MORE FROM WOOD.

EGGER

EGGER OS'Brace®
The trusted bracing panel.

content

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1 EGGER OSB production

Made by experience

EGGER OS'Brace® panels are made in EGGER's modern OSB plants from environmentally sustainable wood resources – conserving the world's threatened tropical forests. EGGER OS'Brace® is manufacured in European plants which are certified according to the chain-of-custody schemes.

Built on more than **15 years** of experience in construction with EGGER Oriented Strand Board (OSB)

EGGER OS’Brace® production

EGGER OS’Brace® – moisture resistant, innovative and environmentally sustainable

EGGER OS’Brace® is a structural panel designed and manufactured specifically for the Australian building and construction industry.

EGGER OS’Brace® is a three-layered, flat-pressed OSB panel of oriented strands. The panel is made of peeled round softwood from **sustainable managed forests**. Separate strands are processed for the core and surface layers.

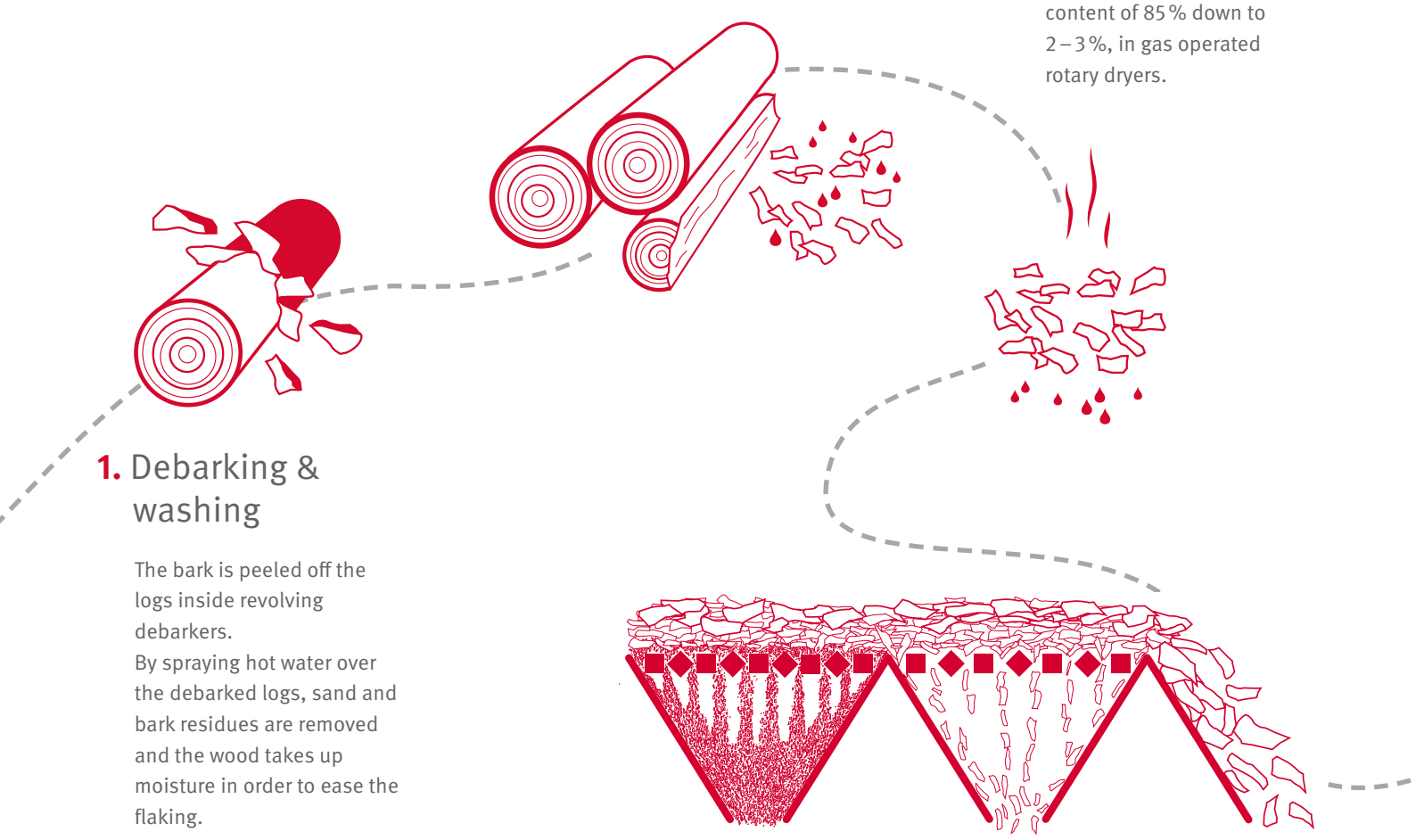
Special strand geometry and a high level of orientation of the surface strands in the direction of the wood fibre optimises EGGER OS’Brace® structural performance and physical appearance. The orientation of the strands creates a performance greater than required for strength and stiffness properties between center to center of the joists, plus bracing solutions for up to 6 kn.

