

# *Issues in Forestry Carbon Crediting*

IEA Bioenergy Task 38 Workshop  
Canberra, Australia  
March 28-30, 2001

*Doug Bradley  
Domtar Inc.*

# Issues in Forestry Carbon Trading

- New Zealand workshop
- What is in/not in Kyoto
- Who is buying what credits
- Trading Issues
- Amortization
- Example projects
- Harvested Wood products
- What need to move forward

# To Tai Toko Workshop- Feb 16-18



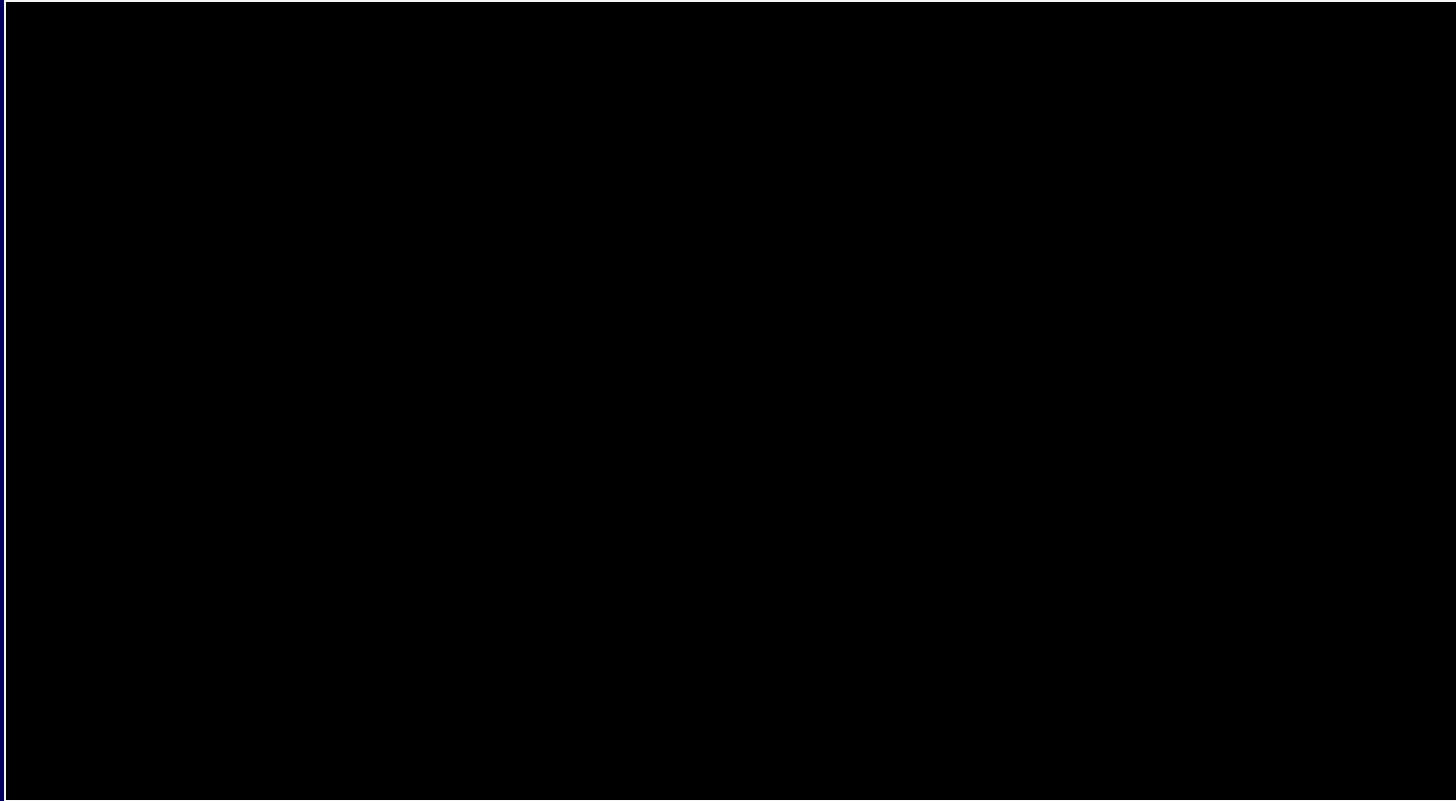
# To Tai Toko Workshop



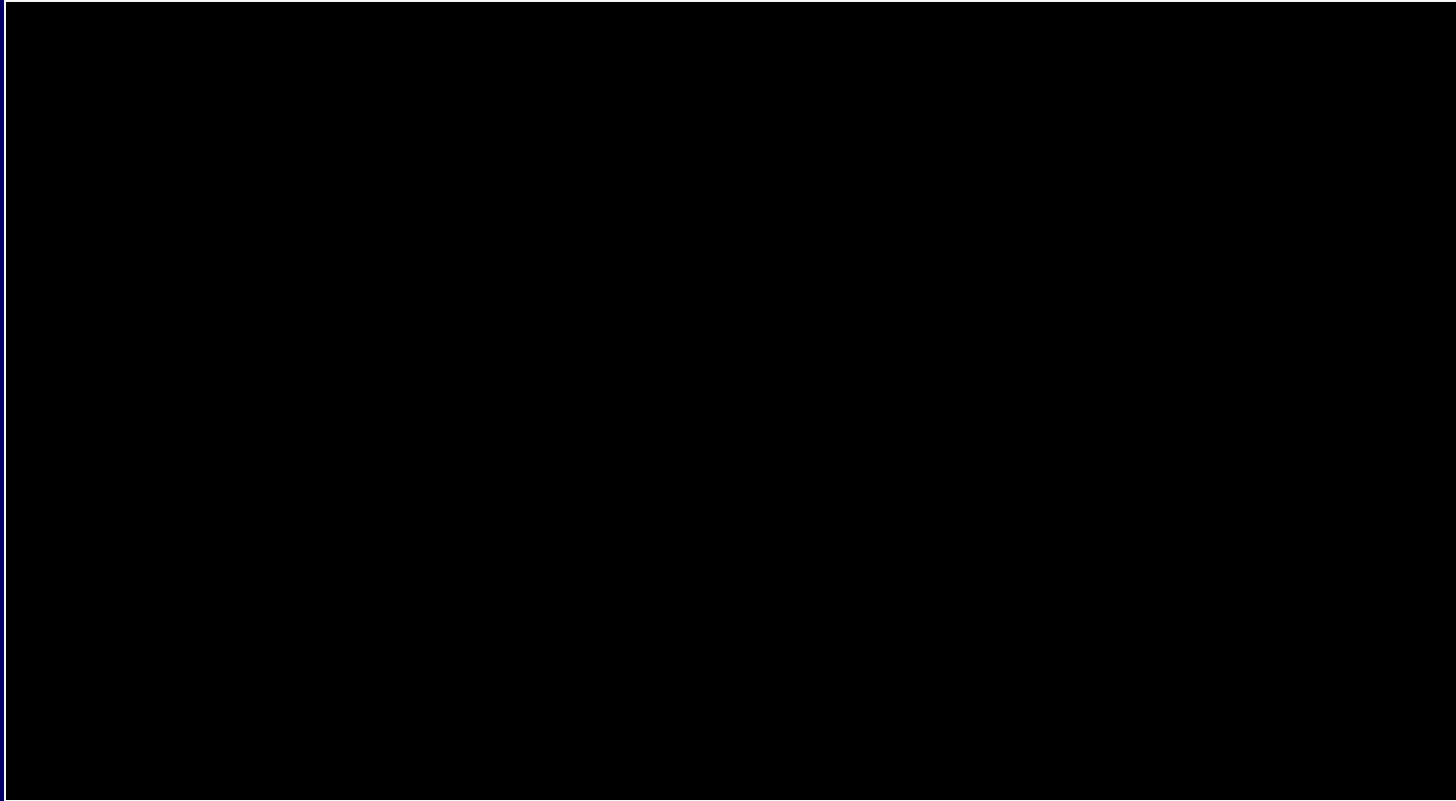
# A sunny day in indigenous forest



# Dinner at "Lodge Ford-Robertson"



# Accommodation in “Garage Villa”



# Delegates watch river rise





# Raging To Tai Toko River



# A minor "slip"



# Escape to Freedom



# Kyoto- In vs Not yet in

## IN KYOTO

### Fossil Fuel Reduction

#### Energy Efficiency

Reduce fossil fuel

#### Fuel Switching

(Biomass for fossil fuel)

Reduces fossil fuel

### Carbon Sequestration

#### Afforest., Reforest

Deforestation

Sequesters carbon  
(defn. - Article 3.3)

## NOT YET IN KYOTO

#### Other Forestry, Agricultural Activities

Sequesters carbon  
(negotiated- Article 3.4)

### ***Examples:***

- Fuel efficient motors
- Waste heat capture
- Prod'n enhancemt
- Improved Maint.

- Wood waste cogen
- Black liquor integrated gasific. and combined cycle cogen

- Planting on poor agric. land
- Reducing deforestation

#### *Forestry:*

- Pest and disease control
- Fire control
- Commercial thinning
- Juvenile Spacing
- Tree Improvment
- **Reduc. impact logging**

#### *Agricultural:*

- Reduced tillage**
- Manure management
- Shelterbelts

# Who is buying what?

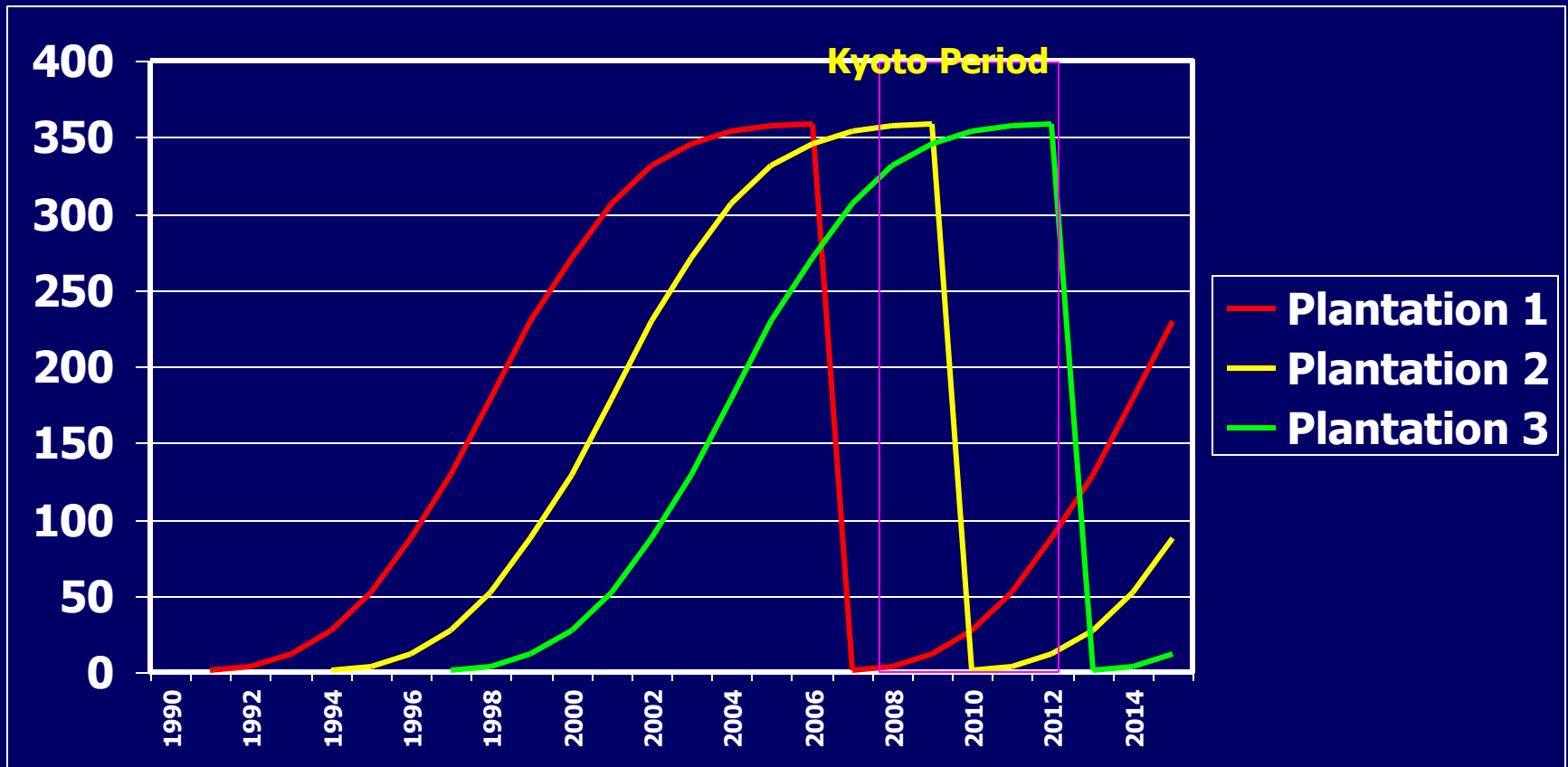
- Ontario Power Gen
- BC Hydro
- Seattle City Light
- TransAlta
- Gemco
- All sinks- if thru PERT
- No sequestration, no business as usual
- Sequestration- Kyoto only
- Sequestration- Kyoto- no conservation or forest mgt (1.Can 2.Aus, 3.NZ 4.US...)
- Sinks including agriculture

