

TALLWOOD

DESIGN INSTITUTE

A Unique Partnership Between the Colleges of Forestry and Engineering at
Oregon State University and the College of Design at University of Oregon

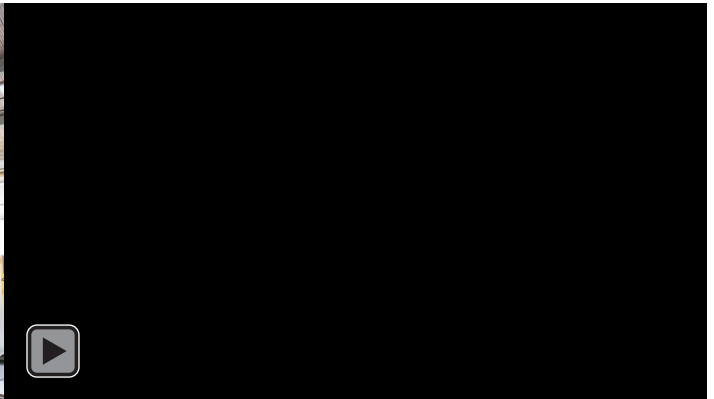


People and Funding

- 10+ years history of mass timber research
- 25 faculty members currently engaged
 - Dept of Wood Science & Engineering, OSU
 - School of Civil & Construction Engineering, OSU
 - Dept of Architecture, UO
- TDI core team - Technical, Outreach and Education
- Around 100 papers on mass timber in last 3 years
- Approx. \$10M in external funding for mass timber R&D (last 5 years)

Facilities

- Three structural testing labs
- Wood chemistry and identification labs
- Mechanical testing lab
- Composites lab
- Emmerson Lab fabrication capabilities (CLT fab, robotics, CNC)
- Green Building Materials Lab with multi-chamber environmental conditioning unit
- Energy studies in buildings lab



REACTS

CONSORTIUM

Research on Engineering, Architecture & Construction of Timber Structures

Founding Members:

GOLD

SILVER



TIMBERLAB

kpff

BRONZE

KAISER+PATH



StructureCraft

MYC
SOLUTIONS

EDCI
ENGINEERS

SRG



LEVER

MiTek®

odeh
engineers

rothoblaas

ASPECT
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

JOHNSON
WOOD INNOVATIONS

Holmes Structures

Thornton Tomasetti

KAL=SNIKOFF



WALSH
CONSTRUCTION CO.



Oregon State
University

TALLWOOD
DESIGN INSTITUTE



UNIVERSITY OF
OREGON



Rendering by Simone O'Halloran

MPP Panelized Housing: Pilot Project planned for Milwaukie, OR
University of Oregon Faculty Leads: Mark Fretz, Judith Sheine
EDA Build Back Better Regional Challenge



Prototype mock-up: 1) lab strong wall; 2) existing structure mock-up; 3) corner condition; 4) eave condition; 5) panel to panel condition; 6) window condition; 7) 2" MPP



Illustration of prefabricated panels craned onto existing housing exterior wall

MASS PLYWOOD PANELS IN SEISMIC AND ENERGY WALL RETROFITS

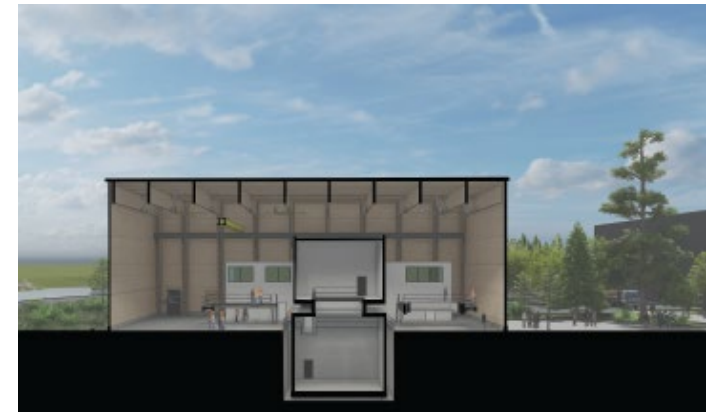
University of Oregon Faculty Leads: Mark Fretz, Judith Sheine

Oregon State University Lead: Andre Barbosa

EDA-FUNDED UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND TESTING FACILITY ADDITIONS

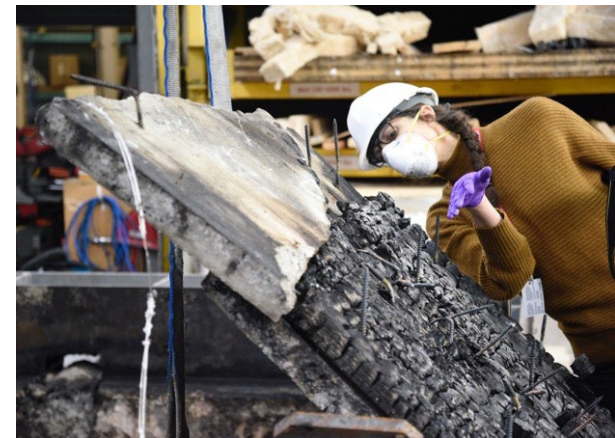
OREGON ACOUSTIC RESEARCH LAB

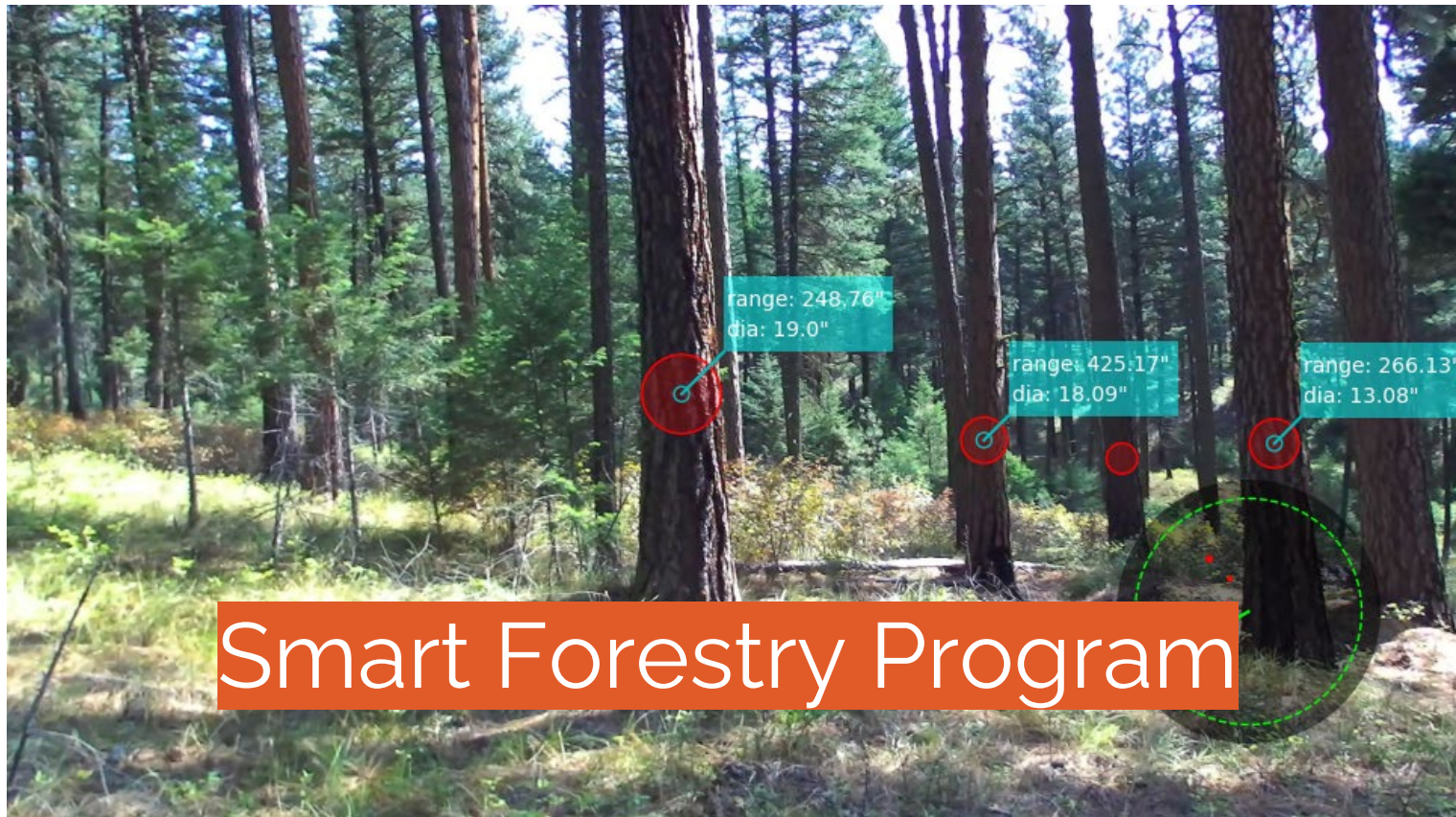
- State-of-art facility for acoustic testing of mass timber floor-ceiling assemblies
- Certified floor/ceiling testing needed for a large variety of mass timber panel assemblies to further the adoption of mass timber panels in the residential construction market
- Research expertise to help develop improved building materials and construction assemblies critical to developing affordable mass timber panel solutions for multi-family housing.



OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY MASS TIMBER FIRE TESTING CHAMBER

- Facility for fire testing of mass timber building assemblies
- Testing is needed for a large variety of mass timber assemblies to demonstrate their ability to meet U.S. building code requirements and assure the public of their safety
- Research expertise to help develop improved fire-resistant mass timber assemblies critical to affordable mass timber multi-family housing





T2 Innovation Campus & Workforce Training Cluster

Presented to Oregon Department of Forestry
Port of Portland
Tamara Kennedy, Director of Economic Development

March 8, 2023

Opportunity

Public Investments that

- Catalyze the emergent mass timber sector
- Expedite production of housing
- Create quality jobs in the manufacturing, construction, and forestry industries
- Increase wildfire resiliency of timber resources
- Share economic benefits between urban and regional regions of the state.



T2 Vision

Create a nationally recognized, regional hub of innovation and industry transformation for sustainable mass timber design, housing, development and construction.



- ✦ A 45- acre campus dedicated to housing innovation focused on mass timber
- ✦ Anchored by housing manufacturing
- ✦ R&D that supports expansion
- ✦ Inclusive workforce training
- ✦ Climate-smart industry growth
- ✦ Regional transportation hub via truck, rail & barge

Why

Oregon's housing undersupply threatens the very core of our common purpose as Oregonians. We cannot grow sustainably, move toward a more equitable economy, or address the full complexity of the homelessness crisis unless we substantially increase our supply of homes." (Oregon Housing Needs Analysis Legislative Recommendations Report Leading with Production)

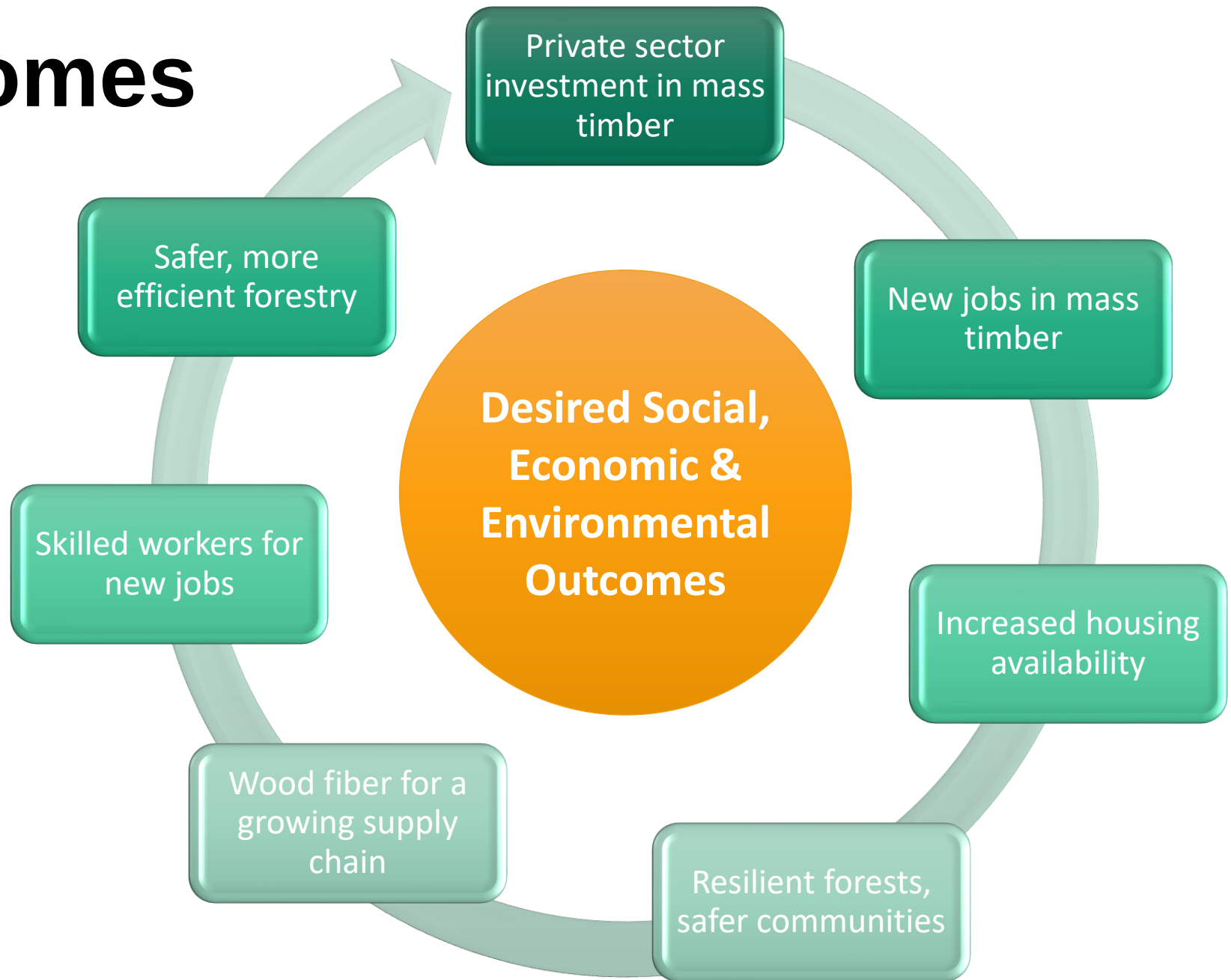
- Housing affordability and supply chain crisis
 - 550,000 housing units in the next 20 years – 30% Low Income
 - Workforce housing gap
 - Lack of housing is hindering the state's economic, social livability measures and
- Quality Jobs
- [Addressing Oregon's Housing Shortage, Workforce Needs | Oregon Office of Economic Analysis \(oregoneconomicanalysis.com\)](https://oregoneconomicanalysis.com)

Measured as a share of housing stock, Oregon ranks 4th in underproducing housing in the country behind California, Colorado, Utah, and ahead of Washington State

Desired Outcomes

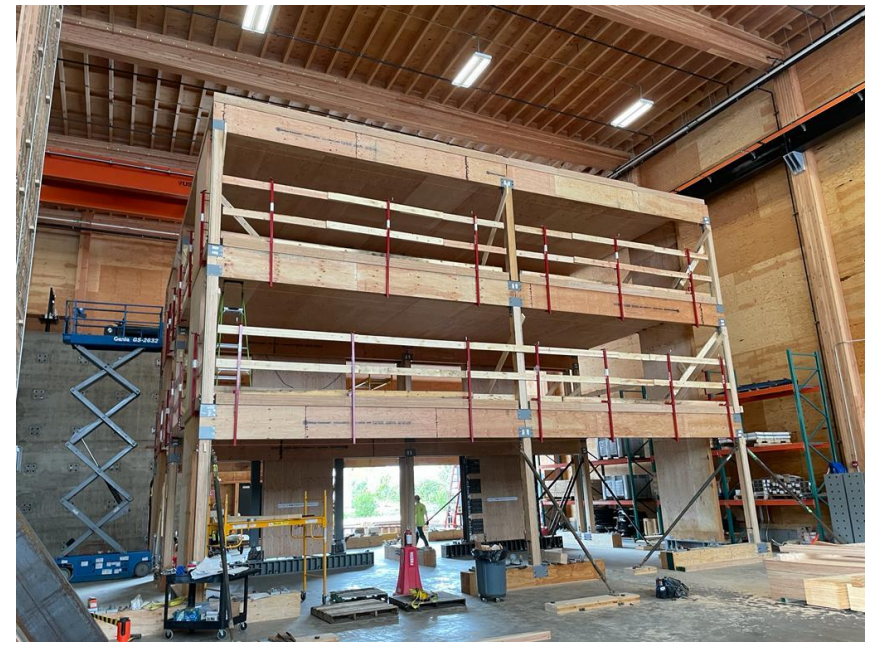
Prioritize these outcomes for:

- Underserved communities
- BIPOC community members
- Rural Oregonians



Innovation Campus

- The Innovation Campus will host a new mass timber housing factory, University of Oregon's acoustics research laboratory, a modular housing factory and a variety of other companies involved in the offsite construction industry.



T2 -- The Real Estate

- Located in the heart of Portland's NW Industrial Area
- Access to rail and (possibly) barge transport
- Adjacent to Interstate 405
- Appropriate zoning and utility infrastructure
- Proximate to existing worker training sites
- Site preparation funded jointly by Port and EDA



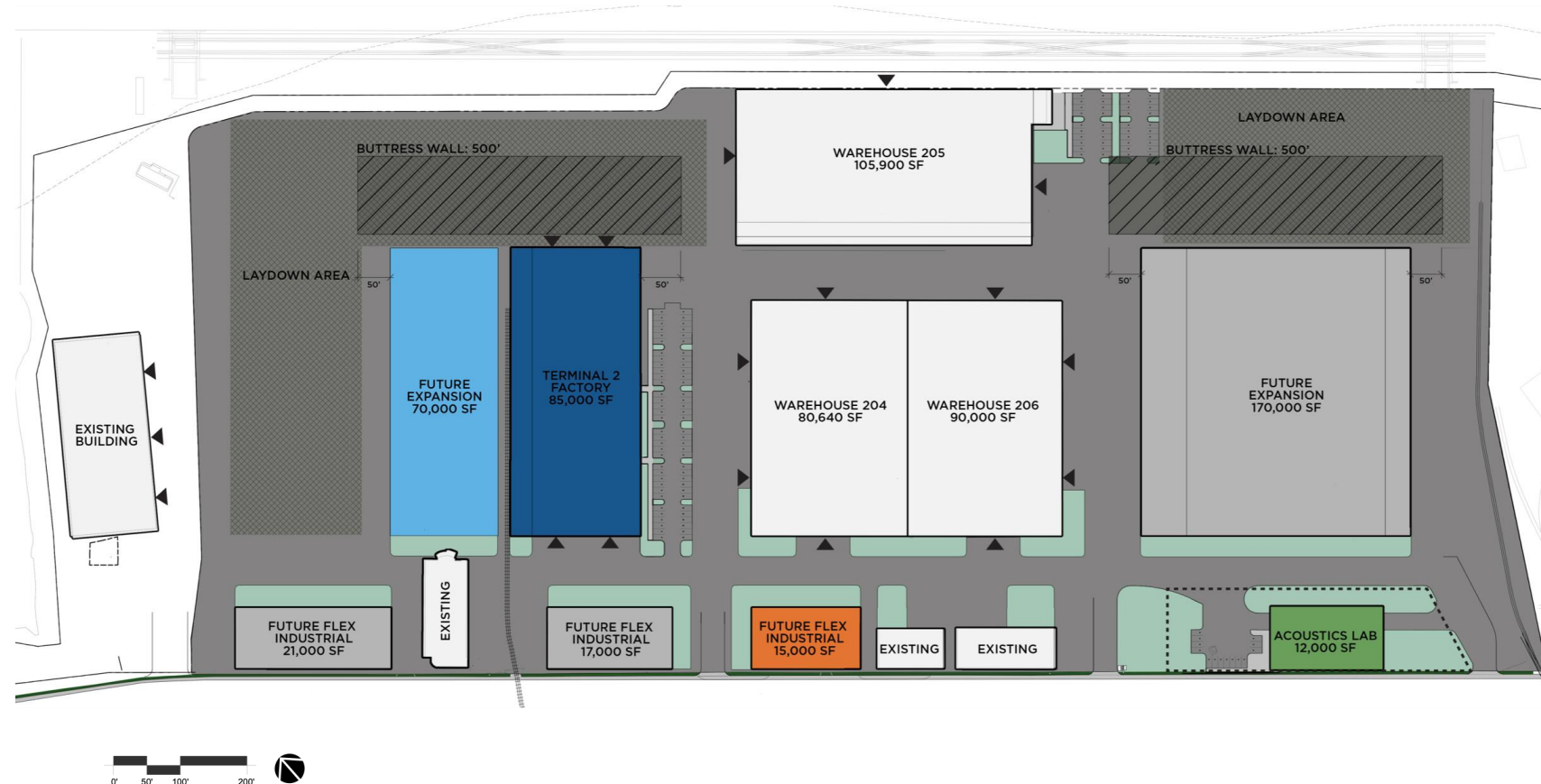
Master Plan Elements

Existing warehouses hosting prototyping efforts

New buildings to include

- ▶ U of O Acoustics Testing Lab
- ▶ Mass timber housing factory
- ▶ Mass timber manufacturing

Needed land use and entitlements addressed



Project: Mass Timber Regional Training Cluster

Goals:

- ⌘ Scale up housing production
- ⌘ Create good urban and rural jobs
- ⌘ Address race-based economic disparities
- ⌘ Equitable job training in forestry, construction, and advanced manufacturing
- ⌘ Support forest restoration and climate adaptation
- ⌘ Provide additional timber resources to meet housing needs



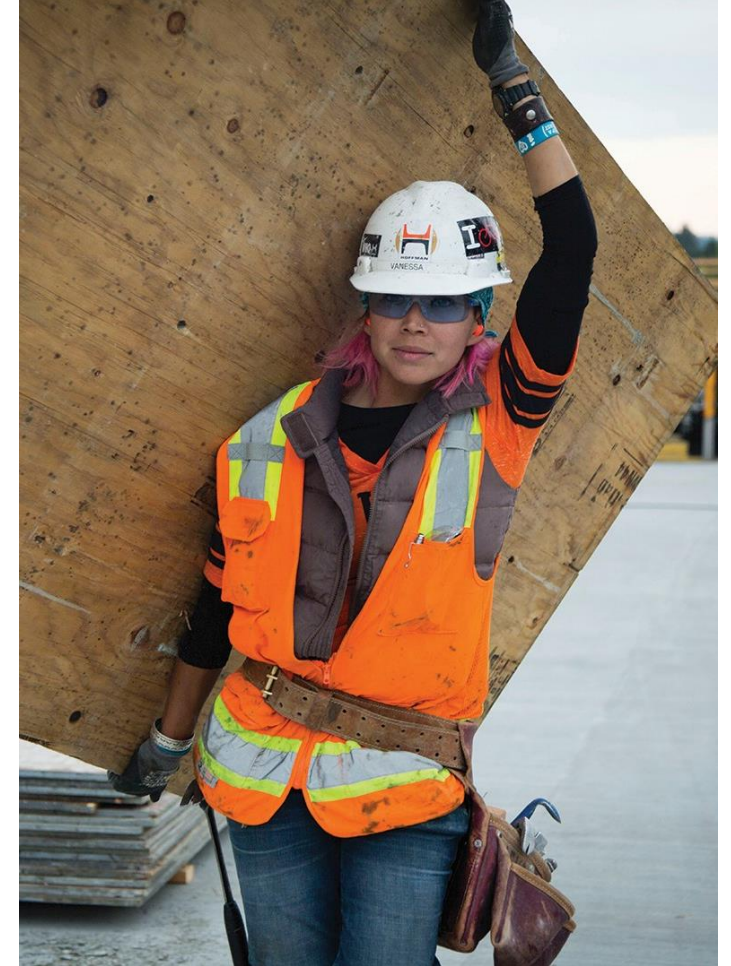
OMTC Equity Oversight Committee Purpose

- Guide grantees in setting equity priorities
- Support grantees understanding where they need to engage and improve
- Assist OMTC in meeting its equity goals
- Provide oversight and accountability to grantees
- Connect underserved communities and individuals to opportunities in the growing mass timber sector



Equity Oversight Committee Overview

- 11-member panel
- Representative of urban and rural regions, BIPOC, and culturally-specific communities
- Industry, trades, labor, service providers, advocacy, and community-based organizations
- Committee staffed by OMTC, with facilitation provided during committee formation stage
- Participants will be compensated
- Initial participants selected by OMTC grantee organizations.
Future committee members selected by

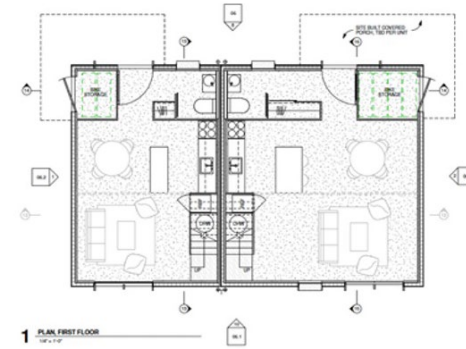


Questions?

Thank you

Code-UP

Oregon Mass Timber Coalition's Community Development Code Update Project



Graphics source: www.masstimbercoalition.org



DLCD



March 8, 2023

Kirstin Greene, AICP, Deputy Director



Code-UP initiative

Create markets for
modular mass
timber housing by
removing zoning
code and building
code barriers

Phase I: Zoning Code and Building Code Audits Complete (2022)

- Participating fire-impacted cities:
 - Lincoln City
 - Gates
 - Detroit
 - Phoenix
 - Talent

Phase II: Code-UP Initiative

- 10 additional city zoning code and building code audits (2023-24)
- Local adoptions by August 2024
- 15-20 Additional zoning code and building code audits in 2025-2028
- Goals: 30 Local zoning codes updated; 7500 lots entitled

Code-UP initiative

Local Zoning Code
and Building Code
Audits

Key Findings

- Align definitions: Mass Timber Modular Dwellings are Prefabricated Structures
- Cottage Clusters
- Contemporary Park Designs
- Accessory Dwelling Units
- Plan Review Technical Guide



Image Source: www.masstimbercoalition.org



Photo courtesy of Forterra



DLCD

Department of
Land Conservation
& Development

March 8, 2023

Kirstin Greene, AICP, Deputy Director

Thank you!

Connecting Mass Timber & Housing Production

Oregon Board of Forestry

March 8, 2023

Margaret Van Vliet



The Big Idea

The combined forces of climate change, enduring rural economic despair, deepening race-based disparities, and chronic housing shortages demand new approaches.

Oregon has a once-in-a-generation opportunity to tackle these challenges by using Mass Timber in the production of housing,

The federal government has already recognized the potential through it's award of a \$41.1M *Build Back Better* grant to the Oregon Mass Timber Coalition for a suite of projects designed to grow the mass timber economic cluster.

