



Brussels, XXX  
[...] (2023) XXX draft

ANNEX

**ANNEX**

**to the**

**Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../... of XXX**

**on the conditions for classification, without testing, of solid wood panelling and cladding  
with regard to their reaction to fire and amending Decision 2006/213/EC**

## ANNEX

Product <sup>(11)</sup>	Product detail <sup>(5)</sup>	Minimum mean density <sup>(6)</sup> (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Minimum thicknesses, total/ minimum <sup>(7)</sup> (mm)	End-use condition <sup>(4)</sup>	Class <sup>(3)</sup>
Panelling and cladding <sup>(1)</sup>	Untreated wood pieces with or without tongue and groove and with or without profiled surface	390	9/6	Without air gap or with closed air gap behind	D - s2, d2
			12/8		D - s2, d0
Panelling and cladding <sup>(2)</sup>	Untreated wood pieces with or without tongue and groove and with or without profiled surface	390	9/6	With open air gap ≤ 20 mm behind	D - s2, d0
			18/12	Without air gap or with open air gap behind	
Wood ribbon elements <sup>(8)</sup>	Untreated wood pieces mounted on a support frame <sup>(9)</sup>	390	18	Surrounded by open air on all sides <sup>(10)</sup>	D - s2, d0

<sup>(1)</sup> Mounted mechanically on a wood batten support frame, with the gap closed or filled with a substrate of at least class A2 - s1, d0 with minimum density of 10 kg/m<sup>3</sup> or filled with a substrate of cellulose insulation material of at least class E and with or without a vapour barrier behind. The wood product shall be designed to be mounted without open joints.

<sup>(2)</sup> Mounted mechanically on a wood batten support frame, with or without an open air gap behind. The wood product shall be designed to be mounted without open joints.

<sup>(3)</sup> Class as provided for in Table 1 of Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364.

<sup>(4)</sup> An open air gap may include possibility for ventilation behind the product, while a closed air gap will exclude such ventilation. The substrate behind the air gap must be of at least class A2 - s1, d0 with a minimum density of 10 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. Behind a closed air gap of maximum 20 mm and with vertical wood pieces, the substrate may be of at least class D - s2, d0.

<sup>(5)</sup> Joints include all types of joints e.g., butt joints and tongue and groove joints; Untreated wood is a wooden material that was not coated and was not subject to any kind of treatment other than kiln drying (physical, chemical, impregnation, or other treatments).

<sup>(6)</sup> Conditioned according to EN 13238.

<sup>(7)</sup> As illustrated in Figure a. Profiled area of the exposed side of the panel not more than 20 % of the plane area, or 25 % if measured at both exposed and unexposed side of the panel. For butt joints, the larger thickness applies at the joint interface.

<sup>(8)</sup> Rectangular wood pieces, with or without rounded corners, mounted horizontally or vertically on a support frame and surrounded by air on all sides, mainly used close to other building elements, both in interior and exterior applications.

<sup>(9)</sup> Maximum exposed area (all sides of rectangular wood pieces and wood support frame) not more than 110 % of the total plane area, see Figure b.

<sup>(10)</sup> Other building elements closer than 100 mm from the wood ribbon element (excluding its support frame) must be of at least class A2 - s1, d0, at distances 100 - 300 mm of at least class B - s1, d0 and at distances more than 300 mm of at least class D - s2, d0.

<sup>(11)</sup> Applies also to stairs.

Figure a

Profiles for solid wood panelling and cladding

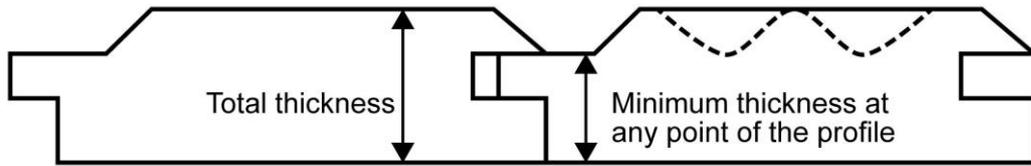
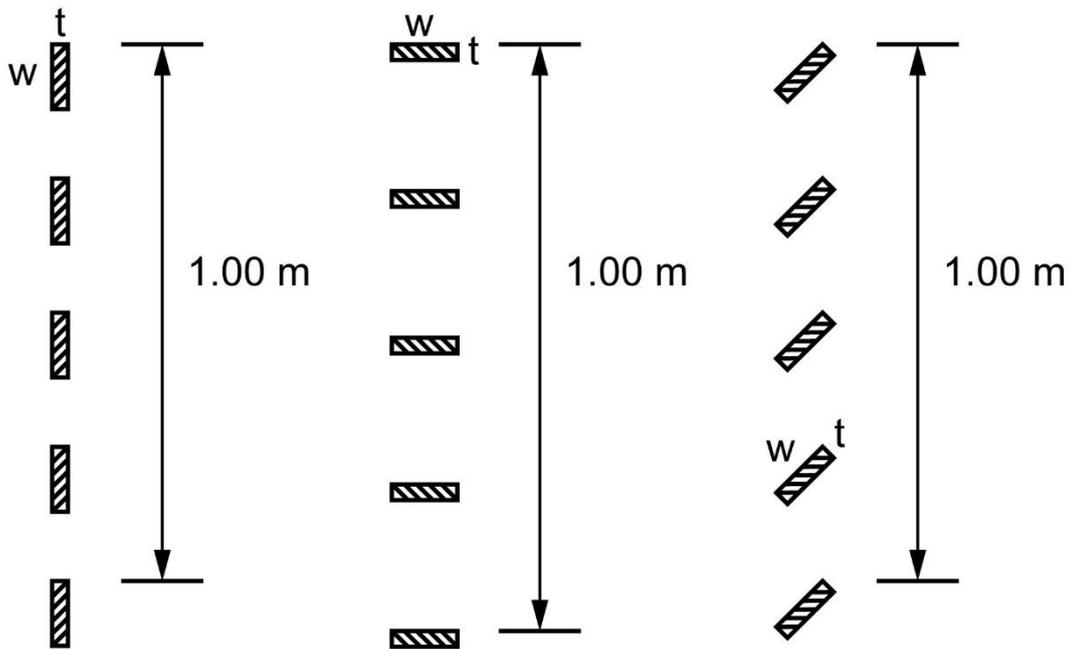


Figure b

Maximum exposed area of wood ribbon element  $2n(t + w) + a \leq 1,10$



n = number of wood pieces per meter

t = thickness of each wood piece, in meter

w = width of each wood piece, in meter

a = exposed area of wood support frame (if any), in m<sup>2</sup>, per m<sup>2</sup> of wood ribbon element