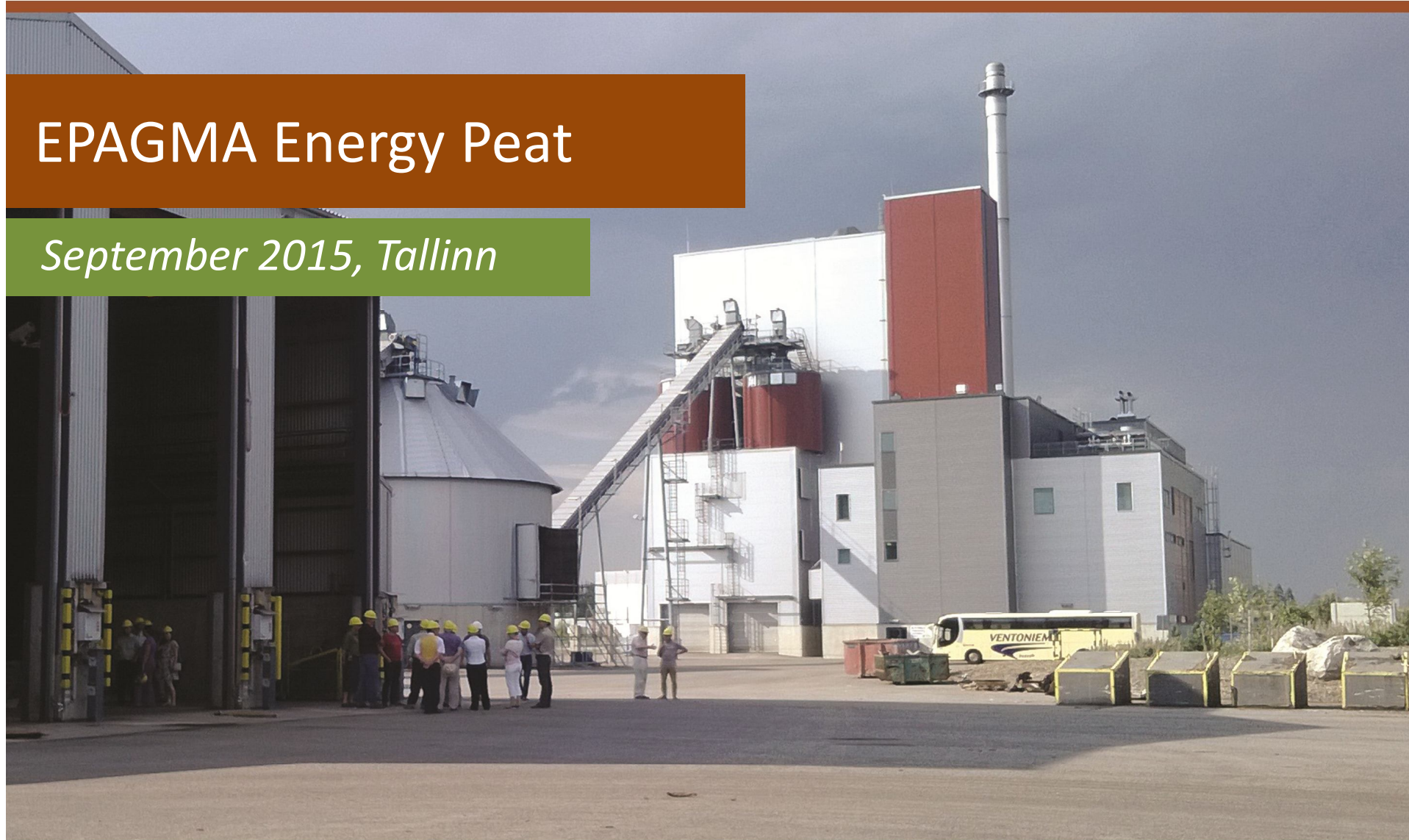


# EPAGMA Energy Peat

*September 2015, Tallinn*



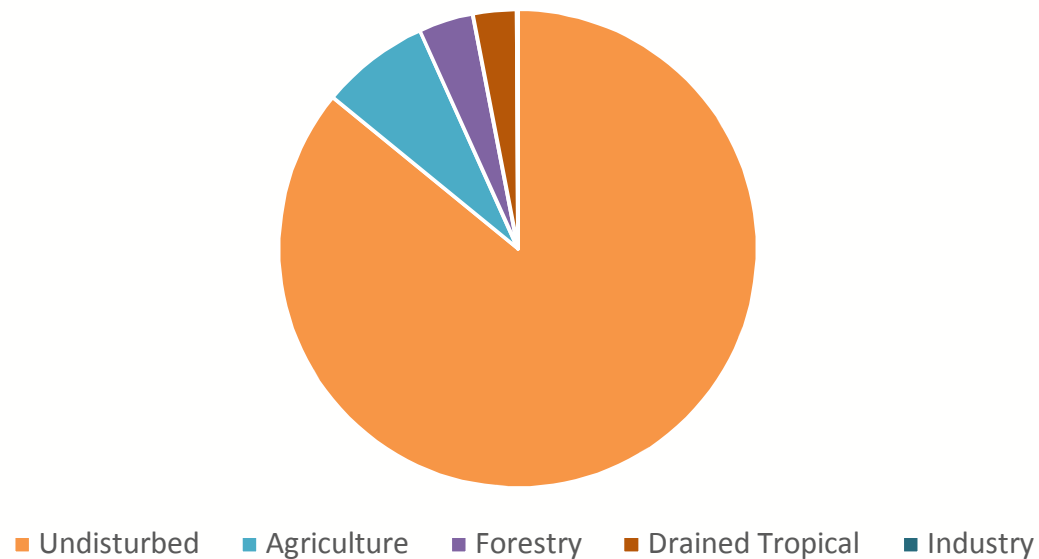
*... achieving a more sustainable development of our business*

## Overall objective

Energy-peat to be considered as an affordable, competitive, responsible and reliable local energy source providing security of supply for consumers, industries and legislators both at national and EU level.

## Background

Peat industry in global peatland context [0.1% by area]



## Background

- Within EU energy peat uses only 0.34% of peatlands
- Output is a mere 0.05% of EU energy consumption

## However

- Contribution is significant in Finland and Ireland
  - Finland: 5% 
  - Ireland: 6% 
- Also important in Estonia and Lithuania and Sweden



## Comparative statistics

Country	Peat Area Million Ha	% Total Land Area	Industry Area % Peatlands	Energy Output TWhrs	% Energy Required (TPER)	Other Comment
Finland	9.3	33%	0.7%	23.0	5%	
Ireland	1.2	17%	7.0%	11.5	6%	
Sweden	10.0	25%	0.1%	3.3	1%	Imports
Estonia	1.0	25%	0.3%	1.0	1 – 2%	Exports
Lithuania	0.7	11%	2.2%	0.1	~ Zero	Exports
Latvia	0.7	10%	0.3%	-----	~ Zero	

