TIMBERS OF FIJI

Properties and Potential Uses

A. S. Alston

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Department of Forestry, Fiji

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SEASONING

Seasoning refers to the drying of timber down to a moisture content suitable for the conditions and purposes for which it is to be used.

Seasoning is required to avoid splitting and twisting in manufactured items which may arise from the shrinkage of timber as it dries.

Other reasons for seasoning relate to requirements for sound gluing, painting and varnishing, to improved durability (in relation to fungal attack), improved strength properties and to the lower handling and transport costs arising from reduction in weight. In addition, some forms of preservative treatment require the prior drying of the timber.

Air seasoning refers to the drying of timber in the open or under cover, relying simply on natural atmospheric conditions.

Kiln seasoning refers to the drying of timber in a closed chamber where conditions can be artificially controlled by the provision of facilities for heating, air circulation and humidity control.

Whilst air seasoning plays a part locally, in commercial practice significant reliance has to be placed on kiln drying.

Kiln Seasoning Guidelines

Guidelines for the conventional kiln drying of the main indigenous and exotic timbers are detailed in Table 20. Apart from the schedules for coconut (Cocos nucifera) and Fiji pine (Pinus caribaea), the information is derived from experimental work undertaken by CSIRO, Australia.

The schedules for coconut and Fiji pine have been established by the Forest Research Institute, New Zealand (16, 17). For the latter species, high temperature drying is also included.

In the general remarks in Table 20, references are made to presteaming, conditioning, reconditioning, steaming and high humidity treatment. These are defined below, the various times given being 'at temperature', not including heating-up times, etc.

Presteaming refers to a steaming treatment of 2-4 hours duration, preferably in a steaming chamber, at 100°C, undertaken before kiln drying. Subsequent rates of drying of some timbers are significantly increased and the treatment also has a beneficial effect on moisture gradients in slower drying material.

Conditioning is the final stage in a kiln drying schedule which is designed to reduce moisture variations in individual boards or to bring the moisture content of the charge to a particular level. It involves maintaining the final dry bulb temperature and adjusting kiln humidity such that conditions in the kiln equate with the desired moisture content. Conditioning time tentatively is 24 hours, but is dependent on moisture gradients and on whether the timber had been over-dried or not.

Reconditioning refers to the exposure of timber to saturated steam at 100 cm a steaming chamber, typically for 4-8 hour periods. Reduction of collapse is the main objective. Collapse is the abnormal flattening or buckling of the wood cells which may occur in some species, e.g. rosarosa (Heritiera ornithocephala), during the early stages of drying. It is often characterised by excessive or uneven shrinkage, or corrugated surfaces.

All steaming treatments involving a target of 100°C saturated conditions (0°C wet bulb depression) should be done in a separate steaming chamber to reduce kiln deterioration and because kilns are usually not sealed well enough to maintain 0°C wet bulb depression.

Steaming treatments at 100°C differ from reconditioning in their duration, 2-6 hours, and their objective, which is the reduction of twist and warp rather than collapse. Unless checking is unduly aggravated, it is a steaming treatment under weights which would be the normal remedy for twist.

High humidity treatment, undertaken at the conclusion of the drying operation in the kiln, is designed to relieve drying stresses in the timber. Standard procedure calls for a dry bulb temperature 5°C above final dry bulb temperature, with a wet bulb depression of 5°C or lower depending on required moisture content, for periods of 12-48 hours.

The restricted output of many of the timbers and the limited kilning facilities available have not permitted the schedules to be reliably refined through local commercial practice. Additional information available from overseas processing, however, has not suggested any significant amendments in the schedules for the main light and medium density timbers exported.

Nevertheless, the schedules remain guidelines only, to be modified as necessary in the light of further experience. In this connection, some importers of Fijian timbers may prefer milder schedules, particularly in the latter stages of drying, to keep degrade to an absolute minimum in what finally is an expensive commodity.

