



TAUARI VERMELHO

Source

FSC Tauari vermelho is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Amazon region of Brazil. The large trees have a diameter of 60 to 150 cm and get about 30-50 m high. The trunks are straight and have a length up to 24 m. It is also possible to produce larger dimensions.

Appearance

The heartwood has a light brown to pinkish brown color. The timber contains often so called 'traumatic resin canals', which can be seen as black stripes in the longitudinal direction of the wood. The sapwood has a lighter color, and can be distinguished rather difficult. The grain is straight, sometimes interlocked, and the texture is fine to medium coarse.

Processing properties

Machining of the timber can be done well. A blunting effect can be expected due to the Silica content. The finishing and gluing are reported to be good. If desired the resin canals can be filled before finishing. It dries slowly with some risk of distortion.

Application

This durable and medium heavy wood is used for several applications, like utility poles (USA, Brazil), decking (USA), garden tiles (Italy), constructions and carpentry. In the Netherlands it is used for lighter outside applications like garden timber (including poles, posts and fencing boards), cladding and constructions without soil contact.

Technical properties

Green density	1.000 kg/m ³
Density (at 12%)	600 – 750 kg/m ³
Shrinkage green – oven dry	5,0% radial; 6,8% tangential
Shrinkage green – 65% RH (abt. 12% EMC)	2,7% radial; 4,0% tangential
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)	12% (at 65% RH water adsorption) 14% (at 65% RH water desorption) 22% (at 95% RH water adsorption)
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	24%
Durability according to EN 113 (without soil contact)	Heartwood class 1
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood class 2
Durability according to literature	Heartwood class 2 - 3
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	84 N/mm ² (a lower value is expected in case of many resin canals)
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	15.330 N/mm ² (a lower value is expected in case of many resin canals)
Janka hardness	3.480 N (transversal); 3.580 N (parallel)
Strength class (EN 338)	D18 *)
<i>The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures. *) This value is determined by testing of a limited number of full scale samples. A higher value is expected by testing more samples.</i>	

References

This information is based on research (mainly independent) and experience of Precious Woods, (semi-) scientific literature and the (Dutch) Houtvademecum (10th edition 2010).