

**TreProX: Innovations in Training and Exchange of Standards for Wood Processing**

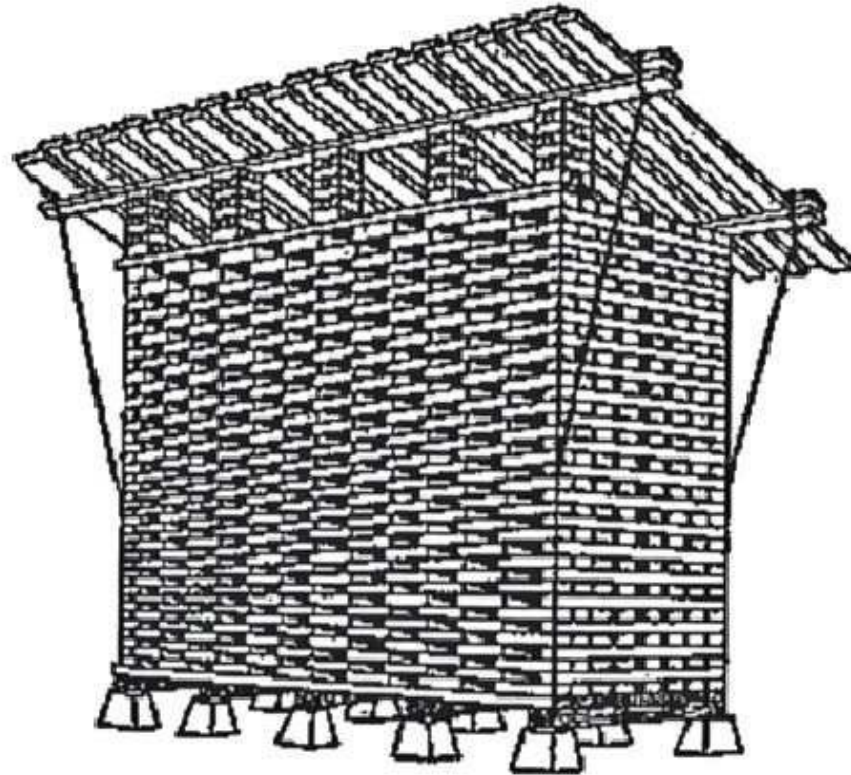
# OPEN AIR DRYING

BENT JENSEN

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# Open air drying:



# Why dry wood?

## **Some important reasons to dry wood include:**

- Better usability. Wood shrinks as it loses moisture and swells as it gains moisture. It should be dried to the % MC it will have during use.
- Reduced shipping costs. Dry wood weighs less (drying may reduce its weight by one-half or more). It is more profitable to transport wood than water.
- Less likelihood of stain or decay during transit, storage, and use.
- Reduced susceptibility to insect damage.
- Increased strength. As wood dries below 30% MC, most strength properties increase.

# Why dry wood, cont.

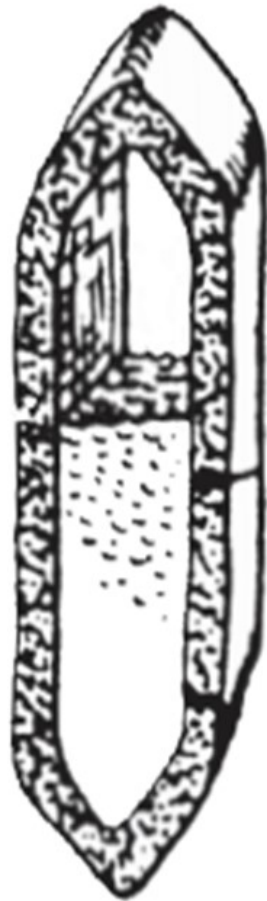
- Better “hold.” Nails, screws, and glue hold better in seasoned wood.
- Better finishing. Paints and finishes adhere better to seasoned wood.
- Better heat insulation. Dry wood is a better thermal insulator than wet wood.
- Better preservation. Dry wood must be used when treating with most wood preservatives.
- Added value. Drying the wood products before shipment adds value to the product.

