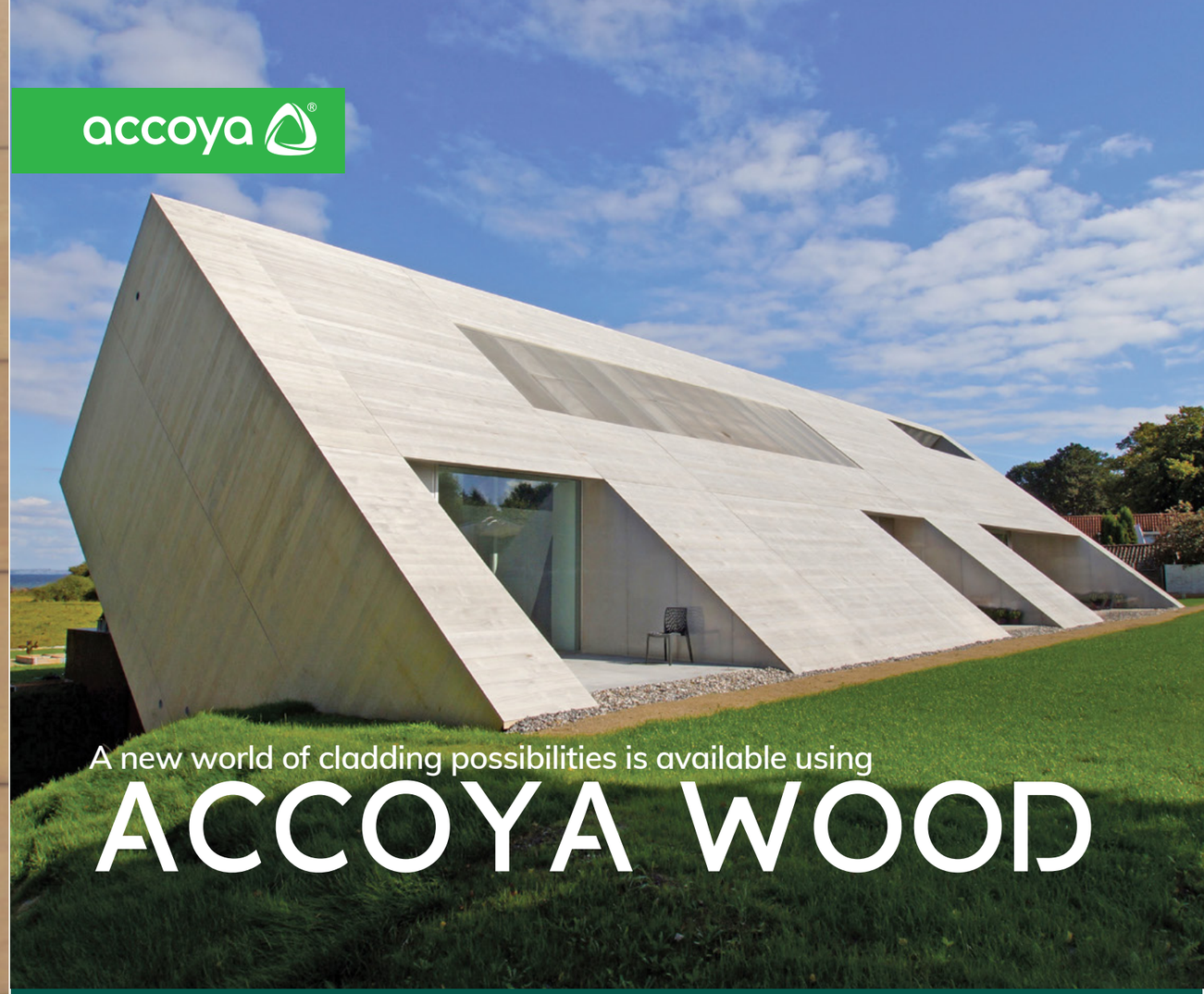


A new world of cladding possibilities is available using

ACCOYA WOOD

Unparalleled creative potential

Accoya® sets the benchmark in wood for performance, finish and sustainability, giving architects and manufacturers new design freedom for wooden cladding.

