SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 336:1996

01-avgust-1996

Konstrukcijski les - Iglavci in topoli - Mere, dovoljena odstopanja

Structural timber - Coniferous and poplar - Sizes, permissible deviations

Bauholz für tragende Zwecke - Nadelholz und Pappelholz - Maße, zulässige Abweichungen

Bois de structure - Résineux et peuplier - Dimensions, écarts admissibles

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79.040	Les, hlodovina in žagan les	Wood, sawlogs and sawn timber

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English version

Structural timber - Coniferous and poplar - Sizes, permissible deviations

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Content

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 124 "Timber structures" of which the secretariat is held by DS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 1995.

> NOTE: It is considered desirable to maintain the same clause numbering consistently throughout this series of standards. Consequently, some clauses are void in this edition of this standard but it is envisaged that future editions may need to include text in these clauses.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Introduction

Target sizes are the basis for the Standard.

A reference moisture content of 20 % is given and a method of calculating sizes at other moisture levels is provided.

The Standard also stipulates the use of moisture meters for the measurement of moisture content.

Clause 6, Moisture content measurement, is intended to be replaced by a separate standard on the subject, based on ISO 3130, Wood - Determination of moisture content for physical and mechanical tests, when this becomes available.

1 Scope

This standard specifies permitted deviations (due to variability in sawing and machining) from target sawn and prepared thicknesses, widths and lengths for structural timber of coniferous species and poplar (Populus sp.).

It also specifies the moisture content to be used as a reference point for the measurement of sizes, and gives average values for changes in size due to changes in moisture content.

It is applicable to sawn and prepared square-edged timber with parallel edges having sawn thicknesses or widths in the range 24 mm to 300 mm.

2 Normative References

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 737:1975 Coniferous sawn timber - Sizes - Methods of measurement

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply :

3.1 target size: Size used to indicate the size desired (at 20 % moisture content), and to which the deviations, which would ideally be zero, are to be related.

NOTE: The term work size is used in production to achieve the specified target size, and takes into account systematic deviations which can arise due to the production processes used.

3.2 deviation: Difference between an actual size and the corresponding target size, making allowance for the difference in size due to difference in moisture content according to this standard.

3.3 moisture content: Amount of water present in timber. Expressed as a percentage of the oven dry mass.

3.4 reference moisture content: The reference moisture content is 20 % .

4 Symbols

None.

5 Sizes for structural timber

5.1 General

Sizes shall be measured in accordance with ISO 737.

The average actual thickness and the average actual width of square-edged timber shall not be less than the target sizes, making allowance for changes in size due to changes in moisture content.

5.2 Changes in size due to changes in moisture content

Unless there is evidence to the contrary, it shall be assumed that the thickness and width of a piece of timber increase by 0,25 % for every 1,0 % of moisture content higher than 20 % up to 30 % , and decrease by 0,25 % for every 1,0 % of moisture content lower than 20 % . The above values are typical, without regard to species.

5.3 Permitted cross-sectional deviations

In any cross-section of each piece of timber, the actual thickness and actual width may deviate from the target sizes (corrected for changes due to changes in moisture content) by not more than:

Tolerance class 1

a) For thicknesses and widths $\leq$ 100 mm: $\begin{pmatrix}+3\\-1\end{pmatrix}$ mm

b) For thicknesses and widths $>$ 100 mm: $\begin{pmatrix}+4\\-2\end{pmatrix}$ mm

Tolerance class 2

a) For thicknesses and widths $\leq$ 100 mm: $\begin{pmatrix}+1\\-1\end{pmatrix}$ mm

b) For thicknesses and widths $>$ 100 mm: $\begin{pmatrix}+1,5\\-1,5\end{pmatrix}$ mm

5.4 Permitted length deviations

Negative deviations are not permitted.

NOTE: If overlength is likely to be a problem, a limit should be placed in the contract at the time of purchase.

6 Moisture content measurement

Measurement shall be by means of a moisture meter which shall be regularly checked and calibrated in accordance with the instrument manufacturer's instructions and against oven drying tests.

Measurement shall be carried out in accordance with the instrument manufacturer's instructions at a point not nearer than 1 m from either end, or in the centre of the piece if it is less than 2 m long. If a resistance meter is used, probes shall be insulated and penetration shall be not less than 20 mm or one quarter of the thickness whichever is the lesser.