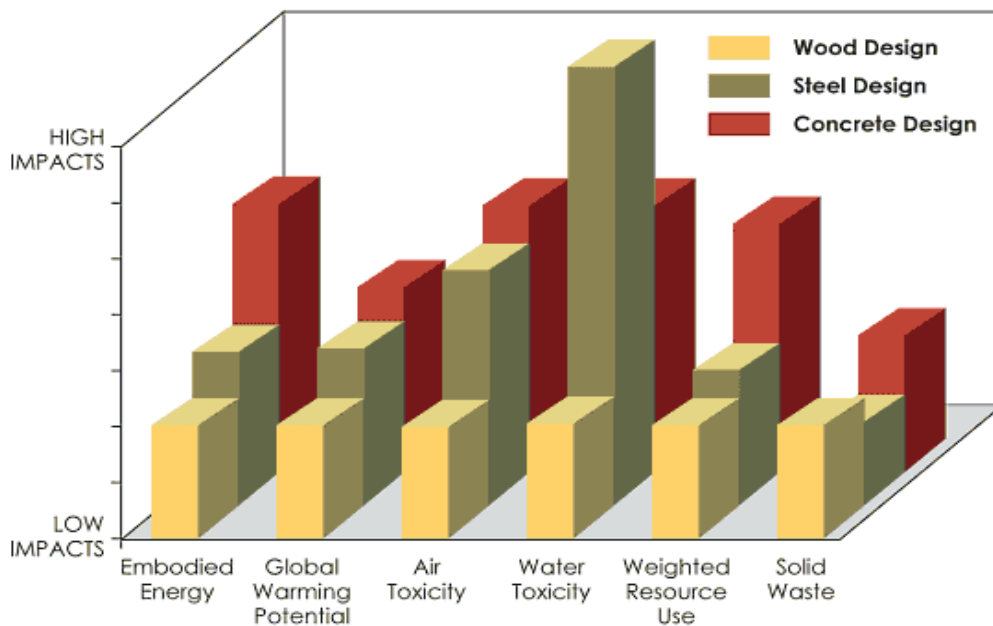


TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

An LCA evaluates the entire cradle-to-grave environmental impact of a product. Natural wood products are among the most energy-efficient to produce while manufacturing products from steel, aluminum, glass, concrete, and brick can require up to 126 times more energy.

Advanced technology and manufacturing ensure the least amount of wood waste and efficient use of wood by-products. For example, tree bark becomes mulch and soil conditioner. Sawdust is used for animal bedding or as carbon-neutral fuel for boilers to operate dry kilns. Wood trimmings can be used for paper or wood-based products.



Naturally Durable Wood Products derive from naturally occurring, renewable, and sustainable forests. They are not harvested from forests or forest plantations where traditional, civil, or intellectual property rights have been violated; forests that have high conservation values that are threatened; forests that have been genetically modified; or forests that have been converted to non-forest uses.

They are 100% organic, grown without chemical fertilization, and regenerated naturally or by seeding and replanting.

They are carbon-neutral and sequester carbon during their growth cycle; require low amounts of energy during the conversion process and generate no unusable bi-products during production; store carbon throughout a useful service life that exceeds their natural growth cycle; and are able to be reclaimed, reused, or down-cycled.

They are 100% biodegradable and do not require for service any petroleum-based or inorganic chemical treatments, adhesives, or coatings.

Do not require for service any specialized handling storage or disposal procedures and generate zero post-industrial or post-consumer non-biodegradable waste.

Are safe for human and animal contact.

Do not generate VOCs through off-gassing.