Engineered Wood Products Marketing Status

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Presentation outline

- 1. Brief definition
- 2. Demand drivers
- 3. The marketplace
- 4. Market share
- 5. Supply of EWPs
- 6. The future

Engineered Wood Products (broadly defined)

Can encompass many types of products:

- •Glued lumber components
- •Reconstituted wood products (i.e.OSB, PB & MDF panels)
- Machine evaluated products
- Wood composites
- Assembled products...

Engineered Wood Products

(narrowly defined)
_Substitutes for structural
softwood lumber products:__

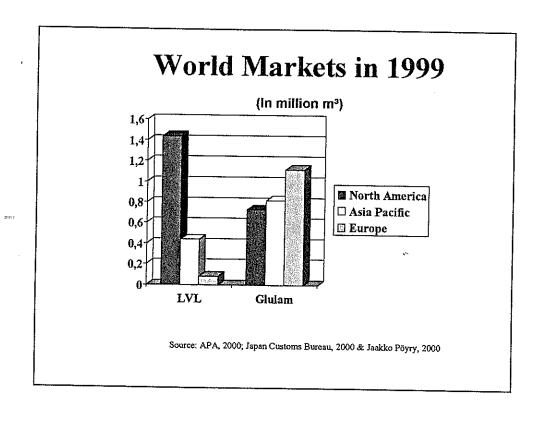
- 1- Structural Composite Lumber (SCL)
- > Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)
- > Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL)
- > Oriented Strand Lumber (OSL)
- 2- Wood I-Beams (I- Joists)
- 3- Glue Laminated Timber (Glulam)

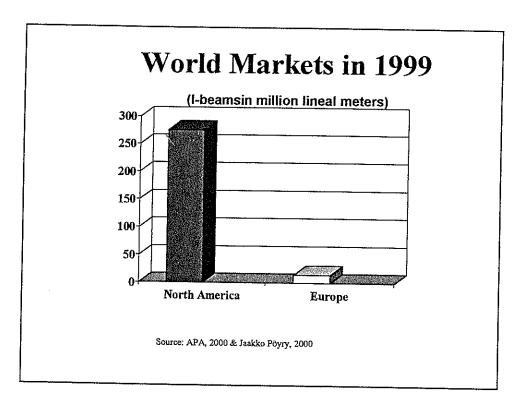
Factors of Demand

- •Environmental constraints
- •Changing fiber supply
- •User preference & labour savings
- Consumer demand
- Stricter building codes
- •Trade issues
- Technological advances
- •Wood-frame construction

Global Demand

- •On a world scale, the market for EWPs is small
- •On a volume basis, mainly a North American phenomena
- •But, Japan and Europe have growing consumption





Erosion of Wood Products' Market Share

Alternative wood and non-wood products continue to gain market share:

- Doors & windows
- Exterior facade materials
- •Furniture
- Framing
- Structural applications

Erosion of Wood Products' Market Share

Forest products are widely manufactured and distributed around the globe but...

- •Wood products industry is highly fragmented
- Competing materials industries
 (aluminium, steel, plastic, concrete, gypsum,etc.) are generally highly concentrated and truly multinational

Erosion of Wood Products' Market Share

- •Competing materials are rarely in the limelight of the environmental debate
- •Respective industries devote considerable resources to p.r. and promotion, often depicting wood in a negative light
- •Yet, there is overwhelming evidence that wood is the most environmentally friendly material

Substitute Products

(substitution of structural products only)

\			
	1992	1999	2003
Substitutes	3%	7%	9%
Lumber	97%	93%	91%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Source: WMQ, Vol.4, No.1

Substitute Products

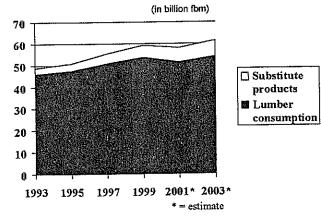
(substitution of all wood products)

	1992	1999	2003
Substitutes	4%	9,5%	12%
Lumber	96%	90,5%	88%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Source: WMQ, Vol.4, No.1

