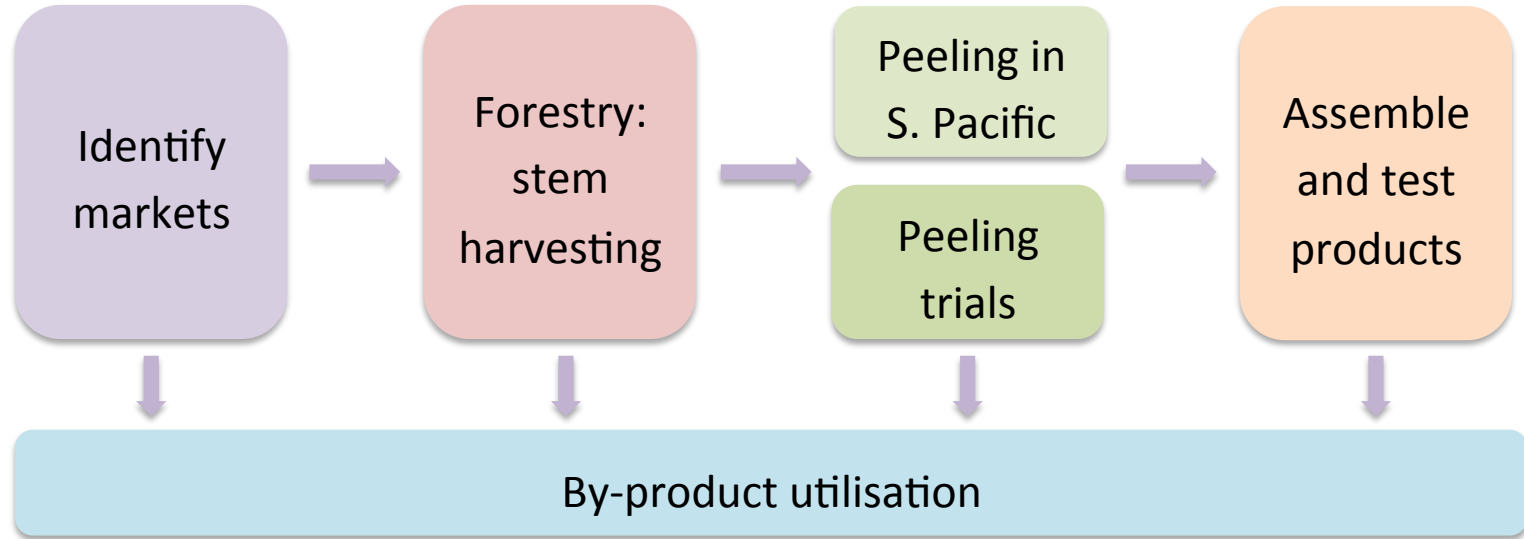


# Objective 1



Identify the most promising  
product options for the  
veneer from coconut stem

# Project Objectives



# Objective 1 – Identify Markets

Identify  
markets

***Objective 1*** – Identify the most promising product options for the veneer from coconut stem

1.1 – Market assessment and product development

1.2 – Value-chain analysis

1.3 – Stakeholder engagement

# Objective 1 – Identify Markets

Identify  
markets

## 1.1 – Market assessment and product development

- Engagement with building designers, builders, producers and industry bodies in local and export markets
- Determine suite of appearance and structural products to develop all-cocoveneer and composite products

