

Eucalypt Species for Sawn Timber NX Farm Forestry Associal



Email: Charlie.low@scionresearch.com

R.McConnochie¹, C. Low², J. Turner² and Ian Nicholas²

¹Nelson, New Zealand, ² Scion Research, Rotorua, New Zealand









The Vision: - to create a hardwood timber industry in New Zealand - to produce high-quality timbers for different markets than radiata

The search - for eucalypt species that are fast-grown, relatively free of pests and diseases, with good sawing, seasoning and timber properties.

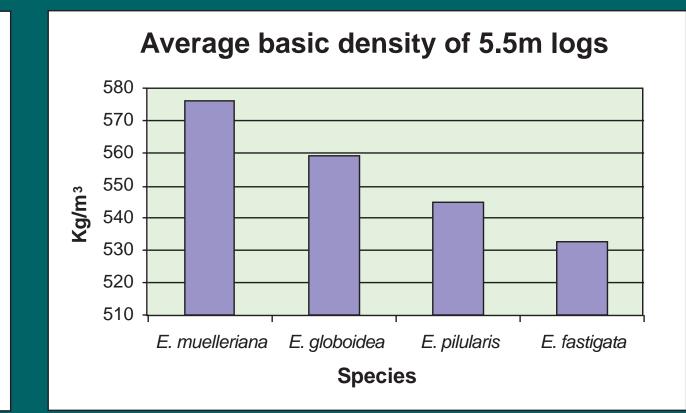
INTRODUCTION

Sawmilling experience has identified the 'stringybark' group of eucalypts as more easily-sawn, and suitable for the production of naturally-durable, engineering and appearance grade timber.

This study compared the wood properties, and sawn lumber characteristics of 4 eucalypt species at age 25 years, *E. muelleriana* and *E. globoidea* both stringybarks, closely related *E. pilularis*, and *E. fastigata*, an ash.

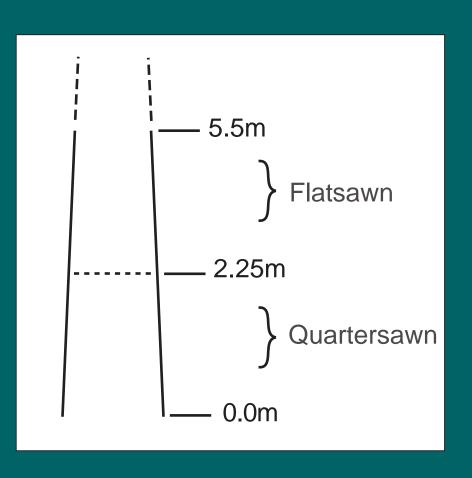
15 trees selected per species

	Diam. underbark at 2.7m				
E. pilularis	29cm				
E. muelleriana	30cm				
E. globoidea	32cm				
E. fastigata	42cm				





SA WING







Board Distortion						
Species	Quartersawn		Flatsawn			
	Crook	Bow	Crook	Bow		
E. pilularis	11.2 a	8.2 a	5.2 a	4.9 a		
E. muelleriana	10.2 a	7.2 ab	5.9 a	5.6 a		
E. globoidea	10.5 a	8.3 a	5.4 a	4.8 a		
E. fastigata	10.5 a	6.7 b	5.3 a	3.0 b		
Tukeys Test						



Crook



Bow



Other properties measured:

- Tangential and radial shrinkage
- Board grades
- Stiffness, hardness
- Log conversion

Preliminary Conclusions:

- High variation among the 15 trees sampled of each species for most traits measured, masks the differences between species.
- Internal checking insignificant for all 4 species.
- All 4 species were similar in appearance and wood characterisitics and could be marketed together. E. fastigata is restricted to internal use, whereas *E. pilularis*, *E. muelleriana* and *E. globoidea* have durable heartwood and can be used externally.