

PINE DECK

DESCRIPTION

Pine floorboards sawn, dried, planed and autoclave-treated for outdoor use. It offers good levels of resistance, contraction, impregnability and flexural strength. Pine wood is generally an easy wood to work with, in fact this is one of its best characteristics. It may contain knots or other singularities typical of the species.

SPECIES OF WOOD



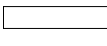
Pinus Sp. / Pinus Sylvestris (Red Pine)

TREATMENTS

Our products have undergone autoclave treatment using the Bethel system (vacuum-pressure-vacuum) to comply with usage class 4. Treatment in usage class 4 is one of the most demanding and effective treatments to guarantee good protection against rotting and attack by fungi and xylophagous insects. Wood treated with this system is suitable for outdoor use in contact with soil or fresh water.

PHYSICO-MECHANICAL PROPERTIES		STANDARDS
Density at 12% humidity	540 +/- 50 Kg/m ³	UNE-EN 408:2011+A1:2012; UNE-EN 56-531
Humidity	10-14%	UNE-EN 408:2011+A1:2012; UNE-EN 13183-1:2002
Tangential shrinkage coefficient	7,0%	UNE-EN 56533:1977
Radial shrinkage coefficient	4,0%	UNE-EN 56533:1977
Average ratio between contractions	1,8%, estable	
Indentation resistance (Brinell)	2,3 Kp/mm ²	UNE-EN 1534:2011
Thermal conductivity (λ) in (W/m.k)	0,13	UNE-EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
Usage class	4	UNE-EN 335 2013
Fire performance	Clase Dfl-S1	UNE-EN 14915:2013+A1:2017
Durability against xylophagous fungi	1 (Muy durable)	UNE-EN 350:2016

DIMENSIONS

Profile	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Auto-clave	Species	Green	Brown
	2400	140	45	●	Pinus Sp.	●	●
	2400	95	25	●	Pinus Sylvestris (Red pine)	●	●
	2700	145	28	●	Pinus Sp.	●	●
Tolerances*	± 5	± 0,5	± 0,5				

INFORMATION

Material from responsibly and sustainably managed forests accredited with the PEFC™ label.

Wood is a natural, decorative and aesthetic product that is constantly moving, expanding and contracting to seek a balance with the equally changing environmental conditions, therefore the shrinkage coefficients must be taken into account during assembly. This movement combined with the internal stresses in the wood can cause warping and cracking.

The autoclave-treated wood does not need protection against xylophagous agents, but it is advisable to protect it against abiotic agents (atmospheric agents, chemical agents and fire). To do this we recommend using open-pore lasures, which do not leave a film on the wood. Over

time autoclave-treated material tends to discolour, acquiring a greyish tone. Good maintenance with the application of lasur will delay the appearance of this effect.

Being a wood with a high resin content, the floorboards may exude resin, especially in the knot area. This will depend both on the morphology of the wood itself and the extreme environmental conditions to which the installation is subjected. These effects can be mitigated if the installation and maintenance advice given for this product is followed.

*The tolerance data correspond to the planing and machining process. This value may be subject to variations during autoclave treatment or if the environmental conditions vary considerably, so it is advisable to condition the wood prior to installation in the location where the assembly is to be carried out.

**AUTO
CLAVE 4**

