



Natural Resources
Canada

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Canada

Canada

The Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership Study Tour: From Forest to Frame

October 6–11, 2024
British Columbia



In Partnership With:



B.C. FIRST NATIONS
FORESTRY COUNCIL



BC COUNCIL
OF FOREST
INDUSTRIES

FCLP
The Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership



CANADIAN WOOD COUNCIL
CONSEIL CANADIEN DU BOIS



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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	4
List of Participants	5
Overview	6
Itinerary.....	7
Get to Know Canada.....	9
Where the Tour Will Take Place.....	10
Indigenous Forestry	11
Contacts.....	12
Canadian Hosts.....	13
Important Logistics Information.....	14
Greening Construction with Sustainable Wood	17
Online Resources.....	19
Glossary/List of Acronyms.....	21
Notes.....	23

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Overview

From Forest to Frame

For the Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP), Canada, along with France and Kenya, are co-leading an initiative entitled Greening Construction with Sustainable Wood (GCWSW).

Canada welcomes fellow FCLP members to learn firsthand about how sustainable forest management (SFM) is practiced in Canada and see how wood has been incorporated into the built environment.

Goals & Objectives

- Understand how SFM principles support Canada's sustainable wood supply chain and how this could apply to FCLP member countries.
- Identify partners and stakeholders that exist within the mass timber/green construction space to build capacity for potential partnerships.
- Co-develop a deliverable that brings us closer to achieving the COP28 Statement of Ambition and can potentially be announced at COP29.

Tour Modules

- 1. Planning and SFM:** public consultation, regulatory compliance, silviculture and nurseries, harvesting and site treatment, transportation
- 2. Processing and Manufacturing:** engineered wood products, properties and usages, design for disassembly, wood product certification
- 3. Regulatory Environment:** the role of governments, local and national building codes, fire and seismic testing, insurance
- 4. Skills and Construction:** academic focus on wood, architects and developers, economic advantages of prefabricated products, recycling and circularity

Itinerary

Friday and Saturday, October 4 - 5: Welcome to Vancouver

Time

Details

ALL DAY

Participants will arrive at YVR airport and check into Marriot Pinnacle Downtown Hotel ([1128 W Hastings St, Vancouver BC, V6E 4R5](#))

Sunday, October 6: Fly to Prince George and Welcome Dinner

Time

Details

05:00

Wake up and check out of hotel

08:00

Flight to Prince George

10:00

Check into Marriot Courtyard Prince George ([900 Brunswick St, Prince George BC, V2L 2C3](#))

18:00

Welcome session and dinner

19:00

Presentation on sustainable forest management and overview of week

Monday, October 7: Field tour in Prince George

Time

Details

09:30

Prince George Community Forest

12:30

Carrier Mill

15:00

[British Columbia Timber Sales](#) (forest cut block)

Tuesday, October 8: Prince George Sawmills and UNBC

Time

Details

09:30

[Ness Lake Forest Nursery](#)

12:30

[Sinclar Group Forest Products](#) and their work with the [Saik'uz First Nation](#)

13:15

Lakeland Mills

15:00

[UNBC Forest Ecology and Management program](#)

19:00

Group dinner and discussion session, House of Ancestors ([355 Vancouver St](#))

Wednesday, October 9: Green building examples, UNBC, Fly to Vancouver

Time	Details
09:30	Winton Homes high-performance demo
12:00	UNBC Wood Innovation and Design Centre , Wood Innovation Research Lab
16:25 OR 16:55	Depart Prince George for Vancouver, check into Marriot Pinnacle Downtown Hotel (1128 W Hastings St, Vancouver BC, V6E 4R5)

Thursday, October 10: Regulatory Environment, Research & Development

Time	Details
09:00	Industry presentations: certification, building codes, sustainability, carbon modeling
13:00	FPIinnovations
14:30	UBC Centre for Advanced Wood Processing (CAWP)
15:45	University of British Columbia Centre for Interactive Research on Sustainability

Friday, October 11: British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT) School of Construction and Environment and Green building examples

