

**Highlights of the Financial Year
2008/2009**

SCION

Next generation biomaterials

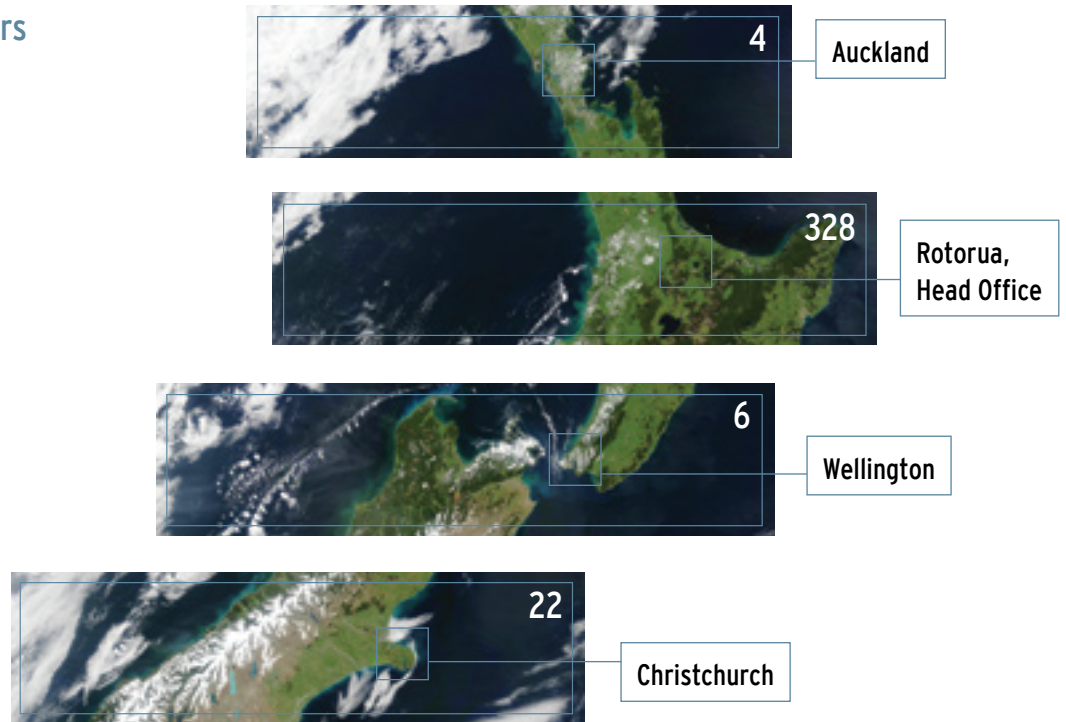
Scion is a Crown Research Institute dedicated to improving the international competitiveness of the New Zealand forest industry and building a stronger biobased economy for New Zealand.

Our vision is to advance the widespread utilisation of renewable materials and products derived from plants for economic, environmental, cultural and social returns.

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Scion at a glance

Scion staff numbers



Financial highlights



Contents



Scion's strategy

Scion's mission is to improve the international competitiveness of the New Zealand forest industry and build a stronger bioeconomy.

We contribute to the sustainable economic development of New Zealand by focusing on the following strategic goals:

1. Increase profitability of New Zealand's forest industries

Our science will ensure that return on investment from the New Zealand forest industries increases in line with sector plans. We will help expand the sector in new, higher-value markets and take advantage of the economic benefits offered by Environmental Services.

2. Optimise the value of marginal land

Our science and decision-support tools will help inform land owners and policy makers about land-use options to extract multiple benefits from marginal land.

3. Accelerate growth of the bioeconomy

Our research is focused on market-led opportunities which provide competitive advantage for lignocellulosic- and biopolymer-based products. Our active engagement with policy makers and key stakeholders will ensure appropriate support for Bioeconomy strategies and frameworks.

4. Maximise the quality and impact of Scion's science

We foster a culture of innovation by investing in high-performing individuals and teams, and providing a research environment that encourages collaboration. We actively engage with our local, national and international community through energising partnerships and active communication of our science.

From the Chairman Dr Russ Ballard

Over the past year, we have seen the financial crisis, fossil-fuel price instability, national energy security and international political shifts accelerating global actions towards realising sustainable economic performance. Countries like New Zealand that can grow abundant biomass and leverage international technology developments, are well positioned to improve their economic performance and produce goods and services based on renewable resources.

