

Technical Report

ISO/TR 25080

Wood and wood-based products — Background and examples of calculating contributions to carbon stored in harvested wood products (HWP)

Bois et produits à base de bois — Contexte et exemples de calcul des contributions au carbone stocké dans les produits ligneux récoltés (PLR) First edition 2025-05

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 287, Sustainable processes for wood and woodbased products.

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Introduction

ISO 13391-1 defines a framework for calculating greenhouse gas dynamics of wood and wood-based products. The framework identifies a component for wood-based carbon (i.e. biogenic carbon stored in wood-based products), representing the contributions to the harvested wood products (HWP) pool and wood-based carbon storage in landfills or through biogenic carbon capture and storage (bio-CCS), see Figure 1. ISO 13391-1 further elaborates on the calculation of these contributions based on the delivery of a set of wood and wood-based products in a specified time period at an organizational or aggregate level. This document provides additional background and examples to users of ISO 13391-1.

ISO 13391-1 introduces the concept of a HWP coefficient to estimate the long-term contribution of a set of wood and wood-based products to the HWP pool. It is defined as a factor for calculating the net contribution to the HWP pool per delivered volume of a wood-based product. Subclause 5.4 of that document elaborates on the calculation of HWP coefficients.

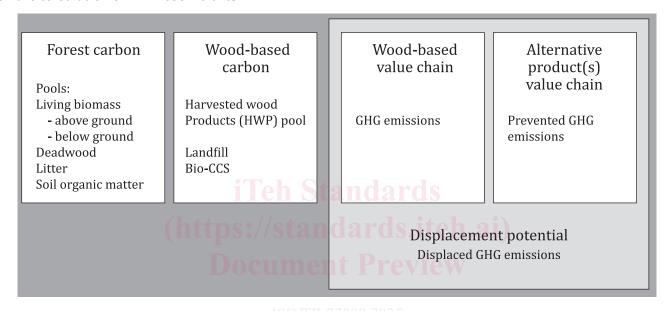


Figure 1 — Illustration of the components of the greenhouse gas dynamics of wood and wood-based products

This document provides background and examples. <u>Clause 4</u> introduces the concept of an HWP coefficient, as used in ISO 13391-1. <u>Clause 5</u> considers the background to quantification of HWP storage, with particular relevance to the IPCC methodologies used for national reporting.

<u>Clause 6</u> considers the data requirements for calculating HWP coefficients and provides examples of HWP coefficients, according to the tier 1 methodology of ISO 13391-1. These include factors for recycling.

This is followed by <u>Clause 7</u>, in which the details of calculating HWP coefficients are considered, when working from market data and models. The concept of handling recycling within HWP coefficient calculations is introduced. It also considers the other methodologies for HWP calculations, as discussed in the IPCC guidelines, often termed tier 2 and tier 3 methods, and their counterparts within ISO 13391-1. This provides context for ongoing research activity and thought leadership in the field, which is evolving.

<u>Clause 8</u> provides a literature review showing how research has progressed on this topic.

<u>Clause 9</u> gives examples of methods for calculating an HWP coefficient using national inventory reports, market development data or organization-specific data. It also details some sensitivities related to these examples.