

**1 IT ALL STARTS HERE**  
Trees used to make The Globe and Mail come from forests that are regularly inspected and either replanted as necessary or naturally regenerate. Of the 402 million hectares of forests in Canada, less than one million hectares are harvested each year (less than one half of 1 per cent of the total forest area). Canada has 91 per cent of its original forest cover, more than any other country.

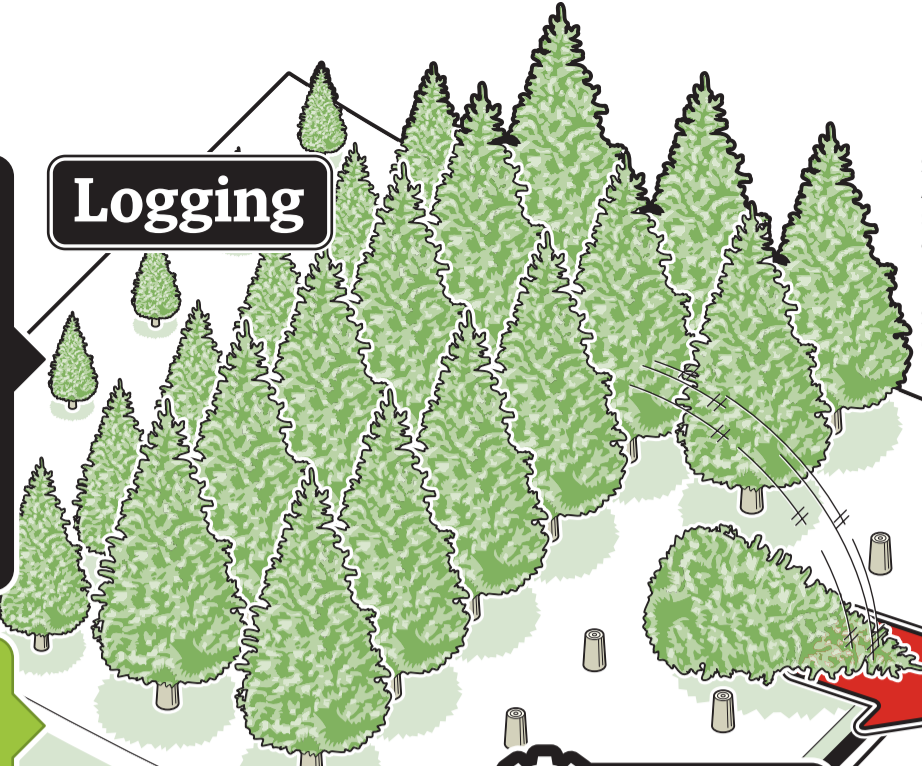
The Globe and Mail works with newsprint suppliers such as Abitibi Bowater, Catalyst and NewPage, who operate under forestry agreements on responsible fibre sourcing and sustainable forest-management practices that are independently certified. These suppliers are covered by one or more of Canada's internationally recognized certifications for forests - Canadian Standards Association, Forest Stewardship Council and Sustainable Forestry Initiative. The Globe is urging its suppliers to increase the amount of high-quality, third-party-certified newsprint available for purchase.

**HEAT SET**  
Heat set utilizes dryers to cure or "set" the inks. Heat-set presses use coated glossy and uncoated papers.

**SUSTAINABILITY MANDATE**

- In its mandate for sustainable paper choices, The Globe and Mail:
- Is opposed to illegal logging.
  - Recognizes that high-conservation-value forests need special protection.
  - Encourages its suppliers to provide high-quality post-consumer recycled fibre.
  - Encourages the use of paper made with pre-consumer recovered fibre.
  - Requires its suppliers to track and work to reduce the production of persistent organic pollutants in its product supply chain.
  - Encourages the supply of paper that is bleached without the use of chlorine.
  - Encourages its suppliers to reduce the carbon footprint associated with paper production and transportation.
  - Encourages its suppliers to make efficient use of power and water in paper production.
  - Will promote its mandate with publishers, paper suppliers, customers and advertisers.
  - Will continue to work with non-governmental organizations to create awareness of sustainability in the newspaper industry.
  - Commits to examining its own internal business processes with a view to making environmentally sound paper choices.

See The Globe and Mail's complete mandate for sustainable paper choices at [tgam.ca/sustainability](http://tgam.ca/sustainability)



**Logging**

**MANAGED FORESTS**  
Globe suppliers are signatories of the Canadian Boreal Forest Agreement and Great Bear Rainforest Agreement.

