CANADA'S WOOD PELLETS — JAPAN'S LOW-CARBON ENERGY FUTURE

The Wood Pellet Association of Canada and its members are committed to supplying the world with renewable, low-carbon energy from responsibly managed forests backed by strong forest laws and third-party audits.

We commend Japan's leadership and commitment to renewable energy innovation and recognize that addressing climate change demands immediate and decisive action. The advancement of new renewable energy alternatives to replace fossil fuel-generated power is key in this fight. Wood pellets sourced from responsible producers in well-regulated countries like Canada contribute to a more sustainable energy system for Japan and the world.



WPAC proudly represents more than 50 producers and members with facilities across Canada, employing Canadians from coast to coast and transforming fibre—once considered waste—into responsible, renewable energy for Canadian and international markets.

QUICK FACTS:

- Canadian wood pellets are produced entirely from the residuals of sustainably managed forests that are highly regulated to comply with some of the most stringent regulations in the world, that are enforced by government and backed by independent certification.
- 100% of the fibre used to produce Canadian wood pellets comes from sawmill residues, branches, woody debris, and low-value, diseased, or fire-damaged logs. These byproducts, which would otherwise be sent to landfills or burned, are repurposed into renewable low carbon energy. Low-quality logs are used for pellet production only when they are unsuitable for higher-value applications by mills or manufacturers.
- It is a fundamental requirement of sustainable forestry that the carbon stock in forests remains stable or increases over time. Less than 1% of Canada's forests are harvested annually and of that, only a tiny portion barely 4% is used for the purposes of producing biomass. By law across Canada, forests must be replanted or regenerated after harvesting.
- Wood pellets from western Canada, when used in Japan, can reduce emissions by up to 90% compared to coal. The significant GHC mitigation potential of biomass is also recognized by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), provided it is developed sustainably and used efficiently.





To discover more about Canada's wood pellets and to learn about our member values, please review our resource library.







CANADA'S WOOD
PELLETS A SUMMARY







CANADA AND JAPAN:
WORKING TOGETHER
FOR A BRIGHTER
FUTURE

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY AND FIBRE SUPPLY

















CLIMATE AND CARBON











