



## Impact of Within Kiln Temperature Variations on Final MC Uniformity in SPF

NEKDA 2008 Fall Meeting  
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Marc Savard – FP Innovations  
October 28, 2008

### Overview of presentation

- General objective
- Key Performance Indicator approach
- Measurement methodology
- Analysis of 3 industrial cases
- Impact on MC uniformity

# KPI approach

- 2005 Establishment of KPI related to drying
  - Works with FPinnovations expert and auditor team
  - KPI Implementation in each mill
    - Equipments
    - Handling operations related to drying

Kiln equipments and drying conditions		
Tightness	25%	91%
Mechanical components	25%	76%
Airflow	25%	79%
Temperature	25%	69%
		79%

Handling operations		
Piling and stacking	30%	87%
Green lumber yard	20%	74%
Kiln loading	35%	91%
Dry lumber yard	15%	73%
		84%

# KPI approach

- Evaluation of handling operations

Piling and Stacking



Green and dry yard



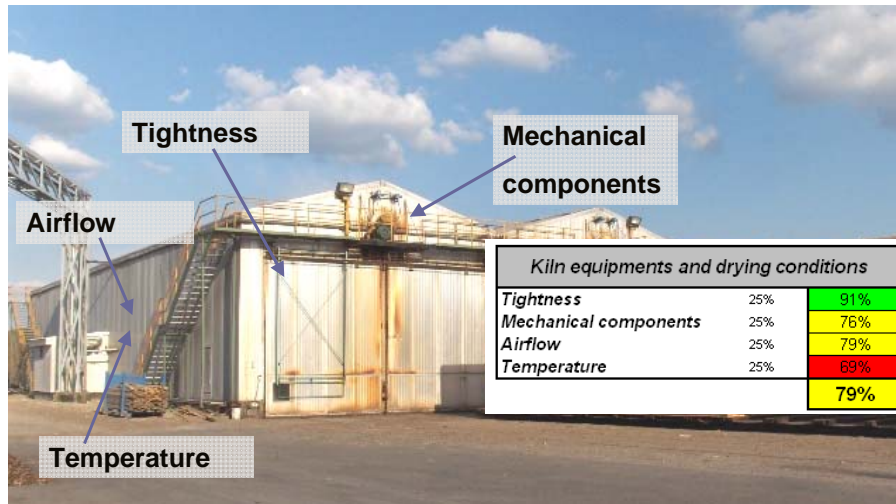
Handling operations		
Piling and stacking	30%	87%
Green lumber yard	20%	74%
Kiln loading	35%	91%
Dry lumber yard	15%	73%
		84%

Kiln loading



## KPI approach

- Evaluation of mechanical components
- Measurement of conditions



## KPI approach

- Measurement at 14 mills - 34 kilns
- Evaluation of different types of kiln
  - Bachrich, Cathild, Mec
  - Moore, Salton, Secovac



