



## Facts on glulam beams:

### Types of wood

- Spruce
- Larch

### Surface qualities

- Visible quality (Si)
- Industrial quality (NSi)

### Dimensions

- Widths: 6 to 28 cm
- Heights: 10 to 220 cm
- Lengths: 3 to 36 m

### Product standard

- EN 14080, DIN 1052/EN 386

### Strength classes

- GL 24h
- GL 28c
- GL 32c
- GL 36c

### Shapes

- Straight glulam
- Cambered glulam
- Curved glulam

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## Glulam – timber construction in a new dimension

L1 masterline is the quality label for glulam beams from the Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann Group.

The L1 masterline trademark stands for innovative engineering, superb quality, expert advice and dependable delivery service.

As an internationally oriented company, we advise architects, engineers, timber builders and commercial customers throughout the world in the planning and realisation of challenging, creative building projects with our timber engineering products. We regard exceptional requirements as a challenge.



- ▲ Japanese pavilion, Hannover, Germany
- ▶ Champagne and wine cellars, Mezzocorona/Italy
- ▼ Exhibition halls, Friedrichshafen/Germany

## At a glance

- Large spans
- Free shapes
- Load-bearing and lightweight
- Dry construction
- Easy to machine
- High resistance to fire
- Chemical resistance
- Natural building material
- Excellent thermal insulation
- Comfortable ambient conditions
- Recyclable building material
- CO<sub>2</sub> reservoir – climate-friendly



## Numerous areas of use

- Residential houses and apartment buildings
- Industrial buildings and warehouses
- Office and administration buildings
- Exhibition halls
- Composting and bulk material halls
- Nurseries and schools
- Sports halls and swimming pools
- Hotel and restaurant buildings
- Churches and holy buildings
- Bridge support structures
- Trade fair and exhibition constructions



## Aesthetic, resilient and incredibly versatile

The trend in recent years towards «green» construction has induced architects and engineers to use timber – the natural building material – as the most salient architectural element in a very wide range of building projects.

The fascination of glulam lies in the flexibility of the timber to be formed into almost any shape while maintaining its high load-bearing capacity. The elements made of planed, parallel-glued boards are distinguished by outstanding dimensional stability, efficiency and versatility. The combination of straight, curved and three-dimensional constructional elements allows architects virtually unlimited freedom of design.



**EG-conformity certificate**  
EN 14080



**Certificate of compliance**  
DIN 1052



**PEFC**  
Chain of Custody



**ISO 9001**  
Quality management



### Large spans

For the same load-bearing capacity glulam is lighter than steel.

The high load-bearing capacity with lower dead weight allows tight dimensioning of the components.

Thanks to the excellent material properties spans of up to 100 metres can be realised using the proper structural system and strength graded glulam.

Even with regard to transport timber offers significant advantages because of its low dead weight. The costs of transport and the environmental pollution are comparatively low.



### Free shapes

Glulam can be produced as straight, pre-cambered, arched or bent members in a great variety of cross-sections.

The high load-bearing capacity allows narrow, elegant dimensions of the glued laminated beams. The tremendous dimensional stability makes a fascinating range of shapes possible.

Architects, planners and clients have a nice choice of forms due to the flexibility of designs.

◀ *Theatrum Anatomicum, Bregenz, Austria*



### High resistance to fire

A supporting structure made of glulam is much safer than an unprotected steel construction in the event of fire. In any blaze a flame barrier forms around the load-bearing core that reduces the ingress of oxygen and heat from the outside, thereby significantly delaying any further combustion.

In contrast to other building materials such as steel, the burning properties of glulam are predictable. A fire resistance of 30 minutes is easily achieved. With appropriate cross sections even 60 minutes or more are possible.

Expensive fire protection coatings are usually not required.

## Resistant to aggressive chemical substances

Glulam is resistant to aggressive chemical substances.

Therefore structures made of glulam are also suitable for buildings which are used to store materials such as fertilisers, salt or acids.

Glulam beams and trusses are the preferred building material when it comes to swimming pool and wellness spa structures as they combine structural advantages with the resistant to an aggressive climate while providing an aesthetical appearance.

► *Covered swimming pool, Yerukim*



## Durable comfort

L1 masterline lends to a warm, comfortable ambience which immediately gives people a sense of well being.

The use of glulam promotes healthy ambient conditions.

Glulam beams are natural, durable and aesthetic.

The perceived surface temperature of wood lies significantly above other building materials. Even at lower room temperatures this leads to a comfortable room climate.

► *Administration of Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann,  
St. Georgen, Austria*



## Climate protection and sustainability

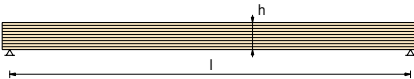
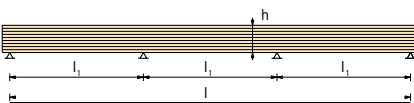
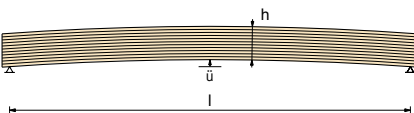
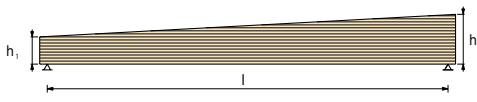
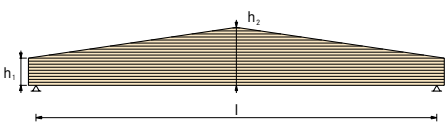
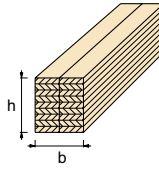
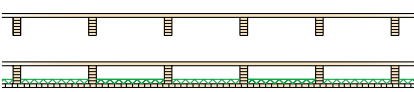
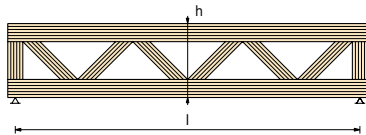
The raw material used in the production of our glulam originates predominantly from the domestic forests of Austria, Switzerland and Germany.

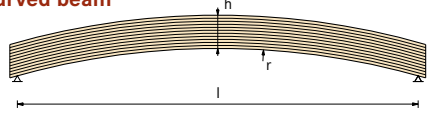
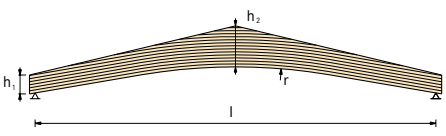
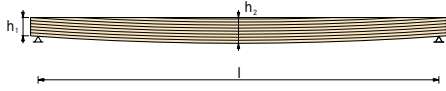
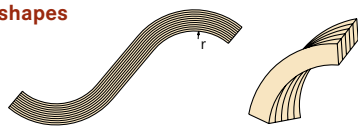
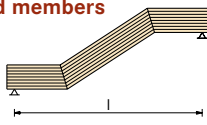
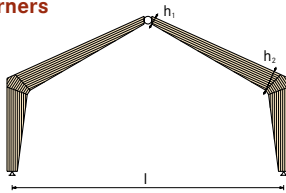
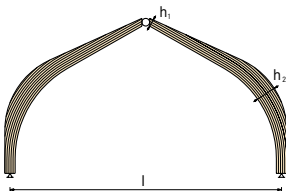
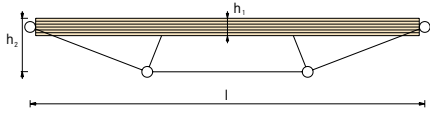
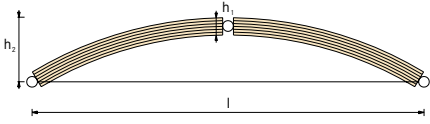
For generations these forests have been managed and tended according to the simple principle of sustainability: more trees are replanted than are harvested.

Timber is an excellent storage medium for the harmful greenhouse gas, carbon dioxide. Every cubic metre of timber used in construction reduces emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere by an average of 2 tons.

L1 masterline products made from spruce are 100% PEFC certified.



Structural systems	Spans (m)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)	Spacing (m)
<b>Parallel beam/Single span</b> 	3-36	6-28	12-230 $h = l / 16$ bis $l / 20$	1-8
<b>Parallel beam/Multiple spans</b> 	3-36	6-28	12-230 $h = l_1 / 20$	1-8
<b>Parallel beam with structural camber</b> 	10-36	6-28	40-230 $h = l / 16$ bis $l / 20$	4-8
<b>Single tapered beam</b> 	10-36	10-28	$h_1 = l / 30$ $h_2 = \max 200 \text{ cm}$	2-6
<b>Double tapered beam with straight lower chord</b> 	10-36	10-28	$h_2 = l / 16$ $h_1 = l / 35$	4-8
<b>Block gluing</b> 	3-33	> 28	20-200	4-8
<b>Ribbed and box elements</b> 	5-20	100-200	20-60	-
<b>Framework trusses</b> 	20-60	12-28	100-500 $h = l / 9$	10-20

