



Overview

Vulcan Joinery – Vertical Grain is created from thermally modified New Zealand plantation timber and engineered with a vertical grain construction for superior weathering characteristics.

Vulcan Joinery – Vertical grain is supplied in a block form, intended for cutting into smaller sizes as required.

The thermal modification process combined with lamination means Vulcan Joinery – Vertical Grain has enhanced stability, reduced resin content, is a beautiful homogenous brown colour, and is naturally durable so does not require any chemical preservatives.

An excellent choice for windows, doors and interior joinery in both paint and stain finish.

Wood species:	species: Thermally Modified Radiata Pine (Pinus Radiata).		
Lengths:	2.1 - 4.8m. Lengths are subject to availability at order tin	ne.	
Sizes:	Standard stock laminated block sizes	Custom laminated block sizes	
	Approx only (mm)	Approx only (mm)	
	146x143	146x238	
	146x147	146x295	
	146x183	192x143	
	146x200	192x183	
	192x200	192x238	
		195x295	

Dimensions and construction may vary.

Some stepping up to 4mm depth and glue run-off may be present in the glue line edges of laminated blocks.

Custom laminated sizes >195mm width are subject to prior approval by Abodo, minimum order volume and lead time.

Supplied to order in packet lots only.



Product specifications

Name: Abodo Vulcan Joinery – Vertical Grain.

Quality: Select Grade/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. 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.

Substrate colour: Chocolate Brown. (Timber will weather to grey unless a pigmented coating is applied and

maintained).

Finish: Rough sawn with blanked edges. Some stepping up to 4mm depth and glue run-off may be present

in the glue line edges of laminated blocks.

Durability: Thermally modified – INTENZ 230 degrees schedule. Durability Class 1 (EN350-1).

Insect attack: Thermally modified pine is resistant to many wood boring insects but is not always resistant to

termites. Preservative treatment is required for termite zones.

Intended use: Intended for above ground use in residential and light commercial buildings.

Expected service 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.

Construction: Laminated with vertical grain orientation.

Adhesive specification: Exterior polyurethane adhesive-VOC, solvent and formaldehyde free. Exterior Type 1-AS/

NZS4364. Approved for Service Class 3 (exposed exterior applications). Complies with EN 15425.

Expected dimensional change in structure:

Tangential 3-4%
Radial Shrinkage 1.5-2%
Longitudinal 0.25%

*based on 7% MC to fibre saturation point.

Average Density: 420kg/m3.

Hardness: Low (2.5kN Janka).

Thermal properties: ~0.095 W/(mK). (EN 12667).

pH (indicative): 3.9

Compatibility: Vulcan has little or no corrosiveness on most metals (though should be separated from zinc) and

can be placed in contact with most building materials depending on pH sensitivity. In general PVA, PU, MUF glues and RF resins can be used, however a specific adhesive specification may be required considering the low moisture content and unique characteristics of the timber. Please consult with the adhesive supplier and conduct testing prior to commencement of work. Abodo will

not be held liable for glue compatibility.

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

 $higher\,than\,normal.\,See\,separate\,coating\,section\,below.$

Quality assurance: Third party certified to AS/NZS1328.1 and AS/NZS1491.1.

Certification: FSC®- certified mixed, No.: SGS-COC-004944.

Declare Certified - Red List Free.

Characteristic strength/

stiffness:

Characteristic strengths (MPa)					Elastic moduli (GPa)	
Gl grade rigidity			Shear in beam	Compression parallel to grain	Short modulus of elasticity parallel to end grain (MOE)	Short duration modulus for beams
8	20.50	9.60	-	38.50	10.40	-

Characteristic lateral load strength

	Joint Group
Nail:	JD4
Screw:	JD5



Product handling

General processing notes:

- Must be kept clean dry, under cover and out of the weather prior to installation.
- Must be stored horizontally on bearers at least 100mm off the ground.
- Wear dust mask, eye protection when cutting timber.
- Timber may be burnt or mulched.
- Due to the increased stability from thermal modification and lamination significant movement is reduced when resawing.
- Material can contain some resin pockets that will be uncovered after resawing.
- Some glue spill may be evident on the edges of block, this can be easily cut to square the block for further machining.
- Sawdust can be fine, extraction required on bandsaw.
- Dust masks should be worn, along with other PPE.

