Surfaces for supporting elements

The Lignotrend manufacturing process is focused in producing crosslaminated timber elements with **high quality surfaces in genuine timber**.

Nearly all load-bearing Lignotrend elements can be supplied with a readyfinished surface. **No further interior completion** is then necessary on the timber component.

1-ply-panels are used for the visible layer of the elements, for which it is possible to choose between different timber qualities. Their visual appearance is described in this data sheet.

The surfaces contours and profiles can also be inciviually chosen. **Closed timber surfaces** and **acoustic profiles with gaps** are possible here. Directly behind the surface is a transversal layer, which is crucial for the crack resistance of the closed surface alternatives.

The surface of the acoustic profiles can be designed either very delicately as a slat profile or with wider strips in the form of a board profile. Behind the surface layer, efficient **acoustic absorbers are integrated** at the factory, which are made of natural wood fibres.

If partial areas of a component need to be made without absorbers to obtain a better noise direction, it is possible to produce an unobtrusive surface that has a minor absorption effect, but whose visual appearance matches the absorbing profiles.

Surfaces for acoustic panels

The slat profiles shown are also available as a surface for the LIGNO Acoustic light acoustic panels for creating a corresponding interior design by adding panels below or in front of the building's basic construction. Board profiles and closed surfaces, however, are not available on the panels.



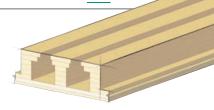
Contents

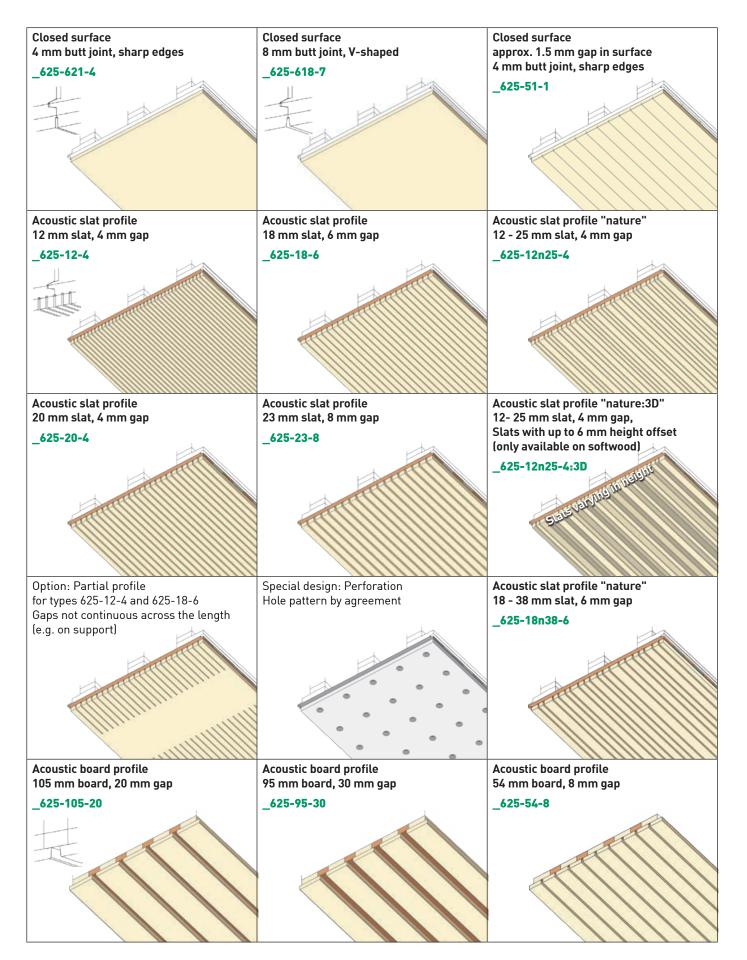
Summary of profile types	2
Timber species and profiles available for each Silver fir grades	4
Other softwood surfaces	
Other hardwood surfaces	19
Surface treatment	20
Flame retardancy	

Last revision on 15.04.2024 subject to modifications and amendments.

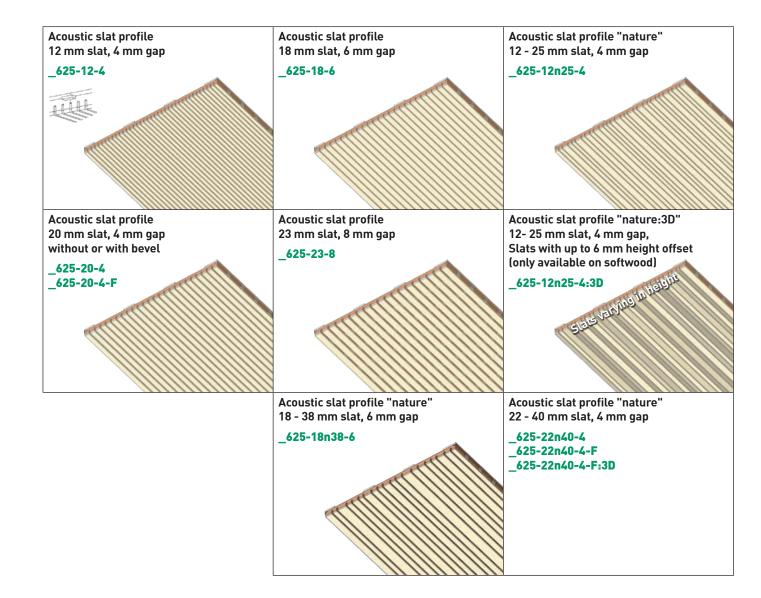


Profile versions for load-bearing cross-laminated timber elements





Profile versions for acoustic panels



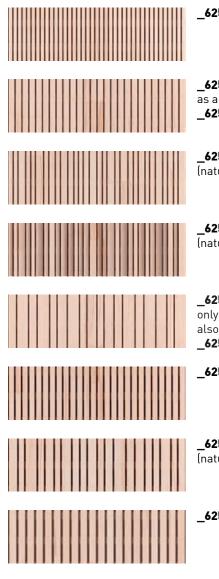
Exact description of the technical properties

- Technical data sheet for LIGNO Rippe, LIGNO Block, LIGNO Acoustic classic
- Technical data sheet for LIGNO Acoustic light
- ► Technical data sheet for LIGNO Acoustic Sport



Silver Fir knotless, patterned _WTL, also impregnated as _WTL-i

Acoustic slat profiles



available on acoustic panels and on load-bearing CLT elements

_625-12-4

625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel 625-20-4-F

625-12n25-4 (nature)

625-12n25-4:3D (nature:3D)

625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6

625-18n38-6 (nature)

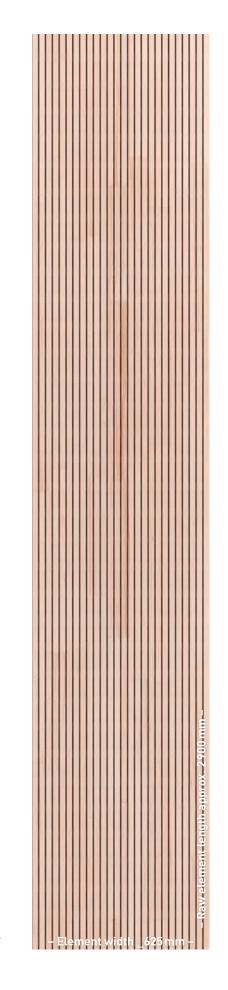
_625-23-8

Predestined for understated architectural design: The light timber of the Black Forest Silver Fir. It is processed in knotless quality: knots are cut out during production; the knotless sections are put together to make the high quality visible surfaces. The timber is cut in the so-called rift/semi-rift.

