



**Quantifying Emissions Reductions for Ecosystem  
Restoration Projects in the BC Rocky Mountain Trench:  
Is Biomass Harvesting and Utilization the Answer?**

**Tom Hobby  
SCR Management Inc.**

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# Project Team and Funders

- Tom Hobby - MBA, M.Sc., MA, P. Ag – Project Lead, SCR Management Inc.
- Dan Murphy - RPF, Coordinator, Rocky Mountain Trench Society
- Randy Harris - RPF, MFLNRO - Ecosystem Restoration Team Leader
- Mark Perdue – RPF, DRSystems Inc.
- Cameron Stonestreet – MA, Stonestreet and Associates
- Tim Ross – P. Ag, M.Sc., Ross Range & Reclamation Services
- Laura Luxton – MFLNRO
- Daniel Braun- MFLNRO
- Sarah Sinclair – GSI Inc.

**Rocky Mountain**  
**TRENCH** NATURAL  
**SOCIETY** RESOURCES



Rocky Mountain Trench  
Ecosystem Restoration Program

Restoring Nature's Balance.



Fraser Basin Council



**COLUMBIA BASIN TRUST**

*a legacy for the people*



SCR Management Inc.

Creating Value, Innovating Stewardship

# 2013 Research Objectives

- ER dbase development
- Literature review
- Mastication data collection
- Cost benefit mastication vs. traditional ER
- Model emissions
- Evaluate non-market benefits and costs



# 2014 Research Objectives

- Estimate biomass volumes for the ER planning area (81,000+ Ha)
- Compare mastication emissions vs. biomass harvesting
- Estimate biomass harvest costs



# Traditional ER Methods



# Smoke Issues



# ER Program Objectives

Ecosystem Component	Tree Stocking Range/Stems/ha	1997 Distribution	2004 Distribution	2030 Target Ha (%)
<b>Shrubland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 sph</li> <li>• no target</li> </ul>	5%	1%	5,000 (5%)
<b>Open Range</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;75 sph</li> <li>• target 20 sph</li> </ul>	10%	12%	43,500 (17%)
<b>Open Forest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;400 sph</li> <li>• target 150 sph</li> </ul>	85%*	26%	75,000 (30%)
<b>Managed Forest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• varied</li> <li>• Target 500-4000 sph</li> </ul>	85%*	61%	119,000 (48%)

\* Open and Managed forests were not disaggregated *into each of their individual components in 1997.*



