

# TEAK

# (Tectona Grandis)



*	Wood Type	Hardwood
*	Durability	Class 1 - Very durable
*	Average Service Life	25+ years (without treatment)
*	Treatability	Moderately difficult
*	Moisture Movement	Low
*	Density (mean, Kg/m³):	640-710
*	Texture	Fine and even
*	Use(s)	Outdoor Furniture, Boat Building, Decking, Flooring
*	Colour(s)	Warm, golden-brown to deep brown

### Environmental

Teak wood (Tectona grandis) is not listed on the IUCN Red List. However, the source of teak should be verified from certified and well-managed plantations to ensure sustainability.

#### The Tree

Teak trees are large, reaching heights of up to 30 to 40 meters. They have straight, cylindrical trunks and produce simple, opposite leaves. Teak is well-known for its wood quality, and its timber is the primary use of the tree.

## O Drying

Teak wood dries slowly but relatively well with minimal risk of defects if carefully managed. Proper drying techniques are crucial to prevent issues like warping or checking.

### Distribution

Teak is native to Southeast Asia, with major sources including India, Myanmar, Indonesia, and Thailand. It is cultivated in other regions, such as Africa and Central America. Teak trees are highly regarded for their valuable timber.

#### The Timber

Teak wood is renowned for its warm, golden-brown to deep brown color, often with a straight grain and a fine, even texture. The wood is moderately heavy, hard, and exceptionally stable, making it highly desirable for various applications.

# Strength

Teak wood is celebrated for its exceptional strength and durability. It is a highly robust and stable wood that can endure heavy use, particularly in outdoor and marine environments.

# Working Qualities

Teak wood is moderately easy to work with. It machines, cuts, and planes smoothly, and it takes a fine finish. Teak is excellent for outdoor applications due to its natural resistance to decay and insects. It is also valued for its elegant appearance.