# Open air drying:

- Not the best choice, but we've got what we've got...
- It is an uncontrolled process, but some rules:
  - #1: Place the drying location as high as possible.
  - #2: ASAP, bring the surface below the fibre saturation point (See next slide)
  - #3: Dry slowly, to avoid fissures and cracks.
  - #4: In the case of Iceland, the use of thermal heat in mobile kilns should be considered!

# Open air drying:

Fig. 1



Frisk trä med  
över 30% vatten

Bundet vatten  
i cellväggen

Fritt hål  
i centrum

**Freshly sawn timber**



Trå på fiber-  
mättningspunkten  
ca 30%

Bundet vatten  
i cellväggen

**Saturation point**



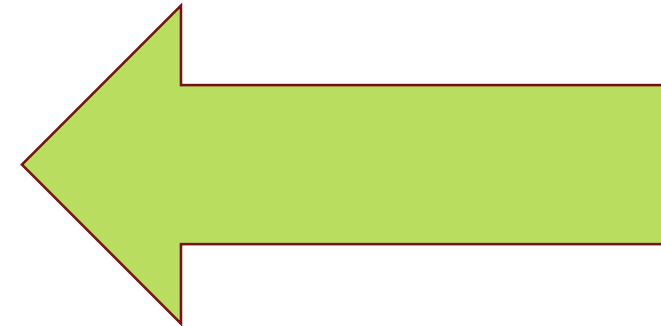
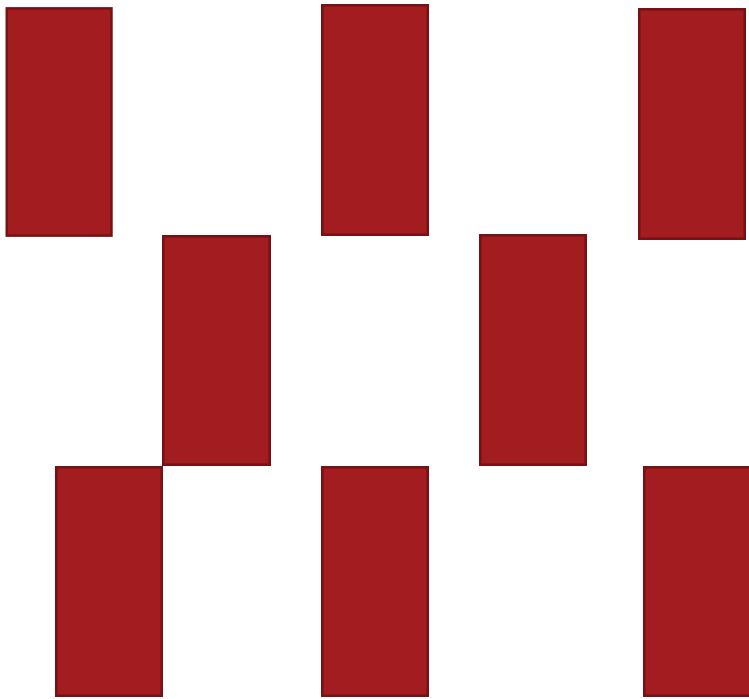
Absolut torrt  
trä 0% vatten

Trä krymper när  
det bundna vattnet  
har torkat bort

**Absolutely dried timber**

# Open air drying:

- If possible, place stacks square to the wind:



Avoid sheltering trees  
and buildings

# Open air drying:

## Stacking:

- Stack on sleepers.
- 1m wide.
- Stickers >32x32mm.
- Stickers for each meter.
- Stickers at both ends.
- CLEAN SAWDUST FROM LUMBER BEFORE STACKING!



