

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:

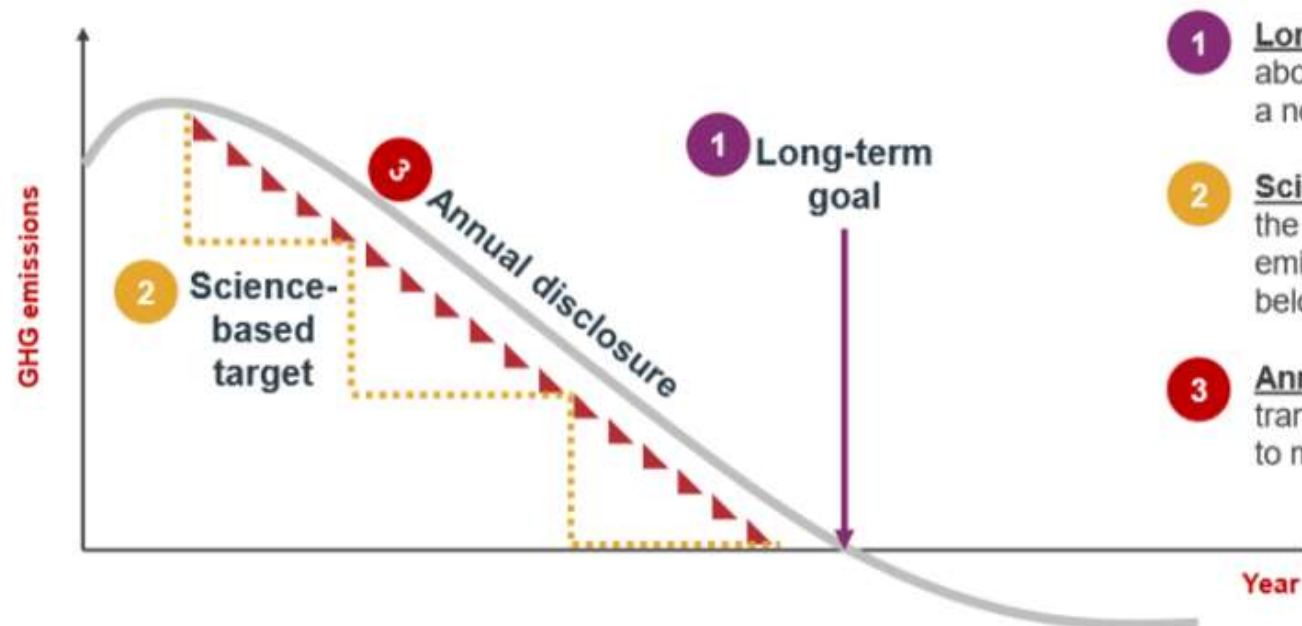
- *Support our members in halving greenhouse gas emissions intensity before 2030*
- *Achieve net-zero emissions before 2050*
- *Disclose our progress on a yearly basis*

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 ensures 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

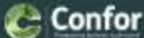
Supporting Associations



The timber industry Net Zero Roadmap

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

Supported by:



Energise



TIMBER
DEVELOPMENT
UK



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

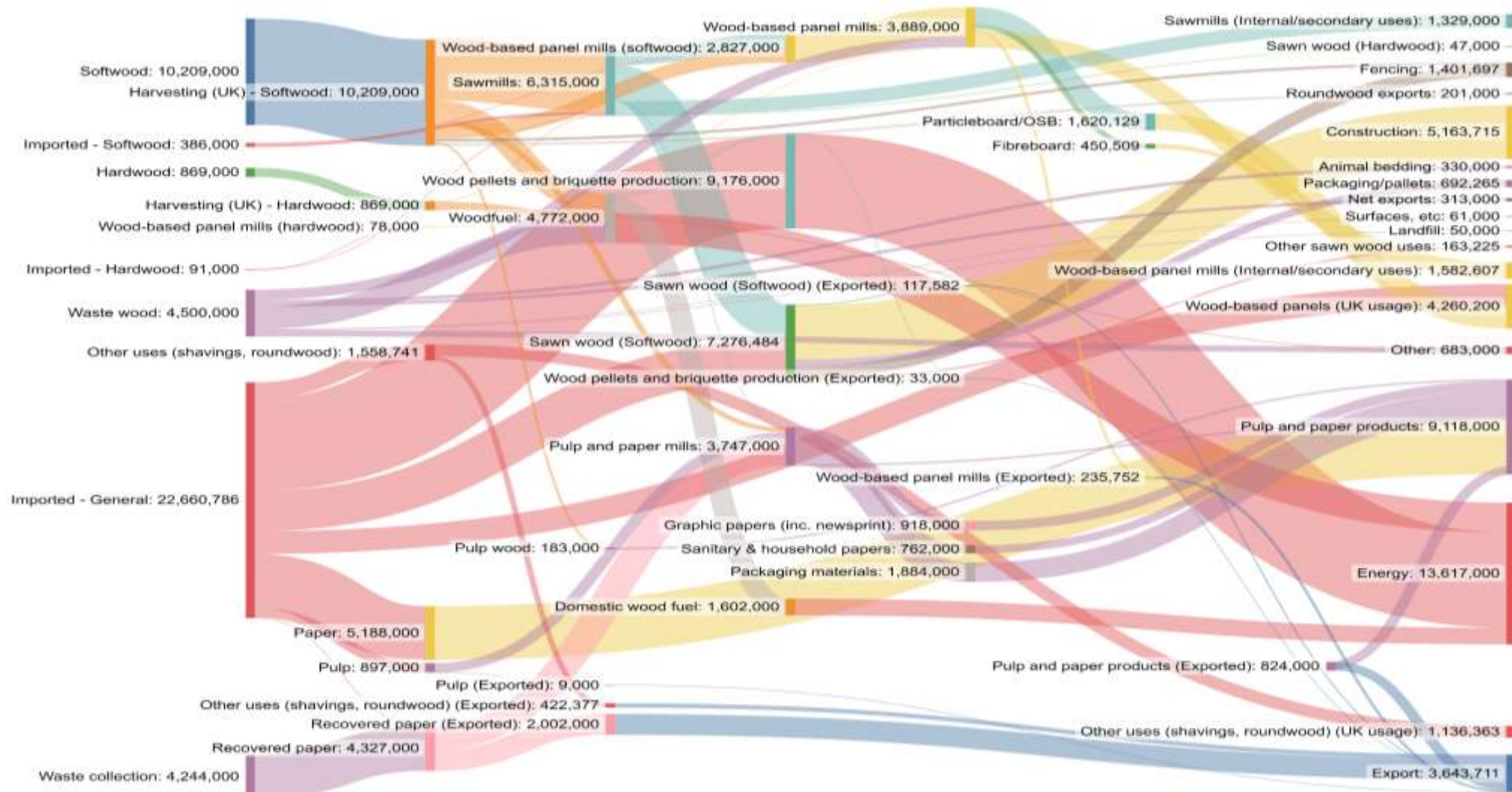
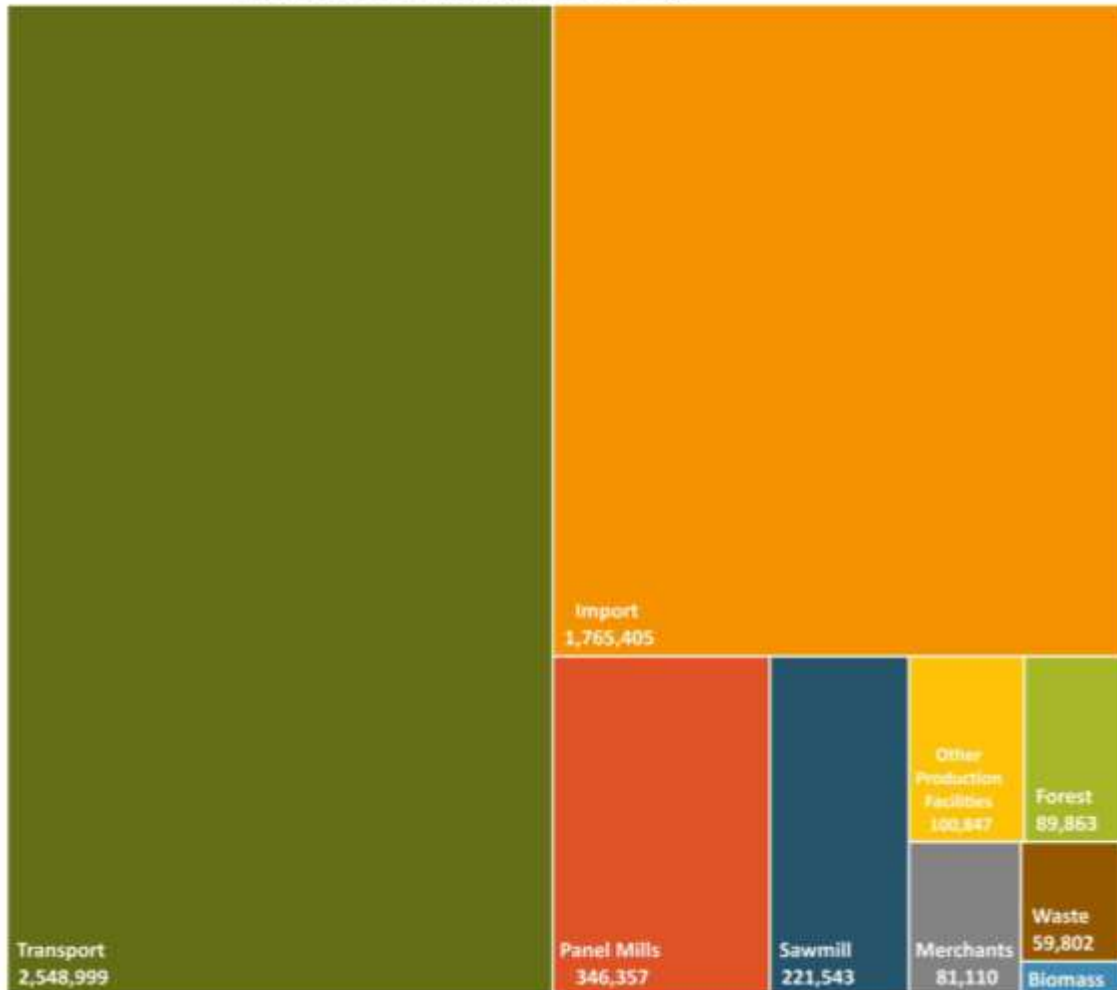