Time	Details
09:30	BCIT School of Construction and Environment
13:30	Vienna House
14:30	Tour of wood construction (mid-rise and innovative wood buildings)
18:00	Concluding dinner
19:00	Concluding presentation and facilitated discussion

Saturday, October 12: Vancouver

Time	Details
END	Participants travel home

Get to Know Canada

Canada

- Canada is the world’s second-largest country by area and has a population of 39 million.
- Canada has 367 million hectares of forest, 37% of the country’s land area.
- Canada has 9% of the global forested area, 25% of the world’s boreal forest.
- 72% of Crown forest land managed is certified to third-party standards for sustainable forest management.
- Nearly 10% of forests are protected.
- In 2022, Canada’s forest sector employed 212,660 people.
- The two official languages in Canada are French and English.
- Canada’s national pastime is ice hockey.
- Canada produces 85% of global maple syrup exports



Where the Tour Will Take Place

Province of British Columbia

- BC is one of ten Canadian provinces, along with three territories.
- The tour will take place entirely in BC, in the city of Vancouver and the town of Prince George.
- BC's landscape is dominated by the Pacific Coast to the west, and the Rocky Mountains, which run its length from north to south.
- BC's forest industry employs more than 48,000 people, contributing \$17.4 billion to BC's GDP in 2022.
- BC is home to Canada's only temperate rainforest.



City of Vancouver

- Vancouver is home to Canada's third-largest metropolitan area at a population of nearly three million.
- More than half of the population does not speak English as a first language.
- Vancouver is not on Vancouver Island. The city sits on a peninsula between the island to the West, and mainland B.C. to the east.
- The city has a mild, rainy climate. The temperature will likely be 5-15° Celsius.
- We recommend that participants bring **layers, rain jackets, long pants, and close-toed shoes.**



Town of Prince George

- A town of ~75,000 in central British Columbia.
- Prince George resides on a large plateau between two mountain ranges and is about 700 metres above sea level.
- Participants will need to prepare to dress for cold weather. **Long-sleeved shirts and jackets are required.** Temperatures may dip below freezing at night.
- For the woodlands portion of the tour, participants should be prepared for uneven and muddy conditions. **Close-toed shoes (e.g., Hiking boots) are required. Other outdoor attire such as gloves are recommended.**



Indigenous Forestry

Indigenous Peoples have been stewards of the forests and have resided on this land since time immemorial.

- Supporting Indigenous-led forestry projects is one of many ways to promote reconciliation, self-determination and economic development in Indigenous communities.
- Forests have cultural significance for many Indigenous Peoples. Respecting the relationship between Indigenous communities and forests and recognizing the value of Indigenous knowledge is intrinsic to implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and fostering innovation in the forest sector.
- Forest sector employment in rural and Indigenous communities is important for Canada’s overall economic health.