# Trading Issues

*Lack of clear guidelines is holding up action*

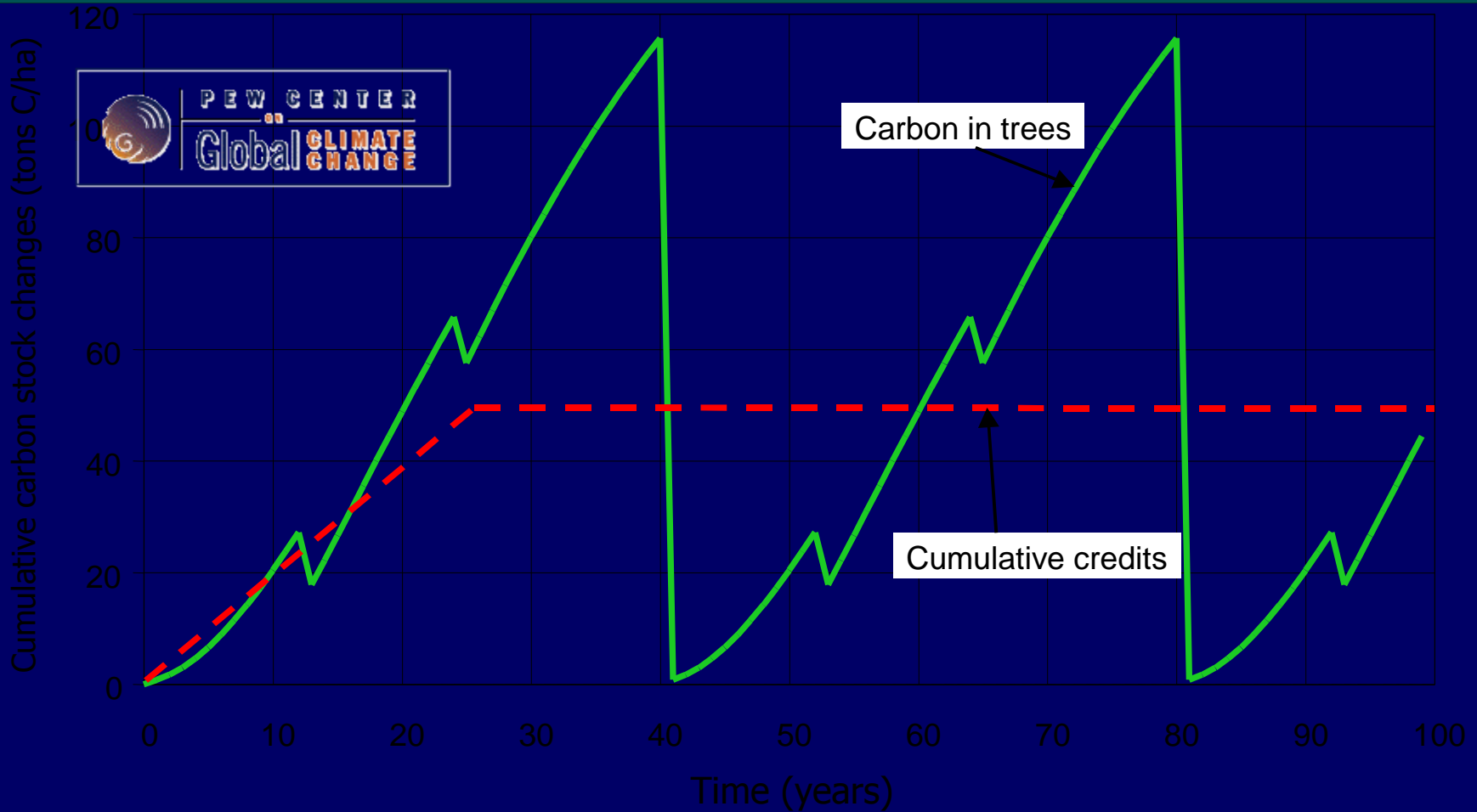
- *In Kyoto vs not*
- “Business as Usual”
- Discounting
- Harvested wood products
- First commitment period

# Implications of Commitment Period



# Possible Accounting Method

## Hypothetical Managed Forest Stand Use of Amortization





# Carbon Impacts of Sequestration Activities

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
<i>Forestry:</i>		
Afforestation	sequestr.	sequestr
Pest spray	sequestr.	sequestr.
Tree Improvement	sequestr.	sequestr.
Juvenile spacing	emission	sequestr.
Commercial thinning	emission	sequestr.
Fertilization	emission	sequestr.
<i>Other:</i>		
Landfill Incineration	emission	sequestr.

