



Timber Properties

GARAPA (Apuleia leiocarpa) (Brazilian Ash)

Garapa occurs from Corrientes and Misiones in Argentina, throughout most of Brazil, to Venezuela to eastern Peru

Description:

The sapwood is narrow and whitish in colour while the heart wood is mainly yellowish, varying from yellowish-brown to pinkish-yellow, tending to acquire a reddish or coppery hue after exposure. The wood is lustrous, with a straight to roey grain (occasionally slightly interlocked) and fine, uniform texture. The wood is hard, heavy, tough, and strong. The Garapa species, sometimes known as Brazilian Ash, is one of the finest quality hardwoods available that features a fine-grained timber that is yellow, often streaked with brown, becoming lustrous golden-brown to russet on exposure to the sun. Garapa is naturally resistant to rot, decay and insect attack. Garapa Decking offers a 25+ year lifespan without preservatives.

Uses:

Decking, Cladding, Furniture, Tool handles, Flooring

Mechanical Properties:

Easy to work, finishing smoothly, although the high silica content causes blunting. Pre-boring is necessary.

Seasoning:

Slow to dry with only a slight risk of degrade.

Physical Properties (Averages)

Strength Class = D40

Density: 830 kg/m³

Modulus of elasticity: 15880 N/mm²;

Tangential Shrinkage: 8.5%

Radial Shrinkage: 4.4%

Static bending Breaking strength: 130 N/mm²

Axial compression Breaking strength: 56.5 N/mm²

Tensile strength Breaking strength: 10 N/mm²

Hardness: 7.5 kN

Colour Variation



As with all natural products, colour will vary. The timber will have the natural characteristics described above. The onus is on the installer to ensure that the timber is installed in the correct manner to prevent excessive movement in service.

This document is intended for general information purposes only.