

Timber Industry Net Zero Roadmap Actions

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Drivers for Net-Zero Carbon



- The need to limit global warming to well below 2°C, preferably to 1.5°C, compared to pre-industrial levels as agreed at COP 21 in Paris (Dec 2015).
- UK Government legal target to reach Net-Zero by 2050 (June 2019)
- UK Government interim target of 78% reduction by 2035 compared to 1990 levels (April 2021)
- Targets from various organisations within our value chain, including the Construction Leadership Council, World & UK Green Building Councils, Manufacturers and Merchants



TDUK Net-Zero Target



Timber Development UK signed up to SME Climate Hub Commitment Jan 2022:

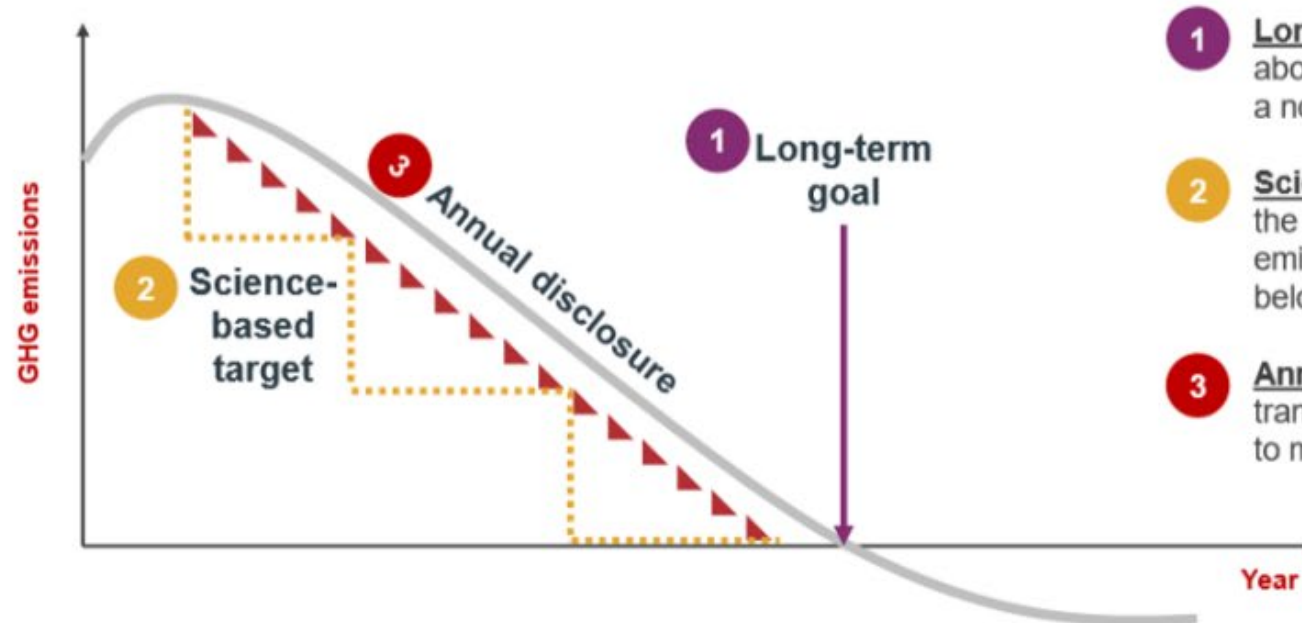
“Timber Development UK, recognising that climate change poses a threat to the economy, nature and society at large, commits to take action immediately in order to:

- *Support our members in halving greenhouse gas emissions intensity before 2030*
- *Achieve net-zero emissions before 2050*
- *Disclose our progress on a yearly basis*

In doing so, we are proud to be recognised by the United Nations Race to Zero campaign, and join governments, businesses, cities, regions, and universities around the world with the same mission.”

Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

“GHG emissions reduction targets that are consistent with the level of decarbonization that, according to climate science, is required to keep global temperature increase within 1.5 to 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperature levels”



- 1 Long-term goal:** A net-zero long-term goal provides certainty about the direction that the company will follow and serves as a north-star for long-term strategic decisions;
- 2 Science-based target:** Science-based targets ensure that the company is taking shorter-term action to reduce emissions at a pace that is consistent with keeping warming below 1.5°C / well-below 2°C;
- 3 Annual disclosure:** Climate disclosure provides transparency about the progress that the company is making to meet its long-term and medium-term goals

Supporting Associations



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The Alliance
for Sustainable
Building Products



B R I T I S H
W O O D W O R K I N G
F E D E R A T I O N



Confor
Promoting forestry and wood



Wood
Recyclers
Association



**TIMBER
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Wood Protection
Association



STRUCTURAL
TIMBER
ASSOCIATION



TIMBER DECKING AND
CLADDING ASSOCIATION



timcon
timber packaging and pallet confederation

The timber industry Net Zero Roadmap

How the timber sector
can address the climate crisis
and build a Net Zero future

Supported by:



Energise



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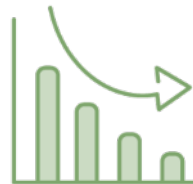
Sector Net Zero roadmap, sector standards / guidance and toolkit (opportunity checklist, action plan template, communications template)



Carbon calculator for ongoing use (Excel or option to subscribe to Net Zero Club online tool)



High-level policy costs for implementing emissions reduction projects (Scope 1 & 2)



