

Wood materials – modern treatment and adapting to the climate of the future

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- **Warmer**

Wood materials – modern treatment and adapting to the **climate of the future**

- **Warmer**
- **Wetter**

Risk of decay influenced by:

- **Wood moisture content**
- **Wood temperature**
- **Presence of wood decaying organisms**
- **Chemical composition of wood**

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Climate related

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- Wood temperature
- Presence of wood decaying organisms



Climate related

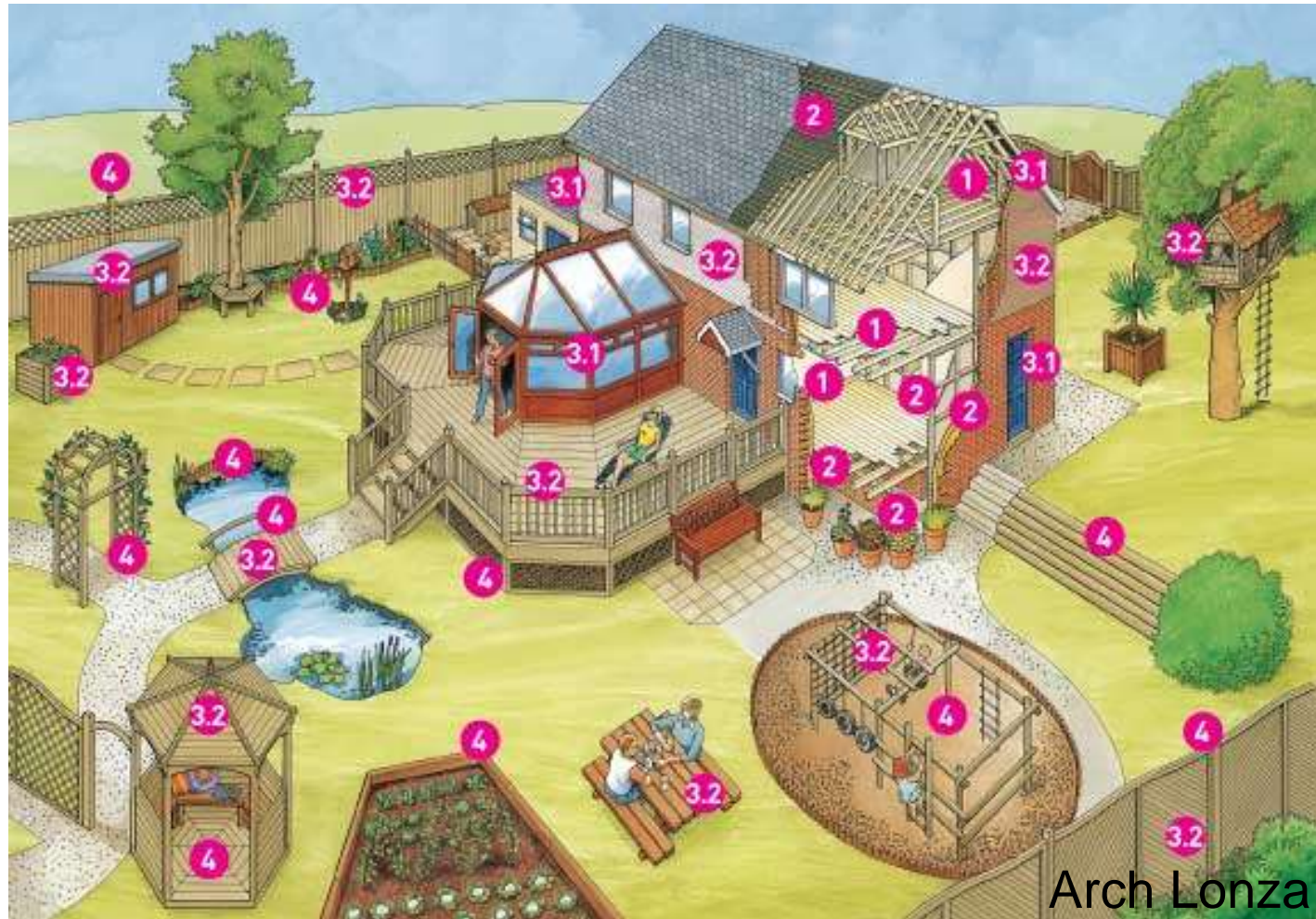
- Chemical composition of wood

Natural durability, EN 350-1

Natural durability to attack by
wood destroying fungi

<i>Durability class</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	Very durable
2	Durable
3	Moderately durable
4	Slightly durable
5	Not durable

Use classes



Arch Lonza

Treteknisk



Different durability requirements in different use classes

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 (use classes)

(EN 460, 1994)

EN 460 (1994)

Hazard class	<i>Durability class</i>				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	o	o	o	o	o
2	o	o	o	(o)	(o)
3	o	o	(o)	(o) – (x)	(o) – (x)
4	o	(o)	(x)	x	x
5	o	(x)	(x)	x	x

o Natural durability sufficient

(o) Natural durability is normally sufficient, but for certain end uses treatment may be advisable

(o) – (x) Natural durability may be sufficient, but depending on the wood species, its permeability, and end use, preservative treatment may be necessary

(x) Preservative treatment is normally advisable, but for certain end uses natural durability may be sufficient

x Preservative treatment necessary

Note: Sapwood of all wood species should be regarded as durability class 5.

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Wood preservation (sawn wood)



- Copper based preservatives
- Royal process (Copper based + hot oil)
- Organic preservatives

- Scots pine
- DC: 1
- Production in Norway: Ca 400 000 m³
- Quality of the products controlled by the Nordic Wood Preservation Council

Chemical modified wood: Furfurylation



- **Kebony®**
- **Production in Norway**
- **Scots pine, Southern Yellow Pine, Radiata pine, Ash**
- **DC: 1-2**
- **Ca. 50 % improved dimensional stability**



Chemical modified wood: Acetylation



- Accoya®
- Produced in Holland
- Radiata pine
- DC 1
- Up to 70% improved dimensional stability



Thermally modified wood



- **Natural durability class**
 - **Softwoods: DC 2 – 5**
 - **Hardwoods: DC 1 – 5**
 - **Not for use in ground contact (UC 4)**
- **Ca. 50% improved dimensional stability**
- **Many producers in Europe, one in Norway: Marnar Bruk**

Service life of wood structures

- Wood durability is one of many factors
- Proper design and workmanship should not be neglected





Thank you!