

## EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co KG

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Agrément Certificate  
No 08/4546

### PRODUCT SHEET 1 — EUROSTRAND OSB/3 BOARD

#### PRODUCT SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATE

This Certificate replaces Certificate No 01/3824 and relates to Eurostrand OSB/3 Board, a timber-based product for use as flooring, roof decking, sarking and sheathing on timber-frame dwellings. The product must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of this Certificate.

#### AGRÉMENT CERTIFICATION INCLUDES:

- factors relating to compliance with Building Regulations where applicable
- factors relating to additional non-regulatory information where applicable
- independently verified technical specification
- assessment criteria and technical investigations
- design considerations
- installation guidance
- regular surveillance of production
- formal three-yearly review.

#### KEY FACTORS ASSESSED

**Practicability of installation** — the board is suitable for installation by normal building trades (see section 4).

**Behaviour in relation to moisture** — providing adequate precautions are taken, the product, when incorporated into a construction, should perform satisfactorily (see section 5).

**Behaviour in relation to fire** — for reaction to fire, the product may be regarded as having a class 3 surface spread of flame rating (see section 6). Resistance to fire is determined by the particular construction (see sections 12, 15 and 18).

**Thermal insulation** — the product will have negligible effect on the thermal transmittance (U value) of the construction into which it is incorporated (see section 7).

**Physiological properties** — the product will not significantly increase gas emission to a level detrimental to habitability (see section 8).

**Durability** — providing it is not subjected to prolonged high humidity or wetting, the product should not suffer any significant degradation (see section 9).

**Structural performance** — the product, when incorporated into a structure, can sustain the design loads (see sections 11, 14 and 17).



The BBA has awarded this Agrément Certificate for Eurostrand OSB/3 Board to EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co KG as fit for its intended use provided it is installed, used and maintained as set out in this Agrément Certificate.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

Head of Approvals  
— Engineering

Chief Executive

Date of First issue: 8 May 2008

*The BBA is a UKAS accredited certification body — Number 113. The schedule of the current scope of accreditation for product certification is available in pdf format via the UKAS link on the BBA website at [www.bbacerts.co.uk](http://www.bbacerts.co.uk)*

*Readers are advised to check the validity and latest issue number of this Agrément Certificate by either referring to the BBA website or contacting the BBA direct.*

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# Regulations

In the opinion of the BBA, Eurostrand OSB/3 Board, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements of the following Building Regulations:



## The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)

Requirement:	<b>Regulation 7</b>	Materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is acceptable. See section 9.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Flooring</b>		
Requirement:	<b>A1(1)</b>	Loading
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See sections 11.1 to 11.3 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>B3(1)(3)(4)</b>	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 6 of this Certificate.
<b>Roofing</b>		
Requirement:	<b>A1</b>	Loading
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See section 14 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>B3(3)(4)</b>	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 15 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>B4(2)</b>	External fire spread
Comment:		The designation of the roof with respect to external fire spread will depend on the roof covering used. See section 15 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>C2(c)</b>	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The product can be incorporated into a roof structure suitably designed to prevent excessive interstitial and surface condensation. See section 13.1 of this Certificate.
<b>Sheathing</b>		
Requirement:	<b>A1</b>	Loading
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See section 17 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>B3(1)(2)(3)(4)</b>	Internal fire spread (structure)
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 18 of this Certificate.
Requirement:	<b>C2(b)(c)</b>	Resistance to moisture
Comment:		The board can be incorporated into a construction suitably designed to prevent excessive condensation. See section 16.1 of this Certificate.



## The Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)

Regulation:	<b>8(1)(2)</b>	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product can contribute to a construction satisfying this Regulation. See section 9.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Flooring</b>		
Regulation:	<b>9</b>	Building standards — construction
Standard:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure, with reference to clause 1.1.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See sections 11.1 to 11.3 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.1	Compartmentation
Standard:	2.2	Separation
Standard:	2.3	Structural protection
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Standard:	2.9	Escape
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials, in conjunction with fire-resistant materials, meet regulatory requirements, with reference to clauses 2.1.1 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.1 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.3 <sup>(1)</sup> , 2.2.4 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.7 <sup>(1)</sup> , 2.3.2 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> , 2.4.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 2.9.29 <sup>(2)</sup> . See sections 6 and 12 of this Certificate.
<b>Roofing</b>		
Regulation:	<b>9</b>	Building standards — construction
Standard:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure, with reference to clause 1.1.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 14 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		The minimum boundary distance will be given by the roof designation, which will be determined by the roof covering, with reference to clause 2.8.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 15 of this Certificate.

