



# CLT

Cross-laminated timber made with structural finger-jointed solid timber from machine-graded pine boards obtained from FSC® certified plantations.

## Applications

- Slabs
- Walls
- Roofs

## Wood species

- Mix of Loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*) and Slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*) from FSC-certified local plantations.

## Manufacturing

The manufacture and quality control are according to European standard EN 16351:2021.

## Sections

Layers	Thickness (mm)	Board configuration (mm)
3	66 (2,6")	22-22-22
3	79 (3,1")	22-35-22
3	92 (3,6")	35-22-35
3	105 (4,1")	35-35-35
3	115 (4,5")	35-45-35
3	125 (4,9")	45-35-45
3	135 (5,3")	45-45-45
5	110 (4,3")	22-22-22-22-22
5	123 (4,8")	22-22-35-22-22
5	139 (5,5")	35-22-22-22-35
5	149 (5,9")	35-22-35-22-35
5	163 (6,4")	35-35-22-35-35
5	175 (6,9")	35-35-35-35-35
5	195 (7,7")	45-35-35-35-45
5	215 (8,5")	45-45-35-45-45
7	193 (7,6")	35-22-22-35-22-22-35
7	213 (8,4")	45-22-22-35-22-22-45
7	232 (9,1")	35-35-35-22-35-35-35
7	255 (10,0")	35-35-35-45-35-35-35
7	275 (10,8")	45-35-35-45-35-35-45
7	295 (11,6")	45-45-35-45-35-45-45
7	315 (12,4")	45-45-45-45-45-45-45
9	335 (13,2")	45-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-45
9	355 (14,0")	45-45-35-35-35-35-35-45-45



## Certifications

ETA-24/1202 according to EAD-130005-00-0304.

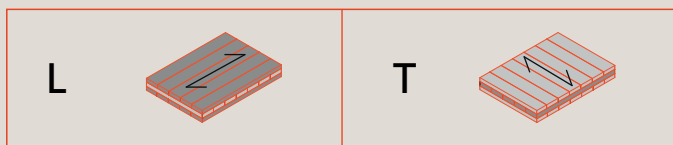
**Certificate of constancy of performance:**  
 Notified Body: MPA University of Stuttgart, Germany.  
 Certificate: 0672-CPR-1076.  
 Issued: February 24, 2025



The mark of responsible forestry

## Configurations and Layers

The CLT panels are made with the external layer following the main axis of the panel, namely longitudinal (L) or with the external layer perpendicular to the main axis of the panel, namely transversal (T).



CLT panels can be manufactured with 3, 5, 7, or 9 layers\*.

\*ETA includes up to 7 layers.

## Dimensions

- Total height (mm): from 66 to 355 (2,6" to 14,0").
- Widths (m): up to 3.4\* (11,15 ft).
- Lengths (m): up to 11.9\* (39 ft).

\*If the panel must be sanded the maximum width is 3,1m. The maximum dimensions will be determined by transport conditions..

## Type

Thickness wise, the panels are symmetrical. Type "s" indicates that the CLT panel is made with standard orthogonal layup. Type "d" indicates that the first and second external layers are in the same direction.



## Standards and references

- EAD130005-00-0304 (2015) Solid wood slab element to be used as structural element in buildings.
- EN16351:2021 Timber Structures – Cross laminated timber - Requirements.
- EN15425:2023 Adhesives - One component polyurethane (PUR) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements.
- EN14081-1:2016+A1:20 Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements.
- EN14081-3:2022 Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 3: Machine grading; additional requirements for factory production control.
- EN 338:2016 Structural timber - Strength classes.

## Visual quality

• **Non visual (N)** - Suitable for panels that are typically covered on site. It presents singularities of the wood at sight and without specific aesthetic requirements.

• **Visual (V)** - Suitable for constructions where is necessary to leave the structural wood layer of the panel exposed, accepting the naturalness of the wood with its singularities. The surface is repaired with wood filler and sanded, in case of dead knots with lack of material, missing edges or other superficial aesthetic defects.

• **Superior (S)** - Suitable for constructions where it is required to leave the structural wood layer of the panel exposed and the singularities of the wood are not accepted. The exposed surface is free of knots and other aesthetic defects.

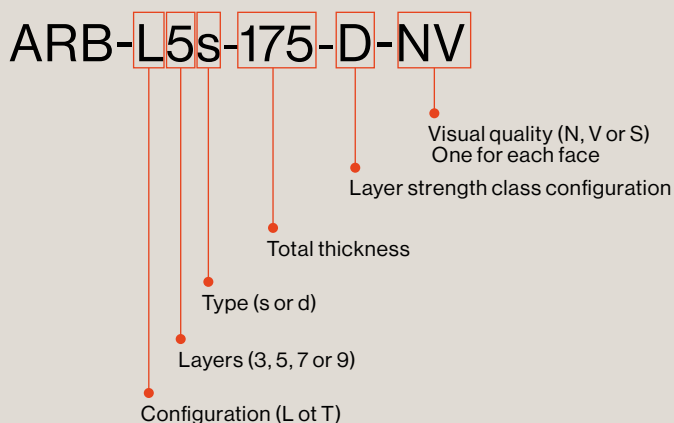
## Sizes tolerances

According to European standard EN 16351:2021.

## Structural adhesive

- Single-component PUR cold-curing structural adhesive.
- In accordance with EN 15425 I 90 GP 0.3 w.
- Free of organic solvents or formaldehyde.
- Resistant to water, weak acids and bases, and organic solvents.

## Nomenclature



NOTE: The panel strength class is an internal Arboreal nomenclature. Each class corresponds to a configuration, with respect to the strength classes of the different layers, combining C14, C22 and C24 for each layer.