SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 13629:2020

01-junij-2020

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 13629:2012

Lesene talne obloge - Masivne in sestavljene masivne deske listavcev

Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

Holzfußböden - Massive Laubholzdielen und zusammengesetzte massive Laubholzdielen-Elemente

Planchers en bois - Lame de plancher massive individuelle ou pré-assemblée en fois feuillus

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 13629:2020**

ICS:

79.080	Polizdelki iz lesa	Semi-manufactures of timber
97.150	Talne obloge	Floor coverings

SIST EN 13629:2020 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13629

March 2020

ICS 79.080; 91.060.30

Supersedes EN 13629:2012

English Version

Wood flooring - Solid individual and pre-assembled hardwood boards

Planchers en bois - Lame de plancher massive individuelle ou pré-assemblée en bois feuillus

Holzfußböden - Massive Laubholzdielen und zusammengesetzte massive Laubholzdielen-Elemente

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 December 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 13629:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 “Round and Sawn Timber”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13629:2012.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition EN 13629:2012 is the correction of subclause 4.4 Moisture content – misleading link is removed and range of moisture content adopted.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies the characteristics of individual hardwood boards and pre-assembled hardwood boards with grooves and/or tongues for internal use as flooring. This document covers hardwood boards with or without surface coating.

This document does not cover solid parquet elements. (See Annex C).

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

EN 460, *Durability of wood and wood-based products — Natural durability of solid wood — Guide to the durability requirements for wood to be used in hazard classes*

EN 1309-3, *Round and sawn timber — Methods of measurements — Part 3: Features and biological degradations*

EN 1534, *Wood flooring and parquet — Determination of resistance to indentation — Test method*

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 13647, *Wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding — Determination of geometrical characteristics*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 844:2019, EN 13756:2018 and the following 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 https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
solid individual hardwood board
wide and generally long solid (single layer) hardwood element which has parallel sides, is machined to a regular thickness and profile(s) with profiled edges and ends and is capable of being assembled with other analogous elements (see Figure 1)

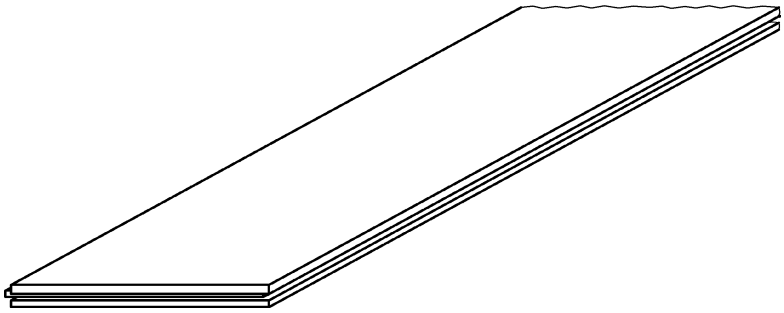

Figure 1 — Individual hardwood board

3.2
solid pre-assembled hardwood board
wide and generally long solid (single-layer) hardwood element, pre-assembled from several strips in length and width by dovetailing, edge gluing and end jointing which has parallel sides, is machined to a regular thickness and profile(s) with profiled edges and ends, and is capable of being assembled with other analogous elements (see Figure 2)

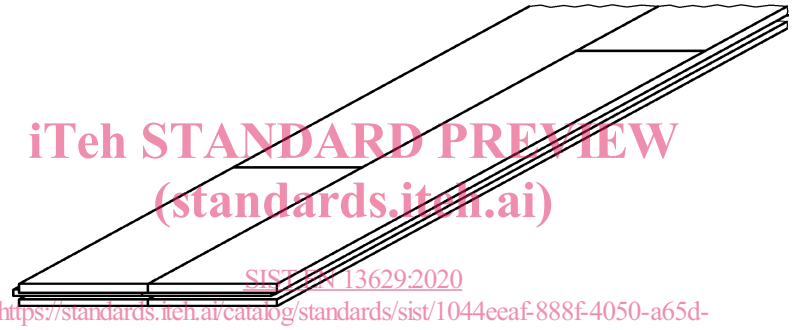

Figure 2 — Solid pre-assembled hardwood board

3.3
strip
smallest single item forming the pre-assembled board

3.4
thickness above the groove
thickness between the face and any discontinuity such as a change in the profile (excluding chamfering), a groove/glue pocket or a glue line (excluding the glue line of dove-tail joints)

4 Specific product requirements

4.1 Wood species

A list of the most commonly used hardwood species for wood flooring as described in this standard is given in Annex A.

4.2 Finishing

The product may be delivered with a factory applied surface coating which allows the product to be taken into use immediately after installation. The surface treatment used and any artificial change of the natural wood colour shall be stated in the product description.

4.3 Appearance

4.3.1 General rules

Tables 1 to 4 define the classification relating to appearance rules for the face and for the non-visible parts (back and edges) of an element of the most commonly used species for solid wood flooring as defined in this standard.

Features shall be measured according to EN 1309-3 (knots assessed according to the general method in EN 1309-3). Bio deterioration, permitted only for certain appearance classes (see Tables 1 to 4) is measured according to EN 1309-3.

A classification with three appearance classes is specified, designated ○, Δ and □.

A classification named “Free class” is based on the principles laid out in Annex B.

The face shall include all the visible surface of the element.

Any continuous glue joint which allows renovation without significantly changing the appearance or the functional characteristics is acceptable.

4.3.2 Classification

The class shall be specified.

The decorative appearance of each species will vary with class.

NOTE The fact that some classes allow many natural characteristics is important when specifying decorative appearance.

4.3.3 Rules for the most commonly used species

4.3.3.1 Quercus spp. (oak)

Rules for oak are given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Classification for Quercus spp. (oak)

Face of the element			
Features	**Class**		
	○	**Δ**	□
Sound sapwood	Permitted up to 10 % of the face, if distributed	Permitted up to 50 % of the face, if distributed	All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.
Knots [a] Sound and intergrown Unsound	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 15 mm diameter ≤ 5 mm	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 35 mm diameter ≤ 25 mm	
Checks	Not permitted	Permitted up to 50 mm in length per strip	
Bark pockets	Not permitted	Not permitted	
Lightning shake	Not permitted	Permitted	
Slope of grain	Permitted, no limit	Permitted, no limit	
Colour variation	Permitted	Permitted	
Medullary ray	Permitted	Permitted	
Biodeterioration	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted, except blue stain and black holes
Non-visible parts			
All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.			

[a] Cracks in knots and knot holes shall be filled (repaired by sealing with filler).

4.3.3.2 Fagus sylvatica (European beech)

Rules for European beech are given in Table 2.

Table 2 — Classification for Fagus sylvatica (European beech)

Face of the element			
Features	**Class**		
	○	**Δ**	□
Sound sapwood	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Knots [a] Sound and intergrown Unsound	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 10 mm diameter ≤ 5 mm	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 33 mm [b] diameter ≤ 10 mm [b]	All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.
Checks	Very fine and significant checks permitted	Fine and significant checks permitted	
Bark pockets	Not permitted	Not permitted	
Lightning shake	Not permitted	Permitted	
Slope of grain	Permitted, no limit	Permitted, no limit	
Colour variation	Permitted [b]	Permitted	
Red heart	Not permitted	Permitted up to 50 % of the face, if distributed	
Stick marks	Not permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Medullary ray	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Biodeterioration	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted, except blue stain and black holes
Non-visible parts			
All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.			

[a] Cracks in knots and knot holes shall be filled (repaired by sealing with filler).

[b] Permitted for steamed beech.

4.3.3.3 Fraxinus excelsior (European ash) and Acer spp. (maple)

Rules for European ash and maple are given in Table 3.

Table 3 — Classification for Fraxinus excelsior (European ash) and Acer spp. (maple)

Face of the element			
Features	**Class**		
	○	**Δ**	□
Sound sapwood	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Knots [a] Sound and intergrown European ash Maple Unsound knots	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 15 mm diameter ≤ 10 mm diameter ≤ 5 mm, if not grouped together [b]	Permitted if: diameter ≤ 35 mm diameter ≤ 33 mm diameter ≤ 2 mm	All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.
Checks	Not permitted	Permitted up to 50 mm	
Bark pockets	Not permitted	Not permitted	
Lightning shake	Not permitted	Not permitted	
Slope of grain	Permitted, no limit	Permitted, no limit	
Colour variation	Permitted	Permitted [c]	
Red heart	Not permitted	Permitted up to 50 % of the face, if distributed	
Stick marks	Not permitted	Permitted	
Medullary ray	Permitted	Permitted	
Biodeterioration	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted, except blue stain and black holes
Non-visible parts			
All possible features permitted without limit to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or the wearing quality of the wood flooring.			

[a] Cracks in knots and knot holes shall be filled (repaired by sealing with filler).

[b] Knots are grouped together if the distance separating them, measured from edge to edge, does not exceed 30 mm.

[c] Blackheart permitted for European ash.