

NEWS LETTER – MAY 2022



“Cubby House” 88A Como Road, Oyster Bay NSW 2225
PO Box 128 Oyster Bay NSW 2225.

Phone: - 0417 482 452; Email: - secretary@oysterbaycubbyhouse.com.au

Website: www.oysterbaycubbyhouse.com.au



Executive Committee Contact Details

PATRON	Pat Thorpe	02 9524 2504
PRESIDENT	Phillip Dean	0416 090 289
VICE PRESIDENT	Simon Hardman	0423 934 187
SECRETARY	Glenn Lavender	0417 482 452
TREASURER	Steve Hooper	0401 987 003

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MAY BIRTHDAYS

Graham Asquith
David Brackenbury
Peter Marshall
John Whitfield

*****New Email Address for The Cubby House*****

secretary@oysterbaycubbyhouse.com.au

PRESIDENTS REPORT



I hope everyone is well and coping with the ongoing wet weather over the past few weeks.

Upcoming events:

- Maxi Day (21/5) will have two demonstrations – Arbortech by Keith Moses and Pen making by Merv Larsson. Keith Moses will be the host.
- Bunnings BBQ (11/6) – please keep this date free and if you can spare a couple of hours that would be appreciated. I will be preparing a roster this Saturday (21/5) so we will have a better idea of when and who will be able to help

The combined efforts of Alan Pentecost and Glen Lavender solved the months old problem with the dust extractor. Thanks for the hard work as this is an important piece of equipment and a safety issue.

Until next time continue to enjoy your woodturning and/or woodworking.

Phil Dean
President

Minutes Committee Meeting 16th May 2022

Present:

Executive team: Simon Hardman, Phillip Dean, Glenn Lavender, Steve Hooper

Committee Members: Keith Jones, Thomas Hill, Ken McEwen, Keith Moses, John Moss, Alan Pentecost, Chris McLennan, Allen Brooker, Barry Belford, Graeme Stokes, Val Lipping

Apologies: Frank Williams, Pat Thorpe, Keith Allen, Trevor Simpson

Minutes: Propose that the minutes of previous meeting held as taken as read:
Moved by Keith Moses Second by: Thomas Hill

Correspondence in:

Shire Woodworking newsletter has been received, this will be posted for general reading on notice board.
Three new membership & training enquiries.

Treasury report:

April income \$827.10

Expenses \$3,079.80

Outgoing expenses new PC & printer

Treasury report accepted: Barry Belford & second by Simon Hardman

Bunnings BBQ: Is locked in for 11 June 2022, we will have a register for members to advise what time they can attend to assist. Please remember this is one of our largest fundraising opportunities, can we ask that any members please assist as the monies raised assist all members, many hands make light work.

Membership payments: Any Member can also pay via electronic fund transfer, EFTPOS or cash on any of our open days.

Cubby House Turners and Woodies inc

Bank: CBA

BSB: 062186

Account: 10166587

General Business

John Moss: Training programs in progress with new members in various stages and going well with 7 new members is various stages of first level training.

Safety: Dust extraction system, Happy to advise that the mystery has been exposed and fixed, thanks to the magic of Alan Pentecost and the finger of myself.....

Maintenance: Alan Pentecost has been busy keeping the equipment in tip top order.

New member and general enquiries are still increasing and all coming via Web site.

Sandpaper available for members to purchase, please see president Phil or John Moss for sales.

Pen kits available to purchase by members is now completed, this is being managed by John Moss (training) Phil Dean (sales).

Cubby House new PC is up and running with cubby house emails now active, big thank you to Simon Hardman.

The Cubby House constitution changes is being managed by president Phil with a motion that they be presented at June Maxi Day. We will send out updates to constitution / Web site T&C document prior to June maxi day.

Welfare: Best wishes go to Pat Thorpe who is facing a few challenges.

We are also in the process of a well overdue office clean up, members have had over a month to remove any items from office that are not required or will be digitised. Simon / Phil will now manage the final clean up.

Remember Maxi Day this Saturday with Christine & the expert catering team back in action. Keith Moses and Merv Larson to conduct demonstrations.