Figure 11. Resource balance of the UK Timber Industry in tonnes (2019)

Timber Industry Emissions Footprint



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

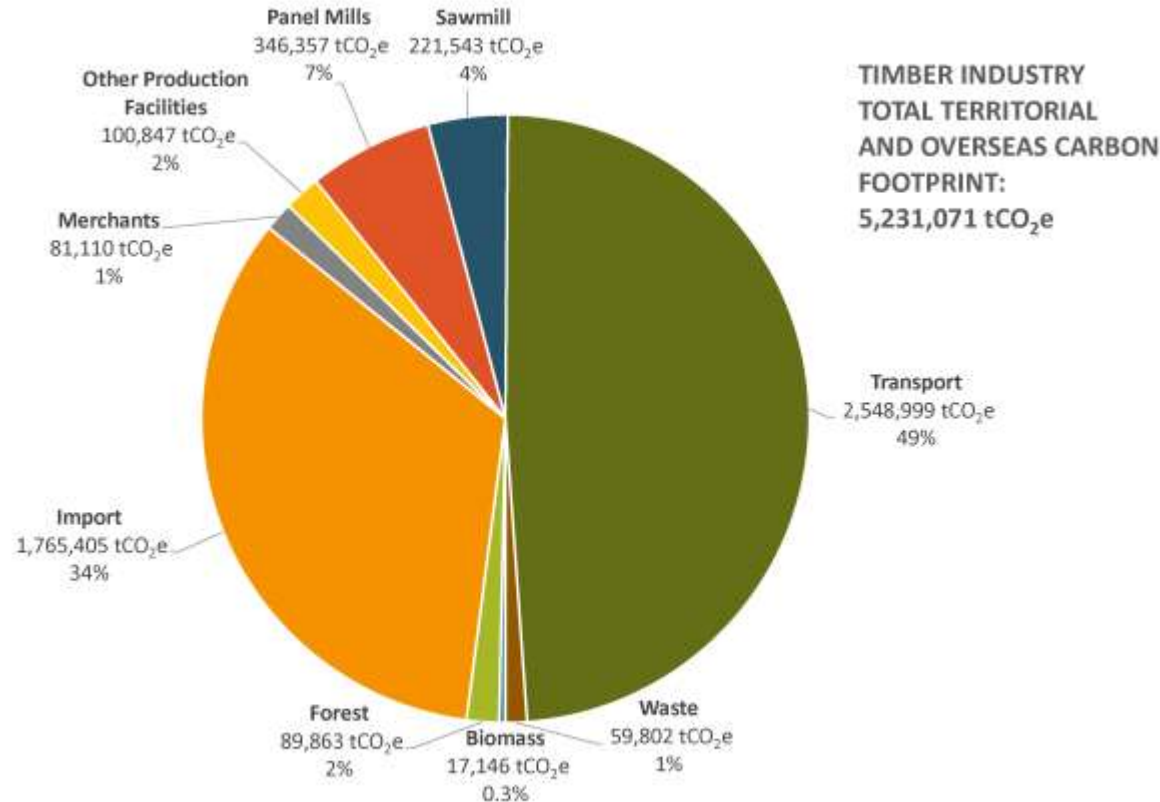


- Timber related industries in the UK* responsible for **1,575,356 tCO₂e** territorial emissions (0.35% of UK).
- Very low compared to other industries:
 - Steel: **12 million tCO₂e** (2.7% UK)
 - Concrete: **7.3 million tCO₂e** (1.5% UK)
- Timber industry also responsible for 3,655,715 tCO₂e of imported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

