# THE BAMBOO OPPORTUNITY

**Fiber Optimized Engineering** 

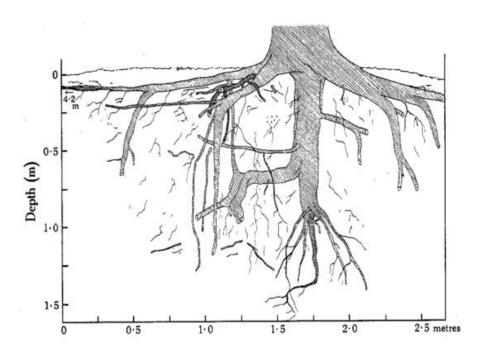


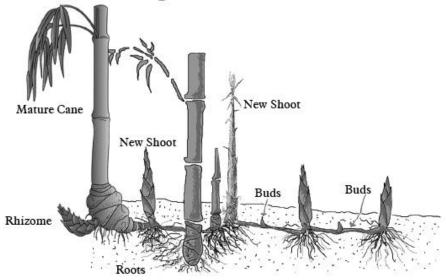
# **Growing the fibers faster**



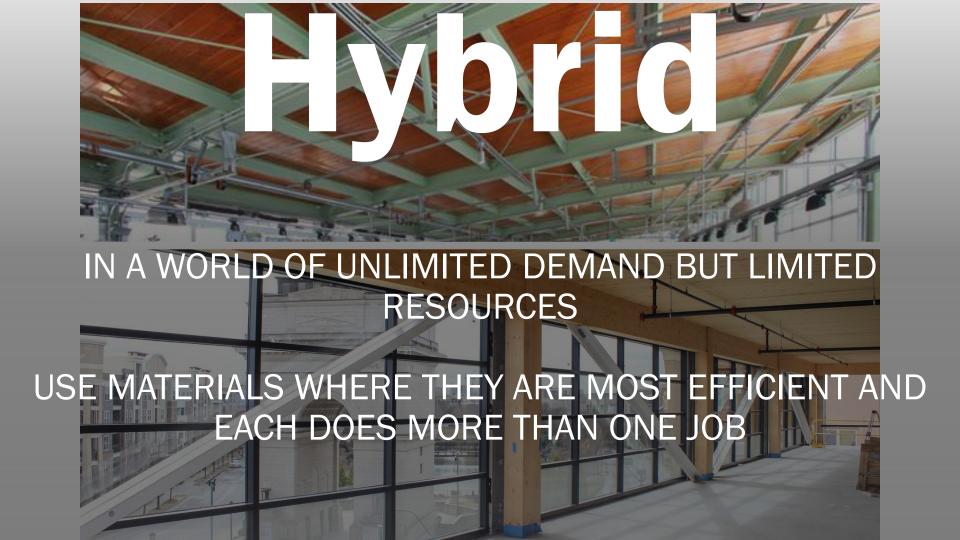


# It's in the Roots





Growth behavior is to create a bamboo forest (invasive)





# **Steel Mill Certs & EPD's**

(Upstream sourcing disclosure beyond industry averages is greatly improving)





O NUCOR 6 Nucor Steel Seattle, Inc. is the state of Washington's largest recycler, with the capacity to process over a million tons of scrap steel each year. Using an

electric arc furnace, a steel recycling echnology we helped to pioneer, we

produce high-quality steel with over 98 We recognize our role in protecting the environment and have demonstrated a long-standing commitment to do so. We have invested tens of millions of

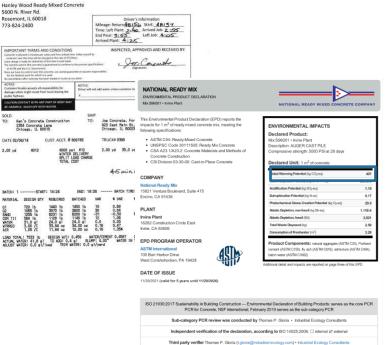
dollars in our Seattle facility to make it. among the most efficient and plants in the world. In addition to being ISO14001 certified we operate on an electric grid that is nearly carbon free.



