

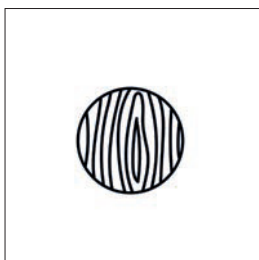
Wood	Heat treated pine	Tropical
Scientific name	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Erythrophleum ivorense</i>
Origin	Europe	Africa
Density (kg/m ³) (12% moisture content)	350-480	900-930
Thickness (mm)	34	30
Hardness (Monnin)	2-3	9,2
Elastic modulus (MPa)	12900	19500
Production process	Heat treatment in combined temperature/steam cycle	
Finish	Single-layer oil	Single-layer oil
Certification	100% PEFC	FSC 100%

Commitment and sustainability

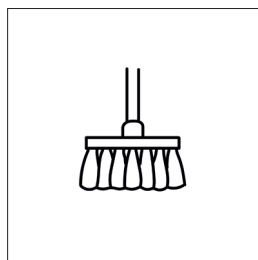
Wood is a natural, cosy material, pleasing to the eye and touch. Provided this resource is correctly managed, there is a positive ecological balance and the development of the activity is sustainable. Thus, we can adapt to achieve perfect alignment with objectives of respect for the environment.

A well-managed forest allows trees to be periodically felled without wiping them out entirely; we extract the same volume of wood that the forest mass produces over a given time period. Compared to other materials, the production energy required for the transformation of this material is low, and it can be recycled or reused without further energy consumption when it reaches the end of its life cycle. Taking the whole life cycle into consideration, few materials can compete economically with wood.

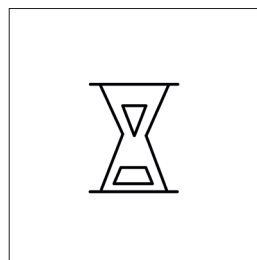
Benefits



Solid wood



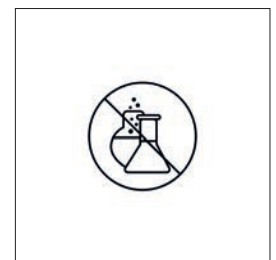
Low maintenance



Durability



Sustainable sources



Free of toxic products

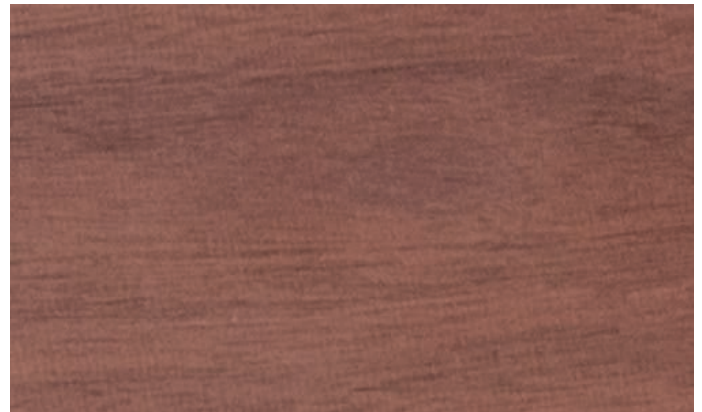
Characteristics

Wood is the only living material that we typically use to make our elements. Many trees retain a certain vitality after being felled and transformed into slats, and this uniqueness must be taken into account to understand that their forming process does not end when they become part of a bench or table.

Pieces of wood from the same species may exhibit different patterns and tonal variations. After exposure to sun and rain, wood acquires a natural silver-grey colouring and small cracks or surface alterations may also appear. The speed of this greying process depends on the intensity and amount of time exposed to ultraviolet radiation and weathering. Therefore, the appearance will be influenced by local climatic conditions. However, this natural transformation will not affect the quality and durability of the material. Colour variations should not be considered as a defect; they are unique biological characteristics of the natural product.

Tropical Wood

Erythrophleum ivorense



The main species of tropical wood that we use in our products is elondo/bolondo (*Erythrophleum ivorense*), with FSC 100% certification (FSC License Code-C009370).

It is a high density wood with straight and often interlocking grains. It has superior hardness and high resistance to weathering and degradation agents such as fungi or insects. It does not contain toxic products, resins or chemical additives. It is the highest performance wood in our product range.

We source the wood from certified local providers.

Heat Treated Pine Wood

Pinus sylvestris



An alternative European species that we use for our products is heat treated Scots pine (*pinus sylvestris*) with 100% PEFC certification (License number: PEFC /14-35-00487).

It is a lightweight, straight grain wood with knots. It is soft in terms of hardness and has medium resistance to degradation agents such as fungi. It is carefully procured from sustainable and certified sources, from local suppliers.

The production process consists of modifying the properties of the wood, using only heat and steam between 180 °C and 220 °C for up to 110 hours. After heat treating, the equilibrium humidity is between 4% and 7%, stabilising at 10 % in exterior use (EN 13183 +20 Celsius, RH 85 %). The result is a dimensionally stable product that does not react to temperature changes or environmental humidity and is free from toxic products or chemical additives.

The wood offers class 2 decay resistance (BRE Building Research Establishment Limited).

Maintenance

We advise an annual visual inspection to assess the condition of the wood and determine any wear and tear or deterioration due to usage or location. Depending on condition, we suggest partial or comprehensive maintenance.

In any case, before proceeding with protective maintenance, it is advisable to clean the wood using a soft cloth, lightly dampened with a pH* neutral soapy solution and to repair damaged areas or surface cracks using a hot resin* (Thermelt type) knot filler, available in different colours and applied via a heat gun at a temperature between 150°C and 180°C.

To restore the original tone of the material, UV* protection oils can be applied (0% volatile organic compounds), designed to nourish and protect. Frequency of application will depend on local environmental conditions and the usage of the bench, varying from one to two years. Never use varnishes or ammonia-based products, solvents, abrasives or similar products.

Certifications

PEFC 100%

Our wood products of European origin are PEFC/14-35-00487 certified. This European chain-of-custody certification is awarded by the non-governmental, non-profit organisation PEFC™, which works to ensure forest sustainability with a local perspective that generates benefits for all. PEFC™ provides foresters, forest owners and managers, from small to large holdings, with a tool to demonstrate their responsible practices, and helps consumers and companies to choose sustainably sourced forest products.



FSC 100%

Our tropical wood products are FSC® C009370 certified. This chain-of-custody certification, awarded by the FSC® organisation, guarantees three approaches: that the way the wood is sourced contributes to maintaining the biodiversity, productivity and ecological processes of the forest; that socially beneficial forest management contributes to both local communities and society as whole to enjoy long-term benefits and incentivises communities to manage local resources; that economically viable forest management means that forest management plans are sufficiently profitable, without generating economic gains at the expense of the forest resource, the ecosystem, the population or other affected parties.



CE

The CE mark declares that a product complies with applicable European harmonisation legislation, allowing it to be distributed freely within the European Economic Area (EEA). It guarantees that the product is evaluated before being introduced into the market, that it complies with the applicable European Directives or Regulations, and that it satisfies the legal requirements to be sold in this market.

