

Forest Bioenergy in the United States: Current Status and Outlook

Seth Walker
Bioenergy Economist
swalker@risi.com
April 7, 2016

| RISI |



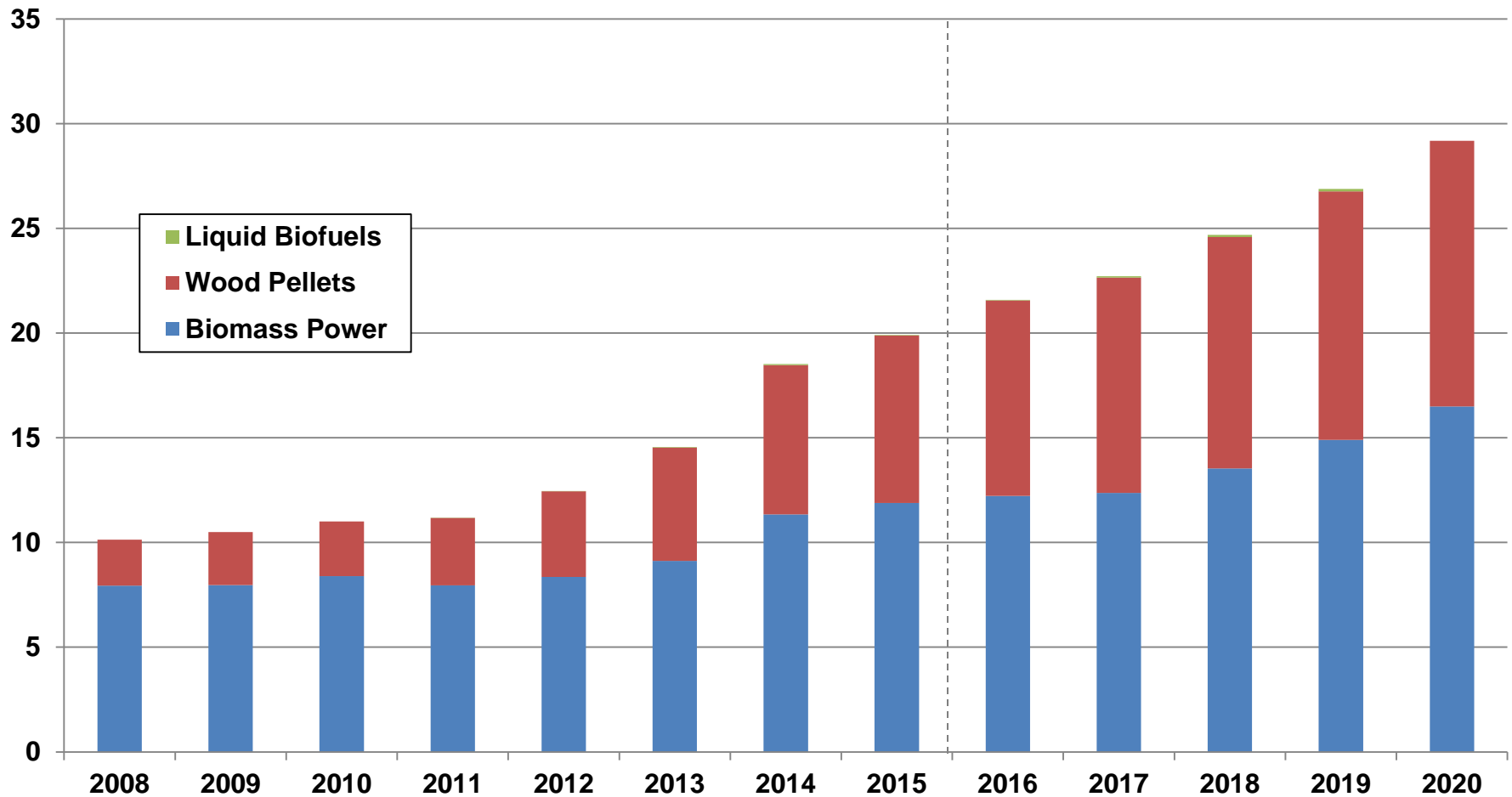
Energy From the Forest

- Biomass Power
 - Stand-Alone Plants
 - Forest Products Industry
- Wood Pellets
 - Domestic Heating Markets
 - Industrial Exports
- Liquid Biofuels
 - Cellulosic
 - Pulping by-products
 - No significant impact in the US over the near term