Grade rules:

 Clear 1 grade feedstock is used to produced Vulcan laminated blocks. However, defects embedded in the wood may arise during resawing and for that reason finished product is sold as Select Grade.

Machining:

- Vulcan timber machines and moulds very well.
- A bandsawn face finished product can be created by moulding the back face and edges and leaving the clean sawn face without further finishing.
- Lower roller pressures should be used as the thermal modification process does increase the brittleness of the timber.
- Sawdust can be fine, good strong extraction required in all cases.
- Agitation of piping system may be required to prevent settling of dust at junctions.
- Laminated blocks should be cut using a fine kerf bandsaw perpendicular to the glue line in order to achieve vertical grain orientation in the face of the boards, or otherwise as appropriate to the profile being made.

Vertical grain oriented towards the weather





Weather-exposed face

Weather-exposed face

Joinery Design:

The long term service life of window and door joinery is highly dependent on how it has been designed, detailed, installed and maintained.

Prediction of service life is not precise and is based on the assumption of good design and a regular maintenance regime.

Abodo recommends industry best practice in joinery design including:

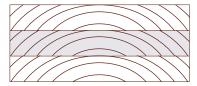
- Profiles designed to shed water away from the building by use of a slope on horizontal members with a pitch of not less than 1:8.
- Windows/ doors designed to allow free draining of water, and to prevent pooling or entrapment of water on or around timber members and other adjacent materials.
- Rounding arises at edges to 3mm radius to increase performance of paint/ film forming coatings.
- Sealing of end grains thoroughly with an appropriate exterior sealant to prevent water ingress at the ends of timber.
- Coating with an appropriate wood coating that is maintained during the lifetime of the joinery.



Product handling

Vulcan - Laminated Vertical Grain

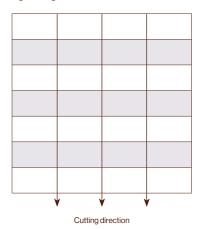
Abodo's flagship product is produced from thermally modified radiata pine that has been laminated and grain oriented into large blocks.



Quarter sawn grain

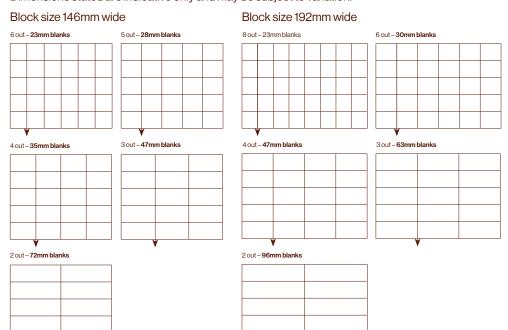
Bandsawing

Bandsawing is the first step to process larger pieces known as "laminated block". It is critical that the bandsaw runs perpendicular to the glue lines. Some stepping up to 4mm depth can occur during the glue lamination process – a centre cut through the block allows a square edge to run against guides.



Standard laminated block dimensions

Dimensions stated are indicative only and may be subject to variation.





Fastening

- For exterior appearance applications, high quality stainless steel fixings (screws or nails) are recommended.
- Quality Hot Dip Galvanised may be used in non-appearance exterior applications.
- Stainless steel 316 (A4) fixings should be used in areas near the sea.
- Note: Silicone bronze/copper fixings can be subject to oxidation during weathering, resulting in discolouration and weeping around fixing head.
- For interior applications zinc coated fixings may be used.
- Fixings at ends of boards must be at least 12mm from edge, and must be pre-drilled before applying fastener.
- In exterior applications Vulcan should generally be installed minimum 100mm above paved surface or 175mmm above un-paved surfaces. Base of posts must finish minimum 35mm above paved surface and be sealed to prevent moisture ingress.

