

# COCIS Research into Mass Timber Systems – Cross Laminated Timber

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# 1 CLT - Compliance criteria

Outlined in Table below is the complete list of essential requirements, test methods and compliance criteria for CLT contained in BS EN 16351, which should carried out prior to obtaining European Technical Approval. (NOTE: all mechanical properties of CLT can also be derived from calculations).

Table - Initial type testing for cross laminated timber

Characteristic	Symbol	Assessment method	Test Standard	No. of tests	Notes/Compliance Criteria						
1. Mechanical properties perpendicular to the plane of cross laminated timber											
1.1 Modulus of Elasticity	E <sub>0,mean</sub>	p special property			No. of test depend on the width						
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{1.2 Bending Strength} & & f_{m,k} \\ \end{array}$		Bending test	BS EN 16351:2015 & BS EN 408:2010	7-15	of specimens. Test setup as per BS EN 16351:2015 cl. F3.1						
1.3 (Rolling) Shear stiffness	G <sub>9090,mean</sub>	Sheartest	BS EN 16351:2015 &/or EN 789:2004	7-15	Number of test depend on the width of specimens						
1.4 (Rolling) Shear strength	f <sub>v,9090,k</sub>	oneartest			Two possible test set ups						
1.5 Compressive Strength	f <sub>c,90,k</sub>	Compression test	BS EN 408:2010	30	-						
1.6 Tensile Strength	f <sub>t,90,k</sub>	Tension test	BS EN 408:2010	30	-						
2. Mechanical properies in plane of cross laminated timber											
2.1 Modulus of Elasticity	E <sub>0,mean</sub>	Bending test	BS EN 16351:2015 & BS EN 408:2010	7-12	Number of test depend on the width of specimens						
2.2 Bending Strength	$f_{m,k}$				Test setup as per BS EN 16351:2015 cl. F4.1						
2.3 Shear stiffness	G <sub>090,mean</sub>	Bending test	BS EN 16351:2015 & BS EN 408:2010	20	Test setup as per BS EN 16351:2015 cl. F4.4						
2.4 Shear strength	F <sub>v,090,k</sub>	Sheartest	BS EN 16351:2015 & BS EN 408:2010	20	Test setup as per BS EN 16351:2015 cl. F4.2						
2.5 Compressive Strength	f <sub>c,0,k</sub>	Compression test	BS EN 408:2010	30	-						
2.6 Tensile Strength	$f_{t,0,k}$	Tension test	BS EN 408:2010	30	-						
3. Bonding strength of cross laminated timber											
3.1 Bonding Strength of glue	Delam (%)	Delaminationtest	BS EN 16351:2015	10	Declared as Pass Delam or						
linesbetween layers	f <sub>v</sub>	or Sheartest	BS EN 16351:2015	10	Pass Shear						
		4. Resistance to fire	of cross laminated timbe	r							
4.1 Geometrical data	L, t, w	Measurement	BS EN 16351:2015 & EN 14081-1	3	Charring rate (of layers), declared based on species used and strength class						
4.2 Density of timber	ρ	Assess, checkor test	BS EN 16351:2015 & EN 14081-1	3							
4.3 Species	-	Check	BS EN 16351:2015	-							
		5. Reaction to fire o	f cross laminated timber								
5.1 Reaction to Fire	-	Check	EN 14081-1	-	Declared based on fire class of						
	-	or Fire test	EN 13501-1	-	layers or tests						
C 4 Majatuna de Carra ella e		5. Dimensional stabilit	y of cross laminated timb	er	Ob a slight at an a significant in DO						
6.1 Moisture deformation factor or Species	<b>k</b> cor	Check	BS EN 16351:2015	-	Check that species listed in BS EN 16351 are used						
		7. Release / content of	of dangerous substances	3							
7.1 Formaldehyde emission	E1, E2	Check or test	BS EN 16351:2015	-	Declared asformaldehyde release class (E1 or E2)						
8. Durability of bonding strength & against biological attack											
8.1 Species	-	Check	BS EN 16351:2015	_	-						
8.2 Adhesive characteristic	-	Check or test	BS EN 16351:2015		Usually provided by adhesive/preservative						
8.4 Preservative treatment	-	Check or test	BS EN 16351:2015		manufacturer						





#### • CLT - Mechanical resistance

According to BS EN14080:2013 mechanical resistance covers the following essential characteristics of the cross laminated timber:

- Bending strength,
- Compressive strength,
- Tensile strength,
- Shear strength,
- Modulus of elasticity,
- Density.

