IMPACT OF SILVICLUTURAL PRACTICES ON WOOD QUALTIY OF SOUTHERN PINE

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FERTILIZATON AND WEED CONTROL AT PLANTING

> MID-ROTATION FERTILIZATION

**PLANTING DENSITY** 

RATE OF GROWTH, ROTATION AGE AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

ON WOOD PROPERTIES AND LUMBER YIELD Effect of Competition Control Plus Fertilization at Planting on Wood Properties

(NCSU RW-7)

# **AVERAGE STEM VOLUME PER ACRE AT AGE 14** FOR NCSU RW-7 LOBLOLLY PINE BY TREATMENT (AVERAGE FOR 4 LOCATIONS)



TREATMENT

**VOLUME PER ACRE (CUNITS)** 



#### Example of x-ray densitometer simultaneous video and x-ray



EFFECT OF COMPETITION CONTROL PLUS FERTILIZATION AT PLANTING ON EARLYWOOD, LATEWOOD AND RING WEIGHTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR NCSU RW-7 LOBLOLLY PINE AT AGE 22 (AVERAGE FOR 4 LOCATIONS)

TREATMENT	EARLY	LATE	RING
	WOOD	WOOD	WOOD
	SP. GR.	SP. GR.	SP. GR.

LOW SP	.321	.678	.484
HIGH SP	.315	.694	.485
SP + F	.315	.681	.479
SP+ H	.318	.693	.488
SP + F + H	.317	.688	.484

EFFECT OF COMPETITION CONTROL PLUS FERTILIZATION ON DIAMETER OF JUVENILE WOOD CORE AND PROPORTION OF BASAL AREA IN JUVENILE WOOD FOR NCSU RW-7 LOBLOLLY PINE AT AGE 22 (AVERAGE FOR 4 LOCATIONS)

TREATMENT	DIB DIFF JUVENILE FROM WOOD NO CONT		DIB AT DBH	PERCENT BA IN JUVENILE
	IN	%	IN	%
LOW SP	<mark>6.3</mark>		8.0	
HIGH SP	6.3		7.9	
SP + F	6.6		8.6	
SP+ H	6.6		8.5	
SP + F + H	6.9		8.8	







#### AVERAGE MOE, MOR AND SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR JUVENILE AND MATURE WOOD STATIC BENDING SAMPLES FOR NCSV REGION WIDE 7 LOBLOLLY PINE BY TREATMENT AVERAGED ACROSS LOCATIONS

TREATMENT	JL	JUVENILE WOOD		MATURE WOOD		
	MOE	MOR	SP.GR.	MOE	MOR	SP.GR.
	(MILL PSI)	(PSI)		(MILL PSI)	(PSI)	
C	0.75 a	7,891 a	.422 a	1.24 a	12,070 a	.530 a
SP	0.73 a	7,663 a	.394 a	1.33 a	11,933 a	.521 a
SP+H	0.69 a	7,652 a	.397 a	1.34 a	12,361 a	.538 a
SP+F	0.75 a	7,746 a	.392 a	1.39 a	12,656 a	.543 a
SP+H+F	0.64 a	7,180 a	.402 a	1.36 a	11,951 a	.530 a

VALUES FOR THE SAME VARIABLE WITH A DIFFERENT LETTER ARE STATISTICALLY DIFFERENT AT THE .05 LEVEL

# Effect of Mid Rotation Fertilization

**(NCSU RW-13)** 



# 12 mm core

## **EFFECT OF MID-ROTATION FERTILIZATION IN MARCH** 1984 AND WINTER 1996 ON RING BASAL AREA GROWTH

#### (NCSU RW-13, NEW BERN, NC)



## EFFECT OF MID-ROTATION FERTILIZATION IN MARCH 1984 AND MARCH 1997 ON LATEWOOD SPECIFIC GRAVITY (ALL TREATMENTS FERTILIZED IN 1997) (NCSU RW-13 NEEW BERN, NC)



YEAR

## AVERAGE RING SPECIFIC GRAVITY FOR 3 YEARS AFTER TREATMENT IN 1984 USING 1983 VALUES AS COVARIATE NCSU-RW13 – NEW BERN, NC