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

Timber Industry Emissions Footprint



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

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

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

Timber Industry Net Zero Transition



TRANSITION TO NET ZERO BY SUBSECTOR

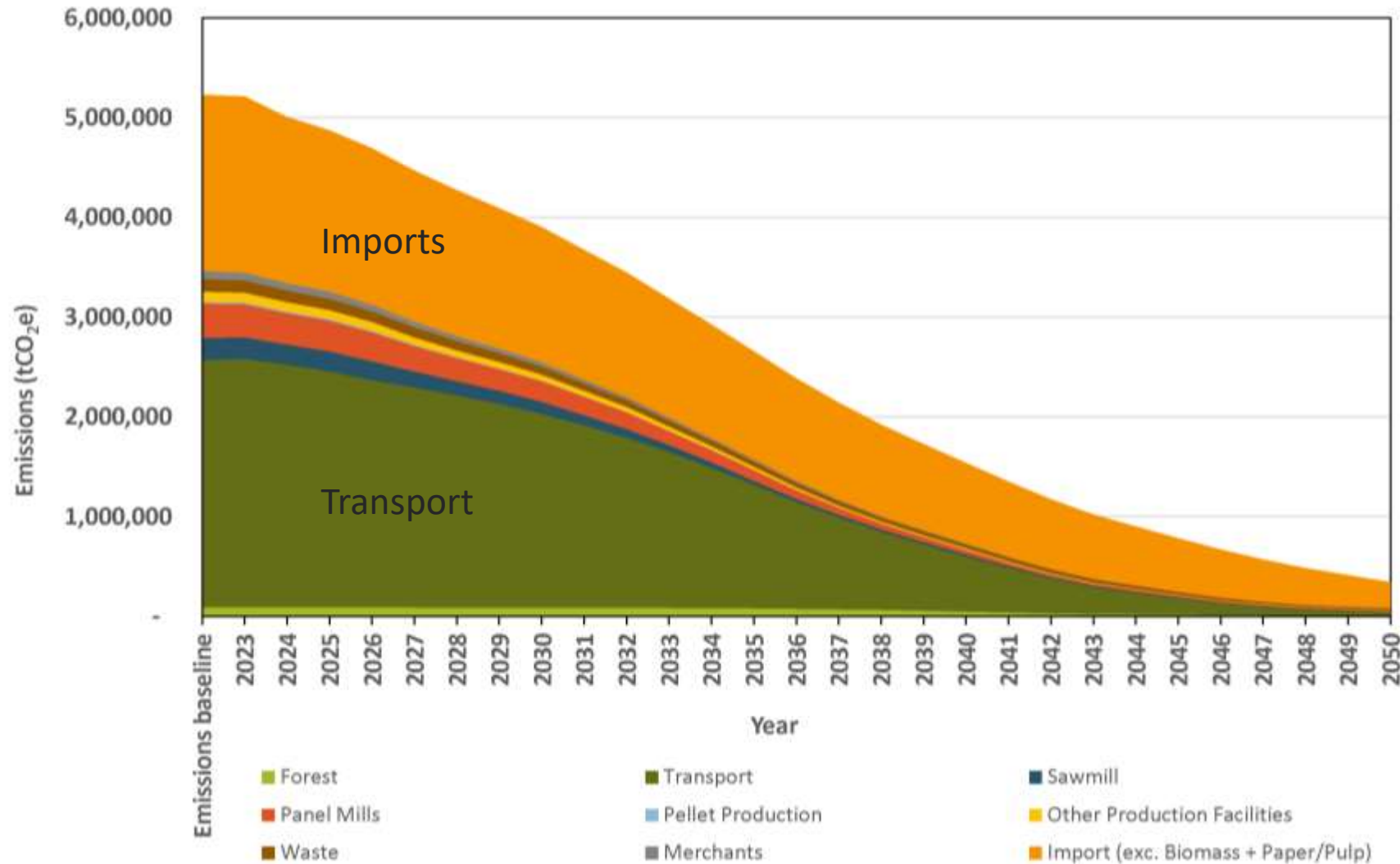


Figure 34. Transition to Net Zero for the UK Timber Industry

Policy Recommendations



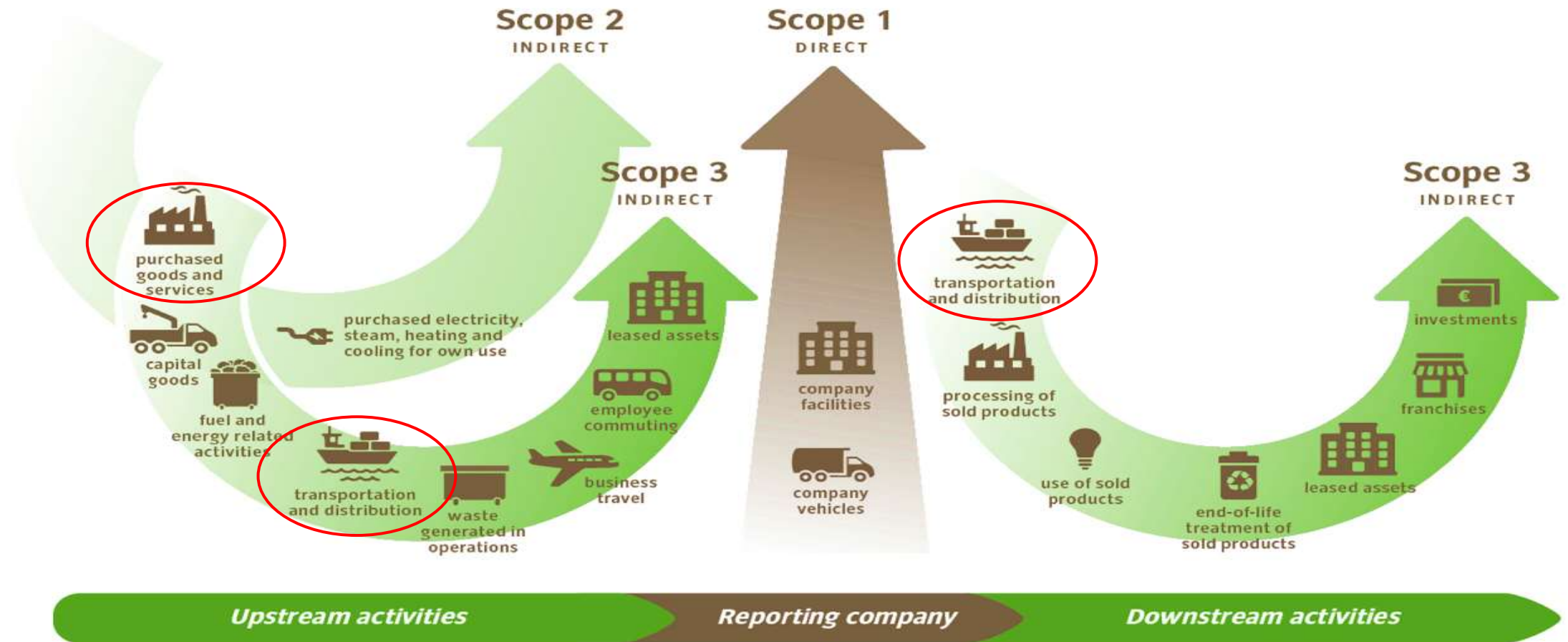
1. Industry should align to GHG protocol to report Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions by all non-SME operators by 2023.
2. Set industry standard to compile full scope carbon footprints (inc. Scope 3) by 2025.
3. Reduce road going transport emissions intensity by 25% by 2030, and 50% by 2035.
4. Reduce processing/manufacturing 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



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.

Emission Scopes and Data



Data Quality Improvements



Scope 1 – Fuel and/or Transport Miles

SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (FUEL AND BIOMASS)					
Guidance:					
a) Enter annual data for each element below					
Notes:					
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis					
Activity	Fuel	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Gaseous fuels	Butane	tonnes	3,033.32	-	-
		litres	1.75	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.22	-	-
	LPG	tonnes	2,939.29	-	-
		litres	1.56	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.21	-	-
	Natural gas	tonnes	2,539.25	-	-
		cubic metres	2.02	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	-	-
	Natural gas (100% mineral blend)	tonnes	2,559.17	-	-
		cubic metres	2.03	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	-	-
Propane	tonnes	2,997.55	-	-	
	litres	1.54	-	-	
	kWh (Gross CV)	0.21	-	-	
Liquid fuels	Burning oil	tonnes	3,165.01	-	-
		litres	2.54	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.25	-	-
	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	tonnes	3,032.89	-	-
		litres	2.56	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.24	-	-
	Gas oil	tonnes	3,230.28	-	-
		litres	2.76	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.26	-	-
	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	tonnes	2,903.08	-	-
		litres	2.16	-	-
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.23	-	-
Petrol (100% mineral petrol)	tonnes	3,153.90	-	-	
	litres	2.34	-	-	
	kWh (Gross CV)	0.24	-	-	

SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (TRANSPORT)					
Guidance:					
a) Enter annual data for each element below					
Notes:					
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis					
b) Note if the fuel for the respective mileage has been included on the "Scope 1 (Fuel and Biomass)" tab, please do not include here					
Activity	Type	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Cars - Diesel	Small car	km	0.13989	-	-
		miles	0.22514	-	-
	Medium car	km	0.16800	-	-
		miles	0.27039	-	-
	Large car	km	0.20953	-	-
		miles	0.33722	-	-
Average car	km	0.17082	-	-	
	miles	0.27492	-	-	
Cars - Petrol	Small car	km	0.14652	-	-
		miles	0.23580	-	-
	Medium car	km	0.18470	-	-
		miles	0.29724	-	-
	Large car	km	0.27639	-	-
		miles	0.44480	-	-
Average car	km	0.17048	-	-	
	miles	0.27436	-	-	
Cars - Hybrid	Small car	km	0.10332	-	-
		miles	0.16628	-	-
	Medium car	km	0.10999	-	-
		miles	0.17702	-	-
	Large car	km	0.15491	-	-
		miles	0.24929	-	-
Average car	km	0.12004	-	-	
	miles	0.19318	-	-	
Cars - Hybrid Electric	Small car	km	0.02216	-	-
		miles	0.03567	-	-
	Medium car	km	0.06475	-	-
		miles	0.10421	-	-
	Large car	km	0.07410	-	-
		miles	0.11924	-	-

Data Quality Improvements



Scope 2 – Purchased Energy

SCOPE 2 - PURCHASED ENERGY					
Guidance:					
a) Enter annual data for each element below					
Notes:					
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis					
Activity	Energy	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Electricity generated	Electricity: UK	kWh	0.1934	-	-
Activity	Type	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Heat and steam	Onsite heat and steam	kWh	0.17073	-	-
	District heat and steam	kWh	0.17073	-	-

Data Quality Improvements



**TIMBER
DEVELOPMENT
UK**

Scope 3 – Third Party Logistics & Purchased Goods and Services

SCOPE 3 - TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION					
Guidance:					
a) Enter annual data for each element below					
Notes:					
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis					
b) a tonne.km is the total tonnage moved multiplied by the km distance travelled					
Activity	Description	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Freighting goods	Sea tanker - Crude tanker	tonne.km	0.004572	-	-
	Sea tanker - Products tanker	tonne.km	0.009034	-	-
	Sea tanker - Chemical tanker	tonne.km	0.010322	-	-
	Sea tanker - LNG tanker	tonne.km	0.011548	-	-
	Sea tanker - LPG Tanker	tonne.km	0.010382	-	-
	Cargo ship - Bulk carrier	tonne.km	0.003539	-	-
	Cargo ship - General cargo	tonne.km	0.013232	-	-
	Cargo ship - Container ship	tonne.km	0.016142	-	-
	Cargo ship - Vehicle transport	tonne.km	0.038579	-	-
	Cargo ship - RoRo-Ferry	tonne.km	0.051659	-	-
	Cargo ship - Large RoPax ferry	tonne.km	0.37667	-	-
	Rail - Freight train	tonne.km	0.02782	-	-
	Vans - Average (up to 3.5 tonnes)	tonne.km	0.57871	-	-
	HGV - Average	tonne.km	0.10614	-	-

SCOPE 3 - PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES				
Guidance:				
a) Enter annual data for each element below				
Notes:				
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis				
Activity	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Accountancy services	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.088889	-	-
Advertising	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.103704	-	-
Agricultural machinery	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.669995	-	-
Agricultural produce	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	2.479345	-	-
Air transport	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	3.400000	-	-
Ancillary Transport services	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.207407	-	-
Architectural activities & technical consultancy	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.111111	-	-
Articles of concrete, stone	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	1.092508	-	-
Auxiliary financial services	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.111111	-	-
Banking & finance	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.118519	-	-
Cement, lime and plaster	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	6.339274	-	-
Computer services	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.081481	-	-
Construction	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.281481	-	-
Cutlery, tools, etc	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.619002	-	-
Domestic appliances	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.689562	-	-
Electric motors, generators, etc	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.567130	-	-
Electricity production & distribution	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	4.533333	-	-
Electronic components	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.433488	-	-
Fertilisers	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	4.407432	-	-
Forestry Produce	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.464593	-	-
Furniture	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.620513	-	-
Gas distribution	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	1.222222	-	-
General purpose machinery	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.585580	-	-
Inorganic chemicals	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	2.044691	-	-
Insulated wire & cable	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	1.337556	-	-
Insurance & pension fund	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.162963	-	-
Iron and steel	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	2.956654	-	-
Legal activities	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.074074	-	-
Lettings and dwellings	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.005185	-	-
Machine tools	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.546893	-	-
Market research, management consultancy	£ expenditure (exc. taxes)	0.103704	-	-

Data Quality Improvements



Scope 3 – Business Travel & Commuting

SCOPE 3 - BUSINESS TRAVEL					
Guidance:					
a) Enter annual data for each element below					
Notes:					
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis					
Activity	Type	Unit	Total kg CO ₂ e per unit	Annual units	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Cars - Hybrid Electric	Small car	km	0.02216	-	-
		miles	0.03567	-	-
	Medium car	km	0.06475	-	-
		miles	0.10421	-	-
	Large car	km	0.07410	-	-
		miles	0.11924	-	-
Cars - Battery Electric Vehicle	Average car	km	0.06840	-	-
		miles	0.11007	-	-
	Small car	km	-	-	-
		miles	-	-	-
	Medium car	km	-	-	-
		miles	-	-	-
Taxis	Large car	km	-	-	-
		miles	-	-	-
	Average car	km	-	-	-
		miles	-	-	-
Bus	Regular taxi	passenger.km	0.14876	-	-
		km	0.20826	-	-
	Black cab	passenger.km	0.20416	-	-
		km	0.30624	-	-
	Local bus (not London)	passenger.km	0.10778	-	-
Rail	Local London bus	passenger.km	0.07936	-	-
	Average local bus	passenger.km	0.09650	-	-
	Coach	passenger.km	0.02733	-	-
	National rail	passenger.km	0.03549	-	-
Flights	International rail	passenger.km	0.00446	-	-
	Light rail and tram	passenger.km	0.02861	-	-
	London Underground	passenger.km	0.02781	-	-
	Domestic, to/from UK - Average passenger	passenger.km	0.24587	-	-
Short-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	passenger.km	0.15353	-	-	
Long-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	passenger.km	0.19309	-	-	

SCOPE 3 - EMPLOYEE COMMUTING			
Guidance:			
a) Enter annual data for each element below			
Notes:			
a) This tool assumes all calculations are on a Gross Calorific Value basis			
Region	Total tCO ₂ e per unit	# of employees based in region (FTE)	Total tCO ₂ e per year
Central London		0.118	-
East Midlands		0.770	-
East of England		0.747	-
North East		0.755	-
North West		0.729	-
Outer London		0.586	-
Rest of Inner London		0.206	-
Scotland		0.674	-
South East		0.708	-
South West		0.692	-
Wales		0.765	-
West Midlands		0.771	-
Yorkshire and Humber		0.700	-
Homeworking (office equipment + heating)		0.664	-