## Measurement methodology Verification of temperature variations

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## Measurement methodology

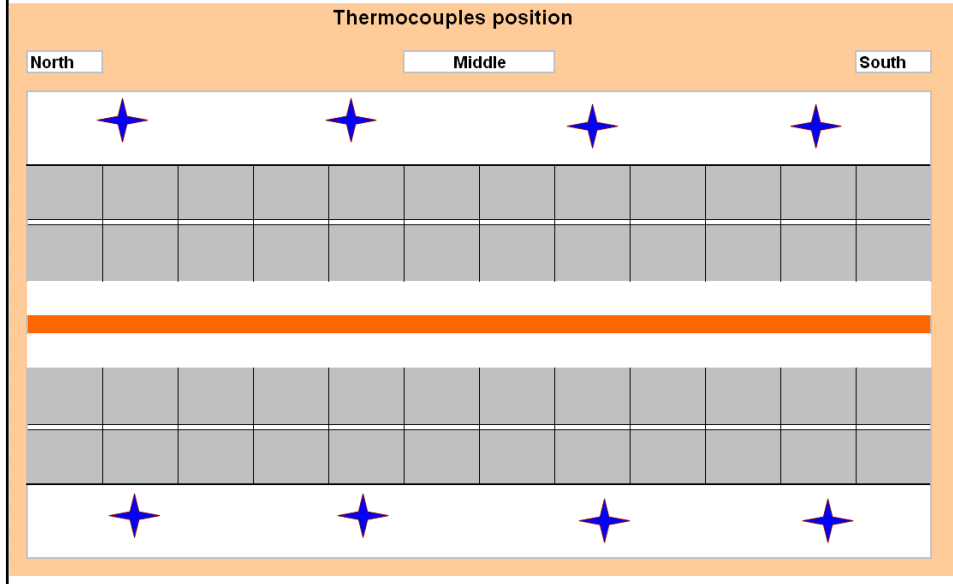
Readings across the length of the kiln



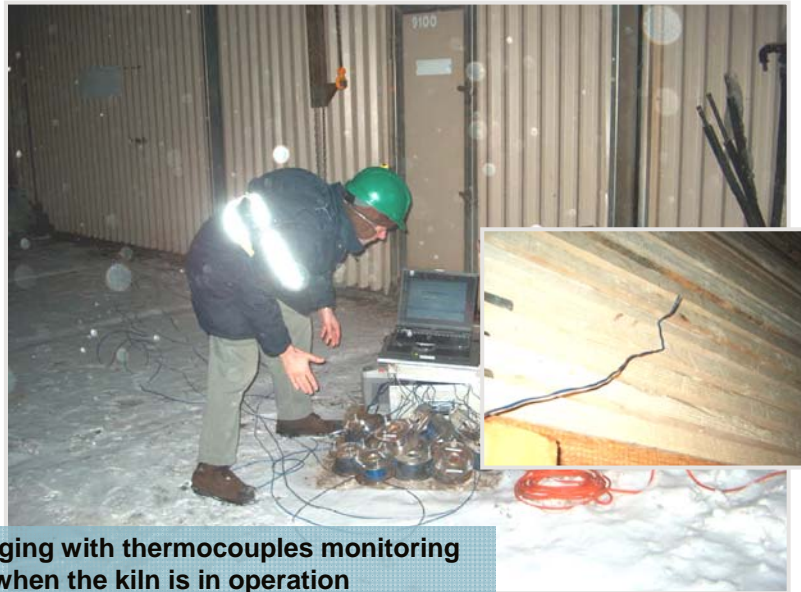
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# Measurement methodology

## Readings across the length of the kiln



# Measurement methodology



Data logging with thermocouples monitoring system when the kiln is in operation

# Results

## Results

- Temperature variations on the length for every kiln evaluated

	A		B		C		D		E	F		G
	# 1	# 2	# A	# B	# 1	# 2	# 1	# 3	# 3	# 2	# 4	# 2
Type of kiln	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	4	12	5	12	3	15	15	11	4	5	20	14
Steam trap	Coll	Coll	Coll	Coll	Ind	Ind	Coll	Coll	Ind	Coll-coll	Coll-coll	Coll-coll

	H		I		J	K		L	M	N	O	
	# 1	# 2	# 2	# 3	# 3	# 2	# 4	# 1	# 1	# 3	# 1	# 2
Type of kiln	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	10	9	23	16	4	25	5	18	14	6	32	36
Steam trap	Ind-Ind	Ind-Ind	Coll	Coll	Coll	Coll-Ind	Coll-Ind	Ind	Ind	Coll	Coll	Coll

	P		Q		R		S	T	U		V
	# 1	# 2	# 2	# 3	# 1	# 2	# 4	# 1	# 1	# 2	# 3
Type of kiln	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	6	9	20	15	11	11	0	12	17	15	18
Steam trap	Coll-coll	Ind-coll	Coll-coll	Coll-coll	Ind-Ind	Coll-Ind	Ind	Ind	Ind	Ind	Ind

# Results

- Important temperature variations for many kiln
  - Maximum 36°F
  - Average 13°F More than 20 kilns are over 10°F of variation
  - Minimum 0°F

	#2	#1	#2	# 2	# 2	#4	# 3	# 1	#1	# 3	#2	# 3
Type of kiln	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	36	32	25	23	20	20	18	18	17	16	15	15
Steam trap	Coll	Coll	Coll-Ind	Coll	Coll-coll	Coll-coll	Ind	Ind	Ind	Coll	Ind	Coll-coll

	# 2	# 1	#2	# 1	# 2	# 1	# B	# 3	# 1	# 2	# 1	# 2
Type of kiln	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass	Dbl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	15	15	14	14	12	12	12	11	11	11	10	9
Steam trap	Ind	Coll	Coll-coll	Ind	Coll	Ind	Coll	Coll	Ind-Ind	Coll-Ind	Ind-Ind	Ind-Ind

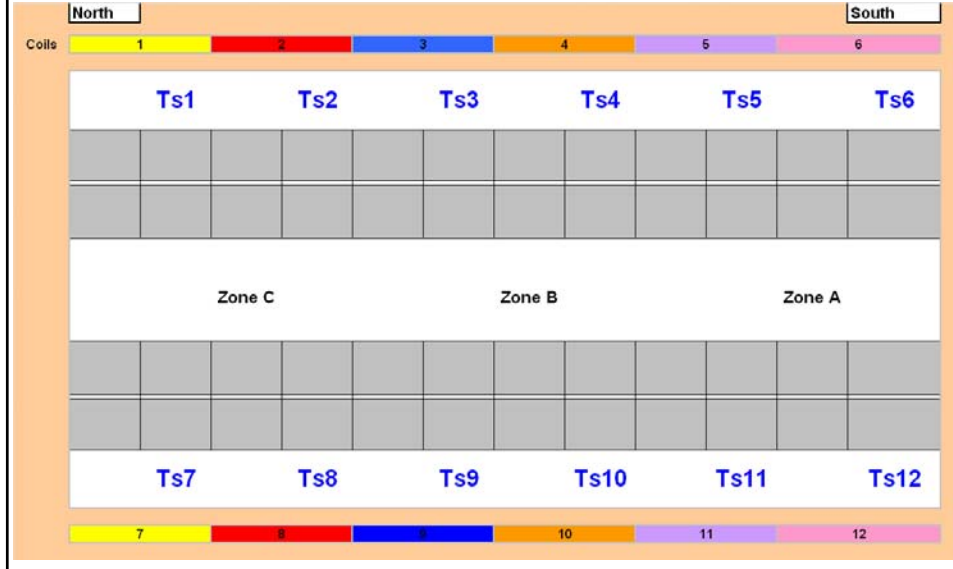
	# 2	# 3	# 1	#4	# 2	# A	# 3	# 1	# 3	# 1	#4
Type of kiln	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Dbl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass	Sgl pass
Temperature variations (°F)	9	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	0
Steam trap	Ind-coll	Coll	Coll-coll	Coll-Ind	Coll-coll	Coll	Ind	Coll	Coll	Ind	Ind

