



BSI Standards Publication

## **Solid wood panelling and cladding — Characteristics, requirements and marking**

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## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 14915:2013+A2:2020. It supersedes BS EN 14915:2013+A1:2017, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by A1 A1.

BSI, as a member of CEN, is obliged to publish EN 14915:2013+A2:2020 as a British Standard. However, attention is drawn to the fact that during the development of this European Standard, the UK committee voted against its approval as a European Standard.

Provisions relating to reaction to fire (RTF) (5.1) are amended by A1:2017 to allow RTF testing at higher moisture content. Higher moisture content will materially affect the RTF class in tests without reliable indication of performance in service. Materials should be conditioned according to EN 13238. This is the construction products norm and the only basis on which RTF class can be declared in a Declaration of Performance. UK laboratories would need to install new conditioning equipment in order to perform conditioning at exactly 65%. This may prove prohibitive, and the UK committee recommends that reliance instead be placed on assessing durability of RTF performance in accordance with BS EN 16755.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/543, Round and sawn timber.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2020  
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2020

ISBN 978 0 539 12815 4

ICS 79.080

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 November 2013.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

| Date             | Text affected                           |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 28 February 2018 | Implementation of CEN amendment A1:2017 |
| 30 June 2020     | Implementation of CEN amendment A2:2020 |

English Version

## Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, requirements and marking

Lambris et bardages en bois - Caractéristiques, exigences et marquage

Wand- und Deckenbekleidungen aus Massivholz - Eigenschaften, Anforderungen und Kennzeichnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 April 2017 and includes Amendment 2 approved by CEN on 17 July 2019.

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## European foreword

This document (EN 14915:2013+A2:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 “Round and sawn timber”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 10 April 2017 and Amendment 2 approved by CEN on 17 July 2019.

This document supersedes A2 EN 14915:2013+A1:2017 A2.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags A1 A1 and A2 A2.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

A1 For relationship with EU Construction Products Regulation (CPR), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard. A1

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics for solid wood products to be used as panelling and cladding (including siding) for:

- wall and ceiling panelling for internal use,
- wall and ceiling cladding for external uses.

**A1** It provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance and the requirements for marking these products. **A1**

This European Standard does not cover panels intended for use as stiffening elements.

This European Standard does not cover suspended ceiling in wood panelling and cladding.

This European Standard does not cover the processes for treatment, surface coating or modification.

This European standard does not cover products which are produced from laminated layer section.

This European Standard covers treated, untreated and surface coated products, including those made of thermally or chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed and edge glued products.

NOTE Prescriptions for surface coating and treatment can be found in documents valid in the place of use.

This European Standard covers products in compliance with EN 14519, EN 15146 and EN 14951, and other solid timber products manufactured for use as panelling and cladding.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 335:2013, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Use classes: definitions, application to solid wood and wood-based products*

**A1** EN 350, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and wood-based materials* **A1**

EN 351-1, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Preservative-treated solid wood - Part 1: Classification of preservative penetration and retention*

EN 599-2, *Durability of wood and wood-based products - Performance of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 2: Classification and labelling*

EN 717-1, *Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 1: Formaldehyde emission by the chamber method*

EN 717-2, *Wood based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 2: Formaldehyde release by the gas analysis method*

EN 844-9:1997, *Round and sawn timber - Terminology - Part 9: Terms relating to features of sawn timber*

EN 1309-1:1997, *Round and sawn timber - Method of measurement of dimensions - Part 1: Sawn timber*

EN 12664, *Thermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of thermal resistance by means of guarded hot plate and heat flow meter methods - Dry and moist products of medium and low thermal resistance*

EN 13501-1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests*

EN 13556, *Round and sawn timber - Nomenclature of timbers used in Europe*

EN 13756:2002, *Wood flooring - Terminology*

EN 13986, *Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*

EN ISO 354, *Acoustics - Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room (ISO 354)*