Understanding of suitable offset options

Industry Material Flows



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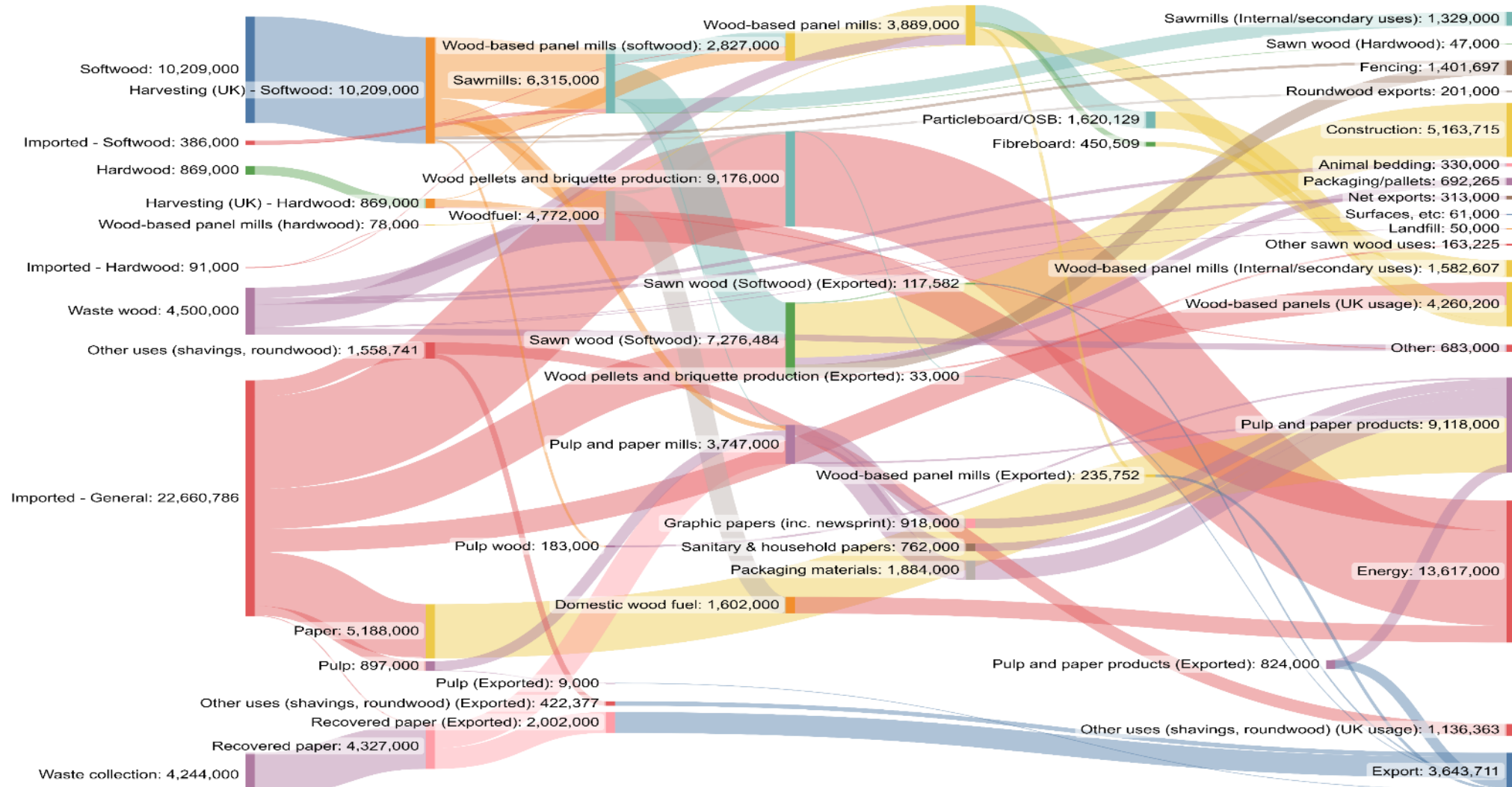


Figure 11. Resource balance of the UK Timber Industry in tonnes (2019)

Timber Industry Emissions Footprint



TIMBER INDUSTRY TOTAL TERRITORIAL AND OVERSEAS
CARBON FOOTPRINT: 5,231,071 tCO₂e

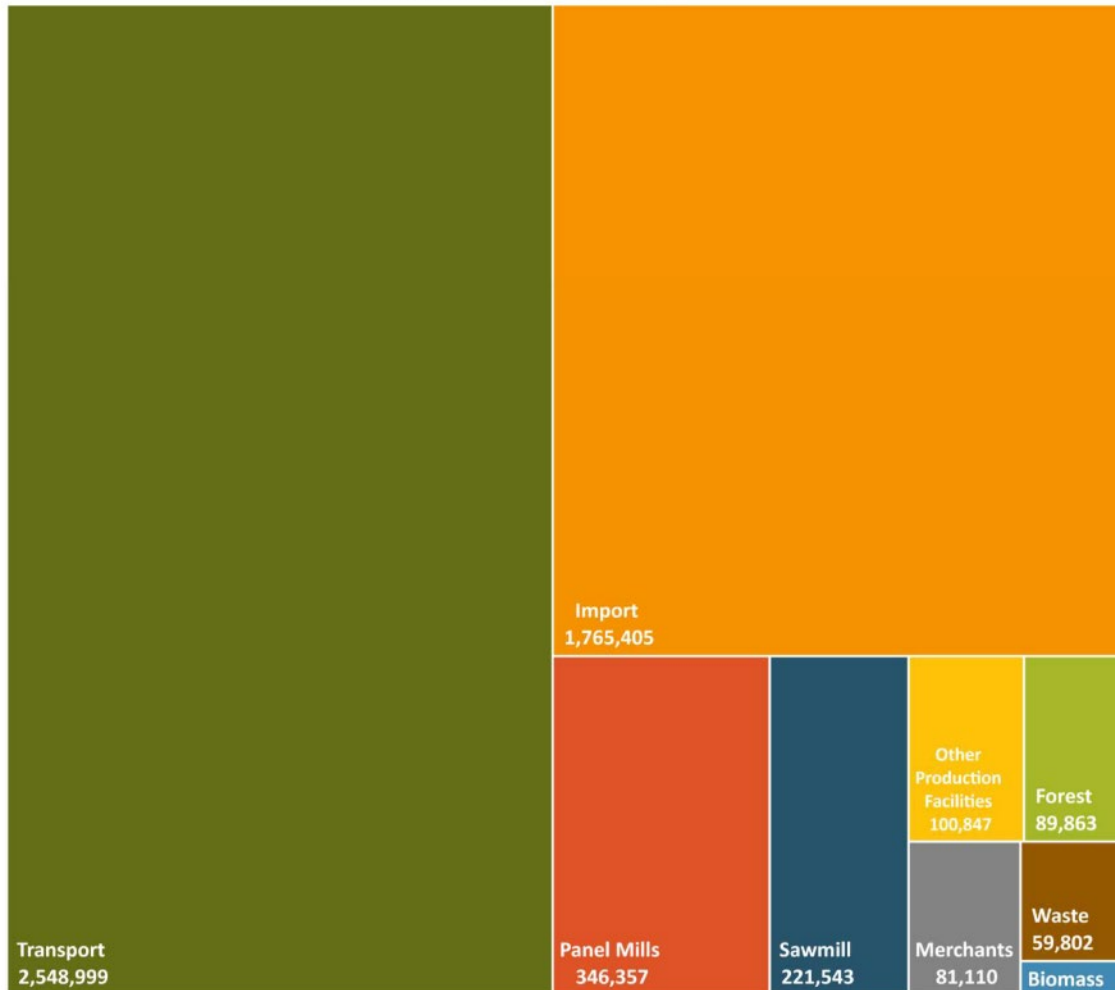


Figure 12. Emissions footprint of the Timber Industry (territorial & overseas)*

- Timber related industries in the UK* responsible for **1,575,356 tCO₂e** territorial emissions (0.35% of UK).
- Very low compared to other industries:
 - Steel: **12 million tCO₂e** (2.7% UK)
 - Concrete: **7.3 million tCO₂e** (1.5% UK)
- Timber industry also responsible for 3,655,715 tCO₂e of imported embodied emissions, which if added to the above, total consumption emissions still only 0.68% of total UK emissions.

*Excludes paper, cardboard, pulp, and imported biomass for the energy industry.