# Pre-commercial Thinning (Juvenile Spacing)

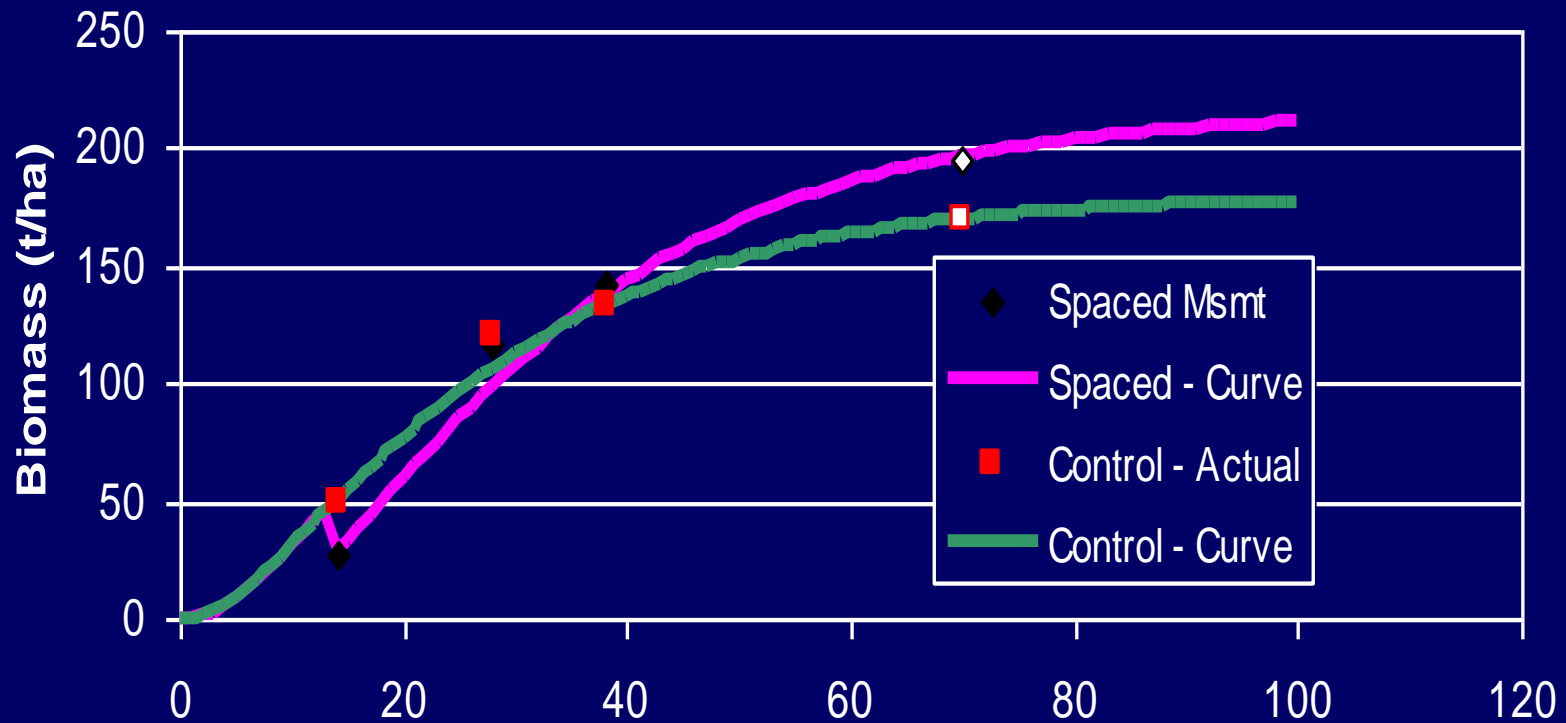
Unthinned

Thinned



# Yield Curve Natural vs Spaced

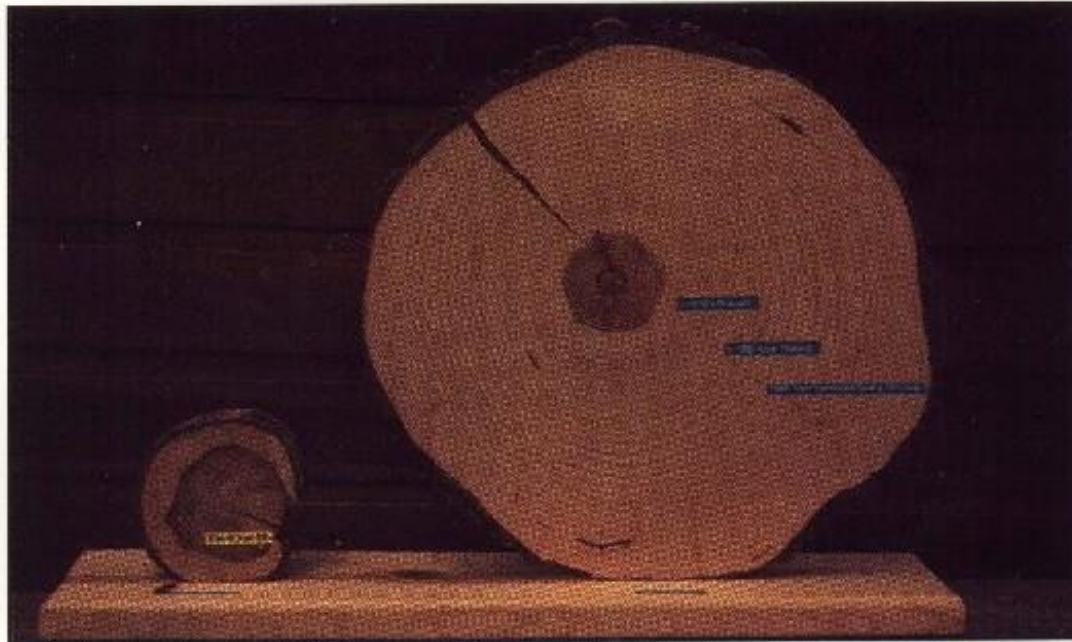
Sewell



# Impact of forest management

**New Federal Forestry is the science of forestry.**

**Sounds like common sense to us.**



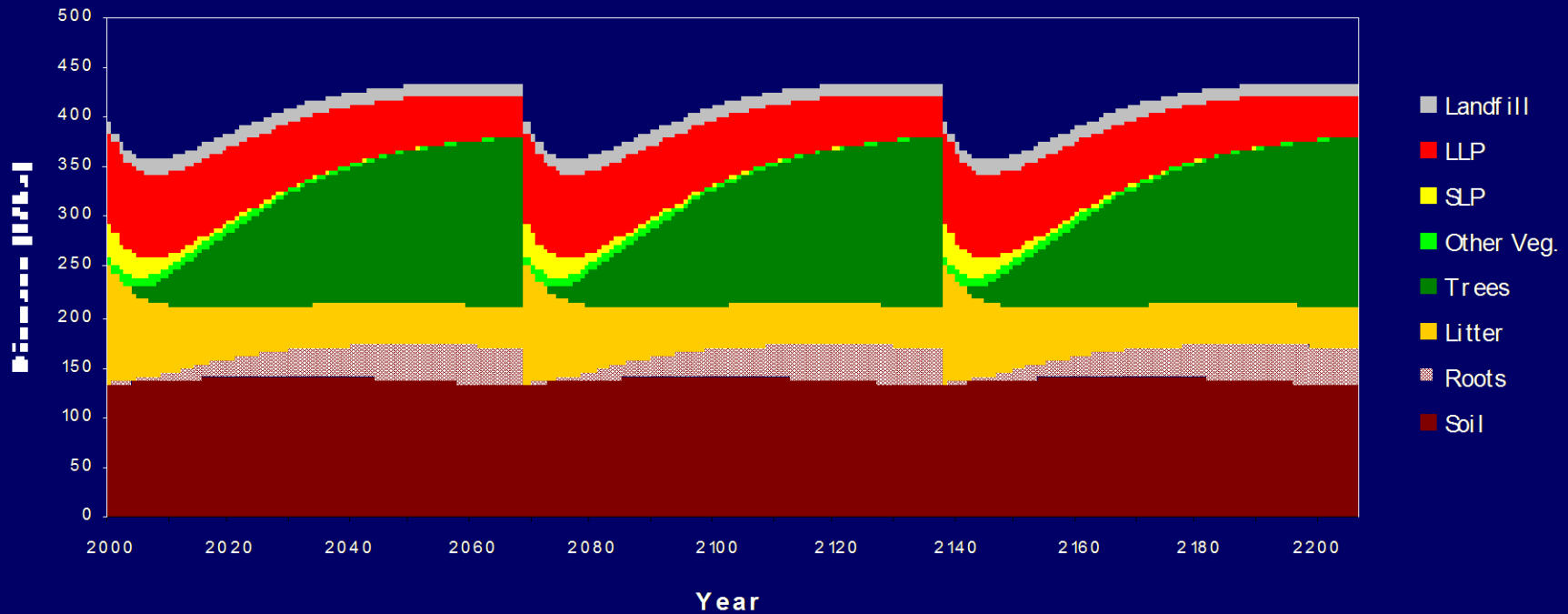
*This photo shows how trees thrive in a well-managed forest. The cross-section at left is from an overcrowded stand and was 190 years old when it was harvested. The cross-section at right is from a well-managed forest and was 80 years old when harvested.*

