SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 14519:2006

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Notranje in zunanje obloge (opaž) iz masivnega lesa iglavcev – Profili z utorom in peresom

Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles with tongue and groove

Innen- und Außenbekleidungen aus massivem Nadelholz - Profilholz mit Nut und Feder

Lambris et bardages en bois massif résineux - Profilés usinés avec rainure et languette

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79.080	Polizdelki iz lesa	Semi-manufactures of timber

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Solid softwood panelling and cladding - Machined profiles with tongue and groove

Lambris et bardages en bois massif résineux - Profilés usinés avec rainure et languette

Innen- und Außenbekleidungen aus massivem Nadelholz - Profilholz mit Nut und Feder

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 November 2005.

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14519:2005) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2006

This standard is one of a series of standards concerning solid wood panelling and wood flooring (including parquet).

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

Introduction

In this standard the characteristics of solid softwood panelling and cladding are described on the basis of individual elements.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of solid wood panelling and cladding with tongue and groove machined from the following most common European species of softwood: spruce/fir, pine, larch, European Douglas Fir and maritime pine.

Products are intended for interior or exterior use.

NOTE Products sold in the European Economic Area should comply with prEN 14915.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this European Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 844-3:1995, *Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 3: General terms relating to sawn timber*

EN 844-4:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 4: Terms relating to structure content*

EN 844-5:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 5: Terms relating to dimensions of round timber*

EN 844-6:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 6: Terms relating to dimensions of sawn timber*

EN 844-7:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 7: Terms relating to anatomical structure of timber*

EN 844-8:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 8: Terms relating to features of round timber*

EN 844-9:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 9: Terms relating to features of sawn timber*

EN 844-10:1998, *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 10: Terms relating to stain and fungal attack*

EN 844-11: *Round and sawn timber – Terminology – Part 11: Terms relating to degrade by insects*

EN 844-12:2000, *Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 12: Additional terms and general index*

EN 1309-1:1997, *Round and sawn timber – Method of measurement of dimensions – Part 1: Sawn timber*

EN 1310:1997, *Round and sawn timber - Method of measurement of features*

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 and parquet flooring and wood panelling and cladding – Determination of geometrical characteristics*

EN 13756:2002, *Wood flooring – Terminology*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 13756:2002, EN 844-3:1995, EN 844-4 to EN 844-9:1997, EN 844-10 to EN 844-11:1998, EN 844-12:2000 and EN 1309-1:1997 and the following apply.

3.1
panelling and cladding with tongue and groove
tongued and grooved boards of solid wood which have been machined on the face and two edges and have been finished hit and/or missed on the back. The ends of the boards may be endmatched with tongue and groove

3.2
panelling
rigid or semi-rigid elements of solid wood mainly for interior use

3.3
cladding
rigid or semi-rigid elements of solid wood mainly for exterior use

3.4
face
visible surface of an element

NOTE includes edges and chamfers

4 Symbols and abbreviations

Symbols and abbreviations used in this European Standard are given in Figure 1, in Tables 3 and 4 and Tables B.1, B.2, B.3 and B.4.

5 Requirements

5.1 General

The softwood species shall be selected with regard to the appearance expected, the suitability for the intended purpose and the general characteristics of the species itself. All requirements apply at the time of production, unless the manufacturer states otherwise.

5.2 Appearance and finishing

5.2.1 General

Grading applies to the face only, unless otherwise specified. Machining requirements are covered in 5.4.4 and apply to all grades of all species.

The measurement of features shall be in accordance with EN 1310. Concerning knots the general method given in 4.1.1 of EN 1310:1997 applies.

The boards may be finished with surface coating. The grading shall be done before the coating.

5.2.2 Grading classes

Grading and the features for spruce (Picea spp.) / fir (Abies spp.), scots pine (P.sylvestris), larch (Larix spp.) and European Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) are given in Table 1. Grading and the features for Maritime Pine (Pinus pinaster) are given in Table 2.

