

Izombe

Family. Ochnaceae

Botanical Name(s).

Testulea gabonensis

Continent. Africa

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

Description of logs

Diameter. From 70 to 100 cm

Thickness of sapwood. From 3 to 5 cm

Floats. No

Log durability. Moderate (treatment recommended)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Yellow brown

Sapwood. Not clearly demarcated

Texture. Fine

Grain. Straight or interlocked

Interlocked grain. Slight

Notes. Wood yellow brown to orangey yellow.



Quarter sawn

Half-quarter sawn



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 ¹	0.72
Monnin hardness ¹	5.2
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.48 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.0 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	4.0 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.8
Fibre saturation point	25 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.24 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	20,340 kJ/kg
Crushing strength ¹	61 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	100 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	13,090 MPa

¹ 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 (heartw. durable but sapw. not clearly demarcated)

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). 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 (2013), performance length might be modified by the intensity of end-use exposition.

Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

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

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

Drying

Drying rate. Normal to slow

Risk of distorsion. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. High risk

Risk of collapse. No known specific risk

Notes. Quartersawns recommended in order to reduce the risk of checks.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	50	86	16.5
Prewarm 2	3	> 50	52	85	16.0
Drying		> 50	55	82	14.7
		50 - 40	55	80.0	13.8
		40 - 35	55	75.0	12.6
		35 - 30	56	73.0	12.0
		30 - 27	58	67.0	10.5
		27 - 24	60	58.0	8.9
		24 - 21	62	50.0	7.5
		21 - 18	64	45.0	6.8
		18 - 15	65	37.0	5.7
		15 - 12	65	34.0	5.3
		12 - 9	65	28.0	4.5
		9 - 6	65	24.0	4.0
Conditioning	6		58	(3)	(2)
Cooling	(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. Not recommended or without interest

Slicing. Good

Notes. Possible difficulties in planing due to interlocked grain.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good

Notes. Pre-boring sometimes necessary, especially for small dimensions.

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

No visual grading for structural applications

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

- Bridges (parts not in contact with water or ground)
- Cabinetwork (high class furniture)
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Exterior joinery
- Flooring
- Indoor staircases
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Moulding
- Sculpture
- Ship building (planking and deck)
- Ship building (ribs)
- Sliced veneer
- Turned goods
- Vehicle or container flooring

Notes. It is recommended to machine this wood with a moisture content inferior to the moisture content usually indicated for the forecasted end-use.

Main local names

Country	Local name
Cameroon	Roné
Congo	N'gwaki
Gabon	Aké

Gabon	Akéwé
Gabon	Izombé
Gabon	N'komi