

FOREST REHABILITATION

Through Fire Salvage Program

Forest residues remain following a forest fire.

Pacific Bioenergy's (PacBio) salvage and reforestation program is demonstrating the important contribution a strong, competitive bioenergy sector can make in advancing sustainable forest management and contributing to a low-carbon economy.

In 2015, the Bobtail Lake Fire burned more than 25,000 hectares of land west of Prince George, British Columbia. While the fire-damaged trees standing after a fire moves through an area can sometimes be salvaged by sawmills and converted into lumber, in this instance the burning and charring was so severe that they could not be used for this purpose.

Before the arrival of the wood pellet sector, the burned trees from the Bobtail Lake Fire would have been left to decay over many years, slowly emitting carbon to the atmosphere and wasting this valuable resource. Fortunately, PacBio saw an opportunity

to salvage fibre from this area to make wood pellets, creating a valuable product and providing jobs, while at the same time opening up the fire area for reforestation activities to restore a healthy forest to this burned landscape.

In 2019, PacBio began salvage harvesting on a 2,250 hectare area in the Bobtail burn area, which represents the first time in British Columbia that a bioenergy licence has been used for large-scale salvage. Harvesting operations went smoothly, with fibre trucked to PacBio's Prince George facility for processing – but just as reforestation activities were set to start up, the COVID-19 pandemic arrived, and PacBio was faced with either completely redesigning their silviculture plans or abandoning the planting season for 2020.

Partnering with local contractors Freya Logging and Strategic Natural Resource Consultants, PacBio developed a plan that would utilize local contractors for reforestation rather than relying on camp crews of tree planters who travel across the province for silviculture contracts. This model employed local forest workers who were idled because of COVID-19, contributing to the local economy while also improving safety planning



Location of Bobtail Lake Fire near Prince George, British Columbia.

related to the virus pandemic. On May 8, the first of 1.1 million seedlings were planted by PacBio and the reforestation was completed in July, 2020.

“PacBio’s innovative fibre supply strategies focus on harvest residuals, which would have been ‘piled and burned’ such as low-quality, beetle-killed, and deciduous logs that the sawmills and pulp and paper mills can’t use,” said PacBio CEO John Stirling. “Our ability to access this material has allowed us to supplement our fibre supply and keep our Prince George plant operating, and to help advance reforestation of this area that was devastated by the 2015 wildfire.”

By utilizing this fibre and reforesting the Bobtail burn area, PacBio is actively restoring this fire-damaged area into a healthy new forest that, instead of emitting carbon, will now be acting as a carbon sink by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere as the trees grow. PacBio will ship its wood pellets to electric power plants in Europe and Asia where they will be used as a clean, renewable alternative to coal, providing even more climate benefits.

This salvage program and reforestation effort demonstrate the critical role for bioenergy production in a sustainable forest sector – improving responsible utilization of forest fibre to create green products, local jobs, and strong environmental outcomes on the ground and for global customers.