

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

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

DRYING

Possible drying schedule

	Drying rate:	Slow	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)	
			M.C. (%)	dry-bulb		wet-bulb
Risk of distortion:	High risk					
Risk of casehardening:	Yes					
Risk of checking:	High risk					
Risk of collapse:	No					
			Green	42	41	94
			50	48	43	74
			30	54	46	63
			20	60	51	62
			15	60	51	62

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: Drying must be done slowly.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Fairly high
Sawteeth recommended:	Stellite-tipped
Cutting tools:	Tungsten carbide
Peeling:	Not recommended or without interest
Slicing:	Good
Note:	A careful sanding is necessary due to interlocked grain.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / Screwing:	Good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing:	Correct (for interior only)
Note:	Pre-boring recommended to avoid splits.

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: The unpleasant odour may limit the use of this timber. For furniture end-uses, filling and varnishing are necessary.

- Industrial or heavy flooring
- Flooring
- Heavy carpentry
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Sliced veneer
- Exterior joinery
- Exterior panelling
- Stairs (inside)
- Wood frame house
- Turned goods