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# Wood protection techniques and natural weathering: their effect on aesthetics and preference of people

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# Wood treatments and weathering influence aesthetics

- Wood treatments and weathering change tactile and visual properties of wood
- Why care?
  - These properties influence user selection of materials
  - They may influence human health





# What makes wood aesthetically pleasing?

- Which properties have the largest role?
  - colour?
  - roughness?
  - glosiness?
  - combination?
  - something else?
- How much preferences vary between people?





#### **Method - Samples**

- **30 weathered** and **30 unweathered** wood samples (7x15x1cm)
- From six tree species
  - untreated wood
  - treated wood
    - coating
    - thermal modification
    - chemical modification
    - combination





#### **Method - Assesment of samples**

#### • colour (CIE Lab)

- L\* (lightness) (0-100)
- a\*(green-red) (-128 to +127)
- b\*(blue-yellow) (-128 to +127)
- glossines
  - gloss units (0-100)

#### subjective properties

roughness, dryness, naturalness (7-point Likert scale)



## Method – Study procedure

- Which are **your favourite materials** (for an outdoor table top surface)?
- 4 parts of the study

Part	Samples	Туре	Participants	Instruction
1.	30	unweathered	25	Rank 5
2.	10	unweathered	51	Rank 10
3.	30	weathered	25	Rank 5
4.	10	weathered	51	Rank 10



### **Method - Participants**

- Students and faculty staff (152 participants)
- Average age 25.41 (SD = 7.12)
- 50.66% of women
- Without a background in wood science





#### **Results – Part 1** (unweathered)

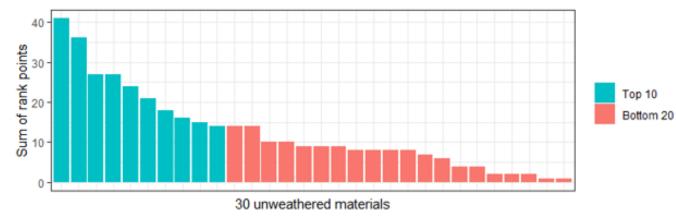
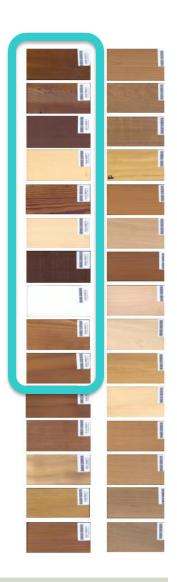


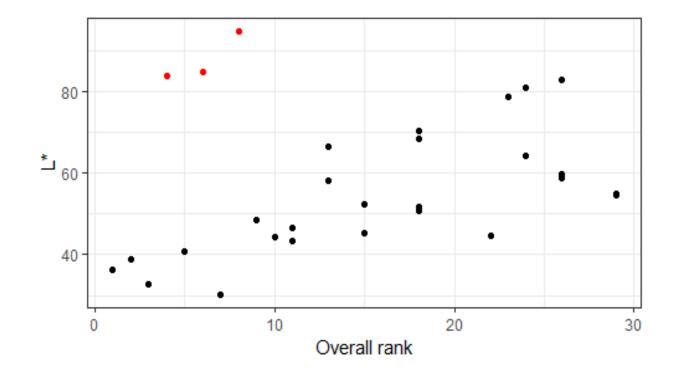
Figure 4: Sum of rank points (top) and number of received ranks (bottom) for 30 samples





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#### **Results – Part 1** (unweathered)



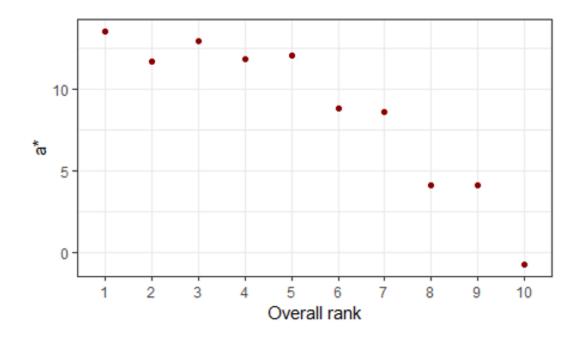


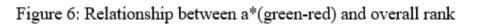
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#### Results – Part 2 (unweathered)