# ER Treatment Area

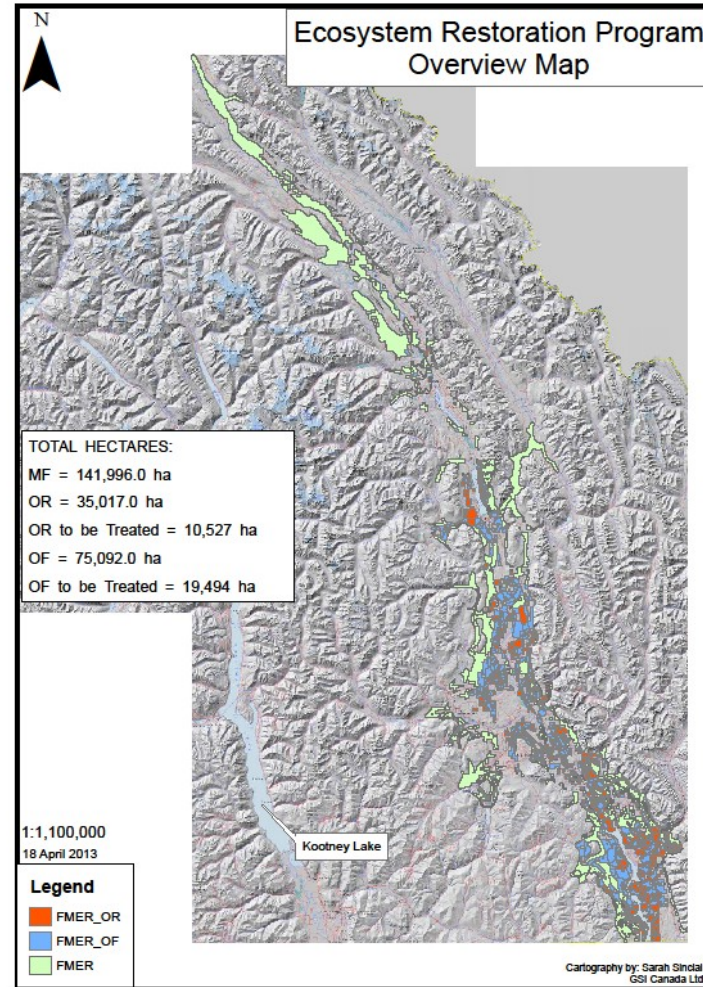
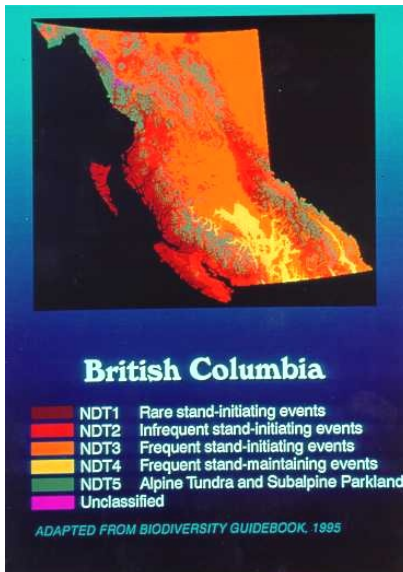
## NDT 4

250,000+ ha in Trench

Open Forest <150 SPH

Open Range <75 SPH

Managed Forest <400 SPH





# ER Treatments by Type

Hectares treated over the 1999-2013 period

Type of Treatment	Total Hectares
Logging	11,135
Thinning	869
Slash and pile	16,120
Prescribed burn	14,731
Grass seed	1,775
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,172</b>

# Mastication

Mastication is a mechanical means of small diameter tree removal whereby the wood is chopped/ground into a woody mulch cover; chips/chopped material is mostly less than 15" long and less than 3" diameter



