

Niové

Atibt

Niové, NEN-EN 13556: niové (GB), niové (F), Niové (D), Code SSST

Other names

M'bonda, ekop, bopé bambale, bopé (Kameroen), menga-menga (Angola, Congo), bokapi (Guinee), niové, m'boun (Gabon), kamashi, nkafi, susumenga (Congo DR).

Botanic name

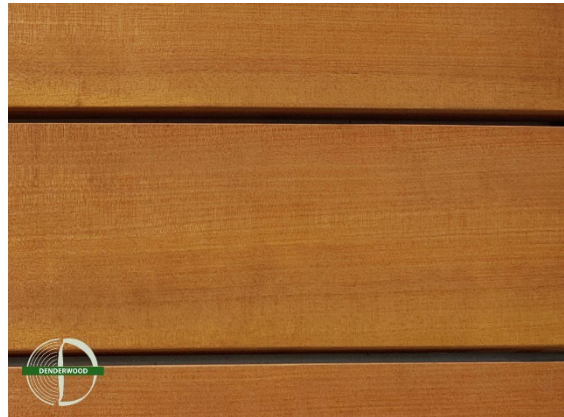
Staudtia kamerunensis Warb., *Staudtia kamerunensis* var. *gabonensis* (Warb.) Fouilloy, (= *Staudtia stipitate*, *Staudtia gabonensis*).

Family

Myristicaceae.

Growth area

Congo DR, Gabon, Cameroon.



Tree Description	Height 20-30 m, the 10-18 (-20) m long, straight cylindrical trunk has a diameter of (0.5) 0.6-0.7 (-1) m. The trunk base is sometimes swollen.
Supply	Roundwood (sawtimber) and sawn (edged) lumber.
Wood Description	The heartwood is fresh orange-brown, approaching from light reddish-brown to dark reddish-brown, sometimes streaked slightly darker on the quarter face. The 80-100 mm wide, light-colored sapwood passes into a sometimes quite wide zone of light orange-yellow transitional wood between heartwood and sapwood. Freshly worked, niové has a peppery odor.
Wood Recognition	Heavy wood, reddish-brown in color, presence of transitional wood, typical odor, on head surface no parenchyma visible.
Grain	Straight, sometimes slight cross-hatching.
Texture	Fine.
Voluminous mass	(800-)850(-1000) kg/m ³ at 12% moisture content, fresh 1000-1100 kg/m ³ (moisture content about 40%).
Shrinkage	Not known. Total shrinkage: radially 5.5% and tangentially 6.6%.
Drying	Very slow. Head cracks can be prevented by sealing the end faces. Niové will generally deform little during drying because radial and tangential shrinkage are almost equal. A calibration line for making electrical wood moisture measurements is not available.



Hardness	Longitudinal plane not known.
Machinability	Good, considering the high volumic mass. Niové does not contain gravel.
Nailing & Screwing	Pre-drilling required.
Adhesives	Good.
Bend	Not known.
Surface finish	Good, but keep in mind that some batches contain water-soluble contents that can leach (bleed) when exposed to water.
Impregnability	Heartwood 4, sapwood not known (according to NEN-EN 350).
Details	Sometime after planing, a whitish powder may appear on the surface. This can be easily removed with a dry or slightly damp cloth and does not adversely affect the finish.
Applications	Used for interior and exterior work such as window frames, paneling, staircases, dust sills, parquet, coachbuilding, wagon floors, turned goods, veneers. Also for furniture, but in solid form it is a bit heavy for that.
Strength class	Classified as D40 depending on origin and quality (see Table D).

Sustainability

Relative resistance to mold

The zone of transitional wood (between sapwood and heartwood) has the same durability as the sapwood. Heartwood class 1 (NEN-EN 350: practical experience and field research).

Relative resistance to animal organisms

Heartwood: drywood borers D, termites D and marine borers S (NEN-EN 350).