Phil Dean: called meeting closed 10.15am

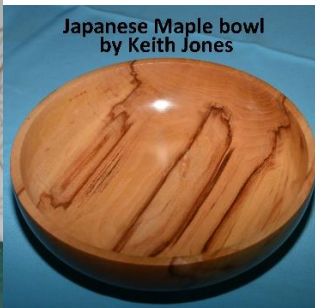
APRIL 2022 Show and Tell
BEST DISPLAYED ITEMS



Keith Moses
Best Displayed Turned Item



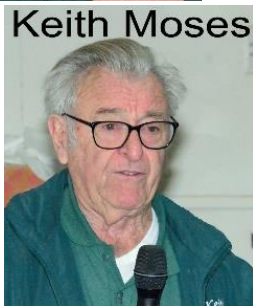
Keith Jones



Japanese Maple bowl
by Keith Jones



Japanese Maple bowl
by Keith Jones



Keith Moses



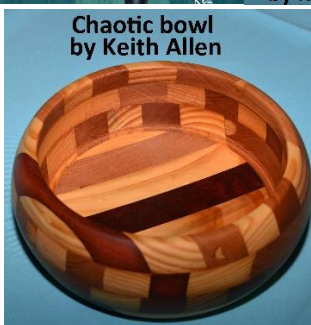
Jacaranda flowers
by Keith Moses



Val Lipping



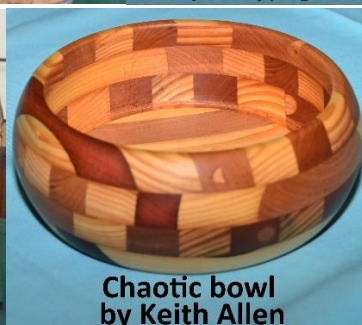
Eggs in cups
by Val Lipping



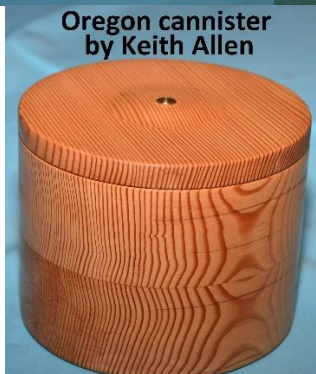
Chaotic bowl
by Keith Allen



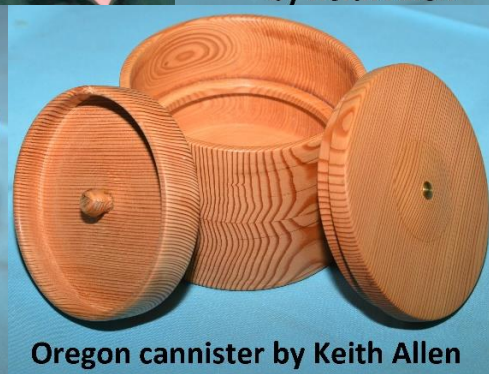
Keith Allen



Chaotic bowl
by Keith Allen



Oregon cannister
by Keith Allen

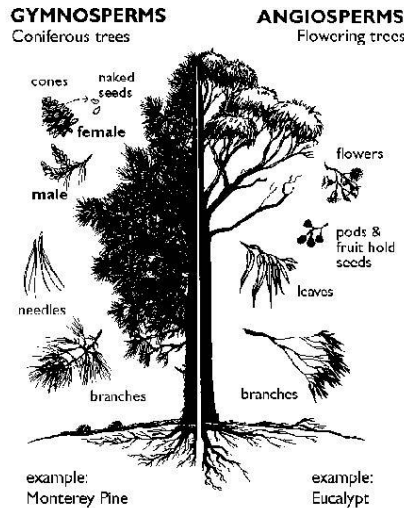


Oregon cannister by Keith Allen

About Wood

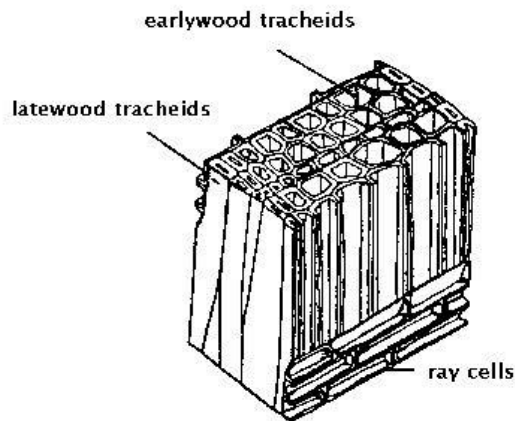
Softwoods and hardwoods

There are two main types of wood - softwood and hardwood. Softwood and hardwood are terms that refer to the water-conducting cells in a living tree from which timber comes, and not to the hardness or softness of the wood itself. You can see the differences between the different cells when you look at wood samples through a microscope or under a powerful magnifying glass. In softwoods, the water-conducting cells are known as xylem tracheids and are tapered in shape, while in hardwoods these cells are tubular-shaped and are known as xylem vessels. Conifers are an example of gymnosperms - cone-producing plants. All conifer species are softwoods, including radiata pine, an introduced pine species grown in softwood plantations in southern New South Wales. Angiosperms are flowering plants. Eucalypts are an example of angiosperms and are an example of a native hardwood species. Balsa wood, although a 'soft' wood, is also a hardwood.



