

News & Updates

CP Rail Sues Province of BC

Canadian Pacific Railway has launched an unprecedented lawsuit to reclaim timber and mineral rights on hundreds of thousands of acres of land in British Columbia, according to the *CBC* and *Canadian Press* Friday. In a claim filed in BC Supreme Court Thursday, CP Rail names the province and hundreds of unnamed contractors and landowners who harvested trees or quarried stone on CPR-owned lands, mostly located in the Okanagan and Kootenays.

CP claims it never gave up resource rights on more than 800,000 acres of land it transferred to private owners and the province.

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CEP and CAW Merge

After months of internal debate and testing, the Canadian Auto Workers and the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers unions have merged. The boards of the two unions approved the name and logo, which has remained a closely guarded secret.

Dubbed Unifor, the merger unites more than 300,000 workers in the auto, pipeline, airline, newspaper, health care, and aerospace segments of the Canadian economy, and creates the biggest union in Canada's's private sector. The two unions plan a founding convention in late August, when they will vote on a constitution and elect leaders.

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Ohio, Pennsylvania Lumber Mills Destroyed by Fire

Ohio State Fire Marshals are looking for information about a sawmill fire in Vinton, OH. According to a news release, Jackson Pallet Company, on State Route 124, caught fire on Sunday night. When first responders got to the scene, the sawmill was fully involved and burnt to the ground.

"It is imperative that someone come forward with information," said State Fire Marshal Larry Flowers.

In central Pennsylvania, a blaze destroyed a lumber mill, but no one was hurt.

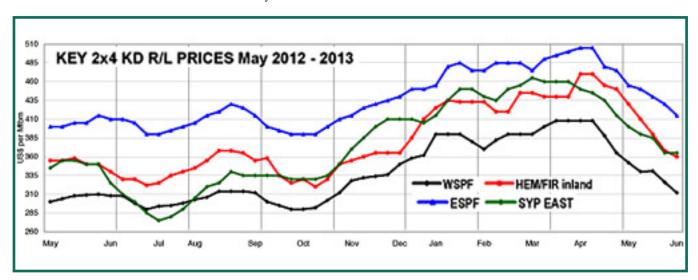
Fayette Fire Company spokesman Glenn Kersetter said the Friday morning fire at L&R Lumber in McAlisterville sent a plume of smoke into the air that could be seen two miles away. Kersetter says the facility turns trees into lumber products and employs about a dozen people. The structure that was completely destroyed is about 140 feet by 50 feet.

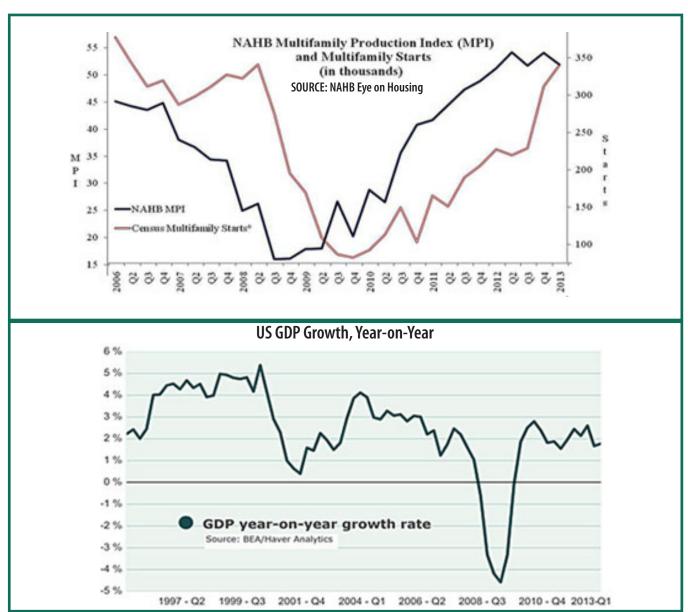
Kersetter says the cost of the damage is estimated at US\$1.1 million. The cause of the fire is under investigation.