For New Zealand to realise the opportunities offered by the emerging bioeconomy, the international competitiveness of our existing forest industry must continue to improve. Scion is utilising its close partnerships with the existing forest growing industry and emerging participants to develop research programmes and encourage technology uptake. Equally, we are keen to work with government agencies in forming policy frameworks relating to the Emissions Trading Scheme, climate change, energy and sustainable land use that will encourage afforestation on marginal lands.

Advancing new opportunities created by the bioeconomy requires the development of new biobased products that can compete successfully

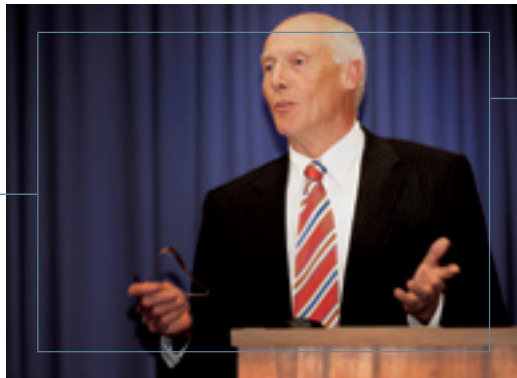
in international markets. Scion and our research partners are focused on adapting global technology developments specifically for New Zealand-grown material, infrastructure and targeted domestic and international markets.

It is pleasing to see Government initiatives that elevate the role of science in policy decision-making. The appointment of Sir Peter Gluckman as Chief Science Advisor to the Prime Minister signals recognition of the importance of science in underpinning New Zealand's future.

We support any endeavour to ensure that the expertise of our scientists is maximised for the national good. As Sir Peter articulated in his inaugural speech we have obligations to demonstrate the true value of what science can offer to New Zealand.

We trust that the highlights described in this report will do just that.

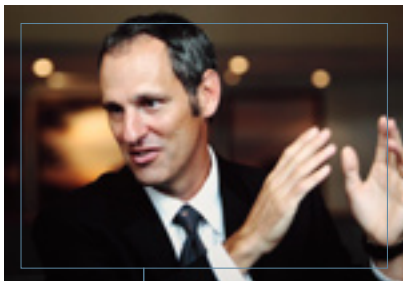
"We support any endeavour to ensure that the expertise of our scientists is maximised for the national good."



From the Chief Executive Officer Dr Tom Richardson

Scion has had a very successful year, despite tumultuous conditions for our sector, for New Zealand and for the world. Our success has come from strengthened research and commercial partnerships that contribute to New Zealand's growth, and because our staff are committed to our values of vitality, innovation and collaboration.

New Zealand's economic future will see it continue to create most of its wealth from land-based industries, and there is scope for real improvements. To deliver this potential, Scion is developing tools and partnerships that enable land owners to make optimum use of their resources in a sustainable manner.



Photos supplied by Rotorua Daily Post

"Scion is developing tools and partnerships that enable land owners to make optimum use of their resources in a sustainable manner."

For many land owners, forests are an economic and environmentally-sound option. This will become more so as the profitability of the forest industry improves. Scion's research continues to help forest growers in New Zealand to achieve their productivity, quality and environmental performance goals through Future Forests Research (see page 8).

Extending beyond the forestry growing sector, we have built new relationships with commercial partners to accelerate innovation in the wood processing sector. Our licensee arrangements with New Zealand and overseas companies have opened doors to wider export markets for technologies developed by Scion (see page 10). Our innovative work in bioplastics and wood plastic composites is providing renewable product opportunities in the areas of construction, packaging and consumer goods (see page 14).

The ability of forests to sequester carbon, and to protect soil and water quality represents an economic and environmental opportunity for forest growers and the nation. Scion has worked closely with forest growers, the Ministry for the Environment and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to define exactly how much carbon is contained in New Zealand's forests and the potential for future sequestration on marginal lands (see page 9).

While most climate change attention in New Zealand has focused on forests being a major store of sequestered carbon, they could equally represent a substitute energy option that will reduce carbon emissions and enhance New Zealand's terms of trade. Scion has articulated this opportunity in detail, mapping out the steps required to achieve it, and highlighting the particular role of New Zealand's marginal lands (see page 12).

The technical and financial successes have made this past year a bright spot in our long and rich history. This report serves to highlight the achievements that have placed us in a strong position to deliver further benefits to New Zealand.

Highlights



Increasing profitability of
New Zealand's forest industries

Optimising the value of marginal land

Accelerating growth of the
bioeconomy

Maximising the quality and impact of
Scion's science

Increasing profitability of New Zealand's forest industries

FOREST GROWING

For New Zealand to realise the opportunities offered by the emerging bioeconomy, the international competitiveness of our existing forest industry must continue to improve. Scion's research programmes support a lift in productivity and help to increase profitability of the forest growing and forest product sectors.