Table 1 — Grading classes of the wood species: Spruce (Picea spp.), fir (Abies spp.), scots pine (Pinus sylvestris), larch (Larix spp.) and European Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)

Features [a] [b] [c]	Grade A	Grade B
Knots	Permitted: - black pin knots up to 5 mm if not in clusters; - sound intergrown knots up to 10 % of width of the board + 30 mm; - partially intergrown knots, barkringed knots, splay knots and dead knots (not loose); Spruce/fir and larch: up to 10 % of width of the board +15 mm Scots pine and Douglas Fir: up to 10 % of width of the board +30 mm; - occasional small missing and damaged arris knots up to 20 % of the largest acceptable knot size provided coverage is not affected; - knot-plugs of the same wood species, up to the largest allowed knot size. Not permitted: - loose knots, knot-holes and unsound knots;	Permitted: - black pin knots up to 5 mm; - sound intergrown knots, partially intergrown knots, barkringed knots, splay knots, and dead knots up to 10 % of width of the board + 50 mm; - occasional loose knots, knot-holes and unsound knots up to 15 mm; - knot plugs of the same wood species.

Table 1 (continued)

Features [a] [b] [c]	Grade A	Grade B
Chipped Grain (machined damaged spots)	Permitted with knots: up to 20 % of knot area; with other spots up to 20 % of the maximum knot size (one per m).	Permitted with knots: up to 40 % of knot area; with other spots up to 40 % of the maximum knot size.
Compression wood _____ Deformation	Permitted _____ Permitted: subject to the tongue and groove providing a well-matched joint for the full length	
Resin pockets	Permitted: - occasionally up to the size of 2 mm x 25 mm or equal in mm² with a maximal width of 2 mm; - 1 resin pocket up to the size of 3 mm x 40 mm or equal in mm² per 1,5 m in length.	Permitted: - up to the size of 2 mm x 35 mm or equal in mm² unlimited ; - 3 resin pockets up to the width of 6 mm and a total length of 150 mm or equal in mm² per 1,5 m in length.
Fissures (shakes)	Permitted: - hair fissures (barely visible); - end shakes not longer than width of the boards. end shakes: Boards with T+G at the end: Occasionally if not longer than ½ of the width of the boards Not permitted: - fissures (shakes) through the full thickness with the exception of end shakes; - fissures extending from face to edge; - ring shakes; - fissures on the back side, continuing for the full length of the board.	Permitted: - face shakes going through (max. 1 mm wide) up to 300 mm in length; end shakes not longer than twice the width, occasionally permitted if boards have tongue and groove at the ends. Not permitted: - ring shakes.

Table 1 (continued)

Features [a] [b] [c]	Grade A	Grade B
Pith	Permitted at 1/5 of length not more than 5 mm in width	Permitted
Colour	face side: without any discolouration (discolouration on the reverse side is permitted)	Permitted: slight discolouration as red and blue stain (discolouration on the reverse side is permitted)
Fungal attack	Not permitted	Not permitted (exception: discolouration - see "colour“)
Insect damage	Not permitted	
Wane	Permitted: on the reverse side if tongue and groove still exist intact.	Permitted: at the reverse side if tongue and groove still exist intact on ¾ of length.
Ingrown bark	Permitted: occasional up to the size of 3 mm x 40 mm or equal in mm²	Permitted

[a] Not more than 5 % of the quantity of the consignment is allowed to be in the next lower grade. Pieces not achieving the requirements of the B grade shall be classified into a free grade according to 5.2.3.

[b] The classification for appearance does not take into account features not visible when elements are assembled (e.g. chips or small loose knots on the tongue, local lack of the width on the tongue).

[c] The face comprises the whole visible surface of the strip when assembled. It therefore extends to the edges and in particular to the chamfers.

Table 2 — Grading classes : Maritime Pine (Pinus pinaster)

Features[a] [b] [c]	Grade 0 (SN)[d]	Grade A (PN)[d]	Grade B (NO)[d]
Knots	Permitted: knots ≤ 2 mm if not grouped together - Not permitted: other knots and loose knots.	Permitted: sound and intergrown knots even slightly checked with a diameter ≤ 35 mm but not grouped together; black knots (except loose knots) or having lack of material on the face of a diameter ≤ 15 mm; Not permitted: loose knots, unsound knots, knots over limits permitted	Permitted: knots without limitation in diameter; Not permitted: loose knots, unsound knots