Substitute Products

Demand for softwood lumber and substitute products in the USA, 1993-2003



Source WMQ, Vol.4, No.1 & APA, 1999

The Good News: Substitution of wood products by EWPs

N. America	Billion BF	Share
Lumber *	57.0	95%
		_
l-joists	1.9	3%
LVL/Other **	.7	1%
Glulam	.3	5%
Total	 59.9	– 100%

^{*}Timbers, Dimension, Studs estimated

Source: APA, 2000

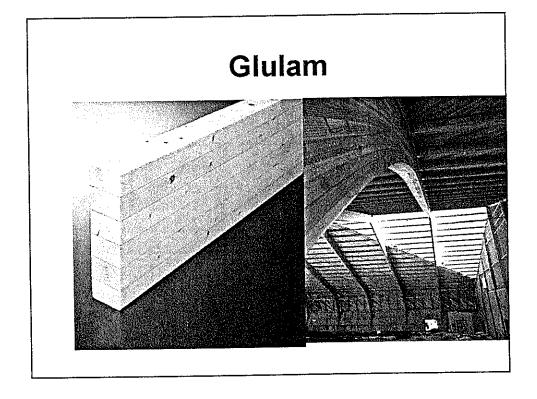
More Good News:

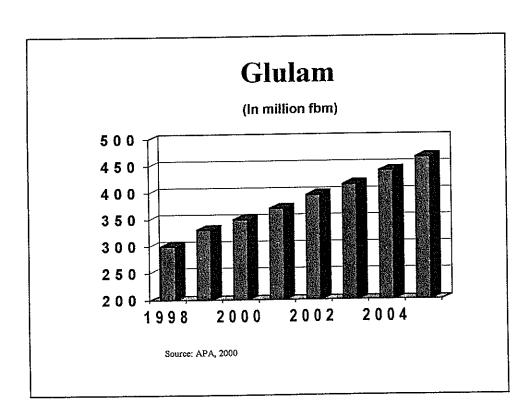
EWP Plants in North America

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>
Glulam	30	38
LVL	8	21
l-joist	<u>16</u>	<u>43</u>
	54	102

Source: APA, 2000

^{**}Not in I-joists





Trends in Glulam

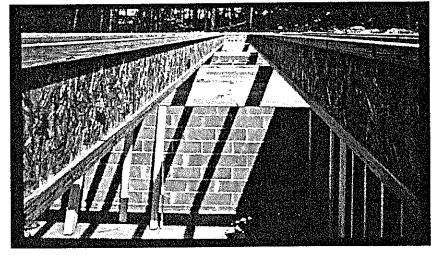
- ·Revival of glulam as a building material
- •New technology improves the product and broadens its usage
- •Very strong growth of glulam production in Europe
- •Exports to Japan also in a growth mode
- •Usage in combo with other EWPs is spreading

More Recent Glulam Trends

- I-joist compatible beams
- Higher MOE ratings
- Higher shear strengths
- Fiber reinforced technology

Source: APA, 2000

Glulam

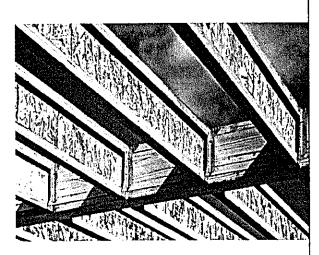


Construction with glulam center beam.

Source: APA, 2000

Glulam

I-Joist Compatible Glulam

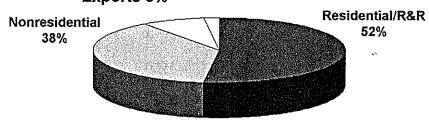


Source: APA, 2000

Glulam Utilisation



Exports 8%



Source: APA, 2000

Imports of Glulam-Japan

United States *22 Million BF

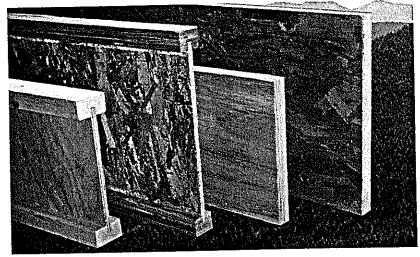
Canada *15 Million BF

11% of North American production.

Source: APA, 2000

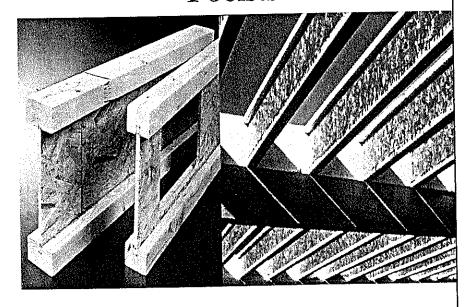
*(conversion of import in nominal fbm)