2. Flaking

Thin wood strands are peeled from logs by ring-knife flakers, working similar to a giant pencil sharpener.

3. Drying

The wet strands are dried from their original moisture content of 85 % down to 2 – 3 %, in gas operated rotary dryers.



1. Debarking & washing

The bark is peeled off the logs inside revolving debarkers.
By spraying hot water over the debarked logs, sand and bark residues are removed and the wood takes up moisture in order to ease the flaking.

4. Screening

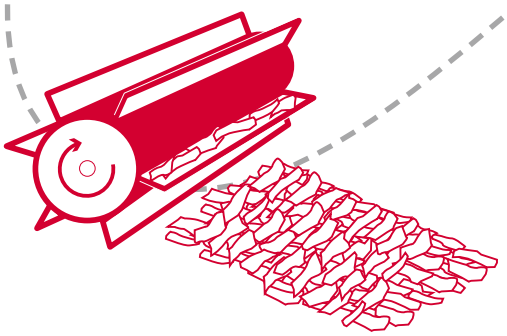
Using modern technology, the dried OSB strands are sorted according to certain size and fed to the glue drums. The high quality of the screening is a prerequisite for consistent OSB properties.

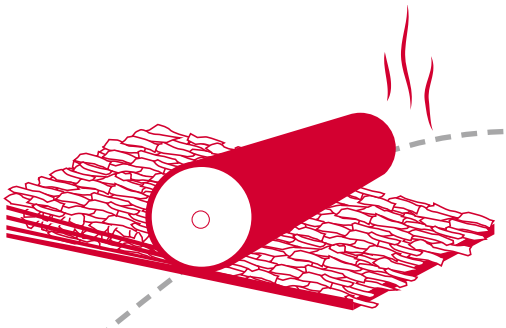
6. Mat forming

With special spreading machines for the surface layer and middle layer, the strands are scattered in three cross-aligned layers. The strands have their greatest load capacity in the direction of the fibre and the outer surface layers thus providing strength and stiffness in the direction of the main axis of the OSB plates. This makes OSB the ideal timber building product.

5. Blending

In order to strongly bind the strands to one another, they are sprayed with a special moisture resistant synthetic resin, which has a chemical reaction inside the press.



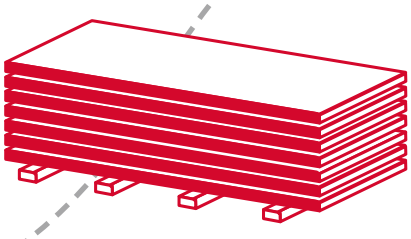


7. Pressing

At the end of the forming line, the mat goes into a hot continuous press (Contiroll), where it is progressively pressed until it reaches the final strength and thickness.

8. Cooling & acclimatisation

When leaving the press, the hot panels need to be cooled down to 30 – 40°C before being stacked and warehoused.
This is done by 2 star coolers, where each panel is rotated 180°C.



9. Cut-to-size & packing

After the cooling process, the side edges of the board are trimmed to the nominal width. The boards are cross-cut by a diagonal saw from the master panels. After conditioning the boards in the warehouse for at least 48 hours, the master panels are brought back in the production area for their final processing, which includes: cutting to size, tongue-and-groove edge profiling (if necessary), marking, palletizing and labeling.

Our plants in Wismar and Radauti

Wismar, Germany

Our plant in Wismar was founded in 1999. Over the years we have developed into one of the biggest employers in the Northwest of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Our employees produce MDF, HDF boards and OSB boards along with Laminate flooring. Per year we process approx. 2 million cubic metres – that's approx. 50 shiploads, 2000 railway cars and 15,000 trucks.

The unique location at the Baltic Sea distinguishes the plant in Wismar from other EGGER plants.

Radauti, Romania

Founded in 2008, our plant in Radauti is one of our newest plants within the EGGER Group. Back then, we started with the chipboard production, but expanded quickly in 2011 where we produced our first OSB board in Radauti. Additionally to the OSB and chipboard production, we added in this location the production of glue, resins, a biomass and a recycling facility.

On a total surface of 76 ha our employees produce OSB and chipboards.

→ **Note:**
Both plants have the TPAA Brand Certificate for H2 termite treatment.


Wismar
Radauti

2

2 Product benefits

This board is full of wood & benefits.

EGGER OS'Brace® is the well established bracing solution used on Australian sites for more than 15 years.

It is engineered and tested to comply with performance requirements of the Australian National Construction Code (NCC).

By using EGGER OS'Brace®, builders make a valuable contribution to preserving endangered rainforest, as this wood-based panel comes from sustainably managed forests.

The benefits of the product on the following pages are:

- Legally sourced wood fibre
- Safe and easy building process
- Fast construction
- Easy to handle

Third party certified

The EGGER OS'Brace® system has been engineered and tested to comply with the performance requirements of the **National Construction Code (NCC)**. The EGGER OS'Brace® system has successfully demonstrated structural equivalency. The design criteria are based upon AS 1684 residential timber framed construction.