Timber Industry Emissions Footprint

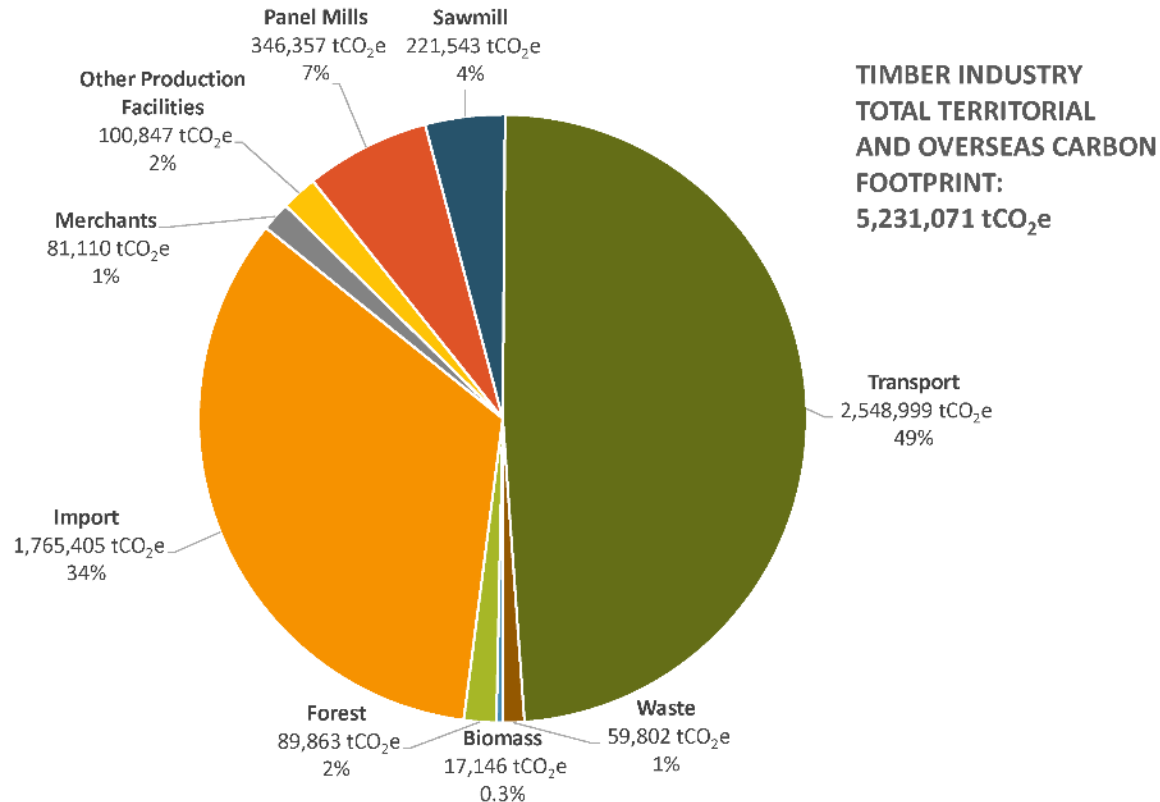


Figure 13. Emissions footprint of the Timber Industry (territorial & overseas)*

Based on total consumption emissions:

- 49% Transportation of timber products (inc. transport of wood products from country of origin)
- 34% Imported embodied emissions (processing of wood products in country of origin)
- 14% UK production facilities & merchants
- 2% Forest activities
- 1% Waste

*Excludes paper, cardboard, pulp, and imported biomass for the energy industry.

Timber Industry Net Zero Transition

TRANSITION TO NET ZERO BY SUBSECTOR

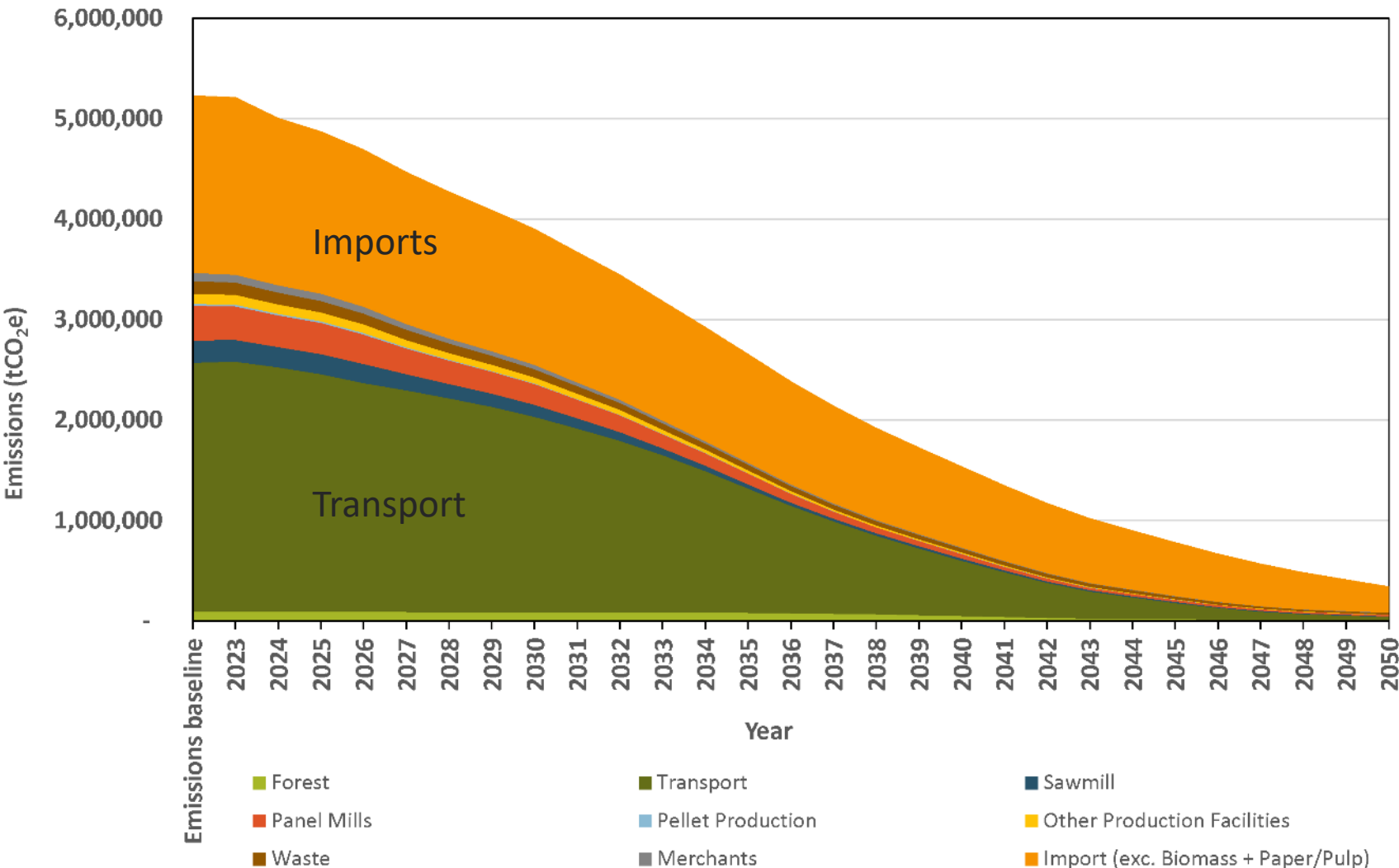


Figure 34. Transition to Net Zero for the UK Timber Industry

Policy Recommendations



1. Industry should align to GHG protocol to report Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions by all non-SME operators by 2023.
2. Set industry standard to compile full scope carbon footprints (inc. Scope 3) by 2025.
3. Reduce road going transport emissions intensity by 25% by 2030, and 50% by 2035.
4. Reduce processing/manufacturing emissions intensity by 50% by 2030.
5. Reduce forestry emissions intensity by 50% by 2040.
6. Reduce Scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2045.
7. Reduce Scope 3 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2050.
8. The industry will develop a specific circularity/resource efficiency roadmap by 2024 to accelerate the activity in this key area.
9. Nature-based solutions (combined with the above reductions) focused on permanent carbon removals to be used for offsetting.
10. The industry will support targets/initiatives to increase domestic production and expansion of the domestic woodland stock.