**2 AT THE MILL**  
The bark is stripped from the trunks, which are then cut into lumber. Wood chips - a byproduct of sawmill operations - are used to produce paper, and sawdust and bark are a ready source of biomass fuels. Trees processed through a sawmill produce minimal waste.

**SCRUBBERS**  
A variety of systems clean the air and water used in paper production. Scrubbers, for example, clean the released steam.

**Sawmill/ paper mill**

**RENEWABLE ENERGY**  
Waste-based biomass, such as bark and sawdust, are used for over half of the fuel (heat) energy at pulp/paper mills.

All of the mills used to produce The Globe track and report fibre loss, water use, greenhouse-gas emissions and electricity use, and undergo regular audits as part of an environmental management system.

**CHIPPER**  
Waste and trunks unsuited to lumber are chipped into small pieces.

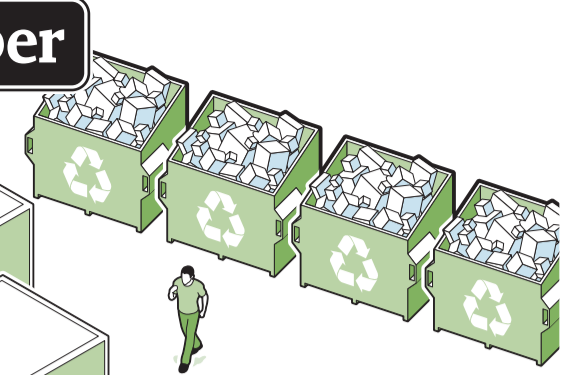
**LUMBER**  
Pulp is a by-product of lumber production.

**BLEACHING**  
Chlorine-free bleaching is used in all newsprint paper production. The premium paper is elemental chlorine free.

**PRESS**  
Pulp mats enter presses that flatten the pulp into sheets and extract water.

**PULP**  
Wood chips are pulped using mechanical grinding and heat, without the use of chemicals.

**Recycled paper**



**WHAT YOU CAN DO**  
Demand improvements to recycling systems nationwide. About 35 per cent of all paper products that enter single-stream recycling systems is diverted to landfill largely due to contamination from such things as broken glass and liquid waste from food and drink containers. That works out to about one in three issues of The Globe and Mail.

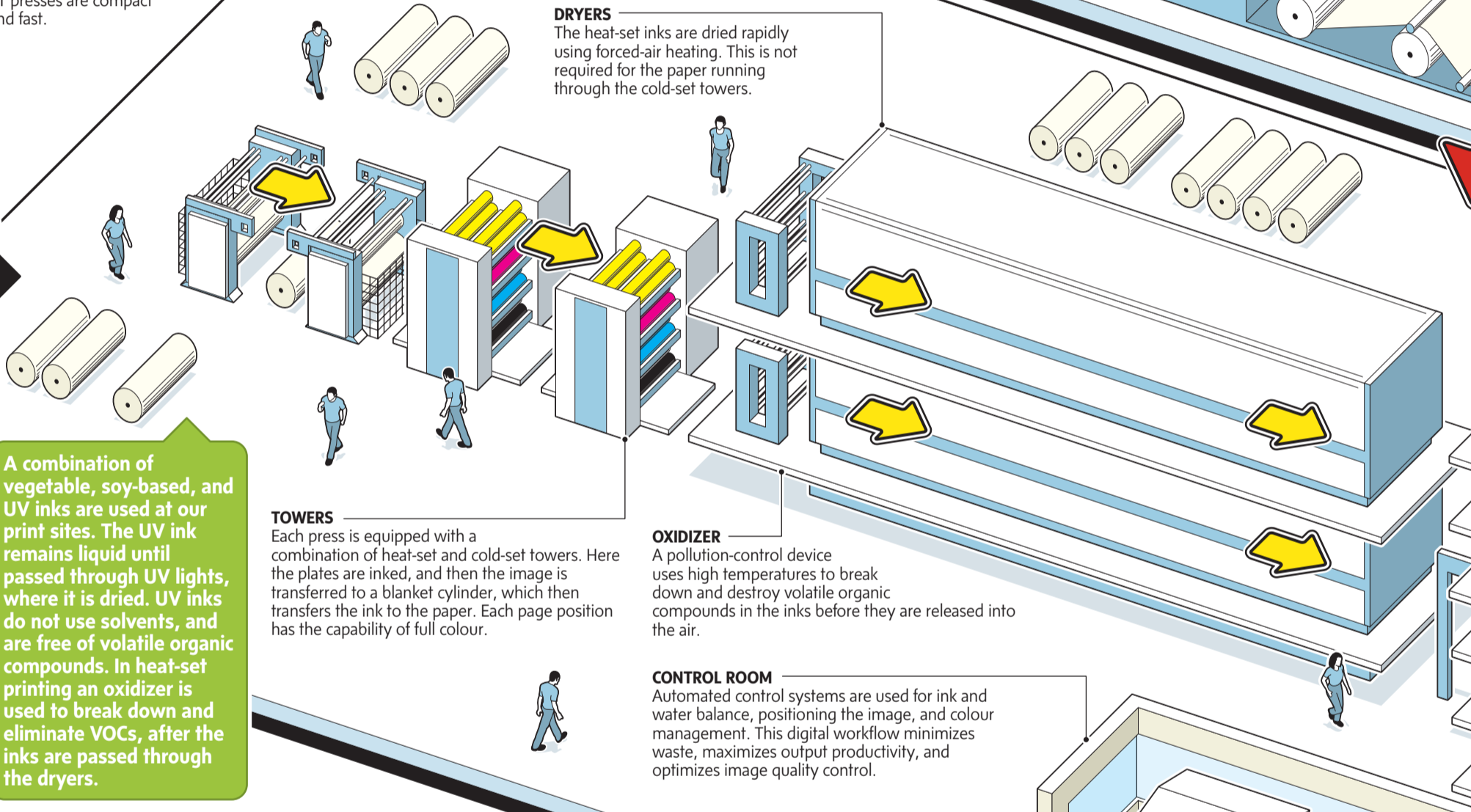
**3 RECYCLED CONTENT**  
The Globe and Mail is printed on recycled-fibre-content paper as product quality, availability and price allow. The demand for high-quality recycled-content paper far outstrips supply in North America.

