



Spatial distribution of shrinkage properties in white spruce tree stem from different tree spacing

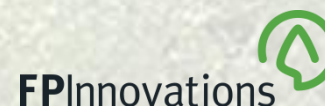
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Dr. John Kershaw(Co-supervisor)

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University of New Brunswick





Outline of presentation

- **Back ground**
- **Study site and tree cutting plan**
- **Shrinkage specimen and measuring technique**
- **Shrinkage variation for white spruce**
- **Conclusion**

Background

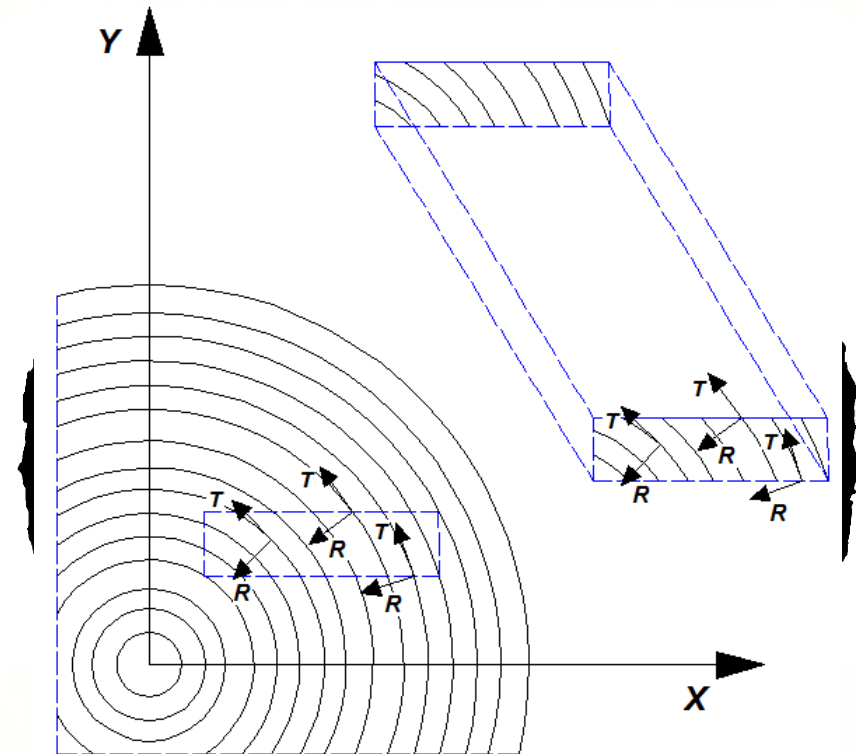
Dimensional stability of lumber is one of the major reasons why wood is losing market share in construction to other materials e.g. steel studs



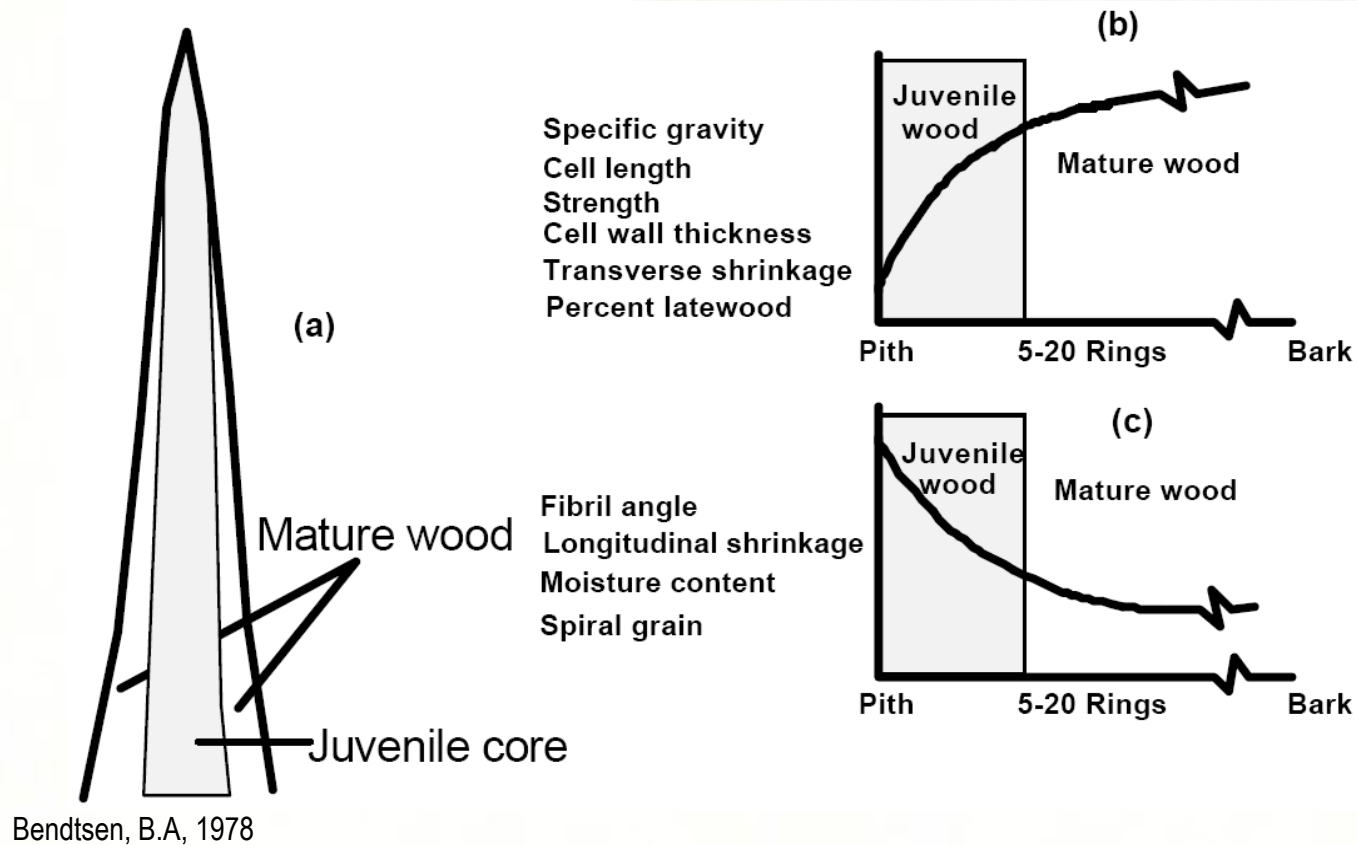
Properties influencing lumber distortion

