Properties of laminated veneer lumbers from oil palm trunks

Abstract

Oil palm trunks found in abundant and considered as an agriculture waste were investigated as alternative to dimensional wood. The trunks are of no economic importance in their natural form. However, once converted into the form of Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) their properties improved tremendously. This study highlighted properties of the LVL made from oil palm trunks at four different positions comprising two portions height and two cross-sectional zones. These LVL have shown to behave differently when tested for their physical, mechanical and glue delaminating properties. Testing on all the LVL specimens were done in accordance with the Japanese Agricultural Standard SE-11, 2003. © 2008 Academic Journals Inc.