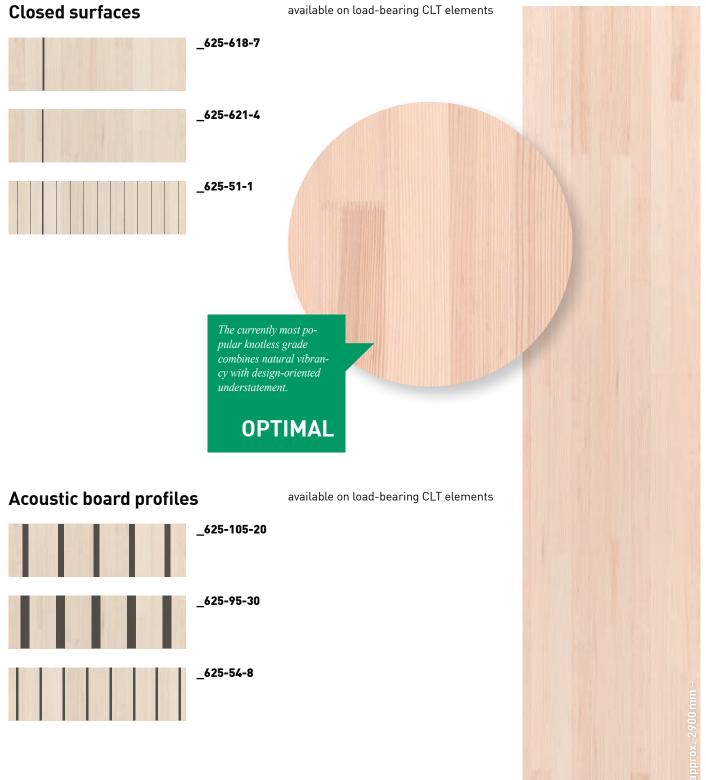
Because the Silver Fir does not contain any resin, its timber is ideally suited for interior surfaces. It comes from the Black Forest, from PEFC-certified sources.

The 1-ply panels used for the WTL surface are made of knotless timber pieces, which vary considerably in terms of lightness. This creates a patterned visual appearance, which underlines the natural quality of the material.

Lightness variation	slight				strong
Grain	fine				coarse, wavy or curly







Options / information > Page 29

Options: Textured brushing (standard), sanded, acoustic panels also rough sawn

议

Options: UV protective wood finish against darkening, for acoustic panels also final treatment with varnish/oil

Option: Flame retardant surface (only on acoustic panels and in selected configurations)

- Element width _625 mm -

available on acoustic panels

and on load-bearing CLT elements



Silver fir knotless, economy _**WTE**

Silver Fir economy **_WTE** is an affordable, almost **knotless quality with irregularities**, which are by many people are not recognised as obtrusive (e.g. with also somewhat larger lengthways cracks, knots, break-outs). Appropriate for surfaces with lower quality requirements, for example in side rooms or for ceilings at a great height.

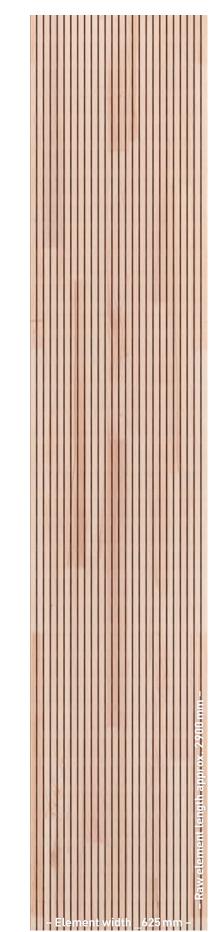
Available for acoustic slat profiles, as a closed surface only in the profile **_625-51-1**.

The manufacturing principle with finger joint lamellae basically corresponds to the **_WTL** surface.

Ligthness variation	slight			
Grain	fine			

coarse, wavy or curly

strong











available on supporting CLT elements

Options / information > Page 29



Options: Textured brushing (standard), sanded, acoustic panels also rough sawn

Options: UV protective wood finish against darkening, for acoustic panels also transparent final treatment. Coloured final treatment of _WTE not provided.

Element width _625 mm



Silver Fir knotty _**WT-ä**

Acoustic slat profiles

available on acoustic panels and on load-bearing CLT elements

_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F

_625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18n38-6 (nature)

_625-18-6

_625-23-8

The cheapest real wood quality **_WT-ä** is intended for applications where acoustics are important but large irregularities are not a problem. Grain and knot pattern, break-outs, wing knots etc. can occur. The very narrow lamel-las have a continuous grain over the raw element length of approx. 3 m, i.e. the lamellas are not finger-jointed.

