



Wood Preservation Canada AGM:

Pressure treated softwood in Europe

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Plan

- 1) Few words on QWEB
- 2) Project description
- 3) Project background and actual context in the wood construction industry in Europe
- 4) Four market segments for pressure treated softwood:
 - ✓ N°1: Treated wood frame components with a structural application
 - ✓ N°2: Treated wood components for non-structural application (sidings, decking,...)
 - √ N°3: CE marked structural softwood lumber
 - √ N°4: Shelters after natural disasters





Quebec Wood Export Bureau (QWEB)

Mission:

« To develop the markets for the Quebec wood products and to promote the use of wood in the industry »

<u> Many partners:</u>

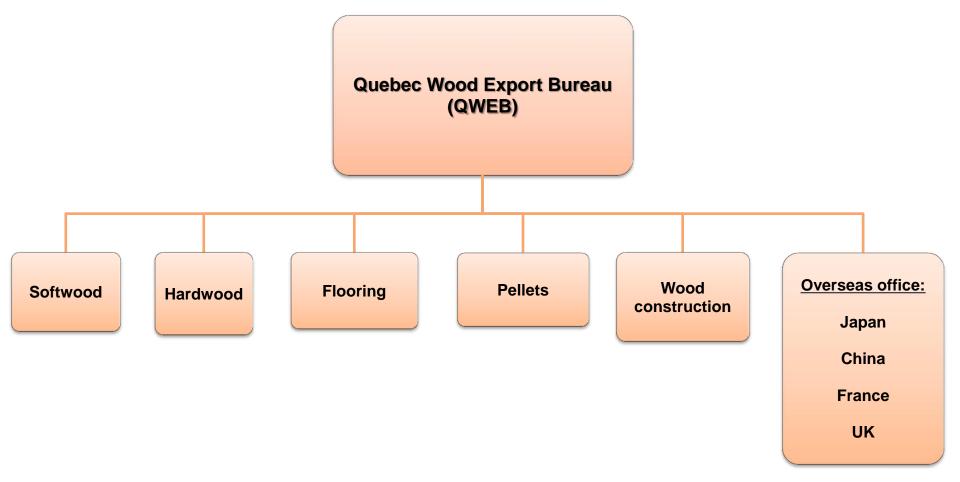








QWEB organization







Project description

- What ?
 - To certify at least two treaters in Quebec according to EN 15228 to supply treated structural SPF according to European standards.
- □ Why?
 - To answer market access issues expressed by industry members in different sectors when exporting to Europe: wood construction, softwood lumber, etc.
- ☐ Financial Partners?
 - Natural Resources Canada and Société d'habitation du Québec (Quebec Housing Corporation).





Regulatory framework - treated wood in Europe

Standards EN 335 define the use class category system as follows:

Use Class category	Service conditions	Description of exposure to damp service conditions	Typical application of wood based products	
1	Interior, covered	Dry	Interior floor boards, interior doorframes and doors, baseboards, panelling	
2	Interior or covered	Occasionally damp	Wood components for wall and roof trusses - joists	
3	3.1 Exterior, above ground, protected	Occasionally damp	Sidings/Bottom plates on concrete slab	
	3.2 Exterior, above ground, not protected	Frequently damp	ordings, bettern praies on concrete stab	
4	4.1 Exterior, ground contact and/or fresh water	Predominantly or permanently damp	Decking/Fencing	
	4.2 Exterior, ground contact(severe) and/or fresh water	Permanently damp		
5	In salt water	Permanently damp		





Regulatory framework - treated wood in Europe

Process governed by a European certified body & Auditor (Example: BRE UK)

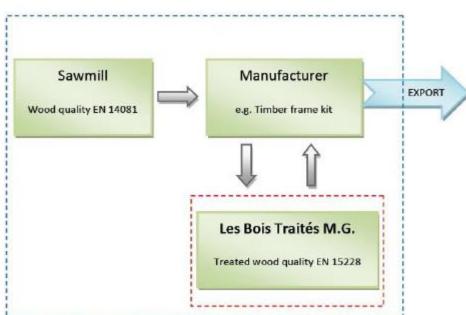
CE marked SPF (Wood conform to EN 14081-1) WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL SOFTWOOD APPLICATION?

(Example: SPF for timber frame)

Wood preservative:

- conform to EN 599-1.
- compliant with the Biocidal Products Directive
- Provide the treater with safety data sheets designed for the European market

Treatment plant (Treater conform to EN 15228)



CASE N°1

Source: BRE UK – QWEB report

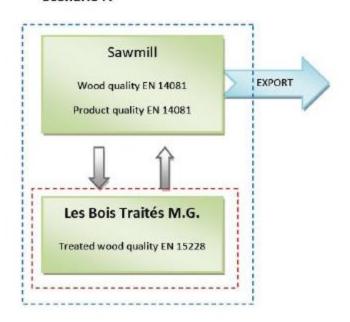
Treater: Les Bois Traités M.G., Montmagny, QC

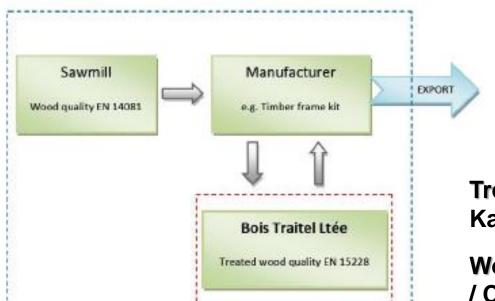
Wood preservative: Permawood ACQ 2102 (Viance)

Component	Percent
Monoethanolamine	20-28
Copper complex expressed as copper oxides	8-10
Boric acid	3-7
Alkyl Dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	4-5
Water	>64

Table 2. ACQ 2102 composition from MSDS

Scenario A





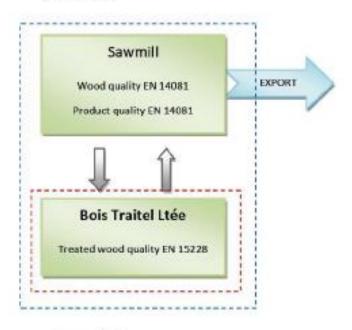
CASE N°2

Source: BRE UK – QWEB report

Treater: Bois Traitel Ltée, St-Joseph de Kamouraska, QC

Wood preservative: Copper Azole Type B / CA-B / Tanalith B (Lonza)

Scenario A



CA-B is defined as:

Copper expressed as CuO/CuCO₃: 95.4 - 96.8% and an Azole, Tebuconazole: 3.2 - 4.6%.

Scenario B





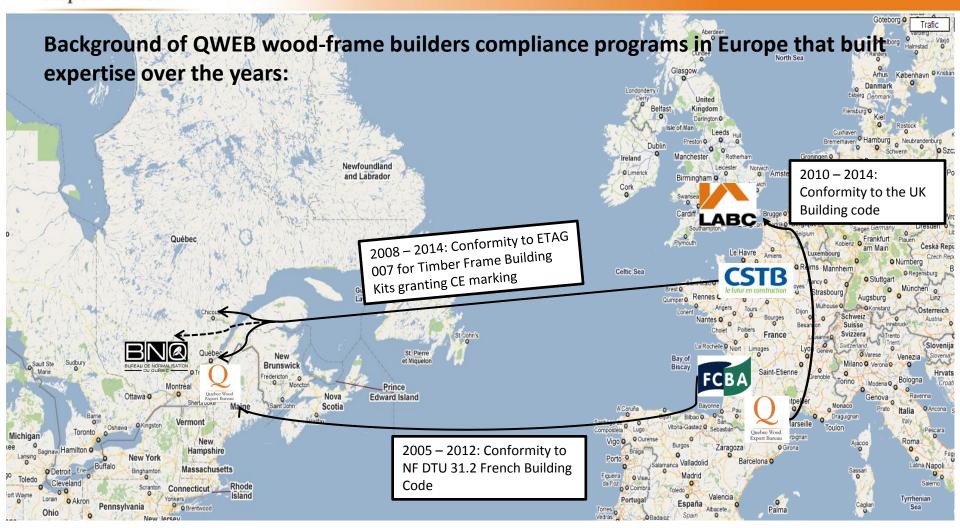
Background and context

- □ Why/Origin?
 - > Starting in 2009-2010, Quebec prefab home builders were asked to supply UC2 treated structural SPF according to EN 15228 for wood frame components in Europe.
- ☐ Different method of treatment in Canada versus in Europe:
 - In Canada to reach the different Use categories according to CSA-080 Series 08, a minimum retention is fixed per type of wood preservative and species in kg/m³ in order to reach the required Use category.
 - In Europe, different Use categories system first of all called Use Class (UC) according to EN 335.
 - In Europe, it is a case by case depending on the performance of the equation Treater/Wood preservative/Species with a specific retention and penetration performance assessed through EN 15228 certification for example for structural treated softwood.





Standard compliance programs background







Actual context in the wood construction industry



The demand for wood products in Europe is driven by the **housing starts** and the **percentage of wood-frame buildings** that is increasing year after year in most of the European countries:

Residential construction:

- → Italy: From 1% in 2006 (1 000 units) to objective of 5% in 2015 (8 000 units).
- → France: From 4% in 2006 to an average slightly higher than 10% in 2013.
- → UK: Fairly stable since 2006 fluctuating between 23 to 25 %.



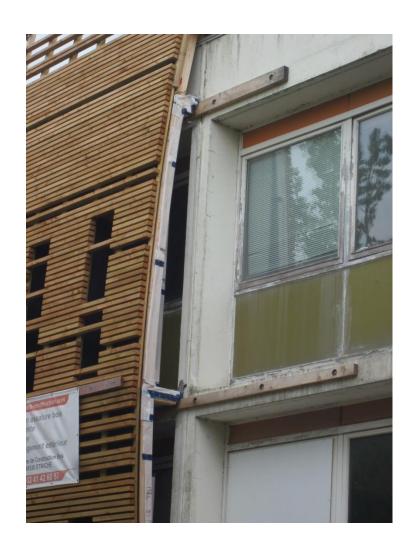
The **European Union** regroups **28 countries** with more than **500 millions inhabitants** and has a total surface of 3 930 000 km². European countries reply to European standards and their own national requirements, including regulation on treated wood products.



Italy - Multi-storey CLT project (Source: promolegno - proHolz)



France – Social Housing example (Source: Afcobois)





France – Renovation example (Source: Afcobois)





European market segments





- ☐ Treated wood frame components with a structural application and prefab buildings.
- ☐ Market in Europe requires mostly European UC2 for wall panels, floor and roof trusses.
- ☐ UC3 for pieces in contact with concrete slab for example.
- ☐ In region like European Caribbean's, UC4 can be required.





Species for structural applications

Table giving the use of wood depending on its natural durability according to the different use class:

Use Class	Durability class					
	1	2	3 (SYP)	4 SPF (according to EN 350-2)	5	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	
3	0	0	(0)	(0) - (x)	(0) - (x)	
4	0	(0)	(x)	х	х	
5	0	(x)	(x)	Х	Х	

Legend:

- Sufficient natural durability,
- 0) Normally sufficient natural durability, but for certain use a preservation treatment can be required (See Annex A),
- (0) (x) The natural durability can be sufficient, but according to the type of wood, to its permeability (See 6.1) and to its final use (See Annex A), a preservation treatment can be required,
- (x) Preservation treatment is normally required, but for certain use natural durability can be sufficient (See Annex A),
- Preservation treatment required





European market segments



- ☐ Treated wood components for non-structural application such as Sidings/Decking/Fencing.
- ☐ Market in Europe requires mostly European UC3 for sidings.