EN ISO 10456:2007, *Building materials and products - Hygrothermal properties - Tabulated design values and procedures for determining declared and design thermal values (ISO 10456:2007)*

EN ISO 11654, *Acoustics - Sound absorbers for use in buildings - Rating of sound absorption (ISO 11654)*

EN ISO 12572, *Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of water vapour transmission properties (ISO 12572)*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13756:2002, EN 844-9:1997 and EN 1309-1:1997 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

##### siding

North American term, synonymous with exterior cladding; material attached to exterior of the building wall where length predominates over the other two dimensions, having reduced thickness

#### 3.2

##### assembled panelling/cladding

products put together, according to their method of assembly as given by the manufacturer (e.g. joined tongue to groove), to form a panelling or cladding assembly

ⓘ Note 1 to entry: For the purpose of this document panelling relates to interior applications; cladding to exterior applications ⓘ

ⓘ

### 4 Durability against biological attack

#### 4.1 Biological durability

ⓘ If sapwood is not specifically excluded this shall be identified. ⓘ

If the species is listed in ⓘ EN 350 ⓘ, the biological durability shall be as given therein; otherwise it shall be assessed in accordance with ⓘ EN 350 ⓘ.

## 4.2 Wood treated against biological attack

### 4.2.1 General

 Wood  treated against biological attack shall meet regulatory requirements valid in the place of use of the products.

Preservative treated products shall be defined by:

- use class in accordance with EN 335,
- wood preservative in accordance with EN 599-2,
- penetration class in accordance with EN 351-1,
- retention of preservative in accordance with EN 351-1.

### 4.2.2 Wood

Any machining, boring, planing, etc. shall be completed before preservative treatment. In case of wane, the bark shall be removed.

### 4.2.3 Preservatives

Wood preservatives used shall conform to the performance requirements given in EN 599-2 appropriate for the use class.

### 4.2.4 Penetration

The minimum penetration shall be declared in terms of penetration classes listed in EN 351-1.

### 4.2.5 Retention

The mean retention in the analytical zone (see EN 351-1) shall be equal to or greater than the retention requirement for the preservative used in the declared use class.



## 5 Testing, assessment and sampling methods

### 5.1 Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire performance of a solid wood panelling and cladding product, whether treated or not, shall be classified in accordance with EN 13501-1, after being tested in accordance with the test standards given therein and the relevant reaction to fire class declared.

When tested, the product shall be mounted and fixed in accordance with the same mounting and fixing conditions used for obtaining the classification of products without the need of testing (i.e. those in relevant footnotes a to j of Table 1).  Given that climatic conditions provided for testing in EN 13501-1 represent average interior climatic conditions, as an alternative for exterior use to represent average exterior conditions, the test specimen may be conditioned at 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity. 

In case the product meets the requirements given in Table 1<sup>1)</sup> it may be classified without the need for further testing (CWFT) in one of the appropriate classes shown therein. In this case, the relevant reaction to fire class shall be declared (together with the corresponding mean density of the product, the overall thickness of the product as well as the end-use conditions).

**Table 1 — Classes of reaction to fire performance**

| Material                            | Product detail <sup>e</sup>                                                        | Minimum mean density <sup>f</sup> (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Minimum thickness total/ minimum <sup>g</sup> (mm) | End-use condition <sup>d</sup>                   | Class <sup>c</sup> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Panelling and cladding <sup>a</sup> | 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,d 2         |
|                                     |                                                                                    |                                                        | 12/8                                               |                                                  | D - s2,d 0         |
| Panelling and cladding <sup>b</sup> | 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,d 0         |
|                                     |                                                                                    |                                                        | 18/12                                              | Without air gap or with open air gap behind      |                    |
| Wood ribbon elements <sup>h</sup>   | Wood pieces mounted on a support frame <sup>i</sup>                                | 390                                                    | 18                                                 | Surrounded by open air on all sides <sup>j</sup> | D - s2,d 0         |

<sup>a</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Class as provided for in Table 1 of the annex to Commission Decision 2000/147/EC.