# **Concrete Batch Tickets & EPD's**

(Upstream sourcing disclosure beyond industry averages is greatly improving)



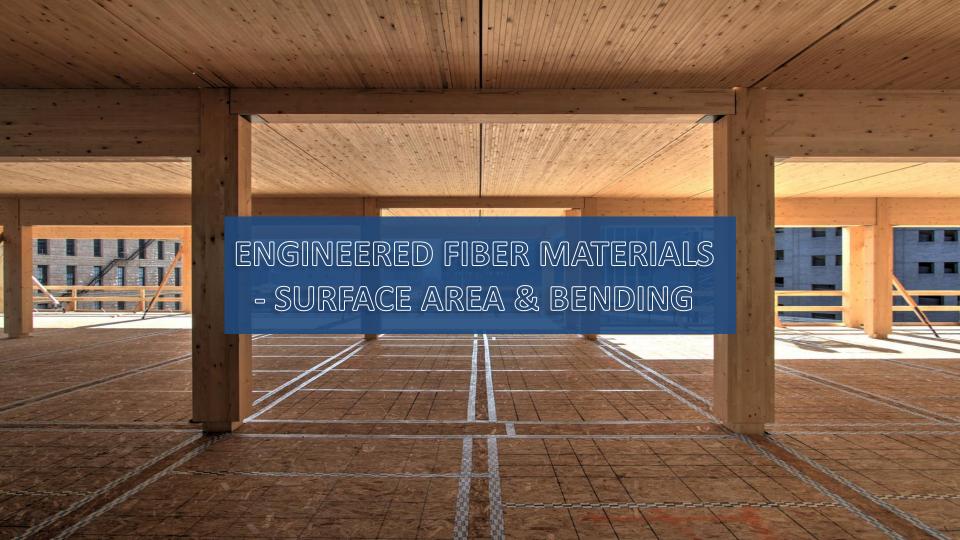


For additional explanatory material

Manufacture Representative: John Halverson ("Halverson@natcem.com)

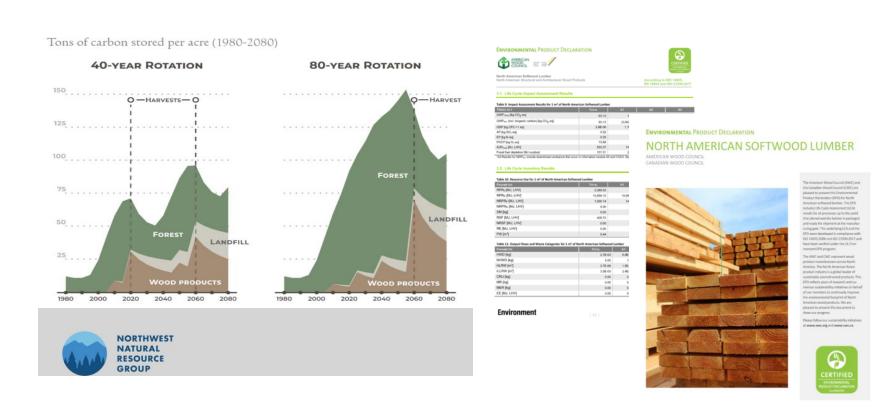
Software Tool: Carbon CLARTY Suite, EPD Generator \* Verification

LCA & EPD Developer: Climate Earth (support@climateearth.com)



## Wood & EPD's

(Upstream sourcing doesn't differentiate across North American, all impacts are reported as carbon neutral)



# **Mass Timber Sourcing Disclosure (Questionnaire)**

(Disclosure that rewards those "doing better")



#### APPENDIX: MASS TIMBER SUBCONTRACTOR RFP FOREST SOURCING DISCLOSURE QUESTIONNAIRE (3/29/2022)

Responses to this questionnaire are to be collected by the project general contractor, accompanying the subcontractor bid submissions for the sourcing of a minimum of 90% of the structural mass timber to be used on the project. This information will be evaluated by the owner and/or the owners designated representatives (who may include a forestry consultant hired on behalf of the owner).

