



A STOCK TAKE

16th August 2017

**Don Hammond
Chairman**

Background



2010 EPA re-assessment of MB required no MB emissions to the atmosphere following fumigation after 2020.

Note: This is not a ban on the use of methyl bromide.

Atmosphere obligations





STIMBR

(Stakeholders in Methyl Bromide Reduction)

Formed 2008

To lead, promote, support and co-ordinate initiatives to enhance market access while reducing loss of methyl bromide to Atmosphere.

Voluntary levy funding, Govt, & co-funding

Minimise Quarantine risk



Outcomes Sought

Continued ability to trade

Supported by science

Cost effective

Socially responsible

Practical at scale

- **Waste creation/disposal**
- **Power supplies**
- **Transport infrastructure**
- **Storage**





The Landscape

	2016	2021
Harvest	30.7 m tonnes	Est 34m tonnes
Export	16.6 m tonnes	Est 20m tonnes

- Increasing harvest volumes
- Limited growth of domestic processing
- Phytosanitary issues will increase
- Potential non tariff barrier
- Changing markets and import requirements
- Community expectations
- Processing reduces fumigation needs!





The Landscape – export logs

Phosphine only accepted by China

- **In transit**

Debarking also only accepted by China

India requires methyl bromide treatment

MB cannot be used in transit

Logs generally a low value product



Progress to Date

Comprehensive literature review

Need a tool box of solutions – there is no one size fits all

EDN the only potential alternative fumigant

Risk free periods

Joule Heating

Debarking

MB Progress





Progress - EDN

EDN

- **Registration**
- **Efficacy data sets**
- **Socialisation and agreement with trading partners**

Benefits

- **Non GHG**
- **Non ozone deplete**
- **Drop in alternative**



Progress – Risk Free Periods



Ecological approach to understanding risk

>1 million insects trapped across NZ

4 year programme

Risks:

- **New introduction**
- **Climate change**
- **Quantifying efficacy**
- **Must have wings**



Progress – Joule Heating



Physical destruction of pests

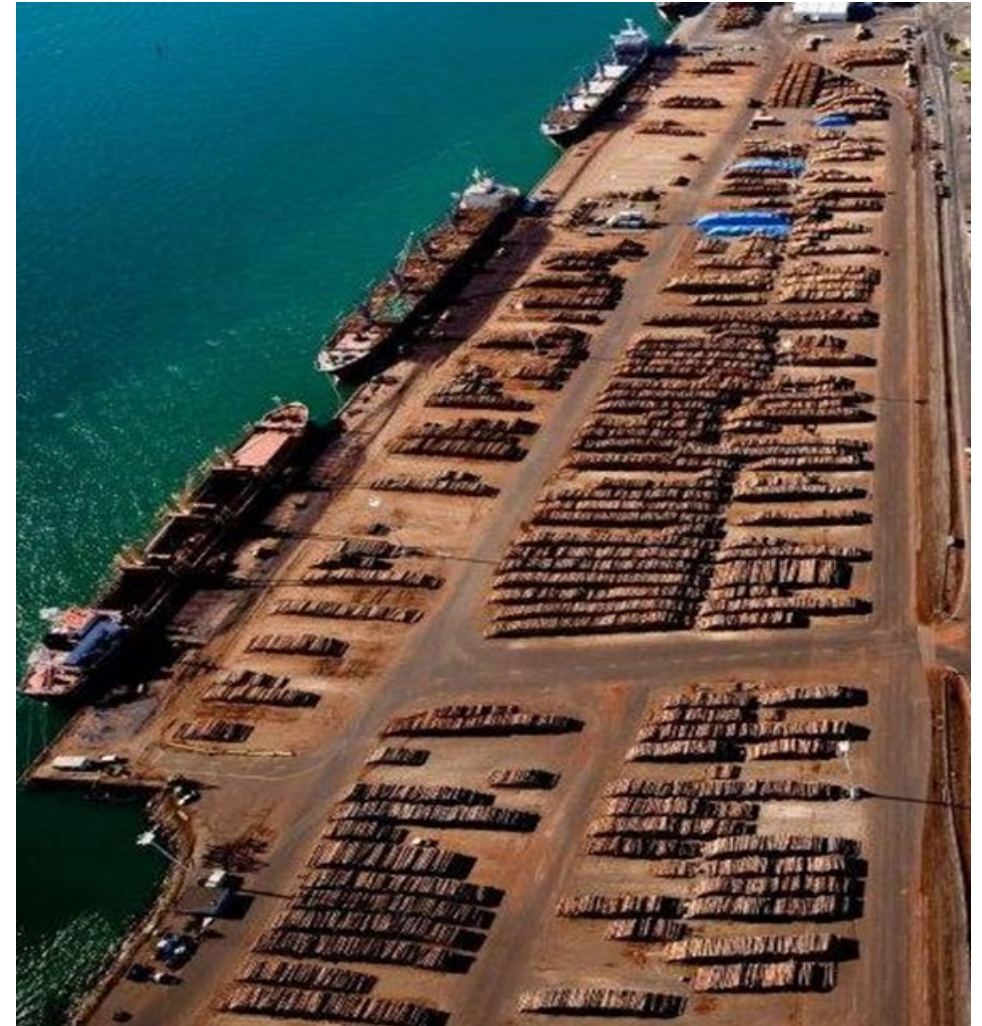
Proven to work in lab

Can it be scaled?

Costs?

Space?

Future proofing



Progress – Debarking

Not a phyto treatment, risk reduction

Only accepted by China

Assessed:

- Costs
- Processors
- Static debarkers
- Success

Issues:

- Costs
- Waste disposal
- Future proofing



Progress – methyl bromide



Lower application rates confirmed

Insect colonies established

Recapture & Destruction

MB remains important





Methyl bromide – recapture & destruction

Globally still not achieved at scale

Several systems assessed

Nordiko system

Genera system





Protecting our ability to trade

STIMBR is future proofing the industry by:

- Actively seeking out alternative treatments for and the emissions management of methyl bromide
- Providing robust data to:
 - MPI to gain and maintain market access
 - The EPA to inform decisions and meet regulatory requirements
 - Inform any reassessment of MB





Summary

MB remains vital to log exports (\$2b)

EDN Possible alternative

Ecological approach has limitations

Difficult to recapture or destroy MB

Joule heating has potential

Need time and support including from trading partners



Where to?

