grad

Wood species compatible with the Grad system

Species	Total dimensional variation (across the section))	Compatibility with Grad clip	Tested by the Grad R&D team	For decking utilisation	For cladding utilisation
Bamboo Moso X-treme	1 %				
Radiata pine with Accoya treatment	1,5 %				
Thermally-modified scots pine	3,0 %				
Thermally-modified ash	4,0 %				
Radiata pine with Kebony treatment	4,0 %				
Radiata pine with thermal clear pine treatment	4,0 %				
Thermally-modified Fraké	< 4,0 %				
Thermally-modified Okoumé	< 4,0 %				
Thermally-treated Tulipwood	< 4,0 %				
Merbau (dry @ 18%)	4,4 %				
Doussié	4,4 %				
Teak	4,7 %				
Padouk	5,0 %				
Tatajuba	5,2 %				
Iroko	5,4 %				
African mahogany	5,5 %				
Red Cedar (dry @ 18%)	5,5 %				
Cypress (Taxodium distichum)	6,2 %				
Ipé (Brazil) (dry @ 18%)	6,4 %				
Douglas (dry @ 15%)	6,9 %				
Chesnut tree	6.9 %				
Black locust (Robinia) (*not compatible ecause too nervous)	6,9 %*				
Bilinga	7,5 %				
Garapa	7,5 %				
Jatoba	7,5 %				
Cumaru (*some species only)	7,7 %	Yes* & No			
Gonçalo alves (Tigerwood)	7,9 %				
Larch	8,2 %				
Scots pine (natural or autoclaving treatment)	8,3 %				
Tali	8,4 %				
Moabi	8,7 %				
Maritime pine	9 %				
Kapur	9,1 %				
Maçaranduba	9,4 %				
Bangkirai	9,5 %				
Oak	9,7 %				
Itauba	9,7 %				
Ekki	10,3 %				
All composite boards					