

TAIWAN MISSION



March 11 – 15, 2024



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BACKGROUND

The Government of Canada released its Indo-Pacific Strategy in 2022, which includes a set of core objectives with one of them being to build a sustainable and green future with nations, including supporting the transition to clean energy through renewable products and technologies.

Among the Strategy's goals is to continue to grow its economic and people-to-people ties with Taiwan while supporting its resilience.

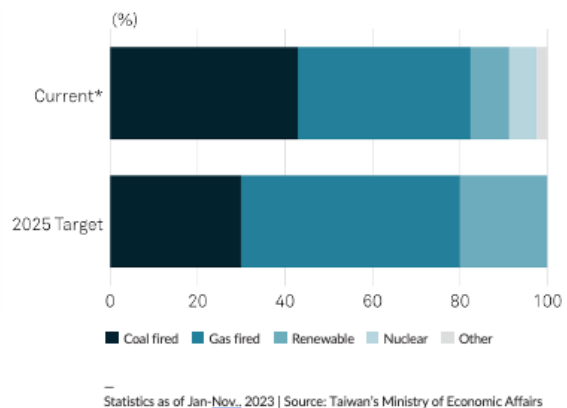


Taiwan is increasingly a market of interest for Canadian wood pellet producers. Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) has set a target of 20% renewable energy generation by 2025. The Government's *Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Management Act* requires annual carbon emissions be reduced by 20% by 2030 and 50% by 2050 below 2005 numbers; a reduction of 53 million tonnes of CO₂ eq by 2030 and 133 million tonnes by 2050.

Currently, renewables account for less than 10% of total energy output in Taiwan. The Government aims to have 778 megawatts (MW) of biomass energy capacity in place by 2025, enabling 4.1 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) of generation.

The Wood Pellet Association of Canada (WPAC), together with the Canadian Trade Office in Taipei and the Taiwan Bio-energy Technology Development Association, organized a trade mission to Taiwan on March 11-15, 2024. The mission included four days of visiting prospective customers and their facilities and a one-day conference on the potential Taiwan market.

EVOLUTION OF TAIWAN'S POWER GENERATION MIX



Currently, renewables account for less than 10% of total energy output in the country. Canada is well-positioned to offer responsible green energy product:

- 2nd largest land mass
- Leading global supplier of forest products

In addition, as the bioenergy sector grows in Taiwan, Canada can also offer advice on several fronts including safe transportation and storage of pellets, logistics solutions and policies that support further uptake of wood pellets.

WPAC / CANADA OBJECTIVES

Gordon Murray, Executive Director of WPAC; Tony McRae, Director of Sales, Drax Group PLC; Yasuhisa Okamoto, Managing Director, Drax Asia (Japan); Greg Stewart, President, Sinclair Group, participated in the mission and conference. Key objectives included:

1. Meeting prospective Taiwanese customers face to face and observing local supply chain and seaports.
2. Sharing Canada's perspectives to potential customers in Taiwan.
3. Building alliances with a like-minded nation.

ACTIVITIES, DELIVERABLES & OUTCOMES

Activities

1. Visit Taiwan power companies to learn about their business and wood pellet needs.
2. Participate in the 2024 Taiwan Solid Biofuels Conference.

Deliverables & Outcomes

- 6 leads were generated.
- 6 potential foreign partners (agents, distributors, service contractors, etc.) were identified.
- 2 Canadian companies expanded their international business development efforts.
- 250+ foreign participants interacted with Canadian participants.
- 5 Canadian pellet industry participants interacted with foreign participants.
- 200 industry personnel were reached by a market intelligence/trip report.

KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Taiwan is expected to import significant quantities of wood pellets to meet its new green energy production goals. The Taiwan authorities' commitment to generating sustainable bioenergy by burning wood pellets could create a 450 million CDN wood pellet trade opportunity, which would translate into a potential \$500 million market for Canadian producers.
- The Taiwan government has set goals to attain 20% renewable energy by 2025, and to reduce annual GHG emissions by 53 million tonnes by 2025 and by 133 million tonnes by 2050. The country has yet to develop a policy framework to support these goals. As Taiwan has recently held a national election resulting in a change in government, the future policy direction is uncertain. Nevertheless, we observed that the operators of the coal power stations who we met with were enthusiastic about the prospect of phasing out coal in favour of clean, low-carbon, renewable wood pellets. We also found that they have already done significant engineering studies on implementing the fuel change.

