



Overview

Vulcan Cladding – Flat Sawn is created from thermally modified New Zealand plantation timber. A fine sawn face or textured face allows a depth of grain, and optimal coating performance.

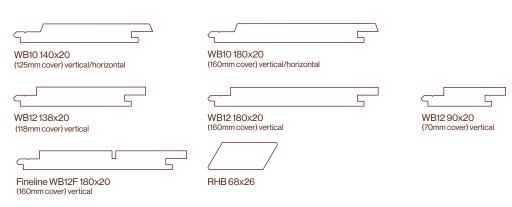
The thermal modification process means Vulcan Cladding – Flat Sawn has enhanced stability, reduced resin content, is a beautiful homogeneous brown colour, and is naturally durable so does not require any chemical preservatives.

Vulcan is a Durability Class 1 timber cladding manufactured to meet CE EN14915 Grade A. Vulcan Cladding – Flat Sawn is available in a range of architectural profiles and can be supplied factory coated in Abodo Protector – Abodo's high performance pigmented exterior oil.

Wood species: Ther

Thermally Modified Radiata Pine (Pinus Radiata).

Standard profiles (mm):



Other profiles available on request.

All cladding profiles are manufactured in accordance with BS8605-1:2014 External Timber Cladding.

Timber used equivalent to BS EN942 Grade J5/ CE EN14915 Grade A.

Lengths:

Solid lengths from 2.4-4.8m.

*Product is supplied as standard in 'random length' or otherwise lengths at Abodo's option. Specified fixed lengths may be available but are subject to conditions including minimum quantity, price premium and availability. Please check with Abodo prior to placement of order.



Colours: Colours presented are in Abodo's Protector coating and are indicative only. Colour may change/

 $fade \ as \ a \ part \ of \ the \ natural \ weathering \ process. \ Coating \ on \ Smooth \ dressed \ timber \ will \ not \ last \ as$

long as bandsawn, brushed or textured timber.



Some colours may not be stocked in the UK, please enquire for availability and lead time prior to specification. Refer to the Technical Data Sheet - Protector for more information.

Finishes:







Fine band sawn

Brushed

Sanded smooth

Product specifications

Name: Abodo Vulcan Cladding – Flat Sawn.

Quality: Select Grade/ Equal to CE EN14915 GRADE A for use as claddings and BS1186:3 1990 Grade CSH

and BS EN942 Grade J5 for use in joinery. Front face and edges virtually free of any defects but with one edge knot and one small face defect allowed per piece in 20% of boards only. Back side with

some defects allowed.

Fine bandsawn face as standard (some variation in the visual appearance of the bandsawn finish

can be expected). Smooth sanded or other textured finish may be available on request.

Durability: Durability Class 1 (EN350-1).

Indicative serviceable life: 30 years or more when maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Warranty: 15 years against fungal decay (subject to terms and conditions).

Moisture content: Approx. 7% MC (+/-2%) at time of dispatch. Moisture content may vary depending on environment.

Expected dimensional change in structure:

Width expansion approx 3-4%

Thickness expansion approx 2%

Length expansion approx 0.25%

(From 7%MC to fibre saturation - variation will occur between boards.)

Average Density: ~420 kg/m3. Fire: Euroclass D-s1-d0.

Can be fire treated to Euroclass B-s2-d0 (s2 Smoke Production – d0 Flaming Droplets). BS EN 13823 & BS EN 11925-2 Single Burning Item Equivalent to UK "Class O" BS 476: Part 6 & BS 476:

Part 7.

Hardness: Low (2.5kN Janka).

Weight: ~11 kg/m2.

Thermal properties: ~0.095 W/(mK) (EN12667).

pH (indicative): 3.9.

Curved walls (min radius): WB10 145x20mm – 2300mm, WB12 90x40mm, WB12 90x20mm – 800mm.



Product specifications

Compatibility: Vulcan has little or no corrosiveness on most metals (equivalent to untreated softwood) and can

be placed in contact with most building materials Normal PVA, PU, MUF glues and RF resins can be

used. Always check compatibility with glue manufacturer and test prior to use.