The questions are to assist in a comparative and competitive bid evaluation of the climate smart and ecological impact characteristics of the sourced timber. Chain of custody for the material shall be agreed to be provided, traceable back to the source forestly) of organ. Decumented third party materials and the

to be provided, fraceable back to the source forest(s) of or chain of custody will be valued higher than self-declaration from the winning bidder at the time of material delivery to by the owner, to verify to accuracy of the data provided.

Subcontractor bids should include a baseline bid that is meromance characteristics identified within the design and considered along with comparative subcontractor submissi climates smart and ecologically sensitive sourcing informational under an alternative bid to the base bid which provides a sensitive material sourcing than the base bid. Provide any, a separate line item.

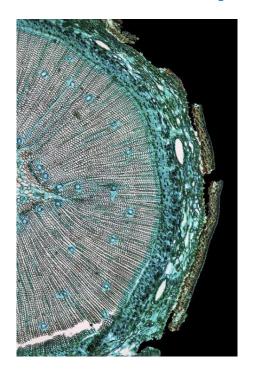
Each subcontractor's bid cost and climate smart and ecolo the owner or owner's designated representatives using prof FSC certified materials coming from FSC-certified forest.

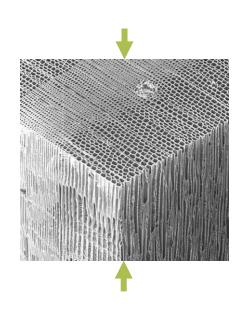
Please share documentation for responses to the below qu likely prior to harvesting of the source logs for the project, of sourcing that will be committed to for the project, subject to the site. Sourcing substitutions may occur, subject to rev owners designated representatives, with the substitution tim original bid submission for its climate smart and ecologic

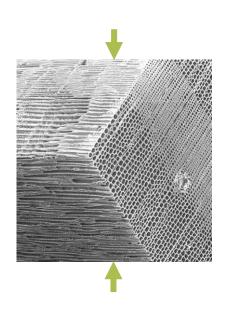
- Is the timber being proposed for use on the project fro operation, and/or is the material traceable to the sour
- If source forest material certification is being provided, this material certification (FSC, SFI, PEFC, other)?
- 3) Can a third party developed source forest(s) specific re on the forest landscape(s) divided by the timber output consider a window of initial planting to final harvest, w than one forest is involved and segregation is not prov involved, using averaged yearly data for all of the mat project is acceptable.

- 4) Additionally, please provide written answers and documentation for the following questions:
  - a. What practices do the forest managers use to mitigate the impacts of climate change and increase resiliency for the forest ecosystems?
  - b. Please characterize the silviculture used on the source forest(s) and share documentation of the source forest(s) forest management plan. Include stream buffers, the controls to protect soils and biodiversity, the controls to protect the habitat for any rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species that occur on the source forestlands, and the controls to prevent excessive soil erosion.
  - c. What are the rotation lengths between final harvests at the source forest(s)? Do the forest managers use pre-commercial or commercial thinning to enhance forest quality?
  - d. Confirm that no rare old-growth or forest conversion harvesting from prime, not previously logged forest lands will be included within the sourced material (unless such sourcing is from an ecologically restorative forest management plan that is attempting to maintain the values associated with the stand (e.g., removal of non-native species, conduct controlled burning, and thinning from below where restoration is appropriately.
  - e. Please share documentation of the material sourcing control from the source forest(s) to the material delivery to the site. This shall include satellite photo images less than 5 years old, with GIS polygons identified, for the source forest(s) showing the forest management unit(s) where timber has been harvested for the project, and the vear when harvesting has occurred.
  - f. Has the source forest(s) been used to generate independently verified forest carbon credits? If so, please describe and provide documentation of the credit restrictions.
  - g. What other characteristics do the source forest land(s) include that make their management climate smart and why?

