SAWMILLING SOUTH AFRICA
We saw the future

Timber is not simply an alternative building material. It can be the material of choice. Renewable, versatile and engineered for performance, timber offers a strong, efficient and lower-carbon way to build.

Timber Myths vs The Material Science

Timber cannot withstand fire.



All construction materials must be designed for fire. Modern timber buildings use engineered sections, protective systems, tested connections and fire-rated assemblies to achieve the required performance. Correctly designed timber can retain its structural integrity during a fire and does not melt or deform in the same way as some other materials. Fire safety depends on informed design, correct specification and compliance – not on the exclusion of wood.

Timber will rot or attract pests.



Durability is a design and maintenance consideration for every building material. Correct species selection, preservative treatment, moisture control and appropriate detailing can protect timber against decay, fungi and biological attack. South African-grown pine can be effectively treated for a wide range of structural and exposed applications, extending the life of timber for up to two hundred years or more.

Timber cannot cope with moisture.



Good timber design keeps water out, prevents trapped moisture and allows components to dry. Roof overhangs, flashings, membranes, ventilation and correctly detailed connections all contribute to long-term performance. If you think about it, boats have been built with wood for centuries.

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