Woodfiber Consumption by Bioenergy

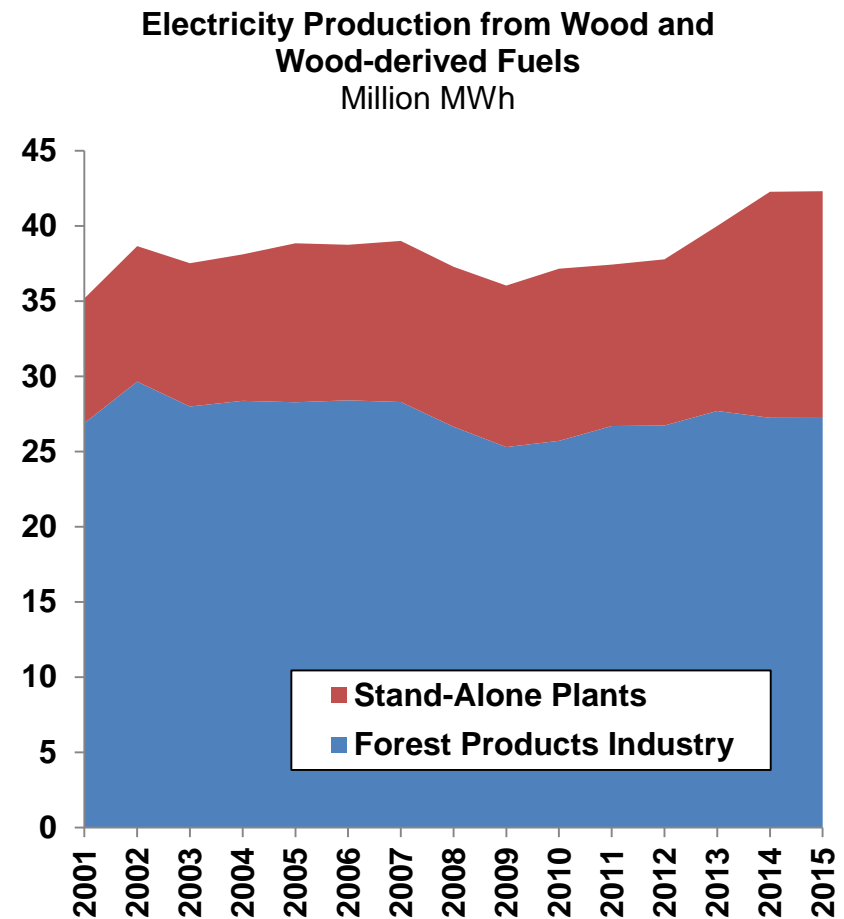
Million dry short tons



Source: RISI

Electricity Generation

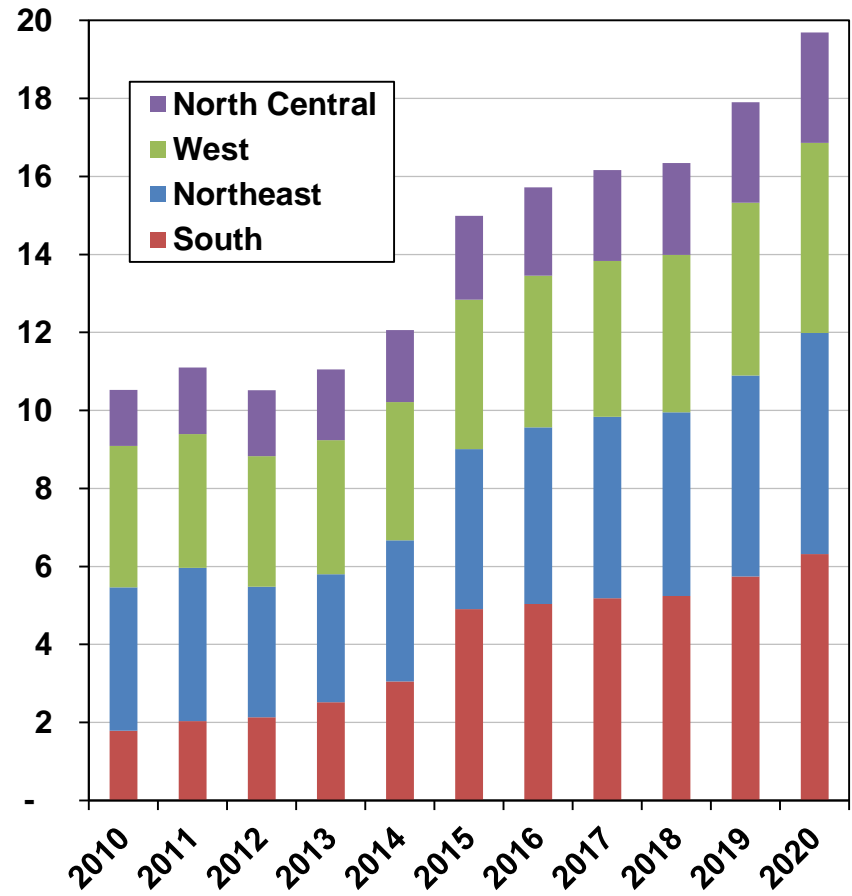
- Forest product industries produce 64% of electricity from wood and wood-derived fuels in the US
 - Little to no growth
- Production at stand-alone biomass power plants has nearly doubled over the past 15 years
 - 8 million MWh in 2001
 - 15 million MWh in 2015



