

Engineered Wood Products



Comparative Life Cycle Assessment:

Glue-Laminated Timber

vs.

Laminated Veneer Lumber

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Background

- Structural engineers like EWP
- Longer spans
- Better properties
- “Renewable” material
- Glulams, LVLs and PSLs common types
- Economical?



Background

- Engineered for performance
 - Creative use of lower grade woods/scrap
 - Organic resins bond wood together
 - Complicated processes
 - Common in residential & commercial
- Concerns
 - Environmentally better than real wood?
 - Global warming?
 - Formaldehyde? VOCs?

Literature Review

- CORRIM Phase I

- Life Cycle Environmental Performance of Renewable Building Materials in the Context of Residential Construction, June 2005

- Other

- 2002 Norway LCC/LCA Study for Glulams
- AP-42 Chapter 10: Wood Products Industry
- Canadian Wood Council (CWC)
- Western Wood Products Association (WWPA)

Environmental Aspects

■ Resource Consumption

- Fossil-fuel use (non-renewables)
- Biomass/Forestry (renewables)
- Water use

■ Energy Use

■ Water Emissions

- Manufacture of chemicals
- Fertilizer
- Not considered!

■ Air Emissions

- Global warming
- Smog
- Acidification
- Human health

■ Solid Waste

- Forestry waste
- Manufacturing waste
- Construction & demolition waste
- Recycling?
- Not considered!

Process Alternatives

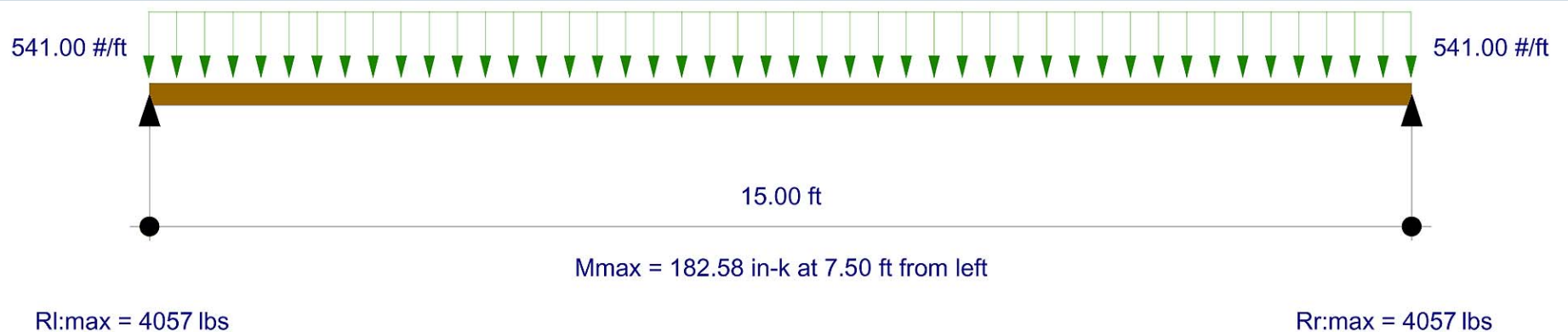
- Renewable Energy
 - More on-site biomass?
 - Hydro
- Chemical Processes
 - Inorganic resins?
- Fuels
 - Biodiesel (transport and manufacture)
- FSC Certification?



FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
Because forests matter

Goal & Scope

- Functional Unit
 - Nominal 4x12 EWP
 - 15 foot span
 - Indoor residential application
 - 75-year design life
 - 541 plf design load