Data Quality Improvements



Summary

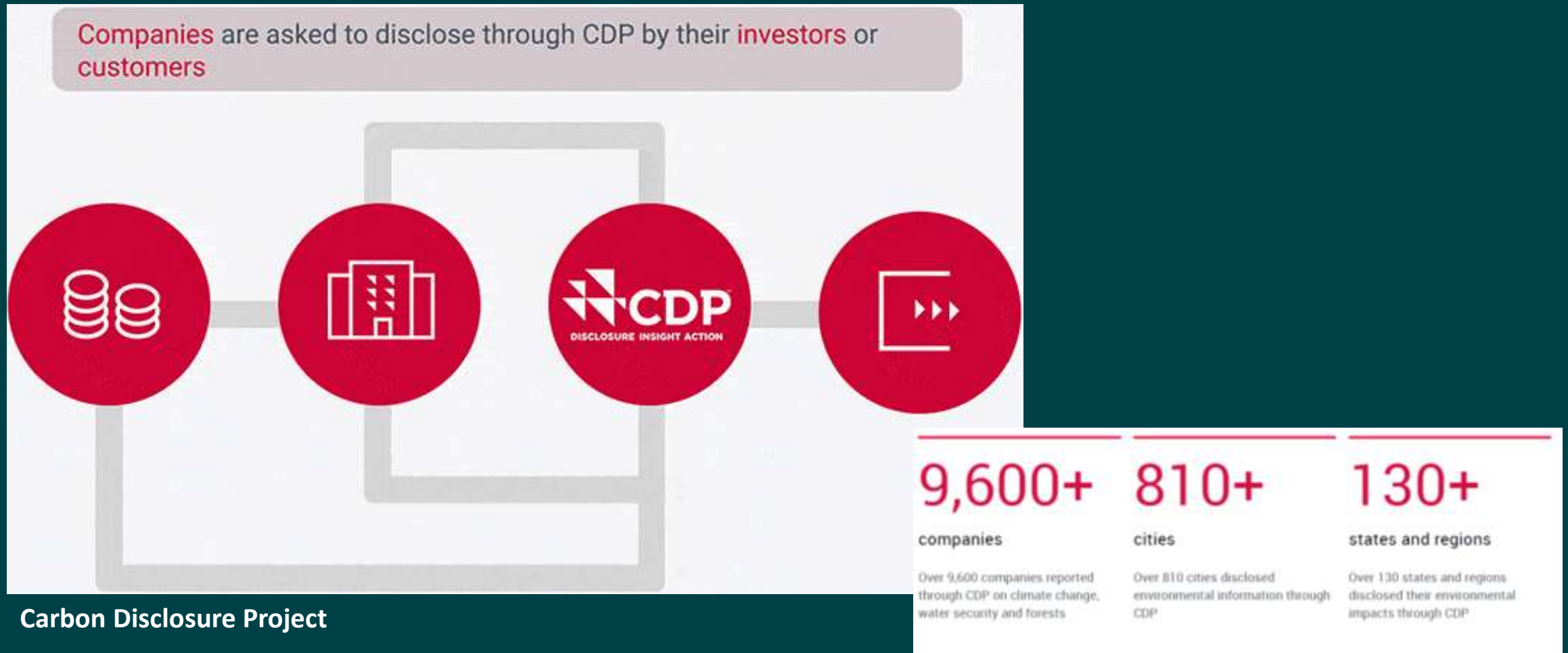
TIMBER DEVELOPMENT UK	
CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATOR	
TOTAL EMISSIONS PER YEAR	
	6,142.07
Scope 1	72.33
Fuel and biomass	18.25
Transport	54.08
Fugitive and process emissions	-
Scope 2	19.34
Energy	19.34
Scope 3	6,050.40
Purchasing	8.89
Capital goods	5,933.45
Waste and water	4.41
Business travel	4.17
Employee commuting	14.57
Logistics	84.91



Timber Industry Reporting Portal

Data Quality Improvements

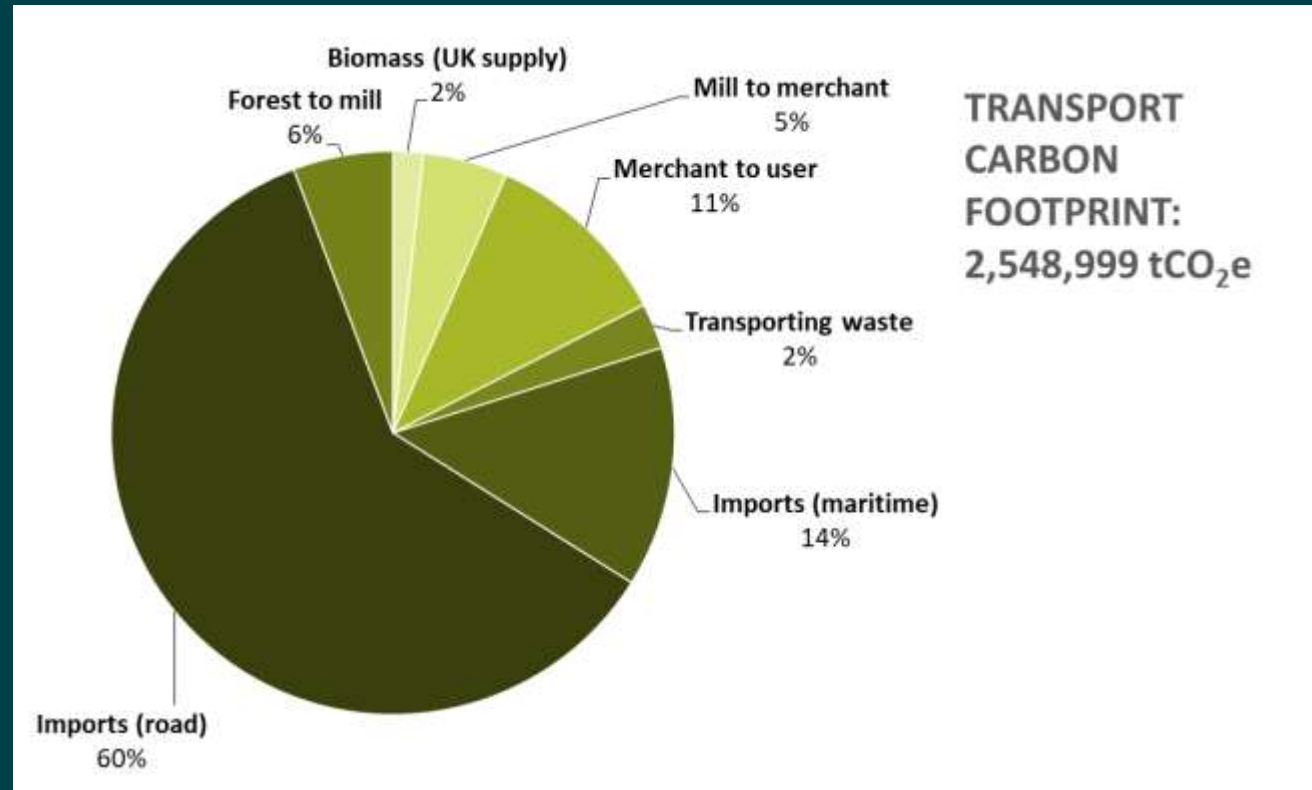
Data Verification - Optional



Carbon Disclosure Project

Transport Emissions

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.
7. Reduce Scope 3 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2050.



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.
- 7. Reduce Scope 3 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2050.

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.
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.