The product and system, specific to the requirements specified in the EGGER OS'Brace® brochure, has been certified by Professor Keith Crews (UTS). This is a generic certification and should not be seen to be site specific. Characteristic values for specific design calculation are provide based on EN 12369-1 (2001). EGGER OS'Brace®'s third party plant certification ensures that EGGER OS'Brace® has consistent adherence to international OSB quality management system ISO 9001. Several external plant supervision systems, such as CE-marking (European Community), JAS (Japanese Agricultural Standard) or PS 2-10 (US Building Code), guarantee superior product quality.

Strong & durable

Due to the high middle layer compression the EGGER OS'Brace® panel is a proven performer in stability and can be used in different building solutions. It resists splitting and delamination. It has a clean fresh wood appearance with none of the typical veneer defects of plywood such as holes, knots, splits and delamination.

EGGER OS'Brace® provides four simple bracing systems, offering up to 6 kN/m racking resistance. OS'bracing capacities are based on fixing to minimum JD5 framing. EGGER OS'Brace® also provides a short wall bracing solution where wall space is limited.

Moisture resistant surface

EGGER OS'Brace®'s high moisture tolerance provides a structural bracing panel with long term performance plus excellent dimensional stability once EGGER OS'Brace® is conditioned to the in-service equilibrium moisture content (EMC) of ≤20 percent.

Built with a system

The EGGER bracing panel program adds further building solutions for structural application as EGGER OS'Floor™ span rated flooring, EGGER timber – MGP graded studs as well as EGGER Ergo Board.

Keep it simple

EGGER OS'Brace® is simple to install, lightweight, easy to cut, staple, nail, screw and drill. Offered panel size fits to the common timber frame construction.

Low formaldehyde

EGGER OS'Brace® is a low formaldehyde resin bonded wood-based panel which fulfills the Australian E1 (‹ 0.1 ppm) regulations.

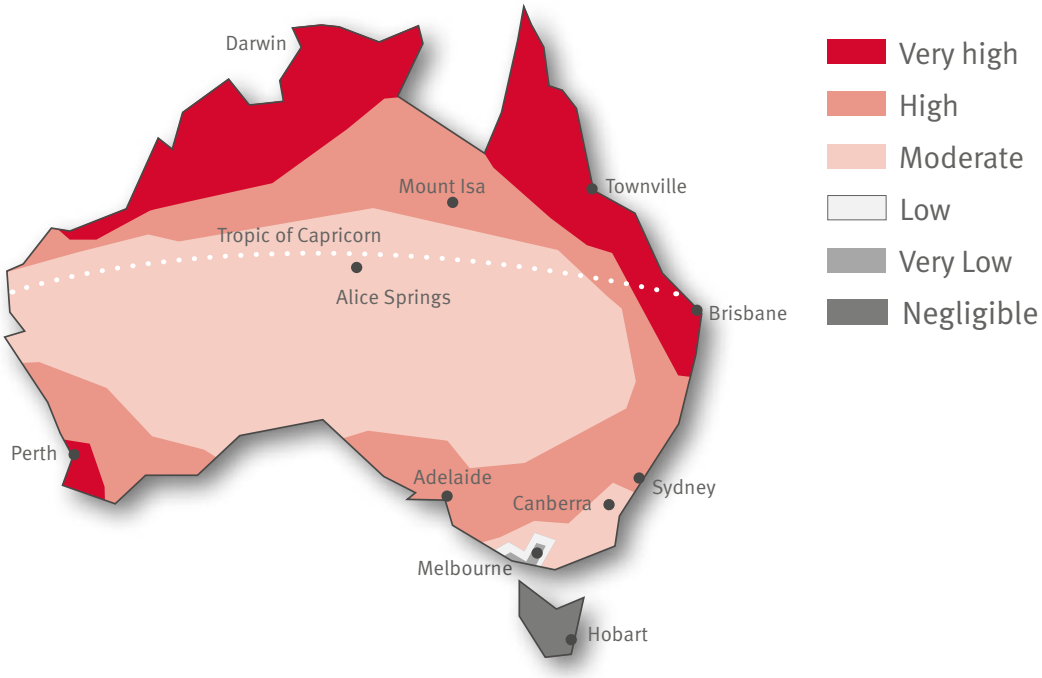
E 1
FORMALDEHYDE
LOW

Termite resistant

EGGER OS'Brace® H2 panels have a full cross-sectional treatment against termite attack, complying with the requirements of minimum preservative retention according to AS/NZS 1604.2 to enable the use of EGGER OS'Brace® in all regions of Australia (North and South of the Tropic of Capricorn).

H2 panels can be easily identifed by the **surface marking, blue H2 pallet stamp** with TPAA brand registration certificate and **blue panel edge colour stripes.**

Australian Termite Risk Zones



3

3 Bracing systems

Strong and stable. Not only our mindset but also our panels.