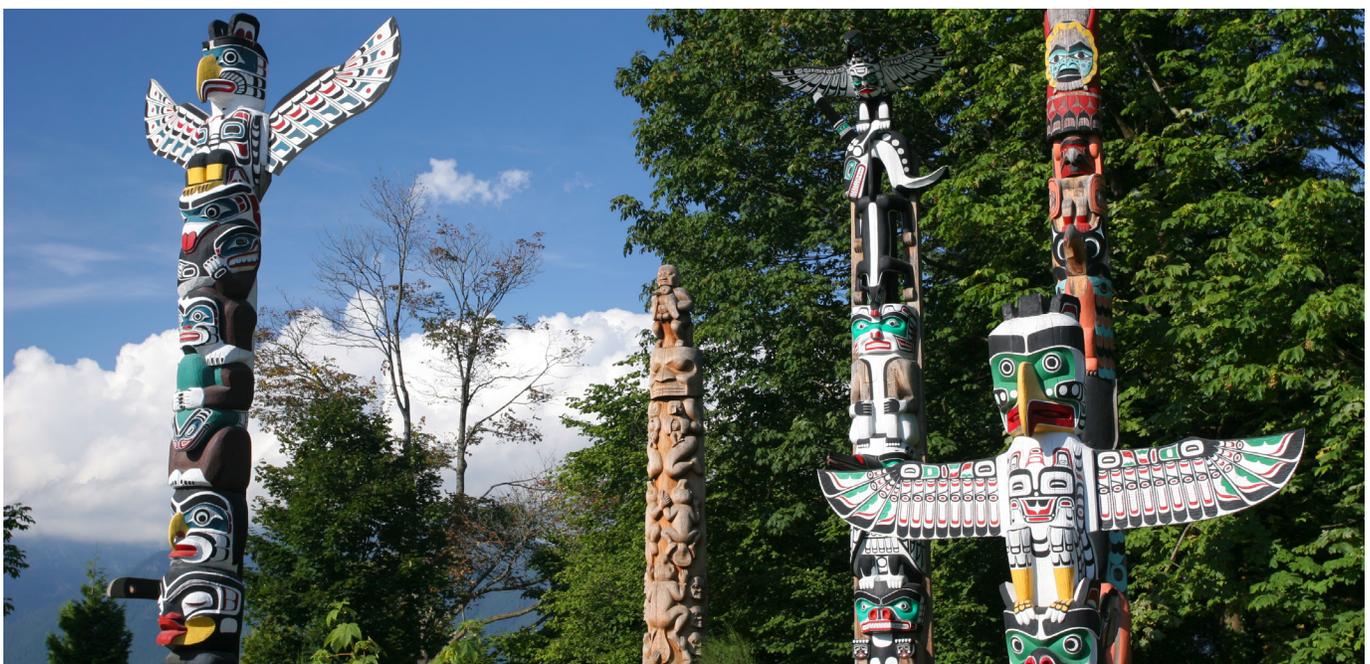


Access to tenure, which grants harvesting rights and defines management responsibilities, is essential for forest-based Indigenous communities to have secure and long-term access to forest resources.

- In 2020, 9.1% of forest tenure across Canada was Indigenous-held.
- Many provinces and territories have engaged in tenure reform efforts to create new economic development opportunities for Indigenous communities.
- British Columbia has announced plans to double the amount of forest tenures held by First Nations, with a focus on getting Indigenous communities more access to forest tenures.

The City of Vancouver is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tseil-Waututh Nations.

The Town of Prince George is situated on the unceded ancestral lands of the Lheidli T’enneh.



