

Only the Forest Products Sector can deliver Net Zero for New Brunswick

Six Projects to Get There



The Starting Point

New Brunswick needs an Energy Transition strategy appropriate for the province. It is not Quebec.

Economic growth must be the primary driver.

The importance of the forest products sector to New Brunswick's economy gives it a competitive advantage.

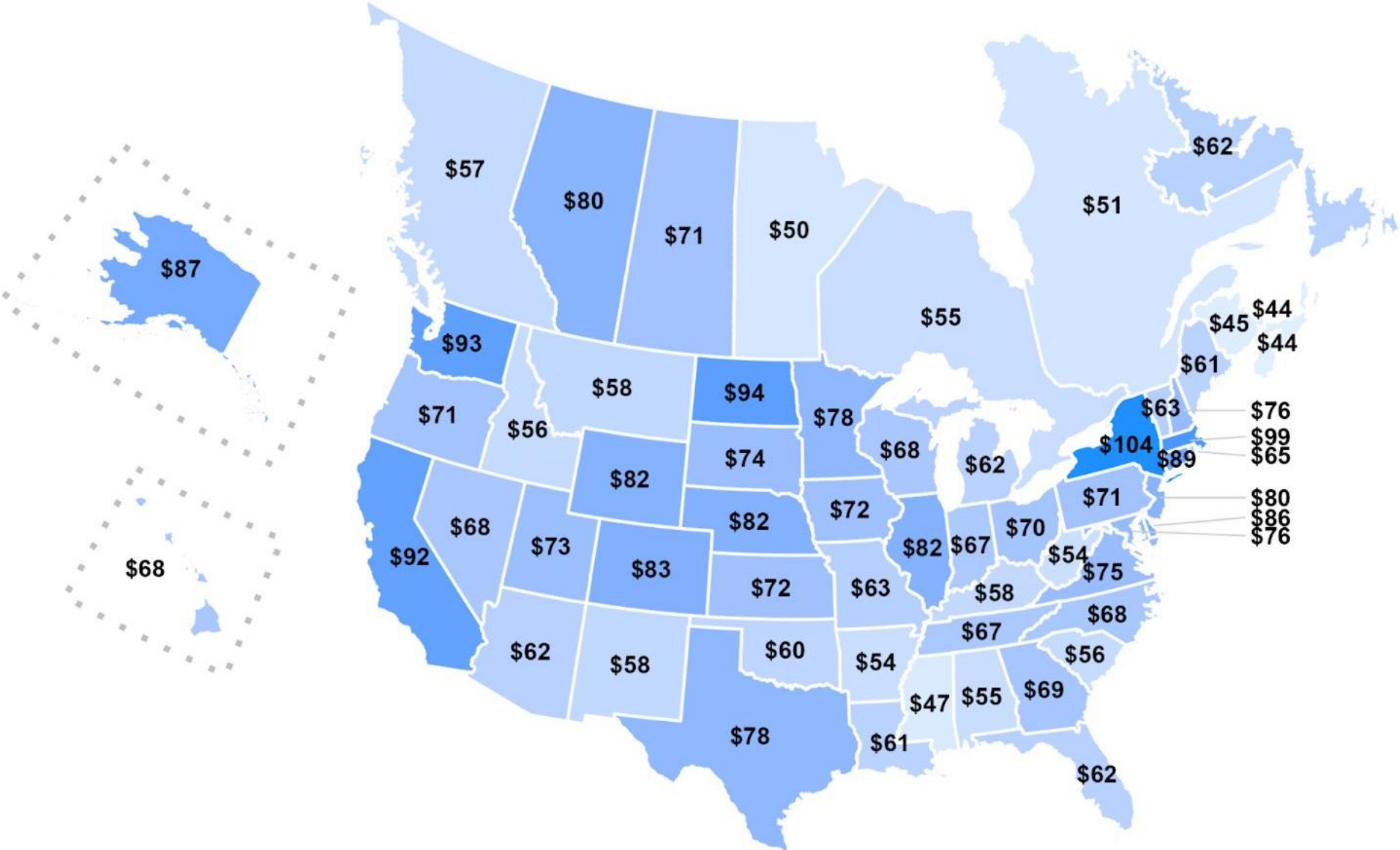
Climate change is a numbers game. Big projects are required.

BECCS is New Brunswick's largest Energy Transition opportunity by far.

Economy

GDP per Capita in 2022 (000s USD, Purchasing Power Adjusted)

Note: Own calculations using data from Statistics Canada data table 36-10-0222, RBC June 2023 forecast, and the US BEA.
All values are in real PPP-adjusted US dollars using OECD PPPs (doi: 10.1787/1290ee5a-en). Graph by @trevortombe.



New Brunswick Trade

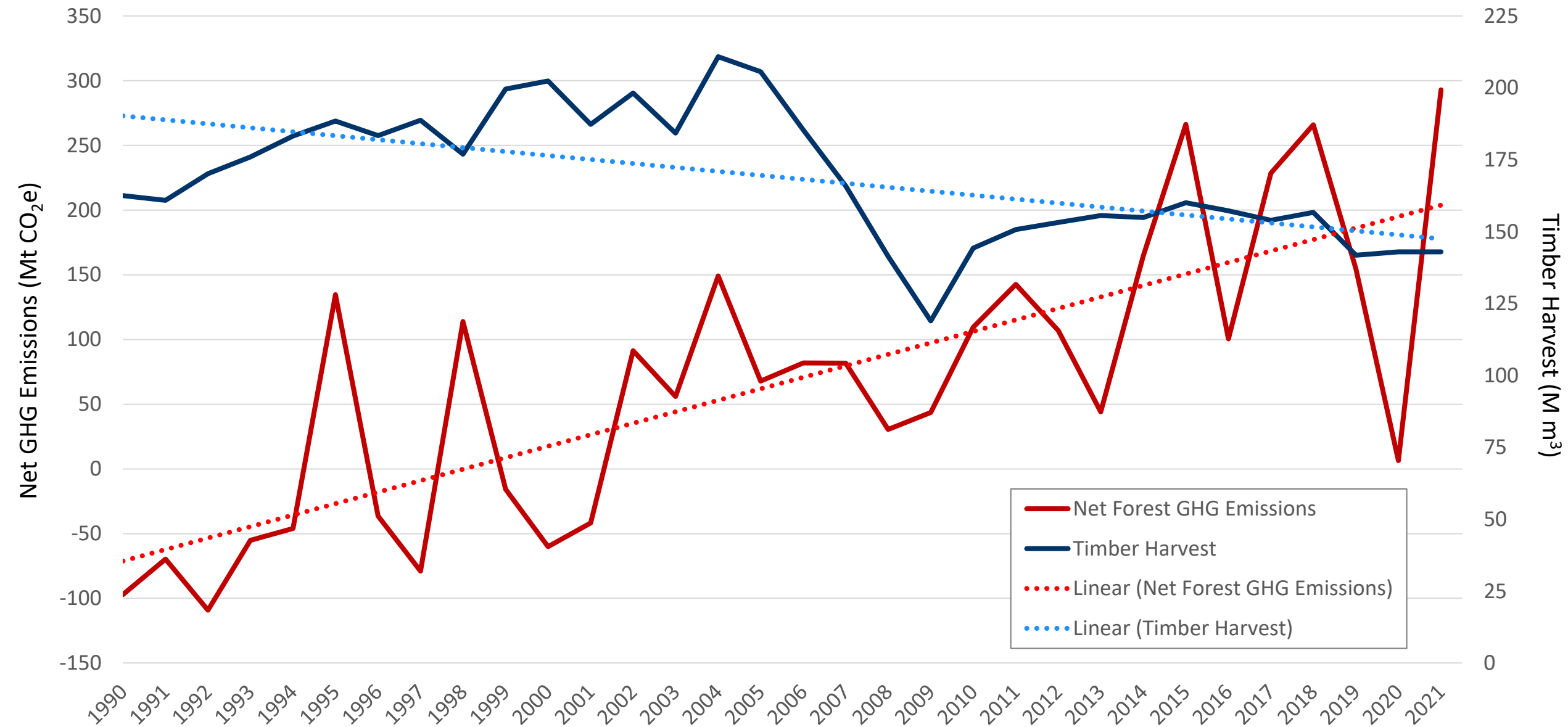
- By far largest export is refined petroleum products
- Second is forest products
- Lobster and shellfish distant third
- The only way for New Brunswick to 'win' in the energy transition is to bring forest products and oil refining together to out-compete
- BTW...other places in the world have better wind and solar resources and way cheaper natural gas

Forests

Forestry: Managers of Carbon

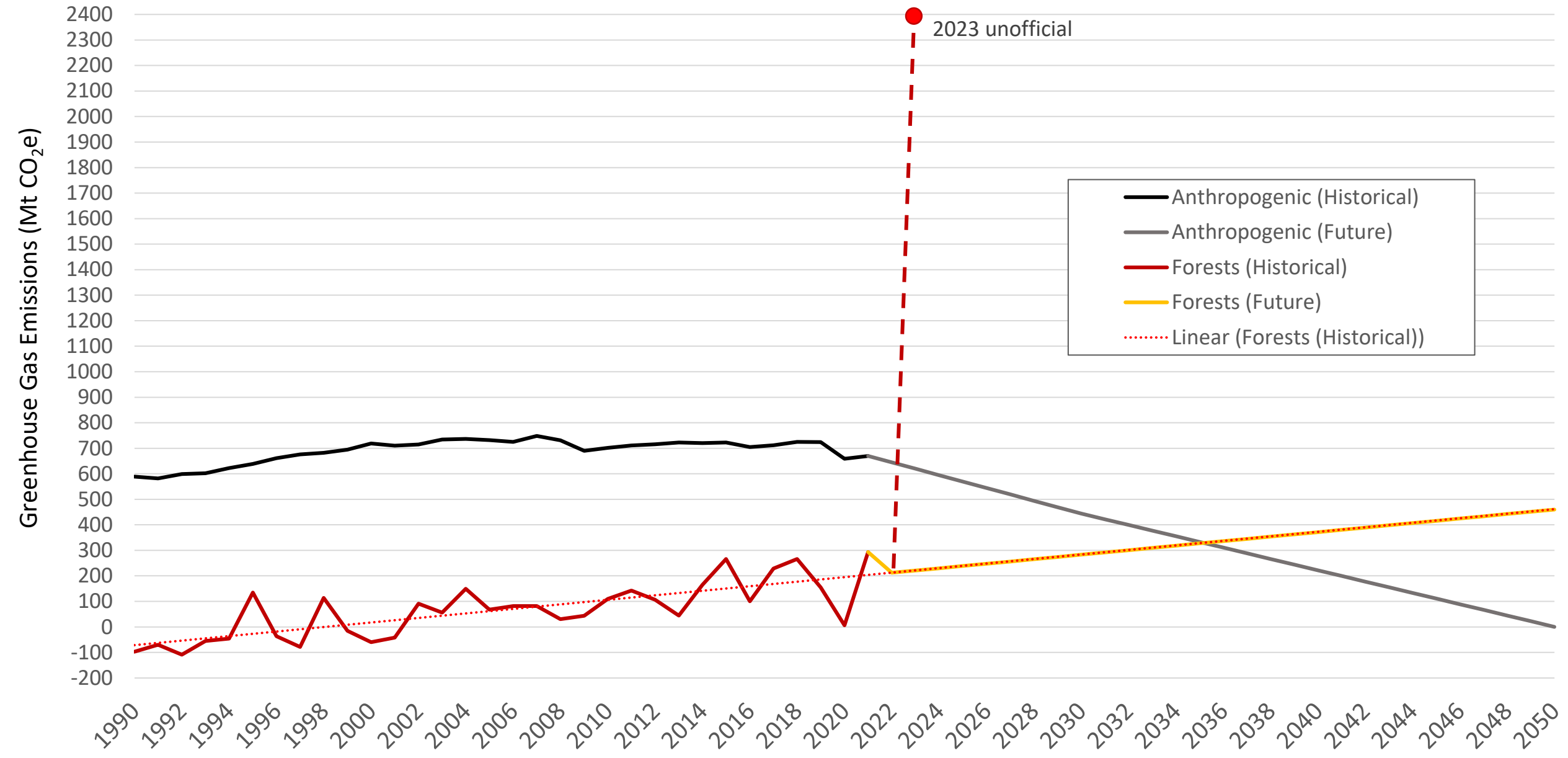
- Turnover in Canada's forests 5x anthropogenic GHG emissions
- 45 B m³ (t CO₂) in above ground biomass over 346 M ha
 - Value of >\$7.5 trillion @ \$170/t CO₂
 - Canada's total infrastructure valued at \$0.9 trillion
- Have lost 9% of 'principal' over past 10 years (4 Gt CO₂)
 - \$680 B in carbon losses (\$70k for family of 4)
 - Sweden has a 5% annual return on carbon assets
- Canada has 318 billion trees
 - 2 billion trees is 0.6% of the resource

