

MEMBER OF BASQUE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE

Área Anardi 5, E-20730 Azpeitia Gipuzkoa-Spain Tel: +34 946 430 850 Lab_services@tecnalia.com www.tecnalia.com

European Technical Assessment

ETA 19/0456 of 20/04/2022

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:	TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION
Trade name of the construction product	LignumStrand
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Structural composite lumber product: Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL)
Manufacturer	TABSAL SCL S.L. Paraje Zerradoa s/n, E-31840 Uharte-Arakil, Navarra, Spain http://www.tabsal.com
Manufacturing plant	TABSAL SCL S.L. Paraje Zerradoa s/n, E-31840 Uharte-Arakil, Navarra, Spain
This European Technical Assessment contains	11 pages
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of	EAD 130308-00-0304 "Structural Composite Lumber Product: Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL)"
This version replaces	ETA 19/0456 of 26/08/2019

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and should be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may be made, with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body – Tecnalia Research & Innovation. Any partial reproduction has to be identified as such.







Table of contents

• • • •

1.	Technical description of the product	3
2.	Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessmer	nt
	Document (hereinafter EAD)	3
2.1	Intended use	3
2.2	Working life/Durability	4
3.	Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment	4
3.1	Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)	4
3.1	.1 Bending strength parallel to grain: edgewise bending	4
3.1	.2 Bending strength parallel to grain: flatwise bending	4
3.1	.3 Tensile strength parallel to grain	4
3.1	.4 Tensile strength perpendicular to grain	5
3.1	.5 Compressive strength parallel to grain	5
3.1	.6 Compressive strength perpendicular to grain: edgewise compression	5
3.1	.7 Compressive strength perpendicular to grain: flatwise compression	6
3.1	.8 Shear strength parallel to grain: edgewise shear	6
3.1	.9 Shear strength parallel to grain: flatwise shear	6
3.1	.10 Modulus of elasticity parallel to grain: edgewise	6
3.1	.11 Modulus of elasticity parallel to grain: flatwise	7
3.1	.12 Modulus of elasticity perpendicular to grain	7
3.1	.13 Shear modulus: edgewise bending	7
3.1	.14 Shear modulus: flatwise bending	7
3.1	.15 Density	8
3.1	.16 Durability against biological attack	8
3.2	Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)	9
3.2	.1 Reaction to fire	9
3.2	.2 Charring rate	9
3.3	Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)	10
3.3	.1 Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances	10
4.	Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system	
	applied, with reference to its legal base	11
5.	Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for i	in
	the applicable EAD	11

••••

:

••







1. Technical description of the product

LIGNUMSTRAND is a structural composite lumber called Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL). It is a composite of wood strand elements with wood fibers primarily oriented along the length of the member. The least dimension of the strands shall not exceed 2,54 mm and the average length shall be a minimum of 150 times the least dimension. The width generally shall not exceed 25 mm. LIGNUMSTRAND does not contain recycled wood strand elements.

The current product is manufactured from poplar and has a homogeneous density profile between 600 and 800 kg/m³, due to the process of pressing with steam injection. The adhesive used is diphenylmethane diisocyanate.

Dimension of the LSL boards are between 7500 and 8200 mm length, 620 mm width and between 30 and 80 mm thickness.

LIGNUMSTRAND may be treated with boric acid as flame retardant.



Figure 1. LignumStrand

2. Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (hereinafter EAD)

2.1 Intended use

LIGNUMSTRAND is intended to be used to one- or two-dimensional structural buildings applications including beams, posts, upright, end walls, lintels, purlins, sills, stair stringers, rim boards, studs, ceiling joists and components of trusses and other resistant elements as well as structural panels both vertical and horizontal. And other resistant compositions such as I-joists and box beams.

LIGNUMSTRAND is intended for indoor applications in dry conditions, service class 1 and 2 according to EN 1995-1-1.

LIGNUMSTRAND shall be employed in hazard classes 1 and 2 only, as defined in EN 335.



2.2 Working life/Durability

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of 50 years as minimum, provided that LIGNUMSTRAND are subject to appropriate use and maintenance. These provisions are based upon the current state of the art and the available knowledge and experience.

The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or Assessment Body but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

3. Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

3.1.1 Bending strength parallel to grain: edgewise bending

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of bending strength, parallel to grain (edgewise bending), in N/mm² is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	35,0
Samples treated with boric acid	27,3

3.1.2 Bending strength parallel to grain: flatwise bending

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of bending strength, parallel to grain (flatwise bending), in N/mm2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	39,6
Samples treated with boric acid	34,4

3.1.3 Tensile strength parallel to grain

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of tensile strength, parallel to grain, in N/mm² is shown in the table below.



Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm ²)
Samples without treatment	29,1
Samples treated with boric acid	18,7

3.1.4 Tensile strength perpendicular to grain

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of tensile strength, perpendicular to grain (flatwise), in N/mm² is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	0,66
Samples treated with boric acid	0,38

Tensile strength, perpendicular to grain (edgewise): Performance not assessed.