Building Back Better can only work ***if the housing sector seizes the opportunity to innovate and deploy the technology at scale.***



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 23-04

ESTABLISHING A STATEWIDE HOUSING PRODUCTION GOAL AND HOUSING PRODUCTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

WHEREAS, Oregon is experiencing a severe housing shortage, which increases housing costs and reduces housing affordability, is the primary cause of the homelessness crisis in the state of Oregon, hinders the State's economic prosperity, and prevents too many Oregonians from maintaining housing stability, which is the foundation to every family's health, well-being, and economic stability;

WHEREAS, the greatest shortage of housing is housing that is affordable to households earning below the median income;

WHEREAS, the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis (OHNA) estimated that there is a current shortage of almost 140,000 homes across the state;

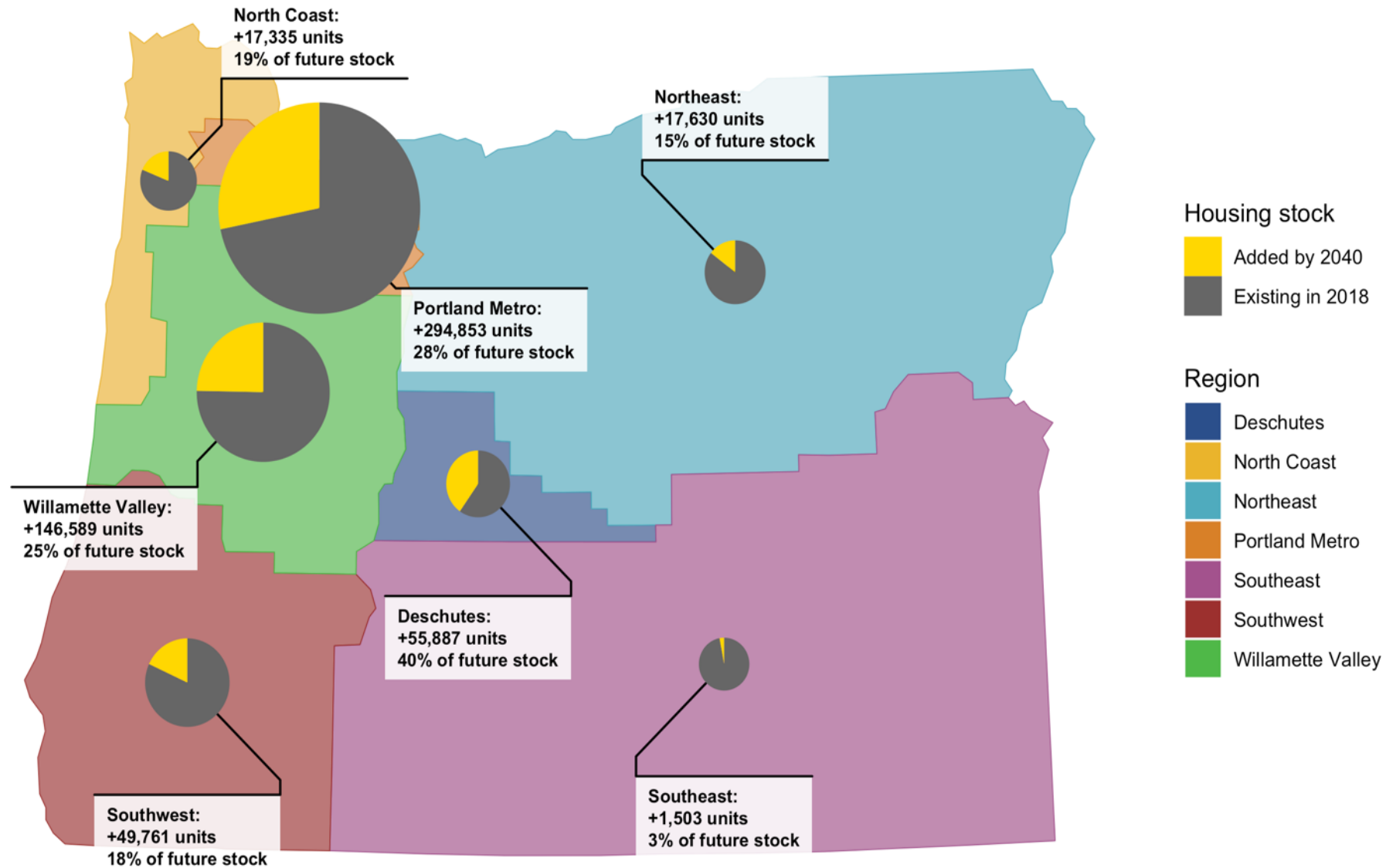
WHEREAS, the OHNA also estimated that, in addition to addressing the current shortage of housing, the state needs to produce 443,566 homes over the next twenty

Why Housing Matters

The lack of housing stability takes an enormous toll on insecure households as well as the broader community

- *Homelessness results from a shortage of housing*
- *When families, seniors, and people with disabilities spend too much on rent, they neglect other basic needs (medicine, food, transport)*
- *Children without stable housing suffer academically*
- *Employers struggle to recruit workers – especially in rural communities*
- *Long commutes contribute to emissions, tax our roads, and erode quality of life*
- *Long-standing segregation and persistent racism in financing, leasing, and home sales have produced deep disparities in outcomes for Black, Indigenous, and other people of color*

Current (2018) Housing Stock Plus 20 years of Housing Need



Source(s): ECONorthwest analysis; PSU, 2020-2070 Coordinated Population Forecasts; U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 ACS 1-year PUMS estimates; HUD, 2019 PIT count; ODE, SY 2018-2019 McKinney Vento data

Summary of housing need, regions and State, 2020 - 2040

Region	New units for each of the following...			Total Units	% of Units
	Projected Need	Underproduction	Housing for the Homeless		
Portland Metro	224,683	59,488	10,683	294,853	51%
North Coast	14,731	295	2,309	17,335	3%
Willamette Valley	101,704	35,913	8,972	146,589	25%
Southwest	34,896	10,287	4,579	49,761	9%
Deschutes	49,856	4,837	1,194	55,887	10%
Northeast	16,731	-	899	17,630	3%
Southeast	965	-	538	1,503	0%
Oregon	443,566	110,819	29,174	583,559	100%
% of Units	76%	19%	5%	100%	

Source(s): ECONorthwest analysis; PSU, 2020-2070 Coordinated Population Forecasts; U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 ACS 1-year PUMS estimates; HUD, 2019 PIT count; ODE, SY 2018-2019 McKinney Vento data

Average total units built per year for last 5 years?

About 20,000

Governor Kotek's Call to Action:

36,000 per year

The Need for Innovation

- Housing construction methods and materials – and the associated supply chains – have hardly changed since WWII
- Oregon's land use system was adopted 50 years ago
- Affordable housing finance has not changed since 1986
- Localities charged with zoning and permitting lack capacity, slowing the development process
- The 2020 wildfires that destroyed 4200 Oregonians' homes underscored vulnerabilities in the housing "system"

➤ *Oregon is losing ground on housing*

Industry Starting to Move...

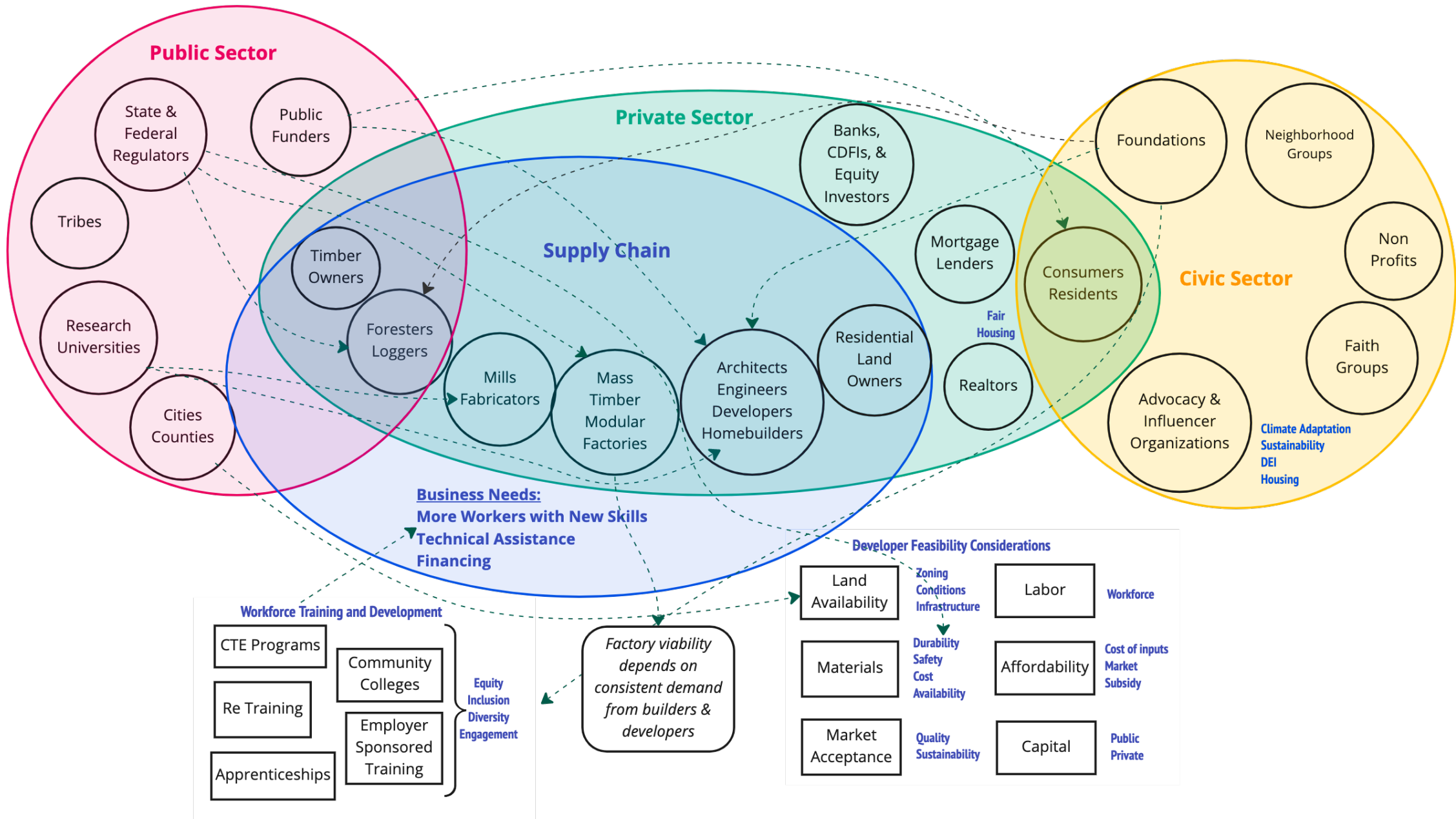
...but that movement needs to reach scale and all parts of the supply chain need to quickly adapt

Advantages of modular housing widely recognized in Europe and elsewhere, but not here. Under the right conditions modular construction

- ✓ Saves time
- ✓ Improves working conditions
- ✓ Wastes less in raw materials
- ✓ Is more cost effective
- ✓ Produces high-quality, energy efficient/net zero homes

Mass Timber Housing Ecosystem

The Case for a Center of Innovation Excellence



A Center for Innovation Excellence

- Connect R&D to developers, builders, and factory operators
- Engage and inform key public & private sector entities
- Assemble and deploy risk capital needed by entrepreneurs and existing businesses as they adapt
- Provide targeted technical assistance that helps accelerate market adoption
- Support and amplify workforce development efforts of others
- Serve as a central repository, connector, and “think tank”

Public Policy Drivers

- Climate adaptation
- Housing solutions
- Economic prosperity
- Equity & opportunity
- Resilience
- Preparedness
- Rural economic sustainability

Federal Forest Restoration Program

EDA Project – Advancing a Restoration Supply Chain

3/8/23

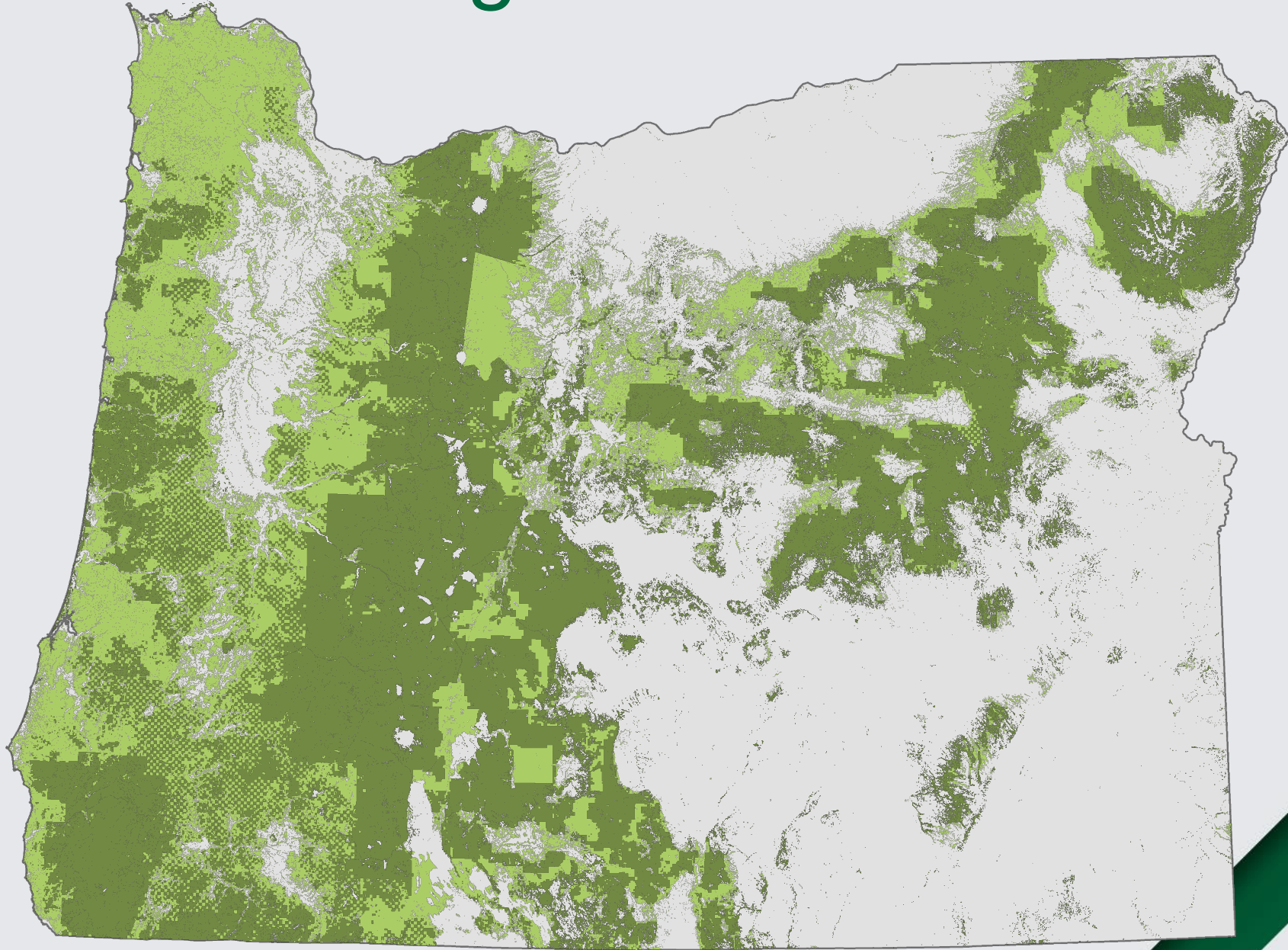


Kyle Sullivan-Astor

Federal Forest Restoration Program Lead

Oregon Dept. of Forestry

Oregon's forests



Federal Forest Restoration Program: Why does it exist?

- Grounded in BOF work
 - *Achieving Oregon's Vision for Federal Forestlands* 2009 report
- ODF Mission
- 65% of land at highest risk to wildfire
- 20-year strategic plan
- Mechanism to link Board priorities to federal forestlands





Mission and Legislation

Core Mission – Accelerate the **pace, scale and quality** of forest restoration to increase the resilience of Oregon's federal forests.

Guiding State Legislation ORS 526.275– "...a policy of the state to pursue projects under the [GNA] **that**

- **increase timber harvest volume,**
- **contribute to job creation,**
- **reduce wildfire risks to all lands,**
- **improve wildlife habitat and watershed health and**
- **stimulate local economies."**

Federal GNA Investments



Good Neighbor
Authority
(Pace)



Federal Partner
Support
(Scale)



State Investments in FFR

Collaborative Support
(Quality)

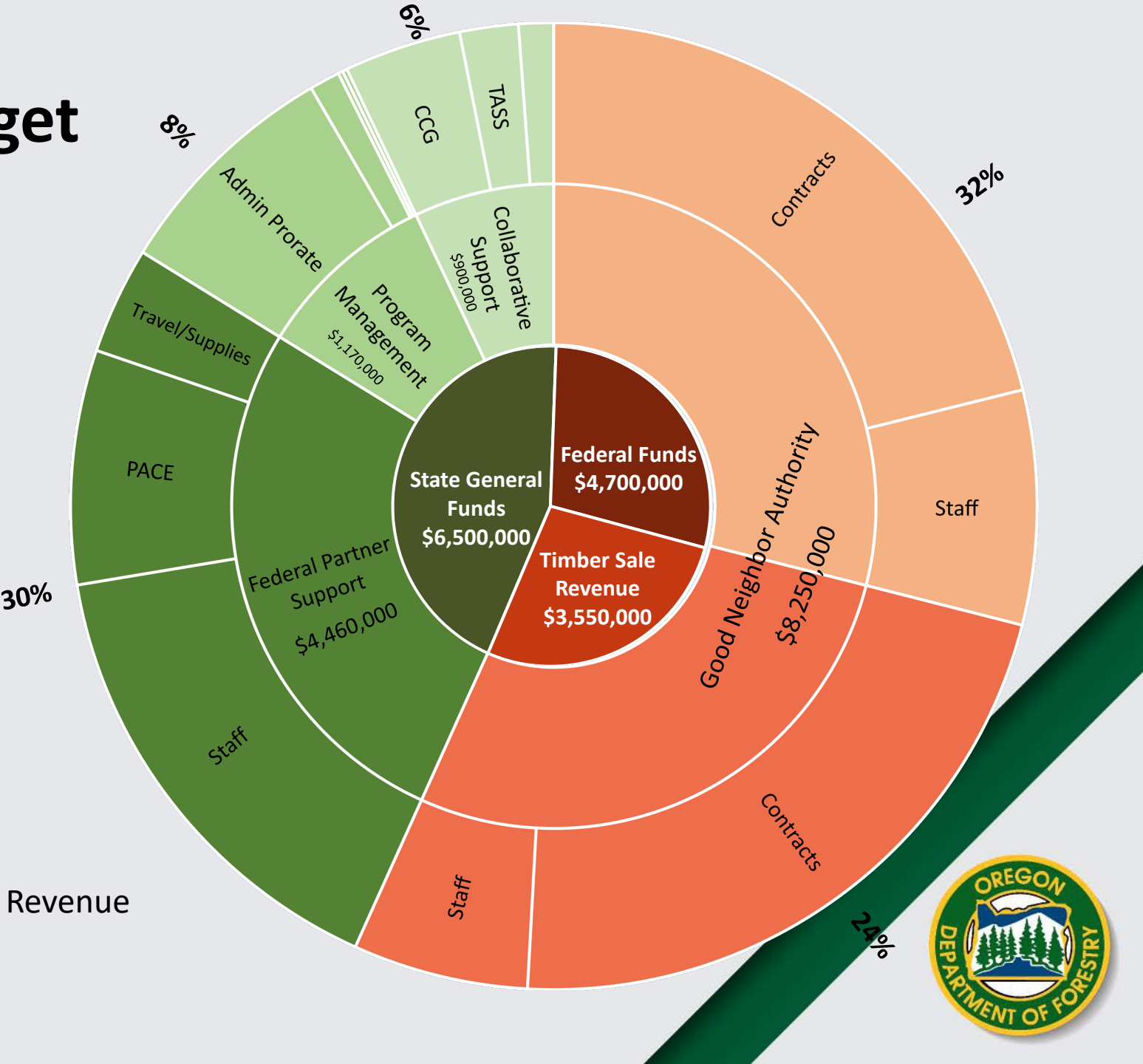
2021-23 Biennium Budget

(July 1, 2021-June 30, 2023)

\$14.8 M Total

- \$6.5M (44%) State
- \$8.25M (56%) Federal

*Federal Funds and GNA Timber Sale Revenue reflect expenditure authority





Accomplishments

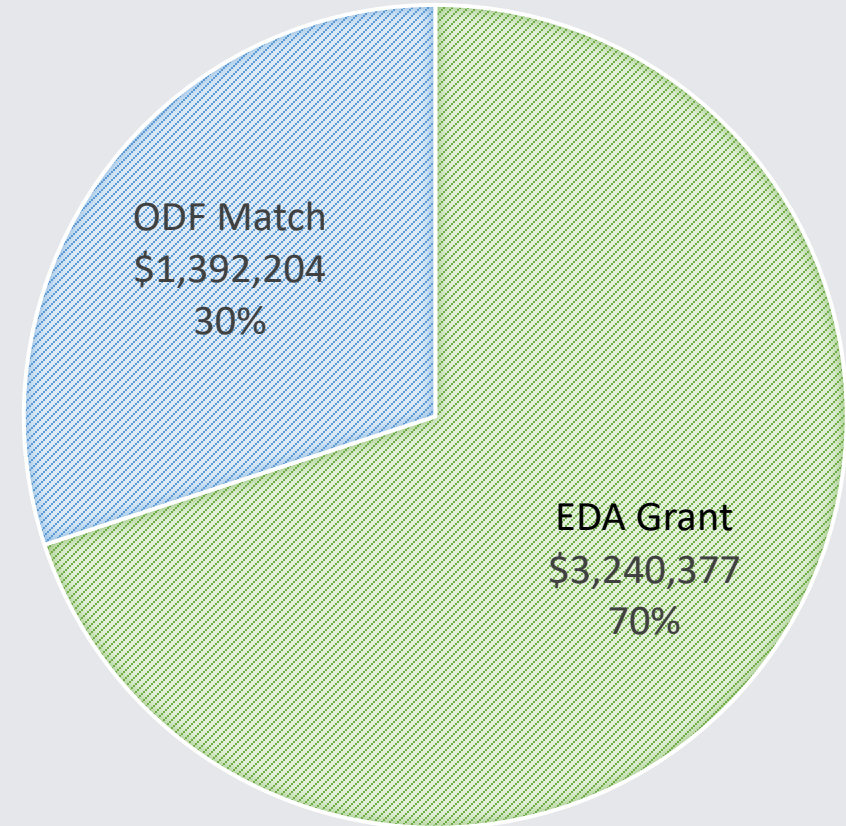
- \$4.3 million in grants supporting forest collaboratives
- 20,000 acres of non-commercial restoration
- 20,000 acres of commercial restoration, 107 million board feet sold
- 9 (NEPA) Categorical Exclusion projects covering over 35,000 acres
- 650 acres of post-implementation monitoring work
- Generated 38 jobs and \$3 million in GDP per year
- Staff engaged with over 20 forest collaboratives in Oregon



Advancing a Forest Restoration Supply Chain - Project Summary

- Partner with the Willamette NF to **plan** and **implement** forest health and resilience treatments
- Planning –
 - Two 70 acre contract NEPA Categorical Exclusion (CE) projects
 - One larger planning area
- Implementation –
 - 470 acre 'NEPA-ready' commercial thinning project (Dry Beard)
 - 140 acre commercial thinning (ODF NEPA CE)

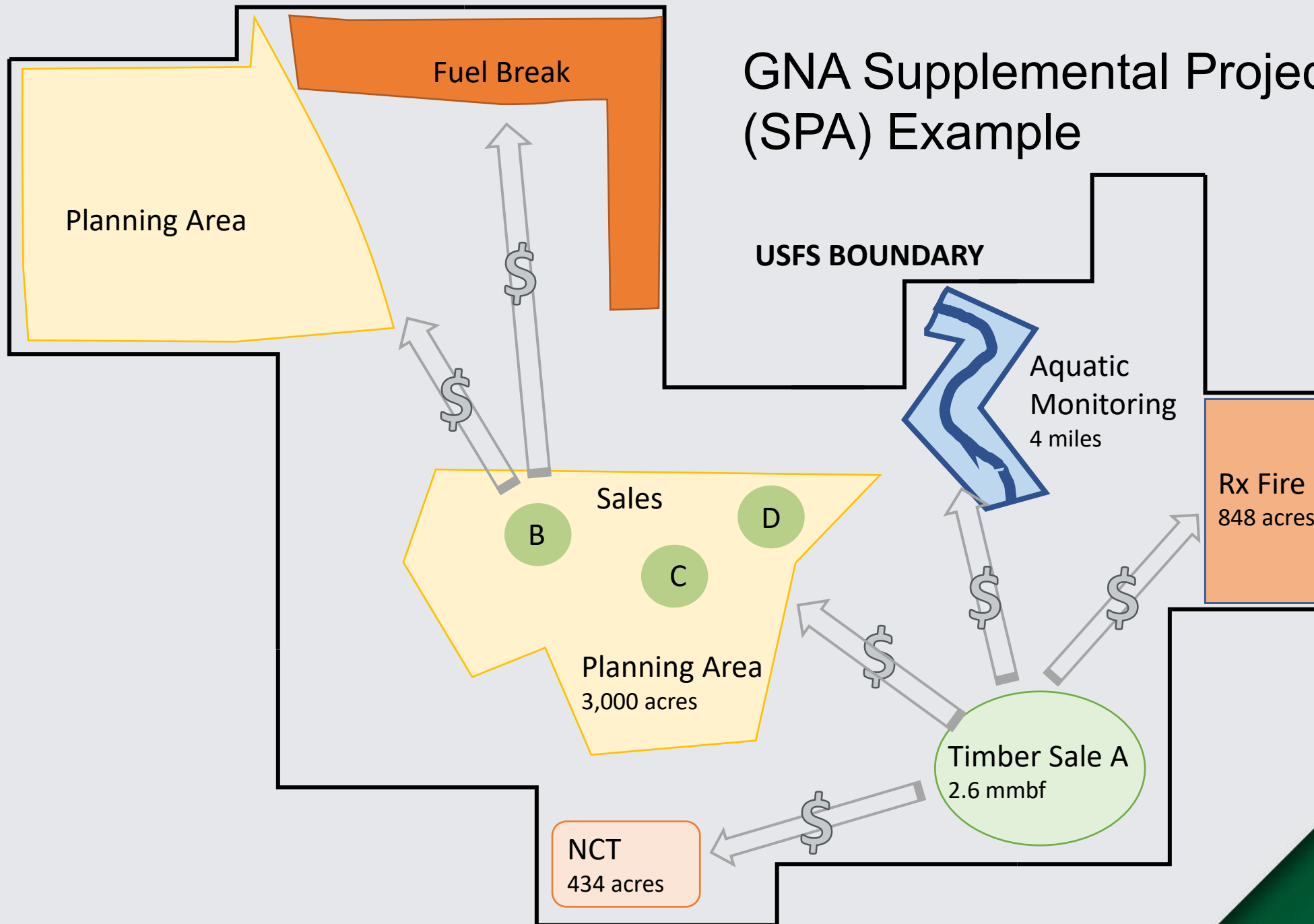
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET



**Total \$4,632,581 or
~1.2M/year**



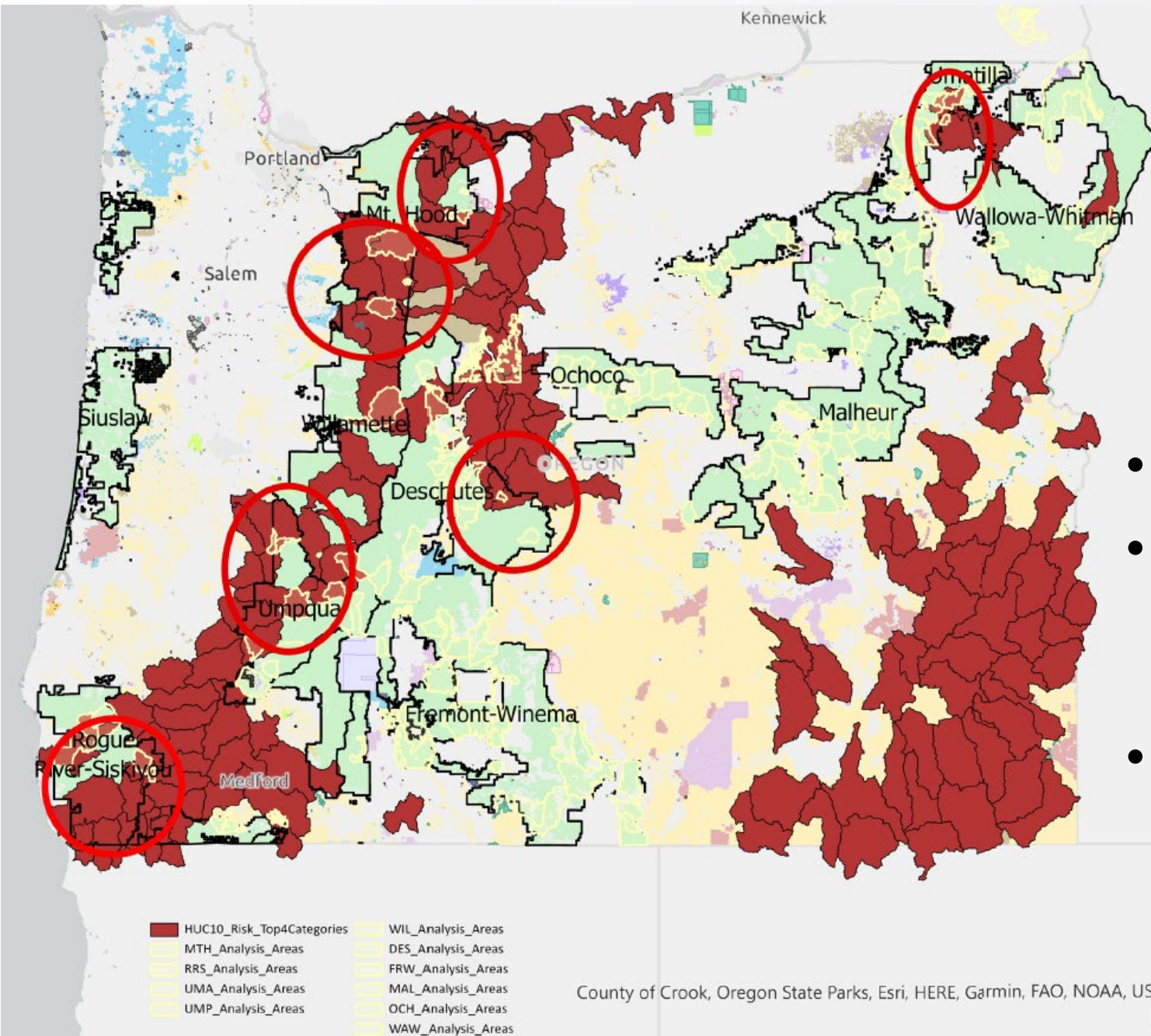
GNA Supplemental Project Agreement (SPA) Example





2023-25 opportunities and priorities

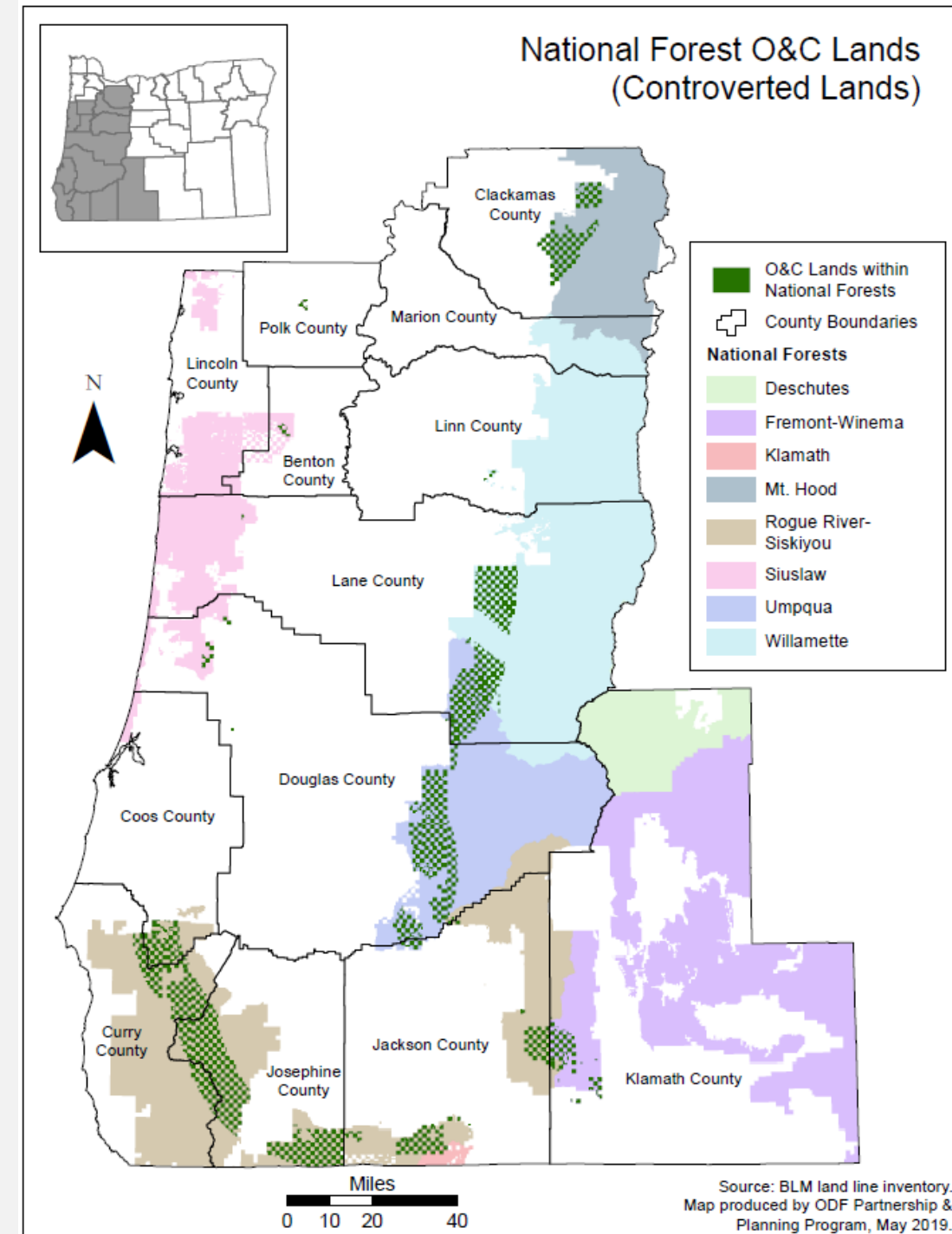
- Cross boundary projects
- Continue to pursue projects that are additive (ODF Contract NEPA)
- Plan and implement projects within high wildfire risk landscapes





Risks and Challenges

- Litigation
- Wildfire
- Payments to counties
 - Mitigated by being additive
- Achieving 'pace and scale' while maintaining social license
- Environmental reviews are costly and time consuming
- Many projects do not 'pay for themselves'
 - Especially NE, Central, and SW



Questions?





Sustainable Northwest- Track and Trace Scope

Board of Forestry Meeting - March 8th, 2023

Paul Vanderford
Green Markets Program Director



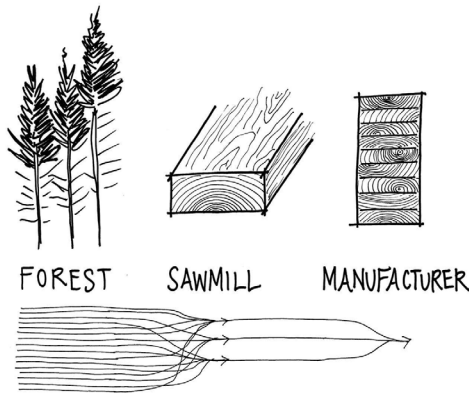
Sustainable Northwest Mission

We bring entrepreneurial solutions to natural resources challenges to keep lands healthy and provide economic and community benefits.



SNW - Approach

1. Inspire projects with the opportunity for positive impact
2. Build relationships between the market and producers
3. Provide the tools needed for success



SNW - Pilots and Partners

Six pathways for recognizing and rewarding the people and places that produce wood products.



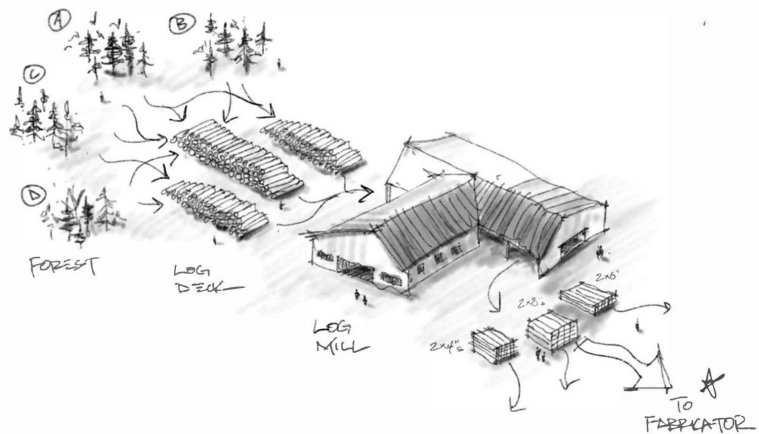
SNW - Creating Value by Focusing on Impacts

The greatest power of this approach is helping building projects and clients connect to people and the deep ecological, cultural, and community values behind wood products.

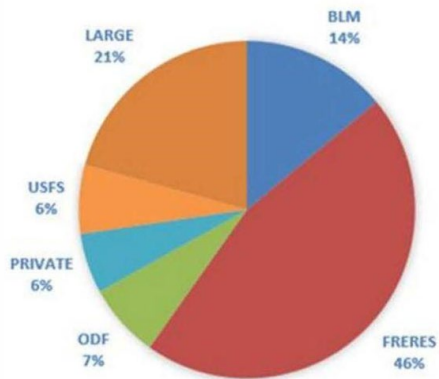


EDA - 1) Track and Trace Scope

Track & document fiber for Willamette National Forest, Freres, and affordable housing partners: Hacienda and PathHouse.



TOTAL LOG PURCHASE BY OWNERSHIP



Hacienda Community Development Corporation

EDA - 2) Scientific Defensibility and Social License

Support project planning, monitoring, and measurement of the ecological, social, and economic impacts associated with forest treatments.



EDA 3) Storytelling and Tours

The Story of Restoration Wood & Oregon State University

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST



SOURCE FOREST

The Mill Creek A to Z Stewardship Project on the Colville National Forest is the first National Forest restoration project of its kind, announcing a \$1.5 million award to restore the forest's health.

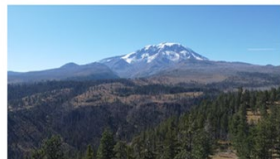


Where the wood went...

VAAGEN BROTHERS MILL



YAKAMA FOREST PRODUCTS

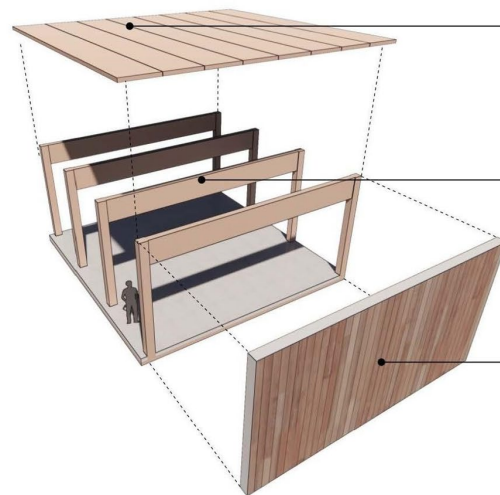


SOURCE FOREST

The Yakama Nation and its people have lived on and actively managed the landscapes of Central Washington since time immemorial. The current Yakama Restoration is a \$1.5 million award.



ZIP-O MILL



FOREST RESTORATION WOOD

VAAGEN TIMBERS CLT:
202,632 BF
RESTORATION TIMBER LOGS:
135,088 BF
FOREST HEALTH:
40 ACRES OF FOREST RESTORATION
JOBS CREATED IN:
STEVENS COUNTY

TRIBAL FOREST RESTORATION WOOD

ZIP-O LAMINATORS GLULAM BEAMS:
67,162 BF of lumber from Yakama Forest Products
(50% of 134,324 TOTAL BF)
YAKAMA NATION LOGS:
47,972 BF
FOREST HEALTH:
14 ACRES OF FOREST RESTORATION
JOBS SUPPORTED IN:
YAKAMA AND LANE COUNTY

FAMILY FOREST WOOD

SUSTAINABLE NORTHWEST WOOD CEDAR SIDING:
10,900 BF
FAMILY FOREST LOGS:
11,000 BF
FOREST HEALTH:
10 ACRES (single tree selection)
JOBS SUPPORTED IN:
CLACKAMAS, WHATCOM, MARION,
MULTNOMAH COUNTIES

Parallel Work on Private Forestland

\$25M for Climate Smart Commodities

- Oregon and Washington
- 190 producers, including 5 Tribes
- 66,000 acres of restoration
- Impact measurement
- Mapping and market development
- Scaling practices and market recognition



Big Picture

There is strong nexus between federal, state, and private investment in:

Affordable housing,
Climate resilience of forests,
Rural community development.



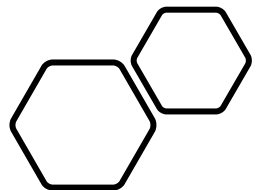
To Achieve Scale

- 1) Strong scientific defensibility
- 2) Resources for and buy-in from partners
- 3) Communicate clear social, economic, and ecological values



Thank you

Paul Vanderford
Green Markets Program Director
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Oregon
Mass Timber
Coalition

Smart Forestry

*Paving the Way from Forest Restoration
to Mass Timber*

Woody Chung | Oregon State University



Contents

EDA Smart Forestry



CHALLENGES



SOLUTIONS



SMART FORESTRY

A large pile of stacked logs, showing the circular cross-sections of the wood. The logs are arranged in a neat stack, and the image is partially obscured by a diagonal blue line and a semi-transparent grey box.

Forest Restoration

CHALLENGES

Economic

Revenue vs. cost
Small diameter trees
Supply uncertainty
Infrastructure



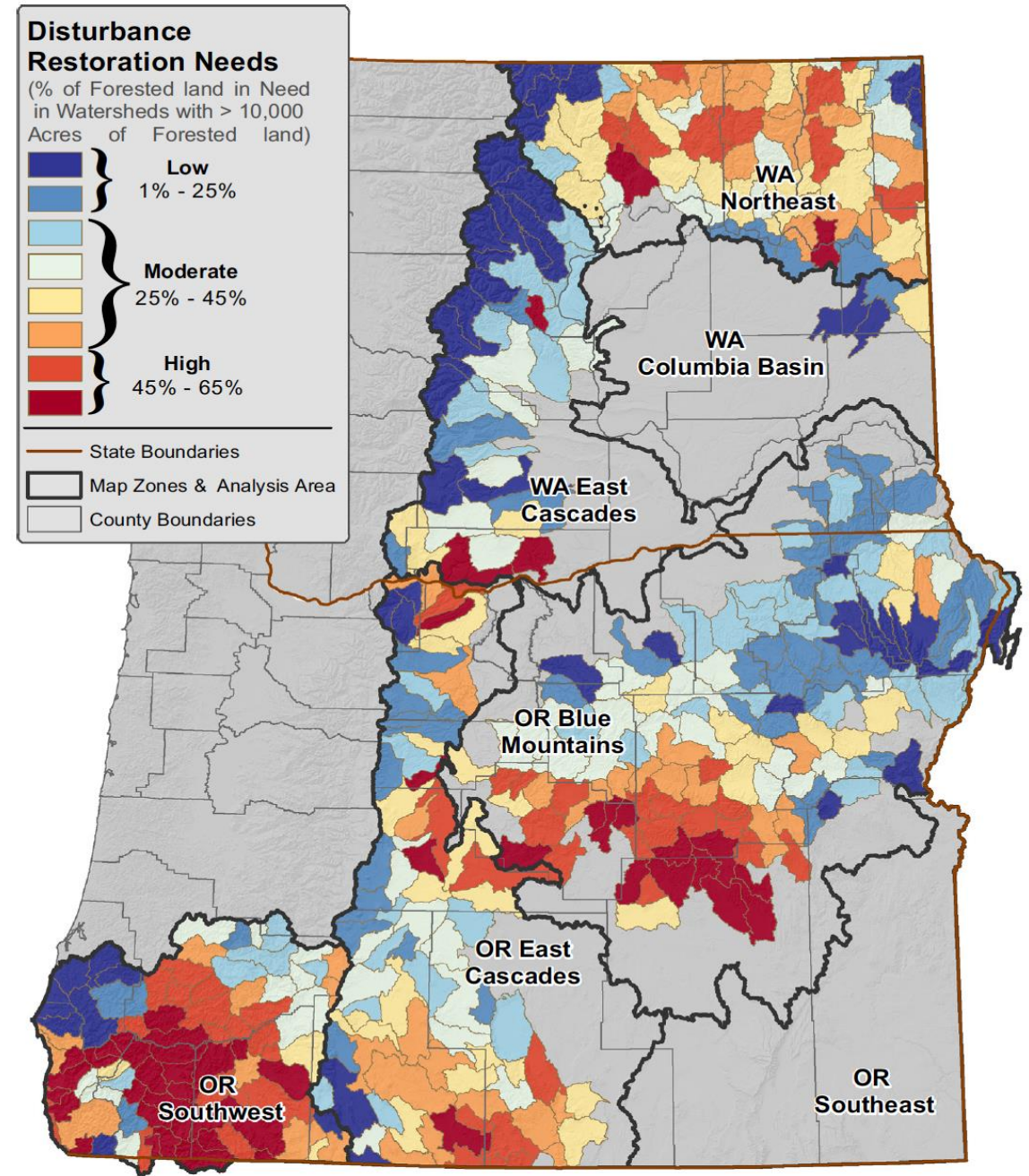
Workforce

Steep terrain
Dangerous work
Diminishing workforce
Rural areas

Restoration

Eastern and Southwestern Oregon

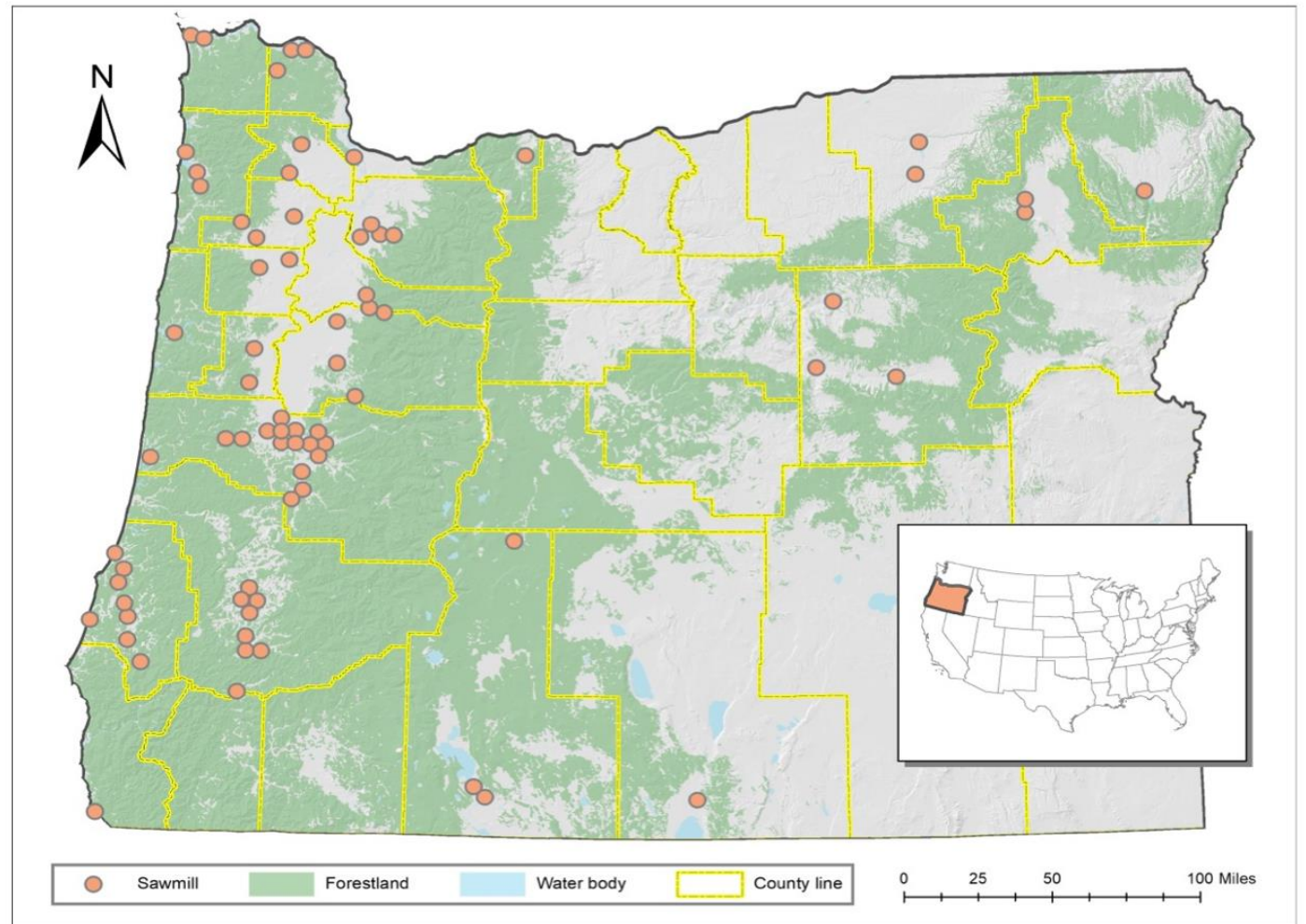
Source: Haugo, R. D., C. Zanger, T. DeMeo, C. D. Ringo, A. J. Shlisky, K. Blankenship, M. Simpson, K. Mellen-McLean, J. Kertis, and M. Stern. 2015. A new approach to evaluate forest structure restoration needs across Oregon and Washington, USA. *Forest Ecology and Management* 355:37–50.



Active Sawmills

Oregon

Source: Donahue, T., T.A. Morgan and T. Dillon. 2021.
Oregon Sawmill Energy Consumption and Associated
Emissions, 2017. University of Montana Bureau of
Business and Economic Research



Treatment Costs

High costs (2017 \$)

Average Costs (\$ per acre)

- \$2,110 (Mechanized thinning)
- \$692 (Prescribed burning)
- \$405 (Residue pile-burning)

Source: Campbell, R.M. and N.M. Anderson. 2019. Comprehensive comparative economic evaluation of woody biomass energy from silvicultural fuel treatments. *Journal of Environmental Management* 250 (2019) 109422.

Table A. Cost estimates for mechanized thinning, prescribed burning, residue pile-burning. Values converted to common units (2017 \$ acre⁻¹)

Source	Study Location	Forest Type	Mechanized Thinning Reported Value	Mechanized Thinning Cost (\$ acre ⁻¹ , 2017 dollars)	Prescribed Burning Reported Value	Prescribed Burning (\$ hectare ⁻¹ , 2017 dollars)	Residue Pile-Burning Reported Value	Residue Pile-Burning (\$ hectare ⁻¹ , 2017 dollars)
Scott 1998	MT	Ponderosa Pine	N/A	N/A	\$267 acre ⁻¹	\$992	\$77 acre ⁻¹	\$286
Cleaves et al. 2000	USFS Region 2	Non-specific	N/A	N/A	\$58 acre ⁻¹	\$238	\$61 acre ⁻¹	\$250
Lynch and Mackes 2003	CO	Ponderosa Pine	\$971 acre ⁻¹	\$3,195	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynch and Mackes 2003	CO	Ponderosa Pine	\$869 acre ⁻¹	\$2,861	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Han et al. 2004 ^b	ID	Small Diameter Conifer	\$432	\$1,386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
USFS 2004	Non-specific	Ponderosa Pine	N/A	N/A	\$174 acre ⁻¹	\$558	N/A	N/A
Larson and Mirth. 2004	AZ	Ponderosa Pine	\$672 acre ⁻¹	\$2,153	\$200 acre ⁻¹	\$641	\$50 acre ⁻¹	\$160
USFS 2005	Southwest US	Ponderosa Pine	\$755 acre ⁻¹	\$2,341	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
USFS 2005	Intermountain US	Ponderosa Pine	\$705 acre ⁻¹	\$2,186	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
USFS 2005	US Rockies	Ponderosa Pine	\$655 acre ⁻¹	\$2,031	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arriagada et al. 2008	Western US	Non-specific	\$620 acre ⁻¹	\$1,744	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evans 2008	National US	Non-specific	\$625 acre ⁻¹	\$1,758	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	MT	Ponderosa Pine/Douglas Fir	\$2560 ha ⁻¹	\$1,671	\$600 ha ⁻¹	\$753	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	OR	Ponderosa Pine/Douglas Fir	\$3620 ha ⁻¹	\$2,362	\$320 ha ⁻¹	\$402	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	CA	Ponderosa Pine, White/Red Fir	\$5150 ha ⁻¹	\$3,361	\$460 ha ⁻¹	\$577	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	CA	Sierran Mixed Conifer	\$2570 ha ⁻¹	\$1,677	\$1,210 ha ⁻¹	\$1,519	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	CA	Sierran Mixed Conifer	N/A	N/A	\$1,020 ha ⁻¹	\$1,280	N/A	N/A
Hartsough et al. 2008 ^a	AZ	Ponderosa Pine	\$1730 ha ⁻¹	\$1,129	\$310 ha ⁻¹	\$389	N/A	N/A
Selig et al. 2010	AZ	Ponderosa Pine	\$697 acre ⁻¹	\$1,967	\$200 acre ⁻¹	\$565	N/A	N/A
USFA 2012	Northwest	Mixed Conifer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$350 acre ⁻¹	\$923
Huang et al. 2013	AZ	Ponderosa Pine	\$745 acre ⁻¹	\$1,937	\$150 acre ⁻¹	\$389	N/A	N/A
Average Value				\$2,110		\$692		\$405