GHGs from Canada's Forests Vs. Timber Harvest





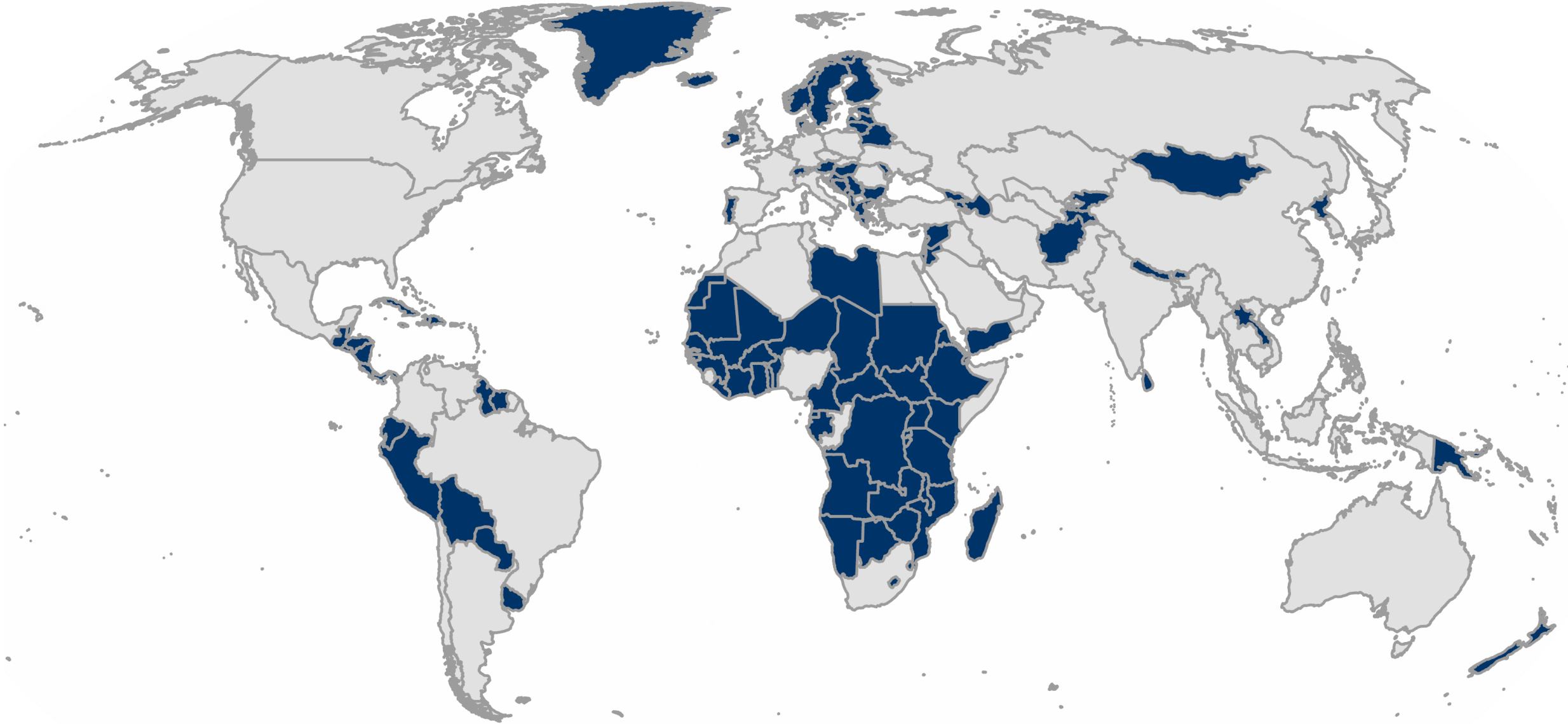
Human Vs. Forest Emissions



85% of EU Emissions

50% of US Emission

More than 138 Countries



Does it have to be this way?

Average Wildfire Rate (per Ha) Canada vs Sweden

50

Per Capita GHG (incl. Forests)

Canada = 75

Sweden = 0.7

Harvest Rate

Sweden/Canada = 7

CA: Harvest 3.8% of growth

$$\Delta = 1 \text{ Gt CO}_2/\text{yr}$$

Climate-Smart Forestry

- Minimize carbon in the atmosphere
 - Maximize carbon stored in forest
 - Maximize carbon stored in long-lived solid wood products
 - Permanently store all other carbon subsurface
- Requires ACTIVE management
 - Manage to reduce wildfire risk/limit carbon release
 - Thinnings to improve forest health and productivity
- Active management requires a market for low-value wood/biomass
- Carbon is not the only value



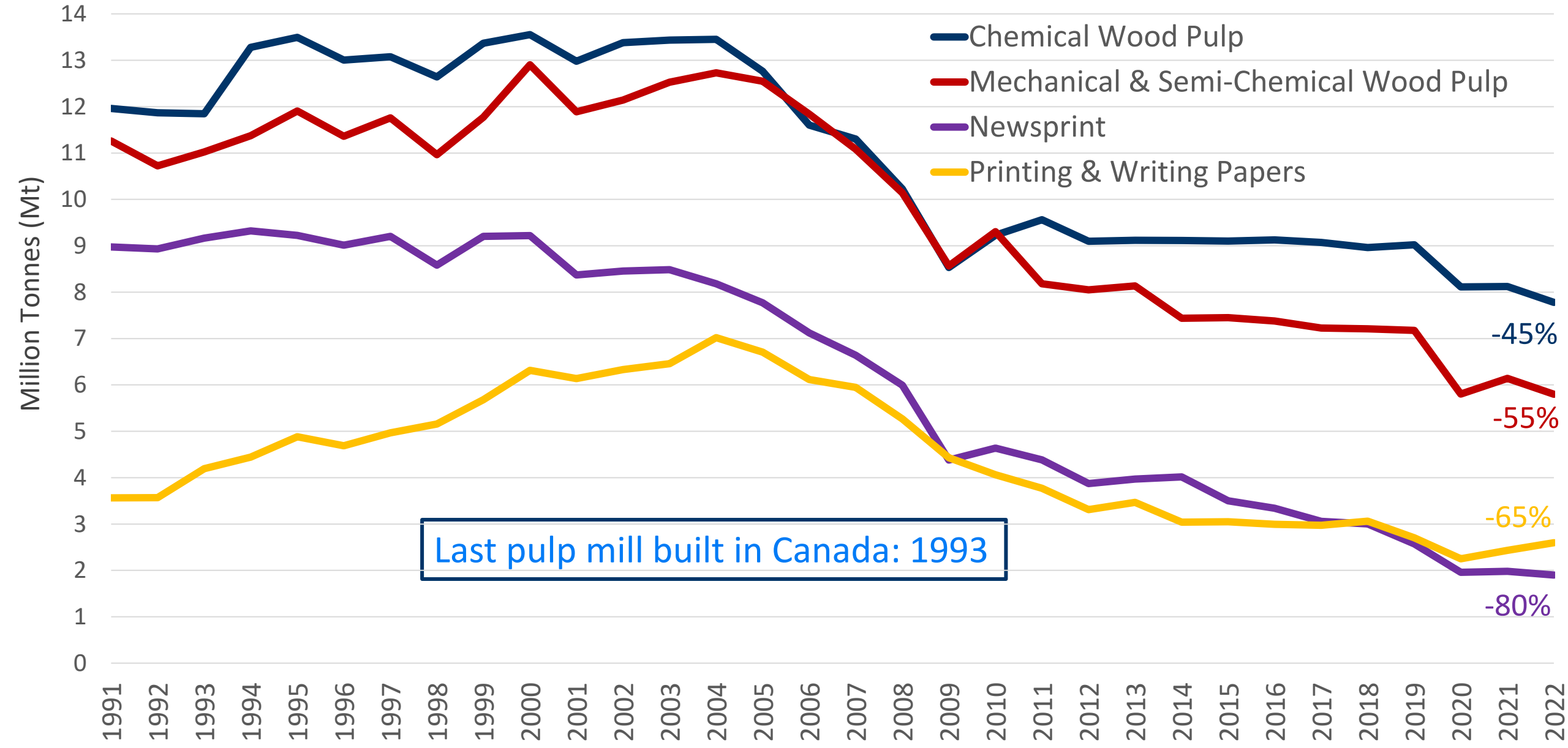
Thinning Only

Thinning + Prescribed Fire

No Treatment

California Bootleg Fire 2021

Canada's Pulp and Paper Production



NB & Related Closures

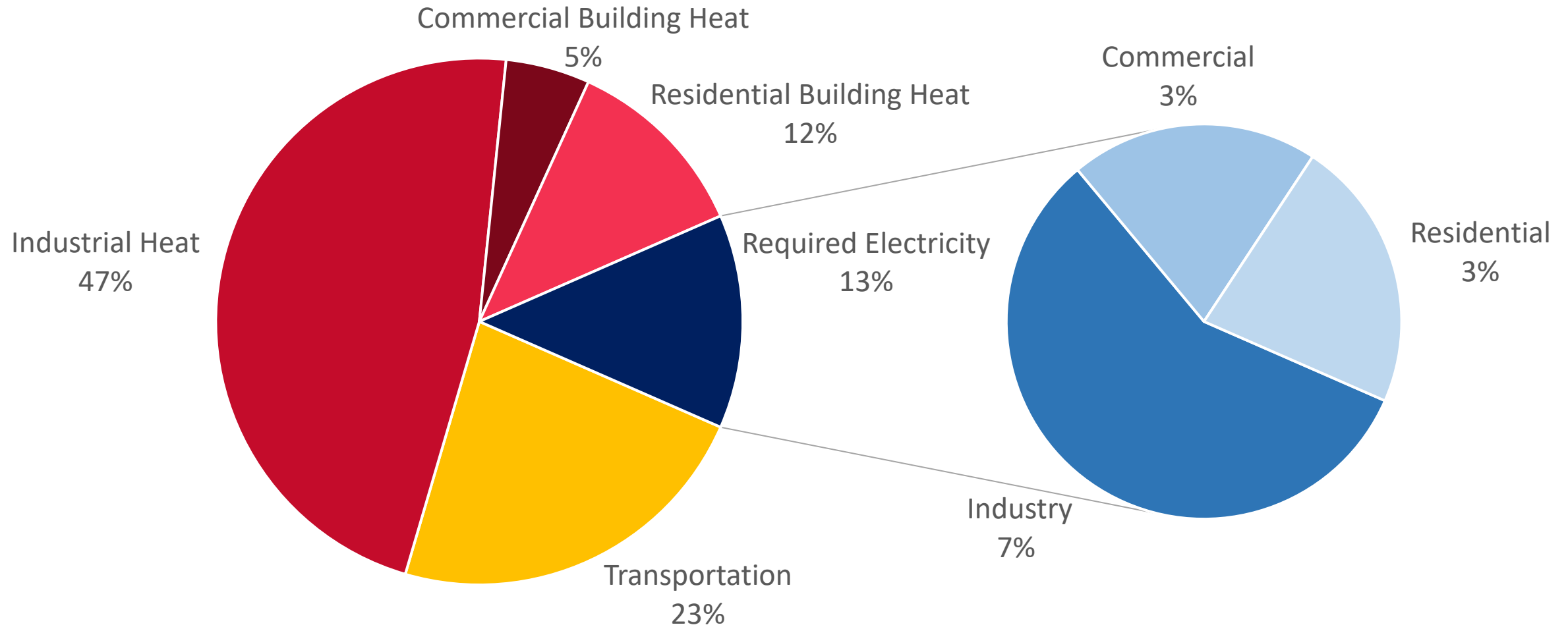
- Dalhousie
- Bathurst
- Miramichi (x2)
- Chandler, QC
- New Richmond, QC
- Northern Pulp, NS
- Bowater Mersey, NS

