

QUALITY DEFINITIONS FOR KLH SOLID CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER BOARDS

Non-visible quality in spruce (NSI)

Spruce laminates of strength class C 24 and in low proportions C 16 according to approval are used for the production of boards in non-visible quality (NSI).

KLH solid cross-laminated timber boards in non-visible quality (NSI) are suitable for use as load-bearing, non-visible components.

Visible industrial quality in spruce (ISI)

For products of visible industrial quality (ISI), the wood quality of the covering layer is equivalent to classification B according to EN 13017-1 (table 1).

In dependence on the orientation of the covering layer (DL / DQ), the laminates are in some cases finger jointed.

The surface is planed and lightly smoothed – traces of planing may be visible.

Irregularities in the joint structure, light glue penetration as well as slightly rough patches due to the subsequent surface treatment are possible.

KLH Massivholz GmbH recommends using visible industrial quality (ISI) in cases, where the customer wants a visible wood structure, but has lower demands on the surface quality. We expressly refer to the fact that due to the usually high quality requirements of constructors, this surface is not suitable for use as visible surface in residential buildings.

With a wood humidity of 12% (+/- 2%) the maximum joint width is 4 mm. The width of the individual laminates is at the manufacturer's discretion.

Important notes regarding the visible industrial quality (ISI)

- A low cost component for any rework on the surface should be taken into account in the assembly price
- Generally, boards are produced with visible industrial quality on one side only
- The quality notes should be disclosed to the architect/planner and to the constructor already in the bid phase
- We expressly advice against using products with visible industrial surfaces instead of visible living space surfaces for cost reasons.

Quality for living space in spruce (WSI)

Regarding the quality for living space (WSI), there is a difference in the appearance depending on whether DL or DQ boards are used.

With DQ boards, the covering layer lies transverse to the board length; DQ boards are mainly used as wall boards. With DL boards, the covering layer lies lengthwise to the board length; DL boards are mainly used as ceiling and roof boards. For products with quality for living space (WSI), the wood quality of the covering layer is equivalent to classification AB according to EN 13017-1 (table 1).

A maximum joint width of 2 mm is possible with a wood humidity of 12% (+/- 2%).

During the cut, all transitions for breadthways board joints are bevelled.

Differences in the appearance of DQ and DL boards

Glued laminated one-layer boards made of spruce are used for DQ boards in quality for living space (for standard board types see price list). The surface is planed and smoothed.

Breadthways glued, finger jointed laminates made of spruce are used for DL boards in quality for living space (for standard board types see price list). The surface is planed (Rotoles) and smoothed.

Slightly rough patches are possible.

Important notes regarding the quality for living space (WSI)

- A low cost component for any rework on the surface should be taken into account in the assembly price
- In standard form, the face side of the board is in living space quality; boards in living space quality on both sides can be produced on request