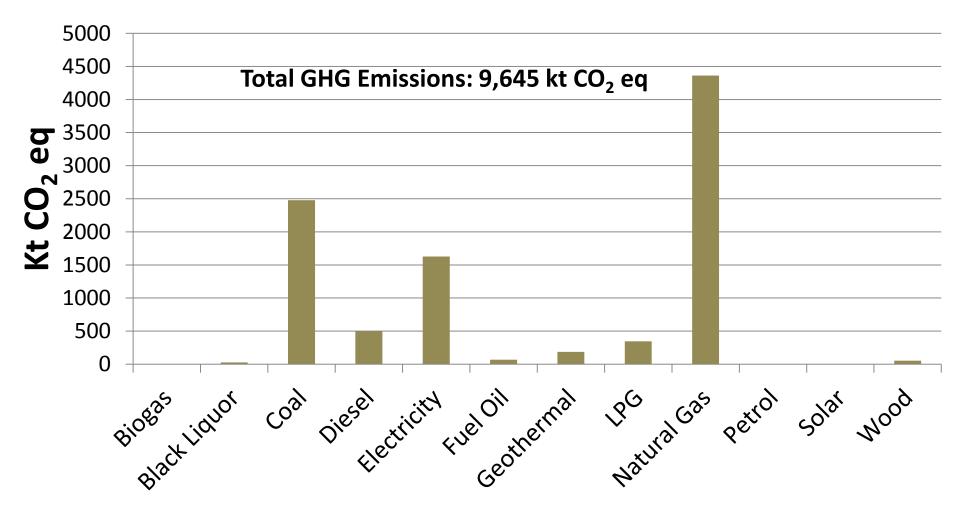


Consumer Energy: Heat – Fuel Type Share (PJ) - 2014





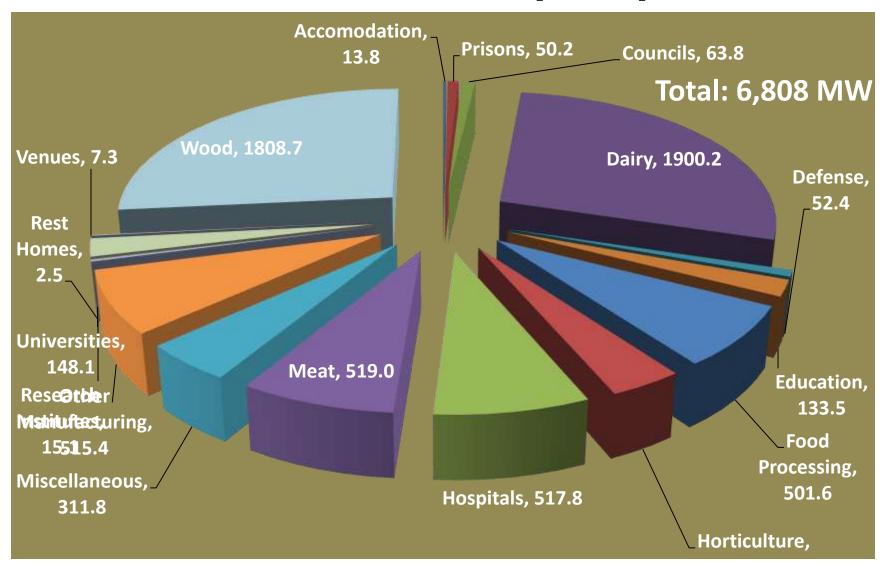
GHG Emissions (Kt CO₂ eq) – Fuel Type Share – 2014 – Heat



