

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 16351:2019

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Lesene konstrukcije - Križno lamelirani les - Zahteve

Timber structures - Cross laminated timber - Requirements

Holzbauwerke - Brettsperrholz - Anforderungen

Structures en bois - Bois lamellé croisé - Exigences

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 16351

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ICS:

79.060.10 Vezan les Plywood

91.080.20 Lesene konstrukcije Timber structures

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

Timber structures - Cross laminated timber - Requirements

Structures en bois - Bois lamellé croisé - Exigences

Holzbauwerke - Brettsperrholz - Anforderungen

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Con	tents	Page
Europ	oean foreword	5
Intro	duction	<i>6</i>
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	8
3	Terms and definitions	10
4	Symbols	14
4.1	Main symbols	
4.2	Subscripts	
5	Designation	16
6	Components and product characteristics	
6.1	Component characteristics	
6.1.1	Timber	
6.1.2	Timber laminations	16
6.1.3	Timber layers	17
6.1.4	Wood-based panel layers	17
6.1.5	Species	17
6.1.6	Adhesivesatomdomda itoh oil	
6.2	Product characteristics	18
6.2.1	General	
6.2.2	Modulus of elasticity, bending strength, compressive strength, tensile str	
	shear strength /standards iteh ai/catalog/standards/sist/365e1e7h-22f6-4h5	
6.2.3	Bonding strength 600c1fe713ch/sist-en-16351-2021	
6.2.4	Resistance to fire	
6.2.5	Reaction to fire	
6.2.6	Dimensional stability	
6.2.7	Emission of formaldehyde	
6.2.8	Durability	
7	Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP)	28
7.1	General	28
7.2	Type testing	
7.2.1	General	
7.2.2	Test samples, testing and compliance criteria	
7.2.3	Test reports	
7.2.4	Shared other party results	
7.2.5	Cascading determination of the product type results	
7.3	Factory production control (FPC)	
7.3.1	General	
7.3.2	Requirements	
7.3.3	Product specific requirements	
7.3.4	Initial inspection of factory and of FPC	
7.3.5	Continuous surveillance of FPC	
7.3.6	Procedure for modifications	
8	Marking and labelling	49

Anne	x A (normative) Delamination test of glue lines between layers	50
A.1	Principle	50
A.2	Apparatus	50
A.3	Sampling and preparation of test pieces	50
A.4	Procedures	50
A.5	Results	52
A.6	Test report	53
Anne	x B (normative) Tests with laminations with or without finger joints (including	
	compliance criteria)	
B.1	Sampling	
B.2	Testing	
B.3	Compliance criteria of finger joints in laminations	
B.4	Report of tests with finger joints in laminations	
B.5	Tests with laminations without finger joints	56
Anne	x C (normative) Determination of strength, stiffness and density properties of crost laminated timber	57
C.1	General Tab CTA NIDA DID DD II VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII V	57
C.2	Characteristics determined by tests with out of plane loads	61
C.3	Characteristics determined by tests with in-plane loads	65
Anne	x D (normative) Measurement of moisture content	70
D.1	General ://standords.itals.ai/outsloodstandards/stat/365a1a7b-2266.4h52-955a	70
D.2	Measurement of moisture content of boards during production	70
D.3	Mean moisture content of cross laminated timber made from timber laminations	s 70
Anne	x E (normative) Separation tests with finger joints in laminations produced with contact-free application of adhesive	71
Anne	x F (normative) Minimum production requirements	
F.1	Personnel	
F.2	Production and storage facilities	72
F.3	Equipment	
F.4	Finger joints in laminations	
F.5	Grooving of laminations	
F.6	Gaps between laminations	
F.7	Bonding of layers	
F.8	Layup	
F.9	Cross laminated timber with large finger joints	
F.10	Corrected sizes and moisture deformation factor	
0		00

Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and	
	Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011	84
ZA.1	Scope and relevant characteristics	84
ZA.2	System of Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP)	88
ZA.3	Assignment of AVCP tasks	88
Biblio	graphy	92

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European foreword

This document (prEN 16351:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 124 "Timber structures", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

For the relationship with Regulation No. 305/2011, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