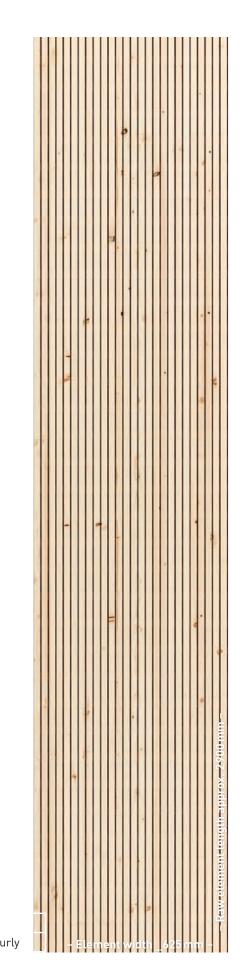
 Ligthness variation
 slight

Grain
 fine

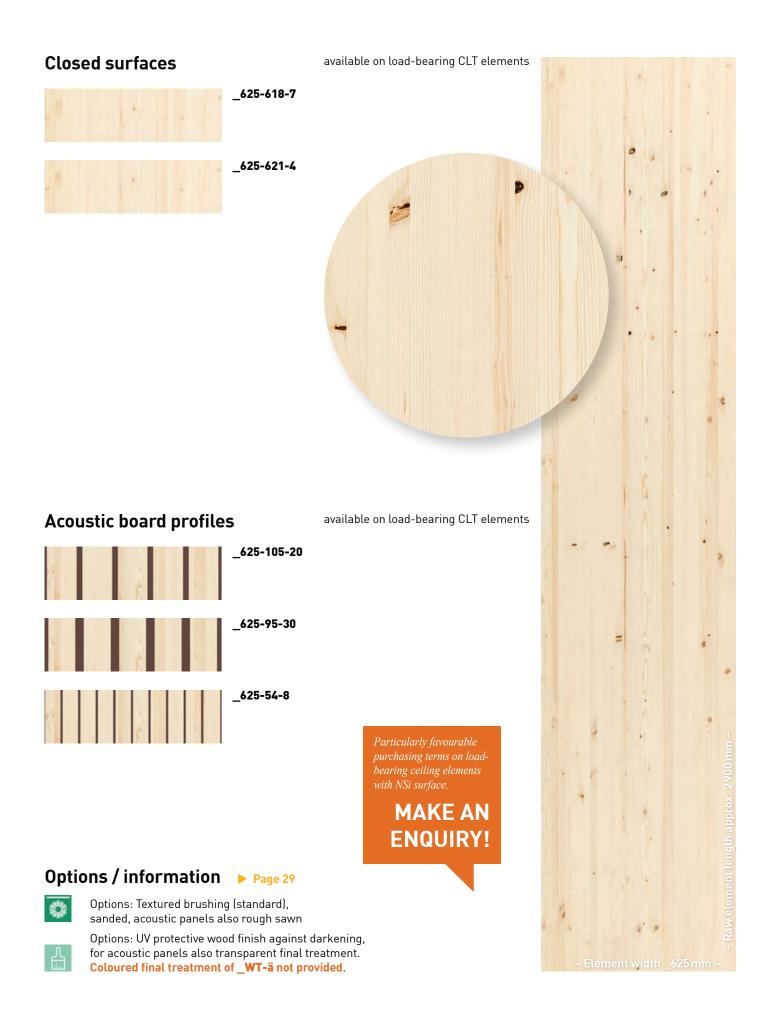
Grain

fine

Coarse, wavy or curly









Silver Fir knotless, continuous lamella _WTD

_625-12-4

Acoustic slat profiles



_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel

available on acoustic panels

_625-12n25-4

_625-20-4-F

(nature)

_625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6

_625-18n38-6 (nature)

_625-23-8

On the **__WTD** grade, the lamellae have a **continuous grain** along the raw element length of approx. 3 m, i.e. the lamellae are not finger joint. It has a similarly **patterned visual appearance** as **__WTL**.

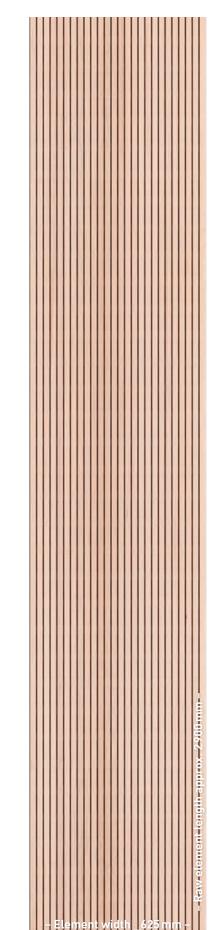
Availability is limited, therefore **extended delivery times** are possible.

 Lightness variation
 slight

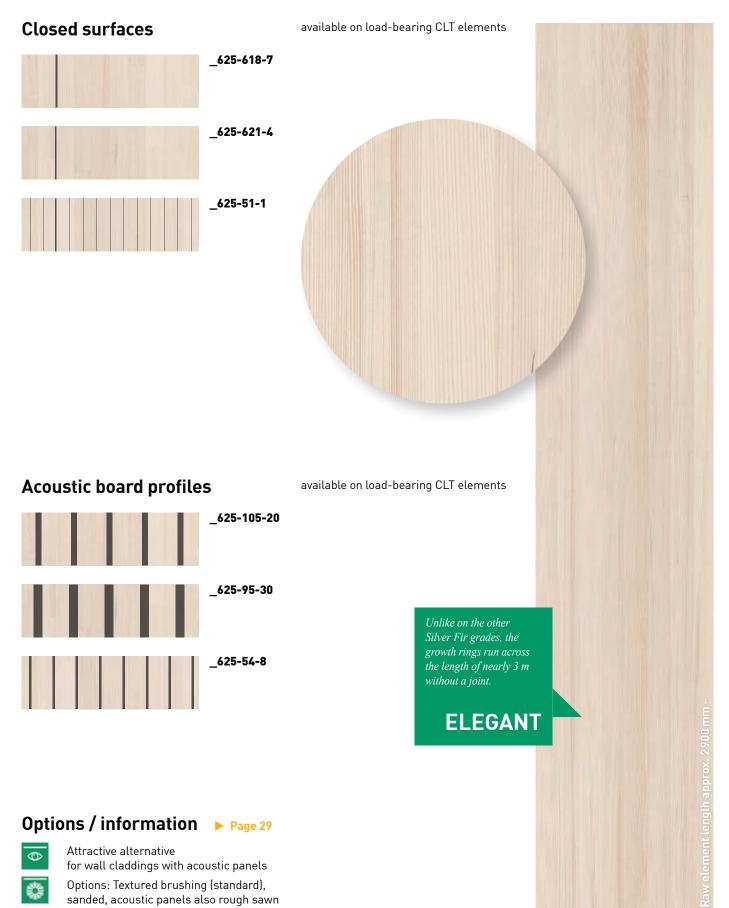
 Grain
 fine

coarse, wavy or curly

strong







Options: UV protective wood finish against darkening, for acoustic panels also final treatment.

Element width _625 mm



Silver Fir knotless, plain WTS

Acoustic slat profiles _625-12-4 625-20-4 625-20-4-F 625-12n25-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F _625-18-6 625-18n38-6 (nature) _625-23-8

available on acoustic panels and on load-bearing CLT elements

as a panel also with bevel

_625-22n40-4 (nature)

The Silver Fir knotless, plain surface quality is something special: A small amount of particularly evenly coloured and fine grained timber can be obtained from the fir tree trunks, from which this refined grade is produced.

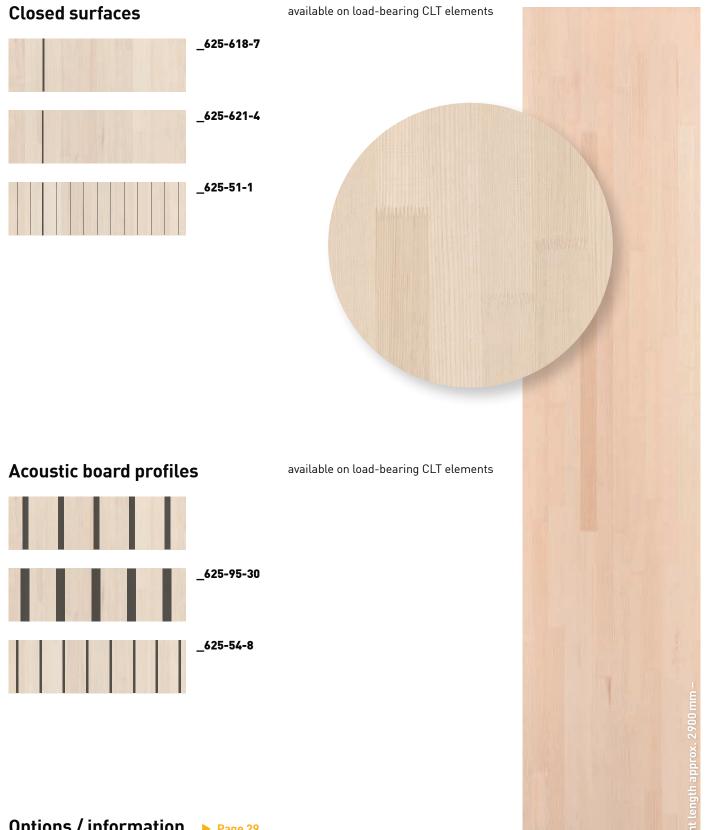
The 1-ply panels used for the **_WTS** visible surface are made of knotless timber sections, which vary less markedly in terms of lightness and are finer grained than is the case with **_WTL** grade. This therefore creates a **more** serene visual appearance.

