

Wood Conversion



Learning Objectives



- ❧ To understand the need for wood conversion.
- ❧ To be able to explain the term wood conversion.
- ❧ To be able to identify the various methods of conversion.
- ❧ To be able to compare the advantages and disadvantages of the various methods.

Felling



- ❧ **Felling** is the term used to describe the cutting down and harvesting of trees.
- ❧ **Clear felling** means the cutting down of all trees in an area

Winter is the best season to fell trees for a number of reasons;

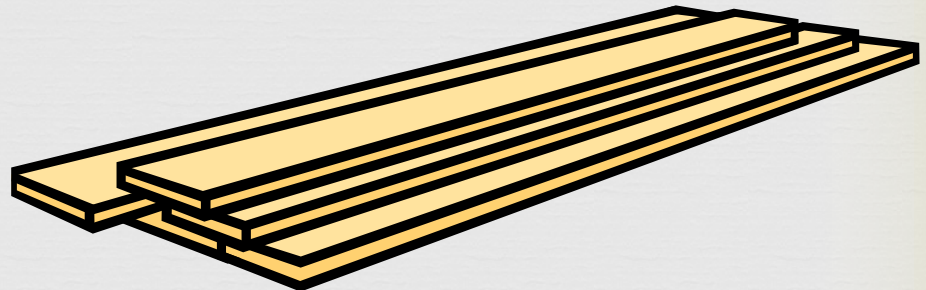
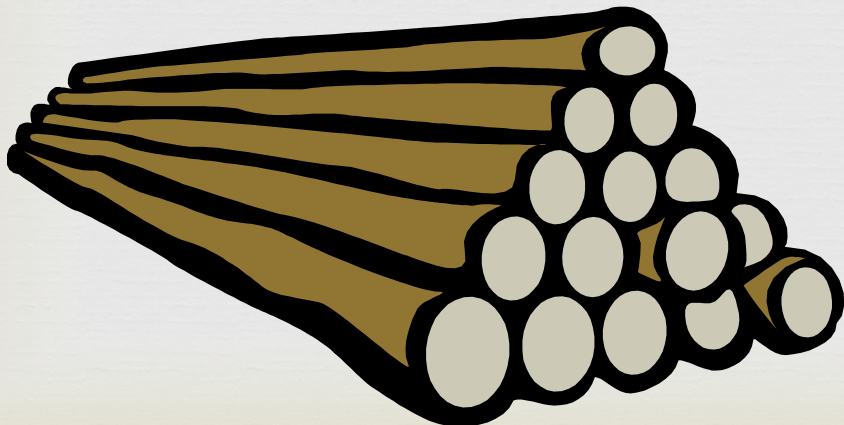
- ❧ Less foliage (leaves) on the trees
- ❧ Less moisture in the wood – as the tree it stops growing



What is wood conversion?



- ❧ Wood **Conversion** is the cutting of logs into planks of wood
- ❧ Logs are converted for three main reasons
 1. To reduce the wood to a workable size
 2. Small planks are easier to dry out than large logs
 3. Allow the quality of the timber to be seen (knots etc)



