



## Thermally Modified Hardwood

Our thermally modified wood is manufactured from hardwoods harvested in the Northeast, typically Oak. The wood is thermally processed in a kiln, producing a deep, rich color. Color and grain vary.

Like all natural wood products, thermally modified wood will turn silver/gray once exposed to UV sunlight.

For more info: [tournesol.com/fabrication-and-materials](https://tournesol.com/fabrication-and-materials)



## Red Cedar

A softwood tree, highly valued for its resistance to decay and insects, durability, and attractive reddish-brown color. The wood is lightweight yet solid and stable, with a straight, uniform grain and a fine, even texture. Red Cedar has a pleasant, distinctive aroma due to the natural oils that help protect it from decay and insects.



## Douglas Fir

A coniferous, softwood tree commonly found in western North America, Douglas Fir is a strong and dense wood with a high stiffness-to-weight ratio. It has a straight grain and a moderately coarse texture with a reddish-brown color. Highly resistant to decay and insect damage, its properties present strength, durability, and versatility for outdoor applications.



## Ipe

A hardwood native to Central and South America, Ipe is highly valued for its resistance to moisture, insects, and decay; its extreme durability includes resistance to dents and scratches. Ipe has a dense, tight grain with a rich, dark brown color. The wood is very hard and heavy, with natural oils that help it remain durable and protected in inclement weather, fungal decay, and water damage.