Structural systems	Spans (m)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)	Spacing (m)	Roof pitch (°)
<b>Curved beam</b> 	5-33	8-28	$r \geq 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = 40 \text{ mm}$ $r < 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = r / 200$	2-6	Note transport height and width
<b>Double tapered beam with curved lower chord</b> 	10-33	10-28	$h_1 = l / 24 \text{ bis } l / 32$ $h_2 = l / 16$ $r \geq 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = 40 \text{ mm}$ $r < 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = r / 200$	4-8	1-20° Note transport height and width
<b>Fish-bellied beam</b> 	20-33	10-28	$h_1 = l / 30$ $h_2 = l / 16$	4-8	-
<b>Free shapes</b> 	5-33	8-28	$r \geq 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = 40 \text{ mm}$ $r < 8 \text{ m}$ $d^* = r / 200$	-	-
<b>Finger-jointed members</b> 	10-40	8-28	$12-230$ $h = l / 16 \text{ bis } l / 20$	-	-
<b>Three-hinged system with fingerjointed frame corners</b> 	15-40	12-28	$12-28$ $h_1 = l / 50$ $h_2 = l / 18$	5-10	10-60°
<b>Three-hinged system with curved frame corners</b> 	15-50	12-28	$12-28$ $h_1 = l / 50$ $h_2 = l / 18$	5-10	10-60°
<b>Trussed systems with straight beam</b> 	40-60	10-28	$h_1 = l / 30 \text{ bis } l / 40$ $h_2 = l / 10$ Steel or timber suspension	10-20	-
<b>Three-hinged frame with tension chord</b> 	20-100	10-28	$h_1 = l / 40$ $h_2 > l / 7$ Steel or timber suspension	10-20	15-45°

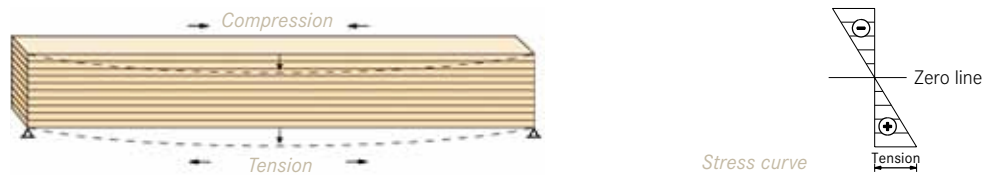
*d = thickness of lamellas*



## Glulam

L1 masterline consists of at least 3 lamellas glued together with the grain of the lamellas longitudinally parallel. Glulam is normally stressed in bending, so that the highest stresses arise in the tensile and compression zone. The layered construction of glulam allows lamellas to be used in the various elastomechanical zones of the beam according to their quality (strength sorting). Thus the high-quality lamellas of a bending beam are laid across the beam height in the tensile and compression zone according to the stress curve. The middle layers can have a lower lamella strength.

### Example of a bending member:



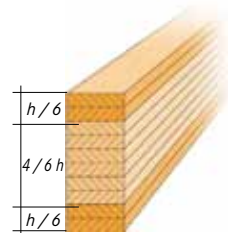
## Types of wood

Spruce (*Picea abies*) / Fir (*Abies alba*) from domestic forests  
Siberian Larch available in our stock beam delivery program, domestic Larch upon request

## Lay-up

**c** = combined symmetrical  
(L1 masterline standard)

**h** = homogeneous  
(upon request only)



## Strength classes

Standard	Strength class	Lay-up	Availability from Reuthe	Availability from Gaishorn	Availability from Richen
<b>EN 14080</b> or <b>DIN 1052-2008</b>	GL 24	c		✓	
		h	✓	✓	✓
	GL 28	c	✓	✓	✓
		h			
	GL 32	c	✓	✓	
		h			
GL 36	c			✓	
	h				

## Gluing

Melamine resin-based adhesive, Adhesive Type I in acc. with EN 301, approved for gluing load-bearing timber components both for interiors and exteriors.



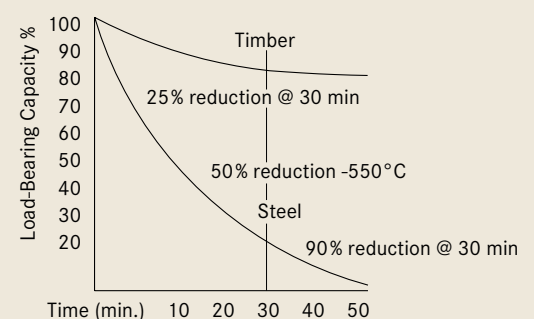
<b>Colour of glued joints</b>	Light-coloured glue lines (melamine adhesive) Dark-coloured glue lines for custom glueing
<b>Lamella thicknesses</b>	The lamella thickness depends on the curvature of the component (radius) as well as the climatological conditions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Straight components: Lamella thickness <math>d = 40</math> mm (applies to Service Classes 1 and 2 only)</li> <li>• Curved components: Lamella thickness <math>d = r/200</math></li> <li>• For extreme climate conditions, for example direct exposure to the weather or sunlight as well as high demands due to the type of use (bakeries, car wash facilities or composting halls), smaller lamella thicknesses should be selected.</li> </ul>
<b>Moisture content</b>	10 - 12% (+ / - 2%) on delivery
<b>Density</b>	Approx. 450 kg / m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Thermal conductivity</b>	$\lambda = 0,13$ W / (mK) parallel to the glue lines $\lambda = 0,15$ W / (mK) vertical to the glue lines
<b>Diffusion resistance</b>	$\mu = 20 - 40$
<b>Emissions</b>	Class E1  L1 masterline clearly falls below the limit values of emission class E1 ( $\leq 0.1$ ppm HCHO).

**Reaction to fire**

**Glulam Classification:**

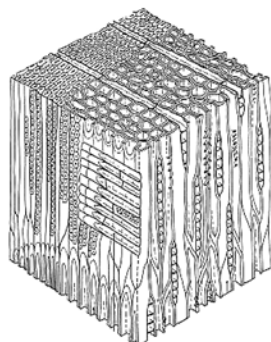
**Acc. to EN 13501:**  
 European Class D  
 Smoke Class s2  
 Drop Class d0

**Acc. to DIN 4102-1:**  
 B2 (standard inflammable)



**Fire resistance** Charring rate 0,7 mm / min

**Shrinkage and swelling behaviour**



Cell structure of softwoods

Timber is a natural building material. It can both absorb and release moisture. The equilibrium moisture content of the component depends on the climatic conditions of the environment. To avoid changes in the member dimension, the timber moisture content should be matched at the intended installation site.

Glulam is produced with a timber moisture content of approx. 10 - 12%. This corresponds to the equilibrium moisture content at a room temperature of 20°C and a relative humidity of 65%.

Glulam has an average shrinkage and swelling dimension in height and width of  $\alpha_{u\perp} = 0,24\%$  per 1% change in timber moisture content ( $\Delta u$ ). Changes in length of  $\alpha_{u\parallel} = 0,01\%$  can generally be ignored.

$$\Delta h = \Delta u \times 0,24 / 100 \times h \quad \Delta b = \Delta u \times 0,24 / 100 \times b \quad \Delta l = \Delta u \times 0,01 / 100 \times l$$

## Optical quality

L1 masterline glulam is produced in two different surface qualities:

**Visible quality:** For visible use

e.g. in residential areas, nurseries, schools, sports facilities

**Industrial quality:** For use in non-visible areas

e.g. industrial buildings, composting plants, agricultural buildings, wood covered ceilings and roof beams

## Planing

4 sides clean planed

## Surface

Without impregnation

## Edges

4 edges are slightly chamfered

Special shapes: other edge designs on request

## Quality criteria

Surface quality of L1 masterline glulam:

Criteria	Visible quality (Si)	Industrial quality (NSi):
<b>Planed quality</b>	Roughness not permissible	Roughness permissible
	Planing marks permissible to a depth of 1 mm	Planing marks on knots permissible
<b>Knots</b>	Firmly intergrown knots permissible	Firmly intergrown knots permissible
	Knot holes permissible under certain conditions $\varnothing \leq 20$ mm permissible $\varnothing > 20$ mm to be closed with round plugs or «boat plugs»	Knot holes permissible
<b>Resin pockets</b>	Sizes up to 5 x 50 mm permissible	Permissible
<b>Pith</b>	Permissible	Permissible
<b>Insect infestation</b>	Insect holes up to 2 mm are permissible	Insect tracks up to 2 mm are permissible
<b>Discolourations</b>	Blue stain and red streak up to 5% of the visible surface permissible	Permissible
	Brown nail-resistant streaks not permissible	Brown nail-resistant streaks permissible
<b>Shrinkage cracks</b>	Up to 4 mm in width permissible	Without restriction

### Notes

- Criteria are based on the surface quality at the time of delivery
- Proper material storage and assembly of the glulam after delivery must be ensured by the customer
- Because timber is a natural building material, material-related variations of the above-mentioned criteria are possible depending on the climatic conditions



Industrial surface quality

Visual surface quality

**Dimensional tolerances for straight components**

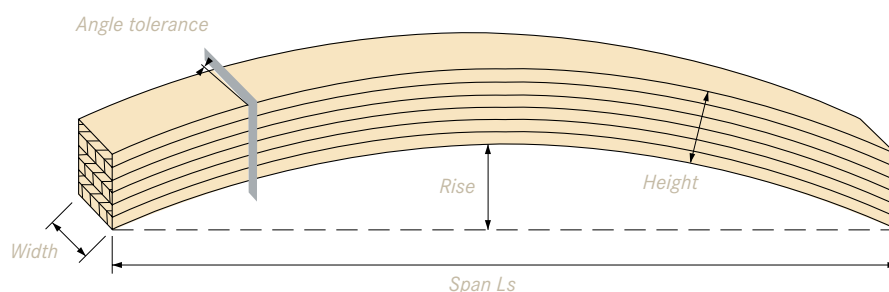
Our engineered timber products are always produced to the precise dimension ordered. However, because of machine tolerances and the natural behaviour of timber, there may be minor deviations which mean specific dimensional tolerances must be taken into account.

The dimensional tolerances for glulam are governed by EN 390.

The reference moisture content is 12%:

<b>Cross-section width</b>	50 mm ≤ b ≤ 300 mm		
<b>Width tolerances</b>	+ / - 2 mm		
<b>Cross-section height</b>	100 mm ≤ h ≤ 400 mm	400 mm < h ≤ 2500 mm	
<b>Height tolerance</b>	+ 4 mm / - 2 mm	+ 1 % / -0,5%	
<b>Beam lengths</b>	< 2,0 m	2,0 m to < 20 m	> 20 m
<b>Length tolerance</b>	+ / - 2 mm	+ / - 0,1%	+ / - 20 mm

**Dimensional tolerances for curved components**



<b>Arched component</b>	<b>Without CNC machining</b>	<b>With CNC machining</b>
<b>Angle</b>	Max. deviation 4 % of width	To exact dimension
<b>Width and height</b>	Max. deviation 1 %	To exact dimension
<b>Deviation of rise</b>	Up to + / -2 mm per metre arched length	To exact dimension

**Note**

When CNC special joinery is involved in the manufacture of curved components the glulam blank is produced with a surplus and then cut to the exact size on the CNC custom joinery machine. This means we are able to guarantee the absolute dimensional accuracy of the individual curve and each piece within a series of components ordered with CNC custom joinery.

**Crack formation**

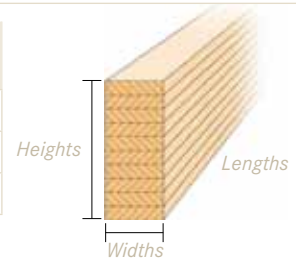
As a result of the natural tendency of the wood to shrink and swell, shrinkage cracks may occur depending on the ambient conditions. The outer layers of the component can absorb moisture especially during the construction phase. To avoid shrinkage cracks, this timber moisture content must be gradually converted to the equilibrium moisture content through appropriate ventilation and careful heating of the building.

Shrinkage cracks may appear on the surfaces of the glulam components, even along the glue lines. Such shrinkage cracks may be tolerated up to a depth of 1/6 of the beam width (per side) in members without system-relevant transverse tensile stress.

The tendency to crack formation increases with direct exposure to the weather and frequently changing climatic conditions.

Glulam dimensions	Straight glulam beams	Spruce	Larch
	<b>Widths</b>	from 6 to 28 cm	from 10 to 20 cm
	<b>Heights</b>	from 10 to 220 cm	from 10 to 220 cm
	<b>Lengths</b>	from 3 to 36 m	from 3 to 36 m

Other dimensions on request



**Stock beams** 12,0/13,0/13,5 or 16,0 m lengths are produced with a few «cm» of overlength. Precision end cuts upon request.

**Custom cut lists** Order-based timber lists that are either delivered in multiple lengths or individually cut.

**Multiple lengths** Individual lengths (commissions) are generally produced and delivered in multiple lengths with an additional allowance of 1 cm per individual length. In this case the multiple length is limited to either the transport length (12,0 or 13,5 m) or the length of the longest piece within the custom cut list.

**Fixed lengths** Precision double end trim of individual beams with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  mm

**Standard cross-sections** Standard cross-sections are glulam cross-sections made of spruce/fir available in visible quality and Strength Class GL 24h and manufactured with lamella thicknesses of 40 mm.

**Special cross-sections** Special cross-sections can be produced from standard cross-sections. Here the standard cross-section is planed to the special dimension, e.g. a delivery size of 15 x 30 cm originates from the standard size of 16 x 32 cm. Standard cross-sections usually cost less and are more readily available than special cross-sections.

**Stock beams** Stock beams are standard cross-sections in lengths of 12,0 or 13,5 m kept in stock. Stocked goods are available at short notice. The following table shows a selection of the typical standard or stock beams:



		Width (cm)								
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24
Height (cm)	10			10 x 10						
	12	6 x 12	8 x 12	10 x 12	12 x 12					
	14	6 x 14	8 x 14	10 x 14	12 x 14	14 x 14				
	16	6 x 16	8 x 16	10 x 16	12 x 16	14 x 16	16 x 16			
	18			10 x 18	12 x 18			18 x 18		
	20	6 x 20	8 x 20	10 x 20	12 x 20	14 x 20	16 x 20		20 x 20	
	24			10 x 24	12 x 24	14 x 24	16 x 24	18 x 24	20 x 24	24 x 24
	28				12 x 28	14 x 28	16 x 28	18 x 28	20 x 28	
	32					14 x 32	16 x 32	18 x 32	20 x 32	
	36						16 x 36	18 x 36	20 x 36	
40						16 x 40		20 x 40		

Detailed stock cross-section lists can be obtained at [www.mm-kaufmann.com](http://www.mm-kaufmann.com) or from your local customer representative.



