Free International Conference

Grading of Timber for engineered wood products.

(Results and conclusions of a three year project)

(Proceedings in English)

Location : München

School of Forest Science and Resource Management
Hans-Carl-von-Carlowitz-Platz 2
85354 Freising

March 17th 2011

Proceedings (chaired by Chris Holland - BRE**)**

10.00 Introduction to the conference – Background and objectives
Presented by; Mattias Brannstrom – Stora Enso Timber

10.15 Properties of European timbers
Presented by; Didier Reuling - FCBA and Alpo Ranta-Maunus - VTT

10.40 Potential in defining growth areas – Conclusions
Presented by; Julia Denzler- HFA and Peter Stapel - TUM

11.10 Break – Refreshments

11.30 Methodologies and a new grading standard
Presented by; Goran Turk - UL, Rune Ziethén - SP and Markus Deublein ETH

12.30 Modelling growth features for future
Presented by; Karin Hofstetter - TUW

12.50 Lunch

13.50 An industrial point of view
Presented by; Raimund Mauritz – Doka Industrie GmbH

Presentation of the state of the technology for machine strength grading from European equipment manufactures

14.15 Brookhuis – Pieter Rozema

14.30 CBS-CBT – Yann Benoit

14.45 Luxscan - Guillaume Roblot

15.00 MiCROTEC – Martin Bacher

15.30 Discussion, closing comments, new projects

16.00 End - Final drink

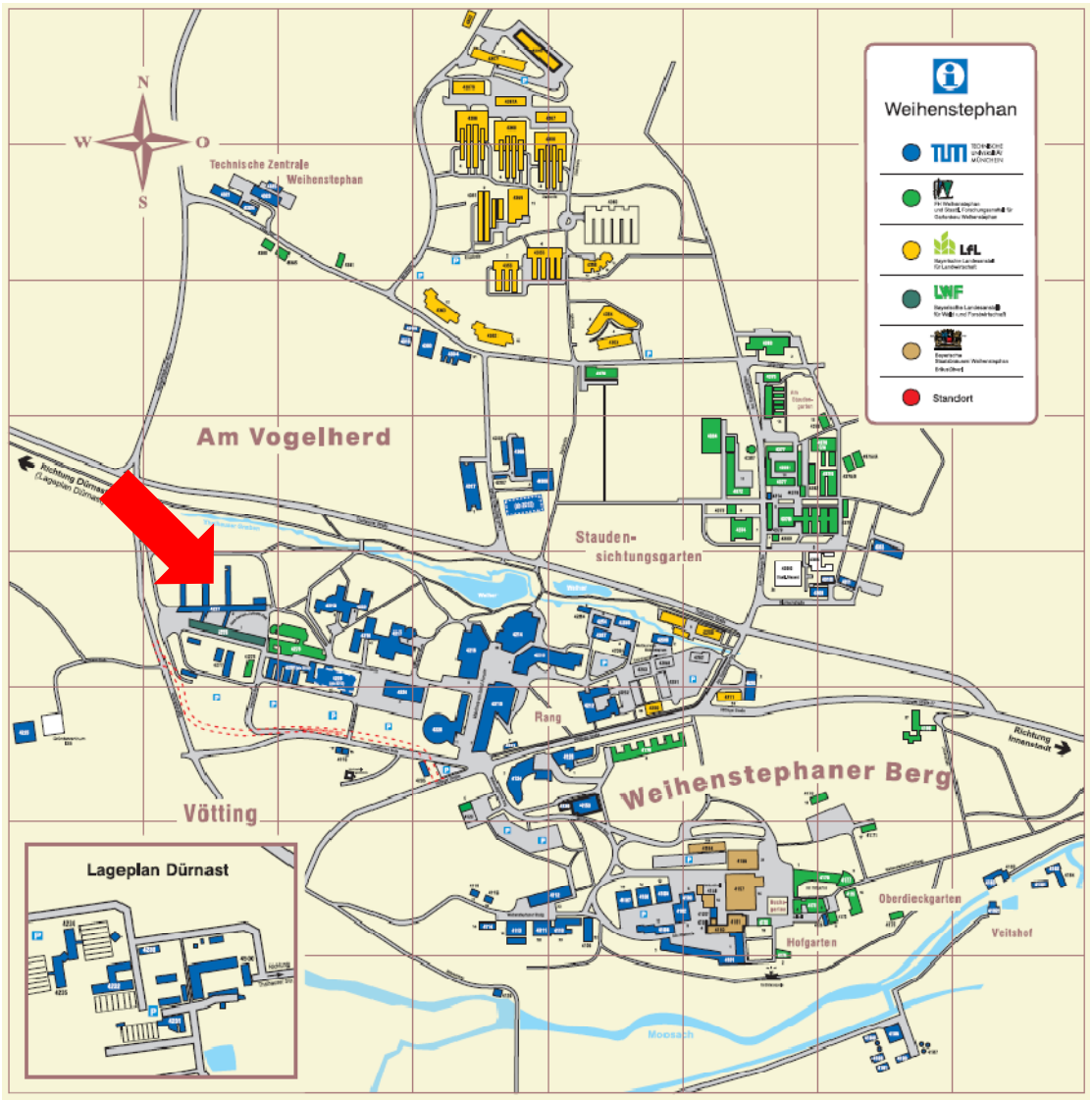
Attendance limited to 100 persons – places by pre-booking, contacts:
hollandc@bre.co.uk or stapel@wzw.tum.de

Building with wood: Core Strategies

Background to the Conference

A European three year research project “Grading of timber for engineered wood products” (Gradewood) has been completed. The co-operation of 9 research organisations included a joint analysis of 26000 old and 6000 new destructive tests. Results give a unique basis for development of European standardisation leading to CE-marking of structural wood products. Coping with variability of raw material remains the main challenge. Proposed new methods are a more robust method of prediction limits for determination of settings, and a method of dynamic production settings as response to quality shifts. Promising new methods have also been developed for estimation of the effect of defects to mechanical properties and for definition of growth areas where same settings can be used. The objective to define borders where same settings can be used turned out to be multi-dimensional depending on species, loading mode and grading technology.

Conference location



Location of the School of Forest Science and Resource Management.

For detailed information please visit www.forst.wzw.tum.de