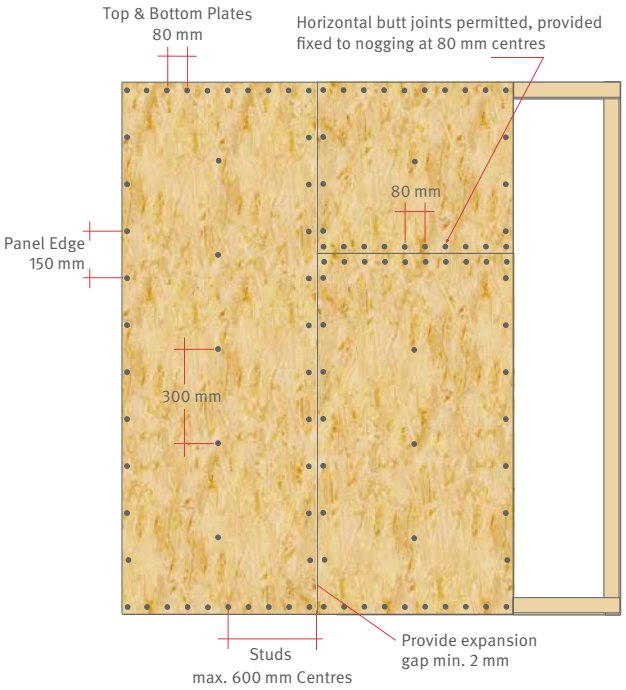
Our EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed panels were independently tested and certified. The experience of our employees have made this product possible.

EGGER OS'Brace® provides four simple bracing systems, offering up to 6 kN/m racking resistance. The allowable racking resistances for the EGGER OS'Brace® systems type # 1 to type # 4 in this literature are applicable to frames sheathed on one side only. The resistances may be doubled for frames sheathed on two (both) sides provided that the hold down requirements of the bottom plate is also doubled. Under these circumstances, bottom plate sizes must be checked to ensure safe moment capacity.

4 types of application

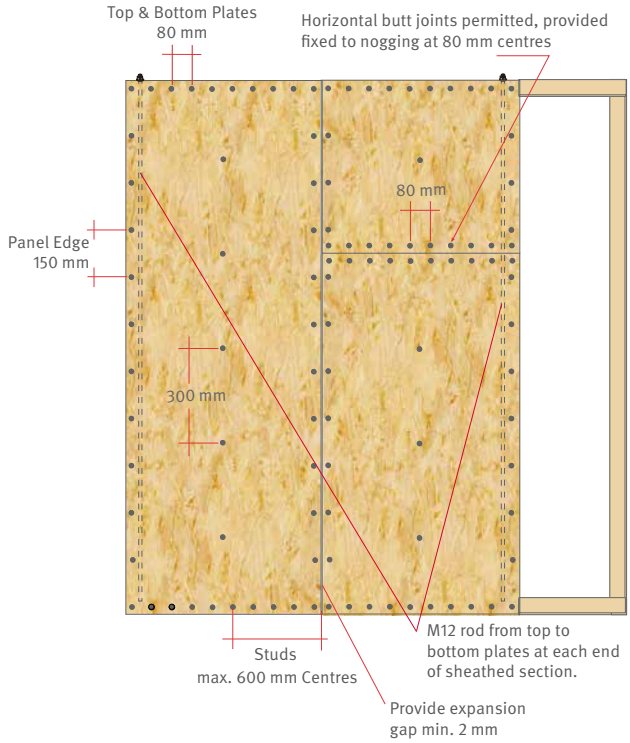
Type #1 | System 3.4 kN/m

- Fastener centres
  80 mm for top and bottom plates
  150 mm for vertical edges
  300 mm for intermediate studs
- Minimum section of bracing of 900 mm
- 2 mm expansion gap around perimeter of every panel
- For panel width of 600 mm bracing capacity shall be half of that for 900 mm
- For panel length between 600 mm and 900 mm, the bracing capacity can be calculated by multiplying the respective capacities by 0.5 for 600 mm long varying linearly to 1.0 for 900 mm.
- To tie down use nominal fixings in accordance with section 8.3.6.10 AS 1684.2-2021.



Type #2 | System 5.6 kN/m

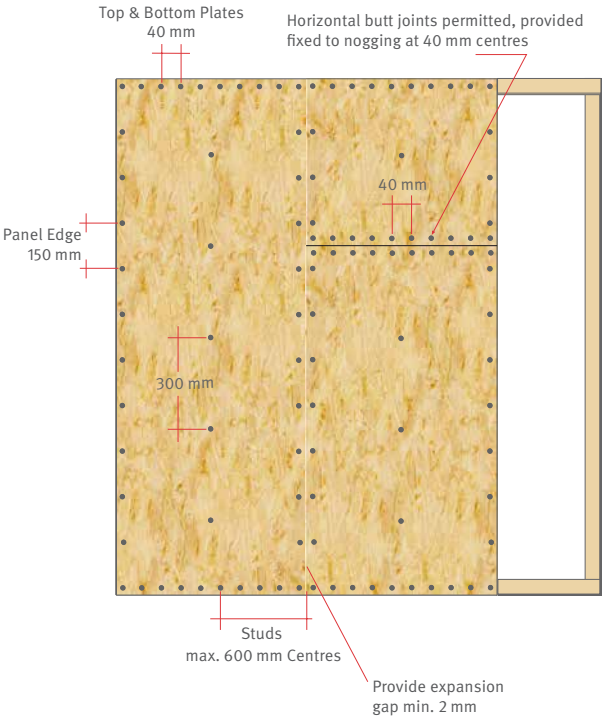
- Fastener centres
  80 mm for top and bottom plates
  150 mm for vertical edges
  300 mm for intermediate studs
  M 12 rod at ends of sheathed section
- Minimum section of bracing of 900 mm
- 2 mm expansion gap around perimeter of every panel
- 13 kN capacity connector at max. 1200 mm cen