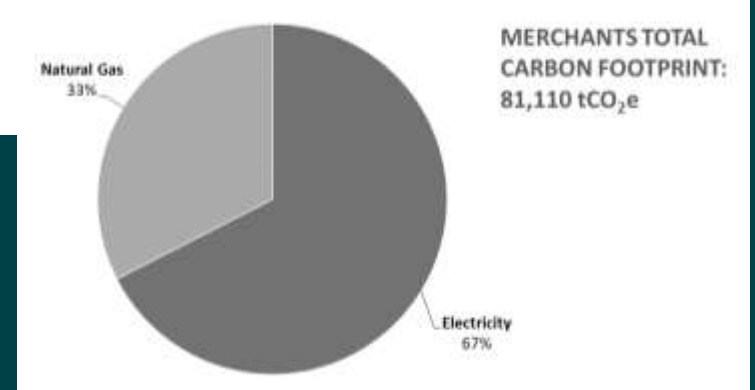
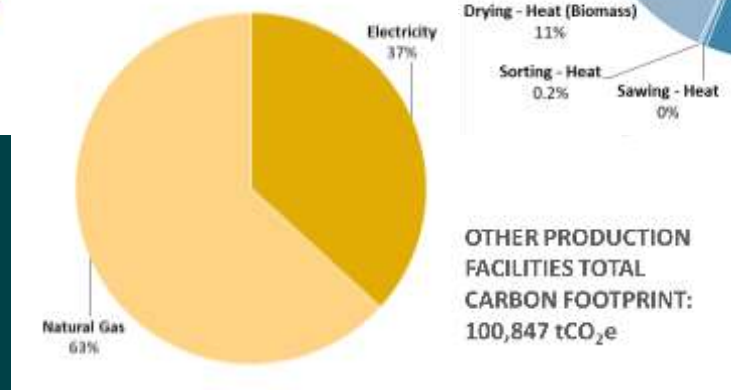
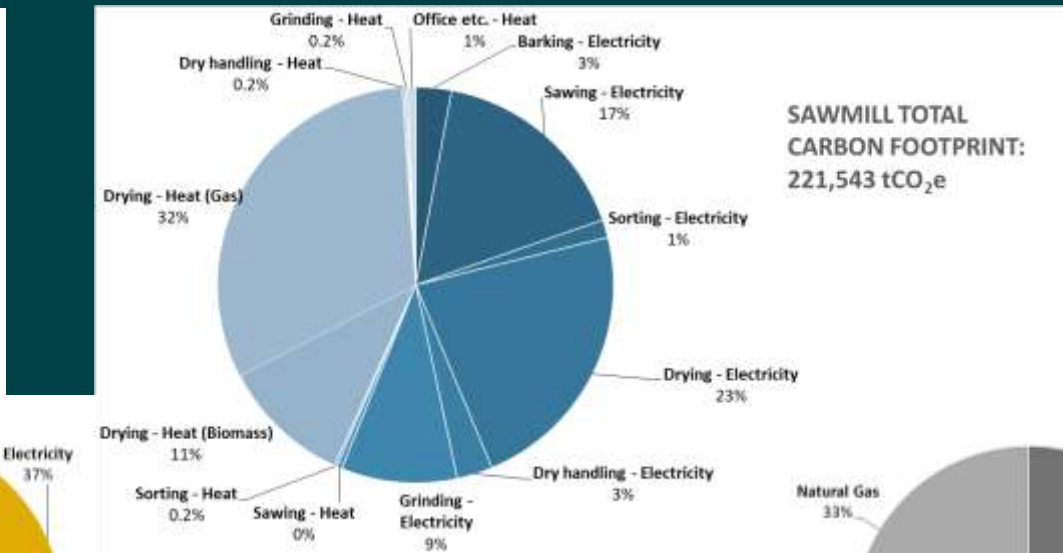
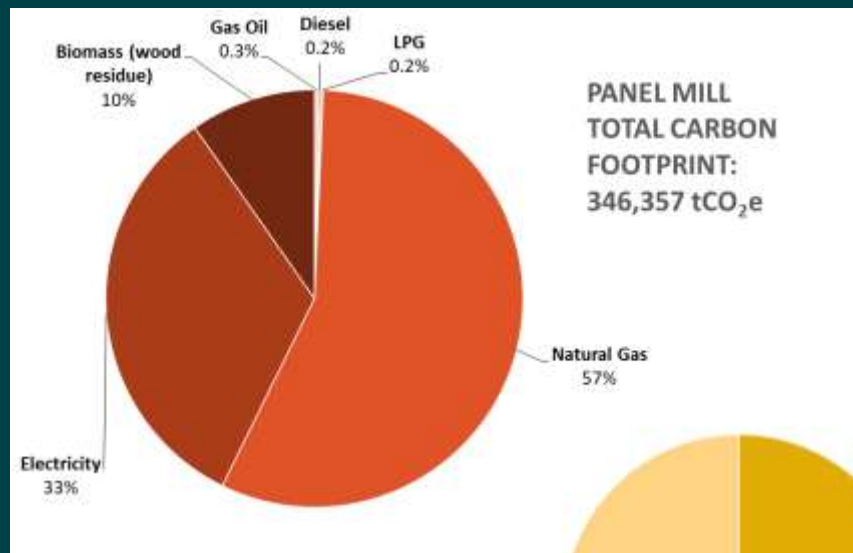


Zero emission Electric (or hydrogen?) powered trucks by 2030



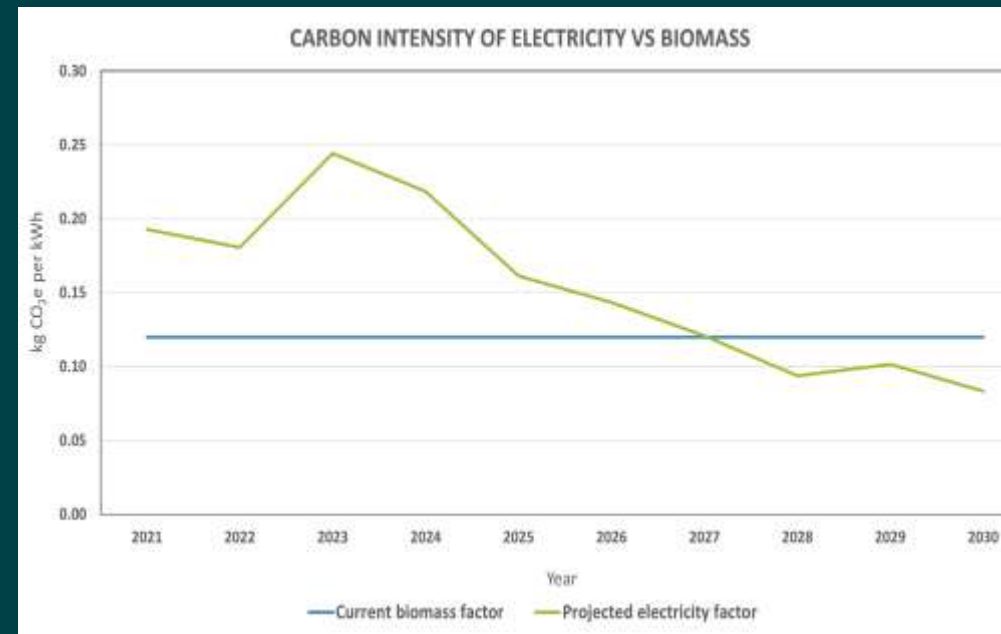
Processing Emissions

4. Reduce processing/manufacturing emissions intensity by 50% by 2030.
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.