Source: EIA

Wood Biomass Power in the United States

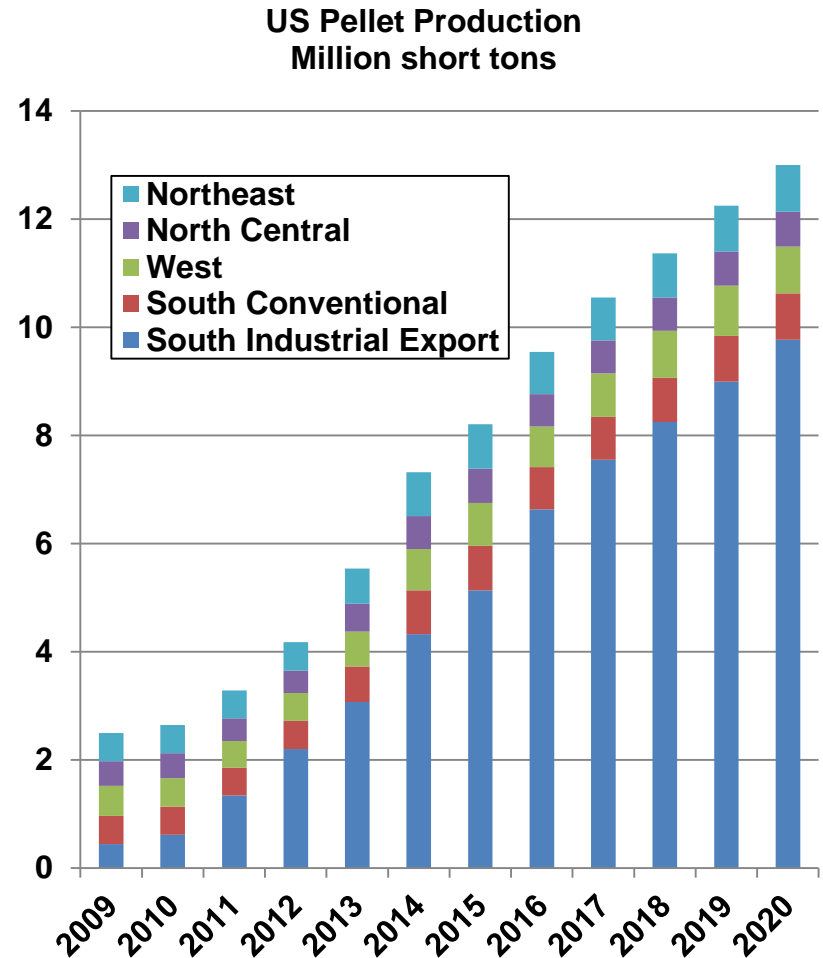
- Most significant recent growth in the South
 - Dominion Power – VA
 - Gainesville Renewable Energy – FL
- Historically Northeast was the biggest market
 - Little growth due to woodfiber price/availability constraints
- Moderate growth in West peaked in 2005, bottom in 2012
 - Sawlog dominated market (lumber production)
 - End of housing boom



Source: RISI

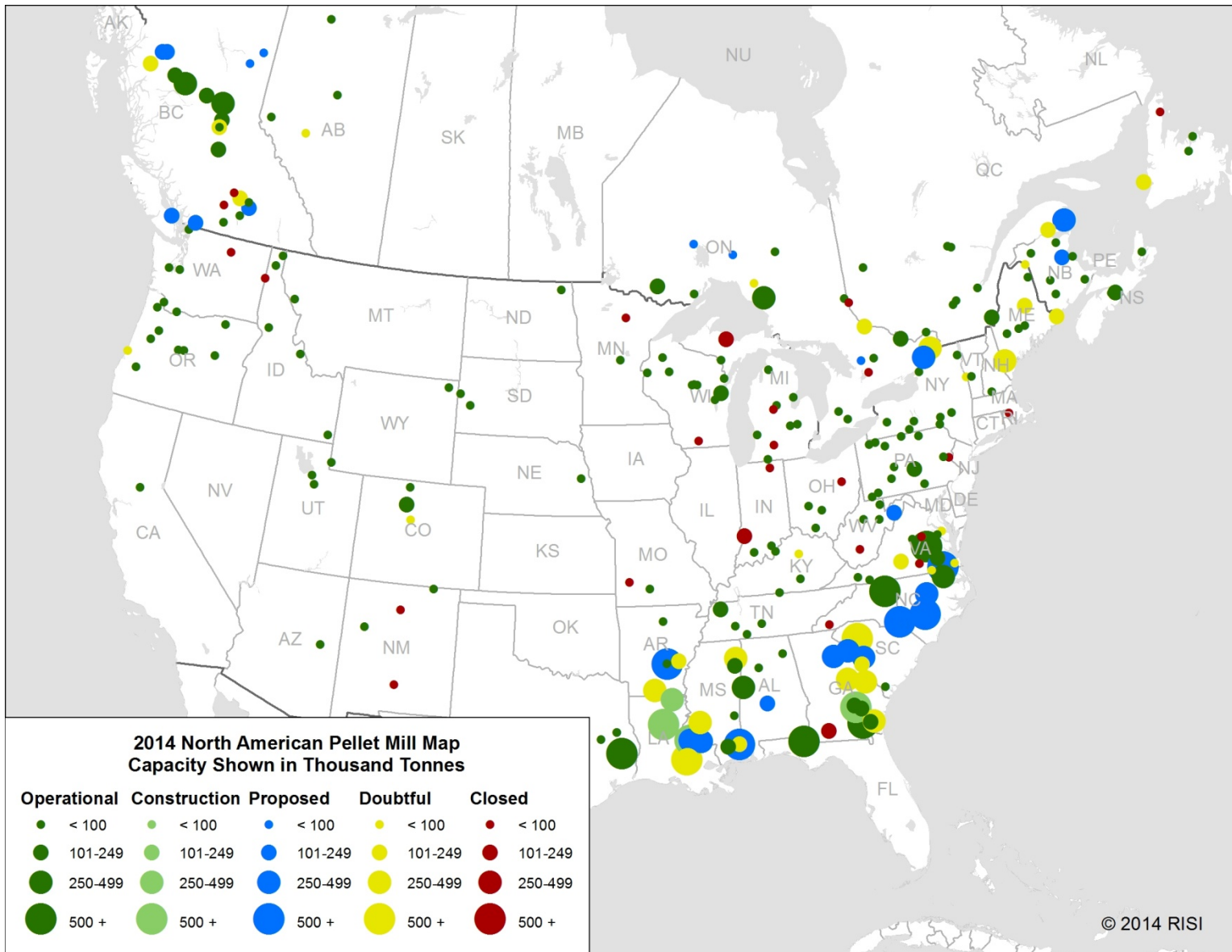
Wood Pellet Production

- Emergence of a significant export market to Europe
 - Driven by renewable energy and CO₂ reduction policies
 - Primarily UK, Belgium
 - Displacing coal in power plants
- Smaller domestic heating market has been around for decades
 - Low oil prices, warm winters have really hurt this market



