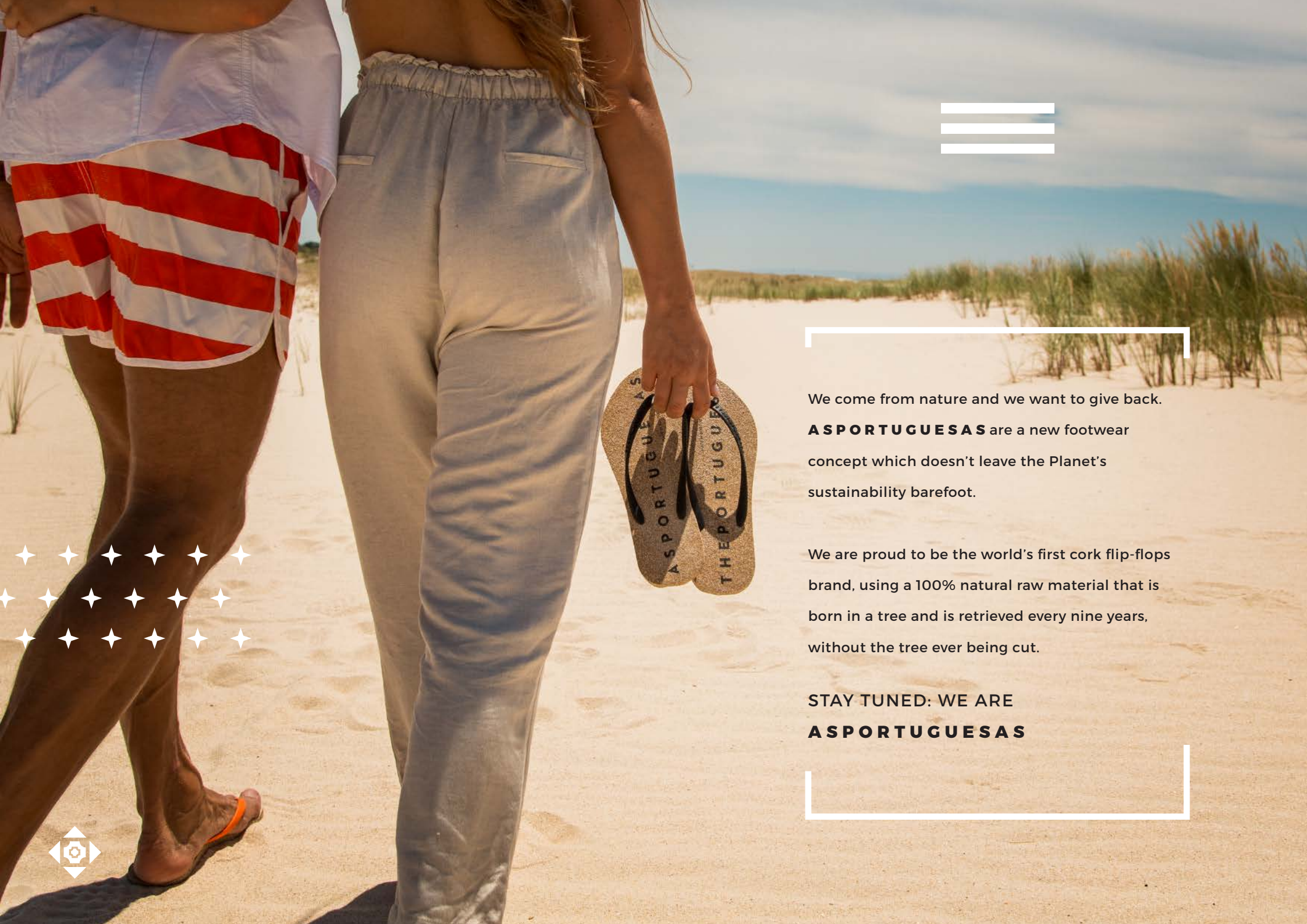


A close-up photograph of a person's feet wearing cork sandals, resting on a wooden bench on a sandy beach. The person is wearing blue denim jeans. The background shows a vast, sandy beach under a clear sky. In the top right corner, there is a decorative pattern of white stars. At the bottom center, there are two white geometric icons: a diamond with a central square and a diamond with a central square and four smaller squares at the corners.