# Mastication

Before



After



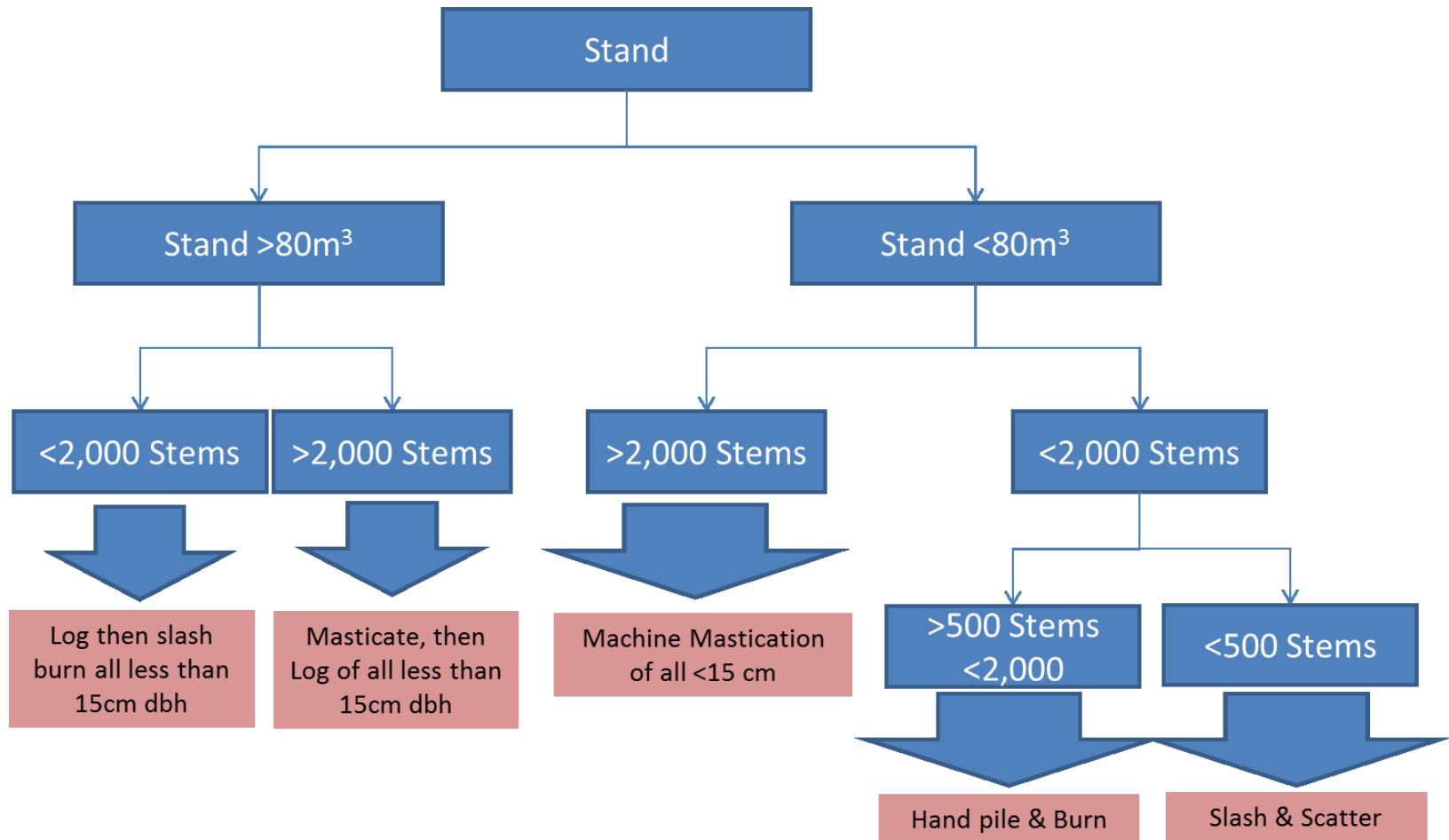


# Data Collection

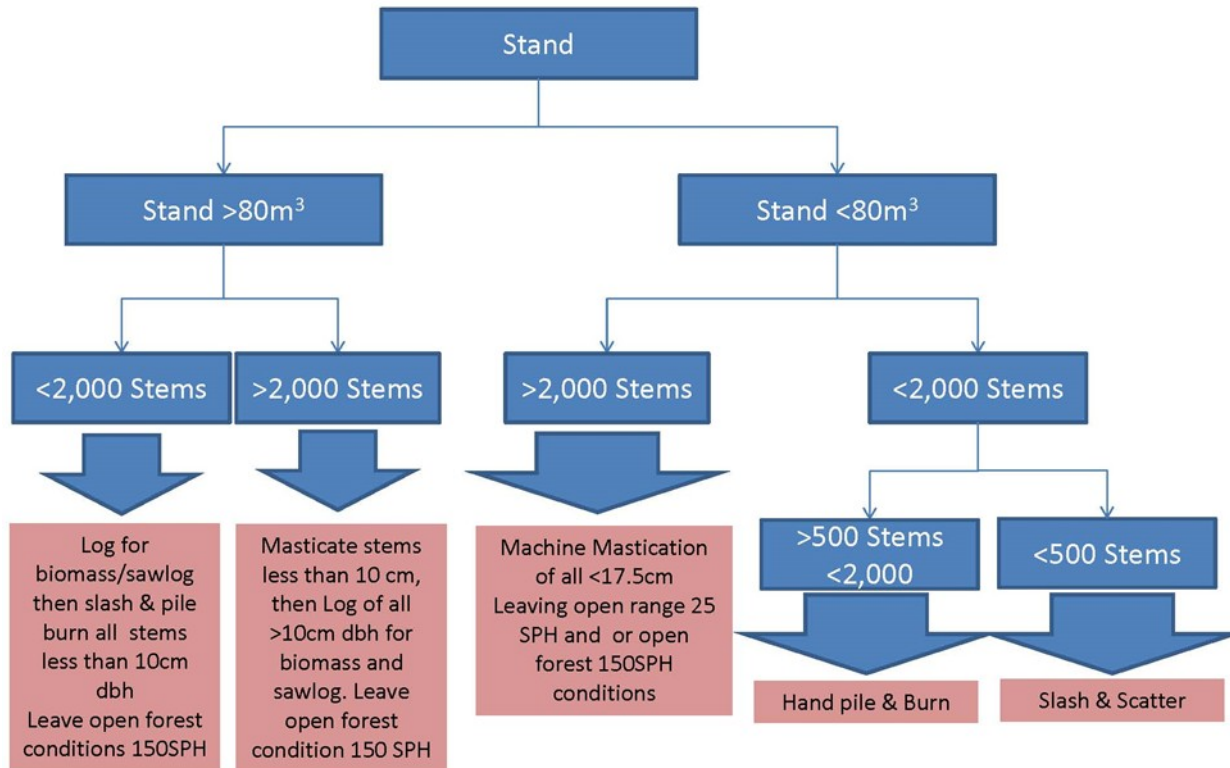
- Tree – fixed radius plots
- Mulch depth- transects
- Slash pile measurements
- ER treatment costs
- Mastication treatment cost
- Mastication machine hours
- Forest Vegetation Resource Inventory