# 1<sup>st</sup> case Cold zone

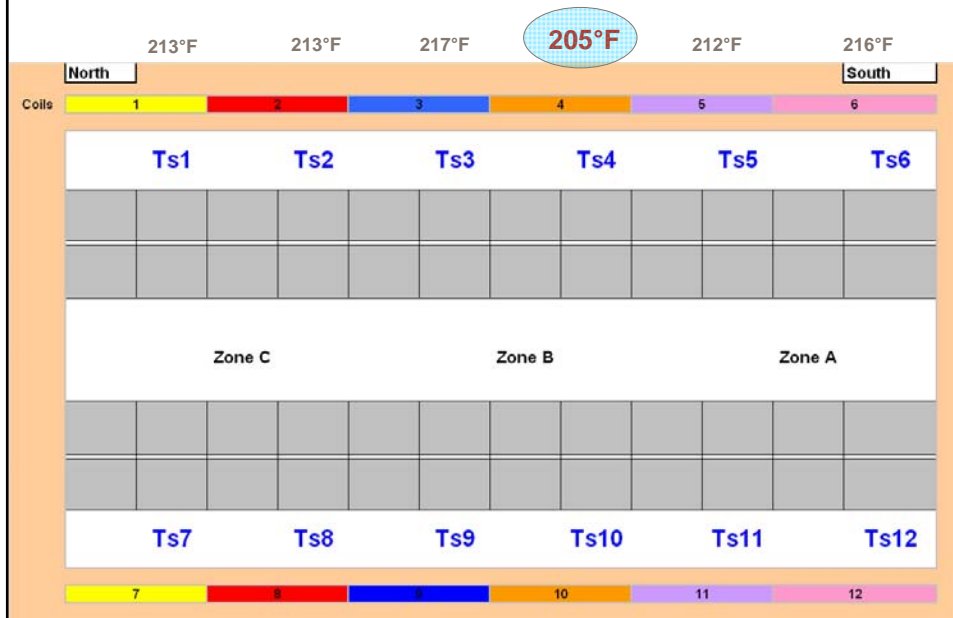
# 1<sup>st</sup> case – cold zone

## Thermocouples position

Single pass – high temperature

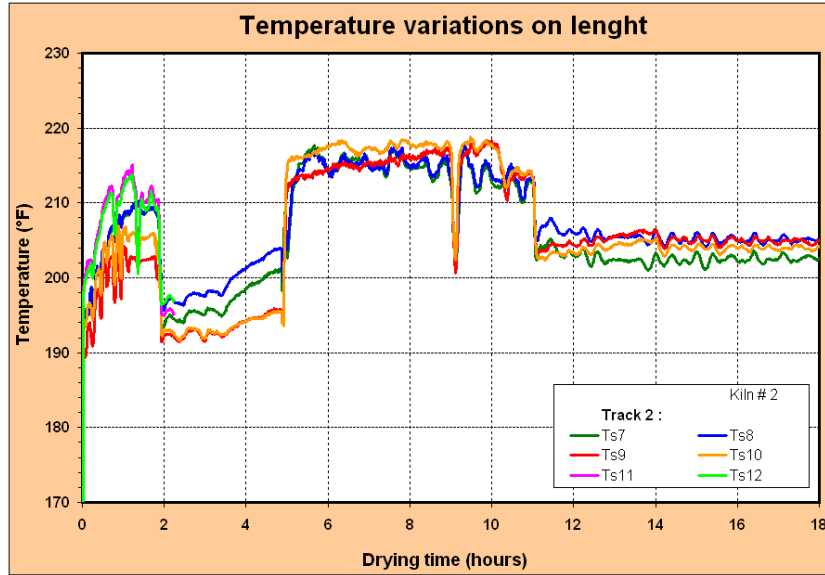


# 1<sup>st</sup> case – cold zone



# 1<sup>st</sup> case – cold zone

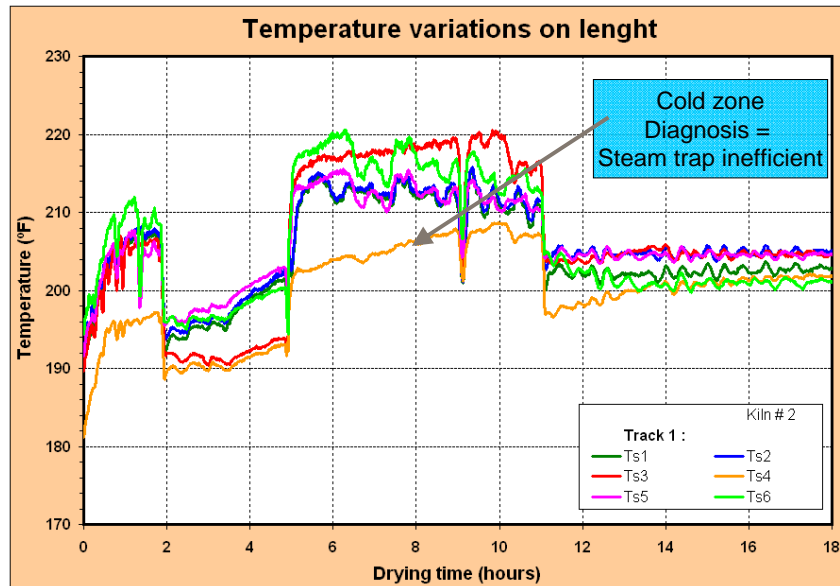
## Uniform temperature on track #2



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# 1<sup>st</sup> case – cold zone

