



15,806 kt

Fonterra's total gross New Zealand greenhouse gas emissions for FY18.

20% of New Zealand's gross greenhouse gas emissions.

New Zealand's dairy sector is one of the most carbon efficient in the world,

30–50% more efficient than the global average. WE KNOW
WE MUST
DO MORE

WHERE OUR EMISSIONS COME FROM:

89% On farm

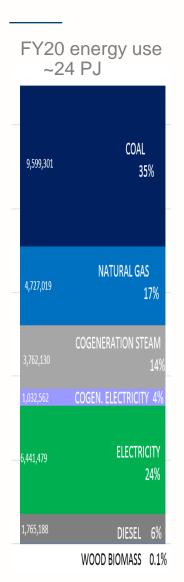
10% Manufacturing

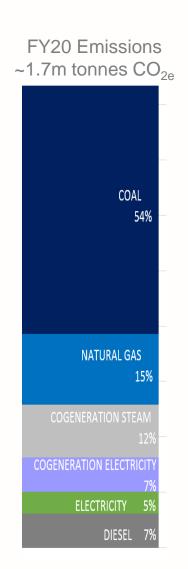
1%
Distribution

Overview of Fonterra's NZ Energy Supply & Emissions

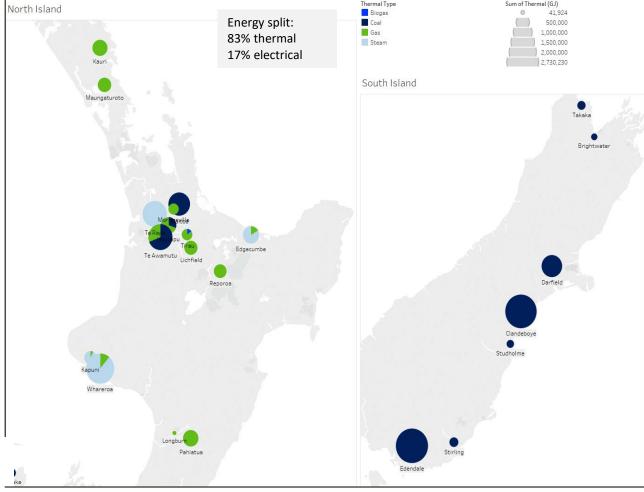
(includes supply chain and milk collection)





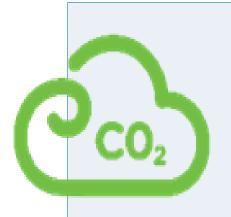


Source and size of thermal energy supply for NZ manufacturing sites









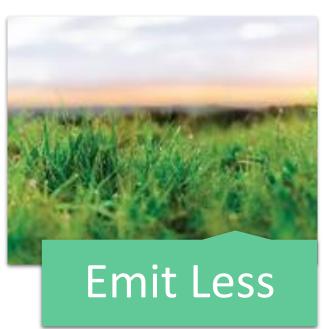
- 30% reduction in absolute emissions by 2030 (FY18 baseline)
- No new coal boilers to be installed
- Prioritise the phase out of coal use by 2037
- Net Zero emissions by 2050, on the way to using 100% renewable energy



Fonterra Dairy for life

Overview of our 30% by 2030 Emission Reduction Plan

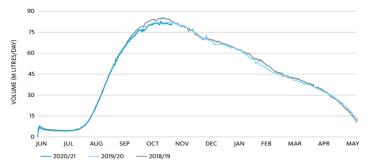




Key Considerations:

- The ability to process all of our farmer's milk;
- Ensuring the business remains economically viable in a globally competitive market;
- Long term security of supply of alternative energy sources;
- The impact of ongoing operational costs of using alternative energy sources; and
- Sustainability considerations.

