Canadian Wood Products Industry (NAICS 321)
Energy Use and Related Data, 1990 - 2015

2017 FACT SHEET

PRODUCTION
Economic production in the wood products industry has increased considerably since 1990. After declining between 2006 and 2009, the industry has rebounded and remains 48% above 1990 levels in 2015. Overall physical production data for this industry are not available. Some industry sub-sectors have physical data.

ENERGY USE AND INTENSITY
Energy use generally follows the trend in physical production; biomass provides about half of the energy used. Electricity and natural gas use account for most of the remainder.

ENERGY USE

Source: Statistics Canada, ICE.

The energy intensity indicator was 30% below 1990 levels in 2005, but recently returned to this level in 2013. Since then, it has again decreased to 18% below 1990 in 2015. Note that factors unrelated to energy use influence GDP and therefore the indicator may reflect more than just efficiency changes.

ENERGY INTENSITY INDICATOR (TJ / 2007$M)

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 379-0031

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND INTENSITY
Total greenhouse gas emissions decreased significantly after 2007, primarily due to a large drop in production and energy use, particularly natural gas. In the last few years, use of natural gas increased again causing emissions levels to rise.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Source: CIEEDAC

Total greenhouse gas emissions intensity has declined steadily since 1990. The most recent changes were due to increased use of natural gas, which rose faster than GDP.

GHG INTENSITY INDICATOR (ktCO₂e / 2007$M)