## Background

### Energy import dependency

- EU imports > 50% of energy needs

– Finland ~ 50%



– Ireland ~ 90%



– Sweden ~ 40%



– Estonia ~ 12%



– Latvia ~ 60%



– Lithuania ~ 80%





Energy from  
Peatland  
Sector Group



## Messages

Secure, indigenous  
and decentralised  
energy source

Responsible and  
Transparent

Driver of Regional  
Growth

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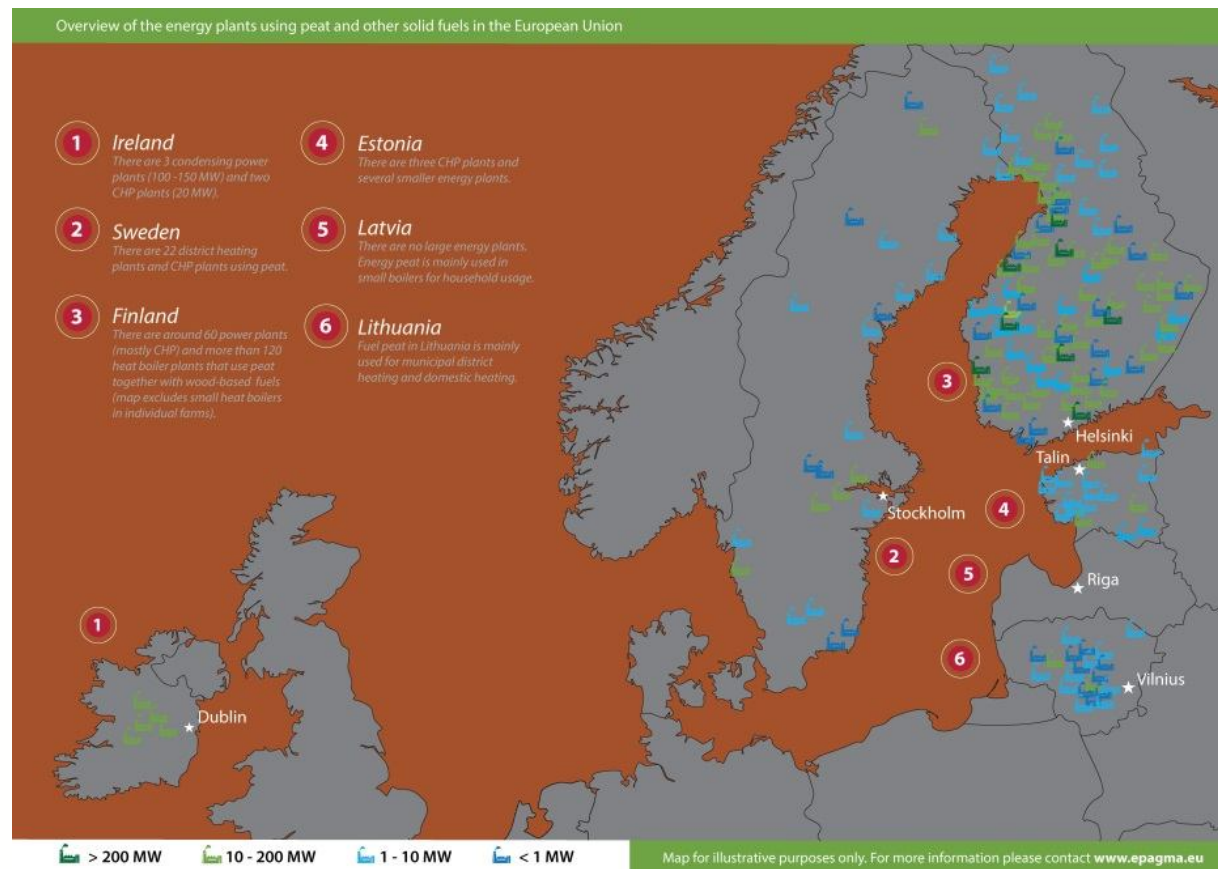
Burson-Marsteller





Energy from  
Peatland  
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## Decentralised, indigenous & secure



