

HVH is ...

- 1 A non-profit initiative for wood of short distances from sustainable forest management.
- 2 A growing network of businesses, communities, Institutions, organizations.
- 3 A proof of origin and environmental label for wood of short distances in products - **also in energy wood.**

The environmental label HOLZ VON HIER verifies and documents a short document in the entire processing chain from domestic logs to the finished product.

HVH wants to draw attention to the fact that primary forest clearance for palm oil plantations also destroys the habitat of endangered plant and animal species ... regardless of whether the plantations will be sustainably cultivated later or not. You as a customer have it in hand to buy and procure energy wood with HOLZ VON HIER zertifikat instead of palm oil.

More information at ...

www.holz-von-hier.de
www.low-carbon-timber.eu

Energy materials with HVH are contribution to conservation of species.

Around 50-70% of all species worldwide live in tropical primary forests (virgin forests). Their protection is the world's largest contribution to the conservation of biodiversity. In forests, about 7,826 species are threatened with extinction, 93% of which in tropical jungles dn mainly by land use changes for planatages and depletion.

In the case of plantations, it must be remembered that primarily primary forests were previously cleared for this purpose. By contrast, German forests have been sustainably managed for centuries.

For energy supplies, short distances are essential

Through transports almost as many species are endangered worldwide as through over-exploitation. The shipping traffic on the main trade routes also plays a very negative role.

Especially for short-lived products such as energy materials, long distances are particularly devastating for the climate and ecological balance, as the CO2 bound in them is released again in a timely manner through the fouling. Palm oil has trails that are at least as long as those of fossil oil fuels.

Palm oil or wood chips from tropical timber have nothing to do with climate protection.

Energy materials with HVH are active contribution to climate protection

The 3 main causes of climate change are

- 1) 24% energy consumption / production
- 2) 18 - 25% overexploitation of virgin forests and
- 3) > 16% of the increasingly globalized traffic.

HOLZ VON HIER is committed to „Designed Bioenergy“, meaning sound, climate-friendly and environmentally friendly use of bioenergy. This also includes significant savings, increases in efficiency and conversion processes as well as systemic solutions, such as:

- Save energy.
- Renewable energies increasingly used in the mix.
- Biomass from sustainable cultivation.
- Avoidance of use competitions.
- Develop industry-specific and cross-industry, innovative waste heat concepts.
- Use of substitute fuels.
- Abandon bio / agricultural energy carriers with poor climate balance and replacement by innovations.
- Energy wood of short ways

SHOPPING GUIDE

Energy wood of short ways
instead of palm oil



Palmoil as ecological energy source ?

Sustainable Palmoil?

The production of 1 ton Palmoil produces 30 tons CO₂

Vegetable oils such as palmoil for biodiesel and power plants are ecologically very questionable. Primary forests previously were cleared for palmoil plantations. Most of the vegetable oils for European power plants are still imported.

The current production of 1 ton of palm oil produces about 30 tons of CO₂. (Scientific Advisory Council on Global Environmental Issues of the German Government). The WGBU writes: ... for climate protection, biofuels of the 1st generation are very unfavorable ... and have ... a low efficiency. ... to rely on biofuels in the long term is rather unfavorable economically and ecologically ... And also ethically questionable (competition with food areas in Asia Africa, Latin America) as aid organizations such as Misereor, Caritas and admonish.

Palmoil in the tank has nothing to do with „organic“

Consciously renounce to „bio“ diesel

On European roads, cars and trucks burn more than three million tonnes of palm oil a year in their diesel engines (www.welt.de/wirtschaft).

Most major environmental organizations and organizations, such as NABU, BUND, Greenpeace, have already spoken out against palm oil in many cases. The carbon footprint of the diesel is even more devastating by the increased admixture of palm oil, according to the environmental associations.

Behind these names palm oil can hide (list: WWF):

- Vegetable Oil,
- Vegetable Fat,
- Palm Kernel,
- Palm Kernel Oil,
- Palm Fruit Oil,
- Palmate,
- Palmitate,
- Palmolein,
- Glyceryl,
- Stearate,
- Stearic Acid,
- Elaeis Guineensis,
- Palmitic Acid,
- Palm Stearine,
- Palmitoyl Oxostearamide,
- Palmitoyl Tetrapeptide-3,
- Sodium Laureth Sulfate,
- Sodium Lauryl Sulfate,
- Sodium Kernelate,
- Sodium Palm Kernelate,
- Sodium Lauryl Lactylate/Sulphate,
- Hydrated Palm Glycerides,
- Etyl Palmitate,
- Octyl Palmitate,
- Palmityl Alcohol

Palmoil in cCreams, cosmetics, detergents, cleaners

Pay close attention to the contents of the following products:

Lipsticks, other cosmetics, soaps, shampoos detergents, household cleaners, all types of fats.

Palmoil on the plate does not have to be

Pay close attention to the ingredient lists for the following products:

- puff pastry
- spread
- dessert cream
- ice
- frozen pizza
- finished products
- instant soups
- roasted peanuts
- cookies
- breadsticks
- crispbread
- cooking cream
- cake
- margarine
- cereal mixtures
- granola bar
- nougat cream
- biscuits
- whipped cream
- whipped replacement
- sections
- chocolate spread
- chocolate with cream filling
- chocolate bar
- soups
- sweets
- vegan cheese
- spice paste