Source: RISI

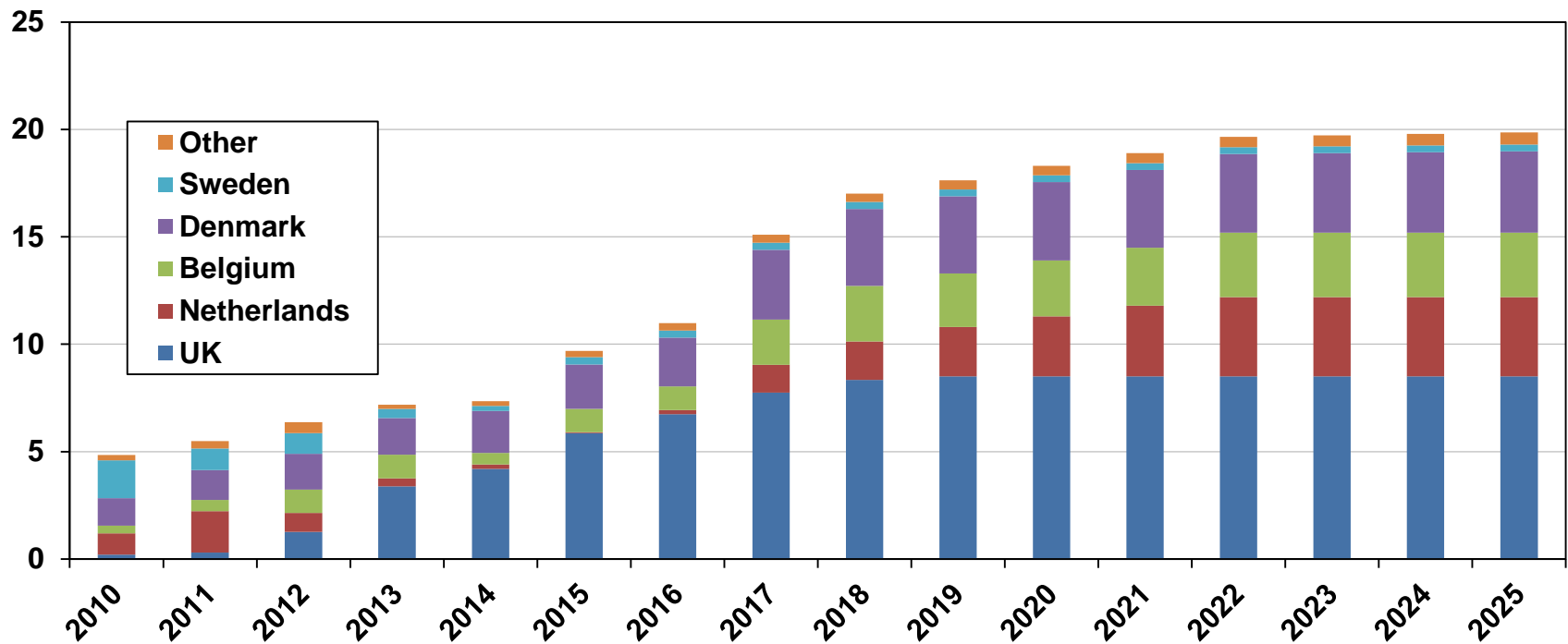
North American Pellet Supply



Development of the European Industrial Wood Pellet Market

- Primarily focused in UK, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark
 - Countries without a significant amount of domestic resources
 - Previous reliance on coal

European Industrial Pellet Demand
Million metric tons



Source: RISI

United Kingdom

Policy: Transition period from Renewables Obligation (RO) to Contracts for Difference

- Limited by budgetary constraints (Levy Control Framework) – removal of Levy Exemption Credits, few units qualified for CfD
- European Commission investigating whether CfD violates state-aid guidelines

Major Players: Drax (3x 660MW units), RWE (400MW), MGT Power (greenfield CHP – mostly wood chips)

Sources: US, Canada, Latvia, Portugal, Brazil

Market Size: ~6-7 million mt

Market Potential: ~9-10 million mt

Denmark

Policy: Fossil Fuel tax aversion, FiT (significantly less impact)

Major Players:

Central power stations and district heating

Dong, Høfør, Verdo Energy

Sources: Latvia, Estonia, Sweden, Russia, Germany, US

Market Size: ~2 million mt

Market Potential: ~3-4 million mt

Belgium

Policy: Green Certificate Program – varies by region
(Flanders and Wallonia)

- Flanders shut down pellet consumption for several months in 2014
- Disagreement with Flemish forest products groups

Major Players:

Engie - Rodenhuize (Ghent), Les Awirs (Liege)

E.ON - Antwerp, Genk (sold to German Pellets)

Bee Power Ghent

Sources: US, Canada

Market Size: ~1 million mt

Market Potential: ~3 million mt

Netherlands – Co-firing

Policy: SDE+ (guaranteed minimum price of electricity)

- Sustainability criteria had to be established (certification requirement , limitations of biomass coming from natural forest to plantation conversion)
 - Smaller holdings exempt for the short term < 1000 hectares
- 2 companies applied in 2015 (RWE, Engie) – unsuccessful (budget)
- 2016 budget >2x 2015

Major Players:

RWE, E.ON, Engie (GDF Suez)

