WAVERLEY COUNCIL

RENEWABLE TIMBERS

POLICY

1993
POLICY FOR THE USE OF RENEWABLE TIMBERS
IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WAVERLEY

1.0 Introduction

In the last decade, 110 million hectares of rainforest disappeared from earth and an estimated 1 million species, some not yet discovered, will disappear from the earth in the next decade, if rainforest destruction continues at its present rate. Waverley Municipal Council accepts its responsibilities as both a timber user and as a consent authority to reduce the use of non-renewable timber.

This policy has been prepared to meet the objectives of Council in reducing the Greenhouse Effect by promoting the preservation of rainforests, and for this purpose to purchase and use renewable plantation timber and new growth forest timber as an alternative to non-renewable rainforest timber in the erection of buildings owned by Council, and to encourage and promote others to preserve existing rainforests.

2.0 Objectives

2.1 To minimise the Greenhouse Effect by the preservation of tropical rainforests in accordance with the Greenhouse Strategy adopted by Council.

2.2 To ensure the activities and operations of the Council do not contribute to the destruction of tropical rainforests, either:

(a) directly through the purchase and use of rainforest timber, or
(b) indirectly through the purchase of products containing rainforest timber

2.3 To raise community awareness of the impact of tropical rainforest destruction on the global climate, and to promote and encourage private property owners and builders to use alternatives to non-renewable rainforest timber wherever possible.

3.0 Definitions

Non-Renewable Timbers: These include both the imported and Australian native rainforest timber species as listed in the guidelines under this policy.

Renewable Timbers: These include both the imported and Australian native plantation timber species as listed in the guidelines under this policy.

New Growth Forest Timbers: These include the new growth Australian native timbers as listed in the guidelines under this policy.

4.0 Policy Statement

4.1 This policy applies to any development exceeding $500,000 in cost and to all buildings and properties owned by Council; all public works performed by Council, its staff or agents; and all timber products, including furniture and fittings, purchased by Council, its staff or agents.
4.2 Council will cease to use or purchase any timber products composed of or made from the non-renewable species of trees listed in the attached guidelines as imported and Australian native "rainforest timbers" or any other timbers determined by Council to be not sustainably harvested.

Council will confine the use and purchase of timber materials and products to those timber species listed in the attached guidelines for the use of timbers and defined as renewable "plantation" or "new growth forest" timbers with a preference for plantation timbers.

4.3 Council will not purchase timber products, furniture or fittings made from any tree species listed in the attached guidelines for the use of timbers and defined as "rainforest" timber.

4.4 Where the use of permitted timbers is not considered practicable and non-permitted timbers are only available for a particular use, and therefore contrary to the terms of this policy, the matter shall be referred to the Environmental Health Committee of Council for determination.

5.0 Guidelines for the Purchase and Use of Timber Products

5.1 Timbers Not Recommended For Use

**IMPORTED RAINFOREST TIMBERS**

Council does not recommend the use of timbers commonly marketed as **Meranti, Pacific Maple, Merbau, Philippine Mahogany, Kapur and Ramin**. Often these names can actually refer to several different species of tropical timbers:

The species listed in this category are:

