

4. Bigger timber for better strength and energy efficiency

Output (1.session)

- sustainability of manufacturing v lifecycle costs of house
- transport fuel costs (local v global)
- well managed longer term forests, ie. Slovenia will provide greater % of large wood over time
- treatment of some large section timber may affect recyclability

4. Bigger timber for better strength and energy efficiency

Output (1.session)

- Correct section, species size for end use that is dependent on forest stock
- integrated understanding across entire timber industry
- natural performance of large section compared to engineered performance (cracking, splitting)
- large section used for aesthetic not necessarily strength, small section can be made stronger

4. Bigger timber for better strength and energy efficiency

Output (2.session)

- There are uses for both small and large section
- small section to teach engineers structural principles
- using timber that is available locally
- small section easier to manage but equipment costs are lower
- high-tech solutions are not always high-tech to produce

4. Bigger timber for better strength and energy efficiency

Output (2.session)

- bigger timber has more shrinkage
- faster turnaround on smaller section timber
- Swiss conference 2005, “drawback or advantage of large timber”
- optimization of timber waste from cutting large section
- strength of timber could be transferred to another material

4. Bigger timber for better strength and energy efficiency

Output (2.session)

- tolerances can cause problems when using large section with cladding materials
- visual perception of splitting large section timber
- fire risks with small section means finding alternative methods of protection
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