Mechanical resistance of CLT can be determined on the basis of either geometrical data (e.g. cross-sectional sizes of laminations and layups) and baseline material properties or laboratory tests. Shown below is the diagram outlining all possible mechanical resistance verification procedures for CLT in accordance with BS EN 16351:2015.

#### **Verification of Mechanical Resistance of CLT:**

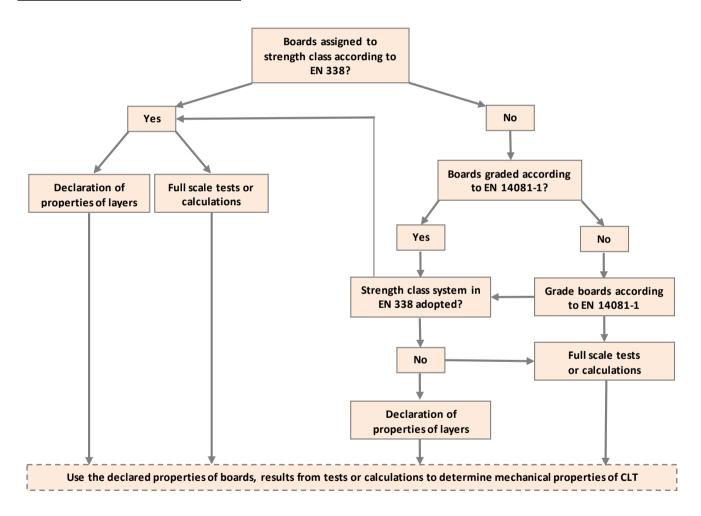


Figure – Procedures for determination mechanical resistance of CLT to BS EN 16351:2015

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## 2 UK CLT – Possible configurations

Using grading settings for UK timber in conjunction with the requirements contained in BS EN 16351 it is possible to assign key mechanical and non-mechanical properties of CLT made from UK grown timber by declaring appropriate lamella properties (strength classes). Shown below are some examples of possible CLT lay-ups with all corresponding properties listed in BS EN 16351. Presented in the first two tables are properties of the panels consisting of layers made of laminations of one strength class (C16 for UK Sitka Spruce and C20 for UK Larch) the remaining two examples demonstrate estimated properties of finished CLT assuming that UK grown Sitka spruce and Larches were to be graded to C24/C16 and C27/C16 combination respectively. In order to confirm the properties of CLT consisting of more than one strength class, a calculation exercise, using gamma and/or shear analogy methods (two most common analytical approaches accepted by CLT manufacturers and designers) is recommended.

Table - Possible specification of CLT made from UK Sitka Spruce (C16 grade)

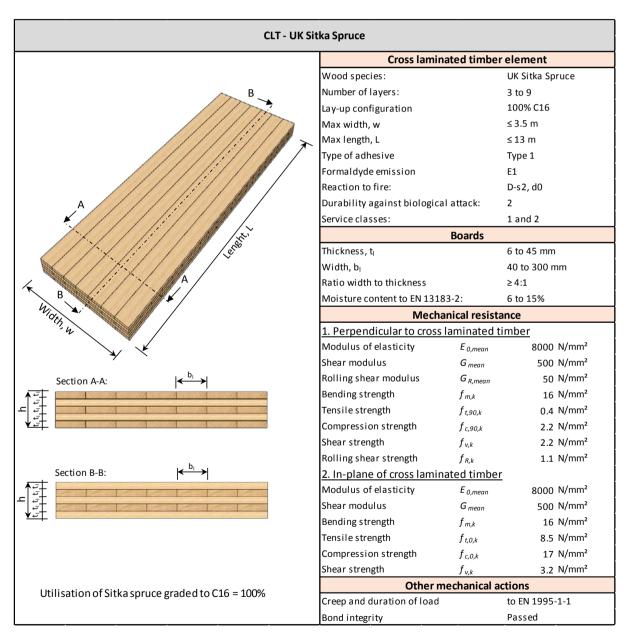






Table - Possible specification of CLT made from UK Larch (C20 grade)

