

Post-2012 Climate Change Policy – A Plantation Forest Owners Perspective

IPS Post-2012 Roundtable, Forestry Session, 26 July 2007

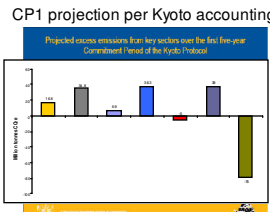


Peter Weir
Chair - NZ Forest Owners Environment Committee
Industry rep - NZ Gov't delegation to UNFCCC COP 2005

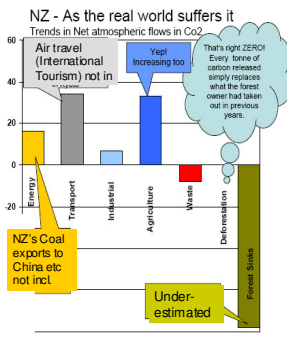
NZ Forest Owners Association
KYOTO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

NZ must seek better C accounting rules

CP1 projection per Kyoto accounting

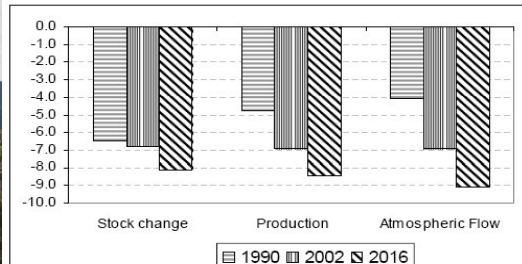


NZ - As the real world suffers it
Trends in Net atmospheric flows in CO₂



NZ Plantation Forests context:
Every tonne of C released at harvest simply replaces CO₂ that the forest had removed from the atmosphere over the previous 30 years.

IPCC's Harvested Wood Product rules: 'Instant Oxidisation' approach is **Seriously Flawed**



Calculated reduced emissions (for Australia) under alternative HWP accounting approaches, relative to the default approach. (John Perez-Garcia et al 2006, report for ICFPA)

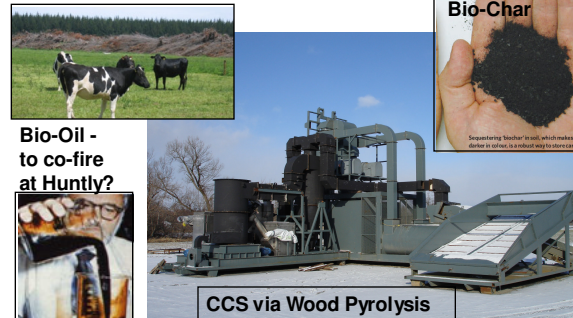
IPCC's Alternative HWP rules: 'Atmospheric Flow' approach makes more sense

The IPCC's alternative **atmospheric flows** approach tracks transfers of carbon to and from the atmosphere, instead of changes in stocks of carbon. The removal of carbon from the forest during harvesting is **not considered an emission** since there is no transfer of carbon to the atmosphere.

Post-2012 Negotiations

- NZ should advocate for 'Atmospheric Flows' model, **but only** apply a C liability on HWP, if rules are binding on **all nations** recognising that massive trade distortions will otherwise result.

NZ's Climate Change, Energy, Transport, Forest & Agriculture policy linkages

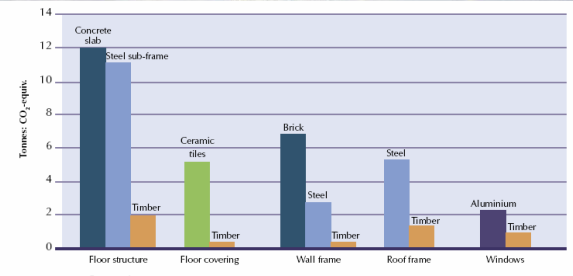


Bio-Oil - to co-fire at Huntly?

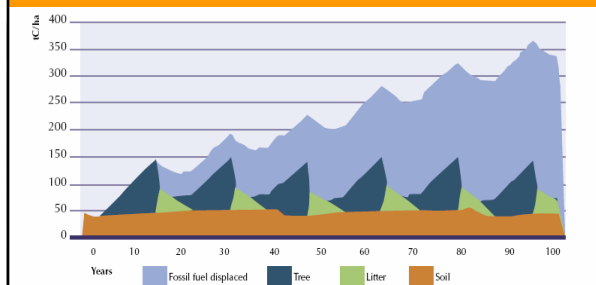
Bio-Char

CCS via Wood Pyrolysis
www.laiconference.org

NZ Domestic Policy must not lose sight of the Big Picture – Avoided emissions using wood in construction of a single story house

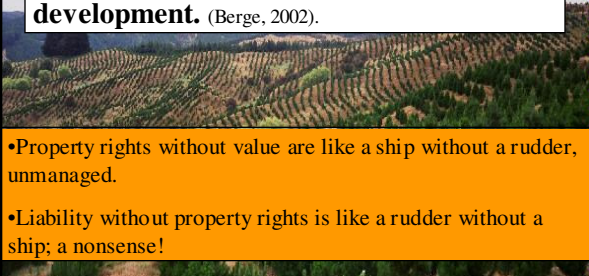


Bioenergy: Fossil fuel displaced by burning wood from short rotation Eucalyptus plantations
 ⇒ Net CO₂ emissions are 5% those of coal fired generation (forestry uses diesel in harvesting & trucking)



<p>NZ's Forest Growers seek durable policy – Investors need certainty:</p>	<p>No Regrets</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Remove the inequitable, retrospective 'deforestation cap'. •Allow land owners with Kyoto-qualifying forests (forests planted from 1990) – as well as those replanting non-Kyoto forests after harvest – to financially benefit from the value of the carbon their forests remove from the atmosphere. •Introduce broad-based carbon charges, ensuring that all emitters of greenhouse gases face the same opportunity costs. •Ensure that New Zealand's Kyoto policies have the best long-term outcomes for NZ, even if they don't exactly mirror Kyoto rules. •Develop a regime which puts a value on the environmental attributes of forestry, thereby encouraging investment in the sector. 	
<p>Act immediately Federation of Maori Authorities, Kyoto Forestry Association, NZ Farm Forestry Association, NZ Forest Owners Association, (April 2008)</p>	<p>NEW ZEALAND CAN MEET ITS KYOTO OBLIGATIONS BY UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF FORESTRY</p>

There is nothing like infringing on property rights for generating action... and nothing like legitimate and secure property rights for generating economic development. (Berge, 2002).



- Property rights without value are like a ship without a rudder, unmanaged.
- Liability without property rights is like a rudder without a ship; a nonsense!