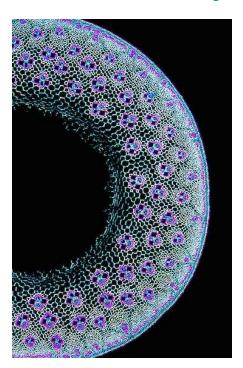
# **Fiber Density and Orientation Matters - Pine**

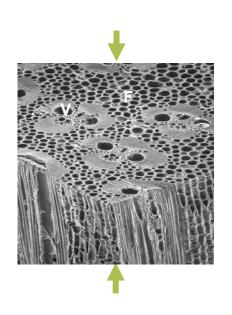


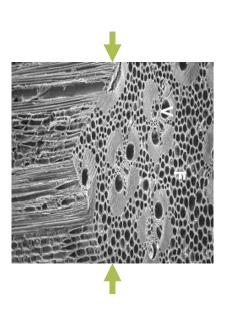




# **Fiber Density and Orientation Matters - Bamboo**







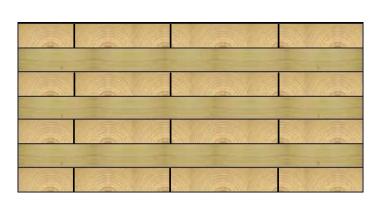
# 3 Layer CLT

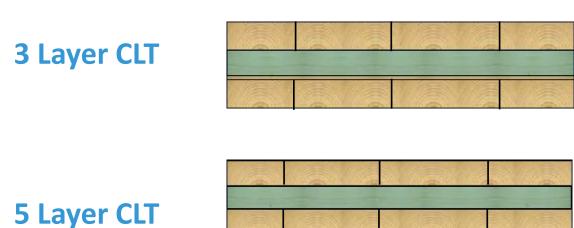


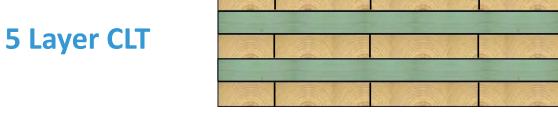
**5 Layer CLT** 

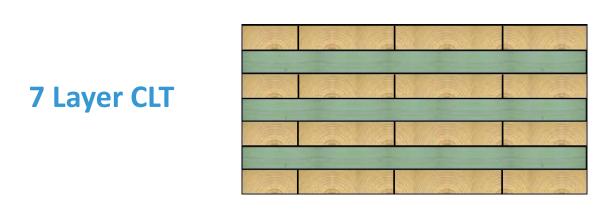


