



New wood products to improve returns for growers

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Meeting Date: 16th October 2019



New wood products to improve returns for growers

Topics

- Processing studies
 - · Durable eucalypt peeling
 - · Cypress sawing
 - · Douglas-fir CLT
 - · E. nitens flooring
- Thermal modification
 - E. nitens
 - · Douglas-fir
 - Cypress

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Peeling project

15 year-old *E. bosistoana* and *E.* quadrangulata peeled at Nelson Pine Industries





Peeling project

Peeler cores and veneers

Next stage - gluing trials

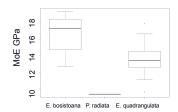




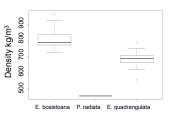
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Veneer properties

Stiffness



Air dry density



- E. bosistoana: 813 kg/m³; MoE 16.6 (12.7 19.4) GPa
- E. quadrangulata: 683 kg/m³; MoE 13.6 (9.6 17.9) GPa
- 30 year old E. globoidea average MoE 15.1 GPa
- Average radiata 470 kg/m³; MoE 9 (4-14) GPa

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Peeling - what next

Veneers have gone to Hexion for gluing tests







Evaluate economic potential of E. bosistoana for LVL

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Ovensii sawing study

- Sawing study of 20 year-old unpruned and unthinned cypress (Ovensii and GH5 clone)
- Aim can this be an economic regime for cypress?







Ovensii sawing study

The average log properties are as follows:

						iviia-iog	Canker/fluting (%
	# logs per tree	Length	Sweep	Velocity	BIX*	diameter	logs affected)**
Ovensii	2.2	5.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	246	30.8
GH5	2.9	6.0	6.0	2.9	4.1	292	4.3

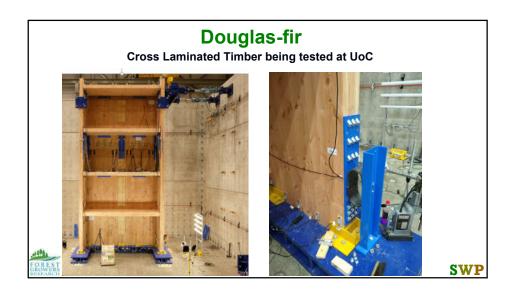
- * Branching index: the average of the largest knot in each quarter of the log.
- ** This was assessed as any deep fluting or depression on the outside of the log. The condition of the wood below the depression was not inspected for canker.

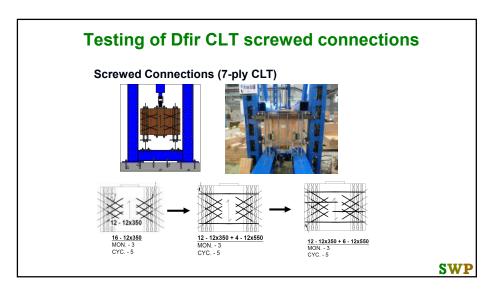
36 logs were sawn (6 Ovensii trees and 8 GH5 trees). The green recovery was 58%, with 6.2m³ of timber being produced from 10.6m³ of logs (with an average log diameter of 246mm). The timber is currently air drying and the wood will then be delivered to Scion for final drying and grading.











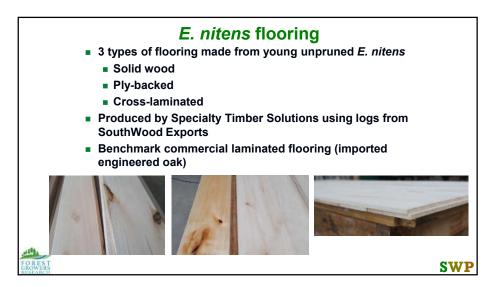


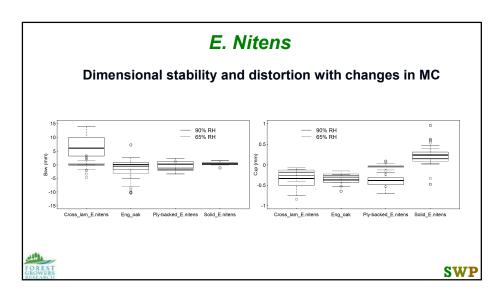
Dfir CLT Conclusions

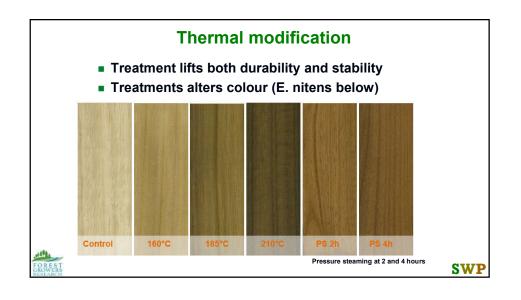
The experimental testing results provided strong technical evidence that the CLT corewalls can provide efficient lateral load resisting systems for mid-rise and high-rise timber buildings under NZ seismic design conditions.

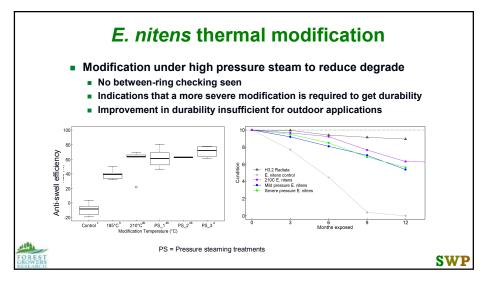


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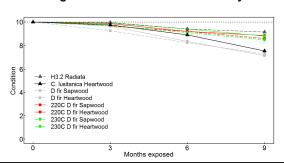




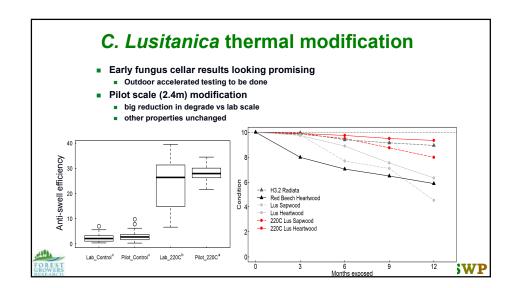


Douglas-fir thermal modification

- 9 months of fungus cellar testing complete
 - Both modifications are performing well.
 - Testing to continue for at least more 2 years



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Wrap-up

- SWP is aiming to increase investor confidence in specialty timber species.
- Barriers to the use of these species will be reduced through tree breeding, site species matching, developing new products and communicating investment opportunities to key stakeholders.



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