EWP - the good, the bad or the ugly?

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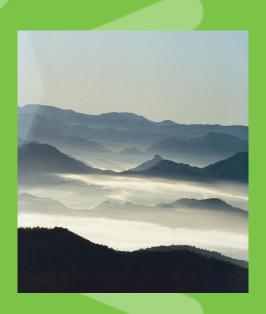
Environmental Scientist, Schiavello Group EWPAA Symposium, Nov 14, 2014











- Life Cycle
- Sourcing
- Certification
- Eco-Labels
- Health
- Industry & Market
- Future





Life Cycle

- embodied energy,
- embodied water,
- climate crisis changing ecosystems,
- carbon sinks,
- longevity/durability,
- rapidly renewable,





Life Cycle

- Wood has
 - low embodied energy, 6 -15 MJ/kg,
 - Low embodied water 800-1,000 litres /tonne?
- Plantation -sustainable framework.
 Sustainable use of water.
- Recycling pre-industrial waste
- Carbon sink (wood can last 200 years in soil)





Sourcing

- Source of the fibre
 - Forest,
 - plantation,
 - re-used, recycled,
 - imported/exported.



FSC/PEFC







Certification

 Confusion between Wood Certification and other Material and Product Certification

- GreenStar Credits:
 - Formaldehyde,
 - Timber Credit (Certified Wood)
 - Materials Calculator, (Certified Product and/or Certified material)
 - Product VOC emissions





Certification

- Project Certification
 - GreenStar, LEED
- Product Certification
 - Green Star Material Calculator
 - Product (Greentag, GECA, Furntech, IMTS),

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- Material Certification
 - GreenStar Timber Credit (FSC/PEFC) ,
 - Green Star Material Calculator
 - Ecopreferred Content, includes FSC/PEFC, Greentag, GECA, Furntech, IMTS
- VOC emission testing





LEED (USA) Credits

- No added urea formaldehyde resins
 - phenol formaldehyde replaces it
- Rapidly renewable <10 years
- Pre- & Post-consumer content
- Local harvesting and manufacture <800km
- VOC testing





Eco-Labels

- EcoLabels GreenStar
- Product certification;
 - Greentag, require certified wood FSC/PEFC to be used;
 - GECA also allows plantation timber,
 - Furntech, require certified wood FSC/PEFC to be used;
 - IMTS —Credits for FSC certified wood
 - All have emissions criteria





Emissions

- Wood Formaldehyde emissions categorisation
- Different methodologies (AS, JIS, EN,)
- E1, <1.5mg/l
- E0, < 0.5 mg/l
- SuperE0 ≤ 0.3 (average) mg/l





The Ugly?

- Human Health
 - MDF causes Cancer, doesn't it?
- Wood dust, and Formaldehyde- A1 Carcinogens.
- Formaldehyde (A1) + Wood Dust (A1)
- = MDF Dust (A1) ?





Wood Dust

IARC

- Wood dust
 - Hardwood, or Mixed hard & soft.
 - No Softwood alone included.





Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde - IARC - A1

 only production site with extraordinary large exposure, not for lower levels of exposure;

 mechanism - HCHO plus water -> formic acid. Metabolised very rapidly on absorption; Need extraordinary amounts to overcome natural barriers



Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment (UKHSE)



- No significant difference in results of exposure between Particleboard and MDF.
- except for short term respiratory obstruction.

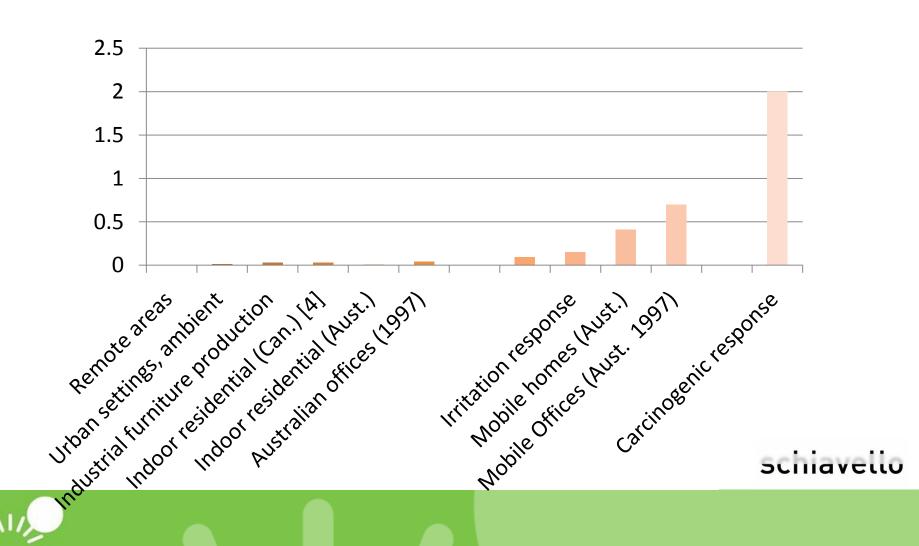


Exposure scale - Formaldehyde

Remote areas	< 0.001	ppm	Standards
Urban settings, ambient	< 0.016	ppm	
Industrial furniture production	<0.031	ppm	1.0 ppm (occupational)
Indoor residential (Can.) [4]	0.03	(mean) ppm	
Indoor residential (Aust.)	0.016 - 0.05	ppm	0.1 ppm (indoor)
Australian offices (1997)	0.04	(average) ppm	1.0 ppm (indoor)
			1.0 ppm (occupational)
Indoor residential with unflued heaters (Aust)	0.022 – 0.09	(means) ppm	0.1 ppm (indoor)
Irritation response	above 0.1 - 0).2 ppm	NICNAS LOEL 0.5ppm
Mobile homes (Aust.)	0.41	(average) ppm	0.1 ppm (indoor)
Mobile Offices (Aust.	0.7	ppm	0.1 ppm (indoor)
1997)			1.0 ppm (occupational)
Carcinogenic response	above 2.0 – 4	.0 ppm	scinavelil



Formaldehyde Exposure



Production trends

- Green Star specs.
- Increased water-based finishes



Low emission board

 Major Supplier (Laminex) standardizing – simplifies for smaller distributors

schlavello



Supply Chain

- Industry (Supply chain and varieties).
- Lead time
 - Europe 12 wks,
 - Laminex 6 wks,
 - Laminex SOE 4 wks,
 - Asia 2-3 wks,
 - Laminex Stock (whiteboard) 2 days





Products

- OSB,
- Compact Laminated Timber,
- · Certified Wood,
- Veneers
- Low formaldehyde
- Wood/plastic
- Low density







Criteria

- Low embodied energy or renewable energy,
- Low embodied water
- Ecosystem sustaining (3rd party verified)
- Low emissions (lab tested)
- Rapidly renewable
- Resource efficient
- Re-usable and recyclable after use
- Minimising artificial components
- Product Stewardship and take back



Conclusion

Not bad,

certainly not ugly,

relatively good if managed properly





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