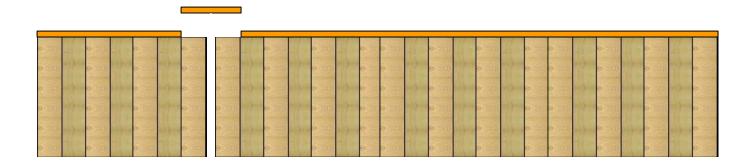
7 Layer CLT









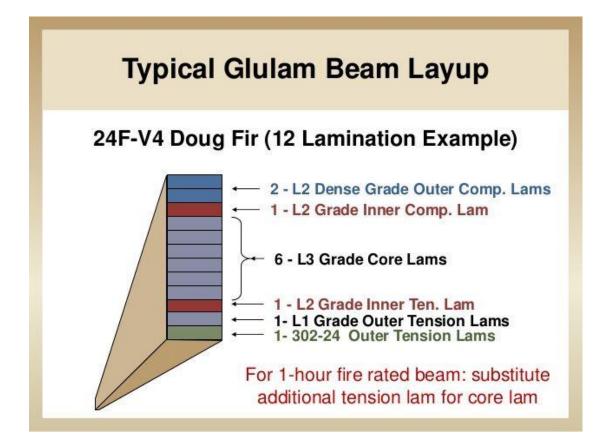


**Nail Laminated Timber (NLT)** 





### **GLU-LAM BEAMS**



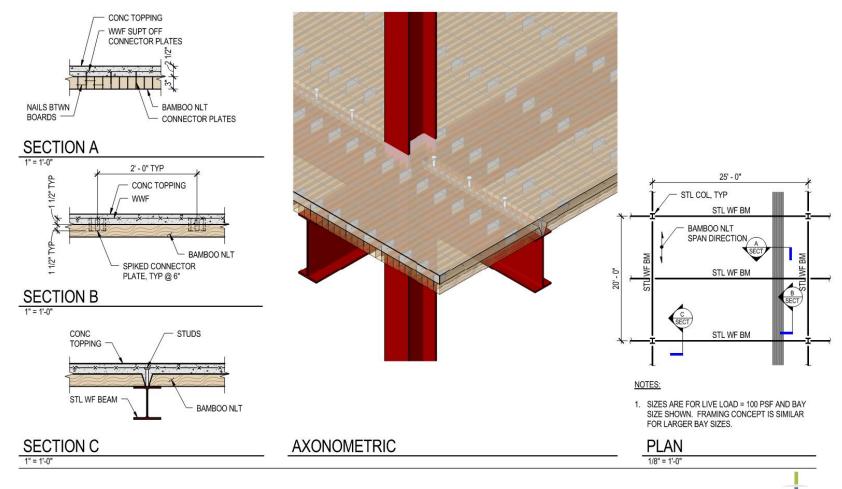
# **MASS PLYWOOD PANELS**





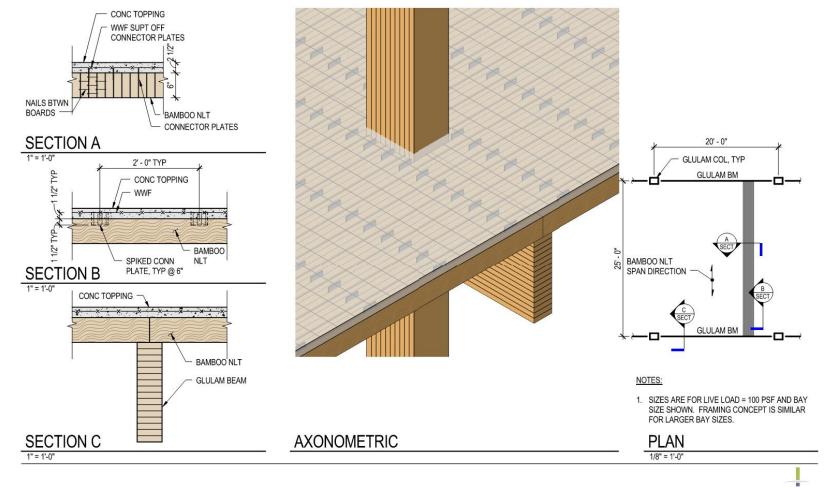
# **CONCRETE SLAB ON BAMBOO DECK** Type IV-C: 9 stories / 85' tall Type IV-B: 12 stories / 120' tall Type IV-C: 18 stories / 270' tall