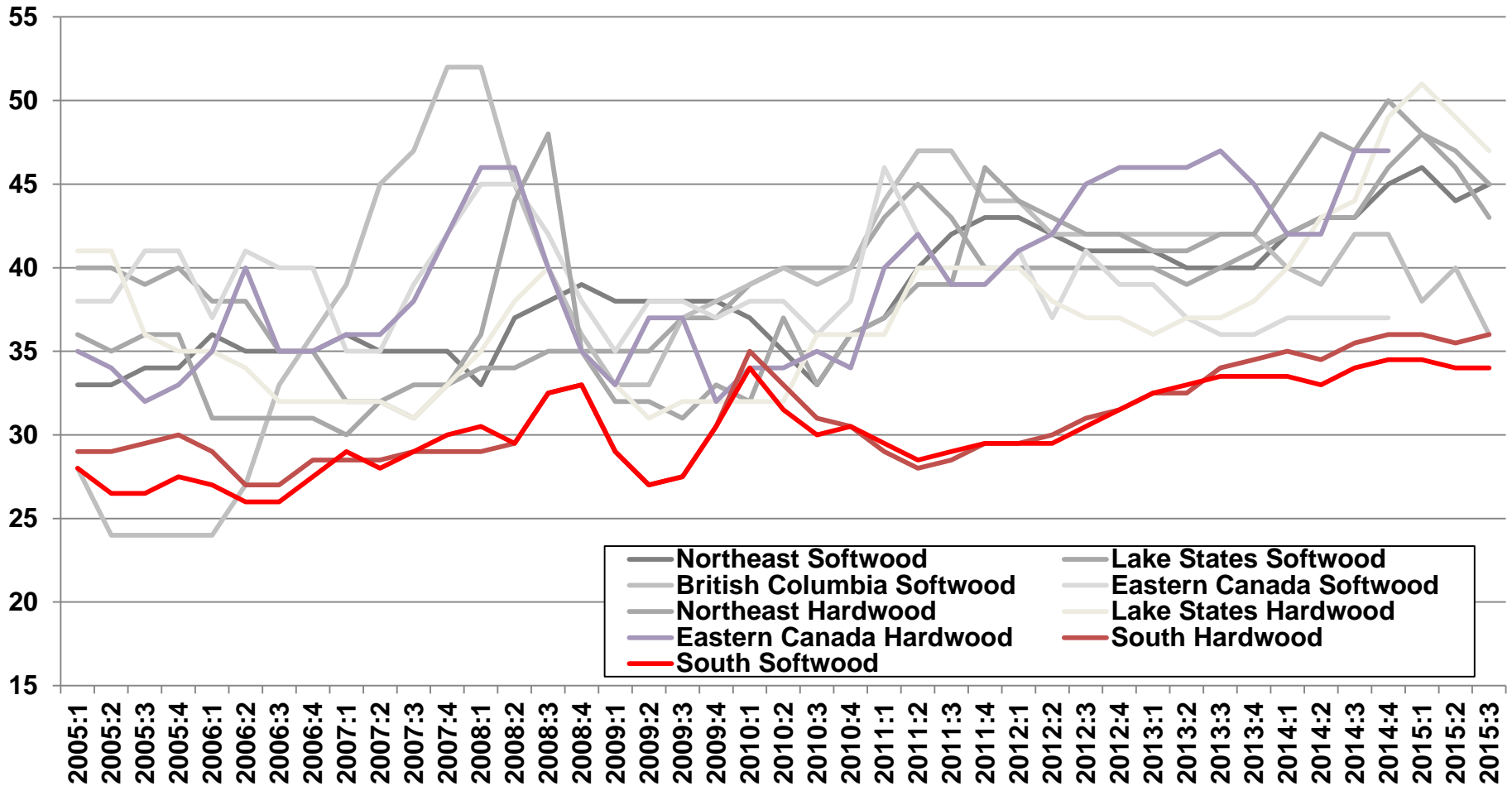
Sources: US, Canada, Portugal

Market Size: insignificant

Market Potential: ~4 million mt

Why the US South?

