

Ozigo

Family. Burseraceae

Botanical Name(s).

Dacryodes buettneri

Pachylobus buettneri (synonymous)

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 5 to 9 cm

Floats. Yes

Log durability. Moderate (treatment recommended)

Description of wood

Colour reference. Light brown

Sapwood. Not clearly demarcated

Texture. Medium

Grain. Interlocked

Interlocked grain. Marked

Notes. Wood light brown to pinkish white. Lustrous surface. Ribbon like aspect, sometimes moiré on quartersawn.

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	0.59
Monnin hardness ¹	2.8
Coefficient of volumetric shrinkage	0.42 % per %
Total tangential shrinkage (St)	7.3 %
Total radial shrinkage (Sr)	5.2 %
Ratio St/Sr	1.4
Fibre saturation point	33 %
Thermal conductivity (λ)	0.20 W/(m.K)
Lower heating value	
Crushing strength ¹	52 MPa
Static bending strength ¹	91 MPa
Modulus of elasticity ¹	13,820 MPa

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

Natural durability and preservation



Quarter sawn



Flat sawn

Resistance to fungi. Class 5 - not durable

Resistance to dry wood borers. Class S - susceptible (risk in all the wood)

Resistance to termites. Class S - susceptible

Treatability. Class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability.

Class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Requirement of a preservative treatment

Against dry wood borer. Requires appropriate preservative treatment

In case of temporary humidification. Use not recommended

In case of permanent humidification. Use not recommended

Drying

Drying rate. Normal

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. Must be dried slowly and carefully. Initial surface drying recommended.

Suggested drying program.

Phases	Duration (H)	MC (%) probes	T (°C)	Rh (%)	UGL (%)
Prewarm 1		> 50	50	87	17.0
Prewarm 2	4	> 50	50	86	16.5
Drying		> 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
Conditioning	8		55	(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. High

Sawteeth recommended. Stellite-tipped

Cutting tools. Tungsten carbide

Peeling. Good

Slicing. Not recommended or without interest

Notes. Reduce cutting angle during machining (around 15°). Some difficulties in planing due to interlocked grain. Tendency to woolliness.

Assembling

Nailing and screwing. Good

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 D30 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

- Boxes and crates
- Current furniture or furniture components
- Flooring
- Formwork
- Indoor staircases
- Interior joinery
- Interior panelling
- Veneer for back or face of plywood
- Veneer for interior of plywood

Main local names

Country	Local name
Cameroon	Assas
Equatorial Guinea	Assia
Gabon	Assia
Gabon	Ozigo
Germany (importated tropical timber)	Assia