**Can EWPs obtain PEFC and /or FSC certification?**

Sure can/do. Its imperative for green building schemes.

**Mark - Can / do you sell your beef and lamb products at a premium considering their low carbon credientials?**

Beef. Through Coles. Carbon neutral Beef. And the Wool through ZQ. To high value sports wear market. (Mark Wootton)

**Do you find purchasers are requesting proof/certification of your low carbon produce? Is this available/possible for farm produce?**

Yes. Quite rigorous. ACCC has scared those that make claims in this space to not Green wash. Still work to do though.

**Have you considered biochar/CO2 removal credits as a potential sustainable use/business model for lower grade timber?**

Have only recently started to explore this. May be in contact when I have time in a few months. (Mark Wootton)

**Daniel - when you say composite what is the materials mix? All natural?**

"GDay John. When I mentioned 'composite', it was in specific referne to a hybrid flooring product which uses glued laminated timber, 'green concrete' and shear keys to combined the benefits of the two.

We can also do 'all timber' but theres always other materials the are required for build up/acoustics/etc. So we really like this composite build up" (Daniel Wright)

**What is the end of life strategy with Mass timber in buildings? Reuse? recycle? bury in ground as longterm storage?**

"Great question!

Hopefully they last >100 years.

Ideally disasembly and re-assembly - Which is partly possible in most of these products although requires consideration for that outcome in design. Next option is re-cycle/re-use. Recycling large sections by processing throuigh the mill again is also a breeze. We're looking to generate a take-back policy as a great proof point.

Lastly, when buried in ground, youre talking about signiifcant long term storage. Local papers suggest 99%. Theres also the possibility to use waste as energy conversion from finte materials." (Daniel Wright)

**What is the impact of engineered timber on indoor air quality considering it contains glue and releases VOCs?**

I think it depends on the glues & adhesives used to bring it together. From what i've experienced always good to check VOC & Formaldehyde emission testing as a starting point, then consider what you are finishing it with. (Darren Minto)

"depends on the glue used. PUR is signioficantly better than PFR, for example.

Our PUR products are E0" (Daniel Wright)

**Darren; what would it take to increase the efficicency of your timber production beyond 75%?**

Hi Kirsten, Assuming you are referring to the peeling efficiency. You will struggle to get any more than than that, you do increase top to bottom recovery via rotary peeling compared to traditional methods but the rest isn't suitable for anything of value from what I understand, think the core of the tree, edge cut, round up, tree stump, top of tree, branches etc. (Darren Minto)

**What role can the property development sector (demand side) to help create a thriving EWP industry? And what role can governments play?**

"I have a number of responses for this and would welcome a discussion - if you want to reach out.

MMC is a great pathway but it is very different to typical construction. Once you buy-in to why and how, lots of opportunity open up.

My concern is that the year 2030 will comew along and everyone is going to want it. We need sustainable growth" (Daniel Wright)

**Is there a cost difference between crafted hardwood and natrual hardwood?**

"Hi John,

Our goal is to provide our timber at the same avergage price as traditional timber. We had a few reseller companines suggest we could charge a premium for our product but that is not our goal. We want it accessible to anyone, not just those with deep pockets." (Darren Minto)

**These presentations focussed mainly on Victoria - what about some other states eg Qld and how can MECLA help?**

Good question. My topic used Victoria as an example but the information is directly transferrable to QLD and elsewhere.

**Does Crafted hardwood have an EPD or other sustainable product certification on there products?**

"Hi John & Sam, Great questions.

We have the intention, however as a start up we do need to be very careful where we deploy our available funds, most of which is going to testing in the bevy of different applications and across multiple species. It adds up quickly!

We would love to have it and will certainly do it at the first opportunity we can." (Darren Minto)

**Has there been any work to assess the optimum planting density of forests to maximise the total usable biomass that can be harvested (calculated back to a per annum basis)?**

In Australia there has been a lot of work for this in the plantations space. Much less so in the native forest space. I should add that the new engineered wood products technologies are changing what is usable biomass. Historically, the issue was around branches and knots. Wide spacings led to large branches and knots, which are defects in boards and beams. EWPs can work around this to a considerable degree — and therefore change what is usable and what is not.

**Fire rating of timber seems to be an obvious issue. What is done to deal with that?**

"Majority of dense timbers reach Group 3, commonly you can reach Group 1/2 via a Fireshield or the like coating.

They way we make our product does present an opportunity to pre-treat the veneers to fire standard. This most likely will become an agenda on our R&D in the future." (Darren Minto)

commercial buildings need to meet an FRL. AS 1530 provides pathways for those who are not DtS. Most mass timber producers have 120mm FRLs validated with NATA accreddited laboritories.

Believe it or not, we use timber to protect the steel from fire. Its the steel that is the weak spot. (Daniel Wright)