# Natural Jack Pine Forest (Baseline)

## Forest and Products Carbon Pools

*Gorcam model*

Baseline

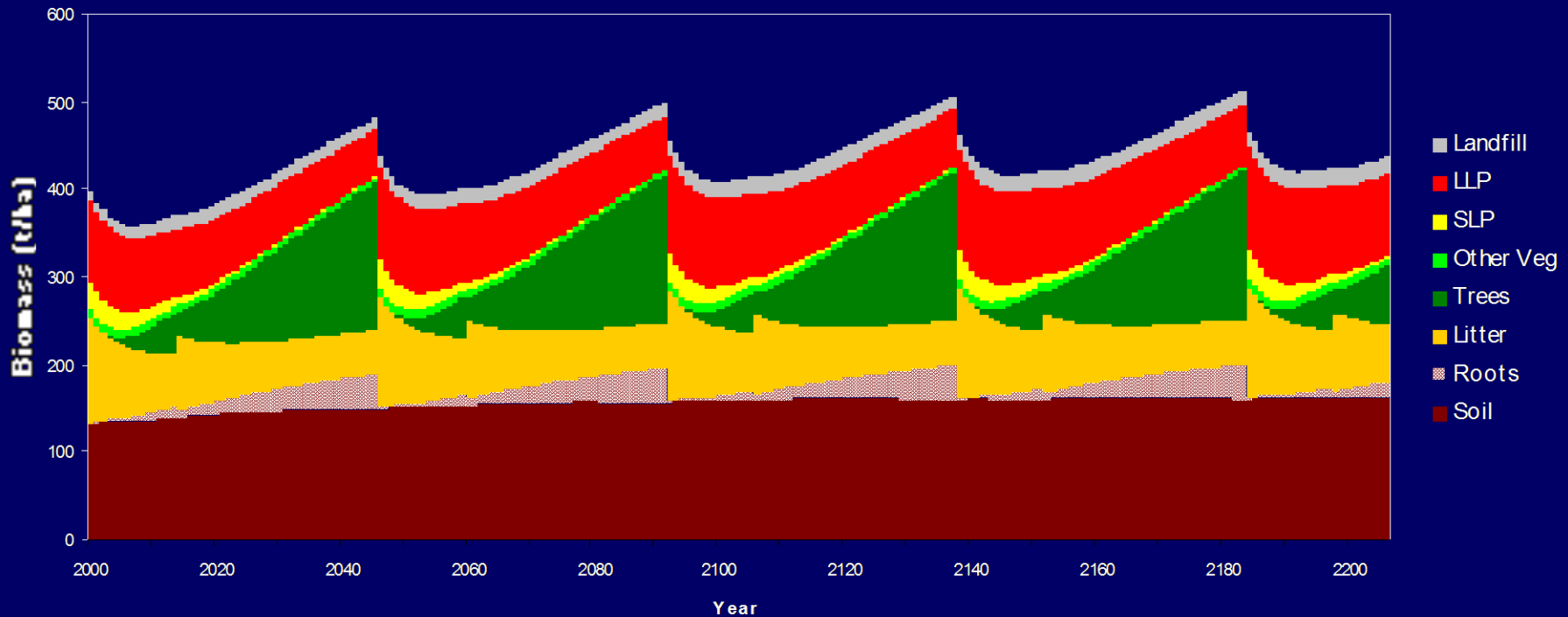


# Juvenile Spaced Stand

## Forest and Products Carbon Pools

*Gorcam Model*

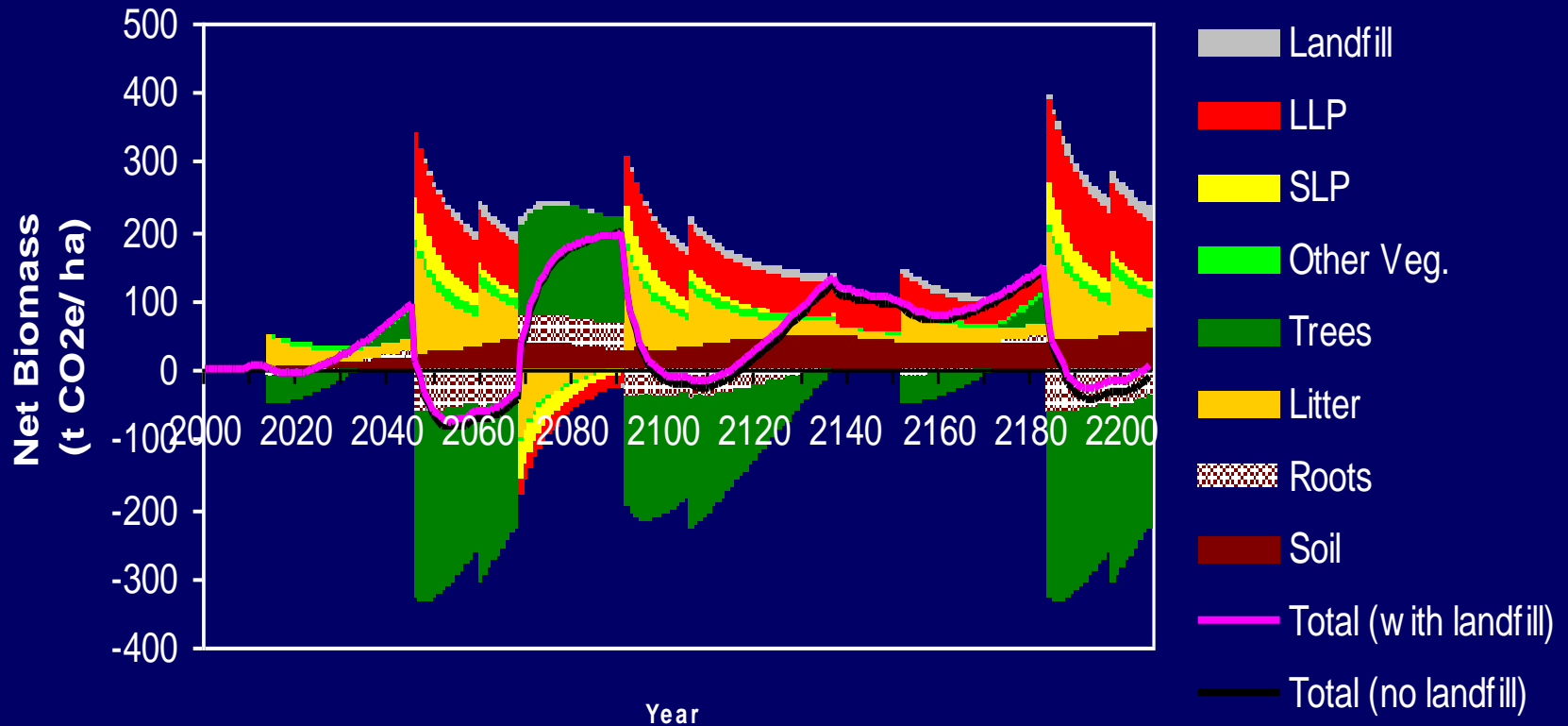
### Project



# Net Emissions

## Control vs Spaced *Gorcam Model*

Stand-level Net Biomass

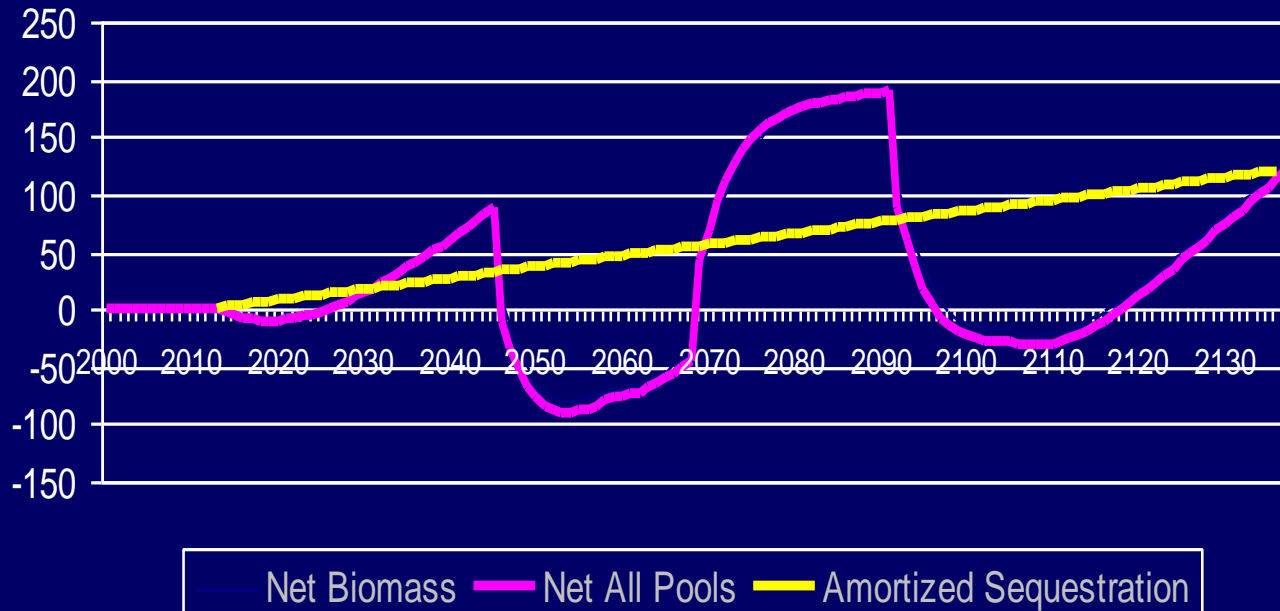


# Stand Sequestration

Annual Crediting

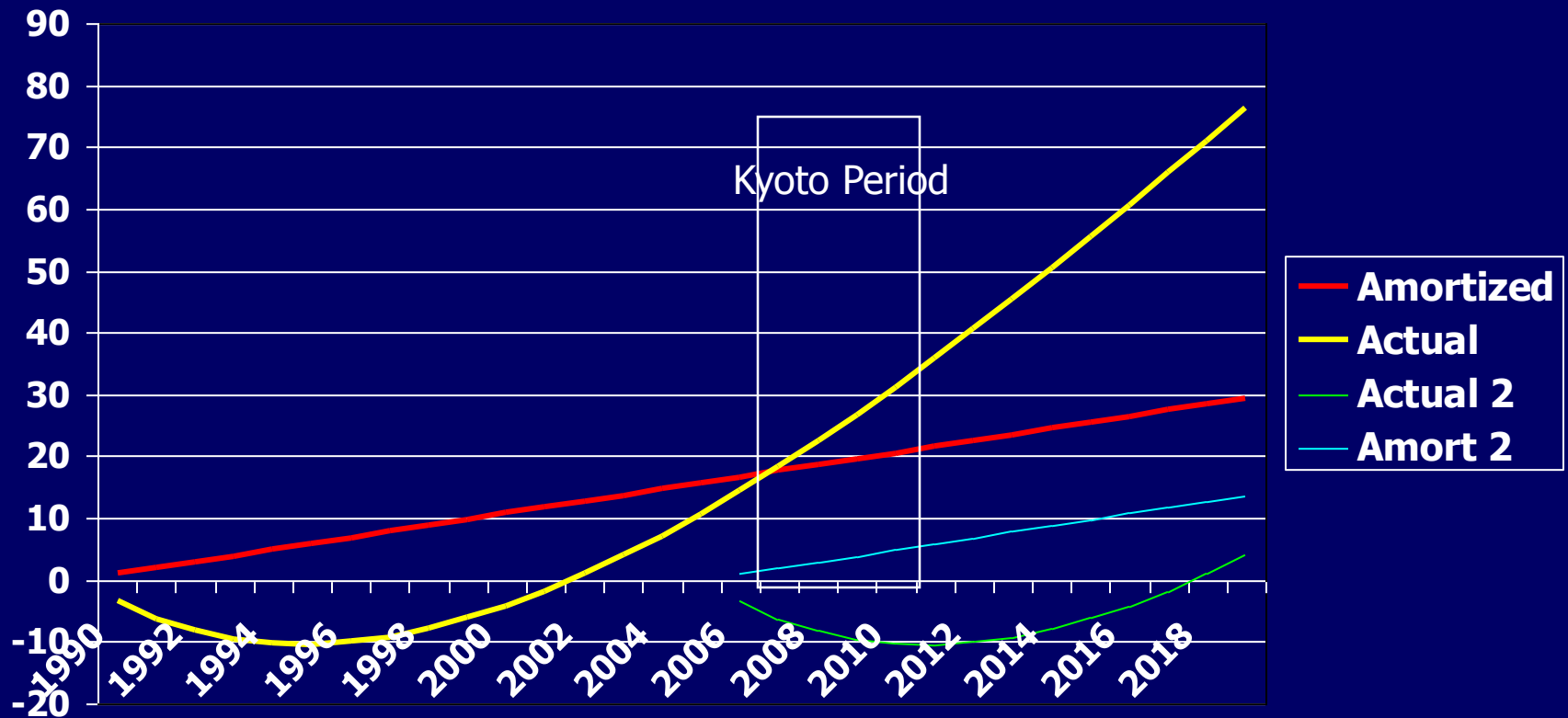
*Gorcam Model*

Stand Net Sequestration- Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>/ha





# Actual vs Amortized Sequestration Cumulative (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha)



# New Concept- Phases of Acceptance

Concept- "Give credit for long term benefit even if short term emission"

- ***Utterly ridiculous!*** 
- ***Violently opposed!*** 
- Accepted and felt to be always self-evident 

# Jack Pine Bud Worm Spray Program

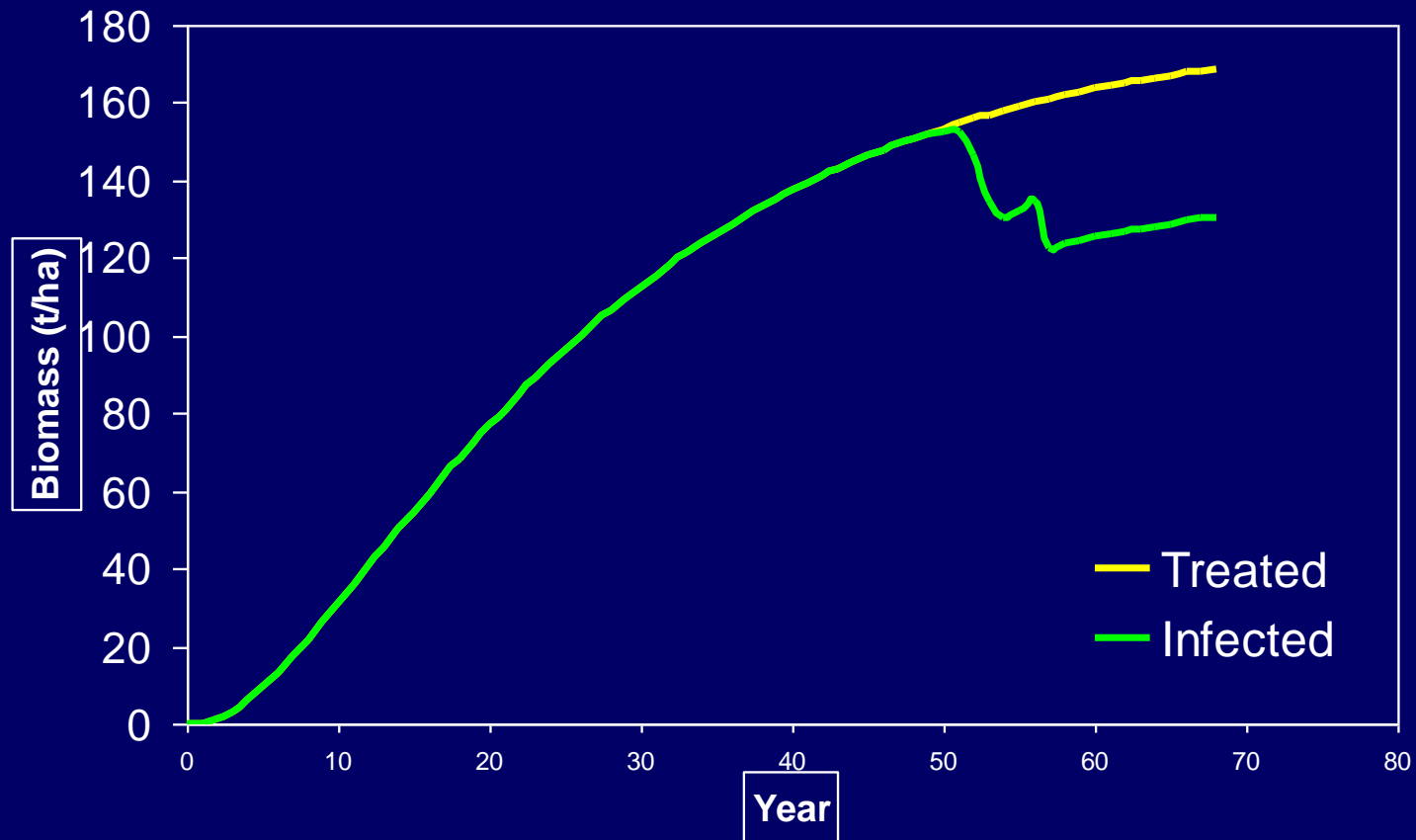
- Epidemics cycle 5-7 years
- Result in tree mortality, growth loss
- Assumptions
  - 17% outright mortality- years 2-4
  - 10% less growth p.a. – years 2-6
  - 10% mortality due to top kill- year 7