Data Quality Improvements

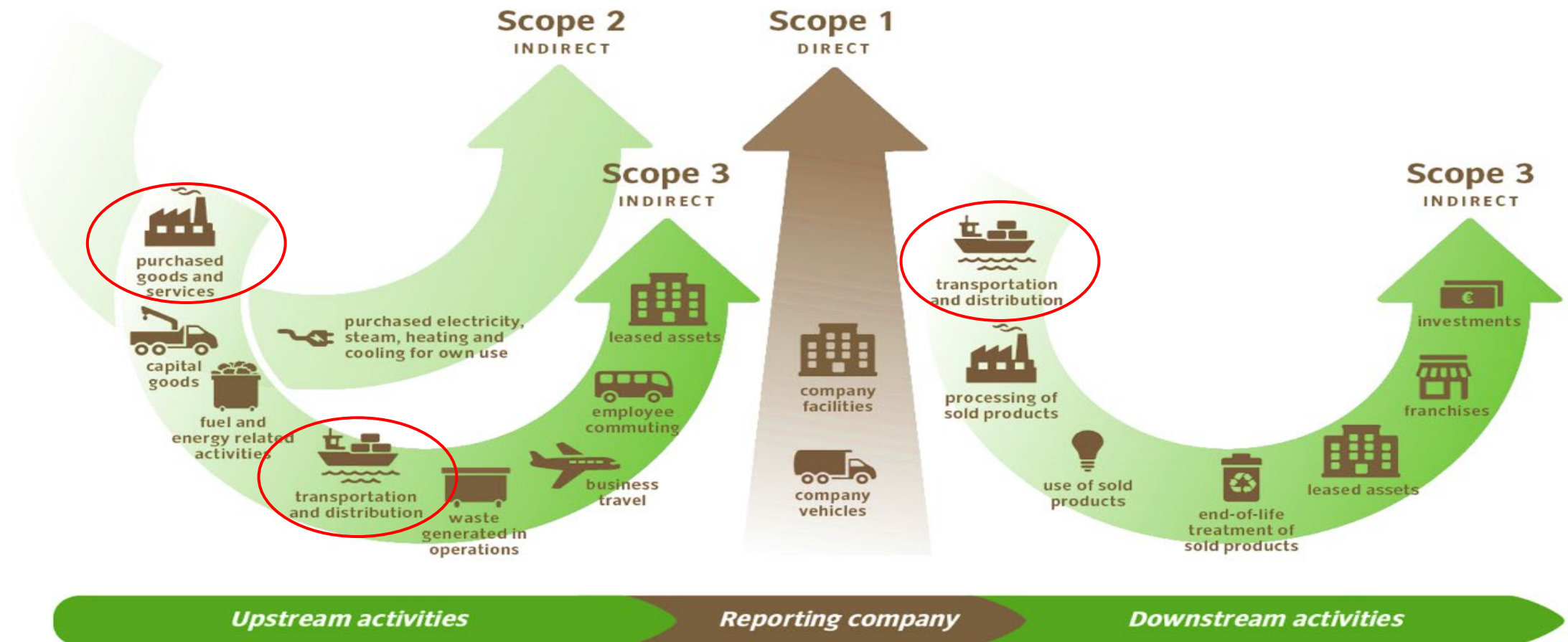


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Emission Scopes and Data



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Data Quality Improvements



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A screenshot of the Energise Data Collection Template spreadsheet. The header includes the "Energise" logo and the title "ENERGISE DATA COLLECTION TEMPLATE - INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE". The spreadsheet is organized into tabs: Cover, Instructions, Activity details, Locations, Gas, Vehicles, F-Gas, Other Fuels, Elec + Pur. Energy, PHS&S, Capital, PHS&S, Cap. Help, Up Ind, Waste, Water, Business Travel, Commuting, Grey Fleet, and Up LA. The main content area contains instructions for data collection, including a table for "Activity details" and "Locations", and a table for "SCOPE 1" (Gas, Owned Vehicles, F-Gas, Other Fuels). The "SCOPE 2" section covers "Electricity and Purchased Energy". The "SCOPE 3 DATA" section covers "Purchasing Data". A "Tab Colour Key" on the right indicates that Scope 1 is orange, Scope 2 is blue, and Scope 3 is pink. A "Version" box shows "2".

Data Quality Improvements

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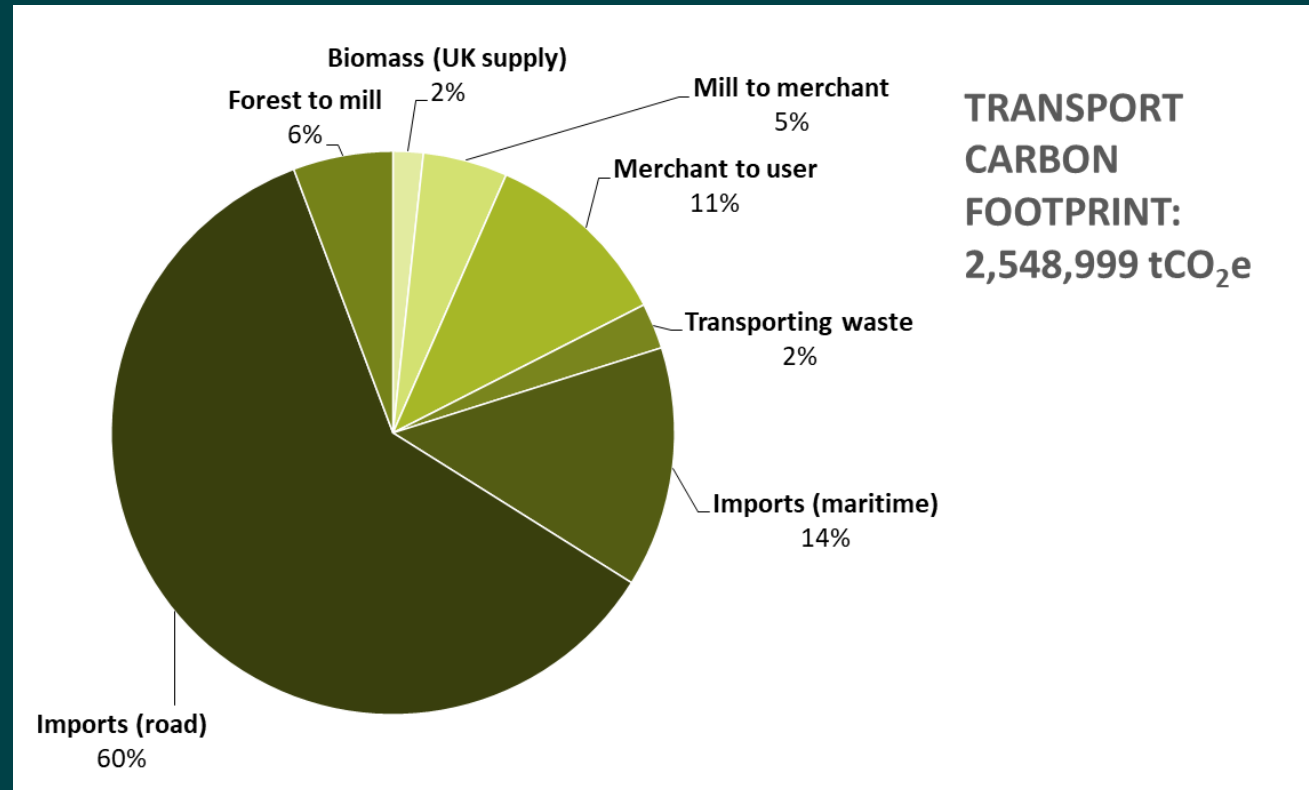