**4 IN THE NEWSROOM**  
Reporters and photographers around the country send content to the main news hub. Editors, graphic artists and designers select the content, edit and present the next day's paper. Each page is then sent electronically to the printing plant.

**Our new printing process**

The new KBA Commander CT presses are compact and fast.

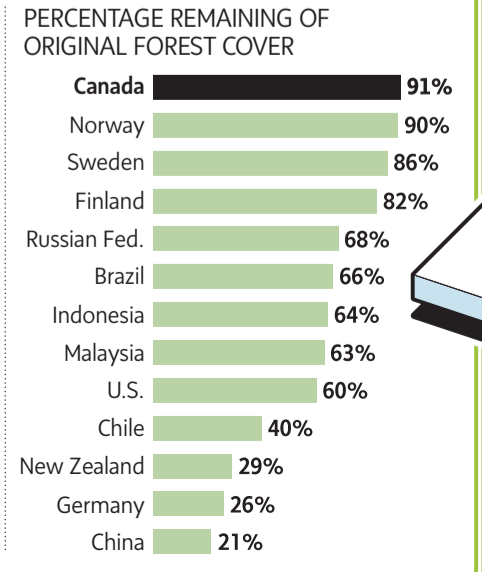
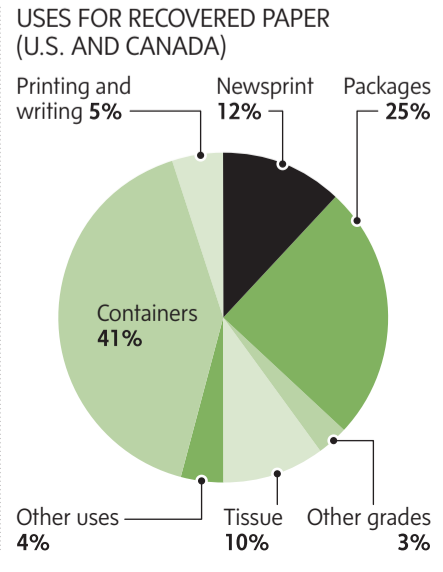
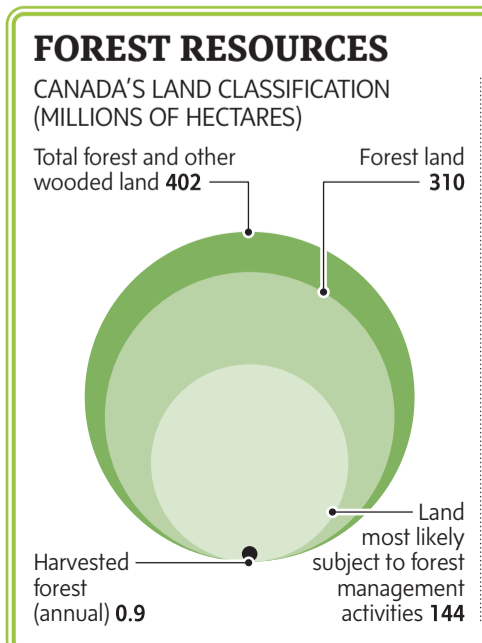
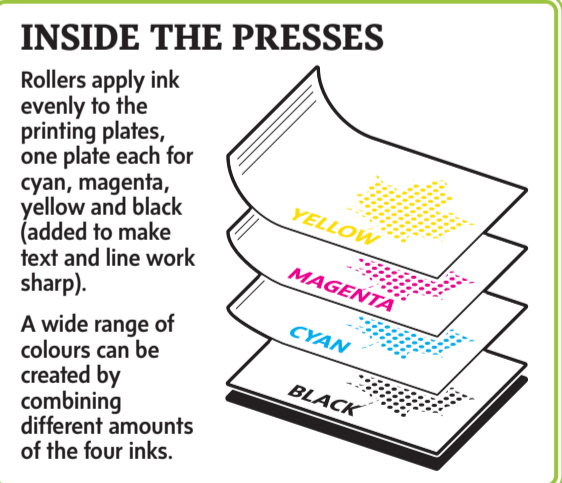