New Zealand Milk Collection

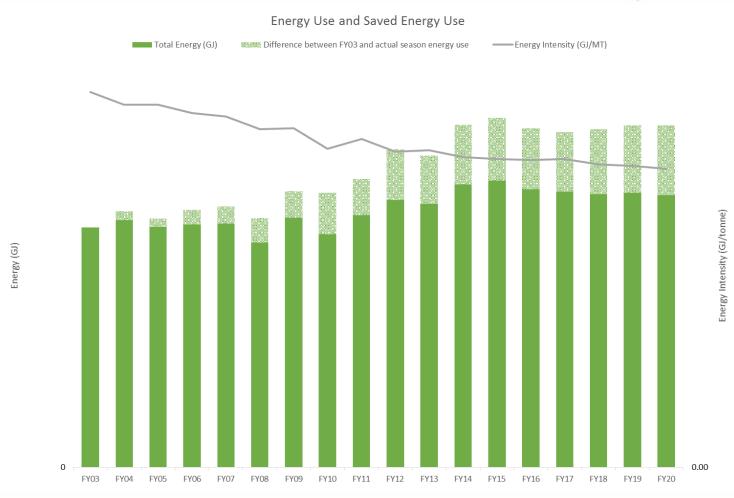


Energy Efficiency activities will continue to be an important element of our decarbonisation plans.

Energy intensity is the amount of energy used per tonne of product manufactured (GJ/tonne).



- During this program in FY20 since FY03, production tonnage had increased by 42.5%, total energy use had increased by 13.3%, and total emissions had increased by 11.8%.
- FY03, Fonterra cumulatively saved enough energy (~63PJ) to power all the households in NZ for 1.5 years.
- Since FY03, Fonterra cumulatively reduced emissions by (~3.3 million tonnes) – this is the same as taking ~1,286,000 cars off NZ roads.
- Energy efficiency activities typically achieve the energy trilemma, and will assist with achieving the 2030 emission reduction target – however they will not be sufficient to achieve the target alone, fuel switching is also required.





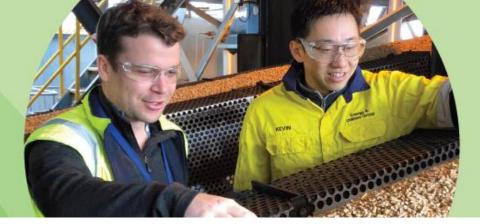
Brightwater site co-fires on wood chip

- The Brightwater milk processing plant boiler has been converted to co-fire on coal and wood biomass, generating steam for process heat.
- Converting the boiler to co-fire on coal and wood biomass cuts site carbon emissions by an estimated 2,400 tonnes a year the equivalent of taking 530 cars permanently off the road.









At Te Awamutu, we're taking another step forward with our commitment to renewable energy. The site will be moving away from coal to wood pellets.



Reducing

When the full conversion is complete it will reduce carbon emissions by around **84,000 tonnes** of CO₂ per year. That's equivalent to taking **32,000** cars off the road.



Reduction Goal

This conversion equates to a **75%** carbon emission reduction at site and will contribute to **16%** of Fonterra's 2030 carbon reduction goal.



Reducing

It will reduce our coal usage in New Zealand by 10%. At Te Awamutu we burnt 42,000 tonnes of coal last season and we expect to burn 50,000 tonnes of wood pellets once we have shifted away from coal.