Availability is limited, therefore extended delivery times are possible.

Lightness variation	slight				strong
Grain	fine				coarse, wavy or curly







Options / information > Page 29

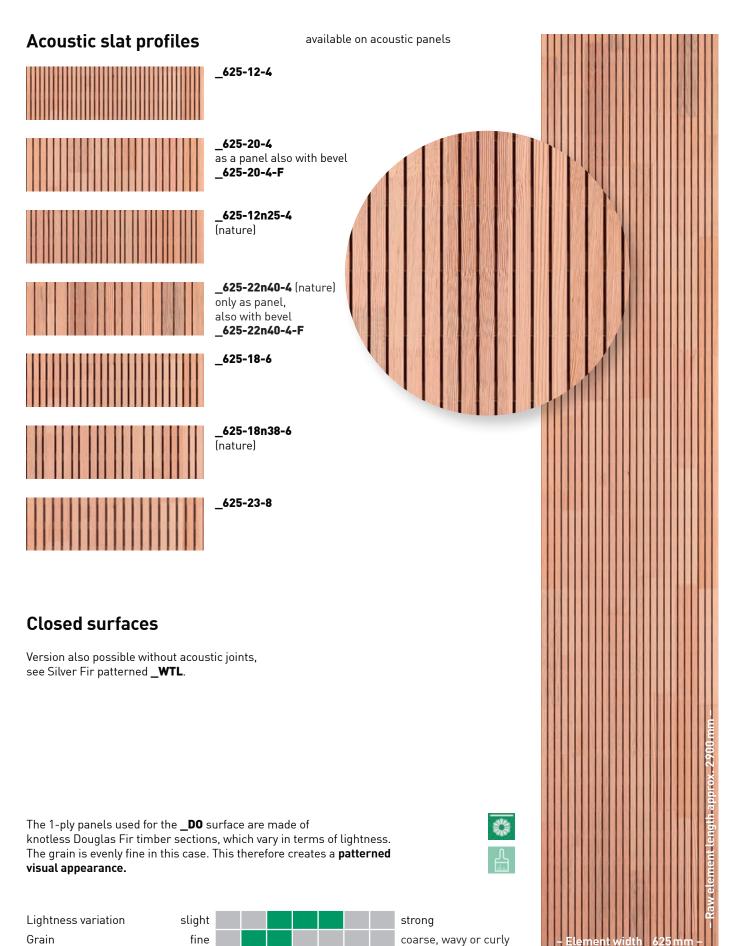


۲ H

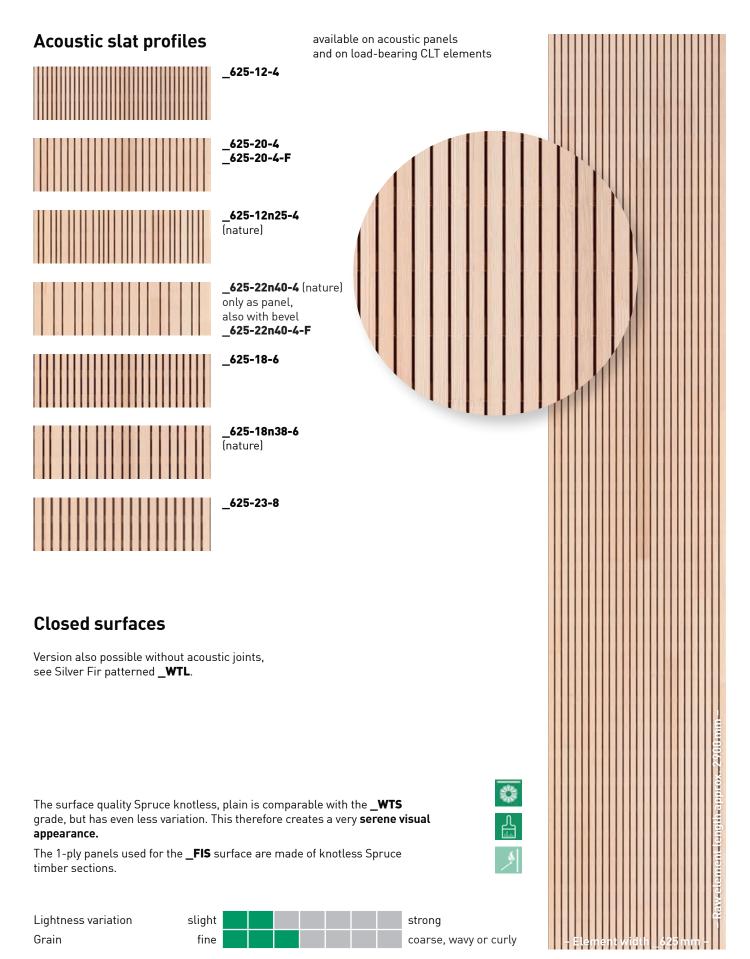
Options: Textured brushing (standard), sanded, acoustic panels also rough sawn

Options: UV protective wood finish against darkening, for acoustic panels also final treatment. More affordable alternative for all-over final treatment: Poplar.

Douglas Fir (Oregon Pine) knotless _**DO**



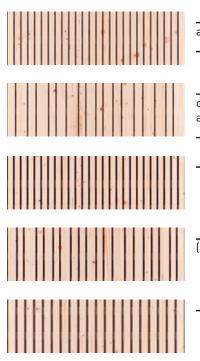
Spruce knotless, plain _FIS, also impregnated as _FIS-i





Spruce knotty (quality A) _**FI-ä**

Acoustic slat profiles



available on acoustic panels, on loadbearing CLT elements only not steamed version

_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F

_625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6

_625-18n38-6 (nature)

_625-23-8

Closed surface

Version also possible without acoustic joints, see Silver Fir patterned **_WTL**.

Spruce is the classic among timber surfaces, used as it has grown.

The **even knot pattern** screates a homogeneous overall appearance for the structural element surface. On grade FI-ä, the lamellae have a **continuous grain** along the raw element length of approx. 3 m, i.e. the lamellae are not finger joint.

Due to the damaged wood situation, the procurement of the _FI-ä grade is currently (as of March 2021) very limited. The general availability must currently be clarified on a case-by-case basis; longer delivery times must be expected in any case.