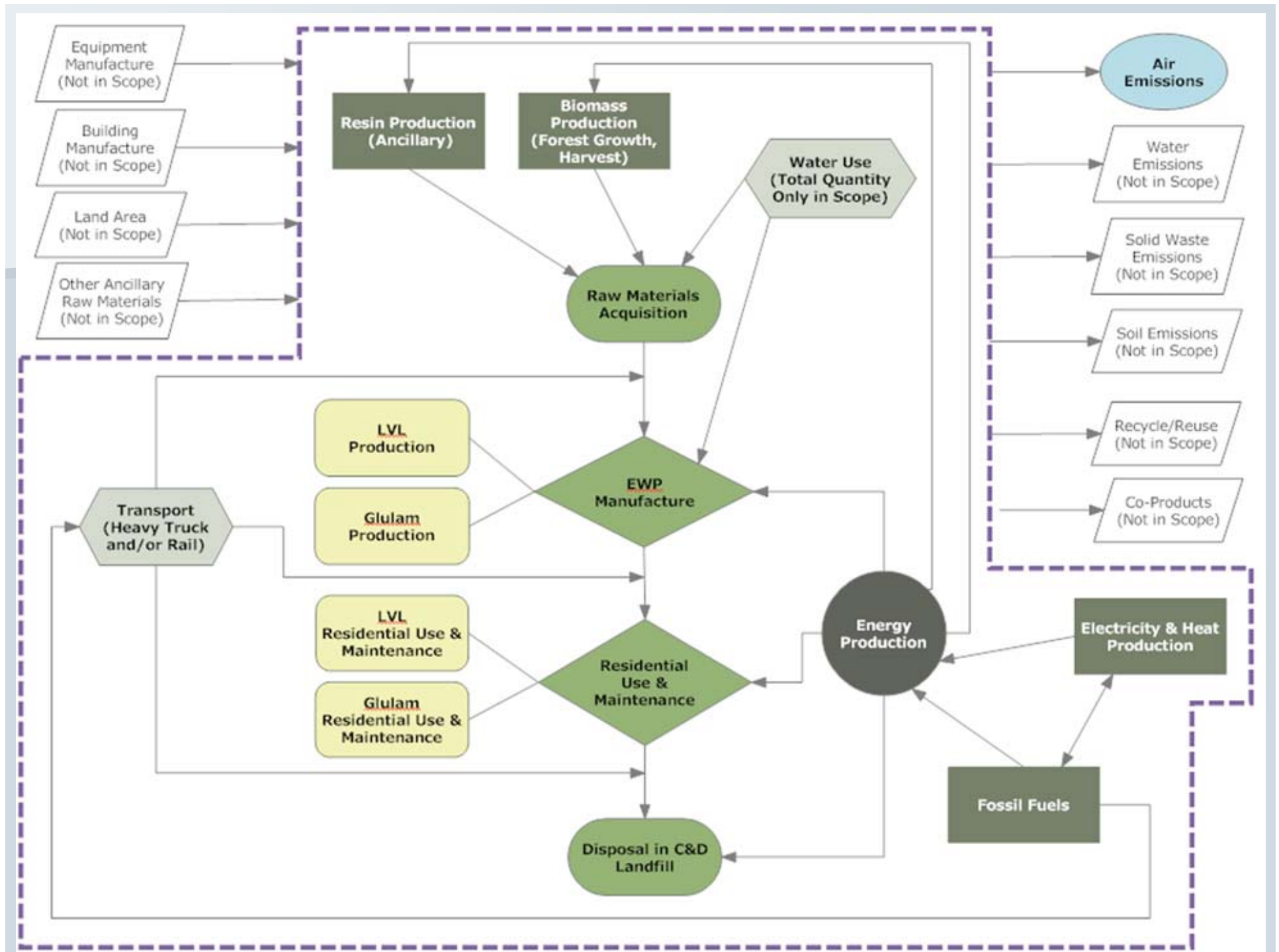
Goal & Scope

■ Reference Flows

- Study data collected was allocated by mass and outputs volume units
- Easier to translate volume into engineering practice

Demand Vectors, f^T	Unit	Total Flow
3"x12"x15'0" Douglas Fir 26F-E/DF1M1	ft ³ /glulam	3.75
3.5"x11.875"x15'0" 1.8E Microllam LVL	ft ³ /LVL	4.33

■ System Boundary



Goal & Scope

■ Allocation

- Mass allocated, converted to volume (use and demolition)
- Percentage of wood products in residence

