



Application guide - Cladding

April 2023

Horizontal and vertical cladding

Horizontal profiles must be mounted on a stable surface with a maximum distance of 60 cm c/c. It is recommended that the covering is set up with a slanted front edge for optimal drainage.

Vertical profiles must be mounted on a stable surface with a maximum distance of 60 cm c/c. The substrate is made as a cross structure for optimal ventilation between the cladding and the underlying structure.

The substrate width/distance strip must be min. 50 mm. For butt joints, however, min. 100 mm.

Recommended attachment

Use screws such as NKT SPUN+ A4 5.0x50 mm for profile thicknesses up to 20 mm. For profile thicknesses over 20 mm, adjust the screw dimension accordingly.

The screw head must not be installed below the level of the profile board/strip to prevent any cracks/splits.

Always pre-drill with a drill that is 0.5mm smaller than the screw thickness to prevent cracks.

Shocks are mounted with snap joints. Impact distance is carried out with min. 5 mm for corners, windows and doors. For butt joints, the distance of the screw from the edge also applies.

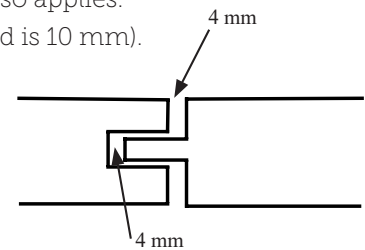
Lining is carried out with a distance of min. 5 mm between the strips (standard is 10 mm).

The Fer & Not lining is made with clearance in the groove

of 4 mm to allow the wood to work

- therefore the clothing must not clash completely.

See illustration:



Number of attachments

For strip cladding of up to 70 mm, 1 pc. fastening is sufficient. For widths over 70 mm (max. 150 mm), 2 pieces must be used. fortifications. The screw is fixed approx. 20-30 mm from the edge.

Fer & Not cladding of up to 90 mm, 1 piece fastening is sufficient. For widths over 90 mm (max. 150 mm), 2 pieces must be used. The screws are fixed approx. 20-30 mm from the edge.

When used with 1 pc. fastening, the screw must be centered in the cladding.

Distance to terrain

The distance from the lower edge of the covering to the terrain is recommended to be min. 200 mm.

Cover

The cladding must be covered at the top with a suitable drip nose profile. Wooden parts that may be exposed to rain or splashing water must be provided with a slanted drip edge at the bottom edge so that water cannot run along the underside and be absorbed into the wood.

Construction

The underlying construction is carried out in accordance with applicable legal requirements, as the covering is only carried out as a rain screen.

Good construction practice must be demonstrated. In exceptional conditions/surroundings, the project must be approved in consultation with relevant construction professionals.

NB: We reserve the right to make ongoing changes to the assembly instructions. Find updated version at www.globaltimber.dk