Small Wood

Low product values



Source: U.S. Forest Service — Pacific Northwest Region

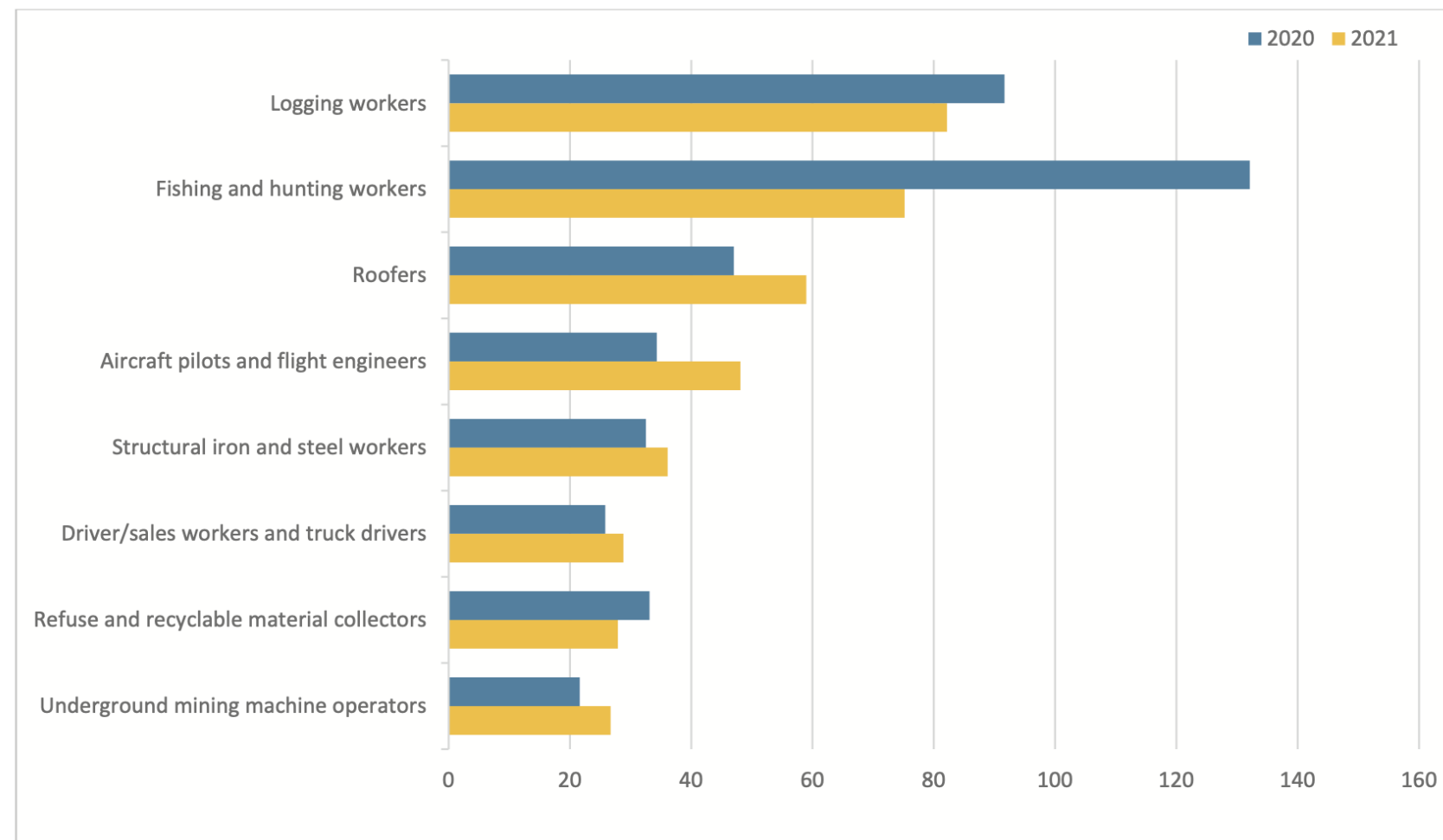
Workforce



Photo credit: Obie O'Brien

Workforce

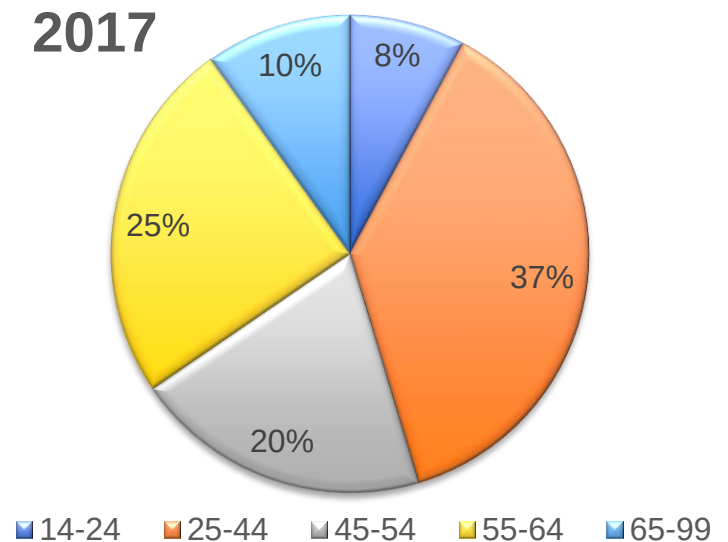
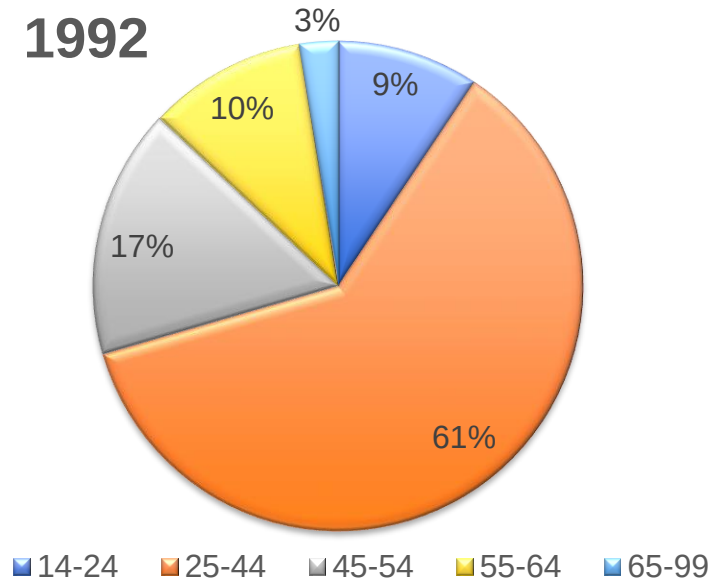
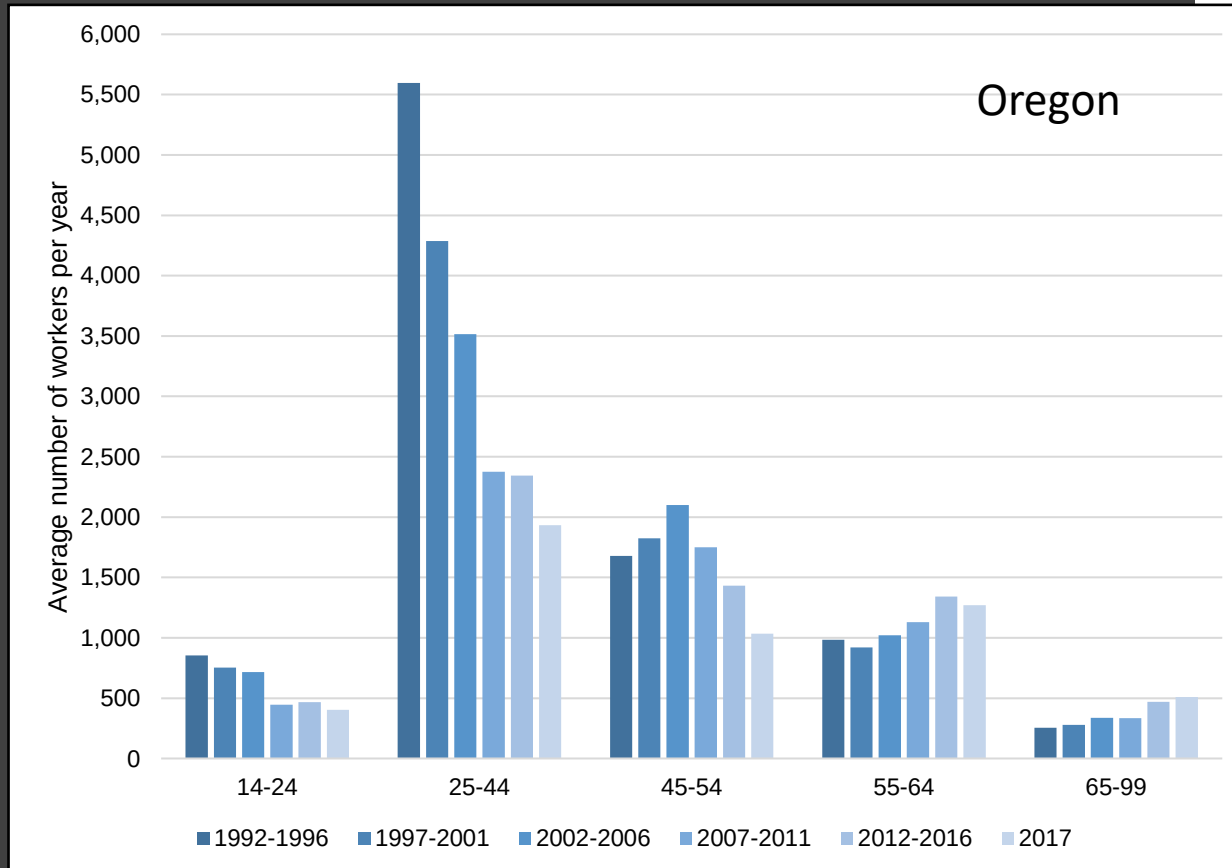
Highest Fatal Work Injury Rates



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Workforce

Diminishing and Aging



Workforce

Millennials & Gen Z?

Dangerous

Difficult

Rural living

Remote work locations

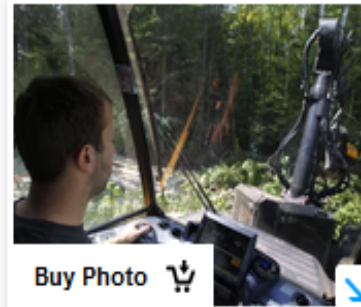
Mediocre pay

Public perception

Younger generations not interested in timber

By Rachel MinskePress-Gazette Media

Published 7:53 p.m. CT July 6, 2014 | Updated 8:49 p.m. CT July 6, 2014



(Photo: Wm. Glasheen/Post-Crescent Media)

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Much like farming, the logging industry is often multi-generational and family-ran.
- No one under the age of 18 can legally operate power-driven equipment in sawmills.
- Low wages and long hours are keeping younger generations out of the forests.



Scott Sawle was raised in the sawmill business.

He remembers working on his family's mill in southwestern Wisconsin when he was 10. That was in 1958, when child labor laws were more lax than they are today.

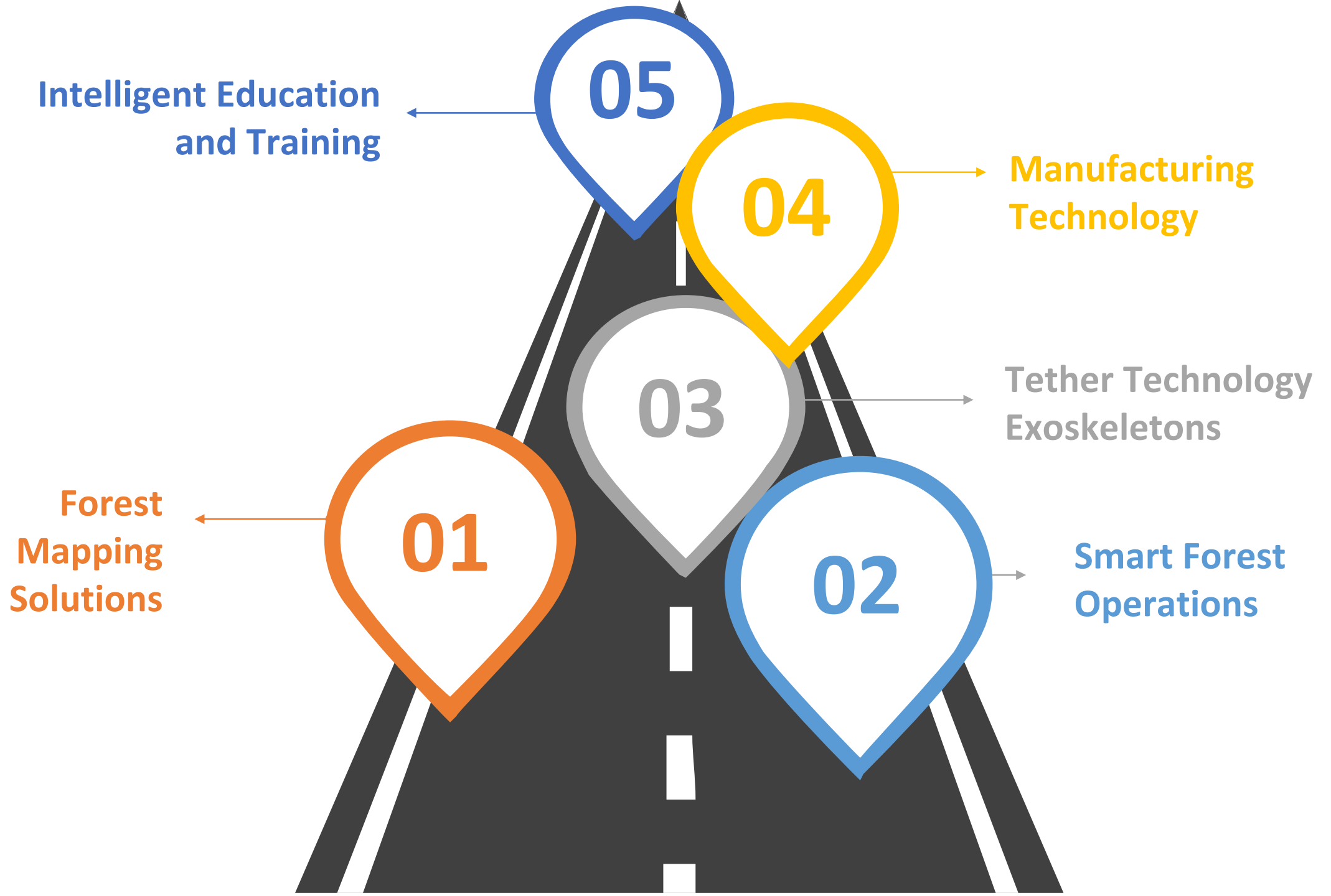
Now 66, Sawle is a second-generation sawmill owner, and he is convinced his Richland Center mill won't support a third.

"I've got two daughters who have no interest in getting involved," he said.

Accounting for 692 jobs statewide, logging is a viable industry in Wisconsin, but many are concerned about its future.

Many young people are not interested in pursuing a career in the field. Long hours, mediocre pay and a more informed general public are keeping younger generations out of the forests, Sawle said.

SOLUTIONS ?



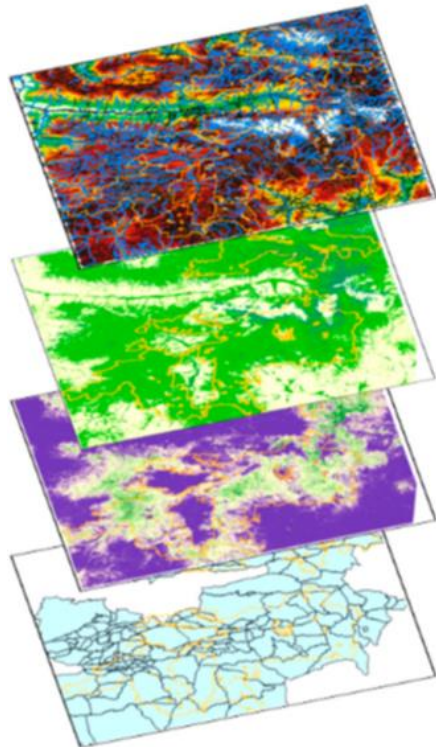
01

Mapping Solutions

Next-Generation Mapping Technology

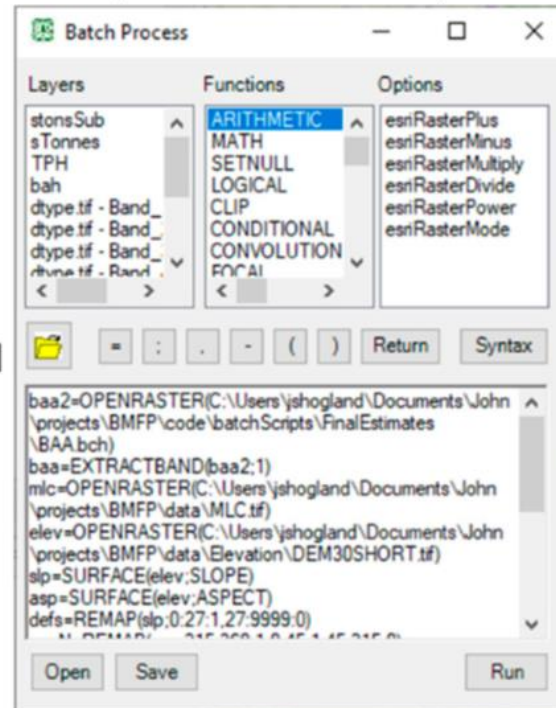
Inputs:

DEM, PODs, Streams,
DomType



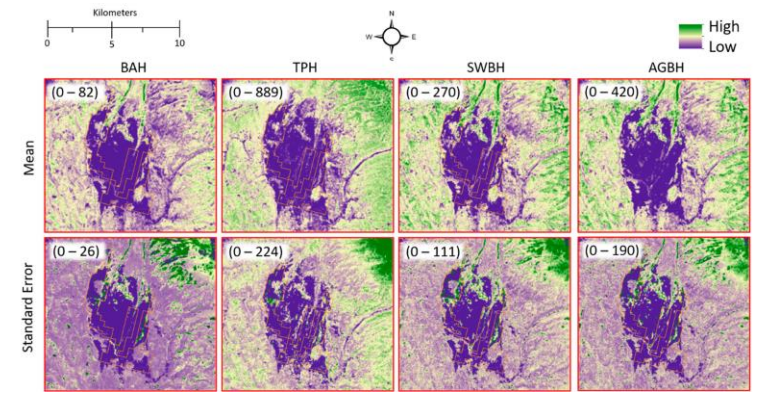
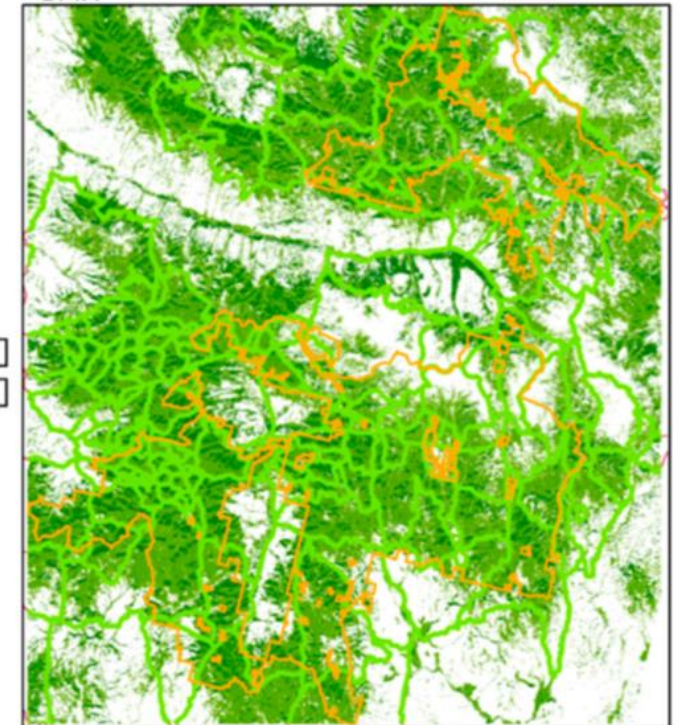
Batch Processing & Function Modeling:

Remap and Arithmetic Analyses



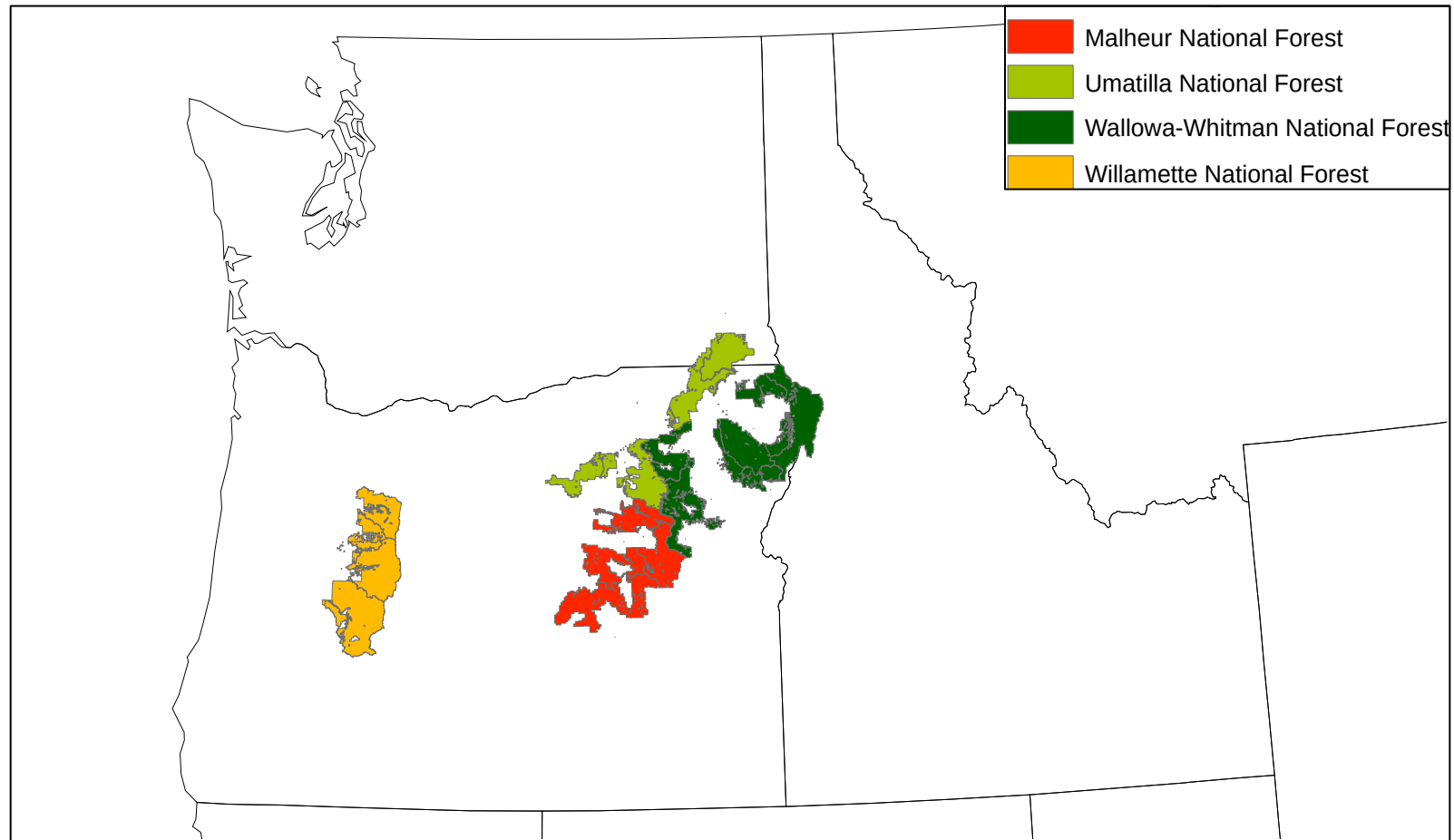
Desired Future Condition:

BAH

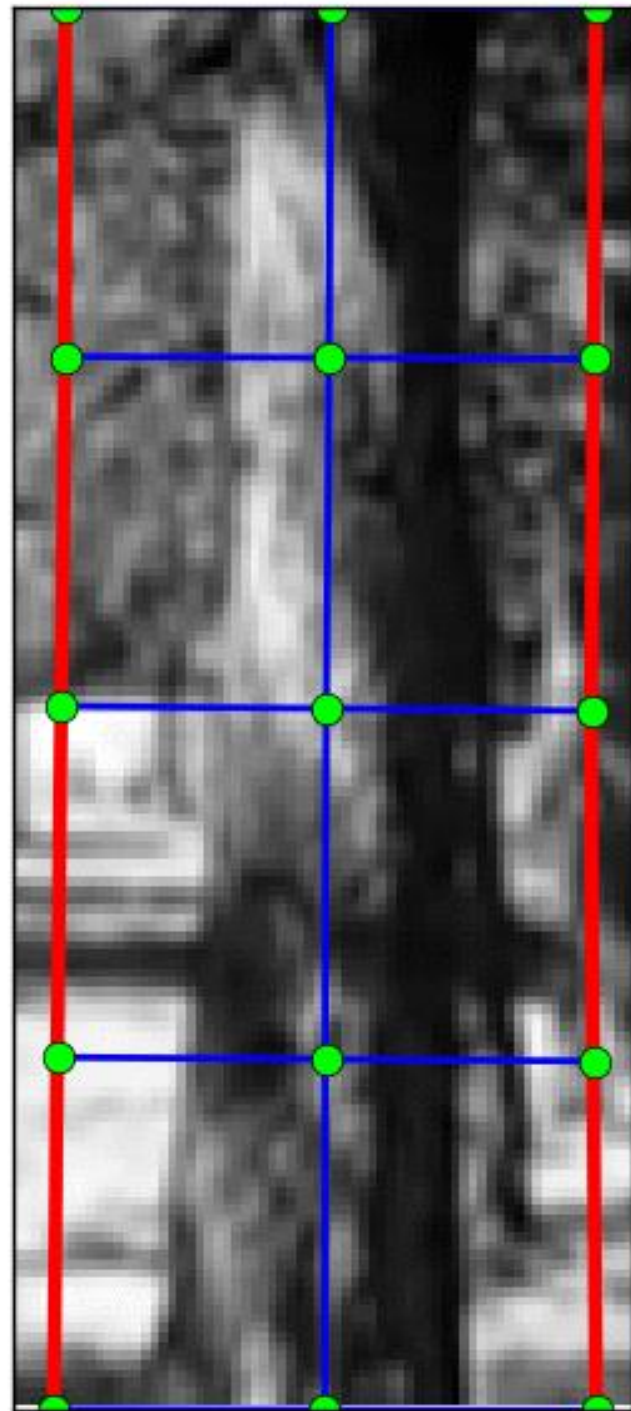
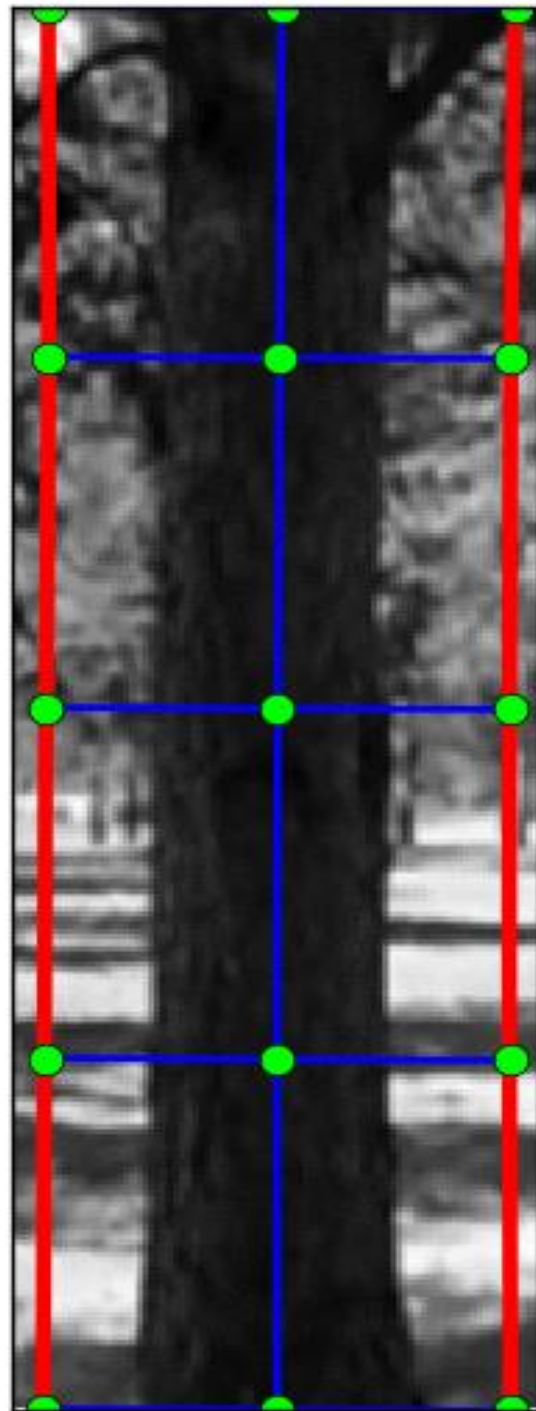
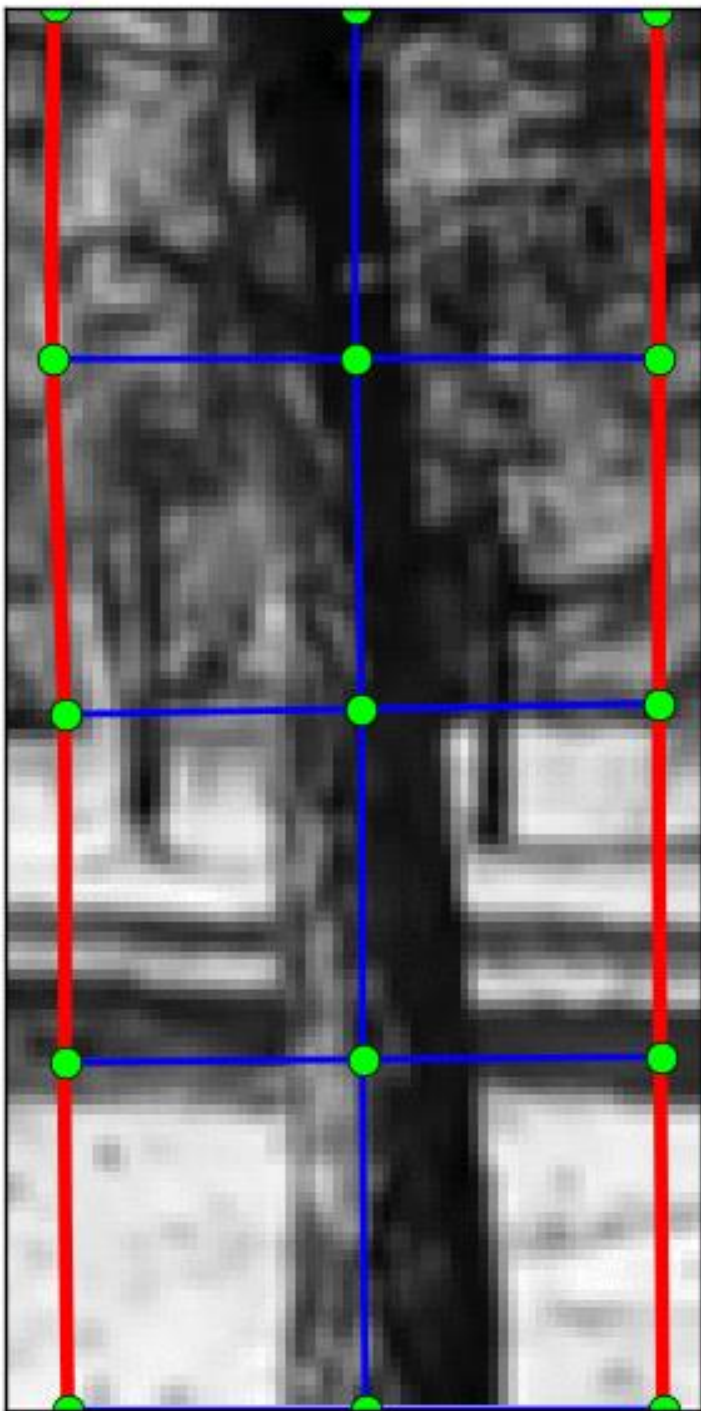
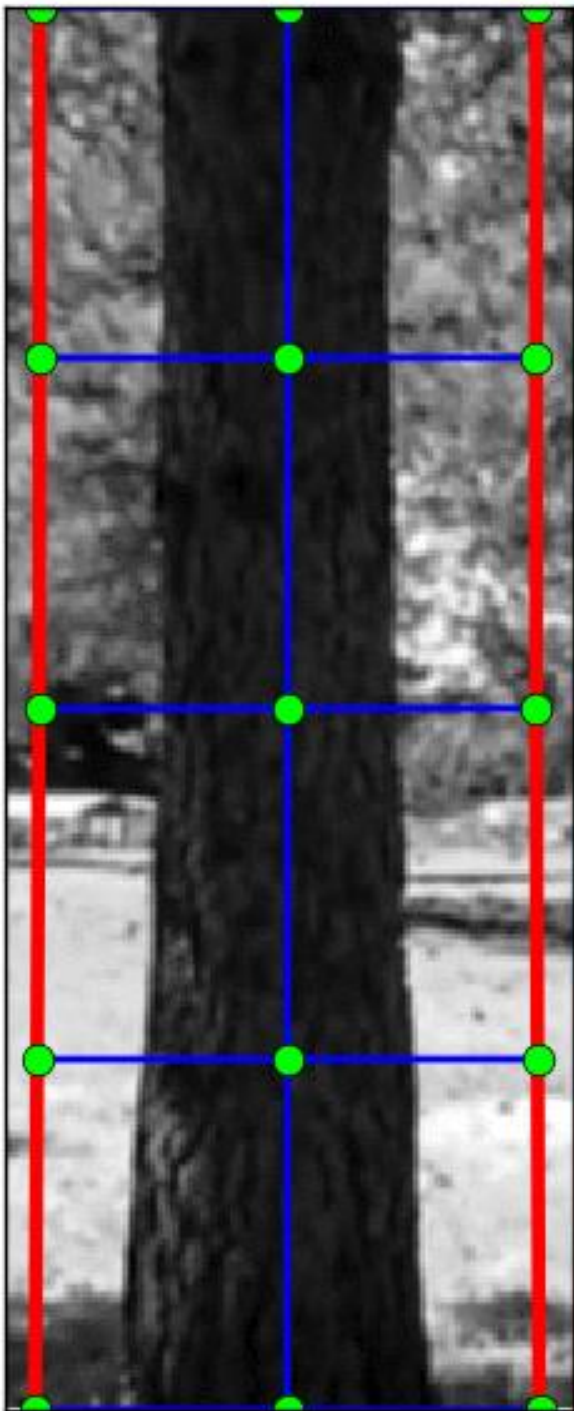