- One of the areas of most immediate promise is with Taiwan Power Company, which is planning to convert a coal power unit to biomass and will seek to purchase 1.7 million tonnes of wood pellets annually once the Taiwan policy framework is set.
- Realistically, Taiwan would have to be served from a Western Canadian port: Vancouver or Prince Rupert. Therefore, for logistical and practical purposes, the supply would come from Western Canadian pellet producers in Alberta and British Columbia.
- Given the dominance of the Vietnamese pellet sector, now the second largest producer in the world, and their proximity to Asia, they remain a serious competitor to Canadian producers. However, there is a strong appetite from both government and private sector in Taiwan to work with Canadian producers, and WPAC and its members will require further effort to continue outreach and education with those audiences.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop a trip report and article and conduct a public webinar to share results and increase enthusiasm for the market.
- Conduct an international review of policy support—South Korea, Netherlands, Denmark, UK and Japan for the Taiwan government to consider.
- Develop an article and fact sheet on why pellets would be a good solution to reduce GHG emissions and maintain baseload power in Taiwan.
- Write a short paper describing how to convert a pulverized coal plant to wood pellets considering storage, handling, milling and burner considerations. Add points about avoiding stranded assets.
- Conduct a GHG study on pellets from western Canada to Taiwan, like what WPAC did for Japan around three years ago.

MARKET UPDATE & OPPORTUNITIES FOR CANADIAN EXPORTERS

Taiwan is facing the challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Focusing on transitioning from coal and other fossil fuels to renewable energy sources, including biomass, solar, and wind, the country aims to increase the use of renewable energy from 10% to 20% by 2025. This is part of Taiwan's nuclear-free homeland vision and supports the island's national goal to reach net-zero carbon emissions in 2050. Developing renewable energy is the most important implementation component to reach the goal, and wood pellets are a top priority.

Taiwan is expected to import significant quantities of wood pellets to meet its new green energy production goals. The Taiwan authorities' commitment to generating sustainable bioenergy by burning wood pellets could translate into a 450 million CDN wood pellet trade opportunity.

As an example of the market potential, state-owned Taiwan Power Company (Taipower) has decided to convert the 500-megawatt (MW) Number 1 coal-fired boiler in its Kaohsiung Hsinta Power Plant into a low-carbon biomass energy generation system

specializing in burning wood pellets. This marks the first domestic case of transforming a decommissioned coal-fired unit into a biomass energy generation facility, serving as a technology demonstration for the transition of large-scale coal systems to clean energy in Taiwan.

Until the project was stalled as a result of the recent Taiwan elections, the new wood pellet heat boiler was set to begin operating in 2025/2026. According to Taipower, the converted biomass facility will consume 1.7 million metric tons of industrial-grade wood pellets annually. There are also many independent power producers who use coal boilers to produce electricity, especially for plastics, petroleum and paper manufacturing.

2024 TAIWAN SOLID BIOMASS CONFERENCE

Over 170 people attended the [2024 Taiwan Solid Biofuels Conference](#), held on March 14, 2024, in Taipei, which included information on production, transportation, storage, loading and unloading, pricing, current usage, and prospects. The conference helped industries and government agencies understand international solid biofuel development and market trends and plan for a low-carbon transformation. Attendees were from Southeast Asia, North America and Europe. Taiwan's Bio-energy