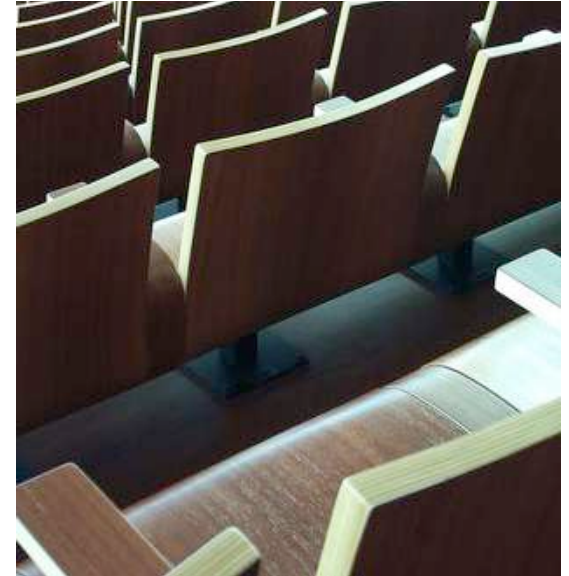
# Objective 1 -1.1 Product development



Harvested coconut logs,  
Savusavu, Vanua Levu.  
June 2015



Peeled coconut veneer  
Valebasoga Tropikboards  
Limited in Labasa. June 2015



Potential joinery or structural  
applications.

# Summary

This is the last year of a four-year, collaborative project with six specific objectives:

1. Identify the most promising product options for the veneer from coconut stem.
2. Develop protocols and capacity for sustainable low-impact coconut wood harvesting, plantation rehabilitation, and log grading, handling and transport.
3. Establish experimental veneer-peeling capacity in the South Pacific.
4. Determine the optimum processing parameters and protocols for peeling coconut stems and the properties of the recovered veneer.
5. Assemble the product suite and establish its characteristics and in-service performance. Characterisation would be to local and export performance standards.
6. Determine the costs and benefits of using the residual cortex and soft, central cores for bio-char and other agricultural products.

# 1.1 Market Assessment...



- UTAS and QDAFF conducted interviews with design professionals and wood products manufacturers.
- Additional assessment of veneer material properties.



Low density – light tone



Medium density – mid tone



High density – dark tone

## 1.1 – Markets and product ....



- The form and material properties of coconut palms significantly influences the potential functionality of recovered coconut wood and veneer products.
- This generates competitive advantages and disadvantages.



# 1.1 – Markets and product ....



Competitive advantages appear to include:

- The hardness/density of the outside of the stem, suitable for commercial floor traffic.
- The visual consistency of individual sheets, with a mottled, lively texture.
- A relatively narrow colour range with graduation from dark to light.
- The potential for reassembly into sizes larger than from sawing.
- Log supply is available, given the volume of standing senile stems.
- A clear environmental message.

# 1.1 – Markets and product ....

Competitive disadvantages appear to include:

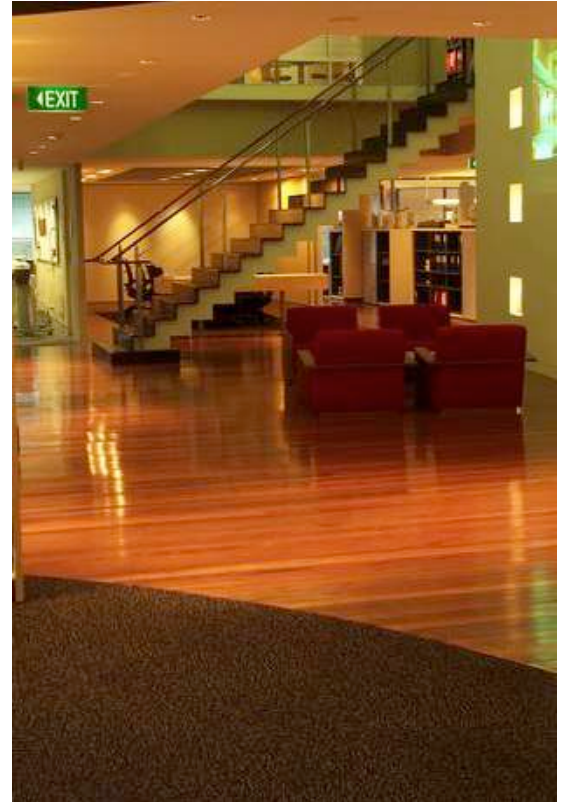
- A narrow colour range and visual liveliness that limits design diversity.
- A tendency to split during handling needing a thick veneer.
- The increased thickness of veneer may create difficulties during assembly.
- A low average MOE compared to radiata.
- A low shear strength, given the longitudinal vascular bundles.
- The low density of the inside material:  $< 400 \text{ kg/m}^3$



# 1.1 – Markets and product ....

Likely high utility applications:

- Appearance applications with a visually active palette, especially where hardness is required.
- Architectural application with a strong environmental or tourist agenda.



