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

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**Technical regulation of wooden walkway installation
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

Foreword	
1 Scope	
2 Normative references	
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Paving regulations	
4.1 Material requirements	
4.2 Technical requirements for paving	
5 Acceptance	
5.1 Master Control Project	
5.2 General items	
5.3 Determination of itemized project inspection lot	
5.4 Comprehensive judgment	

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed and managed by the National Timber Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC41).

This standard was drafted. Heilongjiang Provincial Institute of Wood Science, Datian County Guanglian Wood Industry Co., Ltd., Yamato Bomuji Materials Co., Ltd.

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1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, pavement procedures, and acceptance of wooden planks.

This standard applies to the pavement of wooden planks.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 27651 Classification and requirements for use of preservative wood GB 50005 wood

structure design standard GB 50017 steel structure design standard GB 50300 Uniform Standard for Construction Engineering Quality Acceptance

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Wooden walkway

Trails laid by foundations, keels, planks and guardrails according to technical requirements.

Wooden plank

The surface planks are laid on the wooden plank keel.

Wood keel

Connected to the foundation and used to support the plank of planks.

Steel keel Steel keel Steel material connected to the foundation for supporting planks.

Height difference

Height difference between adjacent planks.

Guard rail

Protective facilities installed on both sides of the boardwalk. Including handrails, columns and crossbars.

4.1 Material requirements

4.1.1

Materials for pavement of wooden planks shall be selected according to design requirements. The variety, specifications, quality and quantity of materials shall meet the design requirements, and shall have Have a certificate of quality.

4.1.2

The moisture content of keels, planks and guardrails used for pavement of wooden planks is less than 15%; the appearance quality shall meet the requirements of GB 50005.

4.1.3

The steel for steel keel shall meet the requirements of GB 50017.

4.1.4

Metal connectors and fasteners shall meet the requirements of GB 50005.

4.1.5

The anti-corrosion and insect-proof treatment of keel, plank and guardrail shall comply with GB/T 27651.

4.2 Technical requirements for paving

4.2.1

The wooden plank road shall be checked and accepted with sub-projects before paving.

4.2.2.1 Concrete, beam and column foundation

The strength of concrete, beam and column foundation should meet the design requirements. The surface should be hard, smooth and dry, without sand, and the concrete strength should reach C25 the above. Independent foundations must not have depressions.

4.2.2.2 Ground screw pile foundation

It should meet the requirements for the strength, stiffness and flatness of the boardwalk. Ground screw pile spiral blades and welds should be continuous and uninterrupted.

Inside and outside hot dip galvanizing or surface spraying treatment, no defects such as missing plating, missing spray, zinc knob, etc., no zinc slag at the connection hole, average thickness of galvanized not less than 80um, minimum thickness is 60um.

4.2.3 Keel Pavement

4.2.3.1

The keel shall be laid according to the design requirements. When paving the keel, pull a straight line on the foundation to ensure that the entire keel is on the same plane after paving on.

4.2.3.2

The keel spacing is 400mm ~ 600mm; the keel length seam spacing is within 10mm, the seam must not be suspended; fixed keel screw the nail pitch is 60mm ~ 70mm.

4.2.3.3

When there is a gap between the wooden keel and the foundation, the spacer should be used for leveling. The material of the spacer is consistent with the keel and meets the design requirements.

4.2.3.4

Angle brackets, embedded bolts or expansion bolts are used to fix the wooden keel to the foundation; welding is used between the steel keel and the ground screw pile or bolted.

4.2.3.5 Permissible deviations and inspection methods for keel paving

Should meet the requirements of Table 1.

Table 1 Permissible deviations and inspection methods of keel pavement project

Allowable deviation

Testing method

Wooden keel steel keel Longitudinal seam gap $\pm 3\text{mm}$ -detected by steel ruler, accurate to 0.5mm Keel spacing $\pm 5\text{mm} \pm 5\text{mm}$ detected by steel ruler, accurate to 0.5mm Keel surface flatness $\pm 3\text{mm}/2\text{m} \pm 3\text{mm}/2\text{m}$ Detect with 2m square ruler and feeler gauge, accurate to 0.01mm

4.2.4 Boardwalk wood paving

4.2.4.1

The planks shall be paved according to the design requirements. When paving, use a woodworking ink fountain to draw lines to confirm the position of the cloth nails.

Head galvanized or stainless steel screws.

4.2.4.2

The planks are paved from the seam, and the paving interval is 5mm ~ 20mm;

It must be suspended; the length of both ends is 100mm ~ 150mm.

4.2.4.3

The step width is not less than 260mm; the step height is not more than 160mm.

4.2.4.4 Allowable deviations and inspection methods for plank paving

Should meet the requirements of Table 2.

Table 2 Allowable deviations and inspection methods of plank paving

Project allowable deviation test method Surface flatness. $\pm 3\text{mm}/2\text{m}$ with 2m square ruler and feeler gauge, accurate to 0.01mm Space between planks $\pm 2\text{mm}$. Detect with steel ruler, accurate to 0.5mm the height difference between adjacent planks is 1.0mm.

Seam gap in the length direction of plank wood $\pm 2\text{mm}$