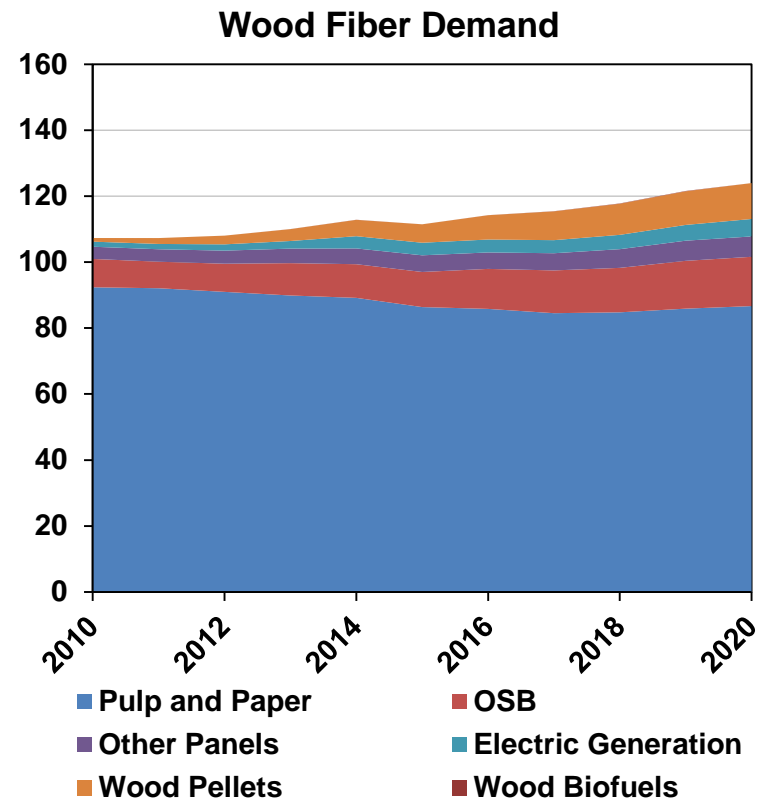
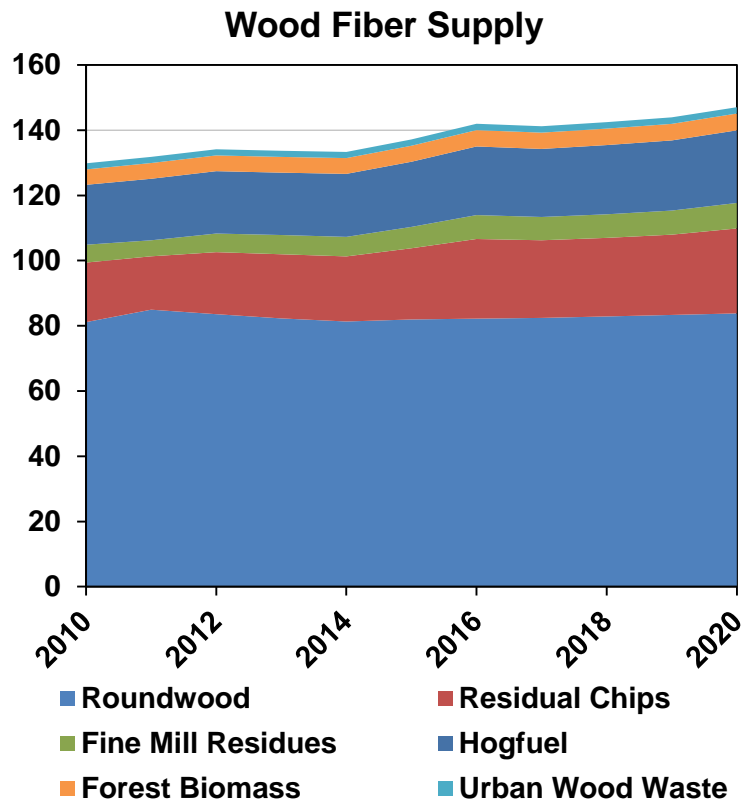
North American Delivered Pulpwood Prices - 2005-Present
USD/GST - Delivered



Source: RISI North American Woodfiber and Biomass Markets

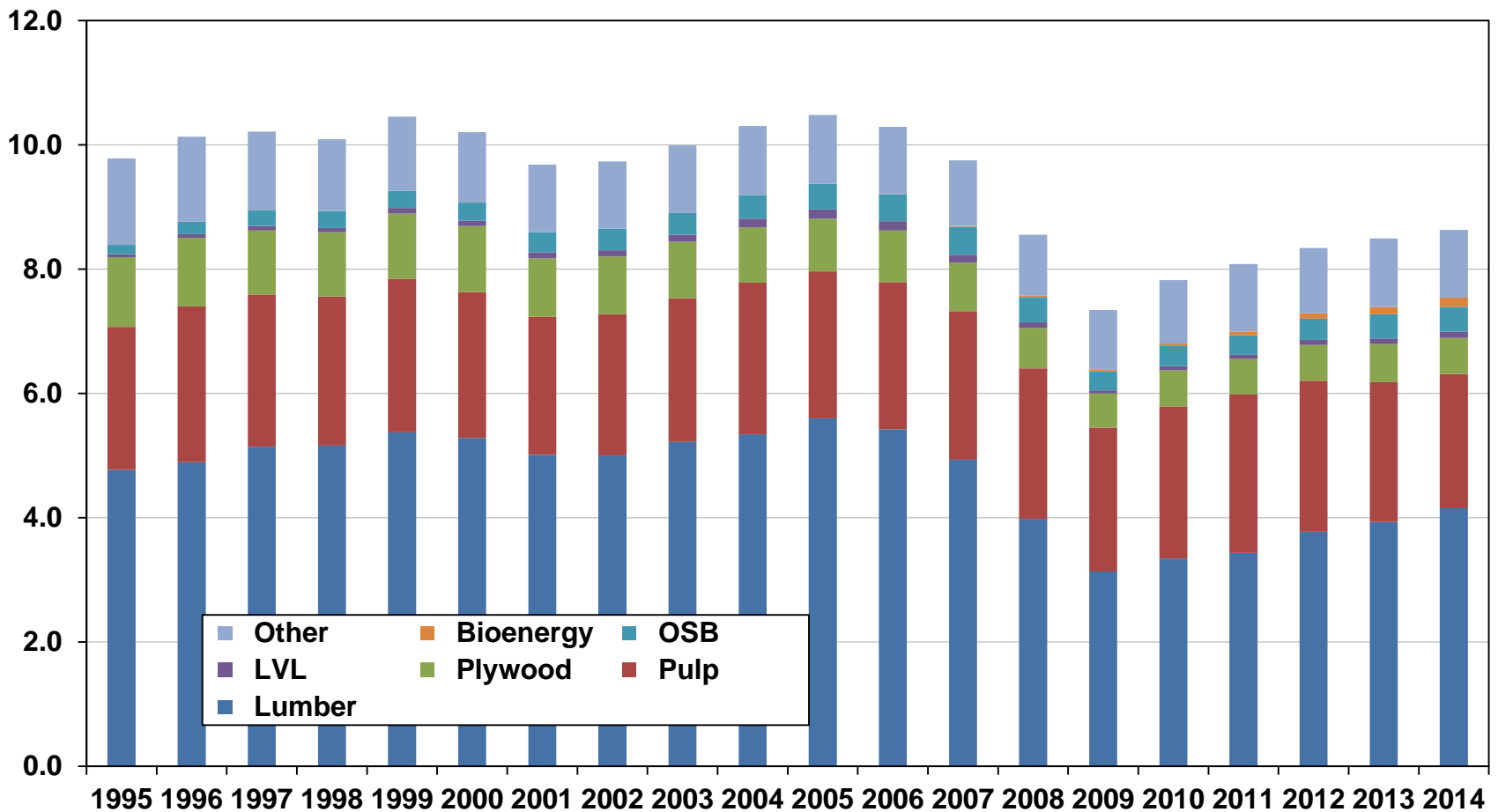
Southern Wood Fiber Supply and Demand

- 63% of US timber harvest occurs in the South
- Nearly 3/4 of all US low grade (pulpwood, residuals and biomass) woodfiber demand is in the South



