







Ecological credentials to be proud of – and which your customers will appreciate.

Using sustainably harvested wood products effectively reduces the process of climate change in several ways.

Growing trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store the carbon so efficiently that about half the dry weight of a tree is carbon. This carbon remains locked up in the wood even when we use it for building products.

Using timber instead of other materials can be an advantage too. The production of wood products uses less energy (usually sourced from finite fossil fuels) compared with many other building materials.





Embodied energy for common building materials

| Material | PER embodied energy MJ/kg |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stabilised earth | 0.7 |
| Kiln dried sawn hardwood | 2.0 |
| Clay bricks | 2.5 |
| Kiln dried sawn softwood | 3.4 |
| Plasterboard | 4.4 |
| Cement | 5.6 |
| Plywood | 10.4 |
| MDF (medium density fibreboard) | 11.3 |
| Laminated veneer lumber | 11.0 |
| Glass | 12.7 |
| Galvanised steel | 38.0 |
| PVC (polyvinyl chloride) | 80.0 |
| Plastics — general | 90.0 |
| Synthetic rubber | 110.0 |
| Aluminium | 170.0 |

Source: Lawson 1996

The design opportunity we've been waiting for.

"We are very excited by the launch of Alpine Oak. What makes this product so unique is the depth of colour ranging from light to dark ash balanced with natural features. Alpine Oak is the hardwood solution that further boosts the sustainability within our local industry and provides a design focus on natural material qualities and the visual depth and character they contribute. We love the product."



Michael Baker Architect

