

# WOOD-BASED BOARDS-SHEET MATERIAL COMPARISON

**Wood-based boards are commonly used in both first and second fix carpentry. Sheets are used to structure or cover large surfaces. The description and comparison table below presents usage of different wood-based boards' types.**

WOOD BASED BOARD TYPE	DESCRIPTION	USAGE
<b>Plywood</b>	It is formed with the layers of wood bonded together (3-Ply, 5-Ply, Multi-Ply), with adjacent are with their wood grain rotated up to 90 degrees to one another what creates very strong board. Its thickness varies and the most common sizes of sheet are 2400mm x 600mm or 2400mm x 1220mm. Highly versatile product. Can be manufactured from various wood types- softwood (easily cut, drilled), hardwood (ideal for furniture), marine (ideal for external use) to be suitable for various purposes, even for heavy duty applications. It costs more than OSB and it has higher stiffness than OSB board.	Ideal for roofing, flooring, hoardings, boxing and decorative purposes. Exterior and interior usage.
<b>Shuttering plywood</b>	Wood composite sheet that is resistant to moisture penetration and do not stick to concrete. It can be used for shuttering, hoarding and other construction purposes, not suitable for prolonged external use unless suitably covered. Not suitable for decorative purposes.	Only exterior usage. Various purposes- shuttering, hoarding
<b>WBP plywood</b>	A high quality plywood especially for use in domestic, light industrial and commercial applications. It is manufactured with the external Water and Boil Glue which is a form of treatment for making plywood water resistant and applicable externally.	Exterior and interior usage
<b>OSB board</b>	Oriented strand board, engineered board, consists of compressed layers of wood and adhesive with standard dimensions of 2240x1220mm. Strong and stiff, water resilient, a cheaper alternative to plywood or chipboard. Different grades of the product are available for different levels of loading and different environmental conditions.	Variety of load-bearing applications- flooring, roofing, underlayment, interior fitments, etc.
<b>Block board</b>	Contains similar features to plywood, two layers of wood durable.	For furniture
<b>Medium-density fibreboard (MDF)</b>	Composed of compressed wooden fibres. It is strong structural element. Available in various thicknesses and veneering options. MDF board when cut gives the dust- use of the face mask is obligatory. There are lightweight and water resistant options.	Decorative carpentry- shelving, furniture units, window sills, etc.
<b>Moisture-resistant MDF</b>	A version of MDF which is resists moisture attack. It has green colour.	Used in kitchens and bathrooms
<b>Fibreboard</b>	A light version of MDF.	Underlay for flooring, or as an alternative to plasterboard on a ceiling
<b>Chipboard - very versatile product</b>	Composed of small wooden fibres. No decorative features, available in various thicknesses.	Alternative to floorboards. Used for furniture, shelving and worktops.
<b>Moisture - resistant chipboard</b>	More water-resistant than normal chipboard. Has green colour and smooth surface. It is easily cut, veneered or decorated.	General flooring application.
<b>Veneered chipboard</b>	Decorative wooden veneer. Available in various sizes, thicknesses and veneer cuts. Veneers options include: Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Beech, Maple.	Used for furniture, shelves.
<b>Hardboard</b>	Thin, compressed fibreboard. One smooth side, one rougher side. Very durable.	Used as a subfloor, or for kitchen units with melamine surface or veneer. Doors, panels, furniture