3.1.5 Compressive strength parallel to grain

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of compressive strength, parallel to grain, in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	29,0
Samples treated with boric acid	21,0

3.1.6 Compressive strength perpendicular to grain: edgewise compression

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of compressive strength, perpendicular to grain (edgewise compression), in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	8,7
Samples treated with boric acid	8,2



3.1.7 Compressive strength perpendicular to grain: flatwise compression

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of compressive strength, perpendicular to grain (flatwise compression), in N/mm² is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	10,8
Samples treated with boric acid	11,2

3.1.8 Shear strength parallel to grain: edgewise shear

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of shear strength, parallel to grain, in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	8,6
Samples treated with boric acid	7,0

3.1.9 Shear strength parallel to grain: flatwise shear

The characteristic value at the 5%-percentile of shear strength, parallel to grain, in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	5%-percentile (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	3,2
Samples treated with boric acid	1,7

3.1.10 Modulus of elasticity parallel to grain: edgewise

The arithmetic mean value of modulus of elasticity parallel to grain, in N/mm² is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	10700
Samples treated with boric acid	9500



3.1.11 Modulus of elasticity parallel to grain: flatwise

The arithmetic mean value of modulus of elasticity parallel to grain, in N/mm² is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	11600
Samples treated with boric acid	10600

3.1.12 Modulus of elasticity perpendicular to grain

The arithmetic mean value of modulus of elasticity perpendicular to grain in tension (flatwise), in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	180
Samples treated with boric acid	170

Modulus of elasticity, perpendicular to grain in tension (edgewise): Performance not assessed.

3.1.13 Shear modulus: edgewise bending

The arithmetic mean value of shear modulus (edgewise bending), in N/mm^2 is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	2100
Samples treated with boric acid	1500

3.1.14 Shear modulus: flatwise bending

The mean value of shear modulus, in N/mm² (flatwise bending) is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (N/mm²)
Samples without treatment	470
Samples treated with boric acid	440









3.1.15 Density

The arithmetic mean value of density, in kg/m³ is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Mean value (kg/m³)
Samples without treatment	722
Samples treated with boric acid	736

3.1.16 Durability against biological attack

The durability against biological attack according to EN 335 is shown in the tables below.

Durability against beetles (<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>)		
Treatment	Class	
Samples without treatment	DC D	
Samples treated with boric acid	DC D	

Durability against termites (Reticulitermes spp.)			
Treatment Class			
Samples without treatment	DC S		
Samples treated with boric acid	DC D		

Durability against fungi (Coniophora puteana, Gloeophyllum trabeum and Poria placenta)		
Treatment Class		
Samples without treatment	DC 4	
Samples treated with boric acid	DC 1	



3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

3.2.1 Reaction to fire

The class of reaction to fire of the product is shown in the table below.

...

Reaction to fire			
Treatment Class			
Samples without treatment	No performance assessed		
Samples treated with boric acid	C-s1, d0		

••••

:

••

3.2.2 Charring rate

The corresponding performance for the resistance to fire is shown in the table below.

Treatment	Exposed area	β_0 (mm/min)	β_n (mm/min)
Samples without treatment	Edge	0,56	0,59
	Face	0,53	
Samples treated with boric acid	Edge	0,52	0.54
	Face	0,45	0,54



3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

· · ·

3.3.1 Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances

...

The performance of the product according to EAD 130308-00-0304, clause 2.2.19 has been assessed.

• • • •

:

••

. .

. . .

The release scenarios for "LIGNUMSTRAND" with respect dangerous substances are:

- IA1: Product with direct contact with indoor air
- IA2: Product with indirect contact to indoor air

Substance(s) classified as EU-cat. Carc. $1A/1B^{a)}$	The product does not contain these dangerous substances actively $used^{d)}$		
Substance(s) classified as EU-cat. Muta. $1A/1B^{b}$			
Substance(s) classified as EU-cat. Repr. 1A and/or 1B ^{c)}			
SVOC and VOC ^{e)}	The product was tested for the emission of dangerous substances using the loading factor L=1,4 m^2/m^3 and was therefore assessed ^{e)} :		
	Concentrations	after 3 days	After 28 days
	TVOC (≥ C6 to < C16)	0,24 mg/m ³	0,22 mg/m ³
	Carcinogenic EU-cat. 1A /1B	<0,001mg/m ³	<0,005mg/m ³
	TSVOC (≥ C ₁₆ to < C ₂₂)		<0,005mg/m ³
	TVOC without NIK		<0,005mg/m ³
	Toluene		<1 µg/m³
	Formaldehyde		3 µg/m³
	Acetaldehyde		22 µg/m³
	R-value with reference to EU-LCI		0,29
	R-value with reference to NIK		0,29
Wood preservatives	The product does not contain these substances actively used $^{\rm d)}$ PCP not detected $^{\rm f)}$		
Formaldehyde ^{g)}	Samples without treatment: Class E1		
	Samples with treatment: Class E1		
Phenol	The product does not contain this substance in the raw material ^d)		
 a) (H350, H350i), in accordance with Regulation (EC)No 1272/2008. b) (H340), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. c) (H360, H360F, H360D, H360FD), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No1272/2008. d) Performance based on a manufacturer's declaration about contained dangerous substances e) Statement according to test report. Test.acc. EN 16516 f) Statement according to test report. Test.acc. Sci 16516 			

f) Statement according to test report. Test.acc. CEN/TR 14823 g) Statement according to test report. Test.acc. EN 717-1



4. Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

According to the Decision 97/176/EC of the European Commission, as amended by Decision 2001/596/EC of the European Commission, the system 1 of AVCP applies (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

5. Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

All the necessary technical details for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the Control Plan deposited at Tecnalia Research and Innovation, with which the Factory Production Control shall be in accordance.

The Control Plan is a confidential part of the ETA and is only handed over to the notified body involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance.

AB_SERVICES AB_SERVICES SER AB-SERVICES Miguel Mateos

Issued in Azpeitia, on 20/04/2022

Innovation and Conformity Assessment Point Tecnalia Research & Innovation