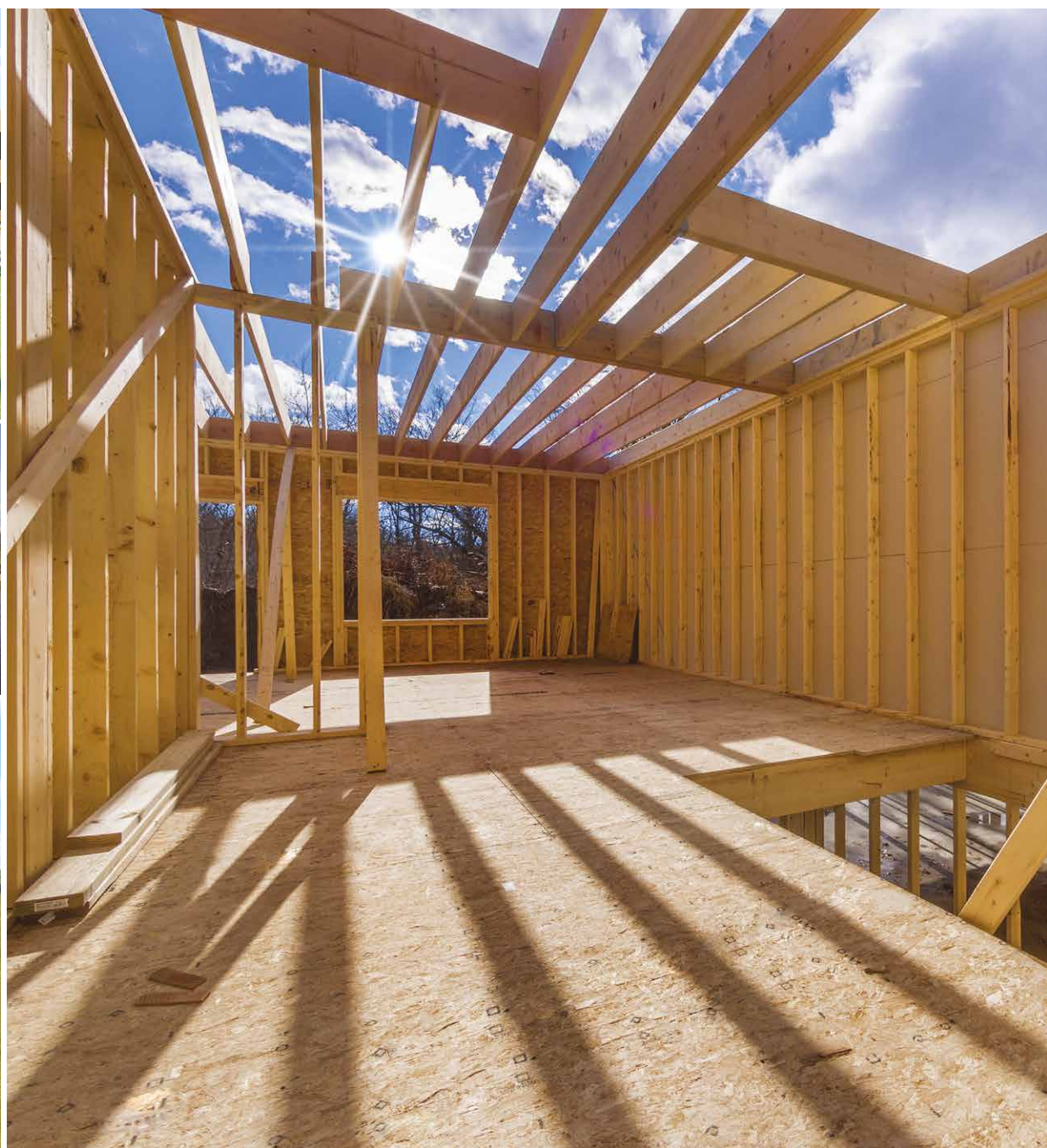


Lonza

Specifiers Guide

A Choice of Treatments

Tried, tested and proven preservative industrial treatments to help make the most of timber.



HELPING YOU MAKE THE MOST OF TIMBER

Timber is our most environmentally friendly and sustainable construction material. Commercial softwood timbers are continuing to be responsibly managed through industry initiatives which help to ensure the continued availability of these species and a low environmental impact from their harvesting. Our only truly renewable natural resource, timber also offers a range of functional qualities, inherent warmth and beauty and an economic suitability which are unmatched by man-made alternatives.

Correctly treated with modern wood protection products and processes, timber’s long term durability, performance and market appeal can also be significantly enhanced.

Lonza offers the most comprehensive range of industrially applied wood protection products to help make the most of timber. Proven wood preservative systems that provide complete protection against fungal decay and insect attack for a wide range of timber end uses.

All are unique products which offer effective and assured timber protection solutions. Preservative treatments are offered through a network of licensed treaters throughout the UK and Europe.

This document explains the range of products available from Lonza, the Use Class system designed to help classify levels of preservative protection and details of the relevant European Standards applicable to timber protection.

A CHOICE OF PRESERVATIVE TREATED TIMBER

The following information highlights the importance of Use Classes to determine the correct choice of preservative treated timber to meet the protection requirements of the timber’s end use. Use Classes are defined in the European Standard EN 335 and are based on the potential threat to the timber from decay or insect attack in its eventual application. The higher the Use Class, the greater degree of protection is required.

The range of preservative treated timbers shown in the illustration is not exhaustive and if your required timber component is not highlighted, please contact Lonza for further advice.

Ready treated stocks of TANALITH and TANATONE pressure treated timbers, together with specific treatments for VACSOL treated timbers are available through a wide network of timber companies and treaters throughout the UK and Europe.

What is special about Use Class 4?