Distortion is a complex process caused by:

- Orthotropic properties of wood - shrinkage differs in tangential, radial and longitudinal directions;
- Growth ring curvature;
- Shrinkage of juvenile and mature wood differs

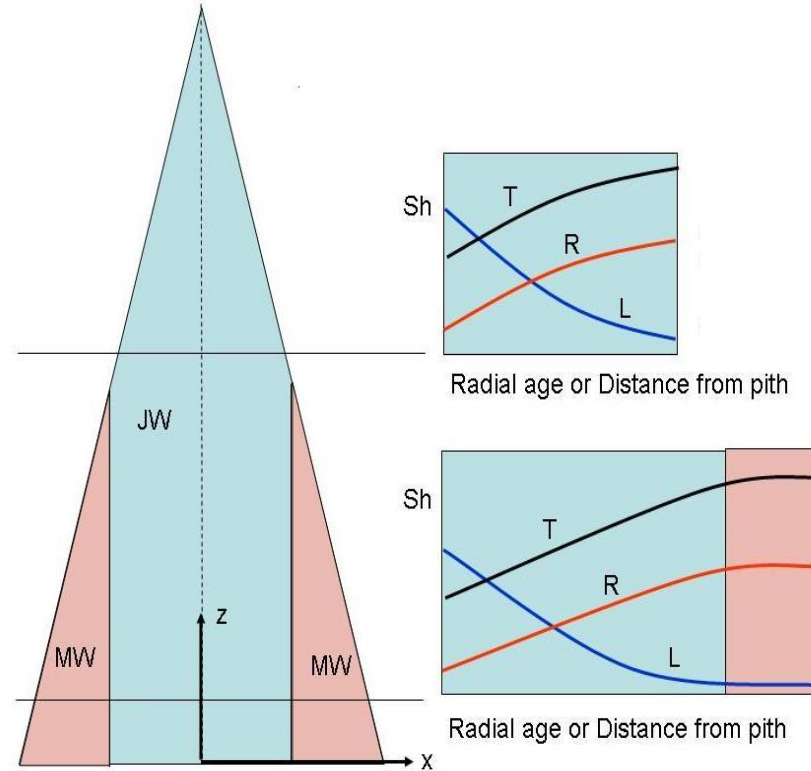
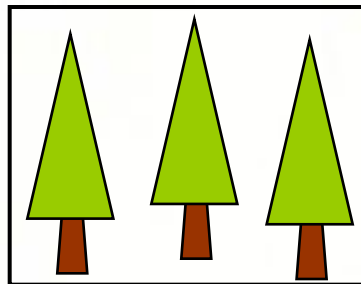
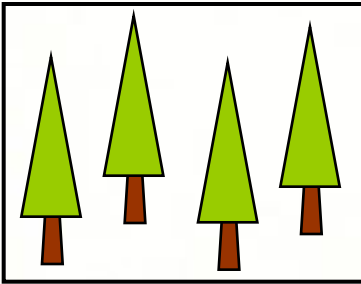
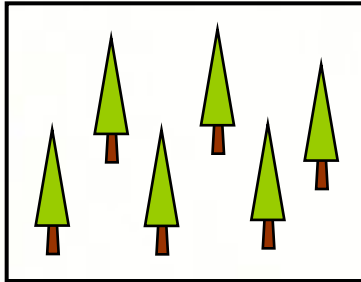


Juvenile and Mature Wood



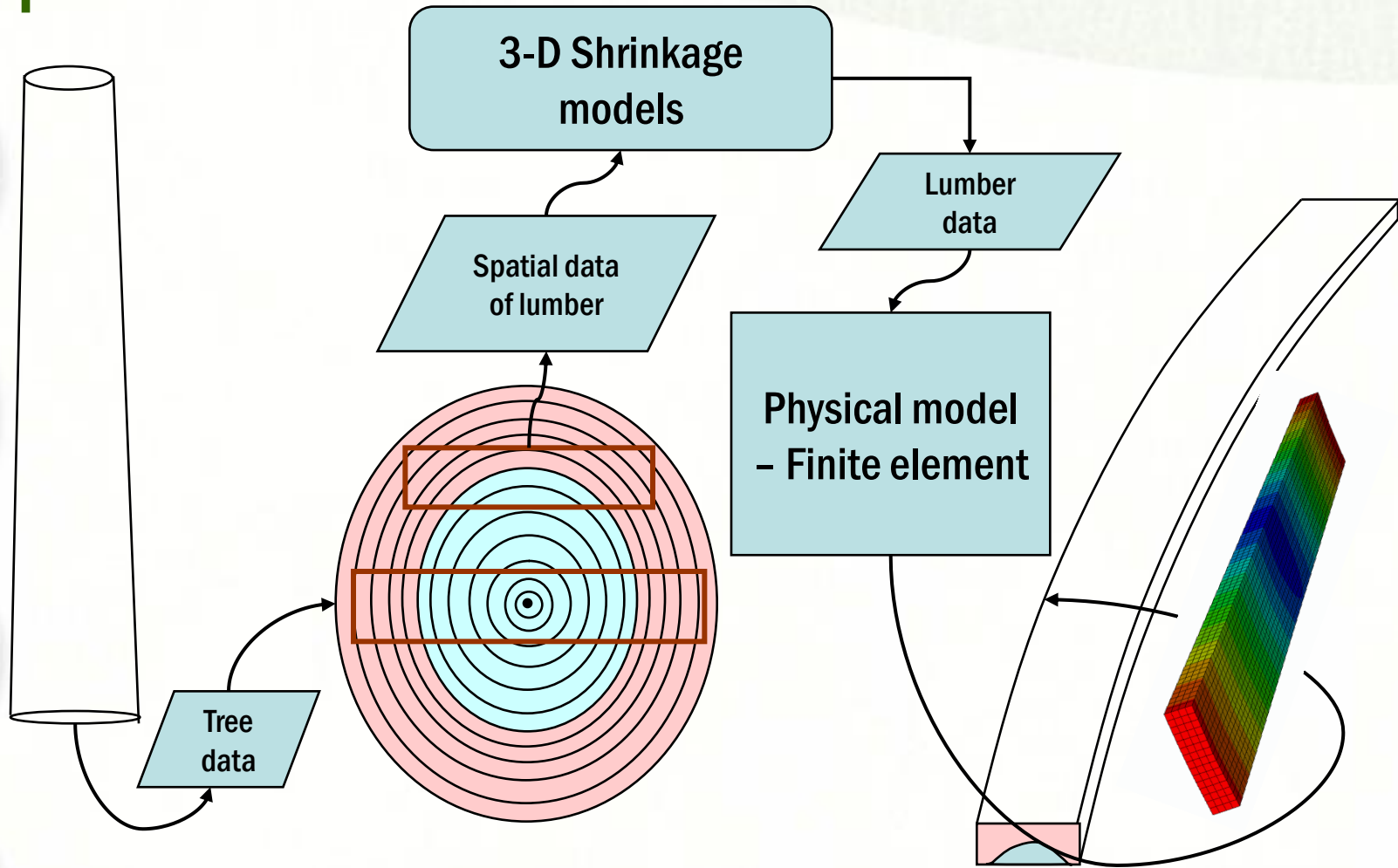
Silvicultural practices have large influence on formation of juvenile wood and mature wood

