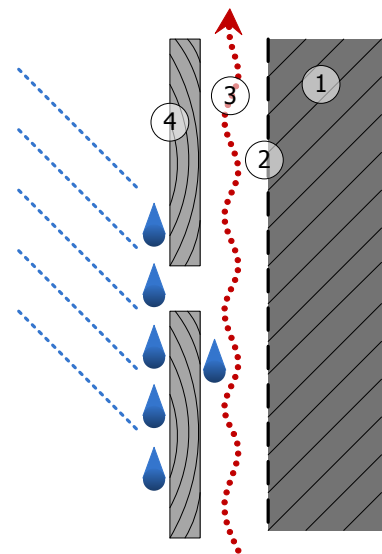




### Ventilated cladding system



- 1 Structural wall
- 2 Breather membrane
- 3 Ventilated cavity
- 4 Accoya cladding boards

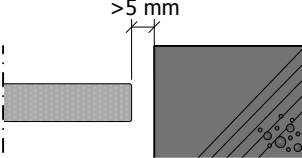
#### Do not:

- Mount panels in the splash zone – from ground level to a height of 200 to 250 mm – because of a reduction in coating service life
- Fit panels flush to masonry or brickwork

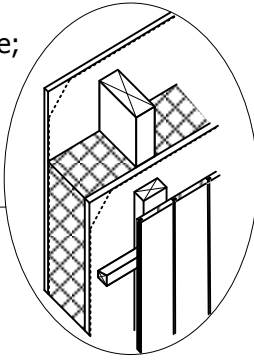
#### Important design considerations:

- Allow for sufficient ventilation in- and outlets at top and bottom (at least 200 mm<sup>2</sup> per m<sup>2</sup> cladding); insert vermin mesh when applicable (width > 10 mm)
- When joints are left open:
  - use a UV resistant breather membrane
  - protect timber battens with a suitable weather resistant joint tape
- The boards need to be able to absorb the wind load and convey this to the sub structure
- The maximum expansion due to moisture and temperature changes is 0.15% (oven dry – wet), in practice 0.8% (65% RH – wet) needs to be considered with regard to joints

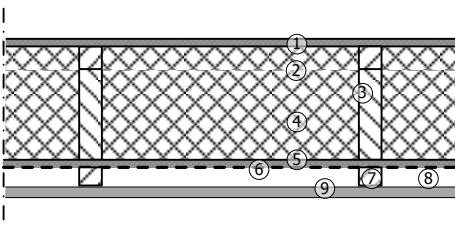
#### Joints

- Install boards with a mutual distance of at least 1 mm (>0.8%!) 
- Allow for 5 mm when meeting other construction elements and / or between the lengths of two boards

#### Sub-frame

- Minimum dimensions 20 x 38 mm when fully supported by a substrate; if not, use battens of at least 38 x 38 mm
- The batten spacing should not exceed 600 mm
- Use material of at least durability class 1 or 2
- Always install sub-frame vertically to ensure continuous ventilation
- In case of vertical boards, use vertical counter battens 

#### Best practice (example)

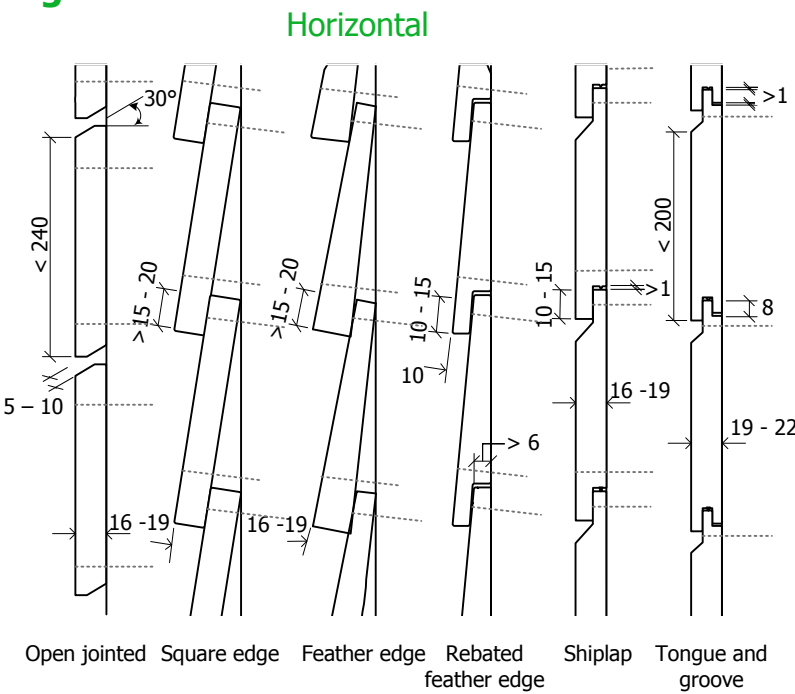


- 1 Interior sheathing
- 2 Vapour barrier
- 3 Stud
- 4 Thermal insulation
- 5 Exterior sheathing
- 6 Breather membrane
- 7 Sub-frame
- 8 Ventilated cavity
- 9 Accoya cladding