Mapping Solutions

Next Generation Technology

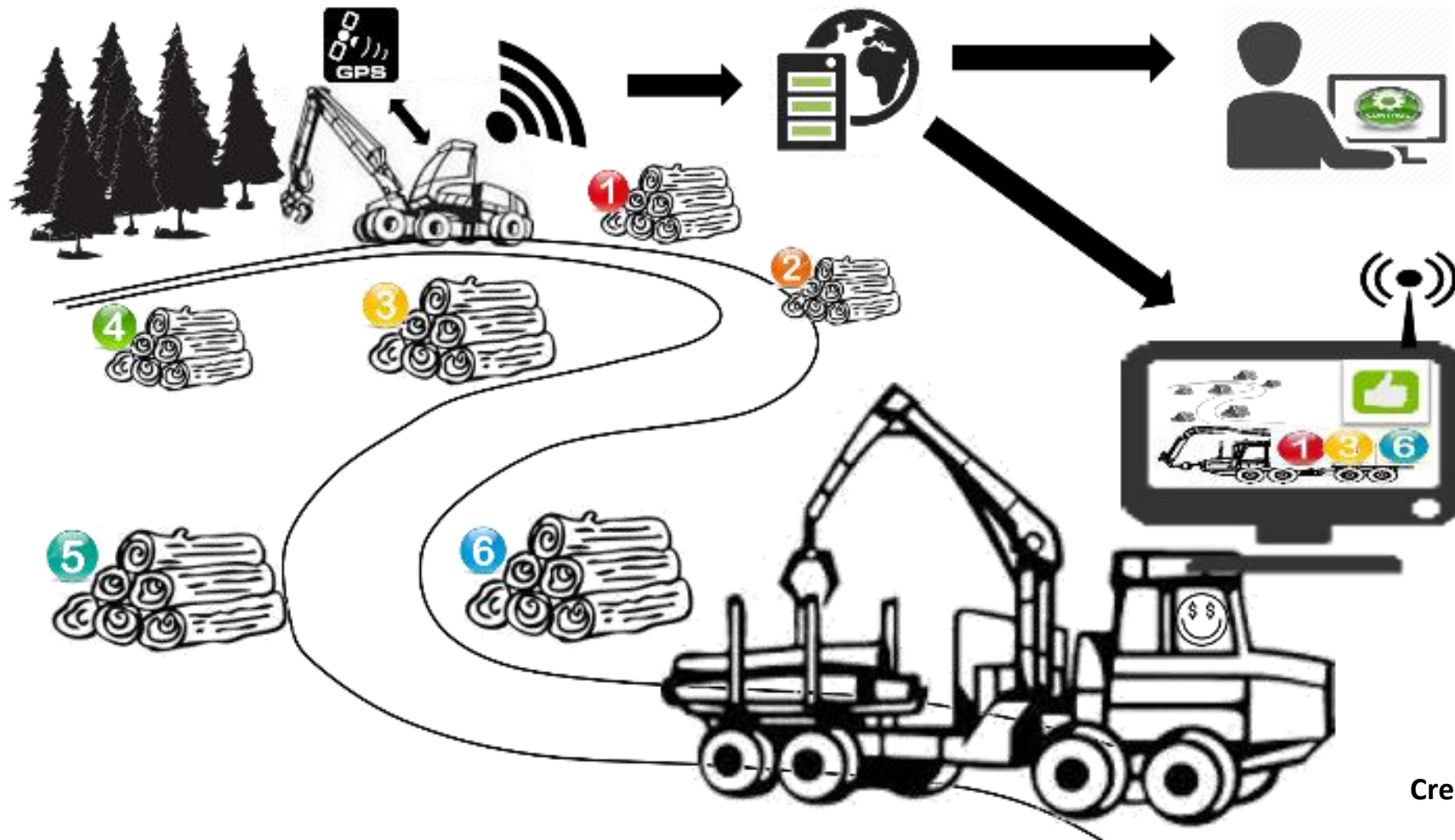






Wood Supply Logistics Optimization

Real-time Cut-to-order



Credit: Jeff Halbrook, USFS

03

Tether Technology



Credit: Miller Timber Services

03

Exoskeletons

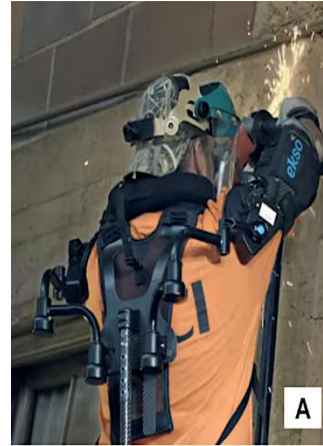
Workers' Health and Safety

Exoskeletons are wearable, external structures that assist the strength and performance of the wearer by providing assistive joint moments (i.e. torque) and/or structural supports.



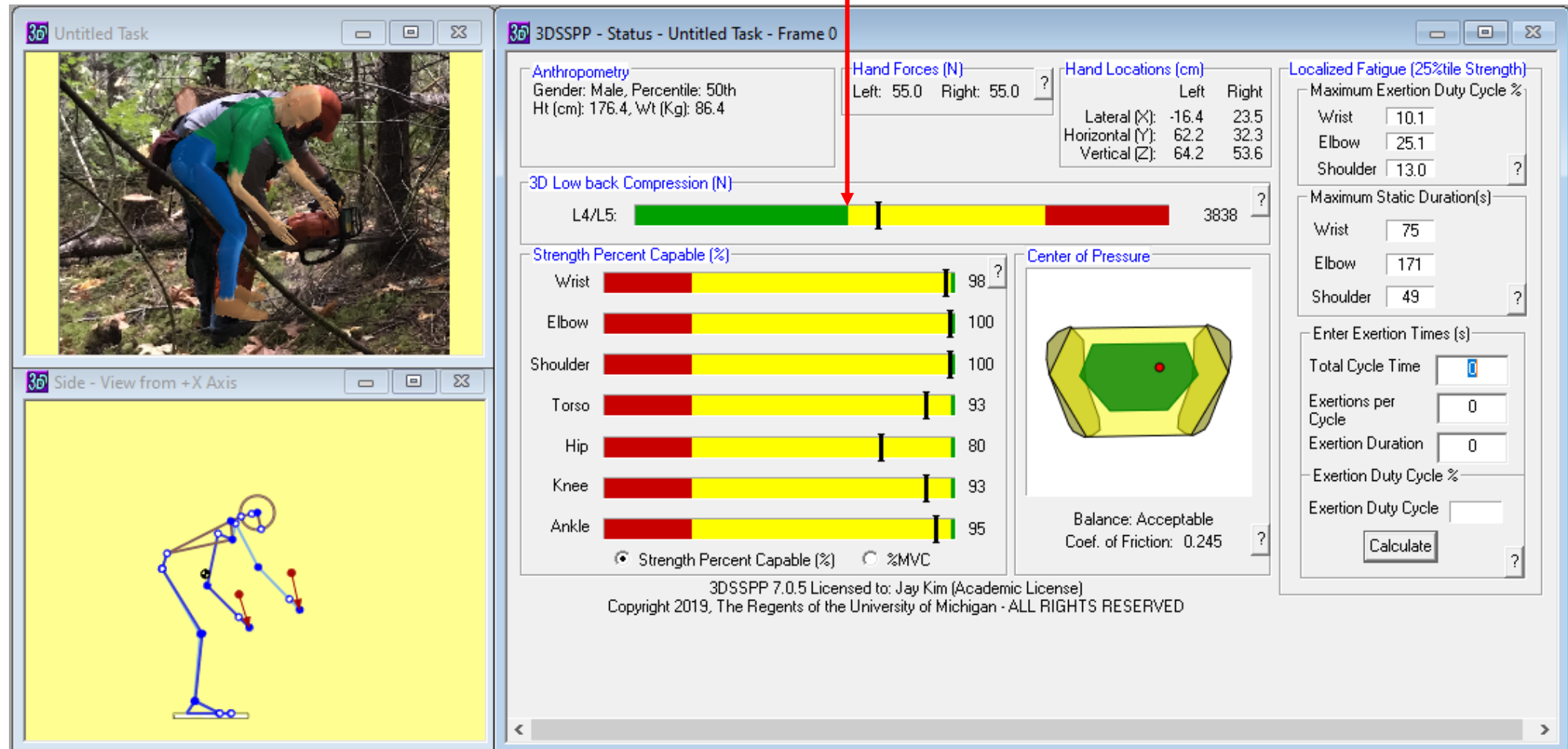
Exoskeletons in Occupational Settings

Mining
Construction
Healthcare
Agriculture



Posture During Timber Falling

Low back compressive force exceeded the NIOSH action limit (3,400 N)



04

Manufacturing Technology

Restoration Wood to Mass Timber

Log Size

Tree Species

Edge Bonding Technology



05

Workforce

Intelligent Education and Training

Education Curriculum
Training Program
Workshops



SMILE

K4-12



CTE

Highschool



FMAP

College



Oregon State University Precollege Programs

SMILE Clubs

Science & Math Investigative Learning Experiences (SMILE)

Elementary Schools

Cross laminated timber

Middle Schools

Managing Oregon forests together

Climate change

Forest restoration



Career and Technology Education

High School Natural Resource CTE program



Simulator

OSU Mechanized Harvesting Lab.



Education Program Development

Curriculum that includes forestry

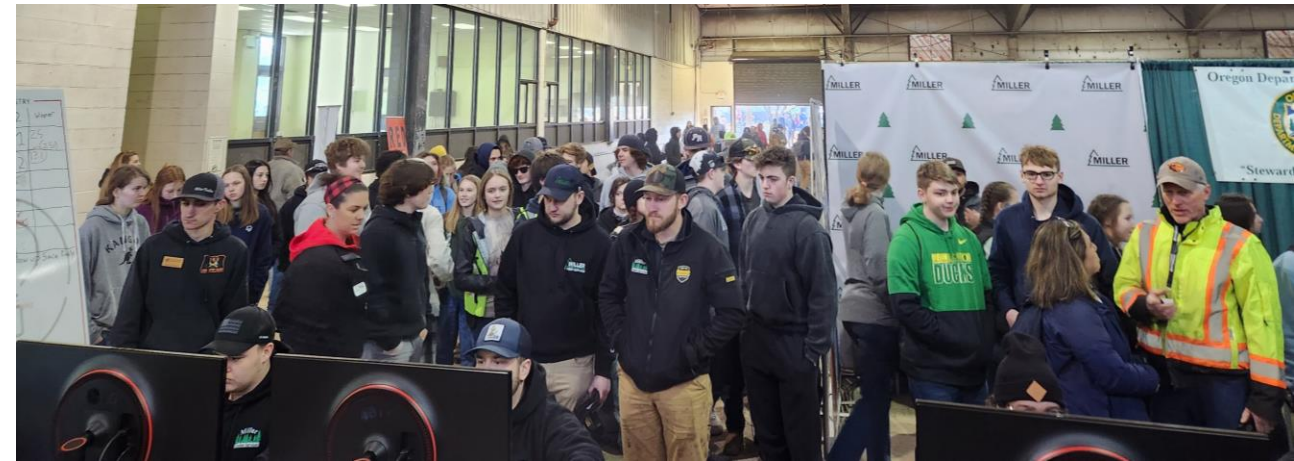
Hands on education



Highschool Competition

Oregon Logging Conference

Annual competition event



FMAP

Forest Machine Apprentice Program

Miller Timber Services

Finster Forestry



Goals

1. Develop a forest machine training program at OSU
2. Provide workforce development opportunities
3. Provide industry supporters
4. Foster collaboration between OSU and logging industry

WHO ?

Sustainable

Safe

Machine-human harmonized

Agile

Resilient

Technology-driven Forestry



SSMART

FORESTRY GROUP

SSMART Forestry Group

Participants

Research Organizations



Industry Partners



Community Partners





Vision

Resilient Forests
Resilient Communities

Mission

Restore forest health
Modernize forest practices
Improve occupational safety
Transform forestry jobs
Support rural communities





THANK YOU



WOODY CHUNG

woodam.chung@oregonstate.edu

EDA 04. Manufacturing Technology

restoration wood to mass timber

Tree species
Log sizes
Lumber quality
Edge bonding technology

Lech Muszyński

Department of Wood Science and Engineering



Oregon State
University



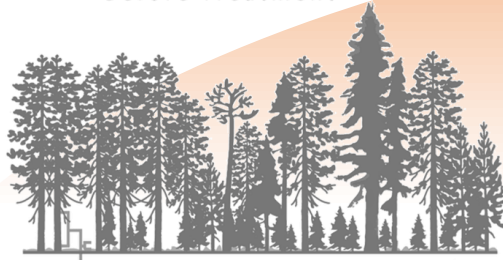
04

Manufacturing Technology

Restoration Wood to Mass Timber

Log Size
Tree Species
Edge Bonding Technology

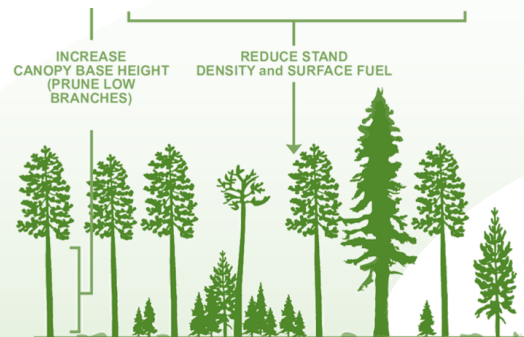
Before Treatment



Before Treatment



Community reconstruction



Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot



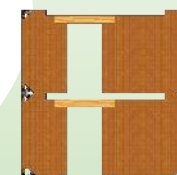
Small log processing



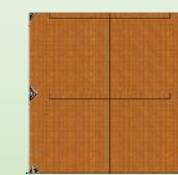
MTP fabrication



ISOMETRIC



INTERNAL WALLS



NORTH/SOUTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

Modular design

Before Treatment



INCREASE
CANOPY BASE HEIGHT
(PRUNE LOW
BRANCHES)

REDUCE STAND
DENSITY and SURFACE FUEL



Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

INCREASE
CANOPY BASE HEIGHT
(PRUNE LOW
BRANCHES)

REDUCE STAND
DENSITY and SURFACE FUEL

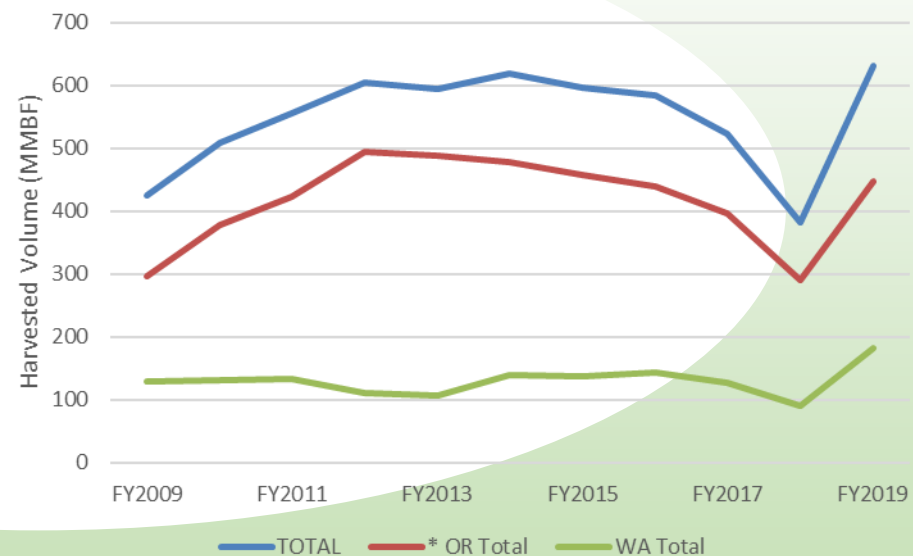


After Treatment

Removed fiber...

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

Forest restoration projects: volumes generated 2009-2019



Before Treatment



INCREASE
CANOPY BASE HEIGHT
(PRUNE LOW
BRANCHES)

REDUCE STAND
DENSITY and SURFACE FUEL



Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

631 MMBF/year
 $\cong 1.49 M m^3/year$



Small log processing



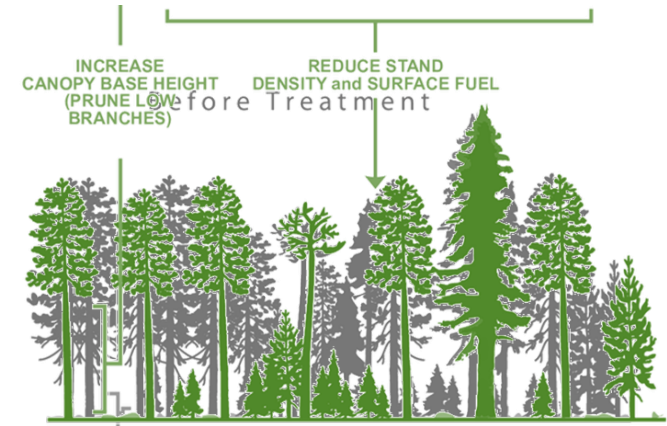
Scan & assess
standing trees
marked for
thinning



Potential
for
structural
uses

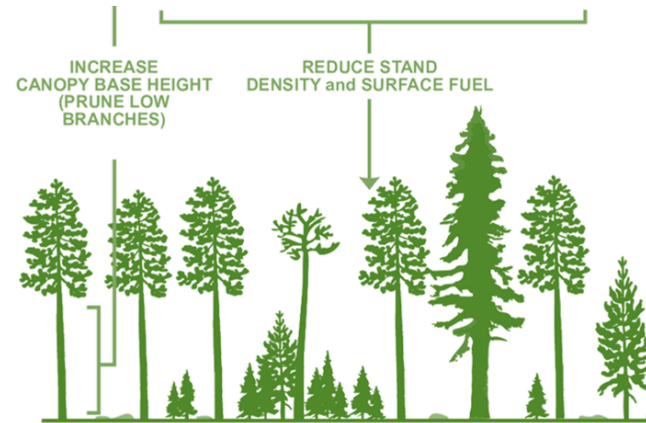
Other
uses

Trees not
marked
for
thinnings



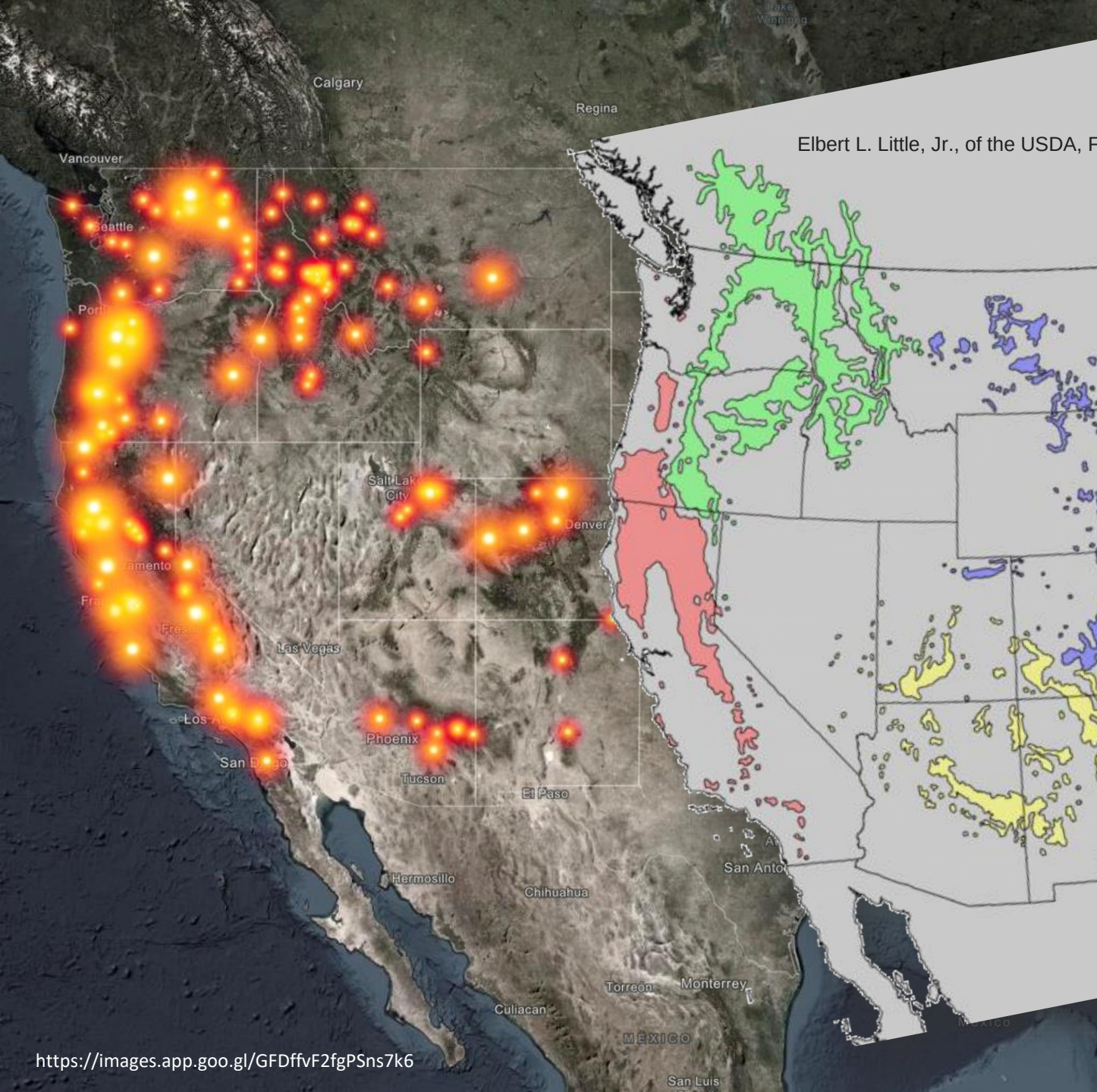
After Treatment

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot



After Treatment

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot



Elbert L. Little, Jr., of the USDA, FS, et al. 1971

Species...

Species...

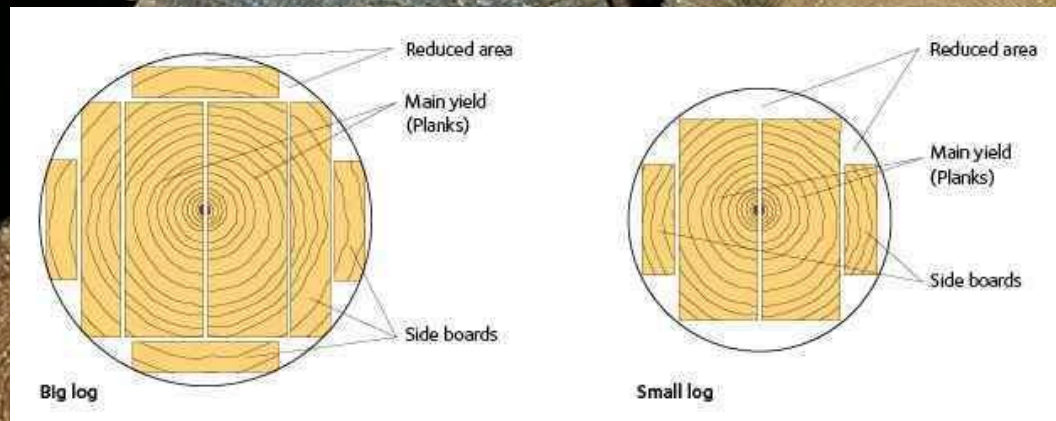
Ponderosa Pine
Pinus ponderosa



Copyright © Robert O'Brien

<https://images.app.goo.gl/wqi3cuHNIuUJTs48>

<https://images.app.goo.gl/GFDffvF2fgPSns7k6>



UGA4387010

Smart Forestry: Paving the Way from Forest Restoration to Mass Timber. Component of Build Back Better with Mass Timber BBBRC.

