





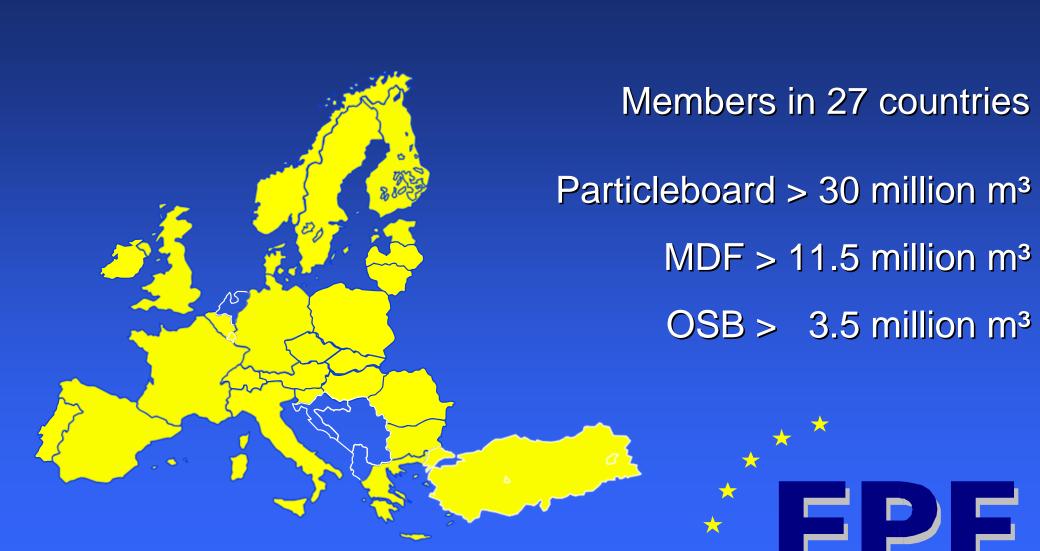
The Commission proposal on LULUCF Forest-Based Sector Perspective

22 May 2012 in Bonn, Germany

Kris Wijnendaele EPF Secretary General

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European Panel Federation



By working with wood, the European forest-based industries sector:

- Generated 201 billions of euros of value in 2010
- Generates more than 2.5 million jobs in Europe, mostly in rural areas
- Stores hundreds of millions of tonnes of carbon in Harvested Wood Products (HWP) every year



The EU woodworking industries:

- Warmly welcome the Commission proposal on LULUCF
- Strongly support the Commission proposal to make accounting for Harvest Wood Products (HWP) mandatory
- Recommend UNFCCC to also make accounting for Harvested Wood Products (HWP) mandatory and remove the IPCC default approach (instant oxidisation) at COP18



Targets for HWP products - Benefits

"It has been estimated that an annual 4% increase in Europe's wood consumption would sequester an additional 150 million tonnes of CO₂ per year"

CEI-Bois Roadmap 2010, Executive Summary, 2004



The true opportunity for carbon removal from the atmosphere is in HWP



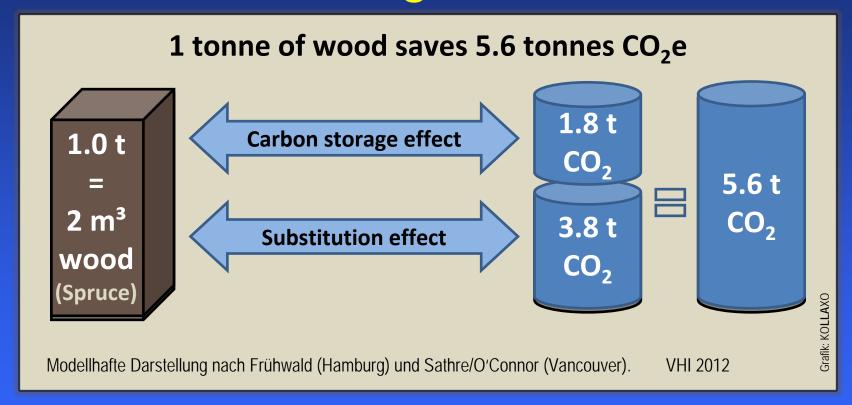
How to increase the pool of Harvested Wood Products (HWP)?