Contacts

Canadian Forest Service

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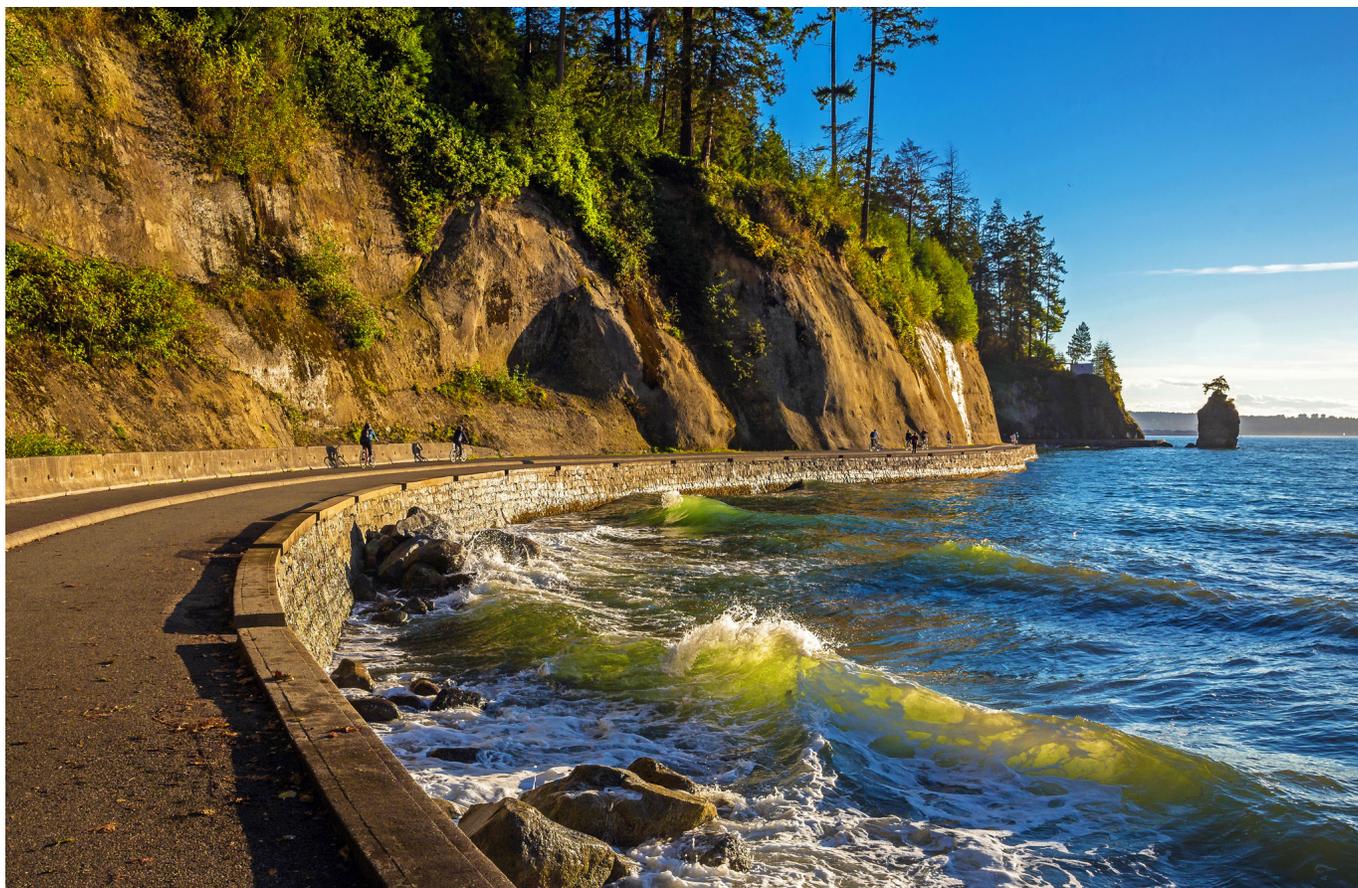
Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership

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Canadian Hosts

Canadian Wood Council

Founded in 1959, the Canadian Wood Council is Canada's unifying voice for the wood products industry. As a national federation of associations, its members represent hundreds of manufacturers across the country.

Shawn Keyes

Executive Director, Woodworks BC

Forestry Innovation Investment

BC's Crown agency for forest product market development. FII supports the diversification of markets for BC forest products to ensure the forest sector remains a key contributor to the provincial economy.

Sonya Zeitler-Fletcher

Vice President, Market Development

BC First Nations Forestry Council

An advocacy organization that works to support Nations in their efforts to increase their role in the governance and stewardship of forest lands and resources, and participation in the forest sector.

Robert Manuel

Strategic Advisor

BC Council of Forest Industries

Represents the majority of lumber, pulp and paper, and manufactured wood producers across the province - an industry that remains a cornerstone of the economy, supporting good jobs and a better quality of life for British Columbians.

Ian McAuliffe

Policy Analyst, Sustainability

Important Logistics Information

Before you go:

- Participants must have a **valid passport to enter Canada**. Your **eTA or visa application, including biometrics, if necessary, must be completed** before traveling to Canada.
- All travelers to Canada are recommended to purchase **travel and health insurance**.
- All participants to the study tour must bring **close-toed shoes, long sleeves, and long pants**.

General tour information and expectations:

- Interpretation will be offered in English and French for the entire study tour.
- On Sunday Oct 6th, participants will introduce themselves informally to the group - no slides etc required!
- Please come prepared to talk to the group about your country's interests and challenges.
- Please do make use of the knowledge sharing opportunity with the group; the bilateral discussions will be where much of the value of this trip lies!
- If you have any issues or concerns during the trip, please refer to the contact information in this handbook.