Standard:	2.9	Escape
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials, in conjunction with fire-resistant materials, meet regulatory requirements, with reference to clauses 2.9.6 <sup>(1)</sup> and 2.9.17 <sup>(2)</sup> . See section 6 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The board can be incorporated into a roof structure suitably designed to prevent excessive condensation with reference to clause 3.15.3 <sup>(1)</sup> , 3.15.6 <sup>(1)</sup> and 3.15.7 <sup>(1)</sup> . See section 13.1 of this Certificate.

### Sheathing

Regulation:	9	Building standards — construction
Standard:	1.1(a)(b)	Structure
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure, with reference to clause 1.1.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See section 17 of this Certificate.
Standard:	2.1	Compartmentation
Standard:	2.2	Separation
Standard:	2.3	Structural protection
Standard:	2.4	Cavities
Standard:	2.9	Escape
Comment:		The product is combustible and may be used where such materials, in conjunction with fire-resistant materials, meet regulatory requirements, with reference to clauses 2.1.12 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.1 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.3 <sup>(1)</sup> , 2.2.4 <sup>(2)</sup> , 2.2.7 <sup>(1)</sup> , 2.3.2 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 2.4.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See sections 6 and 18 of this Certificate.
Standard:	3.15	Condensation
Comment:		The product can be incorporated into a construction designed to prevent excessive condensation, with reference to clauses 3.15.1 <sup>(1)</sup> , 3.15.2 <sup>(1)</sup> , 3.15.4 <sup>(1)</sup> and 3.15.5 <sup>(1)</sup> . See section 16.1 of this Certificate. (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).



## The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 (as amended)

Regulation:	B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The product is acceptable. See section 9.1 and the <i>Installation</i> part of this Certificate.
<b>Flooring</b>		
Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See sections 11.1 to 11.3 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E4(1)(3)and(4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 12 of this Certificate.
<b>Roofing</b>		
Regulation:	C5	Condensation
Comment:		The boards can be incorporated into a roof structure, suitably designed to prevent harmful effects due to interstitial condensation. See section 13.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See section 14 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E4(3)(4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 6 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E5(b)	External fire spread
Comment:		The designation of the roof with respect to external fire spread will depend on the roof covering used. See section 15 of this Certificate.
<b>Sheathing</b>		
Regulation:	C5	Condensation
Comment:		The board can be incorporated into a construction, suitably designed to prevent harmful effects due to interstitial condensation. See section 16.1 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	D1	Stability
Comment:		The product has sufficient strength and stiffness to sustain the design loads and transmit them without excessive deflection to the primary structure. See section 17 of this Certificate.
Regulation:	E4(1)(2)(3)(4)	Internal fire spread — Structure
Comment:		The product may be incorporated into a construction meeting regulatory requirements. See section 18 of this Certificate.

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See section: 2 *Delivery and site handling* (2.4) and 4 *Practicability of installation* (4.1 and 4.2).

# Non-regulatory Information

## NHBC Standards 2007

NHBC accepts the use of Eurostrand OSB/3 Board, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, as meeting the requirements of the *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 5.2 *Suspended ground floors*, Chapter 6.2 *External timber framed walls*, Chapter 6.4 *Timber and concrete upper floors*, Chapter 7.1 *Flat roofs and balconies*, Chapter 7.2 *Pitched roofs* and Chapter 8.3 *Floor finishes*.

## Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual 2007

In the opinion of the BBA, Eurostrand OSB/3 Board, when installed and used in accordance with this Certificate, satisfies the requirements of the *Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual*, Section 5 *internal/external works, services & finishes*, Section 5.9.3 *Timber roofs and floors* and Section 6.8 *External timber framed walls*.

## General

This Certificate relates to Eurostrand OSB/3 Board for use as flooring, roof decking, sarking and sheathing on timber frame dwellings.

