

**COMMENTS ON THE TREATMENT OF TIMBER PRODUCTS AS IT
RELATES TO "WOOD PRESERVATION - CSA STANDARD 080"
AND APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF "AWPA",
FROM AN INSPECTOR'S POINT OF VIEW**

**A. Por, Quality Control and Inspection Dept., B.C. Hydro
Vancouver, B.C.**

The following presentation represents an abbreviated form of proposals for changes to our standard. We would recommend a much more in-depth study and discussion in order to improve upon our present standards. For reasonable comprehension one should have available the three reference publications.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DISCUSSION

**CSA-080.1M Preservative Treatment of All
Timber Products by Pressure Processes**

2.3 CONDITIONING

Of what use is this section without specifying some end point maximum moisture content (MC) by specified methods and/or some end point rate of condensate take-off in the case of Boulton drying.

2.3.2 The seasoning time requirements given in the table in M1-76 are of no value without specifying final MC. For example, in the case of "Timber" western hemlock and western larch, the seasoning time of which is specified as 2-12 months, where and under what conditions is this valid? The figures 2-12 months as suggested are meaningless. Timbers are usually bought framed, incised and treated, - we should consider deleting 2-12 months. If we must have the table, add coast Douglas fir to "Crossties", add coast Douglas fir and yellow cedar to "Poles and Piling", add coast Douglas fir to "Timber".

2.3.5 This paragraph is alright as far as it goes, but many woods can be treated to minimum penetration and retention at very high MC. Unless the wood is dried (conditioned) to an MC approximately in equilibrium with conditions in service, the wood will check beyond treatment penetration thereby

effectively nullifying treatment. Rate of condensate take-off should be specified in the last hours of "Boil" in order to develop checking to a maximum.