Accommodations:

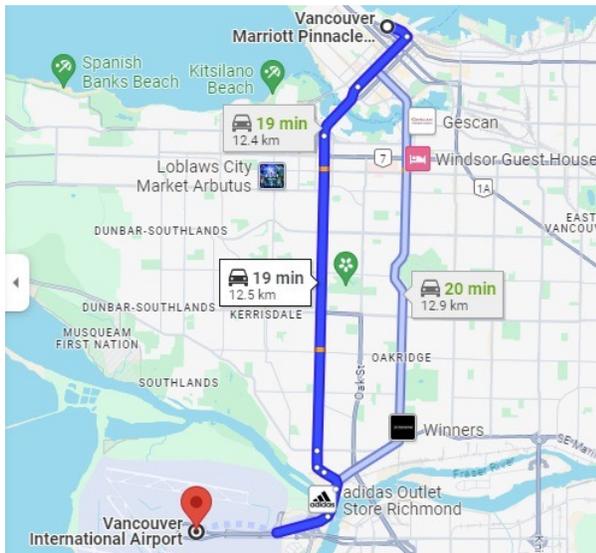
- Hotel rooms have been pre-booked and assigned to each study tour participant, based on pre-negotiated group pricing.
- Participants are required to pay for their time at the end of their stay.
- Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown Hotel - [1128 W Hastings St, Vancouver BC, V6E 4R5](#). Rate: \$491 CAD/night (inclusive of 20% taxes and fees)
- Marriott Courtyard Prince George - [900 Brunswick St, Prince George BC, V2L 2C3](#).
- Rate: \$215 CAD/night (inclusive of 20% taxes and fees)

Arriving to Vancouver:

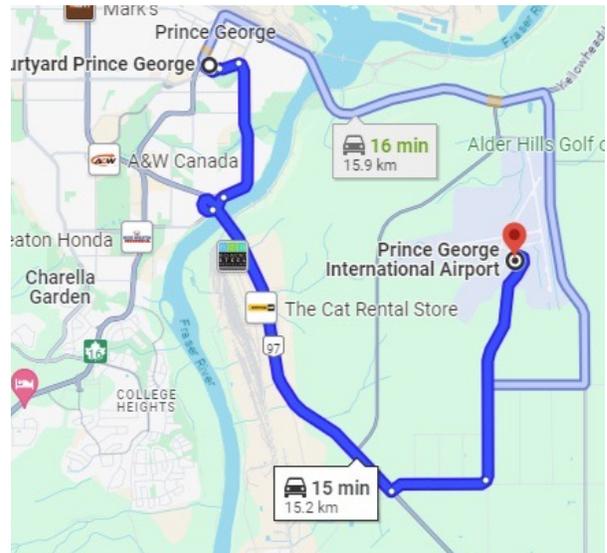
- Participants are only responsible for their transportation between YVR and the Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown Hotel upon first arrival to Canada and final departure from Canada.
- Participants will arrive at Vancouver International Airport (YVR), which is 12.5 KM from the Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown Hotel, where you will stay that night.
- Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Downtown Hotel - [1128 W Hastings St, Vancouver BC, V6E 4R5](#)
- We recommend taking the SkyTrain, Vancouver's rapid transit rail connecting YVR to downtown Vancouver in under 30 minutes.
- SkyTrain's Canada Line northbound to **Waterfront** will take around 25 minutes to reach West Hastings Street. From there, the walk to the hotel is approximately 8 minutes. The fare is ~\$10 CAD. Credit card or cash is accepted. [More info](#).
- App-based car services are available, like Uber and Lyft. Taxi stands are also available at YVR arrivals (A taxi will cost around \$37 CAD.)

Travel to Prince George:

- Participants will board one of two flights, at 8:00 or 8:35 a.m., from YVR to Prince George International Airport (YXS) Sunday morning.
- YXS is 15.2 kilometres from the Marriot Courtyard Prince George, the hotel where you will stay during your time in Prince George.
- Marriot Courtyard Prince George - [900 Brunswick St, Prince George BC, V2L 2C3](#)
- There will be chartered buses in Prince George for transportation.