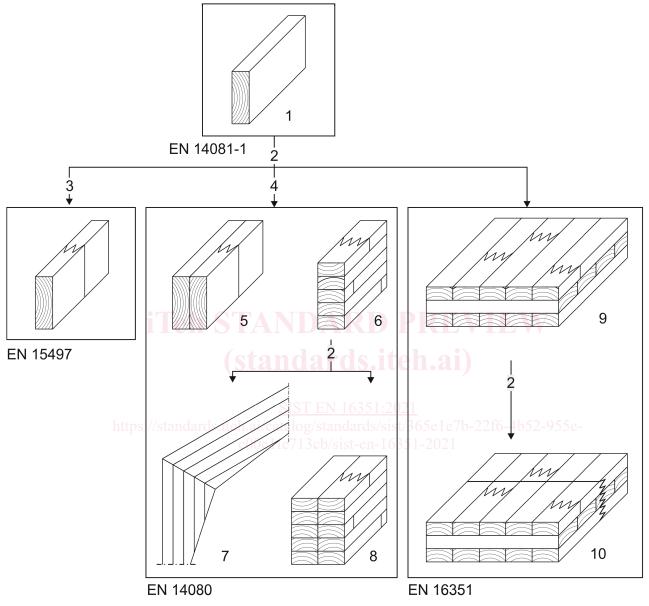
This document will supersede EN 16351:2015.

Compared to EN 16351:2015 the following changes have been made:

- the scope is limited to cross laminated timber with or without non-structural edge-bonds produced according to the provisions given in this standard;
- provisions for designation codes have been added;
- the standard has been adjusted to the latest versions of standards for adhesives;
- the provisions for reaction and resistance to fire have been modified;
- the provisions for gap widths and ratios of lamination width by thickness have been modified;
- missing provisions for factory production control have been added;
- the provisions for determination of strength, stiffness and density properties of cross laminated timber have been modified;
- the standard has been adjusted to the latest templates.

Introduction

Figure 1 shows the relation of some harmonized European Standards on structural timber products.



Key

3

4

- 1 boards 6 glued laminated timber (glulam)
- 2 is a component for 7 glulam with large finger joints
 - structural finger jointed timber 8 block glued glulam
 - glued laminated products 9 cross laminated timber
- 5 glued solid timber 10 cross laminated timber with large finger joints

Figure 1 — Relation of some harmonized European Standards on structural timber products

Cross laminated timber in accordance to this European Standard and multilayer solid wood panels in accordance with EN 13353 may have the same layup, but for cross laminated timber the timber is strength graded according to EN 14081-1 and the adhesives are tested according to the provisions of this European Standard.

1 Scope

This document sets out requirements regarding the performance of characteristics of the following types of cross laminated timber to be used in buildings and bridges:

- type 1: Straight or curved cross laminated timber comprising only timber layers but no large finger joints;
- type 2: Straight cross laminated timber comprising only timber layers and large finger joints;
- type 3: Straight cross laminated timber comprising timber and wood-based panel layers but no large finger joints.

It also lays down procedures for assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVPC) of characteristics and specifies marking and labelling of cross laminated timber.

This document covers cross laminated timber of all three types of cross laminated timber:

- manufactured according to this standard, which sets up provisions for:
 - boundary conditions during manufacture of cross laminated timber;
 - moisture content and temperature of timber to be bonded;
 - production of finger joints and bonds between layers;
- to be used in service class 1 or 2 according to EN 1995-1-1;
- made of coniferous species and poplar listed in this standard:
- which may be made of layers made of different species having similar properties;
- bonded with phenolic or aminoplastic or moisture curing one-component polyurethane or emulsion polymer isocyanate adhesives of adhesive type I according to the respective standard;
- built up of at least three orthogonally bonded layers (at least two of them timber layers);
- which may have, depending on the number of layers, adjacent layers bonded parallel to the grain;
- made of timber layers which are made of strength graded timber according to EN 14081-1;
- made of timber layers having nominal thicknesses between 6 mm (including) and 60 mm (including) depending on the layup;
- made of timber layers
 - which may comprise non-structural edge bonds; and
 - have a mean gap width of less than or equal to 0,6 mm and a 90th percentile of the gap width of 2 mm:
- having nominal overall thicknesses up to 500 mm.

