# Jamax Forest Solutions 

"We can see the forest through the trees!"

## Log Product Specifications

## INTRODUCTION

The Log Product Specifications detailed herein represent the standard specifications.

There may be situations where Log Specifications contained with Supply Agreements vary from these standard specifications. Jamax will advise contractors where this is the case. Otherwise, these standard specifications must be applied.

The standard hardwood log specifications are:

1. Girders
2. Piles
3. Poles
4. Veneer logs
5. High Quality Large Sawlogs
6. High Quality Small Sawlogs
7. Fencing logs - rounds and split posts
8. Low Quality Sawlogs
9. Pulpwood

Note: Non-graded (Salvage) sawlogs are those logs acceptable to the customer that do not meet standard hardwood log specifications 1-7.

## 1. Girders



## 2. Piles

Generally, piles should comply with SAA Int 365 Australian Interim Specification for Piles (Eastern Australian Hardwoods - 1952) [copies of which are available from Jamax], unless otherwise specified by the customer. Jamax shall specify requirements for strength and dimensions from time to time by way of a notified pile order.

## 3. Poles

Generally, poles should meet Australian Standard (AS 2209-1994) Timber Poles for Overhead Lines [copies of which are available from Jamax], unless otherwise specified by the customer. Jamax shall specify requirements for strength and dimensions from time to time by way of a notified pole order.

## Summary of Key Characteristics <br> Poles intended for use after full length Preservative Treatment

| Spiral Grain | not exceed 1 in 10 over any 1 metre of its length. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Barrel Checks | individually not exceeding 3 mm in width. <br> Insect Holes <br> caused by pinhole borer or other insects attacking the living tree - any <br> number not clustered in a manner liable to impair the strength or <br> integrity of the sapwood. |
| Grub Holes | only in poles of durability Classes 1 and 2 and then not exceeding 30 <br> mm diameter, provided that holes over 12 mm diameter do not <br> exceed five in number and are spaced not less than 1 m apart and <br> provided also that no grub hole over 12 mm diameter occurs within <br> the critical zone. |
| Gum Pockets | not within the critical zone; elsewhere scattered and not exceeding 20 <br> mm deep. |
| Unsound Knots | not within the critical zone. Elsewhere the diameter of individual <br> knots shall not exceed 5 percent of the circumference of the pole if <br> cleared for drainage. |
| Loose Gum Veins | visible on cut ends - |

(a) if within 25 mm of the surface of the pole - not exceeding two in number and individually not exceeding 10 percent of the circumference of the pole;
(b) elsewhere - unlimited.

Sound Knots

Dry Side not occurring in the critical zone, and width not exceeding 20 percent of the circumference of the pole.
at the butt end only, provided that the diameter does not exceed 20 percent of the diameter of the heartwood of the pole or 100 mm , whichever is the lesser, and not extending into the critical zone.
not within the critical zone; elsewhere, the aggregate diameter of the knots in any 600 mm length of the pole shall not exceed 20 percent of the circumference of the pole.

Pipe

Punk Hole
Sapwood Lift not acceptable.
not acceptable.

## Sprung Limbs

## Trimming

not acceptable.
poles may be trimmed to remove branch stubs, butt flare or other projections adversely affecting their utility or appearance, provided that on completion of this work they still comply with the requirements. However, such trimming shall not be permitted -
(a) in the critical zone; or
(b) below ground any closer to the nominal ground line than 1.5 m .

Butt or Head Splits not acceptable.

Figure 1 - Determination of Straightness


Notes: 1. The above diagrams are exaggerated for the purpose of illustrating the system of measurement used and are not to scale.

## Straightness

When measured in accordance with Figure 1 the maximum deviation of sweeps, crooks or kinks shall not exceed the values for $X$ as given in Table 1.

Select grade and standard grade poles are determined on the basis of select straightness and standard straightness.

