













Peeling coconut stems for high quality rotary veneer

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Earlier Research Project





Processing Studies





Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

Wood Property Assessments





Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

Sawn Timber Assessments





Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

End of Project Success





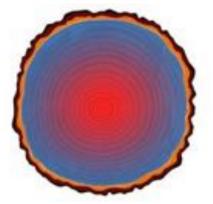


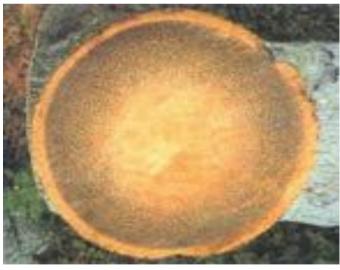
Identified Challenges

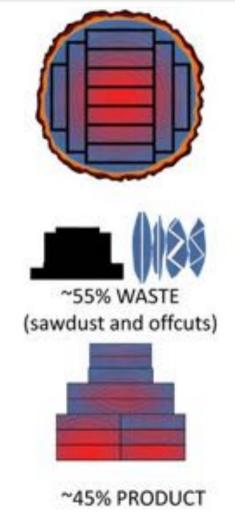
- Low volume recovery
- Low recovery from log periphery
- Variable board sizes
- Variable board qualities

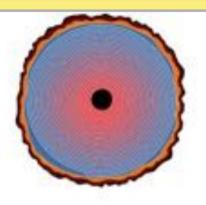


Sawing v's Peeling









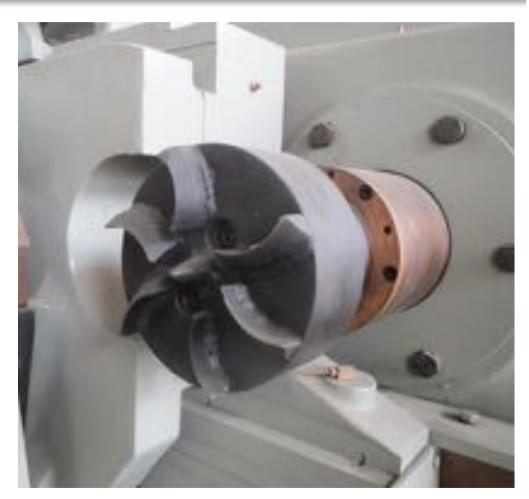




Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

Traditional Peeling





Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