Softwood

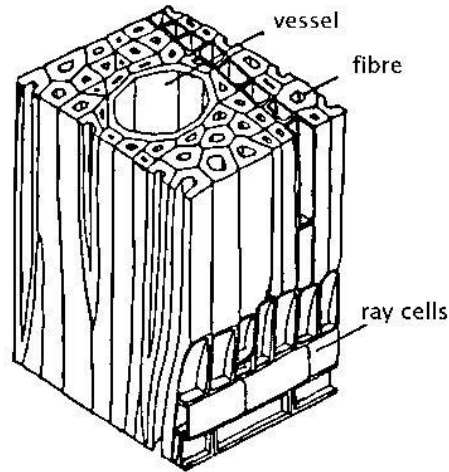
The wood of gymnosperms is commonly referred to as softwood, and sometimes as non-pored wood. An example of softwood timber is pine, sometimes also referred to as whitewood. The bulk of softwood is made up of long narrow cells, or tracheids, that fit closely together. The cell walls of tracheids are made of cellulose and the centres are hollow. Tracheids lie alongside each other and another substance, lignin, is deposited between the touching cell walls.



This helps to hold the tracheids firmly together. Conifer tracheids can be up to four millimetres long, and serve both to transport sap and to strengthen the stem of the tree. Pits in the cell walls of the tracheids enable sap to pass from cell to cell as it moves up the stem. Australia has very few native softwoods. Cy-press, hoop and bunya pines are examples of native softwoods growing in forests in New South Wales. Softwood plantations of introduced (exotic) pine have been established in NSW to meet the State's needs for softwood timber. Radiata pine is the main species grown in NSW, largely in plantations on the State's southern tablelands.

Hardwood

Broad-leaved trees, like eucalypts and red cedar, are hardwood trees. Most Australian native timber trees are hardwoods. The wood of these trees is made up of two distinct types of cells, vessels and fibre cells. Sap is carried upwards in large ducts known as vessels or pores. This starts as wide cells with large cavities, arranged one above the other. In some cells the end walls break down to create long pipes running considerable distances. Vessels can usually be seen with the naked eye. Timbers with vessels are sometimes called pored timbers (hardwoods), and the arrangement of the vessels in a cross-section is a useful aid to identifying different timbers.



Strength in broad-leaved trees is imparted by other types of cells, called fibres. These are similar to conifer tracheids but are shorter in length (commonly about one millimetre long) and usually thicker-walled. Fibres make up the bulk of the wood in broad-leaved trees and, like tracheids, the walls of these cells are made of cellulose and neighbouring cells are held together by lignin.

A few of the most important tree species grown in New South Wales are:

Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) - is an important native hardwood grown in coastal districts. It produces pored hardwood timber, light brown in colour and coarse in texture. The basic density of the timber is 720 kg/m³. The timber is hard, strong and tough, making it a durable timber used for general building construction, flooring, poles and railway sleepers.

Brush boxes (*Lophostemon confertus*) - is a tree species that grows on the north coast and ranges. The timber is pored; pinkish-brown in colour and fine textured, often with a curly inter-locked grain. The basic density of the timber is 690 kg/m³. The timber has very good wearing qualities, making it moderately durable, and is particularly used where resistance to wear is needed, such as industrial flooring, bridge decking and outdoor verandas. The timber's decorative appearance also leads to its use in flooring and feature walls.

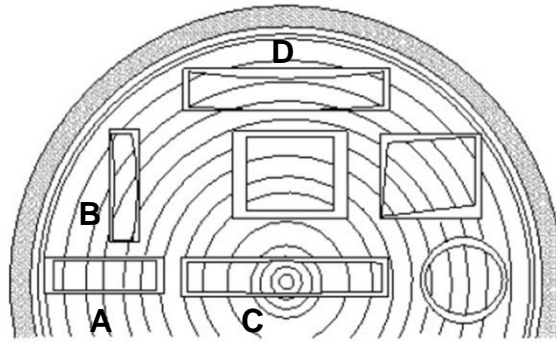
Silvertop ash (*Eucalyptus sieberi*) - is a native hardwood species that grows from the central coast through to the south coast of the State. It produces a pored timber, light brown in colour with distinct growth rings. The basic density of the timber is 670 kg/m³. The timber is moderately durable, used for general construction, flooring and handles. This species forms the basis of the woodchip export project based in Eden, on the southeast coast of New South Wales. These woodchips provide the raw material for offshore paper manufacture.