■ Impact Categories

- Air Emissions Only
- Forest to landfill life cycle

■ Data

- CORRIM & GREET
- UWME Quality Scores

Goal & Scope

■ Cutoff

- Lubricants
- Equipment & machinery

■ Assumptions

- Kerosene = No. 2 Diesel = Distillate Fuel Oil
- Stationary grid electricity

■ Limitations

- Resins & lubricants
- Non-local residential model

Life Cycle Inventory

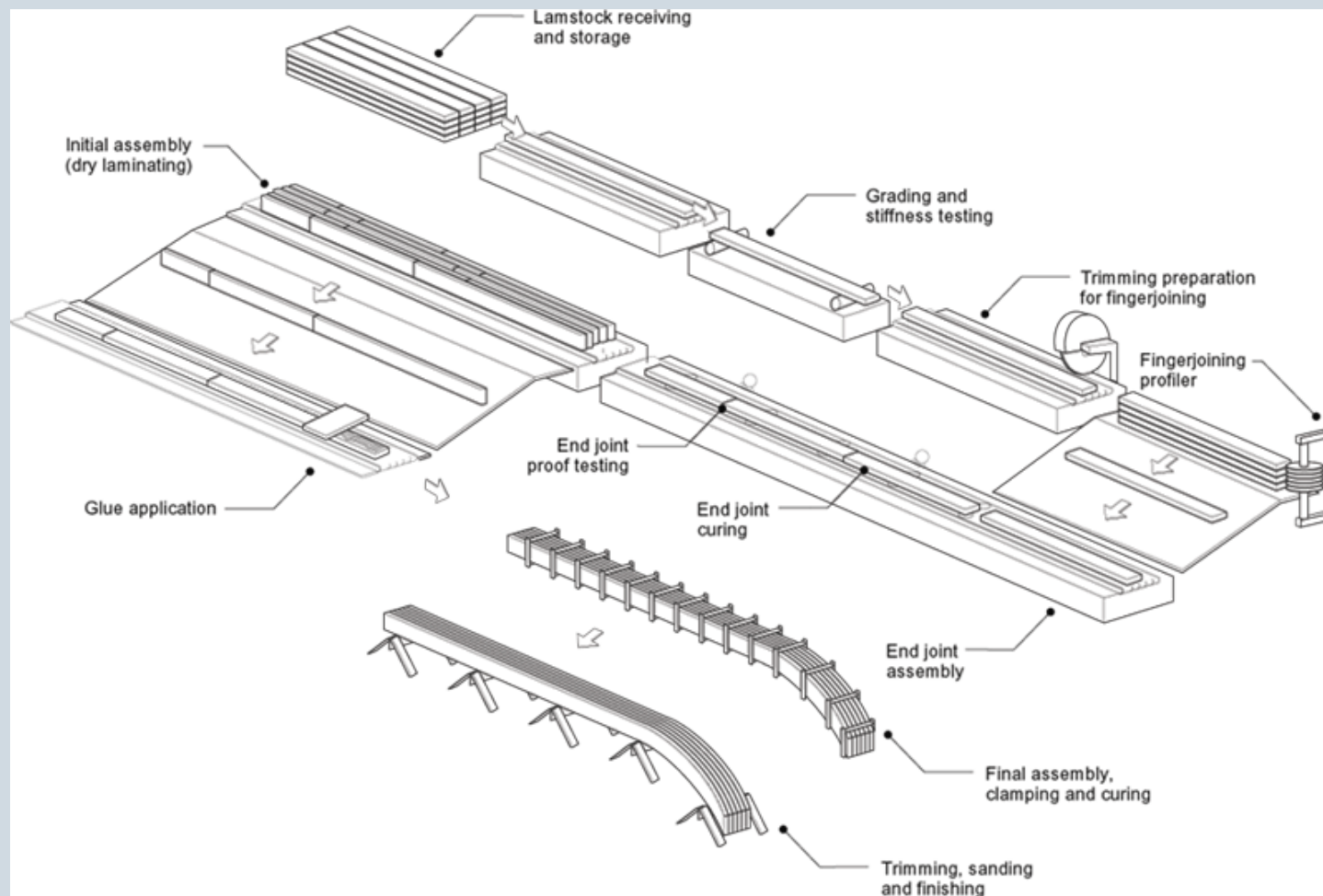
■ Unit Process Categories

- Raw materials & biomass
- Resin production
- EWP production
- Transport (empty backhaul)
- Construction
 - Design-life implications
- Demolition and Disposal