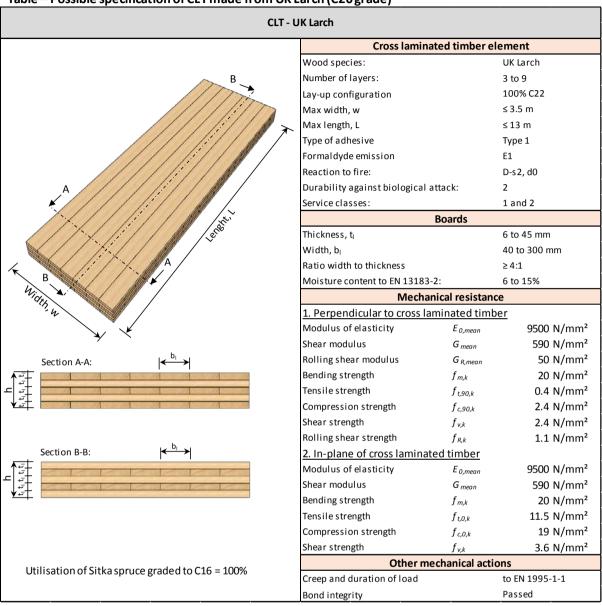






Table - Possible specification of CLT made from UK Sitka Spruce (C16/C27 grade combination)

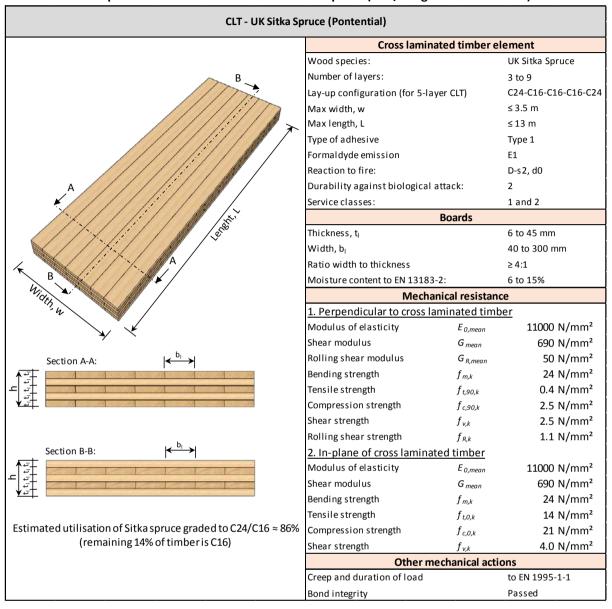
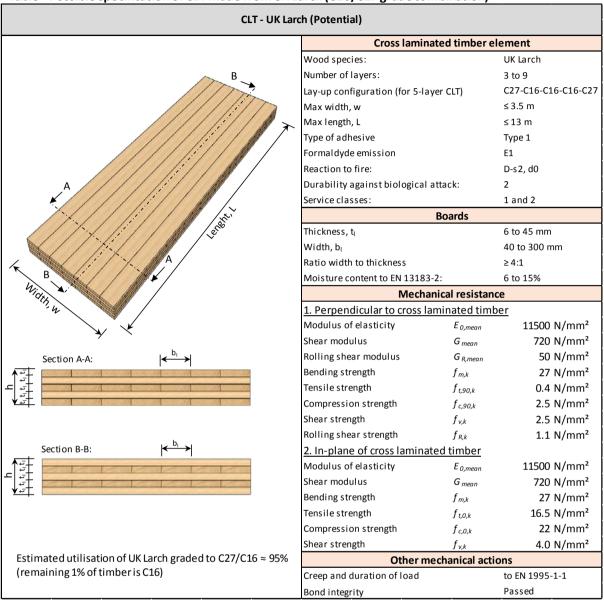






Table - Possible specification of CLT made from UK Larch (C16/C27 grade combination)