Spindleless veneering approaches



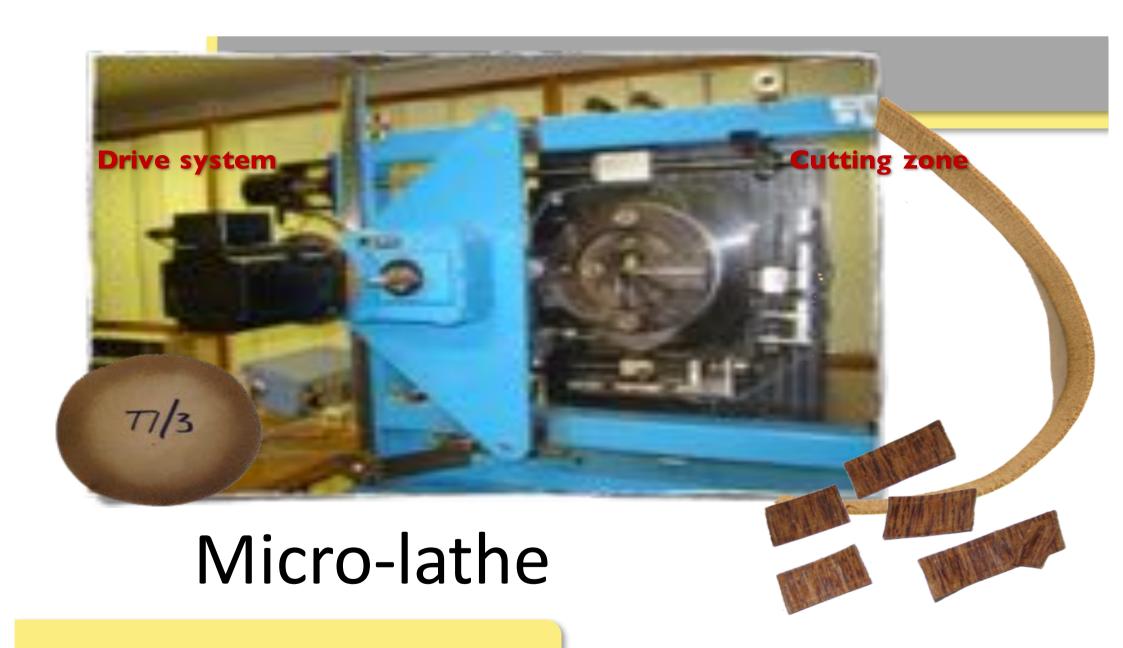


Current CocoVeneer Project

Key Challenges:

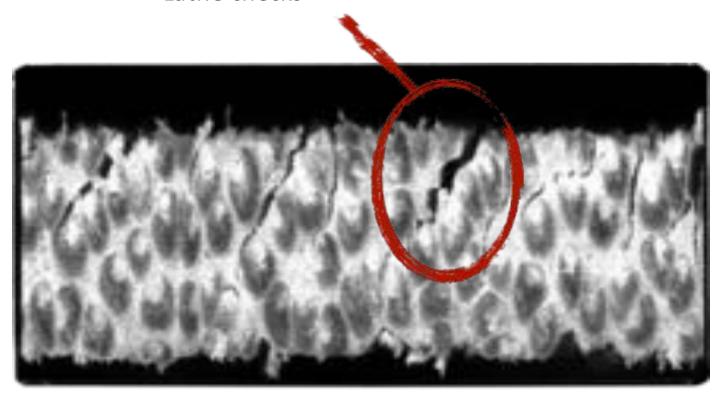
- Recovery of useful material from the periphery of small diameter logs
- Accommodating varying density across the log
- Slicing the hard vascular bundles without undue damage to surrounding soft matrix

Staged approach from laboratory to semi-industrial to industrial scale



Stage 1 - Range of parameters trialed

Lathe checks



Stage 2 – DAF Salisbury

New processing equipment suite

- Semi-industrial scale
- Test lathe modifications
- Validate and refine parameters
- Measure veneer properties
- Provide veneer for products



Stage 2 – DAF Salisbury

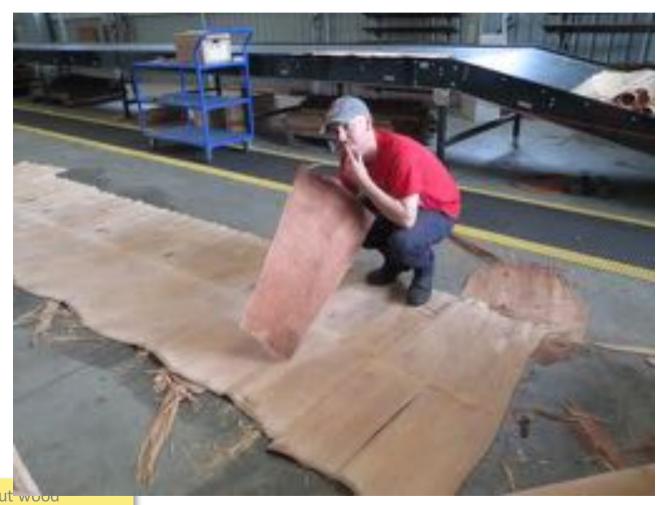


Limited quantity of Qld sourced billets available



Stage 2 – DAF Salisbury

Options explored to source senile coconut logs.