Coating: Vulcan will take most stains, penetrating oils and paints well, though up-take of coating is generally

higher than normal. At least one coat must be applied all sides including back face, edges and ends before fixing. At least two coats must be applied to the front face and edges with

 $Abodo\,Protector\,or\,other\,approved\,proprietary\,wood\,coating.\,Smooth\,dressed\,timber\,must\,be$

sanded with 120 grit sandpaper prior to coating.

Available factory pre-coated with 1 or 2 coats.

Certification: Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) Certified FSC MIX, FSC-C010962, SGS-COC-004944.

Product handling

- Cladding and accessories must be kept clean, dry well ventilated and out of the weather prior to installation.
- Timber must be stored horizontally on bearers at least 100mm off the ground in a well ventilated area.
- Extra care must be taken during installation so as not to damage the factory finish of the boards.
- Wear dust mask, eye protection when cutting timber.

Installation overview

Substrate:

- Timber framing must be to TDCA, NHBC requirements and comply with building regulations.
- Fix cladding over a waterproof, breathable membrane, or other suitable waterproof substrate such as masonry or concrete. A membrane is not required for concrete or masonry substrate.
- Waterproof membranes must have minimum permeability of 0.5 g/m2 h.mm Hg with minimum overlaps of 5cm on horizontal joins and 10cm on vertical joins. A UV resistant membrane shall be used for open joint louvre type installation.

Cavity battens:

- Structurally fix minimum 38mm x 50mm. Use Class 3 pressure treated structurally graded timber cavity battens with stainless steel flat head nails or 10g screws or masonry anchors (for concrete walls) staggered along the batten at maximum 600mm centres and with minimum 40mm fixing penetration into substrate.
- For vertical cladding, fix cavity battens horizontally over the top of minimum 25mm thick pressure treated timber counter-battens at maximum 600mm centres to match fixing points This allows free movement of moisture and airflow up the back of the cavity.

Fixing:

- Fix boards either vertically (WB10, WB12, Rhombus Clip profiles) or horizontally (WB10 and Rhombus Clip profiles) as appropriate to the profile type specified with cavity batten spacings at maximum 600mm centres.
- For best results we recommend that only stainless steel fixings are used. However, for secret fix
 profiles where fixing heads are covered, hot dipped galvanised fixings may be used. Stainless
 steel fixings must be used in areas near the sea.
- For WB10 or WB12 profiles, secret fix using minimum flat head ring shank nails or self-drilling self-countersinking head screws so as to achieve minimum 30mm penetration into the cavity batten and positioned 12mm from the tongue edge. Drive fixings so they are flush with the timber surface. Screw fixing is recommended.
- A face fixing alternative is allowed with one flat, rose or pentagon head annular ring shank nail
 per batten (pre-drilled and hand driven) to achieve minimum 30mm penetration into cavity
 batten and positioned approximately 10mm beyond the over-lap.
- Fixings at ends of boards must be at least 12mm from end, and must be pre-drilled before applying fastener. Ensure minimum 2mm expansion gap to back of boards.



Fixing overview

Fixing:

- For Rhombus Clip louver profiles use secret clip and screw supplied to secure boards. Vertical
 installations shall have a screw fixing applied at top and bottom of board edge to prevent
 slipping.
- All end grains and notches must be sealed using Abodo's Protector End Seal or equivalent water repellent end grain preservative..

Joins:

 Joins between cladding board ends must be made over battens only, using a 35 degree mitre, and application of sealant at the join e.g. Sikaflex 11FC. Joins on louvre profiles shall be square cut with a minimum 2mm gap.

Windows and doors:

 Window and door openings must be detailed and flashed appropriately to divert water away from the interior walls and allow adequate space for drainage and drying in service.

Corners:

 External and internal corners shall be made over back-flashings using appropriate mouldings in accordance with Abodo details. Mitred corners are not recommended.