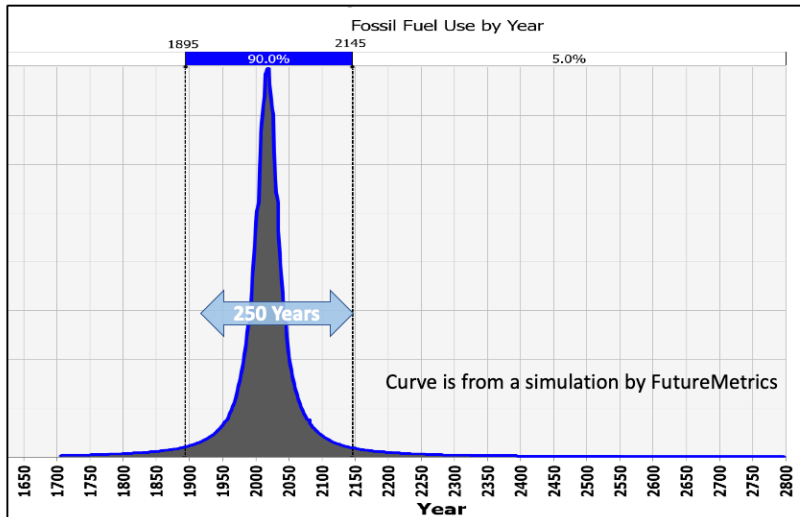
Technology Development Association hosted the conference and co-organized with Canada's Trade Office in Taipei along with the presenters' various organizations throughout the day, including WPAC.

Canada's trade office represented by Ed Jager, Senior Trade Commissioner / Director of Trade and Investment, opened the session, and communicated that today, we stand at a pivotal moment in our history, where the choices we make will shape the future of our planet. One such choice lies in our energy sources. Traditional fossil fuels like coal have fueled human progress for decades, but at an unsustainable cost to our environment. It's time to consider embracing a cleaner, greener alternative: wood pellets and solid biofuel.

The benefits of wood pellets and solid biofuel as a replacement for coal and other fossil fuels are clear. By embracing these sustainable energy sources, we not only safeguard our planet for future generations but also pave the way for a more prosperous and resilient society.

– Ed Jager, Director – Trade & Investment, Canada Trade Office in Taipei

Dr. William Strauss, President of FutureMetrics, was the keynote speaker. Dr. Strauss says the planet will release most of the geologic carbon sequestered over hundreds of millions of years over a span of about 250 years and this will have monumental impacts on the use of fossil fuels; and by 2150 fossil fuels will no longer be a primary fuel for energy and heat.

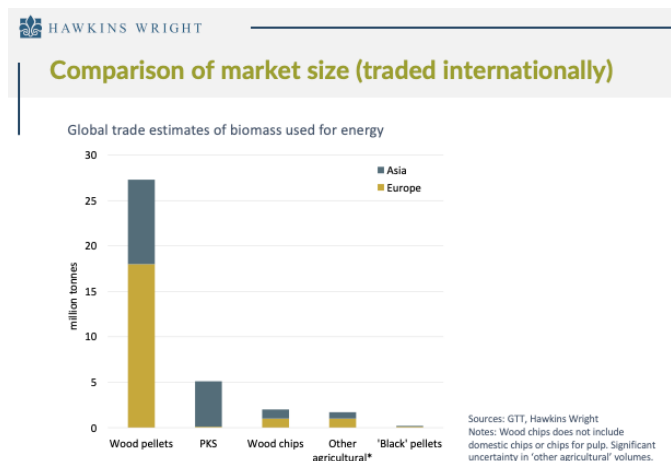


Source: FutureMetrics

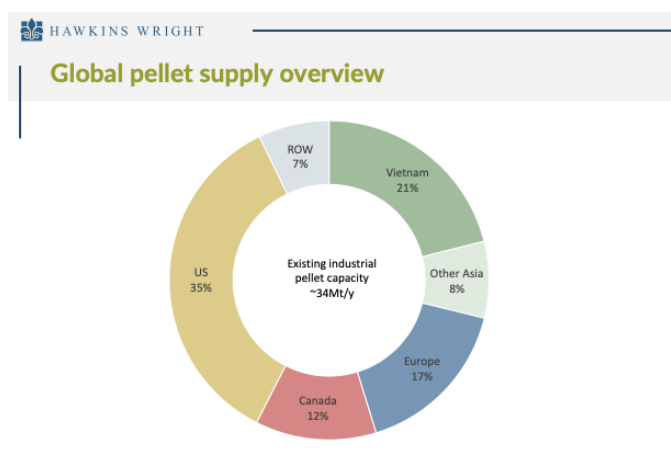
Much of this change will be driven by the increasing impacts of global warming and human-driven solutions to combat climate change. Dr. Strauss explained that the consequences of climate change are not only environmental and ecological but also economic. According to him, the increasing frequency and severity of the consequences of climate change will accelerate decarbonization policies in most nations. He

believes that sustainably sourced biomass is the foundation for several decarbonization pathways. As a result, he predicts that the market for industrial pellet fuel could reach 55 million tonnes by 2030.