<sup>d</sup> 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 shall be of at least class A2 - s1, d0 with a minimum density of 10 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

<sup>e</sup> Joints include all types of joints, e.g. butt joints and tongue and groove joints.

<sup>f</sup> Conditioned according to EN 13238.

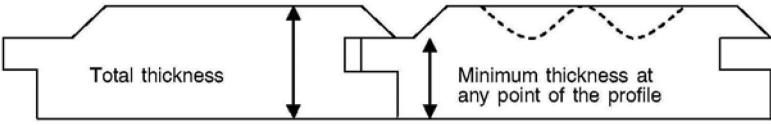
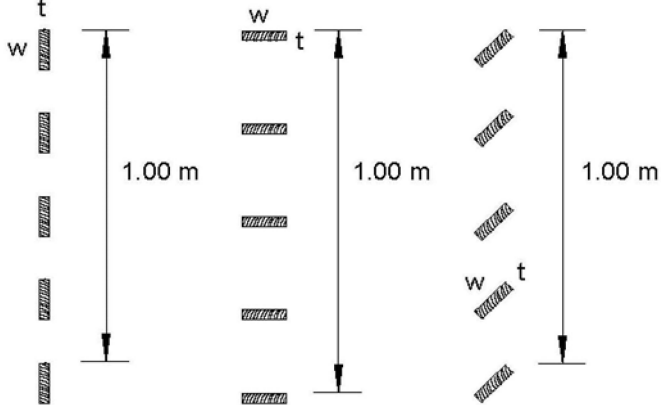
<sup>g</sup> As illustrated in Figure 1 below. Profiled area of the exposed side of the panel not more than 20 % of the plane area, or 25 % if measured at both exposed and unexposed side of the panel. For butt joints, the larger thickness applies at the joint interface.

<sup>h</sup> 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.

<sup>i</sup> Maximum exposed area (all sides of rectangular wood pieces and wood support frame) not more than 110 % of the total plane area, see Figure 2.

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

<sup>1)</sup> This table and Figures 1 and 2 correspond to Table 2 and Figures a and b respectively of the Commission Decision 2006/213/EC (OJEU L79/27 of 16.3.2006).

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Table 1</b> (continued)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <div></div> <p><b>Figure 1 — Profiles for solid wood panelling and cladding</b></p> <div></div> <p>Maximum exposed area of wood ribbon element:<br/><math>2n(t+w) + a \leq 1,10</math><br/>where<br/>n is number of wood pieces per metre<br/>t is thickness of each wood piece, in metre<br/>w is width of each wood piece, in metre<br/>a is exposed area of wood support frame (if any), in m<sup>2</sup>, per m<sup>2</sup> of wood ribbon element</p> <p><b>Figure 2 — Maximum exposed area</b></p> |

5.2 Dangerous substances

5.2.1 Formaldehyde release<sup>2)</sup>

The formaldehyde release of solid wood panelling and cladding products shall be determined according to Annex C. The declared values **[A1]** shall be **[A1]** expressed in term of classes.

5.2.2 Content of pentachlorophenol

Solid wood panelling and cladding as such, without chemical treatment, without adhesive, without coating or finishing, does not contain PCP. If the product contains raw materials that include PCP (may concern only soft wood treated against blue stain), then the product shall be tested in accordance with CEN/TR 14823. In case the value of  $5 \times 10^{-6}n$  is exceeded, the indication “PCP >  $5 \times 10^{-6}n$ ” shall be added to the marking. In case the value is less than  $5 \times 10^{-6}n$ , the indication PCP ≤  $5 \times 10^{-6}n$  shall be added to the marking.

<sup>2)</sup> Products CE marked according to this European Standard emitting formaldehyde above class E1 might be prohibited in some Member States.