Future Forests Research

Scion has partnered with the forestry sector to create Future Forests Research Ltd (FFR), an organisation focused on increasing forest productivity, improving wood quality and ensuring environmental sustainability. FFR provides a valuable link with end users of research who include forest growers, regional councils, education providers and consultants.

Over the past year, FFR has emerged as a promising vehicle for supporting forestry companies to overcome the challenges encountered in current operations. Research programmes aimed at increasing forest productivity and forest diversity, decreasing production costs, and meeting international environmental and product standards will help the sector to achieve its target of increasing export revenue to \$14 billion per annum by 2025.

Realising the economic potential of environmental values

Forests offer a diverse range of environmental and social values in addition to the value derived from timber or fibre. For example, the ability of forests to sequester carbon, and to protect soil and water quality represents a potential economic and environmental opportunity for forest growers and the nation. Scion is developing tools to ensure these benefits are quantified so that growers

may eventually realise monetary values for environmental services.

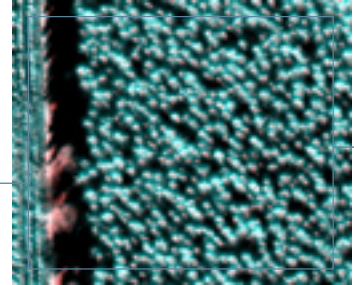
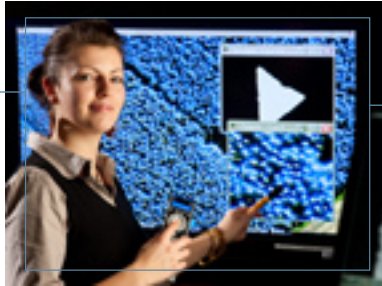
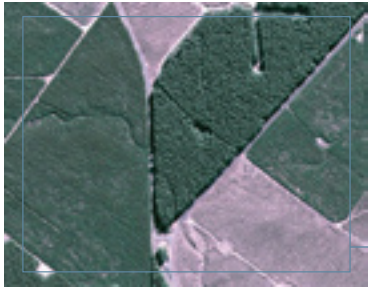
International carbon trading is creating a new revenue stream for forest growers. Underpinning this opportunity, the Government must ensure that changes in carbon stocks can be accurately estimated and reported over time as part of New Zealand's commitment to the Kyoto Protocol. Scion has been a key player in developing carbon modelling methods and forest inventory procedures for the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) to enable a robust assessment of national carbon stocks in planted forest.

Research conducted by Scion for MfE over the past five years has underpinned the New Zealand Land Use and Carbon Analysis System (LUCAS), developed to monitor carbon stocks within planted forests. In 2008/09 the focus of this work undertook a significant shift as Scion began to analyse actual data from plots established throughout the country in post-1989 forests (Kyoto forests). The resulting carbon figures are enabling MfE and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) to determine the Kyoto net position for the first commitment period (2008-2012) for New Zealand.

Measuring forestry's footprint

Carbon trading is not the only means by which the forestry sector can leverage an economic advantage over other industries. Scion has completed a detailed study on the carbon footprint of log production from New Zealand's radiata pine plantation forests. This project was part-funded by MAF's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Footprinting Strategy for the Land-Based Primary Sectors.

Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) revealed that GHG emissions in the forestry sector are dominated by harvesting (50%) and log transport (42%). These two factors represent over 90% of the total global warming potential of the log production process. This information will be used to inform policy making, provide a benchmark for forestry operations, and enable LCA on wood-based products.



A collaborative study between CSIRO and Scion made use of CSIRO's remote-sensing-based tree counting software and allowed Scion to develop a prototype inventory system known as 'TimberLine'. The novel sampling method combines total tree counts in a mature stand with ground-based individual tree measurements. This approach offers the potential of greater precision and significant cost savings compared with currently practised pre-harvest inventory methods.



The work completed in this project has underpinned an additional project funded by MAF to develop a tool that will enable the forestry sector to identify and prioritise opportunities to reduce their GHG footprint.

Plantation forests and climate change

Scion has been successful in winning a number of contracts under the Sustainable Land Management & Climate Change (SLMCC) programme for MAF to help prepare New Zealand for likely changing conditions.

