

WHITE OAK

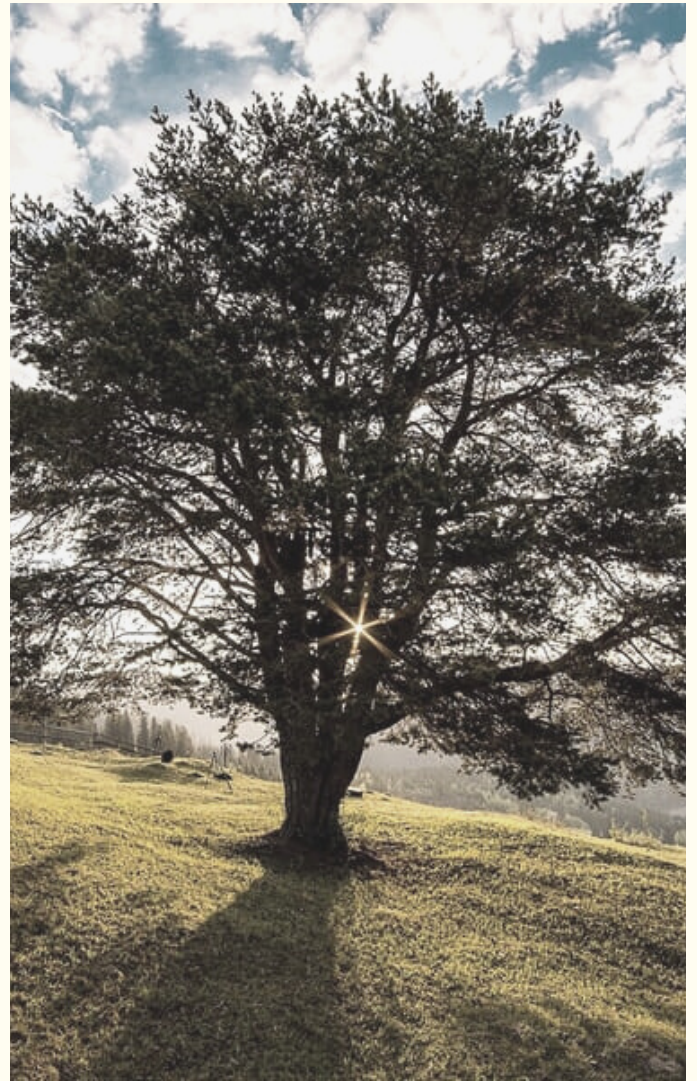
Other Names: Northern White Oak, Southern White Oak, True White Oak, White Oak, Overcup Oak, Swamp Chestnut Oak, Chestnut Oak.

Origins

North America

Description

The American White oak has a heartwood that is pale yellow-brown to mid-brown and sometimes with a pink tinge. Despite its name, the bark of the tree is usually light gray and has many beneficial herbal qualities. This tree is native to the Eastern part of North America and has a fine appearance and longevity. During maturity the tree opens and spreads horizontally rather than attaining height.



It takes 0.8 seconds to grow 1m³ of American White Oak,

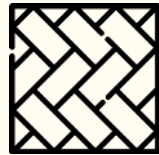
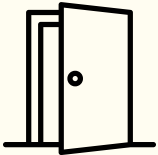
SUSTAINABILITY

The large volume of hardwood trees in the United States forest is the reason why the rate of replace is high. The rate is derived from the U.S Forest Service Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program and assumes an efficiency in conversion of 50%. Thus having a minimal effect and contribution to Global Warming.

FIA data shows U.S. white oak growing stock is 2.08 billion m³, 15.7% of total U.S. hardwood growing stock. American white oak is growing 39.6 million m³ per year while the harvest is 20.9 million m³ per year.

APPLICATION

The White Oak most common application is for flooring, because of its appealing and elegant grain pattern and consistency of colour throughout the range of subspecies marketed as American white oak, throughout of Australia it is used for this purpose.



MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

0.68 Specific Gravity (12% M.C.)

769 kg/m³ Average Weight (12% M.C.)

12,273 MPa Average Volume Shrinkage
(Green to 6% M.C.)

104.804 MPa Modulus of Rupture

12,273 MPa Modulus of Elasticity

51.299 MPa Compressive strength (parallel
to grain)

6,049 N Hardness