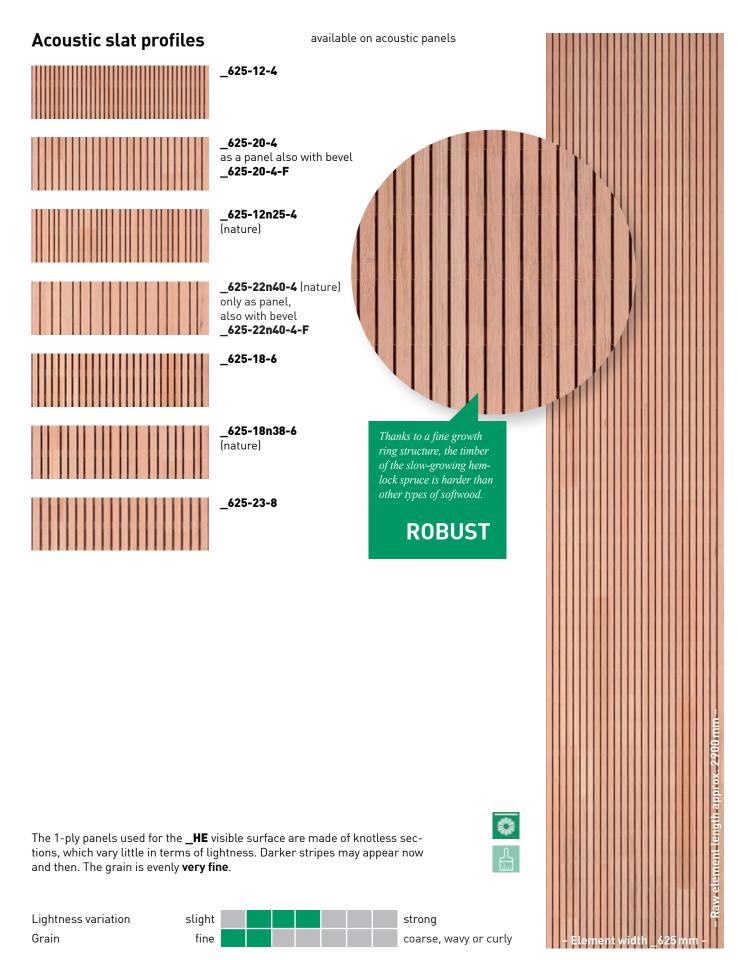
Lightness variation Grain



coarse, wavy or curly



Hemlock Spruce, knotless _**HE**





Pine knotless _**KI**

Acoustic slat profiles available on acoustic panels _625-12-4 _625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F _625-12n25-4 (nature) _625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F _625-18-6 _625-18n38-6 (nature) _625-23-8

The 1-ply panels used for the **_KI** surface are made of knotless sections, which vary in terms of lightness. Typical of Pine are lamella areas with dark spotty changes. The grain varies.



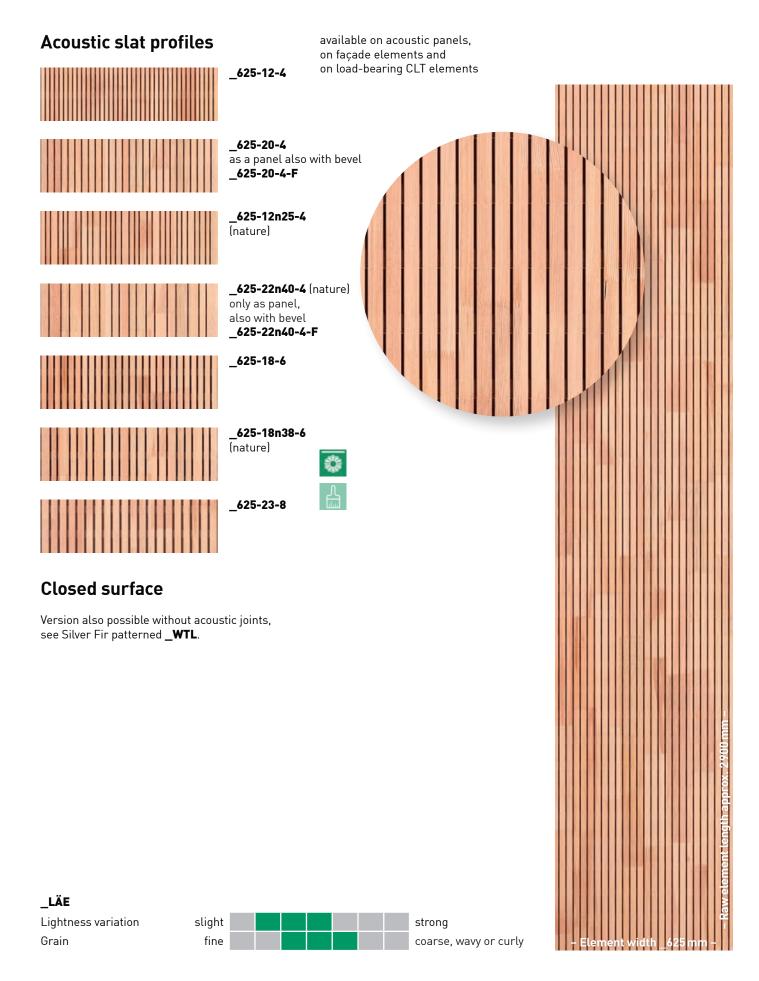
-Raw-element-length approx. 2900-mm-

Lightness variation	
Grain	



coarse, wavy or curly

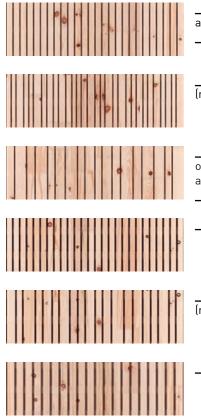
Larch knotless, European _LÄE





Arolla Pine knotty _**ZI-ä**

Acoustic slat profile



available on acoustic panels and on load-bearing CLT elements

_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F

__625-12n25-4 (nature)

_625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6

_625-18n38-6 (nature)

_625-23-8

Closed surfaces

Version also possible without acoustic joints, see Silver Fir patterned **_WTL**.

The profile **_625-12-4** in a knotty Arolla Pine surface is not a standard version and is only produced when expressly requested, as it is not possible to rule out knots from breaking out in narrow acoustic slats.

The Arolla Pine (also: Swiss Pine) is indigenous to the Alps. A positive physiological effect is attributed to its wood – it is supposed to ensure a healthy night's sleep, for example.

The 1-ply panels used for this surface are made of knotless Arolla Pine wood pieces, which vary in terms lightness and knottiness. This creates a very striking visual appearance, which underlines the natural quality of the material.

Typical of Arolla Pine wood are **dark knots** as well as the change between areas with predominantly large knots and those with medium-sized and smaller knots.