# 1.1 – Markets and product ....

## Likely medium utility applications

- Industrial applications where surface hardness is important.
- Inner bands and possibly surfaces of interior and furniture ply.

## Likely low utility applications

- Structural applications due to MOE, MOR and shear constraints.

# 1.1 Market Assessment...



Proposed test product suite:

- An overlay product to simulate an overlay flooring or walling board.
- A nominal 35 mm LVL type product to deliver sizes larger than traditional coconut sawing.

Additional material properties results and option assembly is needed before further product suite refinement.

# Objective 1 – Identify Markets

Identify  
markets

## 1.2 – Value-chain analysis

- Analysis performed in consultation with ACIAR's PARADI network
- Costs and recoveries of each stage of production determined
  - This work is to run in parallel with the technical program.
- Explore potential production models.

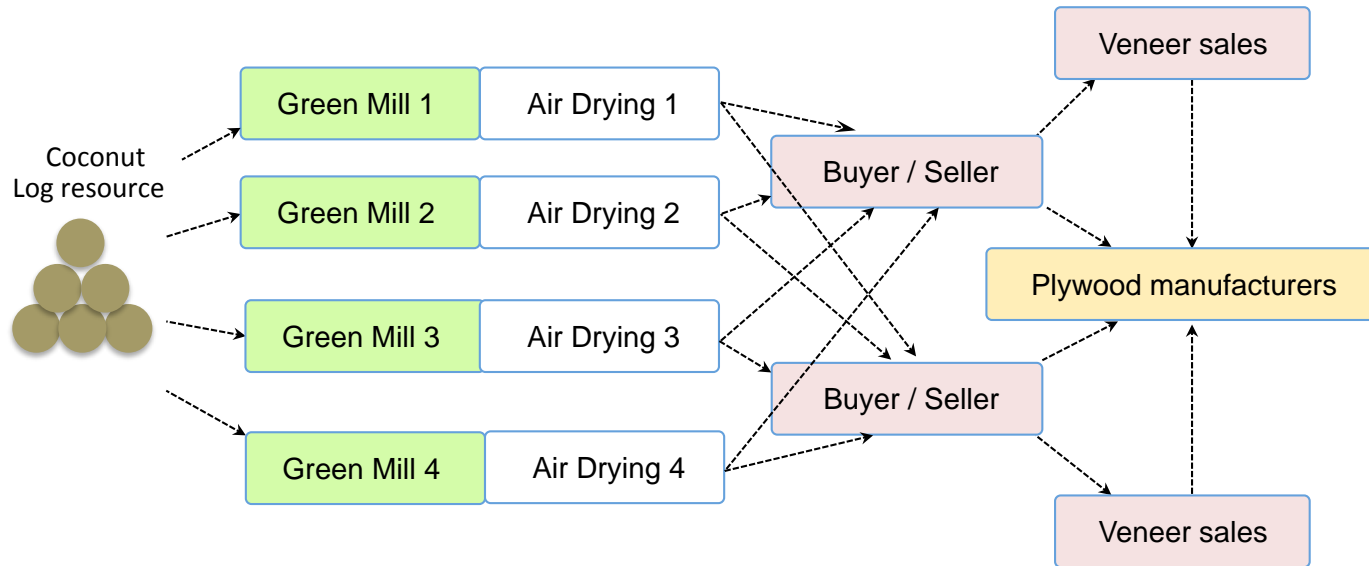
# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

Upgrading the coconut wood product value chain -

- Determine the coconut wood products manufactured from senile coconut stems that will contribute positively to the value chain
- Examine potential operation models
- Establish the costs of each production stage
- Examine the potential market rates of return

# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

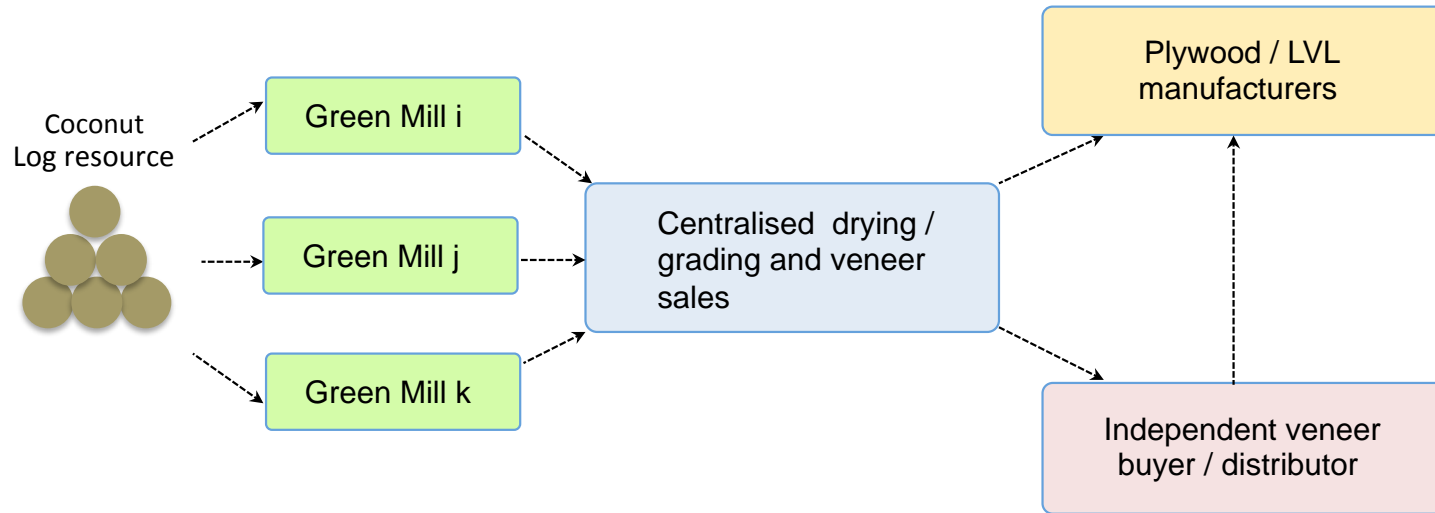
Operation Model 1 – Smaller scale firms making veneer for sale, possibly smaller island locations





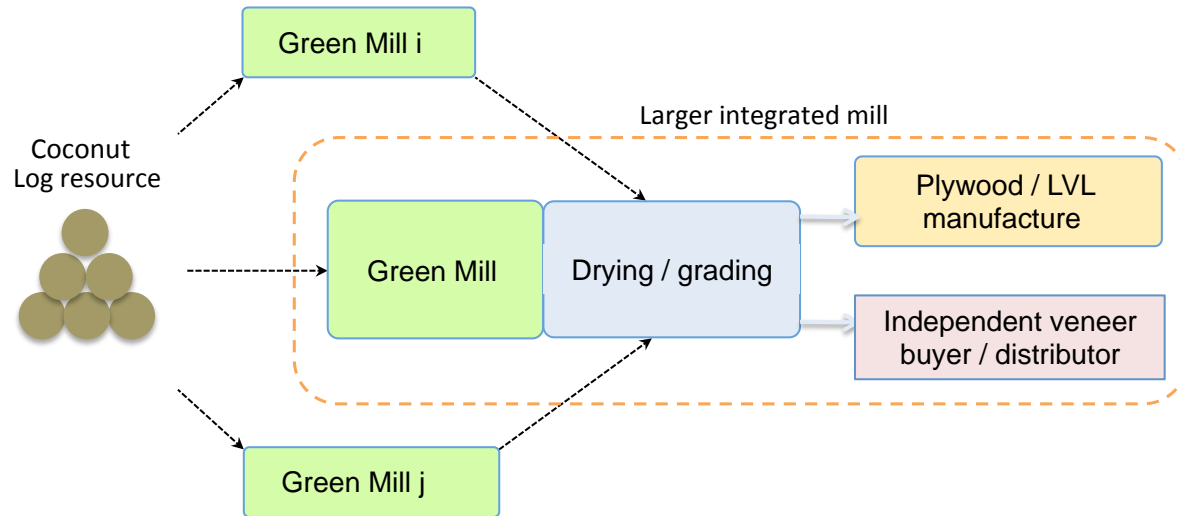
# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