Transport and waste



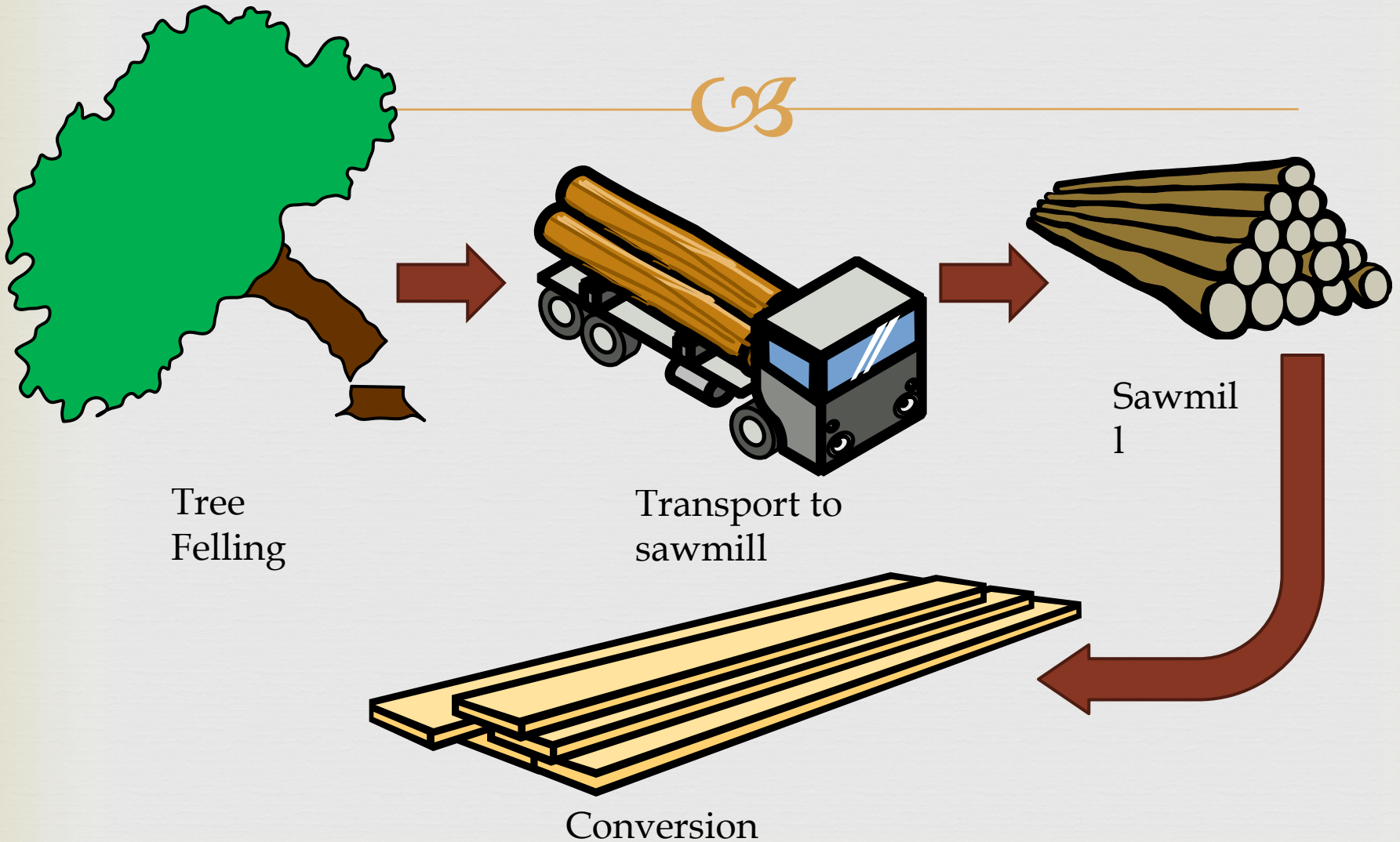
❧ Trees are transported to a saw mill
(tractors/lorries, the river, trains and sometimes horses are used)



❧ Branches and bark are removed and used to man manufactured (man-made) boards and bark mulch in gardens