Carbon Disclosure Project

9,600+	810+	130+
companies	cities	states and regions
Over 9,600 companies reported through CDP on climate change, water security and forests	Over 810 cities disclosed environmental information through CDP	Over 130 states and regions disclosed their environmental impacts through CDP

Transport Emissions

3. Reduce road going transport emissions intensity by 25% by 2030, and 50% by 2035.
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Transport Emission Reductions - Now

- 3. Reduce road going transport emissions intensity by 25% by 2030, and 50% by 2035.
- 6. Reduce Scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2045.
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Typical Energy Savings (as a % of total usage)	Cars	Truck
Tyre Replacement to A class	1.67%	2.65%
Tyre optimal inflation pressure	3%-5%	3%-5%
Driver style (training)	5-10%	5-10%
Reduce idle time	2%	2%
Aerodynamics (Cab roof deflectors, air dams, cab sun visors, cab side-edge turning vanes)		5%-10%
Wheel alignment	2.00%	4.50%
Turn off air conditioning	1%-10%	1%-10%

Table 3. Operational savings in an HGV



Up to 30% reductions with efficiency improvements and route optimisation.

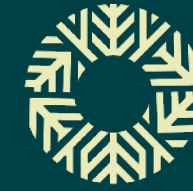
Transport Emission Reductions - Future

- 3. Reduce road going transport emissions intensity by 25% by 2030, and 50% by 2035.
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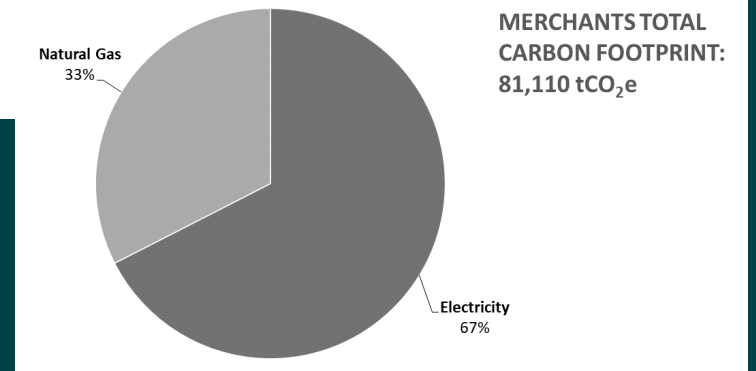
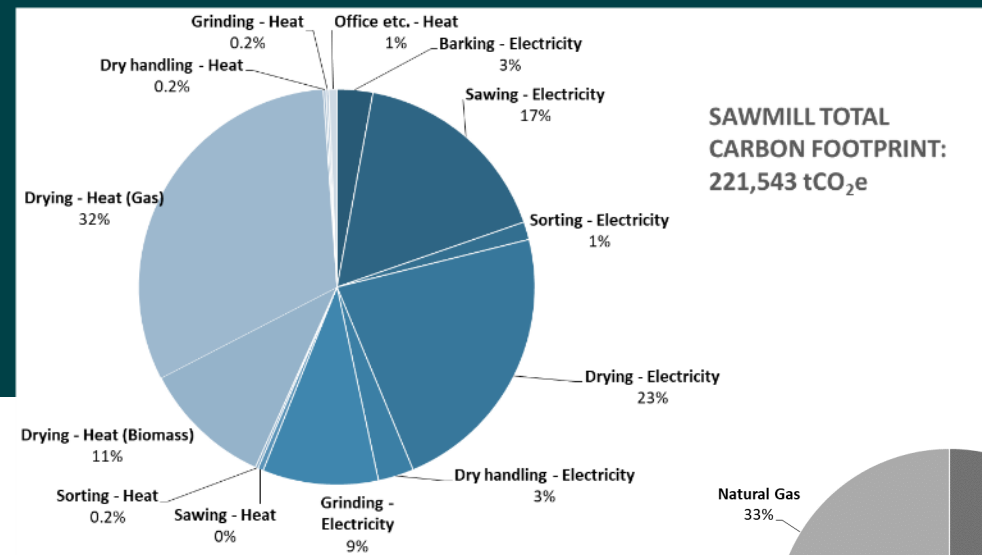
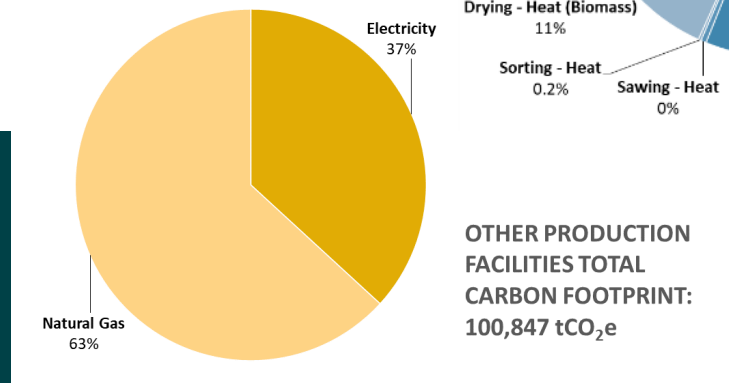
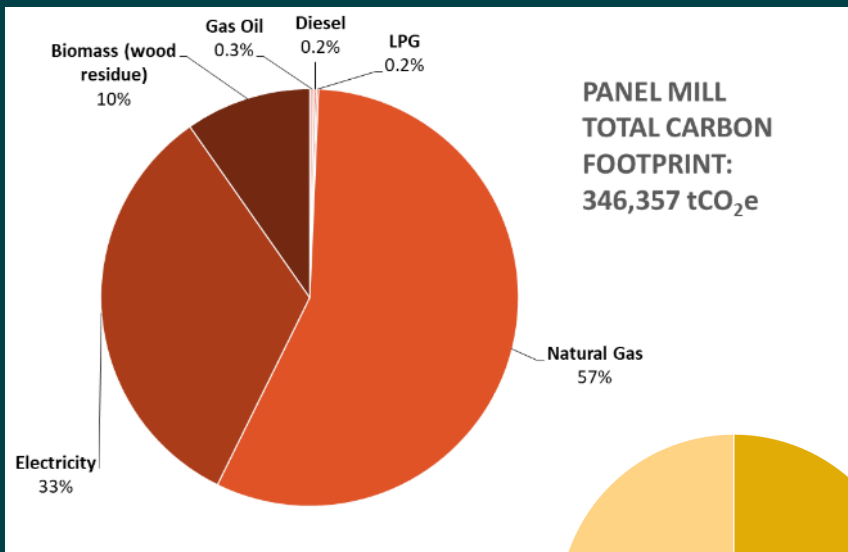
Zero emission Electric (or hydrogen?) powered trucks by 2030

