

# Climate Benefits of Long-Lasting Wood Products in Construction Applications

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# Outline

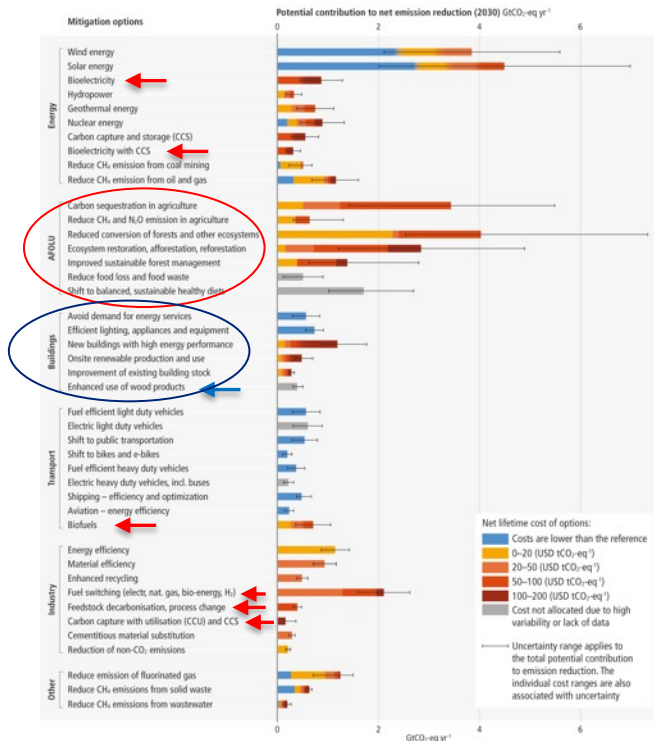
- 1) The role of wood construction **as part of climate solution**
  - Options to mitigate climate change
  - “Natural” and technological carbon sinks
  - Wood products as carbon sink
- 2) Quantifying the climate benefits of wood products
  - Principles of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
  - LCA results: fossil and wood-based construction materials

# Biobased solutions in mitigating climate change (IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report 2023)

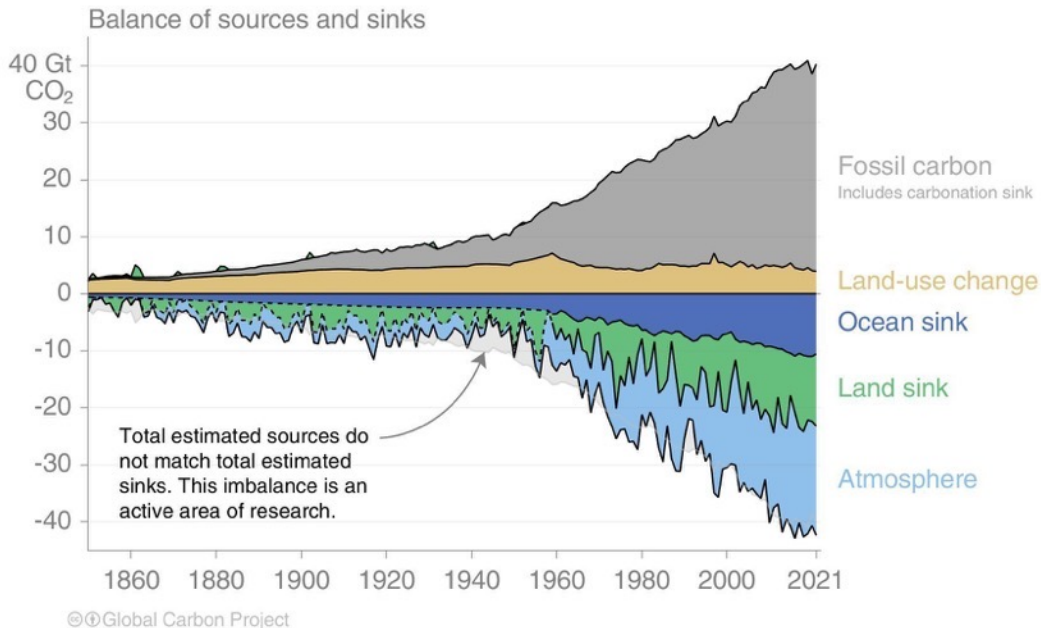
Important role:

- wood products
- biofuels, bioelectricity + BECCS
- afforestation and sustainable forest management

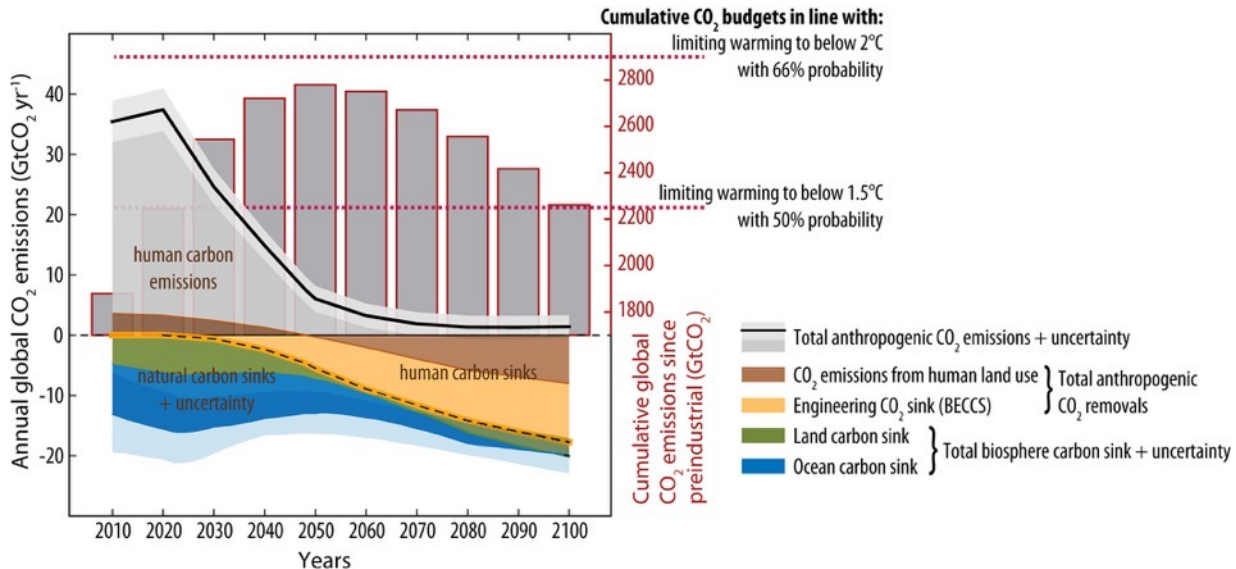
Many options available now in all sectors are estimated to offer substantial potential to reduce net emissions by 2030. Relative potentials and costs will vary across countries and in the longer term compared to 2030.