# Methods - Mastication only



# Methods - Biomass Utilization



# Emissions Estimation Methods

## Cruise:

Number of Regeneration, Advanced Regeneration and Pole tree stems are manually counted along with prism sweeps

## Volume Calculation:

Basal area & cone formula, assuming volume per class and multiplied by number of stems per plot volume per plot is used

## Net up Plot Volume to Hectare:

Using the volume calculations per plot these volumes are netted up to a volume per hectare.

## Emissions Calculations:

A decision rules base on number of stems and volume per hectare determines treatment for the <15cm diameter class of either be slash & burned or mastication. An estimated emission factors per volume is applied to calculate the emissions per cruised hectare.

## Application to GIS Data:

The various cruised hectares are distributed to hectare type of either low, mid or high density stands. These classes of stands provide a representative profile that is then used across the entire study area to estimate emissions for a full treatment program.

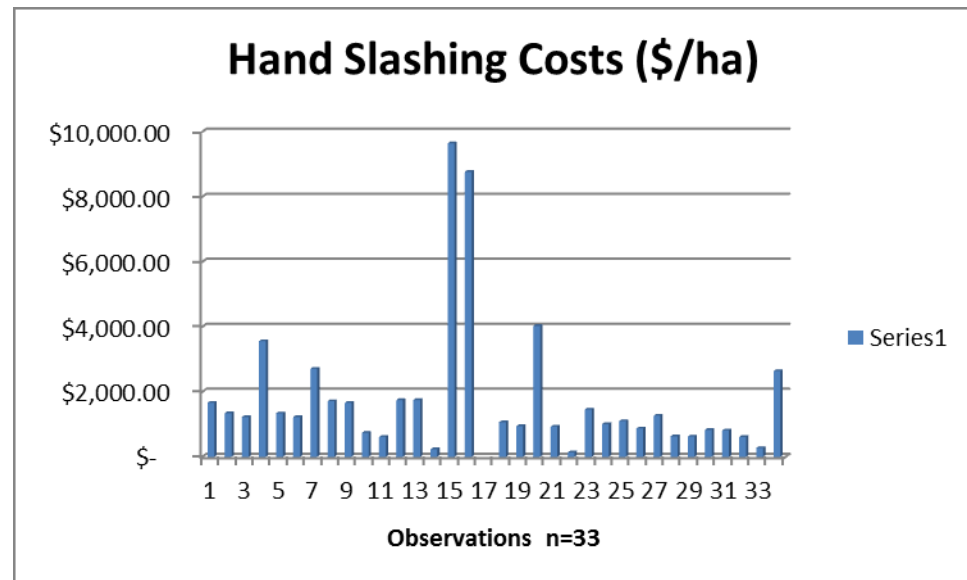