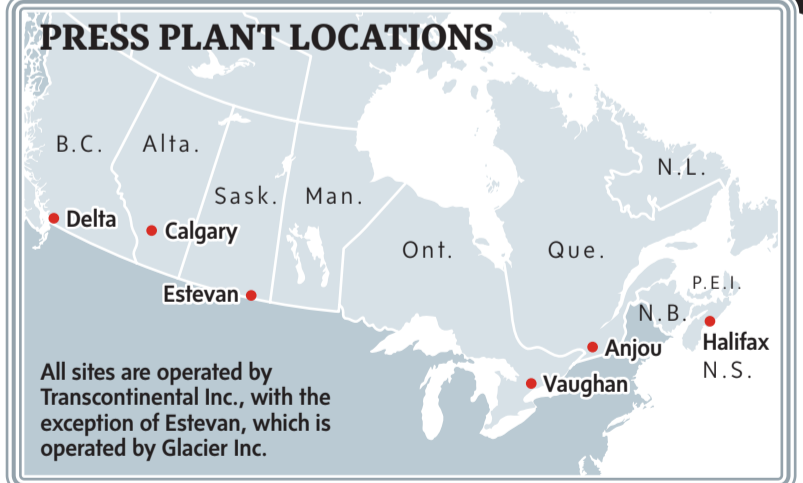
**DRYERS**  
The heat-set inks are dried rapidly using forced-air heating. This is not required for the paper running through the cold-set towers.



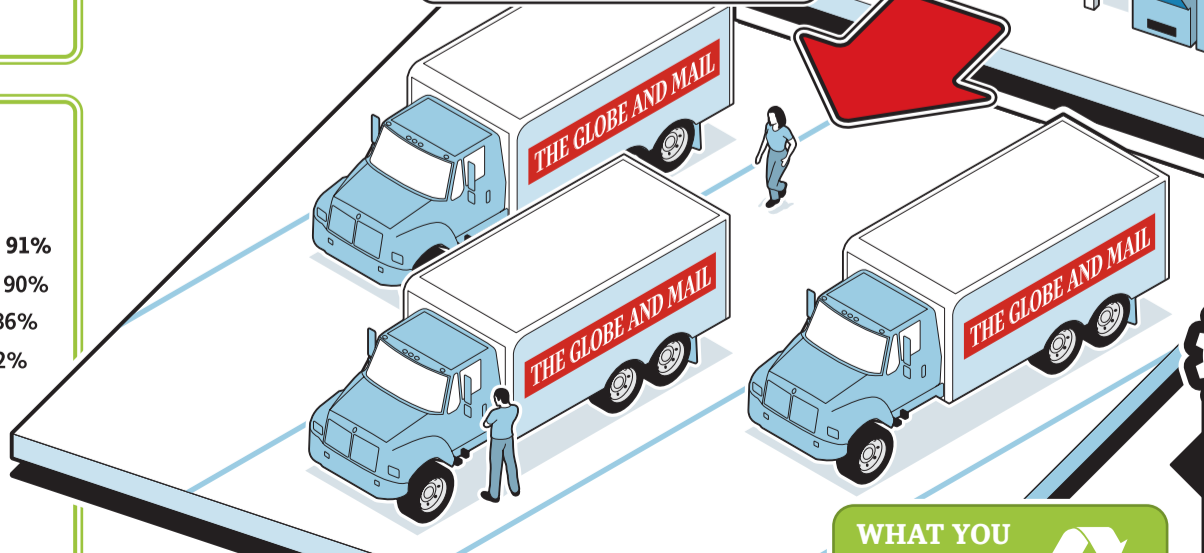
**TOWERS**  
Each press is equipped with a combination of heat-set and cold-set towers. Here the plates are inked, and then the image is transferred to a blanket cylinder, which then transfers the ink to the paper. Each page position has the capability of full colour.