Note 1:
For all above systems Type #1 to #4 minimum joint strength of framing JD5. No noggings required for full height sheets. Min. 2 mm expansion gap around perimeter of panel.

Type #3 | System 6.0 kN/m

- Fastener centres
  40 mm for top and bottom plates
  150 mm for vertical edges
  300 mm for intermediate studs
- Minimum section of bracing of 900 mm
- 2 mm expansion gap around perimeter of every panel
- To tie down use a 13 kN capacity connector at each end and intermediately at max. 1200 mm centres.

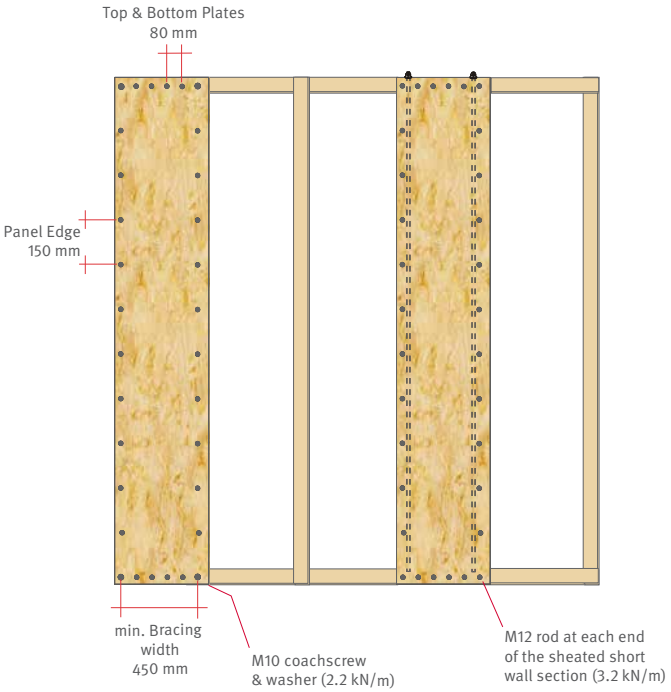


Type #4 | Short wall bracing | System 2.2 kN/m

- 80 mm for top and bottom plates
  150 mm for vertical edges
  M 10 × 70 mm coach screws with
  50 × 50 × 3 mm washers in each corner of each sheathed, short wall section
- Minimum section of bracing of 450 mm
- 2 mm expansion gap around perimeter of every panel

Where the coach screws in the corners of the panels are replaced by a M12 rod at each end of the sheathed, short wall section, the bracing resistance of the Type #4 wall bracing system can be increased to 3.2 kN/m.

- To tie down use a 13 kN capacity connector at each end (only for the 2.2 kN/m unit)



Note 2:
For all above systems Type #1 to #4 the bottom plate fixing recommendations are based on AS 1684.2-2021, Table 8.18.

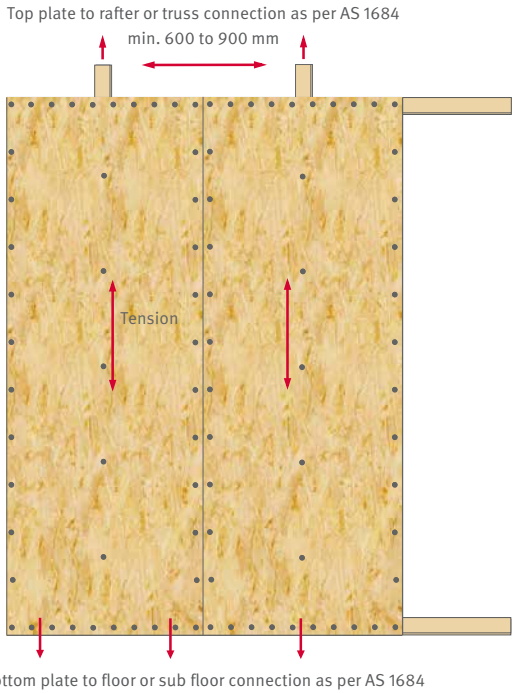
Uplift resistance of EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed walls

The uplift resistance of EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed walls was established by testing the failure in tension of full scale prototype sections of the EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed, timber-framed wall panels. The testing was conducted independently at the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) and the design values were engineer-certified by Professor Keith Crews. The table shows allowable uplift resistances of EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed wall systems with a minimum rafter or truss spacing of 600 to 900 mm.

cc-span rafter [mm]	Allowable uplift resistance [kN/rafter]	Fastener spacing (mm) top and bottom plates
900	7.5	80
900	8.5	40
600	5.0	80
600	5.6	40

Note:
Straight proportional interpolation of the uplift resistance can be applied for truss spaces from 600 to 900 mm. There is no change in the overall uplift resistance of the wall.