Target Accomplishment 1 – Empirical models of shrinkage properties in L, R and T directions



Shrinkage = f (Ring age, depth relative to live crown, tree spacing)

Target Accomplishment 2 – Physical model to predict distortion of lumber



Study site

Nelder tree spacing trial site located in Woodstock, NB

Two tree species: white spruce (*Picea glauca*) and jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*)



White spruce



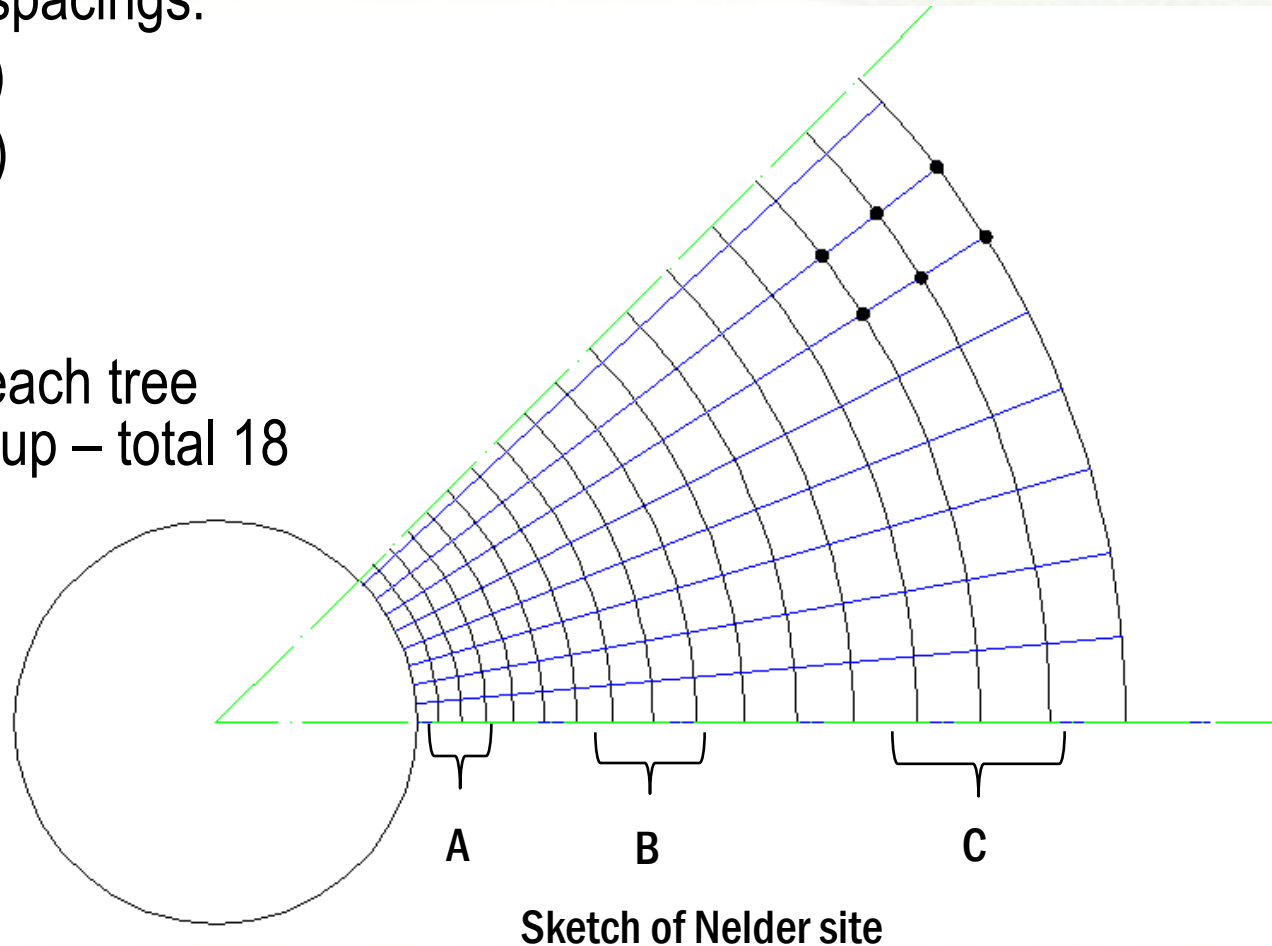
Jack pine

Study site and tree selection

Three tree spacings:

- A (1.05m)
- B (1.83m)
- C (3.2m)

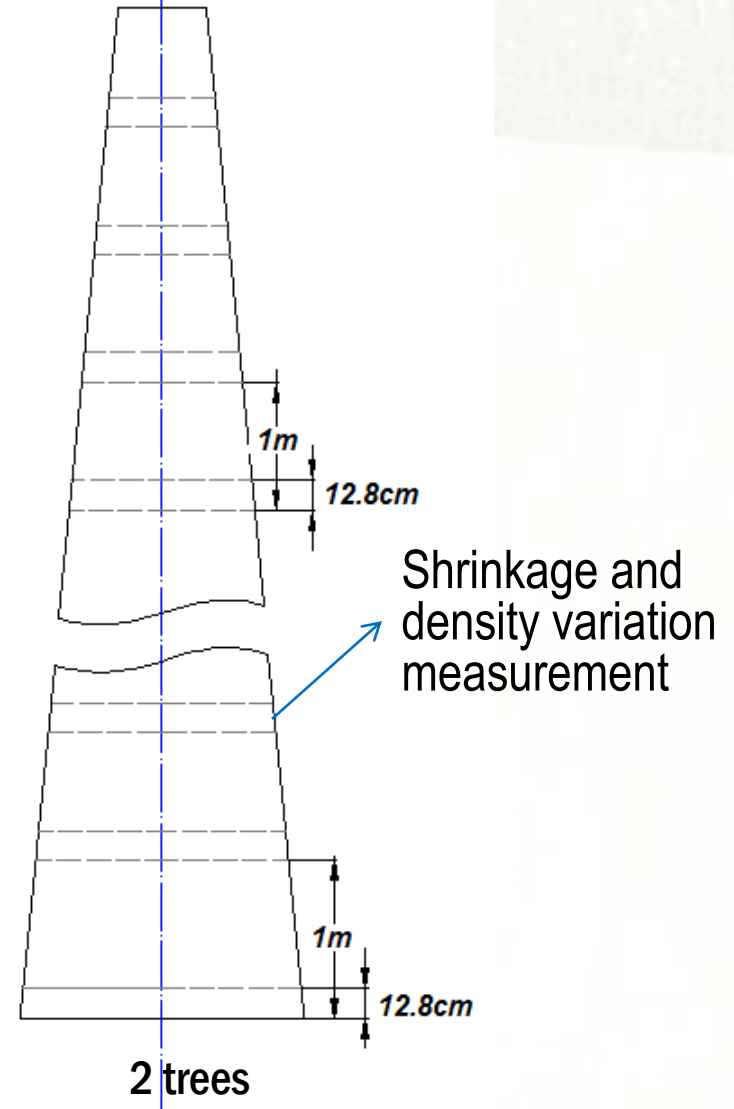
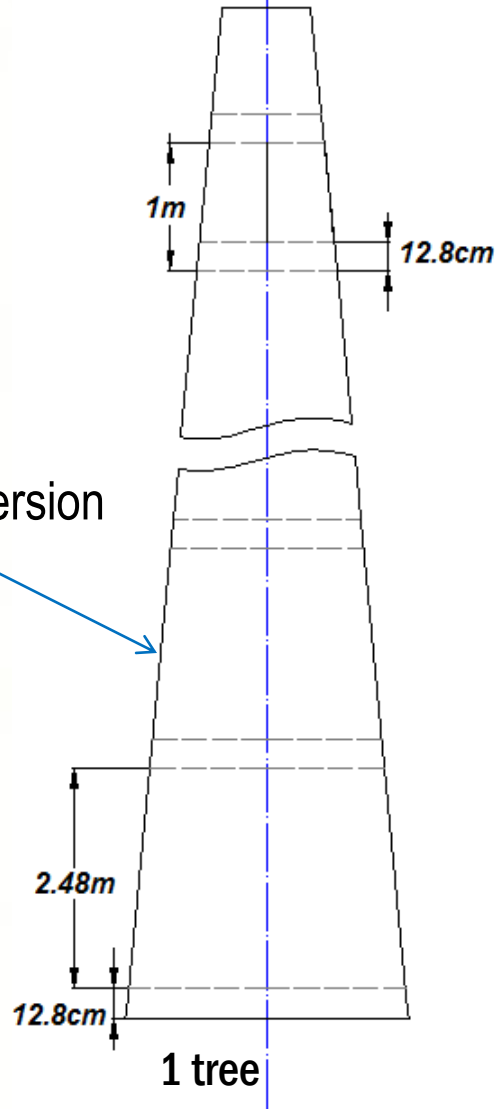
3 trees for each tree spacing group – total 18 trees



