





Timber

Luxurious Wood

The warmth and beauty of wood is a look that only nature can create. From this natural beauty, Landscape Forms fashions tastefully designed, high quality public space furniture, engineered to wear beautifully in the public eye.

Hardwoods

There are many species of hardwoods available in the world in quantities and at prices that make them a practical choice for furniture. We use hardwood species that are difficult to carve into – a good choice for furniture placed in unsupervised public areas. Landscape Forms currently uses five hardwoods: red oak, hard maple, jarrah, ipe and teak.

Softwoods

The advantage of softwoods is their stability. As softwoods weather through wet and dry cycles, they expand and shrink only a small amount. As a result, softwood is less likely to warp, check, cup or split. Landscape Forms uses redwood and Alaskan yellow cedar. They are two of the higher rated softwoods.

Forest Management

Forests are a renewable natural resource. Through ongoing programs of management and reforestation, we will always have an ample supply of hardwoods for useful products. According to the Forest Statistics of the United States, "The U.S. grows far more hardwoods than are harvested each year. Overall, the net volume of growing stock timber in the U.S. is increasing." Our red oak and maple are harvested from well managed U.S. Forests.

The Western Australian forests which produce jarrah are managed by the Australian government's Forest Products Commission which is ISO 14001 certified and has received the Timber Industry's Excellence in Forest Management Award. All Western Australian jarrah is now from regrowth forests, with no harvesting of old growth forests allowed. The redwood forests lie along the West Coast. Abundant groves of very large, old redwood trees have been preserved. The commercial redwood forests are privately owned lands where tree farmers have planted and grown trees specifically to be harvested. These farms are inspected and approved by the State Department of Forestry.

Landscape Forms is certified for chain of custody by SmartWood. Wood products certified by SmartWood are recognized as coming from well managed forests adhering to strict environmental and socioeconomic standards in accordance with the principles and criteria of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®). This certification is your assurance that Landscape Forms utilizes wood from well managed forests. FSC Chain of Custody certified lpe, maple, red oak and Alaskan yellow cedar are available upon request for specific products as noted on our website. Landscape Forms FSC Chain of Custody registration code is RA-COC-001261.

Our teak is from plantations in Java which are well managed by the government agency responsible for managing Indonesia's extensive forests and plantations. This agency strictly regulates the number and size of trees that can be felled, and the number of trees replanted to maintain productivity of the teak forests for future generations.





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Maintenance

Wood products in interior applications may be dusted or cleaned with a quality furniture polish. Woods for exterior use require no finish or routine maintenance. Over a period of time these exterior woods will weather to a warm, pewter grey and the texture of the wood will become more pronounced. This is a natural process that does not affect the structural integrity of the product. Staining, painting or varnishing are not recommended for exterior woods because this natural weathering process would make periodic refinishing a necessity. Prima Marina boards require reapplication of finish every six months. Refer to Prima Marina CSI specifications for finish specifications.

Woods and Finishes

Below is a quick overview of the woods and finish used at Landscape Forms. Our LF-80 finish has been specially formulated to protect our interior wood products without masking the beauty of the grain. Our red oak and maple are harvested from well managed U.S. Forests.

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

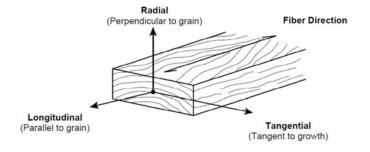
Category	lpe	Jarrah	Maple	Northern Red Oak	Redwood (Young-growth)	Teak	Alaskan Yellow Cedar
Drying Method & Moisture Content	Air Dry	Kiln Dry 8% - 12%	Kiln Dry 6% - 8%	Kiln Dry 6% - 8%	Kiln Dry 12% - 15%	Kiln Dry 12%	Kiln Dry 15% or less
Density Lbs/Ft3	64	54	39	47	26	40	29
Specific Gravity	0.92	0.67	0.63	0.63	0.35	0.55	0.48
Static Bending:							
Modulus of Rupture (psi)	22,600	16,200	15,800	14,300	7,900	13,710	11,354
Modulus of Elasticity (Million psi)	2.92	1.88	1.83	1.82	1.1	1.55	1.30
Work to Maximum Load [Ability to Absorb Shock] (in-lb per in3)	27.6		16.5	14.5	5.2	12.0	13.0
Impact Bending:							
Height of 50lb. hammer drop (inches) causing complete failure			39	44	15	_	29
Compression Parallel to Grain:							
Maximum crushing strength (psi)	13,010	8,870	7,830	6,760	5,220	7,605	7,520
Compression Perpendicular to Grain:							
Fiber stress at proportional limit			1,470	1,010	520	_	910
Shear Parallel to Grain:							
Maximum shearing strength (psi)	2,060	2,130	2,330	1,780	1,110	1,890	880
Tension Perpendicular to Grain:							
Maximum tensile strength (psi)				800	250	487	370
Load perpendicular to grain (lbs.). Represents the resistance of the wood to wear and to marring:	3,680	1,910	1,450	1,290	420	430	500





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Species	Appearance	Attributes	Region	Availability	Price	LF Use/Finish
Iroko	Usually a yellow to golden or medium brown, will weather to a soft pewter colour over and exposure to external elements	Iroko is a very durable and is resistant to both rot and insect attack; it is often used as a substitute for teat	Tropical Africa	Listed in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as LR – Lower Risk (near threatened); close to being classed as Vulnerable. Also meets CITES appendix II criteria	Moderate	Joinery – Exterior Joinery – Interior Cladding, Decking
Ipe	Light brown. Slowly weathers to a soft pewter grey outside. Fine to medium texture, straight grain.	Very strong hard Extremely dimensionally stable. Highly resistant to decay and insect infestation Requires no finish. Weathers well	South America	Readily Available, average price range	Moderate	Exterior wood products require no finish. Will weather to a soft pewter
Jarrah	Reddish-brown. Slowly weathers to a soft pewter grey outside. Even texture Fairly coarse, inter-locked or wavy grain.	Very hard, highly resistant to indentation. Highly resistant to decay and insect infestation. Finishes well	Western Australia	Not Freely available in the UK	N/A	Exterior wood products require no finish. Will weather to a soft pewter. For indoor use only – LF-80, our clear catalysed acrylic lacquer.
European Oak	A Light yellow colour which weathers to a soft silvery grey colour over time and exposure to external elements.	Very hard, highly resistant to indentation. Highly resistant to decay and insect infestation. Finishes well	European regions Asia Minor & North Africa	Readily Available	High	Heavy structural use, cladding, joinery- Exterior, Joinery – Interior, Furniture, Flooring, Sleepers, Decking
Teak	Rich, Golden brown lustre with an oily feel when freshly cut. Has varying grain patterns	Highly resistant to moisture and humidity. Resistant to splitting and cracking associated with weathering. Rich in Natural oils and organics makes teak highly resistant to decay	Burma, Thailand, Laos, India, Vietnam, Cambodia and Indonesia	Teak is a precious world resource that is tightly managed. Quality teak is a moderately expensive tropical wood traded as a world commodity	High	Exterior wood Products Require no finish. Will weather to a soft pewter. For indoor use only – LF- 80, our clear catalysed acrylic lacquer.



The Three Principle Axis of Wood with respect to grain direction and growth rings