Trial 2 – DAF Salisbury







Trial 2



- Experimental veneer processing equipment at TUD, Nasinu, Fiji
- Recovered material shipped to QDAF

















- Lathe performed well
- Some issues with supporting equipment
- Veneer quality negatively impacted by lack of log heating capacity
- 23 logs, 249 veneer sheets



- Scale up to industrial production environment
- VTB commercial mill at Labasa, Fiji
- Lathe settings verified





Confirmed unique lathe settings





Advanced veneer and other product from coconut wood

Log heating critical









Not without challenges!

Quick and easy drying





- 153 billets processed
- 12.5 m³ of dry veneer recovered
- Demonstrated the challenges of peeling coconut
- No drying challenges
- Good quantity of suitable quality veneer for product development activities.

Success!!



Processing Summary

- Peeling senile coconut stems can be successfully peeled using spindleless lathe technologies
- Robust equipment necessary
- Relatively narrow range of processing protocols exist
 - Heating billets critical
 - Unique lathe settings
- Veneer recovery ~60% of log volume

Visual assessments

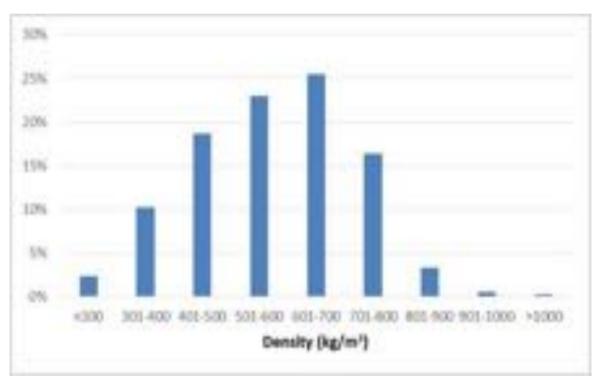
- Colour
- Roughness
- Splits
- Brittleness
- Collapse
- Decay
- Compression
- Wane
- Insects, etc

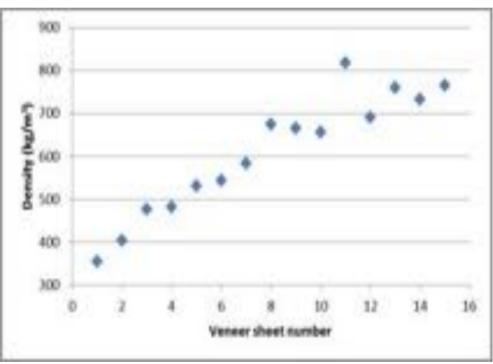


Traditional grading systems not appropriate Provisional grading system proposed:

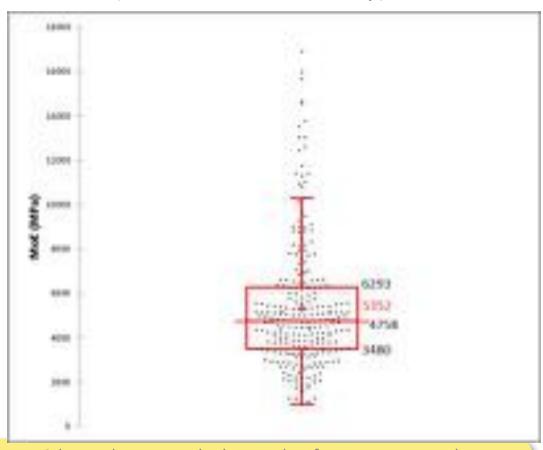
- Superior Quality (Grade 1) 15%
- High Quality (Grade 2) 50% (35%)
- Standard Grade (Grade 3) 84% (34%)

Density





Stiffness (Modulus of Elasticity)





Summary

Key findings:

- Spindleless lathe technology can be effective in processing coconut stems with the right processing protocols
- Green recoveries ~60% is much more attractive than sawing (approx. double)
- Much higher recovery from the log periphery
- Fast drying with minimal degrade
- Recovery of usable veneer high (~40%)
- Recovered veneer has a range of qualities (mechanical, physical and appearance)
- Veneer mechanical properties were low compared to most wood species
- A grading system needs to be developed specific for coconut

Questions