Lightness variation	
Grain	



coarse, wavy or curly

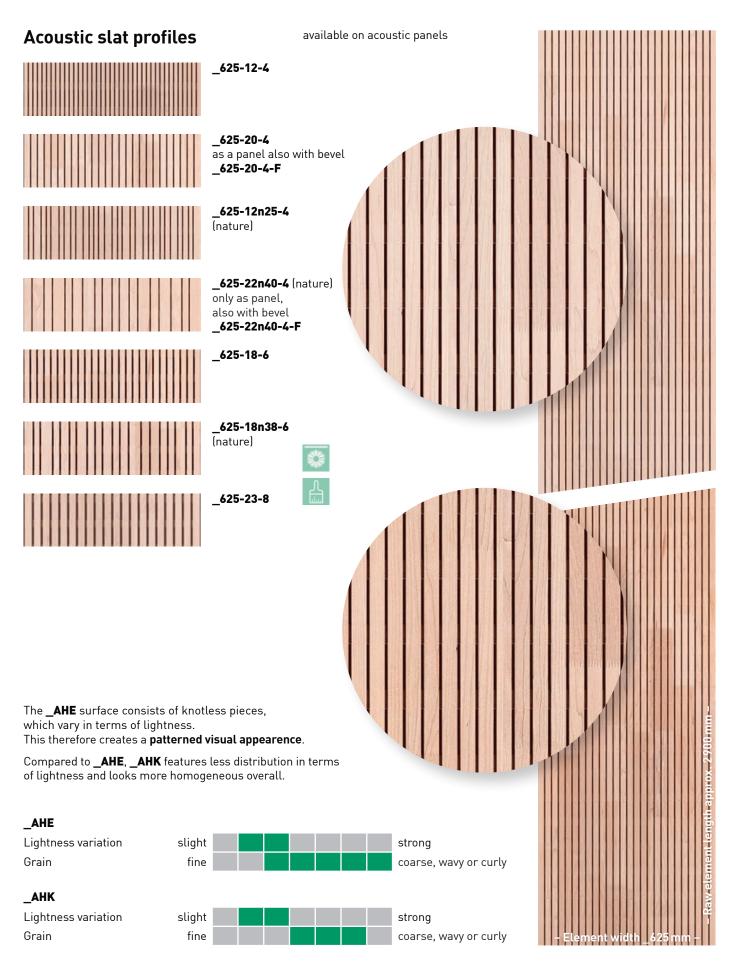
Balance and good sleep thanks to Arolla Pine in the bedroom: scientific research suggests a positive

effect from Arolla Pine.

HEALTHY

-element-length-approx. 2 yuu mm--

Maple knotless, European or Canadian _AHE oder _AHK

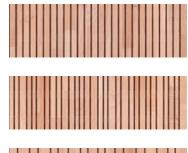




Beech knotless BU

Acoustic slat profiles





available on acoustic panels

_625-12-4

_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F

625-12n25-4 (nature)

_625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6

625-18n38-6 (nature)

_625-23-8



also used to clad impact walls.

ROBUST

Surface made of knotless beech wood pieces with grain characteristic of this hard timber species. Visual appearance with lightness of varying distribution.



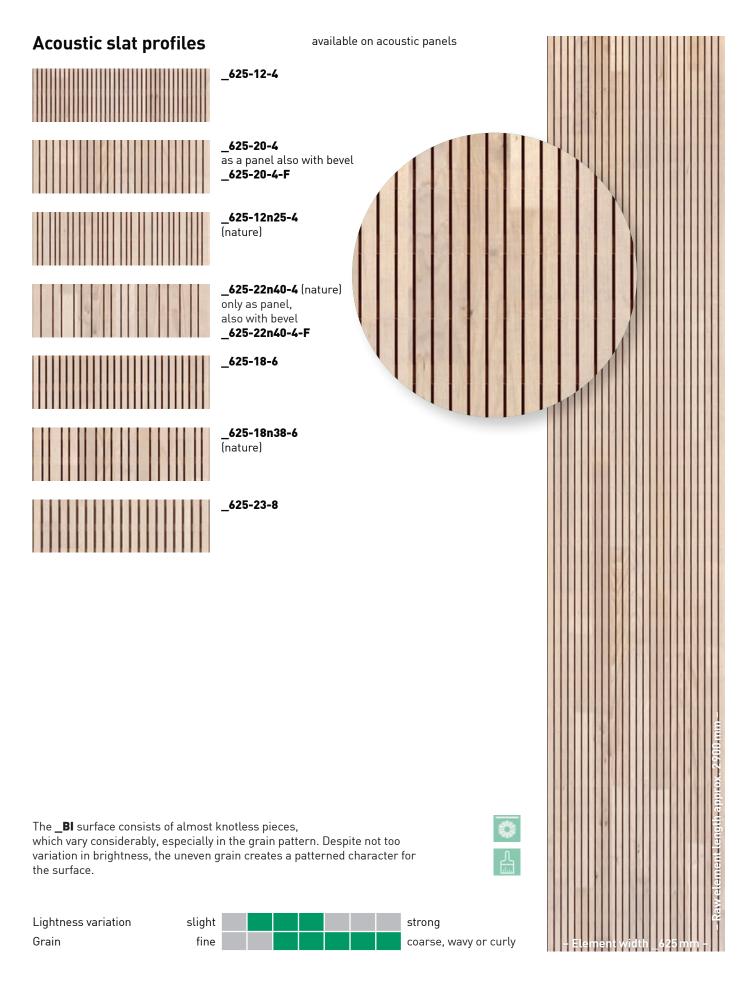
Raw element length approx. 2900 mm

Lightness variation Grain



coarse, wavy or curly

Birch knotless _BI





<u>kaw-element length approx. 2900 mm -</u>

Oak knotless EI

24

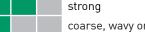
Acoustic slat profiles available on acoustic panels and on load-bearing CLT elements _625-12-4 625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel 625-20-4-F 625-12n25-4 (nature) 625-12n25-4:3D (nature:3D) _625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel 625-22n40-4-F _625-18-6 625-18n38-6 (nature) _625-23-8 **Closed surfaces** Version also possible without acoustic joints, see Silver Fir patterned _WTL. Oak timber tends to develop stress cracks when subjected to surface machining. A closed surface is possible under special production conditions – please get in

In no way old-fashioned - oak is in vogue! This robust, refined element surface is also made out of knotless pieces of timber, which are connected, however, with a horizontal finger joint in such a way that the lamella joints are recognisable as a fine, straight line, not by the zigzag line of vertical finger joints.

This creates surfaces with a very high quality impression.

Lightness variation	slight	
Grain	fine	

touch with us.