# ER Cost Results – Slashing

2009-2010

\$1,791/ha Ave. slashing costs

Cost Range \$300-9,500/ ha

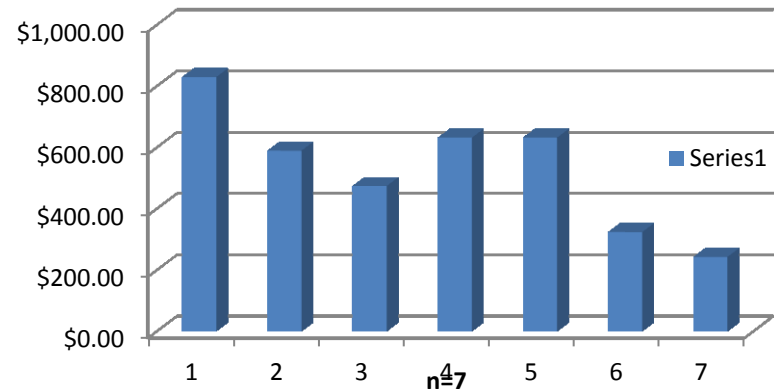


# ER Cost Results- Pile Burning

2009-2010

- Ave \$532/ha
- Range \$243-830/ha
- Seeding Ave \$77/ha
- Range \$40-120/ha

Pile Burning Costs \$/ha



# ER Cost Results – Mastication Trials

E/R Treatment Unit	Year	Hectares Treated	Cost/Ha	Notes
<b>Brewery Ridge TUB</b>	2011-2012	34.9	1,560	Very rocky and difficult for front mounted masticator. Fair results
<b>Brewery Ridge TU F</b>	2011	4.4	\$4,000+	Very dense 20,000 stems per/ha and too dense of mulch
<b>Premier Ridge All Treatment units</b>	2012	80+	\$1,800	Some rocky sections making mastication difficult, but cost effective
<b>Lackit Ridge</b>	2013	13.7	\$1,759	Cost effective using excavator head
<b>Fussie Pasture</b>	2013	14.1	\$1,800	Same as Lackit Ridge
<b>Totals</b>		147.1	Range \$1,560-4,000	
<i>* Open and Managed forests were not disaggregated into each of their individual components in 1997.</i>				

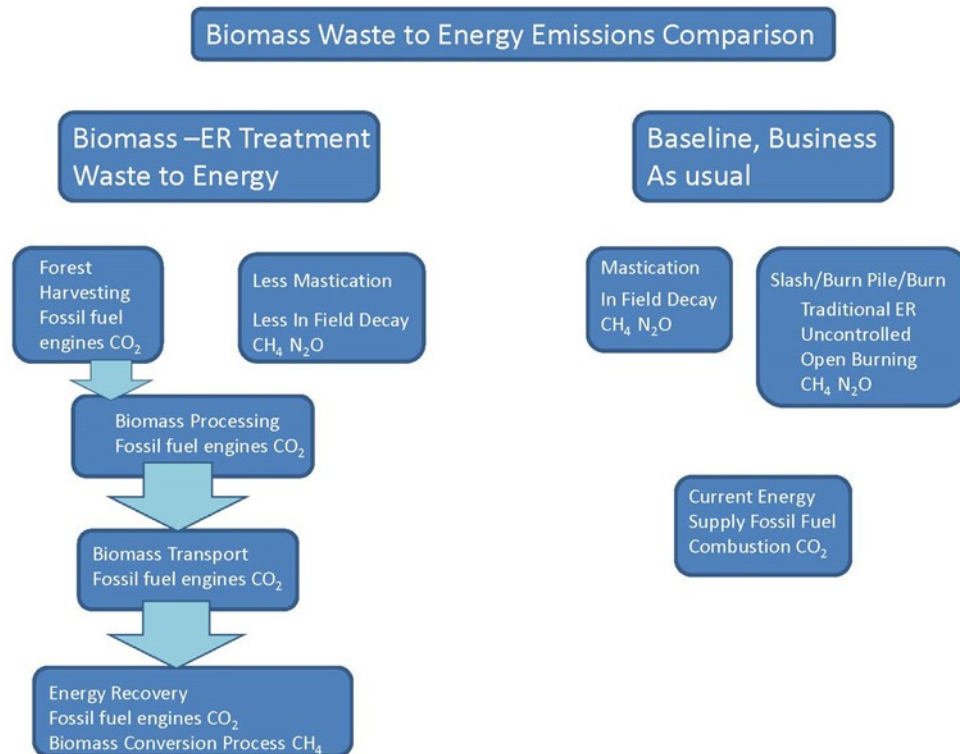
# Aggregate Sawlog & Biomass Volume Estimates