The conversion process

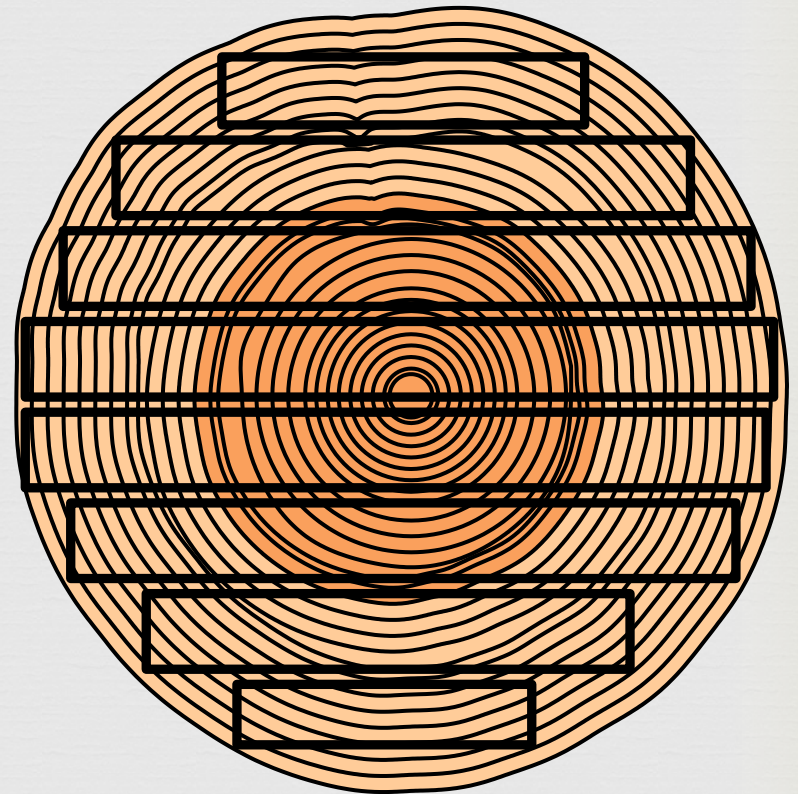




- ❧ After these stages there are three ways that logs are converted:
 - ❧ Through and through method
 - ❧ Quarter sawn
 - ❧ Tangential sawn

Through and Through Sawing

- ❧ This method involves taking parallel cuts through the log
- ❧ Heartwood and sapwood are not separated
- ❧ Timber cut this way is used for
 - ❧ Garden Furniture
 - ❧ Fencing Posts
 - ❧ Pallets



Through and Through Sawing

Advantages

- ✧ Very cheap method
- ✧ Very fast method
- ✧ Very little waste produced

Disadvantages

- ✧ Planks contain heartwood and sapwood
- ✧ Planks are not very strong
- ✧ Planks are prone to warp, cup, split and twist
- ✧ No distinctive grain pattern

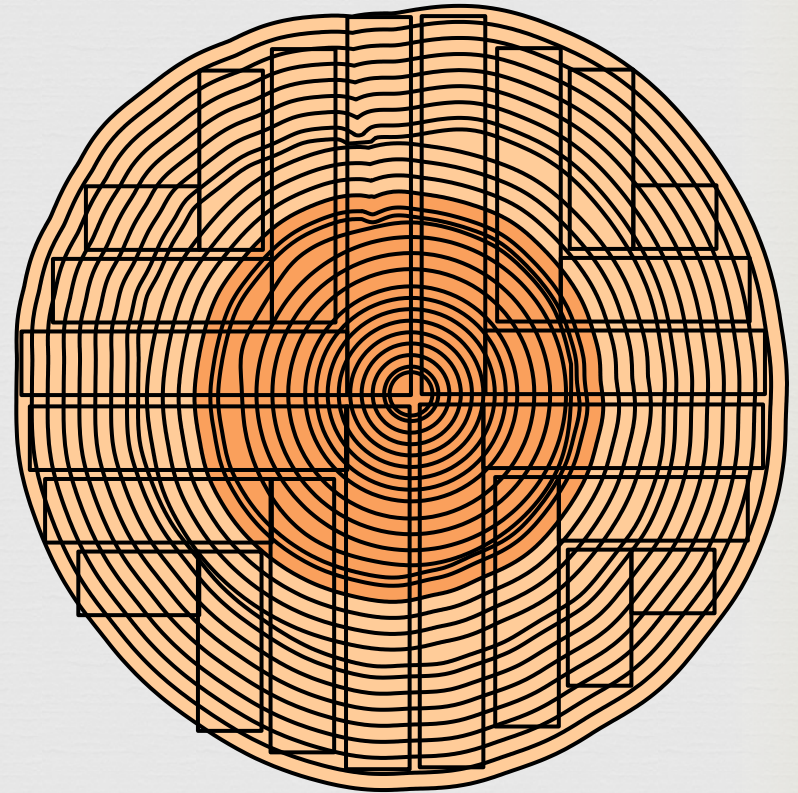
Through and Through



Quarter Sawing



- ❧ In this conversion method the log is cut into quarters
- ❧ This requires a lot of turning of the log
- ❧ Heartwood and sapwood can be separated using this method
- ❧ This method is used on hardwoods
- ❧ It shows silver grain in oak
- ❧ Timber cut this way is used for floorboards and furniture.