# Bud Worm Spray Program

## Stand Level Biomass

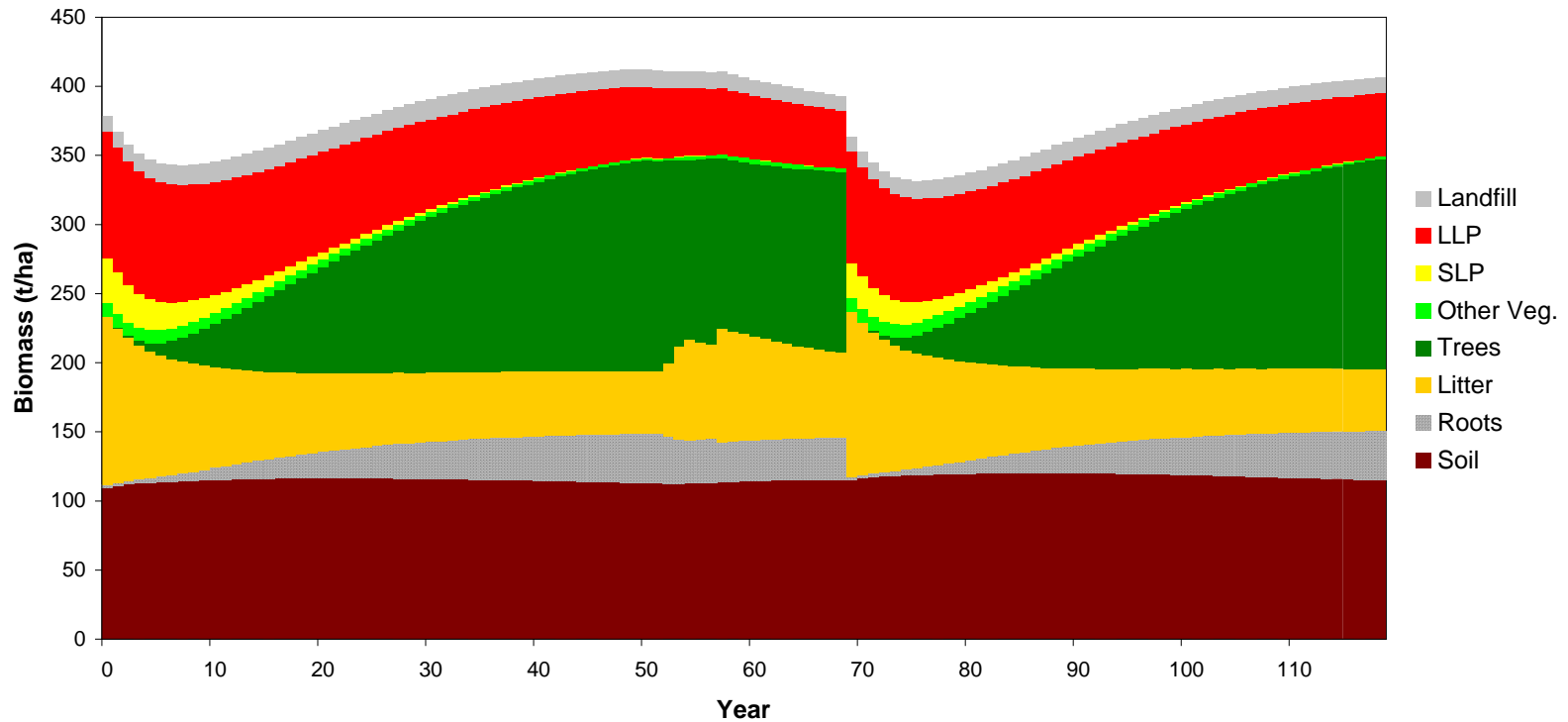
Yield Curves

*Gorcam Model*

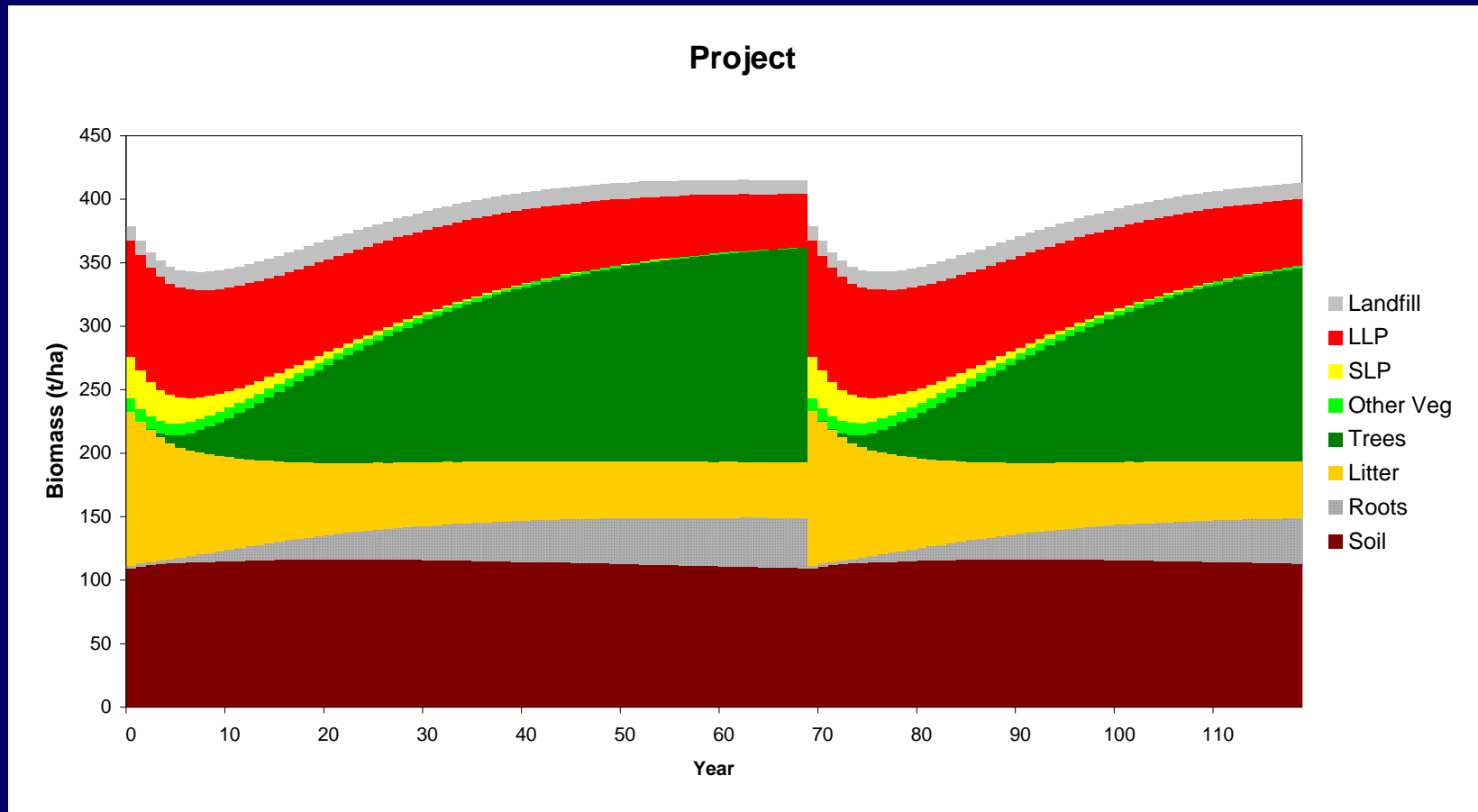


# Biomass with JPBW Attack

Baseline

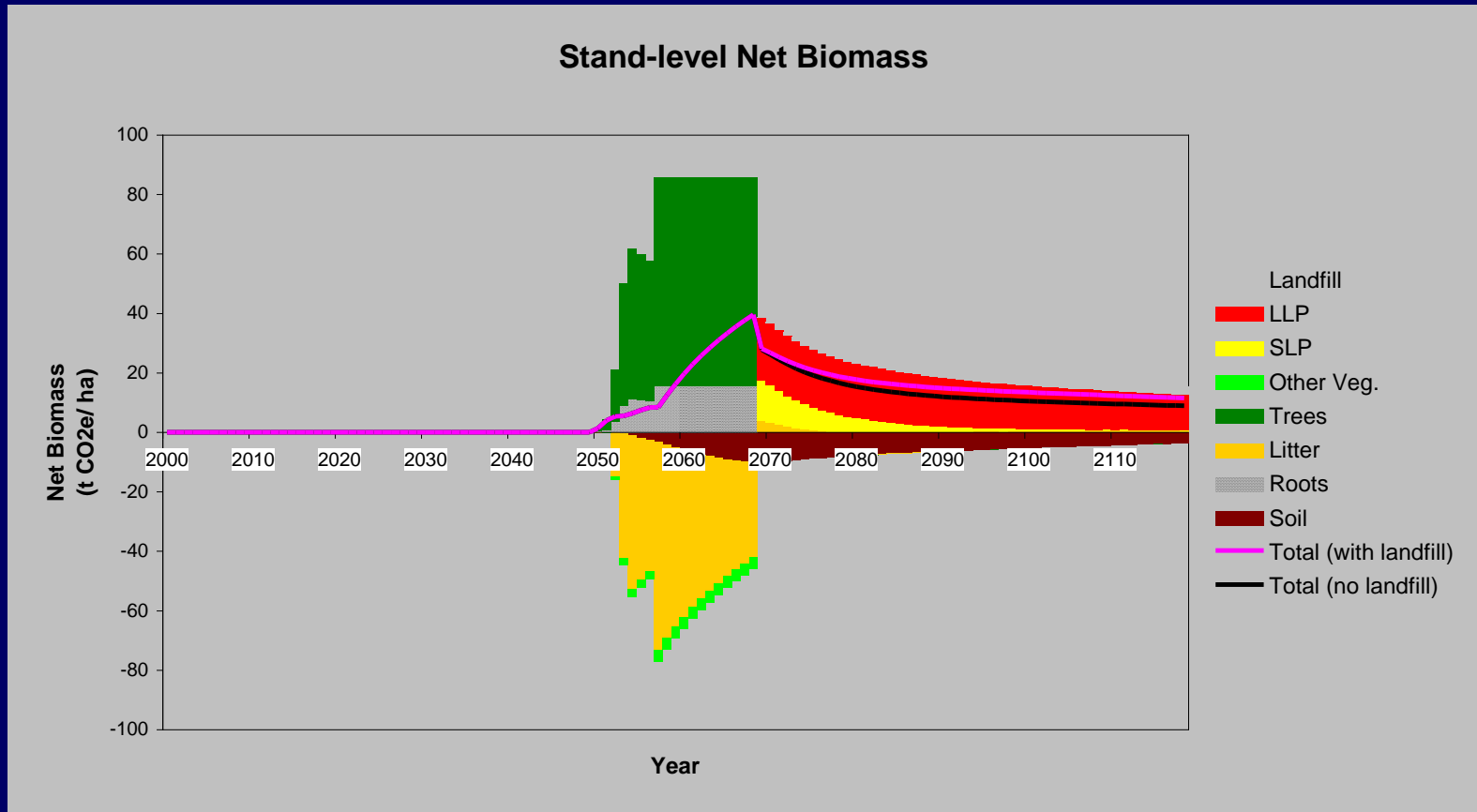


# Biomass with JPBW Suppression



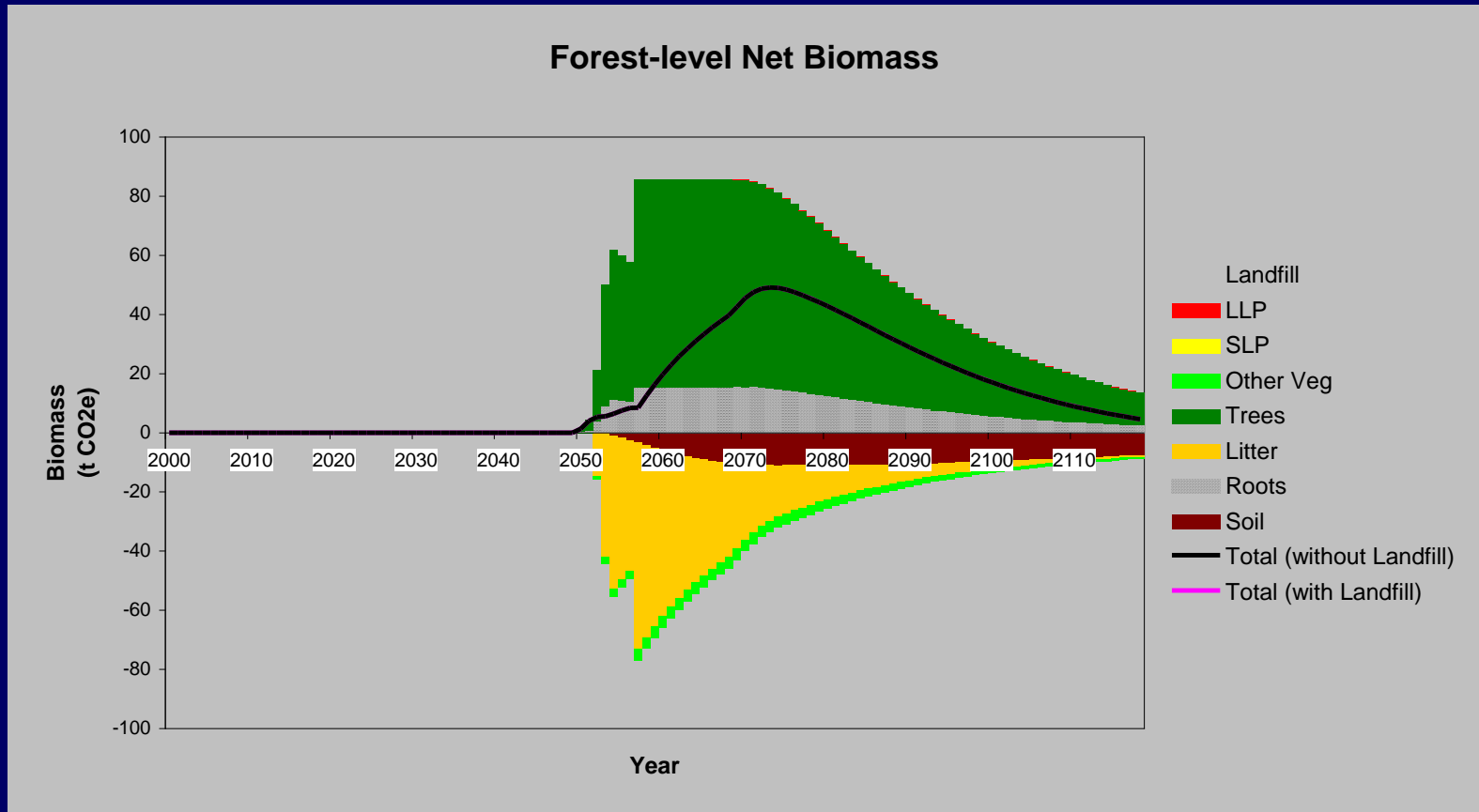
# Bud Worm Spray Program *Gorcam Model*

## Stand Level



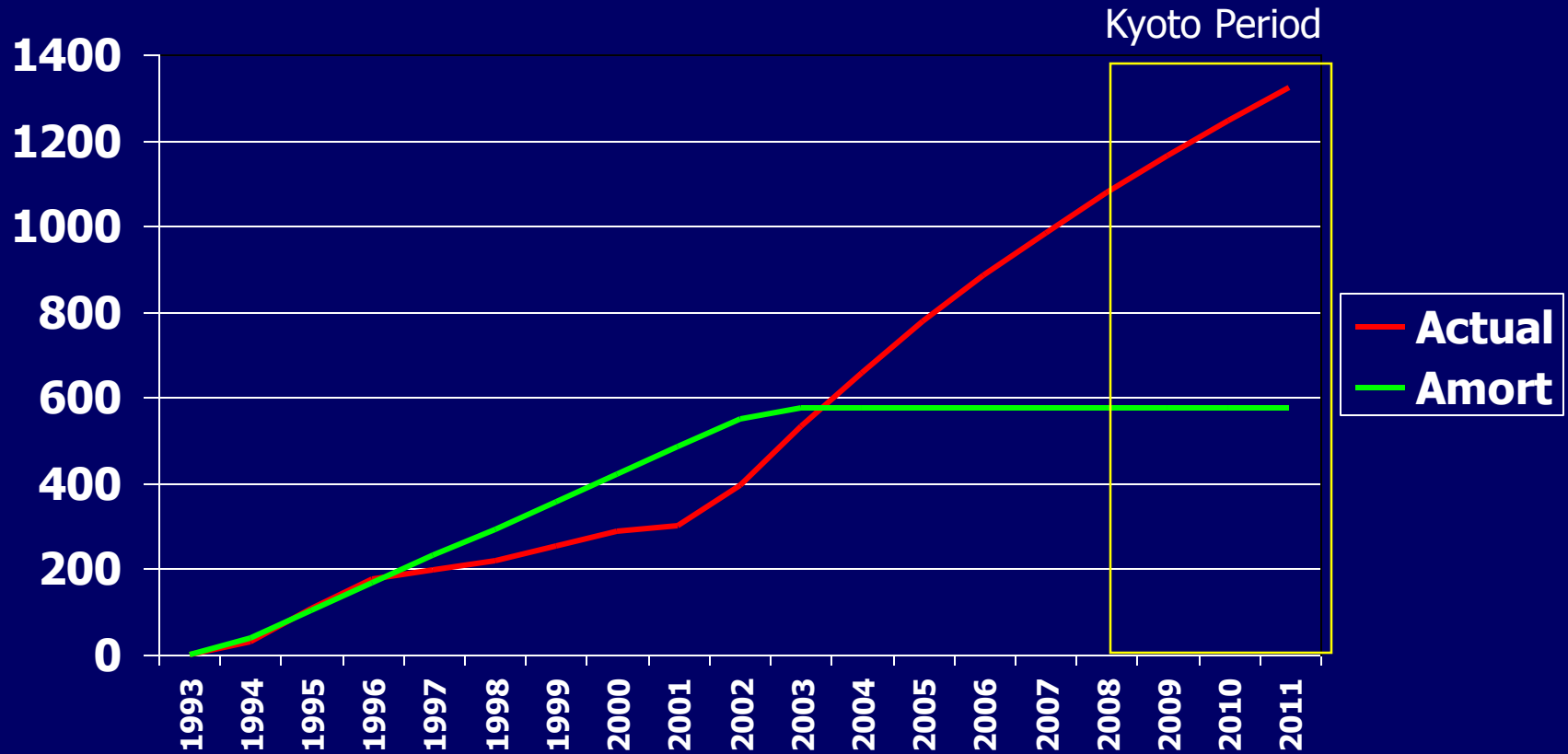
# Bud Worm Spray Program

*Gorcam Model*

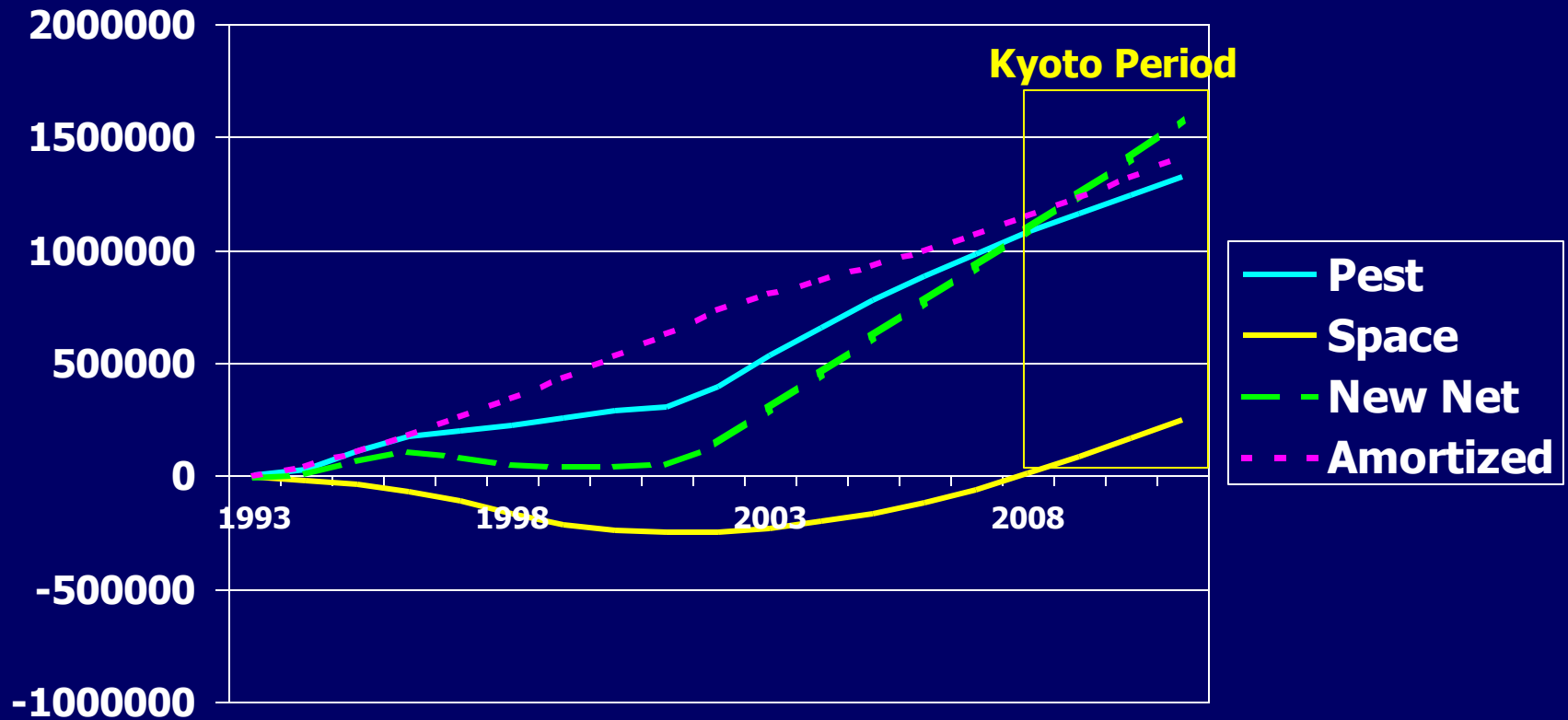