Tree cutting plan for each group of 3 trees



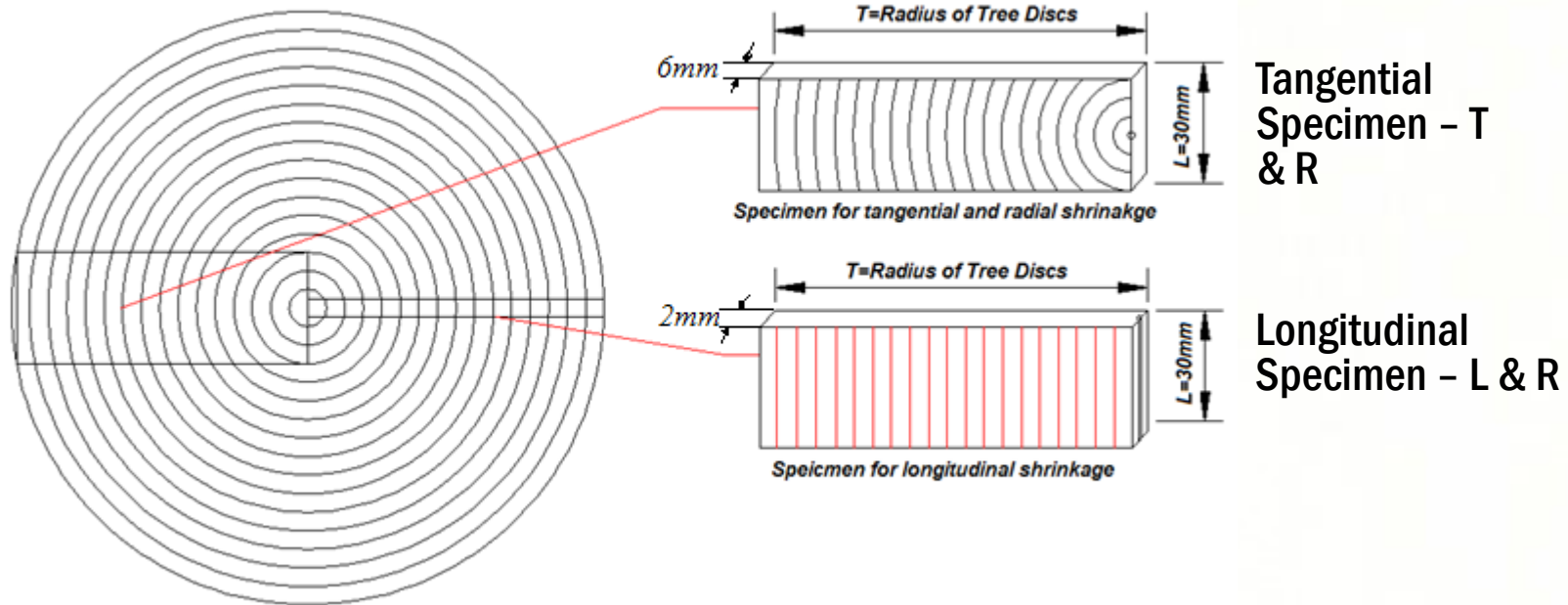
Lumber conversion



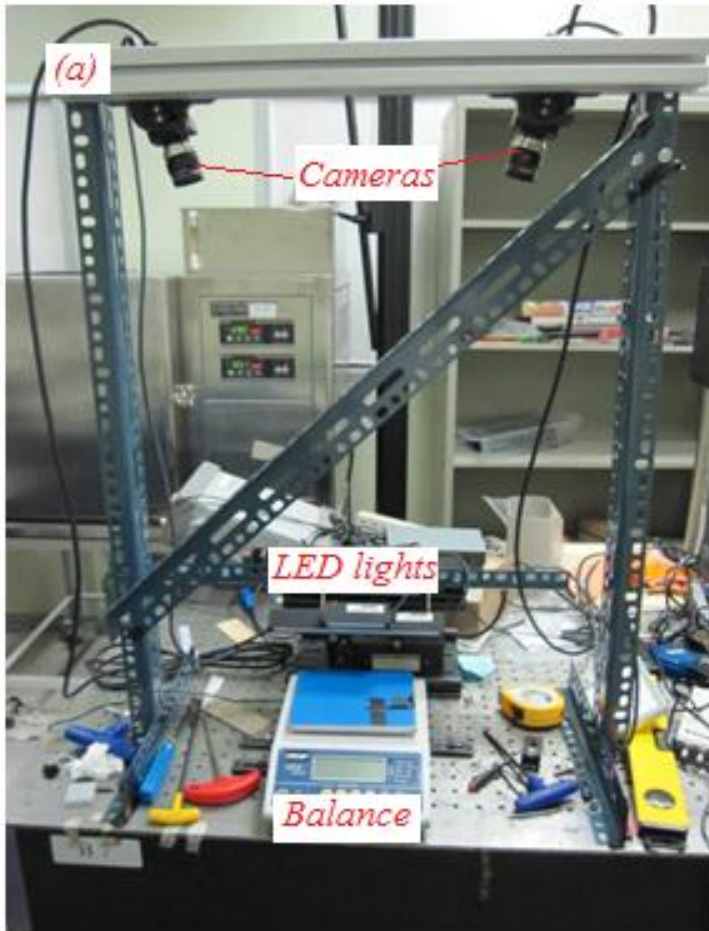
Shrinkage and density variation measurement

Specimen for shrinkage measurement

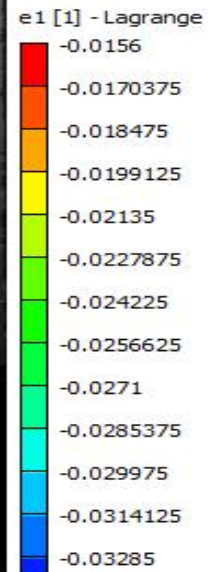
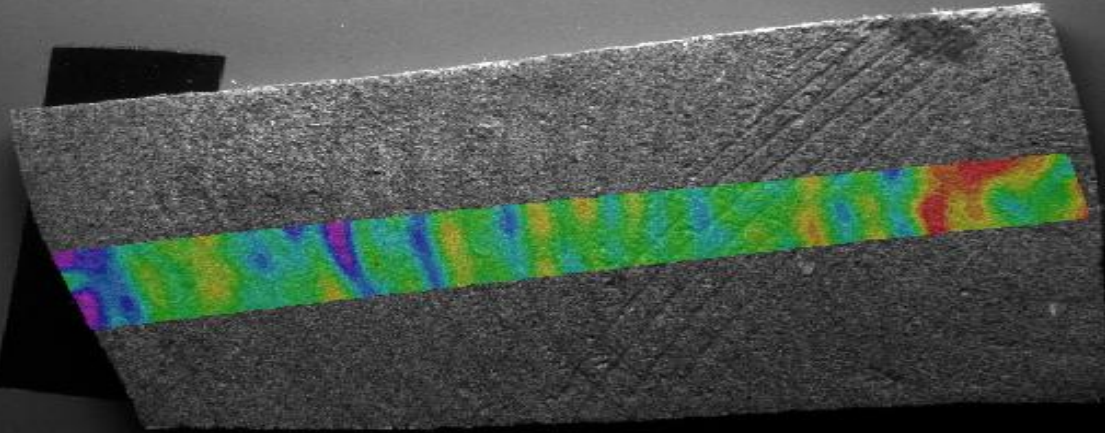
- Tangential specimen: 30mm (T) x 6mm (L)
- Longitudinal specimen: 30mm (L) x 2mm (T)



