



### The Southland Case Study

#### **Objectives**

- Reduce GHG Emissions and support energy sources that reduce particulate emissions
- Provide Advice and technical support for businesses wishing to change
- Create Awareness of sustainable energy options
- Develop Feasibility Studies and Facilitate Funding for feasibility studies, and in some cases capital grants and crown loans
- Evaluate systems, build case studies and develop business collaboration around energy efficiency and systems design
- Build Confidence in systems and the supply chain



# Understanding the Opportunity to Convert Waste to Energy

#### **Background**

- Southland Energy Strategy 2005, and updated in 2012
- Dairy Energy Efficiency Assessment 2008
- 2010 Wood Energy Forum
- 2011 Wood Demand Assessment
- 2012 Waste to Energy Report Regional Opportunities Identified
- 2015 Otago and Southland Forest Residue Supply Assessment

#### **Projects**

- Wood Energy South Industrial Biomass Boilers
- Methane Recovery in the Dairy Sector
- Invercargill City Methane to Energy Project
- Electric Vehicles
- Renewable Energy on Stewart Island



BioEnergy Association Technical Guide 10
Consultant/specifier practice paper
for Wood Fuelled Industrial and Commercial
Heating Systems

















### Why Southland?

Residue waste wood predicted for energy:

**2015-2018**: 180,000t pa

**2019-2028:** 320,000t pa

**2029-2033:** 450,000t pa

**2034-2039:** 500,000t pa

**2040-2045:** 580,000t pa

Predictions exclude mixed biomass options



- Waste wood includes sawmill waste, low value logs and unrecovered wood
- Limited range of alternative thermal fuel sources (declining coal quality and no natural gas)
- Significant failures in existing boiler systems caused by poor quality fuels
- Air plan changes and compliance
- A desire to reduce GHG emissions



### **Wood Energy South Project**

3 year project (2014-2017) \$1.5 mil EECA contribution Reduce 195,000t of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

#### Aims to:

- Utilise local waste wood
- Lower carbon emissions
- Improve air quality
- Demonstrate the cost and life-cycle benefits of wood fuelled heat plant systems
- Build industry knowledge and capability
- Build a woody biomass market







### **Current Conversion Examples**

15 Biomass Boiler Systems now operating in Southland







#### **Slinkskins Thornbury**

Considerable requirement for thermal energy for use in a variety of processes and rising cost of LPG triggered a rethink on how to best meet the needs of the business.

#### **Ministry of Education**

As one of the cheapest, most efficient and environmentally friendly energy options, wood fuel is the Ministry of Education's preferred choice for heating in Otago and Southland.

#### **Splash Palace**

Environmental benefits and savings including reduced boiler supervision, maintenance and meets future clean air requirements.



### Clean Air

An **optimised biomass boiler** produces low levels of harmful particulates

		>PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	Condensable	Total
		(mg/m², dry, 0°C, 1Atm)			
1 Invercargill Vekos (Coal converted to Wood Chip)	Boiler Un-scrubbed	910	420	540	1870
	Fresh Water Scrub	50	80	20	150



#### **McCallums Group**

- Saving \$323,000 p.a. in fuel and rising as heat recovery efficiencies are achieved.
- Further \$14,500 saving p.a. in boiler maintenance.
- Carbon emissions reduced by approx. 1,426 tonnes/year.
- Results in a Competitive Business Model



### **Methane Recovery**

Methane that is captured and burnt reduces the **GHG effect by 25 times** 

Venture Southland is working with farmers, EECA and NIWA to **streamline the process** and develop a general standard/specification for a **standardised** methane recovery system to generate **energy from dairy waste and metropolitan waste** treatment stations.

## Core Objectives of the Methane Recovery System: Dairy Farm example

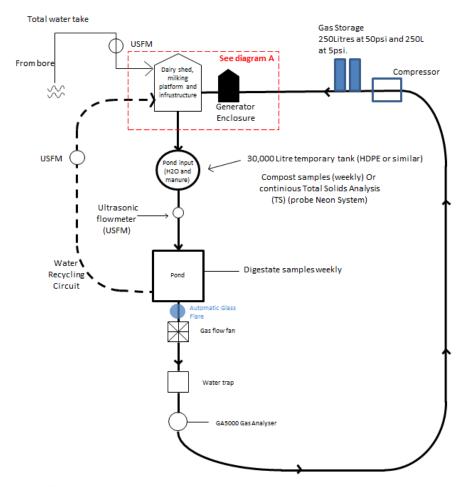
- Simple & reliable
- Fool proof
- Provides biological resilience
- Reduces emissions & retains nutrient on farm
- Provides heat and electricity
- Affordable
- System builds are repeatable