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Kiln Seasoning Guidelines

	AMUNU (Dacrycarpus imbricatus)	Species
	imbricatus)	es
50 mss	25 mss	Dimension (mm)
Green 30 20 to final	Green 30 to final	Dimension MC Change DBT(°C) WBD(°C) (mm) Pts(%)
55 60 70	60 70	DBT(°C)
8 10 20	10 20	WBD(°C)
Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. reduces the effect of tree differences in drying rates, limiting final kiln drying time to 2-3 days. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is 14 days. A 4-5 hour steaming treatment after kiln drying may be given.	Kiln drying time is 3 days from green to 12% m.c., or 1 day after preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. A final 2-3 hour steaming treatment under weights is recommended to reduce twist.	Remarks

Species BAUVUDI (Palaquium fidiiense)	Dimension (mm) 25 mss	MC Change Pts(%) Green	55 60	WBD(°C)	Remarks Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 5 days. A 24 hour high
(Palaquium fidjiense) (Palaquium vitilevuense)	The state of the s	40 20 to final	60 70	10 20	m.c. is about 5 days. A 24 hour high humidity treatment is recommended at the end of drying.
	50 mss	Green 30 20 to final	65 65 65	170 8	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 15 days for quartersawn stock and about 9 days for backsawn material. A 24 hour high humidity treatment is recommended at the end of drying.
BUABUA (Fagraea gracilipes)	25 mss	Green 25 20 15 to final	Air dry to 50 60	Air dry to 25% m.c. 50 8 50 10 60 10	Presteaming and air drying to 25% m.c. are recommended. About 25 days are required for final kiln drying to 12% m.c. or 14 days if presteaming when green is undertaken.
	50 qss	Green 20-25 20 15 to final	Air dry to 55 60 60	to 20-25% m.c. 5 8 10	Quartersawing, presteaming and preliminary air drying are recommended. A conditioning treatment of 24-36 hours after final kiln drying is suggested to reduce moisture content variations.
COCONUT (Cocos nucifera)	25 mss	Green 100 60 to final	60 70	10	A 4 hour final conditioning treatment (77°C DBT, 1°C WBD) is recommended. Estimated kiln drying time is 6-7 days.
	50 mss	Green 30 25 20 to final	Air dry to 60 65 65	Air dry to 30% m.c. 60 5 65 8	Preliminary air drying is recommended. Kiln drying time after initial air drying to 30% m.c. is 5-6 days. An 8 hour final conditioning treatment (71°C DBT, 1°C WBD) is recommended.
DAKUA MAKADRE (Agathis vitiensis)	25 mss	Green 40 20 to final	55 60 70	8 10 20	Weighting of stacks prior to drying is recommended to offset twist. Klin drying time from green to 12% m.c. is 3 days. A high humidity treatment of up to 24 hours should be given at the end of the drying schedule.
	50 mss	Green 30 20 to final	65 65	10 15	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 7 days. Stock initially air dried to 20% m.c. takes 3 days. A high humidity treatment of up to 24 hours is recommended after drying.
	75 mss 100 mss	Green 40 30 25	45 50 50	10 8 5 10	Tentative guideline only—schedules for these dimensions have not been formally developed.

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Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 9 days, reduced to 3-4 days if preliminary air drying to 30% m.c. is undertaken.	50 8 55 10 60 15 70 20		s Green 40 30 20 to final	50 mss		
Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 4-5 days, reduced to 2 days if preliminary air drying to 30% days if preliminary air drying to 30% m.c. is undertaken. A short steaming treatment of 2-3 hours under weights is recommended at the end of drying is recommended at the end of drying to relieve drying stresses and remove twist.	10 20	60 nal 70	Green 30 to final	25 mss	izyphoides	DOI (Alphitonia zizyphoides)
1		1	1	50 mss		
Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. reduces a tendency to collapse. Kilin reduces a tendency to collapse. Kilin drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 7 days. Partial air drying to 25% m.c. reduces this to 1-1½ days. Collapse is further relieved by a final reconditioning treatment, tentatively 4-6 hours.	8 10 15 20	45 50 60 al 70	Green 40 30 20 to final	25 mss	eg(upta)	DEGLUPTA (Eucalyptus deglupta)
Weighting of stacks during drying and a final high humidity treatment of up to 24 hours are recommended.	3 8 10 20	50 50 52 55 60	Green 50 35 20 15 to final	50 mss		
Weighting of stacks during drying is recommended. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 6 days. A final reconditioning treatment of about 4 hours should be given.	5 8 10 20	55 55 60 70	Green 40 30 20 to final	25 mss	(rense)	DAMANU (Calophyllum vitiense) (Calophyllum neo-ebudicum)
Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 7 days, or 3 days if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken. A 24 hour high humidity treatment is recommended after drying.	10 8	65 65	Green 30 20 to final	50 mss 9	1	
Weighting of stacks during drying Is recommended to minimise twist. Kiln recommended to minimise twist. Kiln drying time is 3 days from green to 12% m.c. A 24 hour high humidity treatment is recommended after drying.	8 10 20	55 60 70	Green 40 20 to final	25 mss Gre 40 20	nsis)	AKUA SALUSĀLU ecussocarpus vitiensis)
Kemaiko	WBD(°C)	DBT(°C)	MC Change [Pts(%)	Dimension M((mm)	D	Species
Domarka						