Fuel Type

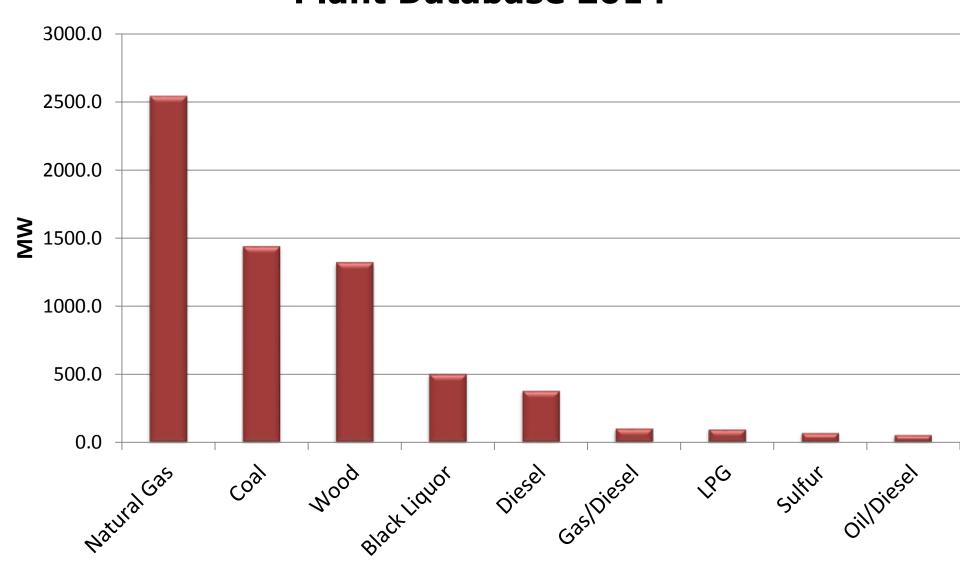


Heat Plant Capacity (MW) By Sector - Heat Plant Data Base (2014)





Heat Plant Capacity by Fuel Type (MW) – Heat Plant Database 2014

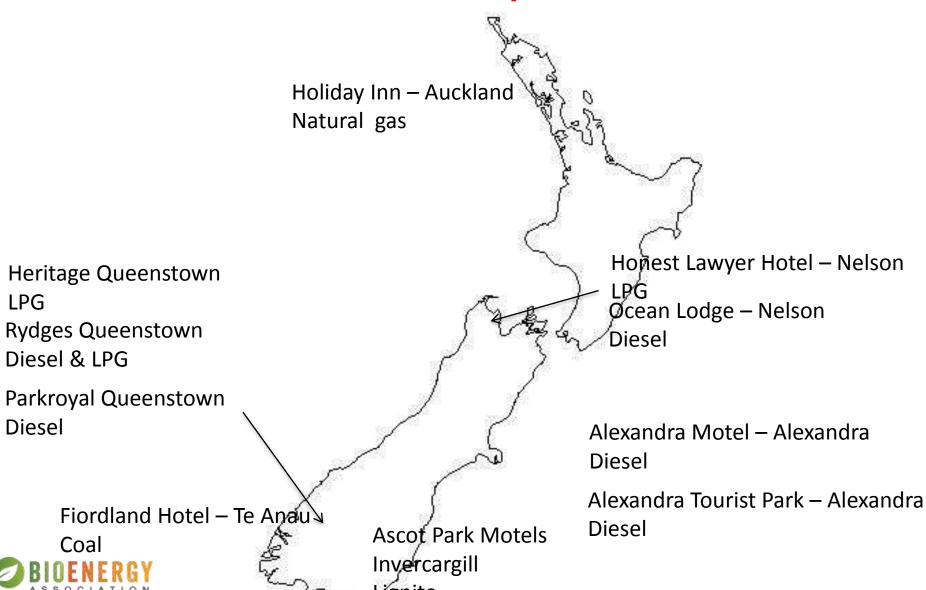








Location of Plants – Accommodation Sector As an Example



The Wood Energy Sector is Responding Well

- Equipment suppliers (Polytechnic, Living Energy,
 Spark Energy, Pioneer)
- ECCA is contributing Wood Energy South Projects
- BANZ is effectively advocating and facilitating development of the sector



The Wood Energy Sector is Responding Well

- Some sectors are responding and putting in new biomass plant (Horticulture, Health,)
- Fuel suppliers are becoming more established consistent, and quality focused
- The sector is no longer a 'cottage' industry at least in many areas



But Still is This Enough!



