

Wood Products Carbon

I like the idea of using the average carbon that persists over a 100-year period in wood products so that once the carbon goes into the wood products pool, it doesn't have to be reduced year after year by some complicated half-life formula.

In Section A.3., entitled "Estimate Carbon in Wood Products", in Process 1, in the paragraph just above Table A.1., it says "1 metric ton = 2,240 pounds". I believe it should be: "1 metric ton = 2,204 pounds".

In the second paragraph in Process 1, you refer to Table A.4., and I think you mean Table A.1.

Also in Process 1, I like the idea of basing carbon in wood products on log scale volume. There's a pretty direct conversion from cubic feet to pounds of dry wood. However, logs are usually sold by the Thousand Board Feet, so there should be some standard conversion factor for converting MBF into Cubic Feet, somewhere in the range of 140-160 cubic feet per MBF.

In Table A.2., I wondered whether industrial lumber, which is generally remanufactured into mouldings, window frames or furniture parts, is lumped in with construction lumber in the category of Softwood Lumber. The larger trees yield a higher percentage of industrial, or shop lumber, which might have a lower recovery of solid wood products than construction lumber. However, the residues from the remanufacturing process probably go into composite wood products much of the time. I don't want to complicate things. I guess I'm fine with the idea that 67.5% of the volume of logs delivered to a sawmill ends up in softwood lumber.

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