Sydney blue gum (*Eucalyptus saligna*) – is another hardwood species that grows in coastal districts of New South Wales. It produces a pored timber, pink to red in colour and with a coarse texture. The basic density of the timber is 690 kg/m³. The timber is easy to work, moderately durable and strong, making it suitable for use in general construction, flooring, weather-boards and panelling.

White cypress pine (*Callitris glauca*) - is a native softwood grown in the western districts. The timber is non-pored, streaky yellow to dark brown in colour with numerous dark knots. It has a distinctive scent and fine texture. The basic density of the timber is 590 kg/m³. The timber is rather brittle and very durable, however it is not one of the stronger timbers produced by native species. It is used in flooring, weatherboards, panelling, building framework and poles.

Sourced from: NSW Dept. of Primary Industries

Which Way Will That Green Timber Shrink?



The position and orientation of a section will influence the degree and nature of shrinkage. The regular shapes (rectangles and circle) represent the initial shape of the tree section. Inside each you will see an indication of the way in which the section will move as it dries.

Compare A with B, and C with D.
... how are you cutting your logs?



Members can now buy five times each with a 10% discount as standard each time (just order online and add the promo code [REDACTED] at checkout for the 10% discount to be applied automatically - if that is too hard, contact Justin directly). Of course, you will also get free postage on any orders over \$100.

Justin Williams

E: info@williamspensandturningsupplies.com

W: www.williamspensandturningsupplies.com

M: 0473 873 521



FOR SALE (at the Cubbyhouse)

Pen Parts

Slimline Pen Kit Chrome	\$4.00
Slimline Pen Kit Gold	\$4.00
Pen Bushings For Slimline Pen	\$5.00

Sand Paper

Colour Coded Grit Sandpaper 100mm wide \$7.00 per/m
180, 240, 320 and 400 Grit

If you are interested in obtaining pen parts or sand paper please see;
Phil Dead, or
John Moss

EVENT CALENDAR 2022

Note: - The following information may be subject to change in date or content,
if in doubt contact a committee member.

May 2022

Tue	3 rd	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	4 th	Mini Day
Sat	7 th	Mini Day
Tue	10 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	11 th	Mini Day
Mon	16 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	17 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	18 th	Mini Day
Sat	21 st	Maxi Day – Host Keith Moses Theme: Arbortech
Tue	24 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	25 th	Mini Day
Tue	31 st	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs

June 2022

Wed	1 st	Mini Day
Sat	4 th	Mini Day
Tue	7 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	8 th	Mini Day
Mon	13 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	14 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	15 th	Mini Day
Sat	18 th	Maxi Day – Host Alan Pentecost Theme: Open Demonstrations
Tue	21 st	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	22 nd	Mini Day
Tue	28 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	29 th	Mini Day

July 2022

Sat	2 nd	Mini Day
Tue	5 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	6 th	Mini Day
Mon	11 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	12 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	13 th	Mini Day
Sat	16 th	Maxi Day – Host George Blundell Theme: Pedestal Bowls
Tue	19 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	20 th	Mini Day
Tue	26 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	27 th	Mini Day

August 2022

Tue	2 nd	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	3 rd	Mini Day
Sat	6 th	Mini Day
Tue	9 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	10 th	Mini Day
Mon	15 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	16 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	17 th	Mini Day
Sat	20 th	Maxi Day – Host Paul Higgins Theme: Custom/ Special Tools
Tue	23 rd	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	24 th	Mini Day
Tue	30 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	31 st	Mini Day

September 2022

Sat	3 rd	Mini Day
Tue	6 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	7 th	Mini Day
Mon	12 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	13 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	14 th	Mini Day
Sat	17 th	Maxi Day – Host John Jansons Theme: Lemon Squeezer
Tue	20 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	21 st	Mini Day
Tue	27 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	28 th	Mini Day

October 2022

Sat	1 st	Mini Day
Tue	4 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	5 th	Mini Day
Mon	10 th	Committee Meeting 0930 hrs
Tue	11 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	12 th	Mini Day
Sat	15 th	Maxi Day – Host ----- Theme: -----
Tue	18 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	19 th	Mini Day
Tue	25 th	Mini Night 1700 to 2100 hrs
Wed	26 th	Mini Day