

BS 1088:2018



BSI Standards Publication

Marine plywood – Requirements

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, and inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

Foreword

Publishing information

This British Standard is published by BSI Standards Limited, under licence from The British Standards Institution, and came into effect on 31 August 2018. It was prepared by Technical Committee B/541, *Wood based panels*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Supersession

This British Standard supersedes BS 1088-1:2003 and BS 1088-2:2003, which are withdrawn.

Information about this document

This is a full revision of BS 1088-1, and introduces the following principal changes:

- changes to marking requirements;
- BS EN 314-1 is now the only permitted test method for establishing bonding quality;
- introduction of the term “batch” (with a definition specific to this standard);
- information on the relationship between adhesive and bonding quality; and
- references in line with changes to BS EN 335 and BS EN 1722.

BS 1088 was originally developed for the specification of plywood to meet the exacting requirements of use in marine craft.

“Standard” marine plywood, as defined in and conforming to BS 1088, is expected to have exceptional resistance to both bio-deterioration and loss of bond strength over time.

“Lightweight” marine plywood, as defined in and conforming to BS 1088, is expected to have exceptional resistance to loss of bond strength over time.

Owing to its nature, marine plywood is also suitable for use in extreme climates and in such applications as vehicle bodywork and general building work where replacement in the event of failure might be difficult or costly. The scope of BS 1088 reflects the wider range of use. The durability of marine plywood is expected to be superior to that of plywood of the same species that meets only the minimum requirements for the technical class of plywood for exterior conditions according to BS EN 636.

Assessed capability. Users of this British Standard are advised to consider the desirability of quality system assessment and registration against the appropriate standard in the BS EN ISO 9000 series by an accredited third-party certification body.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Where words have alternative spellings, the preferred spelling of the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary is used (e.g. “organization” rather than “organisation”).

Requirements in this standard are drafted in accordance with *Rules for the structure and drafting of UK standards*, subclause **G.1.1**, which states, “Requirements should be expressed using wording such as: ‘When tested as described in Annex A, the product shall ...’”. This means that only those products that are capable of passing the specified test will be deemed to conform to this standard.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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1 Scope

BS 1088 specifies requirements for two classes of marine plywood:

- standard; and
- lightweight,

intended for use primarily in the manufacture of marine craft and in other marine and waterway applications.

The requirements also take into consideration the use of marine plywood in building construction.

BS 1088 addresses in particular the resistance of plywood to bio-deterioration and loss of bond strength with time. It does not make provision for other properties which might additionally be relevant in a particular end use.

Plywood made in accordance with this standard might also need to meet additional requirements in legislation and/or standards specific to its end use that are not covered by this standard.

With particular reference to building construction, experience has shown that rapid ingress of water at the panel edge during the build process can cause differential swelling in the core, resulting in localized catastrophic rupture of the wood fibres, thus giving the appearance of delamination. If subsequent integrity of the waterproof envelope of the building is not maintained, similar problems can arise. BS 1088 cannot make provision for such events since the choice of veneer species is based only on density and resistance to bio-deterioration.

NOTE 1 Where marine plywood is to be used in building construction, attention is drawn to the Construction Products Regulations 2013 [1]. Conformity with these can be verified through demonstrating conformity with BS EN 13986.

NOTE 2 When used in building construction, good site practice with particular reference to protection of the building elements against wetting is of the highest importance for ensuring the intended results for the building.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes provisions of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS 1203, *Hot-setting phenolic and aminoplastic wood adhesives — Classification and test methods*

BS EN 314-1, *Plywood — Bonding quality — Part 1: Test methods*

BS EN 314-2:2003, *Plywood — Bonding quality — Part 2: Requirements*

BS EN 323, *Wood-based panels — Determination of moisture content*

BS EN 324-1, *Wood-based panels — Determination of dimensions of boards — Part 1: Determination of thickness, width and length*

BS EN 324-2, *Wood-based panels — Determination of dimensions of boards — Part 2: Determination of squareness and edge straightness*

BS EN 326-1, *Wood-based panels — Sampling, cutting and inspection — Part 1: Sampling and cutting of test pieces and expression of test results*

BS EN 335:2013, *Durability of wood and wood-based products — Use classes: definitions, application to solid wood and wood-based products*