Estimated reduction in wood fibre consumption of >3 M bdt/yr

Equivalent to 5.6 Mt CO₂/yr in biogenic stack emissions

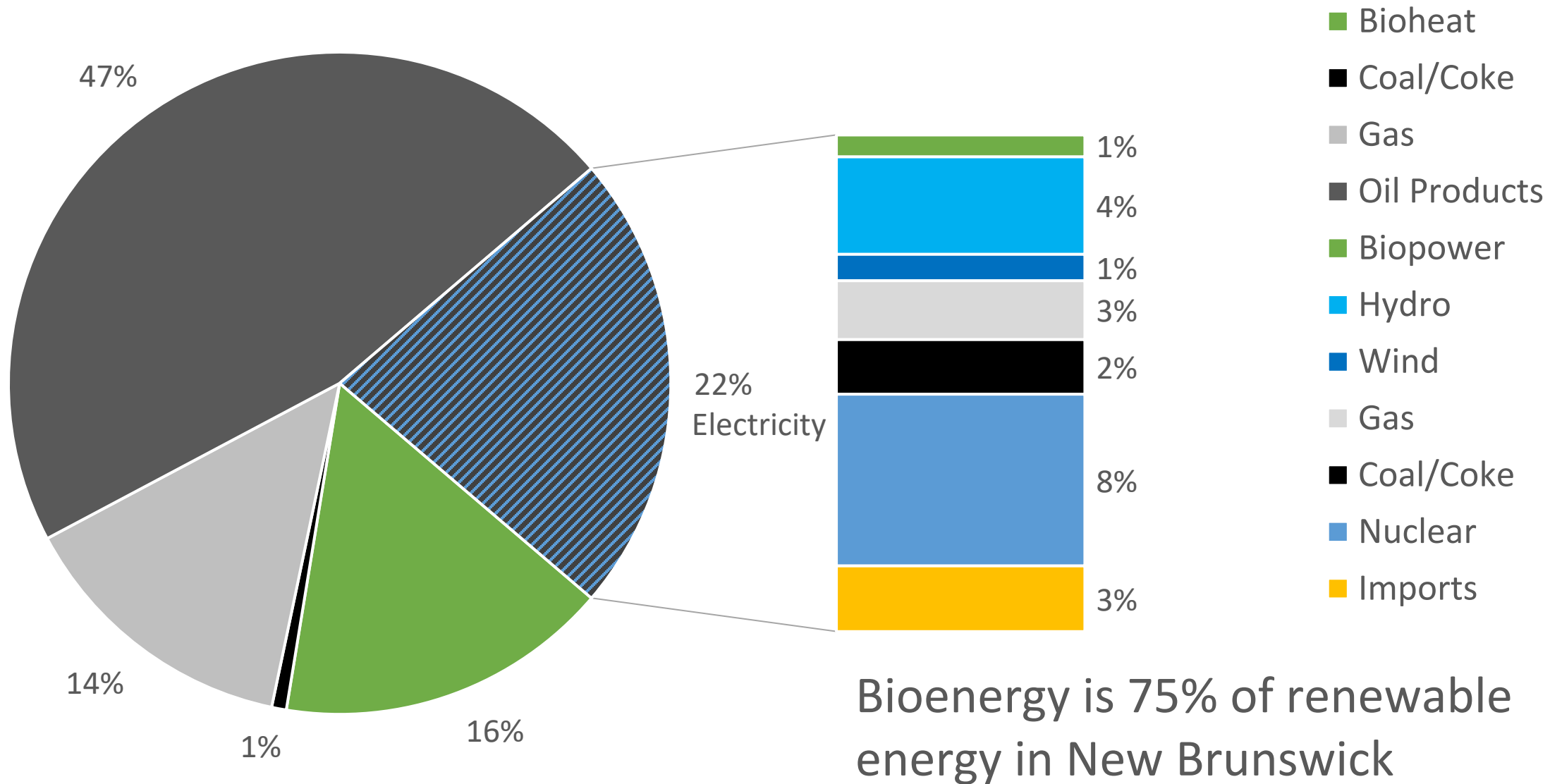
Energy and Emissions in New Brunswick

Energy Demand in New Brunswick, 2021

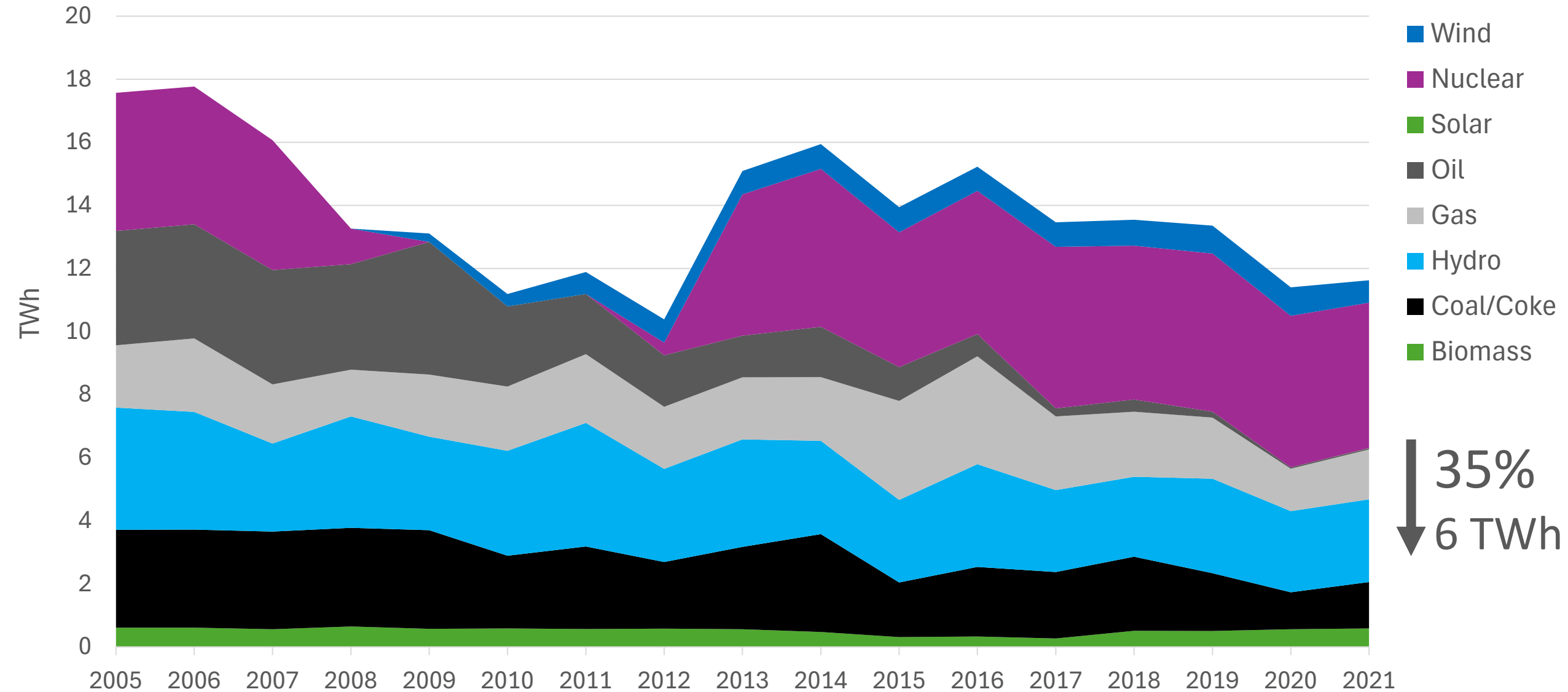


- Thermal energy (red shades) is almost 2/3 of New Brunswick's energy demand
- Electricity is only required for 13% and is 22% of current energy consumption

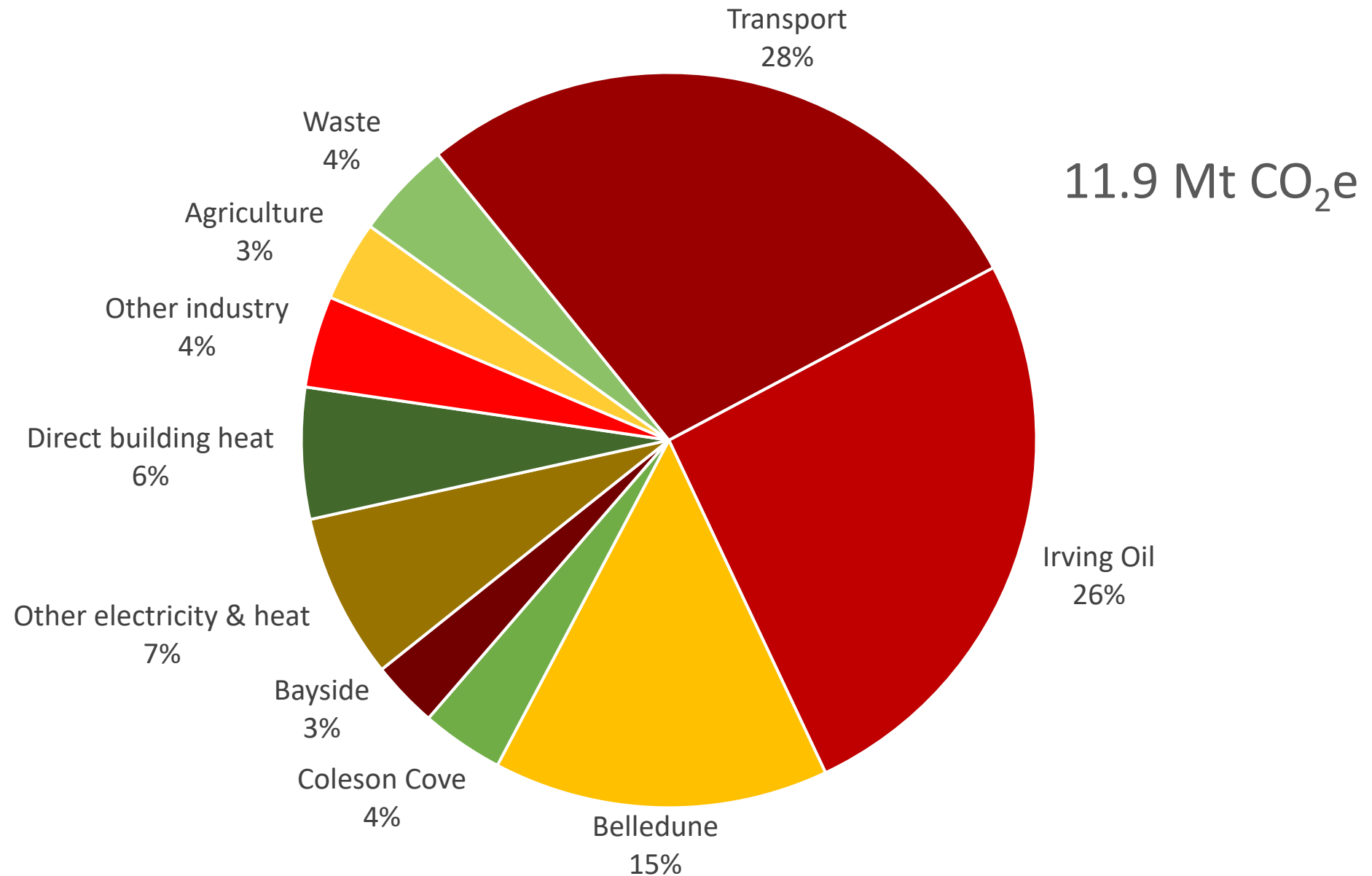
Energy Consumption in NB, 2021



Electricity Generation in NB



New Brunswick GHG Emissions, 2021



Climate Action = Big Projects



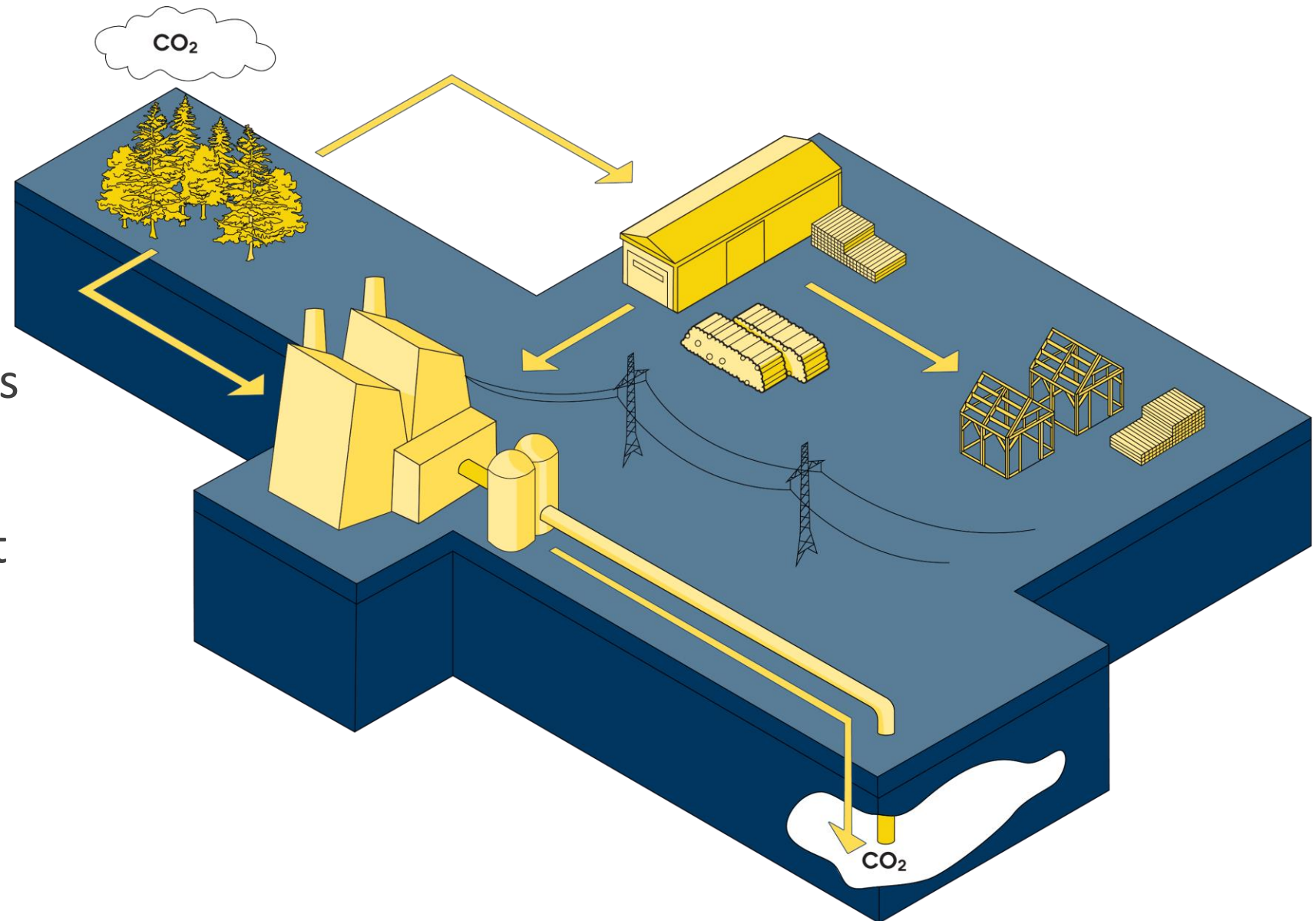
What Happened?

- Electricity generation has dropped by 35% (6 TWh)
- NB has gone from net electricity exporter (+3 TWh) to net importer (-2 TWh)
- Total demand has dropped by 1 TWh, with 2 TWh demand drop by industrial
 - Commercial/institutional and residential rose
- The forest products sector has been the majority of reductions
- Fuel switching from still gas and oil to natural gas
- ‘Energy Transition’ largely increased imports (QC electricity, US gas) and deindustrialization

BECCS

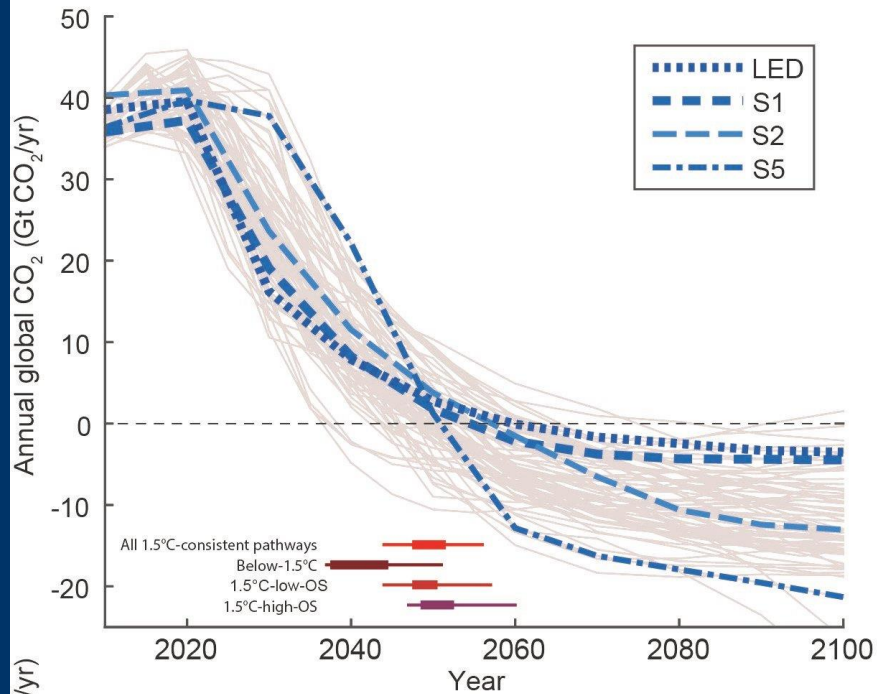
Bioenergy with Carbon Capture & Storage

- Lowest cost approach for permanent carbon dioxide removals – CDRs (negative emissions)
- Four decarbonizations at once: electricity, heat, hard-to-abate, forests
- Three sources of revenue