# Open air drying:



Sawdust left on surface



# Open air drying:



Stack lumber with stickers in a straight line above sleepers ("Flying Carpenters (FC)")



# Open air drying:



Keep space between boards and lumber for air circulation, i.e.: equivalent to one finger (FC)

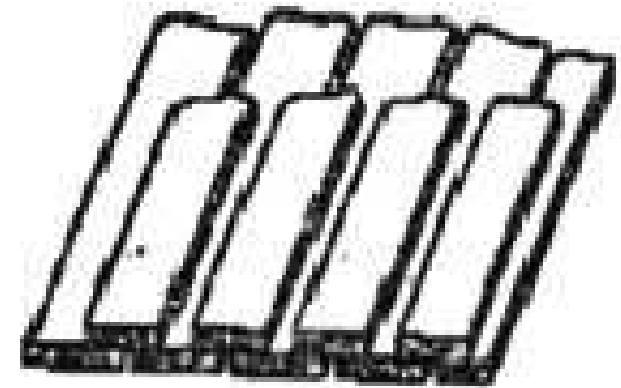
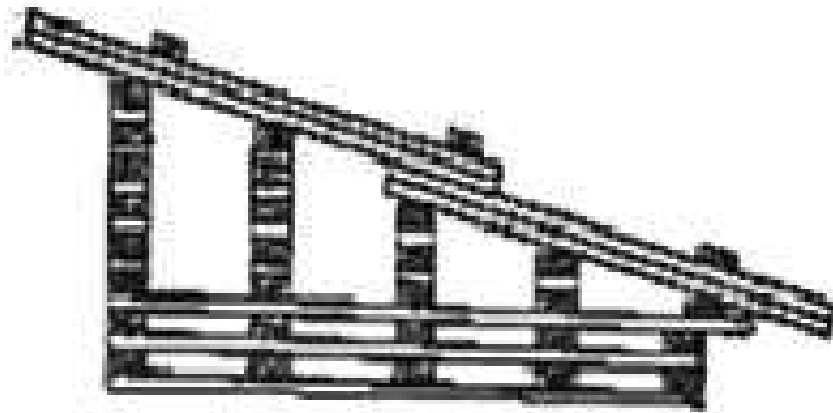
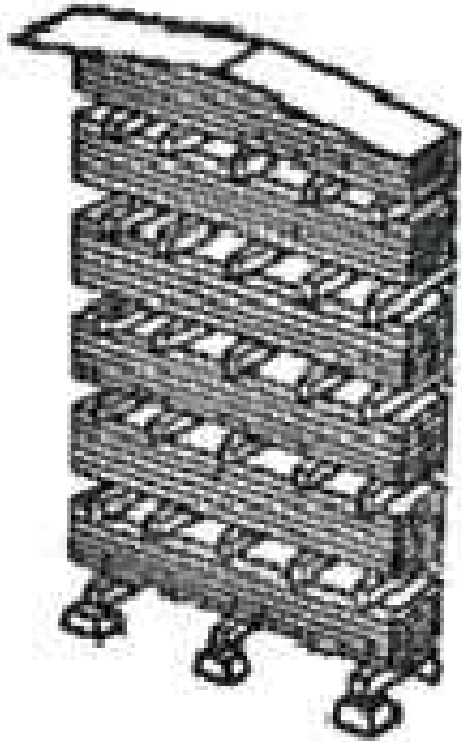


# Open air drying:



Do not waste the whole process by leaving dried timber uncovered in the rain...

# Open air drying:



# Open air drying:

## Purpose of stickers:

- Separating the layers
- Transforming the weight of the lumber to the sleepers
- Keeping the stack together during transport

# Open air drying:

## Stickers:

- Must be free of rot, mould and bluestain
- Different species than the sawn material
- Keep dry, out of rain
- Keep free of soil

# Open air drying:

## Open air drying time:

- Difficult to calculate
- Low humidity = drying will occur
- High humidity = no drying
- Best in late spring and summer, worst in sep-oct