Processing Emissions



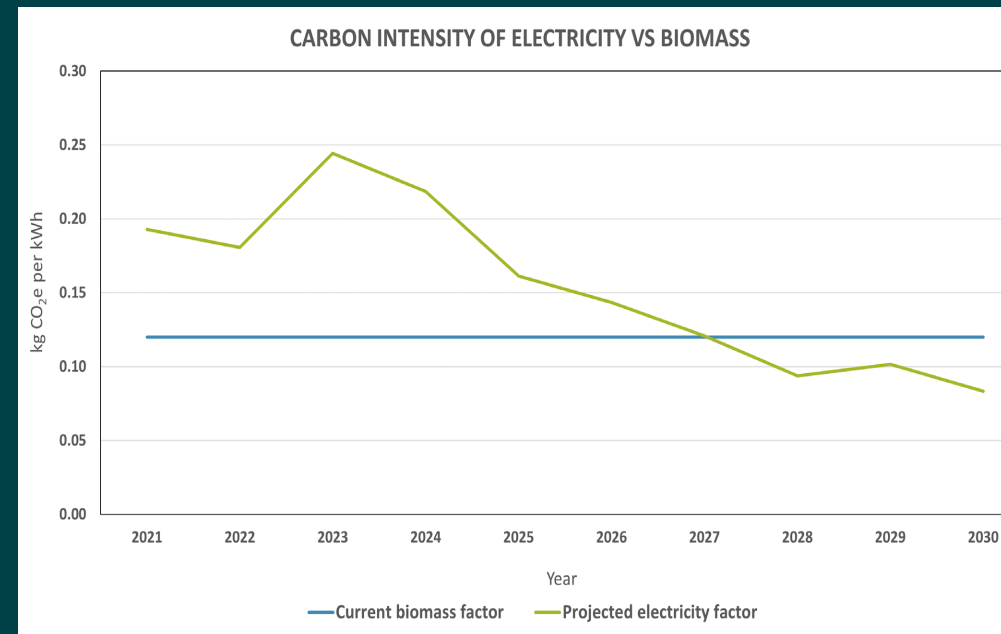
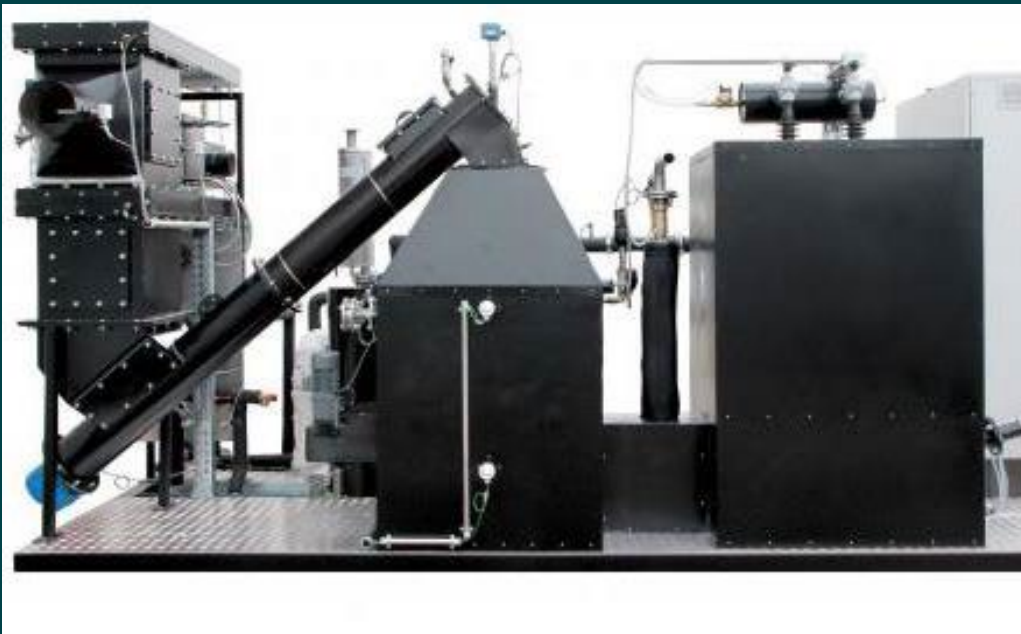
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Processing Emission Reductions

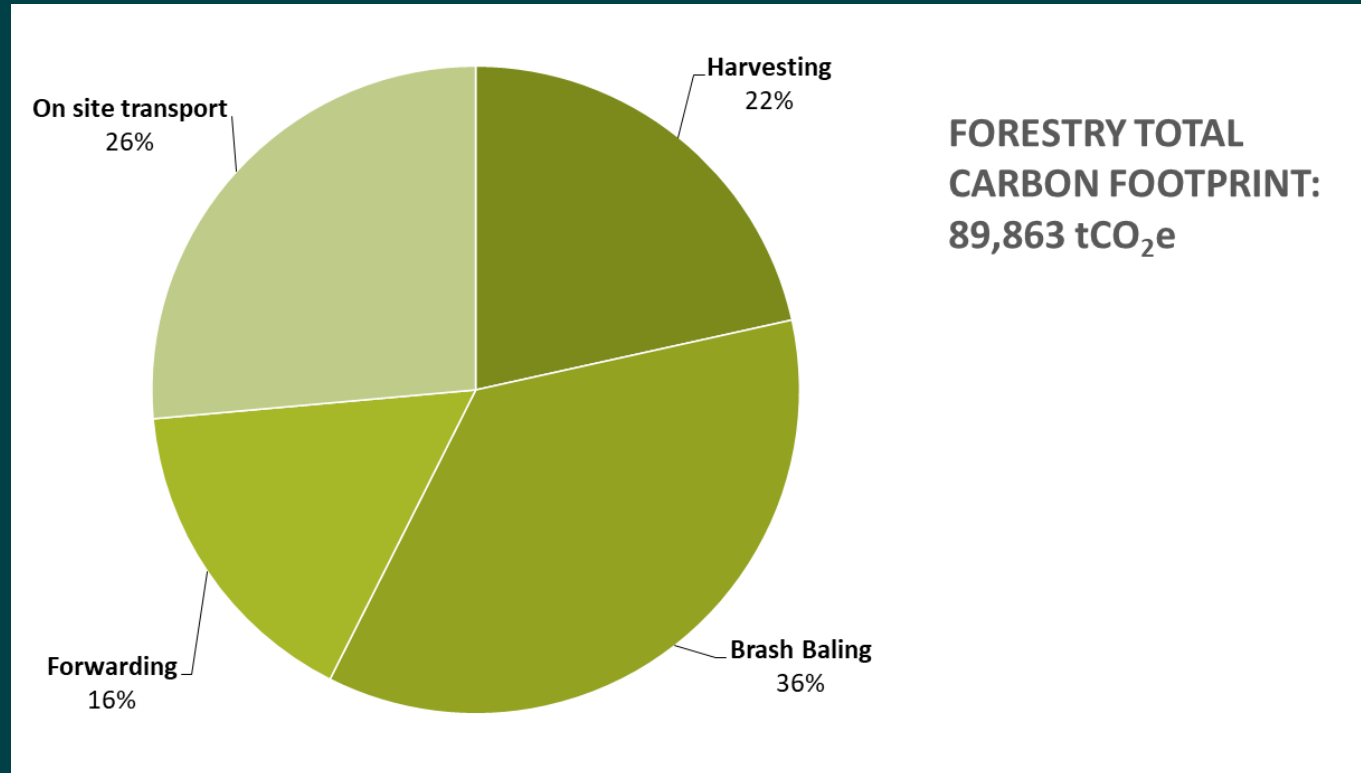
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Energy efficiency improvements along with transition away from natural gas to biomass and/or electric for heat (drying and space heating).