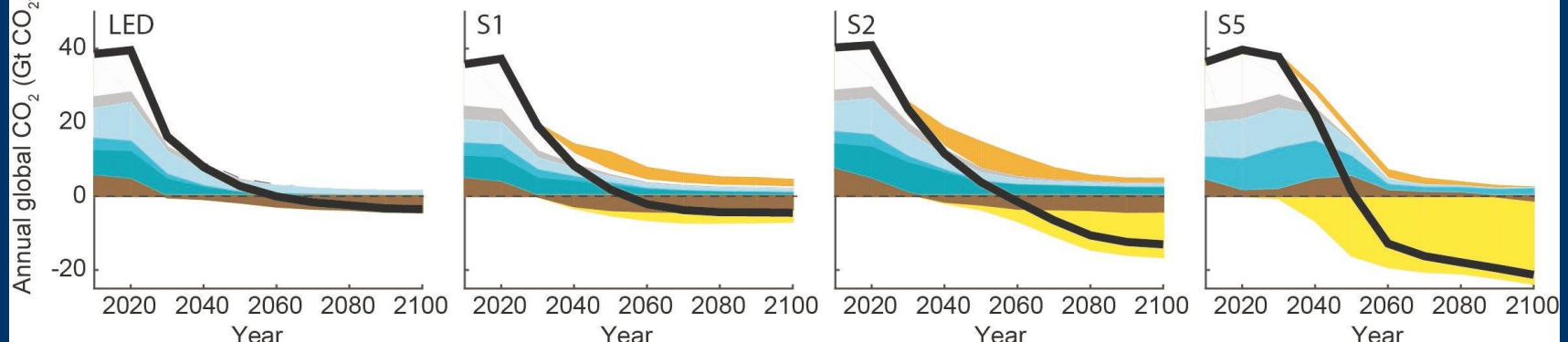
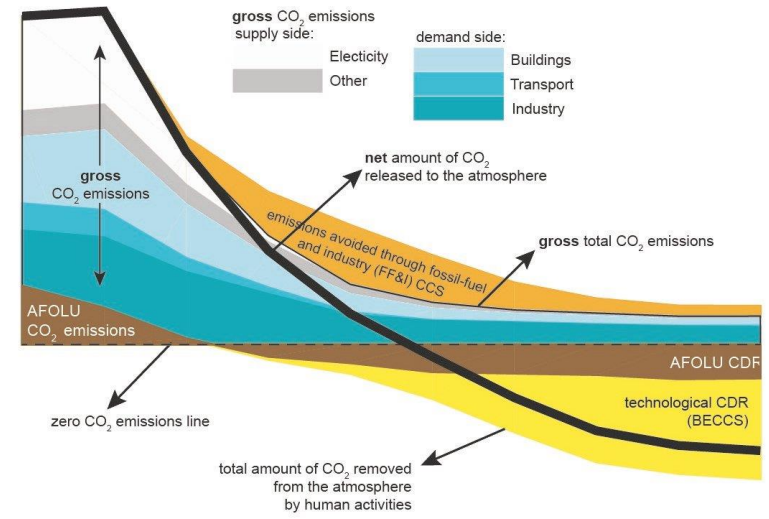


BECCS is Required to Meet Climate Goals

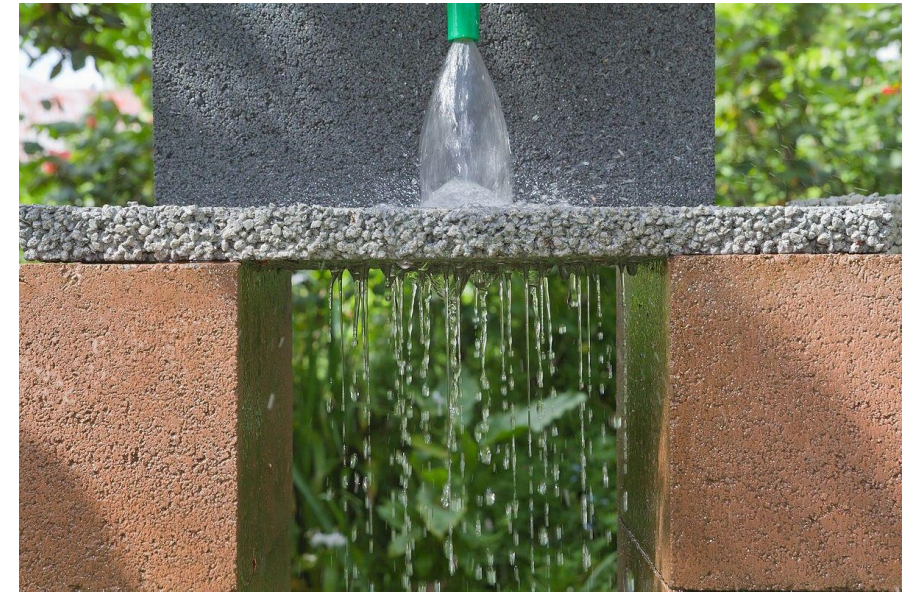
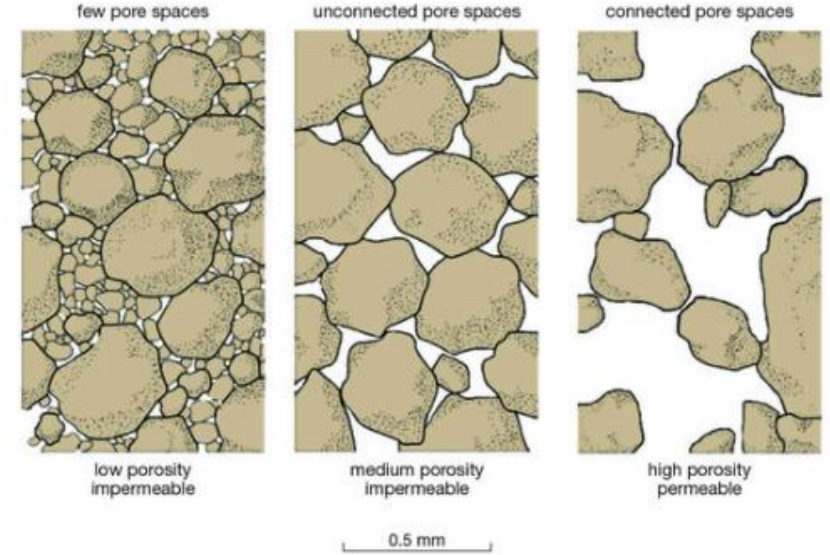
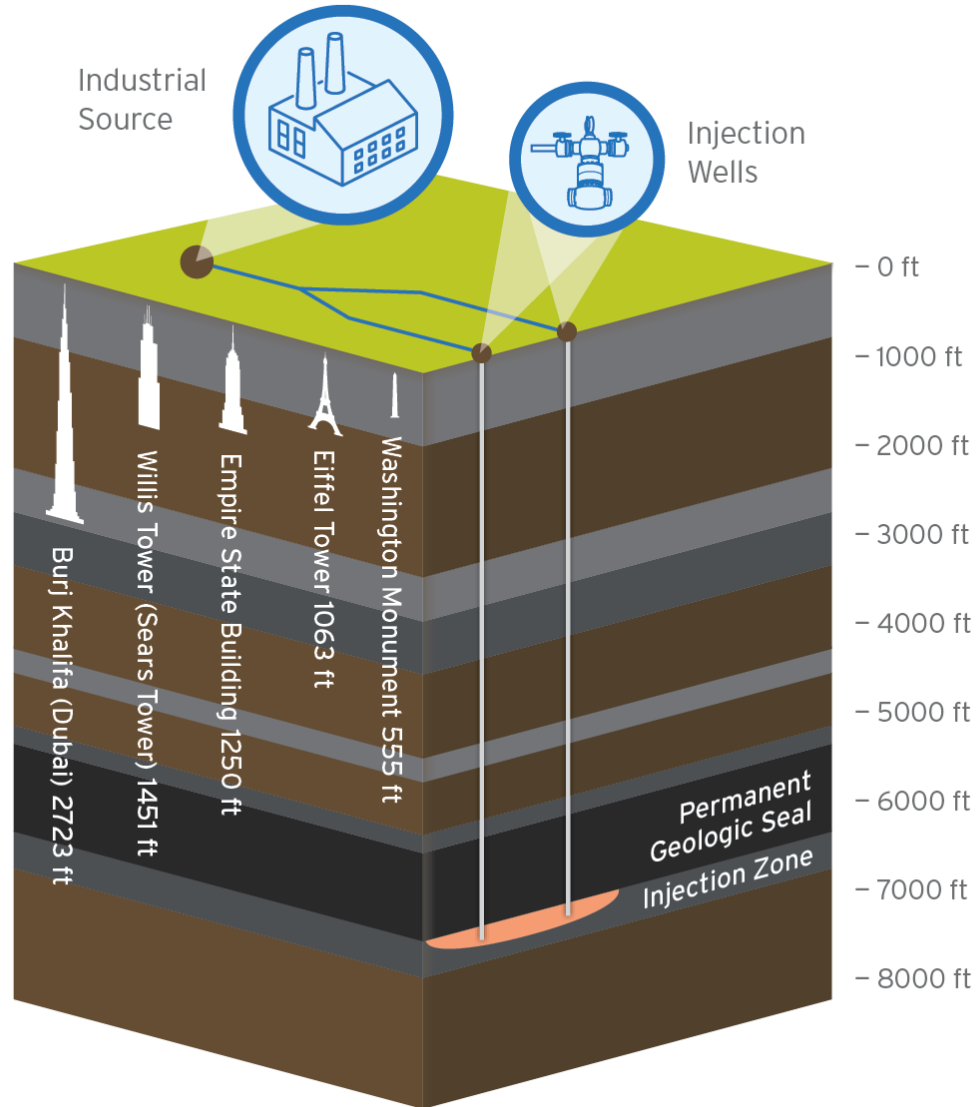
IPCC Mitigation Pathways Compatible with 1.5 C



LEGEND: EMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS



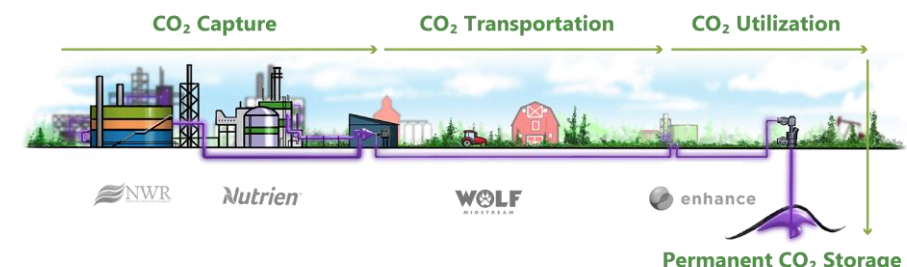
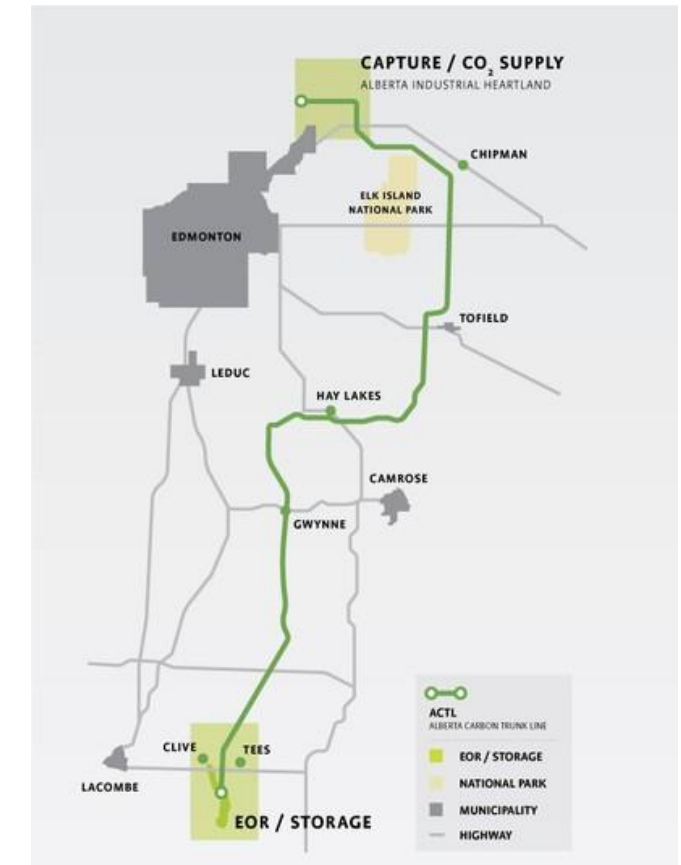
CO₂ Storage



Existing North America CCS Projects

- Canada: Boundary Dam (SK), QUEST (AB), ACTL (AB)
- Boundary Dam and QUEST ~ 1 Mt CO₂/year captured
- QUEST located at Scotford upgrader operated by Shell
 - CapEx of \$1 B; permanent storage
- ACTL has capacity of 14.6 Mt CO₂/yr
 - 1.6 Mt CO₂/year currently captured
 - Open access
 - Liquefied CO₂ piped 240 km to Clive, AB
 - Wolf Midstream (CPPIB) is pipeline owner
- Great Plains Synfuels in North Dakota produces natural gas from coal
- 3 Mt CO₂/yr; 40 Mt CO₂ captured to date; used for EOR in Canada
- Largest in the world are Century Plant (Texas; 8.4 Mt CO₂/yr) and Shute Creek (Wyoming; 7 Mt CO₂/yr)