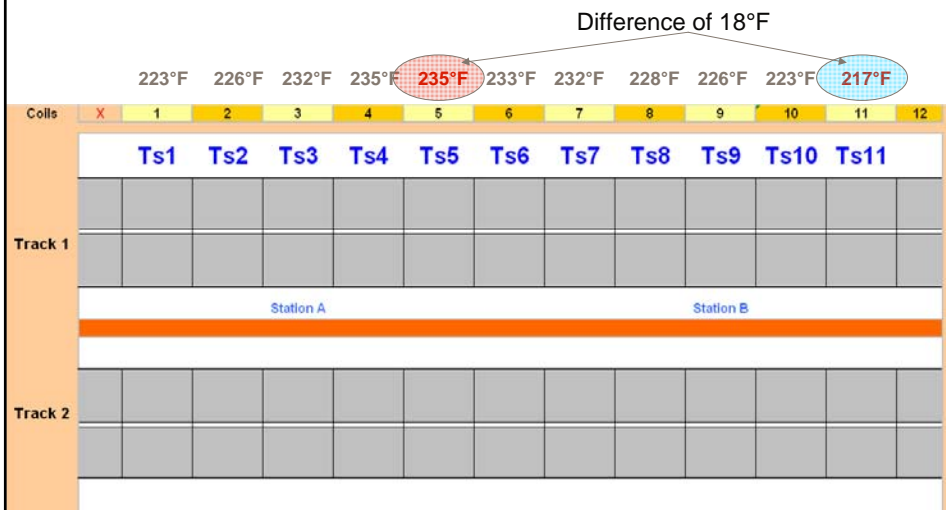
## Cold spot on track #1



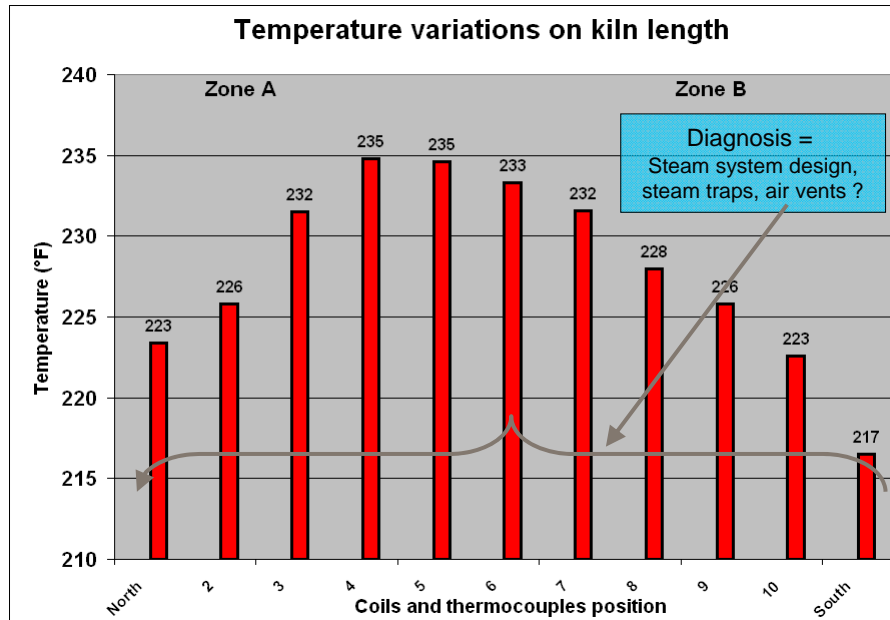
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## 2<sup>nd</sup> case Variations in length

