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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

	Drying rate:	Slow	Temperature (°C)		Air humidity (%)	
			M.C. (%)	dry-bulb		wet-bulb
Risk of distortion:	Slight risk					
Risk of casehardening:	No					
Risk of checking:	Slight risk					
Risk of collapse:	No					
			Green	42	41	94
			50	48	43	74
			30	54	46	63
			20	60	51	62
			15	60	51	62

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: Must be dried carefully.

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**SAWING AND MACHINING**

Blunting effect:	Fairly high
Sawteeth recommended:	Stellite-tipped
Cutting tools:	Tungsten carbide
Peeling:	No information available
Slicing:	Good
Note:	Requires power. Some difficulties in planing due to interlocked grain.

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**ASSEMBLING**

Nailing / Screwing:	Good but pre-boring necessary
Gluing:	Correct (for interior only)

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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 mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

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Note: Substitute for WALNUT (*Juglans regia*) for sliced veneers.

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Cabinetwork (high class furniture)

Sliced veneer

Current furniture or furniture components

Interior panelling

Turned goods

Flooring

Interior joinery

Stairs (inside)

Wood frame house

Heavy carpentry

Seats

Wood-ware

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