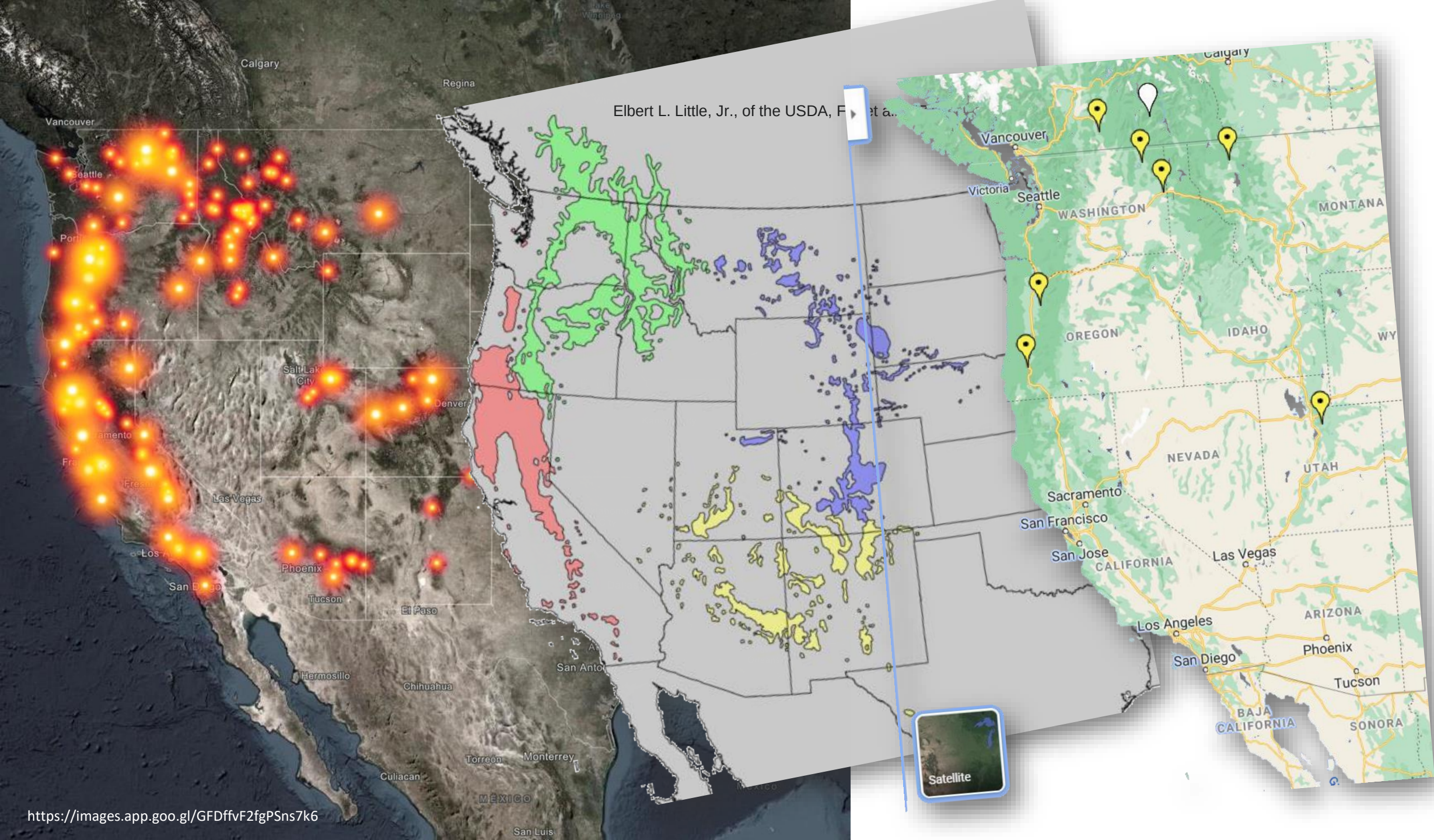
PI: W. Chung, **co-Pis:** N. Anderson, F. Belart, Y. Chen, R. De Amicis, J. Hogland, J. Johnson, J. Kim, K. Lyons, L. Muszyński, N. Streletskaaya (2022)

Motivation and goals

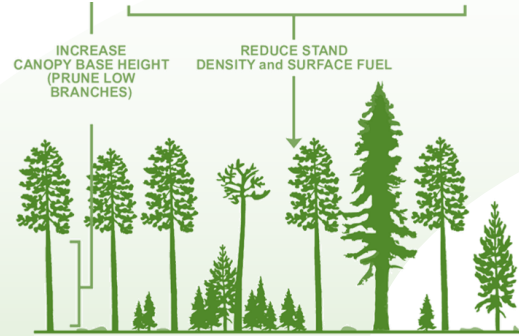
Smart Forestry uses technology and science-based solutions to source wood from forest restoration activities to supply mass timber and housing industries.

We propose technological advancement of traditional forestry to:

- ☐ improve the safety and efficiency of forest restoration work,
- ☐ **secure low-value wood for the mass timber industry,**
- ☐ support workforce development, and
- ☐ revitalize forest-dependent rural communities.



Before Treatment



Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

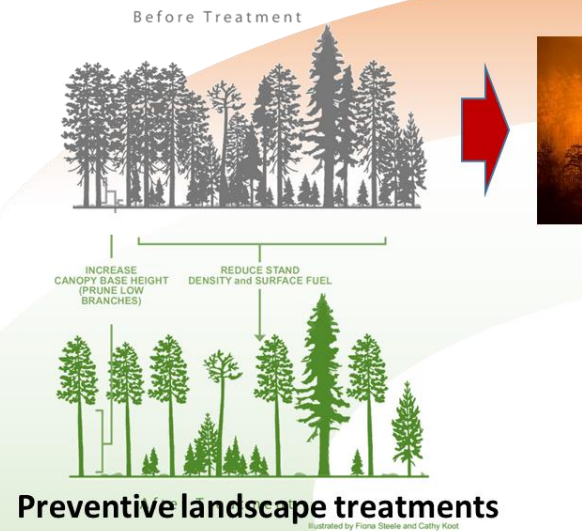


Small log processing



MTP fabrication

Beyond proof of concept!



Small log processing



MTP fabrication

Assess standing
trees marked
for thinning



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

Potential
for
structural
uses

Other
uses

Trees not
marked
for
thinnings



Primary processing
including:

- Re-merchandising logs
- Visual grading lumber



Cross-laminated Timber (CLT)

- ❑ Plate-shaped engineered wood product consisting of layers of lumber glued perpendicularly.
- ❑ Custom CLT : CLT not defined as “standard” by the product standard that defines the cross-laminated timber properties (PRG-320)
- ❑ Custom CLT can be defined after passing some criteria prescribed by the standard.

Focus on utilization of restoration lumber in CLT

- ❑ L. Muszyński, A. Sinha, A. Barbosa, R. Gupta (2013): **Hybrid CLT panels for sustainable building solutions.** *USDA NIFA FPR, (\$289,942/36 months)*
- ❑ L. Muszyński, A. Barbosa, A. Sinha, R. Gupta, J. Redfield (2014): **Commercialization of Cross Laminated Timber Panels Production in Oregon.** *Oregon Built Environment & Sustainable Technologies Center (BEST) Commercialization Grants to OSU & Riddle Laminators, (\$150,000/24 months)*
- ❑ D.S. Kenney, C. Scherer, P.A. Hawk, D. Nordquist (2015): **Advanced Wood Products Manufacturing Study: Cross Laminated Timber Acceleration in Oregon and Southwest Washington.** *Oregon BEST/EDA. OSU task leaders: J. Turner & L. Muszyński (\$120,885/12 mo)*
- ❑ L. Muszyński, C. Knowles, J. Tokarczyk, C. Davis (2015): **Utilization of low-value lumber from small-diameter logs harvested in Pacific Northwest forest restoration programs in hybrid cross laminated timber (CLT) core layers.** *USDA FS 2015 Wood Innovation Program (\$425,420/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, M. Riggio, J. Morrell & R. Gupta (2016): **Defining project-specific custom CLT grade utilizing low-value Ponderosa pine lumber from logs harvested in SW Oregon and Northern California forest restoration programs.** *USDA FS 2017 Wood Innovation Program (\$372,475/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, M. Riggio, J. Morrell & R. Gupta (2016): **Defining project-specific custom CLT grade utilizing low-value Ponderosa pine lumber from logs harvested in SW Oregon and Northern California forest restoration programs.** *USDA FS 2017 Wood Innovation Program (\$372,475/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, E. Fischer (2020): **Fire Performance of connections made up of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2020 Wood Innovation Program. (\$377,030/24 months)*

**The totals include the USDA WIG support and 33% of in-kind support*

Assess standing trees marked for thinning



Potential for structural uses

No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

Other uses



Trees not marked for thinnings

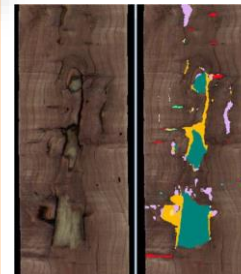
Primary processing including:

- Re-merchandising logs
- Visual grading lumber



Re-scanning at CLT plant:

- Potential reassignment of grades
- Visual grades
- Database of grade defining features
- Surface scan images



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

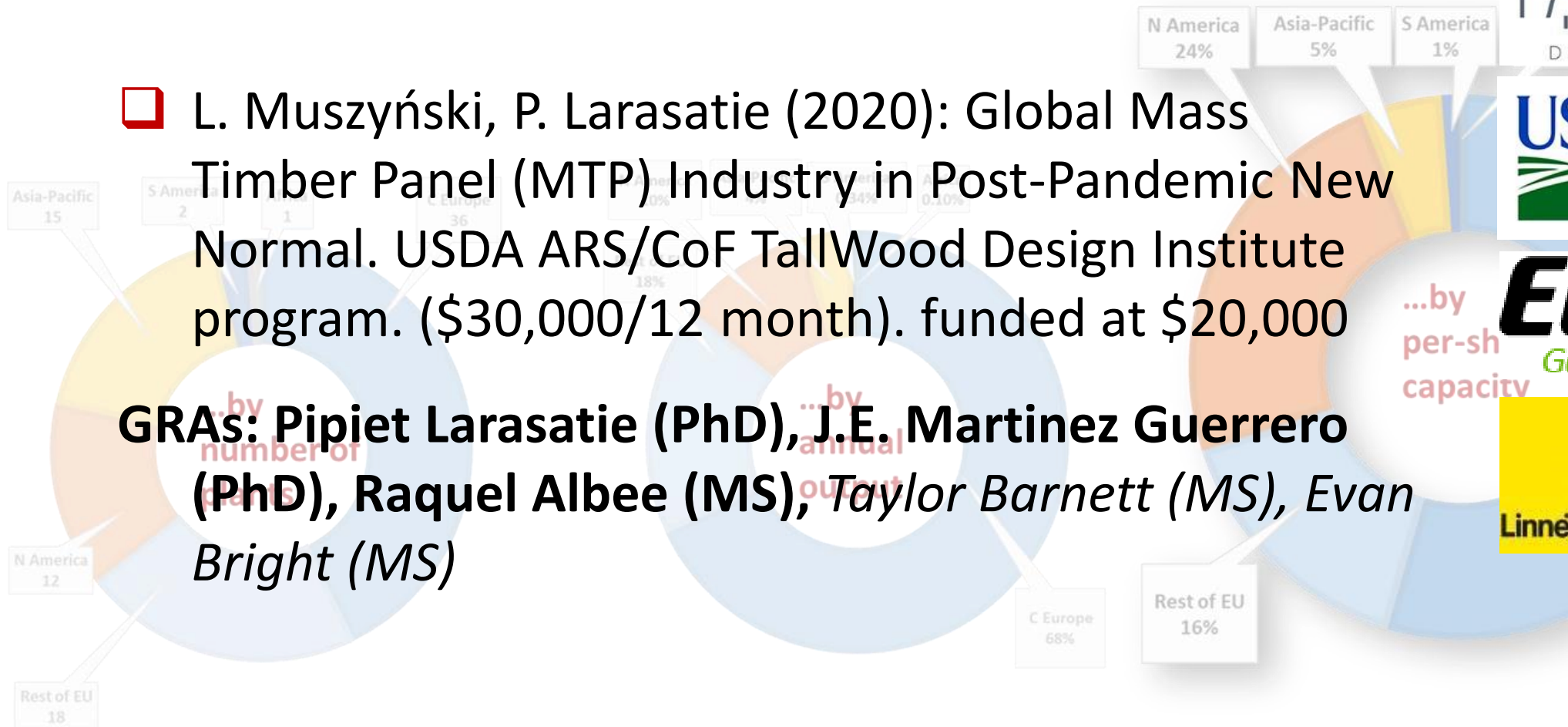
No grade/
other uses



Global MTP

- ❑ L. Muszyński, P. Larasatie (2020): Global Mass Timber Panel (MTP) Industry in Post-Pandemic New Normal. USDA ARS/CoF TallWood Design Institute program. (\$30,000/12 month). funded at \$20,000

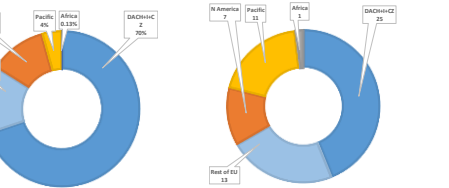
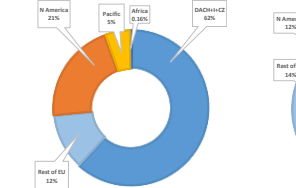
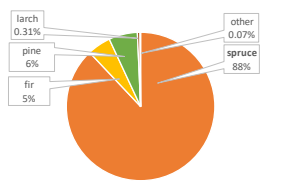
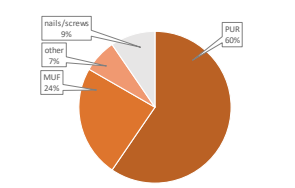
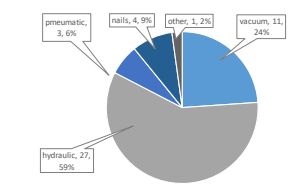
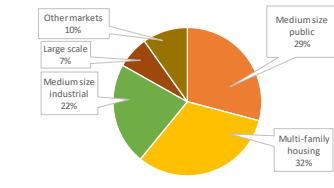
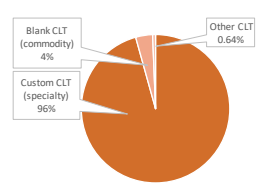
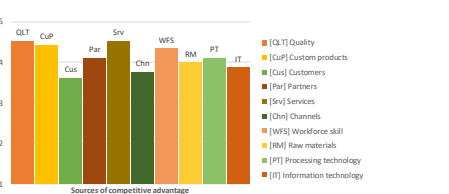
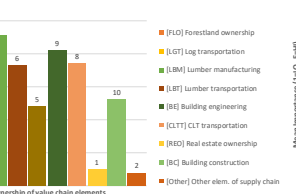
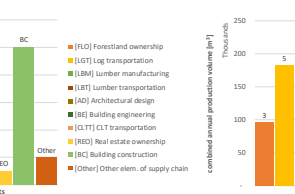
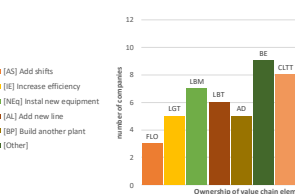
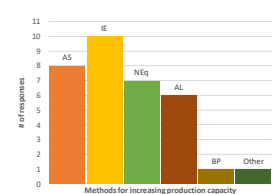
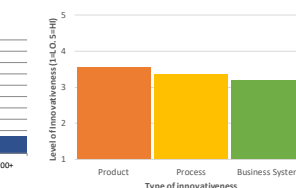
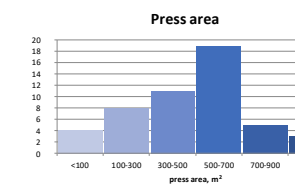
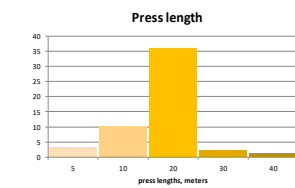
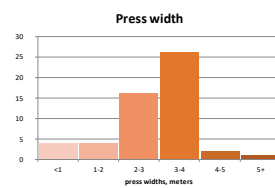
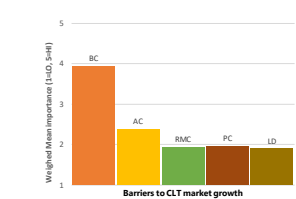
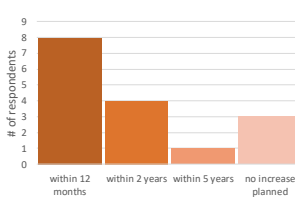
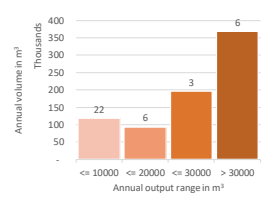
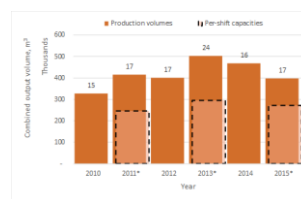
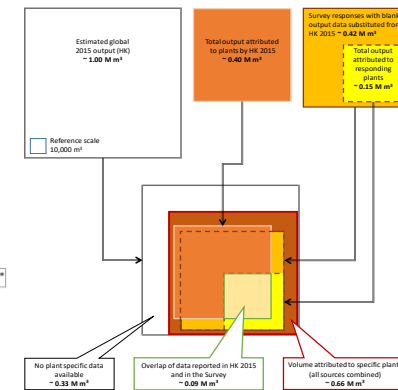
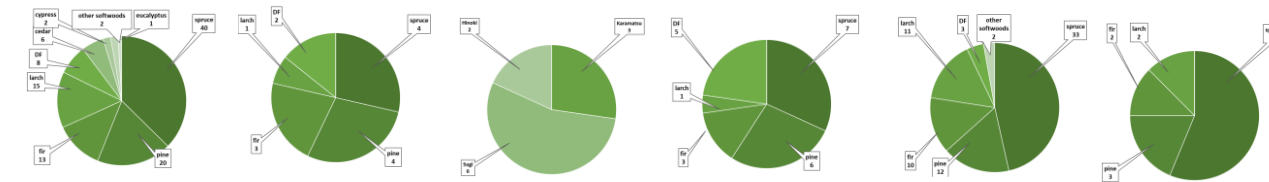
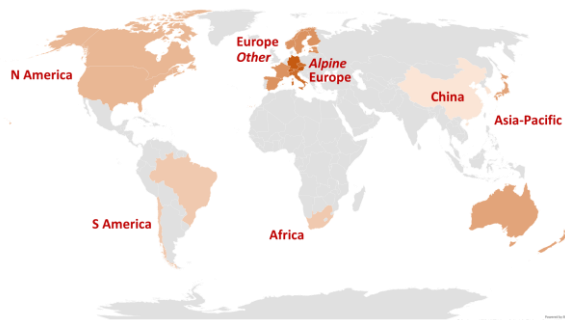
GRAs: Pipiet Larasatie (PhD), J.E. Martinez Guerrero (PhD), Raquel Albee (MS), Taylor Barnett (MS), Evan Bright (MS)





What we do...

*Surveys, interviews, site tours, literature reviews,
monitoring trade gossip columns*



As of now MTP is boutique industry...

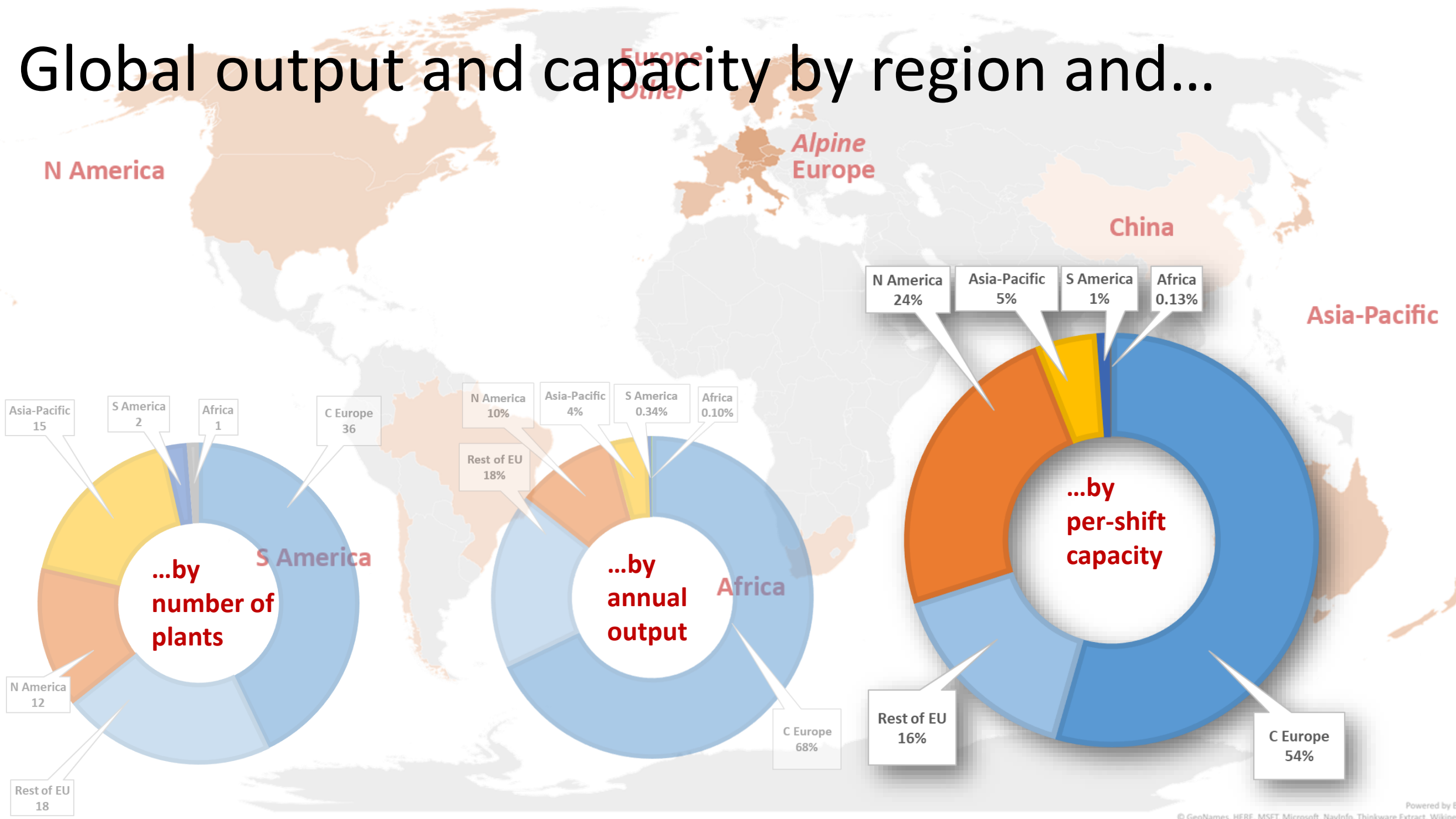
Global CLT output $\sim 2.5 \text{ M m}^3$



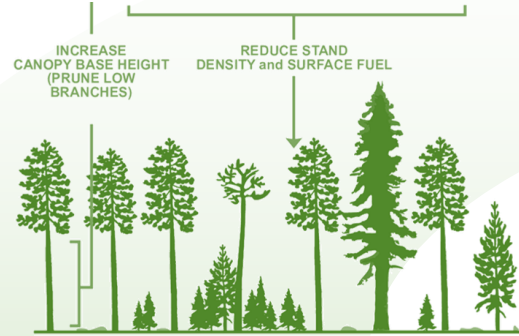
Global plywood output $\sim 118 \text{ M m}^3$ (2020)



Global output and capacity by region and...



Before Treatment



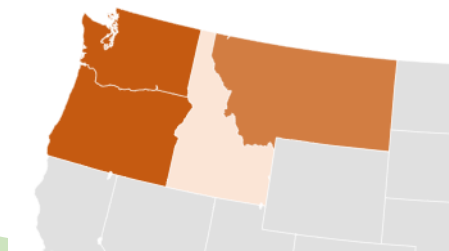
Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

Scaling the problem vs. opportunity



OR & WA: $1.49 M m^3 / year$



**Current CLT capacity in the Region:
 $0.27 M m^3 / year$**



Global MTP fabrication: $2.5 M m^3 / year$

Focus on utilization of restoration lumber in CLT

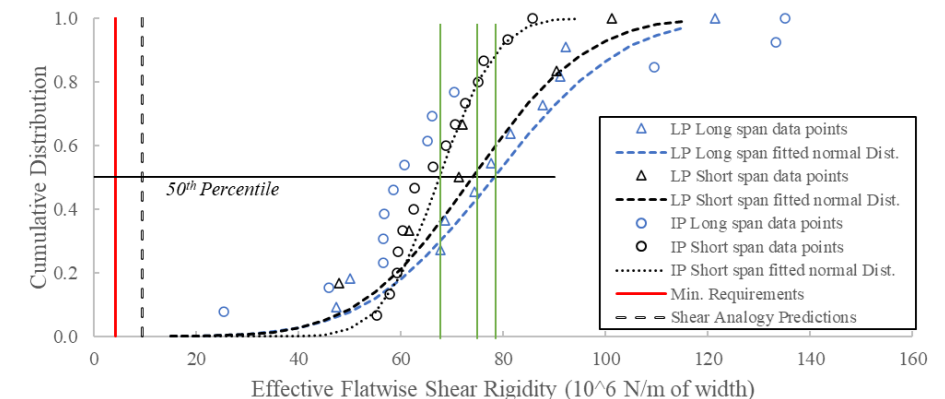
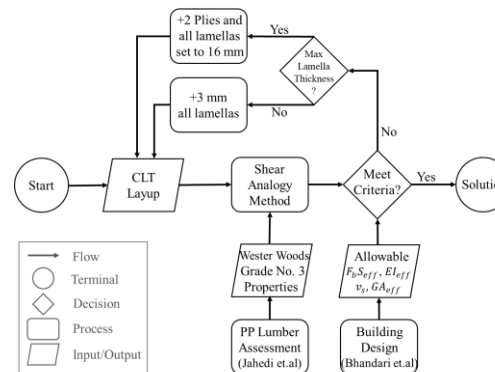
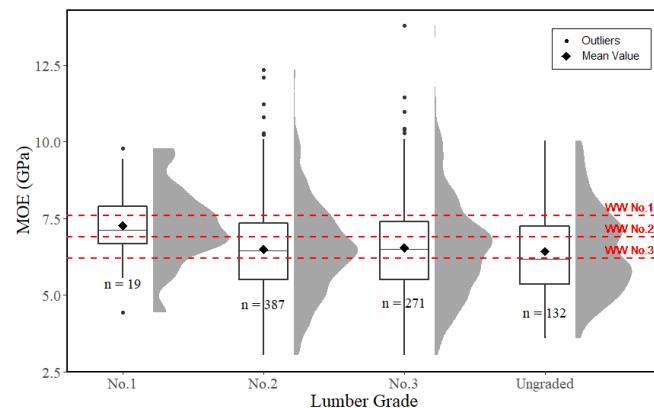
- ❑ L. Muszyński, A. Sinha, A. Barbosa, R. Gupta (2013): **Hybrid CLT panels for sustainable building solutions.** *USDA NIFA FPR, (\$289,942/36 months)*
- ❑ L. Muszyński, A. Barbosa, A. Sinha, R. Gupta, J. Redfield (2014): **Commercialization of Cross Laminated Timber Panels Production in Oregon.** *Oregon Built Environment & Sustainable Technologies Center (BEST) Commercialization Grants to OSU & Riddle Laminators, (\$150,000/24 months)*
- ❑ D.S. Kenney, C. Scherer, P.A. Hawk, D. Nordquist (2015): **Advanced Wood Products Manufacturing Study: Cross Laminated Timber Acceleration in Oregon and Southwest Washington.** *Oregon BEST/EDA. OSU task leaders: J. Turner & L. Muszyński (\$120,885/12 mo)*
- ❑ L. Muszyński, C. Knowles, J. Tokarczyk, C. Davis (2015): **Utilization of low-value lumber from small-diameter logs harvested in Pacific Northwest forest restoration programs in hybrid cross laminated timber (CLT) core layers.** *USDA FS 2015 Wood Innovation Program (\$425,420/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, M. Riggio, J. Morrell & R. Gupta (2016): **Defining project-specific custom CLT grade utilizing low-value Ponderosa pine lumber from logs harvested in SW Oregon and Northern California forest restoration programs.** *USDA FS 2017 Wood Innovation Program (\$372,475/36 months)**
- ❑ M. Riggio & L. Muszyński (2018): **Demonstrating Use and Performance of a CLT Modular Building Utilizing Low-value Pine Lumber from Logs Harvested in Pacific NW Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2018 Wood Innovation Program (\$375,000/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, E. Fischer (2020): **Fire Performance of connections made up of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2020 Wood Innovation Program. (\$377,030/24 months)*

Defining project-specific custom CLT grade utilizing low-value Ponderosa pine lumber from logs harvested in SW Oregon and Northern California forest restoration programs.

