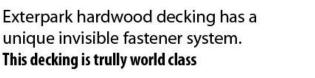
Hardwood Specification

Botanical Species for Hardwood Decking

lpe Merbau Kurupay Massaranduba **Plantation Teak** Burma Teak Elondo Cumaru

Exterpark Classic Exterpark Plus













USIVE



Introducing Exterpark Hardwood Decking

All our hard wood decking comes from managed forests. We only supply products that are felled within the National and Federal laws of the countries of origin as well as Certisource and FSC products.

We have worked hard to win the confidence of our customers by consistently supplying the best quality products coupled with the highest standard of service available in the industry.

Exterpark hardwood decking is required and specified for high quality projects where an interior quality wooden flooring is required for outdoors. For customers who demand a high specification product that is more durable and offers a more contemporary stylish alternative we are pleased to be able to offer the ultimate in exterior decking system. Exterpark is available anywhere in the UK combining the best in durable exotic hardwoods, which can be installed with no visible fixings for a sharp seamless appearance.

Janka Scale

The **Janka hardness test** measures the hardness of wood. It measures the force required to embed an 11.28mm steel ball into the wood, under test, to half the ball's diameter. The scale is calculated by using the amount of force in pounds (lbf) required to achieve this. This method leaves an indentation. It is a good measurement technique to determine the ability of a type of wood withstand denting and wear.





lpe

Scientific Name:

Other Names:

Tabebuia serratifolia

Brazilian Walnut, Cortez, Greenheart, Ironwood, Hakai, Ipe, Lapacho, Polvillo, Tabebuia, Tahua

Origin:

Central and South America

Appearance:

The heartwood of Ipe ranges from olive brown to near black, though it can have lighter or darker markings that are sharply separated from the yellower sapwood. Ipe is an oily appearance low-lustre wood, fine-to-medium textured, and straight to very irregularly grain.

Properties:

Lapacho, or Ipe as it is also commonly referred to as, is an unbelievably durable and hard wood species. This species is very resistant to decay and termite and dry insect attack. Just like concrete and steel, it even has a Class 1 UBC (uniform building code) fire rating. Along with its extreme hardness, strength, weight, density, and durability, Lapacho is also one of the most stable woods available.

Janka	Hard	ness:
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3684

Density:

1050 kg/m3





Merbau

Scientific Name:

Intsia bijuga

Other Names:

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Ipil, Taal and Kwila

Origin:

Ocean

Southeast Asia and islands in the Pacific

Appearance:

When freshly cut, the heartwood of Merbau is a yellowish to orange-brown colour, but then darkens to brown or red brown. The grain of this coarse-textured wood varies from straight to interlocked or wavy. One of the distinctive properties of this wood is that surface of the boards may have yellow "flecking" in the pores; thus, when finished, the wood may appear almost flecked with gold.

Properties:

Merbau is almost as stable as teak. And although comparable to hickory in strength, Merbau has a much lower density. It has excellent dimensional stability and is highly resistant to termites.

Janka hardness:

1925

Density:

950 Kg/m3 (Average)





Kurupay

Scientific Name:

Other Names:

Anadenanthera Macrocarpa Brennan

Curupau, Patagonian Rosewood, Angico Preto, Cebil, Cebil Colorado, Curupay-ata

Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Central and South

Appearance:

Origin: America

The timber is attractive looking with heartwood pale brown, darkening on exposure to reddish brown with darker coloured, almost black, streaks; sapwood yellow brown or light pink. Texture fine and uniform; grain usually irregular and interlocked; without distinctive odour or taste.

Properties:

Kurupay is resistant to insect attack and decay. Does have exceptional stability characteristics once dry. Along with its extreme hardness, strength, weight, density, and durability, Kurupay is also one of the most stable woods available.

Janka Hardness:

3840

(This is harder than lpe)

Density:

1050 Kg/m3





Massaranduba

Scientific Name:	Manilkara bidentata
Other Names:	Balata. Bolletrie & Maparaluba,
Origin:	South America, Central America and the West Indies

Appearance:

In many ways its properties and uses are similar to Greenheart and Ekki. It has dark red brown slightly purplish heartwood, which turns to dark reddish brown on exposure with a distinct pale pink brown sapwood. It is straight grained and has a fine texture.

Properties:

Massaranduba is an extremely strong and durable timber. It is used in heavy construction and marine work also ideal for flooring and decking. Due to the timbers straight grain and fine texture it is possible to produce a fine finish which has allowed it to be also used for tool handles and furniture components. The timber is naturally durable and is very resistant to decay and termites

Janka hardness:

3190

Density:

1100 Kg/m3 (nominally)





Rustic Teak (Plantation)

Scientific Name:	Tectona Grandis
Other Names:	Sagwan, tekku, kyun, sagon, tegina, tadi (India); jati sak (Thailand); djati, gia thi (Indonesia).
Origin:	India, and S E Asia, and introduced into East and West Africa the Caribbean

Appearance:

Its colour varies, from yellow – white to dark brown and creates a lively looking floor with endless permutations

Properties:

For years, boat builders have prized teak's unparalleled durability, workability and resistance to extreme weather conditions. Teak is unaffected by insects, fungus and acids making it ideal for decks and other outdoor architectural projects.

Due to the natural preservative oils in teak (*tectona grandis*) it is virtually maintenance free. Oil finishes may be used to emphasize the rich beautiful colour of teak or if you wish, you can let it naturally weather to a warm silver-gray patina

Janka hardness:

1150

Density:

650 Kg/m3 (Average)







BirmanianTeak

Scientific Name:	Tectona Grandis
Other Names:	Mai sak, pahi (Burma)
Origin:	India, and S E Asia, and introduced into East and West Africa the Caribbean
Appearance:	

Burmese Teak heartwood is a uniform golden brown without markings. Grain is usually straight to slightly wavy. Texture is coarse, uneven and oily to the touch, sometimes with a white glistening deposit. This prestigious wood is taken from much older trees than plantation teak.

Properties:

Heartwood is rated as very durable; moderately resistant to termite attack. Heartwood is extremely resistant to preservative treatments. Oiling not essential

Janka hardness:

1150

Density:

650 Kg/m3 (Average)





Elondo

Scientific Name:	Erythrophleum Ivorense.
Other Names:	African Oak, Tali (Ivory Coast), Erun, Sasswood (Nigeria), Potrodom (Ghana), Kassa (Zaire),
Muave	(Zambia), Mwavi (Tanzania).
Origin:	West, Central and East Africa

Appearance:

Heartwood is red-, yellow-, or orange brown, darkening on exposure, sometimes streaked; sapwood creamy yellow, distinct. Texture coarse; grain interlocked or irregular; moderately high lustre

Properties:

Dry wood is very difficult to saw and machine, rapid blunting of tools, carbide-tipped cutters are suggested; works to a smooth finish and takes a high polish, turns well. Sawdust may cause nose and throat irritation. Heartwood is rated as very durable and highly resistant to termite attack. Also described as resistant to marine borers.

Janka Hardness:

1725

Density:

940 Kg/m3 (nominally)





Cumaru

Scientific Name:	Dipteryx Odorata
Other Names:	Almendrillo, Amburana, Brazilian Teak, Imburana de Cheiro Tonka, Tonquin Bean
Origin:	Brazil, Surinam, Guyana, Central and South America

Appearance:

The timber is attractive looking with heartwood that is brown yellow to reddish brown with dark veins. The sapwood is a distinct yellowish white. It has a medium texture with sometimes a strong interlocked grain. The species has an irregular, slightly interlocked grain and is coarse and wavy in texture.

Properties:

Cumaru is resistant to insect attack and decay. Does have good stability characteristics once dry.

Janka Hardness:	3540
Density:	1070 Kg/m3

ATENTED

