Egger's environmental cycle



Wood-based materials production

To continually improve their environmental performance in the production process, Egger adhere to internationally certified energy and environmental management systems in accordance with ISO 50001, ISO 14001 and EMAS.

Sawmill

Every year over half a million tonnes of sawmill co-products are used in the production of Egger's wood based panels, derived from logs sourced from sustainably managed forests.

Sustainable forestry

Egger act responsibly with regard to forests and the environment and are certified according to ISO38200 PEFC™ and FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council®), depending on the availability of the wood. In line with the EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) Egger only buy timber from verified suppliers.

Consume

Egger provide full transparency through Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs). They give end consumers important information about environmental and health aspects for each of Egger's basic products.

Recycling

Recycled wood, consisting of waste wood from disposed goods and those not fit for sale, is prepared and used for chipboard production.



Egger turn biogenic fuels, which can no longer be used, into heat and green electricity in their own biomass power plants.



Egger policies and processes meet high environmental standards. Each product page includes statistics about its carbon footprint, how much recycled material is used and the sourcing of renewable raw materials. See example below:

Product structure



Carbon footprint*

The CO₂ footprint can be used to measure the impact a product has on the climate. For coated chipboard it is small, even below zero. Why? Because during its growth, the wood has absorbed more CO₂ than is emitted during transport and production processes.

Contribution to the recycling economy**

In order to conserve natural resources, Egger need to make the best use of existing materials. This indicator shows how well this can be done in practice. The coated chipboard is made up of more than 50 % recycled material or recycled by-products from other industries.

CO₂

-13.3 kg CO₂ / m²

40% recycled material
40% by-products from the sawmill industry

20% fresh resources



85% material from renewable resources

15% material from fossil resources

Contribution to the bioeconomy**

Resources need different amounts of time to regenerate. Trees grow in a few decades, while fossil fuels need millions of years to form. Within this indicator, the product components are measured against how much material was obtained from renewable raw materials and how much from fossil fuels.

^{*} externally verified calculation according to EN 15804, see EPD

^{**} unverified calculation according to own method, percentage by weight