

ENGLISH OAK

Name

- Scientific: Quercus robur L; Q. petraea (Matts) Liebl
- English: English oak; Pedunculate oak; French oak

Description of the wood

- Light area: Light yellow.
- Hard grain: Yellowish brown to brown.
- Fibre: Straight
- Grain: Medium
- Characteristic flaws: Small knots

Physical properties

- Apparent density of 12% humidity 710 kg/m³ heavy wood
- Dimensional stability
 - Volumetric contraction coefficient 0.40 % stable wood
 - Relation between contractions 1.85% medium deformation tendency
- Hardness (Chaláis-Meudon) 5.8 hard wood.

Impregnability

- Light area: Impregnable
- Hard grain: Non impregnable

Mechanical properties

- Resistance to static flexion 1070 kg/ cm²
- Elasticity module 115,000 kg/ cm²
- Compression resistance 580 kg/ cm²
- Parallel traction resistance 1,070 kg/ cm²

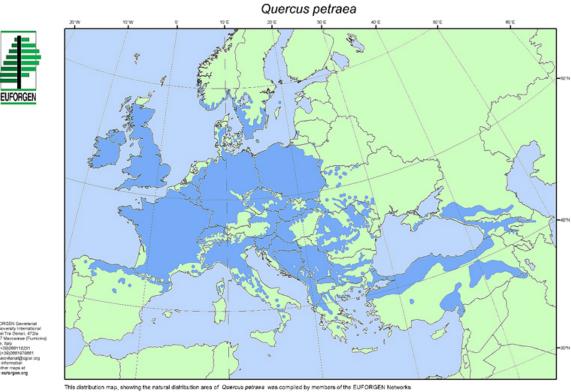
Mechanisation

- Sawing: Without problems, except for hardness.
- Drying: Slow. Risk of collapse and splits.
- Gluing: Problems with alkaline glues and acid glues.
- Nailing and bolting: Easy except for its hardness.
- Finish: Risk of reaction with acid products.



Applications

- Interior and exterior furniture. •
- Opening and cladding carpentry, interior and exterior: Doors, windows, • frames, boards, edge-glued flooring, mouldings, stairs.
- Traditional joinery. .
- Decorative veneer. •
- Stave boards. •
- Barrels. •
- Structural carpentry of residential roofs and floor structure. •
- Decking. •

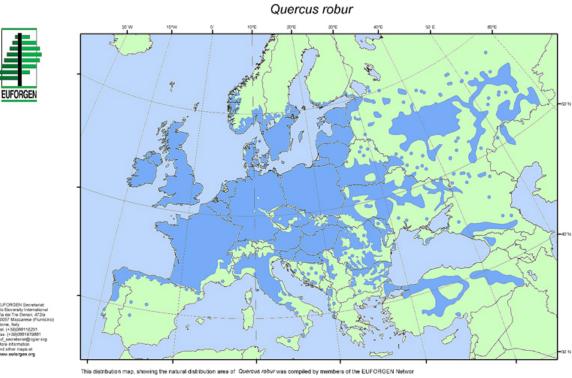




This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of Quercus petraea was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networks Citation: Distribution map of Sessile cak (Quercus petrace) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org.

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Citation: Distribution map of Pedunculate calk (Quercus robur) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org.

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