Coating

The below information is given for guidance purposes only. Please refer to coating manufacturer's instructions and project specification prior to commencement of production. In all cases timber must be thoroughly sanded and be clean and free of dust prior to application of coating.

Approved coating specifications by leading UK providers can be found on abodowood.co.uk website.

Exterior:

For weather-exposed applications such as window and door joinery, approved exterior grade semi-transparent coating or paint finish must be applied to all sides and end grains sealed thoroughly. In fully exposed exterior applications e.g. no eaves, paint finish is recommended.

Paint finish:

Factory Prefinished Exterior Vulcan TMT Joinery.

The performance of paint systems on exterior doors and windows is dependent on careful surface preparation and painting. Top and bottom surfaces must have the full coating system applied to them. This is best undertaken before they are hung or fitted.

Particular attention is needed to ensure that there are proper flashings above doors and windows and that the sides of joinery are properly weatherproofed by use of adequate scribers and / or sealants.

All edges of the joinery and future hidden surfaces must be primed before assembly with particular attention to priming the seal end grains.

Attention is needed to ensure all sharp edges on joinery are sanded to a rounded profile before painting.

Step 1: Ensure any sharp edges are arrissed to a rounded profile.

Step 2: Ensure all surfaces are clean and free from contamination before painting. All timber faces are to be lightly sanded and the dust removed.

Step 3: Apply Wood Primer to achieve 12 square metres per litre as per manufacturers instructions. (Note: the application rate may vary with timber porosity and application method).

Step 4: Any nail holes or areas of damaged timber should first be primed with the specified timber primer before filling with a wood filler in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Sand smooth and spot prime the filled areas, with specified timber primer.

Step 5: Apply Acrylic Primer Undercoat to achieve 12 square metres per litre as per manufacturers instructions

Step 6: Apply semigloss or gloss waterborne enamel to achieve 12 square metres per litre as per manufacturers instructions.

Step 7: Apply a second coat to achieve 12 square metres per litre as above or as specified in approved coating providers literature.



Coating

Colour note: Dark colours may be used, however increased maintenance can be expected due to increase

timber movement.

Semi-transparent finish

joinery:

Semi-transparent finishes are recommended only in protected or semi-protected applications e.g. under eaves >400mm depth. Semi-transparent finishes will require more regular re-coating throughout the life of the joinery compared to paint. This maintenance regime must be agreed and signed off by the end user prior to supply to ensure.

Care must be taken to ensure that timber profiles are oriented with vertical grain exposed to the

weather only.

Specialist exterior joinery finishes must be used. Pigmented, UV stable, film forming or high solids

coatings are recommended for UV protection and to maintain colour.

Semi-transparent finish exterior cladding:

For exterior claddings and mouldings pigmented penetrating erosion oil stains such as Abodo Protector are recommended. A band sawn or textured face is recommended to ensure optimal coating performance. Smooth dressed finish will result in reduced coating performance and increase maintenance cycles. Smooth dressed cladding must be prepared prior to coating by pre-

sanding with 120grit sand paper.

Interior: For interior applications coating is optional, though sealing is recommended to allow for easy

cleaning and to maintain colour.

Specialist interior finishes should be used only. Options include high solids hard wax oils for a more natural appearance, or film forming polyurethane or acrylic systems that tend to be harder wearing

but less natural in appearance.

Maintenance: Clean exterior joinery at minimum every 6 months. Make an annual maintenance check to

confirm integrity of timber and coating system. Maintain all coatings as per manufacturer's

recommendation.

Note: The above is an overview only. Installers should refer to specific design information on the construction specification for more details.

E info@abodowood.co.uk

W abodowood.co.uk