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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:	Use not recommended

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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:	Yes		40	44	38	68
Risk of checking:	High risk		30	44	36	59
Risk of collapse:	Yes		20	46	36	52
			15	49	37	46

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: Very difficult to dry. Kiln drying is better than air drying.

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**SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Not recommended or without interest
Slicing:	Good

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**ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct (for interior only)
Note:	Pre-boring sometimes necessary for heavy wood.

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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: Drying problems restrict the use of this wood.

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Blockboard  
 Sliced veneer  
 Boxes and crates  
 Interior joinery  
 Current furniture or furniture components  
 Stairs (inside)  
 Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)  
 Vehicle or container flooring  
 Flooring  
 Heavy carpentry  
 Wood frame house  
 Exterior panelling

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