Ongoing R&D projects in COST member countries

January 2014







Faculty of Wood Technology, Poznan University of Life Sciences Faculty of Wood Technology, Warsaw University of Life Sciences Wood Technology Institute, Poznan



January 2014

Thermal Properties of Wood-Based Panels

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Dr. Wiesław Olek



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Inverse identification

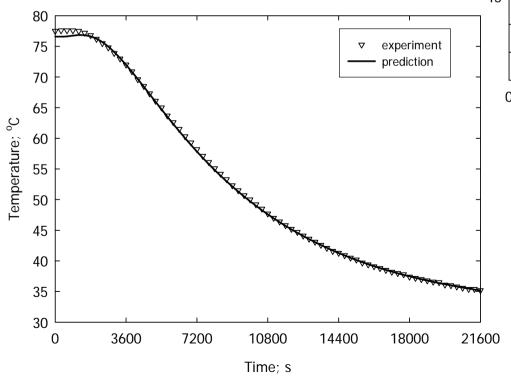
$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \tau} = \nabla (\mathbf{k} \nabla t), \qquad (\mathbf{x}, \tau) \in \Omega \times (0, \tau_F]$$
Finding coefficients

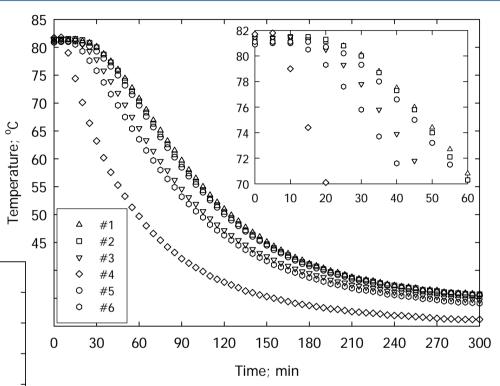
$$t(\mathbf{x},0) = t_0(\mathbf{x}),$$

$$t(\mathbf{x},\tau)=t_{s}(\mathbf{x}),$$



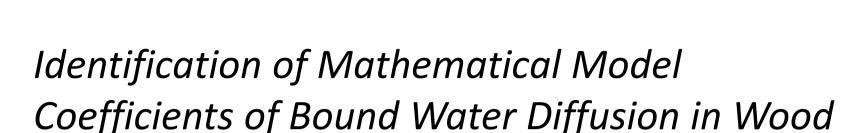
$$(\mathbf{x}, \tau) \in \partial \Omega^I \times (0, \tau_F]$$





- separate estimation of thermal conductivity and specific heat,
- high accuracy of the procedure,
- importance of anisotropy in identified properties,
- temperature dependence of the thermal conductivity.

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International research project in cooperation with **Prof. Dr. Patrick Perré** – LGPM École Centrale Paris

Prof. Dr. Jerzy Weres Dr. Wiesław Olek

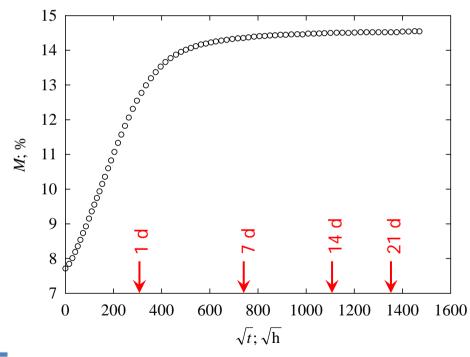


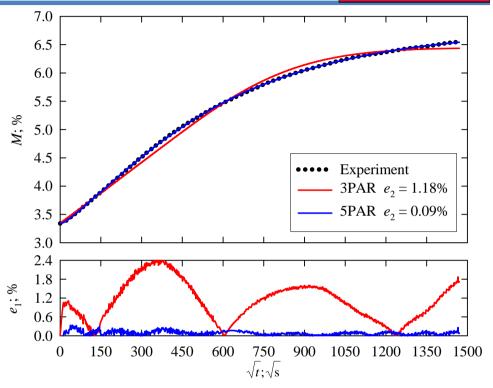
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Modified third kind b.c.

$$\left(-D\frac{\partial M}{\partial x}\right) = \sigma \cdot \left[M(x,t) - M_{\infty}\right], (x,t) \in \Gamma \times \left[0, t_{F}\right]$$

$$M_c = c + d \cdot [1 - \exp(-t/T)]$$





Significant increase of the identification accuracy after modification of the convective boundary condition.

