



Dark Red Meranti Bukit

Atibt

Meranti Bukit

Other names

Meranti Bakau

Botanic name

Shorea Uliginosa

Family

Dipterocarpaceae.

Growth area

Southeast Asia, mainly Malaysia and Indonesia.



Tree Description

Height 30-40m, maximum 70m. The 25-30m long, smooth well-cylindrical trunk has a diameter of 0.5-0.9m, maximum 3m. at the base of the trunk, rootlets are usually present which, depending on the species, are short and wide to tall and narrow. Very heavy trunks are often hollow or have a rotten or spongy center.

Supply

Sawn (edged) wood and sheet metal, semi-finished and finished products.

Wood Description

The many Shorea tree species that provide red meranti have their own and specific growing areas. This causes great variatei in appearance (especially color) and properties (especially weight and durability) of the wood. The color of the heartwood can be dark red, light reddish brown, pale pink and pinkish red. Due to slight cross graining, quarter-sawn wood can show broad stripe markings.

Wood Recognition

Red-brown in color, with axial resin channels visible on the longitudinal surface as white chalk lines and on the end surface as white bands parallel to the growth rings. Red meranti is distinguished by color from white and yellow meranti and by weight from balau and bangkirai.

Grain

Straight, cross-hatching occurs.

Texture

Moderately coarse.

Voluminous mass

(595-)680(-755) kg/m³ at 12% moisture content, fresh 750-950 kg/m³ (moisture content about 50%).



Shrinkage	1. Radial 1.0% and tangential 2.7%.
Drying	Moderately fast, Red meranti dries without much difficulty, with little tendency to deformation.
Hardness	Longitudinal plane 4150 N.
Machinability	With sharp tools and with a 20° cutting angle when planing, the wood can be finished smoothly. When machining, there is some difference between the species, depending on the density. When machining the quarter plane, indentation may occur if the wood is crossgrained.
Nailing & Screwing	Good.
Adhesives	Good.
Bend	Bad.
Surface finish	Good, works well with both hand tools and machines.
Impregnability	Heartwood 2-3, sapwood 1.
Details	Very small worm holes (pinholes) caused by wetwood borers may occur. In sawn and dried wood, however, there is no danger of further infestation.
Applications	Interior and exterior joinery frames, windows, doors, paneling, baseboards, stairwells, stair treads, bodywork construction and veneer which is widely used in the manufacture of plywood.
Quality requirements	Meranti is listed in SKH Publication 99-05, which means that window frames can be manufactured with a KOMO® product certificate.
Strength class	Not known.

Sustainability

Relative resistance to mold

Heartwood class 4-5 (according to literature, white seraya). Possibly gerutu is slightly more durable due to its higher weight.

Relative resistance to animal organisms

Heartwood: drywood borers D, termites M and marine borers S.