



writing the initial weight on the split in pencil. Stupid me, too lazy to get a crayon or something better, and I had a hard time even identifying some of the measurement splits and weights, even though I had written on both ends and on the middle of the split when recording the initial data. So the sample size is smaller than anticipated or expected. This meant I couldn't do some comparisons such as between east-west and north-south ricks, or seasoning rates between species under the same conditions.

However, the main outcome I was seeking was a clear refutation or upholding of the Holz Hausen accelerated seasoning claims, and I certainly feel I got that in spades. Don't get me wrong, I quite like Holz Hausens and can see a place for them, when one requires high volume of firewood storage in a small footprint, and I can see why some regard them as much better aesthetically - although I quite like my long ricks of firewood seasoning against my fence. You would have to leave them for much longer to get the same seasoning results though.

I have also collected lots of data of the weather experienced throughout the experiment, which I hope to get around to processing later. I want to be able to say under these conditions (temperature or degree days, with this humidity and this much wind) these species with this density seasoned this much. However, that's just quantifying the seasoning rate which isn't as important as improving the process. Thanks to everyone for following my experiment and I hope it "busts the myth" about Holz Hausen's and their seasoning rates.