

The Transatlantic Trade in Wood for Energy

*A Dialogue on Sustainability Standards
and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*



U.S. South

- Markets, markets, markets.
- +60% of US timber is produced in the south.
- Plantations are 16% of timberland in the region and can produce up to 3x the timber of natural forests.
- Plantation acreage 20 – 40 million acres (1990 -2010), maybe increase 7 - 27 million acres in next 50 years.

U.S. South

- A diverse region in forest type and ownership.
- 89% of timber is on private land (200 million acres), 2/3 are non-industrial forests.
- More than 60% of NIPF parcels are at least 100 acres.
- 3% of NIPFs have written forest management plans and 13% have received forest management advice.

Pellets – a “Big Deal” for the South

- The USFS projects potential for 11 - 23 million acres of forest lost across the south by 2060? Fragmentation?
- With the largest loss set to occur with weak timber markets, much of this will occur in the coastal plain.
- Bioenergy is the biggest new source of fiber demand.
- Largest wood pellet producing region globally.

Pellets – a “Big Deal” for the South

- 1.4 million tons exported from South Jan - Jul 2013.
- 16 pellet plants geared for export in the South.
- 6 new plants in 2014 - 2015 at ~3.4 million tons.
- GA is top exporter. ~1.5 million tons in 2013.

Pellets – a “Big Deal” for the South

- UK is presently the top importer.
- European demand for *imported* pellets \leq 60 million tons annually over next 20 years.
- Can EU meet 20/20/20 without imported wood pellets?
- What sustainability requirements govern trade?