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## Responsibility

1. Industrial energy peat is fully licenced
2. Using only peatlands already drained
3. Major afteruse rehabilitation programme
4. R&D for continuous environmental improvement



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## Transparency

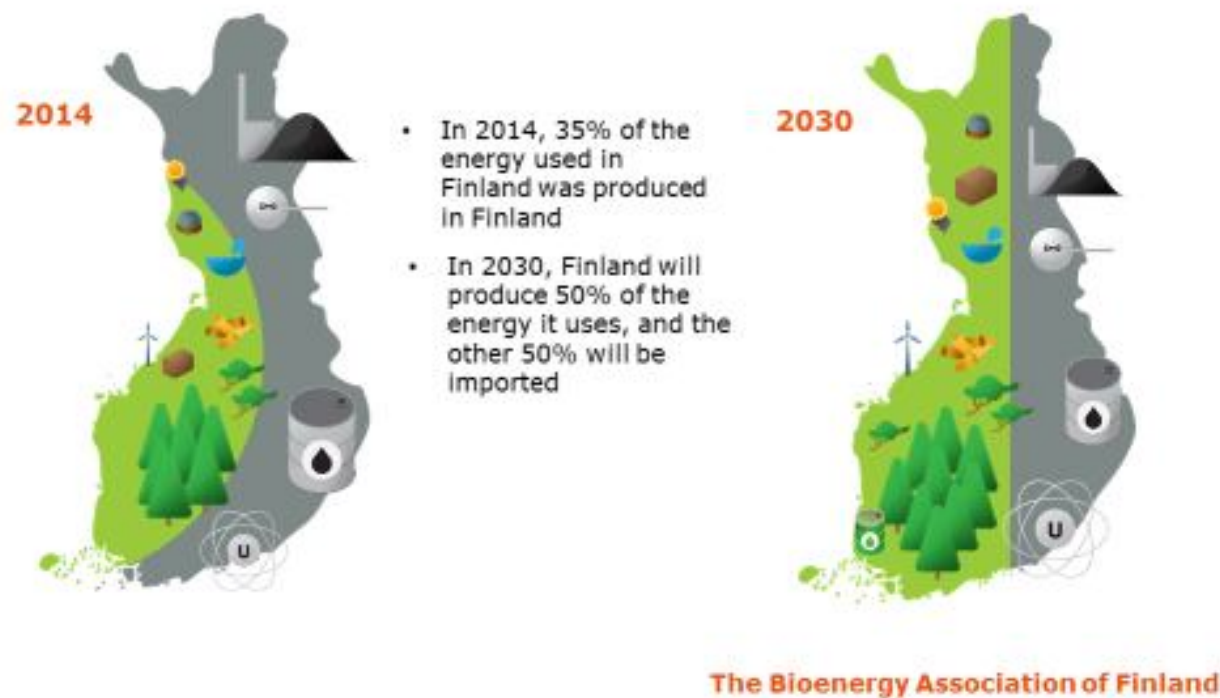
1. Provide peat extraction information on websites/newsletters/brochures
2. Display environmental data for production sites
3. Provide appropriate channels to interact with citizens, local, national and European authorities, and NGO's