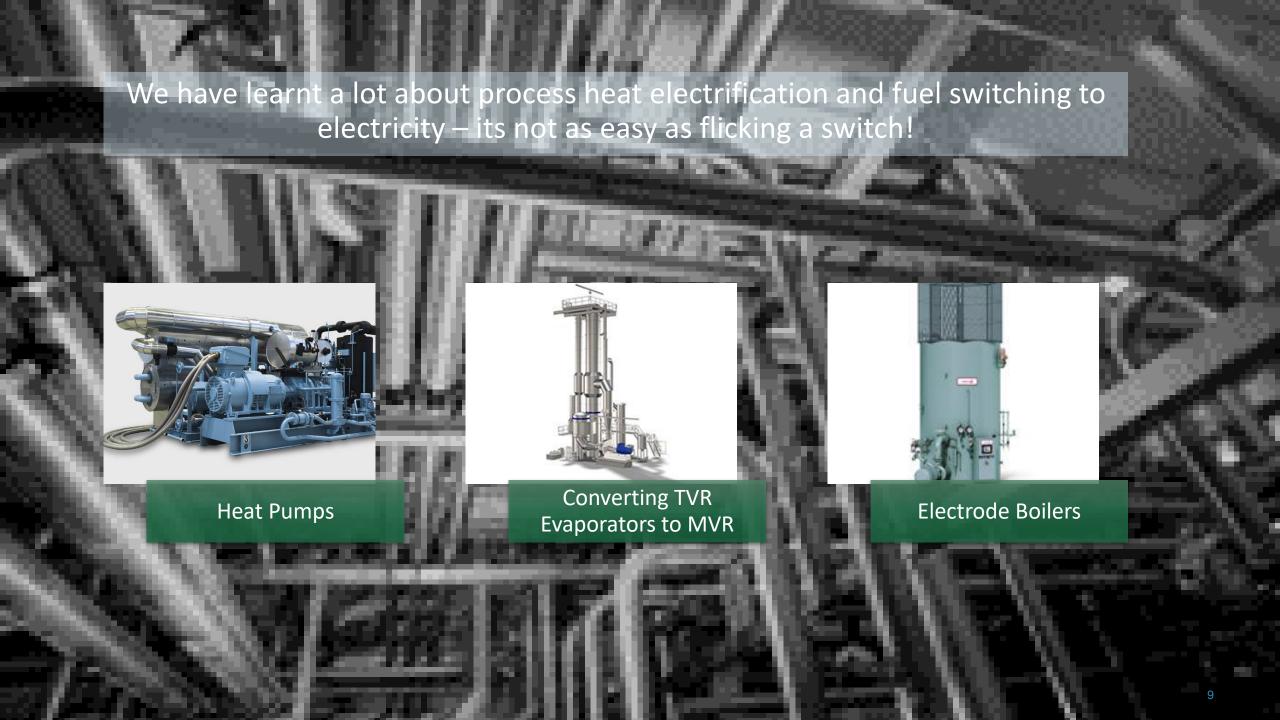
Partnership

We know we can't do it alone, that's why our partnership with Nature's Flame our sustainable wood pellet supplier is so important.



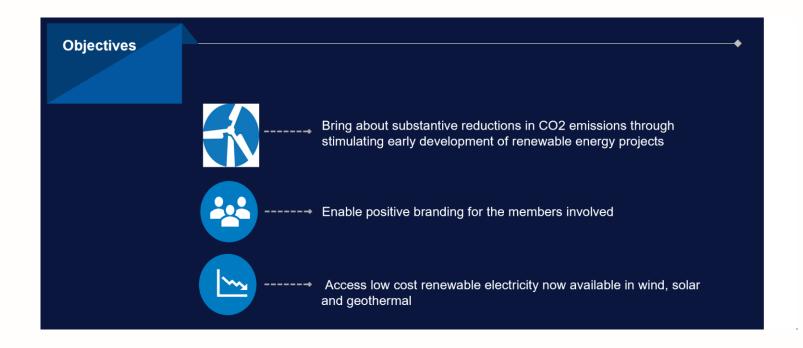
Sustainable

Nature's Flame wood pellets are truly renewable and sustainable, made from wood waste, shavings, sawdust and off-cuts. They also use **renewable geothermal energy** to make these wood pellets.