The product is manufactured in Germany by the Certificate holder, and distributed in the UK by EGGGER (UK) Limited, Anick Grange Road, Hexham, Northumberland NE46 4JS. Tel: 01434 602191, Fax: 01434 605103, e-mail: building.uk@egger.com website: www.egger.com

It is important for the designers, planners, contractors and/or installers to ensure that the installation of the product is in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions and the information given in this Certificate.

## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

1.1 Eurostrand OSB/3 board comprises softwood flakes/strands bonded together with MUF (melamine-urea-formaldehyde) resin, MDI (diisocyanate diphenylmethane) binder and waxes. The board is manufactured to the specification detailed in BS EN 300 : 2006 for OSB/3, loadbearing oriented strand boards for use in humid conditions.

1.2 The board is produced in standard sizes<sup>(1)</sup> of:

thickness (mm)	8, 9, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25 and 30
length x width (mm)	2697 x 1197
	2500 x 1250
	2397 x 1197
	2400 x 1200
	2440 x 1220.

(1) Other thicknesses (in range of 8 mm to 25 mm) and sizes are available to order.

1.3 The nominal density of the board is  $\geq 600 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$ .

1.4 The board is available with square or tongue-and-groove edges, and either sanded or unsanded.

1.5 In the manufacturing process, logs, to the Certificate holder's specification, are debarked and cut into strands. After drying and screening to remove fines, the strands/flakes are blended with MUF resin, MDI binder and wax and formed into a three-ply mat. In the outer two layers the strands/flakes (and woodgrain) are bound with MUF resin and oriented in the direction of the major axis; in the core layer the strands are bound with MDI and oriented in the direction of the minor axis. The board is formed by curing the mat under pressure and temperature and cutting to size.

1.6 Quality control includes checks on raw materials and on the finished product, in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 300 : 2006, for:

- appearance
- density
- swelling
- dimensions
- moisture resistance and content (minimum 5%)
- strength and elasticity.

1.7 Each board bears the product name, the production code, thickness, formaldehyde class, the legend EN 300 (also indicated by a yellow mark), and the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate.

### 2 Delivery and site handling

2.1 Handling, storage and delivery of the board should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 7916 : 1998.

2.2 To prevent distortion, the board, should be stacked flat, clear of the floor, on level bearers, at centres not exceeding 600 mm. The top board should be covered to prevent warping.

2.3 The board should be stored in a dry building.

2.4 For delivery, the board is banded together in bundles up to 2 tonnes in weight and 1030 mm in height. The board is covered in transit to minimise changes in moisture content. Particular care should be taken to protect the edges and corners. Banding should be cut on arrival at site but protective covering should not be removed until the boards are ready for conditioning (see section 5.4).

## Assessment and Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the assessment and technical investigations carried out on Eurostrand OSB/3 Board.

### Design Considerations

*All uses*

#### 3 General

3.1 The board is suitable for use in flooring, roofing and sheathing. Guidance on use is given in BS DD CEN/TS 12872 : 2007.

3.2 In accordance with BS EN 300 : 2006, Eurostrand OSB/3 is suitable for use in environmental conditions covered by biological hazard class 2 for wood and wood-based products, as defined in BS EN 335-3 : 1996. In such environments the board is under cover, fully protected from the weather, but may occasionally attain or exceed a moisture content resulting from exposure to an air temperature of 20°C and relative humidity of 90%. As a general rule it is recommended that the moisture content of the boards should not exceed 16% for any significant period and 20% at any time.

#### 4 Practicability of installation

4.1 The board is easily cut and fixed using conventional woodworking tools. Normal precautions should be exercised to avoid inhalation of wood dust when cutting, drilling and sanding the boards.

4.2 The board can withstand normal site handling and fixing; if damaged it must not be used. Normal precautions should be observed when handling large panels.

#### 5 Behaviour in relation to moisture

5.1 In common with all timber products, OSB is subject to moisture movement. As a guide, an increase in moisture content of 1% increases the length and width of a board by 0.3 mm per metre run.

5.2 Under the same environmental conditions OSB will take longer to equilibrate and will attain an equilibrium moisture content some 2% to 3% lower than solid timber.

5.3 To avoid distortion and damage to finishes, movement gaps, in accordance with the recommendations of BS 7916 : 1998, should be provided when installing the board.