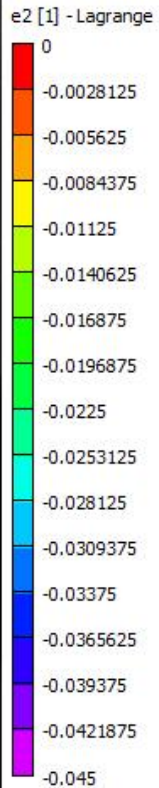
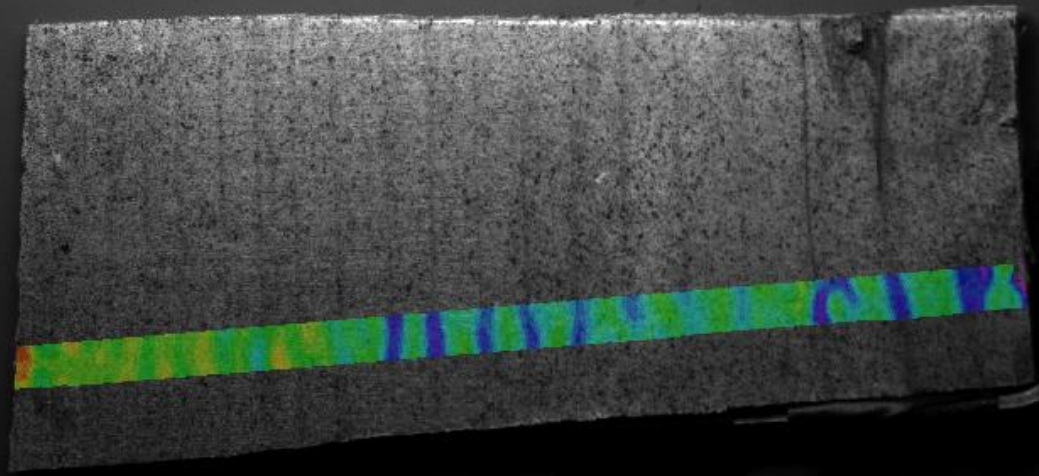
DIC equipment set-up and Specimens



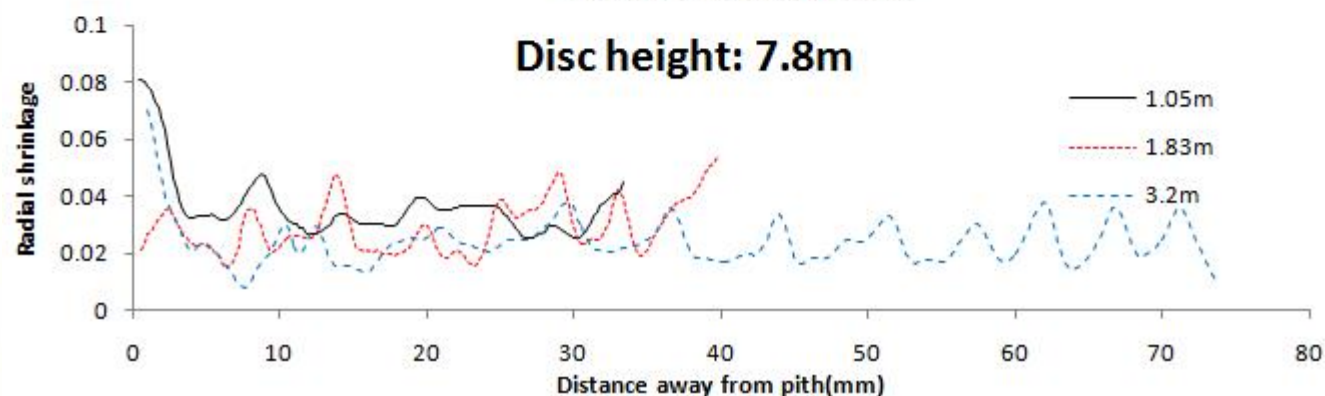
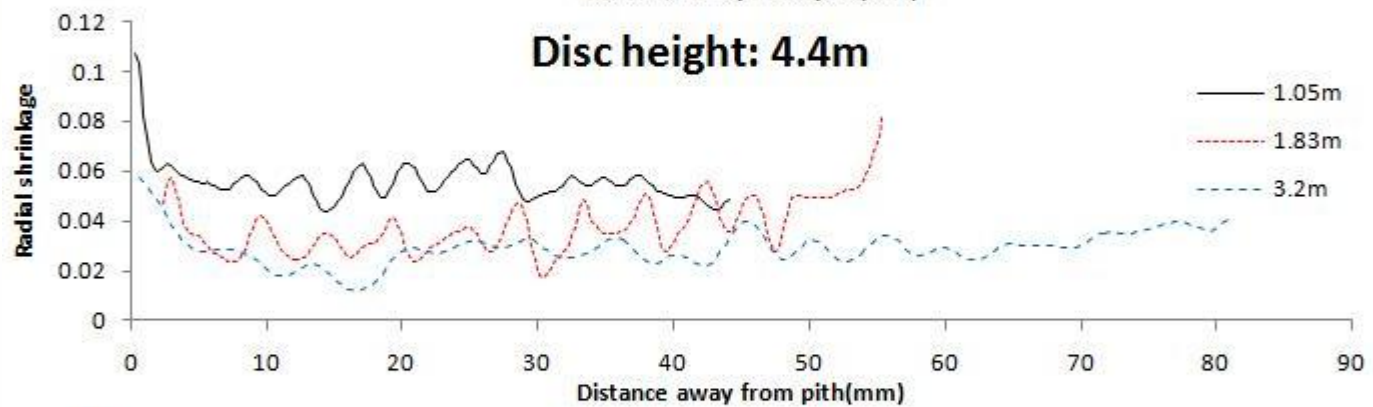
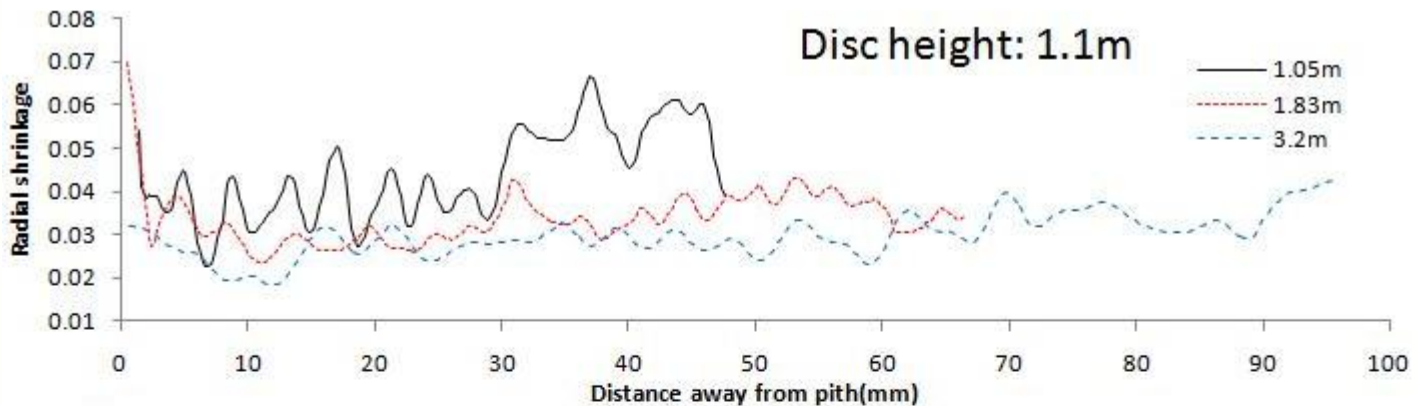
Tangential specimen