Species for non-structural applications

Table giving the use of wood depending on its natural durability according to the different use class:

Use Class	Durability class					
	1 EWC (according to BRE lab tests lead by QWEB)	2 (WRC)	3	4 (SPF)	5	
1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	
3	0	0	(0)	(0) - (x)	(0) – (x)	
4	0	(0)	(x)	х	х	
5	0	(x)	(x)	Х	Х	

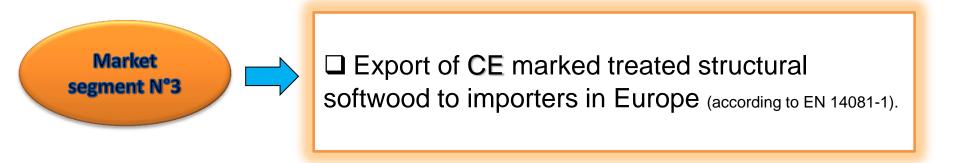
Legend:

- Sufficient natural durability,
- (0) Normally sufficient natural durability, but for certain use a preservation treatment can be required (See Annex A),
- (0) (x) The natural durability can be sufficient, but according to the type of wood, to its permeability (See 6.1) and to its final use (See Annex A), a preservation treatment can be required,
- (x) Preservation treatment is normally required, but for certain use natural durability can be sufficient (See Annex A),
- Preservation treatment required





European market segments



«EN 14081-1:2005 – Timber structures. Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section General requirements»





European market segments

Market segment N°4

☐ Shelters after natural disasters.

☐ QWEB created an industry consortium to be able to respond quickly and supply large quantities in case of disasters.





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October 7, 2013

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Housing Solution 1 (12' x 16') (18 m²)



Housing Solution 2 (16' x 20') (26 m²)



Multi-purpose building 1 $(20' \times 40')$ (74 m^2)



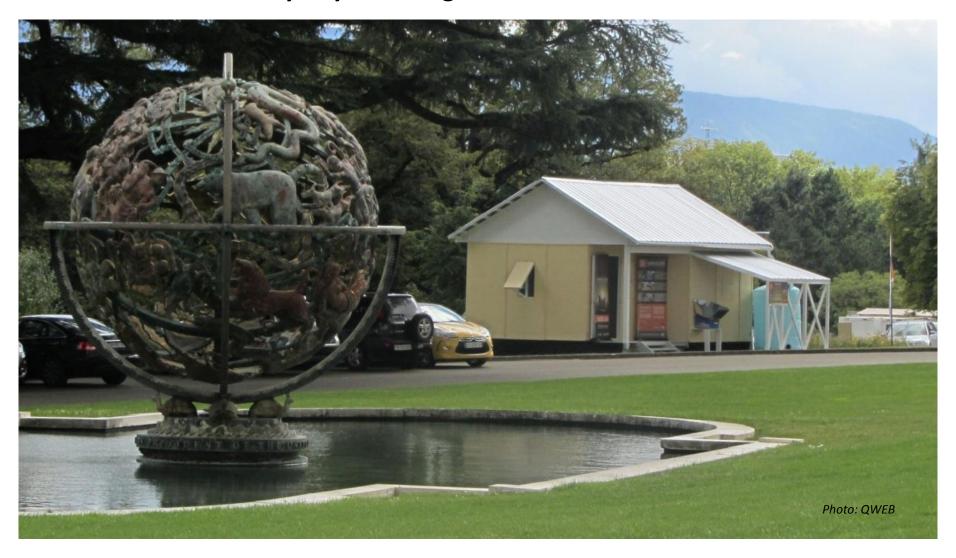
Multi-purpose building 1 - inside (20' x 40') (74 m²)



Demo village example after reconstruction – Caribbean region simulation



















QUESTIONS?