Base of wall:

- Cladding must finish minimum 100mm above paved surface or 175mm above un-paved surfaces. Base of cladding must not sit directly into flashings or other cladding materials such as masonry. Minimum 5mm gap must be left to flashings allowing fall to shed water away from the wall cavity.
- For vertical cladding, at base of wall cut ends at a 15 degree angle to provide a drip line.
- Use perforated cavity base closer flashing with minimum 50 cm² of air inlet per metre to allow drainage, air flow and keep out vermin.
- Use Abodo mouldings finish to seal top of wall and for corners.

Finishing:

We recommend at least one coat of Protector or proprietary specified wood stain to be applied
to all sides prior to installation and then a further one or two coats applied once boards are fixed
in place according to manufacturer's instructions. Smooth dressed timber must be prepared
with 120grit sand paper prior to coating. Thoroughly seal all exposed ends.



Fixing details:

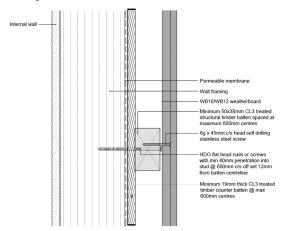


Fig 1 - WB10/ WB12 Vertical fixing detail

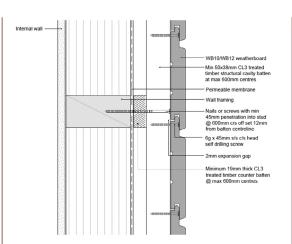
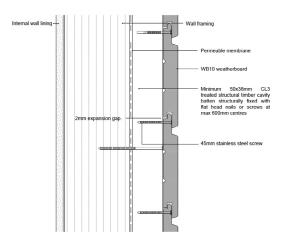


Fig 2 - WB10/ WB12 Vertical fixing detail-birds eye



 $Fig\,3-WB10\,Horizontal\,fixing\,detail$

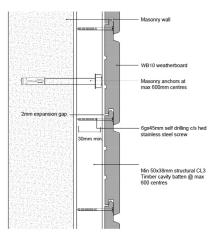
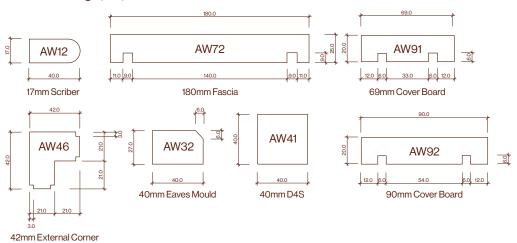


Fig 4 - WB10 Horizontal fixing detail masonry

The adjacent is an overview only.

Exterior mouldings (mm):



NOTE: Other profiles



Maintenance

- Wash down every 12 months with gentle detergent, warm water and soft brush. Do not power wash.
- If possible it is recommended to apply a further coat of oil after approx 12 months of weathering.
 When timber is dry.
- Re-coat every 3-5 years or as required to maintain colour and integrity of coating when timber is dry. Re-coat period may be longer or shorter depending on climatic conditions and/or positioning of cladding to the sun. Preparation with an oxalic timber cleaner is recommended prior to coating. Follow recommendations given on the Protector Technical Data Sheet.
- For other specialty finishes please refer to specific manufacturer's literature.

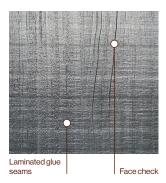
Lightening of the timber:



We cannot guarantee against wear or color changes to any products which result from weather, sun, wind and/or the natural aging process of the

Surface checking:

– Checking (cracks) may be observed on the face and ends of Vulcan timber. Checks are acceptable to install. Checking may become more apparent as the material weathers naturally in place. Fibre pull at laminated glue lines is also possible. These are not defects and are considered a natural part of this wood product. Maintenance with a coating and thorough sealing of end grains with wax sealer will improve long term weathering characteristics.





Accessories

Abodo Protector 4L, 10L:



Abodo Protector - End Seal, 1L:

