

# The SPF Group

<b>Spruce</b>	<b>Pine</b>	<b>Fir</b>	The SPF Group is a blend of spruce, pine, and fir, in various proportions.	<b><i>Picea mariana</i></b> <b><i>Picea glauca</i></b> <b><i>Pinus banksiana</i></b> <b><i>Abies balsamea</i></b>
				

<b>Premium</b>	<b>No. 2 &amp; Better</b>	<b>No. 3</b>
		

Shown: 8 feet (2.4 meters)

# The SPF Group | Spruce, Pine, Fir

<b>Colour</b>	White to yellowish, with little or no difference between heartwood and sapwood.	
<b>Texture</b>	Medium to fine. Straight and even grain.	
<b>Common usage</b>	<b>Premium No. 2 &amp; Better No. 3</b>	DIY market, panelling, joinery, musical instruments, etc. Carcassing, flooring, scaffold boards, bed-frames, etc. Pallets, packing cases, barrels, temporary work, etc.

## Design values for visually graded no. 2 lumber<sup>1</sup> in Megapascal (MPa)

Wood Species	Bending	Tension parallel to grain	Shear parallel to grain	Comp. perpendicular to grain	Comp. parallel to grain	Modulus of Elasticity		Specific Gravity	Grading Rules Agency
	F <sub>b</sub>	F <sub>t</sub>	F <sub>v</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	E	E <sub>min</sub>		
<b>SPF</b>	6.0	3.1	0.9	2.9	7.9	9700	3500	0.42	NLGA
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	5.5	2.4	1.0	3.0	6.9	9000	3200	0.42	WCLIB
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Germany, France, Switzerland	5.0	2.2	1.2	2.4	6.6	8300	3000	0.42	WCLIB
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Finland	4.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	6.0	8300	3000	0.42	WCLIB
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Romania, Ukraine	5.0	2.2	0.7	1.9	6.6	8300	3000	0.38	WCLIB
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Sweden	4.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	6.4	8300	3000	0.42	WCLIB
<b>Norway Spruce</b> Austria	6.4	2.8	1.2	1.8	7.2	10300	3800	0.43	WCLIB
<b>Scots Pine</b> Finland	6.4	2.9	1.0	1.4	7.6	9000	3200	0.48	WCLIB
<b>Scots Pine</b> Sweden	4.0	1.7	0.8	2.8	5.7	8300	3000	0.47	WCLIB
<b>Silver Fir</b> Germany, France, Switzerland	5.0	1.5	0.9	2.8	6.6	9000	3200	0.43	WCLIB
<b>Scots Pine</b> Austria, Czech Republic, Romania, Ukraine	5.3	2.4	0.9	1.9	6.9	9700	3500	0.50	WCLIB
<b>Scots Pine</b> Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	5.2	2.2	0.9	3.0	6.7	8300	3000	0.45	WCLIB
<b>Scots Pine</b> Germany	4.8	2.2	1.1	2.7	6.6	7600	2800	0.53	WCLIB

1. Source: American Wood Council, *National Design Specifications (NDS) for Wood Construction*, 2015

### Dimensions for KD S4S Lumber – CLS

Nominal sizes (inches)	Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
1" x 2"	3/4" x 1 1/2"	19 mm x 38 mm
1" x 3"	3/4" x 2 1/2"	19 mm x 64 mm
1" x 4"	3/4" x 3 1/2"	19 mm x 89 mm
1" x 6"	3/4" x 5 1/2"	19 mm x 140 mm
1" x 8"	3/4" x 7 1/4"	19 mm x 184 mm
2" x 2"	1 1/2" x 1 1/2"	38 mm x 38 mm
2" x 3"	1 1/2" x 2 1/2"	38 mm x 64 mm
2" x 4"	1 1/2" x 3 1/2"	38 mm x 89 mm
2" x 6"	1 1/2" x 5 1/2"	38 mm x 140 mm
2" x 8"	1 1/2" x 7 1/4"	38 mm x 184 mm
2" x 10"	1 1/2" x 9 1/4"	38 mm x 235 mm

### Canadian Rough Green Sizes

Nominal sizes (inches)	Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
1" x 3"	7/8" x 2 3/4"	22 mm x 70 mm
1" x 4"	7/8" x 3 3/4"	22 mm x 95 mm
1" x 5"	7/8" x 4 3/4"	22 mm x 120 mm
2" x 4"	1 3/4" x 3 3/4"	44 mm x 95 mm
2" x 6"	1 3/4" x 5 3/4"	44 mm x 146 mm
3" x 3"	3" x 3"	75 mm x 75 mm

### MSR Grades

1650Fb 1.5E / 2100Fb 1.8E / 2400Fb 2.0E / 2700Fb 2.2E

Nominal size (inches)	Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
2" x 3"	1 1/2" x 2 1/2"	38 mm x 64 mm
2" x 4"	1 1/2" x 3 1/2"	38 mm x 89 mm
2" x 6"	1 1/2" x 5 1/2"	38 mm x 140 mm

Other MSR grades & sizes are available upon request.

### Export Sizes Upon Request

Green or heat treated or Kiln Dry	
Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
7/8" x 3"	22 mm x 75 mm
7/8" x 4"	22 mm x 100 mm
7/8" x 5"	22 mm x 125 mm
7/8" x 6"	22 mm x 150 mm
1 7/8" x 3"	47 mm x 75 mm
1 7/8" x 4"	47 mm x 100 mm
1 7/8" x 5"	47 mm x 125 mm
1 7/8" x 6"	47 mm x 150 mm
1 7/8" x 7"	47 mm x 175 mm
1 7/8" x 8"	47 mm x 200 mm
1 7/8" x 9"	47 mm x 225 mm



Regular members of the Québec Forestry Industry Council (QFIC) are represented on the overseas market by the Québec Wood Export Bureau (QWEB).



**Quebec Wood Export Bureau**

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# Eastern White Pine

*Pinus strobus*

## for millwork applications

The Eastern White Pine, a species native to Quebec, is the tallest conifer in eastern Canada. Its wood is the least resinous of all pines. It is a fast-growing tree, sometimes reaching heights of 90 metres and diameters of 250 centimetres. With its uniform tex-

ture, Eastern White Pine is used for mouldings, cabinetwork, doors, windows, siding, panelling post and beam construction and do-it-yourself (DIY) projects. Its wood is tender and ranges from creamy white to yellow. It is valued for its fine grain and workability.

Select	No. 1 and 2 Common	No. 3 Common	

# Eastern White Pine

for millwork applications

*Pinus strobus*

<b>Colour</b>	The sapwood is white or creamy white whereas the hardwood ranges from pale yellow to pale or reddish brown.
<b>Texture</b>	The wood grain is generally regular. Its texture is medium and uniform.
<b>Common usage</b>	<b>Select:</b> Superior quality. Interior decorating, furniture, mouldings and cabinetry. <b>No. 1 and 2 Common:</b> Grade that highlights sound and tight knots and wood that is naturally light in colour. Panelling, framing, edge trim, soffit, doors, windows, post, beam construction and DIY market. <b>No. 3 Common:</b> Useful and of good appearance despite slight defects. Shelves, panelling, exterior use and siding.

		Eastern White Pine	Red Pine	Jack Pine	Scots Pine	Southern Yellow Pine	Suger maple	Yellow Birch
		<i>Pinus Strobus</i>	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>
<b>Physical Properties</b>	Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	368 <sup>1</sup>	401 <sup>1</sup>	444 <sup>1</sup>	512 <sup>2</sup>	657 <sup>2</sup>	659 <sup>1</sup>	608 <sup>1</sup>
	Modulus of rupture (kiln-dried) MOR (Mpa)	65 <sup>1</sup>	70 <sup>1</sup>	78 <sup>1</sup>	84 <sup>2</sup>	97 <sup>2</sup>	115 <sup>1</sup>	106 <sup>1</sup>
	Modulus of elasticity MOE (Mpa)	9380 <sup>1</sup>	9450 <sup>1</sup>	10200 <sup>1</sup>	10100 <sup>2</sup>	13500 <sup>2</sup>	14100 <sup>1</sup>	14100
	Hardness Jenka (N)	1650 <sup>1</sup>	2120 <sup>1</sup>	2560 <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	7290 <sup>1</sup>	5930 <sup>1</sup>
	Dimensional shrinkage	8 %	11 %	10 %	7 %	12 %	14 %	17 %
<b>Working Properties</b>	Machinability	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★★
	Stability	★★			★★★	★★	★★	★★
	Gluing	★★★★	★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★	★★
	Nailability	★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★
	Mortising	★★	★★	★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★
	Turning	★★★★	★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★	★★
	Planing	★★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★
	Sandability	★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★
	Paintability	★★★★	★★	★★★	★★	★★	★★	★★
	Stainability	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★	★★	★★★

Excellent: ★★★★★ Very good: ★★★★ good: ★★★ Fair: ★ N/A: Not available

1. Jessome, A.P., *Strength and Related Properties of Woods Grown in Canada*, Forintek Canada Corp., 1995. 2. *The Wood Explorer*, Version 1.0, 2001-2002.