FIJI PINE (Pinus caribaea)

Dimension MC Change DBT(°C) W (mm) Pts(%)

25,50 mss Green to final 71 (Conventional kiln drying)

Species

50 mss

Green to final 115 (High temperature kiln dryi

	(Bleasdalea vitiensis)	KAHCEUTI	
		25 mss	
20 to final	40 30 25	Green	
70	55 55 60	45	

50 mss

Green Air dry to 25 25 55 20 to final 60

		KAUDAMU (Myristica chartacea) (Myristica gillespieana) (Myristica castaneifolia)
75 mss 100 mss	50 mss	25 mss
Green 40 30 25 20 15 to final	Green 40 30 20 to final	Green 40 30 20 to final
50 50 50 50	55 55 70	55 55 60 70

ŏ	5 100 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 4 days, reduced to 2 days if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken. A high humidity stress relief treatment of up to 24 hours should follow drying.
0000	5 8 10 20	Stack weighting is recommended to offset twist. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 8 days. A high humidity treatment, tentatively 24 hours, should follow drying.
70	10 20 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 16-18 days, reduced to about 5-6 days if preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is undertaken. A 6 hour steaming treatment is recommended after drying.
33333	3 5 10	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 9½ days. A high humidity stress relief treatment, tentatively 24 hours, is recommended after drying.
6666	ω4τυ ∞	Preliminary air drying is suggested. 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow final kiln drying.

MASIRATU 25mss Green 50 10 (Degeneria vitiensis) 25mss Green 50 20 20 to final 70 20	50 mss — — —	MAKO 25mss Green 60 10 (Trichospermum richii) 25mss 60 to final 70 20	50mss Green 55 8 30 60 10 20 70 20	MAHOGANY 25mss Green 60 10 (Swietenia macrophylla) 20 70 20	50mss — — — —	LEMON SCENTED GUM 25 mss Green 50 5 (Eucalyptus citriodora) 30 55 8 25 60 10 20 to final 70 20	50qss Green 50 5 30 55 8 25 60 10 20 to final 60 20	LAUBU (contd.) 25 qss Green 50 5 (Garcinia myrtifolia) 25 60 10 25 60 20 20 to final 60 20	Dimension MC Change DBT(°C) WBD(°C) Species (mm) Pts(%)	
Preliminary air drying is suggested to offset tendency to collapse on kiln drying. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 6-7 days, reduced to 1½ days if preliminary air drying to 1½ day	No schedule has been identified, but it is reported to dry easily.	Weighting of stacks offsets slight tendency to cup and twist. 3 days are required to kiin dry from the green to 12% m.c., reduced to 18 hours if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken. A short 2-3 hours steaming treatment should follow kiin drying.	About 10 days are required to kiln dry from the green condition to 12% m.c. A high humidity stress relief treatment of at least 24 hours should follow kiln drying.	About 2½ days are required to kiln dry from green to 12% m.c. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow kiln drying.		Local plantation grown material has not been assessed; schedule refers to mature <i>E. citriodora</i> in Australia. Preliminary air drying to 30% m.c. is preferable, final kiln drying to 15% m.c. taking about 6 days.	Preliminary air drying is suggested. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow final kiln drying.	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 6½ days. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow final kiln drying.	Remarks	