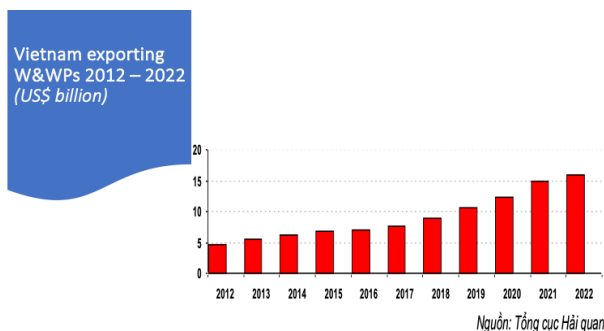
Fiona Matthews, Director of Hawkins Wright, provided an outlook for global solid biofuels marketing in 2025 and beyond. She reported that pellets are by far the largest type of traded biomass at more than 27 million tonnes/year. She highlighted that there has been significant growth in pellet demand from Japan, mainly from new build power plants with more and more plants under construction. She also believes that there will be wider uptake of cofiring in the future.



Ms. Matthews reported that the US continues to be the largest pellet producer globally, while in the past year Vietnam displaced Canada as the second largest producer. She stressed that pellet producing countries share a common trait: proximity to forest resources and a robust, developed forest products industry.



Ngo Sy Hoai, Vice President & Secretary General of the Vietnam Timber & Forest Product Association, reported that Vietnam is at a crossroads. The 2016 ban on natural forest logging and a radical shift to plantation forestry, with the global demand for furniture and other solid wood products driving its growth. Today, more than 70% of all wood exports from Vietnam are for furniture and interior applications: 7% for wood-based panelling, 17% for wood chips and 5% for wood pellets. To meet demand, Vietnam also imports a significant volume of wood from more than 114 countries and 700 species/subspecies: \$3.1 billion USD in logs, sawn wood and plywood, importing nearly 2.0 million m³ of tropical hardwood. Ngo Sy Hoai also points to emerging policies such as the Forest Law, Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) from the Netherlands and the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) as important sustainability drivers.



It was clear from the conference that other countries and non-Canadian companies have their eye on Taiwan. Most notably, **Ryuu Lee of CM Biomass**. In 2021, United Shipping & Trading Company (USTC) acquired a majority stake in CM Biomass which consolidates USTC as a global force within the shipping and trading industry. USTC owns 60% of CM Biomass. The remaining 40% is held by the founding-family and key senior executives in CM Biomass. CM Biomass has its terminal in Savannah, Georgia and operates 11 production plants, producing 1 million tonnes of pellets a year. According to Mr. Lee, another 400 million tonnes of wood pellets in Europe alone are needed to meet the increased demand for clean and renewable energy. In addition to wood pellets, CM Biomass also provides pellets from palm kernel shells, peanut and cashew hulls, sunflower husks and soon to provide sugarcane bagasse pellets.

