

CA ad hoc Forest Biomass Working Group – eNewsletter 15/2025

Natural and Working Lands Industry Sector Workgroup. Mother Lode Job Training is pleased to invite participation in their upcoming Natural and Working Lands Industry Sector Workgroup, which will bring together key stakeholders to collaborate on shaping regional strategies, addressing workforce needs, and identifying opportunities for innovation and investment in this critical regional sector. Your insight and expertise are essential to ensuring that their efforts are informed, inclusive, and aligned with real-world industry demands. Whether you represent education, business, labor, a community-based organization, or are a regional stakeholder, your voice will be a valuable part of this conversation. April 17, 2025, 9:30 AM – 11:00 AM PT, [Virtual via Zoom](#).

Forest Innovation Summit. The [Forest Innovation Summit](#) serves as an international platform for the exchange of knowledge, ideas, and experiences. Their aim is to transform the future of forestry and encourage sustainable practices that can withstand the challenges posed by climate change and other environmental factors. Together, we can pave the way for a more resilient and sustainable future for forests worldwide. The [2-day Forest Innovation Summit](#) builds bridges across the Atlantic, connecting the frontiers of environmental stewardship and transformative technological ecosystems. This transatlantic conference aims to forge international understanding and collaborations to bolster the future of our forests. Focus areas span the gamut from international policy models and their impact on forest management to wildfire mitigation, forest conservation finance, and the burgeoning forest bio-economy. The summit will also focus on the themes Wood Building & Architecture and AI for the forest. 29-30 April 2025, Clark Kerr Campus, UC Berkeley. [Registration](#).

Sawmill 202 Workshop. The [Forest Business Alliance](#) is hosting an opportunity to learn advanced sawmill techniques at this hands-on [Sawmill 202 Workshop](#) – perfect for those looking to take their skills to the next level. Continuing the Sawmill 101 Workshop offered in 2023, the Sawmill 202 workshop will feature expert panels on Sustainable Finance, Secondary Wood Treatment, and Marketing. There will also be plenty of opportunities to interact with colleagues and ask questions to panelists. Tuesday, May 20, 9:30am – 4:30pm PDT, Sacramento. [More Information and Registration here](#).

Corgan unveils CO₂e Emission Calculator for Mass Timber. Global architecture and design firm [Corgan](#) has released new research addressing mass timber biogenic carbon emissions. Mass timber is lauded for its renewable nature compared to traditional building materials, but there are carbon emissions from wood harvesting and material transport that should be considered. Corgan's sustainability practice, [Echo](#), and research group, [Hugo](#), conducted a study to identify the biogenic carbon emissions that are often unaccounted for in industry standard life-cycle assessment (LCA) studies for mass timber buildings. Further, to educate and empower the industry, the firm developed the [Corgan Mass Timber Carbon Calculator](#) — a free tool that will help architects and designers to estimate biogenic carbon emissions in mass timber projects and better manage a project's overall embodied carbon calculations.

Scientists convert Forest Industry's Carbon Dioxide Emissions into raw Material for Plastics. [VTI Technical Research Center of Finland](#) and [LUT University](#) have completed a three-year research project on carbon capture and utilization. The project investigated different technologies for producing renewable plastic raw materials from carbon dioxide and green hydrogen. Renewable energy, hydrogen economy, and forest industry's biogenic carbon dioxide emissions present significant opportunities for new sustainable industries. The [Forest CUMP research project](#) investigated how biogenic carbon dioxide

from forest industry and waste incineration can be captured and converted into high-value-added products, such as polypropylene and polyethylene. They are raw materials for the most common types of plastics used in everyday life, and their production currently relies mainly on fossil raw materials.