Alberta Carbon Trunk Line



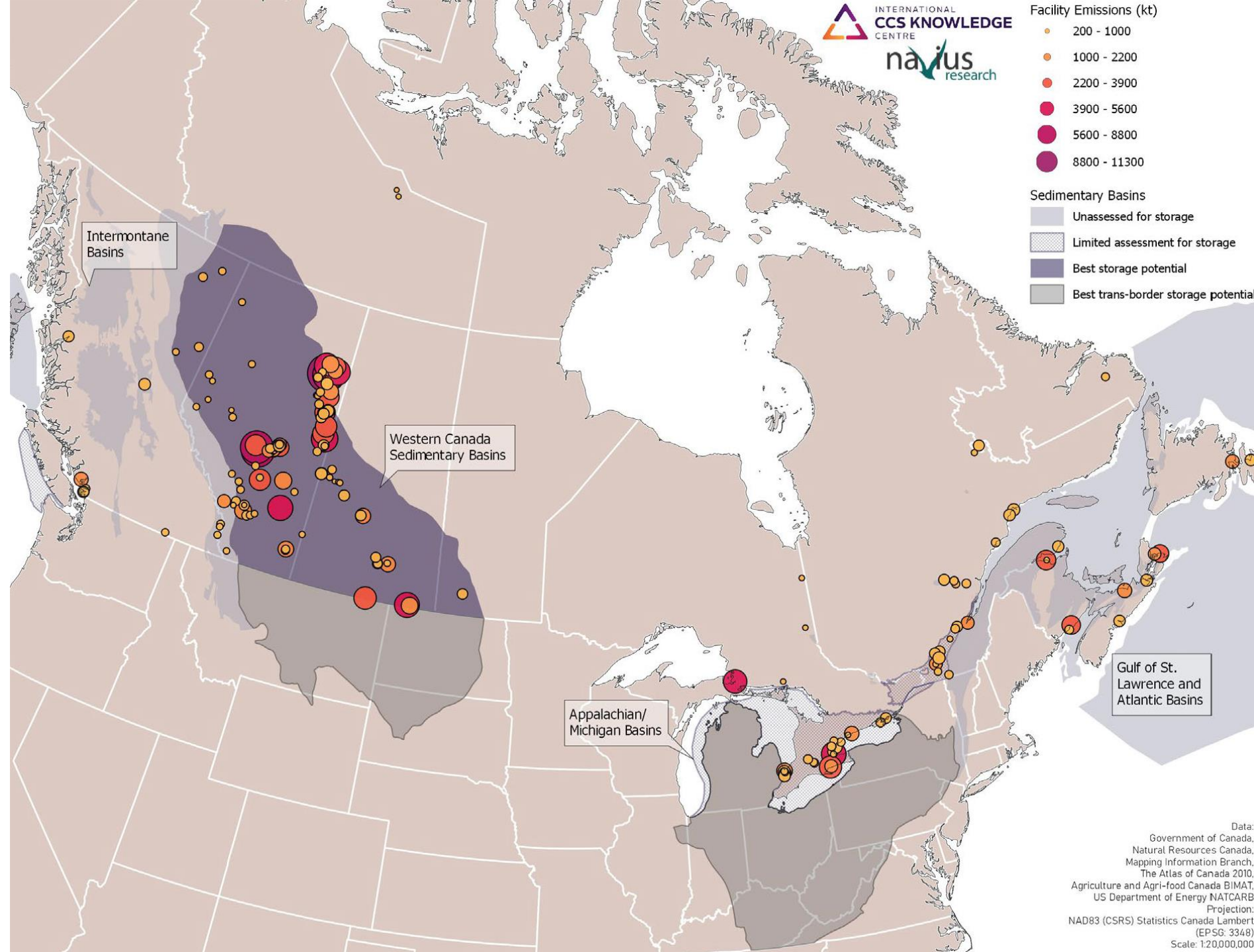
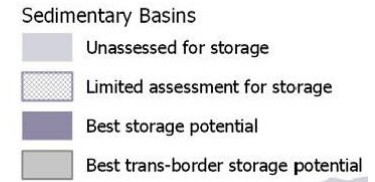
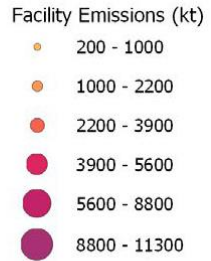
CCS Projects – Existing & Under Development

Capture Sites

- 45 Alberta
- 34 Iowa
- 15 Texas
- 12 Nebraska
- 10 California
- 7 Minnesota
- 6 Louisiana
- 6 Wyoming

Facilities currently capturing CO₂ or planning on deploying CCUS are highly clustered. This highlights the need for a facility to be located within an economic distance to a suitable storage site.





BECCS in Other Countries



Klemetsrud WtE Plant, Norway

- Part of Longship/Northern Lights
- Capture being added to waste-to-energy plant heating Oslo
- Shell Cansolv
- Under construction
- 400 kt CO₂/yr, North Sea storage
- Pilot plant and FEED showed technical viability



Mikawa Biomass Power, Japan

- 50 MW_e BECCS demonstration plant owned by Toshiba
- Operational



Avedøre Biomass Plant, Denmark

- Plant owned by Ørsted fueled by straw heats Greater Copenhagen
- Combined 430,000 t CO₂/yr to be captured from plant and Kalundborg CHP
- Microsoft purchasing 250,000 t CDR/yr for 11 years
- CO₂ to be stored by Northern Lights



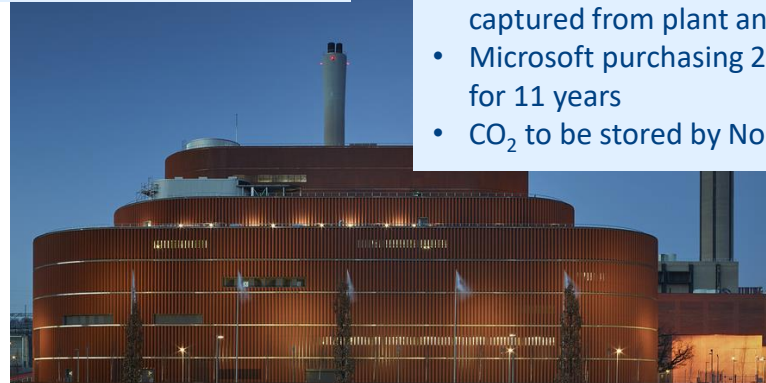
Drax Power Plant, UK

- 4,000 MW pulverized coal power plant fuel switched to wood pellets (8-9 Mt/yr)
- Formerly largest GHG emitter in Europe
- Plan to initially add capture (MHI) to 2 of 6 units
- 8 Mt CO₂/yr (2 units), North Sea storage
- >\$20 M FEED underway (Worley, MHI)
- MHI operated pilot plant at site to test flue gas



PT Tanjungem Lestari Pulp & Paper, ID

- Pertamina and Marubeni (TEPP owner) partnering to develop BECCS plant at Kraft pulp mill in Indonesia (Sumatra)



KVV8 Biomass CHP, Stockholm

- Wood chip-fuelled plant heating Stockholm via district energy system owned by Stockholm Exergi
- Plan to add capture (hot potassium capture by Capsol); pilot plant operated for multiple years
- >\$250 M in EU grant funding
- 800 kt CO₂/yr, North Sea storage via Northern Lights
- FEED study complete, 2026 commissioning planned



Mönsterås Pulp and Paper, Sweden

- Njord Carbon partnership on BECCS between Equinor, Södra (major forest products company), and Verdane (Nordic private equity firm)
- Södra owns three pulp mills, with Mönsterås the largest (~2 Mt CO₂/yr)
- CO₂ shipping via Northern Lights

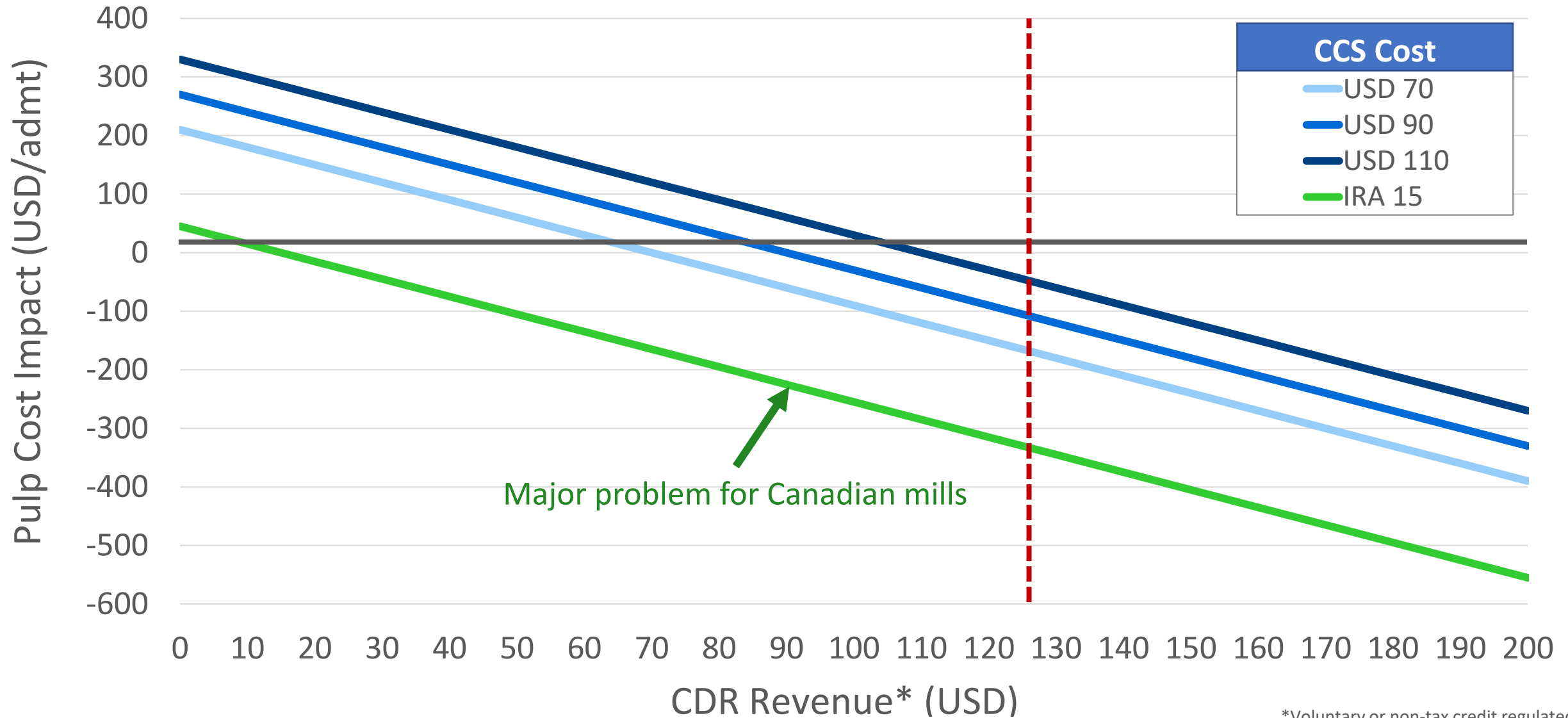
Pulp Mill BECCS in US

- Alabama River Cellulose (Georgia-Pacific)
 - USD 24 M from US DOE for FEED study
 - Lead on capture and storage is Blue Sky Infrastructure (Blackstone)
- Vicksburg Containerboard (International Paper)
 - USD 88 M from US DOE for Demonstration Plant
 - Partners are RTI, Schlumberger, and Amazon

Payment for flue gas will become a
competitiveness issue!

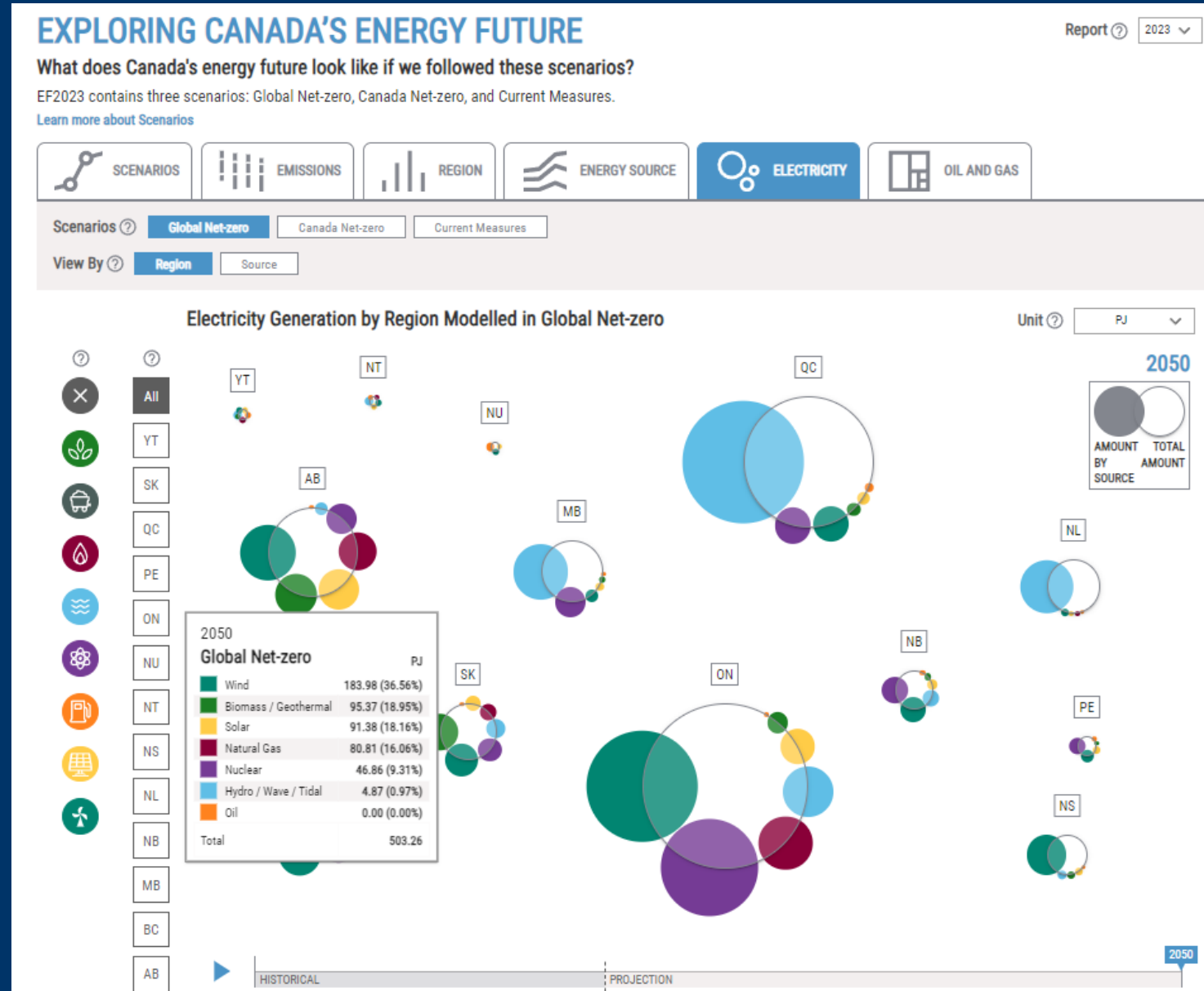
$$\$15/t \text{ CO}_2 \times 3 t \text{ CO}_2/\text{admt} = \$45/\text{admt}$$