## Economic impact

### Case Study: Finland

We can produce energy domestically



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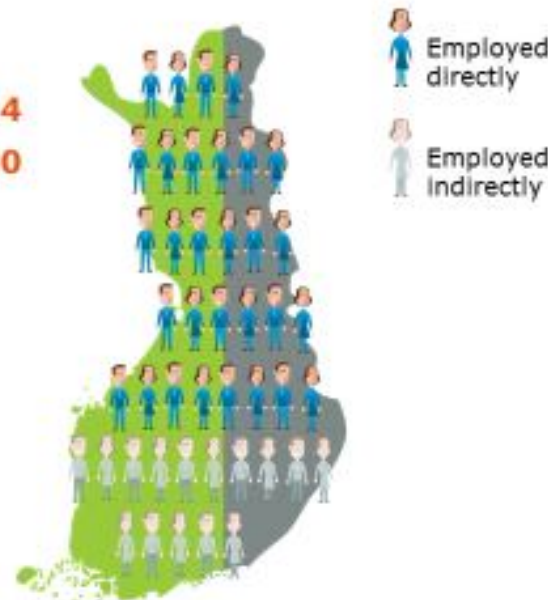
## Economic impact

### Case Study: Finland

#### We can create jobs

- At the moment, domestic fuels employ 30,000 people, either directly or indirectly
- A 50% self-sufficiency rate in energy will create 15,000 new jobs
- Wood energy and peat production create jobs also in regions where the number of jobs is currently small

2014  
2030



The Bioenergy Association of Finland



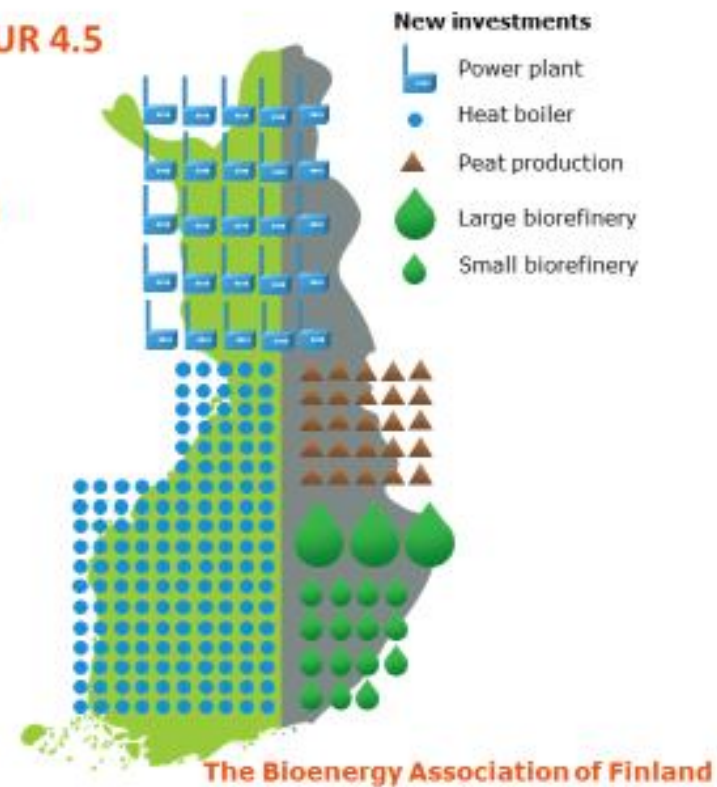
# Economic impact

## Case Study: Finland

**We can make investments of EUR 4.5 billion**

- The use of domestic fuel: New power plants, boilers, peat production areas, biorefineries and growing technology companies

**2030**



## Challenges

### EU REGULATION & POLICY RISKS

- ETS Reform
- Biodiversity aspect
- Land Use (LULUCF)
- Energy Road Map 2050
- Technical Restrictions

### PERCEPTION & REPUTATIONAL ISSUES

- Environmental NGO's
- Public Attitudes