Standard dimensions available*	
Grades	Select; No. 1 and 2 Common; No. 3 Common
Nominal <sup>1</sup> thickness in inches (millimetres)	4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 7/4", 8/4" (25 mm; 32 mm; 38 mm; 45 mm; 51 mm)
Net <sup>2</sup> thickness in inches (millimetres)	3/4", 1 1/8", 1 3/8", 1 3/4" (19 mm; 29 mm; 35 mm; 44.4 cm)
Nominal <sup>1</sup> width in inches (millimetres)	2", 3", 4", 5", 6", 8", 10" (51 mm; 72 mm; 100 mm; 127 mm; 152 mm; 203 mm; 254 mm)
Net <sup>2</sup> width in inches (millimetres)	1 1/2", 2 1/2", 3 1/2", 4 1/2", 5 1/2", 7 1/4", 9 1/4" (38 mm; 64 mm; 89 mm; 114 mm; 140 mm; 184 mm; 235 mm)
Length in feet (metres)	6', 7', 8', 10', 12', 14', 16' (1.83 m; 2.13 m; 3.05 m; 3.66 m; 4.27 m; 4.88 m)
Post and Beams	From 4 x 4" up to 12 x 12" and larger

Comparison of pine grades	
NLGA Eastern White Pine	NeLMA Eastern White Pine
Select	D and better Select
No. 1 Common	Finish
No. 2 Common	Premium
No. 3 Common	Standard
No. 4 Common	Industrial
No. 5 Common	

NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority  
NeLMA: North East Lumber Manufacturers Association



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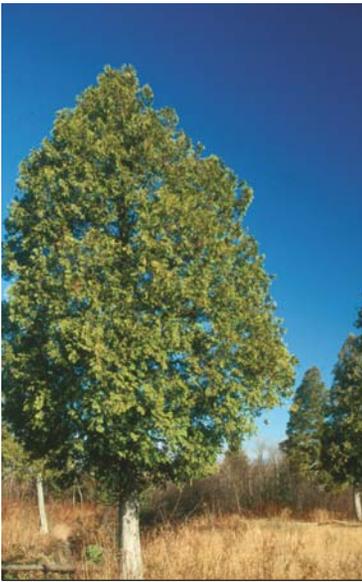
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\* Other dimensions and grades produced are available upon request  
1. Nominal: rough lumber 2. Net: lumber planed on four sides

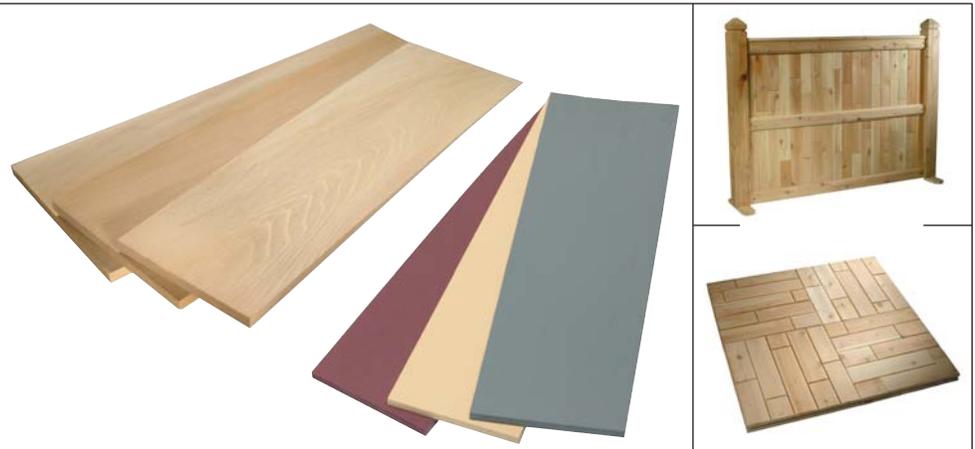
# Eastern White Cedar

*Thuja occidentalis*



Eastern white cedar is a slow-growing conifer, native to northeastern North America. Averaging a height of 15 to 20 metres and a diameter ranging from 40 to 90 centimetres, it can reach over 20 metres at maturity with a diameter of 120 to 150 centimetres. It has remarkable longevity and some specimens live to be 800 years old. Its wood is stable, finely textured and

extremely long lasting. It offers exceptional natural resistance to insects and decay, resulting in excellent durability. Its structure makes it a very good insulating material when it comes to sound and heat. Cedar does not require any preservatives or special maintenance. It is a natural alternative to treated wood. Its pleasant fragrance makes it highly prized for interior woodwork.



# Eastern White Cedar

*Thuja occidentalis*

<b>Colour</b>	The sapwood is a creamy vanilla colour. The heartwood is straw yellow and may contain small knots.
<b>Texture</b>	Its surface is smooth with no splinters. The wood is soft, lightweight and even-grained.
<b>Qualities</b>	Easy to mill, resistant to splits, good nail- and screw-holding abilities; good gluing properties. Can be painted, stained or varnished. Excellent permeability. Resistant to fungi.
<b>Applications</b>	Exterior siding: clapboard, boards, trim, shingles. Roof shingles. Patios, decks, verandas. Mouldings and furniture components. Outdoor or indoor furniture that is untreated, stained or painted. Doors and windows. Posts, fences and trellises. Mulch. Wharfs and boats.

## Machining properties in decreasing order of the overall performance of 17 species\*

Species	Planing good to excellent (%)	Sanding excellent (%)	Boring		Mortising fair to excellent (%)	Shaping fair to excellent (%)	Turning fair to excellent (%)	Average (%)
			brad point good to excellent (%)	multiple spur (%)				
Red pine	83	68	96	80	78	72	96	82
Yellow birch	89	52	98	86	56	78	100	80
Eastern white cedar	71	94	100	68	56	60	98	78
Sugar maple	69	82	98	100	38	56	100	78
Jack pine	57	84	94	76	62	58	94	75
Trembling aspen	74	4	98	66	98	86	96	75
Tamarack	49	84	98	64	66	82	72	74
White birch	70	8	98	88	66	74	100	72
Black spruce	66	52	92	80	52	68	90	71
Eastern white pine	78	52	100	86	24	58	100	71
Red maple	63	40	92	98	42	50	100	69
Scots pine	66	40	96	80	36	70	94	69
Norway spruce	66	74	96	56	70	58	50	67
White spruce	67	52	92	50	44	74	62	63
Balsam fir	47	54	94	62	64	52	54	61
Sugi	91	66	96	54	24	60	30	60
Eastern hemlock	36	72	94	56	18	66	6	50

Source : Forintek Canada Corp. Tests are based on ASTM D 1666-87

\* Values are the percentage of tested specimens reaching the indicated performance.

## Common dimensions (nominal)

	Thickness by width (length)	
	English measurement system	metric system
<b>Components for fences</b>	1" x 3" (3' to 8')	25.4 mm x 76.2 mm (0.91 m to 2.44 m)
	1" x 4" (3' to 8')	25.4 mm x 101.6 mm (0.91 m to 2.44 m)
	2" x 3" (8')	50.8 mm x 76.2 mm (2.44 m)
	2" x 4" (8')	50.8 mm x 101.6 mm (2.44 m)
	4" x 4" (6' to 8')	101.6 mm x 101.6 mm (1.83 m to 2.44 m)
	5" x 5" (6' to 8')	127 mm x 127 mm (1.83 m to 2.44 m)
<b>Interior and exterior cladding</b>	1" x 3" (8')	25.4 mm x 76.2 mm (2.44 m)
	1" x 4" (8')	25.4 mm x 101.6 mm (2.44 m)
<b>Non-structural components for log houses</b>	4" x 4" (8' to 20')	101.6 mm x 101.6 mm (2.44 m to 6.1 m)
	5" x 5" (8' to 20')	127 mm x 127 mm (2.44 m to 6.1 m)
	6" x 6" (8' to 20')	152.4 mm x 152.4 mm (2.44 m to 6.1 m)
<b>Decking</b>	6/4 and 8/4 x 6" (8' to 12')	38.1 mm and 50.8 mm x 152.4 mm (2.44 m to 3.66 m)

Net dimensions may vary among producers.  
Other dimensions produced upon request

## Shingle Grading

The Canadian Standards Association sets the grading rules for Eastern White Cedar shingles: A (extra), B (clear), C (2<sup>nd</sup> clear) and D (utility; includes shims.). Standard length is 16 inches (406.4 mm) except for grade D.



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## Red Pine

*Pinus resinosa*

Red Pine is a slow-growing native tree found mainly in Eastern Canada. In homogeneous stands, often in plantations, or in mixed natural stands in association with White Pine or Jack Pine, it can reach diameters up to 60 cm and heights of 25 m.

Since the wood grain is straight and readily treated with preservatives, Red Pine is an excellent species for outdoor applications. It can also be used for structural lumber because of its relatively high strength.



# Red Pine

*Pinus resinosa*

<b>Colour</b>	The heartwood's colour ranges from light brown to reddish brown, whereas the sapwood is yellowish white.
<b>Texture</b>	Red Pine wood is relatively light and moderately hard. The wood grain is straight and tapering is minimal. Compared with the heartwood, the sapwood is relatively wide.
<b>Qualities and applications</b>	The thick rings of the Red Pine's sapwood means it can be readily treated with preservatives. Red Pine can therefore be used outdoors and in contact with soil, and is suitable for poles, piling, railway ties and balconies. Red pine also has great qualities for appearance applications such as boards, panelling, log houses, exterior woodwork, wooden toys, household articles and garden tools. This tree can also be used for most construction work, but is rarely used as lumber since it is more valuable for making boards and poles.

	Red Pine	Spruce, Pine, Fir Group (SPF)	Eastern White Pine	Scots Pine	Southern Yellow Pine	Douglas Fir	Eastern Hemlock
	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	<i>Picea mariana, Pinus banksiana, Abies balsamea</i>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Pinus alustris</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga mensiesii</i>	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
<b>Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	401	420	368	512	657	487	429
<b>Modulus of rupture (kiln dried) MOR (MPa)</b>	70	78	65	84	97	87	81
<b>Modulus of elasticity MOE (MPa)</b>	9 450	10 500	9 380	10 100	13 500	13 500	12 300
<b>Hardness Janka (N)</b>	2 120	2 430	1 650	2 420	3 900	2 990	2 740
<b>Dimensional shrinkage</b>	7 %	11 %	8 %	7 %	12 %	12 %	11 %
<b>Planing</b>	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★
<b>Stability</b>	★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★
<b>Gluing</b>	★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
<b>Mortisaint</b>	★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★
<b>Turning</b>	★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★
<b>Nailability</b>	★★★★	★★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★★

Excellent: ★★★★★ Very good: ★★★★ Good: ★★★ Fair: ★

#### Sources

Canadian Standard Association (CSA), 086.  
 Jessome, A.P., *Strength and Related Properties of Woods Grown in Canada*, Forintek Canada Corp., 1995.  
 Tree Talk, *Woods of the World*, 1997.  
 The Wood Explorer, 2001-2002.

#### Pictures

Canadian Wood Fiber Centre and Canadian Forest Service, Natural Resource Canada Label Group  
 JL Ouellette Pine Center

Nominal (inches) and actual (mm) dimensions *				
	Inches (")	Lenght in feet (')	Millimetres (mm)	Lenght in metres (m)
Blocks	4 x 4" 6 x 6"	6 to 16' 8 to 16'	89 mm 140 mm	1.83 to 4.88 m 2.44 to 4.88 m
Floors (3/4" thickness; 19 mm)	4 to 12" wide	6 to 16'	102 to 305 mm	1.83 to 4.88 m
Poles	Diametre minimum: 7 to 9"	42 to 62'	178 to 229 mm	12.8 to 18.9 m
Boards and Planks	1" x 3, 4, 6, 8", 2" x 3, 4, 6, 8, 10"	8 to 16'	19 x 64, 89, 140, 184, 38 x 64, 89, 140, 184, 235 mm	1.83 to 4.88 m

\* Other dimensions and lengths available upon request



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## Eastern Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis*

Eastern Hemlock is a native tree from Eastern Canada that grows in association with other species such as birch, spruce, white pine, maple and beech. This tree usually reaches diameters of 45 to 60 cm and a height of up to 21 m., although larger trees are often seen. A native tree, it grows slowly and can live up to 600 years.

Its mechanical properties, including density, are superior to several other softwood species in Eastern Canada. Eastern Hemlock belongs to the Hem-Tam (N) group (Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack group) according to the National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA).



# Eastern Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis*

<b>Colour</b>	The heartwood is generally buff to light brown in colour and the sapwood slightly paler.
<b>Texture and qualities</b>	The grain ranges from wide to average and the wood is moderately light and hard. The wood tends to splinter and is cross grained.
<b>Applications</b>	Lumber: boards, coarse lumber, rough dimension stock and square timber. Parapets, construction posts and beams, platforms, light frames, construction mats, sub-floors, boxes, crates, general construction, and railway ties.

	Eastern Hemlock	Red Pine	Spruce, Pine, Fir Group (SPF)	Eastern White Pine	Scots Pine	Southern Yellow Pine	Douglas Fir
	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	<i>Picea mariana, Pinus banksiana, Abies balsamea</i>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Pinus alustris</i>	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
<b>Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	429	401	420	368	512	657	487
<b>Modulus of rupture (kiln dried) MOR (MPa)</b>	81	70	78	65	84	97	87
<b>Modulus of elasticity MOE (MPa)</b>	12 300	9 450	10 500	9 380	10 100	13 500	13 500
<b>Hardness Janka (N)</b>	2 740	2 120	2 430	1 650	2 420	3 900	2 990
<b>Dimensional shrinkage</b>	11 %	7 %	11 %	8 %	7 %	12 %	12 %
<b>Planing</b>	★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
<b>Stability</b>	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★	★★★
<b>Gluing</b>	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
<b>Mortisaint</b>	★★★	★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★
<b>Turning</b>	★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★
<b>Naibility</b>	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★★★

Excellent: ★★★★★ Very good: ★★★★ Good: ★★★ Fair: ★

**Sources**

Canadian Standard Association (CSA), 086.  
 Jessome, A.P., *Strength and Related Properties of Woods Grown in Canada*, Forintek Canada Corp., 1995.  
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 The Wood Explorer, 2001-2002.

**Pictures**

Forêts, Faune et Parcs Québec  
 Duhamel Sawmill

Standard nominal (inches) and actual (mm) dimensions: thickness on width and lengths Lumber dimensions, before drying				
Product	(inches - ")	Length (feet - ')	(mm)	Length (m)
Boards and planks	1 x 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10" 2 x 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12"	8 to 16' * 8 to 16' *	22 x 73, 98, 124, 149, 200, 251 mm 44 x 73, 98, 149, 200, 251, 302 mm	2.44 to 4.88 m * 2.44 to 4.88 m *
Beams and poles	Min. 3 x 6" / Max. 12 x 12"	8 to 20' *	Min. 73 x 73 mm / Max. 302 x 302 mm	2.44 to 6.10 m *
Wall covering, standard profile, wide groove and round groove	1 x 5, 6, 8" 2 x 6, 8"	8 to 16' 8 to 16'	19 x 108, 133, 184 mm 38 x 133, 184 mm	2.44 to 4.88 m 2.44 to 4.88 m
Construction mats	Block 8 x 8, 10 x 10 and 12 x 12" Widths 40 et 48"	16 to 20'	Block 200 x 200, 251 x 251, 302 x 302 mm Widths 1016 and 1219 mm	4.88 to 6.10 m
Pallet stock	1", random widths	42, 50 ½, 62 ½, 85 ½"	22 mm, random widths	1.067 1.283, 1.575, 2.172 m

\* Longer, wider or thicker products available upon request



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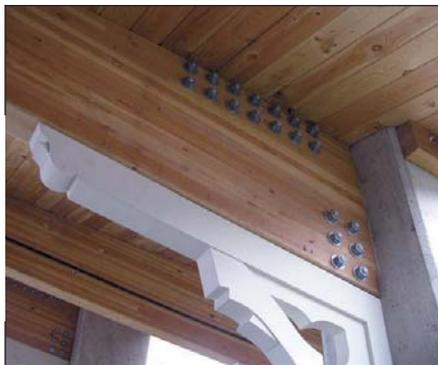


# Tamarack

*Larix laricina*

Tamarack is a softwood species that belongs to the Pinacea family. It has the particularity of loosing its needles in fall, making it easily distinguishable in winter. This tree is found almost everywhere in Canada. Tamarack grows in association with black spruce, balsam fir, aspen and birch, mainly in poorly drained environments that make it a difficult species to harvest. It can reach 25 m in height, 50 cm in diameter and live 150 years.