Table 1 : Straightness

| Type of Deviation | Measured Length m | Max. deviation, X , mm |  | See <br> Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Select Grade | Standard Grade |  |
| Single sweep and multiple sweep where pole outline is not crossed by $P_{q}$ | L | 7L | 10L | 1(a) |
| Multiple sweep where pole outline is crossed by $P_{q}{ }^{* *}$ | L | 5L | 7L | 1(b) |
| Crooks and kinks | L/4 | 3L | 5L | 1(c) |
| Butt sweep | 2 | Where $D^{*}$ is up Where $D^{*}$ is up | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{~mm}-1.5 \mathrm{D} \\ & 0 \mathrm{~mm}-1.25 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | 1(d) |

* Where $\mathrm{D}=$ actual pole diameter 2 mm from butt.
** Multiple sweep is only acceptable when in one plane.


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Measurement of Knots The size of a knot shall be measured as the distance between two lines parallel to the longitudinal axis of the pole and enclosing the knot or cluster of knots.
The diameter of an encased knot shall be measured to the sound wood of the pole on either side of the knot.
Ovality The least diameter of a pole shall be not less than 80 percent of the greatest diameter at any cross-section over a maximum of 80 percent of the length of the pole.
Critical Zone
The 1.6 m length of pole measured from a point 1 m above the nominal ground line to 600 mm below the nominal ground line. If the pole is nominated as a stayed pole, an additional zone measured from the top of the pole equivalent to the length between the nominal ground line and the butt of the pole shall be included.

## Permissible deviations using Figure 1 and Table 1.

| Pole <br> Length <br> (metres) | Maximum permissible deviation (mm) |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fig 1(a) | Fig 1(b) | Fig 1® | Fig 1(d) |
| 8.0 | 56 | 40 | 40 | 24 |
| 9.5 | 66 | 47 | 47 | 28 |
| 11.00 | 77 | 55 | 55 | 33 |
| 12.5 | 87 | 62 | 62 | 37 |
| 14.0 | 98 | 70 | 70 | 42 |
| 15.5 | 108 | 77 | 77 | 46 |
| 17.0 | 119 | 85 | 85 | 51 |
| 18.5 | 129 | 92 | 92 | 55 |
| 20.0 | 140 | 100 | 100 | 60 |
| 21.5 | 150 | 107 | 107 | 64 |
| 23.0 | 161 | 115 | 115 | 69 |
| 24.5 | 171 | 122 | 122 | 73 |
| 26.0 | 182 | 130 | 130 | 78 |
| 27.0 | 189 | 135 | 135 | 81 |
| 28.0 | 196 | 140 | 140 | 84 |
| 30.0 | 210 | 150 | 150 | 90 |

## 4. Veneer logs

| Species | Blackbutt | Flooded Gum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Spotted Gum | Blue Gum |
|  | Turpentine | Red Mahogany |
|  | Stringybark | New England Blackbutt |
|  | Messmate | White Gum |
| Length | Only logs in the length classes shown below are acceptable. |  |


| Plantation Flooded Gum |  | Other Species and Natural Flooded Gum |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Log Diameter Under 39 cm CDUB |  |  |  |  |
| 40 dm | ] | 40 dm | ] |  |
| 54 dm | ] | 54 dm | ] |  |
| 68 dm | ] 13 dm billet lengths | 67 dm | ] | 13 dm billet lengths |
| 80 dm | ] with allowances for | 80 dm | ] | with allowances for |
| 94 dm | ] crosscutting | 94 dm | ] | crosscutting |
| 107 dm | ] | 107 dm | ] |  |
| 134 dm | ] | 120 dm | ] |  |
| 147 dm | ] | 134 dm | ] |  |
|  |  | 147 dm | ] |  |
| Log Diameter 39 cm CDUB and Over |  |  |  |  |
| 52 dm | ] | 40 dm | ] |  |
| 80 dm | ] 26 dm billet lengths | 52 dm | ] |  |
| 104 dm | ] with allowances for | 60 dm | ] |  |
| 133 dm | ] crosscutting | 80 dm | ] | 20 and 26 dm billet |
| 157 dm | ] | 100 dm | ] | lengths with allowances |
|  |  | 104 dm | ] | for crosscutting |
|  |  | 120 dm | ] |  |
|  |  | 130 dm | ] |  |
|  |  | 140 dm | ] |  |
|  |  | 157 dm | ] |  |
|  |  | 160 dm | ] |  |


| Diameter | Minimum small end diameter |  | 28 cm UB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum centre diameter |  | 65 cm UB |  |
| Core | Maximum defective core |  | 10 cm with solid wood surrounding |  |
| Allowable External Defects | Type | - Dry or occluded limbs <br> - Green limbs < 10 cm diameter <br> - Fire or mechanical damage where the defect is $\leq 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ below the overgrowth |  |  |
|  | Number | Log Length |  | Maximum Number |
|  |  | < 8 m |  | 2 |
|  |  | 8-12m |  | 3 |
|  |  | $>12 \mathrm{~m}$ |  | 4 |

- Individual external defects cannot affect more than $1 / 4$ (25\%) of the circumference of the billet.
- If the defect is greater than $1 / 2(50 \%)$ of the maximum size allowable - ONE ONLY per billet length.
- If the defect is less than $1 / 2$ (50\%) of the maximum size allowable - TWO ONLY per billet length if the defects are offset.


## Internal defects

- Active termite activity outside the allowable core is not permitted
- Open rings in Spotted Gum are not permitted
- Tight gum rings and gum pockets are allowable if not excessive
- Hollow pipe is allowable if contained within the core allowance

| Ovality | The least diameter of the log shall be not less than 85 percent of the <br> greatest diameter at any cross section of the log. |
| :--- | :--- |

Example


$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Difference } & =\text { Diameter } \mathrm{A}-\text { Diameter } \mathrm{B} \\
& =55 \mathrm{~cm}-50 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& =5 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

The table below shows that for a $\log$ with an average diameter of 52 cm , that the maximum allowable difference in diameters is 8 cm . Therefore, the log is acceptable.

| Log Diameter (cm) | Maximum Difference in <br> Diameter (cm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 4 |
| $30-36$ | 5 |
| $38-42$ | 6 |
| $44-48$ | 7 |
| $50-56$ | 8 |
| $58-62$ | 9 |
| $64-68$ | 10 |
| 70 | 11 |


| Curly Grain | Not acceptable, especially Spotted Gum |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fluting | Acceptable where it does not affect the billet. Prominent <br> individual flutes should be trimmed to the shape of the billet. |



Acceptable
Not Acceptable

## 5. High Quality Large Sawlogs

| Species | All hardwood species |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Minimum Log Length | 2.4 m |  |
| Centre Diameter UB | $\geq 40 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| Minimum Toe Diameter UB | 30 cm |  |
| Maximum Length Allowance with <br> Maximum Pipe | $25 \%$ |  |
| Spiral Grain | (Utilisation Table 2-Attachment 1) |  |
| Sweep | Maximum slope of 1 in 8 20\% (1 in 5) of mid diameter over any 2.4 <br> $m$ section of log |  |

## 6. High Quality Small Sawlogs

| Species | All hardwood species |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum Log Length | 3.0 m |
| Centre Diameter UB | $<40 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Minimum Toe Diameter UB | 30 cm |
| Maximum Length Allowance with <br> Maximum Pipe | $25 \%$ |
| Spiral Grain | (See Small Log Utilisation Schedule <br> table below) |
| Sweep | $20 \%$ (1 in 5) of mid diameter over any 3.0m section of <br> log |

## Small Log Utilisation Schedule

| Diameter Under Bark (cm) | Maximum Pipe (cm) | Maximum Total Defect <br> Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | 16 | 42 |
| 36 | 14 | 39 |
| 34 | 12 | 37 |
| 32 | 8 | 31 |
| 30 | 6 | 29 |
| 28 | 2 | 26 |
| 26 | 0 | 25 |
| 24 | 0 | 25 |

## 7. SALVAGE (Fencing Rounds)

### 7.1 Species

White Mahogany, Iron Bark, Grey Gum, Bloodwood, Grey Box, Turpentine.

