

## Iatandza

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**Family.** Fabaceae-Mimosoideae

**Botanical Name(s).**

*Albizia angolensis*  
*Albizia antunesiana*  
*Albizia ferruginea*  
*Albizia glaberrima*  
*Albizia versicolor*  
*Albizia p.p.*

**Continent.** Africa

**CITES.** This species is not listed in the CITES Appendices (Washington Convention 2023).

### Description of logs

**Diameter.** From 60 to 90 cm

**Thickness of sapwood.** From 3 to 6 cm

**Floats.** No

**Log durability.** Moderate (treatment recommended)

### Description of wood

**Colour reference.** Red brown

**Sapwood.** Clearly demarcated

**Texture.** Coarse

**Grain.** Interlocked

**Interlocked grain.** Slight

**Notes.** Heartwood yellow brown to dark red brown, with golden glints. Grain sometimes highly interlocked.

### Physics and mechanics

*The properties indicated are for mature wood. These properties may vary significantly depending on the origin and growing conditions of the wood.*

Property	Average value
Specific gravity <sup>1</sup>	0.60
Monnin hardness <sup>1</sup>	3.4
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.43 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	4.9 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	2.8 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.8
Fibre saturation point	24 %
Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ )	0.20 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	18,870 kJ/kg
Crushing strength <sup>1</sup>	50 MPa
Static bending strength <sup>1</sup>	81 MPa
Modulus of elasticity <sup>1</sup>	13,000 MPa



Quarter sawn



Flat sawn

<sup>1</sup> At 12 % moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm

## Natural durability and preservation

Resistance to fungi. Class 2 - durable

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class D - durable (sapwood demarcated, risk limited to sapwood)

Resistance to termites. Class D - durable

Treatability. Class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 3 - not in ground contact, outside

**Notes.** This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350 (2016). According to the European standard NF EN 335 (2013), performance length might be modified by the intensity of end-use exposition.

## Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Does not require any preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Does not require any preservative treatment

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

## Drying

Drying rate. Slow

Risk of distorsion. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. Slight risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

**Notes.** Risks of distortion in presence of highly interlocked grain.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
<b>Prewarm 1</b>		> 50	50	87	17.0
<b>Prewarm 2</b>	4	> 50	50	86	16.5
<b>Drying</b>		> 50	53	83	15.2
		50 - 40	53	80.0	14.1
		40 - 35	54	80.0	13.9
		35 - 30	55	75.0	12.5
		30 - 27	57	70.0	11.0
		27 - 24	58	61.0	9.4
		24 - 21	59	51.0	7.9
		21 - 18	60	47.0	7.3
		18 - 15	61	39.0	6.1
		15 - 12	62	35.0	5.6
		12 - 9	62	30.0	5.0
		9 - 6	62	26.0	4.4
<b>Conditioning</b>	8		55	(3)	(2)
<b>Cooling</b>	(1)		Stop	(3)	(2)

(1) ) Cooling: until the temperature inside the kiln no longer exceeds external temperature by more than 30 °C.

(2) UGL = final H% x 0,8 to 0,9.

(3) Subtract RH from the UGL determined in (2) and temperature, using the Hailwood-Horrobin equation.

## Sawing and machining

Blunting effect. Normal

Sawteeth recommended. Ordinary or alloy steel

Cutting tools. Ordinary

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Good

Notes. Irritant sawdust.

## Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good but pre-boring necessary

Notes. Tends to split when nailing.

## Commercial grading

Appearance grading for sawn timbers.

According to the ATIBT grading rules (2017), the main choices are: FAS (First And Second), n°1 Common and select, n°2 Common (see details of these rules on the ATIBT website).

Visual grading for structural applications

According to French standard NF B 52-001-1 (2018), strength class D24 can be provided by visual grading.

## Fire safety

Conventional French grading.

Thickness > 14 mm: M3 (moderately inflammable)

Thickness < 14 mm: M4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading. D-s2, d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1+A1 (August 2019). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses and ceiling with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

## End-uses

- Blockboard
- Boxes and crates
- Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior joinery
- Exterior panelling
- Flooring
- Formwork
- Glued laminated
- Indoor staircases
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Light carpentry
- Sliced veneer
- Turned goods
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood
- Wood frame house

Notes. Filling is necessary to obtain a good finish.



Flooring – by Brenco Exotic Woods (United States).

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### Main local names

Country	Local name
Angola	Zanzangue
Benin	Agla nyinfun
Cameroon	Évoudous
Congo	Sifou-sifou
Côte d'Ivoire	Yatandza
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Elongwamba
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Okuru
France (importated tropical timber)	Iatandza
Ghana	Aviemfo-samina
Ghana	Okuro
Nigeria	Ayinre-ogo
Uganda	Mugavu
Uganda	Nongo
United Kingdom (importated tropical timber)	West african albizia