



AGBA

Source

FSC Agba is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Congo Basin of Gabon. The tree attains heights up to 60 m and diameters normally between 70 and 120 cm (sometimes 200 cm). The trunks are a straight and cylindrical.

Appearance

Freshly sawn Agba has a yellow to pinkish brown colour. It has a uniform structure without a clear pattern. The 50-100 mm thick sapwood has a lighter colour and is not so easy to distinguish. Freshly sawn and kiln dried Agba has a peppery odour. Sometimes the wood can contain a gum-like resin. The wood structure is straight and interlocked and the texture is fine.

Processing properties

The machining of Agba can be done easily. The gum-like constituent can cause sticking of the sawdust. Pre-drilling is recommended. The gluing and finishing properties are rather good. For the best result, it is sometimes recommended to fill the pores of Agba, before applying a finish. It dries rather quickly, with small risks of cracking and deformation. The drying temperature should not exceed 80 °C, otherwise resin could be extracted.

Application

The light colored Agba is outstanding suitable for use in construction elements, like facades, timber, door and window frames, doors and windows, furniture, parquet and flooring.

Technical properties

Green density	750-880 kg/m ³
Density (at 12%)	480-510 kg/m ³
Shrinkage green – oven dry	2,3% radial; 4,3% tangential
Shrinkage green – 65% RH (abt. 12% EMC)	1,0% radial; 2,7% tangential
Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)	13,5% (at 60% RH) 18,0% (at 90% RH)
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	27%
Durability according to EN 350:2016	Heartwood class 2-3 (in-ground tested)
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	77 N/mm ²
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	8.100 N/mm ²
Shear strength (defect free samples)	10,3 N/mm ²
Janka hardness	3.300 N (parallel)

The figures in this table are mainly indicative, unless a specific standard is mentioned, which provides exact figures.

References

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