A S P O R T U G U E S A S
egofriendly footwear





We come from nature and we want to give back.

ASPORTUGUESAS are a new footwear concept which doesn't leave the Planet's sustainability barefoot.

We are proud to be the world's first cork flip-flops brand, using a 100% natural raw material that is born in a tree and is retrieved every nine years, without the tree ever being cut.

STAY TUNED: WE ARE
ASPORTUGUESAS



ASPORTUGUESAS egofriendly footwear



With as portuguesas, be part of a community concerned about the environment, anxious to leave a footprint – a positive one!

We are committed to take care of the Planet, without compromising your look.

Natural, versatile and sustainable.

Cork is a raw material which is so perfect that no industrial or technological processes have yet been able to replicate.



ASPORTUGUESAS is a brand of versatile, sophisticated and laidback footwear.

ASPORTUGUESAS as are touch and texture, substance and glamour, and will leave a mark, in the best sense of the word.



EVERY YEAR
8 MILLION TONS
OF GARBAGE
REACH THE SEA.



1 TON OF CORK RETRIEVES
73 TON CO2
FROM THE ATMOSPHERE

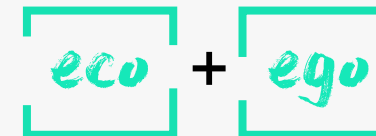


SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTED TO PEOPLE

*Say no to plastic!
and save our species!*

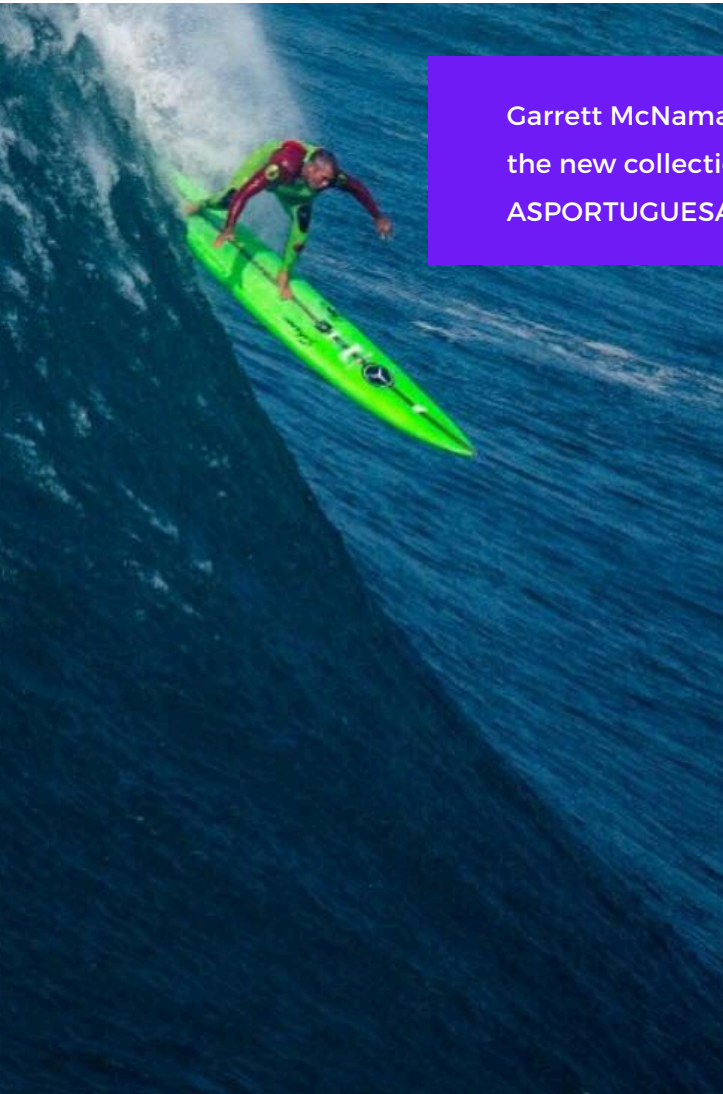
The essence and name of ASPORTUGUESAS are based on the pillars of the forest that brought it to life... The cork oak forest exists in Portugal and it is one of the 36 biodiversity hotspots in the world. It plays an important role when it comes to fighting desertification and has an impressive capacity to retain CO2 - every year, cork oak forests retain up to 14 million tons of CO2 - a precious help in terms of reducing greenhouse gases, the main source of climate changes.

Egofriendly Footwear



SUSTAINABLE
ECO-FRIENDLY

FASHION
ELEGANCE
SOPHISTICATION



Garrett McNamara signs
the new collection from
ASPORTUGUESAS

Hawaiian surfer is the brand's
new ambassador and will sign
two collections per year of
ASPORTUGUESAS -
Everything is Possible



The American professional
surfer broke the world record
by surfing an estimated
100-foot (30 m) wave in
Nazaré-Portugal

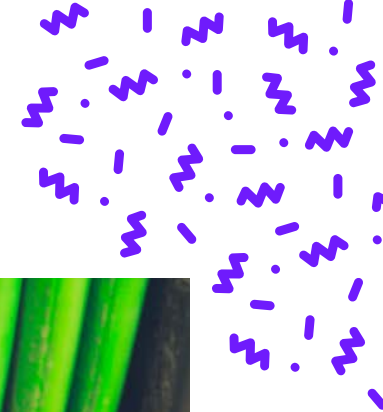
Social Purpose

€1,00 / pair donated to McNamara's

surf school, teaching surf to poor children



McNamara Line



"I am extremely honored to join forces with an environmentally friendly company, making stylish slippers with a portion of the proceeds going to the orphans of Nazaré."

Garrett McNamara



CORK

ONE OF NATURE'S MOST EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCTS

"Harvested every nine years, without any tree being felled during the process, cork gives rise to an endless array of products, from the traditional to the most innovative and unexpected. The main product is the cork stopper, but not all cork qualifies to be transformed into that noble object."



What it is

Cork is the bark of the cork oak (*Quercus Suber L.*), which means that it is 100% natural plant tissue. It consists of a honeycomb of microscopic cells filled with a air-like gas and coated mainly with suberin and lignin. Other compounds are identified in its chemical composition, although in less quantity, such as polysaccharides, ceroids and tannins.

A single cubic centimetre of cork contains almost 40 million cells - around 800 million in a single natural cork stopper.

It takes each cork oak 25 years before it can be stripped for the first time and it is only from the third stripping (at 43 years of age) that the cork, then known as «amadia», has the high standard of quality required for producing cork stoppers.

The first two harvests - the «virgin» cork and «secundeira» cork -, as well as that removed from the base of the tree, becomes the raw material for insulation, flooring and products for areas as diverse as construction, fashion, design, health, energy production and the aerospace industry.

The cork is harvested by specialised professionals, always between May and August, when the tree is at its most active phase of growth and it is easier to strip without damaging the trunk. The cork oak is the only tree whose bark regenerates, acquiring a smoother texture following each harvest. Over the course of its lifetime, which on average lasts 200 years, it may be stripped around 17 times.





A S P O R T U G U E S A S
egofriendly footwear



CORK

NATURAL, VERSATILE AND SUSTAINABLE

Cork is a raw material which is so perfect that no industrial or technological processes have yet been able to replicate.



Key Characteristics



VERY LIGHT

Over 50% of its volume is air, which makes it very light - it weighs just 0.16 grams per cubic centimetre and can float.



ELASTIC AND COMPRESSIBLE

It is the only solid which, when compressed on one side, does not increase in volume on another; and as a result of its elasticity it is able to adapt, for example, to variations in temperature and pressure without suffering alterations.



