

In compliance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 (the Construction Products Regulation or CPR), this certificate applies to the construction products

Solid wood panelling and cladding

for use as external finishes in walls subject to reaction to fire regulations, with specification and performance as specified on page 2-6 in this certificate.

Product name: Woodsafe Exterior WFX

placed on the market under the name or trademark of

Woodsafe Timber Protection AB

Fågelbacken
Hubbo-Jädra 7-9
SE-725 95 Västerås, Sweden

and produced in the manufacturing plant
same as above

This certificate attests that all provisions concerning the assessment and verification of constancy of performance described in annex ZA of the standard

EN 14915:2013

under system 1 for the performance set out in this certificate are applied and that the factory production control conducted by the manufacturer is assessed to ensure the

constancy of performance of the construction product.

This certificate was first issued on 2015-07-10 and will remain valid as long as neither the harmonised standard, the construction product, the AVCP methods nor the manufacturing conditions in the plant are modified significantly, unless suspended or withdrawn by the notified product certification body.

Issued by notified body 0402.
The validity of this certificate can be verified at RISE homepage.



Martin Tillander
Director Product Certification

This is a translation from the Swedish original document. In the event of any dispute as to its content, the Swedish original shall take precedence.

Specification and performance

WFX Fire impregnated solid wood, for use in construction. The fire retardant is applied to the solid wood in a vacuum-pressure impregnation process. The name of the fire retardant is Woodsafe Exterior WFX.

Product / Wood species	Product code	Density (kg/m ³)	Nominal thickness (mm)	Reaction to fire (Euroclass)	Note
WFX Heat modified Pine panel/ WFX Thermowood Pine panel (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	08	450-600	21	B-s2, d0	3)
			>21	B-s3, d0	
WFX Heat modified Pine panel/ WFX Thermowood Pine panel (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	29	300-500	19,5	B-s1, d0	15)
			>19,5	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Pine panel open/ WFX Thermowood Pine panel open (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	30	400-650	19,5	B-s2, d0	16)
			>19,5	B-s3, d0	
WFX Heat Modified Spruce panel (<i>Picea abies</i>)	05. HM Spruce	400-500	18(9)	B-s1, d0	6), 8)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Spruce panel/ WFX Thermowood Spruce panel (<i>Picea abies</i>)	04.1	400-500	18(9)	B-s2, d0	6)
			>18(9)	B-s3, d0	
WFX Heat modified Spruce panel open/ WFX Thermowood Spruce panel open (<i>Picea abies</i>)	04.2	400-500	19	B-s2, d0	7)
			>19	B-s3, d0	
WFX Heat modified Frake panel (<i>Terminilia superba</i>)	24	440-631	18	B-s1, d0	1)
			>18	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Frake panel (<i>Terminilia superba</i>)	05.HM Frake	430-730	18	B-s1, d0	6), 8)
			>18	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Frake panel Saicos Oil H9660, 2 x 70 g/m ² (wet). (<i>Terminilia superba</i>)	13	450-550	18(9)	B-s1, d0	13)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Poplar panel Saicos Oil H9660, 2 x 70 g/m ² (wet). (<i>Poulus</i>)	19	390-490	18(9)	B-s1, d0	14)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Poplar panel TEKNOSHIELD 4005-00-BASE T, 2 x 80 g/m ² (wet). (<i>Poulus</i>)	11	380-440	18(9)	B-s1, d0	11)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Heat modified Ayous panel open (<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>)	12	370-430	18	B-s2, d0	10)
			>18	B-s3, d0	
WFX Spruce panel (<i>Picea abies</i>)	27	392-566	18(9)	B-s1, d0	1)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	

Product / Wood species	Product code	Density (kg/m ³)	Nominal thickness (mm)	Reaction to fire (Euroclass)	Note
WFX Spruce panel (<i>Picea abies</i>)	16. Spruce	460-500	18(9)	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18(9)	B-s3, d0	
WFX Pine panel (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	16. Pine	500-570	18(9)	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18(9)	B-s3, d0	
WFX Western Red Cedar panel (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	01	350-500	17,5 (10)	B-s1, d0	3)
			>17,5 (10)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Western Red Cedar panel (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	21	320-360	18	B-s2, d0	1)
			>18	B-s3, d0	
WFX Western Red Cedar panel (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	16. WRC	460-500	18	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18	B-s3, d0	
WFX Siberian larch panel (<i>Larix sibirica</i>)	25	567-825	20	B-s1, d0	1)
			>20	B-s2, d0	
WFX Siberian larch panel (<i>Larix sibirica</i>)	16. Larch	650-700	18(9)	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18(9)	B-s3, d0	
WFX Douglas fir panel/ WFX Oregon pine panel (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	23	449-746	18(9)	B-s1, d0	1)
			>18(9)	B-s2, d0	
WFX Douglas fir panel/ WFX Oregon pine panel (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	16. Douglas	470-570	18(9)	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18(9)	B-s3, d0	
WFX Oak panel (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	26	479-868	19	B-s1, d0	2)
			>19	B-s2, d0	
WFX Sweet chestnut panel (<i>Castanea Sativa</i>)	22	514-775	22	B-s1, d0	2)
			>22	B-s2, d0	
WFX Accoya® Radiata Pine panel (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	02	510-620	17	B-s1, d0	4)
			>17	B-s2, d0	
WFX Accoya® Radiata Pine panel slat open (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	17	600-700	22	B-s1, d0	10)
			>22	B-s2, d0	
WFX Superwood Spruce panel TEKNOSHIELD 4005-00-BASE T, 2 x 80 g/m ² (wet) (<i>Picea abies</i>)	09	310-380	21(9)	B-s2, d0	9)
			>21(9)	B-s3, d0	