Wind uplift loads are transferred to the wall panels via the rafter or truss to top plate connection. The EGGER OS'Brace® sheathed wall frames transfer these uplift loads to the bottom plates, the EGGER OS'Brace® acting in tension as a continuous cycle rod as depicted in the figure above.



Firmly anchored in our product range

4

4 Installation and processing

You build. We take care of the details.

From anchoring to sawing – this chapter goes into the details. So installation and processing will be a quick and easy task for you and nothing to worry about.

EGGER OS’Brace® installation

OS’Brace® panels should be checked for:
- correct panel thickness
- correct panel grade and marking, and
- any physical transit damage.

EGGER OS’Brace® should be installed in accordance with standard building design and construction methods. Prolonged exposure to moisture and excessive condensation must not occur.

EGGER OS’Brace® is suitable for use in humid conditions where the panel in-service moisture content does not exceed 20 %. This is defined in EN 13986: A1 as service class 2. This service class is appropriate for the installation of EGGER OS’Brace® within the cavity of a brick veneer building or under cladding throughout Australia.

As is the case with all wood-based products, EGGER OS’Brace® is hygroscopic, meaning that the panel’s final resting moisture content will adjust to the equilibrium moisture content (EMC) of the site. Correct installation procedure must be observed to allow for the small dimensional movement in the EGGER OS’Brace® panel in response to changes in EMC. EGGER OS’Brace® should be allowed to acclimatise (pick up moisture) for at least a 48 hour period prior to installation.

Do NOT butt joint EGGER OS’Brace® panels tightly. To allow for hygroscopic movement, a minimum 2 mm expansion gap must be allowed around the full perimeter of each panel and at any butt joint between EGGER OS’Brace® panels.

EGGER OS’Brace® bracing capacity

The EGGER OS’Brace® bracing capacity racking resistance values for EGGER OS’Brace® have been derived from independent testing of full scale prototype panels at the Faculty of Engineering and Physical Systems, Central Queensland University.

The testing methods used have been developed over three decades by the CQU and have been calibrated to over 30 years of actual performance in buildings around Australia subjected to real wind forces. Therefore the EGGER OS’Brace® racking values published in the manual can be used with confidence and have been independently certified by the University of Technology Sydney as complying with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia/NCC. Bracing capacities for EGGER OS’Brace® systems are given in the diagrams on the previous pages for various fixing methods applicable for wall heights of up to 2.7 m. For wall heights exceeding 2.7 m, bracing resistances detailed must be reduced proportionally, e.g. for a wall height of 3.3 m, racking resistance reduction factor 2.7/3.3 = 0.82. Minimum section (length of bracing) for system types 1, 2 and 3 is 900 mm.

Design scope

Where the building design or design wind speed parameters are outside the scope of AS 1684, a professional engineer should be consulted to determine the wind forces generated from AS 4055 or directly from AS 1170.2.

Timber framing

EGGER OS'Brace® racking resistances detailed in the manual were generated using framing timbers with nail holding resistance of JD5 and a maximum stud spacing of 600 mm centres. Therefore, no reduction factors are applicable for fixing to JD5, unlike plywood which requires a 12.5 % reduction factor, and hardboard, a 16 % reduction factor, when material reduces in joint strength group from JD4 to JD5. Where timber framing is of joint strength group JD4, independent testing has confirmed that the racking resistances given in this literature for EGGER OS'Brace® system types 1, 2, 3 and 4 can be increased by a maximum of 10 %.

Fastener recommendation

For the EGGER OS'Brace® systems detailed in the manual, 2.8 mm diameter × 30 mm flathead galvanised or corrosion resistant nails, or their gun-driven equivalent are specified according to AS 1684. Fastener edge distances along top and bottom plates and edge studs should be a minimum of 15 mm and 8 mm where panels are fixed to internal framing.

The table specifies the suitable fastening for EGGER OS'Brace® complying with EWPA recommendations. The fastener spacing for staples has to be reduced to two thirds of the spacing of nails or screws by multiplying the nail or screw spacing with the factor 0.66.