FIRE RETARDANT

Cork is also a natural fire retardant: it burns without a flame and does not emit toxic gases during combustion.



IMPERMEABLE TO LIQUIDS AND GASES

Thanks to the suberin and ceroids contained in the cell walls, cork is practically impermeable to liquids and gases. Its resistance to moisture enables it to age without deteriorating.



HYPOALLERGENIC

Because cork does not absorb dust, it helps protect against allergies and does not pose a risk to asthma sufferers.



THERMAL AND ACOUSTIC INSULATOR

Cork has low conductivity to heat, noise and vibration. This is because the gaseous components contained in cork are enclosed in small impermeable compartments, isolated from each other by a moisture-resistant substance



NATURAL TOUCH

The natural texture of cork combines softness and flexibility to the touch with a naturally uneven surface. The variable degree of irregularity is given by the type of cork used and the finish chosen.



HIGHLY ABRASION RESISTANT

Cork is extremely resistant to abrasion and has a high friction coefficient. Thanks to its honeycomb structure, its resistance to impact or friction is greater than that of other hard surfaces.



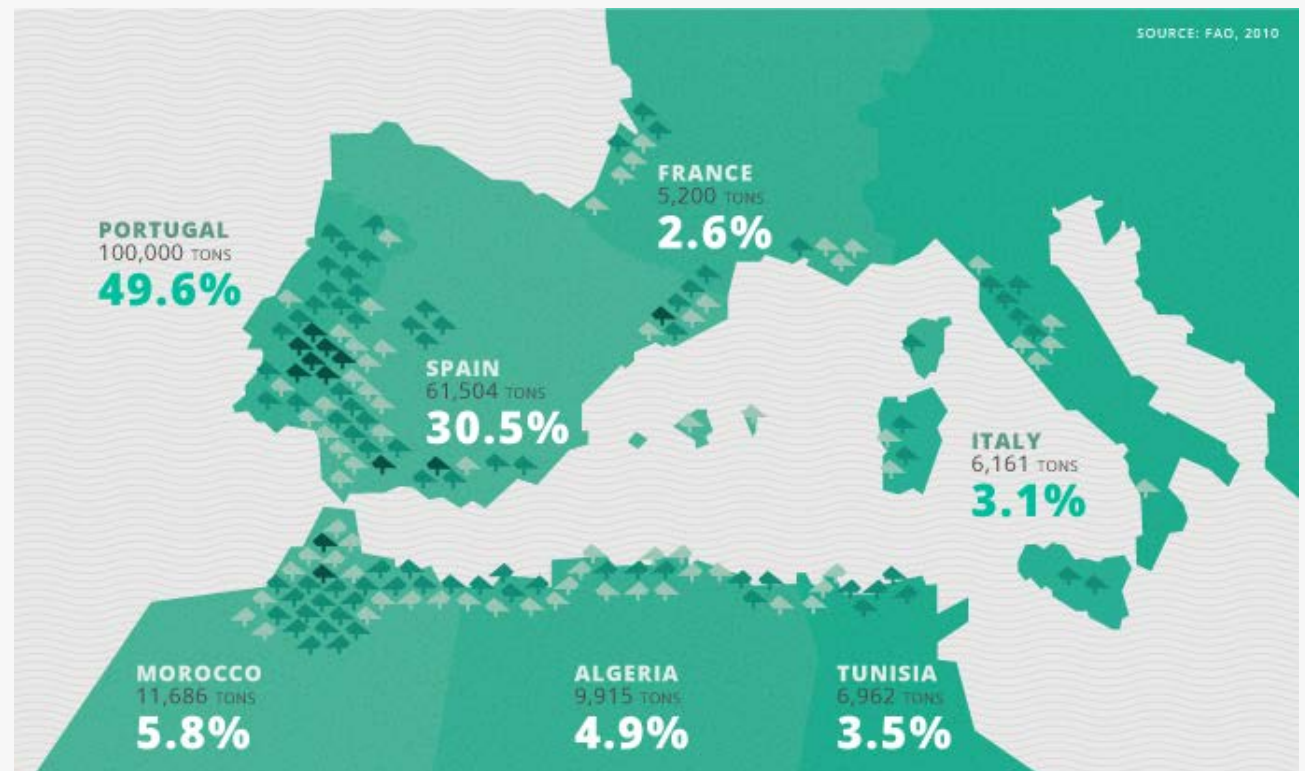
CORK

LOCATION

A forest with a future

Cork oak forests occupy an estimated area of over 2.2 million hectares in the West Mediterranean basin. Around 90% of the area of distribution of the species is found in Portugal, Spain, Morocco and Algeria. From all the cork oak forests, approximately 200 000 tonnes of cork are harvested each year. Portugal, which has a third of the total area of cork oaks, is the largest producer, being responsible for 50% of the world's cork production.

Annual cork production by country



The cork sector plays a particularly important role in these countries, on an economic, social and environmental level.

In Portugal, where the cork oak is the National Tree and occupies 23% of the national forest area, important initiatives in reforestation have been developed at a rate of ten thousand hectares per year, or an annual growth of around 4%.



1 TON OF CORK
RETRIEVES
73 TON CO2
FROM
THE ATMOSPHERE

ONE
STEP
TO
SEQUESTER
CO2
FROM
THE ATMOSPHERE





A hotspot of life

It is estimated that every year cork oak forests retain up to 14 million tonnes of CO₂, a sizeable contribution for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the main cause of climate change.