# Pest Control Carbon Balance



# Combined Spray-Spacing in Carbon "Pool"

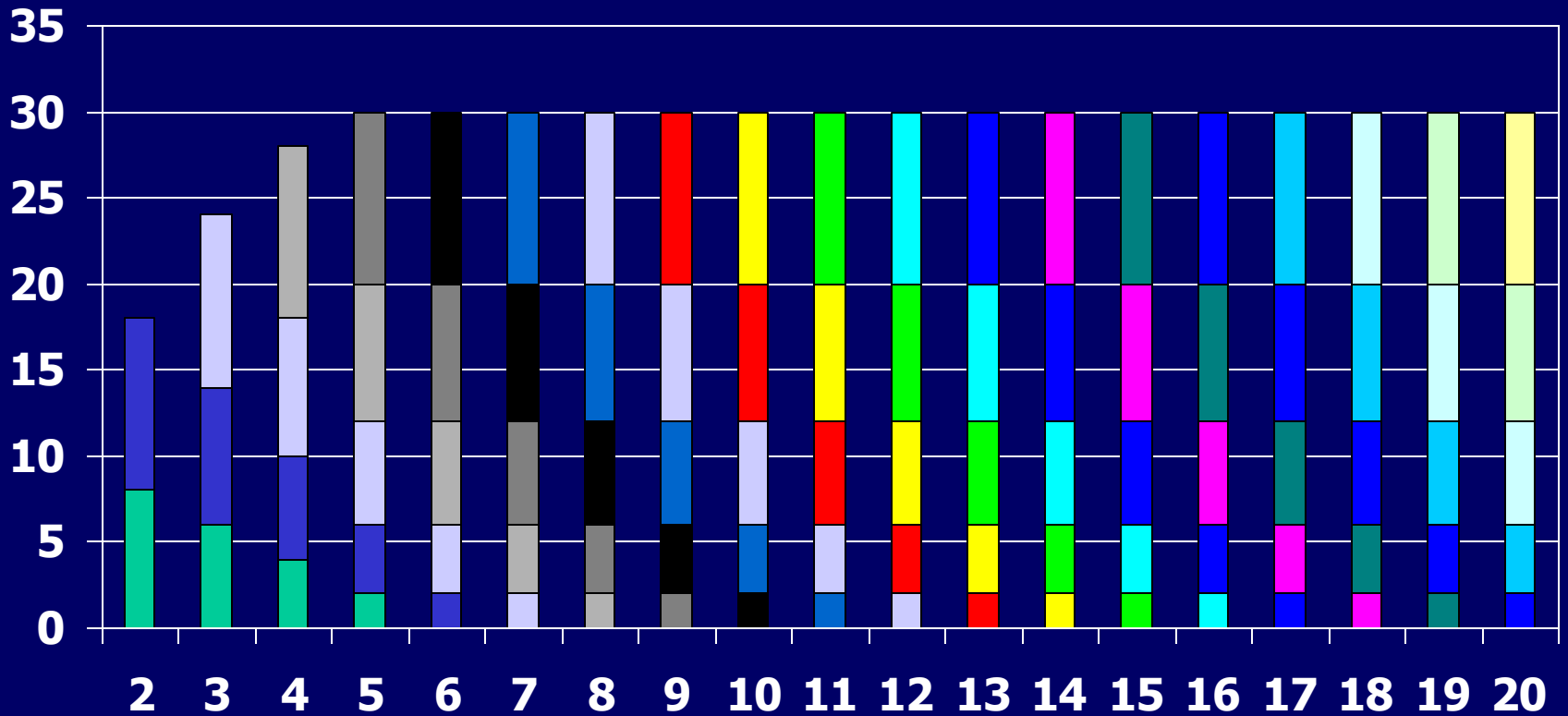


# Domtar Wood Products Parameters

- Harvest (Domtar operations)
  - Biofuel 26%, short-lived 19%, long-lived 30%, landfill <1%, on-site waste 25%
- Wood Products
  - Short-lived
    - Avg lifetime 5 years
    - Biofuel 25%, compost 15%, landfill 10%, recycled 50%
  - Long-lived
    - Avg lifetime 30 years
    - Biofuels 25%, landfill 10%, recycled 65%
- Landfill
  - Average lifetime- 42 years