Operation Model 2 – Small-medium scale firms supplying a central drying and grading facility



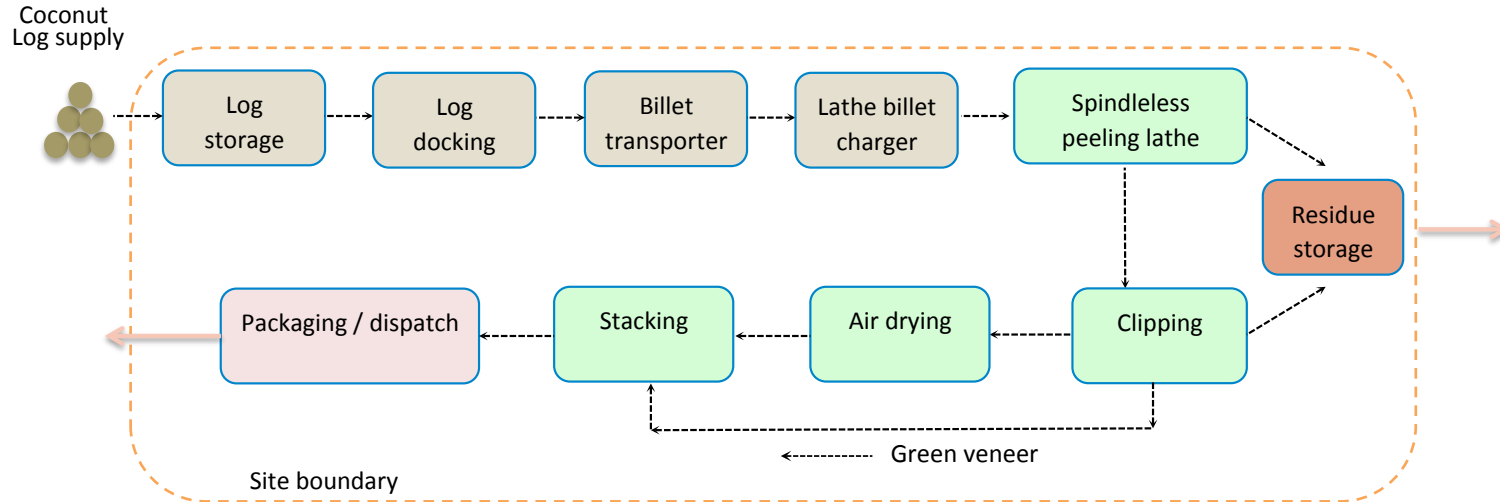
# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