GRA: Sina Jahedi (PhD), PIs: L. Muszyński, M. Riggio, J. Morrell & R. Gupta (2016)

Main takeaways:

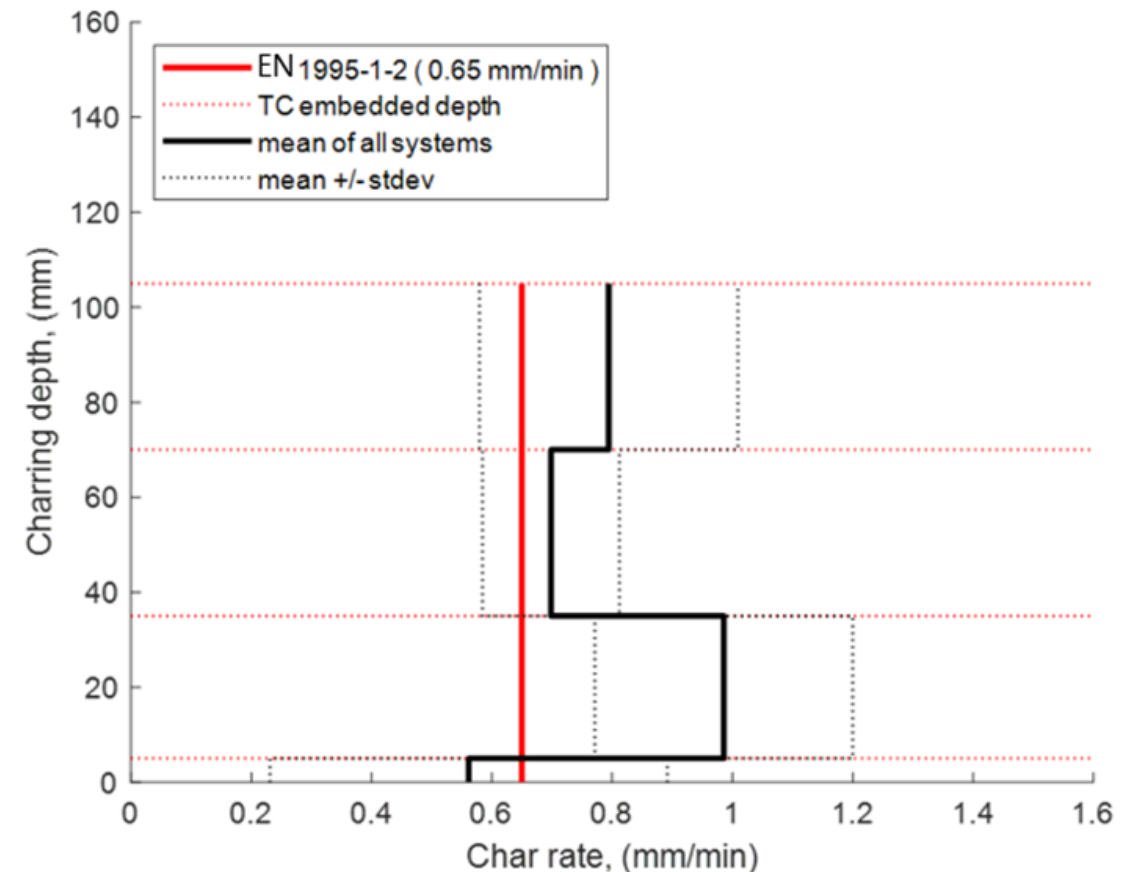
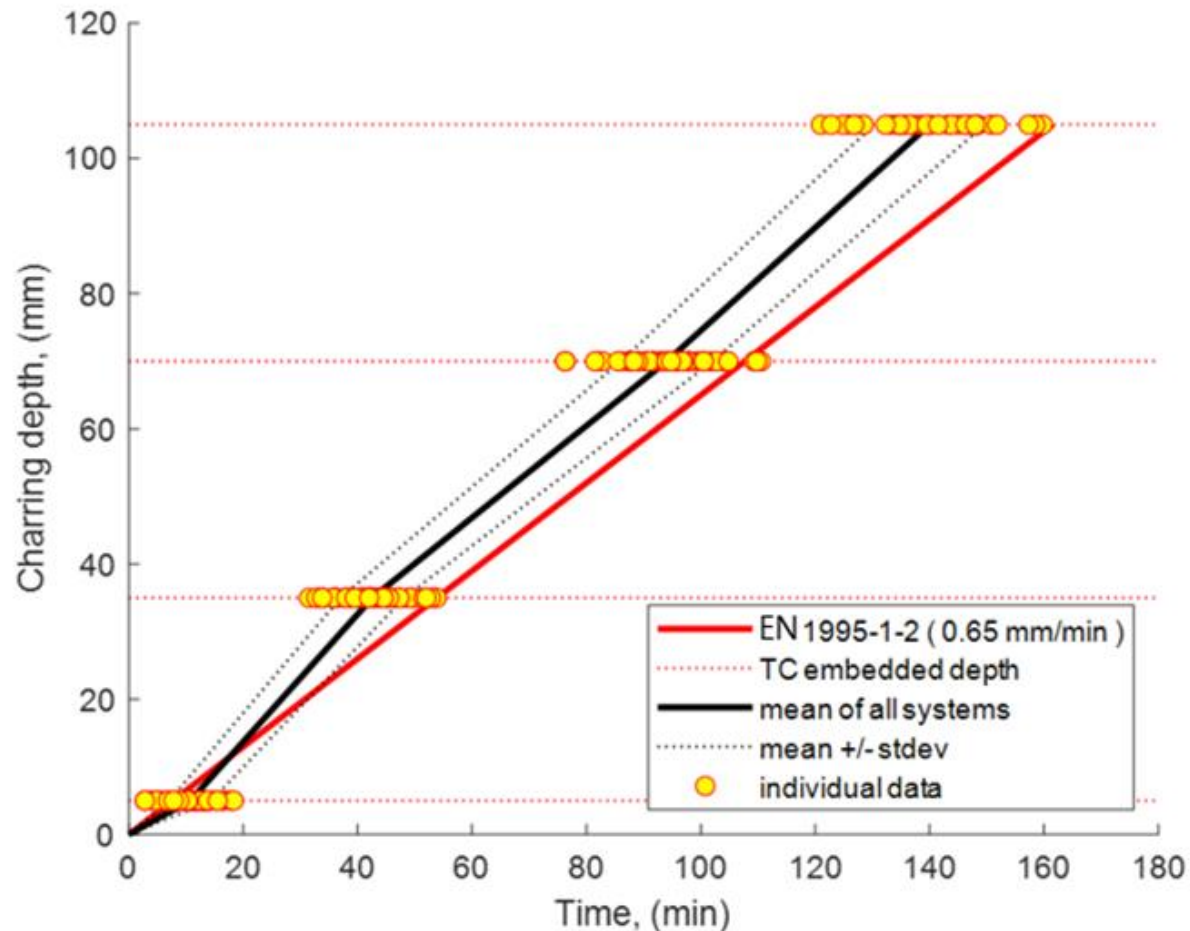
- ❑ PP is not DF, but viable CLT with predictable properties can be produced
- ❑ Low elastic and strength properties may be designed around, custom layups may be designed for stiffness and capacity to meet design demands
- ❑ Lumber from selectively harvested small logs does not meet NDS values for WW. Specific design values must be generated.



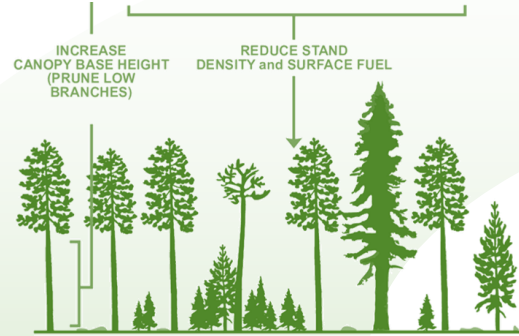
Fire Performance of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.

GRA: Seung hyun Hong (MSc), Pls: L. Muszyński, R. Gupta

Main takeaway: Ponderosa pine chars faster...



Before Treatment



Preventive landscape treatments

Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot

Need adjusted design specifications and guidelines



Small log processing



MTP fabrication



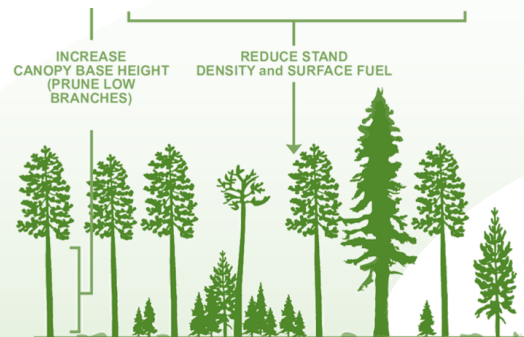
Focus on utilization of restoration lumber in CLT

- ❑ L. Muszyński, A. Sinha, A. Barbosa, R. Gupta (2013): **Hybrid CLT panels for sustainable building solutions.** *USDA NIFA FPR, (\$289,942/36 months)*
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Before Treatment



Community reconstruction



Preventive landscape treatments

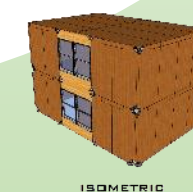
Illustrated by Fiona Steele and Cathy Koot



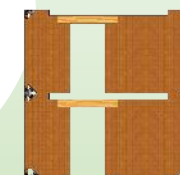
Small log processing



MTP fabrication



ISOMETRIC



INTERNAL WALLS



NORTH/SOUTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

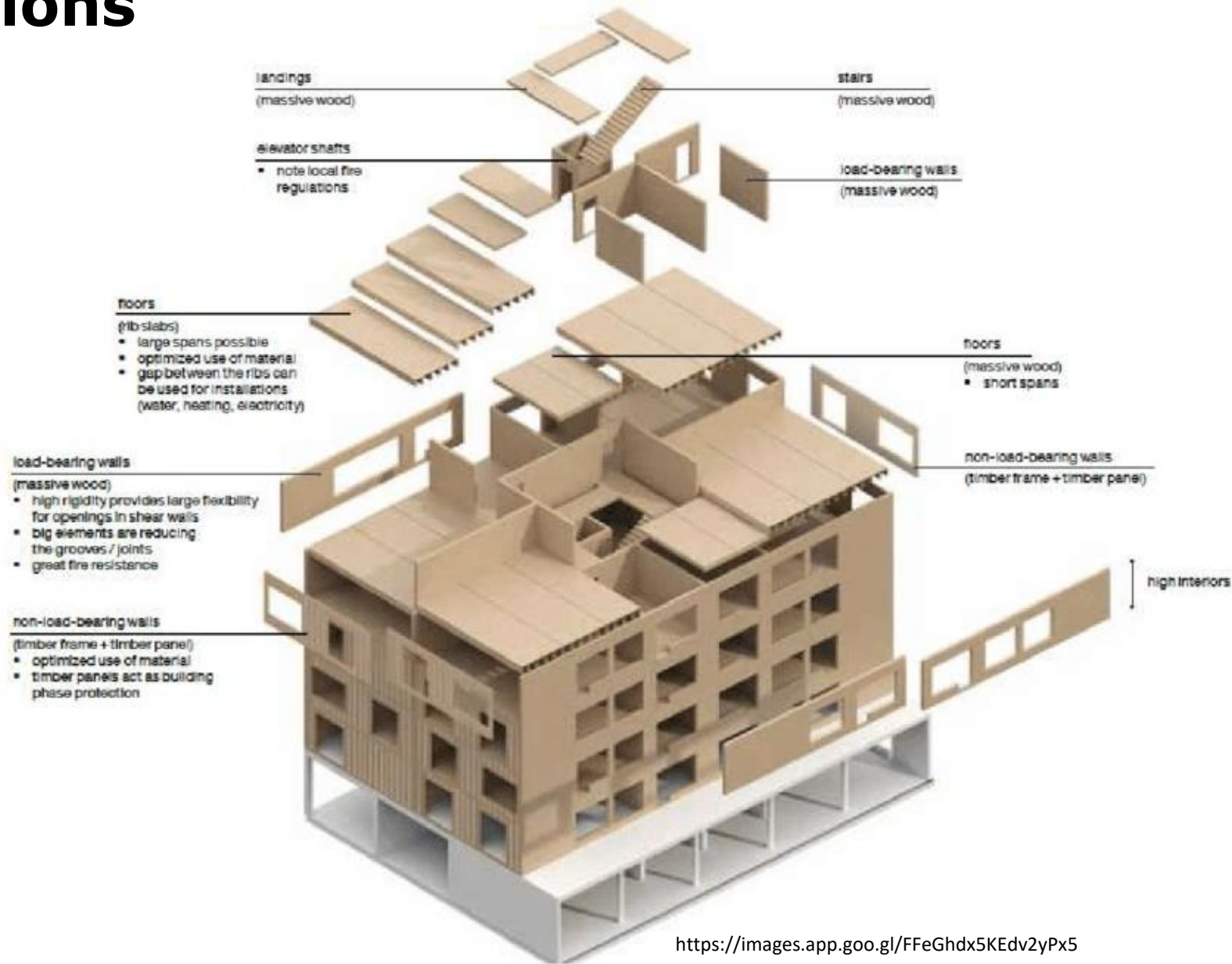


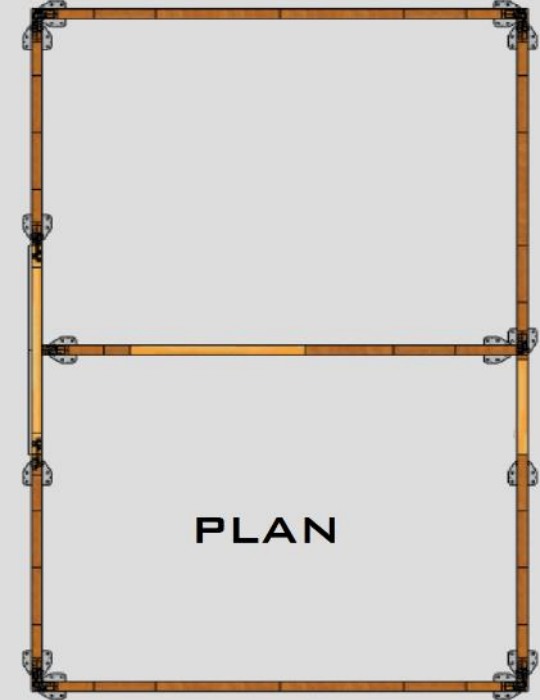
WEST ELEVATION

Modular design

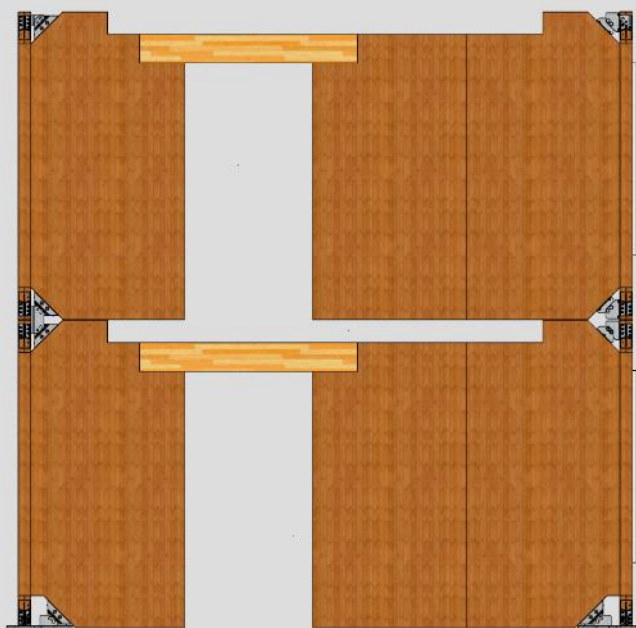
Targetted applications

- ❑ Need a market for large volumes of low value PP lumber
- ❑ White unicorn CLT buildings won't do
- ❑ Mass produced modular CLT systems may...

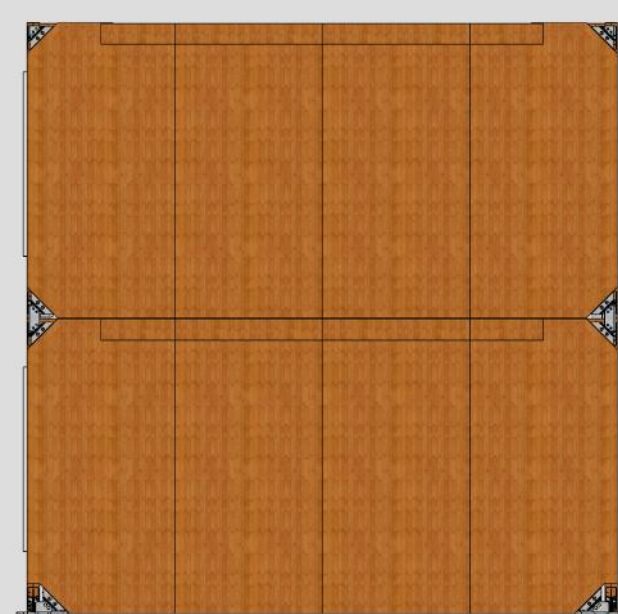




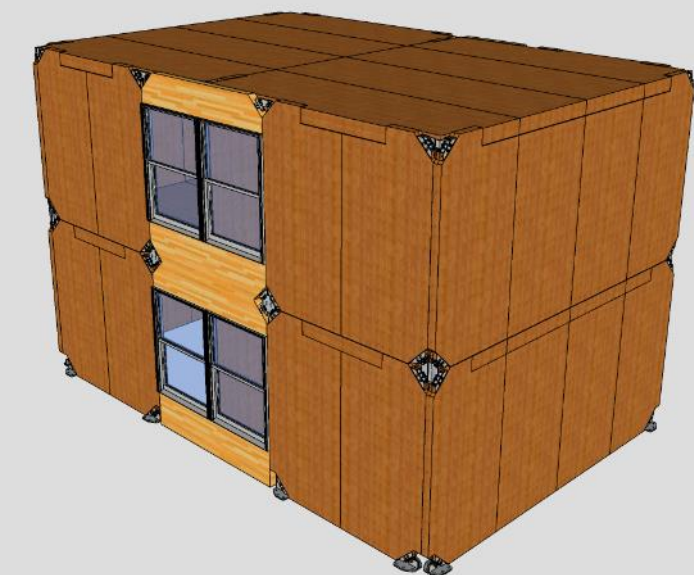
PLAN



INTERNAL WALLS



NORTH/SOUTH ELEVATION



ISOMETRIC



EAST ELEVATION



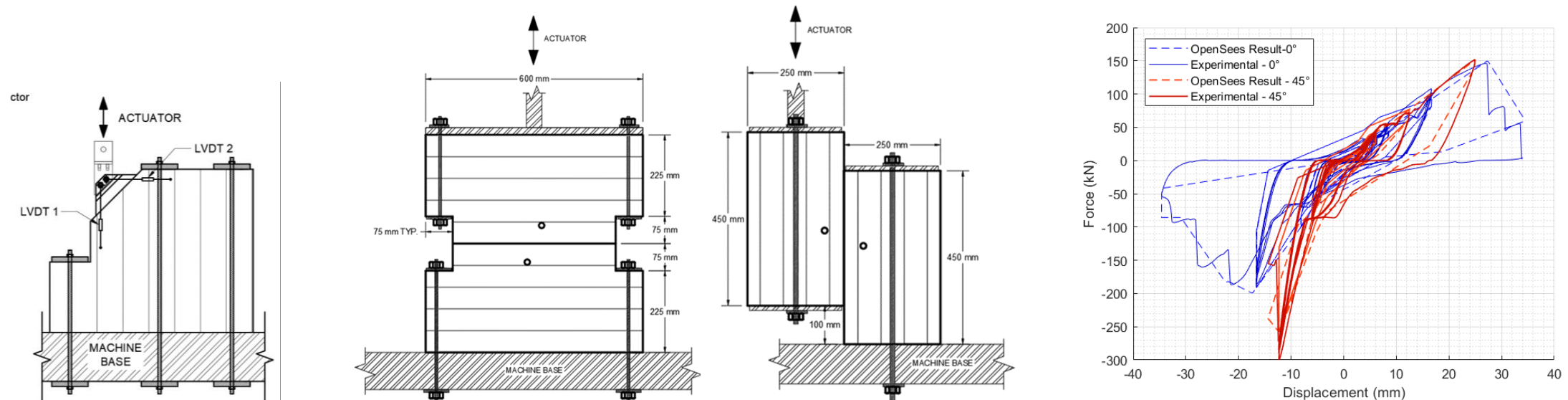
WEST ELEVATION

Demonstrating Use and Performance of a CLT Modular Building Utilizing Low-value Pine Lumber from Logs Harvested in Pacific NW Forest Restoration Programs.

GRA: Sujit Bhandari (PhD), Pls: M. Riggio, E. Fischer, L. Muszyński (2018)

Main takeaways:

- ❑ PP CLT can hold a variety of connectors suitable for seismic loading
- ❑ Performance predictable, can be modeled to support design
- ❑ Rapid-deployment modules viable, need more work



Focus on utilization of restoration lumber in CLT

- ❑ L. Muszyński, C. Knowles, J. Tokarczyk, C. Davis (2015): **Utilization of low-value lumber from small-diameter logs harvested in Pacific Northwest forest restoration programs in hybrid cross laminated timber (CLT) core layers.** *USDA FS 2015 Wood Innovation Program (\$425,420/36 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, M. Riggio, J. Morrell & R. Gupta (2016): **Defining project-specific custom CLT grade utilizing low-value Ponderosa pine lumber from logs harvested in SW Oregon and Northern California forest restoration programs.** *USDA FS 2017 Wood Innovation Program (\$372,475/36 months)**
- ❑ M. Riggio & L. Muszyński (2018): **Demonstrating Use and Performance of a CLT Modular Building Utilizing Low-value Pine Lumber from Logs Harvested in Pacific NW Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2018 Wood Innovation Program (\$375,000/36 months)**
- ❑ R. Gupta, L. Muszyński, D. Barber (2018): **Fire Performance of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2018 Wood Innovation Program (\$375,850/24 months)**
- ❑ L. Muszyński, E. Fischer (2020): **Fire Performance of connections made up of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.** *USDA FS 2020 Wood Innovation Program. (\$377,030/24 months)*
- ❑ W. Chung, N. Anderson, F. Belart, Y. Chen, R. De Amicis, J. Hogland, J. Johnson, J. Kim, K. Lyons, L. Muszyński, N. Streletskaya (2022): **Smart Forestry: Paving the Way from Forest Restoration to Mass Timber.** Component of Build Back Better with Mass Timber BBBRC. *DOC EDA Program, Award # 07-79-07914 (\$5,500,000/48 months)*

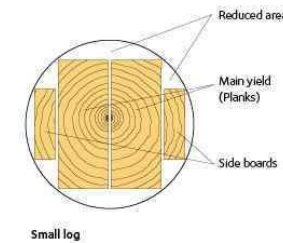
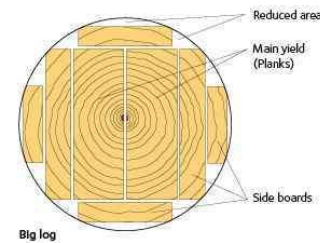
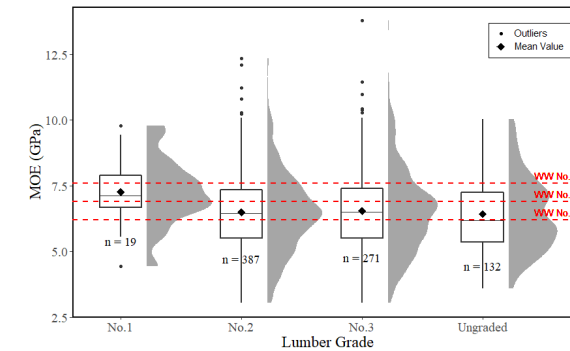
**The totals include the USDA WIG support and 33% of in-kind support*



Barriers Hurdles to be negotiated

Compared to commercial harvests lumber from restoration thinnings is likely to include:

- ❑ Larger proportion of species marginally used in construction
- ❑ Larger proportion of juvenile wood (missing published NDS design values)
- ❑ Larger proportion of thin and narrow sizes



Task 4. Mass timber product design specifications for restoration tree species

1. Determine standard design characteristics for lumber from small diameter logs in restoration tree species groups (e.g., pines, fir, hemlock, and spruce)
2. Investigate edge-bonding technology for CLT laminations from narrow lumber (e.g., 1x2, 1x3, 2x3) to address PRG320 thickness to width limitations.
3. Determine design characteristics of CLT panels with and without edge-bonded laminations
4. Define a custom PRG320 CLT grade for a class of standardized modular housing systems.



Edge bonding press

Project Tasks, Milestones, Deliverables, and Timelines							
Task	PI	Milestone		Deliverable		Year	Measure
1. Mapping solutions	JH	✓	Advancing the existing forest inventory and wood procurement mapping tools for improved resolution and spatial analysis Launching mapping tools with applications and training materials	✓	Raster-Tools ¹ Machine learning libraries	2023-2025	TRL 6-9 ²
	JJ			✓	Publicly available mapping tools, data, workshops, user guide documents		
	WC	✓					
	NA						
2. Smart forestry solutions		✓	Testing cable-assist technology for mechanized forest restoration on steep slope for worker’s safety	✓	Operational feasibility of steep slope cable-assist operations	2023-2026	TRL 6-9
		✓	Improving the existing machine vision system with acoustic sensor for real-time tree property measurements	✓	Prototype stereo camera system to measure tree species, knots, and stiffness		
	WC						
	NA	✓	Evaluating wearable exoskeletons for forest workers		Effective and safe exoskeletons		
	JK	✓	Optimizing wood supply logistics with segregation and handling of mass timber eligible trees	✓	Logistic optimization tools and applications		
	YC	✓	Field-testing and commercializing		Patent application		
		✓	Analyzing socio-economic impacts of smart forestry solutions to rural communities	✓	Data libraries; research synthesis papers		
3.Design specs.		✓	Determining design values of restoration tree species for National Design Specification (NDS)	✓	NDS for lumber from restoration tree species groups	2023-2024	NDS
	LM						
	WC	✓	Evaluating mass timber manufacturing technology from narrow-size lumber laminations	✓	Prototype of edge bonding technology		TRL 6
4. Forest workforce		✓	Developing XR ³ training and simulation tools and contents for forest education and workforce training	✓	XR training tools; digital contents; real-world applications; guide documents	2023-2026	TRL 6-9
	RD	✓	Conducting professional development workshops for instructors of SMILE ⁴ and CTE ⁵ programs	✓	Instructor training workshops; training materials		
	KL						
	FB	✓	Development and implementation of education and training curriculums (K-12, college, workforce), and career development activities	✓	In-class curriculums; education materials; new CDA activities and contents		
	WC						

Assess standing trees marked for thinning



Potential for structural uses

Other uses



Trees not marked for thinnings

Primary processing including:

- Re-merchandising logs
- Visual grading lumber

No. 1

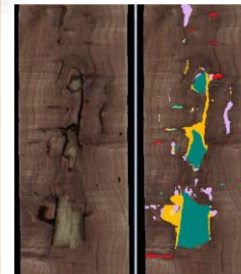
No. 2

No. 3



Re-scanning at CLT plant:

- Potential reassignment of grades
- Visual grades
- Database of grade defining features
- Surface scan images



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No grade/
other uses



Determination of design values (per NDS)



Figure 4: 3-B Before Test

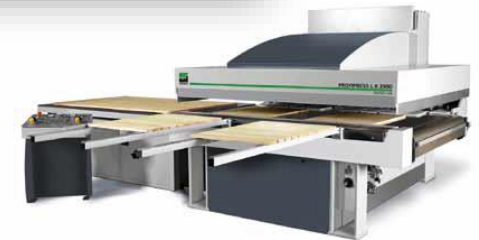


Figure 5: 3-B During Test



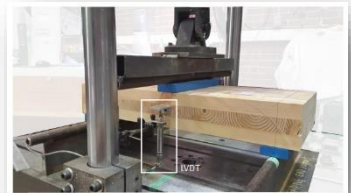
Figure 6: 3-B After Test

Fabrication of CLT specimens (w/ narrows)



Edge bonding press

Determination of design values for CLT



Impacts and Synergies

Custom CLT grades optimized for modular designs to be executed in large numbers create opportunities to utilize volumes of lumber that otherwise might not be accepted for standard CLT grades

Hypothesis: 100 modular units a year will lead to

- ❑ **utilization** of approximately 33 MMBF of restoration pine lumber
- ❑ **treatment** of about 460 additional acres of threatened forestland
- ❑ retaining or creation of about 303 **jobs*** in lumber industry
- ❑ creation of extra 57 **jobs** directly for the CLT manufacturing**
- ❑ total **job** creation in the sector about 360 jobs/yr.

