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PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM STANDARD

Timber

Specifications for treated timber products

MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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**Construction Planning and Research Unit
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Timber

Specifications for treated timber products

PIAWAI BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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First edition

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Attention is drawn to the fact that this Brunei Darussalam Standard does not confer any immunity from legal obligations in any contract for compliance to the Standard.

The Brunei Darussalam Standards are subject to periodical review according to the current needs of the local industries to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned. Suggestions of amendments will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees concerned.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd No.	Date of Issue	Text affected

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FOREWORD

This Brunei Darussalam Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on Timber under the authority of the Standards Committee, Ministry of Development.

This standard was published with all specifications reviewed in accordance to the current needs of the local building industry.

This standard covers the specifications for treated timber products in Brunei Darussalam. With the issue of these specifications, it is hoped that potential users will be able to specify accurately their needs when ordering treated timber products. At the same time, these specifications will form the basis for quality assessment and arbitration for such products in Brunei Darussalam.

In the formulation of these specifications, local timber species and local utilisation practices have been taken into special consideration. However, it cannot be claimed that these specifications are exhaustive.

Acknowledgement is made to the Forestry Department, Ministry of Industry & Primary Resources and in particular their issue of Timber Information Series No. 1 : Specifications for treated timber products : 1988, from which this standard is adopted.

COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

The Technical Committee on Timber was entrusted by the Ministry of Development for the preparation of this Brunei Darussalam Standard. The members of the Technical Committee are as follows:-

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Awang Wong Tuck Meng
(Chairman) | Forestry Department,
Ministry of Industry
and Primary Resources |
| 2. Dayang Rosalind Khan | Ministry of Development |
| 3. Awang Ariffin bin Haji Suhaili | Housing Development Department,
Ministry of Development |
| 4. Awang Nicholas Leong Soon Kong | Brunei Shell Petroleum Co. Sdn. Bhd. |
| 5. Awang Haji Sulaiman bin
Haji Puteh | Maktab Teknik Sultan Saiful Rijal |
| 6. Awang Chung Hock Yew | Syarikat Sepakat Perunding |
| 7. Awang Hamidon bin Haji Md Said | Public Works Department,
Ministry of Development |
| 8. Dayang Hajjah Maihani binti
Haji Abd Hamid | Public Works Department,
Ministry of Development |
| 9. Awang Haji Baharuddin bin
Dato Haji Talib | Pertubuhan Ukur Jurutera
Arkitek (PUJA) |

0 INTRODUCTION

0.1 THE NEED FOR SPECIFICATIONS

This set of specifications is introduced with the view to promote an orderly growth of the timber preservation industry. It is hoped that with the application of these specifications, a wider usage of treated timber products will be achieved. These specifications will help to standardise quality requirements and also will provide a basis for quality assurance. With such assurance, specifiers can then feel confident enough to freely order treated timber products, secured with the knowledge that they are getting exactly what they have ordered.

0.2 SETTING SPECIFICATIONS

Generally, there are three types of specifications, and they are, **production specifications, product specifications and performance specifications.**

Production specifications involve the setting of standards for the production processes, ie., the parameters involved in the production of the commodities are specified. This ensures that the products produced are uniform within tolerable limits. This method of specification is applicable to the production of non-biological material, like steel or concrete, where the raw material used and the end products are relatively homogeneous and pure.

Product specifications are useful when the raw materials handled are not homogeneous and exhibit variability in properties. With such materials, production specifications often do not necessarily ensure uniform products. This is particularly true in timber preservation. More often than not, different timbers will absorb different amounts of preservatives after undergoing the same treatment processes. Indeed, different results can be obtained from different pieces of the same species. For such non-uniform materials, better quality assurance is obtained by product specifications. In this manner, the products are specified, regardless of the methodologies used in producing them.

The third type of specifications is performance specifications. With this type, it is the performance of the products under service that is specified and the materials used as well as the methods of production are not important. An example of this type of specifications is found in the specifications for fire-doors, where it is the performance of the doors in preventing the spread of fire that is specified rather than the materials used or the methods employed in producing them.