■ 39 Unit Processes

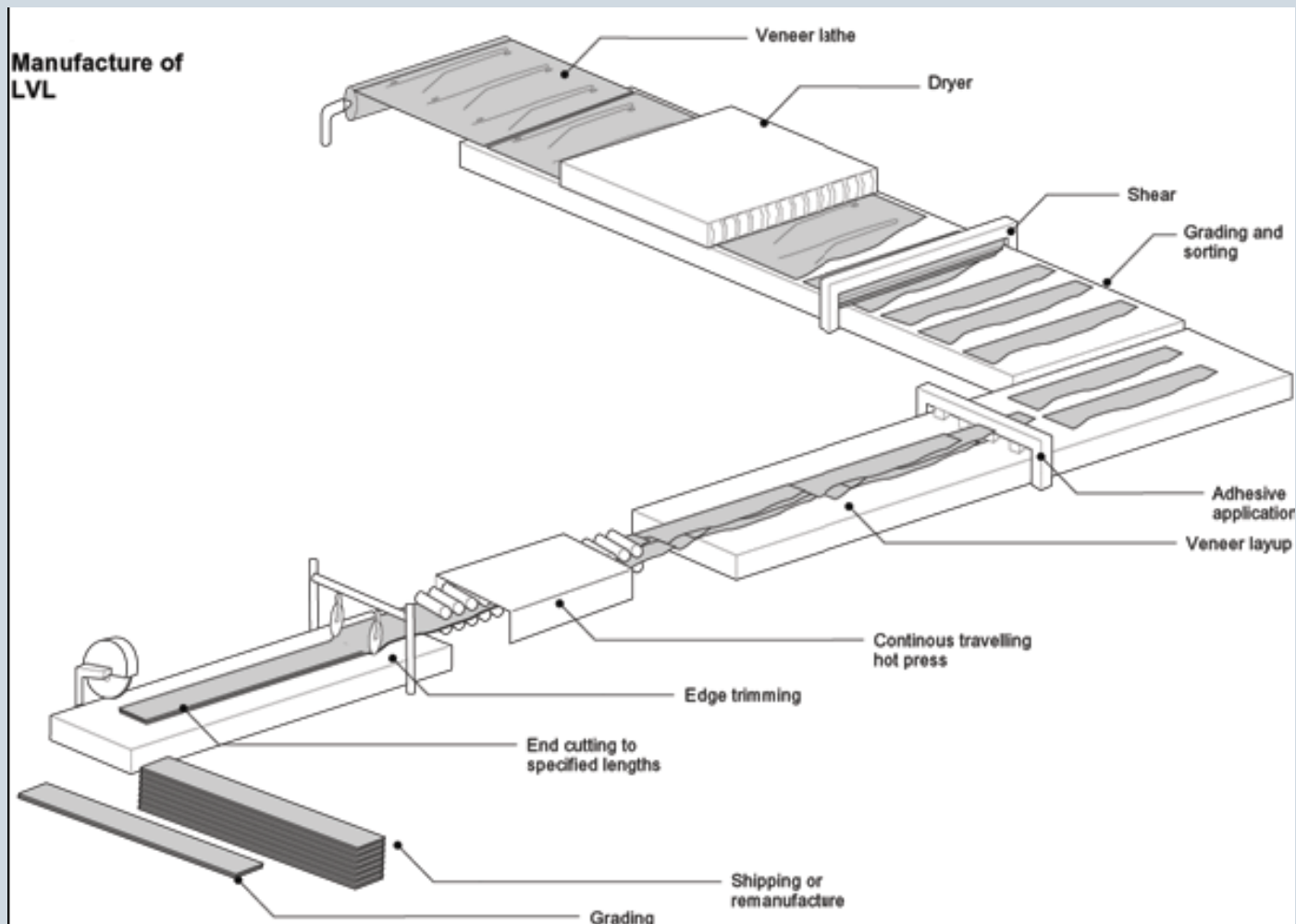
Life Cycle Inventory

- Glulam Manufacturing Process (Canadian Wood Council)



