



**REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT**

Against dry wood borer attacks:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of temporary humidification risk:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of permanent humidification risk:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment

**DRYING**

Possible drying schedule

Drying rate:	Normal to slow	Temperature (°C)			Air
Risk of distortion:	Slight risk	M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening:	No	Green	42	39	82
Risk of checking:	Slight risk	50	48	43	74
Risk of collapse:	No	40	48	43	74
		30	48	43	74
		15	54	46	63

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: Darker colored wood dries slowly with a strong tendency to cracks and distortions.

**SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Internal stresses in the wood may cause distortion in machining.

**ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct

**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).

- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Light carpentry
- Posts
- Moulding
- Flooring
- Boxes and crates
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Pulp
- Blockboard
- Fiber or particle boards
- Matches
- Cooperage
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Sliced veneer