## Packaging

- Stock beams:** Individually wrapped in plastic foil
- Custom cut lists:** Bundle wrapped in plastic foil
- Custom cut lists from stock beams:** Bundle or individually wrapped in plastic foil
- Special components:** According to the size of the component and transportation method



### The plastic wrapping:

- Provides transport protection against dirt and spray water
- Only provides limited protection of the component against UV radiation and water absorption
- Is not suitable for storing the glulam for longer periods

Short-term ingress of water does not indicate a deficiency. Please check the package on delivery for signs of water damage. If moisture or water has entered the package, cut off the film and quickly remove to ensure good circulation around the wet component.

## Product identification



L1 masterline glulam is individually identified by embossing of the separate lamellas or UV marking with fluorescent lettering. The product is identified with the following information:

- Name of the factory
- Strength of the lamella
- Date of manufacture

This unique identification and traceability of the component provides builders, customers and suppliers with the assurance and certainty of the origin.

## Labelling of the packages

Packages with L1 masterline glulam beams are provided with a package sticker that is easy to see on the outside. This easy-to-read package label includes the following information:

- ① Customer name and address or delivery address
- ② Order number and commission name where applicable
- ③ Delivery date (from order confirmation)
- ④ Numbering of the packages within an order
- ⑤ Details of strength or surface
- ⑥ Package contents: Number of items, cross-sections, lengths and cubature
- ⑦ First 2 digits of the postal code (delivery address)



## Transport

Glulam components should only be transported by experienced and specifically equipped haulage companies.

## Transport by lorry



Components with a maximum length of 13,60 m can be transported in open or closed lorries without any problems. The lorries are loaded in our factories with a side loading fork lift. If unloading by crane is required, this should be agreed in advance with our sales or logistical department.

Direct deliveries to a construction site are only possible following agreement with our logistics representative. Attention should be paid here to:

- Heavy goods transport requires accessible roads
- Clarification of unloading by crane or fork lift
- Fixed dates are only possible after return confirmation because of distances and road conditions



## Special transport

Due to national and international traffic rules and regulations, components that exceed 13,60 m in length, 2,40 m in width or 2,60 m in height require special transportation that is subject to approval.

Our sales and logistics representative are experienced in this sector and always endeavour to find the optimum solution. In order to quote the exact beam dimensions are required.

Special transportation must be requested on an individual basis and requires a longer lead-time in the quotation phase than standard transport.

## Containers



For shipment by sea, so-called BOX or Open Top (OT) containers in 20 ft (approx. 6 m) or 40 ft (approx. 12 m) lengths are used.

BOX containers are more difficult to load/unload than Open Top containers but are more easily available and more economic to transport.

Components > 12 m in length can be shipped by conventional means (breakbulk).

## Rail



Depending on the destination and factory, transport by rail freight may be an economic alternative.

Our factories in Gaishorn and Kalwang have a rail connection.

Three types of rail carriage can be selected based on the component dimensions and availability:

- |                                  |                     |                    |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| • 2-axle rail carriage (Ks, Kbs) | max. length 12,5 m, | max. weight 25 ton |
| • 4-axle rail carriage (RS, Rgs) | max. length 18,5 m, | max. weight 50 ton |
| • 4-axle rail carriage (Rns-z)   | max. length 21 m,   | max. weight 50 ton |

## Product quality



Load-bearing glulam members are engineered, high-quality structural elements made of specially selected timber. Glulam may only be produced by companies that have appropriate certification of suitability for the gluing of load-bearing timber components.

The safety and quality of the product in the Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann Group factories are guaranteed by the following measures:

- Continuous testing and monitoring of ongoing production
- Regular external monitoring by independent testing institutes (MPA Stuttgart, TU Munich, HFA Vienna, etc.)
- Quality management and full documentation of the manufacturing process

## Certificates

Proof of suitability for the manufacture of load-bearing timber components is documented by corresponding certificates issued by the national and international monitoring institutes:

### EG certificate of conformity



**Gaishorn**  
1359-CPD-0150

**Kalwang**  
1359-CPD-0093

**Reuthe**  
1359-CPD-0056

**Richen**  
1359-CPD-0144

### Certificate of compliance



**Gaishorn, ÜZ-BWU 03-1**  
14.21.126, TU Stuttgart

**Kalwang, ÜZ-BWU 03-1**  
14.21.119, TU Stuttgart

**Reuthe, ÜZ-BWU 03-1**  
14.21.115, TU Stuttgart

**Richen, 05/34,**  
TU Munich

## Environment



## Quality management



**PEFC Group certificate**  
HCA-CoC-0120

**Reuthe, ISO 9001**  
No. 20 100 52000864

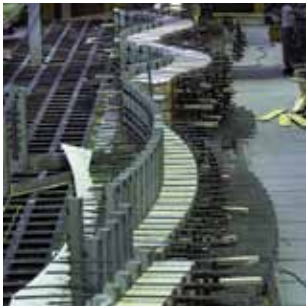
A full list of all currently valid certificates can be found at [www.mm-kaufmann.com](http://www.mm-kaufmann.com)

## Precambered beams

In some cases glulam with a camber may be called for. Attention must be paid here to the following points:

- Manufacturing requires a special press setting or the use of a template.
- Reasonable cambers are limited to  $l/200$  or  $l/300$ , i.e. approx. 4 to 15 cm.
- Please clarify technical feasibility beforehand with your customer representative.