### 7.2 Log Presentation

Square ends, (slovens removed), and with limbs trimmed flush with the log.

### 7.3 Length

Multiples of 24 dm .

### 7.4 Diameter

Minimum small end diameter 10 cms under bark. Maximum large end diameter 35 cms under bark.

### 7.5 Wood thickness

Solid. Solid wood in this context is the equivalent solid wood in a graded log or as set out in the measurement manual.

### 7.6 Length Defects

Maximum of 2 solid limbs per 2 m of log length.
No limbs greater than $25 \%$ of circumference of the log.

### 7.7 Sweep

The maximum sweep over any 24 dm is 1 in 7 .


Deflection must not exceed one seventh $(1 / 5)$ of the log diameter

### 7.8 Changes in direction

Changes in direction are not considered as sweep and are only acceptable if they occur more than 24 dm from the end of the log


## 7. SALVAGE (Fencing Split Posts)

### 7.1 Species

White Mahogany, Iron Bark, Grey Gum, Bloodwood, Grey Box, Turpentine.

### 7.2 Log Presentation

Square ends, (slovens removed), and with limbs trimmed flush with the log.

### 7.3 Length

Multiples of 20 dm .

### 7.4 Diameter

Minimum small end diameter 30 cms under bark.
Maximum large end diameter 60 cms under bark.

### 7.5 Wood thickness

The minimum wood thickness is 10 cm for $90 \%$ of $\log$ circumference for solid wood outside of open rings.

Measurement of wood thickness with logs with open pipe must be a minimum of 15 cm for $90 \%$ of log circumference to provide for incipent decay and hold the heart together for ripping and wedging of the posts.

The logs below show the wood thickness requirements on the end section of a log.


Wood depth around the $\log$ is less than minimum


Wood depth is greater than

In specification minimum for $90 \%$ of the log

### 7.6 Length Defects

One limb per 2 m of log length, limb must be solid and less than 15 cm diameter.

The maximum length allowance for length defects should not exceed $25 \%$ of each 2 m of log length.

### 7.7 Sweep

The maximum sweep over any 24 dm is 1 in $5(20 \%$, ie. maximum deflection shall not exceed one fifth 1 in 7 of the centre diameter of any 20 dm section of the log.


Deflection must not exceed 1 in 7 of the log diameter
7.8 Changes in direction

Changes in direction are not considered as sweep and are only acceptable if they occur more than 20 dm from the end of the log


### 7.9 Spiral Grain

Spiral grain in fencing timber is not acceptable.

## 8. Low Quality Sawlogs

## Species

All species normally accepted as high quality sawlogs are acceptable as salvage, subject to customer requirements.

## Log Dimensions

- Log Presentation - Logs are to be presented with square ends, (slovens removed), and with limbs trimmed flush with the log.
- Length - Logs are to be presented in random lengths with a minimum length of 25 dms .


## 9. Pulpwood

## Export Pulpwood:

| Species | All hardwood species except Durability Class 1 species such as Red Bloodwood, White Mahogany, Red Mahogany, Turpentine, Tallowwood, Ironbark \& Grey Gum, or as otherwise advised by Jamax. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Length / Diameter | B\&S Timbers | Minimum Length Diameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 25-65 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Tea Gardens | Minimum Length Diameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 10-45 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Newells Creek | Minimum Length Diameter | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 10-40 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Straightness | B\&S Timbers | - Logs must be capable of passing through an opening of 65 cm without jamming <br> - Split billets only allowed when notified by Jamax. Split billets need to meet the same diameter constraints as round billets. |  |
|  | Tea Gardens | - Logs must be capable of passing through an opening of 45 cm without jamming. <br> - Split billets only allowed when notified by Jamax. Split billets need to meet the same diameter constraints as round billets. |  |
|  | Newells Creek | - Logs must be capable of passing through an opening of 40 cm without jamming <br> - Split billets only allowed when notified by Jamax. Split billets need to meet the same diameter constraints as round billets. |  |
| Moisture Content | All logs must be delivered within one month of $\log$ preparation on the dump. |  |  |
| Bark | All logs must be fully debarked. |  |  |
| Foreign Material | All charcoal, metal, stone, bitumen and plastic must be fully removed. |  |  |
| Defect | All logs must be solid with no pipe, carrot heart, doze, tiger cat or wet fungal rot. |  |  |