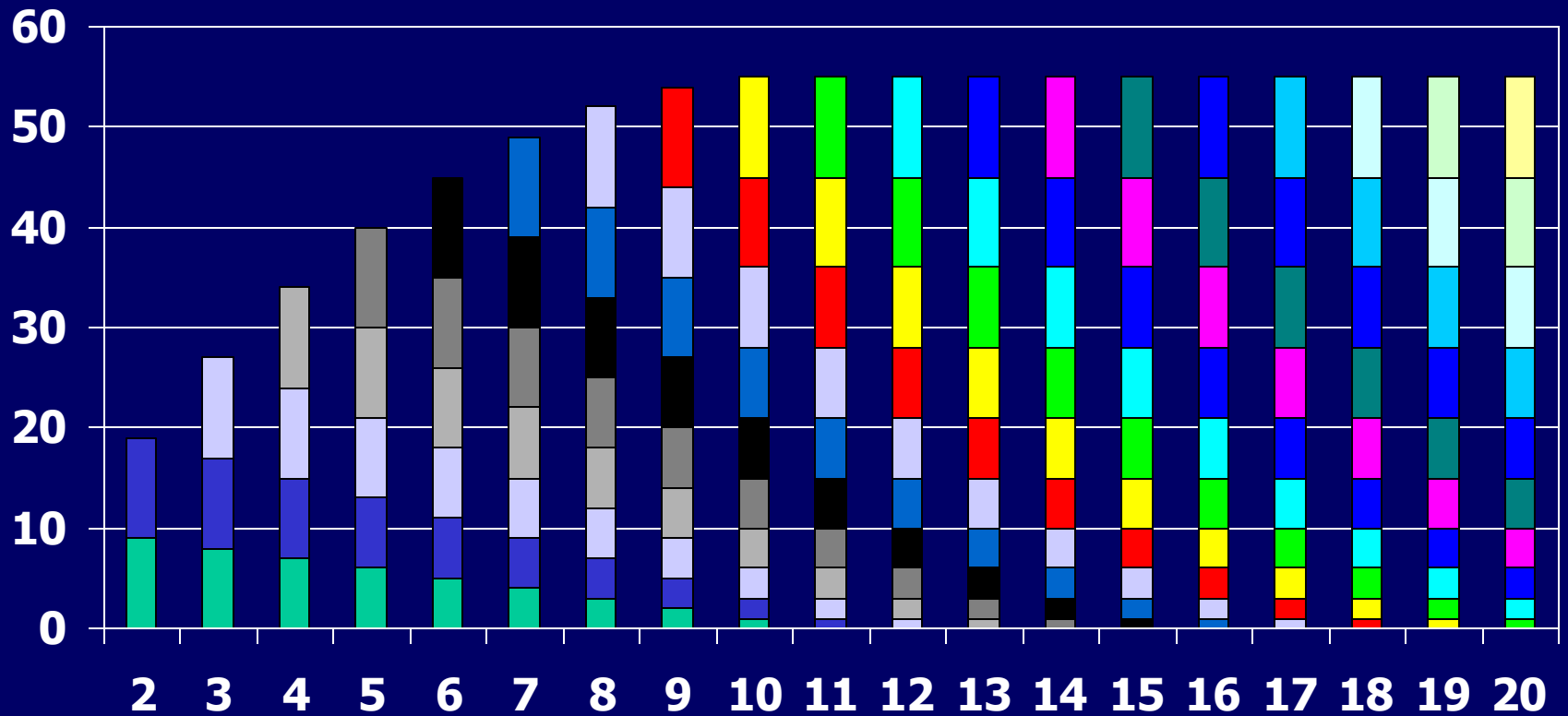
# Wood Products Carbon

## 5 yr decay



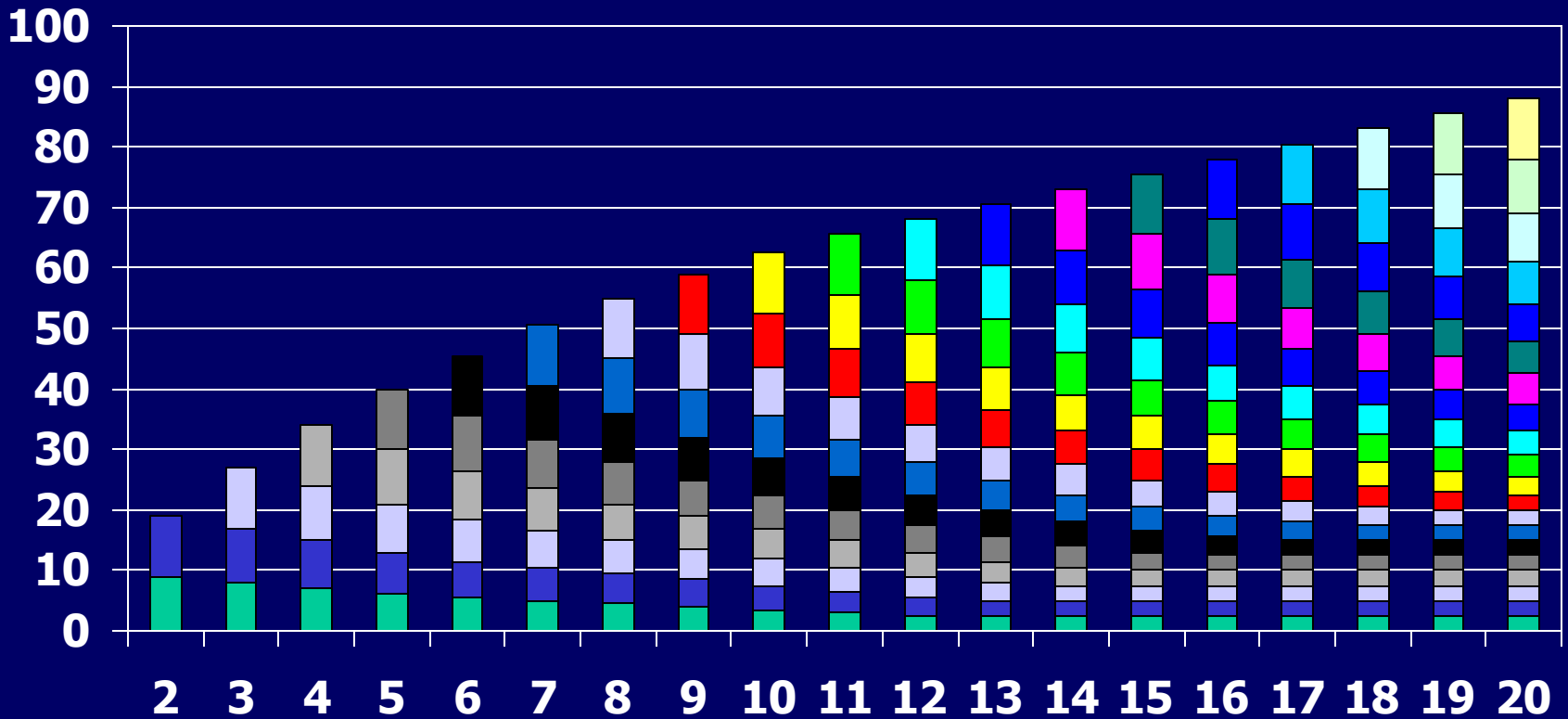
# Wood Products Carbon

## 10 yr decay



# Wood Products-

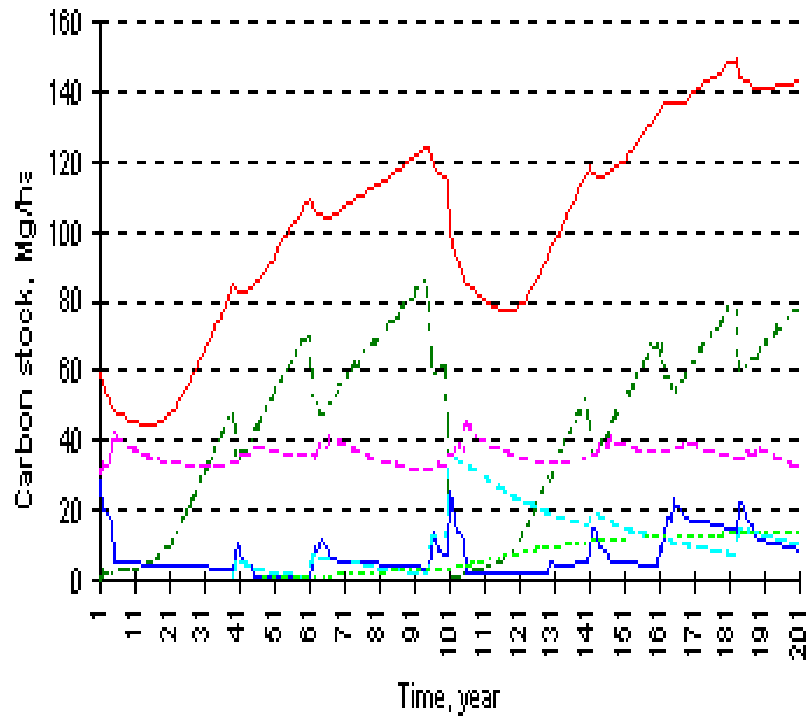
Ken Skog- USDA Forestry- decay estimates