Processing Emission Reductions

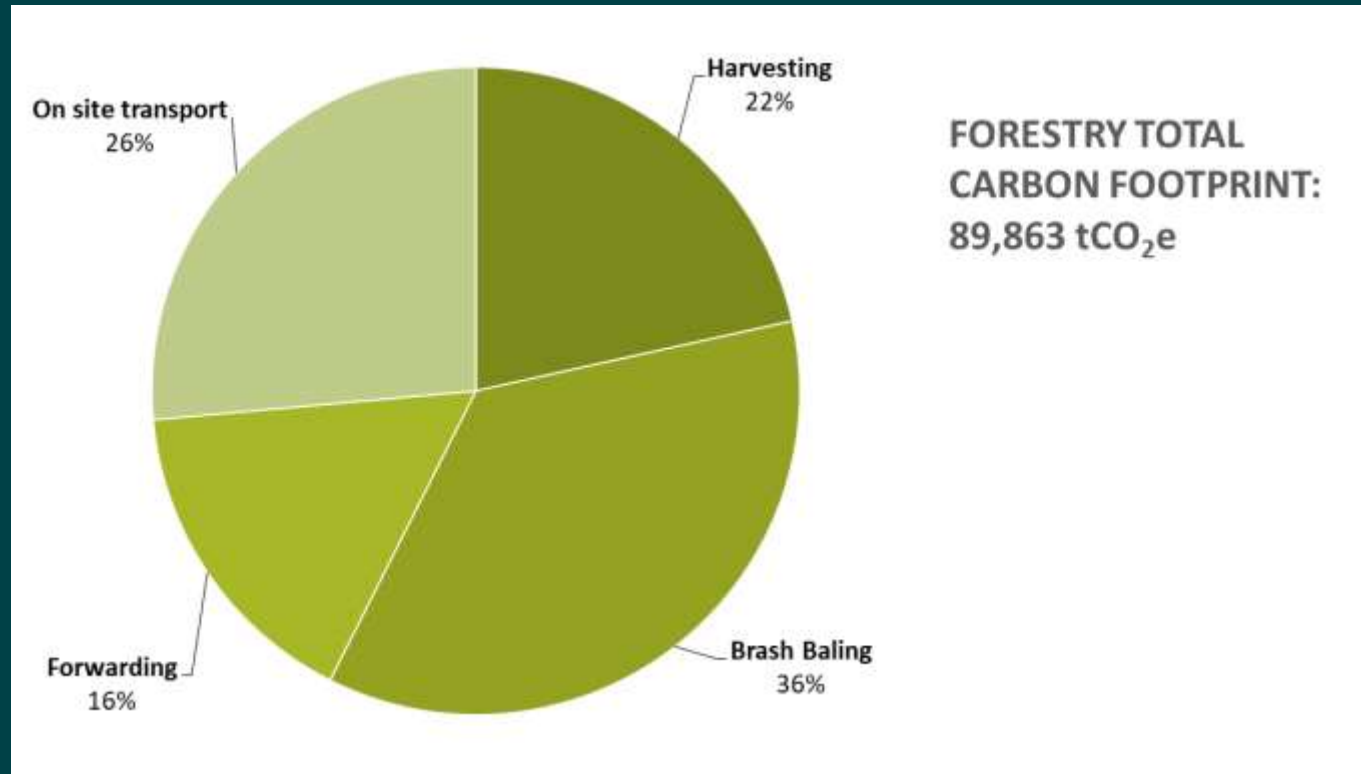
4. Reduce processing/manufacturing emissions intensity by 50% by 2030.
6. Reduce Scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2045.
7. Reduce Scope 3 carbon intensity of the industry by 90% by 2050.



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

Forestry Emissions

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.



Forestry Emission Reductions

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.



Transition away from diesel to hydrogen powered forestry plant

Action Plan Tracker



Introduction

The cover page of the 'Net Zero Action Plan Tracker' document. It features the Energise logo in the top right corner. The title 'Net Zero Action Plan Tracker' is prominently displayed in orange. Below the title, it specifies 'Timber Industry'. The document is prepared for 'TDUK' (Timber Development UK) and is for 'Energise Ltd.' located at 8 Eaton Court, Colmworth Business Park, St Neots, PE19 8ER. The bottom of the page has a stylized city skyline illustration.



Net Zero Action Plan Tracker

Timber Industry

Prepared for:
TDUK

Energise Ltd.
8 Eaton Court
Colmworth Business Park
St Neots
PE19 8ER

The 'DOCUMENT GUIDANCE' page of the document. It features the Energise logo in the top right. The title 'DOCUMENT GUIDANCE' is in orange. Below it, a section titled 'A SCIENCE-BASED APPROACH' explains the 'RRRR' approach (Review, Reduce, Renew, Rebalance). A horizontal flow diagram shows four stages: REVIEW (with a CO2 footprint icon), REDUCE (with a downward-trending line graph icon), RENEW (with an atom icon), and REBALANCE (with a tree icon). Below the diagram, text explains that the document captures all relevant actions related to these four stages and provides a suggested process for users to follow in chronological order.

DOCUMENT GUIDANCE



A SCIENCE-BASED APPROACH

• The Net Zero Club's pathway to Net Zero is summarised by the 'RRRR' approach. This stands for Review, Reduce, Renew, Rebalance which is a hierarchical approach to reducing carbon. It is similar to that of the waste hierarchy in that removal of carbon sources is better than offsetting equivalent amounts of carbon. This is the science-based approach to Net Zero which aligns to key global initiatives.



• This Action Plan Tracker is intended to provide users a single document that captures all relevant actions related to the 4 stages of moving to Net Zero. Therefore, tabs for this document are aligned with the following 4 key stages:

1) REVIEW -> 2 & 3) REDUCE & RENEW -> 4) REBALANCE

• Users are encouraged to use this document to log actions in chronological order for completeness. The suggested process is as follows:

- 1)** Start with the **REVIEW** stage to identify and calculate your carbon footprint
- 2 & 3)** Use the **REDUCE** and **RENEW** stages to identify Reduction Opportunities and how to implement these
- 4)** Lastly, working on the **REBALANCE** stage for the Residual emissions pathway actions which covers offsetting. This should only be done once all possible emissions have been reduced.

Action Plan Tracker



Renew Opportunities

Opp. No.	Section	Category	End use	High level measure	Tick relevant opps.	Priority	Information source	Information URL
1	Emissions avoidance	Renewable energy	Renewable energy	See "Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility" section (Opp. No. 38 onwards)				
15	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Reducing/avoiding plastics	Reducing/avoiding plastics			Project Drawdown	https://drawdown.org/solutions/reduced-plastics
16	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Walkable cities	Walkable cities			Project Drawdown	https://drawdown.org/solutions/walkable-cities
17	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Supplier engagement	Supplier engagement				
18	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Customer engagement	Customer engagement				
19	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Site consolidation/closure	Site consolidation/closure				
20	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Changes to procurement practices	Changes to procurement practices				
21	Emissions avoidance	Planning and education	Policy	Policy				
36	Emissions removal	Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)	Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)	Chemical looping			IEA	https://www.iea.org/reports/about-ccus
38	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Net zero buildings (energy)	Net zero buildings (energy)	Net zero buildings (energy)			Project Drawdown	https://drawdown.org/solutions/net-zero-buildings
39	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Biomass production	Biomass production	Perennial biomass production			Project Drawdown	https://drawdown.org/solutions/perennial-biomass-production
40	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Fuel cell	Fuel cell	Fuel cell				
41	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Gas turbine	Gas turbine	Gas turbine				
42	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Gas turbine - combined cycle	Gas turbine - combined cycle	Gas turbine - combined cycle				
43	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Geothermal power	Geothermal power	Geothermal power			Project Drawdown	https://drawdown.org/solutions/geothermal-power
44	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Hydro turbine	Hydro turbine					
45	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Hydro turbine	Hydro turbine					
46	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Reciprocating engine	Reciprocating engine					
47	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Pumped hydro	Pumped hydro					
48	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Compressed air	Compressed air					

Renew Opportunities Action Tracker			
Status	Key	Percent	
Overdue/not started		13%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overdue/not started In Progress Completed
In Progress		67%	
Completed		20%	
Total		3	

Date Started	Action Status	Section	Category	High Level Measure	Action Required	R		A		S		C		I		Due Date	Completion Date	Notes	Link to file
						Responsible Person(s)	Accountable Person	Support Person(s)	Consulted Person(s)	Informed Person(s)									
20/02/2023	In Progress	Emissions avoidance	Changes to agricultural practices	Regenerative agriculture		AN Other	Person A	Person B Person C	Person D Person E	Person F			28/02/2023						
20/02/2023	In Progress	Renewable energy, energy storage and flexibility	Net zero buildings (energy)	Net zero buildings (energy)		AN Other	Person A	Person B Person C	Person D Person E	Person F			28/02/2023						

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.