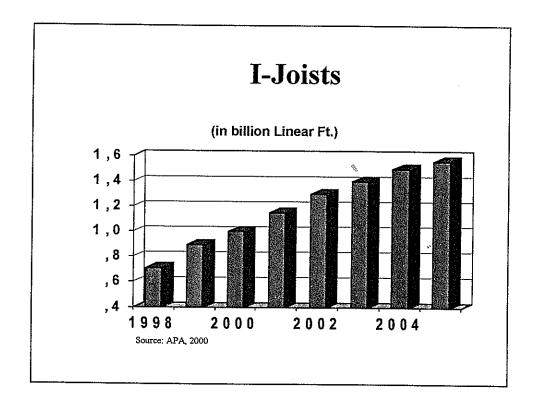
I-Joists & Rim Boards

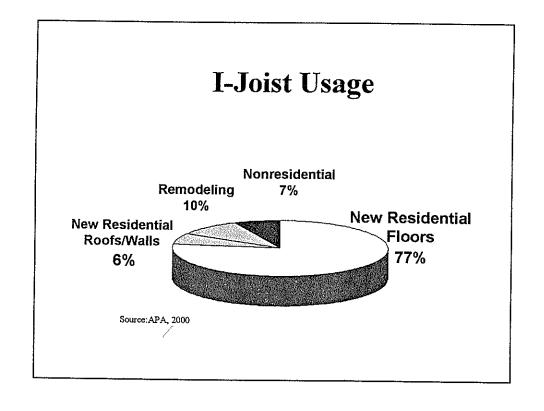


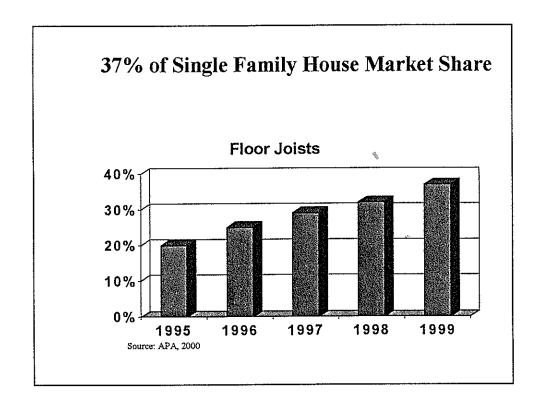
Source:APA, 2000

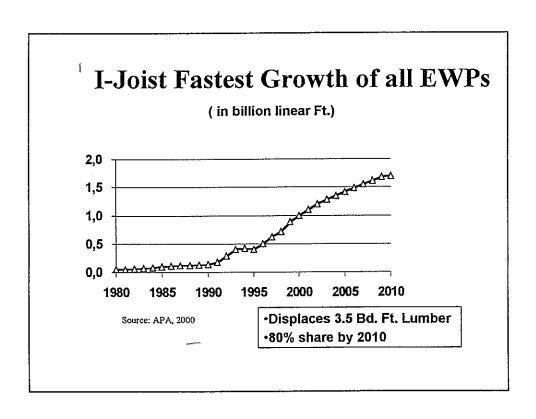
I-Joists











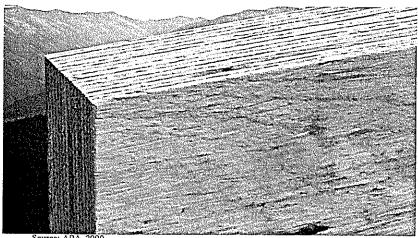
I-Joist Trends

- British approval for APA performance standards
- Promotional campaign planned for the UK market
- New generation of joists with wider LVL flange
- Broader acceptance of I-joists in nonresidential construction

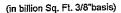
Source: APA, 2000

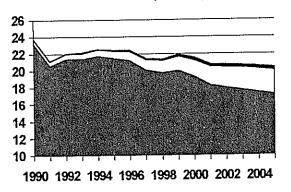
Laminated Veneer Lumber

(LVL)