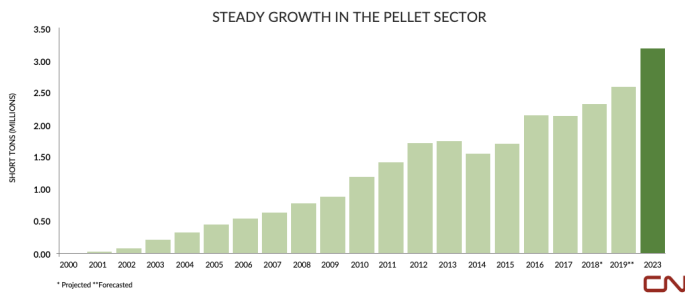
Gordon Murray, Executive Director of WPAC provided an overview, profiling the Canadian wood pellet industry as a reliable and stable supplier. Fibre sourcing, sustainability and GHG benefits were profiled, as well as biomass storage and safety of wood pellets. With the Government of Canada’s 2022 Indo-Pacific Strategy, including building a sustainable and green future with nations by supporting the transition to clean energy through renewable products and technologies, there is a great opportunity for bilateral supply agreements between Canada and Taiwan. Mr. Murray kicked off his presentation with WPAC’s carbon benefit video which was translated and produced for the Taiwan market. You can view the video [here](#). In addition to extolling Canada’s sustainability and certification credentials and why wood pellets are good for customers and global climate change actions, he also highlighted the role of how wood pellet production in Canada is leading to cleaner air, less wildfires and stronger economies. He said that today, what was once considered waste, is now opening new doors into the bioeconomy providing renewable energy around the world and making our communities safer.

SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES & FORESTS

- 67,765 TRUCK LOADS**
Estimated loads of wood fibre is being utilized instead of piled and burned slash piles.
- 229,382 CARS OFF THE ROAD**
Avoided greenhouse gas emissions from these projects is equivalent to taking 200,000 cars off the road.
- 1,060,168 AVOIDED EMISSIONS**
As a result of these projects, over one million tonnes of CO₂e will be avoided, helping take action on climate change.

Tony McRae, Director of Sales with Drax, provided an overview of the wood pellet supply chain and quality considerations. He went through the steps of how wood pellets are made, followed by how the Canadian industry gets the wood pellets to their final destination. Mr. McRae explained that supporting global customers requires that world-class logistics are required; with transportation costs making up 70-80% of the delivered price. As the pellet sector has grown, so has investment in the logistics / transportation lines. Canada's national railway, CN, has invested \$27 billion in its rail lines in the last decade.

CN SHIPS OVER 3.1M TONS OF WOOD PELLETS ANNUALLY



The good news, as he pointed out, is that Canada has a highly sophisticated supply and logistics chain from the transportation from Western Canadian pellet plants via train to two ports on the west coast and onto vessels to Asia; the majority of these vessels are charter vessels providing increased flexibility and service from Drax.

SITE VISITS

Six site visits were conducted over four days. Each visit gave the Canadian delegation the opportunity to learn about each Taiwanese company's business and to promote Canadian wood pellets as a sustainable energy source.

Ho-Ping Power Company

[Ho-Ping Power Company](#) is a coal-firing sub-critical pressure thermal plant with a gross generating capacity of 1320MW (2x660MW). A joint venture between Taiwan Cement Company and Hong Kong "CLP Asia Limited", the company is in Ho-Ping Industrial Zone, Ho-Ping Village, Xiulin Township, Hualien County. All the electricity generated by the Ho-Ping Power Plant is sold to Taipower Company. This will not only help Taipower Company to improve the power supply situation in the eastern region significantly but also slow down the 345kV ultra-high voltage north-south main line transmission in the western region, thereby improving the stability of Taiwan's power supply system. The Company is looking forward to marine energy development, unit upgrading and a renewable plan that could include solar, and a carbon reduction plan with wood-pellet co-firing and SRF gasification syngas co-firing.



Cheng Loong Corp.

[Cheng Loong Corp.](#) is a paper and packaging company in Taiwan. CLC has launched numerous paper products, constructed a comprehensive paper industry supply chain, and developed into a group through business diversification. Headquartered in Panchiao District, New Taipei City, they have 5 paper mills and 19 box plants in Taiwan, China, and Vietnam and distribute products worldwide.



The Company has a biomass CFB boiler system at the Chupei Mill and will have one operating at its Houli Mill in 2026. The conversion at the Houli Mill is estimated to reduce GHG by 50k tCO₂e/year. Cheng Loong Corp's wood pellet demand is estimated at 54,000 – 56,000 tones in 2026.

Taiwan Power Company - Taichung Power Plant

[The Taiwan Power Company](#) (Taipower) is Taiwan's largest electric power company. It is a state-owned enterprise managed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) of Taiwan. Taipower is responsible for the power supply of Taiwan's main island, Penghu Islands, Kinmen Islands, and Matsu Islands.