At the age of 30, this resinous species can yield up to 194 m<sup>3</sup>/ha. Its virtually rot-proof wood is ideal for outdoor use, not only as shingles, but also for patio furniture and decks. It is a very high quality wood that is handsome in appearance. The difference in colour between the tamarack's earlywood and darker toned latewood creates an attractive striped pattern that makes for eye-catching furniture and finishing lumber.



# Tamarack *Larix laricina*

<b>Colour</b>	Tamarack has yellowish-brown heartwood and somewhat whitish sapwood. Its annual growth rings are fairly easy to see and the transition from earlywood to latewood is abrupt. Outside in harsher weather conditions, the wood changes colour over time and turns silvery grey.
<b>Texture</b>	Tamarack is coarse-textured and often spiral-grained. The wood is more or less oily and somewhat waxy to the touch.
<b>Qualities</b>	The densest softwood in North America, tamarack has excellent dimensional stability and a good modulus of elasticity that is often comparable to that of hardwoods. It is very appreciated in structural applications, particularly for its high resistance to bending and compression. Easy to saw, its processing must take into account the possible presence of cross-grain and resin. Drying is also easy but slow. Nailing and screwing require pilot holes. Tamarack wood has strong mechanical properties with regard to bending and compression. Unlike several other species, it is highly resistant to rot and does not need chemical treatment.
<b>Applications</b>	Roof shingles. Patio, deck and veranda wood. Bridges, piers and pilings. Posts and pickets. Mouldings and rosettes for indoor and outdoor use. Boats and covering for canoes. Flooring, decking and panelling. Garden furniture.

## Machining properties in decreasing order of the overall performance of 17 species\*

Species	Planing good to excellent (%)	Sanding excellent (%)	Boring		Mortising fair to excellent (%)	Shaping fair to excellent (%)	Turning fair to excellent (%)	Average (%)
			brad point good (%)	multiple spur to excellent (%)				
Red pine	83	68	96	80	78	72	96	82
Yellow birch	89	52	98	86	56	78	100	80
Eastern white cedar	71	94	100	68	56	60	98	78
Sugar maple	69	82	98	100	38	56	100	78
Jack pine	57	84	94	76	62	58	94	75
Trembling aspen	74	4	98	66	98	86	96	75
Tamarack	49	84	98	64	66	82	72	74
White birch	70	8	98	88	66	74	100	72
Black spruce	66	52	92	80	52	68	90	71
Eastern white pine	78	52	100	86	24	58	100	71
Red maple	63	40	92	98	42	50	100	69
Scots pine	66	40	96	80	36	70	94	69
Norway spruce	66	74	96	56	70	58	50	67
White spruce	67	52	92	50	44	74	62	63
Balsam fir	47	54	94	62	64	52	54	61
Sugi	91	66	96	54	24	60	30	60
Eastern hemlock	36	72	94	56	18	66	6	50

Source : Forintek Canada Corp. Tests are based on ASTM D 1666-87

\* Values are the percentage of tested specimens reaching the indicated performance.

