



Brussels, XXX
[...] (2023) XXX draft

ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of XXX

**on the conditions for classification, without testing, of solid wood panelling and cladding
with regard to their reaction to fire and amending Decision 2006/213/EC**

ANNEX

Product ⁽¹¹⁾	Product detail ⁽⁵⁾	Minimum mean density ⁽⁶⁾ (kg/m ³)	Minimum thicknesses, total/ minimum ⁽⁷⁾ (mm)	End-use condition ⁽⁴⁾	Class ⁽³⁾
Panelling and cladding ⁽¹⁾	Untreated wood pieces with or without tongue and groove and with or without profiled surface	390	9/6	Without air gap or with closed air gap behind	D - s2, d2
			12/8		D - s2, d0
Panelling and cladding ⁽²⁾	Untreated wood pieces with or without tongue and groove and with or without profiled surface	390	9/6	With open air gap ≤ 20 mm behind	D - s2, d0
			18/12	Without air gap or with open air gap behind	
Wood ribbon elements ⁽⁸⁾	Untreated wood pieces mounted on a support frame ⁽⁹⁾	390	18	Surrounded by open air on all sides ⁽¹⁰⁾	D - s2, d0

⁽¹⁾ Mounted mechanically on a wood batten support frame, with the gap closed or filled with a substrate of at least class A2 - s1, d0 with minimum density of 10 kg/m³ or filled with a substrate of cellulose insulation material of at least class E and with or without a vapour barrier behind. The wood product shall be designed to be mounted without open joints.

⁽²⁾ Mounted mechanically on a wood batten support frame, with or without an open air gap behind. The wood product shall be designed to be mounted without open joints.

⁽³⁾ Class as provided for in Table 1 of Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364.

⁽⁴⁾ An open air gap may include possibility for ventilation behind the product, while a closed air gap will exclude such ventilation. The substrate behind the air gap must be of at least class A2 - s1, d0 with a minimum density of 10 kg/m³. Behind a closed air gap of maximum 20 mm and with vertical wood pieces, the substrate may be of at least class D - s2, d0.

⁽⁵⁾ Joints include all types of joints e.g., butt joints and tongue and groove joints; Untreated wood is a wooden material that was not coated and was not subject to any kind of treatment other than kiln drying (physical, chemical, impregnation, or other treatments).

⁽⁶⁾ Conditioned according to EN 13238.

⁽⁷⁾ As illustrated in Figure a. Profiled area of the exposed side of the panel not more than 20 % of the plane area, or 25 % if measured at both exposed and unexposed side of the panel. For butt joints, the larger thickness applies at the joint interface.

⁽⁸⁾ Rectangular wood pieces, with or without rounded corners, mounted horizontally or vertically on a support frame and surrounded by air on all sides, mainly used close to other building elements, both in interior and exterior applications.

⁽⁹⁾ Maximum exposed area (all sides of rectangular wood pieces and wood support frame) not more than 110 % of the total plane area, see Figure b.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Other building elements closer than 100 mm from the wood ribbon element (excluding its support frame) must be of at least class A2 - s1, d0, at distances 100 - 300 mm of at least class B - s1, d0 and at distances more than 300 mm of at least class D - s2, d0.

⁽¹¹⁾ Applies also to stairs.

Figure a

Profiles for solid wood panelling and cladding

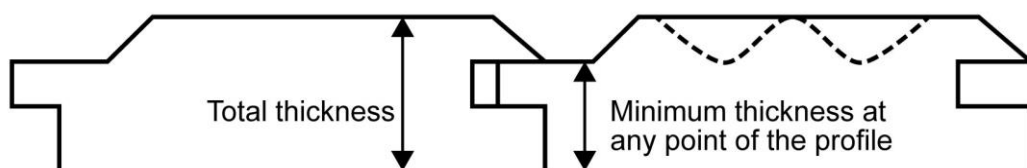
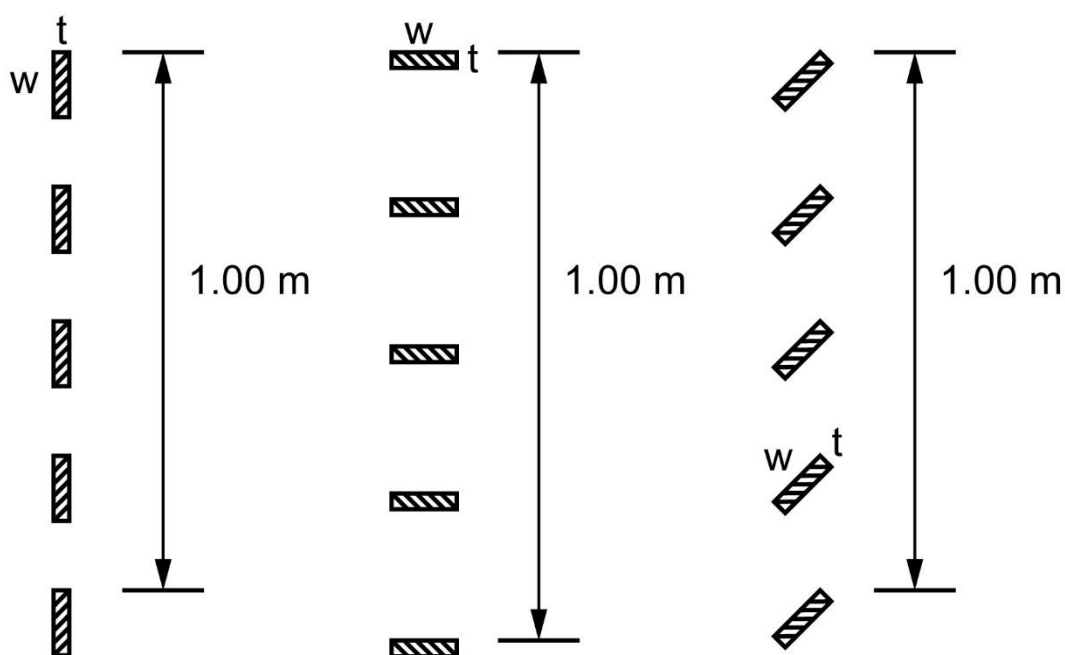


Figure b

Maximum exposed area of wood ribbon element $2n(t + w) + a \leq 1,10$



n = number of wood pieces per meter

t = thickness of each wood piece, in meter

w = width of each wood piece, in meter

a = exposed area of wood support frame (if any), in m^2 , per m^2 of wood ribbon element