Quarter Sawing

Advantages

- ❧ The planks are very strong
- ❧ The planks are very hard wearing
- ❧ It exposes and attractive grain pattern
- ❧ Silver grain in Oak

Disadvantages

- ❧ Is a very expensive method
- ❧ A lot of waste is generated
- ❧ Planks tend to be narrow

Quarter Sawing



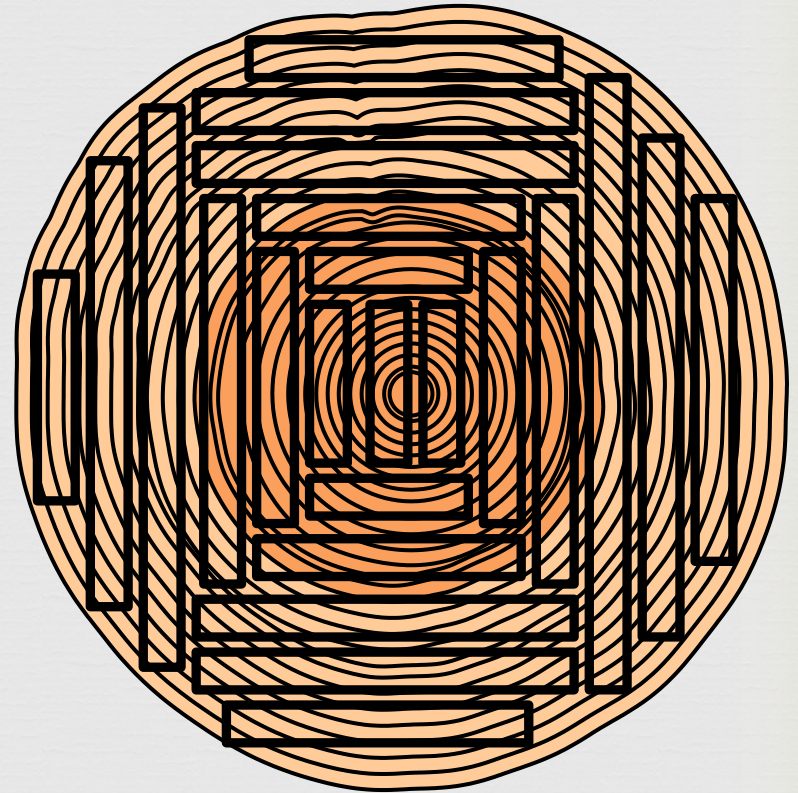
Tangential Sawing



- ❧ In this conversion method the cut is made tangential to the annual rings

***This requires a lot of turning of the log**

- ❧ Heartwood and Sapwood are separated using this method.
- ❧ Timber from this conversion method is used for furniture and veneers.



Tangential Sawing

Advantages

- ❧ The planks are very strong
- ❧ The planks have an attractive grain pattern (Flame figure)
- ❧ Heartwood and Sapwood are separated

Disadvantages

- ❧ The planks are prone to swelling and shrinking
- ❧ Costly and slow
- ❧ Lots of waste

