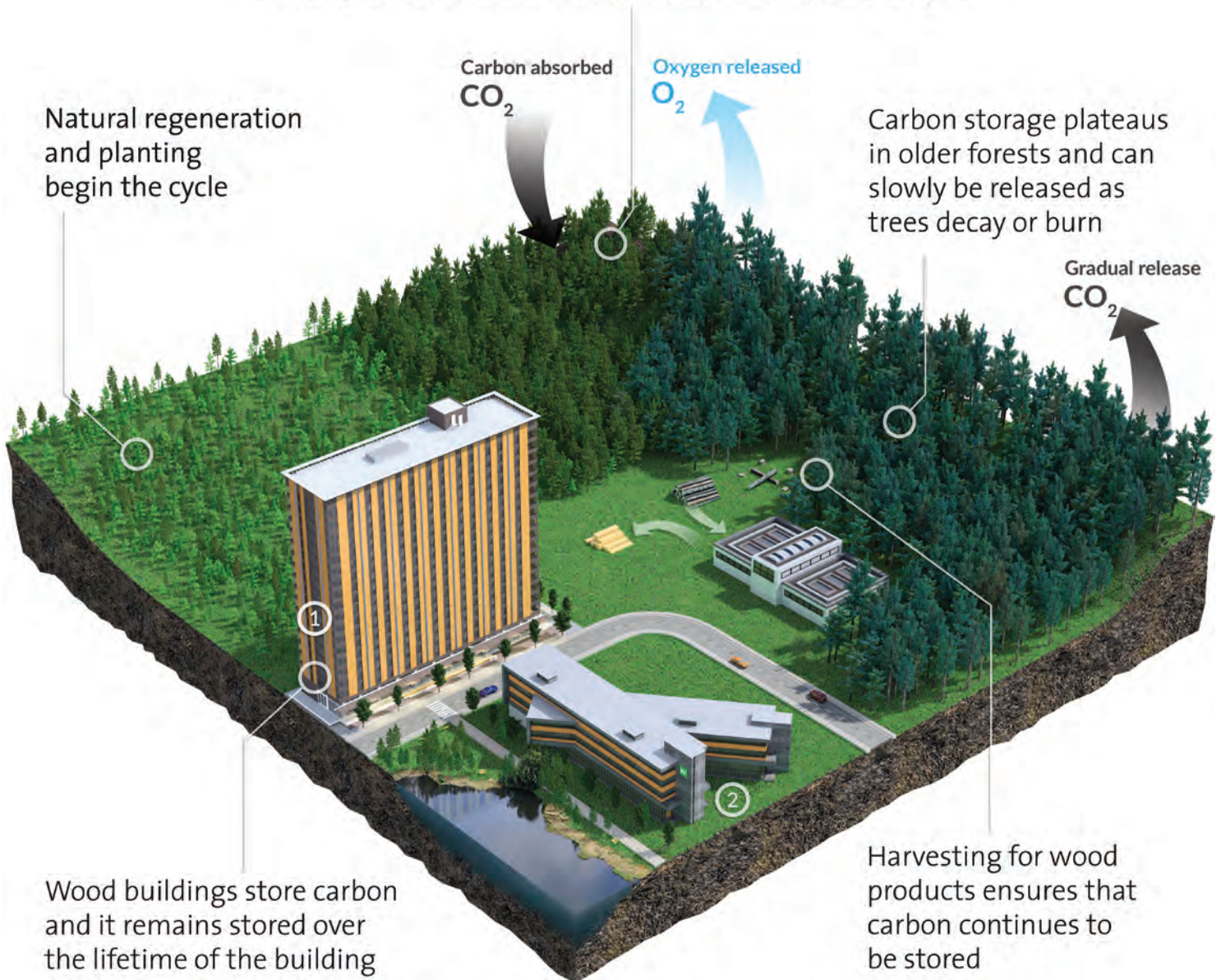


# TACKLE CLIMATE CHANGE BY USING WOOD

Carbon Cycle: Sustainable Forest Management and Wood Products

Growing forests absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen



Natural regeneration and planting begin the cycle

Carbon absorbed  
 $\text{CO}_2$

Oxygen released  
 $\text{O}_2$

Carbon storage plateaus in older forests and can slowly be released as trees decay or burn

Gradual release  
 $\text{CO}_2$

Wood buildings store carbon and it remains stored over the lifetime of the building

Harvesting for wood products ensures that carbon continues to be stored

① **BROCK COMMONS PHASE 1, University of British Columbia. 18-storey wood building, estimated completion in August 2017.**

Carbon stored and avoided greenhouse gas emissions: 2,432 metric tons of  $\text{CO}_2$ .<sup>\*</sup> Equivalent to 511 cars off the road for a year.<sup>\*\*</sup>

② **MOUNTAIN EQUIPMENT CO-OP, Headquarters, Vancouver, British Columbia. Completed in 2014.**

Carbon stored and avoided greenhouse gas emissions: 2,940 metric tons of  $\text{CO}_2$ .<sup>\*</sup> Equivalent to 618 cars off the road for a year.<sup>\*\*</sup>

naturally:wood<sup>®</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated by the Wood Carbon Calculator for Buildings (WoodWorks US -<http://woodworks.org>), based on research by Sathre, R. and J. O'Connor, 2010, A Synthesis of Research on Wood Products and Greenhouse Gas Impacts, FPInnovations. Note:  $\text{CO}_2$  on this chart refers to  $\text{CO}_2$  equivalent. Figures calculated May 2016.

<sup>\*\*</sup>US Environmental Protection Agency Equivalencies Calculator.