Forestry Emissions

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Forestry Emission Reductions

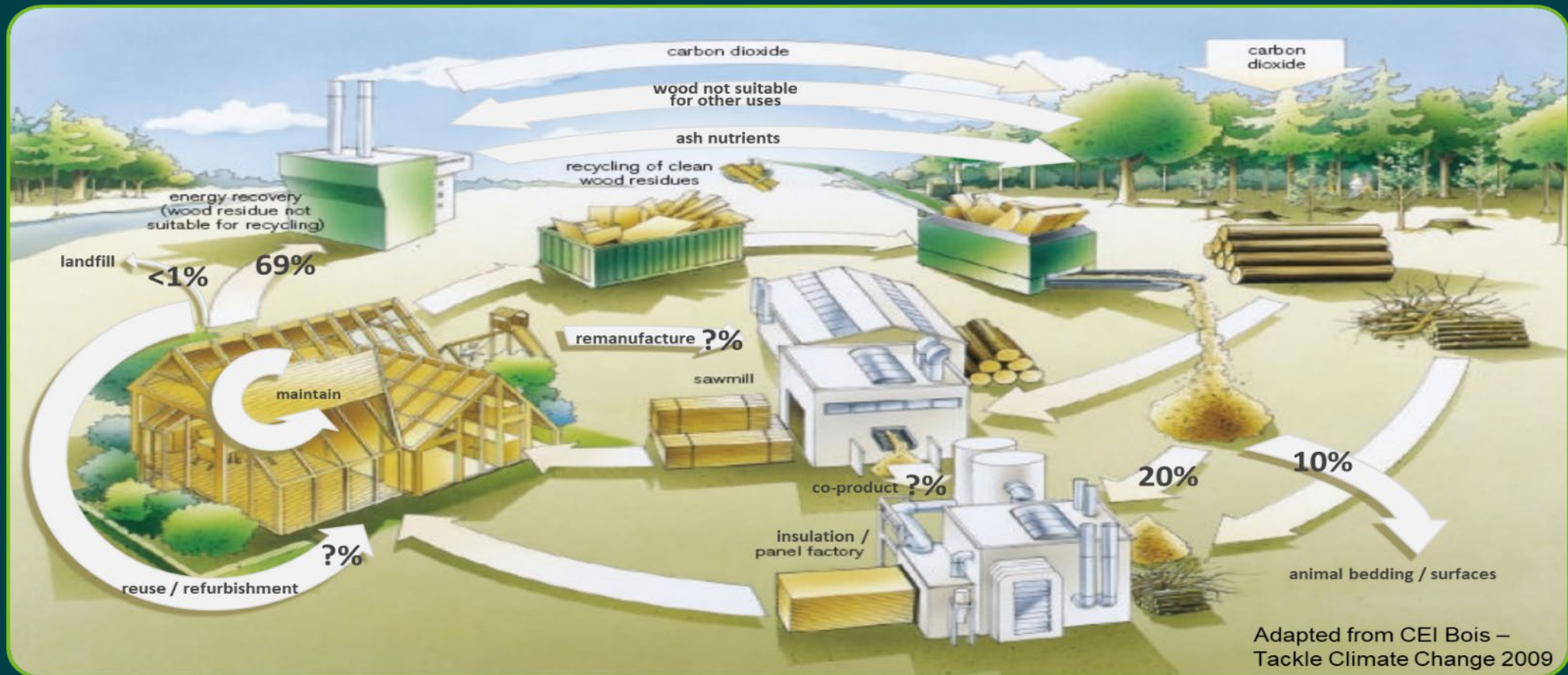
5. Reduce forestry emissions intensity by 50% by 2040.
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Transition away from diesel to hydrogen powered forestry plant

Circular Economy Roadmap

8. The industry will develop a specific circularity/resource efficiency roadmap by 2024 to accelerate the activity in this key area.



Nature-Based Carbon Removals

9. Nature-based solutions (combined with the above reductions) focused on (permanent?) carbon removals to be used for offsetting.