## Curved beams



L1 masterline glulam components can be produced in single or double-curved shapes. Depending on the production site, the following guidelines apply:

- The curved shape can be freely selected (single, double or elliptical curves).
- Reuthe factory: Radii from 1 m to  $L = 33$  m, Gaishorn factory from 3 m radius to  $L = 22$  m
- The lamella thickness is determined by the smallest radius of the curve.
- Exact CNC shape milling possible, dimensional accuracy  $\pm 0,5$  mm
- Transport restrictions must be considered: The maximum rise of a component is 4,0 m.

## Block gluing



Glulam widths  $> 28$  cm require block gluing. In such cases two or more cross-sections can be glued together in a structurally effective way. The manufacture of the block gluing is governed by DIN 1052 and executed in our Reuthe factory:

- The manufacturing process is subject to a supervision contract.
- Gluing takes place with a joint-filling glue up to a joint thickness of 2 mm.
- A dark-coloured phenol-resorcin resin glue is generally used.
- When dark-coloured PRF glue is used, the glue line remains visible.
- Block-glued components may only be used in service class 1 and 2.

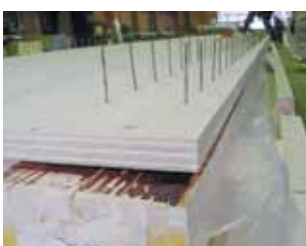
## Finger-jointed members



Individual rectangular-shaped components can become structurally and effectively joined with a universal fingerjoint to an angled load-bearing shape.

- Proven manufacturing process for the redirection of forces, for example in frames
- Higher safety margin than mechanical joints
- Uniform shrinkage and swelling behaviour of the two components
- For manufacturing process, glued joint and service class, see chapter on «Block gluing»

## Glued and screwed connections



Glulam beams and engineered wood panels are joined to become load-bearing and rigid using threaded pressure gluing to produce high-performance ribbed and box elements.

- Large spans with less material through the use of cassette elements
- Underside view flush with the ceiling with engineered wood panel (e.g. K1 multiplan) without exposing the load bearing structure
- Service installations can be integrated in detailed preliminary planning
- Flat plane support structures with factory-produced primary waterproof layer are possible
- For manufacturing process, glued joint and service class, see chapter on «Block gluing»



## Additional services

Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann provides a wide range of services and custom joinery. These may be very different in nature from factory to factory due to the available production systems. This table shows the range of services provided by the four sites.

Services at the site	Reuthe	Gaishorn / Kalwang	Richen
<b>Straight components</b>	b = 6 - 28 cm h = 10 - 220 cm l = from 3 - 32,5 m	b = 6 - 26 cm h = 10 - 220 cm l = from 3 - 36 m	b = 6 - 24 cm h = 10 - 88 cm l = from 3 - 24 m
<b>Cambered components</b>	l / 200 or l / 300	On request	-
<b>Curved components</b>	Starting from 1 m radius to 33 m length	Starting from 3 m radius to 22 m length	-
<b>Special gluing</b>	Block, universal fingerjointing and threaded pressure gluing	-	-
<b>Impregnations</b>	Primers, stains on request	Primers, stains on request	On request
<b>Custom joinery, CNC machining</b>	All custom joinery, element construction	Simple custom joinery	Simple custom joinery
<b>Pre-assembly</b>	Steel sections, connecting materials, elements	On request	On request

## Technical consultation



Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann provides valuable support and expert technical consultation. The following services can also be offered from our technical office if required:

- Preliminary dimensioning
- Structural / engineering calculation
- Shop drawings

## Chemical surface protection

Our glulam is generally supplied untreated. Regional building regulations or specific customer wishes may, however, necessitate chemical surface treatment. Here a difference is made between three product groups that are applied on a water-soluble basis with low VOC content using rolling, painting or spraying technology:

- Impregnation without biocides (weather and shipping protection)
- Impregnation with biocides, protection against fungus (P), blue stain (B) and insect prevention (Iv) or termite protection (IP)
- Coloured stains with high-quality surface coatings

## Custom joinery

According to customer needs and project requirements L1 masterline glulam can be offered with precise custom joinery. Here a differentiation is made between traditional manual custom joinery and CNC machining.

## Custom joinery categories

Simple custom joinery includes angular and diagonal cuts, trimmings and drilled holes. Complex custom joinery categories such as mitred joints, valleys, slots, angled and sloped cuts can, in most cases, be performed efficiently on our CNC custom joinery portals depending on the quantity and complexity.