A significant output completed by Scion (and supported by Landcare Research and NIWA) over the past year was a report that evaluates the potential impacts of climate change on the productivity of New Zealand's planted forests. As well as evaluating the direct vulnerability of forests to adverse climatic events, indirect factors such as weeds, insects and fire were also considered. The report identified that new opportunities could emerge for novel species or

enhanced growth potential under different climate scenarios.

Unlocking gene databanks

Genome sequencing has become a routine technology to assist in identifying genetic traits in organisms for medical and commercial breeding purposes. This requires statistical methods to process the huge amount of data generated by increased genome sequencing. A large project is now under way to address complex statistical challenges associated with massive gene databanks and improve New Zealand's competitive advantage in the biological sectors. This work will be carried out by a new 'Virtual Institute of Statistical Genetics', which is a collaborative research programme led by Scion. The programme draws on New Zealand's most highly skilled gene mapping statisticians and geneticists from seven universities, Crown Research Institutes and private companies.

Increasing profitability of New Zealand's forest industries

SOLID WOOD PROCESSING

Scion has a number of research programmes focused on improving the value and performance of wood-based products. Many of these programmes involve partnerships with manufacturing companies to ensure that new technologies become more widely available to the processing sector and to support overseas growth of New Zealand products.

Predicting pine performance

An important aspect of Scion's research is to enable the wood products industry to gain premium prices. Scion continues its shareholding and support for WQI Ltd, a New Zealand research and development company focused on enhancing the quality and value of radiata pine. In 2008/09 Scion completed a study that has shown it is possible to predict the in-service stability of radiata timber.

Technology developed by Weyerhaeuser US to test the performance of softwood timber in North America has been successfully shown by Scion to work on boards milled from radiata pine. The system takes key measurements of timber and uses the information to predict exactly how the board will behave in use.

The ability to guarantee performance of radiata pine is particularly valuable for products used in demanding applications such as structural beams and window frames where stability is paramount. WQI Ltd is now looking for opportunities to commercialise the prediction technology in Australasia.

This project is part of a larger WQI programme aimed at predicting the stability of wood at all stages of the sawmilling process from logs to green timber. The past year has marked the completion of WQI Ltd and the foundation of its successor, Solid Wood

Innovation (SWI). Scion projects and shareholding initiated during WQI Ltd will continue under the SWI consortium.

Ensuring product standards through controlled wood drying

The quality and value of timber products can be heavily influenced by the wood drying process. A sophisticated monitoring and control system for kiln-drying timber known as DrySpec™ has been developed by Scion over many years to ensure optimum results.

During the 2008/09 year, New Zealand-based company, Windsor Engineering Group Ltd, has extended their licence to market DrySpec™ in the northern hemisphere. Windsor now has several sawmills operating with DrySpec™ throughout the world, and the recently achieved their first installation in Eastern Europe. Windsor's market expansion builds on their previous success in establishing DrySpec™ widely throughout the southern hemisphere.

"The true strength of the relationship between Scion and Windsor is the way the two organisations can combine their expertise to offer a world-class solution to the timber drying market. Scion's R&D, along with Windsor's practical on-site experience and commercialisation abilities, allow for continuous improvements to the benefit of the Dryspec technology."

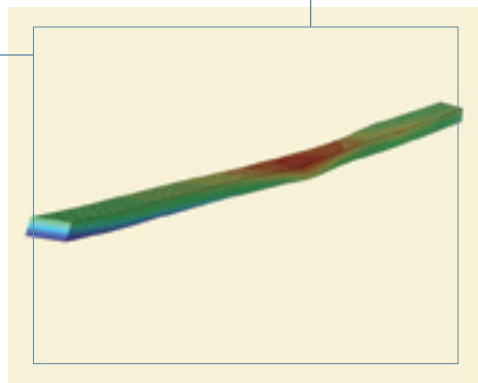
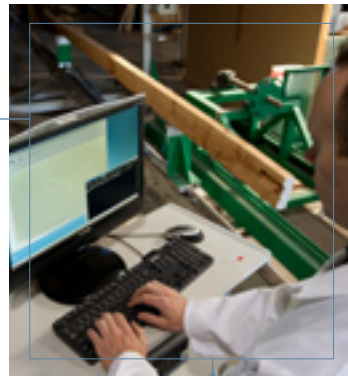
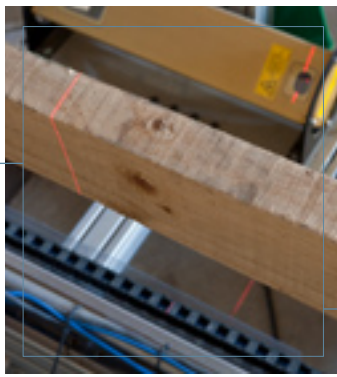
Maurice Davies - Managing Director,
Windsor Engineering Group Ltd

Acetylation technology

An opportunity for wider use of New Zealand-grown wood has been created by Scion technology and purchased by Titan Wood Ltd. This UK-based company leads the field in the commercial production of acetylated wood and is expanding its markets for acetylated wood products under the brand Accoya®.