New Uses for Wood: Update

Ground-breaking on previously announced cross-laminated timber (CLT) tall wood buildings in the UK and Australia have already begun. Meanwhile, more ambitious projects are being planned for several jurisdictions globally. And in an exciting new development, a Kansas State University civil engineering assistant professor has developed a way to make concrete from cellulose.

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Scoreboard											
	January -	March 2013	January - N	SALES							
	Sales	Earnings	Sales	Earnings	2012-13						
	(\$,million)	(\$,million)	(\$,million)	(\$,million)	(%)						
Ainsworth	141.8	36.5	85.1	0.6	+40.0%						
Canfor Corp	786.3	100.0	593.8	(18.4)	+24.5%						
Cascades	914.0	(8.0)	891.0	3.0	+2.5%						
Catalyst	247.1	(9.8)	267.2	(25.6)	-7.5%						
Conifex	66.2	6.2	47.4	(6.5)	+28.4%						
Domtar	1,345.0	45.0	1,398.0	28.0	-3.8%						
Eacom	71.0	1.6	59.9	6.2	+15.7%						
Interfor	242.5	15.2	186.7	(6.7)	+15.2%						
Norbord (US \$)	365.0	67.0	253.0	0.0	+30.7%						
Resolute FP	1,074.0	(50.0)	1,054.0	26.0	+1.9%						
Taiga FP (June 30)	N/A	N/A	309.5	5.9	N/A						
Tembec (2Q)	407.0	(26.0)	407.0	(14.0)	0.0%						
Western Forest Products	233.8	22.8	223.4	1.7	+4.5%						
West Fraser	863.0	67.0	681.0	(19.0)	+21.1%						

Key Prices											
	This Week	Last Week	Change	Month Ago	Change	Year Ago	Change				
WSPF KD R/L 2x4	312	326	-14	352	-40	310	+2				
WSPF KD R/L 2x6	304	322	-18	350	-46	298	+6				
WSPF KD R/L 2x8	295	312	-17	344	-49	310	-15				
WSPF KD R/L 2x10	324	334	-10	372	-48	371	-47				
WSPF KD PET 2x4 Stud	325	335	-10	360	-35	365	-40				
WSPF KD PET 2x6 Stud	325	340	-15	380	-55	365	-40				
Douglas Fir Green R/L 2x4	305	330	-25	330	-25	253	+52				
Douglas Fir Green R/L 2x10	370	390	-20	380	-10	295	+75				
ESPF KD 2x4 8ft Stud	420	430	-10	465	-45	415	+5				
OSB Ontario 7/16" (CDN\$)	355	360	-5	362	-7	255	+100				
CSPlywood Toronto 3/8" (CDN\$)	343	348	-5	353	-10	382	-39				

CP Rail's BC Lawsuit

CONTINUED Contracts that CP made with the province as far back as 1892 allowed CP to retain timber and mineral rights on 830,000 acres of railway land when it was sold to private companies and the province, according to the lawsuit.

CP contends it holds legal title to the trees and stone on those lands, and is seeking compensation for the removal and sale of those resources. It says the groups were negligent when they allowed harvesting, quarrying or sale of the trees and stone without CP's consent.

CP's director of public affairs Breanne Feigel said to *CBC* the company and province spent five years trying to reach an out-of-court settlement with no success, so now they are turning to the courts to settle the issue.

Unifor

CONTINUED The Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada is the largest union in several key sectors of Canada's economy, including forestry, energy, telecommunications, and media. The union's 110,000 members work at a wide variety of jobs in hundreds of different workplaces across the country.

The Canadian Auto Workers union is one of the largest private sector unions in the country with approximately 193,000 members from coast to coast to coast.

Madison's caught up with CEP President Dave Coles for a phone interview Friday.

"The last hurdle to finalize this agreement is the membership endorsement at our meeting on the Labour Day weekend," explained Coles. "The final draft

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of our new constitution was approved on Wednesday, ballots will be mailed to members June 15."

When asked by *Madison's*, Coles indicated that union membership is expected to support the merger.