Life Cycle Inventory

- LVL Manufacturing Process (Canadian Wood Council)



Life Cycle Inventory

- 39 Technosphere Flows – 39 to A Matrix (39x39)
- 17 Co-Products (not considered)
- 82 Environmental Flows – 40 to B Matrix (40x39)

The image displays a large, complex Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) matrix. The table is organized into several main sections, each with a header row. The columns represent different environmental flows, and the rows represent different processes or products. The data is presented in a grid format, with numerical values and text descriptions. The table is divided into three main horizontal sections, each with a header row. The first section has a header row with 39 columns, the second section has a header row with 39 columns, and the third section has a header row with 39 columns. The data is presented in a grid format, with numerical values and text descriptions. The table is divided into three main horizontal sections, each with a header row. The first section has a header row with 39 columns, the second section has a header row with 39 columns, and the third section has a header row with 39 columns. The data is presented in a grid format, with numerical values and text descriptions.

Life Cycle Inventory

■ Calculations in MATLab

Scaling Matrix (s Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
PNW Nitrogen Fertilizer Production	1.84E-08	1.14E-08
PNW Phosphorous Fertilizer Production	3.16E-09	1.96E-09
Lubricant Production (Hollow Process)	3.61E-05	2.30E-05
PNW Greenhouse Seedling Production	5.61E-07	3.48E-07
PNW Harvest Acres - High Intensity Management	1.04E-07	2.26E-07
PNW Harvest Acres - Low Intensity Management	6.91E-07	1.23E-07
PNW Harvest Acres - Medium Intensity Management	6.07E-07	3.77E-07
PNW Reforested Acres - High Intensity Management	1.04E-07	6.46E-08
PNW Reforested Acres - Low Intensity Management	6.91E-07	4.29E-07
PNW Reforested Acres - Medium Intensity Management	6.07E-07	3.77E-07
Electricity - Stationary Grid	1.09E+03	8.62E+02
Production of Coal, Well-to-POU	3.01E-04	2.35E-09
Production of Non-Road Diesel, Well-to-POU	1.06E-05	1.01E-05
Production of Diesel Fuel, Well-to-POU	8.57E-05	3.30E-04
Production of Gasoline, Well-to-POU	1.17E-05	2.13E-07
Production of Hogfuel/Biomass, Well-to-POU	4.47E-03	1.74E-04
Production of LPG, Well-to-POU	1.37E-04	3.56E-05
Production of Natural Gas, Well-to-POU	1.48E-03	9.59E-04
MUF Hardener (for Glulam)	6.83E-07	0.00E+00
MUF Resin (for Glulam)	6.15E-06	0.00E+00

Scaling Matrix (s Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
PRF Hardener (for Glulam)	3.29E-05	0.00E+00
PRF Resin (for Glulam)	5.81E-06	0.00E+00
PF Resin Manufacture (for LVL)	0.00E+00	9.36E-06
Sawmill	1.24E-04	0.00E+00
Kiln Drying	1.24E-04	0.00E+00
Lumber Planer	1.24E-04	0.00E+00
Glulam Plant	1.24E-04	0.00E+00
Debarking	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Log Conditioning	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Green Veneer	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Dry Veneer	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Press & lay-up	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Trim and saw	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
LVL Plant	0.00E+00	1.33E-04
Heavy Truck Transport	5.52E+02	1.85E+02
Rail Transport	1.85E-02	1.15E-02
Construction Installation of Glulam in Residence 75-Year Design Life	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Construction Installation of LVL in Residence 75-Year Design Life	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Disposal of EWP in Landfill (Including Demolition)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Life Cycle Inventory

