



Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

C-1 to C-2

Canadian Green Building Council (CaGBC)

C-3 to C-5

United States Green Building Council (USGBC)

C-6 to C-8



“A group of timber users, traders and representatives of environmental and human-rights organizations met in California (USA) in 1990 to discuss how they could combine their interests to improve global forest management. Their meeting confirmed the need for an honest and credible system for identifying well-managed forests as acceptable sources of forest products. It was from these beginnings that the Forest Stewardship Council developed”.

The SmartWood Certificate ensures Cambridge Door is complying with the requirements of the SmartWood program in its sourcing and procedures.

Within the FSC process there are two types of certifications; **Forest Management (FM)** Certificate and **Chain of Custody (COC)** certificate. The forest management operations that meet the FSC principles and criteria for environmental, economic, and social standards are awarded the certification seal. Operations that purchase and sell FSC-certified products can achieve certification when they meet Chain-of-Custody standards.

- **Environmentally appropriate** forest management ensures that the harvest of timber and non-timber products maintains the forest's biodiversity, productivity and ecological processes.
- **Socially beneficial** forest management helps both local people and society at large to enjoy long term benefits and also provides strong incentives to local people to sustain the forest resources and adhere to long-term management plans.
- **Economically viable** forest management means that forest operations are structured and managed so as to be sufficiently profitable, without generating financial profit at the expense of the forest resources, the ecosystem or affected communities. The tension between the need to generate adequate financial returns and the principles of responsible forest operations can be reduced through efforts to market forest products for their best value.

SmartWood certificates are maintained through annual audits to ensure compliance with guidelines relating to process, purchase and sale of certified products, as well as by the payment of annual certification fees. SmartWood guidelines include:

- Certification that trees were grown, managed, and harvested under guidelines for "good forestry practices".
- Documentation that secondary processors (e.g. sawmills, veneer slicing mills, and door manufacturers) ensure that the certified lumber and veneers are used in the final, certified products.

SmartWood certifiers are being accredited by an international organization called The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

From a customer perspective, the FSC label represents a promise that is being made to them. Chain of custody standards are the mechanism(s) FSC has to ensure that 'promise' is delivered.

- International recognition that the forest management does not put the forest's natural heritage at risk and that the management activities efforts are appropriate.
- The opportunity to find new markets for FSC labelled products, thus acquiring market recognition for responsible forest management.
- The opportunity for interaction and cooperation among the various players involved in responsible forest management - forest owners, social and environmental organizations - to solve the problems that forests face.
- The assurance for future generations that they will enjoy the benefits of the forest



MEMBER / MEMBRE

The Canada Green Building Council (CAGBC) exists to accelerate the design and construction of Green Buildings across Canada. The Council is a broad-based inclusive coalition of representatives from different segments of the design and building industry”.

Their Vision

”A transformed built environment, leading to a sustainable future”

CaGBC Design Requirements

The Canadian Green Building Council has adopted the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) rating system for designing, constructing, operating and certifying the world's most environmentally friendly buildings. It was intended to:

- Change industry standards
- Develop best design practices and guidelines
- Advocate for green buildings, and
- Develop educational tools to support its members in implementing sustainable design and construction practices

The CaGBC has made a number of significant changes affecting the categories in which wooden doors contribute. Doors no longer contribute to low-emitting VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) coatings and adhesives. These categories are only applicable to coatings and adhesives applied at the jobsite with no connection to Cambridge Door Inc. The overall impact is that doors contribute to fewer categories with LEED version 2.2 than they did with previous versions. The USGBC has made it mandatory that all projects registered after January 1, 2006 must comply with version 2.2. In the past, the project Architect could designate if they wanted to comply with version 1.0, 2.0 or 2.1. That is no longer an option; it must be version 2.2.

POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD LEEDS POINTS WITH CAMBRIDGE DOOR INC. WOODEN FLUSH DOORS

Cambridge Door Inc. is very proud to note that 100% of core materials are recycled before construction of out door products.

Categories: MR – Materials & Resources
EQ – Indoor Environmental Quality

LEED categories and credit Classifications	ENVC-5 P.B/ Wheat Straw	PC-5 Standard P.B.	SLC-5 Certified Core	SCLC-5 Structural Composite Lumber	FD-5 Mineral Core
MR #4: Recycled Content	2	2	2	2	2
MR #6: Rapidly Renewable Materials	1	1	1	1	1
MR #7: Certified Wood	1	1	1	1	0
EQ #4.4: Low Emitting Materials Composite wood and agri-fibre and adhesives used to manufacture door contain no added urea-formaldehyde	1	1	1	1	1
Total points wood door types can contribute to:	5	5	5	5	4

Two additional LEED points can be achieved in the Materials & Resources category for credits 5.1 and 5.2 if the following requirements are maintained.

- 5.1 A minimum of 10% of all building products must be harvested as well as manufactured within 500 miles of jobsite
- 5.2 In addition, 10% of all building products must be harvested as well as manufactured within 500 miles of jobsite.

CaGBC Design Requirements

CATEGORY
• Sustainable Sites
• Water Efficiency
• Energy
• *Materials and Resources
• *Indoor Environmental Air Quality

Within the LEED Green Building Rating System there are five categories in which the components are broken down. Cambridge Door Inc. can contribute to the calculation of points awarded to your project in your pursuit for LEED certification.