- Demand a minimum amount of wood-based materials e.g. in public procurement for new buildings and refurbishments or for new/replacement furniture
- Increase collection and recycling of wood (for example by managing local taxes on landfill and incineration, set up selective collection systems)
- Mobilise more wood
- Substitute other much more carbon intensive materials with Harvested Wood Products!
- Etc...





Harvest Wood Products (HWP) bring benefits to climate change mitigation



Arnsberg 11.05.2012

Verband der Deutschen Holzwerkstoffindustrie (VHI)

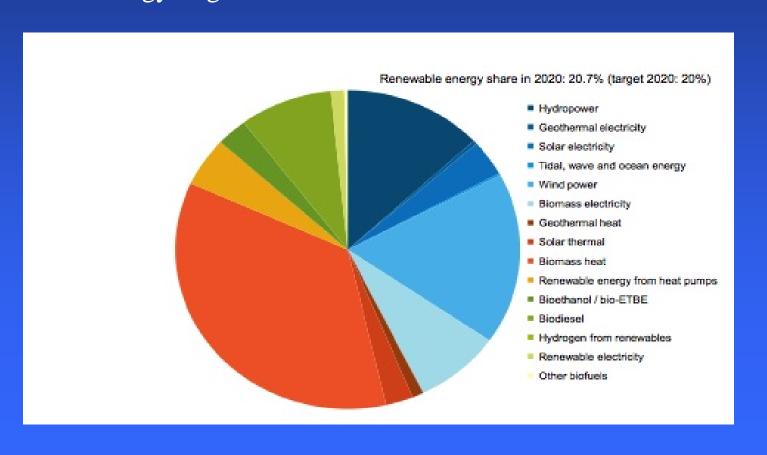
Effects of the IPCC default approach in EU

Preisspiegel	(Erzeugerpreise, Index 2005 = 100)		
	Preisindex März 2012	Veränd. zu März 2011 in %	Veränd. zu Febr. 2012 in %
Fichten-/Tannenschnittholz	137,5	-0,3	+0,7
- Bauholz, nach DIN 4074/S10, trocken	126,2	+1,7	±0,0
– Bretter, Breite über 16 cm	139,8	+0,9	±0,0
- Bretter, Breite 8 bis 16 cm, Dicke 15 bis 24 mm	n 154,7	+0,1	+0,3
- Dachlatten, nach DIN 4074/S10	125,9	+1,0	+2,3
- Vorratskantholz A/B, 10×10 bis 12×12 cm	131,3	-0,7	+1,2
 Konstruktionsvollholz 	126,2	-6,9	+1,9
- Duo-/Trio-Balken	121,2	-0,9	±0,0
Kiefernschnittholz	119,3	-0,4	±0,0
Nadelholz, gehobelt, geschliffen, keilverzinkt	123,1	+3,5	±0,0
Hackschnitzel (Nadelholz)	187,6	-1,5	+0,2
Laubschnittholz	112,1	+2,3	+0,2
- Buchenblockware (A/B, 50 bis 60 mm)	100,5	+2,4	+0,6
 Buchengestellware 	117,2	+2,2	±0,0
Span- u. ä. Platten, roh oder geschliffen	.125,4	+0,1	+0,1
Span- u. ä. Platten, HPL-beschichtet	112,7	+3,1	±0,0
MDF (Möbelplatten), roh oder geschliffen	107,1	+0,6	-0,5
HDF (>850 kg/m³), roh oder geschliffen	114,3	+1,0	-1,6
Pellets, Holzbriketts	201,0	+1,3	+0,2



Abatement from biomass is cheap, but is it real?

Woody biomass will probably comprise around 45 percent of the EU's renewable energy target in 2020 – ECN



The reality of the story is: You can use, reuse and recycle wood many times...

Thereby prolonging the carbon cycle

But...

EPFOu can burn it only ONCE!



EPF Recommends to:

- Adopt the Commission proposal on LULUCF soonest possible
- Clarify the benefits of HWP in the preambles of the decision
- Clarify the accounting rules to focus on the total HWP pool in use in the country
- Stop subventioning the direct burning of wood, as this distorts competition and reduces the HWP pool
- Set ambitious targets for increasing the HWP pool in the EU as well as globally soonest possible



Respecting the carbon cycle provides the basis for a truly renewable and sustainable bio-economy!