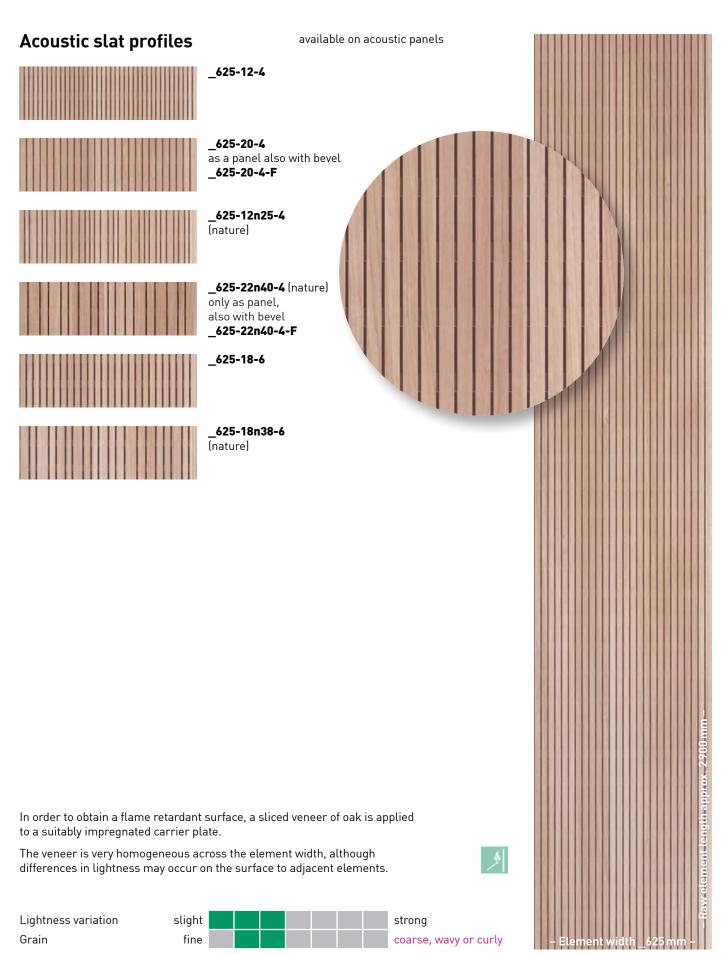


coarse, wavy or curly

X

₹%

Oak knotless, veneer (carrier impregnated) _EIF-i





Ash knotless, plain _**ESS**

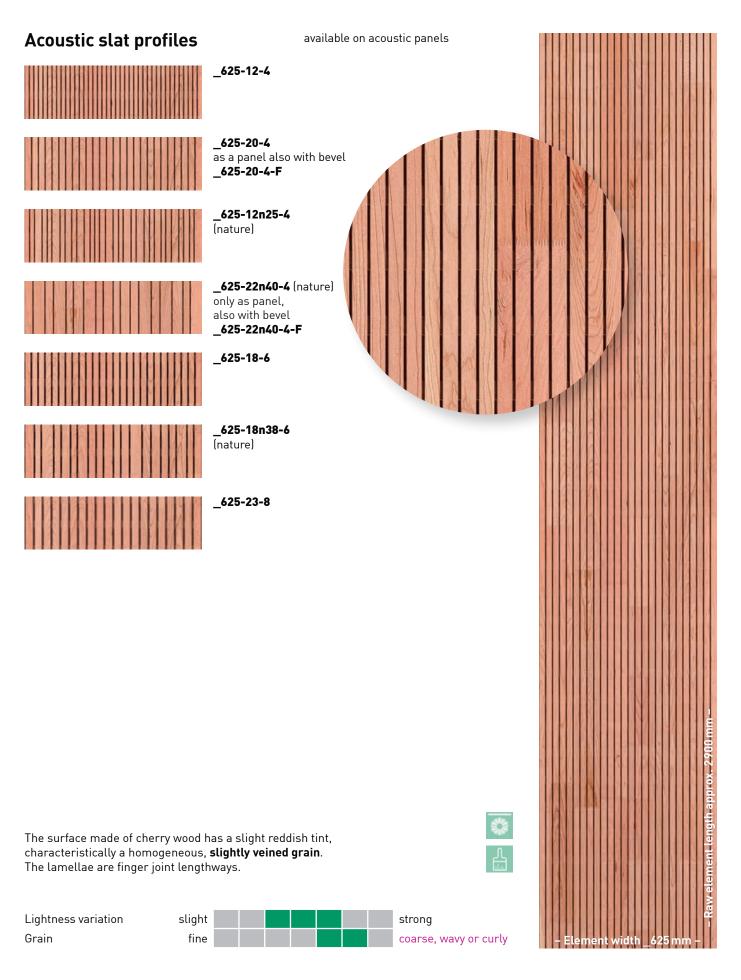
Acoustic slat profiles available on acoustic panels _625-12-4 _625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F 625-12n25-4 (nature) _625-22n40-4 (nature) also with bevel _625-22n40-4-F _625-18-6 _625-18n38-6 (nature) _625-23-8 --Raw-element-length approx. 2900 mm-For this visible surface, single-layer boards are used in which the lightcoloured trunk areas of the ash are predominantly lined up to create a **calm appearance**. The lamella sections are finger-jointed. Lightness variation slight strong

coarse, wavy or curly

Grain

fine

Cherry knotless _**KB**



Raw element length approx. 2900 mm

Walnut knotless, elegant (on request) _NAE

Acoustic slat profiles

28





_625-12-4

available on acoustic panels

_625-20-4 as a panel also with bevel _625-20-4-F



__625-22n40-4 (nature) only as panel, also with bevel __625-22n40-4-F

_625-18-6





_625-23-8

The visible surface of (American) walnut, patterned, consists of almost knotless sections of timber, which vary highly in terms of lightness. This therefore creates a **very patterned visual appearance**.

Compared to **_NAL** the European Walnut grade **_NAE** is much more homogeneous in terms of lightness.

_NAE

Lightness variation Grain



coarse, wavy or curly

Surface treatment

Texture

As standard, LIGNO genuine wood surfaces are slightly brushed. Brushing out soft growth ring parts makes them more resistant to scratches. The character of the texture depends on the type of wood.

A smooth, sanded finish is also available on request.

Acoustic panels are also available with a saw cut appearance.

<u>Key:</u>



Brushing makes an clearly noticeable texturing possible on the types of softwood marked with this symbol



Brushing is possible on these harder types of wood, yet the effect is weaker

Brushing is not possible on these surfaces

Primer for protection against light

Available

for load-bearing cross-laminated timber elements and for acoustic panels.

A transparent UV protection primer **_buv** can be applied at the factory to prevent the wood surface from darkening. The glaze used is suitable for indoor use (non-toxic).

A final treatment – e.g. with a suitable varnish – should then be carried out if washing out cannot be ruled out. On ceiling or roof undersides, there is usually no need for this.

Final treatment

Only available for acoustic panels.

The LIGNO Akustik light acoustic panels can be supplied from the factory oiled or varnished in different ways. Note: The surface of oiled elements is textured as standard, when varnished it is not textured but sanded smooth (CH: slightly textured).

Detailed information about final treatment options:

Technical data sheet for LIGNO Acoustic light

Examples:

- Oil or varnish transparent (matt)
- Oil or varnish pigmented white, e.g. _bh-w10, _bh-w20 or _bl -w10
- Oil or varnish white, e.g. almost opaque _bl-w20 and coloured _bl-xy (choice of colors according to RAL system)
- Chalked _bl-w10k (especially on oak)

<u>Key:</u>



Treatment is almost unlimited with these types of wood, details in the element data sheet or from the Lignotrend specialist adviser.



Treatment is possible or useful with restrictions with these types of wood. For example, possible breakouts rule out an opaque coat of paint.



For types of wood not marked with a symbol, the final treatment is usually not useful or possible due to other configuration options.



Flame retardancy

Available only for selected versions of the acoustic panels.

By using a suitably impregnated surface layer, LIGNO Acoustic light and Acoustic Sport panels can be produced with a flame retardant visible surface. Classification concerning reaction to fire according to DIN EN 13 501-1.

