

Wood preservatives — Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact — Horizontal lap-joint method

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Committees responsible for this Draft for Development

The preparation of this Draft for Development was entrusted to Technical Committee B/515, Wood preservation, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Telecommunications plc
- British Wood Preserving and Damp-proofing Association
- Chemical Industries' Association
- Creosote Council
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- Timber Research and Development Association
- Timber Trade Federation
- Wood Panel Industries Federation

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the prestandard, through subcommittees and panels:

- Association of Consulting Scientists
- Council of the Forest Industries of British Columbia
- Imperial College of Science and Technology
- Institute of Wood Science

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National foreword

This Draft for Development has been prepared by Technical Committee B/515 and is the English language version of ENV 12037:1996 *Wood preservatives — Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact — Horizontal lap-joint method*, published by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN). ENV 12037:1996 was produced as a result of international discussion in which the United Kingdom participated.

The procedures described in this Draft for Development are intended to be carried out by appropriately qualified and experienced persons or other suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. Normal safety precautions should be used throughout the use of this method.

This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.

It is being issued in the Draft for Development series of publications and is of a provisional nature because there is at present insufficient experience in the use of the test method. It should be applied on this provisional basis, so that information and experience of its practical application may be obtained and reported to the responsible CEN Technical Committee. Users of this Draft for Development are invited to comment on its technical content, ease of use and any ambiguities or anomalies. These comments will be taken into account when preparing the UK national response to CEN on the question of whether the ENV can be converted to an EN. Comments should be sent in writing to the Secretary of BSI Technical Committee B/515 at BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL, quoting this Draft for Development, the relevant clause number and a proposed revision, within 2 years of the issue of this Draft for Development.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the ENV title page, pages 2 to 17 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

Wood preservatives — Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact — Horizontal lap-joint method

Produits de préservation du bois — Essais de champ pour déterminer l'efficacité protectrice d'un produit de préservation du bois hors de contact avec le sol — Méthode avec un assemblage à joint superposé

Holzschutzmittel — Freilandversuche zur Bestimmung der relativen Wirksamkeit eines Holzschutzmittels ohne Erdkontakt — Verfahren mit horizontaler Überlappung (Lap-joint)

This European Prestandard (ENV) was approved by CEN on 1996-01-25 as prospective standard for a provisional application. The period of validity of this ENV is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the ENV can be converted into an European Standard (EN).

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this ENV in the same way as for an EN and to make the ENV available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the ENV) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the ENV into an EN is reached.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Prestandard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 “Durability of wood and derived materials”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to announce this European Prestandard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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0 Introduction

This European prestandard describes a method of test for wood preservatives that are intended for use in wood to be exposed to the weather out of contact with the ground without the additional protection of a surface coating. It therefore complements the European Standard EN 330, being used in situations where EN 330, a method of test for wood preservatives applied in combination with a coating, is not applicable.

The main objective of the method is to evaluate the relative effectiveness of the preservative, applied to jointed samples of Scots pine sapwood by a treatment method relevant to its intended practical use. Effectiveness is evaluated relative to a reference preservative treatment.

The method is concerned with the protection against decay after exposure to the complete range of micro-organisms occurring under natural conditions. It takes into account also physico-chemical effects of weathering on the performance of the preservative treated wood.

The method is also suitable for other purposes, for example evaluating the effectiveness of a test preservative in timber from different wood species. The method may, with or without modification, be suitable for wood based products and for testing natural durability to wood-destroying fungi.

Since the lap-joints are exposed to natural outdoor conditions during the test period, variations in test conditions from one exposure site to another have to be expected. Differences in climate, especially rainfall, will inevitably influence the general rate of development of decay fungi. However, by comparing the results obtained for the test preservative with those obtained with the reference preservative and with those for untreated control lap-joints, the relative protective effectiveness of the preservative under test can be evaluated.

NOTE The procedures described in this prestandard are intended to be carried out by suitably trained and/or supervised specialists. Appropriate safety precautions should be observed throughout the use of the prestandard.

1 Scope

This European prestandard specifies a method for determining the relative effectiveness of a wood preservative applied without subsequent surface coating to wood which is to be exposed outdoors out of contact with the ground (i.e. Hazard Class 3. See EN 335-1). The method shall be used in situations where the European Standard EN 330, a method of test for wood preservatives applied in combination with a coating, is not applicable and shall be used in order to classify the aggressiveness of the exposure sites.

The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives applied by techniques appropriate to commercial practice. The method is applicable to chemical products used individually or in combination to prevent the development of decay in wood and, where suitable, in wood-based products. The method may also, after appropriate modification, be used for testing natural durability.

2 Normative references

This European prestandard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European prestandard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 212, *Wood preservatives — Guide to sampling and preparation of wood preservatives and treated timber for analysis*.

EN 330, *Wood preservatives — Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative for use under a coating and exposed out of ground contact: L-joint method*.

EN 335-1, *Durability of wood and wood-based products — Definition of hazard classes of biological attack — Part 1: General*.

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of this European prestandard the following definitions apply:

3.1.1

active ingredient(s)

individual chemical compound or compounds included in the wood preservative product to give it specific activity against the particular biological agencies of deterioration

3.1.2

additional process

any process or application of a product, as defined by the supplier, designed to improve the effectiveness of the preservative