*MATERIALS AND RESOURCES		INTENT	CAMBRIDGE DOOR CONTRIBUTION
Credit 4.1	Recycled Content (7.5% of building materials post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	Increase demand for products that incorporate recycled components, therefore reducing impacts resulting from extraction and processing of raw materials.	1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 4.2	Recycled Content (15% of building materials post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)		1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 5.1	Local/Regional Materials (10% extracted, harvested or recovered as well as manufactured within 500 mile radius of jobsite)	Increase demand for building materials and products that are extracted and manufactured within the region, thus supporting the regional economy and reducing the environmental impacts from transportation.	1 pt. Particle Core
Credit 5.2	Local/Regional Materials (20% extracted, harvested or recovered as well as manufactured within 500 mile radius of jobsite)		1 pt. Particle Core
Credit 6	Rapidly renewable Materials (Use rapidly renewable building products for 5% of the total value of building materials)	Reduce the use and depletion of finite raw materials and long-life cycle renewable materials with rapidly renewable materials.	1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 7	Certified Wood (FSC) The Forest Stewardship Council is an international network to promote responsible management of the world's forests (Minimum 50% wood based materials certified according to FSC guidelines)	Encourage environmentally responsible forest management.	1 pt. FSC Certified Core
*INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL AIR QUALITY		INTENT	
Credit 4.4	Low emitting Materials Composite wood, agri-fibre, and laminate adhesives (Composite wood and agri-fibre. Contains no added urea – formaldehyde)	Reduce the quantity of VOC's (volatile organic compounds) and indoor air contaminant that are odorous, potentially irritating.	1 pt. Agri-fibre, SCL, and Stave Core

USGBC Design Requirements



“The U.S. Green Building Council is the nation’s foremost coalition of leaders from across the building industry working to promote buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable and healthy places to live and work”.

USGBC Design Requirements

The United States Green building Council developed the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) rating system for designing, constructing, operating and certifying the world's most environmentally friendly buildings. It was intended to:

- Define "green building" by establishing a common standard of measurement
- Promote integrated, whole-building design practices
- Recognize environmental leadership in the building industry
- Stimulate green competition
- Raise consumer awareness of green building benefits
- Transform the building market

The USGBC has made a number of significant changes affecting the categories in which wooden doors contribute to. Doors no longer contribute to low-emitting VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) coatings and adhesives. These categories are only applicable to coatings and adhesives applied at the jobsite with no connection to Cambridge Door Inc. The overall impact is that doors contribute to fewer categories with LEED version 2.2 than they did with previous versions. The USGBC has made it mandatory that all projects registered after January 1, 2006 must comply with version 2.2. In the past, the project Architect could designate if they wanted to comply with version 1.0, 2.0 or 2.1. That is no longer an option; it must be version 2.2.

**POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD LEEDS POINTS WITH
CAMBRIDGE DOOR INC. WOODEN FLUSH DOORS**

Cambridge Door Inc. is very proud to note that 100% of core materials are recycled before construction of our door products.

Categories: MR – Materials & Resources
EQ – Indoor Environmental Quality

LEED categories and credit Classifications	ENVC-5 P.B/ Agri-fibre	PC-5 Standard P.B.	SLC-5 Certified Core	SCL-5 Structural Composite Lumber	FD-5 Mineral Core
MR #4: Recycled Content	2	2	2	2	2
MR #6: Rapidly Renewable Materials	1	1	1	1	1
MR #7: Certified Wood	1	1	1	1	0
EQ #4.4: Low Emitting Materials Composite wood and agri-fibre and adhesives used to manufacture door contain no added urea-formaldehyde	1	1	1	1	1
Total points wood door types can contribute to:	5	5	5	5	4

Two additional LEED points can be achieved in the Materials & Resources category for credits 5.1 and 5.2 if the following requirements are maintained.

- 5.3 A minimum of 10% of all building products must be harvested as well as manufactured within 500 miles of jobsite
- 5.4 In addition, 10% of all building products must be harvested as well as manufactured within 500 miles of jobsite.

USGBC Design Requirements

CATEGORY
• Sustainable Sites
• Water Efficiency
• Energy
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Credit 4.1	Recycled Content (10% of building materials post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)	Increase demand for products that incorporate recycled components, therefore reducing impacts resulting from extraction and processing of raw materials.	1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 4.2	Recycled Content (20% of building materials post-consumer + ½ pre-consumer)		1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 5.1	Local/Regional Materials (10% extracted, harvested or recovered as well as manufactured within 500 mile radius of jobsite)	Increase demand for building materials and products that are extracted and manufactured within the regional, thus supporting the regional economy and reducing the environmental impacts from transportation.	1 pt. Particle Core
Credit 5.2	Local/Regional Materials (20% extracted, harvested or recovered as well as manufactured within 500 mile radius of jobsite)		1 pt. Particle Core
Credit 6	Rapidly renewable Materials (Use rapidly renewable building products for 2.5% of the total value of building materials)	Reduce the use and depletion of finite raw materials and long-life cycle renewable materials with rapidly renewable materials.	1 pt. Agri-fibre and Particleboard
Credit 7	Certified Wood (FSC) The Forest Stewardship Council is an international network to promote responsible management of the world's forests (Minimum 50% wood based materials certified according to FSC guidelines)	Encourage environmentally responsible forest management.	1 pt. FSC Certified Core
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Credit 4.4	Low emitting Materials Composite wood, agri-fibre, and laminate adhesives (Composite wood and agri-fibre. Contains no added urea – formaldehyde)	Reduce the quantity of VOC's (volatile organic compounds) and indoor air contaminant that are odorous, potentially irritating.	1 pt. Agri-fibre SCL and Stave Core