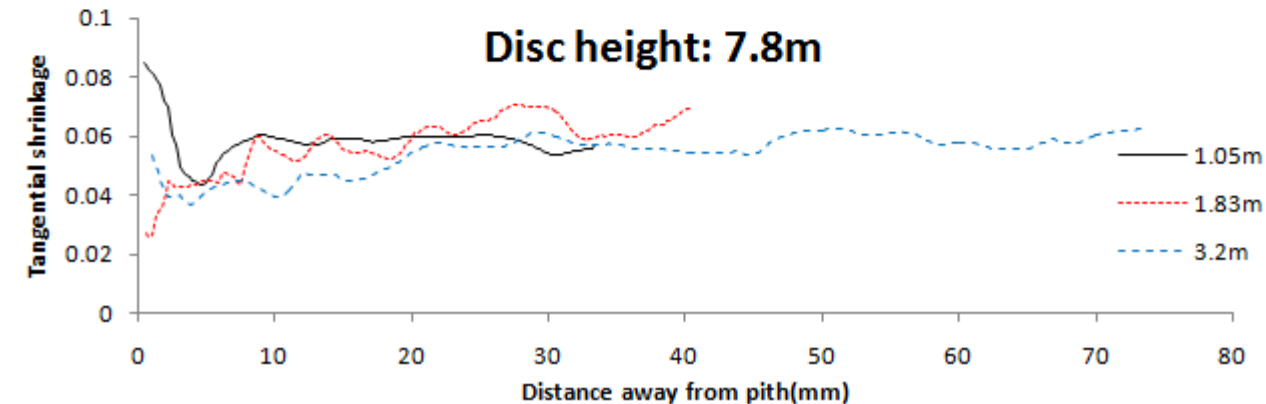
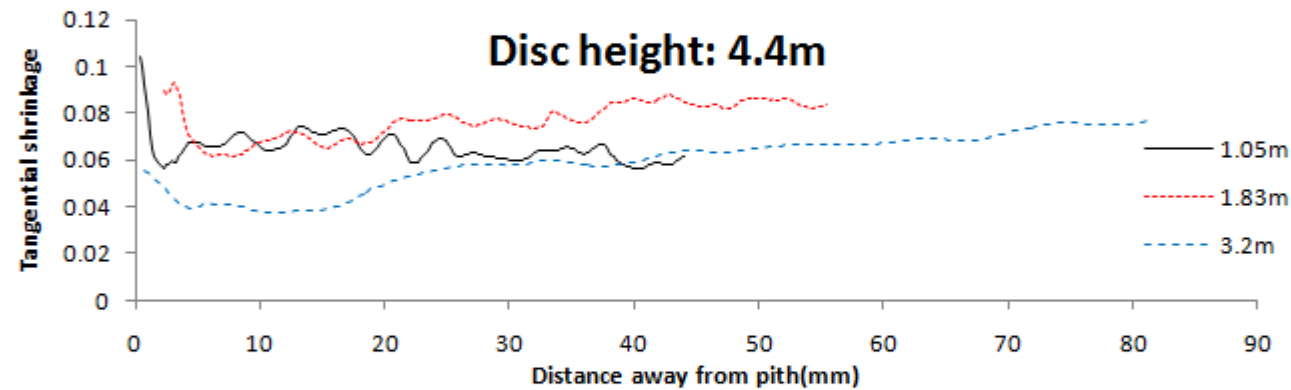
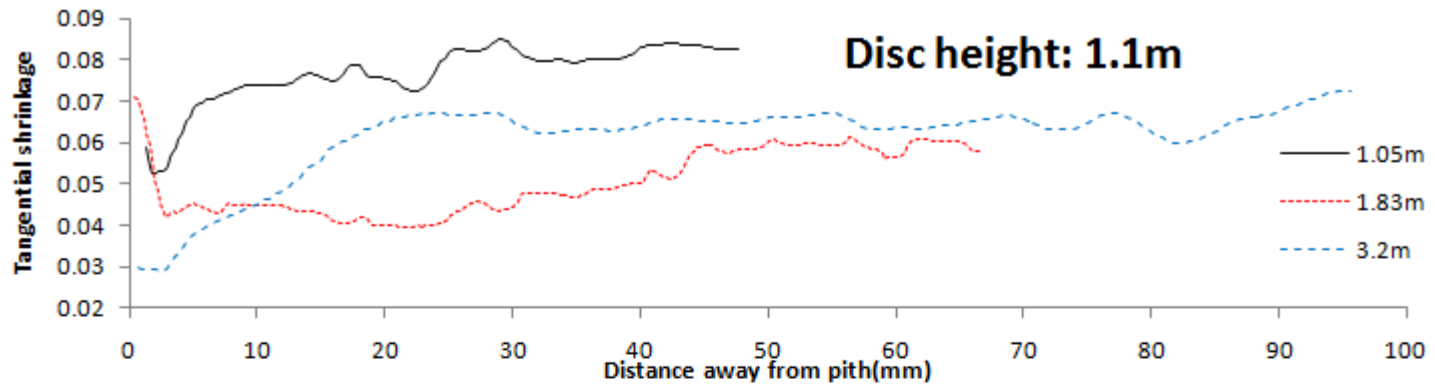
Longitudinal specimen



