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Wood preservatives - Field test method for determining the relative protective effectiveness of a wood preservative exposed out of ground contact - Horizontal lap-joint method

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

**Wood preservatives - Field test method for determining
the relative protective effectiveness of a wood
preservative exposed out of ground contact - Horizontal
lap-joint method**

Produits de préservation du bois - Méthode d'essai sur
le terrain pour déterminer l'efficacité protectrice
relative d'un produit de préservation du bois sans
contact avec le sol - Méthode avec un assemblage à
joint superposé

Holzschutzmittel - Freilandprüfung zur Bestimmung
der relativen Wirksamkeit eines Holzschutzmittels
ohne Erdkontakt - Verfahren mit horizontaler
Überblattung (Lap-Joint)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 October 2022.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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EN 12037:2022 (E)

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EN 12037:2022 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN 12037:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 38 “Durability of wood and wood-based products”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 12037:2003.

Test results obtained with earlier versions of CEN/TS 12037 are still valid.

In relation to CEN/TS 12037:2003, the following main modifications have been made:

- change of variation in density of test specimens;
- change of grading system for evaluation.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The main objective of the method is to evaluate the relative effectiveness of the preservative, applied to jointed specimens of Scots pine sapwood by a treatment method relevant to its intended practical use and as such does not necessarily accelerate decay but reflects probable performance in service.

The method is concerned with the protection against decay after exposure to a wide range of microorganisms occurring out of ground contact under natural conditions. It takes into account also physico-chemical effects of weathering on the performance of the preservative treated wood.

Since the lap-joints are exposed to natural outdoor conditions during the test period, variations in test conditions from one exposure site to another should be expected. Differences in climate, especially rainfall, will inevitably influence the general rate of development of decay fungi. However, by comparing the results obtained for the test preservative with those obtained for untreated control lap-joints, the relative protective effectiveness of the preservative under test can be evaluated.

The procedures described in this document are intended to be carried out by suitably trained and/or supervised specialists. Appropriate safety precautions should be observed throughout the use of the document.

EN 12037:2022 (E)**1 Scope**

This document specifies a test method for wood preservatives that are intended for use in wood to be exposed to the weather out of contact with the ground without the additional protection of a surface coating.

The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives applied by techniques appropriate to commercial practice. The method is applicable to chemical products used individually or in combination to prevent the development of decay and/or – optional – the development of disfiguring organisms in wood and, where suitable, in wood-based materials.

NOTE 1 The method can also be used to test other treated wood species and naturally durable timbers. It can be adapted for testing the field performance of other wood-based systems and treatments designed to enhance durability, for example treated or untreated wood based composites, timber treated with non-biocidal systems, chemically modified or heat treated timber. Guidance on samples and sampling of naturally durable wood and modified wood is found in EN 350.

NOTE 2 Although the test is used to assess decay, it is possible to use the method to additionally assess stain or each separately when relevant.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

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