Common name:	PINUS KESIYA				
Family: Scientific name(s): Note:	PINACEAE Pinus kesiya This species can be found at alt	itudes between 600 m and	ł 2700 m.		
LOG DESCRIPTION		WOOD DESCRIPTI	ON		
Diameter: Thickness of sapwood: Floats: Durability in forest : Note:	from 50 to 60 cm from 4 to 5 cm yes Low (must be treated) Wood pinkish white. Numerous	Colour:Orange - yellowSapwood:Clearly demarcatedTexture:MediumGrain:StraightInterlocked grain:Absentresin canals.Feasible Constraints			
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Physical and mechanical p prigin and growth conditio	roperties are based on mature hear	MECHANICAL PRO twood specimens. These		ary greatl	ly depending o
Density *:	mean standard deviatior 0.71 g/cm3	1	mean	l	standard deviation
Monnin hardness*:	2.8	Crushing strength *:	6	55 MPa	
Coef of volumetric shrinka Total tangential shrinkage:	6	Static bending streng	th *: 8	35 MPa	
Total radial shrinkage: Fibre saturation point:	6.1 % 35 %	Modulus of elasticity	*: 1230	00 MPa	
Stability: Note:	Moderately stable Physical and mechanical proper	(*: at 12 % moisture ties vary according to the			nm2 )
Except for special commen	Y AND TREATABILITY ce refers to end-uses under tempera nts on sapwood, natural durability considered as non-durable against	is based on mature heartw	vood.		
Fungi: Dry wood borers: Termites: Treatability:	Class 4 - poorly durable Susceptible Class S - Susceptible 2 - moderately permeable			red by natural lity (according ndards).	
Use class*: Note:	1 - inside (no dampness) Often very important sapwood; preservative treatment.	end-uses under use class	4 possible with a	an adequa	ate
MAIN LOCAL NAMES					
Countries Lo	cal names				
Cambodia SR	AL				

Cambodia	SRAL
India	KHASYA-PINE
Indonesia	TUSAM
Myanmar	TINYU
Philippines	SALENG
Thailand	SON
Vietnam	THONG
United Kingdom	KHASI-PINE
U.S.A.	KHASI-PINE

## PINUS KESIYA

## REQUIREMENT OF A PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

Against dry wood borer attacks: In case of temporary humidification risk: In case of permanent humidification risk: Requires appropriate preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment Requires appropriate preservative treatment

DRYING	Possible drying schedule				
Drying rate: Risk of distortion:	Rapid No risk or very slight risk	M.C. (%)	Tempera dry-bulb	ature (°C) wet-bulb	Air humidity (%)
Risk of casehardening: Risk of checking: Risk of collapse:	No Slight risk No	Green 50 40 30 15	42 48 48 48 54	39 43 43 43 43	82 74 74 74 63

This schedule is given for information only and is applicable to thickness < 38 mm.

It must be used in compliance with the code of practice.

For thickness from 38 to 75 mm, the air relative humidity should be increased by 5 % at each step.

For thickness over 75 mm, a 10 % increase should be considered.

Note: Risks of blue stain and resin exudation. Wood must be sawn quickly. For air drying: stacking under cover and piling in "V".

## SAWING AND MACHINING

Blunting effect:	Normal
Sawteeth recommended:	Ordinary or alloy steel
Cutting tools:	Ordinary
Peeling:	Good
Slicing:	Not recommended or without interest
Note:	Risks of clogging of tools due to resin.
ASSEMBLING	

## **END-USES**

Main known end-uses; they must to be implemented according to the code of practice.

Important remark: some end-uses are mentionned for information (traditional, regional or ancient end-uses).

Note:	Can be used for wooden house construction.
Light carpentry	
Glued laminated	
Flooring	
Posts	
Interior joinery	
Boxes and crates	
Matches	
Current furniture	or furniture components
Interior panelling	
Formwork	
Veneer for interio	r of plywood
Veneer for back of	r face of plywood
Pulp	
Exterior joinery	