Scenarios – Increase in Wood Plant and GHG Emissions Reductions

Scenario		2016 - 2020	2021 - 2030	2031 - 2040
Business as Usual	No. of plants	28	100	130
	% GHG change	-3	4	3
Encouraged Growth: Scenario 2	No. of plants	141	342	174
	% GHG change	18	27	11
Accelerated Growth: Scenario 3	No. of plants	281	366	176
	% GHG change	22	34	23

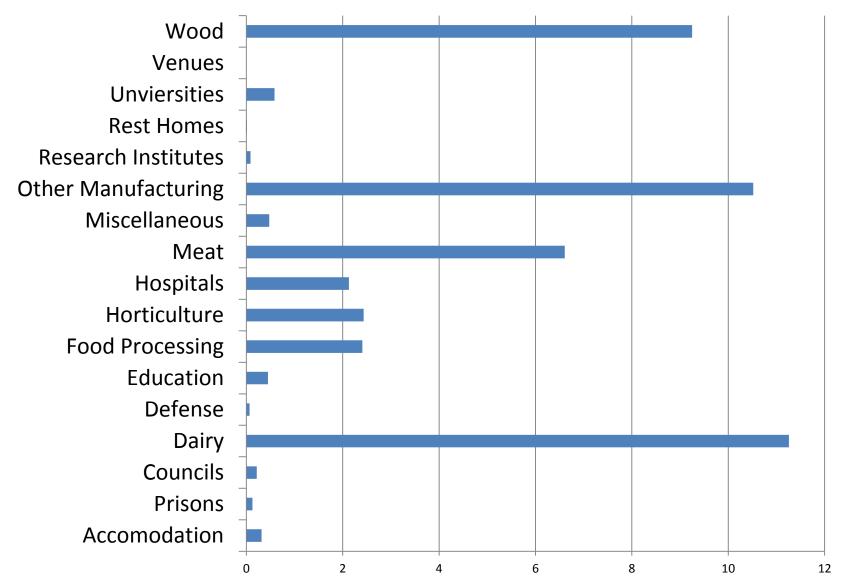


Number Of Heat Plant By Sector & Fuel Types – Heat Plant Database 2020: Encouraged Growth

		Natural		
	Coal	Gas	Weod	Total
Accommodation	(2)	1	7	20
Prisons	0	182	20	342
Councils	10	50	28	113
Dairy	25	103	6	145
Defence	2	6	2	11
Education	(200)	160	(93)	487
Food Processing	17	83	15	138
Horticulture	47	47	11	91
Hospitals	(38)	116	(14)	195
Meat	54	88	11	179
Miscellaneous	5	40	12	84
Other				
Manufacturing	11	18	8	41
Research				
Institutes	0	20	4	24
Rest Homes	2	11	7	24
Universities	9	100	6	119
Venues	0	11	1	12
Wood	24	40	121	188
Total	446	1059	366	2213



Encouraged Growth Scenario – Proposed Targets for Additional Wood Fuel (PJ) by Sector to 2040