5.4 To minimise subsequent movement, before installation, the board should be conditioned as close as is practicable to the environmental conditions likely to occur in service. To achieve this, the moisture content of the board prior to installation, determined with a properly calibrated moisture meter, should be close to the service values given in BS 7916 : 1998:

- continuously heated buildings — 7 to 9%
- intermittently heated buildings — 9 to 12%
- unheated buildings — 15%.

5.5 If the board maintains high moisture levels for prolonged periods it is likely to lose strength and be subjected to fungal attack (see section 9).

5.6 The water vapour resistance factor of OSB, as given in BS EN 13986 : 2004, should be either taken as the design values given in BS EN 12524 : 2000 [30 (wet cup), 50 (dry cup)] or determined in accordance with BS EN ISO 12572 : 2001. Such values may be used in any interstitial condensation calculations to BS 5250 : 2002.

#### 6 Behaviour in relation to fire



When tested in accordance with BS 476-7 : 1997, the board achieved a Class 3 surface spread of flame rating.

#### 7 Thermal insulation

The design thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$  value) of OSB, as given in BS EN 12524 : 2000, is  $0.13 \text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$  and as such will not have a significant effect on the thermal transmittance (U value) for the constructions into which it is incorporated.

#### 8 Physiological properties

In common with other wood-based panels, which include formaldehyde as a component of the resin, the board may emit small amounts of formaldehyde gas. The extractable formaldehyde content is not greater than 8.0 mg per 100 g

when measured in accordance with BS EN 120 : 1992. This complies with lower, Class 1, formaldehyde specification included in BS EN 300 : 2006. Therefore, the quantity of gas emitted from the board alone, in the context of use given in this Certificate, will not increase the level of gas within the building to an extent which will affect habitability.

## 9 Durability



9.1 In common with other wood-based panels, the board is likely to lose strength and stiffness, and be susceptible to fungal attack, when subjected to prolonged high humidity or wetting. When maintained under the conditions detailed in section 7, this type of degradation will not arise.

9.2 Care should be taken in designing, detailing and constructing buildings to ensure that moisture does not accumulate within the board.

## Flooring

### 10 General



10.1 Eurostrand OSB/3 is suitable for use as domestic or non-domestic (industrial) flooring as specified for OSB/3 in BS 7916 : 1998. The board may be continuously supported or suspended over joists or battens.

10.2 The board should be laid in a dry condition after all wet site operations have been completed. Damp-proof membranes and vapour control layers should be incorporated as necessary in accordance with the requirements of BS 7916 : 1998.

10.3 Although temporary exposure to the elements is permissible during installation, this must be for the shortest possible period. If wetted, the boards must be allowed to dry out thoroughly before applying any floor coverings or surface coatings, or subjecting the boards to the full design load.

10.4 The design and installation details included in BS 7916 : 1998 must be followed.

10.5 When used in high risk areas such as kitchens and bathrooms, the board must be protected from wetting, for example, by providing a continuous waterproof covering, turned up and sealed at junctions with walls, and where services pass through the floor.

10.6 In suspended timber floor applications:

- the boards must have a minimum thickness of 15 mm (domestic) and 18 mm (non-domestic)
- timber support work must be designed and used in accordance with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and/or the relevant building regulations
- ventilation under ground floors must be provided in accordance with BS 5250 : 2002
- the ground beneath the floor should be free of topsoil and vegetable matter and be covered to resist moisture and prevent plant growth.

10.7 The board will provide a suitable substrate for floor coverings bonded with solvent or water-based adhesives or loose laid. Resilient floor coverings (such as cork, linoleum, rubber, vinyl) should be laid in accordance with BS 8203 : 1996.

10.8 Guidance on design and installation is given in *NHBC Standards* (Chapter 5.2 *Suspended ground floors*, Chapter 6.4 *Timber and concrete upper floors* and Chapter 8.3 *Floor finishes*) and the *Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual* (Section 5.9.3 *Timber roofs and floors*).

## 11 Structural performance



11.1 Board of a minimum thickness of 11 mm meets the hard body impact requirement specified in BS 7916 : 1998.

11.2 For non-domestic applications, designers need to ensure that the selected board will meet the concentrated load requirements specified in BS 6399-1 : 1996. A punching shear method is included in BS 7916 : 1998, Appendix B, for determining the performance of the board under concentrated load.

