

Climate Change Policy, Green Power, and Biomass

IEA Bioenergy Task 38 Workshop
September 15, 2004



Forest Products
Association of Canada
Association des produits
forestiers du Canada

Outline

- Canadian Climate Change Policy
- Forest Products biomass utilization
- Future Directions
- Final Thoughts



Forest Products
Association of Canada
Association des produits
forestiers du Canada

Climate Change Policy

- Biomass is carbon neutral
- Large Final Emitters Process
- Pulp and Paper MOU
- Offset Credit Potential
- Treatment of Cogen



Forest Products
Association of Canada
Association des produits
forestiers du Canada

Biomass Carbon Neutrality

- Biomass includes: wood wastes, black liquor, sludge gas, and landfill gas, etc...
- Consistent with IPCC convention, biomass is CO₂ climate neutral
- CO₂ emissions from biomass sources are reported for informational purposes only
- Biomass CH₄ and N₂O are GHGs



LFE Process

- Identified Industrial Sectors only
- Mandatory GHG Emission Intensity Reduction Targets
 - Equivalent to 55Mt CO₂e
- Legislative Backstop
- Covenants as the exception
- Mandatory Reporting



Pulp and Paper MOU

- Principle based
- Sets target at -15% of 2010 BAU
- Sets parameters for policy application to forest products industry
 - Offsets from fuel switching, forest activities, etc
- Commits government to further consultation on cogen and early action



Offset Potential

- Maximum flexibility
- Fuel switching at wood manufacturing operations, etc.
- Forest sinks
- Forest Management activities



Treatment of Cogen

- Avoided emissions
 - Give credit where credit is due
 - Complex politics
- Clean Energy Offset
 - Biomass cogen included
- Demand Side Incentive (offset)
 - Energy efficiency projects



Forest Products Biomass

- 55% of P&P energy from Biomass
- Near the top internationally
- Current use = 450,000 TJ
 - 26% wood waste
 - 72% black liquor



Cogeneration

- Current Capacity = 1,677 MW
- Largest industrial capacity
- Behind international competitors
- Equivalent to supplying over 800,000 homes
- Displaces 4-5 Mt of CO₂e



Future Directions

- Surplus = 6-7 M BDt
 - Energy equiv. ~140,000 TJ
 - Mostly mill residue; very conservative on forest floor
 - Plentiful in west; tight in east
 - Could displace 6-7 Mt CO₂e
 - Not all is economic



Future Directions (cont'd)

- Industry goal is self-sufficiency
 - Not just for GHG
 - Economic too
- Ultimate potential for exporting power/steam



Green Power

- Biomass power generation is renewable, low impact
- Eligible for EcoLogo certification
- Further substantiation of sustainable practices
- Enable industry to participate in green power programs



Final Thoughts

- Climate change policy is creating interest in renewables
- Biomass is often overlooked among renewables
- Bioenergy is another example of the sustainability of the industry





Forest Products
Association of Canada
Association des produits
forestiers du Canada