

# TIMBER

David Salisbury has carefully selected the best timber for each application within our product range. Our frames, sashes and roof timbers are manufactured from Engineered Siberian Larch where a solid colour finish is required unless otherwise specified. Where requested, we are also able to offer FSC® certified products sourced from responsibly managed forests (FSC® C002189).

## SIBERIAN LARCH - LARIX SIBIRICA

David Salisbury are using Siberian Larch exclusively from responsibly managed forests in Eastern Siberian close to the Arctic Circle. The cold Siberian climate, with annual average temperature of  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  results in a small growth each year, showing in the tight grain pattern that can be seen in the timber. This slow growth is also the key to the excellent properties of the Siberian larch giving superior durability to both water and insect attack meaning there is no need to treat the timber using chemical treatments. The hardness results in a product that is resistant to damage and manual attack. We use engineered Siberian Larch to ensure that our products remain stable in the ever changing British weather.

## SAPELE - ENTANDROPHRAGMA CYLINDRICUM

David Salisbury use Sapele from sustainable forest sources in Western Africa. Sapele has been used for many years but is only becoming available now with the sustainable accreditation that ensure the timber is of the highest environmental quality. Sapele is a hardwood that is renowned throughout the joinery industry for its hardness and durability, as well as the good wood grain characteristics. We utilise Sapele for our premium products and all 'stained' finishes in a mixture of solid and engineered, clear faced timber to ensure the best properties are retained for our customers.

## OAK

David Salisbury utilise Air Dried, European Oak in all of our glazed extensions. We use high quality, QB1 grade oak that has been air dried for at least seven years to ensure the stability of our product. All oak develops characteristic splits/shakes and may have knots in the surface. David Salisbury select only quarter sawn timber to ensure these shakes do not open up along the glazing rebates, potentially impacting on the water tightness of the finished building. We use a kiln dried, clear faced, laminated oak in the doors and windows to ensure increased stability in the ever changing British weather.

## LAMINATED TIMBER

David Salisbury uses a mixture of both laminated, engineered timber and solid. Engineered timber has been utilised by David Salisbury for many years to increase the stability of our product, helping to ensure that the seasonal variations in components do not move out of tolerances and ensure your product works all year round. Where woodgrain is the main feature of the product, we only use clear faced timber to allow the natural variations to shine through in the finished product. All of our laminated timber is manufactured to exacting quality standards to ensure that we deliver all of the benefits, without the drawbacks.

SPECIES	HARDNESS (JANKA TEST)	DENSITY	RUPTURE	SHRINKAGE
Pine	560 lbf	545 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	11,000 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 3.8%, Tangential: 7.2%, Volumetric: 11.3%
Douglas Fir	560 lbf	620 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	12,500 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 4.5%, Tangential: 7.3%, Volumetric: 11.6%
Idigbo	850 lbf	530 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	12,000 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 3.5%, Tangential: 5.2%, Volumetric: 9.0%
Accoya	922 lbf	510 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	11,050 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial 0.7% Tangential 1.5% Volumetric 2.7%
Eucalyptus Grandis	1,060 lbf	560 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	15,640 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 5.9%, Tangential: 10.1%, Volumetric: 15.5%
Siberian larch	1100 lbf	575 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	15,050 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 3.9%, Tangential: 6.8%, Volumetric: 10.5%
Sapele	1410 lbf	670 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	15,930 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 4.8%, Tangential: 7.2%, Volumetric: 12.8%
Oak	1120 lbf	675 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	14,100 lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Radial: 4.7%, Tangential: 8.4%, Volumetric: 13.0%

 = David Salisbury Selected Timber