Route from Vancouver International Airport to Vancouver Pinnacle Downtown Hotel.



Route from Prince George International Airport to Marriott Courtyard Prince George Hotel.

Meals and Per Diem Allowances

- Participants from sponsored countries will receive daily allowances (DSA) for the duration of the trip. As per regulations, 80% of the total amount will be paid in advance to the bank account set up in the Quantum profile. The remaining 20% will be paid at the end if the mission after submission of all travel documents (boarding passes for outbound and return flights to Vitoria Faoro - vitoria.faoro@undp.org).
- DSA for Vancouver is USD 401 (~540 CAD) per night and for Prince George is USD 287 (~390 CAD) per night, which should be used to cover meals, transportation, accommodations, and other miscellaneous expenses.
- Terminal Expenses (TE) are also provided to cover transportation costs from/to the airport in the departure city and from/to the airport in arrival city (where the meeting takes place). There is a fixed rate of USD 63 for each leg (USD 252 total).
- There is no need to keep receipts for hotels, meals, taxis etc., no additional DSA or TE will be provided.
- Unlike in many other countries, the hotels you will stay at do not offer complimentary breakfasts.
- Lunches will be provided Monday through Friday. Snacks and water will also be provided in between tour stops.
- Dinners will only be pre-paid for and provided on Sunday, October 6, Tuesday, October 8 and Friday, October 11.

Personal Safety

- Vancouver and Prince George are safe cities, but you should not leave personal items or valuables unguarded.
- Tap water is drinkable, including in your hotel rooms. We recommend you carry a reusable water bottle and reusable bag with you throughout the tour.

Clothing

- For field excursions, you must wear thin layers, long sleeves, and long pants.
- Please be dressed for outdoor weather, which can consist of heavy rain and wind, and rapidly changing weather conditions.
- Jackets should be wind-breaking and waterproof.
- Wear comfortable shoes that have good grip. **Close-toed shoes will be required.**
- Participants may consider bringing sunscreen, bug spray, and extra socks, during field excursions.
- For non-field excursions, business casual clothing is recommended.

Cultural customs

- Listed prices don't include the sales tax, which is 12%.
- In restaurants, listed prices do not include tips. You might consider a tip in the range of 12-15%.
- Please ensure you dispose of all waste by sorting all garbage, recycling, and compostable materials.
- Single use plastic items such as bags and utensils are not offered.
- Most places will accept credit card payments (including public transit in Vancouver) but having local currency (CAD) on hand may be useful.

Other

- The currency is \$CAD, which was trading at \$0.74 USD as of September 5, 2024.
- Available wall sockets take 2 flat-pin plugs, shown right. The standard voltage is 110-120 volts. Please bring an adaptor as needed.
- There are free public wi-fi hotspots around Vancouver, including in restaurants and hotels.
- British Columbia is in Pacific Daylight Time, (UTC-7).



**Don't forget
an adaptor!**

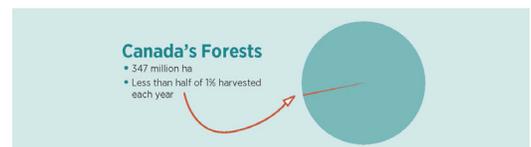
Greening Construction with Sustainable Wood

Sustainable Forest Management

- Sustainable forest management aims to maintain and enhance the ecological, social, and economic values of forests, ensuring their availability for present and future generations.
- Forest management is a multidisciplinary process involving ground surveys, remote sensing, and growth models to determine the composition, age, structure, and growth of forests. These factors are used to estimate the volume of wood that can be harvested while preserving ecosystem functions, such as carbon sequestration and wildlife habitats.
- Forests are home to ~80% of global terrestrial biodiversity.
- Target #10 of the *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework* calls for the sustainable management and use of forests to ensure long-term economic viability of forest products and the conservation of biodiversity.