# The short history of “natural carbon sinks”

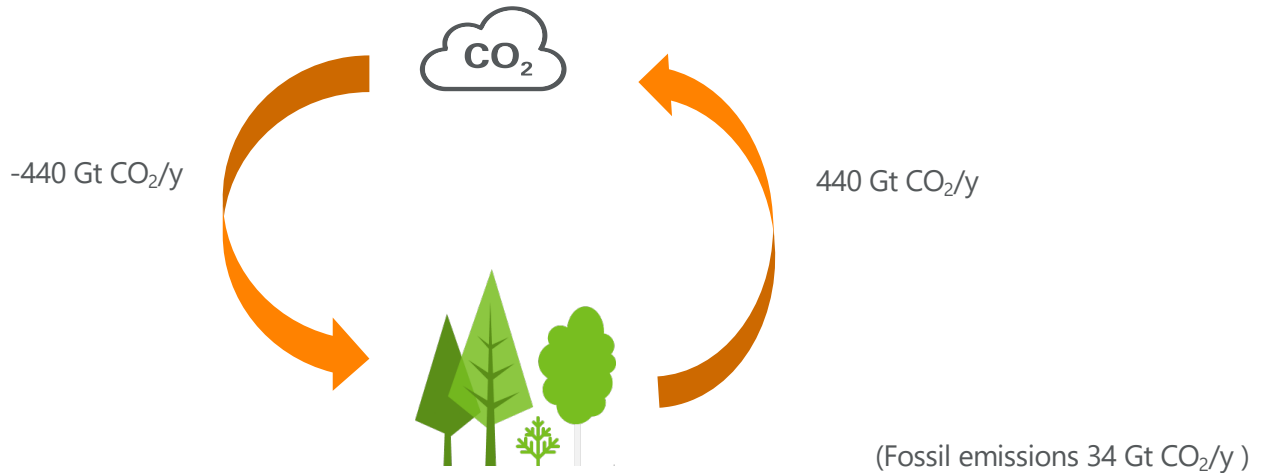


# Zero carbon global roadmap: the role of technological carbon sinks

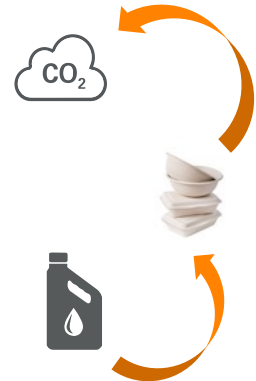
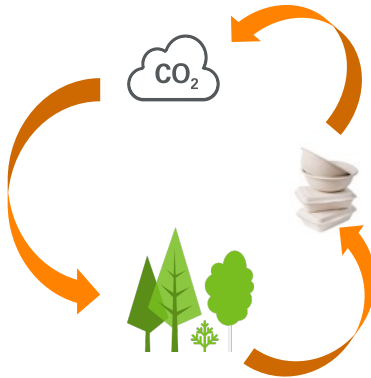
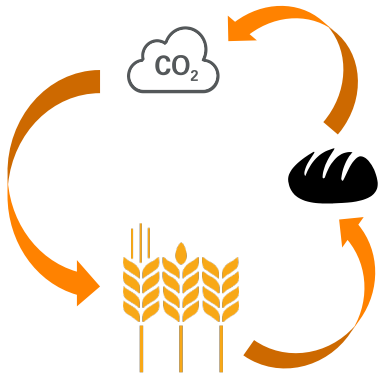


Rockström et al. 2016. Earth's Future 4: 465-470

# The key process in mitigating climate change: the biogenic carbon cycle



# Carbon cycle and biobased products: carbon neutrality

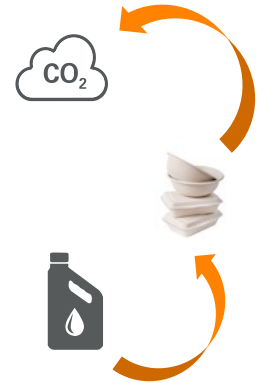
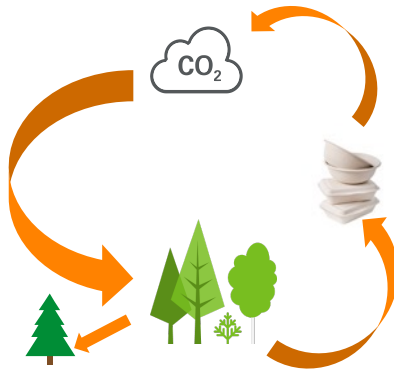
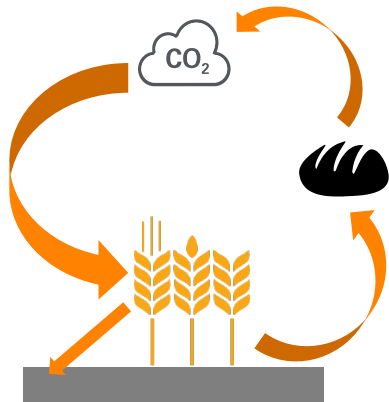