Economics of BECCS at Kraft Mills



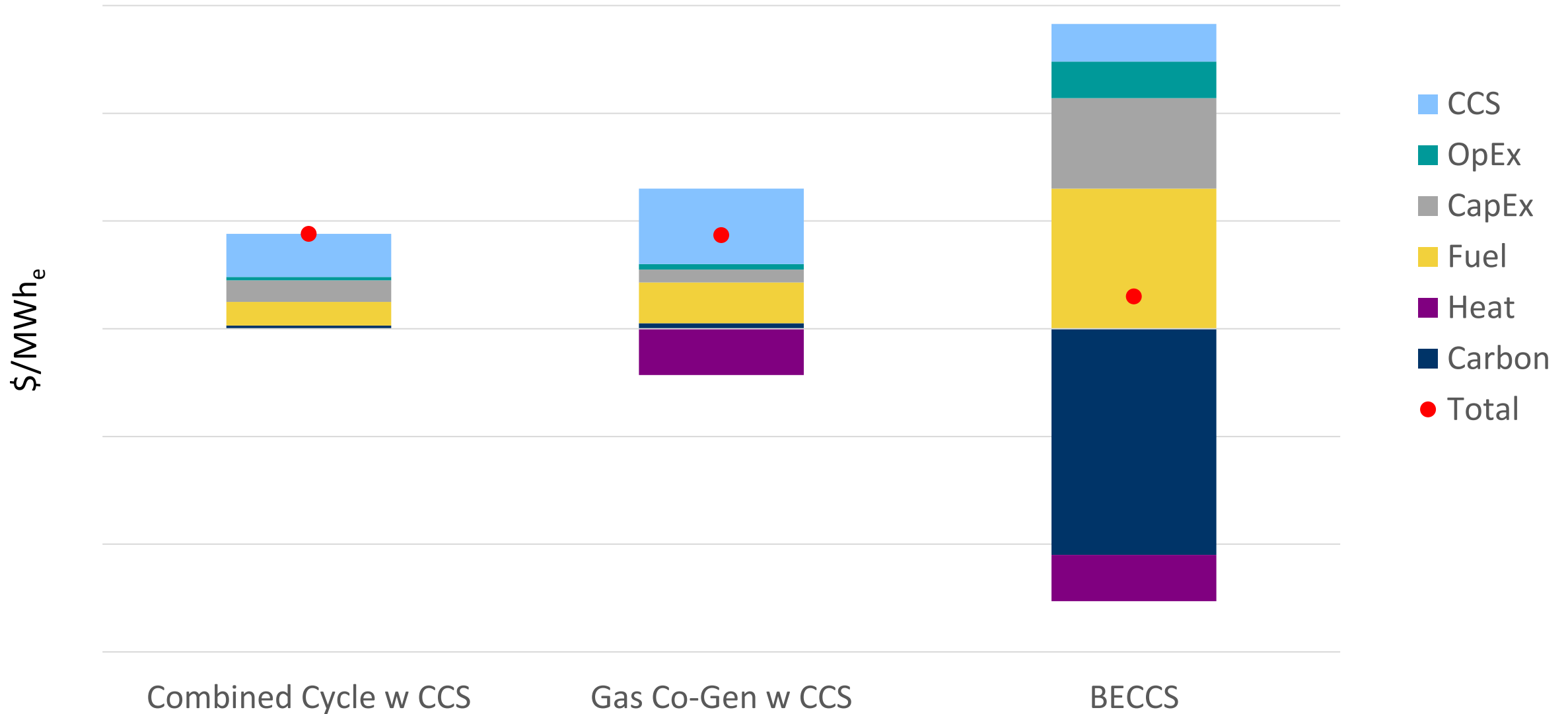
*Voluntary or non-tax credit regulated

- No Net Zero Grid or energy system without BECCS
- In 2050 Global Net Zero, CER modelled biopower as #1 electricity supply in SK and #2 in AB
- Modelled limit is biomass supply, not cost
- Negative cost electricity

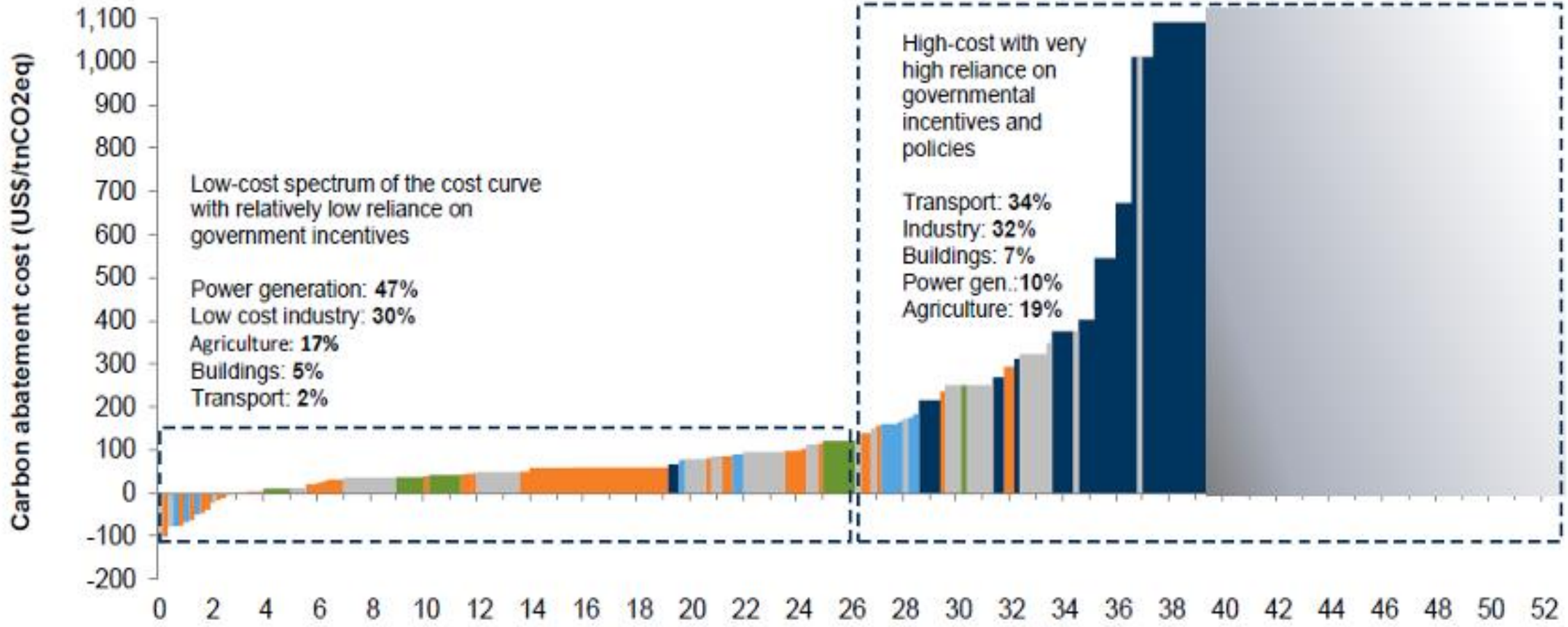


“As the carbon price increases, biomass CCS units become a negative cost generation option, where its average cost of production in 2050 is $-\$85/\text{MWh}$. Therefore, biomass CCS partially displaces all other generation technologies in Alberta and Saskatchewan.”

Multiple Products = Economic Viability



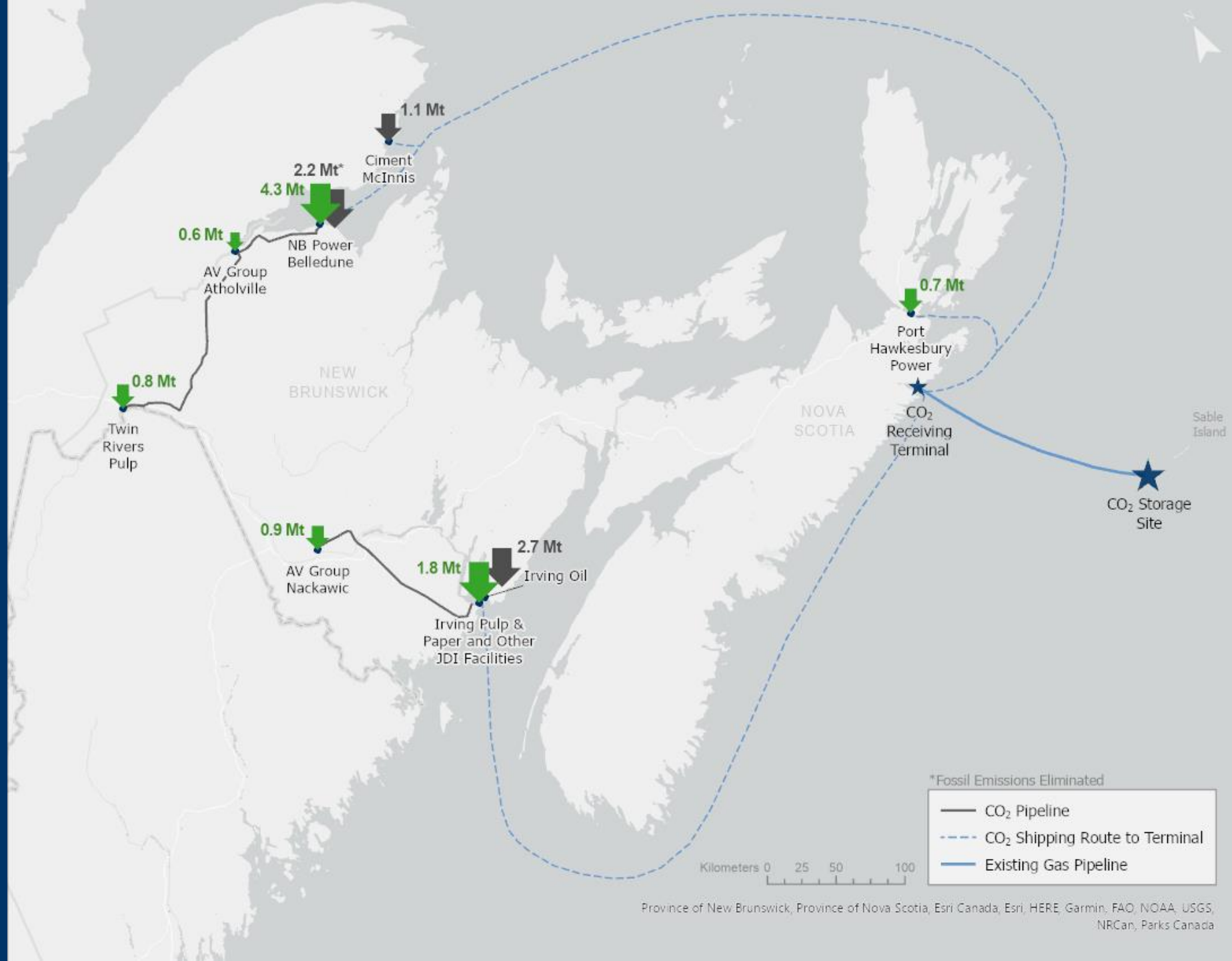
GHG Cost Abatement Curve

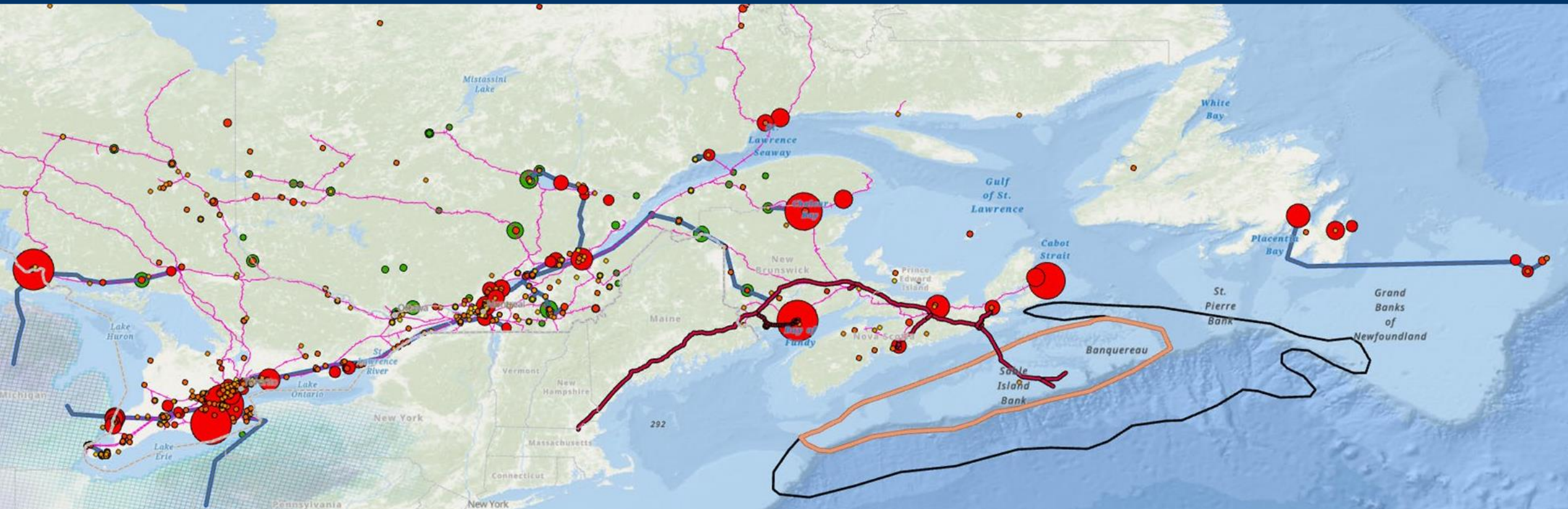


- Power generation (coal switch to gas & renewables)
- Industry (iron & steel, cement, chemicals and other)
- Agriculture, forestry & other land uses (AFOLU)
- Transport (aviation, road, shipping)
- Buildings (residential & commercial)
- Non-abatable at current conservation technologies

Maritime Carbon

What would BECCS look like in the Maritimes?