Inventory Matrix (g Matrix)	Glulam	LVL	Inventory Matrix (g Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
Total Energy	-1.77E+09	-1.41E+09	N2O	3.39E+03	2.69E+03
Coal	-1.22E+09	-9.69E+08	NOx: Total	2.60E+05	2.07E+05
Fossil Fuels	-1.71E+09	-1.36E+09	SOx: Total	5.72E+05	4.54E+05
Hydro Energy	-1.55E+01	0.00E+00	VOC: Total	2.14E+04	1.70E+04
Natural Gas	-3.95E+08	-3.14E+08	Formaldehyde	1.25E-09	1.50E-08
Other (Nuclear, Undefined)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	Dust	3.31E-08	2.94E-12
Petroleum	-9.56E+07	-7.59E+07	Particulates (unspecified)	5.29E-05	6.75E-08
Uranium Ore	-8.75E-09	0.00E+00	PM10: Total	3.14E+05	2.50E+05
Water	-3.39E-02	-5.11E-02	PM2.5: Total	8.28E+04	6.58E+04
Iron Ore	-4.02E-09	0.00E+00	Particulates Total (Dust, PM10, PM2.5, unsp.)	3.97E+05	3.15E+05
K-fertilizer	-9.84E-11	-6.11E-11	Aromatics	2.03E-10	0.00E+00
Limestone	-3.23E-08	0.00E+00	Acetone	0.00E+00	1.52E-08
NaCl	-1.06E-06	0.00E+00	Ammonia	4.68E-10	4.21E-12
Nitrogen	-8.10E-08	0.00E+00	Benzene	1.57E-10	0.00E+00
Phosphate	-1.80E-09	0.00E+00	Ethanol	1.77E-08	0.00E+00
Sulphur	-2.85E-07	0.00E+00	Floride	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
CH4	3.21E+05	2.55E+05	HCl	1.85E-10	0.00E+00
CO: Total	6.35E+04	5.04E+04	Hydrocarbons	9.19E-08	0.00E+00
CO ₂	2.39E+08	1.89E+08	Methanol	4.80E-08	4.55E-08
GHGs	2.47E+08	1.96E+08	Phenol	3.70E-08	1.26E-08

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

- Factors from FRED
- 16 environmental flows considered
- Air emission impact categories
 - Global warming potential
 - Photochemical smog
 - Acidification
 - Eutrophication
 - Human health (\pm carcinogens)
 - Ecotoxicity

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

FRED Impact Equivalency Factors (Q Matrix)	Unit	Category	GWP	Smog	Acid	Eutro	HH NC	HHC	Eco
CH4	g	Air Emission	21						
CO: Total	g	Air Emission		0.07					
CO ₂	g	Air Emission	1						
N2O	g	Air Emission	310						
NOx: Total	g	Air Emission			0.7	0.13			
SOx: Total	g	Air Emission			1				
Formaldehyde	g	Air Emission		9.12			7	0.003	7.4
Aromatics	g	Air Emission		3.93					
Acetone	g	Air Emission		0.48					
Ammonia	g	Air Emission			1.9	0.33	3.2		
Benzene	g	Air Emission							
Ethanol	g	Air Emission		1.92					
Fluoride	g	Air Emission							7.3
HCl	g	Air Emission			0.087				11
Methanol	g	Air Emission		0.99					
Phenol	g	Air Emission		1.86			0.045		

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

- Calculations in MATLAB

Total Environmental Impact (h Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
Global Warming Potential	2.46E+08	1.96E+08
Photochemical Smog	4.44E+03	3.53E+03
Acidification	7.55E+05	5.99E+05
Eutrophication	3.38E+04	2.69E+04
Human Health (Non-Carcinogen)	1.19E-08	1.06E-07
Human Health (Carcinogen)	3.75E-12	4.51E-11
Ecotoxicity	1.13E-08	1.11E-07

Life Cycle Impact Assessment

- Normalization Results for Key Issues
 - Current U.S. Population = 303,616,968
 - (<http://www.census.gov/>)
 - Class notes for normalization factors

Normalization Factors: AS PERCENT OF THE US TOTAL

Climate change 2.192E+04 kg CO2 equivalents/capita
Acidification 2.187E+04 kg H+ equivalents/capita

Normalized Impacts (h Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
Global Warming Potential	0.0037%	0.0029%
Acidification	0.000011%	0.000009%

