

Family: OLACACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Ongokea gore

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: yellow
Sapwood: not clearly demarcated
Texture: medium
Grain: straight or interlocked
Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Wood pale yellow slightly brownish, darkens with light. Ribbon like aspect on quartersawn. Grain sometimes wavy.

LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 80 to 100 cm
Thickness of sapwood: from 7 to 10 cm
Floats: no
Log durability: no information available

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,88	0,04
Monnin hardness *:	5,8	0,9
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,57 %	0,02 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	11,8 %	4,5 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4,5 %	
TS/RS ratio:	2,6	
Fiber saturation point:	30 %	

Stability: moderately stable to poorly stable

Note: Hardness varies from fairly hard to hard.

MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	67 MPa	6 MPa
Static bending strength *:	107 MPa	21 MPa
Modulus of elasticity *:	15610 MPa	3200 MPa

(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²)

Musical quality factor: 105,1 measured at 2619 Hz

NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 2 - durable

Dry wood borers: heartwood durable but sapwood not clearly demarcated

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class D - durable

Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 3 - not in ground contact, outside

Species covering the use class 5: No

Note: The possible presence of few demarcated sapwood in sawnwoods may have an influence on the expected durability.

According to the European standard NF EN 335, performance length might be modified by the intensity of end-use exposition.

REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

DRYING

Drying rate: slow

Risk of distortion: high risk

Risk of casehardening: no

Risk of checking: slight risk

Risk of collapse: no

Note: Must be dried on quartersaws to reduce distortion.

Possible drying schedule: 4

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	42	39	82
50	48	43	74
40	48	43	74
30	48	43	74
15	54	46	63

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 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.

SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: normal

Sawteeth recommended: ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools: ordinary

Peeling: no information available

Slicing: nood

Note: Requires power.

ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good but pre-boring necessary

Gluing: correct

Note: Prone to split.

COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to SATA grading rules (1996)

For the "General Purpose Market":

Possible grading for square edged timbers: choix I, choix II, choix III, choix IV

Possible grading for short length lumbers: choix I, choix II

Possible grading for short length rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

For the "Special Market":

Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix II, choix III

Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

END-USES

Exterior joinery

Heavy carpentry

Industrial or heavy flooring

Turned goods

Interior joinery

Vehicle or container flooring

Sliced veneer

MAIN LOCAL NAMES

<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Cameroon	ANGUEUK	Cameroon	BWELABAKO
Congo	SANU	Ivory Coast	KOUERO
Gabon	ANGUEUK	Ghana	BODWE
Nigeria	EKUSO	Nigeria	ELEDE
Central African Republic	MOBENGE	Democratic Republic of the Congo	BOLEKO