	Classified	panel ver	sion according t	o profile, ele	ement ty	pe and wood typ	e				
Classification Standard flammability	_625-12-4	_625-20-4	_625-20-4-F	_625-12n25-4	_625-12n25-4:3D	_625-22n40-4	_625-22n40-4-F	_625-22n40-4:3D-F	_625-18-6	_625-18n38-6	_625-23-8
Standard _ D-s2-d0											
fire retardant	_625-12-4		_625-20-4	_625-20-4-F		_625-12n25-4		_625-18-6	625-18n38-6		625-23-8
_C-s2-d0	LIGN0 Acoustic I 3S-33_W 3S-33_F 3S-33_E	light TL-i IS-i	LIGN0® Acoustic light 3S-33_WTL-i 3S-33_FIS-i 3S-33_EIF-i			LIGNO® Acoustic light 3S-33_WTL-i 3S-33_FIS-i 3S-33_EIF-i	Acou 3S-3 3S-3	□ IGNO [©] Istic light I3_WTL-i 33_FIS-i 33_EIF-i	LIGNO® Acoustic ligh 35-33_WTL 3S-33_FIS- 3S-33_EIF-	-i i	not possible
	LIGNO® Acoustic light Aco 3G-33_WTL-i 3G- 3G-33_FIS-i 3G			LIGN Acoustic Akustik 3G-33_V 3G-33_	light Sport /TL-i	LIGNO® Acoustic light Acoustic Spor 3G-33_WTL-i 3G-33_FIS-i	t Acou 3G-3	■ IGNO [®] Istic light stic Sport I3_WTL-i 33_FIS-i	LIGNO® Acoustic ligh Acoustic Spo 3G-33_WTL 3G-33_FIS-	rt -i	not possible
_B-s2-d0	LIGNO Acoustic I 3G-33_W	light	LIGNO® Acoustic light 3G-33_WTL-i 3G-33_FIS-i	LIGN Acoustic Acoustic 3G-33_V 3G-33_1	light Sport /TL-i	LIGNO® Acoustic light 3G-33_WTL-i	Αςοι	□ IGNO® Istic light I3_WTL-i	LIGNO® Acoustic ligi 3G-33_WTL		not possible

without further surface treatment

with painted and oiled surface HD-Lux spray paint / Biofa oil, UV-protetion stain (only with normal flammable)

Notes:

- Flame retardant surfaces cannot be coated with UV protective glaze.
- Varnishing of surfaces possible, however no classification report is available at the moment.

 Elements with flame retardant surface may only be used in spaces where temperatures >15°C and relative humidity < 75 % are found during typical use.

Instructions for use Details

Important instructions for use

The closed visible surfaces are designed for room humidities > 35 % – an indoor climate that is also healthy and comfortable for the users. At these levels, the likelihood of stress cracks in closed wood surfaces is very small. On elements with acoustic profiles, no stress cracks ar expected to occur. To prevent cracks, the humidity level should not fall below 35 % therefore.

The recent air humidity can be directly concluded from the wood humidity (Keylwerth / Loughborough diagram). If, according to this, the air humidity has fallen below 35 % and a too low wood humidity has thus been reached, no guarantee for the freedom from cracks can be assumed.

Notes:

- Setting the exchange of air on ventilation systems too high can also lead to the air in the room drying out disadvantageously, particularly if the system is not equipped with moisture recovery.
- LED lights are optimal as recessed luminaires as their heat build-up is not so high and for elements with a closed surface, any drying out leading to cracks surrounding the opening is reduced. Fitting instructions provided by the luminaire manufacturers must be observed as a matter of principle!

 not present or not occurring allowed at a very limited level permitted occasionally or to a small extent present 		Page	Lamellae finger joint	Rift / Semi-rift cut	Curly / wavy spots	Shimmery wood rays	Growth flaws	Knots	Loose knots / knotholes	Ingrown bark or bark pockets	Resin pockets	Beetle holes (diam. <approx. 1,5="" mm)<="" th=""><th>Blue stain / red stripe</th><th>Sapwood</th><th>Pith</th><th>Discolouration</th><th>Small cracks</th><th>Finger joint breakout</th><th>knotholes max. 1x20mm (w x l)</th><th>Comments</th></approx.>	Blue stain / red stripe	Sapwood	Pith	Discolouration	Small cracks	Finger joint breakout	knotholes max. 1x20mm (w x l)	Comments
Silver Fir knotless, patterned	_WTL	4				\boxtimes		□ < 4 mm	×	< 100 x 4 mm	×				\times					
Silver Fir knotless, impregnated	_WTL-i	4				×		□ < 4 mm	×	< 100 x 4 mm	×				\boxtimes					
Silver Fir knotless, economy	_WTE	6		۰		\boxtimes		🗖 < 30 mm	\boxtimes	< 100x5mm	×				\times			٥		more defects tolerated
Silver Fir knotty	_WT-ä	8	\boxtimes			\boxtimes		■ < 25 mm		< 50 x 1 mm	×				\times			X		more defects tolerated
Silver Fir knotless without joint	_WTD	10	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		□ < 4 mm	\boxtimes	< 100 x 4 mm	×				\boxtimes			X		
Silver Fir knotless, plain	_wts	12			\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	□ < 4 mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	×	\times	\times		\times	\times	\times	X		limited availability
Douglas Fir knotless	_D0	14			\times	\times		□ < 3mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm			\times	X	٥				
Spruce knotless, plain	_FIS	15			×	×	×	□ < 3mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm	X	×		\times	X	X			
Spruce knotless, plain, impregnated	_FIS-i	15			\times	\times	\boxtimes	□ < 3mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm	\times	\times		X	\times	X			
Spruce knotty (A qual.)	_FI-ä	16	\boxtimes	٥		\times		■ < 25 mm		< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm				٥			\times		
Hemlock spruce, knotless	_HE	17			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		□ < 3mm	×	< 150 x 1 mm	×				\boxtimes					
Pine knotless	_кі	18				\boxtimes		□ < 6 mm	×	< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm				\boxtimes					
Larch knotless, European	_LÄE	19			\boxtimes	\boxtimes		□ < 6 mm	×	< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 3 mm				\boxtimes					
Arolla pine (Swiss pine) knotty	_ZI-ä	20		٥		\boxtimes		■ < 25 mm		< 50 x 1 mm	□ < 30 x 10 mm				٥					
Maple knotless, European	_AHE	21					٥	□<6mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	\boxtimes	\times	\times				\times			
Maple knotless, Canadian	_АНК	21						□ < 6 mm	\boxtimes	< 50 x 1 mm	\boxtimes	\times	\boxtimes				\boxtimes			
Beech knotless	_BU	22						□ < 3 mm	×	< 50 x 1 mm	\boxtimes		\times							
Birch knotless	_BI	23						🗖 < 10 mm	×	< 50 x 2 mm	×					۰				
Oak knotless	_EI	24						□ < 6 mm	×	< 50 x 1 mm	×		\boxtimes					\boxtimes		horizontal lamella joint
Oak knotless, veneer	_EIF-i	25	\boxtimes					□ < 3mm	×	×	×		\boxtimes					\boxtimes		impregnated carrier
Ash knotless, plain	_ESS	26				\boxtimes	\boxtimes	□ < 3mm	×	< 50 x 1 mm	×	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
Cherry knotless	_КВ	27				\boxtimes	٥	□ < 6 mm	×	< 50 x 3 mm	×	\boxtimes	\times			۰	\times			
Walnut knotless, elegant	_NAE	28				\boxtimes		□ < 6 mm	×	< 50 x 3 mm	×	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				X			
Industrial quality NSi	_Ind	32																		

Surface qualities in detail

The surfaces can feature repairs of timber defects performed at the factory, e.g. with patches for knots or resin pocket or with a wood filler.

Industrial qualities

Industrial quality NSi _Ind

Surface for the non-visible area, <u>destined for cladding</u>. Degraded panels from other qualities may be mixed in a consignment, e.g. knotty Spruce, Silver Fir or Larch. Larger longitudinal cracks, loose knots and breakouts are also possible. Instead of 1-ply panels, the surface may also consist of tightly laid individual boards.

(No illustration)