**The design of the system must be in accordance with all applicable building standards and regulations**

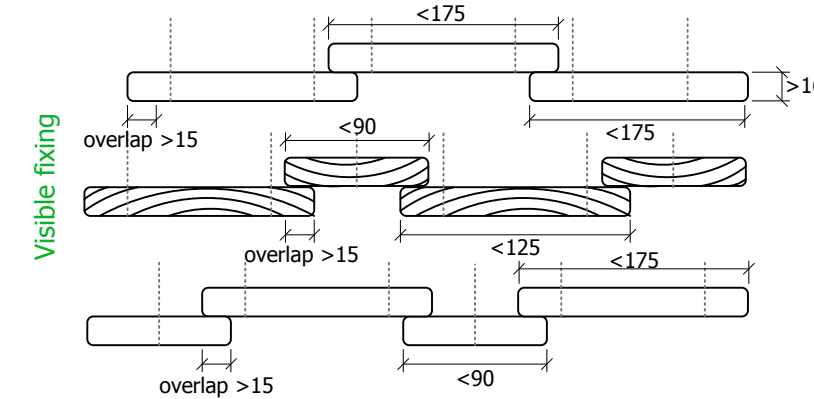
### Cladding

Round edges with a mm radius when a film forming is applied  
Install the boards heart facing outward when left uncoated



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#### Vertical & diagonal

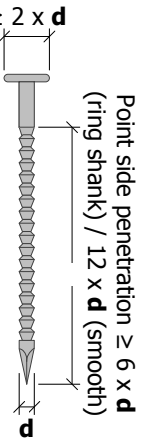


#### Fasteners

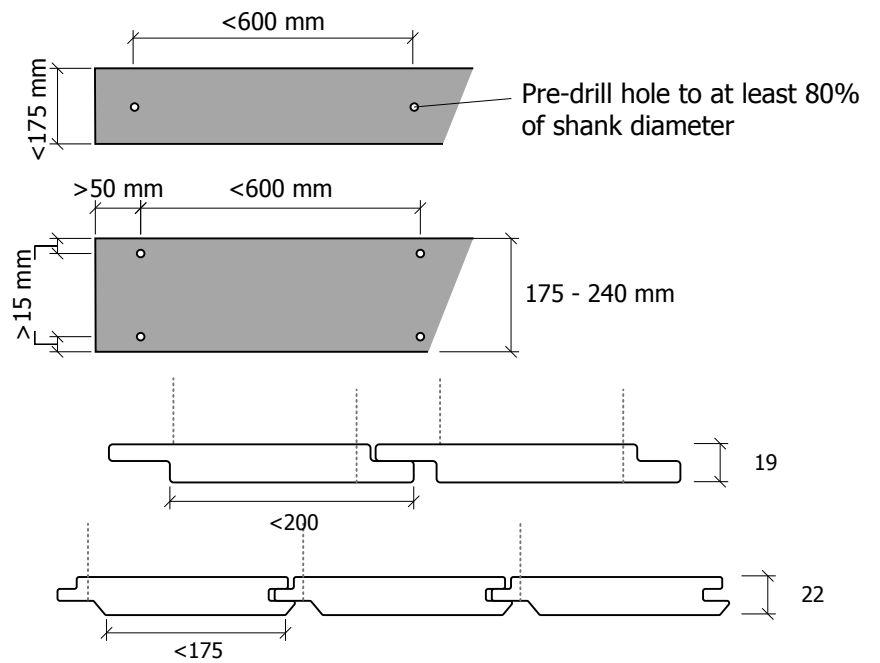
- Ring shank or other improved nails
- Stainless steel A2 or A4
- Holes pre-drilled:
  - 1 mm less than nail Ø
  - to 80% of screw shank Ø

#### Do not:

- Use staples or T-nails
- Drive the nail/screw heads into the board
- Use galvanised or zinc plated fasteners or accessories
- Install siding in direct contact with concrete, stucco or masonry



#### Placing



### Corner solutions

Depending on the applicable national building code cavity barriers may be needed at corners.

