Why choose Brazilian hardwood decking?

Brazilian hardwood decking is **real wood** that provides **unsurpassed durability and beauty.**

Brazilian hardwood decking is **naturally resistant to rot and decay**. No pressure-treating with protective chemicals is required. Conventional pressure-treated lumber requires annual maintenance to retain its termite protection and resistance to rot and decay. Because it is naturally resistant, Brazilian hardwood decking remains maintenance-free.*

Tongue & groove decking, recommended only for covered porches, requires no finishing and will last a lifetime. Like standard decking, boards must not be jammed too tightly together. Water is allowed to fall through between boards. You must provide for drainage and ventilation.

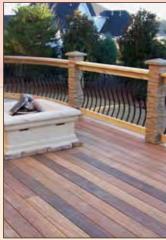


Photo courtesy of Outbackdesigngroup.com

You must pre-drill

screw holes when using stainless steel screws and the Smart-Bit drill bit with counter sink yields the best results.

Finishing is not required on Brazilian decking. Like all woods, these hardwoods will weather to a silvery gray. If you desire, you can greatly reduce the graying by applying a good oil.

Joist spans need to be 16" for 3/4" decking.

Lengths up to 18' are available for most standard decking. Varied lengths are most often preferred for tongue & groove decking – specific lengths are limited to availability. Ask your sales person for quotes.

Widths 5 ½" for standard decking are stocked while 3" is preferred for tongue & groove porch decking.

Look for the **Realwood** tag to be sure that you're buying PREMIUM genuine Brazilian decking.



These tags ensure that you are buying the species providing the most beautiful and the most rot and insect resistant decking IN THE WORLD.



Photo Courtesy of Craftsmanship by DeckWright

For more information visit:

www.RealWood.org www.HEADCOTE.com www.BWDepot.com www.Smart-Bit.com



Eased Ends match Eased Edges[™] for a more professional look.

Real wood

Unsurpassed durability and beauty

Naturally resistant to rot and decay

Little or no maintenance required

^{*} No maintenance is required for rot and decay protection.

Color retention is not guaranteed and may require periodic treatment.



Brazilian Hardwood Decking Choices

The natural beauty of Brazilian hard-wood decking will add beauty and value to your home and provide years of outdoor enjoyment for your family.

Ipé (Brazilian Walnut) is olive brown to blackish to brown, often with lighter or darker striping, often covered with a yellow powder; sharply demarcated from the whitish or yellowish sapwood. Texture is fine to medium, low luster; grain straight to very irregular.

Tigerwood (Muiracatiara) is light maple quickly turning reddish with black "tiger stripes". Mostly straight grained with coarse texture, large open pores and oily gritty feel. Variegated brown to violet-colored heartwood with irregular black streaks. Good stability in service and excellent decay resistance. Far harder than any United States hardwood species used for furniture, flooring or decking.

Garapa (Brazilian Oak) is honey-yellow with a slight ribbon aspect that becomes light brown with age. The grain is irregular and interlocked and has a medium texture.

Cumaru Rosa (Cherry Teak) has a pronounced grain and is extremely hard and durable. The cherry color offers pronounced grain patterns with more consistent color than yellow or champagne Cumaru. This is excellent for

decking, also used for heavy, durable construction such as shipbuilding.

Massaranduba (Brazilian Redwood) varies from reddish-brown to a dark red. Seen frequently in billiard cues, flooring and decking. This very hard wood is consistent in color with very subtle grain demarcation.



Photo courtesty of Martin Docks

when first milled is a tan/salmon color w/black striping which gradually turn a rich deep red color. This species is the most popular imported species given its inherent beauty, rich coloring and superior hardness. Jatoba varies from pink/reds

to dark reds with fine black striping. Like domestic cherry, Brazilian Cherry will change dramatically over time to the deep rich reddish color. This change occurs in just a few days in direct sunlight.

Tatajuba is gold yellow often with ribbon-like grain



Photo courtesy of ArtisanQualityDecks.co



patterns turning a consistent deep mahogany brown over the first few months in sunlight. The color transformation is very dramatic. The consistent brown color tends to fade more slowly than ipe and many other species. When freshly milled, the surface is slick-smooth and almost oily. In weather the grain raises slightly, not enough to cause splinter but sufficient to provide a course deck surface and prevent the deck from becoming slippery when wet.

Sucupira has strongly demarcated mahogany brown grain patterns. This species is very hard and excellent for decking although not as well known as many of the others listed.



Photo Courtesy of Craftsmanship by DeckWrigh



Photo courtesy of Outbackdesigngroup.con

Visit www.RealWood.org for more information on this renewable, sustainable resource

The use of natural materials for exterior construction helps to reduce non-biodegradable waste accumulation while providing an oasis for outdoor enjoyment.