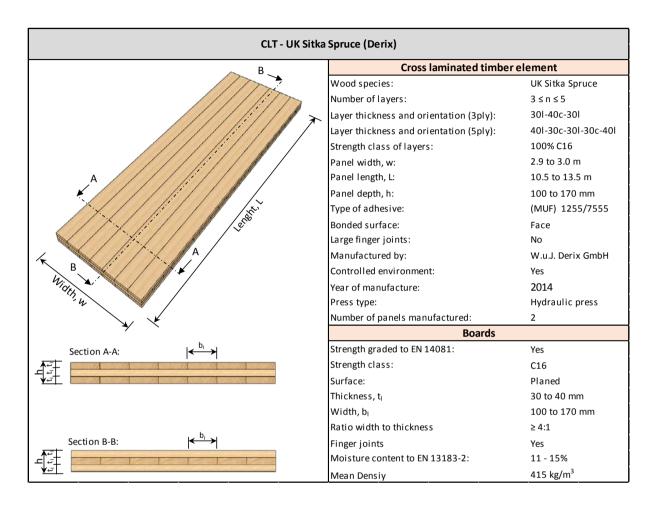






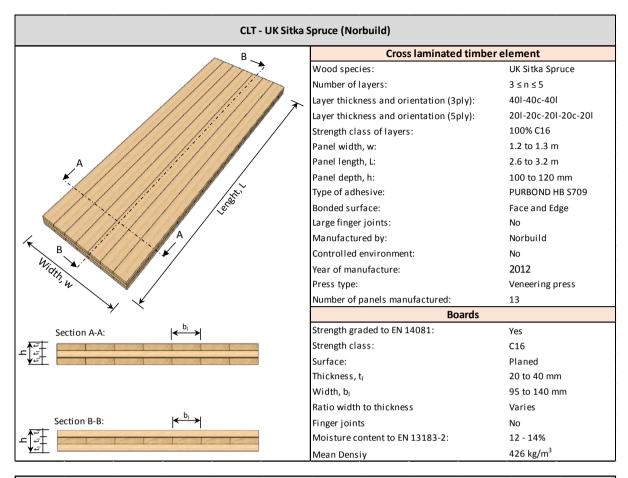
## 3 UK CLT - Pilot manufacture

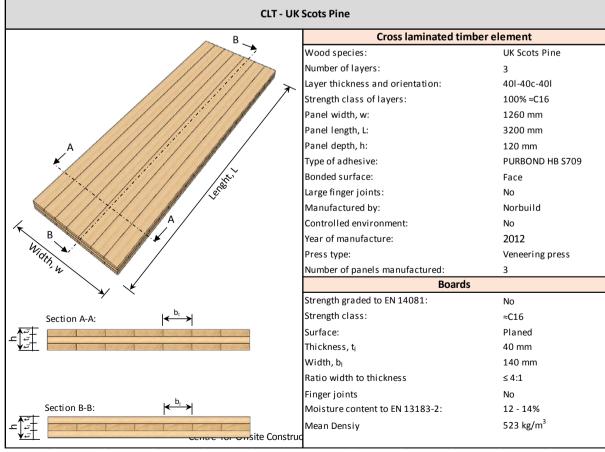
Over the last 7 years COCIS has been involved in pilot manufacture of a number of CLT panels utilising home-grown resource to demonstrate the feasibility the various material for CLT production. Presented in this section is an outline and specifications of all the CLT panels manufactured.