- Agathis
- Alan (Batu)
- Almon (Philippine Mahogany)
- Amboyna Wood (Narra)
- Balau (Batu)
- Balsa
- Bangtikan (Ph. Mahogany)
- Batu
- Baygo (Ramin)
- Betis (Nyatoh)
- Borneo Camperwood (Kapur)
- Calantas
- Camphorwood
- Gaharu Buaja (Ramin)
- Gmelina
- Ipil (Merbau)
- Iroko
- Jelutong (Djelutong)
- Kalantas (Calantas)
- Kapur (Kapoer)
- Keladin (Kapur)
- Kempas
- Keroewing (Keruing)
- Kertoing
- Ketiau (Nyatoh)
- Koto
- Kwila (Merbau)
- Lauan (Meranti)
- Lanutan (Ramin)
- Mahogany, African
- Mangasinoro
- Marrim
- Mayapis (Ph Mahogany)
- Mayapin (Ph Mahogany)
- Melawis (Ramin)
- Mengkulang
- Merand
- Merawan
- Merbau
- Mersawa
- Motoa
- Narra
- New Guinea Beech
- New Guinea Mahogany
- New Guinea Walnut
- Nyatoh
- QBA Suluk (Meranti)
- Pacific Maple
- Padauk
- Palaquium
- Philippine Mahogany
- Pink Satinwood
- Ramin
- Red Luaun (Ph. Mahogany)
- Rosewood (Narra)
- Selangan Kacha (Batu)
- Seraya (Meranti)
- Tangulle (Ph. Mahogany)
- Teak
- Vesi (Merbau)
The most commonly **imported rainforest timbers** used for building materials and products are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timber Species</th>
<th>Uses of Timber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Batu</strong> (Shorea spp.)</td>
<td>House posts, Wharves, Ship-building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calantas</strong> (Toona Calantas)</td>
<td>Furniture, Boatbuilding, Joinery and Carving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jelutong</strong> (Dyera Costulata)</td>
<td>Carving, Pattern-making, Toys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keruing</strong> (Dipterocarpus spp.)</td>
<td>Structural work, Poles, Beams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kapur</strong> (Dryobalanops spp.)</td>
<td>Door and Window frames &amp; sills, Joinery, Furniture, Shelving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mengkulang</strong> (Hiritiera spp.)</td>
<td>Usually as Plywood, imported from Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Merand</strong> (Shorea spp.)</td>
<td>Door &amp; Window Frames, Doors, internal Joinery, Mouldings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Merbau</strong> (Intsia)</td>
<td>Veneer, Flooring, Sills, Furniture, Boatbuilding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Narra</strong> (Pterocarpus)</td>
<td>Furniture, Turning and Panelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nyatoh</strong> (Sapotaceae spp.)</td>
<td>Plywood, Architraves, Mouldings, Furniture (interior only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phillipine Mahogany</strong></td>
<td>Furniture, Plywood, Boatbuilding, Joinery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Shorea/Parashorea spp.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ramin</strong> (Gonostylus spp.)</td>
<td>Mouldings, Pict. Frames, Dowelling, Ply/Blondewood articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teak</strong> (Tectona Grandis)</td>
<td>Furniture, Outdoor Furniture, Marine Decking and Veneer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AUSTRALIAN NATIVE RAINFOREST TIMBERS**

Council does **not recommend** the use of Australian Native Rainforest timbers that are not grown on plantations including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timber Species</th>
<th>Uses of Timber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alder</td>
<td>Coachwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean, Black</td>
<td>Cudgerie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach, Myrtle</td>
<td>Huon Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech, White</td>
<td>Kauri Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booyong</td>
<td>King William Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brushbox</td>
<td>Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut, Rose</td>
<td>Mararie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunya Pine</td>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candlenut</td>
<td>Pigeonberry Ash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carabeen</td>
<td>Queensland Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar</td>
<td>Rosewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery-Top Pine</td>
<td>Sassafras</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheesewood, White</td>
<td>Silky Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Teak, Australian (Crows Ash)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLEASE NOTE:** THIS LIST IS A GUIDE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE
5.2 Timbers **Recommended** for Use

**PLANTATION TIMBERS**

Council **recommends** the use of the following plantation timbers available in Australia:

- **Caribbean pine** (Pinus caribaea) from Qld & NSW
- **Hemlock** (Tsuga heterophylla) from North America
- **Hoop Pine** (A-aucaria cunninghami) from Qld & NSW
- **Oregon** (Pseudotsuga menziesii) from North America & NZ
- **Radiata Pine** (Pinus radiata) from Aus, NZ, Fiji & Chile
- **Slash Pine** (Pinus elliotii) from Qld, NSW & NZ
- **Poplar** (Populus sp.)

**NEW GROWTH TIMBERS**

Council **recommends** the use of new growth native timbers including:

- **Blackbutt** (Eucalyptus Pilularis)
- **Spotted Gum** (Eucalyptus citriodora)
- **Cypress pine** (Callitris SP)
- **Sydney Blue Gum** (Eucalyptus saligna)
- **Flooded Gum** (Eucalyptus grandis)
- **Manna Gum** (Eucalyptus viminalis)
- **Jarrah** (Eucalyptus marginata)
- **Silvertop/Stringybark** (Eucalyptus leavopinia)
- **Red Ironbark** (Eucalyptus siderosylon)

**NOTE:** Council accepts that some timber users may require the use of native new growth forests, although Council prefers the use of plantation timbers over native timbers.