



**BIOGAS**



**LIQUID BIOFUELS**



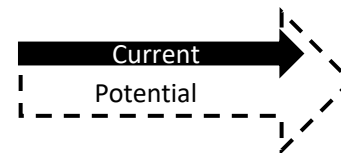
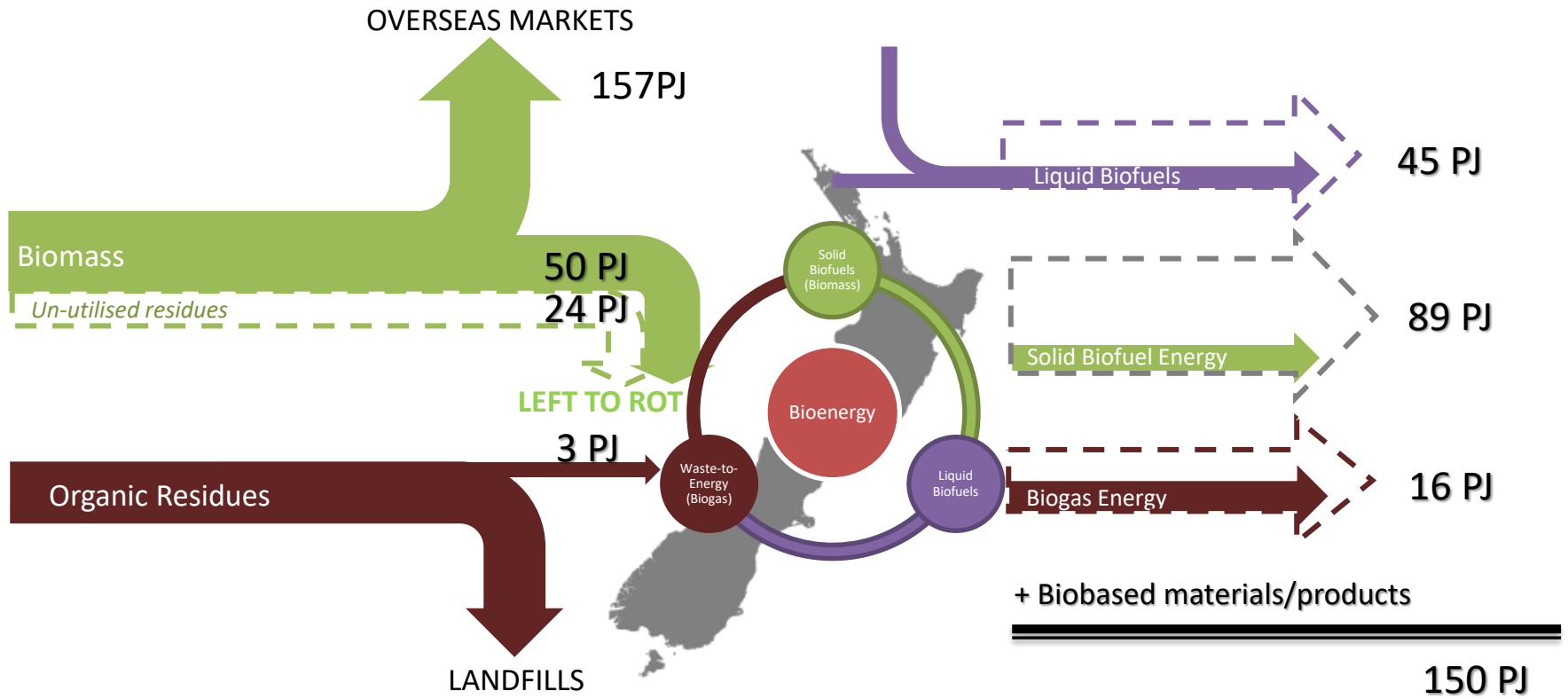
**WOODENERGY**

**The balance of  
bioenergy and  
biomass supply**

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# Inputs

# Outputs



# The Opportunity

Ref:  
 P. Bennet - Bioenergy as vital component  
 EECA (2021) – Biogas and Biomethane in New Zealand

# The demand for biofuels (2050)

Application areas	Energy from bioenergy or biofuels (PJ)
Solid biofuels	
Residential/commercial	7
Wood processing (existing)	43
Stationary heat (fuel switching)	24
Electricity firming	15
	89
Liquid biofuels	
Domestic aviation	4
Domestic marine	2
International aviation	6
International marine	6
Heavy land transport	10
Rail	1
Off road land transport	15
Stationary heat (fuel switching)	1
	45
Gaseous biofuels	
Electricity	3
Heat users (Circular own use)	5
Transport	1
rLPG	1
Biomethane to gas network	6
	16
	150

# Biomass from forestry and wood processing

	2050	
	Energy PJ	Quantity
<b>Biomass</b>		
Wood processing		
Existing wood processing	43	
Port bark	1.8	262,000 tpa
Pulp log	5.6	817,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
New wood processing residues	13.1	
Forestry		
Harvested carbon forest	2	
Production thinnings	1.6	232,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
Waste thinnings	3.6	192,000 odt pa
Pruning residues	0.5	25,000 odt pa
Inforest landing residues	11.3	1,643,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
Cutover - ground based	8	1,164,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
Cutover - hauler/cable	1	145,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
Wilding forest	0.2	
New plantation forestry residues	10	
	101.7	

# Biomass from municipal, farm forestry and non residues

	2050	
	Energy PJ	Quantity
<b>Biomass</b>		
Municipal		
Municipal wood wastes	2.4	266,000 tpa
Arborist	0	158,000 tpa
Agriculture and horticulture		
Horticulture	0.9	126,000 tpa
Agriculture crop residues	6.2	351,000 tpa
Shelterbelt	0.6	82,000 m <sup>3</sup> pa
New farm forestry	16.9	
Non residual sources		
Sawmill chip	11.6	1,688,000 tpa
Diversion from export K grade logs	31.4	4,546,000 tpa
Douglas Fir production thinnings	0.9	
Energy crops	0	
	70.9	

# Gaseous biofuels from organics

		2050
		Energy PJ
<b>Organic</b>		
	Waste	
	Municipal WWTP	0.6
	Municipal organics	1.5
	Food processing residues	1.8
	Pulp and paper effluent	0.6
	Dairy effluents	6.8
	Pig and poultry organics	1.7
	Crop residues and supplementary crops	1.4
	Gas capture at landfill	3
	Non residual sources	
	Energy crops	0
		17.4

# Yes we can have enough biomass

- Market needs information
  - Regional demand
  - Regional supply
  - Within the context of a bioeconomy
- Stimulate new sources of biomass
  - Farm forestry
  - Additional domestic processing of wood
  - Incentives for plantation forestry
  - Long term thinking about land use

**It is easier to grow an additional tree than get consented and build a new electricity power station**