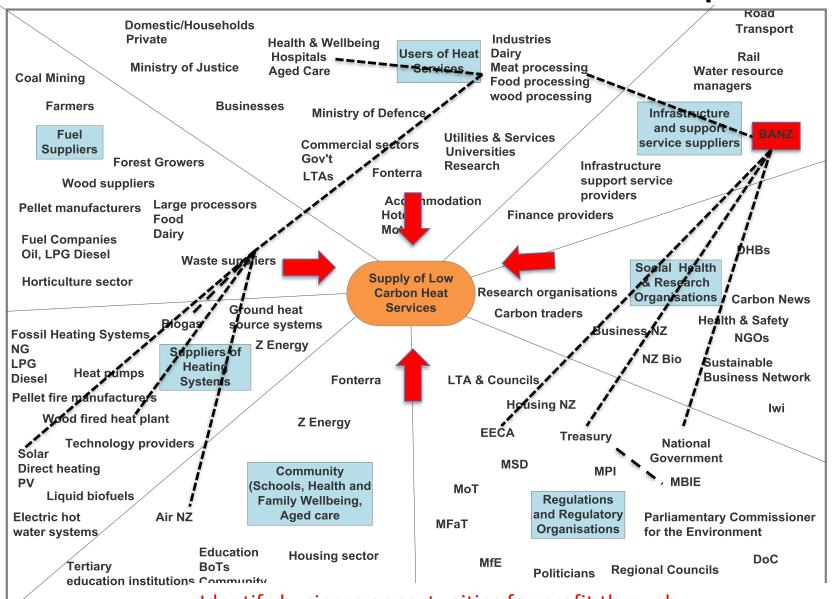




We must take a systemic view!



Low Carbon Heat: Actor Map





Identify business opportunities for profit through developing new products, services or supply chains – Shared Value

So Bringing This Back to BANZ & What Needs to Be Done To Build the Wood Market!

- Key Actions
 - Proposed complementary measures
 - Agree targets
 - Government procurement policies
 - EECA extends repayment for crown loads for biomass energy facilities
 - Govt uses total life cycle value cp least capital cost for assessments
 - Govt appraisal models use a higher cost of carbon to signal its longer term view
 - Collect wood fuel use data and other relevant statistics
 - Analysis of job creation opportunities by wood energy



So Bringing This Back to BANZ & What Needs to Be Done To Build the Wood Market!

- Support and use BANZ wood fuel accreditation schemes
- Support BANZ training programmes
- Agencies Working with BANZ to develop more regional hubs
- Support more planting of plantation forests for domestic wood processing – get more biomass in the ground



So Bringing This Back to BANZ & What Needs to Be Done To Build the Wood Market!

- Other agencies collaborate with BANZ to develop frameworks to value externalities/intangibles
- Encourage the development of small to medium sized heat plant to support a developing wood fuel market
- Agree on coal conversions as a transition strategy
- WEIG members take the action plan and look at how they can contribute to each of the short and medium term outcomes
- Consider new products, services and supply chain options (probably for large corporates)



Green Triangle (North) Collective Impact/Shared Value

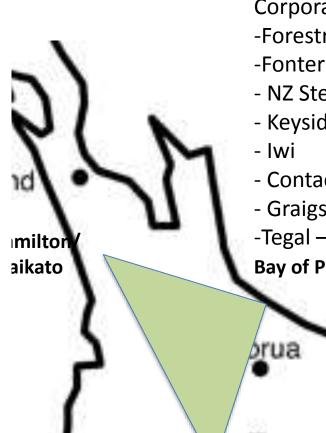
Drivers

- -Waikato River
- -Largest plantation forests
- -Largest off highway transport network
- -Dairying
- -Horticulture
- -Port logistics
- -Tourism
- -Rail
- -Lakes rivers, forests, harbours
- -Linked to half NZs population
- -Access to Auckland
- -Toi Te Waonui

Social issues:

- -Unemployment
- -Maori development
- -Dysfunctional families
- -Health





Corporate Players

- -Forestry companies
- -Fonterra
- NZ Steel
- Keyside Holdings
- Contact, Mercury
- Graigs Investments
- -Tegal chicken farms

Bay of Plenty

Taupo

Environmental issues:

- -Water quality
- Air emissions
- -Atmospheric warming
- Waste management
- -Transport

BANZ facilitate new business opportunities through new products, services and supply chains that deliver social and environmental outcomes – Shared value! – create scale and value not cost

Conclusions

- Not telling you how to suck eggs with 7.5 billion people – business models need to adapt
- Heat market is great target
- BANZ is performing well & doing what it needs to do
- But we need to consider new business models to move beyond BAU and get the transition to wood fuels
- Business models that create financial wealth by developing new products, services and supply chains to address social and environmental issues.



Conclusions

- Developing these new business models
 - Identify corporate leadership
 - Link up with strategic partners through authentic collaboration (across sectors)
 - Develop a new innovative shared goal can only be delivered by multiple partners
 - Use the collective impact approach to make our collaborative work
 - Focus on sharing value between corporates and society
 - For example "Green Triangle"