Wood acetylation is a process that increases the amount of 'acetyl' molecules in wood, thereby modifying its physical and chemical properties. These properties allow Titan Wood to market Accoya® as a 'new wood species' based on plantation-grown softwoods with performance properties that match or exceed those of the very best tropical hardwoods.

Scion continues to provide valuable research and development support for the company as they focus on drying and acetylation of radiata pine and southern yellow pine. This important relationship will ensure ongoing promotion of acetylated radiata pine as a suitable and reliable substitution for tropical hardwoods in international markets.



Technology developed by Weyerhaeuser US to test the performance of softwood timber in North America has been successfully shown by Scion to work on boards milled from radiata pine. The system takes key measurements of timber and uses the information to predict exactly how the board will behave in use.

Optimising the value of marginal land

New Zealand has millions of hectares of marginal land which is currently uneconomic and unsustainable for intensive food or feed production. Scion has demonstrated that forestry represents a viable use for this land and can provide substantial economic, environmental and social benefits. This presents an exciting opportunity to transform the forest growing sector by growing trees for a range of different values and products, extending well beyond the normal production of wood and fibre.

For marginal land to be more productively utilised for forestry, it is vital that landowners have access to tools that guide appropriate land use decisions; that effective harvesting technologies are available; and that durable policies are in place to support afforestation. Over the past year Scion has invested in research programmes aligned to meeting these needs.

Restoring degraded soils through forestry

Scion has completed a study for Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) to determine the role of trees in restoring degraded soils and promoting ecologically sustainable management. With its focus on dryland properties undergoing tenure review in the Mackenzie Basin, this study dealt with areas at the extreme climatic end of the marginal land spectrum. As such, it provided valuable information about land use options in this challenging terrain. Results showed that

introduced trees perform better than any other plant form in the area, and represent a real option for long-term sustainable land use. Any such use would have to consider risks of wilding spread and their potential visual impact on the landscape. Over time, introduced trees may also provide suitable cover for native trees to re-establish in these areas.

Forestry and bioenergy in New Zealand

Climate change has focused interest on forests as a major store of sequestered carbon, but they could also provide a substitute energy option that will reduce carbon emissions. Scion has completed reports that articulate this opportunity in detail and reinforce the role of New Zealand's marginal land in meeting these needs. The reports are part of the Bioenergy Options for New Zealand study, which is being led by Scion as part of the broader EnergyScape programme. Funded by the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology (FRST), these reports are available on the Scion website.

The study demonstrates that it is possible for New Zealand to be self-sufficient in liquid transport fuels. This can be achieved by producing biofuels from sustainably managed forests grown on land that does not impact domestic or export food production. Indeed, these forests could be used to produce a diverse range of substitute energy products, including heat, power and bioethanol, and energy carriers like gas, biochars and chemicals, along with traditional forest products (i.e. timber and fibre).

An analysis of large scale bioenergy from forestry study took this idea a step closer to reality this year by investigating a range of macroeconomic scenarios related to scrub and low-to-medium productivity grazing lands spanning the country. Scion, with input from Landcare Research, Motu and Infometrics, took a holistic approach which considered the economic, environmental and land use impacts of large-scale biofuel production from forestry.

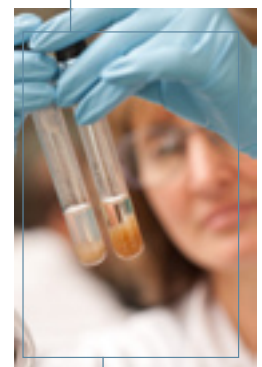
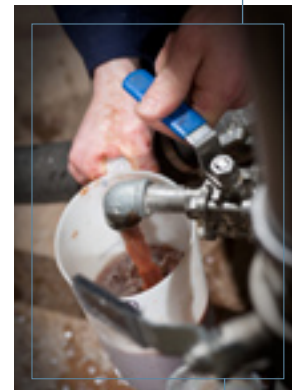
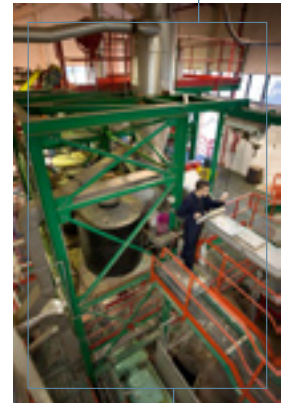
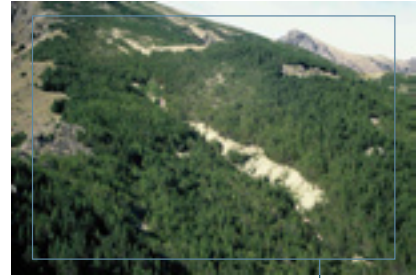
The various scenarios from this study demonstrate that sourcing energy from forests to meet New Zealand's liquid fuel requirements not only offers considerable environmental benefits but can also buffer the economy from fluctuating oil prices.