11.3 For heavy-duty, non-domestic flooring, designers should make recourse to prototype testing in accordance with BS 5268-2 : 2002. Only those materials meeting the design criteria in such tests may be used.

## 12 Behaviour in relation to fire



12.1 Calculations carried out in accordance with BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 show that an intermediate floor construction incorporating Eurostrand OSB/3 board supported on timber joists at least 37 mm wide, a ceiling of 12.5 mm thick plasterboard fixed in accordance with the requirements given in BS 5268-4.2 : 1990, Table II, has a fire resistance rating (in minutes) of:

- loadbearing capacity 30
- integrity 15
- insulation 15.

12.2 The fire resistance of other floor constructions incorporating the board may be calculated with reference to BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 or, where necessary undertaking an appropriate test at a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) laboratory accredited for the test concerned.

## Roofing

### 13 General



13.1 Eurostrand OSB/3 is suitable for use as a flat<sup>(1)</sup> or pitched roof decking, and as pitched roof lining for tiles or slates (sarking) as defined in BS 7916 : 1998.

(1) However, the board should not be used as flat roof decking to buildings where the insulation occurs above the supporting deck and the thermal design does not eliminate the possibility of condensation or where occupancy conditions are likely to lead to high levels of humidity.

13.2 Design and installation of the board should be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998. During laying, the board should be protected from the weather and should be dry when the weatherproof membrane is applied.

13.3 Permissible thickness of board is dependent upon application and support centres, as defined in BS 7916 : 1998, but should not be less than 9 mm (pitched roof), 11 mm (flat roof without access except for maintenance) or 15 mm (flat roof with access).

13.4 Roof timbers on which the board is supported should be designed and used in accordance with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and BS 5268-3 : 2006 and/or the relevant building regulations. Roof voids should be ventilated in accordance with BS 5250 : 2002.

13.5 On a flat roof, the decking provides a suitable substrate for the following waterproofing specifications:

- built-up felt roofing to BS 8217 : 2005
- mastic asphalt roofing to BS 8218 : 1998
- other built-up roof waterproofing systems covered by a current Agrément Certificate, when laid in accordance with that Certificate.

13.6 In conventional timber flat roof decking, a vapour control layer must be provided in cold roof designs to prevent damage to the structure due to the passage of moisture (vapour) from the interior of the building.

13.7 Guidance is given in *NHBC Standards* (Chapters 7.1 *Roofs : Flat roofs and balconies* and 7.2 *Pitched roofs*) and the *Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual* (Section 5.9.3 *Timber roofs and floors*).

### 14 Structural performance



The boards will withstand the hard body impacts specified in BS 7916 : 1998 and are suitable for the flat roof applications defined in this standard.

### 15 Behaviour in relation to fire



The external fire rating of any roof incorporating the board will depend on the specification of the roof covering used.

## Sheathing

### 16 General



16.1 Eurostrand OSB/3 is suitable for use as structural sheathing in timber frame buildings. The 9 mm thick board is marketed for this purpose.

16.2 Fabrication and installation of sheathing panels, including the provision of moisture movement gaps, must be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998 and BS 5268-6.1 : 1996. Although temporary exposure to the elements is permissible during installation, this must be for the shortest possible period.

16.3 In accordance with normal good practice for wood-based sheathing materials used in cold frame construction, external walls in which the boards are incorporated must include an effective vapour control layer on the room side, suitable weather protection on the outside surface, a ventilated cavity and damp-proof courses. Eurostrand OSB/3 should be treated as conventional plywood sheathing with regard to detailing at openings, eaves and sole plate, the fixing of wall ties and breather paper, and the effect of openings on racking strength.

16.4 The moisture content of sheathing material is affected by the humidity conditions existing in the cavity of which it forms one face. The cavity should be of conventional construction for timber frame, freely drained and ventilated. The outer masonry leaf should have adequate resistance to wind-driven rain, particularly in regions classified as severe exposure. Raked mortar joints or high porosity masonry should be avoided, particularly in these latter areas.

16.5 The timber structures in which the board is incorporated must be designed and constructed to comply with BS 5268-2 : 2002 and BS 5268-6.1 : 1996.