The montados (cork oak forests) are an important environmental, social and economic pillar in Mediterranean countries. They support a unique and fragile ecology which constitutes a habitat for rare and endangered species. They are the foundation of one of the 35 most important ecosystems in the world for preserving biodiversity - on par with Amazonia, the African Savanna and Borneo. Over 200 animal species and 135 plant species find ideal conditions for survival in the cork oak forest.

Perfectly adapted to the warm climate and arid soil, cork oak forests protect against erosion and resulting desertification. They are barrier against fire, due to the weak combustion of cork and

undertake an important role in the regulation of the hydrological cycle. They also provide an essential contribution to the air that we breathe, by absorbing carbon dioxide, which without them would be released into the atmosphere.

Equally surprising is the fact that the cork oak increases its ability to absorb these gases during the natural regeneration process following stripping - a stripped cork absorbs, on average, five times more CO₂. The ability to retain carbon dioxide is also passed on to manufactured cork products, which continue to ensure this function to absorb CO₂.



CORK

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BENEFITS



A hotspot of life



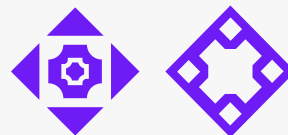
These forests are a perfect example of the balance between preserving the environment and sustainable development - just the fact that no tree is felled during the stripping of the cork is a unique case in terms of sustainability.

They are the foundations of an economy of the future. Revolving around cork oak culture is the best paid agricultural activity in the world, besides a wide range of agricultural, forestry, forest grazing, hunting and economic activities - the cork industry is the driving force of this sustainable development, helps to maintain thousands of jobs and keeps people on their land.

According to the WWF - World Wild Fund for Nature, over one hundred thousand people in southern Europe and north Africa directly and indirectly depend on these forests. In Portugal alone, which boasts the largest area of cork oak forest in the world, around 700 companies directly depend on this economy; approximately ten thousand jobs in factory work; 6500 jobs in forest harvesting and thousands of indirect jobs (catering, tourism, etc.).

Manufactured cork (around 70% in stoppers) is intended mainly for export (90%), representing 2,2% of total Portuguese exports.

The cork oak plays such an important role that at the end of 2011, it was unanimously declared by the Portuguese Parliament to be Portugal's National Tree and has been protected by law since the 13th century.



The strong
Portuguese
personality.