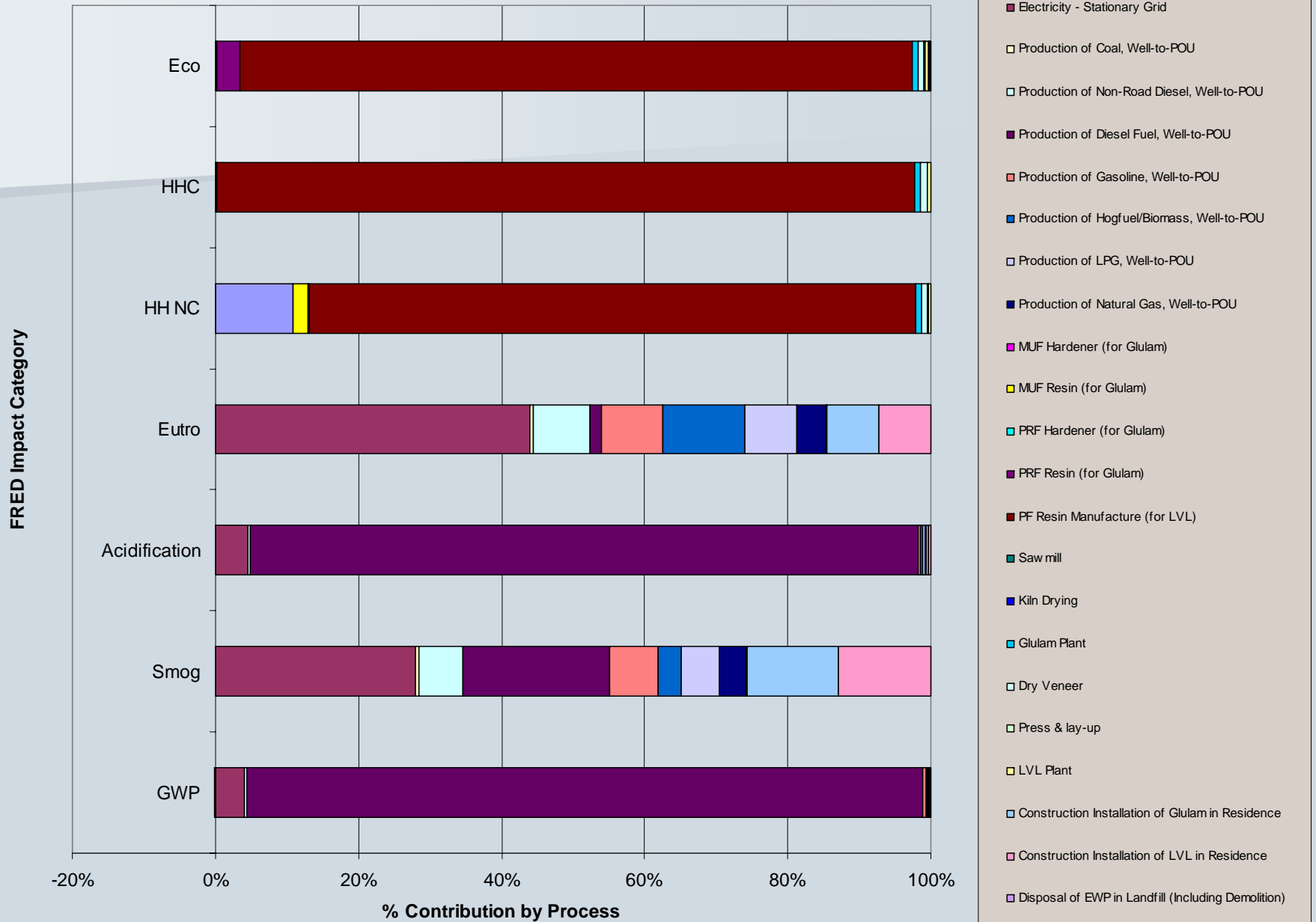
Interpretation

■ Contribution Analyses

	Worst Process Contributors	% Impact	Beam
Global Warming	Well to POU Diesel	94.6%	Both
Smog	Production of Electricity	28.0%	Both
Acidification	Well to POU Diesel	93.4%	Both
Eutrophication	Production of Electricity	43.9%	Both
Human Health NC	PF Resin Manufacture for LVL	84.9%	LVL
Human Health C	PF Resin Manufacture for LVL	97.6%	LVL
Ecotoxicity	PF Resin Manufacture for LVL	94.0%	LVL

- 16 of 39 processes have no associated impact!
 - None for forest management?
 - Hmmm....

