

WHERE DOES OUR WOOD COME FROM? PT. 2



ReForest London
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** adapted from Forests Ontario "Weird Wood"

White Spruce

- The most northern tree species, it grows at the Arctic tree line
- It is found on well-drained upland soils
- Important in Canada to use for wood pulp and Christmas trees

Pulp By-Products (Sulfite process)

- By-products are removed from chemicals after pulping of softwood trees
- Lignin containing by-products can be used for tanning leather and curing concrete
- By-products can be further processed into Vanillin

Alpine Fir

- Grows West of the Rocky Mountains in Yukon, BC, and Alberta
- Found in high altitudes, growing at or near the tree line
- Used for lumber, pulp products, and Christmas trees

Wood Pulp (Kraft process)

- Uses hardwood trees such as aspen and birch, and softwood trees such as spruce, pine, and fir
- Chemicals are used to dissolve lignin, but they do not affect cellulose
- Creates paper of superior strength because the cellulose is less damaged

Black Spruce

- Found in every province and territory of Canada
- Often found in bogs and wetlands
- Thin trunks make it poor wood for furniture and lumber, but useful for wood pulp

Wood Pulp (Mechanical)

- Made from small softwood logs of wood chips ground into a pulp
- Mechanical pulping damages the wood fibres
- Used for products that require less strength, such as newsprint and paperboard

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American Beech

- Grows in Eastern North America from New Brunswick to Florida
- Has distinctive smooth, grey bark
- Heavy, hard lumber is used to make rough lumber

Rough Lumber

- Made mostly from hardwoods
- Used in products that require further processing, such as furniture and flooring
- Comes in a wide variety of widths, thicknesses, and lengths
- Cut from raw logs in sawmills

White Ash

- Grows in Eastern North America from Ontario to Florida
- Slow growing with few branches, produces a dense wood with straight grain
- Emerald Ash Borer is expected to kill 60-70% of North America's 7.5 billion ash trees

Trunk

- Wood is dense, strong, and very straight grained
- Used in construction of baseball bats, hockey sticks, tool handles, as well as flooring and furniture