"We have had a lengthy consultation process, and held town halls which drew over 20,000 members, both in physical presence and remotely over the internet.

"This is a historic deal," continued Coles. "It's not just about the increased membership, we are changing the model first by increasing the economic sectors our membership covers, and second by representing those who were never included before; specifically the self-employed, contractors, and freelancers."

CWC Announces . . .

The Canadian Wood Council (CWC) issued a request for an Expression of Interest (EOI) on May 6 for Canadian developers, institutions, organizations and design teams willing to undertake an innovative approach to designing and building high-rise wood demonstration projects. With funding support from Natural Resources Canada, the goal of this initiative is to link new scientific advances and data with technical expertise to showcase the application, practicality and environmental benefits of innovative wood based structural building solutions.

The objective of the EOI is to identify building project(s) which safely and successfully demonstrate the use of wood as a viable structural element/system in buildings of 10-storeys and more.

National submission inquiries can be sent to Oscar Faoro of the CWC at ofaoro@cwcdemoproject.ca, while companies in British Columbia can contact Werner Hofstatter of Wood WORKS! BC at whofstatter@wood-works.ca.

Hofstatter explained to *Madison's* in a phone interview Friday that lumber producers are already making products which will be suitable for these projects.

"It's not just about cross-laminated timber, laminated veneer or strand lumber, or glulam," Hofstatter said. "Any wood products are suitable.

"There is \$5 million in funding for one or more ten-storey or more wood building(s). Alternate solutions will have to be found under existing building codes."

The full EOI document and contact details can be found on the project website at: www.cwcdemoproject.ca.

Calendar

June 2013

Maritime Lumber Bureau **74th** AGM June 5 to 7 – Charlottetown, PE http://www.mlb.ca

Alberta Registered Professional Foresters' AGM

June 20 – Edmonton, AB http://www.capf.ca

September 2013

Who Will Own the Forest? 9
September 17 to 19 – Portland, OR
http://wwotf.worldforestry.org/
wwotf9/

Non-Residential Construction Uses for Wood

High-Rise Buildings, Concrete

Approval was given Wednesday for the construction of the Norwich Enterprise Centre, an 8 million development launched by the University of East Anglia, which is set to be the UK's best commercial green building. The building will be

by Kéta Kosman

home to academic and commercial offices while also

serving as home to the Centre for the Built Environment, which will test sustainable building materials and promote their usage and is the first commercial development in Britain to obtain both Passivhaus and BREEAM Outstanding ratings.

The project will feature a broad range of energy efficiency and sustainability measures, including triple-glazed windows, photovoltaic panels, solar heating, and mechanical ventilation. In addition to efficiency measures for enhancing energy performance throughout the life of the building, the project will use natural materials such timber and glulam frames fitted with prefabricated straw and reed cladding panels.

Work on the building is slated to commence in the summer, with a scheduled opening date of January 2015.

Meanwhile, TimberFirst's inaugural building design project in the UK, the cross-laminated timber (CLT) superstructure for WoodBlock House, was completed on site as scheduled, the agency announced May 9. The CLT structure was supplied and installed by Metsä Wood and took 10 days to build.

In Australia, construction of the Docklands Library and Community Centre in Melbourne, Australia, is due for completion in late 2013 and is set to open to the public in March 2014. The three-storey library is being constructed using CLT and reclaimed hardwood. Installation of the CLT is well underway, with both lift cores now completed.

Please refer to the March 11, 2011 issue of your *Madison's Lumber Reporter* for details on the Melbourne and other CLT building projects.

According to Australian builder Lend Lease's estimates, the use of CLT in the Dockside project provided similar levels of structural integrity as traditional concrete buildings while delivering better thermal performance and reducing the building's projected life-cycle CO2 emissions by around 1,400 tonnes. Being largely based

on pre-fabrication, the CLT construction process involved less material on site and was cleaner, simpler and faster – four months faster, Lend Lease business manager Andrew Nieland said to *DesignBuild Source* April 2.

Going forward, the company says it expects to use the material on 30 to 50 per cent of its apartment building pipeline.

