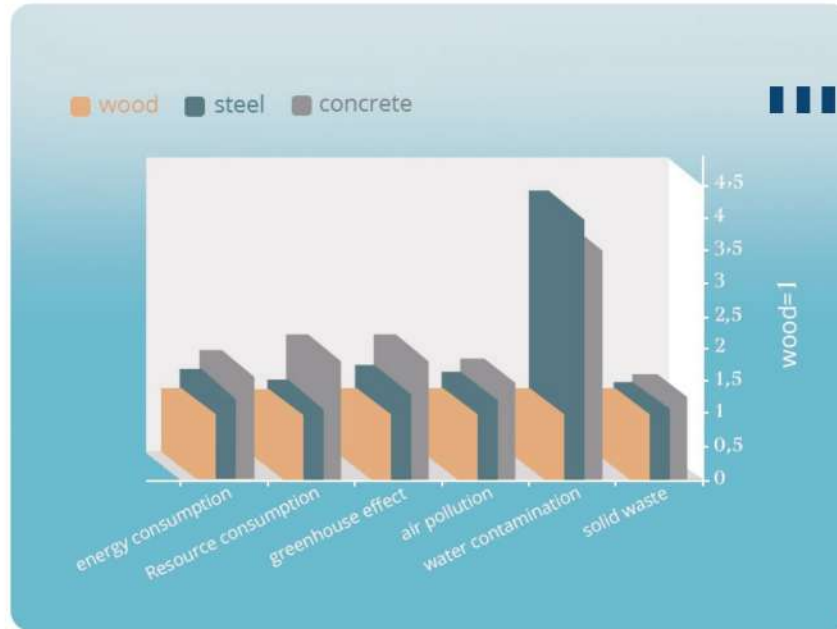


Consume the minimum while living to the fullest



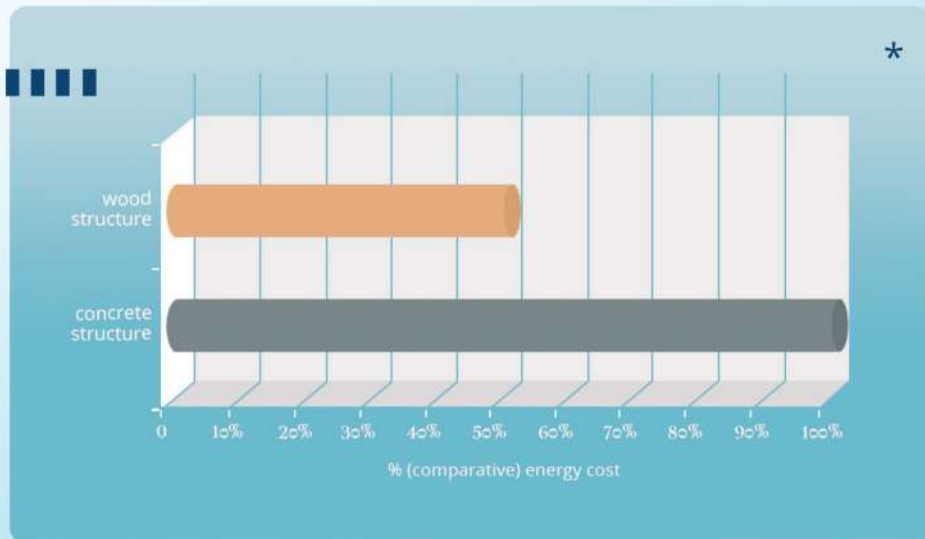
Sustainability

Measurement of the six environmental parameters that are used to define the sustainability of different construction methods, taking into account the process from the obtainment of raw materials, their manufacture, the construction process and the consumption during the first 20 years of use and enjoyment of the dwelling.

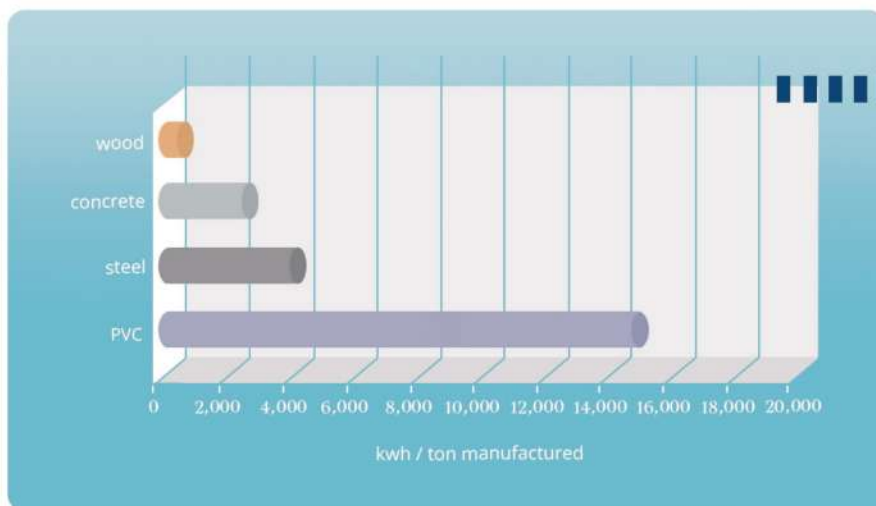
Energy savings in consumption

Compared to concrete structures, wood has a big advantage. For instance, a wall of the same dimensions can double its insulation capacity. That is why wood is an energy-saving ally. In this sense, you need 50% less heating and air conditioning at home since wood achieves a stable temperature all year round.

(*) If we add to these qualities the infinite possibilities for homeowners to further increase the energy efficiency of their homes, up to 85% savings on the electricity bills can be achieved.



Consume the minimum while living to the fullest



Environmental impact

Starting from extraction and processing. The lower the energy consumption, the lower the impact on the environment.

Sound insulation



Thermal transmittance

Thermal insulation capacity of materials, the lower the transmittance value, the higher the insulating capacity.





Top view, urbanization and plots

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