# Losses of carbon stocks: LULUC emissions



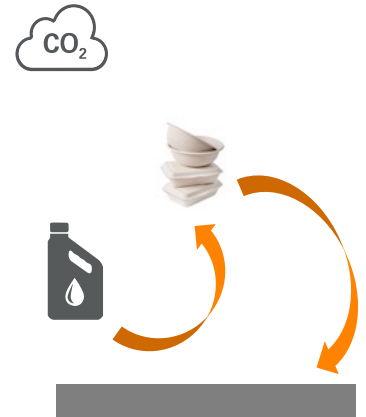
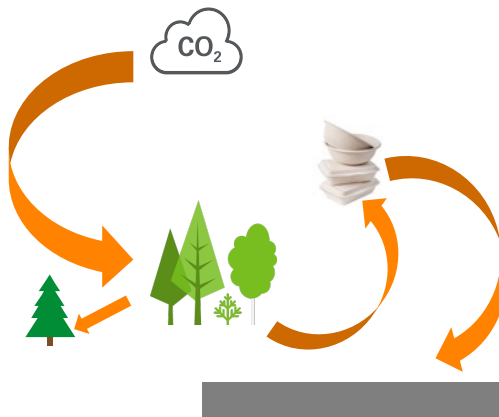
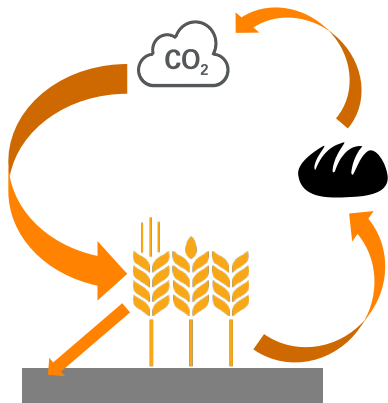


# Removing carbon from the global cycle: soil and biomass carbon sinks

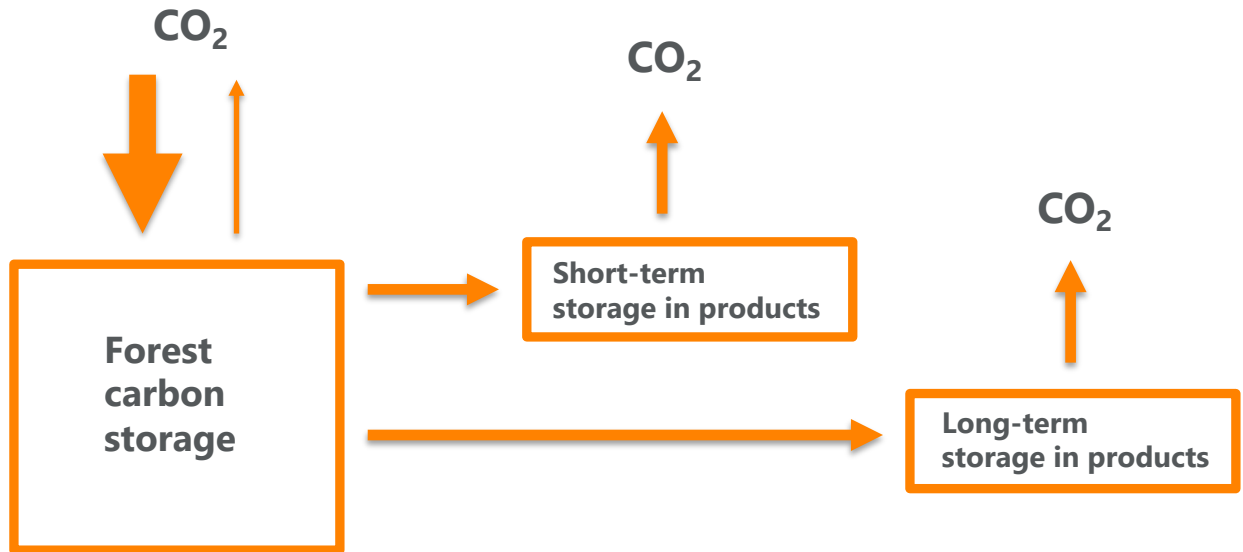


Leinonen 2022. The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment 27, 1038–1043