Studies for NS DNRR show 100-200 Gt CO₂ of storage potential:

150-300 years of Canada's total emissions at current levels

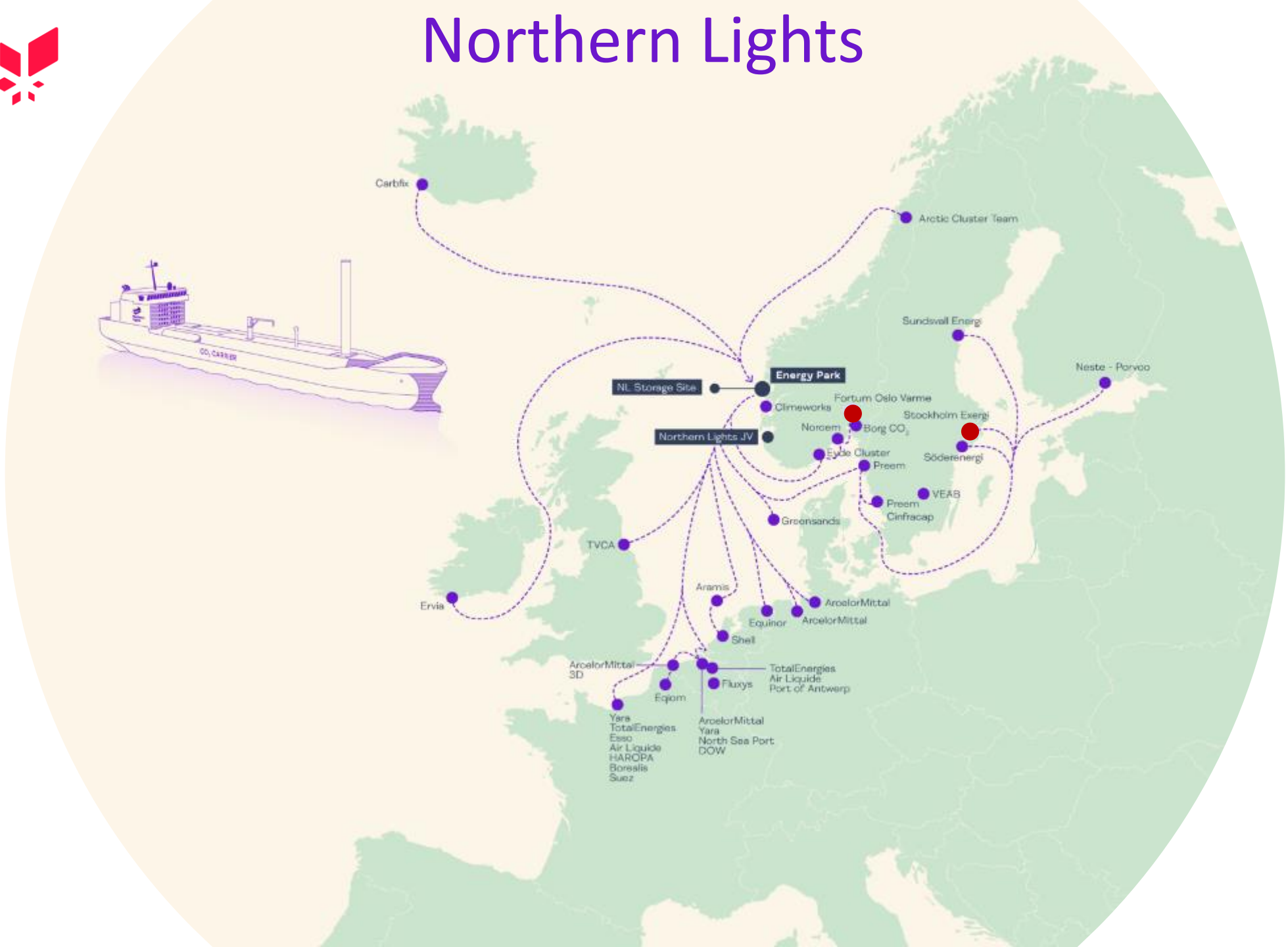
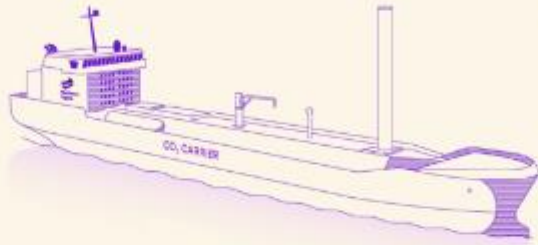
8,400-16,800 years of New Brunswick's total emissions at current levels

Northern Lights



TotalEnergies

C\$2.5 B JV



NORTHERN LIGHTS SCOPE

CO₂ capture

Capture from industrial plants.
Liquefaction and temporary storage.



Transport

Liquid CO₂
transported by ship.



Receiving terminal

Intermediate onshore storage.
Pipeline transport to offshore
storage location.



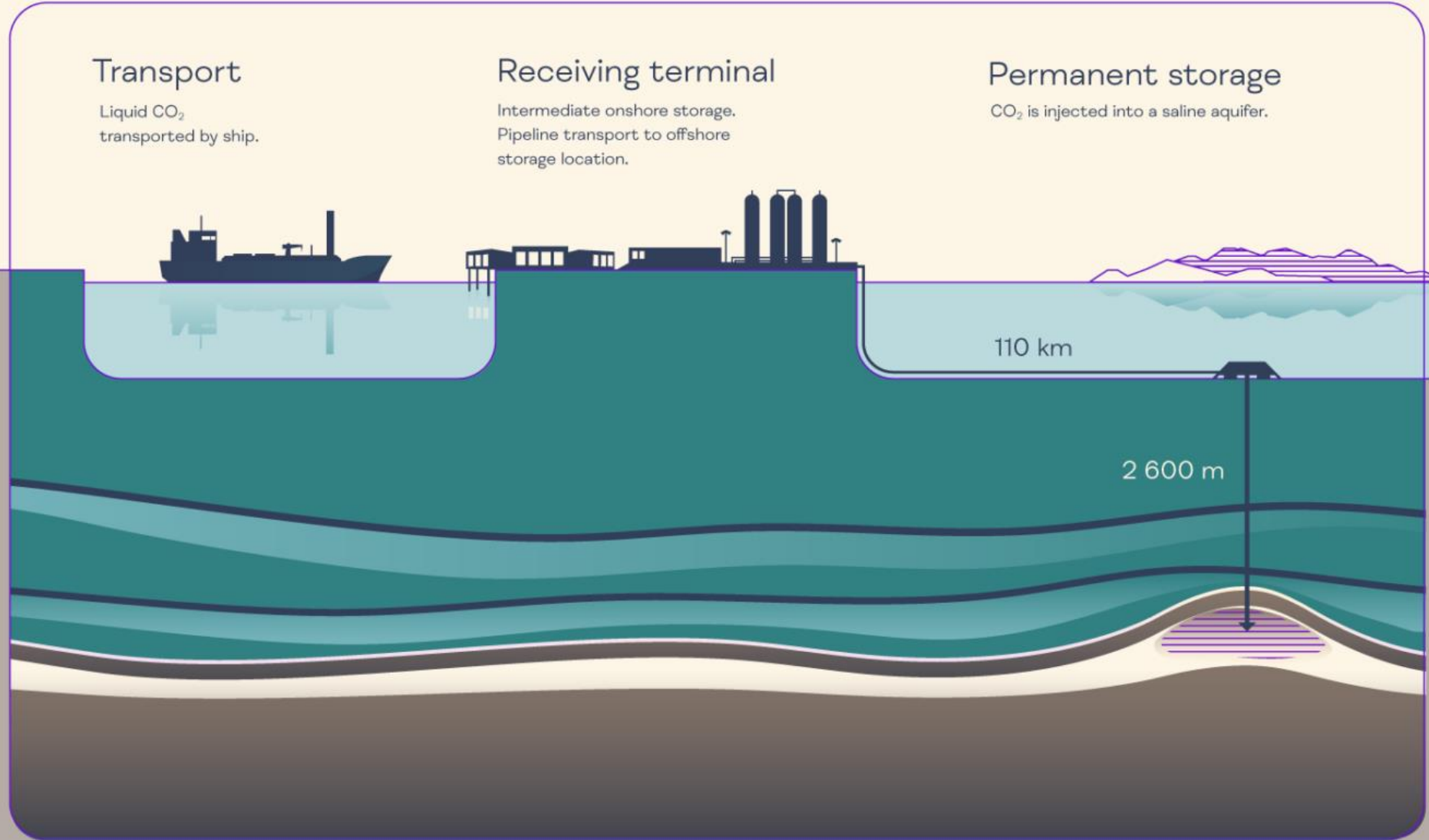
Permanent storage

CO₂ is injected into a saline aquifer.



110 km

2 600 m

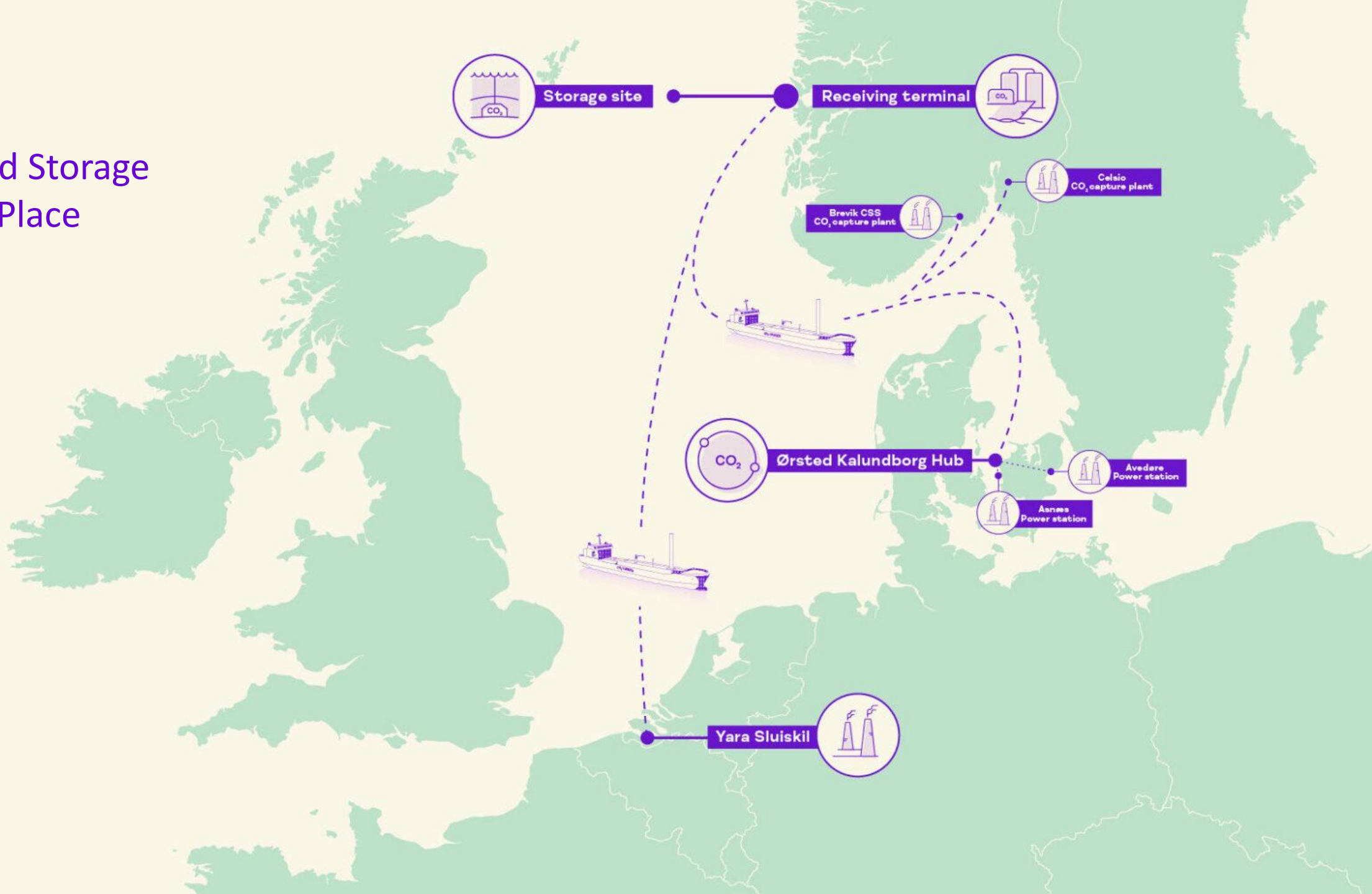




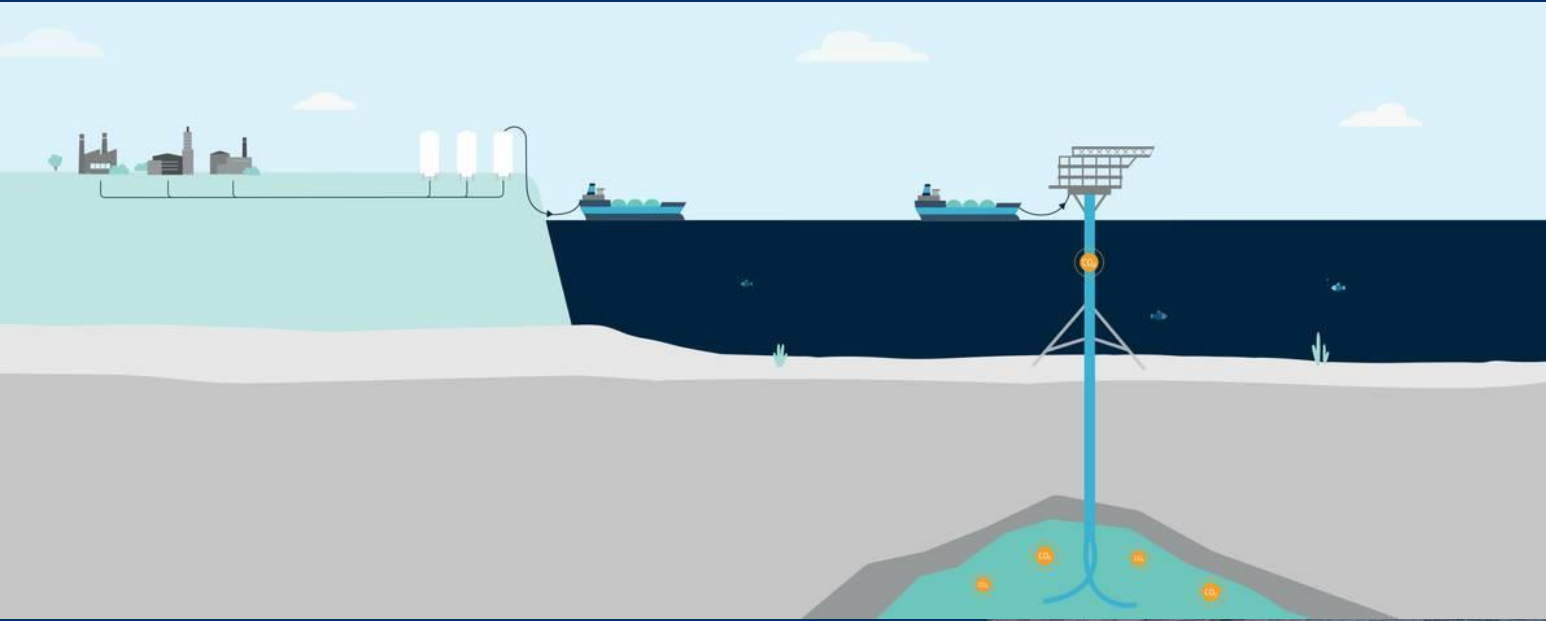


Four L-CO₂ carriers under construction

Transport and Storage Contracts in Place



Greensand, Denmark



- Wintershall Dea (BASF) and INEOS
- First intercountry CO₂ transport & storage
- Planned 8 Mt CO₂/yr



