PAA: Wood Edge Panels

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PAA Wood Panels offer an extensive selection of perforation and slot options with a substrate selections of MDF or plywood. With our range of decorative surface finishes and PAA Acoustic Reduction (ACRE) lining, PAA Wood Panels may be tailored finished to meet specific aesthetic and acoustic requirements, achieving acoustic ratings of NRC up to 0.95.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Standard range of pre-finished timber grain and decorative surfaces
- Largest selection of perforation patterns
- Veneers can be nominated to co-ordinate with other timber building elements or furnishings
- Higher impact-resistance obtained with plywood panels

VARIATION

- Optional face veneer to your specifications
- Range of standard perforation patterns or custom patterns
- Range of standard side and end margins or custom margins
- Edge profiling and face detailing of panels available to specification
- Acoustic Reduction (ACRE)

SUBSTRATES

MEdge: Standard MDF Fire Rated MDF Moisture resistant MDF

Black Core MDF

PLEdge: Standard Plywood Fire resistant Plywood NCEdge (FlameShield) Noncombustible Magnesium Oxide Board See additional Data Sheet

PERFORATION PATTERNS

Available with perforation sizes ranging from 5mm to 30mm diameter in a selection of patterns as detailed below. Diversity of perforation options allow for open area of panel to range from 2.5% up to 45% nominally.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

PAA Wood Panels must be stacked flat, up off the ground and supported on equally spaced (max 400mm) level gluts.

Sheeting must be kept dry. When stored outdoors it must be protected from the weather.

Care should be taken to avoid damage to the ends, edges and surfaces. Sheets must be dry prior to fixing, jointing or finishing.

Emission Content

only for MDF	E1		CARB II / EPA	IOS MAT 3		Blaue Engel	Blaue Engel F****			CARB NAF
RULE	0,1 ppm8	mg/100 gr	8mm) or 0,13	0,11 ppm (> 8mm) or 0,13 ppm (< 8mm)	5 mg/100 gr4	,5 mg/100 gr∢	< 2 mg/100 gr0	,3 mg/l	0,04 ppm (=4 µg/m³)	< 0,04 ppm
	EN 717-1	EN 120	ASTM E 1333	ASTM E 1333	EN 120	EN 120	EN 120	dessicator	JISA	STM E 1333
FACTORY CONTROL (perforator E 120) mg/100 gr	< 8		< 8 (SPLX) or < 5 (BAZ)	< 5<		< 4,5	2			< 2





BLACK Moisture Resistant MDF PEFC[™]

Availability, Dimensions, Fire Hazard Group Numbers, Colour

	Thick- ness	Density kg/m3	Certif- ication	Fire Hazard Group Number - Raw MDF*	Fire Hazard Group Number - Veneered*	2440 x 1220mm	3050 x 1220mm
BRIGGS BLACK MRMDF PEFC [™] (9mm)	9mm	750	PEFC [™]		3	Black	Black
BRIGGS BLACK MRMDF PEFC [™] (12mm)	12mm	730	PEFC [™]	3	3	Black	Black
BRIGGS BLACK MRMDF PEFC [™] (16mm)	16mm	720	PEFC [™]	3	3	Black	Black
BRIGGS BLACK MRMDF PEFC [™] (18mm)	18mm	720	PEFC [™]	3	3	Black	Black

For more information about each product go to the individual product page on this website. The information in this table is a guide only and current stocks may vary from what is stated here - supply of all products is subject to availability and stock-runouts, please contact Briggs Veneers to check current availability. This table relates to products available ex-stock, other thicknesses and sizes available by special indent order.

PAA PEFC[™] Chain of Custody No: SGS-PEFC/COC-0113, Logo Licence No: PEFC/21-31-03.

