Minimising growth-strain in eucalypts to transform processing

SFF 407602

July 2015 – June 2018 Extension to June 2019

Partners

- MPI
- Proseed
- Nelson Pine Industries
- Juken NZ
- Forest Growers Levy Trust Board
- Timberlands

- Ernslaw One
- Canterbury Foundation Trust
- Vineyard Timbers
- Marlborough Lines
- Murrays Nurseries
- NZDFI

Objectives

 Screening durable eucalypt breeding populations for growth-strain

• Proof of concept: durable eucalypt LVL

• Propagation

• Outreach

Outcomes

Outreach

Workshops

- 1. Durable eucalypts propagation workshop 3-4 September 2015
- 2. Propagation of durable eucalypts 30 March 2016
- 3. Durable eucalypts on drylands: Protecting and enhancing value 19-20 April 2017
- 4. Durable Eucalypts on Drylands: Workshop/Research Update 19 June 2018

Papers

- 1. Altaner, C., Murray, T. J., and Morgenroth, J., eds. (2017). "Durable Eucalypts on Drylands: Protecting and Enhancing Value," **Proceedings** pp. 1-123. New Zealand School of Forestry, Christchurch, NZ.
- 2. Davies, N. T., Sharma, M., Altaner, C. M., and Apiolaza, L. A. (2015). Screening eucalypts for growth-strain. *8th Plant Biomechanics International Conference Nagoya*.
- 3. Schroeder, P., and Altaner, C. (2016). Propagation a bottleneck in tree breeding programmes? New Zealand Tree Grower November, 35-36.
- 4. Guo, F., and Altaner, C. M. (2018). Properties of rotary peeled veneer and laminated veneer lumber (LVL) from New Zealand grown Eucalyptus globoidea. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science 48, 3.
- 5. Millen, P., van Ballekom, S., Altaner, C., Apiolaza, L., Mason, E., McConnochie, R., Morgenroth, J., and Murray, T. (2018). Durable eucalypt forests a multi-regional opportunity for investment in New Zealand drylands. *New Zealand Journal of Forestry* 63, 11-23.
- 6. Davies, N. T., Apiolaza, L. A., and Sharma, M. (2017). Heritability of growth strain in Eucalyptus bosistoana: a Bayesian approach with leftcensored data. *New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science* 47.

7. ...

Presentations

- 1. SWP 2015-
- 2. FOA research committee 2016
- 3. NZFFA field day April 2017
- 4. U3A 2017
- 5. FGLT field trip 2017
- 6. Minister of Forestry's visit to SoF 2018
- 7. ...

Outcomes

LVL

Feasibility of peeling and LVL was demonstrated for *E. globoidea* and problems identified (gluing, effect of growth-strain on yield)

4 NZDFI breeding populations characterised for

- Wood properties: Growth-strain, stiffness, density, volumetric shrinkage at young age
 - previously unknown and can now be selected for
 - mean stiffness of *E. bosistoana* & *E. argophloia* >11.2 GPa at age 2
 - collapse appears to be no issue for *E. bosistoana* & *E. argophloia*
- Early growth/survival
- Ease of propagation

Propagation

• Vegetative propagation of *E. bosistoana* & *E. argophloia* now possible and fastest route to deploy improved material

Outcomes

Improved material

Clonal

- Individual within family selection for low growth-strain did not work
- Clones form most families for trials
 - rouged for worst/inbred individuals
- Clones from superior families for deployment

Superior families

- Growth, form, heartwood (quantity & quality) form older trials
- Low growth-strain, density and shrinkage, high stiffness at young age

Best option at time

- no old trees are available
- \rightarrow More improvements will occur in the next breeding generation