On to Finland, where that country's first public building constructed from massive CLT wood elements is being built at the Nature Centre Haltia in Espoo, southern Finland. Located in the Nuuksio National Park, the €18 million building will host exhibitions about the natural world in different parts of Finland. Haltia represents a new type of environmentally conscious, modern, Finnish architecture. All the building's structures are made of wood apart from those below ground level, the Park announced Tuesday. Up to 200,000 visitors are expected to visit the building annually.

And in Canada, what is thought to be the first such commercial installation in the city of Ottawa, CLT is being used on a Playvalue Toys warehouse/retail facility, according to Timber and Sustainable Building May 10. The European-manufactured product is being used for the wall construction. Playvalue Toys president Doug Jones said he opted to incorporate CLT after being introduced to the product at an Ontario Wood WORKS! seminar in November 2011. He said it offered many benefits, including thermal efficiency, aesthetic appeal, and "very good" fire performance.

David Moses, principal in Moses Structural Engineers, said integrating CLT load-bearing walls with steel deck and open-web steel joists on the project was straightforward.

"It did require us to develop a few new design details for connecting the two materials and also new guidelines for locating steel components relative to joints in the CLT wall panels," he said. "We also had to keep the design simple for installing the steel, especially since the high parapets were part of the CLT wall panels and the steel joists were dropped into place after the load-bearing CLT walls were installed."

Professional engineer Michelle Maybee, a technical adviser to Ontario Wood WORKS!/Canadian Wood Council, said she was aware of other design teams that were considering using CLT.

"Projects that use CLT will increase our knowledge of the product, both the benefits and the challenges, and will demonstrate that wood products and systems can be cost-effective solutions for non-residential projects," she said.

Cross-laminated timber is also being incorporated in the design of the new

Laurentian University School of Architecture in Sudbury. CLT will be installed in Phase 2, scheduled to get under way this autumn.

Elsewhere, the Canadian Wood Council on May 6 issued a request for an Expression of Interest for Canadian developers, institutions, organizations, and design teams willing to undertake an innovative approach to designing and building high-rise wood demonstration projects. Please see Page 7 for details.

Still in Canada but on the west coast, CLT was used in the design of the canopy for the Earth Sciences Building at UBC, which wraps around the south end of the building. It was additionally used for the roof and link bridge erected later in the construction schedule. The expansive 1,150 square metre canopy appears as a pristinely flat timber plate that emerges from the building and cantilevers past a glulam colonnade, giving the appearance that the entire canopy is made from a single piece of CLT. This illusion is achieved by locating all supporting beams on top and hanging the panels with self-tapping screws, effectively creating an upside-down structure. The 3-metre double cantilever corners are strategically reinforced with steel elements located on top or concealed in the depth of the panels.

In perhaps the most interesting news recently, researchers continue to develop biobased construction materials – from a higher-strength concrete to quickly degrading items – used during construction. Kyle Riding, a Kansas State University civil engineering assistant professor, has found a way to use the leftover waste from the cellulosic ethanol process, called high-lignin residue, to produce a concrete that is stronger and has less carbon dioxide emissions than traditional concrete.

Riding used the high-lignin residue to create a high silicate that can be added to cement to strengthen the concrete.

Riding tested the finished concrete material and found replacing 20 per cent of the cement with cellulosic material after burning increased the strength of the concrete by 32 per cent. The high-strength concrete made with cellousic leftovers could be commercialized at any time, he noted.

Concrete is not the only biobased construction materials being researched. David Grewell, Iowa State University associate professor in the Department of Agricultural & Biosystems Engineering and Chair for the Biopolymers & Biocomposites Research Team, is working on biobased materials that degrade quickly which could be used during construction. Some examples of that would be plant pots or mats used to control soil erosion. The biobased materials offer the benefit of self fertilizing as they degrade, he notes.

The Team's researchers are also looking at making graphite fibres from lignin from the cellousic ethanol process. Grewell says the graphite fibers could be used to make wind-turbine blades. Yet another researcher on the Team is looking at biobased asphalt.