LVL is Part of the Family of Veneer products





■ PSL

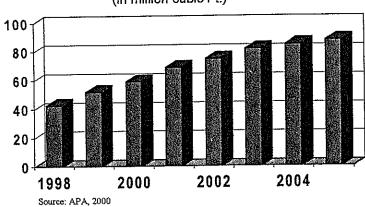
 \Box LVL

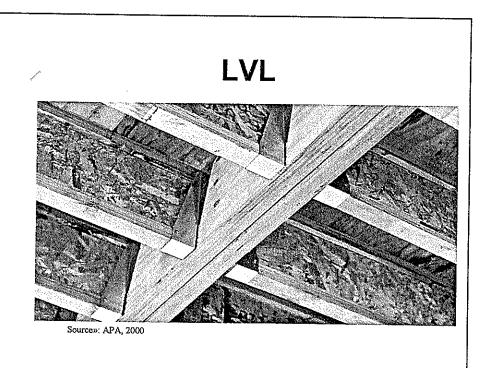
☑ Plywood

Source: APA, 2000

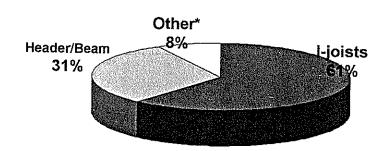
Growth of LVL

(in million cubic Ft.)





Usage of LVL



*Other= scaffold planks, concrete form, furniture, door cores, exports and miscellaneous.

Source: APA, 2000

LVL Trends

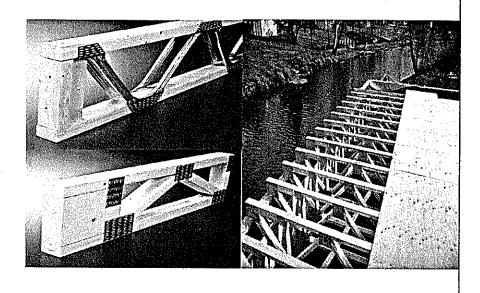
- New performance based changes to Japanese LVL standard opens up that market
- Performance standard to be introduced into UK this year
- More uses and applications for LVL

Japan Usage of LVL

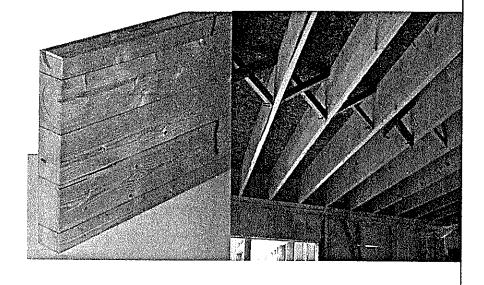
- Significant share used in non-structural applications, 80% of market (furniture, fixtures & components)
- More than 50% is hardwood based
- Consumption approx. 98000 m³ in 1998 was close to 175000 m³ in 1996
- Imports up to 1/3 of demand

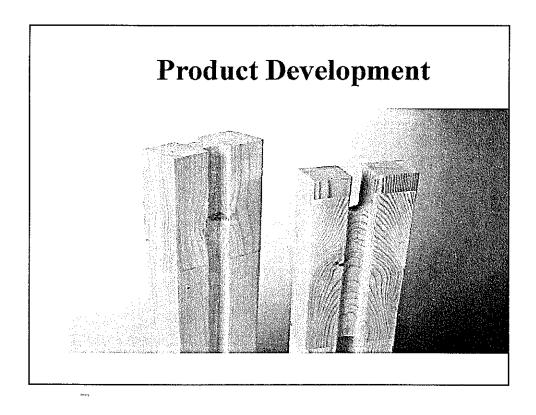
Source: Japanese import data.& ECE/FAO Forest Products Annual Market Review, 1999-2000

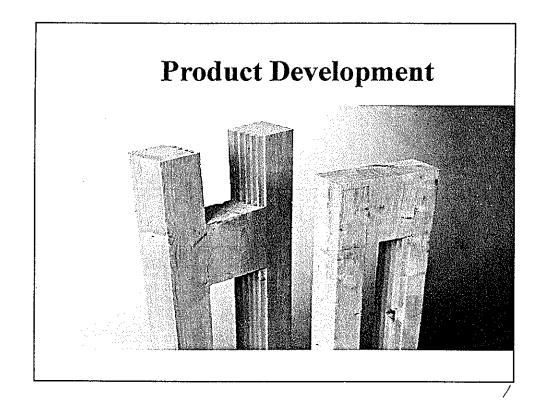
Product Development



Product Development







Outlook for EWPs

(in billion board Ft equivalent)

	1989	1999	2010
I-joist**	.3	1.9	3.5
LVL/SCL*	1_	7 _	1.2
Glulam	.3	.3	.5
Total	.7	2.9	× 5.2

*Not in I-joists **Linear ft. X 2.

Source: APA, 2000

Outlook for EWPs

- EWPs offer a brigth future for wood building materials because they embody latest technologies: new resins, new technologies in pressing, flaking, splicing, etc.
- EWPs offer superior technical properties
- EWPs enhance conversion efficiencies