50mss —		MAKO 25 mss Green 60 (Trichospermum richii) 60 to final 70	50mss Green 55 30 60 20 70	MAHOGANY 25mss Green 60 (Swietenia macrophylla) 20 70	50mss — —	LEMON SCENTED GUM 25mss Green 50 (Eucalyptus citriodora) 25 25 20 to final 70	50qss Green 50 30 55 25 60 20 to final 60	LAUBU (contd.) 25 qss Green 50 (Garcinia myrtifolia) 25 60 25 20 to final 60	Species Dimension MC Change DBT(°C) W	Kiln Seasoning Guidelines
1		10 20	10 20	10 20	1	5 8 10 20	5 8 10 20	5 8 10 20	WBD(°C)	
	No schedule has been identified, b is reported to dry easily.	Weighting of stacks offsets slight tendency to cup and twist. 3 days: required to kiin dry from the greer 12% m.c., reduced to 18 hours if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c undertaken. A short 2-3 hours steaming treatment should follow drying.	About 10 days are required to kiln d from the green condition to 12% m A high humidity stress relief treatm of at least 24 hours should follow I drying.	About 21/2 days are required to kiln d from green to 12% m.c. A 24 hou high humidity stress relief treatme should follow kiln drying.	1	Local plantation grown material has not been assessed; schedule refers mature <i>E. citriodora</i> in Australia. Preliminary air drying to 30% m.c. preferable, final kiln drying to 15% m.c. taking about 6 days.	Preliminary air drying is suggested. 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow final kiln drying.	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 6½ days. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow final kiln drying.	Remarks	

Species MASIRATU (contd.) (Degeneria vitiensis)	Dimension (mm)	MC Change Pts(%) Green 30 20 to final	DBT(°C) 50 60 70	WBD(°C) 10 20 20	Remarks Preliminary air drying is suggested to offset tendency to collapse on kiln drying. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 12 days, reduced to 2½ days if preliminary air drying to 25-30% m.c. is undertaken. If kiln dried from the green, a 4-8 hour treatment will probably
MAVOTA (Gonystylus punctatus)	25 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	50 55 60 70	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 4½ days. A 6 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow drying.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	50 55 60	10 8 5 3	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 10% days. A high humidity stress relief treatment of 12-24 hours should follow drying.
	75 mss 100 mss	Green 40 30 25 25 15 to final	45 50 50 60	10 10 10	Tentative guideline only—schedules for these dimensions have not been formally developed.
MOIVI (Cynometra insularis) (Maniltoa grandiflora) (Maniltoa minor)	25mss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	50 55 60 70	10 15 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 8-9 days. Air drying to 25% m.c. reduces this to about 3 days. When twist is a problem, stacks should be weighted and given a 3 hour final steaming treatment, otherwise a high humidity treatment should follow drying.
	50 mss	1	ı	1	
QUMU (Acacia richii)	25 mss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	45 50 55 60 70	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 5 days, reduced to 2 days if preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is undertaken. If twist arises stacks should be weighted and given a 3 hour final steaming treatment, otherwise a high humidity treatment, tentatively 24 hours, should be substituted.

Table 20 (contd.)

Kiln Seasoning Guidelines

Species	Dimension (mm)	MC Change Pts(%)	DBT(°C)	WBD(°C)	Remarks
(Samanea saman)	25 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	45 50 60 70	10 10 20 20	Stack weighting during drying is suggested. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 10 days for quartersawn material and 5 days for backsawn stock. If preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is undertaken, times are reduced to 4 days and 2 days respectively.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	45 50 60 70	10 10 20 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 18 days for quartersawn material and 13 days for backsawn stock.
ROSAROSA (Heritiera ornithocephala)	25 mss	Green 30 25 20 to final	50 55 60	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 16 days for quartersawn stock and 13 days for backsawn material. Preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. reduces this to 3-4 days and 2-3 days respectively. A final reconditioning treatment, tentatively 6-8 hours, is required to recover collapse.
	50 mss	I	1	I	Limited testing has not permitted a schedule to be fully detailed. Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires about 40 days, with a mild schedule starting at 40°C DBT, 3°C WBD. If preliminary air drying to 20% is undertaken, this is reduced to 9 days. A final reconditioning treatment tentatively 8 hours, is required to recover collapse.
ROSAWA (Gmelina vitiensis)	25 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	55 60 70 80	10 20 25	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 7 days, reduced to 5 days if preliminary air drying to 30% m.c. is undertaken. Presteaming could save 2-3 days initial drying time.
	50qss	1	1	1	Limited testing indicated some 15 days are required to dry quartersawn stock from green to 12% m.c. but a specific schedule has not been identified.
SA (Parinari insularum)	25 mss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	45 50 50 60	108548	Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is preferable. If kiln dried from the green to 12% m.c. about 9 days are required. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow drying.