SUSTAINABILITY • PERFORMANCE • FINISH ®

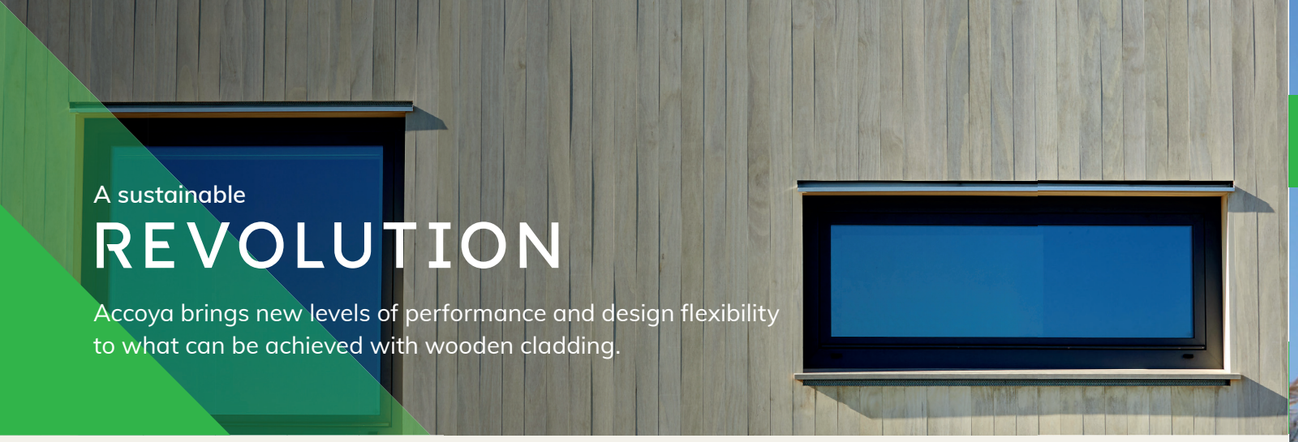
Distributed by

James Latham
THE NATURAL CHOICE

Resource and Community Center, Texas USA

James Latham

www.lathams.co.uk



A sustainable

REVOLUTION

Accoya brings new levels of performance and design flexibility to what can be achieved with wooden cladding.

The result
A durable, dimensionally stable and beautiful material with the performance characteristics of the most durable tropical hardwoods, but offering industry-leading environmental credentials.

Performance

- HIGHLY STABLE
- HIGHLY DURABLE
- 50 YEAR WARRANTY

Finish

- BESPOKE OPTIONS
- IDEAL FOR COATING
- WIDE BOARDS AVAILABLE

Sustainability

- LOW CO_2 EMISSIONS
- 100% RECYCLABLE
- SUSTAINABLY SOURCED
- LOW ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

› **Wide boards available**
Giving your customers the design flexibility they desire.

› **Maintains original form and shape**
Thanks to Accoya's stability, you'll spend less time achieving a quality finish and encountering problems at installation and in service.

› **Appearance options**
The Accoya surface is particularly suited to a wide range of texturing options through sawing, brushing and charring. Or a combination. It's stability means black coatings are achievable with Accoya.

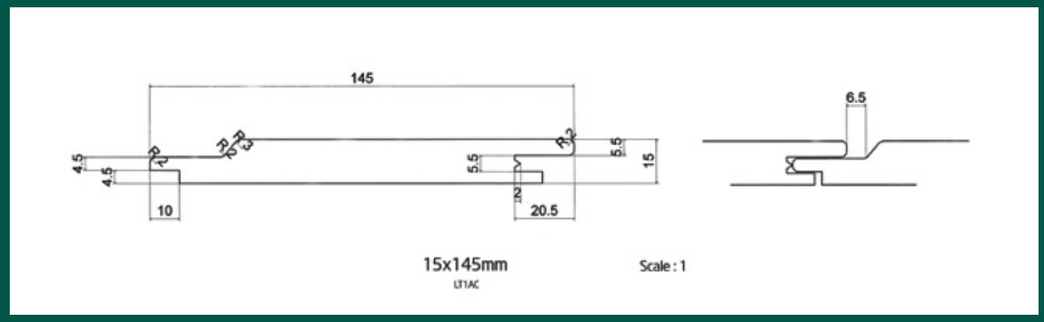
› **Opportunities for adding value**
You can offer your clients a wide choice of coatings for different looks and enhanced performance.

› **Sustainably sourced**
Offer your clients the truly sustainable choice they need to meet global environmental challenges.

Performance in every measure
For comparative wood species performance test data please see Accoya performance testing summary available on our website: **www.accoya.com**

Breakers, Netherlands

The Accoya cladding profile



Tested by TRADA (Timber Research and Development Association). Exterior exposure tests on uncoated 195mm cladding boards over a 2 year period conclude that no cupping could be detected in Accoya cladding boards of 15mm thickness,TRADA also state that cladding of a 15mm thickness will remain free from detectable distortion over its life.

Available in: 15 x 195 / 15 x 145

Citizens Bank

Linderund,
Norway


Bosch Siemens Building,
Netherlands

Accoya cladding installation recommendations

Job Site Storage

To prevent water uptake during transport, storage and at the building site, it is strongly recommended that Accoya is covered in a breathable barrier / “vapour-open” plastic. As with other wood species, storage at the building site should be a minimum of 10cm above concrete flooring and 30cm above ground. Additional protection from rain with plastic sheets is strongly recommended, but sufficient ventilation underneath the sheets is required to prevent mould.

