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How to source and certify sustainable feedstock for the largest wood pellet plant in the world

19th European Biomass Conference





Ekman & Co AB

- Established by the Ekman family in 1802
- Owned by the Ekman family and the employees
- One of the world's leading sales and marketing organizations, focusing in the global forest industry
- Employs 187 people at about 40 locations worldwide
- Additionally represented in more than 100 countries
- Ships about 3.3 million tons of pulp, paper, biomass and recovered material annually
- 2010 turnover: US\$2.1 billion
- Coordinated via three regional hubs



Ekman Group of Companies





Vyborgskaya Cellulose

- 900,000 ton annual wood pellet production
- Annual roundwood requirement = 2 million m3
- Ekman & Co exclusive sales agent
- Production based on roundwood from Russia
- Turnkey delivery from ANDRITZ Group
- - 2 wood processing lines
 - 4 belt dryers
 - 16 Hammer mills
 - 36 pellet presses
- Integration with pulp&paper mill provides economies of scale
- Focus on industrial market possibility to target consumer market



Forests in Europe





World's largest forests (source FAO)





Russian Federation forests (Source O. Rakitova WICNWR)

- Russia has more than 23% of the world's wood
- North west Russia has 17% of all Russian forests
- Russia has over 14 billion m3 of forest
- Theoretical sustainable annual cut should be 103 million m3/year
- Economically accessible annual cut is 58.8 million m3/year
- Harvested volume is about 43 million m3/year



Location of Vyborgskaya forest leases



 Republic of Karelia
Roundwood purchased from FSC sources

2. Leningrad region

Forest leases with annual cutting rights of 450 000 m3

3. Novgorod region

Forest leases with annual cutting rights for 500 000 m3

4. Pskov region

Forest leases with annual cutting rights of 850 000 m3



Vyborgskaya Cellulose FSC certification



- FSC promotes responsible forest management in countries worldwide
- Vyborgskaya completed an FSC pre scope audit during May 2011 with the intention of receiving full FSC certification
- Typically it takes 3 years to obtain full FSC certification
- Forest leases are very lengthy documents with precise data of tree species age etc. and detailing the responsibilities and duties of the lessee



Vyborgskaya Cellulose port facility



- 50% of all raw material will be transported to the pellet plant by river vessels this will considerably reduce the carbon footprint
- Vyborgskaya have bought a river shipping company with 8 river vessels
- A purpose built port is under construction which will set new standards for wood pellet exports
- Ability to load up to 5 vessels simultaneously



Harvesting operations for 2 million m3 of round wood



- Initially subcontractors will be used for harvesting operations
- Difficult to find and hire trained operators
- Long term plan is to have own harvesting operations
- Vyborgskaya have purchased 16 Ponsse harvesters & 32 Ponsse forwarders
- 50 Scania and 50 Mercedes trucks for transporting logs
- Average distance for road haulage is 250 km



Is sustainability a global, national or company issue?

- If each country adopts it's own sustainability criteria we could have 27 different rules to work to!
- After several years of trying only one member country from the EU Germany has managed to put criteria in place for sustainable biofuels
- At present each solid biomass end user has it's own sustainability criteria and we already have 10 different requirements to work to
- All the major wood pellet users accept each others sustainability standards so why not have a single standard
- CO2 emissions don't stay within national or company boundaries



Clean Coal vs Biomass + many CO2 add ons





Existing schemes don't compare apples with apples?

Coal

• CO2 during combustion

Biomass + CO2 add ons

- CO2 during harvesting
- CO2 during transport to road or riverside
- CO2 during transport to pellet plant
- CO2 during de-barking and chipping
- CO2 during drying
- CO2 of all electricity used during manufacturing process
- CO2 of transport to port
- CO2 of shipping to power plant
- CO2 during combustion



- The UK government have introduced a Minimum 60% GHG emission saving relative to fossil fuel (equates to 285 kgCO2/MWh or lower)
- For generators of 1MW or above, in April 2013, receipt of ROCs will be formally linked to meeting criteria
- Does solid biomass really have to be twice as good as fossil fuels before it makes sense to use it?
- Member states should only provide support to biomass that meet the EU standard, but should not impose tougher criteria thus ensuring a level playing field



Is an EU sustainability criteria needed?

- YES!
- We should not repeat the mistakes of the biofuels sector
- The obligation for sustainable biofuels has been applicable since 5 December 2010
- Only Germany has implemented a sustainability scheme for biofuels at a national level all of the other 26 EU member states are struggling
- There are 14 voluntary schemes for biofuels, however none of these voluntary schemes have been accredited



Reasons for EU sustainability criteria

- Harmonised sustainability criteria would diminish uncertainties
- Creating an EU sustainability criteria for solid biomass would reassure consumers and producers alike and help avoid the mistrust the biofuels market suffers from
- Existing forestry schemes should form the cornerstone of any solid biomass sustainability scheme
- Small private forests should not have the same administrative burden as large forest owners or state owned forests
- By having an EU sustainability criteria audits could not be abused to obtain sensitive commercial data





