



---

**REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT**


---

Against dry wood borer attacks:	Does not require any preservative treatment
In case of temporary humidification risk:	Does not require any preservative treatment
In case of permanent humidification risk:	Use not recommended

---

**DRYING**

## Possible drying schedule

	Slow	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)	
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb		wet-bulb
Drying rate:	Slight risk				
Risk of distortion:	No	Green	50	47	84
Risk of casehardening:	Slight risk	40	50	45	75
Risk of checking:	No	30	55	47	67
Risk of collapse:		20	70	55	47
		15	75	58	44

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm , the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm , a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note: Risks of distortion in presence of highly interlocked grain.

---

**SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Irritant sawdust.

---

**ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / Screwing:	Good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Tends to split when nailing.

---

**END-USES**

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

---

Note: Filling is necessary to obtain a good finish.

---

Veneer for interior of plywood

Veneer for back or face of plywood

Blockboard

Flooring

Light carpentry

Glued laminated

Interior joinery

Interior panelling

Current furniture or furniture components

Boxes and crates

Turned goods

Exterior joinery

Exterior panelling

Wood frame house

Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)

Stairs (inside)

Formwork

Cabinetwork (high class furniture)

Sliced veneer

---