	Standard dimensions available: thickness by width (length)	
	Imperial system	Metric system
Decking	5/4" x 6" (6' to 16')	31.8 mm x 152.4 mm (1.83 m to 4.88 m)
Flooring	6/4" x 6" (6' to 16')	38.1 mm x 152.4 mm (1.83 m to 4.88 m)
Mine timbers	4/4" x 4" (4' to 8')	25.4 mm x 101.6 mm (1.22 m to 2.44 m)
	4/4" x 6" (4' to 8')	25.4 mm x 152.4 mm (1.22 m to 2.44 m)
Railroad ties	6" x 6" (16')	152.4 mm x 152.4 mm (4.88 m)
	8" x 8" (16')	203.2 mm x 203.2 mm (4.88 m)
Shingles	7" x 9" (6' to 8')	177.8 mm x 228.6 mm (1.83 m to 2.44 m)
	4" x 6" (6' to 8')	101.6 mm x 152.4 mm (1.83 m to 2.44 m)
Structural elements for bridges	3/4" x 4" (10')	19.1 mm x 101.6 mm (3.05 m)
	3/4" x 5" (10')	19.1 mm x 127.0 mm (3.05 m)
	3/4" x 6" (10')	19.1 mm x 152.4 mm (3.05 m)
	3/4" x 7" (10')	19.1 mm x 177.8 mm (3.05 m)
Glulam beams	8" x 10" (40')	203.2 mm x 254.0 mm (12.20 m)
	6" x 6" (12')	152.4 mm x 152.4 mm (3.66 m)
	8" x 8" (12')	203.2 mm x 203.2 mm (3.66 m)
Mouldings	2" x 3" (3' to 8')	50.8 mm x 76.2 mm (0.91 m to 2.44 m)
Wood for boxes and crates	1" x 2" (6' to 10')	25.4 mm x 50.8 mm (1.83 m to 3.05 m)
Edge-glued lumber for trailer beds	4" x 4" (4')	101.6 mm x 101.6 mm (1.22 m)
	4" x 6" (4')	101.6 mm x 152.4 mm (1.22 m)
	2" x 3" (32" to 10')	50.8 mm x 76.2 mm (0.81 m to 3.05 m)
	2" x 4" (32" to 10')	50.8 mm x 101.6 mm (0.81 m to 3.05 m)
	2" x 6" (32" to 10')	50.8 mm x 152.4 mm (0.81 m to 3.05 m)

Note: When tamarack is marketed as dimension or structural lumber, its quality is determined by the National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA) and bears the stamp of the Northern Species group—N. Species, or of the Eastern Hemlock-Tamarack group—Hem-Tam (N) (NLGA 2005, paragraphs 121, 124, 130 and 131.)



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Net dimensions may vary depending on the producer.  
Other dimensions produced upon request.



# Jack Pine

*Pinus banksiana*

## for millwork applications

Jack pine is an indigenous softwood species which is available in abundant volumes from Quebec. Its slow growth and sound tight knot structure are such that it is highly suitable in knotty appearance applications. Jack pine has excellent machining and glueing properties. Its texture and colour are such that it readily accepts all types of finishes.



# Jack Pine for millwork applications *Pinus banksiana*

<b>Colour</b>	Sapwood is nearly white in colour, the heartwood is often orange to light brown.
<b>Texture</b>	Medium and uneven. Grain generally straight.
<b>Common usage</b>	<b>Premium:</b> DIY market, panelling, joinery/millwork, fencing (wane free), patio (5/4), furniture <b>No. 2 &amp; Better:</b> Framing/Carcassing, flooring, industrial lumber, boards, doors, windows, bed frames <b>No. 3:</b> Pallets, crating, packaging
<b>Carcassing</b>	Jack Pine is also part of the SPF group for carcassing and structural application.
<b>Density</b>	444 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (volume air dry (12%), weight oven-dry)

## Machining properties in decreasing order of the overall performance of 17 species\*

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Source : Forintek Canada Corp. Tests are based on ASTM D 1666-87

\* Values are the percentage of tested specimens reaching the indicated performance.

### Regular Canadian Rough Green Sizes – Boards

Nominal sizes (inches)	Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
1" x 3"	7/8" x 2 3/4"	22 mm x 70 mm
1" x 4"	7/8" x 3 3/4"	22 mm x 95 mm
5/4" x 3"	1 1/4" x 2 7/8"	32 mm x 73 mm
5/4" x 4"	1 1/4" x 3 7/8"	32 mm x 98 mm
5/4" x 5"	1 1/4" x 4 7/8"	32 mm x 123 mm
5/4" x 6"	1 1/4" x 5 7/8"	32 mm x 149 mm

\* Green rough sizes may vary from mills to mills and are available upon request

### Canadian Kiln Dry Finish Sizes – Boards

Nominal sizes (inches)	Net sizes – D4S (inches)	Net sizes – D4S (mm)
1" x 3"	3/4" x 2 1/2"	19 mm x 64 mm
1" x 4"	3/4" x 3 1/2"	19 mm x 89 mm

### Structural Dimensions for Rough Green Lumber

Nominal sizes (inches)	Net sizes (inches)	Net sizes (mm)
2" x 3"	1 11/16" x 2 3/4"	43 mm x 70 mm
2" x 4"	1 11/16" x 3 3/4"	43 mm x 95 mm
2" x 6"	1 11/16" x 5 3/4"	43 mm x 146 mm



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