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# SAWMILLING OF WOOD





- Each industry has its own specifics in terms of environmental impact
- If we want to compare the ecological impacts of individual sectors, there must be uniform assessment criteria
- LCA = life cycle assessment
- LCA is a method of assessing the life cycle of a product or service in terms of its impact on the environment





#### SAWMILLING

- The initial raw material can be obtained without harmful interventions in the environment
- Products and semi-finished products can be produced without intolerable environmental impacts
- Using the product does not harm the environment
- Disposal of the product is possible either through material transformation with new incorporation of the substances created into the natural circulation, or harmless thermal use is possible
- The energy dependence of the entire cycle is low





Ecological aspects of wood

- the starting raw material is renewable, with a permanently positive effect on the environment
- a growing tree binds approx. 250 kg of carbon for every 1m3 of wood material, thereby removing 1t of CO2 from the atmosphere
- relatively little energy is required to produce the semifinished product





#### WEIGHT COMPARISON OF MATERIALS WITH THE SAME ENERGY CONSUMPTION













An important condition for the ecological LCA of a product is its disposal

- By biological decomposition
- Energy use
- By recycling





# ENERGY BALANCE DURING COMBUSTION

Energy (MJ/m <sup>3</sup> )	Agglomerated boards	Glued construction	Wooden beams
Energy content	8 500	8 500	8 500
Energy for production	6 700	5 750	6 300
Energy gain	1 800	2 750	2 200





#### Summary at the end

- renewable raw material
- extremely low energy requirements for raw material preparation and production
- binds carbon and CO2
- energy utilization of waste during production
- environmentally friendly disposal





# THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION