

Glulam Technical Data		
Wood Species	Spruce (Picea Abies, PCAB)European Larch (Larix Decidua, LADC)	
Strength Classes	 GL22 to GL32 homogeneous and combine as per EN 14080:2013. Maximum production dimensions (single beam, block-glued glulam is possible): b=24 cm x h=225 cm x L=44 m (single beam) 	
Beam lay-up	The timber beam can be of <i>homogeneous glulam</i> , i.e. a beam with a cross section composed by laminations of the same strength class, or of <i>combined glulam</i> , i.e. a beam with a cross section comprising inner and outer laminations of different strength class. GLxxh = homogeneous $GLxxc = combined$	
Adhesives	AkzoNobel GipPro-Plus Melamine Glue	
Laminations	 In accordance with EN 14080:2013, Spruce laminations thickness can be of: 40 mm for Service Class 1 and 2, 33 mm for Service Class 3 In accordance with EN 14080:2013, Larch laminations thickness can be of: 33 mm for Service Class 1, 2 & 3 For special applications, laminations thickness can be reduced up to 20mm 	
Moisture Content	10 ± 2%	
Density	 Spruce: 5,0 kN/m³ according to EN 1991-1-1 for structural calculation; 470kg/m³ for transportation Larch: 5,0 kN/m³ according to EN 1991-1-1 for structural calculation; 600kg/m³ for transportation 	
Thermal conductivity	 λ = 0,13 W / (mK) parallel to the gluing lines λ = 0,15 W / (mK) perpendicular to the gluing lines 	



Water vapor resistance factor	• µ = 20 - 40
Formaldehyde emissions	According to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008, classified as non-dangerous product: • formaldehyde emission 0.006 mg/m ³
Fire Behavior	 According to 2005/610/EC & EN 13501: Structural timber Elements: class D-s2, d0; Floor Elements: class Dfl-s 1
Charring Rate	According to EN1995-1-2 • β ₀ = 0,70mm/min
Shrinkage and Swelling	 Perpendicular to the grain: 0,24% every 1% change in timber moisture content Parallel to the grain: 0,01% every 1% change in timber moisture content
Deviation in Sizes	The deviation in sizes comply with EN 14080:2013 requirements

