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European Technical Assessment Body  
for construction products



## European Technical Assessment

**ETA-16/0954**  
**of 10 January 2025**

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the  
European Technical Assessment:

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Trade name of the construction product

best wood FIBRE

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Thermal insulation products made of loose, free chipped  
wood

Manufacturer

Holzwerk Gebr. Schneider GmbH  
Kappel 28  
88436 Eberhardzell  
DEUTSCHLAND

Manufacturing plant

Holzwerk Gebr. Schneider GmbH  
Kappel 28  
88436 Eberhardzell  
GERMANY

This European Technical Assessment  
contains

7 pages including 1 annex which form an integral part of  
this assessment

This European Technical Assessment is  
issued in accordance with Regulation (EU)  
No 305/2011, on the basis of

040138-01-1201

This version replaces

ETA-16/0954 issued on 9 March 2018

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## Specific Part

### 1 Technical description of the product

This European Technical Assessment applies to the thermal insulation material made of loose, free wood fibres with the designation:

"best wood FIBRE"

The wood fibres are produced from pinewood chips by mechanical crushing under addition of fire retardants.

The European Technical Assessment has been issued for the product on the basis of agreed data/ information, deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the product that has been assessed. The European Technical Assessment applies only to products corresponding to this agreed data/information.

### 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The thermal insulation material serves for the production of insulation layers, not exposed to compression loads, by means of machine processing at the place of use. The insulation material is installed in dry conditions.

The thermal insulation material can be used in the following fields of application:

- Space-filling insulation in closed cavities of external and interior walls of timber frame constructions and similar structures
- Insulation in closed cavities between rafters and timber beams as well as in cavities of corresponding structures
- Exposed insulation on horizontal or moderately pitched areas ( $\leq 10^\circ$ ), e. g. insulation of topmost storey ceilings which are not subjected to foot traffic, however, are accessible
- Cavity insulation between flooring joist battens and similar substructures

The thermal insulation material is application-specific processed in different densities.

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the thermal insulation product is installed according to the manufacture's installation instructions, used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex A and if it is protected from precipitation, wetting or weathering in built-in state and during transport, storage and installation.

As to the application of the thermal insulation material, the respective national regulations shall in addition be observed.

The design value of the thermal conductivity shall be laid down according to relevant national provisions.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the thermal insulation product of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

### 3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

For sampling, conditioning and testing the provisions of the EAD No 040138-01-1201 "In-situ formed loose fill thermal and/or acoustic insulation products made of vegetable fibres" apply.

#### 3.1 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire test acc. to EN ISO 11925-2:2020	Class E acc. to EN 13501-1:2018

#### 3.2 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Resistance to the growth of mould test acc. to EAD "In-situ formed loose fill thermal and/or acoustic insulation products made of vegetable fibres", Annex B	Evaluation level 0 acc. to EN ISO 846:1997

#### 3.3 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Thermal conductivity at mean reference temperature of 10 °C test acc. to EN 12667:2001 density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 34 kg/m <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 35 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Declared value for a moisture content of the insulation material at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity: <sup>1</sup> $\lambda_{D(23,50)} = 0.041 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$ $\lambda_{D(23,50)} = 0.039 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$ $\lambda_{D(23,50)} = 0.038 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$
Conversion of humidity acc. to EN ISO 10456:2007+AC:2009	
mass-related moisture content at 23 °C/50 % rel. humidity: density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$u_{23,50} = 0.068 \text{ kg/kg}$ $u_{23,50} = 0.096 \text{ kg/kg}$
mass-related moisture content at 23 °C/80 % rel. humidity: density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$u_{23,80} = 0.155 \text{ kg/kg}$ $u_{23,80} = 0.180 \text{ kg/kg}$

<sup>1</sup> The declared value is representative for at least 90 % of the production with a confidence level of 90 % and applies to the above-named density range.