Historical US Softwood Growing Stock Removals by End Use

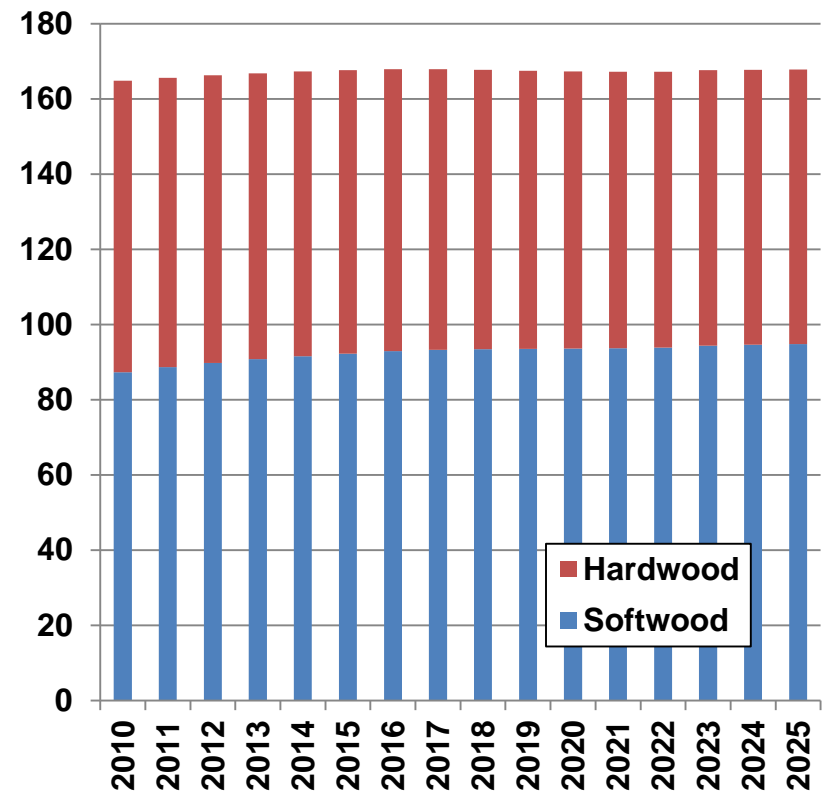
Billion Cubic Feet



Timber Supply Outlook

- Really boring chart!
 - Stable inventory outlook
- Some transition from managed hardwood to softwood
- Does not include public / reserved lands
 - Where growing stock (carbon) is increasing

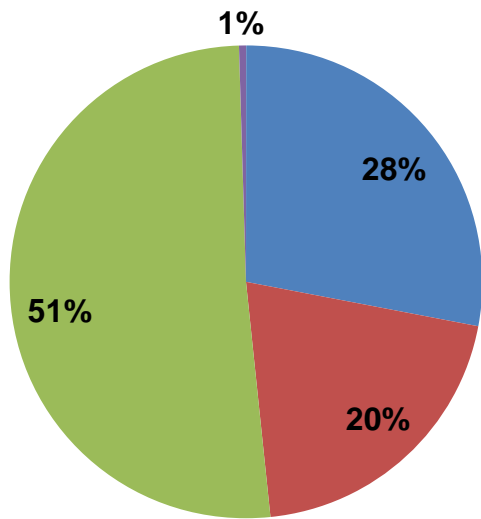
US South Private Operable Growing Stock Inventory
Billion Cubic Feet



2015 US South Timber Harvest Value and Volume

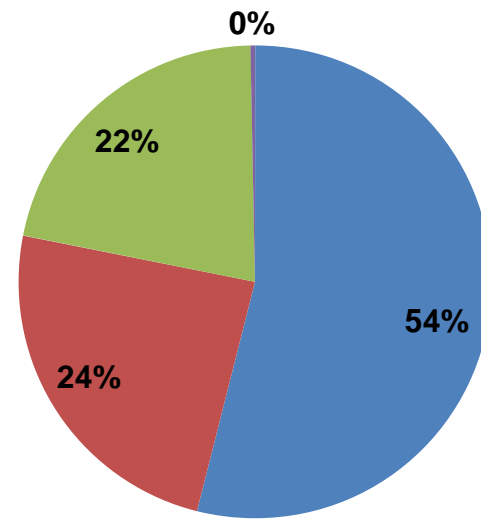
- Even though sawtimber represent only 28% of total Southern timber harvest volume, it represents 54% of the value.
- Conversely, while pulpwood and biomass account for 51% of total timber harvest volume, they represent only 22% of the total value.
- Sawlog harvest is still the major driver of forest management in the US South