FROM

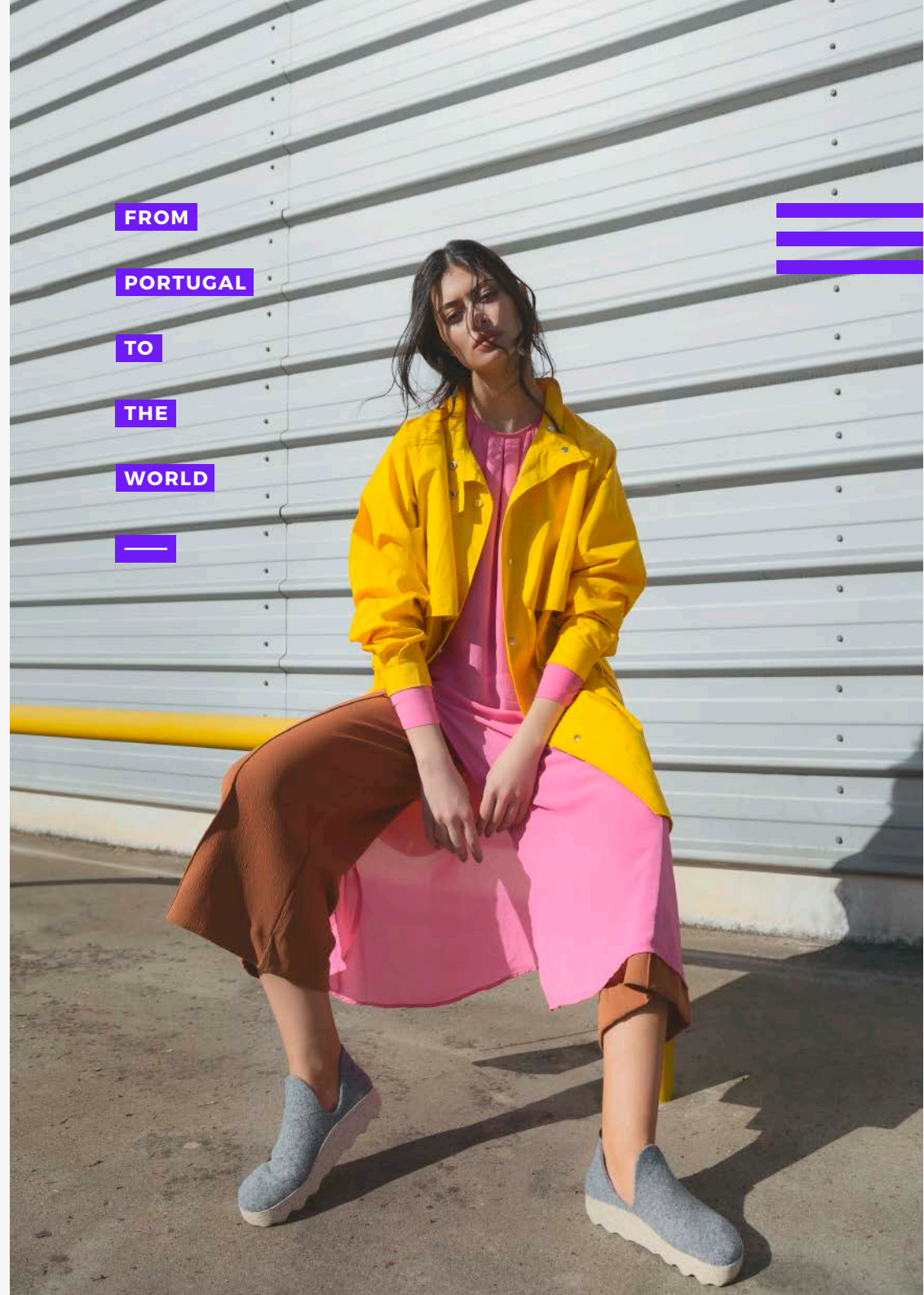
PORTUGAL

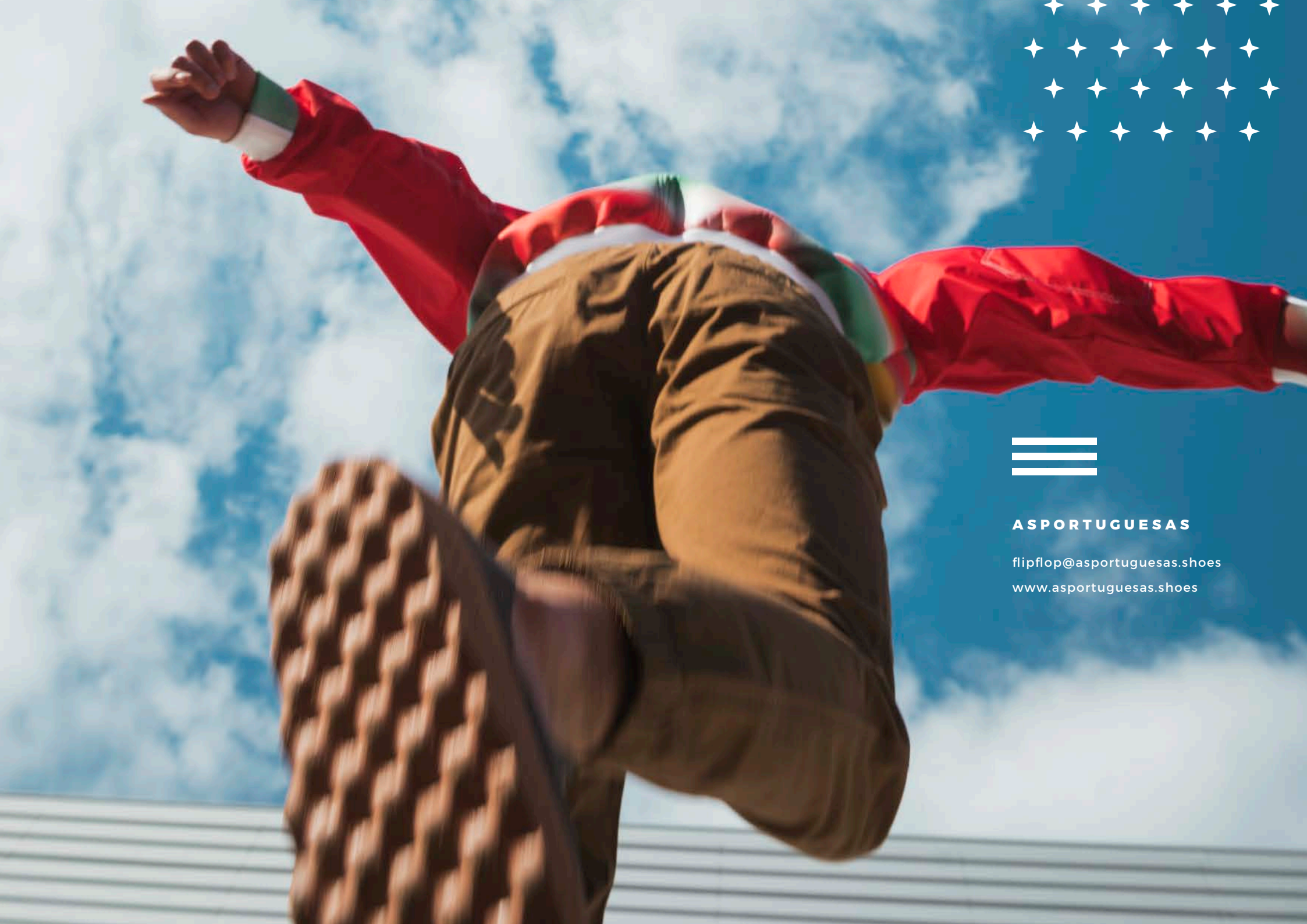
TO

THE

WORLD

—





ASPORTUGUESAS

flipflop@asportuguesas.shoes

www.asportuguesas.shoes