Furthermore, the study showed that domestic biofuel production from forestry can lead to a net increase in employment, especially in regional areas. Along with the energy and wood products arising from increased afforestation, ancillary benefits of forests could also be realised including flood mitigation, improved water quality, erosion control and carbon sequestration.

Harvesting research

In order for New Zealand to realise the considerable opportunities offered by planting forests on marginal land, improved technologies are needed that increase the efficiency of harvesting on steep terrain. Scion has invested Capability Funding to revive activity in this vital area of research. The fledgling programme received a boost this financial year when Scion was successful in attracting funds from MAF. This funding is significant because it demonstrates the government's support for harvesting research.

Over the past financial year, harvesting specialists have focused on technologies to manage operations on marginal land. A practical evaluation of new excavator machinery developed overseas that is capable of 'walking' up steep hillsides was completed. In addition, researchers have conducted field studies and reported on three harvesting crews that are trialling innovations in systems and equipment, to assess opportunities for widespread uptake across New Zealand.



Scion has an important research programme aimed at evaluating the viability of producing bioethanol from New Zealand's radiata pine resource. Over the past year, Scion has carried out successful pilot-scale trials of existing lab-scale research on pre-treatment and enzymatic processing.



Accelerating growth of the bioeconomy

Advancing new opportunities in the bioeconomy requires the development of new products, renewable energy systems and smart technologies for utilising waste. Leveraging the massive global investment in technology development to create biobased products is key to New Zealand realising this opportunity.

Scion has global scientific partnerships in bioproduct development and is focused on adapting these specifically for New Zealand-grown material, infrastructure and targeted domestic and international markets.

Creating new bioplastics

The Biopolymer Network Ltd (BPN) is a unique collaboration that demonstrates the power of scientific partnerships. With an equal shareholding from each of three CRIs: Scion, AgResearch and Plant & Food, BPN has a mission to commercialise or manufacture new biological based products arising from the collaborations of the three science partners.

Major recognition of BPN's success was achieved this year at the prestigious International Bioplastics Awards announced in Munich. A new environmentally-friendly biofoam researched and developed by Scion scientists under contract to BPN won the 'Best Innovation in Bioplastics' category. The novel polylactic acid (PLA) foam was selected for its green credentials and key performance attributes at low densities, which are comparable to existing petroleum-based materials like expanded polystyrene foam. The process has also been proven on existing manufacturing lines, removing many barriers to uptake which may otherwise have existed. The product has potential

for use in many applications where polystyrene is traditionally applied, such as in thermal or acoustic insulation.

Utilising tannins

Scion researchers working within the Biopolymer Network (BPN) have developed new biopolymers derived from pine bark for industrial polymer applications. Specific pine bark tannin extracts, and modified tannins, have been developed as biobased functional additives and formulated into industrial polymer products (e.g., plastics and coatings). Input and support from industry partners such as Nuplex Industries Ltd, a New Zealand-based company, is assisting in the development of biopolymers for some commercial applications such as specialty coatings. Furthermore, through collaboration with our BPN partner AgResearch, a comprehensive "whole-of-life" cost model has been developed for the pine bark extraction process. This model will provide a useful tool for assessing the commercial viability of various manufacturing and investment scenarios.

Lignin valorisation

The desire for alternative sources of chemicals to decrease petroleum dependency is driving the development of a chemical industry based on renewable materials. Scion was successful this year in winning support from FRST's International Investment Opportunities Fund (IIOF) to investigate the use of lignin for producing chemicals.

Since lignin is one of the major constituents of wood, generating bioethanol from wood will yield lignin as a significant by-product. Currently lignin is of little commercial value and in New Zealand is used primarily as a low grade fuel by the pulp and paper industry. However, lignin is a highly promising renewable resource for aromatic chemicals and polymers that are components of many plastics and resins. Scion's research programme will develop techniques to open up new possibilities for alternative uses for lignin as a raw material for various chemicals.