Before the "electricity liberalization" implemented by the government of Taiwan in 1995, Taipower was responsible for all power generation, transmission, and distribution. After the private construction of power plants was opened, Taipower purchased all the electricity generated by private power plants.

As of 2016, Taipower has 11 hydroelectric power plants, 11 thermal power plants, three operating nuclear power plants and one mothballed nuclear power plant. The total power generation capacity is 42.1325 million kilowatts and the power generation is 225.792 billion kWh. Among them, thermal power generation accounted for 79.9%, including 36.9% coal, 4.4% oil, 36% gas, steam and electricity 2.6% (excluding garbage and methane), and renewable energy accounted for 5.1% (including water, steam and electricity) (garbage and biogas in symbiosis), pumped water storage capacity is 1.5%, and nuclear energy is 13.5%.

Taichung Power Plant has 10 steam power units with a total capacity of 5,500MW and four gas turbine units as emergency backup with a total capacity of 280MW. They are transferring their coal-fired units in the upcoming years.

Taichung power plant is 277.5 hectares of reclaimed land by dredged the proposed channel of Taichung Harbor. It balanced the base-load distribution on power system and supplied stable and low-cost power.



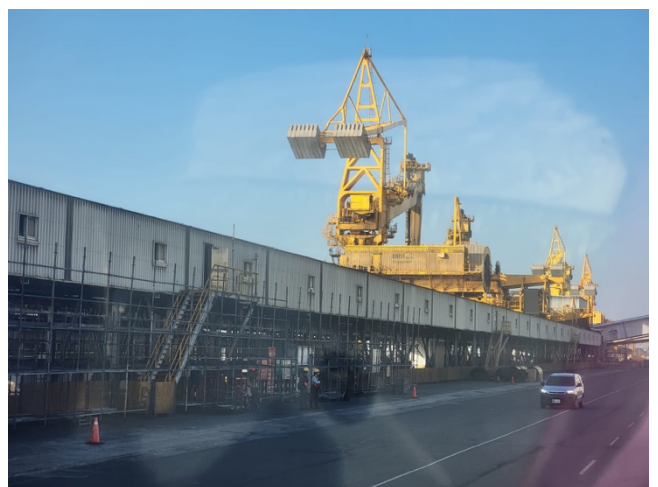
Taichung power plant was the first to have an environmental impact assessment (EIA) before construction in Taiwan, and it is also designed as a park.



Formosa Petrochemical Corporation

[Formosa Petrochemical Corporation](#) (FPCC) is primarily in the business of refining crude oil, selling refined petroleum products and producing and selling olefins (including ethylene, propylene, butadiene, and BTX) from its naphtha cracking operations, FPCC is the first privately-owned refinery and the leading ethylene producer in Taiwan. In addition to its oil refining and naphtha cracking operations, FPCC also provides electricity, steam, and other utility products generated from its co-generation power plants to the plants within the No. 6 Naphtha Cracker Complex.

FPCC's Utility Department has four cogeneration plants with 16 boilers (11,580T/H) and 15 generators (2,750MW). To comply with ESG carbon reduction goals, FPCC will plan a small amount of wood pellet co-firing (5%) with three of its 600MW coal-firing boilers. The start-up schedule is contingent on domestic market ash acceptance. At 5% wood pellets, it is estimated FPCC will need 56 ten thousand tons of wood pellets per year.



Taiwan Power Company - Hsing-ta Power Plant

Located on the south side of Hsinta Harbor, [Taipower's Hsing-ta Power Plant](#) has four coal-fired steam power units with a total capacity of 2,100MW and five gas-recycled units with 2,226MW capacity. They are installing three new gas units with a capacity of 3,900MW for a total future capacity of 8,226MW.



Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) Energy Administration

The Canadian delegation, led by Ed Jager, Director – Trade and Investment with the Canadian Trade Office in Taipei and Gordon Murray, met with the Taiwan Energy Administration Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA).

MOEA was represented by Mr. Chih-Wei Wu, Deputy Director General; Wen-Hsin Lin, Director, Renewable Energy Facilities Promotion Division; and Chun-Li Chang, Section Chief, Renewable Energy Facilities Promotion Division.

