

**Results of a Canada – Japan GHG Study**  
**Joseph Aquino – Pinnacle Renewable Energy**

Canadian wood pellet producers are committed to supplying global customers with responsible green energy product. Delivering on that commitment requires transparency, including demonstrating the environmental credentials of our energy products with science and data.

Recently, WPAC members undertook a rigorous analysis of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions along the entire supply chain – from production in Canada through to delivery in Japan – and compared with similar analysis for pellets produced in the Southern United States as well as coal. Data came from third party audited GHG reports.

In total, data from 17 Western Canadian pellet plants were collected and analyzed, and compared to other fuel sources. The analysis calculated emissions for all three fuel sources related to:

- Extraction and cultivation of raw materials,
- Processing,
- Transportation across the entire supply chain to customer, and
- Fuel in use (utility).

The results showed that wood pellets fired in Japan produced only 8.37% of the GHG emissions produced by coal (more than a 91% reduction), while wood pellets from the Southern US State of Alabama produced 20.08% of the emissions produced by coal (nearly an 80% reduction).

Western Canadian pellets offer a transportation advantage to other jurisdiction, with the shorted sea transportation route from North America to Asia. Wood pellets offer demonstrable climate benefits compared to fossil fuels, particularly coal, and have an important role to play in the transition to a low carbon economy.

Click [here](#) to listen to Joseph Aquino's presentation.

## 加拿大-日本溫室氣體研究的結果

約瑟夫·阿基諾-品尼高可再生能源

加拿大木質顆粒生產商致力於為全球客戶提供負責任的綠色能源產品。兌現這壹承諾需要科學和透明的數據來佐證我們的能源產品的環境友善性。

最近，加拿大木質顆粒協會（WPAC）成員對整個供應鏈中從加拿大生產到日本交付的整個過程進行了嚴格的溫室氣體（GHG）排放分析，並將其與在美國南部生產的顆粒以及煤炭進行類比分析。數據均來自第三方審核的溫室氣體報告。

本研究總共收集並分析了來自加拿大西部的 17 個木質顆粒廠的數據，並與其他燃料來源進行了對比。該分析計算了與以下三個方面有關的所有三種燃料來源的排放：

- 原材料的獲取和種植
- 木顆粒的加工處理
- 貫穿整個供應鏈最終到達客戶的運輸，以及
- 燃料的使用（公用事業用途）。

結果顯示，在日本，使用加拿大木質顆粒燃燒產生的溫室氣體排放僅為煤炭燃燒的 8.37%（減少了 91% 以上），而使用美國南部阿拉巴馬州生產的木質顆粒產生的碳排放是煤炭燃燒的 20.08%（減少近 80%）。

產自加拿大西部的木質顆粒產品從北美到亞洲的海上運輸路線短，為其供應亞太市場提供了運輸優勢。與化石燃料（尤其是煤炭）相比，木質顆粒具有明顯的環境友善和氣候優勢，並且在向低碳經濟過渡中可以發揮重要作用。

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