	1983	1984	1985	1986
TREATMENT	(COVARIATE)			
CONTROL	.557	.583a	.578a	.578a
100 N	.543	.568ab	.583a	.583a
200 N	.536	.559b	.565ac	.565ac
300 N	.548	.557b	.558bc	.558bc

VALUES WITHIN SAME YEAR WITH DIFF. LETTER ARE SIGNIF. DIFF. AT .05 LEVEL

## EFFECT OF MID-ROTATION FERTILIZATION IN MARCH 1984 AND MARCH 1997 ON LATEWOOD SPECIFIC GRAVITY (ALL TREATMENTS FERTILIZED IN 1997) (NCSU RW-13 NEEW BERN, NC)



YEAR





## EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF NITROGEN FERTILIZATION PER ACRE AT MID-ROTATION ON LOBLOLLY PINE STIFFNESS, STRENGTH AND SG

#### (NCSU RW-13 NEW BERN, NC)

	MOE	MOR	SG
TREATMENT	(mpsi)	(PSI)	
CONTROL	1.58a	14,594a	.58a
100 N	1.63a	15,423a	.59a
200 N	1.48a	14,645a	.59a
300 N	1.29b	13,275b	.55b

VALUES WITHIN SAME VAR WITH DIFF. LETTER ARE SIGNIF. DIFF. AT .05 LEVEL

Effect of Annual **Competition Control** and Initial Planting **Density on Lumber** Grade

# (UGA-SPACING)



## LOBLOLLY PINE TREATMENTS

## B.F. GRANT MEMORIAL FOREST SPACING STUDY PLANTED 1983

400 TPA, WEED CONT., NO FERT, UNTINNED HARVESTED AGE 14 600 TPA, WEED CONT., NO FERT, UNTINNED HARVESTED AGE 14 800 TPA, WEED CONT., NO FERT, UNTINNED HARVESTED AGE 14

OPERATIONAL CONTROL, HANCOCK CO., PLANTED 1973 AT 605 TPA NO WEED CONT., NO FERT., THINNED 1990 TO 250 TPA, HARVESTED AT AGE 24

## Total Annual Growth per Tree For Loblolly Pine in The Piedmont by Treatment



YEAR

## PROPORTION OF LOBLOLLY PINE SAWLOG STEM WOOD VOLUME CLASSIFIED AS JUVENILE WOOD



**PROPORTION OF JUVENILE WOOD (%)** 

TREATMENT

## Number of Loblolly Pine Sample Trees Processed into Lumber by Treatment and DBH Class

	DBH Class (IN.)				
Treatment	8	9	10	11	Total
			NO		
400 TPA	9	6	10	4	29
600 TPA	10	11	7	6	34
800 TPA	13	15	5	0	33
Control	8	9	9	8	34



## AVERAGE PROPORTION OF LUMBER BY LUMBER GRADE FOR LOBLOLLY PINE CHIPPING SAW SAMPLE TREES BY TREATMENT

		TREATMNENTS				
	14 YR.	14 YR. 14 YR. 14 YR. 24 YR.				
LUMBER GRADE	400 TPA	600 TPA	800 TPA	CONTROL		
		%				
NO. 1 & BTR.	14	21	19	43		
NO. 2	52	59	57	50		
NO. 3 & 4	34	20	24	7		

## AVERAGE PROPORTION OF TOTAL LUMBER GRADE BELOW NO. 2 BY CASUAL TYPE DEFECT FOR 14 YEAR UNTHINNED LOBLOLLY PINE PLANTED 400, 600 AND 800 TPA AND 24 YEAR THINNED CONTOL

	TREATMNENTS				
	14 YR.	14 YR.	14 YR.	24 YR.	
DEFECT TYPE	400 TPA	600 TPA	800 TPA	CONTROL	
	%				
WANE, SKIP.	8	3	7	2	
DRYING (BOW, TWIST, CROOK)	7	4	3	1	
< 15% LATEWOOD	6	5	8	0.5	
KNOTS	13	7	5	3	