Product / Wood species	Product code	Density (kg/m ³)	Nominal thickness (mm)	Reaction to fire (Euroclass)	Note
WFX Superwood Spruce slat open 45 x 45mm mounted onto Superwood spruce stud 33 x 70mm (<i>Picea abies</i>)	10	460-480	45	B-s2, d0	12)
			>45	B-s2, d0	
FORECO WFX Nobelwood Radiata Pine panel (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	0.01.1	460-500	18	B-s2, d0	3)
			>18	B-s3, d0	
FORECO WFX Nobelwood Radiata Pine panel open (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	0.01.2	460-500	18	B-s2, d0	5)
			>18	B-s3, d0	
THERMORY WFX Heat modified Ash panel	0.02	390-620	19,5	B-s1, d0	15)
			>19,5	B-s2, d0	
THERMORY WFX Heat modified Ash panel open	0.03	490-750	19,5	B-s1, d0	16)
			>19,5	B-s2, d0	
FROESLEV WFX Heat modified Radiata pine panel (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	0.04	320-510	21	B-s2, d0	15)
			>21	B-s3, d0	

Notes to tables above

1) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:

Any wood based substrate of Euroclass D-s2,d0 or better, or any substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0, both with a density equal to or greater than 338 kg/m³ and a thickness equal to or greater than 8 mm. Mechanically fixed, with or without an air gap.

2) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:

Any wood based substrate of Euroclass D-s2,d0 or better, or any substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0, both with a density equal to or greater than 338 kg/m³ and a thickness equal to or greater than 8 mm. Mechanically fixed, with or without an air gap. Boards mounted horizontally.

3) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:

Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density ≥ 525 kg/m³. Mechanically fixed, mounted with or without an air gap against the substrate. Horizontal mounting, with horizontal and vertical joints.

4) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:

Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density ≥ 525 kg/m³. Mechanically fixed, mounted with or without an air gap against the substrate. Vertical mounting, with horizontal and vertical joints.

5) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:

Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density ≥ 525 kg/m³. Mechanically fixed, vertically mounted panels with or without an air gap to the substrate. Void of 10 mm between the panels.

- 6) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Wood scantlings creating a void.
Horizontal mounting, with horizontal and vertical joints.
- 7) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Wood scantlings creating a void. Vertical mounting with 10 mm gap between panels. With horizontal and vertical joints.
- 8) The products are available with colour treatment Teknoshield, grey black, 80 g/m^2 (wet).
- 9) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Vertical or horizontal mounting.
Horizontal and vertical joints. Wooden studs creating an air-gap.
- 10) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Vertical mounting with 10 mm gap between panels. Horizontal joints. FR-treated wooden scantlings creating an air-gap.
- 11) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Vertical mounting. Horizontal joints.
FR-treated wooden scantlings creating an air-gap.
- 12) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 9 mm thick, having a density $\geq 652 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Vertical slats. Open façade with 90 mm separation between each slat. Horizontal joints. Superwood Spruce wood studs creating a void of 33 mm.
- 13) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Backing, behind substrate, of wood based substrates at least 10 mm thick $\geq 510 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Any end use substrate of Euroclass A1 at least 20 mm thick, having a density $\geq 37.5 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Vertical or horizontal mounting. Horizontal and vertical joints. Fire impregnated scantlings creating a void $\geq 40 \text{ mm}$.
- 14) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Substrate for end use conditions, insulation Kingspan Kooltherm K15C with 100 mm thickness. Mechanically fixed. Vertical or horizontal mounting. Horizontal and vertical joints. Fire impregnated scantlings creating 46 mm void.
- 15) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Horizontal and vertical joints. Butt joints and tongue and groove joints. Mounted with an air gap, $\geq 40 \text{ mm}$, or directly against the substrate. Air-gap formed by non-FR wooden battens or metal battens. Vertical mounting.
- 16) This classification is valid for the following end use conditions:
Gypsum plasterboard (paper faced) and any end use substrate of Euroclasses A1 or A2-s1,d0 at least 12 mm thick, having a density $\geq 525 \text{ kg/m}^3$. Mechanically fixed. Horizontal and vertical joints. Open vertical joints, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$. Mounted with an air gap, 20 mm, or directly against the substrate. Air-gap formed by FR treated wooden battens or metal battens. Vertical mounting.