A lack of care may cause damage to both wood and coating and may invalidate any warranty. Proper storage and handling play a part in ensuring both performance and appearance. Ideally, cladding should be stored in an enclosed building prior to use.

Finishing

From a technical performance perspective, in respect of attributes such as durability and dimensional stability, there is no need to finish Accoya. However, like any natural wood species, Accoya wood is susceptible to weathering in outdoor conditions and therefore can exhibit various types of discolouration such as moulds and uneven UV weathering. Stains can also be caused by use of aggressive cleaning agents, foods and other substances inadvertently left on the wood.

To obtain a “natural appearance” with reduced potential discolouration issues, a translucent (film-forming) coating, a non-film-forming coating, an oil-based stain or some other type of hydrophobic agent is recommended. Non-film forming coatings can be applied if water uptake is not an issue. Oil-based stains and hydrophobic agents have water repellent properties, but often cannot prevent water uptake on horizontal parts.

Any coatings or stains are best applied in controlled conditions before the cladding is installed. To minimise maintenance requirements it is important to avoid sharp edges in the cladding profile. In this regard a rounding with a minimum radius of 3mm is recommended on all edges.

Site cuts

Accoya requires no special tools for cutting and can be cut using standard wood working tools. It is highly recommended to finish end cuts with an appropriate end grain sealer as recommended by the coating supplier. The end grain of any wood absorbs water several hundred times faster than other wood surfaces. Finishing end cuts will help reduce water absorption and improve overall coating performance.

Joints

Avoid butting ends of cladding boards together or to other surfaces that can get wet. It is recommended to leave an air gap of at least 5mm between the ends of boards in such circumstances. Joints should be made over battens and, depending on the width of the battens, it may be necessary to double batten to ensure that nails are not positioned too close to the end of the boards.

Fasteners

Accoya wood can be fastened in the same way as other commonly used wood species and the same general rules regarding pre-drilling, countersinking and keeping sufficient distances from the edges to reduce risk of splitting should be applied. Like most durable woods, Accoya is slightly acidic, therefore we strongly recommend the use of corrosion resistant fasteners such as 304, 316, A2 or A4 grade stainless steel. Galvanised or zinc plated metals are not nearly as corrosion-proof in an acidic environment and the use of these materials is not recommended.

Roof and ground clearance

Trim that extends down to a roof or deck requires a minimum of a 50mm gap to avoid wicking. Trim should be a minimum of 150mm above ground level.

Supporting wall construction

Always incorporate a drained and ventilated cavity of at least 20mm between the Accoya cladding and the external walls, whether they are of timber frame or masonry construction, as this will allow airflow and moisture management.

In general, any sub-frame that Accoya panels are installed onto, should have sufficient strength and durability. Design of the sub-frame should be in accordance with the applicable manufacturer guidelines and requirements set out within the valid building codes and regulations. There are no standard dimensions for cladding support battens. If vertical battens are fixed to, and fully supported by, the substrate, they can be relatively thin (but at least 20 x 38mm). If the battens have a 600mm span between supports, they need to be thicker to ensure robustness, e.g. 50 x 50mm.

The fastener length may also determine the batten cross section (approximately 2.5x board thickness with standard nails and 2x board thickness with ring-shank and other improved nails). The end and edge distances required may also prevent timber splitting. The spacing between support battens should not exceed 600mm.

The battens need to be resistant to the effect of moisture, and therefore usually need to be treated to durability class 1or 2. Treatments with a strong dye content should be avoided as dyes may discolour the Accoya cladding in wet conditions. The battens can be fastened with galvanised steel, stainless steel or aluminium fasteners.

Hague Church,
Netherlands

Accoya cladding quick installation tips

DO:

- Protect Accoya cladding from the weather prior to installation and coating

- Finish cladding on all sides prior to installation if possible. Always seal cut ends

- Use high quality stainless steel fasteners, such as 304, 316, A2 or A4 grade

- Allow a small expansion gap for cladding profiles that interlock. Accoya cladding, while exceptionally stable, is kiln dried and could swell slightly when exposed to the weather. Maximum swell is 2.5% across the width of the board, on average it is approximately 1.5%

- Follow local and national building codes

DO NOT:

- Allow Accoya to be stored out in the weather unprotected, as this could cause quality degradation over time as well as coating issues

- Use galvanised or zinc plate fasteners or flashing. Accoya, like many other durable wood species, is slightly acidic and can corrode these metals

- Fail to finish cut ends during installation. The end grain of wood absorbs water several hundred times faster than other wood surfaces

- Install or paint over wet cladding

This is a summary. Please refer to the Accoya Wood Information Guide for more information.

Heathfield
School, UK

Westfield School,
UK

KFC
New Zealand,