Operation Model 3 – Larger scale firms, possibly in regional centre locations



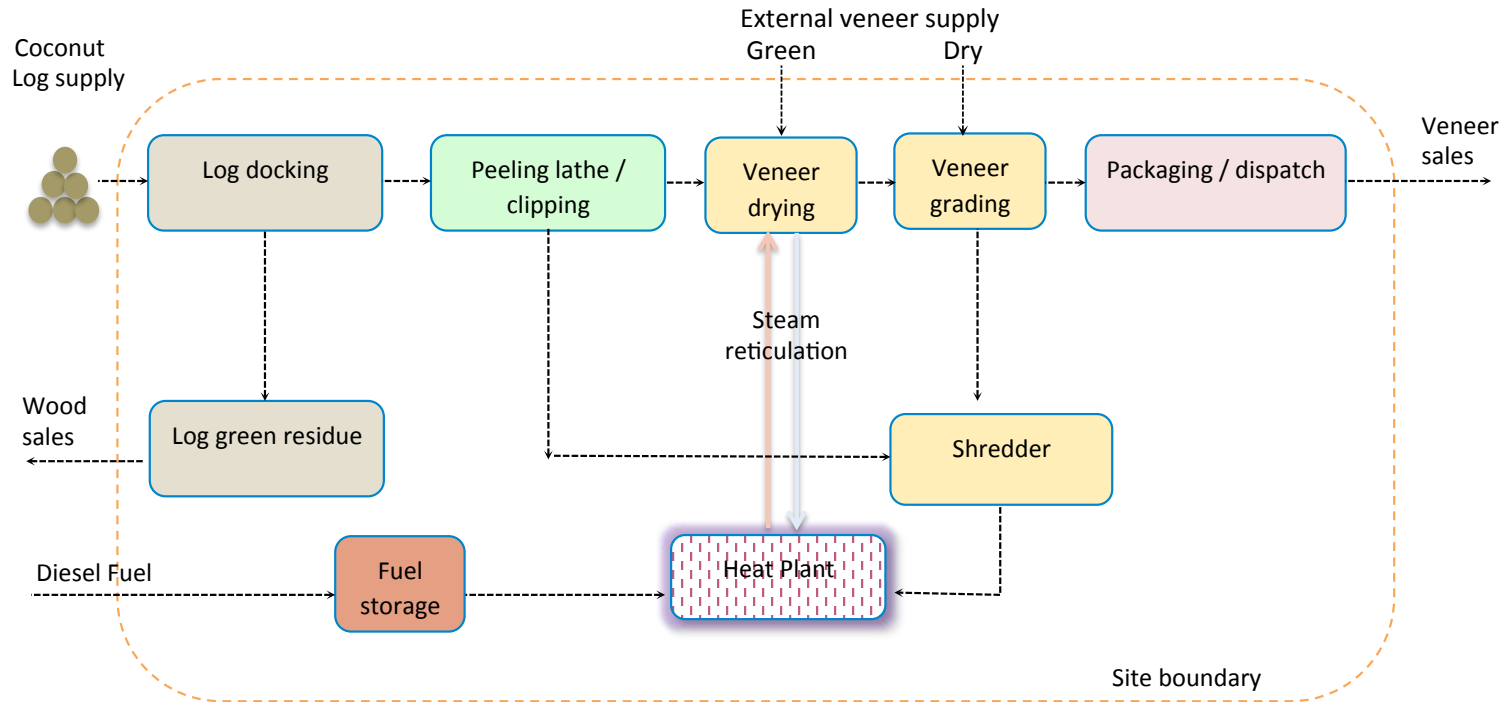
# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

## Operation model 1: Small-scale green or air-dried veneer production



# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

## Operation Model 3 – Larger scale firms, possibly in regional centre locations



# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

| OPERATING COSTS p.a.                           | \$cost/unit | units p.a.       | \$Total Cost p.a. |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Log resource m3                                | 90          | 100000           | 9000000           |
| Packaging m3                                   | 1           | 55000            | 55000             |
| Electricity MW.Hours                           | 150         | 5300             | 795000            |
| Diesel for Dryer Start-up Ltrs                 | 1.2         | 40000            | 48000             |
| Equip./ maintenance /hr                        | 18          | 5700             | 102600            |
| Rates Premises                                 | 1           | 40000            | 40000             |
| Premises rental                                | 1           | 175000           | 175000            |
| Consumables /m3                                | 2           | 55000            | 110000            |
| Wrapping/Packaging /m3                         | 5           | 55000            | 275000            |
| Fuel   | 10          | 18000            | 180000            |
| Freight to wharf /m3                           | 25          | 55000            | 1375000           |
|  |             | \$Total annual : | 12155600          |
| Logs -Dry Veneer Recovery                      | 55%         |                  |                   |
| REVENUE p.a.<br>(cutting Av. 5 m3 /hour/lathe) |             |                  |                   |
| Dry veneer sales                               | 413         | 55000            | 22715000          |
| GENERAL EXPENSES p.a.                          |             |                  |                   |
| Auditing and Legal 0.5%                        |             |                  | 35000             |
| Insurance                                      |             |                  | 150000            |
| Water Rates / Fees                             |             |                  | 29000             |
| Office Equipment                               |             |                  | 5000              |
| Phone / Communications                         |             |                  | 4000              |
|  |             | \$Total annual : | 223000            |