Species	Dimension (mm)	MC Change [Pts(%)	DBT(°C)	WBD(°C)	Remarks
U Jium horneil	25 mss	Green 30 25 20 to final	50 55 60	5 10 20	Preliminary air drying is recommended. If kiln dried from the green to 12% m.c. about 16 days are required, reduced to 4 days if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken. Stock should be held for a few weeks after kiln drying to reduce wet cores, prior to reconditioning, tentatively for 8 hours.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	45 45 50 55 60	ω40801	Preliminary air drying is recommended.
)SARO shonella vitiensis)	25 mss s)	Green 30 25 20 to final	50 60 60	10	About 6 days are required to kiln dry from green to 12% m.c., reduced to 3½ days if preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is undertaken. A 24 hour
	50mss	Green 20 15 to final	Air dry to 55	to 20% m.c. 8 10	Preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is recommended. Final kiln drying to 12% takes about 8 days.
AUIRA oxylum quercifolium) oxylum richii)	25 mss	Green 30 to final	60 70	10 20	Kiln drying from the green to 12% m.c. requires approximately 6 days, reduced to 2 days if preliminary air seasoning to 30% m.c. is undertaken. These times can be reduced slightly for backsawn stock. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow drying.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	55 60 70	5 10 20	Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is suggested. Drying quartersawn stock from 25% to 12% m.c. requires about 2 days. If kiln drying from the green is undertaken, 15-20 days are required depending on prevalence of wet cores.
mınalıa pterocarpa)	25mss	Green 40 20 to final	55 60 70	8 10 20	About 4 days are required to kiln dry from green to 12% m.c. A 24 hour high humidity treatment should follow kiln drying.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	50 55 60 al 70	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires 10-12 days.

	VUGA (Metrosideros collina)		VESI (Intsia bijuga)		VELAU (Casuarina nodiflora)		VAIVAI-NI-VEIKAU (Serianthes melanesica)	Species
50 mss	25 mss	50 mss	25 mss	50 mss	25 mss	50 mss	25 mss	Dimension (mm)
s Green 40 30	Green 40 30 20 to final	Green 30 20 to final	Green 30 20 to final	Green 25 20 15 to final	Green 25 20 15 to final	Green 40 30 20 to final	Green 20 to final	MC Change Pts(%)
40 45 50	40 45 50 1al 60	45 55 al 70	55 60 70	40 50 55	40 45 50 55	55 60 70	60 70	DBT(°C)
;်ထ္တယ	10853	<u>-</u> σσω	8 10 20	5 8 10	10 8 10	8 10 15 20	10 20	WBD(°C)
Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 31 days, reduced to about 10 days if preliminary air drying	Ouartersawing is preferable. Klin drying time from green to 12% m.c. is 10-11 days, reduced to 3 days if 10-lind and a days if preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is undertaken. A final steaming treatment under weights should be given.	Schedule identified refers to 50mm kwila (Intsia spp.).	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires 8 days for quartersawn stock and 6 days for backsawn material. Air drying to 25-30% m.c. reduces this to about 4 days. Stacks should be weighted and a short 4 hour steaming treatment given after drying.	Limited testing only has been undertaken. Preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is suggested for best results. If kiln drying from the green to 12% m.c. is attempted about 27 days are required. This is reduced to 7 days if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. Is undertaken.	Weighting of stacks is recommended. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 12 days for quartersawn stock and 8-9 days for backsawn material. If preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken, about 4 days are required for mixed stock. A final 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should be given.	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires about 25 days, reduced to about 11 days with preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. A 24 hour high humidity treatment should follow drying.	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires about 7 days. A 24 hour high humidity treatment should follow drying.	Remarks