### CNC custom joinery provides you with quantifiable advantages:

- Precision custom joinery with maximum dimensional accuracy (+/-0,5 mm)
- Complex angle cuts, sloped cuts, arches, milling grooves and drilled holes
- Dimensional accuracy, especially within a series
- More efficient and cost-saving custom joinery

## CNC machining centre – Reuthe

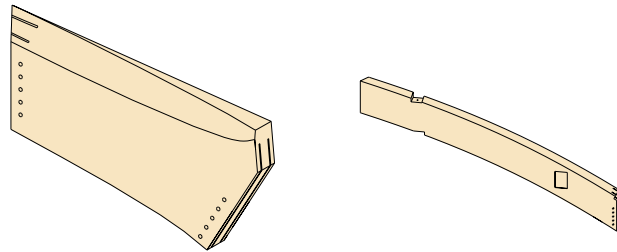
At the Reuthe facility Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann has one of the most modern and highest performance CNC timber machining centres in Europe. Three CNC custom joinery portals are available that focus on different machining approaches that depend on requirements.



## Components up to 36 m length

Large components, curves and box elements are machined with extremely high precision on the CNC-controlled, 5-axis custom joinery gantry.

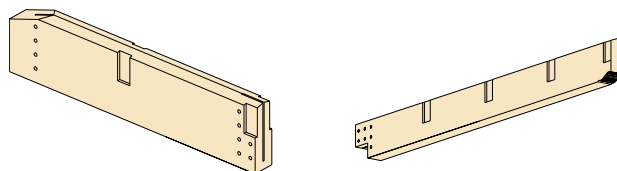
- Components up to 36 m in length, 5,8 m in width and 1,25 m in height
- Straight and curved components, large format panels and box elements
- Fully-automatic tool change units



## Straight beams up to 18 m length

Straight beams up to 18 m in length are machined on our 6-axis custom joinery portal:

- Straight components up to 18 m in length, max. cross-section 20/80 cm
- 6-sided machining, also face and longitudinal custom joinery
- Suitable for angled and sloped cuts, ridged profiles as well as slotting and drilling
- Fully-automatic tool change units



## Traditional custom joinery

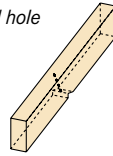
Typical, traditional engineered wood joints are machined on a third custom joinery gantry:

- Straight components up to 15 m in length, max. cross-section 30/62,5 cm
- 6-sided machining, both face and longitudinal custom joinery
- Suitable for end cuts, slots, drilled holes and edge cuts
- Up to 30 installed and fixed tools

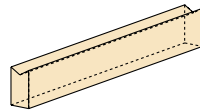


## CNC machining examples

«Normal» birdsmouth notch  
incl. 8 mm drilled hole  
for rafter nails



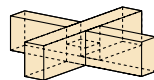
Valley



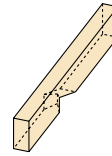
Diagonal cut



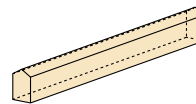
Cross halving



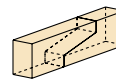
Valley rafter with notch



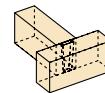
Hip



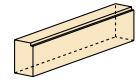
Scarf joint



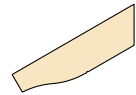
Dovetail joint



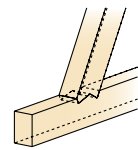
Rebate



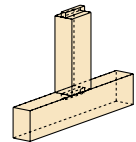
Moulded rafter head



Double stepped joint



Mortise and tenon



## File format for CNC machining

To ensure efficient and cost-effective CNC machining, it is beneficial to provide our technical office with your CNC data in one of the following formats:

- Cadwork 3D file with individual item drawing as a 2D file (\*.3d and \*.2d)
- Individual item drawing as a 2D file (\*.2d), AutoCAD (\*.dwg) or \*.dxf file
- Hundegger file (\*.bvn) with individual item drawing as an AutoCAD (\*.dwg) or \*.dxf file

## Connection materials

Subject to agreement, commercially available connection materials from established manufacturers (joist hangers, brackets, purlin connectors, bolts, screws, etc.) can be supplied and pre-mounted.

## Steel parts

Individually welded steel parts (slotted plates, hinges, bearing supports, etc.) can be supplied and pre-mounted based on the order.

## Pre-assembly

On request we offer to assemble steel and connecting hardware for you at the Reuthe facility. Pre-assembly is more cost-effective than subsequent assembly on-site and simplifies the workflows.

## Steel-timber joints



In modern timber construction various cost-efficient and high-performance jointing techniques are available. These include:

- Steel plate shaped sections
- Welded steel sections
- Special types of guide pins and dowels
- Self-drilling screws
- Screws and threaded rods for lateral securing

## Site assembly

Site assembly of the L1 masterline members is carried out by our customers in the timber construction industry or by construction companies who specialize in the assembly of timber structures. Mayr-Melnhof Kaufmann itself does not offer installation services. We would be glad to give you the names of experienced, skilled companies in your region on request.



