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Family: FABACEAE-CAESALPINIOIDEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Brachystegia laurentii

Brachystegia mildbraedii Brachystegia zenkeri

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

### WOOD DESCRIPTION

#### LOG DESCRIPTION

Color: light brown Diameter: from 80 to 120 cm Sapwood: clearly demarcated Thickness of sapwood: from 10 to 15 cm

Texture: medium Floats: no

Grain: straight or interlocked Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

Interlocked grain: slight

Note: Sapwood very wide and easily attacked by insects. Wood light brown, with copper brown veins. Possibility of wind shakes.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

#### MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC 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>	Std dev.	Mean Std dev.
Specific gravity *:	0,56	0,05	Crushing strength *: 49 MPa 4 MPa
Monnin hardness *:	2,9	0,7	Static bending strength *: 85 MPa 11 MPa
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,40 %	0,07 %	Modulus of elasticity *: 12400 MPa 1820 MPa
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	6,0 %	0,6 %	
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	3,7 %	0,5 %	(*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²)
TS/RS ratio:	1,6		
Fiber saturation point: 28 %		Musical quality factor: 117,5 measured at 2661 Hz	

Stability: stable

Note: Hardness varies from soft to fairly hard.

#### NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Funqi 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 3 - moderately durable

Dry wood borers: durable - sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class M - moderately durable Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Species covering the use class 5: No

Note: A preservative treatment is recommended as sawnwoods often contain sapwood.

## REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

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#### **DRYING**

Drying rate: slow

Risk of distortion: high risk

Risk of casehardening: no
Risk of checking: high risk
Risk of collapse: yes

Possible drying schedule: 6

Temperature (°C)						
	M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)		
	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 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: good
Slicing: nood

#### **ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / screwing: good
Gluing: correct

## **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 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**

Veneer for interior of plywood

Interior joinery Sliced veneer Light carpentry Wood frame house Fiber or particle boards

Flooring Stairs (inside) Veneer for back or face of plywood

Interior panelling

Current furniture or furniture components

Glued laminated Blockboard Boxes and crates Cooperage

Cabinetwork (high class furniture)

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# **MAIN LOCAL NAMES**

Country Local name Country Local name **EKOP-EVENE** EKOP-LEKE Cameroon Cameroon BOMANGA Gabon NZANG Congo Democratic Republic of the Congo Gabon YEGNA BOMANGA France ARIELLA United Kingdom ARIELLA