PROPORTION OF NO. 2 AND BTR 8/4 LUMBER WITH MOE REQUIRED TO MAKE 2400F-2.0E, 1800F-1.6E OR 1200F-1.2E MSR GRADES, BELOW MSR GRADE OR GREADE NO. 3 OR 4 FOR 14 YEAR UNTHINNED LOBLOLLY PINE PLANTED 400, 600 AND 800 TPA AND 24 YEAR THINNED CONTROL

	TREATMNENTS				
	14 YR.	14 YR.	14 YR.	24 YR.	
MSR GRADE	400 TPA	600 TPA	800 TPA	CONTROL	
	%				
2400F-2.0E	2	1	0	4	
1800F-1.6E	1	4	1	25	
1200F-1.2E	21	30	39	45	
BELOW MSR MIN. MOE	41	44	34	19	
NO. 3 & 4 LUMBER	35	21	20	7	



## SPIB STRUCTURAL LIGHT FRAMING DESIGN VALUES

	EXTREME FIBER	MODULUS OF
LUMBER	IN BENDING	ELASTICITY
GRADE	Fb	(MOE)
	(psi)	(mil psi)
	<b>2X4</b>	la de la companya de
SELECT	2850	1.8
NO. 1	1850	1.7
NO. 2	1500	1.6
NO. 3 AND STUD	850	1.4
	<b>2X</b> 8	}
SELECT	2300	1.8
NO. 1	1500	1.7
NO. 2	1200	1.6
NO. 3	700	1.4
	<b>2X1</b>	2
SELECT	1900	1.8
NO. 1	1250	1.7
NO. 2	1250	1.6
NO. 3	575	1.4

Effect of Rotation Age, Rate of Growth and Geographic Location on MOE and MOR





#### 1X1X16 INCH STATIC BENDING SAMPLES CUT FROM 2 FT. BOLTS









AVERAGE MOR BY REGION AND HEIGHT LEVEL OVER RINGS FROM PITH



#### AVERAGE MOE BY REGION AND HEIGHT OVER RINGS FROM PITH



#### AVERAGE STATIC BENDING SAMPLE SG BY REGION AND HEIGHT OVER RINGS FROM PITH



## SOUTHERN PINE TREE PRODUCT CLASSES AND STUMPAGE VALUES

PRODUCT	BUTT MIN	MINIMUM	TOP	STUMPAGE
	DIAMETER	LENGTH	DIB	VALUE
	DIB			PER TON
	(IN)	(FT)	(IN)	(\$)
PULPWOOD	5	15	2	7-8
CHIPPING SAW	9	25	6	18-20
SAWTIMBER	13	16	6	35-60

## EFECTS OF AVERAGE RATE OF ANNUAL DBH GROWTH ON WT TREE STEM WOOD STRENGTH FOR PLANTED LOBLOLLY PINE BY REGION



## EFFECT OF AVERAGE RATE OF ANNUAL DBH GROWTH ON WT TREE STEM WOOD STIFFNESS FOR PLANTED LOBLOLLY PINE BY REGION



# SUMMARY PLANTED LOBLOLLY PINE

- TO REDUCE KNOT SIZE AND DIAMETER OF JUVENILE WOOD CORE PLANT LOBLOLLY PINE > 500 TPA
- COMP CONTROL PLUS FERT AT PLANTING DOES NOT SIGNIFICANTLY EFFECT MOE, MOR OR SG BUT SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASES DIAMETER OF JUVEJNILE WOOD CORE
- MID-ROTATION FERT WITH > 200 N / ACRE CAN INCREASE GROWTH BUT SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES MOE, MOR AND SG IMEDIATELY AFTER TREATMENT

# SUMMARY PLANTED LOBLOLLY PINE

- TO INCREASE PROPORTION OF WOOD WITH MOE >= 1.6 MIL PSI HARVEST LOBLOLLY CHIPPING SAW TREES AT AGE 20-25 IN COASTAL PLAIN AND AT AGE 30-35 IN PIEDMONT & HILLY COASTAL PLAIN
- PLANTING LOBLOLLY AT ACCESIVELY WIDE SPACINGS ( <400 TPA) CAN SIGNIFICANTLY INCREAESE DIAMETER GROWTH BUT ALSO CAN SIGNIFICANLTY REDUCE MOE

