

Ovoga

Family. Rhizophoraceae

Botanical Name(s).

Poga oleosa

Continent. Africa

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

Description of logs

Diameter. From 80 to 100 cm

Thickness of sapwood. From 2 to 5 cm

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Moderate (treatment recommended)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Pinkish white

Sapwood. Clearly demarcated

Texture. Coarse

Grain. Straight

Interlocked grain. Absent

Notes. Silver figure on quartersawn due to broad rays. Lustrous aspect. Grain sometimes slightly wavy.

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	0.47
Monnin hardness ¹	1.6
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.45 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.3 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	2.7 %
Ratio St/Sr	2.7
Fibre saturation point	33 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.17 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	
Crushing strength ¹	38 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	63 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	9,320 MPa

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

Natural durability and preservation

Resistance to fungi. Class 3 - moderately durable



Quarter sawn



Flat sawn

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

Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible

Treatability. Class 1 - easily permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Does not require any preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

Drying

Drying rate. Rapid to normal

Risk of distorsion. Slight risk

Risk of casehardening. No known specific risk

Risk of checking. Slight risk

Risk of collapse. Yes

Notes. Tendency to distortion on backsawn. Drying rate between each board is highly variable.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	55	84	15.5
Prewarm 2	3	> 50	57	83	15.0
Drying		> 50	60	76	12.5
		50 - 40	60	73.0	11.6
		40 - 35	60	69.0	10.7
		35 - 30	60	62.0	9.5
		30 - 27	63	55.0	8.2
		27 - 24	64	50.0	7.5
		24 - 21	65	46.0	6.9
		21 - 18	65	39.0	6.0
		18 - 15	68	32.0	5.0
		15 - 12	70	29.0	4.5
		12 - 9	70	25.0	4.0
		9 - 6	70	24.0	3.9
Conditioning	6		63	(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. Good

Slicing. Good

Notes. Rays can make polishing difficult.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Poor

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

- Blockboard
- Boxes and crates
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Decking
- Fiber or particle boards
- Formwork
- Glued laminated
- Interior joinery
- Light carpentry
- Moulding
- Sliced veneer
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood

Notes. Filling is necessary in order to obtain a good finish.

Main local names

Country	Local name
Cameroon	Angalé
Congo	Ohélé
Equatorial Guinea	Afo
Gabon	Ovoga
Nigeria	Enoi
United Kingdom (importated tropical timber)	Poga