Renewable Electricity Generation Project



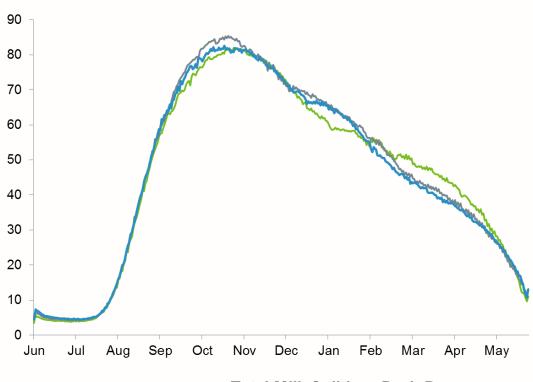


- Fonterra partnered with other major electricity user group (MEUG) members (Refining NZ, NZ Steel, PanPac Forest Products, Oji Fibre Solutions, Ballance) to undertake an RFP to purchase electricity from new renewable electricity generation projects
- 19 responses were received and assessed on range of criteria, including reduction in CO2 emissions, positive
 environmental branding, stimulated development of consented renewable electricity generation, long term price
 certainty, and cost.
- The project shows there are benefits for Fonterra to pursue this to secure fixed prices for a portion of our load via these new generators.

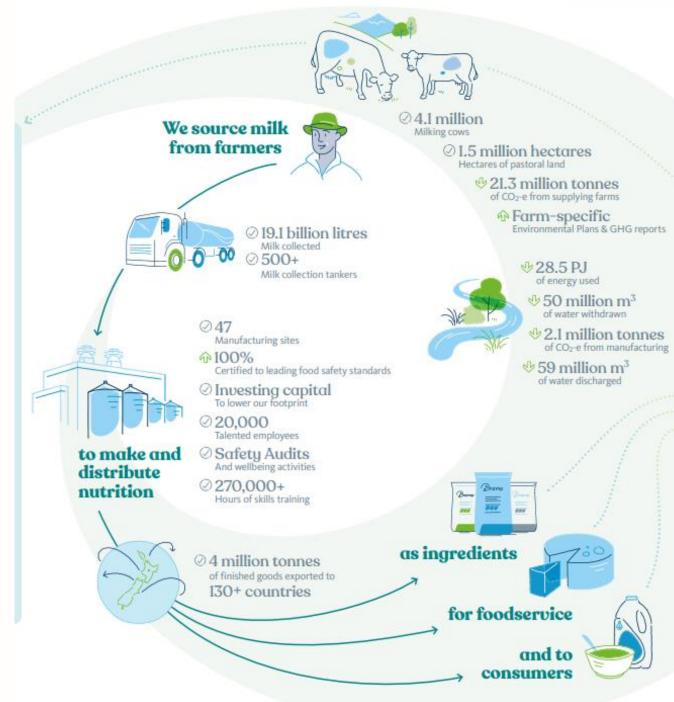


Fonterra Overview

Volume (m litres/day)









2003

Set 2020 target to improve energy intensity by 20%

Our Climate Journey



2013

Fonterra signs partnership with the **Department** of **Conservation**



2015

ISO 26000 social responsibility framework introduced



2016

First CDP report released



2017

Commitment to net zero by 2050 & to a 30% reduction in GHG's by 2030



2017

First Farm Environmental Plans created for farmers



2018

Founding member of the NZ Climate Leaders Coalition



2018

Brightwater site burns wood biomass reducing CO2 emissions



2021

First carbonzero butter in NZ launched



2020

First carbonzero milk for NZ launched -'Simply Milk'



2020

On-farm reports provided to all farmers on their specific biological GHG emissions



2020

Te Awamutu site converted from coal to renewable energy using wood-pellet biomass



2020

Achieved target of 20% energy intensity improvement



2020

Launched trial with seaweed and developing Kowbucha to help reduce methane



2018

Commitment to no new coal boilers

Our Future



2021

Co-operative Difference Payment of an extra 10c per kg of milk solid to those meeting on-farm sustainability & value targets