Waste products

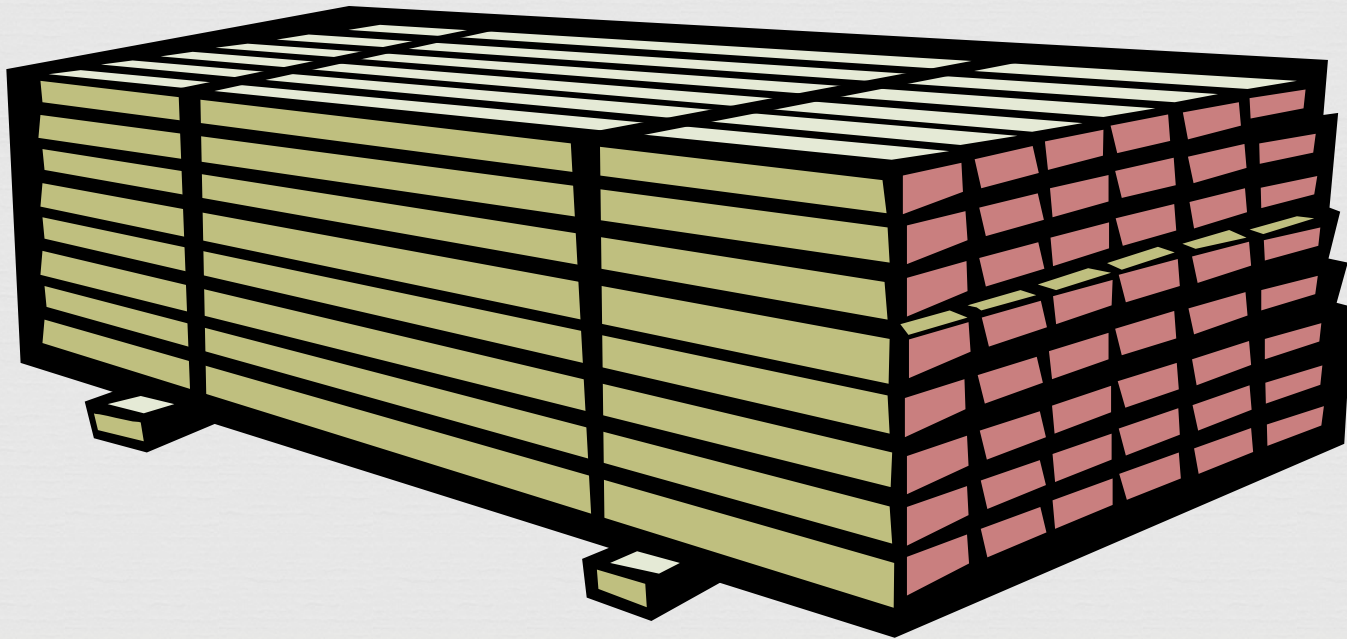


- ❧ The waste produced from converting logs to timber can be reused
- ❧ Sawdust: Used to make MDF
- ❧ Bark: Used for flower beds
- ❧ Small strips of wood: Burnt to heat the sawmill

What's next?



- ❧ The timber is stacked on a trolley and brought to a kiln to be seasoned.





Defects associated with Felling & Conversion!!

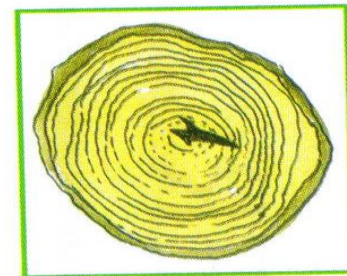
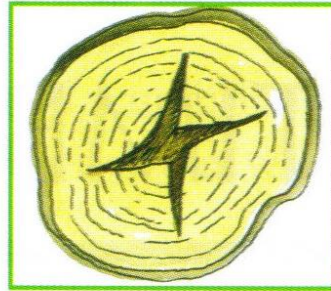
Felling Defects- Shakes

- ❧ Cracks or splits in the wood are called **shakes**

Types of Shakes

1. Heart and Star shakes

- ❧ Deep, wide cracks which radiate out from the centre of the log
- ❧ Caused by shrinkage through old age or by too rapid drying after felling