Minimum fastener specification

Hand Driven Nails	Power Driven Nails	Power Driven Staples
2.8 mm dia. × 30 mm flathead structural clouts or connector nails	Senco TN22-38 APB, 2.33 mm dia. × 38 mm flathead	Senco N167 BAB, wire dia. 1.53 mm, crown width 10.5 mm
–	Bostitch AC 45P-250-GW, 2.5 mm dia. × 38 mm flathead	Bostitch BCS 4-1232 wire dia. 1.55, crown width 12 mm
–	Jambro B20998, 2.8 mm dia. × 32 mm, zinc plate barb	Jambro A10617 G5562-38 mm wire dia. 1.53 mm, crown width 10.5 mm
–	Duo-Fast C27.32GDTN22-38 APB, 2.7 mm dia. × 32 mm dia. galvanised	–

- Fasteners with equivalent dimensions, i.e. head size and shape, shank diameter and length to those in the table are deemed acceptable.
- All fasteners are to be galvanised or suitably coated.
- If smaller diameter hand driven nails are used, the spacing of nails can be reduced in the ratio of the basic lateral loads per nail for JD4 joint group given in table 4.1 of AS 1720.1 Timber Structures – Design Methods for the lower nail diameter relative to the tabulated load for a 2.8 mm diameter nail.

Holes through EGGER OS'Brace® bracing

As EGGER OS'Brace® possesses similar shear carrying capacity to other sheet bracing materials, allowable holes through EGGER OS'Brace® in size and distribution would be similar to these materials. A hole 100 × 100 mm maximum within an envelope of 100 mm from top and vertical edges and 200 mm of the bottom of the bracing panel will not significantly affect the bracing capacity. Multiple holes of this size are permitted provided the centre lines of the holes are not closer than 600 mm.

Anchoring bottom plates

Anchoring of bottom plates shall be in accordance with AS 1684 or designed in accordance with AS 1720.1. Hold down provided in the EGGER OS'Brace® bracing system provides bracing resistance.

Additional fixings (cyclone rods) may be required to resist uplift forces and must be appropriately designed and installed.

Brick ties

When used in the cavity of a brick veneer, brick wall ties must be of the face-fixed type complying with AS 2699. The ties should be nailed through the EGGER OS'Brace® to the face of the stud.

Internal lining

Given that site conditions are critical when EGGER OS'Brace® is fixed in internal wall applications which will subsequently be covered by plasterboard (dry wall), the following additional allowances must be made:

- Panels have to be conditioned to moisture content in use
- A min. of a 2 mm expansion gap around the perimeter each panel has to be provided

For guidance purposes, it has to be assumed that a change in panel moisture content will cause a dimensional change in panel width as given in the following table.

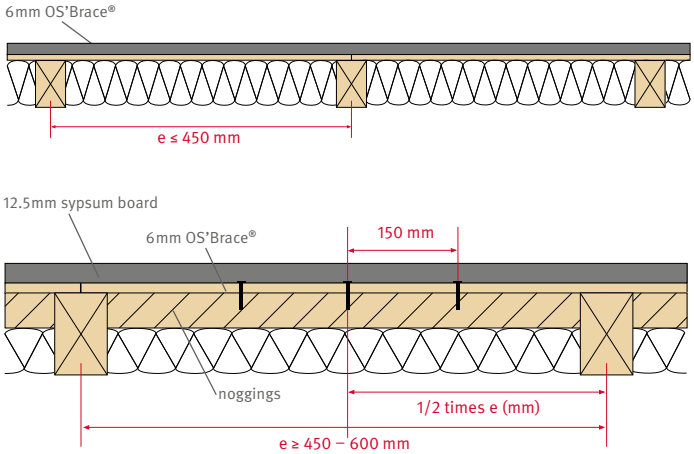
In general terms, a 12 mm (or thicker) panel is recommended as a lining panel similar to plywood products. The extra thickness of 12 mm maintains a flatter surface.

Increase of MC [%]	Dimensional change [mm]	
	Panel width 900 mm	Panel width 1200 mm
+ 3	0.81	1.08
+ 5	1.35	1.80
+ 6	1.62	2.16

Note:
6 mm EGGER OS'Brace® is designed and manufactured specifically as a bracing panel. It is not designed as lining panel. However, with suitable battening and design fixing, it may also perform well in this application.

Recommendation for internal bracing with plasterboards lining:
max. centre-to-centre span
e ≤ 450 mm between studs,
EGGER OS'Brace®, t = 6 mm, conditioned to EMC

max. centre-to-centre span
e ≥ 450 – 600 mm between studs, EGGER OS'Brace®, t = 6 mm, with additional horizontal noggings evenly distributed over the height:
h = 2440 mm ⇢ 2 noggings
h = 2745 mm ⇢ 2 noggings
h = 3050 mm ⇢ 3 noggings



⇢ **Note:**
EGGER OS'Brace® fixed to nogging at 150 mm centres.

Sawing, drilling, shaping

EGGER OS'Brace® can be sawn and shaped in the same way as solid wood with standard stationary tools and (electrical) hand-held tools. Carbide tipped cutters are recommended. If panels are to be installed in a visible location, ensure clean-cut edges with sharp tools.

The feed rate should be somewhat slower than for solid wood. If hand-held equipment without suction removal is used, a protective face mask should be worn. EGGER OS'Brace® may be drilled with all electrical and hand-held tools suitable for solid wood.

5

5 Handling

Making it easier for you to get hands on.

To ensure that no unpleasant surprises occur during processing, EGGER OS'Brace® panels must be properly packed and stored. Disposal is a simple matter, too. Find out just how easy it is on the next page.