Essential characteristic	Performance
mass-related moisture conversion coefficient (dry to 23 °C/50 % rel. humidity): density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$f_{u1} = 0.36$
density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$f_{u1} = 0.075$
mass-related moisture conversion coefficient (23 °C/50 % rel. humidity to 23 °C/80 % rel. humidity): density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$f_{u2} = 0.13$
density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$f_{u2} = 0.053$
moisture conversion factor (dry to 23 °C/50 % rel. humidity): density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$F_{m1} = 1.025$
density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$F_{m1} = 1.007$
moisture conversion factor (23 °C/50 % rel. humidity to 23 °C/ 80 % rel. humidity): density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$F_{m2} = 1.02$
density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	$F_{m2} = 1.01$
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient test acc. to EN 12086:2013, climate condition C	$\mu = 1 \text{ to } 2^2$
Water absorption	No performance assessed
Corrosion developing capacity	No performance assessed
Settlement	
Settling under impact excitation	≤ 15 % at a minimum bulk density of 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> and a maximum thickness of 300 mm
Settling under vibration in wall cavity	SC 0 acc. to EN 15101-1:2013 (≤ 1 %) at a minimum bulk density of 35 kg/m <sup>3</sup> and a maximum thickness of 240 mm
Settling under defined climatic conditions	≤ 15 % at (40±2) °C / (90±5) r.F. at a minimum bulk density of 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Critical moisture content	No performance assessed

<sup>2</sup> The most unfavourable value for the construction work shall be applied each.

Essential characteristic	Performance
Airflow resistance <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 25 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 37 kg/m <sup>3</sup> density of the thermal insulation: 38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> – 45 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	≥ 3 kPa s/m <sup>2</sup> ≥ 5 kPa s/m <sup>2</sup>
Hygroscopic sorption properties	No performance assessed

**4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base**

In accordance with EAD No. 040138-01-1201 the applicable European legal act is: 1999/91/EC.  
The system to be applied is: 3

**5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD**

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 10 January 2025 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Frank Iffländer  
Head of section

*beglaubigt:*  
Meyer

<sup>3</sup> Also relevant concerning BWR 5.

## best wood FIBRE

### ANNEX A

The performances of the thermal insulation products given in Section 3 are valid if the following will be considered concerning installation and use:

- Densities at built-in stage:

Area of application	Density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
Cavity insulation in floors, exposed insulation on horizontal and moderately pitched areas ( $\leq 10^\circ$ )	25 - 45
Cavity insulation in walls	35 - 45
Cavity insulation in pitched roofs, cavity insulation in floors in case of subsequent blowing into closed cavities	35 - 45

- The density is determined by calculation as a quotient from the mass of the material brought in and the full volume.
- The thermal insulation layer has a constant installation thickness taking account of the nominal thickness. For that purpose suitable height marks are arranged by the executing company in sufficient distances before the processing. The executing company check the installation thickness and the density.
- When calculating the thermal resistance of the construction elements, the nominal thickness of the thermal insulation layer is applied as follows:

Processing of the insulation material	Nominal thickness
Cavity insulation in floors, exposed insulation on horizontal, and moderately pitched areas ( $\leq 10^\circ$ )	installation thickness minus 15 %
Cavity insulation in walls	clear span of the filled cavity
Cavity insulation in pitched roofs, cavity insulation in floors in case of subsequent blowing into closed cavities	clear span of the filled cavity

- The requirements concerning ventilation openings and the ventilation section above the thermal insulation layer are considered.
- In case of installation on pitched or arched areas slipping of the thermal insulation product is prevented by suitable measures.
- In case of use as space-filling thermal insulation in closed cavities it is made sure by appropriate measures (e. g. control drillings) that the cavity is completely filled with the thermal insulation product.
- The thermal insulation products are only processed by companies stated in a list of the manufacturer which have adequate experience in installing the material. Concerning this matter the manufacturer has trained these companies.
- The executing company issue a certificate which contains the following information with reference to this European Technical Assessment for each application place:
  - Thermal insulation product made of loose, free chipped wood according to European Technical Assessment ETA-16/0954
  - executing company
  - building project and building component
  - date of installation
  - installation thickness