

Decking boards



Terrassilaud TERMOSAAR

Alates: **7,34** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud LEHIS

Alates: **2,52** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud RED CUMARU

Alates: **7,02** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



SOODUS! Terrassilaud Massaranduba

Alates: **4,68** € / jm

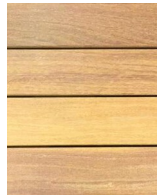
Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud GARAPA

Alates: **5,88** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud YELLOW CUMARU

Alates: **9,96** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud IPE

Alates: **8,76** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode



Terrassilaud TEAK

Alates: **28,20** € / jm

Laoseisu vaatamiseks ava toode

In Estonia most popular decking materials are Ash, Larch, Pine (weight 300-500 kg/m³), Oak (weight 600-700kg / m³), which are low to medium durability and density. Therefore, to rise their durability and density, wood will thermo treated or impregnated with chemicals.

The advantage for using solidwood is their extremely durability and resistance to rot, insects and fungi attacks, weather etc. If you will choose decking material, then good indicator of wood durability is the weight per m³, due to the denser wood, the more durable and less susceptible to different kind of insects, fungi etc. Also, exotic solidwood decking will last up to 50 years.

MASS offers exotic wood decking material, which has the advantage of durability and timeless quality. Exclusive red-brownish color shades will make every terrace unique and distinctive.

CUMARU

Distribution: mostly from Brazilia. Also called Brazilian Teak.

Color/Appearance: medium to dark brown, sometimes with a reddish or purplish hue; some pieces may have streaks of yellowish or greenish brown.

Durability: Cumaru is a very durable. The heartwood has shown to be very durable in resistance to rot fungi and also to weather. Cumaru has a faint, vanilla or cinnamon odor when being worked.

Weight apx 1100kg/m³.

Common Uses: decking, flooring, furniture, heavy construction, docks, railroad ties, bearings, handlas etc.

Rot Resistance: Cumaru has excellent durability and weather resistance. The wood is rated as very durable regarding decay resistance, though it may be susceptible to some insect attacks.



IPE

Distribution: South-America, also known as Brazilian Walnut.

Color/Appearance: can vary in color from reddish brown, to a more yellowish olive brown or darker blackish brown; sometimes with contrasting darker brown/black stripes. In certain species, there are powdery yellow deposits within the wood. Ipe can be difficult to distinguish visually from Cumaru, though Ipe tends to be darker and lacks the subtle yet characteristic vanilla/cinnamon scent while being worked.

Durability: very durable and long lasting decking material. *(Ipe was used for the boardwalk along the beach of New York City's Coney Island and was said to have lasted 25 years before it needed to be replaced: an amazing lifespan given the amount of traffic and environmental stresses put upon the wood.*

Weight: apx 1100 kg/m³

Common Uses: flooring, decking, exterior lumber, veneer, tool handles, and other turned objects.

Rot Resistance: resistant to fungi, termites and weather.

GARAPA

Distribution: South-America. Also known as Brazilian Ash. Very popular decking material in South-America.

Color/Appearance: golden to yellowish brown color, which darkens with age.

Durability: durable. Garapa good for dimensional stability.

Weight: apx 900kg/m³

Common Uses: flooring, decking, dock, and boatbuilding
Rot Resistance: rated durable, though vulnerable to termites and other insect attacks.

THERMO ASH

Distribution: Europa.

Color/Appearance: after thermo treatment color is chocolate brown/dark brown

Durability: thermo treated wood provides better abrasion resistance (near to Teak and Ipe). Thermally treated wood is more stable, as it does not swell so much depending on the weather. Lower thermal conductivity. The wood is lighter because the thermal moisture content of the thermo processing drops in the heat treatment.

Weight: apx 500-600kg/m³.

Common Uses: decking, terrace furniture, saunas.

Rot Resistance: thermo treatment protects modestly from insect attacks, fungi and rotting.

LARCH

Distribution: Europa, Eurasia .

Color/Appearance: golden to yellowish brown color

Durability: stronger than Pine (the conifer group belongs to the best in its class in terms of deterioration). Good moisture resistance and moderately durable. Larch is less splinter free and resinous tree than Pine. Weight: apx 600 kg/m³

Common Uses: decking, veneers, flooring, building timber

Rot Resistance: very important is the regular maintenance of the wood with the oils to protect it from the weather and against insects and rot.

MASSARANDUBA

Distribution: Caribbean, Central and South America.

Color/Appearance: medium to dark reddish brown. Color tends to darken with age.

Durability: beautiful velvet red look will do Massaranduba one of the most beautiful decking material in the world. Very durable, dense and bending strength. It is even stronger than Ipe decking.

Weight: apx 1100 kg/m³.

Common Uses: decking, heavy construction (within its natural range), flooring, boatbuilding, bent parts, and turned objects. NB! Massaranduba decking material is suitable only for summer season or if it is located under the roof. Can not withstand with extreme weather changes.

Rot Resistance: rated as very durable, with good resistance to most insect attack.

TEAK

Distribution: Native to southern Asia; Widely grown on plantations throughout tropical regions of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.
Color/Appearance: golden or medium brown, with color darkening with age.

Durability: Very durable. The heartwood has shown to be very durable in resistance to rot fungi and also to weather.

Weight: apx 650-700 kg/m³
Common Uses: Ship and boatbuilding, veneer, furniture, exterior construction.

Rot Resistance: Teak has been considered by many to be the gold standard for decay resistance. Teak is also resistant to termites.

SPOOMMATERJALID

VÄÄRISPUIT

PLAATMATERJALID

DISAINTOOTED



Despite its widespread cultivation on plantations worldwide, Teak is very expensive. It is perhaps one of the most expensive lumbers on the market, at least for large-sized, non-figured wood. Other woods are more expensive, but are typically only available in small pieces, (i.e., Gaboon Ebony or Snakewood), or they are valued solely for the figure of their grain (i.e., burl woods, Pommele Sapele, or Waterfall Bubinga).