

ICS 65.020
CCS B 71

LY

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 1636-2005

**Use category and specification for preservative-treated wood
(English Translation)**

Issued on: August 16, 2005

Implemented on: December 1, 2005

**Issued by: State Forestry Administration of the People's Republic of
China**

Table of Contents

Foreword...	3
1 Scope...	4
2 Normative references...	4
3 Terms and definitions...	4
4 Category...	5
5 Requirements...	5

Foreword

This Standard is not equivalent to the American Wood Preservers' Association (AWPA) Standard

U1-03 Application Classification System. Specifications for Preservative-treated Wood Users

(2003 standard).

This Standard was proposed by and shall be under the jurisdiction of National Technical Committee 41 on Timber of Standardization Administrator of China.

Responsible drafting organization of this Standard. Research Institute of Wood Industry, Chinese

Academy of Forestry.

Participating drafting organizations of this Standard. Forintek Canada Corp., Finnforest Corporation Shanghai Representative Office, Fujian Zhangping Kimura Forestry Products Co.,

Ltd., Changzhou Yuanda Wooden Structure Cooling Tower Co., Ltd., Koppers Arch Wood Protection (Australia) Pty Ltd, Koshii Preserving Co, Ltd, Hunan Lengshuijiang Chemical Anticorrosive Technology Development Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Fernz DAVCO Construction Material Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

According to the danger level of wood and its wooden products invaded by biodeterioration

agents under different application environments and service conditions, this Standard specifies

the use category of preservative-treated wood and the requirements that shall be achieved by

preservative-treated wood.

This Standard applies to wood and its wooden products processed by water-borne preservatives.

2 Normative references

The articles contained in the following documents have become this document when they are

quoted herein. For the dated documents so quoted, all subsequent modifications (including all

corrections) or revisions made thereafter do not apply to this Standard. However, the parties who

reach an agreement according to this Standard are encouraged to study whether the latest versions of these documents may be used. For the undated documents so quoted, the latest

versions (including all modification sheets) apply to this document.

GB/T 14019-1992 Glossary of terms used in wood preservation

LY/T 1635-2005 Wood preservatives

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in GB/T 14019-1992 as well as

the following terms and definitions shall apply.

3.1 Wood biodeterioration agents

It is the organism leading to wood deterioration (degeneration and damage), including microorganisms (mainly are wood-rotting fungi, staining fungi and mold), insects (mainly are

wood pests) and marine boring animals.

3.2 Retention

Absorption dose

(Preservative) maintenance dose

It is the number of effective ingredients of the preservative retained in the wood after the preservative treatment.

3.3 Penetration percentage in sapwood

penetration percentage of the preservative in sapwood is the smallest sapwood penetration percentage, expressed as a percentage (%).

5.2.2 The penetration percentage of the preservative in sapwood shall meet the requirements

specified in Table 3.

Table 3 Penetration Percentage of Preservative in Sapwood

Use category Penetration percentage of sapwood

C1 $\geq 85\%$

C2 $\geq 85\%$

C3 $\geq 90\%$

C4A $\geq 90\%$

C4B $\geq 95\%$

C5 $\geq 100\%$

5.2.3 Test sample shall be taken from the middle of the longitudinal direction of the wood; knots,

cracking and reaction wood shall be avoided when determining the specific location. After the

location is determined, the middle wood block shall be taken for the cross wood or the heart wood

shall be drilled with hollow drill.

5.2.4 The number of test samples shall be determined, and the wood with the same species and

the same thickness in each unit preservative treatment is regarded as a batch. If the handling

capacity of each batch of wood $< 5 \text{ m}^3$, 5 samples shall be drawn. If the handling capacity of each

batch of wood $\geq 5 \text{ m}^3$, 10 samples shall be drawn.

5.2.5 The detection of penetration shall be carried out in the cross-section of the wood or the

longitudinal direction of heart wood.

5.2.7 If unqualified, the results can be reviewed. But it shall conduct double sampling, and the

qualified rate shall be $\geq 80\%$.

5.3.2 Before the preservative treatment, the wood shall be processed to a final size as far as

possible, so as to avoid the sawing, drilling and other machining of preservative-treated wood.

5.3.3 If the sawing, drilling, mortising, slotting or processing of preservative-treated wood is

conducted, the original preservative concentrates or other suitable preservatives shall be used to

coat the newly exposed surface of the wood, so as to seal the newly exposed surface of the wood.

.....