# Objective 1 -1.2 Value chain analysis

INTERESTED IN DRIVING/GRADING WOULD AN EXISTING WOOD PLANT, NEW PILING PLANT + 2 SHIFTS  
PRODUCTION TARGET 10000 m<sup>3</sup> p.a. 120 SUPPLY FOR DRY VENEER

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| <b>REVENUE (Gross Price Increase p.a. @ 2.5%)</b> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Dry veneer  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Price   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Quantity  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Revenue   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Variable costs                                    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Fixed costs                                       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Net cash flow                                     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Cumulative cash flow                              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Discount rate                                     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| NPV 5%  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| NPV 10%   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |
| Payback year                                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |  |  |

Dry veneer: 5000 m<sup>3</sup> p.a.  
 Price: \$/m<sup>3</sup> 412  
 Variable costs: \$/m<sup>3</sup> 281  
 Fixed costs: \$/m<sup>3</sup> 131  
 Discount rate: 5%  
 NPV 5%: 3,333,725  
 NPV 10%: 881,566  
 Payback year: 5.0

# Objective 1 – Identify Markets

Identify  
markets

## 1.3 – Stakeholder engagement

- Stakeholder engagement meetings.
  - Impact in partner countries is fundamental to the project
- Website and resources
- Training

# 1.3 Stakeholder Engagement

Recent trips to PCs by Australian project team:

2014: Equipment installation and Annual meeting.

2015: Collaborator briefing in Fiji, Samoa, and Solomon Islands, harvesting and mill trials, equipment installation and Annual meeting.





# 1.3 Stakeholder Engagement



# 1.3 Stakeholder Engagement

- Broadened stakeholder engagement.
- Cocowood.net website updated with new videos.
- Regular project research notes to be circulated through:
  - the website,
  - contacts in the PCs and
  - Coconut newsgroup.



The screenshot displays the Cocowood website interface. At the top, the header features the 'cocowood' logo and the tagline 'Exploring the potential of coconut wood'. A navigation menu on the left includes links for Home, About The Cocoveneer Project, Cocowood Information, Cocoveneer Processing Information, and Project partners and people. Below this is a 'Project Partners Links' section with logos for ACIAR, Queensland Government, and CSAW. The main content area features a large image of a man working with a coconut log, accompanied by a 'Welcome to cocoveneer' section. To the right, there is a video player and a 'Latest News' section with two news items dated 16 September 2012. The footer indicates the site is 'Powered by CSAW'.

# 1.3 Stakeholder Engagement

## Training

- Ms. Moana Masau has completed the UTAS Graduate Certificate Timber (Processing and Building).
- Crawford funding sought for 6-week placement of Moana Masau and Ilikimi Bokadi at QDAFF during Sept-Oct 2015.
- TUD process team peeling 30 logs next week after hands-on training this week.



# Summary

- Initial product suite has been defined.
- Final product suite definition will be confirmed after initial assembly.
  - VTB material being delivered today.
- Value chain mapping.
  - Enterprise models have been identified
  - Product cost and returns data population is underway.
  - Veneer recovery values will be confirmed from assessment of Fijian peeling trials.
- Stakeholder engagement is being accelerated.



# Objective 1 – Identify Markets

Identify  
markets

## *Key completion dates –*

| <b>Activity</b>                    | <b>Planned</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1.1 Initial market demand assessed | October 2012   | October 2013  |
| 1.1 Initial product suite defined  | February 2013  | August 2015   |
| 1.2 Interim value chain analysis   | February 2014  | ongoing       |
| 1.3 Cocowood website updated       | October 2012   | November 2012 |
| 1.3 Stakeholder meetings           | July 2013      | August 2013   |
|                                    | May 2014       | August 2014   |
|                                    | April 2015     | August 2015   |

# Questions



Australian Government  
Australian Centre for  
International Agricultural Research



Queensland  
Government



SPC  
Secretariat  
of the Pacific  
Community



centre for sustainable  
architecture with wood