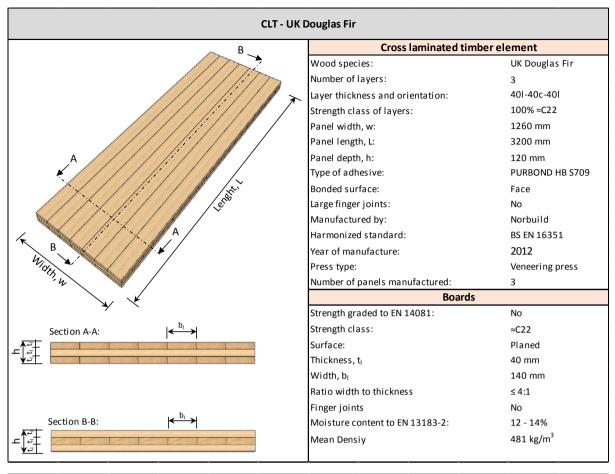


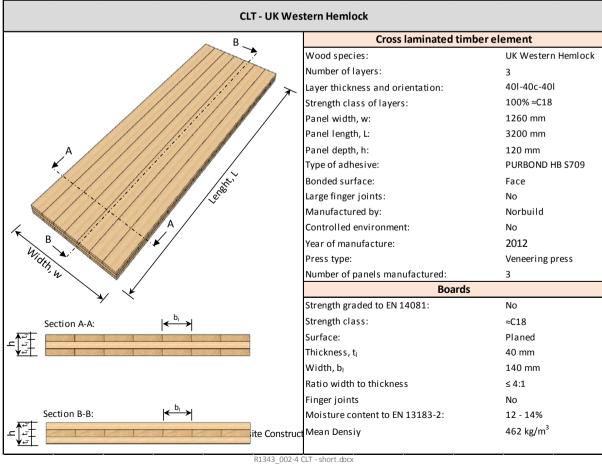




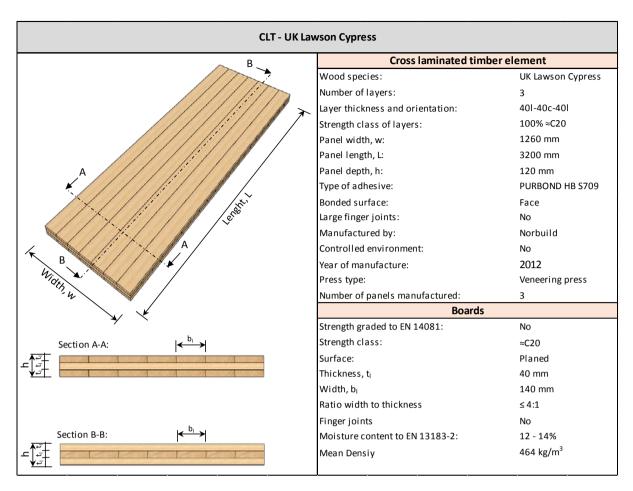


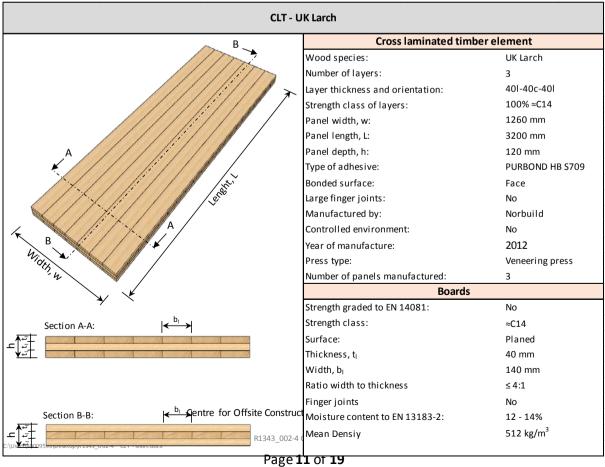














# 4 UK CLT – Verified properties

#### Tests on full scale panels

Outlined in the table below is summarised test programmes carried out on CLT manufactured from home grown material, including: Sitka spruce, Larch, Douglas Fir and Scots Pine, Western Hemlock and Lawson Cypress. In the past 7 years two large test programmes took place, which evaluated a number of CLT properties manufactured from hoe-grown species. The initial tests, carried out in 2012 by ENU, included bending and glue line shear tests on CLT manufactured by Norbuild utilising a number of home-grown species. The follow test programme on test programme included only CLT manufactured from Sitka Spruce in the controlled factory environment and tested by accredited testing facility (Graz University of Technology, Institute of Timber Engineering and Wood Technology, Lignum Test Centre).

Details on both test programmes are indicated in the table below.

Table 1 - Test programmes of home-grown CLT carried out at ENU and Graz University

Test type	Test standard	Property assessed		No. of samples tested	Tested by					
Sitka Spruce CLT (Derix)										
Bending perpendicular to CLT	BS EN 16351:2015 BS EN 408:2010	Bending strength	$f_{m,k}$	10	Graz University of Technology, Institute of Timber Engineering and Wood Technology, Lignum Test					
bending perpendicular to CLI		Bending stiffness	E <sub>0,mean</sub>							
Bending in plane of CLT	BS EN 16351:2015 BS EN 408:2010	Bending strength	$f_{m,k}$	10						
Bending in plane of CEI		Bending stiffness	E <sub>0,mean</sub>							
Rollinghear	BS EN 16351:2015	Rollingshearstrength	$f_{{\scriptscriptstyle R},k}$	24						
Shear	BS EN 14080:2013	Shear strength	$f_{v,k}$	10						
Delamination	BS EN 16351:2015	Delamination	Delam <sub>tot</sub>	20	Centre					
Varying species CLT (Sitka Spruce, Scots Pine, Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock, Lawson Cypress, Larch)										
Dan di na navnan dia danta CIT	BS EN 16351:2015 BS EN 408:2010	Bending strength	$f_{m,k}$	4	Edinburgh Napier University, Institute for					
Bending perpendicular to CLT		Bending stiffness	E <sub>0,mean</sub>							
Danding in plane of CLT	BS EN 16351:2015 BS EN 408:2010	Bending strength	$f_{m,k}$	4						
Bending in plane of CLT		Bending stiffness	E <sub>0,mean</sub>		Sustainable					
Gluelineshear	BS EN 16351:2015	Shear strength	$f_{\rm v}$	5	Construction					

### • Analysis and verification of the results

Presented in this section are the spec sheets of CLT manufactured from UK resource based on the structural test work carried out on various panel configurations and species as well as the properties of base material used for manufacture. The properties for each home grown CLT panels indicated in the tables below are based on results from lab based test work as well as on estimated CLT strength class that could be achieved for each panel type. The properties derived from tests for each of the home grown CLT beams are summarised in the table below.

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