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**REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT**


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Against dry wood borer attacks:	Does not require any preservative treatment
In case of temporary humidification risk:	Requires appropriate preservative treatment
In case of permanent humidification risk:	Use not recommended

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**DRYING**

## Possible drying schedule

		Temperature (°C)			Air humidity (%)
		M.C. (%)	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Drying rate:	Normal				
Risk of distortion:	High risk				
Risk of casehardening:	No				
Risk of checking:	Slight risk	Green	40	37	82
Risk of collapse:	No	40	44	38	68
		30	44	36	59
		20	46	36	52
		15	49	37	46

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 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.

Note: Quartersawn drying is slower.

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**SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Log turning sawing recommended (internal stresses). Tendency to tearing in planing (interlocked grain). Sanding requires care.

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**ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / Screwing:	Good
Gluing:	Correct
Note:	Gluing must be done with care: it may stain wood.

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**END-USES**

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentioned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

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Note: Light and regular interlocked grain: appreciated for slicing. Highly interlocked grain: troublesome for some end-uses.

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Sliced veneer  
 Cabinetwork (high class furniture)  
 Current furniture or furniture components  
 Exterior joinery  
 Interior joinery  
 Interior panelling  
 Veneer for interior of plywood  
 Veneer for back or face of plywood  
 Flooring  
 Stairs (inside)  
 Ship building (planking and deck)  
 Light carpentry

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