#### **Results – Part 3** (weathered)

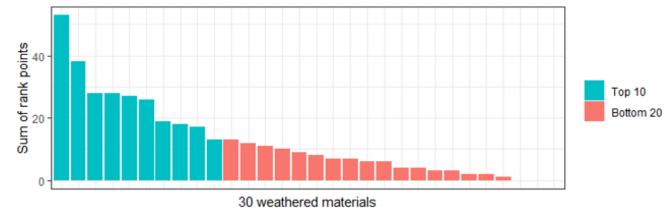


Figure 11: Sum of rank points (top) and number of received ranks (bottom) for 30 samples





#### **Results – Part 3** (weathered)

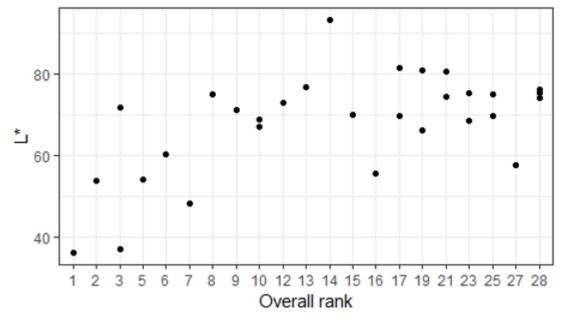


Figure 9: Relationship between L\*(lightness) and overall rank







#### Results – Part 3 (weathered)

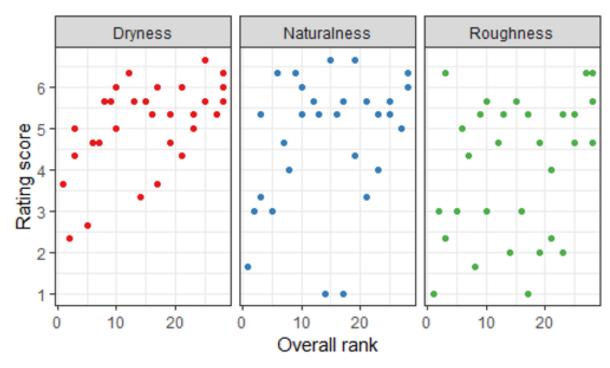


Figure 10: Relationship between subjective ratings and overall rank





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#### Results – Part 4 (weathered)

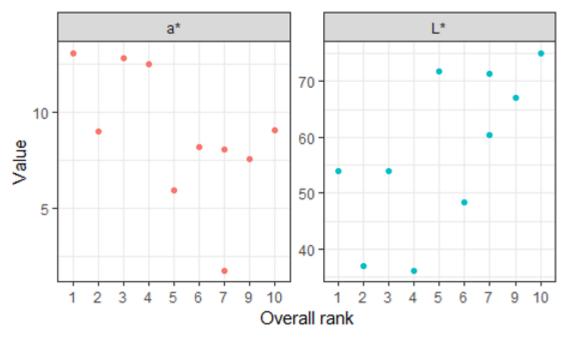


Figure 13: Relationship between a\*(green-red) and L\*(lightness) and overall rank





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#### Results – Part 4 (weathered)

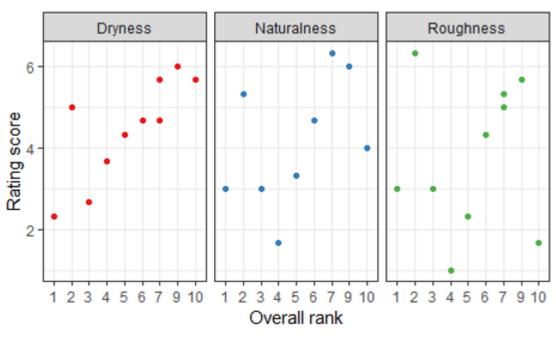


Figure 14: Relationship between subjective ratings and overall rank





## Conclusions

• Preference was associated with material lightness, red-green colour hue, and dryness

 Such research can help us develop and adapt wood treatment methods that will create appealing products and encourage wood use



#### Next steps

- How does preference of materials vary with:
  - context?
  - gender, age, culture?
- Can we incorporate human preference information in decisions of wood scientists, architects, designers, and other building professionals?



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#### Thank you for your time.



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