Taiwan is looking to use both domestic and imported biomass. MOEA recognizes that imported wood pellets will be ideal to convert pulverized coal boilers, while domestic forms of solid biomass will be more suitable for smaller circulating fluidized bed boilers.

The policy framework to support biomass is not yet set. While MOEA is waiting for instructions from the new Taiwan government, they stated the most effective policy framework will consist of a combination of incentives and penalties for non-performance.

The group discussed biomass policy support frameworks in South Korea, Japan, the UK and in several European Countries.

MOEA recognized that operators of pulverized coal boilers will need to make equipment modifications to be able to use wood pellets. State owned companies like Taipower are likely to be the first to convert and then private sector companies will be expected follow promptly.

MOEA is open to further cooperation with Canada through the Canadian Trade Office and WPAC.

Welcome Reception at Official Residence

Ed Jager, Director, Trade & Investment, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei, held a welcome reception for approximately 30 participants including the Canadian delegation and key players in the Taiwan market:

1. Kirk Hwang, Chairman, Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation
2. Claire Hou, Special Assistant to CFO, Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation
3. CH. Chiu, Chairman, YFY Packaging Inc.
4. CC Lin, Manager, YFY Packaging Inc.
5. Charles Chang, President, Cheng Loong Corp.
6. Maggie Chen, Manager, Cheng Loong Corp.
7. Ken Yang, Director, Chien Shing Harbour Service Co., Ltd.
8. Ghen Kai-Wen, Chief, Industrial Development Administration (IDA), Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
9. Ryuu Lee, Head of Asia Trading, CM Biomass
10. Bai Shengjia, Trader, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
11. Tanabe Keisuke, General Manger, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
12. Ishida Naoya, Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
13. Quan Nguyen Quoc, Purchase Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
14. Pitipat Naovacharoenluck, Sale Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
15. Park Cheulsoo, Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
16. Gordon Murray, Executive Director, Wood Pellet Association of Canada (WPAC)
17. Tony McCrae, Director of Sales, Drax Group PLC
18. Yasuhisa Okamoto, Managing Director, Drax Asia (Japan)
19. Greg Stewart, President, Sinclair Group (Canada)
20. Dr. William (Bill) Strauss, President, FutureMetrics
21. Fiona Matthews, Director (Bioenergy), Hawkins Wright
22. Saurabh Chaturvedi, Deputy Editor, Solid Fuels, Argus Media
23. Roger Chang, Taiwan Bio-energy Technology Development Association
24. Li-an Chen, Representative, Alberta, Taiwan office
25. Derry McDonell, Deputy Director, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
26. Ed Jager, Acting Executive Director, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
27. Gini Lin, Trade Commissioner, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
28. Angela Lu, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
29. Venus Chen, Managing Director, BC Taiwan Office

LEAD GENERATION

Gordon Murray met numerous existing and potential important contacts:

1. Daniel Young, Supply Department Manager, Ho-Ping Power Company
2. Gary J.G. Wei, Energy Development Division Director, Ho-Ping Power Company
3. Charles Chien, Engineering Division Director, Ho-Ping Power Company, HPC Power Services Corp.
4. Jimmy C.J. Wu, Boiler Maintenance Department Manager, Ho-Ping Power Company, HPC Power Services Corp.
5. Eady Yang, Production Services Department Manager, Ho-Ping Power Company, HPC Power Services Corp.
6. Vincent Lin, Material Handling & Maintenance Dept. Manager, HPC Power Services Corp.
7. Allen Chang, Engineering Division Assistant Director, Ho-Ping Power Company, HPC Power Services Corp.
8. Jacob Chien, Director of Purchasing, Cheng Loong Corp.
9. Stoney T.H. Chuang, Vice President, Cheng Loong Corp.
10. Te-Hsuan Dai, Manager, Cheng Loong Corp.
11. Y.H. Chang, Deputy Mill Manager, Cheng Loong Corp.
12. Vincent W.J. Wu, Production Director, Cheng Loong Corp.
13. Charles Chang, President, Cheng Loong Corp.
14. Maggie Chen, Manager, Cheng Loong Corp.
15. Mavis Lui, Section Supervisor, Sun Favorite Co., Ltd. Cheng Loong Corp.
16. Simon Chu, Sun Favorite Co., Ltd.
17. Henry Y.H Li, Subsection Chief (LNG) Oil and Gas Section, Department of Fuels, Taiwan Power Company
18. Chiou Sin-Rong, Deputy Plant General Manager (Mechanical), Taichuan Thermal Power Plant, Taiwan Power Company
19. Yi Shih Min, Assistant Vice President, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
20. James C.M. Chen, Plant Manager, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
21. Lee Cheng-Min, Plant Manager, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
22. Lai Wen-Tang, Department Manager, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
23. River Chen, Department Manager, Mai-Liao Power Corporation
24. Hsin-Jie Huan, Section Chief, Mai-Liao Power Corporation
25. Wao-Chun Sun, Engineer, Formosa Petrochemical Corporation
26. Kirk Hwang, Chairman, Taiwan Paper Industry Association