### **Methane Recovery**

#### **Anaerobic Digestion to Methane to Energy: Monitoring Project**



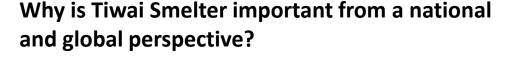








#### **NZAS Aluminium Smelter**





- Tiwai Aluminium smelting emissions are the lowest in the world at 1.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per tonnes of Aluminium produced
- The newest smelters in the world are producing 15 tonnes to 17 tonnes of CO₂ per tonne of aluminium produced
- Efficient transport systems need lightweight aluminium Airbus, EVs -Tesla, BMW, moist cell battery technology etc.
- Tiwai Aluminium Smelter is the only high purity smelter in the world that is fuelled by renewable energy



#### **Electric Vehicles**

- Venture Southland has had a Mitsubishi i-MiEV Electric Car for 3 years
- 57% of all company trips are within the range of the i-MiEV (typical of an average SME 56% to 72%)
- Fuel costs per 10,000km are \$362 (\$1396 cheaper than a small petrol car @ \$1758)



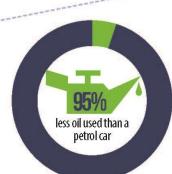


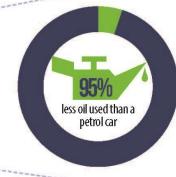




#### Mitsubishi i-MiEV Electric Car

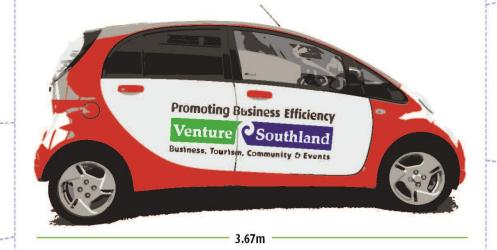












**SEATS** 

**57**% of all company trips is within the range of the i-MiEV



Fuel Costs per 10,000km





\$1,758

PETROL



### Renewable Energy on Stewart Island

- Remote power supply systems in many parts of New Zealand rely heavily on diesel generation
- Stewart Island uses diesel generation at a cost of \$0.65 per KWhr
- Wind, solar, run-of-stream hydro and electric vehicles are being assessed to substitute high emissions fossil fuel generation while potentially reducing electricity costs to \$0.35 per KWhr

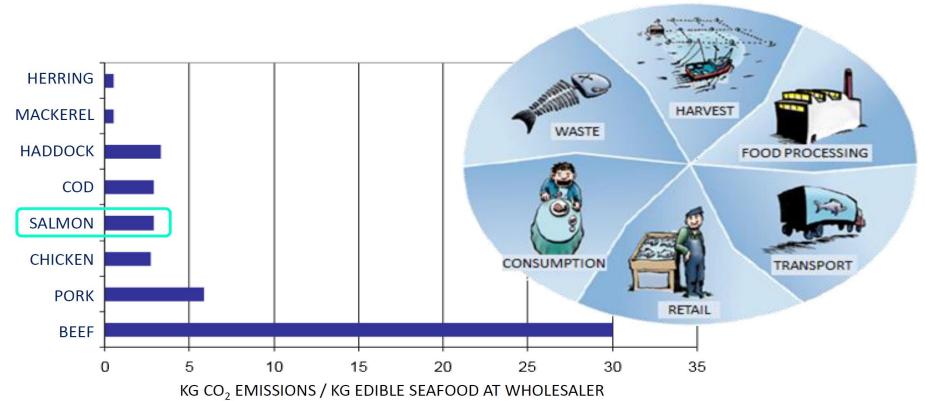






### Aquaculture

LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS - CARBON FOOTPRINT FROM FOOD



Source and illustration: Cederberg et al 2009, Winther et al 2009 (SINTEF, NTNU and SIK).





### **Empowering Policy**

- That all **state sector agencies be encouraged to take a lead;** as demonstrated by the Ministry of Education and adopt Energy Efficiency and the use of **biomass low emissions heating/boiler systems**
- That regional emission reduction targets be set rather than just national emissions reduction targets – resulting in a broader level of engagement and accountability
- Resource Efficiency in Business Lean Programs
- Enabling Aquaculture Low Emissions Protein Production GHG Efficient
- Transmission Pricing Methodology that enables investment in renewable energy generation
- It is important to recognise that there is no one magic bullet to reduce
   Emissions a multifaceted approach is required



# Can we meet Paris Emissions Reduction Targets? Yes We Can!

# QUESTIONS?

www.woodenergysouth.co.nz

