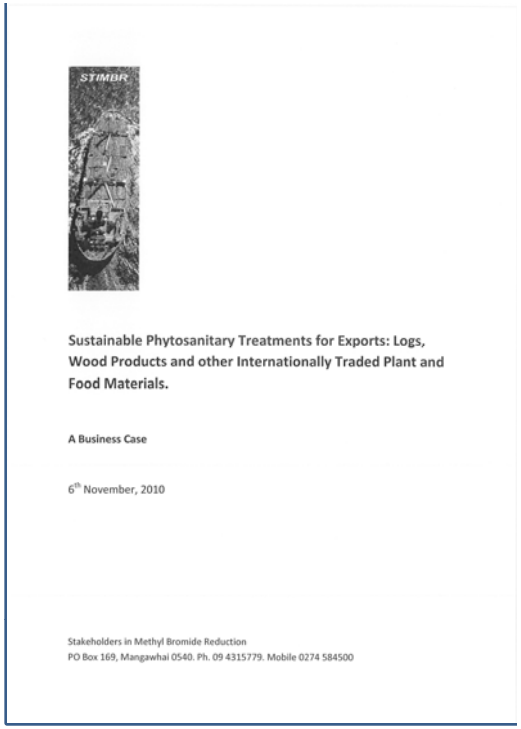
STIMBR'S PLANS TO REDUCE METHYL BROMIDE USAGE

Stakeholders in Methyl Bromide Reduction (STIMBR)

FOA/MAF 9th Annual Forest Biosecurity Workshop
21st February and 22nd February 2011
Scion

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage



PGP Bid:

***Sustainable Phytosanitary Treatments for Exports: Logs, Wood Products and other Internationally Traded Plant and Food Materials*.**

The Business Case for a five year program was approved in January of 2011.

STMBR has started the process of completing the contracting process.

Industry Contribution:	**$1,273,000**
PGP Contribution:	**$1,226,000**
TOTAL:	**$2,499,000**

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

The PGP Bid:
-19 Projects
- 3 Themes

Theme One: Fumigant based treatment alternatives

Theme Two: Non-fumigant based treatment alternatives

Theme Three: Ecological risk assessment / quality assurance

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme One: Fumigant based treatment alternatives

Aims: 1) Reduce methyl bromide use through lower application rates and recapture technology

2) Find alternatives to methyl bromide that have lower toxicity / more socially acceptable

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme Two: Non-fumigant based treatment alternatives

Aims: Develop non-fumigant treatments that are effective, or risk management strategies that remove the need for treatment.

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme Three: Ecological risk assessment / quality assurance

Aim: Reduce the need to fumigate logs, sawn timber and other products with methyl bromide by implementing an ecological risk assessment and quality assurance program that ensures treatments are only applied when and to the degree they are needed.

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme One: Fumigant based treatment alternatives

-Lower treatment rates for currently used fumigants with special reference to MBr

-Investigate recapture technology

- Expand the application and acceptance of new fumigants already in use
-particularly phosphine

-Evaluate promising alternative fumigants
- ethanedinitrile, methyl iodide, GRAS compounds (generally regarded as safe)

- Ensure safe use of fumigants through appropriate monitoring and modelling

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme Two: Non-fumigant based treatment alternatives

-Non chemical treatments such as heat

- ie: Joule heating - also known as **ohmic heating** and **resistive heating**, is the process by which the passage of an electric current through a conductor releases heat.

- Contamination risk management by the use of traps and attractants

- Improvement of traps and attractants

- Reducing site attractiveness through changes to the site environment

- Modification of the light environment at port and processing sites

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme Three: Ecological risk assessment / quality assurance

- **Evaluation of secure pathway strategies for forest and horticultural products**

  - Identification of potential contamination points along a product pathway, and the introduction of strategies to ensure contamination does not occur.

- **Review and research pathway risk management for logs**

  -Entomologists believe that as much as half of NZ's log exports contain no pests and are needlessly fumigated. Research will identify no risk periods and conditions.

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

STIMBR's Plans to Reduce Methyl Bromide Usage

Theme Three: Ecological risk assessment / quality assurance - continued

- **Intellectual assault**

  - Brainstorming / lateral thinking session on a range of areas associated with the program

FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION