

*The primary manufacturing to restore antique wood is:*

- *Removal of nails and impurities.*

- *Warm rinse with boron salt.*

*(The boron salt treatment prevents woodworm from getting into the wood, if they are not already present, and is long lasting because salt crystals remain in the wood pulp once the saline solution has dried).*

- *Sanding or brushing.*

*The beams can be sanded or brushed to give the wood an antique look. The procedure allows bringing out the natural grain by wearing the soft pulp out.*

*Sanding.*

*(This procedure not only does require special equipment and substantial investment, but the impact of the sand grains creates a polished surface that decreases the overall rustic effect).*

*Orbital and rotary brushing.*

*(This treatment recaptures the look of antique wood, reproducing the tones gained through years of treatment, maintenance, cleaning and aggression by atmospheric agents. The brushing reproduces the wearing of the old surface unique to antique wood. This old technique gives elegance yet retaining the antique flavor.*

- *Old-style squaring and calibration.*

- *Male – female joint milling.*

*(Milling means removing sections of wood through a rotary utensil. It is possible to obtain several shapes, such as grooves, roundness, etc.).*

- *Planing.*

*(Smooths the surface, removing the imperfections. Planing also ensures that the wood is ready for finishing).*

- *Certified woodworm treatment "bath immersion".*

*(The "woodworm treatment" definition includes those procedures that use specific products to eliminate woodworm from furniture and other wood structures).*

- *Teflon treatment.*

*(This treatment is performed with Teflon brushes).*

- *All the material is entirely treated with waxes and vegetable oils.*