The IIOF project supports Scion's participation in LigniVal, an international research collaboration



led by VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland that seeks valuable uses of lignin as a chemical and material feedstock. The ultimate goal of this work is the valorisation of lignin to provide a sustainable source of chemicals and materials that will subsidise commodity bioethanol production costs in a biorefinery context.



Deriving value from waste

The implementation of waste levies has prompted the development of technologies that create new products from waste. Scion scientists have devised a unique cost-saving method of treating sludge from sewage treatment plants and converting it into a number of valuable by-products. The disposal of sludge is a major and costly problem for most local authorities and it is commonly dumped in local landfills. The Rotorua District Council has contracted Scion to apply the technology to the sludge produced at their local wastewater treatment plant.



Measuring footprints of building materials

Scion provides research that guides emerging policy and regulatory requirements relating to the bioeconomy. A MAF contract completed by Scion this year focused on developing New Zealand-specific Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) datasets for a range of building materials, reflecting the specific processing variables and electricity mix within the country. The resulting report was valuable to MAF as it was the first time that an LCA data inventory had been completed for New Zealand buildings. The results of this project, in combination with greenhouse gas footprinting research for the forestry sector, will lay the basis for understanding the impact of different building types. This project was a collaboration between Scion, the University of Victoria of Wellington and Stuttgart University in Germany.



A new environmentally-friendly biofoam researched and developed by Scion scientists under contract to BPN won the 'Best Innovation in Bioplastics' category at the International Bioplastics Awards. The novel polylactic acid (PLA) foam was selected for its green credentials and key performance attributes at low densities, which are comparable to existing petroleum-based materials like expanded polystyrene foam.

Maximising the quality and impact of Scion's science

Scion recognises that the benefits offered by science are underpinned by investing in talented staff and effectively communicating their knowledge.

Scion forester wins award

Scion scientist Dr David Bergin was co-awarded* 2009 Forester of the Year by the New Zealand Institute of Forestry. This prestigious award recognises his long contribution to advocating the use of native tree species for commercial, environmental and cultural benefits.

As a site management specialist in ecological restoration and native planting programmes, David's research has covered a range of ecosystems including coastal sand dunes, riparian areas, regenerating indigenous forest and plantations.

"The 2009 Forester of the Year award demonstrates that New Zealand forestry is not just about plantations of radiata pine forests and their impact on climate change. The award to David recognises the importance of New Zealand's native tree species and their potential role in a commercial environment."

Dr Andrew McEwen - President,
New Zealand Institute of Forestry

Rewarding young talent

Two Scion scientists were recognised as rising stars in the MacDiarmid Young Scientists of the Year Awards last year, winning national recognition for their work in wood and wood fibre. Karen Love won the Masters Award as the best entry for her research into wood fibre, while Dr Tripti Singh was named runner-up in the Adding Value to Nature category.

Hosted and organised by FRST, the awards recognise excellence in New Zealand's young researchers, with top marks given to entries that combine brilliant, innovative research with the ability to communicate it in a way that attracts the interest of the next generation of potential scientists and researchers.

National Business Review Award

During November 2008 the weekly newspaper National Business Review conducted a survey to determine the 'most exciting businesses' in a range of categories. Scion was declared the winner in the research and science category.

Microscopy Award

Scion scientist Stefan Hill was awarded the Keith Williamson Memorial Medal for presentation of the most innovative technique or use of instrumentation at the New Zealand Microscopy conference. Stefan won for his fundamental research into the nano-structure of cellulose. Using the Australian synchrotron, he was able to study changes in the supramolecular structure of cellulose to a 100th of a nanometre, getting to the very core of how these structures work.

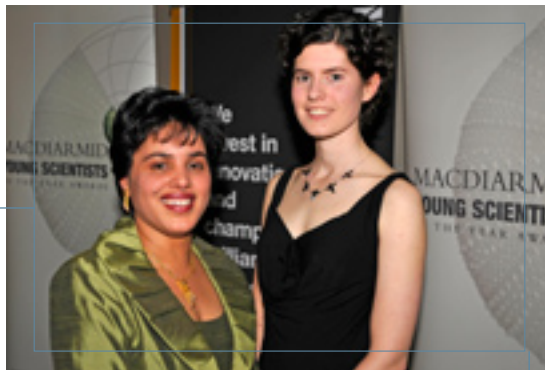
IUFRO International Forest Biosecurity Conference

Scion initiated and hosted the International Forest Biosecurity Conference in March 2009, a highly successful event sponsored by the International Union of Forest Research Organisations (IUFRO), MAF Biosecurity New Zealand, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The programme featured over 90 speakers from 14 different countries, representing a huge body of knowledge aimed at forest protection. This was the first time international scientists had gathered under the 'biosecurity' banner to focus on the risks to forests posed by insect pests, weeds and diseases.

