



## EVEUSS

### Source

FSC Eveuss is available in the forests of Precious Woods, located in the Congo Basin of Gabon. The tree attains heights up to 50 m and diameters between 60 and 100 cm. The trunks are straight and cylindrical and have thin buttress root boards.

### Appearance

Freshly sawn Eveuss has an orange yellow to gold brown color. After exposure, the wood darkens to dark brown, with black veins. Often transition wood is present and sapwood is not always easy to distinguish. Eveuss has no specific smell or taste. The wood structure is straight, sometimes irregular and wavy, and with interlocked grain. The texture is fine to medium fine.

### Processing properties

The machining of Eveuss can be done rather easily, despite the high density and hardness. Pre-drilling is advised. The gluing properties are rather bad, but finishing is possible. It dries rather quickly, with risks of cracking and deformation.

### Application

Thanks to its durability and hardness, Eveuss is used for heavy constructions, fresh water applications, bridges and industrial and truck floors. Furthermore, it is possible to apply this timber also for interior uses like parquet and flooring.

### Technical properties

Green density	1.000-1.150 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density (at 12%)	900-1.100 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Shrinkage green – oven dry	7,7% radial; 9,5% tangential
Fibre Saturation Point (FSP)	25%
Durability according to ENV 807 (with soil contact)	Heartwood and transition wood class 2
Durability according to EN 350:2016	Heartwood class 1
Bending strength, MOR (defect free samples)	150-190 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus of elasticity, MOE (defect free samples)	20.800-24.300 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Janka hardness	10.100 N (parallel)
Strength class (EN 338)	D60 (grading: NEN 5493 C3 STH)
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 (10<sup>th</sup> edition 2010).