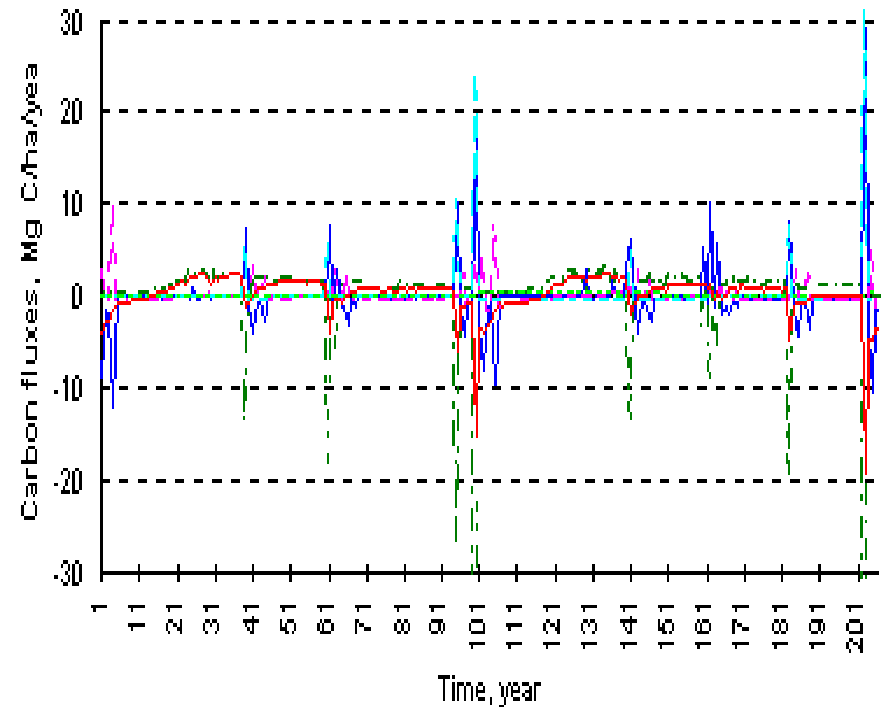
# European Forest Institute

## Carbon Balance Implications of ...Wood Products

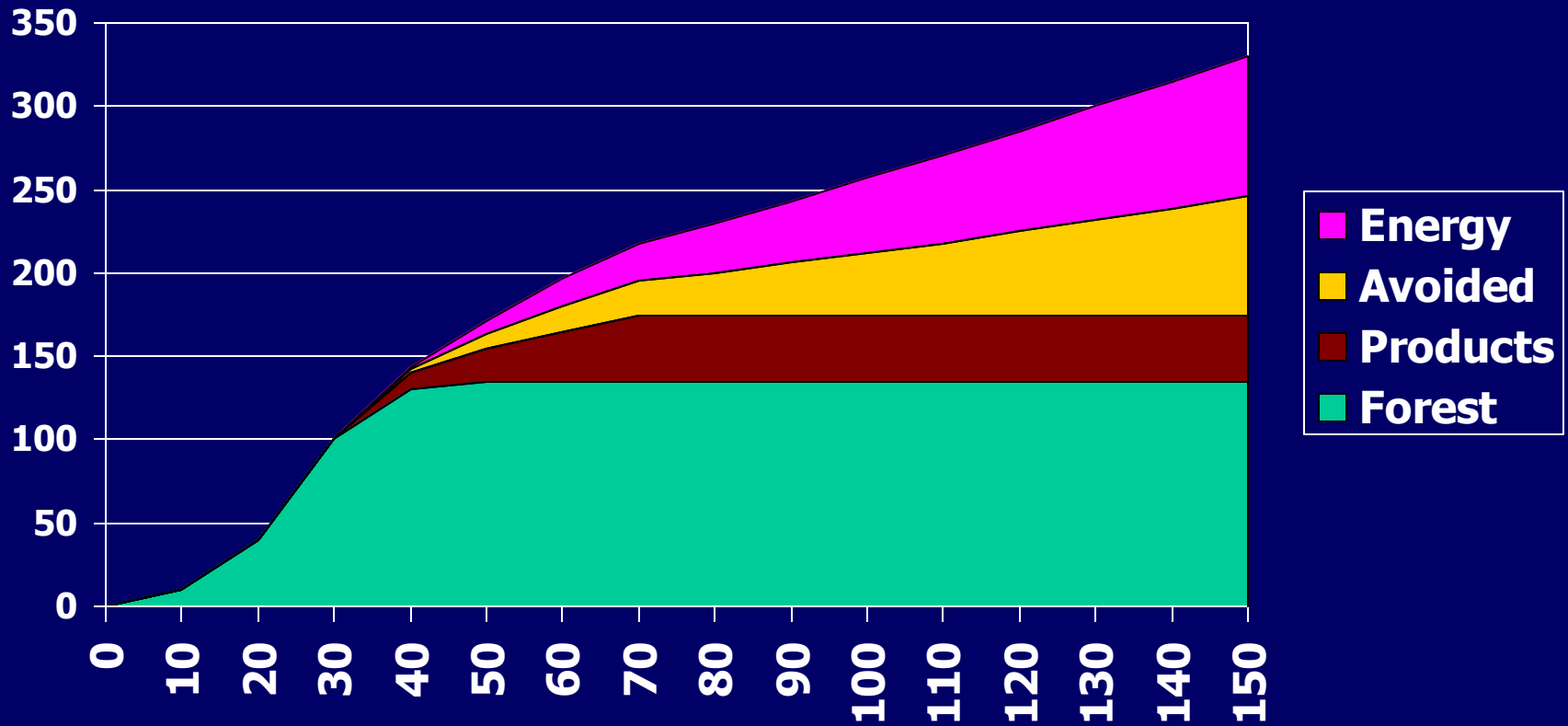
a)



b)

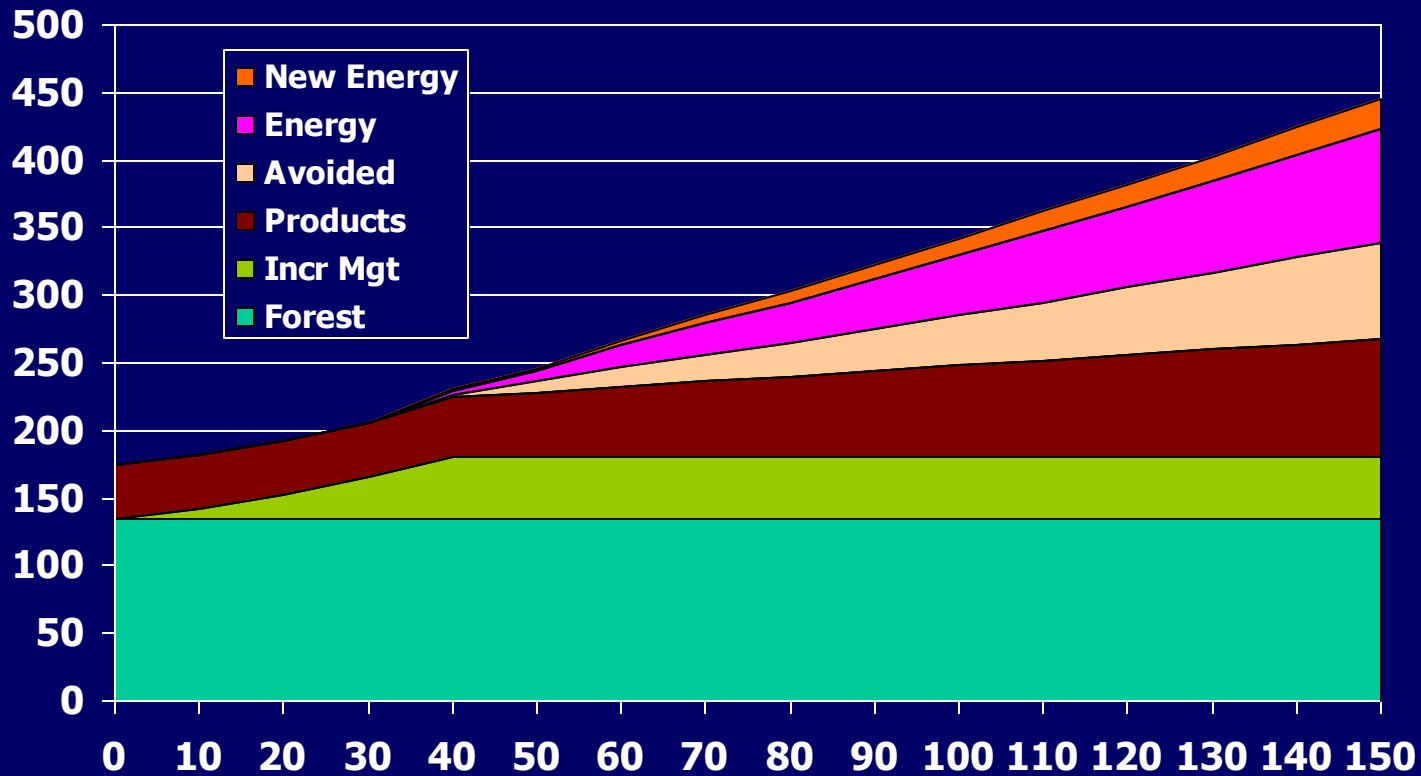


# Life Cycle- NZ Plantation Forest

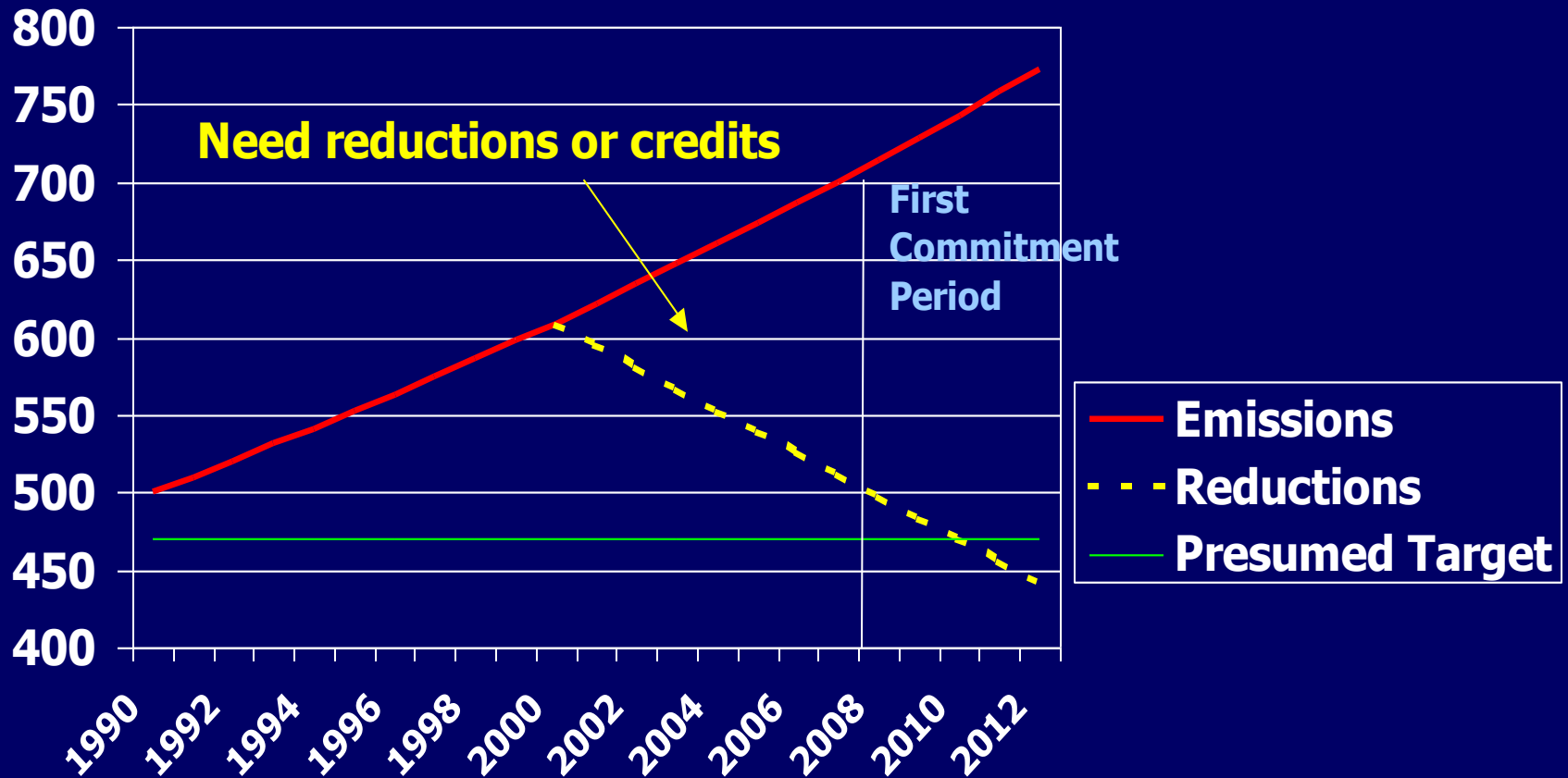




# Existing Forest Intensively Managed



# Carbon Credit Market



# Current Pricing

	Low	High	Deal
Cantor Fitzgerald	\$0.77	\$3.09	
Gemco	\$1.00	\$1.50	
SaskPower			\$0.83

# What do we want to happen?

- Increase use of biomass
  - biofuel, biochemicals....
- Increase amount of biomass
  - Eg. through intensive forest management
- Increase demand for wood

*How can this happen?*

# Incentives to promote forest carbon sequestration

- Forest management *in Kyoto*
- Standard accounting system
- Acceptance of forest measurement methods (periodic sample plots)
- Amortization methodologies
- Include all carbon pools
- Recognition of 1991-2007 activities