

EUROPEAN LARCH



FABICHOLZ
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NAME AND ORIGIN

| | |
|--------|--|
| Name | European larch |
| Origin | southern and south-western part of Poland, central, northern and eastern Europe |

WOOD DESCRIPTION

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Sapwood | yellowish-white to reddish-white, approx. width 1-3 cm |
| Heartwood | reddish-brown, darkening |
| Fiber direction | usually straight fibrous, regular structure |
| Texture | Medium |

Wood characteristic

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Specific weight of green wood | 800-900 kg/m ³ |
| Specific weight at 12% mc | 400-820 kg/m ³ |

TREATMENT

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sawing | Good, easy |
| Drying | good, with little tendency to crack and warp; good ability to recover shape |
| Kneading | good, drilling required |
| Gluing | good |
| Finishing | good |

APPLICATION

Deckings, external building constructions and floors, siding, fences, etc.

COMMENTS, SPECIAL FEATURES

The European larch is characterized by high durability and good natural resistance to mould. Its wood in direct contact with the ground has a life span of 5-15 years (when installing without contact with the ground the durability increases at least several times). Larch is suitable to be used outdoors.

A decking board made of European larch is a 100% natural and hygroscopic product. The wood absorbs water from the surroundings and expands during rainy weather as well as gives water and shrinks during hot summer days.

The actual width and thickness of the board may vary to around 6% from the invoiced dimensions. Moreover, wood used outdoors is exposed to extreme weather conditions and as a result it can turn grey, deform, crack and change its dimensions - these are normal wood features and as such can not be subject to complaints.

Defects acceptable in 10% of the lot: cracks in length, traces of mechanical treatment, end grain side cracks, colour differences, slight warping and other deformations - they all are not treated as wood defects.

Natural wood is not a uniform material and each board has individual features, depending on the conditions where a tree was growing. Even in the wood from the same source there may be differences in grains and colour.

It is advisable to check the material before assembly. Any irregularities should be reported to the seller before installing. Starting the installation is tantamount to accepting the technical condition and appearance of the material.

POSSIBLE DEFECTS

AB STANDARD

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Fallen knots | ✘ | Not allowed, over 10% in general |
| End cracks | ✘ | Not allowed, if the length exceeds the width of the board |
| Shallow cracks | ✘ | Not allowed, if the length exceeds the width of the board |
| Cracks throughout boards | ✘ | Not allowed |
| Fibre cracks | ✔ | Allowed |
| Pith | ✔ | Allowed |
| Wood warping | ✘ | Not allowed, if installation is not possible |
| Resin pockets | ✔ | Allowed |
| Bark | ✘ | Not allowed, on the right side |
| Insect damage | ✘ | Not allowed |
| Rot | ✘ | Not allowed |
| Planing surface | ✘ | Not allowed, unplanned surfaces |
| Edge defect | ✔ | Allowed |
| Wane | ✘ | Not allowed |
| Sound knots | ✔ | Allowed |
| Loose knots | ✔ | Allowed |
| Unsound knots | ✔ | Allowed |