### 2<sup>nd</sup> case - Variations in length Double pass – High temperature



## 2nd case - Variations in lenght





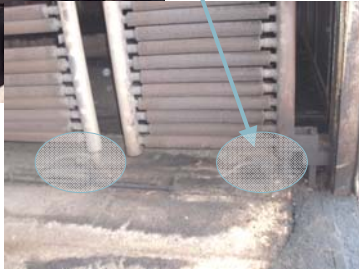
## 2nd case - Variations in lenght

**Now**

Group coils on steam trap  
No air vents

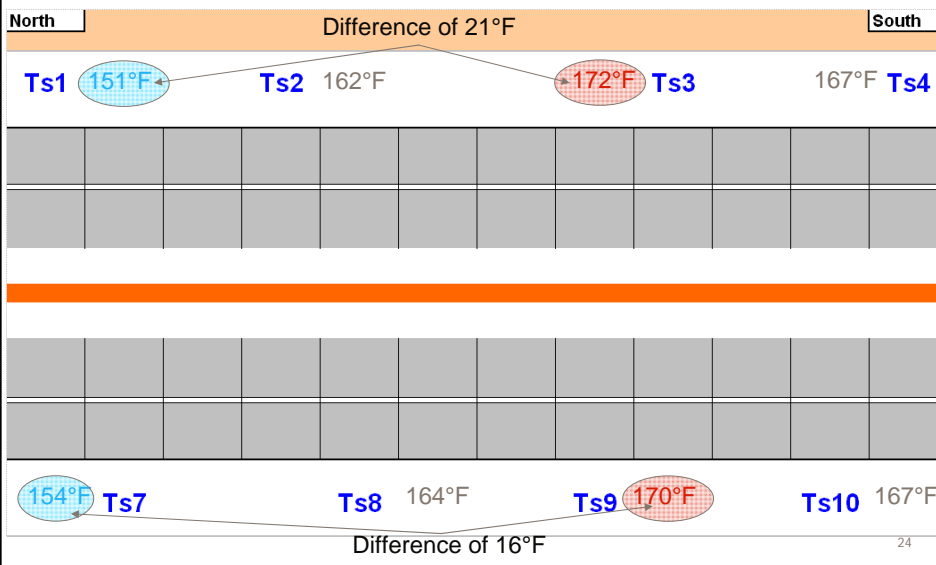
**Plan**

Individual steam trap on each coil  
Air vent on each coil

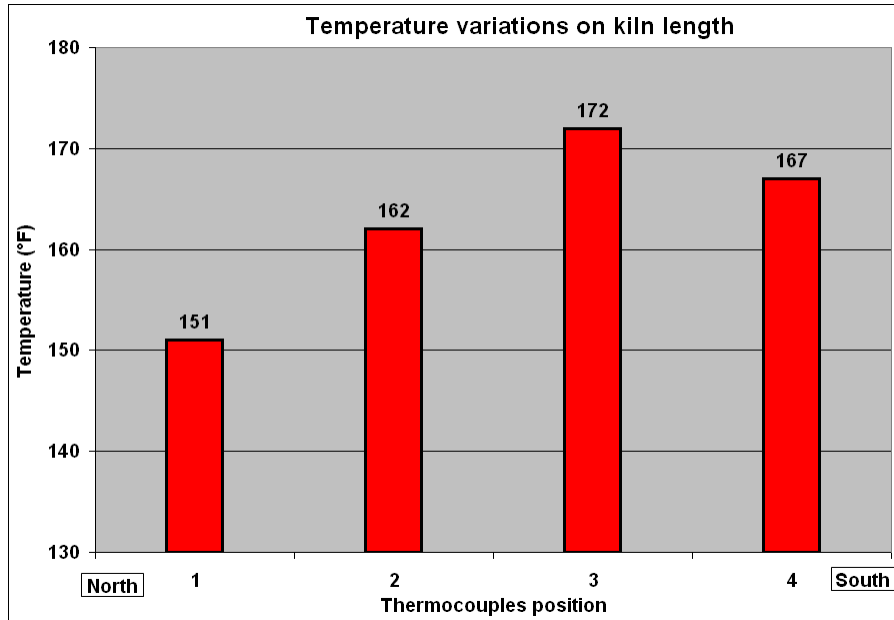




# 3<sup>rd</sup> Case Variations in length

## 3<sup>rd</sup> case - Variations in length Double pass – Conventional temperature

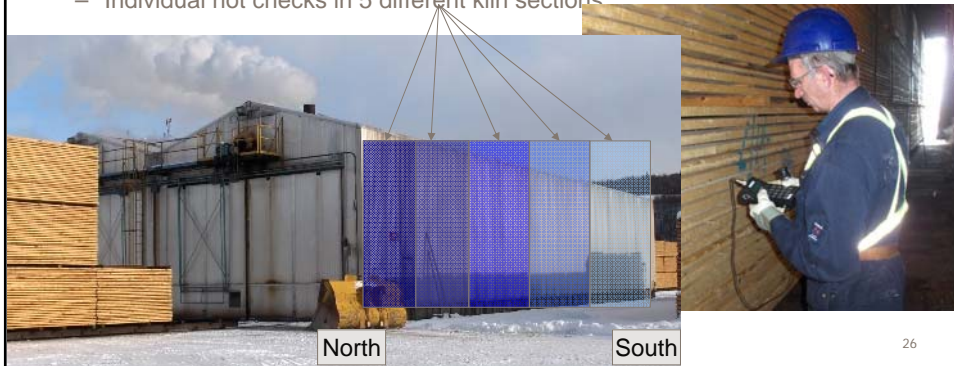


### 3<sup>rd</sup> case - Variations in length



### 3<sup>rd</sup> case - Variations in length

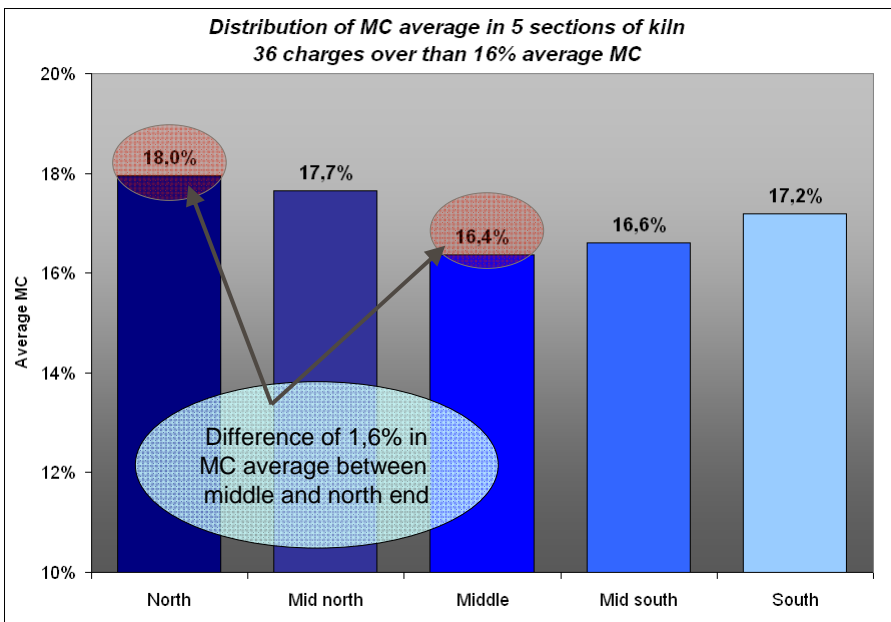
- **Actions**
  - To monitor the impact of temperature variations on wood MC
- **Measurement**
  - Detailed monitoring of MC in fall, winter and spring period
  - Sample of 70 kiln charges - black spruce
  - Analysis of charges over than 16% MC
  - Analysis of charges lower than 15% MC
  - Individual hot checks in 5 different kiln sections