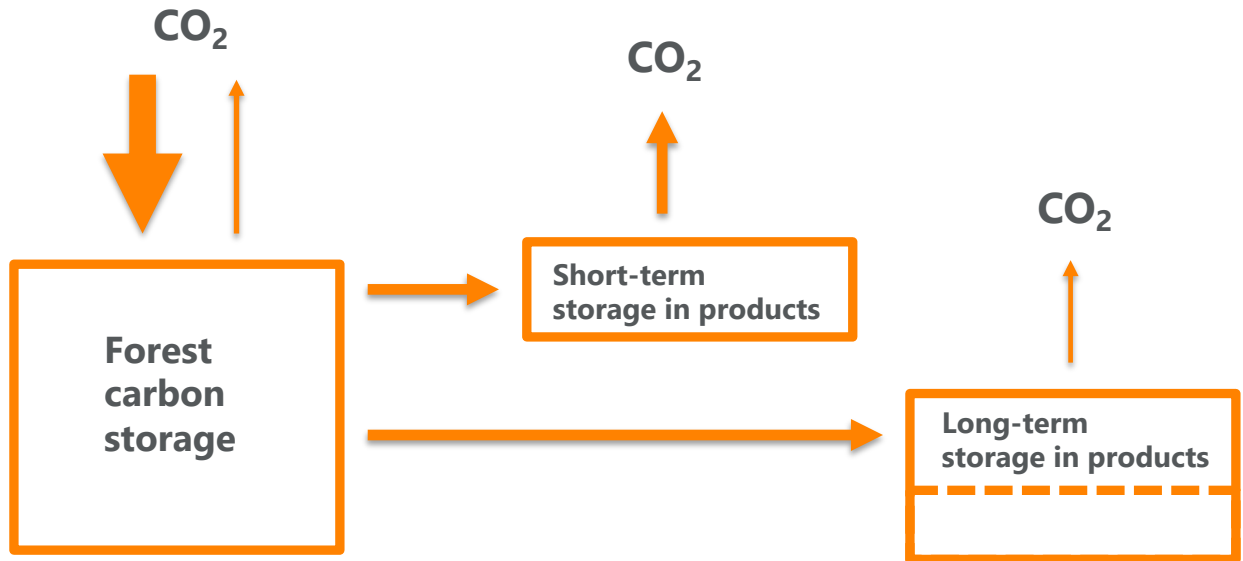
# Removing carbon from the global cycle: technological carbon sinks



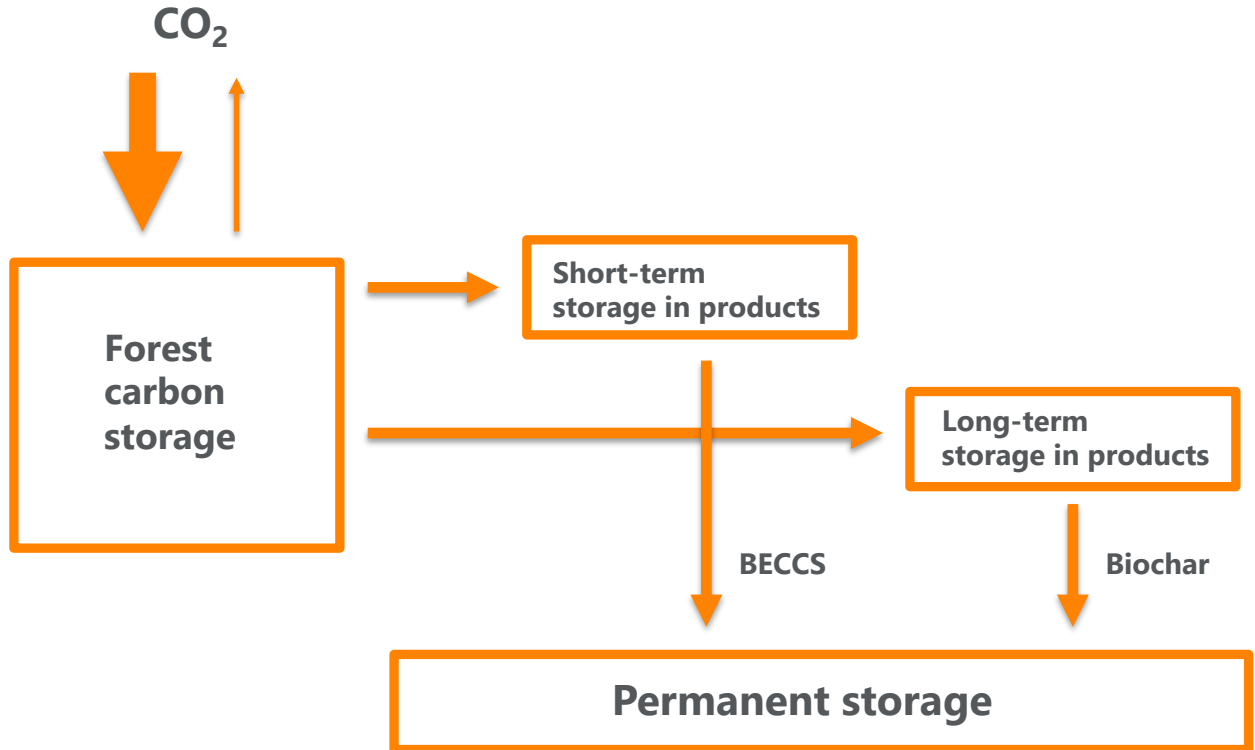
# Carbon flows in product chains: carbon neutrality