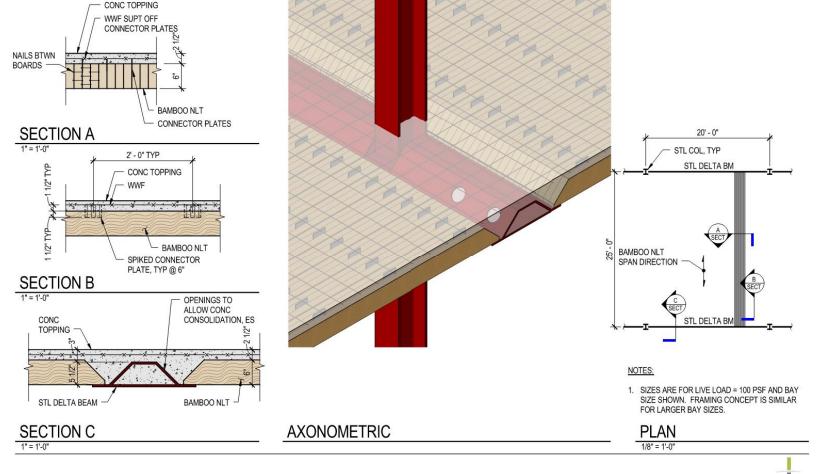






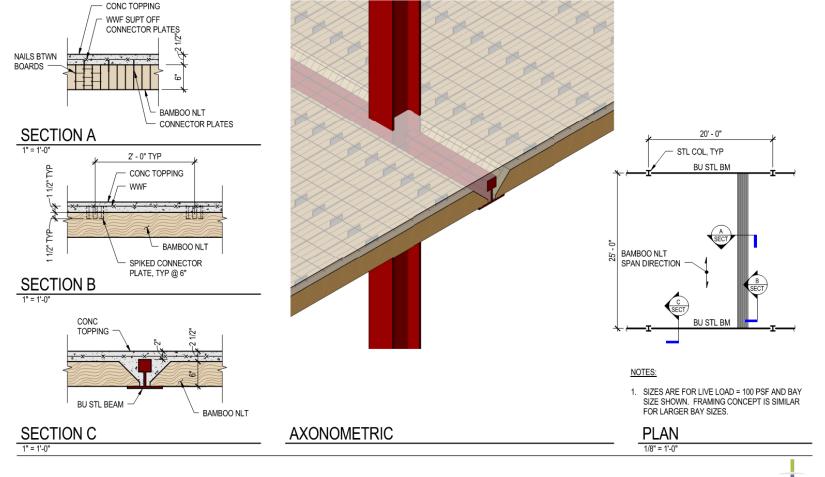






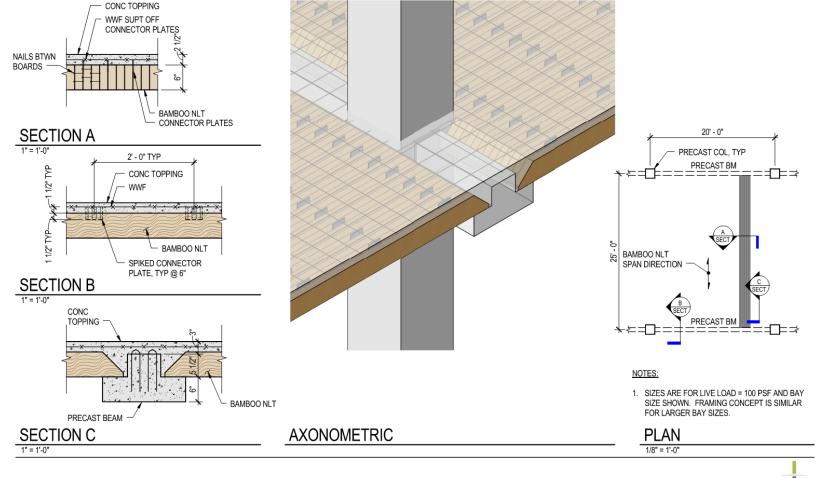






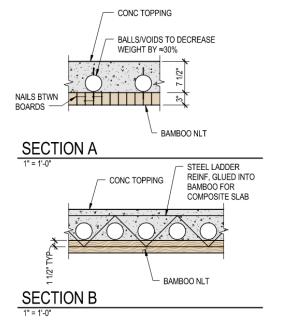


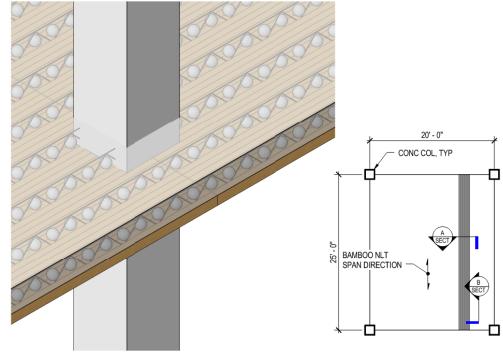












#### NOTES:

 SIZES ARE FOR LIVE LOAD = 100 PSF AND BAY SIZE SHOWN. FRAMING CONCEPT IS SIMILAR FOR LARGER BAY SIZES.

#### **PLAN**

1/8" = 1'-0"

AXONOMETRIC











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