Additional provisions of this document apply for straight cross laminated timber comprising only timber layers and comprising large finger joints (type 2):

— made from cross laminated timber pieces having the same cross-section and layup;

- made from cross laminated timber pieces having nominal cross-sectional thicknesses from 51 mm (including) up to 345 mm (including) and nominal minimum thicknesses of the outer layers not less than 17 mm (including).
- made from cross laminated timber pieces solely comprising timber layers;
- made from plane cross laminated timber pieces;
- with parallel x-axes of the jointed components;
- with finger joints having a finger length of at least 45 mm and fingers which are visible at the two narrow sides of the components;
- bonded with phenolic or aminoplastic or moisture curing one-component polyurethane adhesives of adhesive type I according to the respective standard.

Additional provisions of this document apply for straight cross laminated timber comprising timber and wood-based panel layers but no large finger joints (type 3):

- made of structural wood-based panels specified in this European standard;
- made of one panel per layer and;
- having thicknesses between 6 mm (including) and 45 mm (including);

This document applies to cross laminated timber untreated or treated against biological attack.

This document does not cover:

- cross laminated timber treated with fire retardants;
- cross laminated timber which is produced from re-used timber or wood-based panels comprising re-used timber.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 301:2017, Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

EN 302-2, Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination

EN 302-6, Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under referenced conditions

EN 335, Durability of wood and wood-based products - Use classes: definitions, application to solid wood and wood-based products

EN 350, Durability of wood and wood-based products - Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and wood-based materials

EN 351-1, Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 1: Classification of preservative penetration and retention

EN 408:2010+A1:2012, Timber structures - Structural timber and glued laminated timber - Determination of some physical and mechanical properties

EN 717-1, Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method

EN 789, Timber structures - Test methods - Determination of mechanical properties of wood based panels

EN 1995-1-1, Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings

EN 12369-2, Wood-based panels - Characteristic values for structural design - Part 2: Plywood

EN 13183-1, Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 1: Determination by oven dry method

EN 13183-2, Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 2: Estimation by electrical resistance method

EN 13183-3, Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 3: Estimation by capacitance method

EN 13238, Reaction to fire tests for building products - Conditioning procedures and general rules for selection of substrates

EN 13353, Solid wood panels (SWP) - Requirements

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN 13501-2, Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

EN 13823, Reaction to fire tests for building products - Building products excluding floorings exposed to the thermal attack by a single burning item

EN 13986, Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

EN 14080:2013, Timber structures - Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber - Requirements

EN 14081-1, Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements

EN 14358, Timber structures - Calculation and verification of characteristic values

EN 14374, Timber structures - Structural laminated veneer lumber - Requirements

EN 15228:2009, Structural timber - Structural timber preservative treated against biological attack

EN 15416-5, Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of minimum pressing time under referenced conditions

EN 15425:2017, Adhesives - One component polyurethane (PUR) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

EN 16254:2013+A1:2016, Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI) for load bearing timber structures - Classification and performance provisions

EN ISO 9239-1, Reaction to fire tests for floorings - Part 1: Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source (ISO 9239-1)

EN ISO 11925-2, Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products subjected to direct impingement of flame - Part 2: Single-flame source test (ISO 11925-2)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

actual size

measured size of a cross laminated timber at a related measured/estimated moisture content

3.2

bonding strength

structural effectiveness of adhesives between timber pieces when subjected to stresses

3.3 iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

corrected size

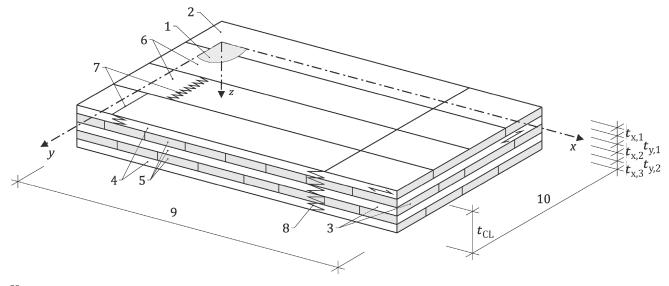
size of a cross laminated timber corrected by calculation from its actual size to its size at the reference moisture content

3.4 <u>SIST EN 16351:2021</u>

cross laminated timber standards, iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/365e1e7b-22f6-4b52-955e

structural timber consisting of at least three face-bonded layers which comprise solid timber laminations and may comprise wood-based panels, at least one layer orthogonally oriented to the two adjacent layers

Note 1 to entry: See also Figure 2.



Key

1 plane of the element 2 wide face 3 narrow face 4 outer layer

- 5 inner layer 6 lamination 7 finger joint in lamination 8 large finger joint
- 9 usually the length 10 usually the width b_{CL} of a plate or height h_{CL} of a beam

Figure 2 — Cross laminated timber

3.5

curved cross laminated timber

cross laminated timber having a precamber greater than 1% of the respective span

3.6

edge bonds

non-structural bonds between adjacent laminations within a timber layer

3.7

finger angle

inclination α of each side of the fingers of a finger joint

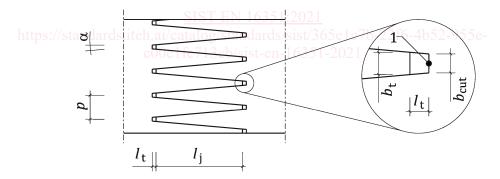
Note1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.8

finger joint

interlocking end joint formed by machining a number of similar, tapered, symmetrical fingers in the ends of timber components using a finger joint cutter and then bonded together

Note 1 to entry: In this European Standard, the term finger joint is used for finger joints in laminations whereas finger joints between cross laminated timber are defined as large finger joints (see 3.12).



Key

 $b_{\rm cut}$ tip width of the cutter

- b_t tip width
- $l_{\rm j}$ finger length
- $l_{\rm t}$ tip gap
- p pitch
- α finger angle
- 1 tip base

Figure 3 — Typical profile of a finger joint

3.9

finger length

distance l_i between the finger base and the tip of the finger, measured along the centre line of the finger

See Figure 3. Note 1 to entry:

3.10

finished thickness

thickness after planing

3.11

laminations

part of a structural glued timber product consisting of one board or two or more finger-jointed boards

3.12

large finger joint

finger joint through the full cross-sectional area of two cross laminated timber components

See Figure 4. Note 1 to entry:

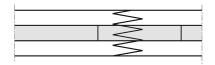


Figure 4 — Cross laminated timber with large finger joints

3.13

lavup

cross-sectional arrangement of timber layers or wood-based panel layers in which layers may be made of different species and may be assigned to different strength classes or technical classes

3.14

maximum delamination length | siteh_ai/catalog/standards/sist/36

largest delamination length in any single glue line measured around the circumference of the test piece

3.15

mean moisture content

mean value of the moisture content of cross laminated timber calculated from at least two measurements

Note 1 to entry: See D.3.

3.16

minimum mean density

required mean density at reference moisture content, estimated as the weighted mean of the mean densities of the layers, if necessary

Minimum mean density is used for the classification of the reaction to fire. Note 1 to entry:

3.17

nominal size

size specified at the reference moisture content to which deviations are related

3.18

pitch

distance between centres of adjacent finger tips

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.19

ratio of resin to hardener

proportion of resin to hardener by mass with the resin set at 100 parts

3.20

reduction factor

ratiov between tip width and pitch

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.21

reference moisture content

moisture content of 12 % at which nominal sizes are established

3.22

relative tip gap

ratio e between tip gap and finger length

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.23

rolling shear

shear stress for which both complementary stress components are perpendicular to the grain

3.24

solid wood failure

wood failure which is invariably more than two cell layers away from the adhesive layer

3.25

timber layer

layer made of timber laminations with or without edge bonds

3.26

tip gap

distance t_p between finger-tip and slot base in a bonded finger joint

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.27

tip width

distance b_t between finger faces, measured at the tip of the finger

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 3.

3.28

total delamination length

sum of delamination lengths of all glue lines measured around the circumference of the test piece

3.29

wood-based panels

structural plywood and structural solid wood panels according to EN 13986 and structural LVL according to EN 14374 $\,$