Timbers destined for USE CLASS 4 situations will be permanently exposed to wetting in either ground or fresh water contact – one of the most challenging environments for timber. It is therefore even more important to specify and treat correctly to meet either the 15 or 30 year desired service life specification available. Whenever you are specifying or purchasing preservative treated timber for in ground or water contact end uses, **make sure it’s treated to Use Class 4!**



The illustration above (courtesy of the Wood Protection Association) shows the wide range of end uses for various timber Use Classes.

* In accordance with EN 335: 2013 Use Class 3 COATED can also be referred to as 3.1 and Use Class 3 UNCOATED as 3.2.

USE CLASSES AND PRESERVATIVE TREATED TIMBER

Use Class	Use Situations	Principal Biological Agency	Typical Service Situation	Typical Examples	Relevant Pressure Preservative Treatments For Each Use Class	
1	Above ground, covered. Permanently dry. Permanently less than 18% moisture content	Insects	Internal with no risk of wetting or condensation.	All timbers in normal pitched roofs except tiling battens and valley gutter timbers. Floor boards, architraves, internal joinery, skirtings. All timbers in upper floors not built into solid external walls.		
2	Above ground, covered. Occasional risk of wetting. Occasionally more than 20% moisture content.	Fungi Insects	Internal with risk of wetting or condensation.	Tiling battens†, structural timbers in timber frame houses†, timber in pitched roofs with high condensation risk, timbers in flat roofs, valley gutter timbers, ground floor joists†, sole plates (above dpc), timber joists in upper floors built into external walls.		
3* COATED	Above ground, not covered. Exposed to frequent wetting.	Fungi	External, above damp proof course (dpc) - coated.	External joinery including roof soffits and fascias, bargeboards, cladding.		If Vacsol treated, exterior woodwork must be subsequently protected with a maintained and appropriate surface coating.
3* UNCOATED	Often greater than 20% moisture content.	Fungi	External, above damp proof course (dpc) - uncoated.	Fence rails, gates, fence boards, garden timbers, cladding, deck boards and balustrades, agricultural timbers not in soil/manure contact.		
4	In contact with ground or fresh water. Permanently exposed to wetting. Permanently above 20% moisture content.	Fungi	Soil contact. Timbers in permanent contact with the ground or below dpc.	Fence posts, gravel boards, deck support posts and joists, agricultural timbers in soil/manure contact, poles, sleepers, garden timbers.		
			Fresh water contact** Timbers in permanent contact with fresh water**.	Lock gates, revetments, ponds, lakes, jetties.		
			Cooling tower timbers**.	Cooling tower packing (fresh water).		

† These timbers are assigned to a higher Use Class than suggested by their location in the structure of a building, owing to the potential consequences of failure based on experience within various markets.

** Contact Lonza for latest specification details

Tanalith Family



TANALITH pressure treated timber has been high pressure impregnated with the very latest TANALITH preservative, a waterborne product based on copper triazole technology. TANALITH pressure treated timber is usually specified for both in and out of ground contact applications where there is a medium to high risk of decay or insect attack. TANALITH pressure treated timber has an initial natural pale green colouration.

USE CLASSES AND EXAMPLES

Use Classes 1, 2, 3.1 (Coated), 3.2 (Uncoated) & 4
Ideal for general construction, fencing, garden and leisure timbers and industrial applications such as transmission poles, cooling tower timbers† and retaining walls.



TANATONE pressure treated timber has been high pressure impregnated with TANALITH preservative containing a built-in brown colouration. TANATONE pressure treated timber is usually specified for fencing and landscaping applications, eliminating the need for brush applied colour at the point of installation.

Use Classes 3.2 (Uncoated) & 4
Ideal for rough sawn fencing and landscaping timbers.

† Contact Lonza for latest specification details

Vacsol Family



VACSOL treated timber has been low pressure impregnated with VACSOL preservative, a waterborne product containing biodegradable fungicides. VACSOL treated timber is usually specified for above dpc level interior construction timbers and external coated joinery applications where there is a low to medium risk of decay or insect attack. The colour of VACSOL treated timber is virtually unchanged, although a treatment colour indicator can be added, if required.

USE CLASSES AND EXAMPLES

Use Classes 1, 2 & 3.1 (Coated)
Ideal for interior timber frame components, roofing and building timbers and external coated joinery.

Antiblu Family



ANTIBLU Select treated timber has been dip treated with a proven waterborne stain management system based on biodegradable ingredients that provides advanced and economical protection against sapstain and mould fungi. Protection is designed for freshly harvested or sawn timbers to last throughout the seasoning, storage and transport of the timber and is therefore of short duration, typically three months.

USES AND EXAMPLES

Pallet and packaging timbers.

STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE

Following are the principal documents, Standards and national specifications currently covering wood preservation, which provide more detailed information to the designer/specifier. Also listed are the key documents and Standards relating to fire protection of timber.

UK WPA Manual

The UK Wood Protection Association (WPA) publishes a manual which contains information on products suitable for the industrial preservative pre-treatment of timber. This manual largely mirrors BS 8417 but also includes commodity codes covering specific timber products.

BS 8417

Provides recommendations and guidance for the preservative treatment of timber to provide protection against biodeterioration in certain specified end use situations in the United Kingdom.

EN 599

Defines the formal efficacy assessment procedures by which the performance of wood preservatives can be evaluated.

EN 351

Part 1 covers the classification of retention and penetration of wood preservatives as used in BS 8417. Part 2 provides guidance on sampling for the analysis of preservative treated wood.

EN 350 (Part 2)

Gives information about the 'natural durability' of named wood species.

EN 335

Describes and classifies the many situations in which wood may be used into Use Classes.

UK Highways Agency

Specification for highways works clause 311.

UK National Building Specification Z12

Preservative treatments.