## WOOD SPECIE





\*Wood is a natural material, actual colours & textures may vary.

## **PROFILE**

**BOTANICAL NAME ORIGIN COLOR** 

AVERAGE DRIED WEIGHT JANKA HARDNESS DURABILITY STRENGTH GRADING

Erythrophleum Suaveolens

Africa

Orangey yellow brown to reddish brown, sometimes with a lighter colour

 $910 \, \text{kg/m}$ 

12,989 N



HS Grade<sup>1</sup>

## **PERFORMANCE**

Depending on the application, natural degradation, installation and maintenance, the wood performance is subjected to different stress and wear. The hardness of wood, natural compounds, width of boards, surface treatment and installation method will affect the stability and durability as well. With Wood-Ideas's full suite of timber system, the durability of wood can be well-maintained.

Use class by natural durability	Class 4 <sup>2</sup>
Resistance to marine borers	
Abrasion resistance	
Fungi resistance	Class 1 3
Termite resistance	Class D <sup>3</sup>
Resistance to insect & rot	<b>~</b>
Resistance to decay	

- 1 HS Grade Hardwood Structural. British Standard BS 5756 Specification for visual strength grading of hardwood
- 2 Use class according to European standard EN 335 class 5 (wood is permanently or regularly submerged in salt water), class 4 (wood is in contact with the ground/freshwater), class 3 (wood is above ground & exposed to weather)
- 3 According to European standard EN 350 class 1 (very durable) to class 5 (not durable) class D (durable), M (moderately durable), S (susceptible)



The mark of ponsible forestry



## **APPLICATIONS**

Marine Construction

Decking Poles Shipbuilding

**Posts** Exterior Joinery

Heavy carpentry Bridges

House frame Pillings

Industry flooring and more

(can be immersed in water naturally)

Reference Source: TROPIX 7 | WOOD DATABASE | UK ENVIRONMENT AGENCY