derived from ER Prescription plots and linked with VRI dbase

SUMMARIZE CLASSES	
TREATMENT CLASS	VOL (M3) <12.5CM
HAND_PILE	807,382
SLASH&SCATTER	24,257
HI_LOG	3,571,766
LO_MAST	-
MI_MAST	90
<b>TOTAL SAWLOG</b>	<b>4,403,496</b>

SUMMARIZE CLASSES	
TREATMENT CLASS	VOL (M3)Pole
HAND_PILE	82,540
SLASH&SCATTER	48,261
HI_LOG	228,684
LO_MAST	21,215
MI_MAST	26
<b>TOTAL POLES</b>	<b>380,726</b>

# Biomass Emissions Model



# Emissions Results

<b>BIOMASS UTILIZATION - USING POLES FROM ER TREATMENTS THAT WOULD BE OPEN BURNED</b>				
<b>Biomass Utilization -Emissions Reduction Calculations</b>				
Green tons	$BM_{t,w}$	207,500	tonne	
Moisture Content	$M$	40%	%	
<b>Pre-project Biomass End-use</b>				
Fraction Open Burned (slash)	$X_{OB}$	90%	%	
Fraction left to decay	$X_{DD}$	10%	%	
<b>Energy Production</b>				
Higher Heating Value	$HHV_{BM}$	12.0000	MMbtu/dry tonne	
Energy production efficiency	$f$	50%	%	
Natural Gas Equivalent	$E_{BM}$	747,000	MMbtu	assumes same energy production efficiency
Natural Gas Equivalent	$E_{BM}$	788,085	GJ	assumes same energy production efficiency
Base Case (BAU) Total Emissions	$GHG_{Base}$	218,569	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
GHG Emission from Combustion	$GHG_{proj}$	- 118,538	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
<b>TOTAL GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS</b>	$GHG_{offsets}$	<b>337,108</b>	<b>tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	

# Transport Emissions

Transport Emissions CO2e	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	N <sub>2</sub> O	N <sub>2</sub> O (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> e	Units
Cycle distance (ave 80 km/50 miles)	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.00
Fuel usage - Litres per km	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.80
Diesel – On Road Vehicles <sup>a</sup>	2,663.0	0.1	2.5	0.1	25.4	2,690.9	g/L
Total emissions ( g ) per load - 19 tonnes/load	170,432.0	7.7	161.3	5.2	1,626.9	172,217.6	
Total emissions ( g ) Bdtonne	8,970.1	0.4	8.5	0.3	85.6	9,064.1	
Total Bone dry tonnes hauled	186,750.0	186,750.0	186,750.0	186,750.0	186,750.0	186,750.0	
Total emissions tonnes	1,675.17	0.08	1.59	0.05	15.99	1,692.72	