* est. 9.2 jobs/MMBF (Beck Group)

** Beck Group estimate

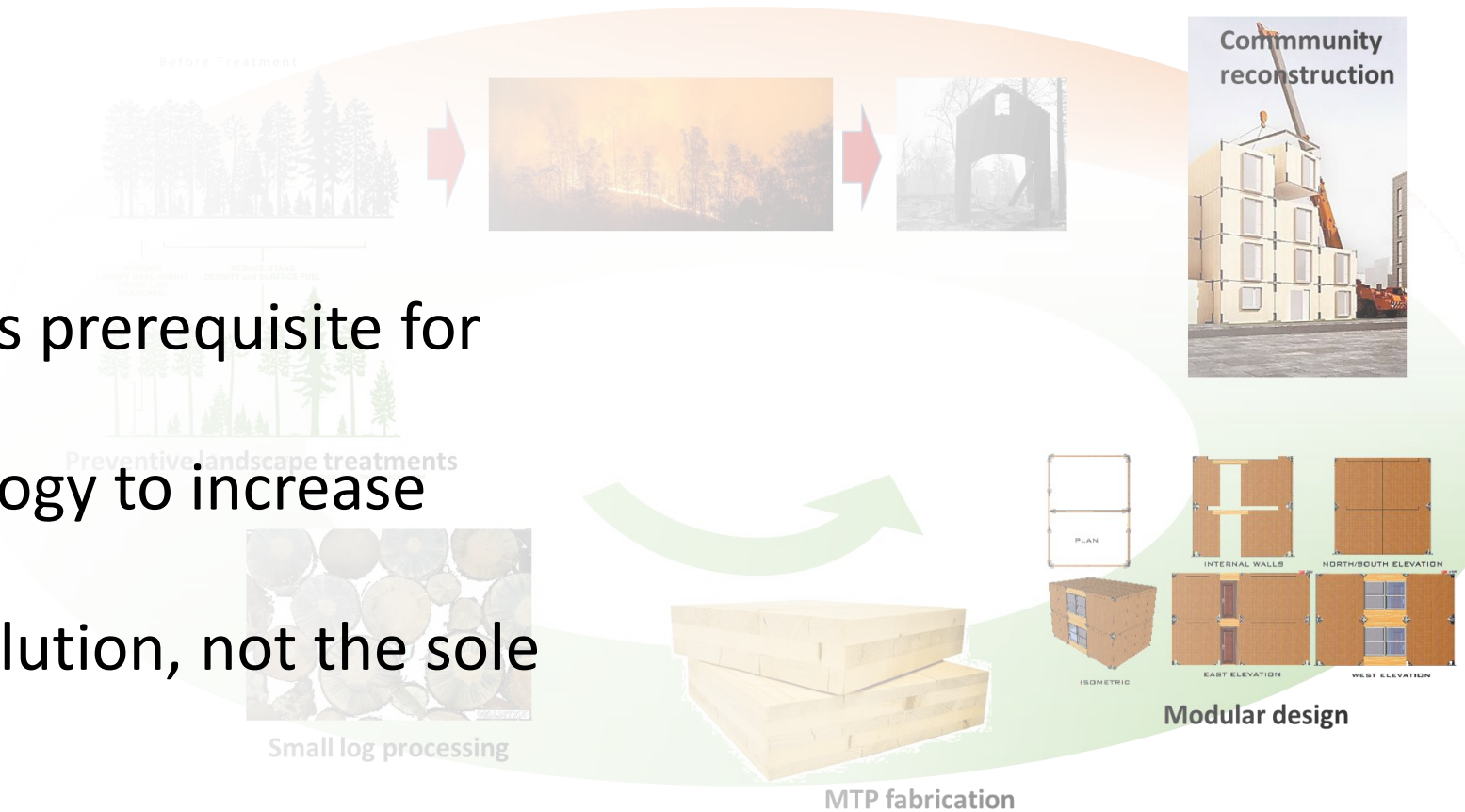


Summary

- ❑ Adjusted design values prerequisite for structural uses
- ❑ Edge-bonding technology to increase utilization rates
- ❑ MTP a contributing solution, not the sole solution (scale!)

Parallel work

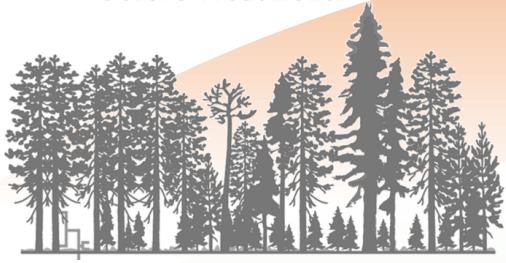
- ❑ Modular design to incentivize investment in CLT production capacity in the region
- ❑ Promoting solution addressed as one of a suit of synergistic issues

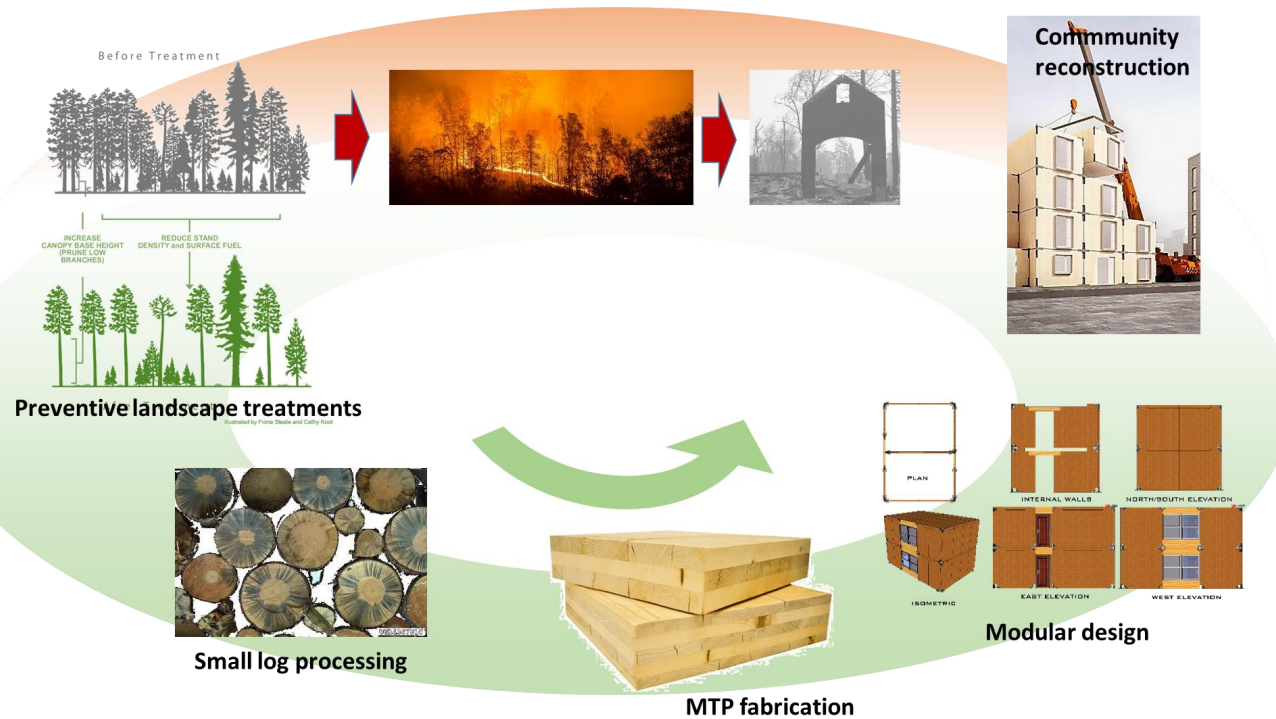


An aerial photograph of a dense forest canopy, showing a vast expanse of green trees from a high angle. The text "Let's talk..." is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

Let's talk...

Before Treatment

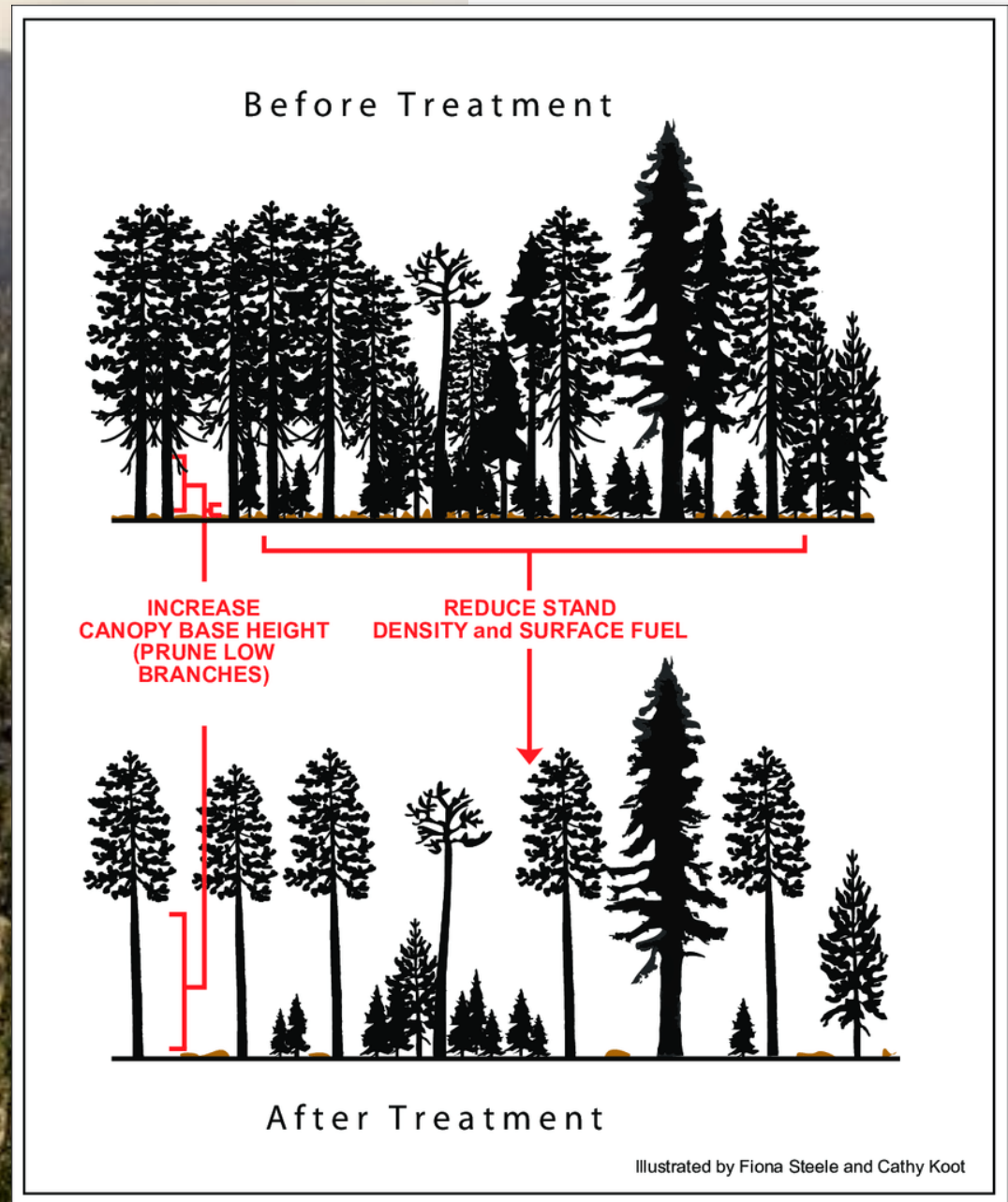




Custom CLT grades optimized for modular designs to be executed in large numbers create opportunities to utilize volumes of low value lumber.

Modular Construction

- Repeating 3D modules “constructed with standardized units or dimensions for flexibility and variety in use” built off-site, delivered and assembled on-site.
- Saves on-site construction time
- Useful for buildings with repeated pattern, such as hotels, multi-family housing, dormitories, schools, etc.
- Beneficial for temporary relocatable and emergency housing



Creating unique data set

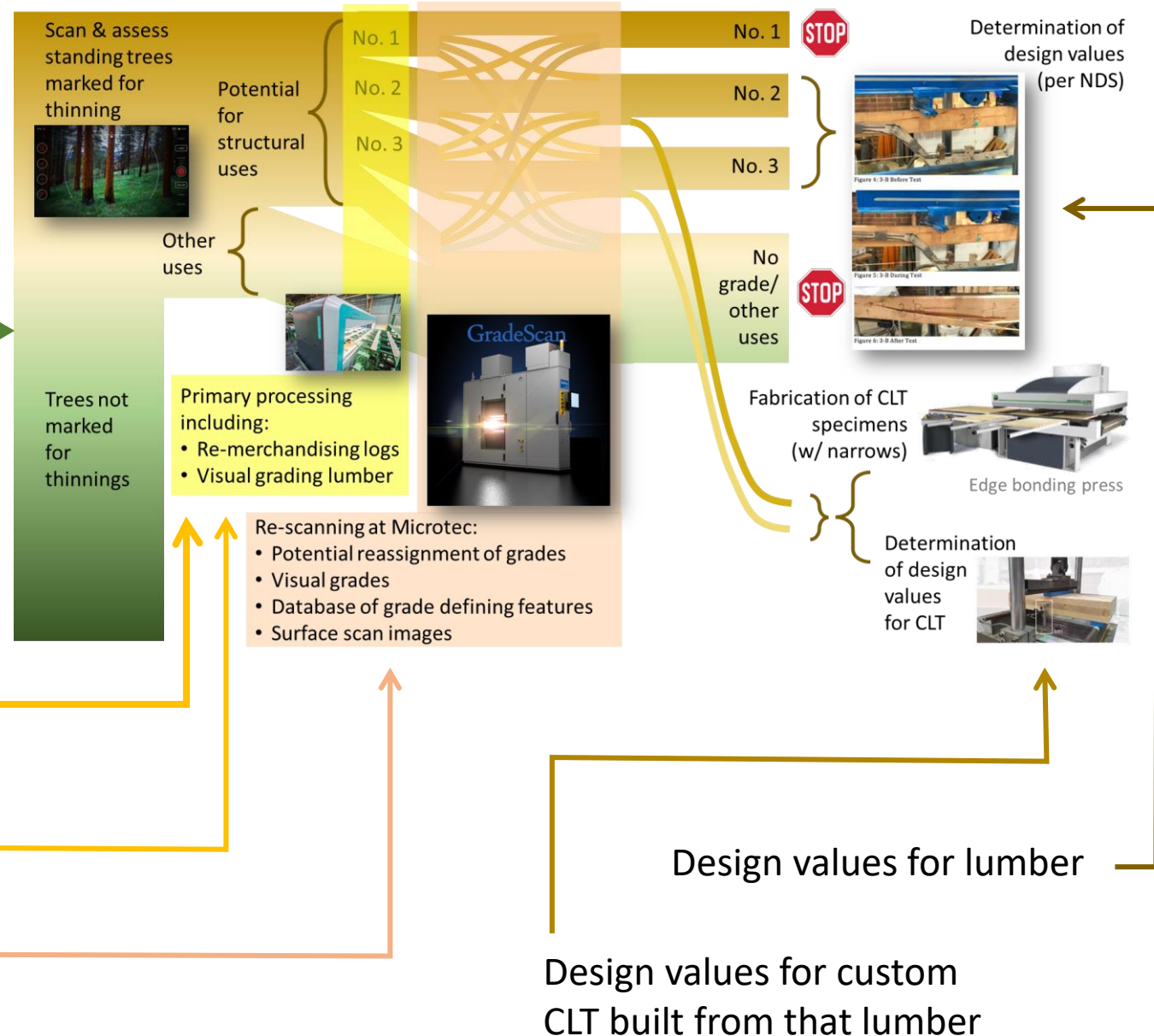
That may be used for calibration of the assessments

Initial assessment of quality and value of logs at the harvester (predictors?)

Re-evaluation of merchantable logs at the sawmill log yard

Visual grades of lumber assigned at sawmill (no component metrics available)

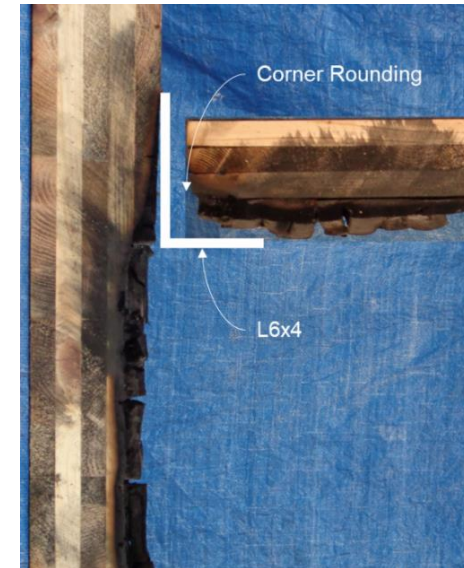
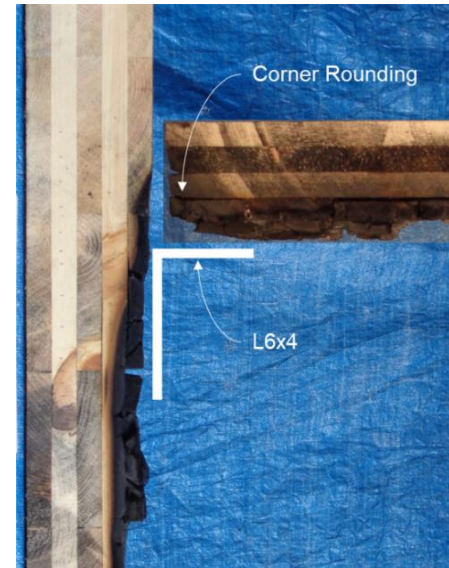
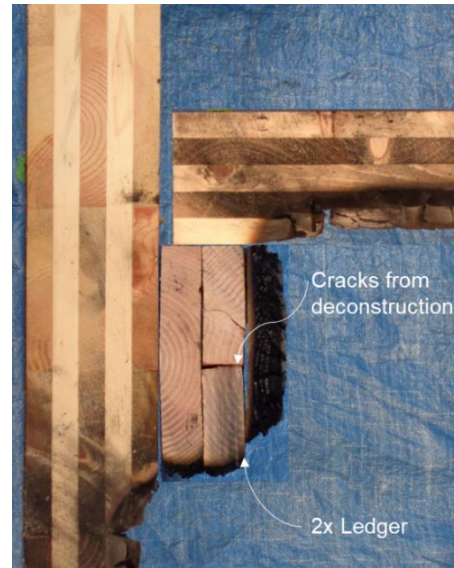
Visual grades assigned at CLT plant (incl. component metrics)



Fire Performance of connections made up of Custom CLT Layups Utilizing Pine from Logs Harvested in Western Forest Restoration Programs.

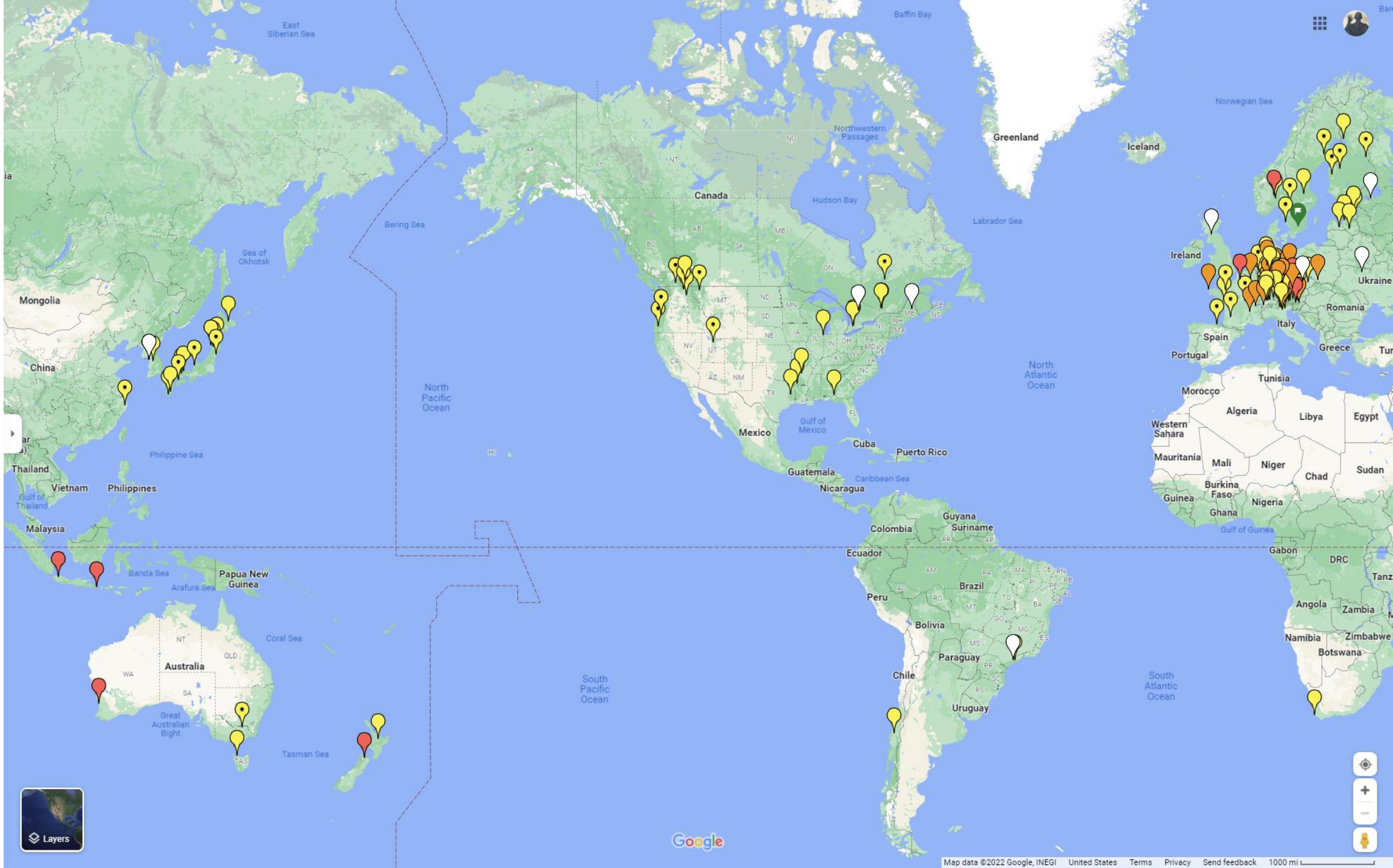
GRA: Aaron Redus (MSc), **PIs:** L. Muszyński, E. Fischer, D. Barber

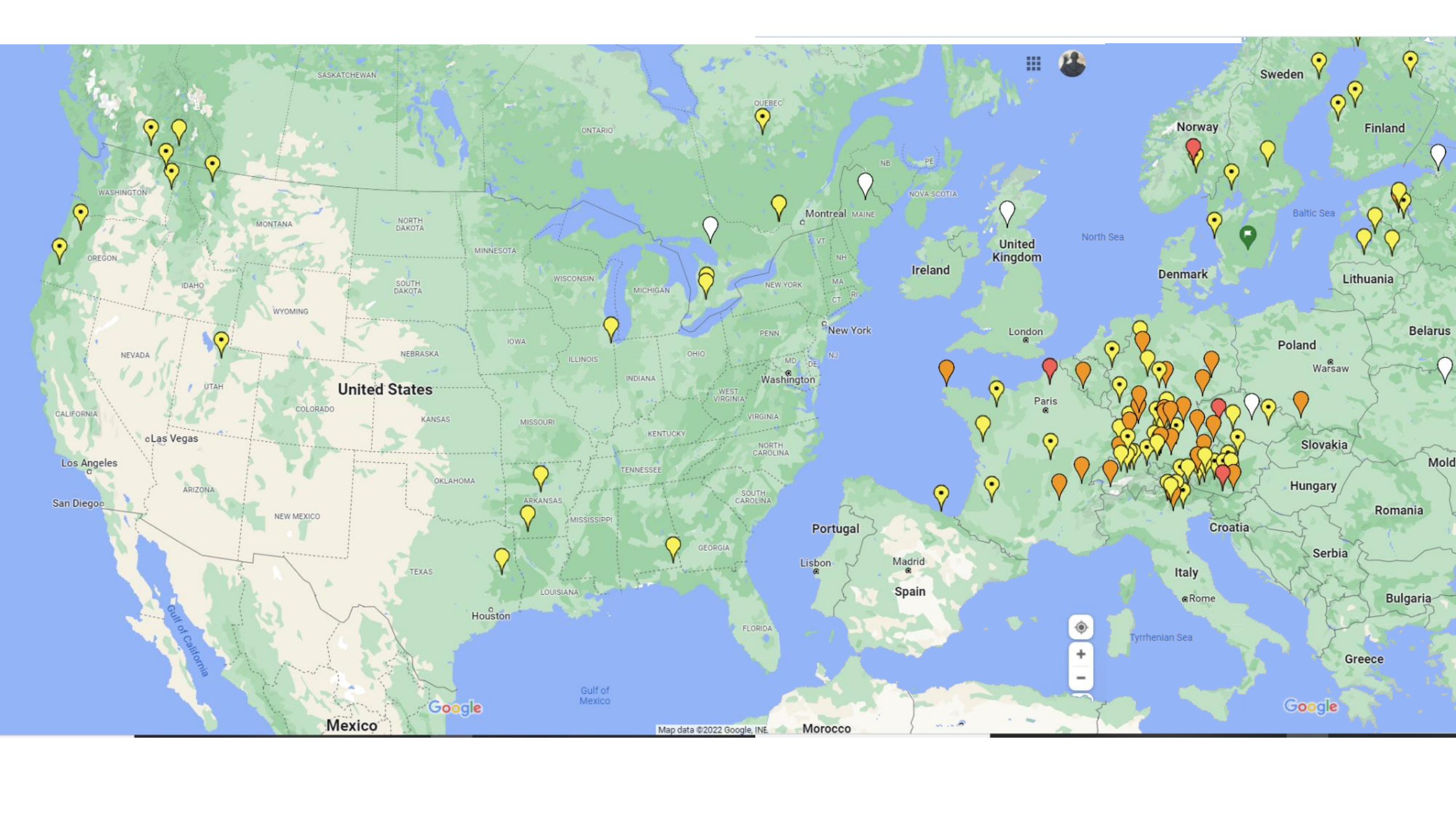
Main takeaway: Performance of floor-to-wall connections controlled by charring





UGA4387010





An opportunity