16.6 Guidance is given in *NHBC Standards*, Chapter 6.2 *Superstructure : External timber-framed walls* and the *Zurich Building Guarantee Technical Manual*, section 6.8 *External timber framed walls*.

## 17 Structural performance



The board may be considered as a Category 1 material in accordance with BS 5268-6.1 : 1996, Table 2. The datum thickness for the board is 9 mm. The basic racking resistance for 9 mm board when used with the datum conditions for fasteners for Category 1 sheathing is  $1.68 \text{ kNm}^{-1}$  and can be used with the modification factors defined in BS 5268-6.1 : 1996.

## 18 Behaviour in relation to fire



Where the board is incorporated in a wall construction which is subject to fire resistance requirements, an appropriate assessment or test must be carried out by a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) accredited laboratory for the test concerned.

## Installation

Installation of Eurostrand OSB/3 Board should be in accordance with BS 7916 : 1998 and the Certificate holder's recommendations.

## Technical Investigations

### 19 Tests

Tests were carried out by independent laboratories on:

- material characteristics in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 300 : 1997 for OSB/3
- surface spread of flame in accordance with BS 476-7 : 1997
- hard body impact resistance in accordance with BS EN 1128 : 1996.

### 20 Investigations

20.1 An assessment was made of the product's durability and behaviour in relation to moisture.

20.2 With respect to racking resistance, Eurostrand OSB/3 has been assessed as equivalent to OSB (type F2), detailed in BS 5268-6.1 : 1996, Table 2.

20.3 The fire resistance of a flooring construction was calculated in accordance with BS 5268-4.2 : 1990.



## Bibliography

- BS 476-7 : 1997 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products*
- BS 5250 : 2002 *Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings*
- BS 5268-2 : 2002 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for permissible stress design, materials and workmanship*
- BS 5268-3 : 2006 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for trussed rafter roofs*
- BS 5268-4.2 : 1990 *Structural use of timber — Fire resistance of timber structures — Recommendations for calculating fire resistance of timber stud walls and joisted floor constructions*
- BS 5268-6.1 : 1996 *Structural use of timber — Code of practice for timber frame walls — Dwellings not exceeding four storeys*
- BS 6399-1 : 1996 *Loading for buildings — Code of practice for dead and imposed loads*
- BS 7916 : 1998 *Code of practice for the selection and application of particleboard, oriented strand board (OSB), cement bonded particleboard and wood fibreboards for specific purposes*
- BS 8203 : 1996 *Code of practice for installation of resilient floor coverings*
- BS 8217 : 2005 *Reinforced bitumen membranes for roofing — Code of practice*
- BS 8218 : 1998 *Code of practice for mastic asphalt roofing*
- BS DD/CEN/TS 12872 : 2007 *Wood-based panels — Guidance on the use of load-bearing boards in floors, walls and roofs*
- BS EN 120 : 1992 *Particle boards — Determination of formaldehyde content — Extraction method called the perforator method*
- BS EN 300 : 1997 *Oriented Strand Boards (OSB) — Definitions, classification and specifications*
- BS EN 300 : 2006 *Oriented Strand Boards (OSB) — Definitions, classification and specifications*
- BS EN 335-3 : 1996 *Durability of wood and wood-based products — Definition of hazard classes of biological attack — Application to wood-based panels*
- BS EN 1128 : 1996 *Cement-bonded particleboards — Determination of hard body impact resistance*
- BS EN 12524 : 2000 *Building materials and products — Hygrothermal properties — Tabulated design values*
- BS EN 13986 : 2004 *Wood-based panels for use in construction — Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking*
- BS EN ISO 12572 : 2001 *Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of water vapour transmission properties*

## 21 Conditions

21.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is granted only to the company, firm or person named on the front page — no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English law.

21.2 References in this Certificate to any Act of Parliament, Statutory Instrument, Directive or Regulation of the European Union, British, European or International Standard, Code of Practice, manufacturers' instructions or similar publication, are references to such publication in the form in which it was current at the date of this Certificate.

21.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

21.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- individual installations of the product/system, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of or related to the installation
- the actual works in which the product/system is installed, used and maintained, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of such works.

21.5 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used and maintained. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system.