Contribution Analyses



Interpretation

- Data Quality Score = 1.22

Discrepancy Matrix (d Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
PNW Nitrogen Fertilizer Production	-2.08E-15	2.00E-17
PNW Phosphorous Fertilizer Production	1.13E-14	4.92E-17
Lubricant Production (Hollow Process)	9.83E-20	8.30E-20
PNW Greenhouse Seedling Production	5.92E-15	2.22E-16
PNW Harvest Acres - High Intensity Management	0.00E+00	2.17E-19
PNW Harvest Acres - Low Intensity Management	-7.16E-18	-1.82E-17
PNW Harvest Acres - Medium Intensity Management	-5.20E-18	3.47E-18
PNW Reforested Acres - High Intensity Management	-1.36E-21	-5.77E-21
PNW Reforested Acres - Low Intensity Management	2.01E-20	5.40E-21
PNW Reforested Acres - Medium Intensity Management	0.00E+00	5.29E-23
Electricity - Stationary Grid	-9.09E-13	0.00E+00
Production of Coal, Well-to-POU	-4.26E-14	-6.80E-15
Production of Non-Road Diesel, Well-to-POU	-8.88E-16	-2.66E-15
Production of Diesel Fuel, Well-to-POU	1.28E-13	-3.55E-15
Production of Gasoline, Well-to-POU	3.50E-13	9.33E-14
Production of Hogfuel/Biomass, Well-to-POU	0.00E+00	5.33E-14
Production of LPG, Well-to-POU	0.00E+00	-7.11E-15
Production of Natural Gas, Well-to-POU	-1.48E-11	-1.02E-12
MUF Hardener (for Glulam)	-1.08E-19	0.00E+00
MUF Resin (for Glulam)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Discrepancy Matrix (d Matrix)	Glulam	LVL
PRF Hardener (for Glulam)	-8.67E-19	0.00E+00
PRF Resin (for Glulam)	6.94E-18	0.00E+00
PF Resin Manufacture (for LVL)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sawmill	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Kiln Drying	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lumber Planer	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Glulam Plant	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Debarking	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Log Conditioning	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Green Veneer	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Dry Veneer	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Press & lay-up	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Trim and saw	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
LVL Plant	0.00E+00	-8.88E-16
Heavy Truck Transport	-1.11E-16	1.11E-16
Rail Transport	-6.83E-16	-4.66E-16
Construction Installation of Glulam in Residence 75-Year Design Life	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Construction Installation of LVL in Residence 75- Year Design Life	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Disposal of EWP in Landfill (Including Demolition)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Interpretation

- MATLAB to the rescue again...
- Condition number
 - Upper bound for uncertainties...
 - $\kappa = 2.18 \times 10^{13}!!$
- Sensitivity/Perturbation Analyses
 - Fossil fuel and resource use processes and related environmental flows are most influenced by small perturbations
 - Some values approach |1| but none exceed
 - Possibly due to data gaps

Summary

- Glulam appears more environmentally detrimental than LVL
- LVL loses for human health and ecotoxicity impacts
 - More data was available on glulam resin production than for LVL
 - Glulam has less volume of wood in final product!
 - LVL process was black-boxed by CORRIM

Recommendations

- Gather more primary data
 - Resin manufacture (though proprietary)
 - Lubricants
 - CO₂ emissions reporting from wood manufacturers
 - C&D data for components
 - Update existing information
- Refine model to be local or regional
- Compare with dimension lumber
- Consider recycling, co-products, other emissions
- Try other transportation models
 - Consider backhaul
- Pursue cost analysis on smaller scale
 - CORRIM performed but not for individual components

Sources

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