

Timber Cladding

Vertical Hardwood Cladding in Cumaru Sections

**photos taken on 8/9/2018,
building completed Sept 2008**

Example of use:

St Mary Magdalene , Liverpool Road, N7



Photograph showing proposed timber cladding and brick

**photo taken 12/2020 showing
new timber not exposed to
weather**

Technical Information

Information provided by supplier, **Brooks Bros:**

Verydurable | Density 1060kg/m³

Information from the **TRADA (The Timber Research and Development Association) Website:**

Wood Type: Hardwood

Moisture Movement: Reported to be stable

Texture: Fine

Use(s): Cladding, Flooring, Heavy structural use, Decking

Colour(s): Reddish brown

The timber

The heartwood is reddish-brown or purplish-brown, with light yellowish-brown or purplish streaks when freshly cut, turning to a variegated reddish and yellowish-brown after drying, but on exposure to light assuming a uniform yellowish-brown or light brown colour. The sapwood is about 50mm wide, distinct from the heartwood and yellowish-brown in colour. The wood has a waxy or oily feel, a fine texture, and irregular and often interlocked grain. It is an extremely hard and heavy wood.

Strength

The strength of the green wood closely resembles that of greenheart, except in tension across the grain and side hardness, in which cumaru is superior. Air dried wood is much stronger than green wood except for an appreciable reduction in cleavage resistance and tensile strength across the grain. In general it is superior to white oak in all properties except cleavage resistance.

Working qualities

Difficult - Cumaru is a heavy, hard, and tough wood which makes it rather difficult to work, but with sharp tools it saws and bores cleanly, and when severely interlocked grain is absent, planes and finishes to a smooth surface. It takes a high polish, but glues poorly.



SQUARE FEET ARCHITECTS

**NEW DWELLINGS TO REAR OF
29/33 ARKWRIGHT ROAD**

Planning Condition 3c - Material Information Sheet

December 2020