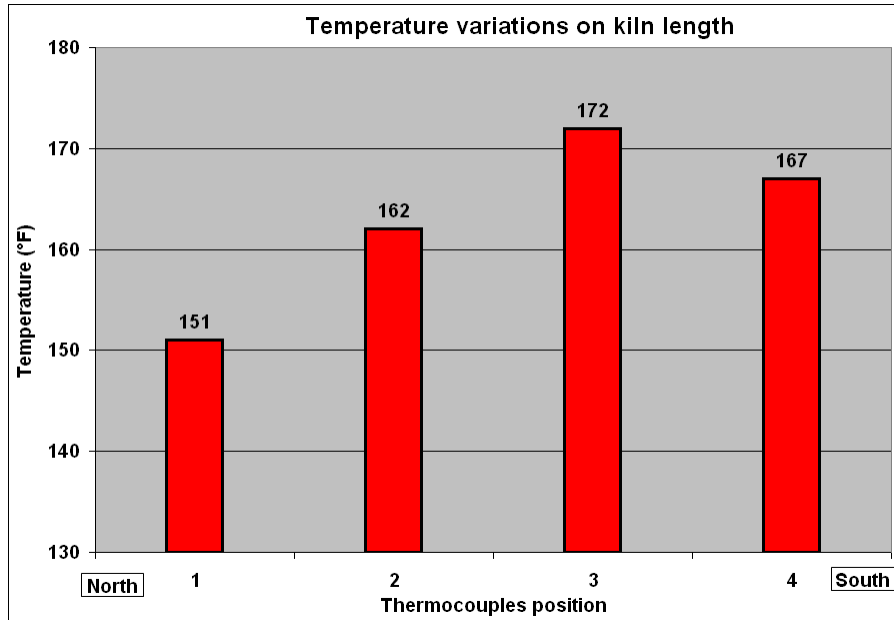
# 1<sup>st</sup> ANALYSIS

Charges higher 16% MC

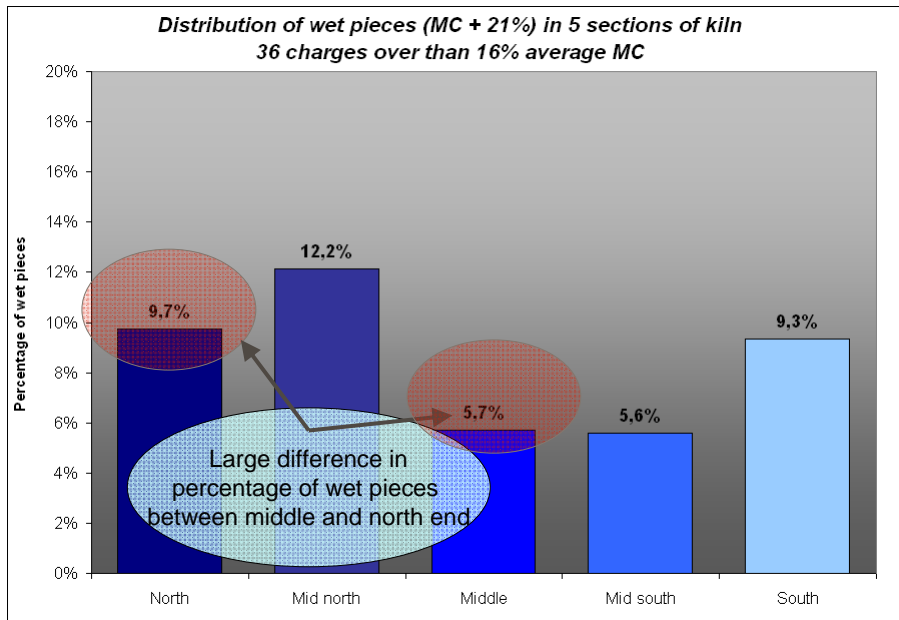
## 1<sup>st</sup> analysis



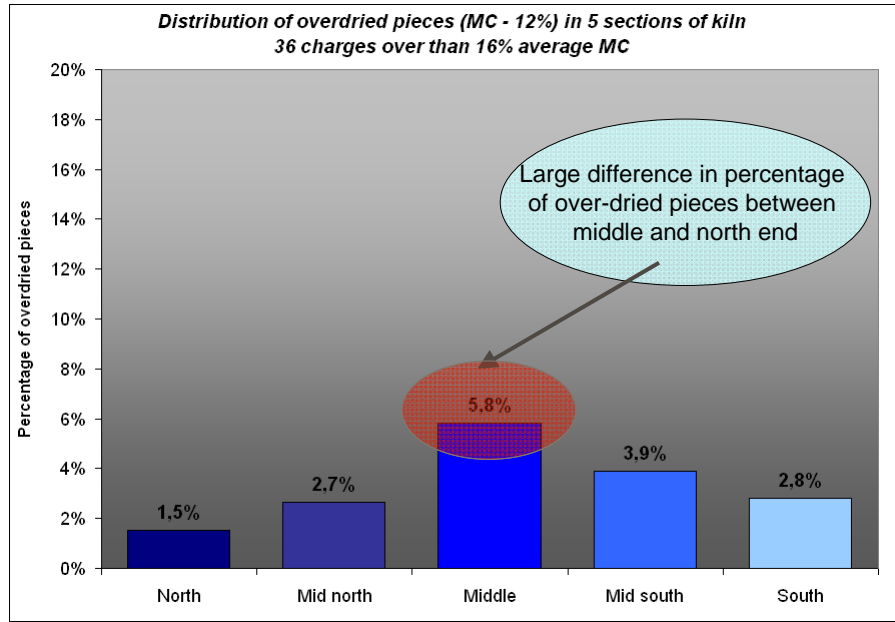
# 1<sup>st</sup> analysis



# 1<sup>st</sup> analysis



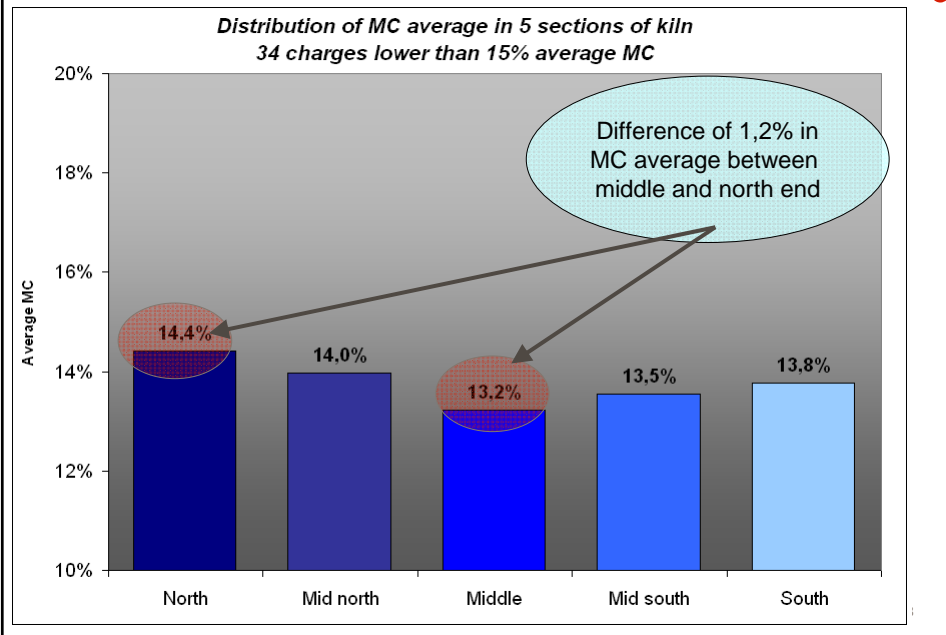
# 1<sup>st</sup> analysis



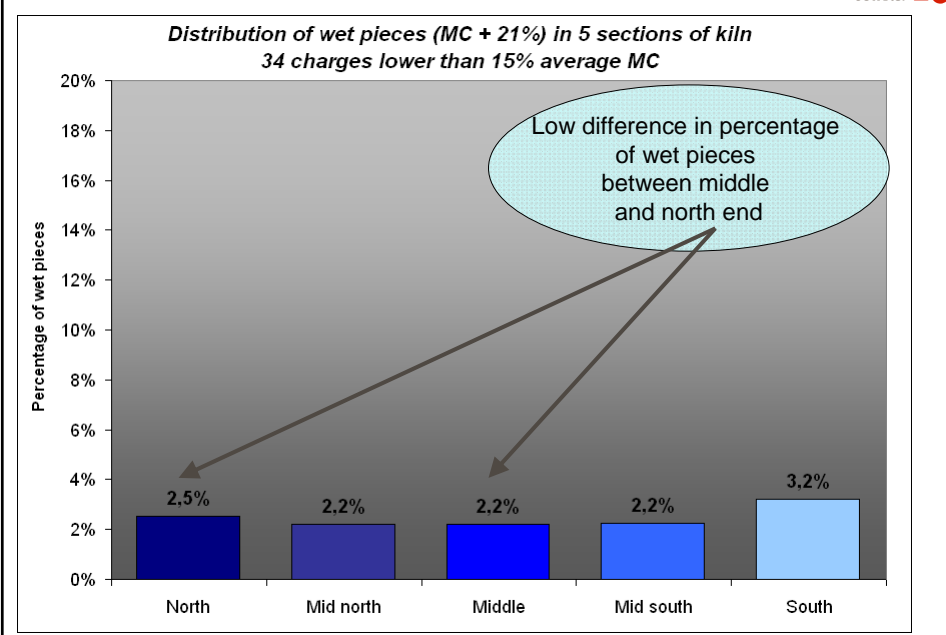
# 2<sup>nd</sup> ANALYSIS

Charges lower than 15% MC

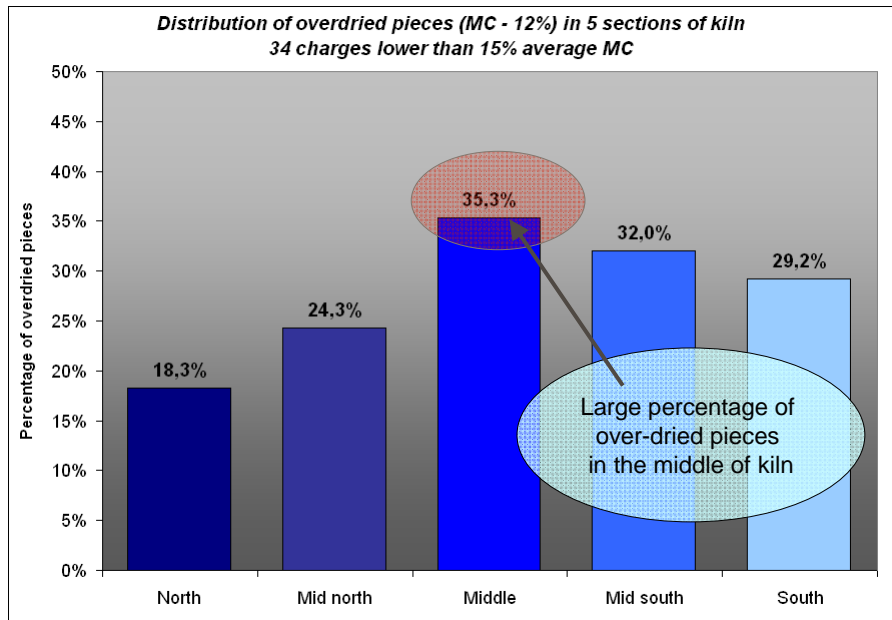
## 2<sup>nd</sup> analysis



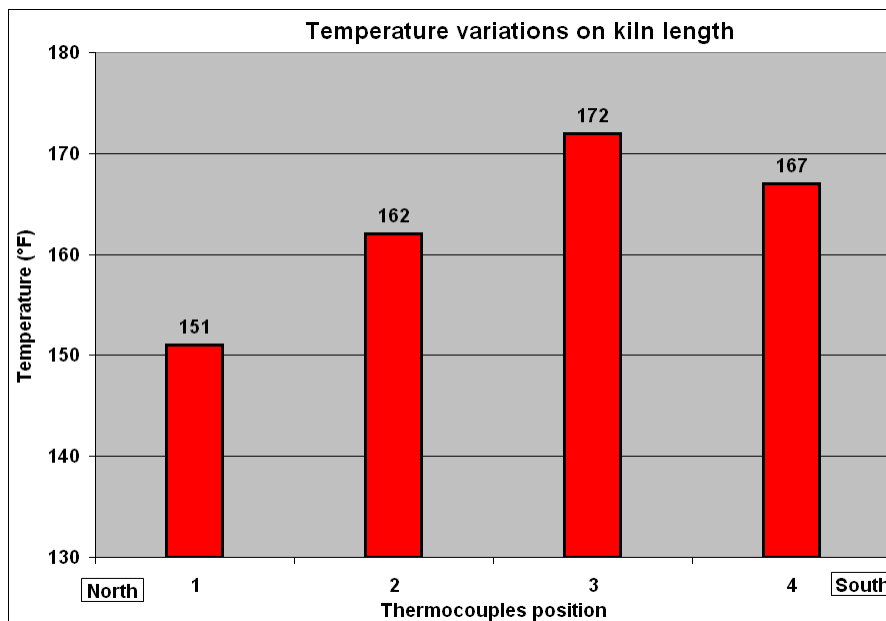
## 2<sup>nd</sup> analysis



## 2<sup>nd</sup> analysis



## 2<sup>nd</sup> analysis



- **Objectives**
  - Share with you different case of temperature variations
  - Discuss about the impact on MC uniformity
  
- **Conclusions**
  - There is temperature variations in many kiln and every type of kiln.
    - **More than 20 out of 34 kilns have temperature variations over 10°F**
  - Temperature variations have an important impact on final MC of wood according to their position in kiln.
    - **For a variation of 15°F to 20°F**
      - Difference of average MC of about 1.5%
      - 2 to 4 extra hours at the end of drying
      - This is either kiln wets and/or over-dried pieces in charges

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## Acknowledgements

- **New England Kiln Drying Association**
  - NEKDA board of directors
  
- **Participating mill personnel**
  - Roberval drying team for the MC monitoring
  
- **Other auditor**
  - Jean Belzile

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