

# LIBRARY

Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions

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what we get from

# Trees



# What we get from Trees

Different trees in different countries provide man with a vast range of products and benefits.

While these lists do not include all forest products, they give a good indication of the extent to which we rely on trees.

They also indicate how trees will become increasingly important as our non-renewable resources, such as oil, become more scarce.

Wood has an outstanding advantage—it is a renewable resource.

## Chemical, cellulose, distillate and exudate products

Acetic acid  
 Acetone  
 Cellophane  
 Cellulose plastics  
 Chlorophyll  
 Distillates  
 Drugs  
 Dyes  
 Elastomers (rubber, etc.)  
 Essential oils (medicinal and industrial)  
 Ethanol  
 Explosives  
 Film  
 Flavourings (vanillin, etc.)  
 Gramophone records  
 Gums  
 Lacquers  
 Methanol  
 Perfume ingredients (sandalwood, etc.)

## Sawn or otherwise treated timber

Rough sawn and dressed timber (for building, manufacturing, turning, furniture making, and general purposes)  
 Heavy timbers (for beams, stringers, columns, posts, etc.)  
 Box shooks  
 Bridging  
 Chipboard  
 Crossarms  
 Dowels  
 Fencing  
 Plywood  
 Road markers  
 Slabs  
 Veneers  
 Resins (paints, stains, polishes)  
 Rosins (varnishes, paper size, waxes)  
 Tannin  
 Tar

Turpentine  
 Wood creosote  
 Wood proteins  
 Wood sugar

## Round timber

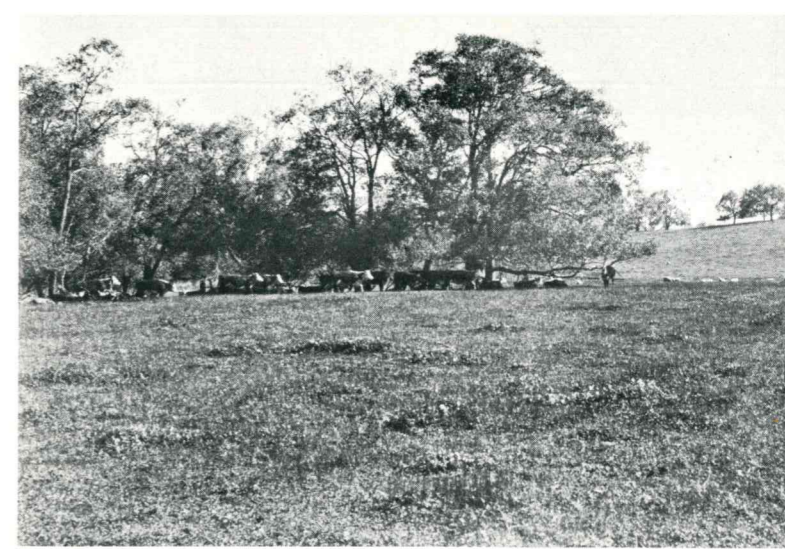
Fencing  
 Piles  
 Playground timber  
 Poles  
 Posts

## General

Blossoms  
 Carbon  
 Charcoal  
 Cork  
 Decorations  
 Firewood  
 Fruit  
 Honey  
 Nuts



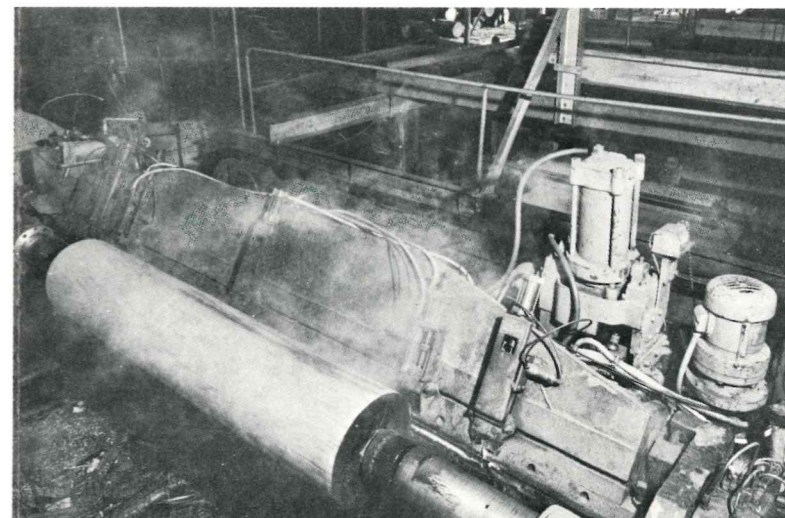
Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus patens*)

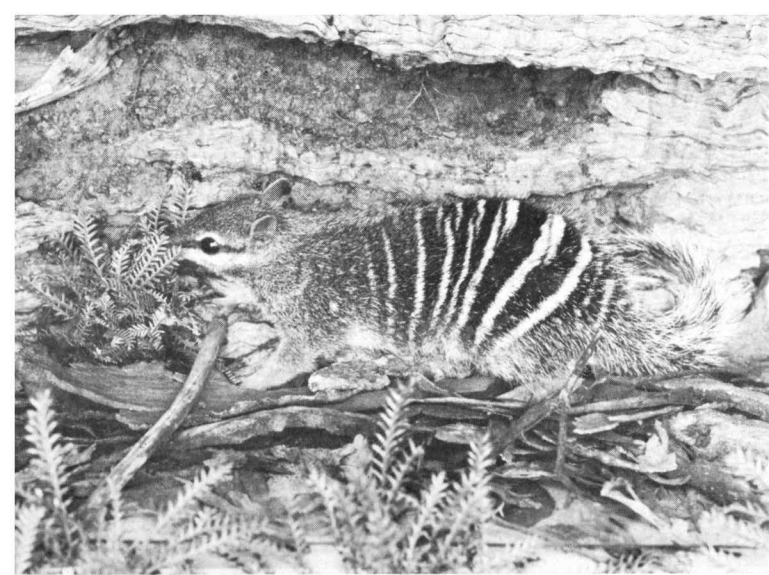


Trees for shelter and ornamental purposes.



Peeling rotary-cut plywood on a lathe.





## THE VALUE OF FORESTS

Trees in forest formations provide a variety of benefits for man and the environment. In Western Australia, the Forests Department is responsible for the tending and protection of State forests.

**Conservation** Forests are important sanctuaries for the conservation of flora and fauna.

**Employment** Forests and forest products industries provide several fields of employment. Being mainly rural employment, this greatly assists decentralisation.

**Water** Forest vegetation is a vital factor in controlling stream flow, erosion, siltation and salinity.

**Recreation** Forests have a definite value in their contribution to national welfare as recreation grounds.

**Forest Products** In our daily lives we are surrounded by forest products in one form or another—paper and fibre products, rayon, plastics and chemicals, and the more obvious timber, plywood and chipboard products.