# Carbon flows in product chains: carbon negativity with product carbon sink



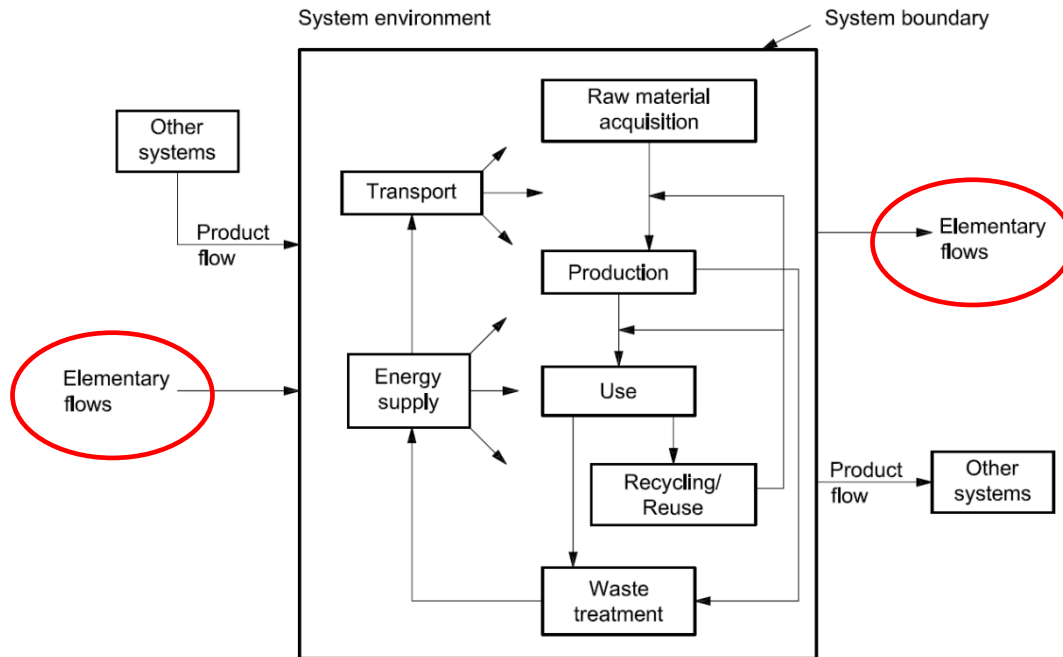
# Carbon flows in product chains: carbon negativity with permanent carbon storage



# The role of LCA

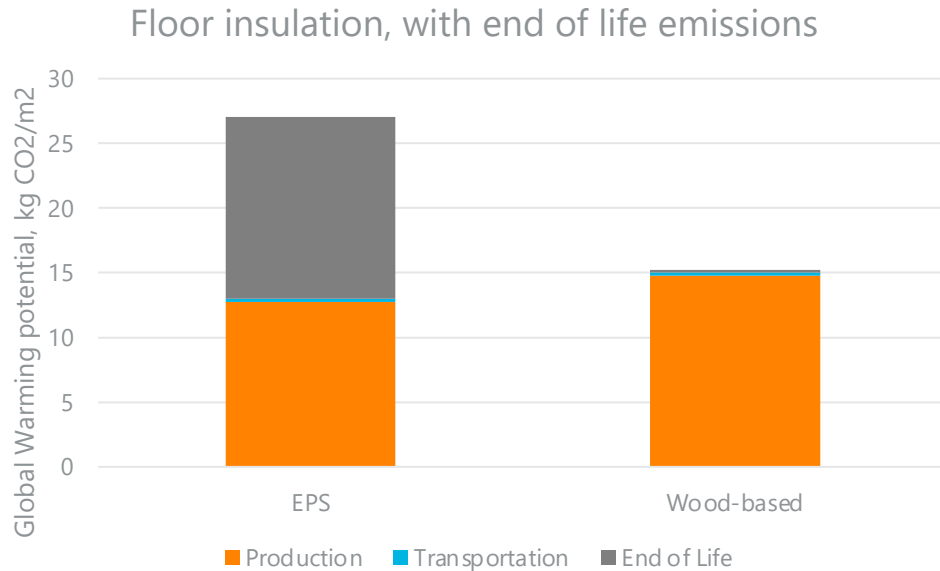
- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a methodological framework that brings the global environmental impacts and their mitigation to the level of single products, services, or other specified human activities
- The “Life Cycle Thinking” is necessary also in assessing the opportunities for mitigation at global, national, regional, organizational etc. levels and in policy actions
  - Aiming to holistic sustainability
  - Avoiding partial optimization

# The principles of the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) framework



ISO 14040: Environmental management — Life cycle assessment — Principles and framework

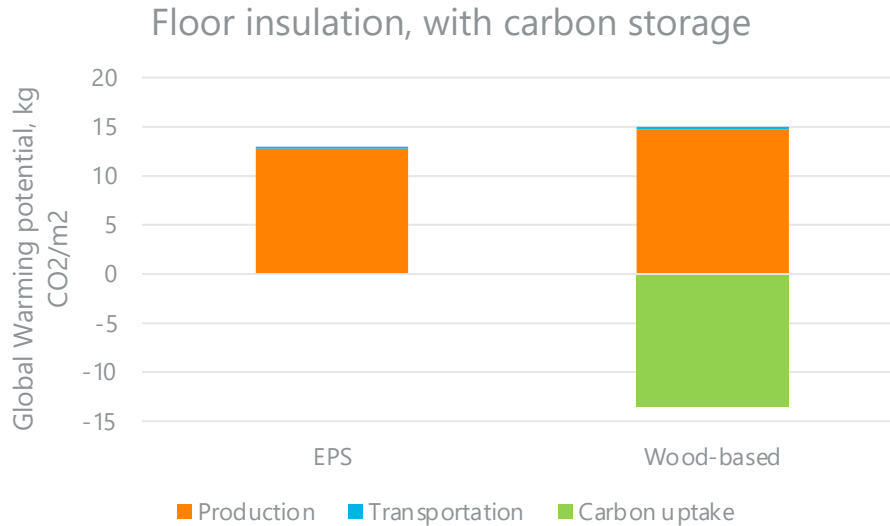
# Climate effect of insulation materials



Source: Perinteistä muovia korvaavat materiaalit ja ratkaisut, Final report, Luke+VTT



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# Further information

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“Developing LCA methods for assessing the environmental benefits of biobased products, raw materials and side streams” (Bio-LCA)

<https://www.luke.fi/en/projects/biolca>

The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-022-02086-1>

COMMENTARY AND DISCUSSION ARTICLE



**A general framework for including biogenic carbon emissions and removals in the life cycle assessments for forestry products**

Ilkka Leinonen<sup>1</sup>

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**Perinteistä muovia korvaavat materiaalit ja ratkaisut**

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