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## OZOUGA

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### REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

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

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### DRYING

#### Possible drying schedule

Drying rate:	Slow	Temperature (°C)			Air humidity (%)
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Risk of distortion:	High risk	Green	40	37	82
Risk of casehardening:	No	40	44	38	68
Risk of checking:	High risk	30	44	36	59
Risk of collapse:	No	20	46	36	52
		15	49	37	46

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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.

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### SAWING AND MACHINING

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Blunting effect:	High
Sawteeth recommended:	Stellite-tipped
Cutting tools:	Tungsten carbide
Peeling:	Not recommended or without interest
Slicing:	Not recommended or without interest

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### ASSEMBLING

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Nailing / Screwing:	Good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing:	Correct (for interior only)
Note:	Tricky gluing due to the high specific gravity.

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### 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).

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Note: Very difficult finishing due to interlocked grain.

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Hydraulic works (fresh water)

Sleepers

Industrial or heavy flooring

Bridges (parts in contact with water or ground)

Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)

Wood frame house

Heavy carpentry

Vehicle or container flooring

Flooring

Posts

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