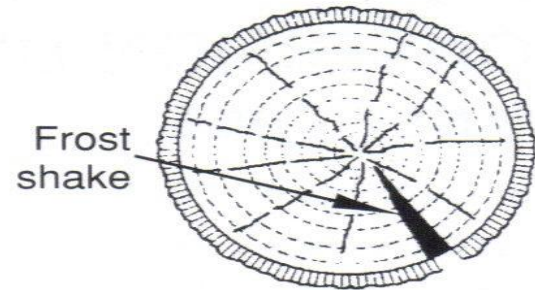


Felling Defects- Shakes



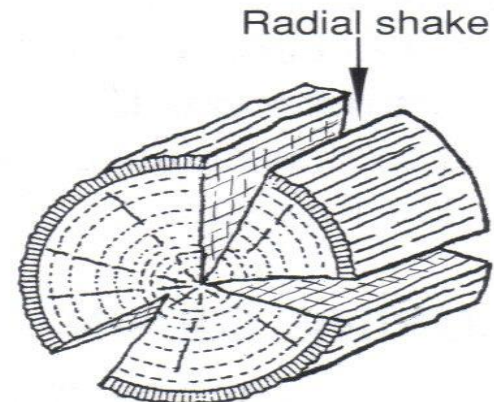
Frost shake

- ❧ This is where the wood splits inwards towards the centre and is caused by very cold weather



Radial shakes

- ❧ A split along the outside of the wood caused by rapid drying (shrinkage) of the log before conversion

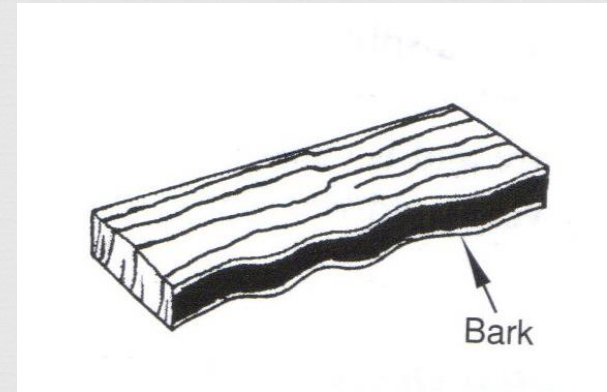


Conversion Defects



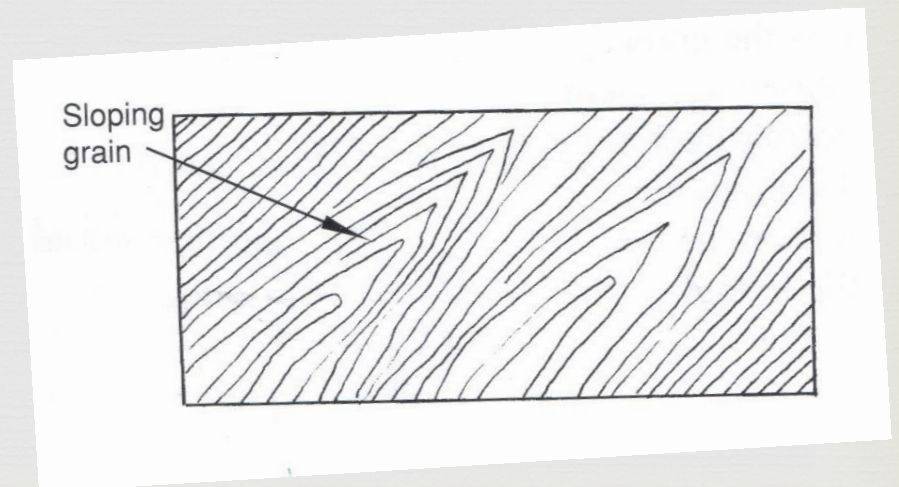
Waney Edge

- Occurs when the bark is left on during conversion



Sloping grain/short grain

- Grain does not run parallel to the edge of the board because of bad conversion
 - seriously weakens the timber



Video Links



⌘ Felling= 8min

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-57xOdPWX9E>

⌘ Conversion = 3 1/2 min

http://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_508088&feature=iv&src_vid=bqPd_8Zahg&v=PB3-ekIW2EY