The non-Fickian diffusion can be efficiently modeled.



COST FP13(

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Superior bio-friendly systems for enhanced wood durability

Polish-Norwegian Research Programme Pol-Nor/203119/32/2013

Prof. Dr. Bartłomiej Mazela, Dr. Izabela Ratajczak (Faculty of Wood Technology, Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poznan Poland)
Dr. Anna Komasa (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan Poland)
Dr. Lone Ross Gobakken (Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute, Ås Norway)



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Objectives:

- development of systems for quality assurance and performance classification of eco-friendly treated wood,
- using eco-friendly ingredients (organosilicones, alkaloids, imidazoles, oils, etc.),
- development of natural and synthetic wood protection systems,
- characteristics of a wood protective systems,
- performance of protective wood systems,



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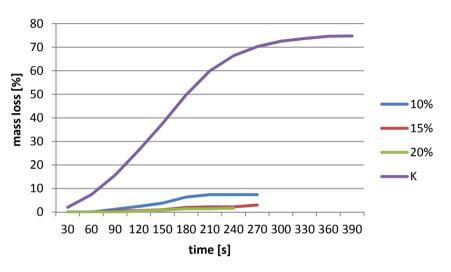
Guanidine carbonate as a component supporting fire retardancy in new preservatives for wood and wood-based materials

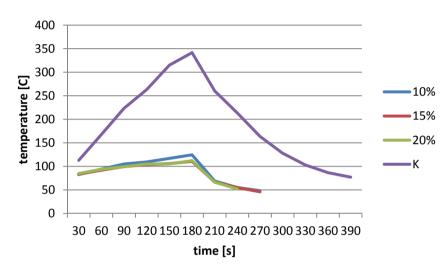
Dr. Wojciech Grześkowiak

Dr. Monika Bartkowiak









- Compounds Metz method; results high effectiveness of the fire retardant containing guanidine carbonate,
- Impact on the effectiveness and degree of concentration has been observed,
- Maximum effectiveness samples protected 20% concentration.



Changes in physical and chemical properties of wood decayed by white-rot and brown-rot fungi

Dr. Piotr Witomski (Faculty of Wood Technology, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Warsaw Poland)

Prof. Dr. Jan Bonarski (Institute of Metallurgy and Materials Science, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków, Poland)

Dr. Wiesław Olek (Faculty of Wood Technology, Poznan University of Life Sciences, Poznan Poland)



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Wood ultrastructure and strength properties were related to different stages of white-rot and brown-rot decay.





Electro-acoustic detection of insects destroying wood in cultural heritage objects

Dr. Piotr Witomski

Prof. Dr. Adam Krajewski

Dr. Piotr Bobiński (Faculty of Electronics and Information Technology, Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw Poland)



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Detection of the following insects:

Hylotrupes bajulus L.,

Anobium punctatum De Geer,

Xestobium rufovillosum De Geer,

Ptilinus pectinicornis L.,

Lyctus sp.



COST FP



New structural material – an ecological wood-based nanocomposite of enhanced resistance to fire and water, produced in an energy saving production process Dr. Iwona Frąckowiak

Research project in cooperation with Chemical Plant "Silikony Polskie"



Wood Technology Institute, Poznan

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EBM is intended for:

- wall paneling
- floors
- partitions
- ceiling paneling
- means of transport
- packaging
- indoor app. and furniture

The new material is

- fully ecological
- homogenous on the surface and cross section
- resistant to moisture
- resistant to biological decay
- fire retardant
- easy to machine



COST FP1303: Performance of bio-based building materials

System for computer-aided identification of thermal and diffusional properties of wood and wood-based panels:

- Inverse Problem Solver (IPS) software developed for inverse and direct finite element analysis,
- experimental setups for analyzing transient diffusion and heat transfer processes.
- Mycological laboratory
- Laboratory scale treatment plant
- Mass loss calorimeter
- Apparatus for determining oxygen index
- Charring Rate Chamber, Mini Fire Tube (MTF)
- Truax-Harrison's apparatus with fire tube