* Surfaces: Most *veneers* meet these Fire Hazard Group Numbers on BLACK FRMDF but some low density veneers less than 500kg/m3 are excluded. See <u>FIRE CERTIFICATION BLACK MRMDF</u>

Technical Specifications

	Test	Unit	Ranges of nominal thickness (mm)			
	method	onit	> 9 to 12	> 12 to 19	> 19 to 30	
Swelling in thickness 24 hr	EN 317	%	10	8	7	
Internal bond	EN 319	N/mm ²	0.80	0.75	0.75	
Bending strength	EN 310	N/mm ²	32	30	28	
Modulus of elasticity in bending	EN 310	N/mm ²	2800	2700	2600	
Option 1						
Swelling in thickness after cyclic testing	EN 317 EN 321	%	16	15	15	
Internal bond after cyclic testing	EN 319 EN 321	N/mm2	0.25	0.20	0.15	
Option 2						
Internal bond after boil test	EN 319 EN 1087-1	N/mm2	0.15	0.12	0.12	
Formaldehyde emissions	EN 120	ppm	0.1 (E1)			

Tolerances

	Nominal thickness (mm)				
	≤19mm	>19mm			
Thickness	± 0.2mm	± 0.3mm			
Length and width	± 2.0 mm/m, max. ± 5.0 mm				
Squareness	≤2.0 mm/m				
Edge straightness - length and width	≤1.5 mm/m				
Tolerance on density within a board	± 7.0%				





PRODUCT DATA

Sustainable Natural Real Wood Veneers (For RAW veneer - 0.6mm nominal thickness)

Dimensions

Thickness 0.6mm (+/- 0.05mm).

Length (ie along the grain): Most species are available in lengths 2500mm and 2800mm, producing trimmed veneered panels 2400mm and 2700mm long. Some species are only available in 2500mm (panel length 2400mm), and others are available at 3100mm (panel length 3000mm) and up to 3600mm long. However, most veneering equipment cannot handle sheets longer than 3000mm. Please check the lengths generally available in your desired species by viewing the individual specie details on this website.

Width (ie across the grain): The width of the veneer leaves in each flitch is dependent on the diameter of the original log and because logs are not square leaf widths will vary throughout the log. Typical widths range from about 120mm to 250mm. The leaves from each flitch are joined to each other ("spliced") to make veneer sheets ("layons") generally 1250mm wide, which trim back to a 1200mm veneered panel. Narrower sheets can be made, and some veneer presses can use wider layons to make panels widths of 1500mm.

The common cuts of veneer

Slicing the log in different directions produces different patterns or "cuts": Crown-cut, Quarter-cut and Rotary or Semirotary-cut. For more information see ABOUT & APPLICATIONS VENEER.

Matching

The veneer leaves produced from slicing a log need to be joined to make full width sheets. They can be arranged/joined ("matched") in various ways:

Book-matching: the "traditional" method of matching veneer. Every second leaf is turned over just like the pages of a book - creating a "mirror-image" around each join line.

Slip-matching: In this, veneer leaves are joined side by side ("slipped" alongside one another), conveying a sense of repeated grain. It is done to avoid the striped "paling-fence" or "barber-pole" effect that can occur with Book-matching. Random-mismatching/Colour-blending: Individual leaves from different logs or different parts of logs are joined together in a random way but so that the colour blends as best possible.

Reverse Slip-matching: The veneer leaves are slip-matched, but every second leaf is turned end for end. This balances the crowns so that all they do not appear all at one end.

Grain direction

Long-banding - The direction of the veneer grain is usually along the panel length, this is called long-banding

Cross-banding - The direction of the veneer grain can also be run across the panel. This is called cross-banding, and is more expensive and results in shorter log-run lengths than long-banding

Solids & edging

Some species are available in solid timber, please contact your nearest specialty timber merchant or contact us for merchants in your area. Note that solid timber may not look the same as veneer of the same species. Rolls of 0.6mm raw veneer edging are available in most species, made to order, from edge-band manufacturers. (Note that Briggs Veneers does not usually stock natural wood veneer edging - we only stock edging for TrueGrain, Woodstock, ecoligna, Oberflex and Innato.)

Density and other physical properties of individual species

Rivervale 6013

See https://www.woodsolutions.com.au/Wood-Species/ and http://www.timber.net.au/index.php/species.html

Formaldehyde emissions: E0

Fire Certification

Under the Building Code of Australia and fire test methods, the Fire rating of a veneer is usually determined by the substrate type and thickness. Depending on the substrate chosen - nearly all veneers meet Fire Hazard Group Numbers 2 or 3. See FIRE CERTIFICATION VENEER.

Please note that availability of species, cuts, lengths, edging etc may change from time to time & may be subject to stock runouts, please contact us to check current stock availability before finalising designs.

DISCLAIMER:

Since the use and application of this product is beyond our control we cannot be held responsible for product field performance. The information represented above is the result of our considerable experience with this product but is not to be construed as a performance warranty.