27. Claire Hou, Special Assistant to CFO, Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation
28. Duke Hsu, Specialist, Mill Office, Hsin Wu Energy Mill, YFY Packaging Inc.
29. David Wong, Executive Director, Rainbow Pellet
30. Ngo Sy Hoai, Vice President & Secretary General, Vietnam Timber & Forest Products Association
31. Chang-Ping Yu, Professor, National Taiwan University
32. Laker Wu, Senior Technical Lead, Stantec
33. Ching-Yuan Chang, Honorary Chairman, Taiwan Bio-energy Technology Development Association
34. Park Cheul Soo, Product Development Manager, Hanwa (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.
35. Kun-Yuan Hsu, General Manager, Ynidyi Enterprise Co., Ltd
36. Terry Chiu, Manager, Energy Product Division, Ynidyi Enterprise Co., Ltd
37. Bai Shengjia, Energy Dept. 3, Renewable Energy Sect., Hanwa Co., Ltd.
38. Tanabe Keisuke, General Manger, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
39. Ishida Naoya, Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
40. Quan Nguyen Quoc, Purchase Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
41. Pitipat Naovacharoenluck, Sale Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
42. Park Cheulsoo, Manager, Hanwa Co., Ltd.
43. CH Chiu, Chairman, YFY Packing Inc.
44. Seung-Hwan Kim, Global Cooperation Adviser, Forest Biomass Energy Association
45. Gao-Fong Chang, Technical Engineer, E-shine Advanced Chemicals Ltd.
46. Ivy Lin, Manager, YFY Inc.
47. Ken Yang, Asst. General Manager, Chien Shing
48. Chih-Wei Wu, Deputy Director General, Energy Administration, MOEA
49. Chun-Li Chang, Sector Chief, Energy Administration, MOEA
50. Chin-Han Huang, Coordinator, Energy Administration, MOEA
51. Wen-Hsin Lin, Director, MOEA
52. Ghen Kai-Wen, Chief, Industrial Development Administration (IDA), Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)
53. Ken Yang, Director, Chien Shing Harbour Service Co., Ltd.
54. Ryuu Lee, Head of Asia Trading, CM Biomass
55. Wen-Chieh Chen, Senior Engineer, Industrial Technology Research Institute
56. Ed Jager, Director – Trade & Investment, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
57. Derry McDonell, Deputy Director, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei

58. Gini Lin, Trade Commissioner, Canadian Trade Office in Taipei
59. Lian Chen, Executive Council, Alberta Taiwan Office
60. Venus Chen, Managing Director, British Columbia Taiwan Office
61. Dr. Roger Chang, Senior Researcher, Taiwan Bio-energy Technology Development Association
62. Dr. William Strauss, President, FutureMetrics
63. Fiona Matthews, Director (Bioenergy), Hawkins Wright
64. Saurabh Chaturvedi, Deputy Editor, Solid Fuels, Argus Media

SHARING INFORMATION WITH CANADIAN PELLET SECTOR

WPAC has shared this report and its observations and recommendations with more than 70 companies, including WPAC members. The report is anticipated to be shared, reaching more than 500 key Canadian industry leaders.