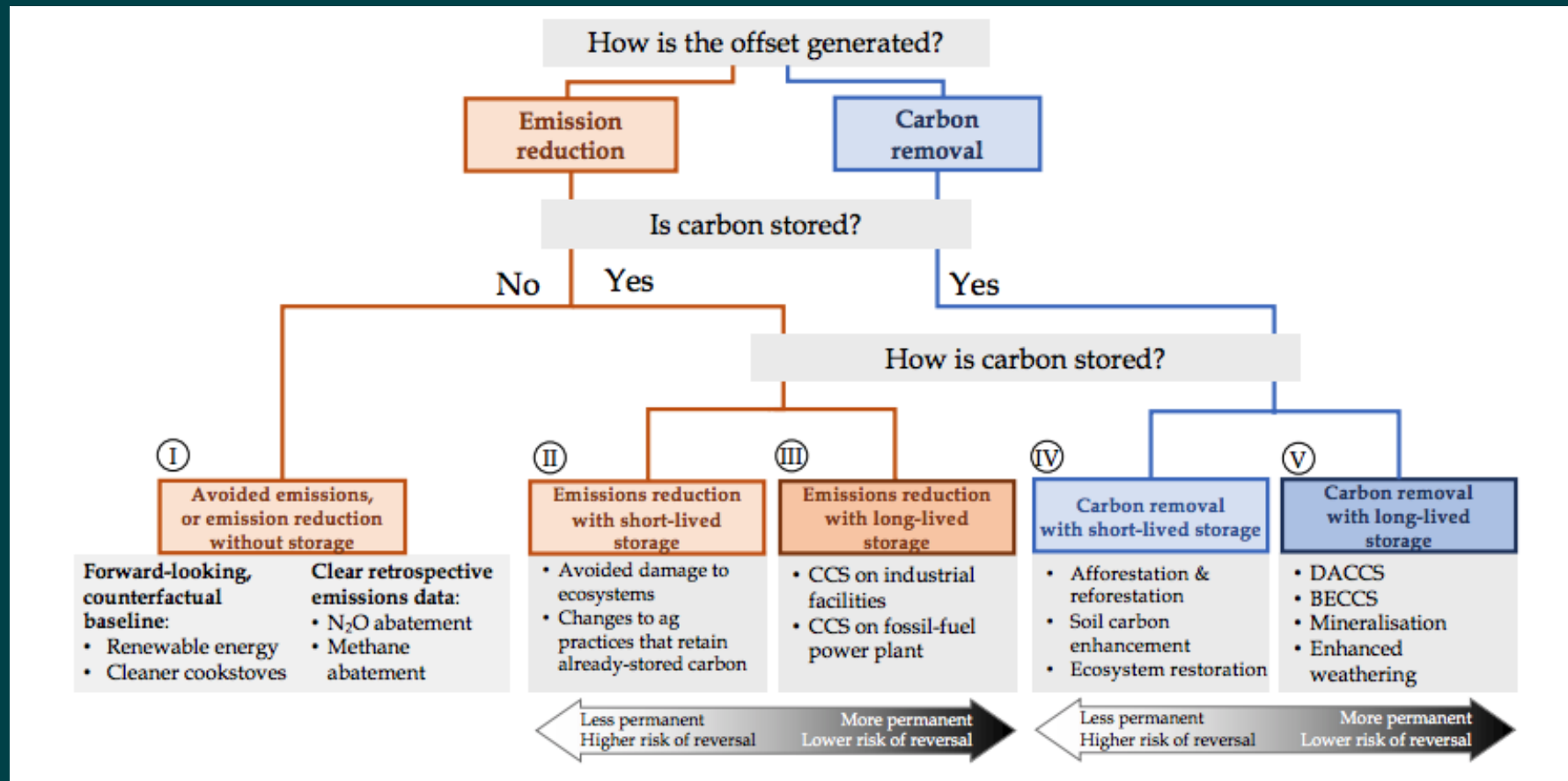
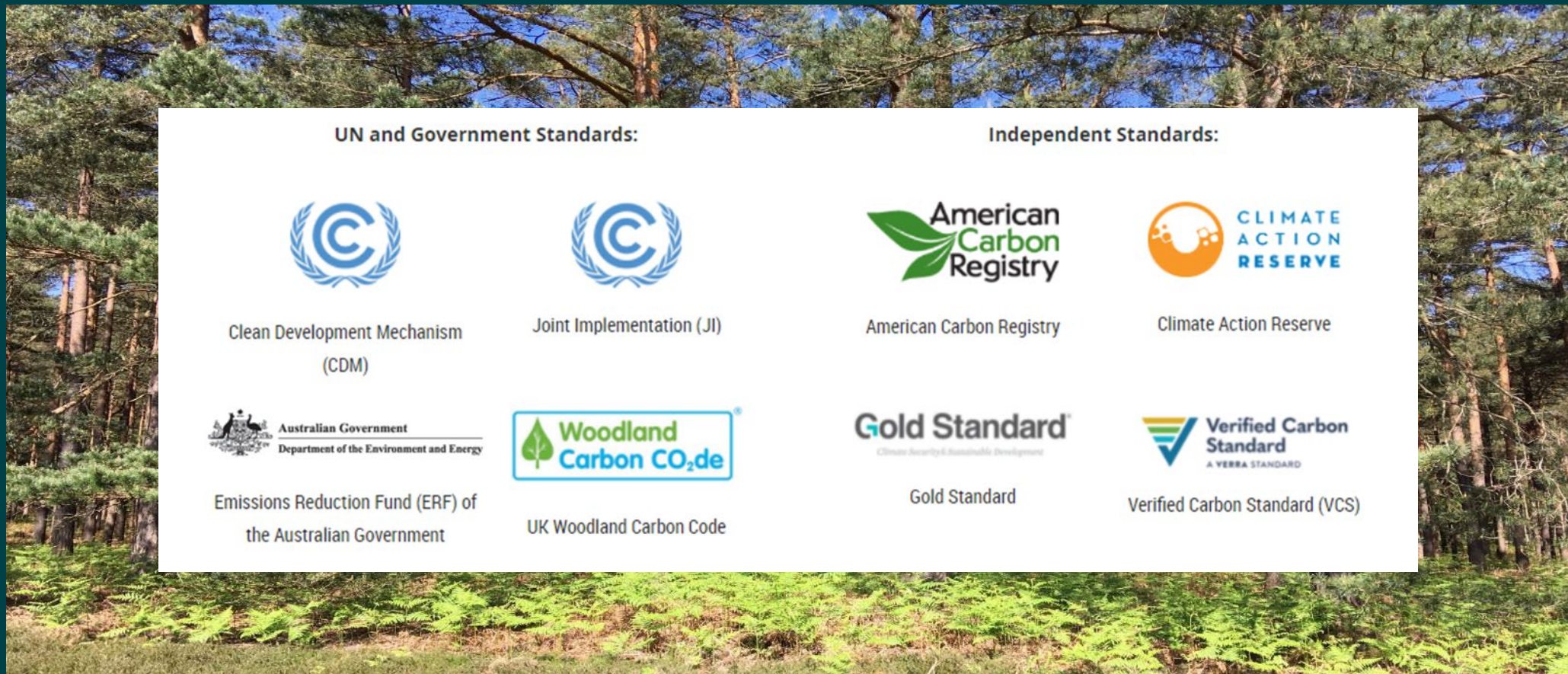


Image: Oxford Offsetting Principles

Nature-Based Carbon Removals

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Increasing Domestic Woodland & Production



10. The industry will support targets/initiatives to increase domestic production and expansion of the domestic woodland stock.



Call to Action



- Support the Timber Industry Net Zero Roadmap.
- Timber industry members to consider signing up to the SME Climate Hub Net Zero by 2050 Commitment, or equivalent, and join the Race to Zero (Recommendations 3-7).
- Timber industry members to improve reporting of Scope 1 & 2 emissions by end of 2023, and Scope 3 by end of 2025 (Recommendations 1-2).
- Implement relevant emission reduction opportunities identified in the Roadmap. These will save carbon and reduce cost over time (Recommendations 3-7).
- Incorporate Circular Economy design principles to ensure optimum resource efficiency, long life, and end of life reuse (Recommendations 8).
- After all reduction measures have been exhausted, use nature based 'Carbon Removal' offsets (e.g. tree planting) for residual carbon emissions (Recommendations 9-10).

Questions



Contact Details



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Thank You