

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR TESTING MOISTURE CONTENT OF J-FRAME

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DATE OF ISSUE 21/08/2023

These notes have been prepared to guide building inspectors and others testing the moisture content of Boron treated J-Frame LVL, for use where Hazard Class H1.2 or less applies. LVL from other manufacturers may have different values in Table 1.

For a resistance type moisture meter

- 1. It is recommended that a sliding hammer type electrode is used to test the moisture content of framing.
- 2. The resistance moisture meter should be calibrated to the New Zealand calibration standard (AS/NZS 1080.1).
- 3. Drive the sliding hammer electrode into the framing, with the probes aligned parallel to the wood grain, crossing the glue lines as seen in the photograph, and driven to 1/3 of the thickness of the timber being measured (e.g. 15 mm for 45 mm thick J-Frame LVL).
- 4. Take the measurement, and note the meter reading.
- 5. Select the acceptable moisture content value in Table 1 (for example 20%).
- 6. If 9 out of 10 readings are less than or equal to the corresponding meter reading, the required standard will be met (For example if 20% is the acceptable value, 9 out 10 meter readings must be 36.5 or less).





TABLE 1: Table for converting resistance moisture meter readings to true moisture content for Boron treated J-Frame LVL, for use where Hazard Class H1.2 or less applies, if 10 readings are made.



This table can be used to ensure moisture content of 9 out of 10 boards are below an acceptable moisture content.

For more information on the general use of moisture meters (no LVL corrections), refer to BRANZ Bulletin BU585; Measuring moisture content in timber and concrete.