Benefits of Building with Sustainable Wood

- Forests can act as carbon sinks: they remove more carbon from the atmosphere than they emit, but this is dependent on a healthy forest ecosystem.
- Wood is a renewable resource and sequesters carbon throughout its lifecycle, other building materials are made using more carbon-intensive processes.
- Building with wood helps Canada achieve its goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Mid-rise wood buildings have seen a resurgence in Canada, for both residential and commercial use.
- Wooden buildings are both lightweight and safe, as these new designs meet Canada’s building safety codes and standards.
- Prefabricated wooden structures save on construction costs by reducing the time needed to build, as compared to using other products like concrete or steel.



Innovative Wood Products

- Mass timber:
 - Wood that is laminated together to create larger, stronger products for construction.
 - Mass timber burns at a predictable rate and chars protecting interior wood, making it resistant to fire damage.
- The 18-storey Brock Commons in Vancouver was the tallest contemporary mass-timber building in the world at the time of its completion.
- Wooden buildings are resistant to earthquakes due to their lighter weight and flexible connections.

Indigenous Communities in the Green Building Bioeconomy

- Indigenous participation plays an extremely important part in the management planning process and is increasing in many jurisdictions, especially where traditional uses and treaty rights may be impacted.
- The Canadian Forest Service and FPIInnovations are working with Indigenous partners to develop a [digital forest stewardship tool](#) for visualizing resource management on traditional territories. The tool uses remote sensing and crowd-sourced data to facilitate effective and culturally relevant management of forest fibre and other forest resources. The work builds on a previous project with the Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation on Vancouver Island.
- British Columbia's Indigenous Forest Bioeconomy Framework provides for Indigenous opportunities in the natural resource sector. It is guided by six principles:
 1. Support is provided in addition to, and independent of, negotiated treaty or non-treaty agreements
 2. Supports reconciliation objectives and constitutional and historic obligations
 3. Recognizes and prioritizes Indigenous values, traditions, and knowledge
 4. Supports Indigenous community, while supporting regional economic development
 5. Supports collaboration with industry and business
 6. Considers and supports Indigenous community capacity development



Online Resources

Alliance for Responsible Forest Management

<http://arfm.org/>

BC Council of Forest Industries

<https://cofi.org/>

BC First Nations Forestry Council

<https://www.forestrycouncil.ca/>

BC Forest Innovation Investment

<https://www.bcfii.ca/>

BC Timber Sales

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales>

BCIT School of Construction and Environment

<https://www.bcit.ca/construction-environment/>

Canada's 2030 Nature Strategy

<https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/biodiversity/canada-2030-nature-strategy.html>

Canadian Council of Forest Ministers

<https://www.ccfm.org/>

Canadian Wood Council

<https://cwc.ca/en/home/>

Canfor

<https://www.canfor.com/>

City of Vancouver

<https://vancouver.ca>

Climate Smart Forestry Economy Programme

<https://www.csfep.org/>

Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership

<https://forestclimateleaders.org>

Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative

<https://www.cbd-feri.org/>

FPIInnovations

<https://web.fpinnovations.ca/>

Global Alliance for Building and Construction

<https://globalabc.org/>

International Model Forest Network

<https://imfn.net/>

International Sustainable Forestry Coalition

<https://is-fc.com/>

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

<https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets>

Naturally Wood

<https://www.naturallywood.com/>

Ness Lake Forest Nursery

<http://www.industrialforestry.ca/nursery.html>

Province of British Columbia

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/home>

Saik'uz First Nation

<https://www.saikuz.com/>

Sinclar Group Forest Products

<https://sinclar.com/>

Sustainable Wood for a Sustainable World

<https://www.fao.org/collaborative-partnership-on-forests/initiatives/sustainable-wood-for-a-sustainable-world/en>

The State of Canada's Forests Annual Report

<https://natural-resources.canada.ca/our-natural-resources/forests/state-canadas-forests-report/16496>

The State of Mass Timber in Canada 2021

<https://ostrnrcan-dostrncan.canada.ca/entities/publication/7cdfa294-9807-40db-9d22-96074c319356>

