

Family: BURSERACEAE (angiosperm)

Scientific name(s): Aucoumea klaineana

Commercial restriction: no commercial restriction

## WOOD DESCRIPTION

Color: light red  
Sapwood: clearly demarcated  
Texture: fine  
Grain: straight or interlocked  
Interlocked grain: slight

Note: More or less dark pinkish white to red brown, darkens with age. Sometimes lustrous or pearly. The grain can be slightly wavy.

## LOG DESCRIPTION

Diameter: from 60 to 120 cm  
Thickness of sapwood: from 2 to 5 cm  
Floats: yes  
Log durability: moderate (treatment recommended)

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and mechanical properties are based on mature heartwood specimens. These properties can vary greatly depending on origin and growth conditions.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Specific gravity *:	0,44	0,06
Monnin hardness *:	1,6	0,6
Coeff. of volumetric shrinkage:	0,33 %	0,09 %
Total tangential shrinkage (TS):	6,9 %	1,6 %
Total radial shrinkage (RS):	4,6 %	1,1 %
TS/RS ratio:	1,5	
Fiber saturation point:	40 %	

Stability: moderately stable to poorly stable

## MECHANICAL AND ACOUSTIC PROPERTIES

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>Std dev.</u>
Crushing strength *:	36 MPa	5 MPa
Static bending strength *:	62 MPa	11 MPa
Modulus of elasticity *:	9690 MPa	1231 MPa

(\*: at 12% moisture content, with 1 MPa = 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

Musical quality factor: 114,3 measured at 2537 Hz

## NATURAL DURABILITY AND TREATABILITY

Fungi and termite resistance refers to end-uses under temperate climate. Except for special comments on sapwood, natural durability is based on mature heartwood. Sapwood must always be considered as non-durable against wood degrading agents.

E.N. = Euro Norm

Funghi (according to E.N. standards): class 4 - poorly durable

Dry wood borers: durable - sapwood demarcated (risk limited to sapwood)

Termites (according to E.N. standards): class S - susceptible

Treatability (according to E.N. standards): class 3 - poorly permeable

Use class ensured by natural durability: class 2 - inside or under cover (dampness possible)

Species covering the use class 5: No

Note: This species is listed in the European standard NF EN 350-2.

## REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: does not require any preservative treatment

In case of risk of temporary humidification: use not recommended

In case of risk of permanent humidification: use not recommended

## DRYING

Drying rate: rapid  
 Risk of distortion: slight risk  
 Risk of casehardening: no  
 Risk of checking: slight risk  
 Risk of collapse: no

Possible drying schedule: 2

M.C. (%)	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)
	dry-bulb	wet-bulb	
Green	50	47	84
40	50	45	75
30	55	47	67
20	70	55	47
15	75	58	44

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness lower or equal to 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.

## SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect: high  
 Sawteeth recommended: stellite-tipped  
 Cutting tools: tungsten carbide  
 Peeling: good  
 Slicing: good

Note: Some difficulties in planing due to interlocked grain. Tendency to woolliness. Filling is necessary in order to obtain a good finish.

## ASSEMBLING

Nailing / screwing: good  
 Gluing: correct

## COMMERCIAL GRADING

Appearance grading for sawn timbers: According to SATA grading rules (1996)

For the "General Purpose Market":

Possible grading for square edged timbers: choix I, choix II, choix III, choix IV

Possible grading for short length lumbers: choix I, choix II

Possible grading for short length rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

For the "Special Market":

Possible grading for strips and small boards (ou battens): choix I, choix II, choix III

Possible grading for rafters: choix I, choix II, choix III

## FIRE SAFETY

Conventional French grading: Thickness > 14 mm : M.3 (moderately inflammable)  
 Thickness < 14 mm : M.4 (easily inflammable)

Euroclasses grading: D s2 d0

Default grading for solid wood, according to requirements of European standard EN 14081-1 annex C (April 2009). It concerns structural graded timber in vertical uses with mean density upper 0.35 and thickness upper 22 mm.

## END-USES

Veneer for interior of plywood  
 Sliced veneer  
 Formwork  
 Moulding  
 Interior panelling

Veneer for back or face of plywood  
 Blockboard  
 Boxes and crates  
 Interior joinery  
 Current furniture or furniture components

## MAIN LOCAL NAMES

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<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Local name</u>
Cameroon	MFUMU	Congo	N' KUMI
Gabon	ANGOUMA	Gabon	OKOUME
Equatorial Guinea	N' GOUMI	Equatorial Guinea	OKUME
United Kingdom	GABOON		