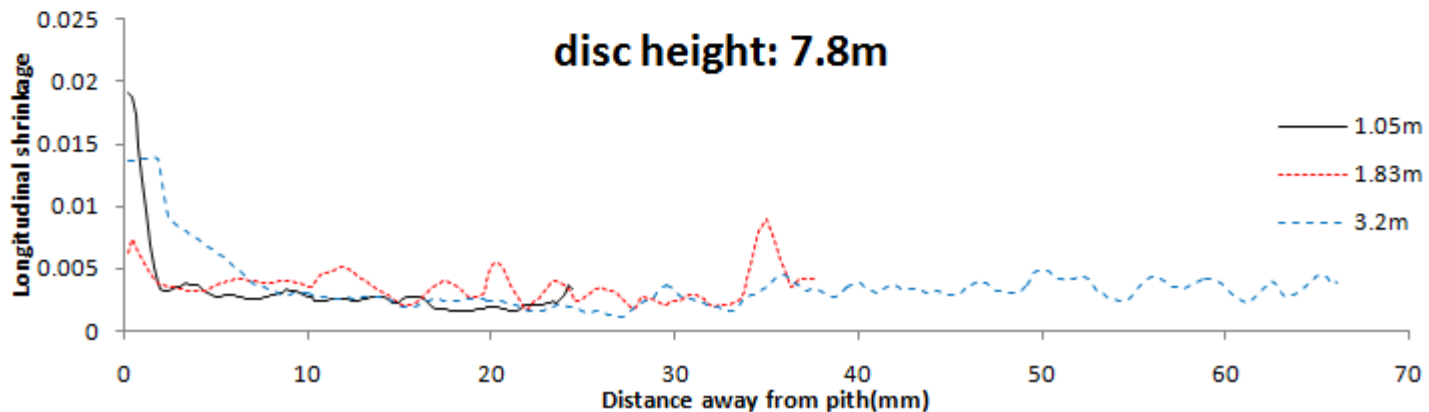
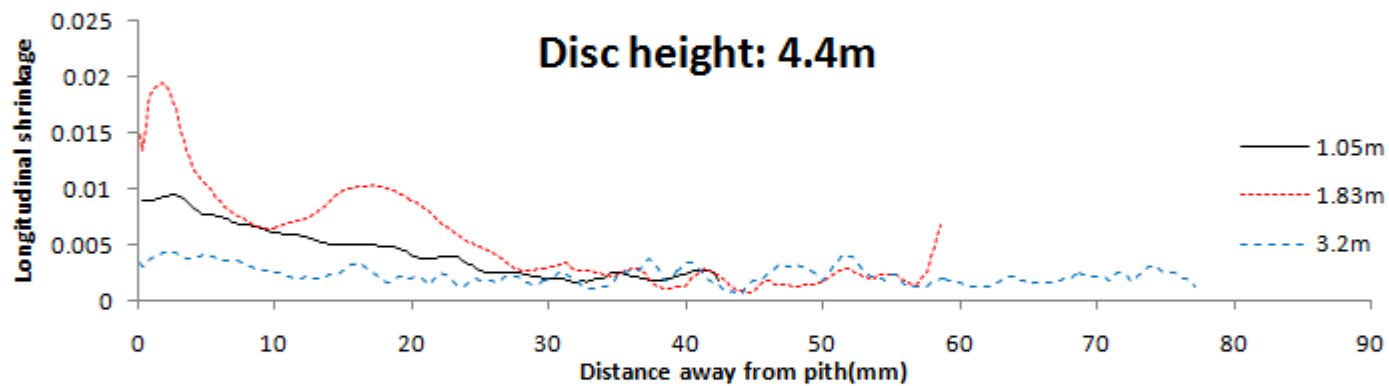
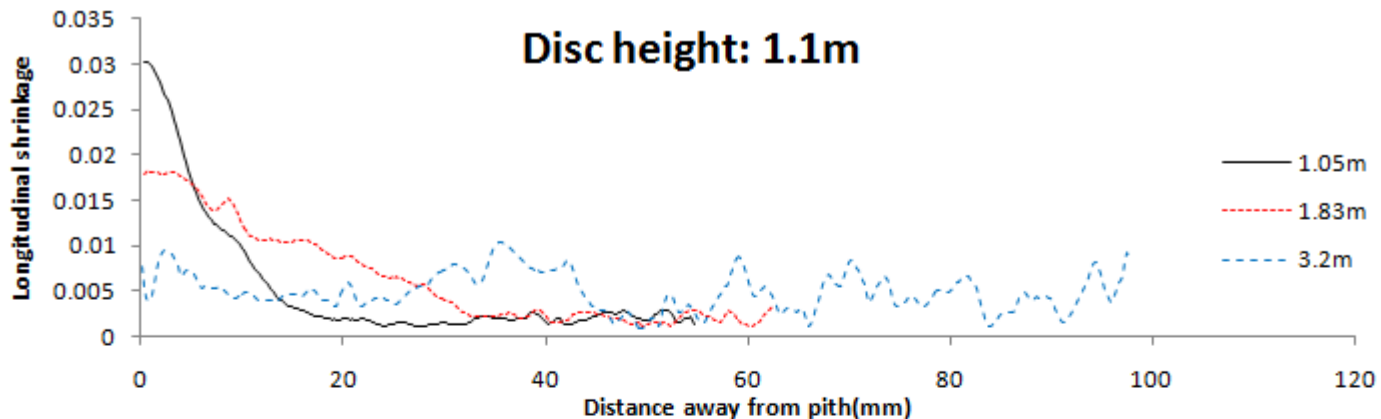
Effect of tree spacing on radial shrinkage in white spruce



Effect of tree spacing on tangential shrinkage in white spruce







Effect of tree spacing on longitudinal shrinkage in white spruce





Conclusion

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- Radial shrinkage, tangential shrinkage and longitudinal shrinkage measured by DIC is close the value reported in literature(4.7% (R) and 8.2%(T)) for white spruce.
 - wood show different shrinkage variation pattern in radial, tangential and longitudinal direction.



Acknowledgements

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Questions?