ANGLES

Spruce wood corner trim 5 × 5 cm, 1 cm thick, 2.5 m long

Spruce finishing corner trim.

SPRUCE | BOIS | EXTÉRIEUR | AB



IDENTIFICATION

Dartank reference	**D7W237**
Dartank EAN	**3701839309865**
Material	**Spruce**
Thickness	**10 mm**
Sales unit	**Piece**

OVERVIEW

Overview

Norway spruce (Picea abies) from northern Europe, kiln-dried and machined into planed or profiled boards. A light, easy-to-work timber for cladding, panelling, floors, decking and joinery.

KEY BENEFITS

01
Nordic timber
European spruce, including from northern Scandinavian forests, with a straight grain.

02
Light colour
Creamy-white wood that is easy to stain or paint.

03
Light yet strong
About 390–450 kg/m³ with a bending strength of 78 N/mm².

04
Kiln-dried
Supplied dry and ready to install.

05
Versatile
Cladding, panelling, ceilings, floors, decking and interior or exterior joinery.

06
Wide choice of profiles
Planed all round, tongue-and-groove, chamfered, rhombus or half-log profiles, in several appearance grades.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Material	**Bois**
Wood species	**Épicéa**
Width	**50 mm x 50 mm**
Profile	**Cornière**
Class	**AB**
Application	**Extérieur**
Length	**2,5 mb**
Protection	**Aucune**

THE MATERIAL

Spruce

Kiln-dried Nordic spruce, planed or profiled.

Species	**Norway spruce (Picea abies)**
Origin	**Europe (incl. northern Scandinavian forests)**
Density	**390–450 kg/m³**
Colour	**Creamy white**
Grain and texture	**Straight grain, medium texture**
Tangential shrinkage	**7.9 %**
Dimensional tolerance	**10 %**
Radial shrinkage	**3.6 %**
Fibre saturation point	**29 %**
Appearance grades	**AB / B / BC / C**

PERFORMANCE AND TEST RESULTS

Property	Standard	Result
Compressive strength		**50 N/mm²**

Property	Standard	Result
Flexural strength		**78 N/mm²**
Modulus of elasticity		**11000 N/mm²**
Natural durability (class)	EN 350	**4**
Resistance to fungi		**Moderately durable**
Resistance to insects		**Moderately durable**

INSTALLATION

Installation

1. **Substructure** Install above ground with sufficient ventilation.
2. **Gap between boards** Leave about 4–7 mm between boards (more for the most reactive species).
3. **End gap** Allow about 2–3 mm between board ends.
4. **Screwing** Screws twice as long as the board is thick, driven at 90°, head flush (neither proud nor sunk).
5. **Pre-drilling** Always pre-drill, even with self-drilling decking screws.
6. **Machining** Sawing and finishing: good; nailing requires pre-drilling; drying carries a risk of distortion and checking.
7. **Pre-installation check** Starting installation means accepting the product's condition: report any defect before cutting, drilling or treating.
8. **Workmanship** Installation should be carried out by a professional in line with good building practice.

Storage

- **Stacking** Stack boards flat, strapped and/or evenly weighted, allowing air to circulate.
- **Shelter** Store in a dry place protected from water and UV.
- **Stacking** Unsecured storage risks cupping and twisting.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance

Weathering	**Outdoors, the wood weathers to a silvery patina without losing its technical properties.**
Renovation	**To keep the original colour, regularly apply an exterior wood maintenance oil.**
Renovation	**Renovate the deck twice a year (before and after winter).**

WARNINGS

- **Natural material** 100% natural, hygroscopic wood: it swells in wet weather and shrinks in hot weather. Grain and colour vary from board to board.
- **Dimensions** Actual width and thickness may differ by about 10% from the invoiced dimensions.
- **Natural material** The wood's natural oils and tannins may cause stains, discolouration and natural odours.
- **Natural material** Outdoors, weathering, deformation, cracking and dimensional change are natural for wood and are not grounds for a claim.

Non-contractual document. Values are given for guidance; official documents are available on request.