

Packaging & Sizes

Thickness (mm)	Size [mm]	Cover. dim (mm)	Edge profile	Pieces / pallet	m ² / pallet	Coverage per pallet	Weight kg / m ²	Weight / pal. [kg]
22	2230 * 600	2210 * 585	Tongue & Groove	104	139.152	134.456	5.94	~ 815
35	2230 * 600	2205 * 575	Tongue & Groove	64	85.632	81.144	9.50	~ 805

Pallet size: ca. 2.25 * 1.20 * 1.28 m.

R-Values

Thickness (mm)	Declared thermal resistance [(m ² *K)/W]	sd value [m]
22	0.45	0.11
35	0.70	0.18

Technical Data

Produced and supervised according to	EN 13171, EN 14964	Compressive strength at 10% compression δ_{10} [N/nm ²]	0.20
Board designation	WF – EN 13171 – T5 – DS (70,-) 2 – CS (10 \ Y)200 – TR30 – WS1,0 – AFR100, EN-14964-IL	Compression strength [kPa]	200
Fire class (RTF) according to EN 13501-1	E	Tensile strength perpendicular to face [kPa] (approx.)	≥ 30
Permanent temperature range [°C]	≤ 100	Declared level of airflow resistance [(kPa*s)/m ²]	≥ 100
Declared thermal conductivity [W/(m*K)]	0.048	Ingredients	wood fibre, aluminium sulphate, paraffin, bond between layers
Density [kg/m ³] (approx.)	270	Manufacturing process	wet process / utilisation of the wood's own lignin for panel bonding
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor μ	5	Waste code (EAK/AVV) 2014/955/EU: 030105/170201	Disposable like wood and wood products
Short-term water absorption [kg/m ²]	≤ 1.0	Outdoor exposure [weeks]	4
Specific heat capacity [J/(kg*K)]	2,100	Bonded Carbon [kg CO ₂ equivalent/m ³] (approx.)	420

Notes

Storage

- Store wood fibre boards horizontally, flat and dry
- Protect edges from damage
- Only remove the film packaging when the ambient climate is dry and keep the pallet packing label.
- Maximum stacking height: 4 pallets

Cutting

- The boards can be cut to size using typical woodworking tools.
- HSE guidance on the safe cutting of timber and the management of wood dust should be followed

Building moisture

- Condensation on the side of the panel facing the room during the construction phase disrupts (hinders) the diffusion flow.
- Building moisture caused by fresh screed, plaster or paint, for example, must generally be removed by ventilation.
- Dry air must be ensured inside the building during the construction phase.

Occupational health and safety

- Wood fibre boards can be walked on directly above a rafter or joist support. They cannot be used as the primary walking surface
- To ensure that the roof can be walked on at all times, it is advisable to lay the battens at the same time.
- Additional fall protection (man safe systems) should be used in line with national guidelines



Scan for Installation Guide