**OXIDIZER**  
A pollution-control device uses high temperatures to break down and destroy volatile organic compounds in the inks before they are released into the air.

**CONTROL ROOM**  
Automated control systems are used for ink and water balance, positioning the image, and colour management. This digital workflow minimizes waste, maximizes output productivity, and optimizes image quality control.



**Distribution**



**WHAT YOU CAN DO**  
Recycle this newspaper

**8 DISTRIBUTION**  
More than 17,000 retail outlets across Canada and about 150,000 individual subscribers receive The Globe Monday to Saturday. To ensure timely delivery each morning, more than 100 trucks go to each of The Globe's six printing plants across Canada every night, and deliver to areas such as Newfoundland, Vancouver Island and Northern Canada. The Globe travels by truck, plane, bus or ferry.

All waste paper is stored in bins and picked up by a recycling company.

**5 PLATES**  
The pages are imaged by laser onto plates, which, in turn, are used to transfer the images onto paper.

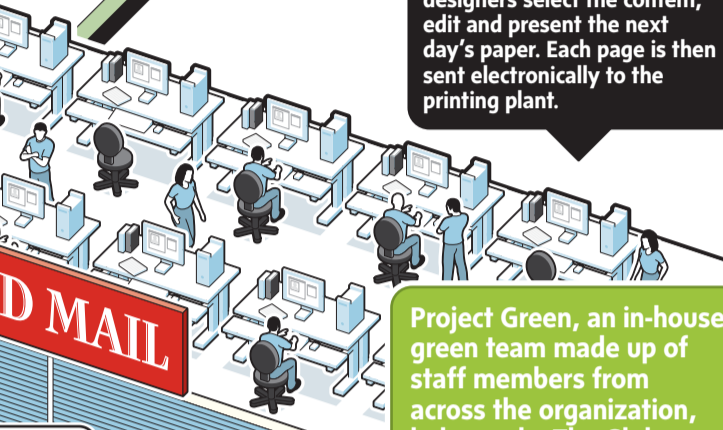
**COLD SET**  
The inks used in cold-web offset printing dry through evaporation and absorption into the paper. Cold-set presses are restricted to uncoated paper stock, such as newsprint.

**6 AT THE PRESSES**  
The new presses use 25 per cent less power than similarly structured traditional presses. Automated inking keys and image registration systems reduce waste and save energy. The press has a maximum hourly output of 90,000 copies per hour, more than double The Globe's capabilities before the redesign. The newspaper is printed in sections, and each newspaper needs two or three press runs to be completed.

**7 THE FINAL PRODUCT**  
Sections are inserted together to make a complete newspaper. The newspapers are then bundled together, and loaded onto delivery trucks, each responsible for a different region.

**TRANSMISSION**  
Pages are sent to the press plants by fibre-optic network.

**Project Green**, an in-house green team made up of staff members from across the organization, helps make The Globe office more environmentally friendly. Initiatives the team has implemented include discounted transit passes for staff, recycled paper for photocopiers, green bins for composting and waste audits to uncover opportunities for increased recycling. The team's efforts are ongoing.



**Newsroom**

**THE GLOBE AND MAIL**

NIJAN CARTER/TONA COWAN/DANELLA STEGNE/HELISSEA WHEATSTONE/MICHAEL BIRD/THE GLOBE AND MAIL SOURCES: ABITIBI BOWATER; METAFOR; CANOPY; TRANSCONTINENTAL; FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA; KBA