## Domestic pulpwood:

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Species } & \begin{array}{l}\text { GROUP A: Blue Gum, Blackbutt, Peppermint, Flooded Gum, Grey Gum, } \\
\text { Bloodwood, Grey Ironbark, Red Ironbark, Swamp Mahogany, Grey Box, } \\
\text { Round-leaved Gum, Slatey Gum, Brown Barrel, Yellow Box, Mountain Grey } \\
\text { Gum (in order of preference) }\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{ll}\text { GROUP B: Red Mahogany, Messmate, White Gum (viminalis), New England } \\
\text { Blackbutt, Mountain Gum (dalrympleana), White Stringybark, Blue-leaved } \\
\text { Stringybark, Brushbox. } \\
\text { NO Silvertop Stringybark, Rough-barked Apple, Smooth-barked Apple, } \\
\text { Scribbly Gum, Turpentine, Spotted Gum or unlisted species } \\
\text { - White Mahogany is acceptable in whole loads providing logs are marked } \\
\text { WMH and do not exceed 10\% of input. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Where possible, logs are to be supplied as either entirely Group A or <br>

Group B\end{array}\right\}\)| - Approximate tonnage of each species contained on each load must be |
| :--- |
| recorded on the delivery docket |$|$

## ATTACHMENT 1: UTILISATION TABLE

Maximum length allowance with maximum pipe is 25 \%

| LOG DIAMETER (CM) | MAXIMUM PIPE | MAXIMUM DEFECT \% | LOG DIAMETER (CM) | MAXIMUM PIPE | MAXIMUM DEFECT \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 6 | 29 | 96 | 62 | 65 |
| 32 | 8 | 31 | 98 | 64 | 65 |
| 34 | 10 | 33 | 100 | 64 | 65 |
| 36 | 12 | 36 | 102 | 66 | 65 |
| 38 | 14 | 38 | 104 | 68 | 65 |
| 40 | 16 | 40 | 106 | 68 | 65 |
| 42 | 18 | 43 | 108 | 70 | 65 |
| 44 | 20 | 45 | 110 | 72 | 66 |
| 46 | 22 | 47 | 112 | 74 | 66 |
| 48 | 24 | 49 | 114 | 74 | 66 |
| 50 | 26 | 51 | 116 | 76 | 66 |
| 52 | 28 | 53 | 118 | 78 | 67 |
| 54 | 30 | 54 | 120 | 80 | 67 |
| 56 | 32 | 56 | 122 | 80 | 67 |
| 58 | 34 | 58 | 124 | 82 | 67 |
| 60 | 36 | 59 | 126 | 84 | 67 |
| 62 | 38 | 60 | 128 | 84 | 67 |
| 64 | 38 | 60 | 130 | 86 | 67 |
| 66 | 40 | 60 | 132 | 88 | 67 |
| 68 | 42 | 60 | 134 | 90 | 67 |
| 70 | 42 | 60 | 136 | 90 | 67 |
| 72 | 44 | 61 | 138 | 92 | 67 |
| 74 | 46 | 62 | 140 | 94 | 68 |
| 76 | 48 | 62 | 142 | 94 | 68 |
| 78 | 48 | 62 | 144 | 96 | 68 |
| 80 | 50 | 62 | 146 | 98 | 68 |
| 82 | 52 | 63 | 148 | 100 | 68 |
| 84 | 54 | 63 | 150 | 100 | 68 |
| 86 | 54 | 63 | 152 | 102 | 68 |
| 88 | 56 | 64 | 154 | 104 | 68 |
| 90 | 58 | 64 | 156 | 104 | 68 |
| 92 | 58 | 64 | 158 | 106 | 68 |
| 94 | 60 | 64 | 160 | 108 | 68 |