# Harvesting Costs



Tree-To-Truck Harvest Costs											
		Slope (%)									
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
Average Tree Volume(m <sup>3</sup> /tree)	0.11	\$23.83	\$24.13	\$24.44	\$24.74	\$25.05	\$25.36	\$25.66	\$25.97	\$26.28	\$26.58
	0.13	\$23.40	\$23.70	\$24.01	\$24.31	\$24.62	\$24.93	\$25.23	\$25.54	\$25.85	\$26.15
	0.15	\$22.96	\$23.27	\$23.58	\$23.88	\$24.19	\$24.50	\$24.80	\$25.11	\$25.42	\$25.72
	0.17	\$22.53	\$22.84	\$23.15	\$23.45	\$23.76	\$24.07	\$24.37	\$24.68	\$24.99	\$25.29
	0.19	\$22.10	\$22.41	\$22.72	\$23.02	\$23.33	\$23.64	\$23.94	\$24.25	\$24.56	\$24.86
	0.21	\$21.67	\$21.98	\$22.29	\$22.59	\$22.90	\$23.21	\$23.51	\$23.82	\$24.13	\$24.43
	0.23	\$21.24	\$21.55	\$21.86	\$22.16	\$22.47	\$22.78	\$23.08	\$23.39	\$23.70	\$24.00
	0.25	\$20.81	\$21.12	\$21.43	\$21.73	\$22.04	\$22.35	\$22.65	\$22.96	\$23.26	\$23.57
	0.27	\$20.38	\$20.69	\$21.00	\$21.30	\$21.61	\$21.91	\$22.22	\$22.53	\$22.83	\$23.14
	0.29	\$19.95	\$20.26	\$20.56	\$20.87	\$21.18	\$21.48	\$21.79	\$22.10	\$22.40	\$22.71
	0.31	\$19.52	\$19.83	\$20.13	\$20.44	\$20.75	\$21.05	\$21.36	\$21.67	\$21.97	\$22.28
	0.33	\$19.09	\$19.40	\$19.70	\$20.01	\$20.32	\$20.62	\$20.93	\$21.24	\$21.54	\$21.85
	0.35	\$18.74	\$19.05	\$19.36	\$19.66	\$19.97	\$20.28	\$20.58	\$20.89	\$21.19	\$21.50
	0.4	\$18.74	\$19.05	\$19.36	\$19.66	\$19.97	\$20.28	\$20.58	\$20.89	\$21.19	\$21.50



# Delivered Wood Cost Estimates

Total Delivered Cost - Green Wood <small>Green Tons \$/tonne</small>											
		Slope									
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
Volume/ha	60	\$44.35	\$45.97	\$47.78	\$49.59	\$51.40	\$53.21	\$55.02	\$56.83	\$58.64	\$60.45
	80	\$44.27	\$45.89	\$47.69	\$49.50	\$51.31	\$53.12	\$54.93	\$56.74	\$58.55	\$60.36
	100	\$44.18	\$45.80	\$47.61	\$49.42	\$51.23	\$53.04	\$54.85	\$56.66	\$58.47	\$60.28
	120	\$44.10	\$45.71	\$47.52	\$49.33	\$51.14	\$52.95	\$54.76	\$56.57	\$58.38	\$60.19
	140	\$44.01	\$45.63	\$47.44	\$49.25	\$51.06	\$52.87	\$54.68	\$56.49	\$58.30	\$60.10
	160	\$43.92	\$45.54	\$47.35	\$49.16	\$50.97	\$52.78	\$54.59	\$56.40	\$58.21	\$60.02
	180	\$43.84	\$45.46	\$47.27	\$49.08	\$50.89	\$52.70	\$54.50	\$56.31	\$58.12	\$59.93
	200	\$43.75	\$45.37	\$47.18	\$48.99	\$50.80	\$52.61	\$54.42	\$56.23	\$58.04	\$59.85
	220	\$43.67	\$45.29	\$47.10	\$48.90	\$50.71	\$52.52	\$54.33	\$56.14	\$57.95	\$59.76
	240	\$43.58	\$45.20	\$47.01	\$48.82	\$50.63	\$52.44	\$54.25	\$56.06	\$57.87	\$59.68
	260	\$43.50	\$45.11	\$46.92	\$48.73	\$50.54	\$52.35	\$54.16	\$55.97	\$57.78	\$59.59
	280	\$43.41	\$45.03	\$46.84	\$48.65	\$50.46	\$52.27	\$54.08	\$55.89	\$57.70	\$59.51
	300	\$43.32	\$44.94	\$46.75	\$48.56	\$50.37	\$52.18	\$53.99	\$55.80	\$57.61	\$59.42
	320	\$43.24	\$44.86	\$46.67	\$48.48	\$50.29	\$52.10	\$53.91	\$55.71	\$57.52	\$59.33
340	\$43.15	\$44.77	\$46.58	\$48.39	\$50.20	\$52.01	\$53.82	\$55.63	\$57.44	\$59.25	