Storage and packaging

Correct storage and protective measures for shipping are essential to ensure problem-free installation. The following simple rules should be observed at all times.

- Store EGGER OS'Brace® panels horizontally on squared bearers. The max. span length should be 800 mm. The bearers should be equal in height.
- Steel bands should be removed immediately upon arrival at the installer's storage area.
- Should several packages be stacked on top of one another, bearers should be inserted in true alignment.
- EGGER OS'Brace® should be stored protected from direct exposure to the weather in a well ventilated area. The panels must not be stored directly on the ground when on site.
- If the panels are to be moved by fork-lift truck, the bearers should be high enough to prevent damage.
- A 48-hour acclimatisation to humidity conditions at the site of installation must be provided, particularly if the panels are used as internal bracing combined with plasterboard lining.

Equilibrium moisture content (EMC) and conditions of use

Relative humidity of air	Approx. EMC [%]	Conditions of use
Dry conditions 30 % to 65 %	4 % to 11 %	Dry installations, no risk of wetting in service
Dry conditions 6 % to 5 %	11 % to 17 %	Risk of wetting during installation and risk of occasional wetting in service

Disposal

OSB boards may be used in both material or energy recycling. Residues of OSB boards from construction and demolition projects can be used as recycled material.

Service you can rely on.

6

6 Service and quality

You can orientate yourself to this.

Not only do we give the strands the necessary orientation, EGGER and our partners will always be there to assist. Targeted support, expert advice and an extensive delivery programme are all integral to our service. Just another instance of the high quality you expect from EGGER.

Service

You receive:

- Support and consultation from EGGER and our partners
- Technical sales service
- Technical information portal on the Internet **www.egger.com/buildingproducts**
- Extensive planning and product documents
- Technical training
- Product certificates, manufacturer's declarations

Delivery program

EGGER OS'Brace® and EGGER OS'Brace® H2 – sheet dimension and weight

Thickness [mm]	Length × Width [mm]	Piece/Pack	Area/Pack [m²]	Weight per panel [kg]	Weight per pack [tonne]
6*	2440 × 900	90	197.6	8.4	0.76
6	2440 × 1200	90	263.4	11.2	1.01
6	2745 × 900	90	222.3	9.5	0.85
6	2745 × 1200	90	296.5	12.6	1.14
6	3050 × 900	90	247.1	10.5	0.95
6	3050 × 1200	90	329.4	14.1	1.26

* Further thicknesses and sizes on request, i.e. t = 9 mm / 11 mm, MOV is 250 m³

EGGER System Solution for Timber Construction

Designed specifically for the Australian Building and Construction Industry architects, builders and home owners appreciate the beauty, flexibility and advantages of using wood as a building material. Engineered wood products and system solutions made by EGGER fulfill these expectations.

EGGER Timber – MGP Graded

Excellent technical parameters – that is what EGGER timber stands for. The foundation to this is laid by the European whitewood (Picea abies) and European redwood (Pinus sylvestris) from sustainable managed domestic and PEFC certified forests. Regular strict audits by an independent third party (e.g. HFA – Holzforschung Austria) make EGGER timber a premium quality product.

- Available as studs and dimensions
- MGP 10/12 graded according to AS 1748
- Visual graded F5/F8 accoding to AS/ NZS 2858 for all sizes
- Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) acc. to ISO 14025 available

→ Find out more on **www.egger.com/timber**

EGGER Ergo Board

The light construction board – thanks to its small weight of less than 12 kg, its innovative shiplapped edge profile and its high structural strength, the “one-man-lift-panel” becomes the ideal wood-based material for interior applications.

→ Find out more on **www.egger.com/ergoboard**

Quality

OSB boards are resin-bonded, three-layer wood material boards from oriented micro-veneers (strands). The majority of wood used is debarked, fresh spruce from sustainably managed forests. Mixed wood variants or special hardwood varities are also used where boards must meet specific demands.

Raw materials
- Fresh wood
- Paraffin wax emulsion
- MUF resin
- Water

Environmental sustainability
Stringent care is taken to ensure that OSB boards are made according to all environmental requirements in a resource-friendly way. All EGGER products undergo regular environmental impact investigations. OSB E0 boards are included in the QDF Positive List as low-emission wood based boards.

- IBU Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) according to EN 15804 and ISO 14025
- Low-emission, low formaldehyde-containing based glue
- Wood fresh from the forest

Monitoring
OSB boards afford planners and fabricators an incredible degree of product and application security. The highest quality standards are guaranteed thanks to national and international product standards combined with product-specific construction approvals. The boards are subject to an ongoing external monitoring by an accredited institute. This regular, independent inspection of the products is documented by the CE certification.

- TPAA brand registration certificate (527 70 H2) for the plant Wismar
- TPAA brand regsitration certificate (927 70 H2) for the plant Radauti
- CE certification and declaration of performance
- International certifications: JAS, BBA
- ISO 9001 certified quality management
- Certification on wood origin available on request
- Fullfillment of legal requirements

EGGER sourcing sustainable wood

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