

# **ASH**

#### Name

- Scientific: Fraxinus excelsior L.; F. angustifolia Vahl
- English: Ash

## Description of the wood

- Light and hard grain: white to pinkish white
- Fibre: Straight.
- · Grain: Medium
- Characteristic flaws: "Partridge eye" knots. Dark false heart

## Physical properties

- Apparent density of 12% humidity 690 kg/m³, semi-pressed wood
- Dimensional stability
  - o Volumetric contraction coefficient 0.45 % stable to nervy wood.
  - Relation between contractions 1.64% without tendency to deform.
- Hardness (Chaláis-Meudon) 4.2 semi-hard wood

## Impregnability

• Medium impregnable

## Machining

- Sawing: Easy, without problems
- Drying: Easy. Fast to medium slow.
- Planing: Easy. Bends relatively well.
- Gluing: Easy, except with resorcinol glue.
- Nailing and bolting: Pilot drilling required
- Finish: Easy

# Mechanical properties

- Resistance to static flexion 1,130 kg/ cm<sup>2</sup>
- Elasticity module 129,000 kg/ cm<sup>2</sup>
- Compression resistance 510 kg/ cm<sup>2</sup>
- Parallel traction resistance 1450 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

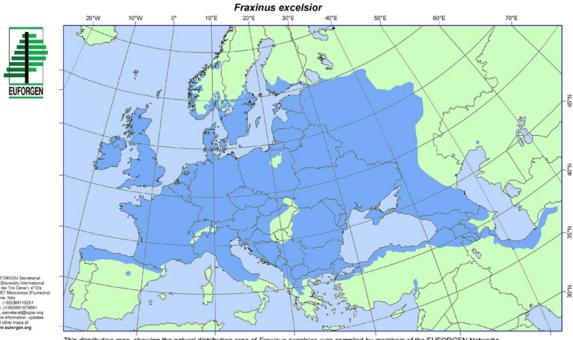


# **Applications**

- Rough and fine interior
- Opening and interior cladding carpentry: Doors, flooring, friezes, mouldings.
- Decorative veneer.
- Sports articles.
- Parallel traction resistance 1450 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

## To be borne in mind

- The heartwood may have a dark olive colour.
- There is also the American ash, that is fairly abundant in the United States and Canada. It has a quite similar aspect and characteristics to the European ash.



This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of Praxinus excersion, was compiled by members of the EOPO

Citation: Distribution map of Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org.

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