# Delivered Wood Cost Estimates with Biomass Top-up

Total Delivered Cost - Green Wood <small>Green Tons \$/tonne</small>											
		Slope									
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
Volume/ha	60	\$37.35	\$38.97	\$40.78	\$42.59	\$44.40	\$46.21	\$48.02	\$49.83	\$51.64	\$53.45
	80	\$37.27	\$38.89	\$40.69	\$42.50	\$44.31	\$46.12	\$47.93	\$49.74	\$51.55	\$53.36
	100	\$37.18	\$38.80	\$40.61	\$42.42	\$44.23	\$46.04	\$47.85	\$49.66	\$51.47	\$53.28
	120	\$37.10	\$38.71	\$40.52	\$42.33	\$44.14	\$45.95	\$47.76	\$49.57	\$51.38	\$53.19
	140	\$37.01	\$38.63	\$40.44	\$42.25	\$44.06	\$45.87	\$47.68	\$49.49	\$51.30	\$53.10
	160	\$36.92	\$38.54	\$40.35	\$42.16	\$43.97	\$45.78	\$47.59	\$49.40	\$51.21	\$53.02
	180	\$36.84	\$38.46	\$40.27	\$42.08	\$43.89	\$45.70	\$47.50	\$49.31	\$51.12	\$52.93
	200	\$36.75	\$38.37	\$40.18	\$41.99	\$43.80	\$45.61	\$47.42	\$49.23	\$51.04	\$52.85
	220	\$36.67	\$38.29	\$40.10	\$41.90	\$43.71	\$45.52	\$47.33	\$49.14	\$50.95	\$52.76
	240	\$36.58	\$38.20	\$40.01	\$41.82	\$43.63	\$45.44	\$47.25	\$49.06	\$50.87	\$52.68
	260	\$36.50	\$38.11	\$39.92	\$41.73	\$43.54	\$45.35	\$47.16	\$48.97	\$50.78	\$52.59
	280	\$36.41	\$38.03	\$39.84	\$41.65	\$43.46	\$45.27	\$47.08	\$48.89	\$50.70	\$52.51
	300	\$36.32	\$37.94	\$39.75	\$41.56	\$43.37	\$45.18	\$46.99	\$48.80	\$50.61	\$52.42

@ 40% MC the ave Bdtonne = \$67

# Conclusions

- Mastication benefits
  - Low volume treatments will contribute less
    - CO<sub>2</sub>e,
    - Particulate matter
    - Public issues related to smoke
  - Improves many market and non-market values
  - Competitive as an ER treatment method



# Conclusions

## ER Biomass Utilization Benefits

- Biomass Utilization + mastication could lower overall treatment costs
- Lowers CO<sub>2</sub>e and PM
- Provides an economical biomass supply for energy use



# Future Research

## Mastication

- Develop ERPro dbase to support knowledge and decision making
- Develop better stand volume estimates for developing an ER mastication/biomass harvesting analysis
- Continue to develop better carbon and emissions models that quantify the CO<sub>2</sub><sup>e</sup> impacts of mastication and biomass utilization
- Develop Carbon offset protocol for ER biomass utilization

# Thank you

for more information  
or to review reports go to  
[www.scrmanagement.com](http://www.scrmanagement.com)

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