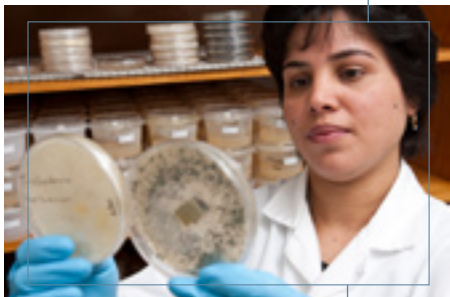
*Note: 2009 Forester of the Year was awarded jointly to David Bergin and George Asher, CEO of the Lake Taupo Forest Trust and General Manager of the Lake Rotoaira Forest Trust in the Central North Island.



Karen Love has been seeking ways of treating the surface of wood fibre so it can be used in high-value applications, such as in fibre-reinforced composite materials. Her research focuses on new uses for wood as an alternative to fibreglass composites that are expensive to make and do not easily decompose.



Karen and Tripti were recognised in the MacDiarmid Young Scientists of the Year Awards for the quality of their science and their skills in communication.



Dr Tripti Singh's research is aimed at developing an environmentally friendly treatment to protect green wood from fungal degradation. Blue stain fungi is an infection that discolours radiata pine logs soon after harvest and is estimated to cost forestry exporters up to NZ\$100 million a year.

Maximising the quality and impact of Scion's science LINKING PEOPLE WITH SCIENCE

Scion continues to reach out with programmes that profile the impact of our science to New Zealanders and deliver valuable knowledge to end users.

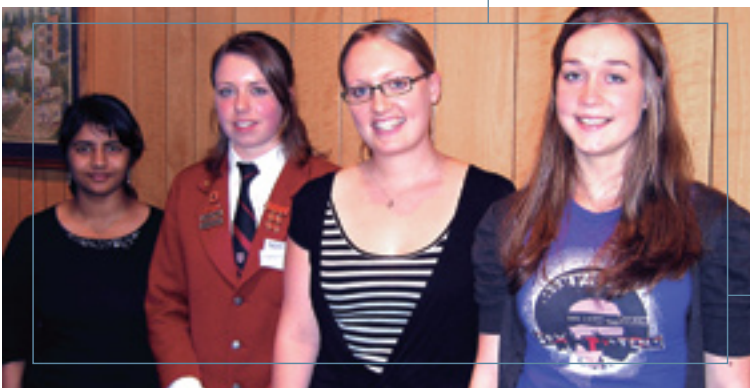


Scion's entomology display had young observers engrossed at the Royal New Zealand Show, Christchurch. This was just one of several events Scion participated in during the year: November 2008

New Zealand's Minister for Research, Science and Technology, the Honourable Wayne Mapp, visited Scion to see first-hand the science behind the headlines: February 2009.



Tracey Bates (second from left), Scion's 2008 Suffrage Scholar, met former recipients at her award ceremony. From left: Sujeetha Jayaprakash (2006), Kerry Charles (2005) and Blanche Edwards (2007): December 2008





The Honourable David Carter, Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Biosecurity gave an opening talk at the highly successful IUFRO International Forest Biosecurity Conference, hosted by Scion. Delegates attended from 14 countries around the world: March 2009



The year saw Scion hold its biennial open day. Over 2,000 members of the public swarmed through the gates, to experience a host of interactive displays and experiments on a perfect late summer day: March 2009

Company directory

Board of Directors

Dr Russ Ballard

Chair

Bronwyn Monopoli

Deputy

Directors

Alison Andrew

Peter Berg

Sheldon Drummond

Chris Insley

Michael Ludbrook

Dr Brian Rhoades

Executive Management

Dr Tom Richardson

Chief Executive Officer

Dr Russell Burton

Group Manager - Investments

Mr Darren Hill

Group Manager - Business Development and Commercialisation

Dr Elspeth MacRae

Group Manager - Bioproduct Development

Ms Chelydra Percy

Group Manager - Corporate Services

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Dr Trevor Stuthridge

Group Manager - Sustainable Design

Mr Rob Trass

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