Harvest Volume



■ Sawtimber ■ Chip N Saw
■ Pulpwood/Biomass ■ Other

Harvest Value

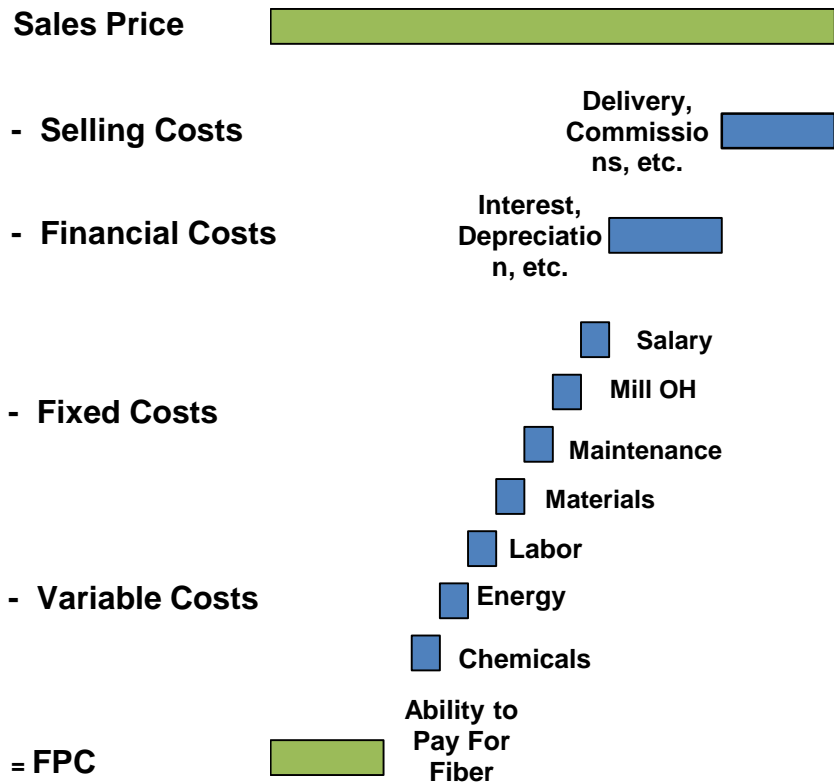


■ Sawtimber ■ Chip N Saw
■ Pulpwood/Biomass ■ Other

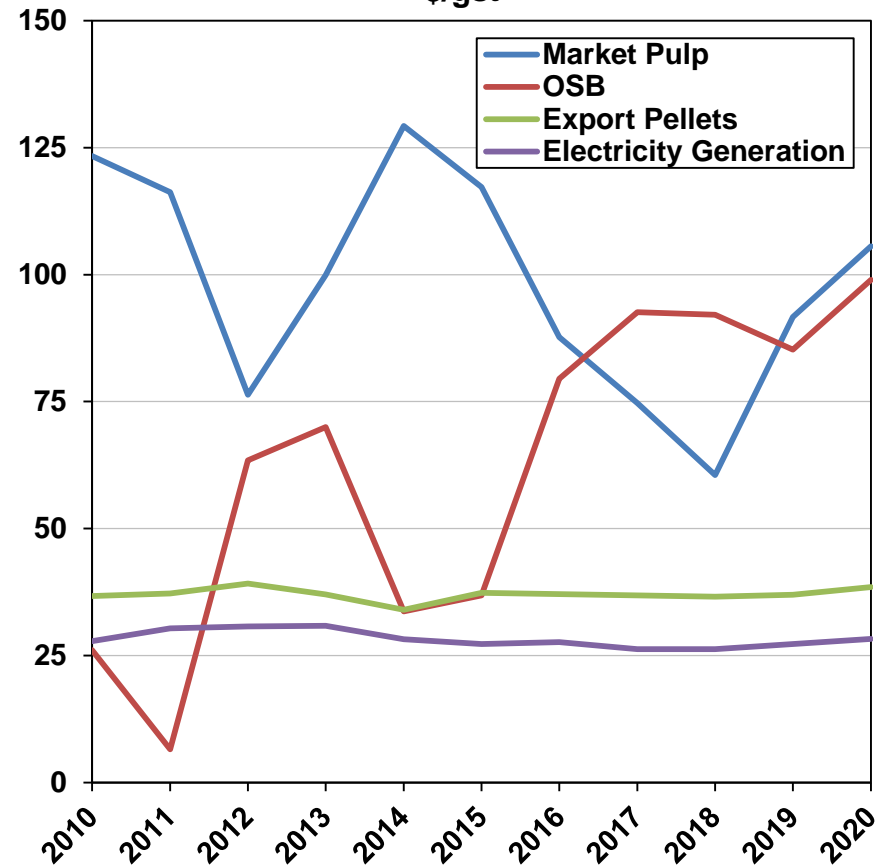
Source: RISI Timber Transaction Price Service

Fiber Paying Capability

- A measure of the relative competitiveness of various wood using industries
 - Essentially the margin left to pay for wood at breakeven
- Bioenergy industries require low cost stable feedstocks



Fiber Paying Capability
US South Woodfiber Users
\$/gst



Key Takeaways

- Domestic Biomass Power Sector
 - Opportunistic (needs low cost feedstocks)
 - Relatively moderate growth
 - To this point, no significant federal support + low fossil fuel prices
- Rapid emergence of industrial wood pellet export sector
 - Growth slowing, but a major player in US South fiber markets
- Forest volume/carbon stocks
 - Stable outlook despite increased consumption
 - Increased demand > higher price > more supply
- Bioenergy industries bottom of the barrel economically
 - Not driving forest management practices
 - Timber management based on value maximization from sawlog production

See the forest through the trees!



Contact Information

Seth Walker

Bioenergy Economist, RISI

Bedford, MA

swalker@risi.com

+1.781.734.8992

Twitter @BioEconomist