Kiln Seasoning Guidelines

Species	Dimension (mm)	MC Change Pts(%)	DBT(°C)	WBD(°C)	Remarks Kiln drying from green to 12%
VUTU (Barringtonia edulis)	25 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	55 55 60 70	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires 4-5 days, reduced to 1½ days after preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. A high humidity stress relief treatment, tentatively 24 hours, should follow drying.
	50 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	55 55 60 70	5 8 10 20	Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires about 8-9 days. A high humidity stress relief treatment, tentatively 24 hours, should follow drying.
WACIWACI (Sterculia vitiensis)	25 mss	Green 30 to final	60 70	10 20	Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is 4½ days, reduced to 2 days if initial air drying to 20-40% m.c. is undertaken. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should follow drying.
	50 mss	Green 30 to final	60 70	10 20	Kiin drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 8 days, reduced to 3 days if preliminary air drying to 35% m.c. is undertaken. A high humidity stress relief treatment, tentatively 24 hours, should follow drying.
YAKA (Dacrydium nidulum) (Dacrydium nausoriensis)	25 mss	Green 40 30 20 to final	50 60 70	10 20	Stacks should be weighted to offset twist. Kiln drying time from green to 12% m.c. is about 5 days, reduced to 1½-2 days if preliminary air drying to 20% m.c. is undertaken. If appreciable twist develops, after drying a short steaming treatment under weights is advised. Otherwise a 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should be given.
	50mss	1	T	1	Testing has been inadequate for a full schedule to be established. Kiln drying from green to 12% m.c. requires about 14 days, starting at 40°C DBT, 3°C WBD.
YASIYASI I, II (Syzygium and Cleistocalyx spp.)	25 qss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	45 50 55 60	3 5 8 10 20	Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is recommended. Final kiln drying to 12% m.c. takes 6-8 days. A final 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should be given.
	50qss	Green 40 30 25 20 to final	45 50 55 55 60	3 5 10 20	Preliminary air drying to 25% m.c. is recommended. Final kiln drying to 12% m.c. takes about 18 days. A 24 hour high humidity stress relief treatment should be given after

Moisture Meter Correction Factors

In the course of determining appropriate kiln seasoning guidelines, corrected moisture contents for electrical resistance moisture meters calibrated for Douglas fir were established (18, 19). These are detailed in Table 21.

Table 21

Corrected Moisture Contents for Electrical Resistance Moisture Meters Calibrated for Douglas Fir

),	*RAINTREE	QUMU	*MOIVI	MAVOTA	MASIRATU	MAKO	MAHOGANY	LEMON SCENTED	LAUBU	KUASI	KOKA	KAUVULA	KAUNICINA	KAUDAMU	*KAUCEUTI	*FIJI PINE	DOI	DEGLUPTA	DAMANU	DAKUA SALUSALU	DAKUA MAKADRE	COCONUT	BUABUA	BAUVUDI	AMUNU	Meter reading
								TED GUM												ALU	ORE					
0	6	7	7	7	6	ഗ	ω	0	7	∞	0	0	0	7	6	5	6	0	7	ω	ω	1	ຫ	7	7	6
0	6	7	7	œ	7	ഗ	9	0	7	9	7	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	00	9	9	1	0	7	00	7
0	7	ω	00	9	00	6	10	7	∞	9	∞	7	œ	8	7	∞	7	ω	9	10	10		7	ω	9	00
3	7	9	9	10	00	7	=	ω	9	10	8	ω	9	9	8	10	ω	∞	10	1	1	1	ω	9	9	9
10	œ	9	9	10	9	ω	12	9	10	1	9	8	10	10	ω	11	9	9	10	1	12	8	9	9	10 1	10 1
1	00	10	10	1	10	00	13	10	10	12	10	9	1	11	9	12	10	10	11	12	13	ω	9	10	11	11 1
10	9	1	10	12	1	9	14	10	11	13	11	10	1	1	9	14	10	1	12	13	14	9	10	=	11	12 1
1	9	12	1	12	=	10	15	1	12	14	12	10	12	12	10	15	1	1	13	14	15	9	1	1	12	13
13	10	12	12	13	12	11	16	12	12	14	12	11	13	13	1	17	12	12	14	5	16	10	12	100	13	14
14	10	13	1 _	_	13	==	17	13	13	15	3	12	14	14	=	18	13	13	15	16	17	=		13	14	15
15	11	14	_		1 3	12	18	<u>1</u>	14	16	14	12	15	14	12	20	14	13	16	17	18	=	7			16
15	1				14	13	19	14	15	17	15	13	16	15	12	21	14	14	16	18	1000	12	4			
16	12	_			15	14	20	15	15	18	16	14	16	16	13	22	15	15	17	19						1
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s for these timbers are provisional.

orium Moisture Content

prium moisture content is the moisture content at which timber neither gains ses moisture under any constant conditions of humidity and temperature. It ents the ideal moisture content to which timber should be dried to minimise nent in subsequently manufactured items, with the proviso that gluing and ng requirements limit maximum moisture content to 14 per cent or perhaps 16 at at the most.

rage values for equilibrium moisture content in indoor non-air-conditioned ins are:

Dry zone	Intermediate zone	Wet zone
(Nadi, Lautoka, Ba)	(Sigatoka, Labasa)	(Suva, Nausori, Lami)
— 14 per cent	— 15 per cent	— 17 per cent

rage values for sheltered outdoor locations are approximately 2 per cent higher