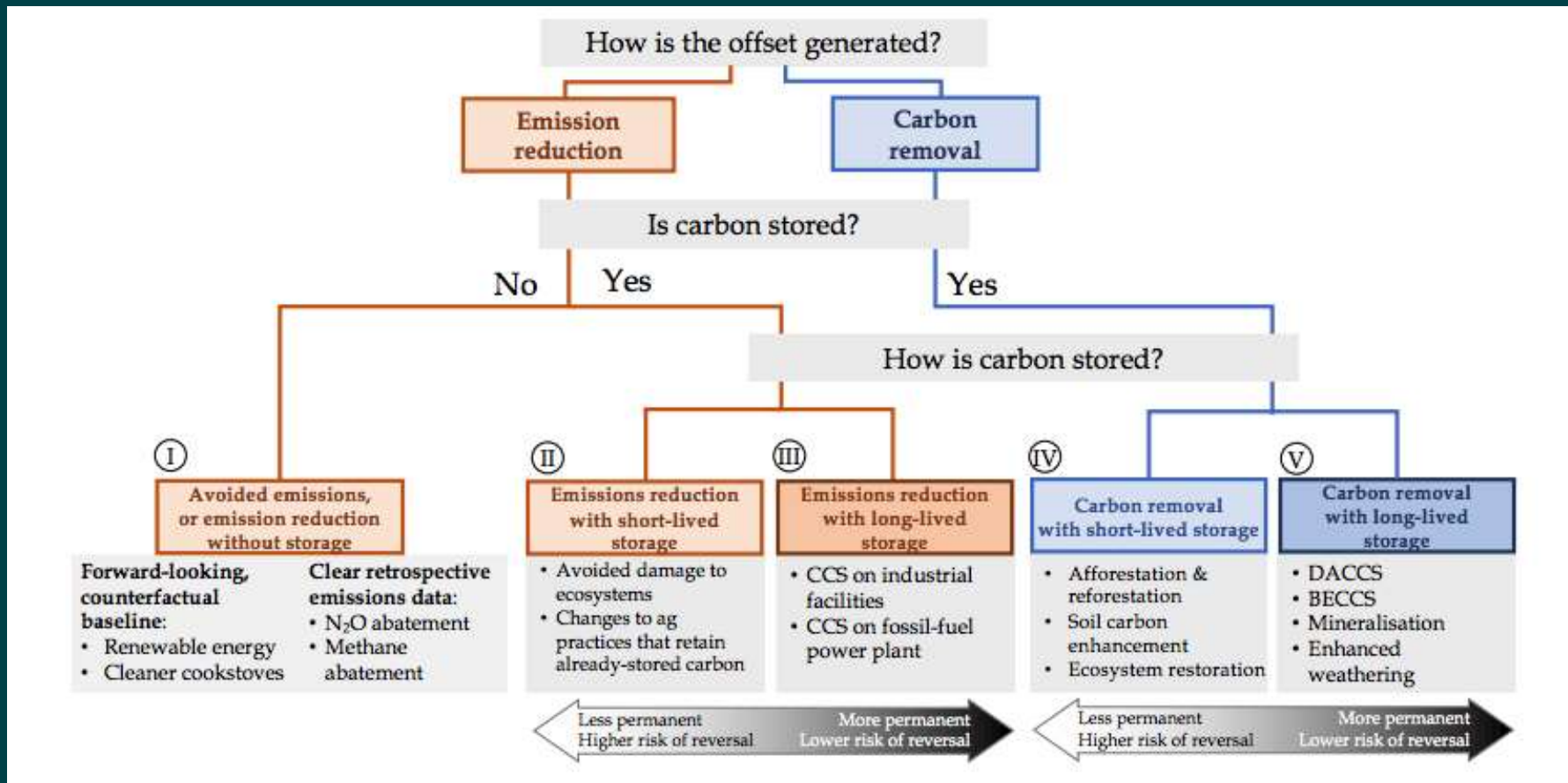


Image: Oxford Offsetting Principles

Nature-Based Carbon Removals

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

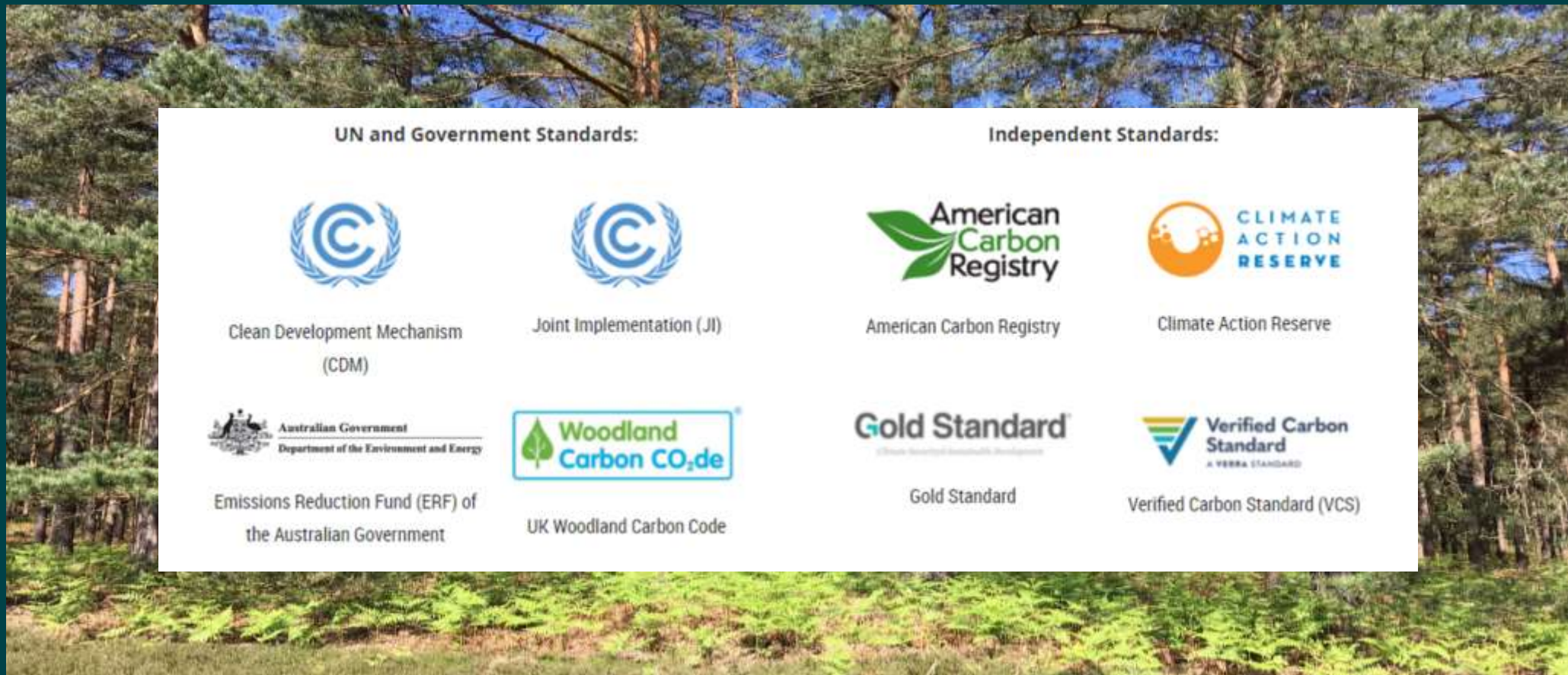


Photo: PEFC

Increasing Domestic Woodland & Production



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



Net Zero 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).

One Click LCA EPD Generator



- Will allow members to produce their own Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
- TDUK May provide discounted access to members based on use of 1 day per week for circa 4 months
- Expression of interest form here: [Member survey on One Click LCA's EPD Generator Tool : TDUK \(timberdevelopment.uk\)](#)
- Training video can be found here: [Learn about the One Click LCA Tool - YouTube](#)



EPD Database Project



- Create a database of all available EPDs for timber products used in the UK
- Assist SMEs to produce a shared EPD for products where no EPDs currently exist:
 - UK/European Hardwood
 - Treated softwood
 - Non-European plywood
- Access to One Click LCA EPD Generator Software at reduced cost
- Support from carbon expert to produce EPD



Questions



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Thank You