PINUS

THE GENUS "PINUS" (BOTANICAL NAME) IS A HUGE FAMILY, ONE OF THE LARGEST IN THE PLANT KINGDOM. THERE ARE 110 SPECIES OF PINES WORLDWIDE.

4,845 YEARS

WORLD RECORD OF LONGEVITY

The Methuselah pine, as it is called, is not in France but in the United States, in Bristlecone Pine Forest. It is an estimated 4,845 years old, which makes it the world's oldest known living non-clonal organism!

DURABLE HEART

The red heart of pine is naturally resistant to fungi and wood-eating insects. As for the young wood, called "sapwood", on the outer part of the tree, it can be made extremely durable thanks to a vacuum pressure impregnation process that has been used for over a century.

CLASS 4

Use Class 4 includes all the most challenging environments in which the timber can be used. In other words, timber in contact with the ground or water (borders, posts, docks, etc.), and on which water can stagnate (deck, outdoor stairs, etc.). (Source: NF EN 335).
Thanks to impregnation under pressure, pine is the only softwood that can be used in class 4 with a lifespan of more than 10 years.
(Source: Fascicule FD P 20-651 "Durabilité des Ouvrages Bois")

WIDELY USED

It is no coincidence that pine has long been chosen by many professionals for the most demanding uses.

- Timber for mine support
- Vine stakes
- Telephone and electric power poles
- Half-timbered houses
- Railway ties

LOCAL TIMBER

PAR EXCELLENCE

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE

"THERE ARE UNDOUBTEDLY SOME GROWING NEAR YOU!"

SYNONYMOUS WITH SUN, SEA AND MOUNTAINS, PINE TREES GROW EVERYWHERE IN FRANCE, EVEN IN THE MOST UNEXPECTED PLACES. THERE ARE A DOZEN SPECIES OF PINE IN FRANCE. **MARITIME PINE** AND **SCOTS PINE** ARE BY FAR THE MOST NUMEROUS. **CORSICAN PINE** AND **BLACK PINE** ARE GAINING GROUND IN FRANCE. **MOUNTAIN PINE** AND **ALEPPO PINE** ARE LOCALLY ABUNDANT ALTHOUGH NOT WIDELY EXPLOITED. THEN COME THE SPECIES THAT ARE USED MORE FOR THEIR APPEARANCE: STONE PINE, MUGO PINE, WEYMOUTH PINE, ETC.

GOOD TO KNOW

Pine is also an abundant species in Central Europe and Russia. This imported pine timber is present on the French market without being clearly identified. It is sometimes referred to as "Red Pine" or "Nordic Pine".

PINES HAVE BEEN GROWING IN FRANCE FOR CENTURIES. THERE WERE PINES THROUGHOUT FRANCE WELL BEFORE NAPOLEON DECIDED TO SUPPORT THE PLANTING OF PINES IN THE MARSHES OF THE LANDES DE GASCOGNE, AROUND THE MIDDLE OF THE 19TH CENTURY. PINES WERE ROUTINELY PLANTED DURING THE REFORESTATION PROGRAMS THAT FOLLOWED WORLD WARS I AND II (1920S AND 1950S), WHICH INCREASED THEIR PREPONDERANCE.

MORE THAN 26% OF TIMBER HARVESTED IN FRANCE IS PINE

WOOD OF THE FUTURE

FOR AN INDUSTRY OF THE FUTURE

Pines are so widely present in France and so essential to many industries that they benefit from special attention, especially from INRA (French National Institute for Agricultural Research) and FCBA (French technology institute of forestry, cellulose, wood construction and furniture) which are currently working together on many research programs to improve the species.

OUTDOOR LIVING

PROFESSIONALS HAVE BEEN USING PINE IN EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY.
IN RECENT DECADES, PINE HAS BEEN WIDELY USED IN PRIVATE GARDENS AND PUBLIC SPACES.