2021

Undertake a climate risk analysis using the TCFD framework



2025

Every Fonterra farmer has a FEP



2030

Reduce absolute manufacturing emissions by 30%



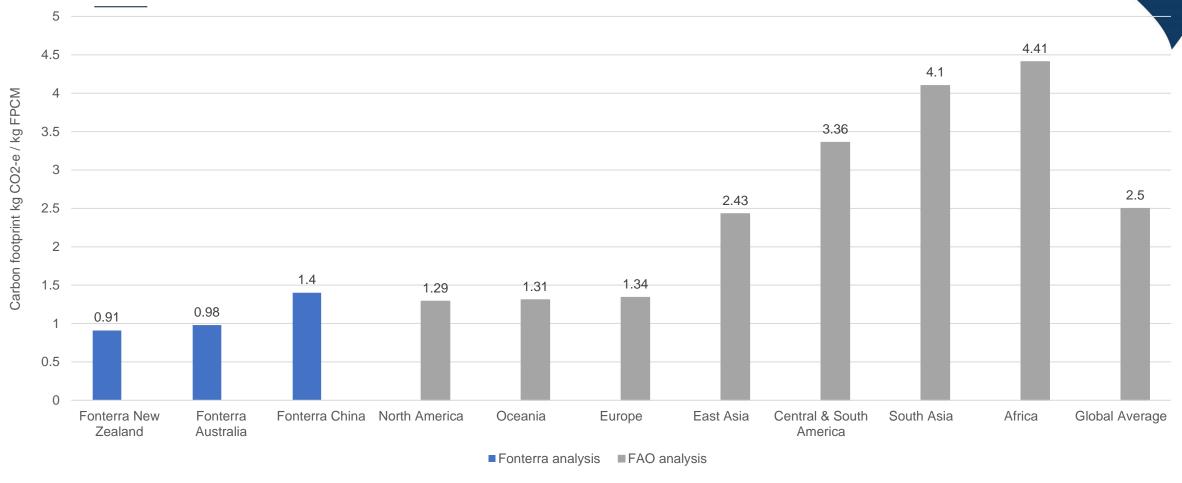
2050

Net zero emissions

New Zealand dairy's on-farm carbon footprint is one-third of the global average







SOURCE:

What makes New Zealand on-farm dairy emissions so efficient?



Pasture-based farming system



Long sunshine hours



Plentiful rainfall



Good grass and soil



Animal health and welfare



Renewable energy

Australian Electricity Market

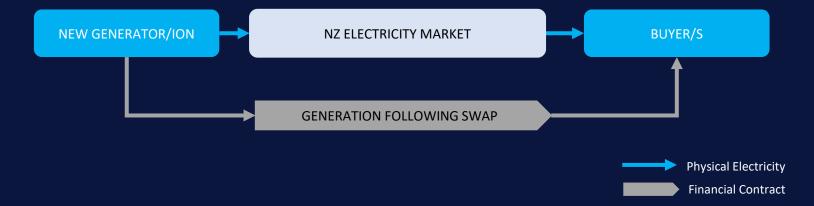
New entrant pricing



Contractual Structure

Proposed

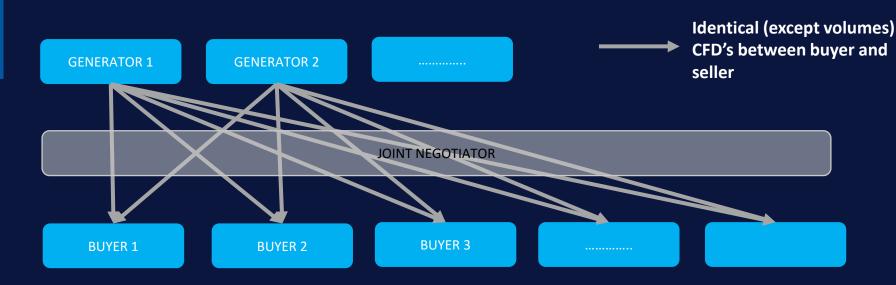
Virtual PPA



- In essence a Contract for Differences
- Modified to reflect the physical nature of the generation project

Legal Structure

Single Identical contract



- Contracts should be simple and identical.....differing only volume
- Buyers pro-rata exposed
- Volume offsets between buying Members would be leveraged by the generating Sellers
- Generating Sellers having access to the prudential abilities of buying Members balance sheets would aid bankability of their projects
- Buyers would be severally but not jointly liable