The State of Mass Timber in Canada Map

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/041e338d2a4d4b3a82>

Think Wood

<https://www.thinkwood.com/>

UBC Centre for Interactive Research on Sustainability

<https://livinglabs.ubc.ca/projects/centre-interactive-research-sustainability>

UNBC Forest Ecology & Management

<https://www.unbc.ca/forest-ecology-management>

UNBC Wood Innovation and Design Centre

<https://www.unbc.ca/engineering/wood-innovation-and-design-centre>

UNBC Wood Innovation Research Lab

<https://www.unbc.ca/engineering/wood-innovation-research-laboratory>

Vienna House

<https://www.naturallywood.com/project/vienna-house/>

Winton Homes

<https://www.wintonhomes.ca/>

Wood Works

<https://wood-works.ca/bc>

Glossary/List of Acronyms

Allowable annual cut (AAC)

The amount of timber that is permitted to be cut annually from a particular area. AAC is used as the basis for regulating harvest levels to ensure a sustainable supply of timber.

Bioeconomy

An economy based on the manufacturing and trade of commodities and services derived from renewable biological resources as well as on the trade of non-timber forest products.

Biomass

The organic matter (cellulose and lignin) produced by plants. The term forest biomass generally refers to all the material contained in the trees of a forest, including all their components (roots, branches, leaves, etc.).

Boreal forest

One of three main forest zones in the world (along with tropical and temperate forests). Boreal forests are located in northern regions and are characterized by the predominance of conifer.

Canopy cover

The percentage of the ground covered by a vertical projection of the outermost perimeter of the natural spread of the foliage of plants.

Carbon sequestration

The uptake and storage of carbon. Trees and plants, for example, absorb carbon dioxide, release the oxygen and store the carbon. Fossil fuels were at one time biomass and continue to store the carbon until burned.

Cellulose

A polymer of glucose molecules, used by plants as a structural supporting material. Paper is made up of cellulose.

Circularity

Retaining and recovering as much value as possible from resources by reusing, repairing, refurbishing, remanufacturing, repurposing, or recycling products and materials.

Composite wood product

A material produced by gluing together wood elements with a synthetic resin.

Deforestation

The conversion of forest to other land use independently whether human-induced or not.

Design for Disassembly

The design of buildings that anticipate future changes and dismantlement (in part or whole) for recovering systems, components and materials.

Engineered wood product

A composite wood product made from glued fibre, lumber and/or veneer to meet specific design criteria.

Full Lands Integration Tools (FLINT)

An open-source data integration platform that assists developing countries in establishing advanced measurement, reporting, and verification systems to quantify forest sector carbon balances.

Lignin

A complex and relatively hydrophobic biopolymer present in the secondary cell walls of vascular plants - and particularly abundant in wood - that gives rigidity to plant stems and allows them to conduct water efficiently.

Low-rise buildings

There's no set definition for low- and mid-rise buildings, but a low-rise is typically as tall as three storeys.

Mid-rise buildings

Mid-rise buildings are typically between four and six storeys, depending on the regional building code.

Mass timber

Panels and beams made from affixing or gluing together many pieces of wood veneers, flakes or dimension lumber. Examples include NLT, CLT, and glulam

Non-wood forest product

Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.

Permanent forest estate (PFE)

Forest area that is designated to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

Primary forest

Naturally regenerating forest of native tree species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities, and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.

Regeneration

Renewal of a forest crop by natural, artificial, or vegetative (regrowth) means. Also the new crop so obtained. The new crop is generally less than 1.3 metres high.

Silviculture

The theory and practice of controlling the establishment, composition, growth and quality of forest stands to achieve the objectives of management.

Sustainable forest management (SFM)

Management that maintains and enhances the long-term health of forest ecosystems for the benefit of all living things while providing environmental, economic, social, and cultural opportunities for present and future generations.

Tenure

The terms under which a forest manager or owner possesses the rights, and assumes the responsibilities, to use, harvest or manage one or more forest resource in a specified forest area for a specified period of time. Forest tenures of public land in Canada fall into two main categories: area-based and volume-based.