- Offshore CO₂ receiving with no pipeline
- Alterra Infrastructure (Brookfield) developing similar project: Stella Maris

Stella Maris CCS

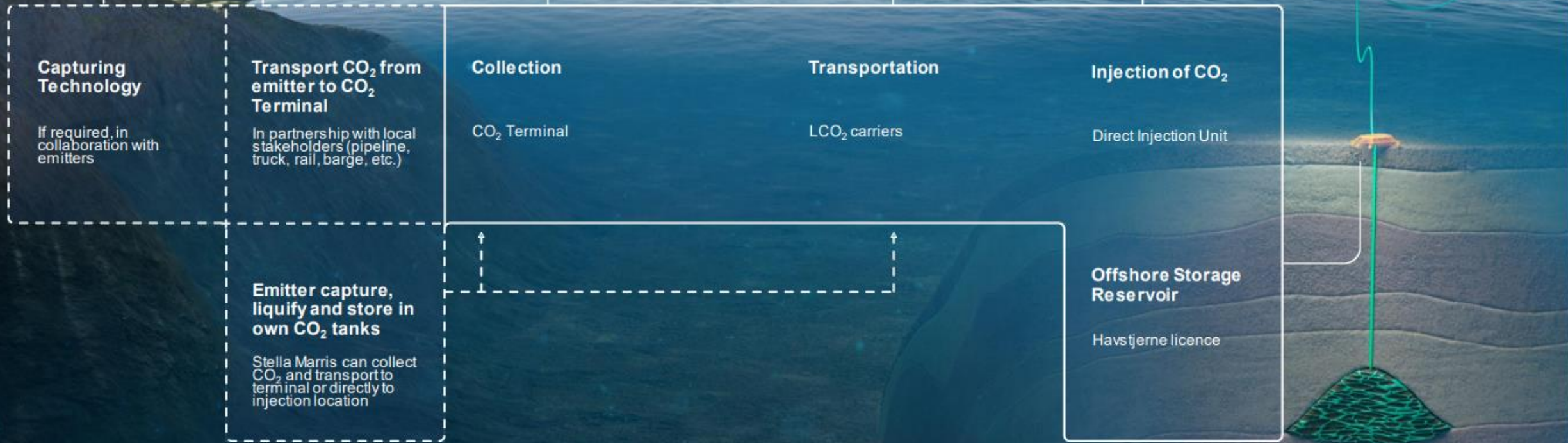


Stella Maris – from terminal to storage

A single Stella Maris project will have the capacity to store 10 Mt CO₂/year



alterra
INFRASTRUCTURE



Direct Injection Unit (DIU)

Offshore Injection and Storage

Principal dimensions:

Hull diameter	50m
Bilge Box diameter	62m
Main Deck diameter	50m
Hull depth	22m
Design draft	13m
Draft loaded	14m

Alternatives

Injection facilities on an existing offshore installation or on new fixed offshore structure

Direct injection from LCO₂ carrier

Key Innovations:

Power from LCO₂ Carrier

Normally Unmanned

Equipment for offshore loading of CO₂

Zero emission capable

Remote operation from shore

Allows continuous injection

Heating and injection modules below deck

Power from LCO₂ carrier (+ battery back-up)

Unmanned and operations from shore

CO₂ heated and injected into reservoir in dense phase (>5°C & 65–160 barg)



Net Zero NB with Six Projects

NB 2021 GHG Emissions = 11.9 Mt CO₂e

Emitter	Volume
Irving Oil CCS	-2.7
Belledune Fuel Switch	-1.5 to -2.2
Belledune BECCS	-4.3
Irving P&P BECCS	-1.8
AV Nackawic BECCS	-0.9
AV Atholville BECCS	-0.6
Twin Rivers BECCS	-0.8
Total	-12.6 to -13.3

BECCS @ Belledune reduces NB GHG emissions by 50%

Maritime Carbon Impacts

Energy transition creates economic growth and exports

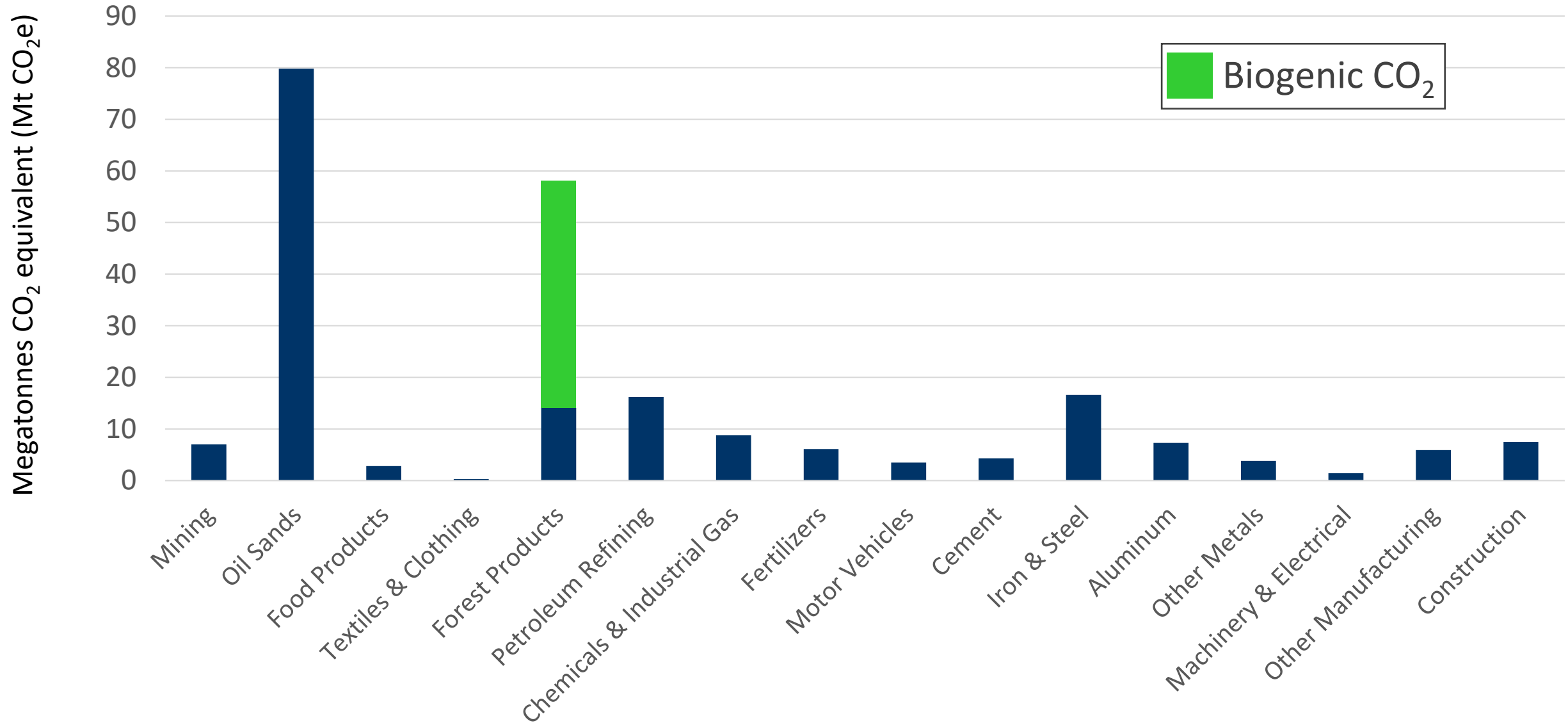
Does not force early abandonment of energy assets

Net Zero grid with unabated gas generation for peaking, ensuring reliability and affordability

CDRs can increase profitability of NB's largest exports:

1. Refined petroleum products – Lower (or zero) CI products
2. Forest products – Income from flue gas
3. Net Zero Lobster?! 😊

Industrial CO₂ Emissions





- 1.5 Mt CO₂/yr of carbon dioxide removals (CDRs)
- Hinton Pulp – acquired by Mondi from West Fraser
- \$21 M FEED study funded by governments & partners
- CO₂ storage rights Alberta secured – RMC Vault
- Commercial capture, compression, storage technology
- \$1.5 B CapEx
- CDR monetization via TIER
- www.rockymountaincarbon.com



ID	Hub
1	Alberta Carbon Grid <i>Pembina Pipeline Corp., TC Energy Corp.</i>
2	Athabasca Banks Carbon Hub <i>Vault 44.01 Ltd., Moraine Initiatives Ltd.</i>
3	Atlas Carbon Sequestration Hub <i>Shell Canada Ltd., ATCO Energy Solutions Ltd., Suncor Energy Inc.</i>
4	Battle River Carbon Hub <i>Heartland Generation Ltd.</i>
5	Bow River Hub <i>Inter Pipeline Ltd., Entropy Inc.</i>
6	Brazeau Carbon Sequestration <i>Tidewater Midstream & Infrastructure Ltd.</i>
7	Central Alberta Hub <i>Wolf Carbon Solutions Inc. and Whitecap Resources Inc.</i>
8	Grande Prairie Net Zero Gateway <i>NorthRiver Midstream Inc., Keyera Corp., Entropy Inc.</i>
9	Greenview Region CCS Project <i>ARC Resources Ltd.</i>
10	Maskwa Project <i>Kiwetinohk Energy Corp.</i>
11	Meadowbrook Hub <i>Bison Low Carbon Ventures Inc.</i>
12	North Drumheller Hub <i>Bison Low Carbon Ventures Inc.</i>
13	Oil Sands Pathways to Net Zero <i>Pathways Alliance</i>
14	Opal Carbon Hub <i>Kiwetinohk Energy Corp.</i>
15	Open Access Wabamun Carbon <i>Enbridge Inc.</i>
16	Origins Project <i>Enhance Energy Inc.</i>
17	Pincher Creek Carbon Sequestration Hub <i>West Lake Energy Corp.</i>
18	Project Clear Horizon <i>City of Medicine Hat</i>
19	Quest <i>Shell Canada</i>
20	Ram River Carbon Sequestration <i>Tidewater Midstream & Infrastructure Ltd.</i>
21	Rocky Mountain Carbon Vault <i>Vault 44.01 Ltd.</i>
22	Rolling Hills Carbon Sequestration <i>AltaGas Ltd., Whitecap Resources Inc.</i>
23	The Grande Prairie CCS Hub <i>Enhance Energy Inc.</i>
24	Tourmaline Clearwater CCUS <i>Tourmaline Oil Corp.</i>
25	Wolf Hub <i>Wolf Midstream and partners</i>

Carbon Sequestration Tenure Lands

- Evaluation Lease
- Evaluation Agreement

Operating

- Round 1
- Round 2

Pore Space

- In Basal Sandstone Unit
- Below Top Elk Point
- Below Top Wabamun To Base Winterburn
- Below Top Winterburn To Base Woodbend
- In Belloy
- In Belloy Below Top Woodbend
- In Rundle
- In Turner Valley
- In Wabamun
- In Winterburn
- In Winterburn In Basal Sandstone Unit
- In Woodbend

CO2 Pipeline

- CO2 Pipeline (Operating)
- CO2 Pipeline (Proposed)

Alberta Carbon Trunk Line (ACTL)

Population Centre

Indigenous Lands and Reserves

RMC Vault

Source:
Carbon Sequestration Tenure data: <https://www.alberta.ca/carbon-sequestration-tenure-management.aspx>
Tenure Lands: <https://open.alberta.ca/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?w=796b73e69245054e153120c28978e>

Making Ideas Real

1. Industry-government consortium on advancing Maritime Carbon
2. Offshore CO₂ storage, shipping, and trade regulations – CNSOPB
 - US, Norway, Denmark, UK, Indonesia, Australia are far ahead
3. Government funding for FEED studies
 - Monetization path is too uncertain for pure private endeavour
4. Government of Canada CDR monetization policy
 - Reverse auctions, reverse carbon tax. Someone has to pay the piper.
5. Access to international compliance markets: EU, UK, Japan, Korea
6. Where will the fibre come from? Climate Smart Forestry

Take to Hospitality

New Brunswick can be Net Zero with six projects

BECCS generates CDRS for Export

Not considering negative emissions results in false conclusions

BECCS CDRs are lower cost than reducing emissions for many sources

Sale of CDRs LOWERS the Net Cost of Primary Products (Pulp, Electricity)

This is economy-transforming infrastructure and requires government and industry to collaborate, rather than just penalize and regulate

Only the Forest Products Sector can deliver Net Zero for New Brunswick

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