



INTERIORS & EXTERIORS

novathermowood®

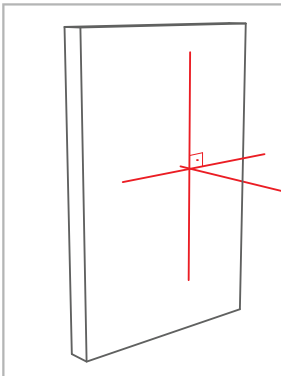
CLADDING INSTALLATION MANUAL



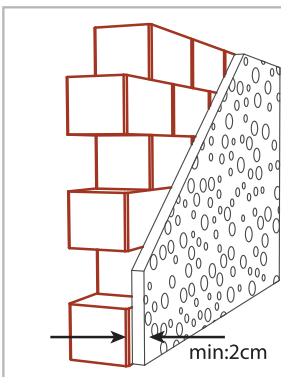
## NOVAWOOD CLADDING INSTALLATION MANUAL

**novathermowood** cladding products are 100% natural solid materials having their own unique features, including no chemicals with proved quality for all weather conditions. These materials should be applied and maintained properly in order to achieve a long product lifespan. Application solutions offered by our company are listed below.

### The Surface To Be Cladded With Wood;



- The surface to be cladded should be gauged and plumbed.



- Minimum 2cm thick rough plaster should have been applied on the brick wall.

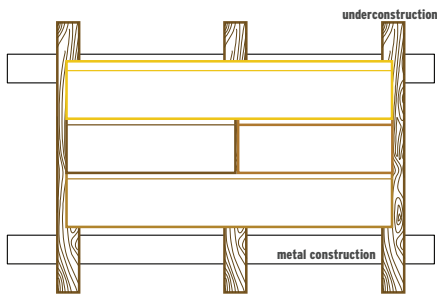
- In applications performed with soft construction elements other than brick (such as ytong, briquette etc.), the fitting between the wall and the wood timber should be fixed to the wall with screws and chemical dowels (epoxide).

- In case of concrete walls, the installation can be started by fixing the underconstruction to the wall.

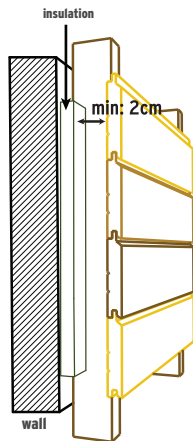
- In case the cladding is applied on metal subframe, the wood underconstructions to be installed on metal should be capable of being screwed onto the metal. In case a thick metal is used, screws should be selected carefully considering the metal fatigue that can be seen in screws during the screwing process.

### Underconstruction (Carcassing);

- The underconstruction of thermowood cladding profile should be thermally modified as well.

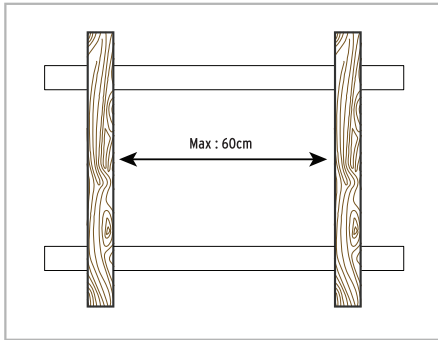


- In case a construction material (aluminum, steel, galvanized iron etc.) other than wood is used, it is recommended to use a wood carcassing on top of this construction material to avoid different working principles.



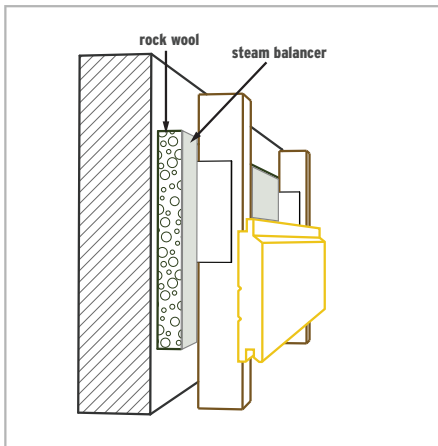
- Underconstruction dimensions should be determined so as to leave 2cm air pocket between the cladding profiles and the supporting surface.

- The underconstruction system should be safely screwed to support the cladding profile.



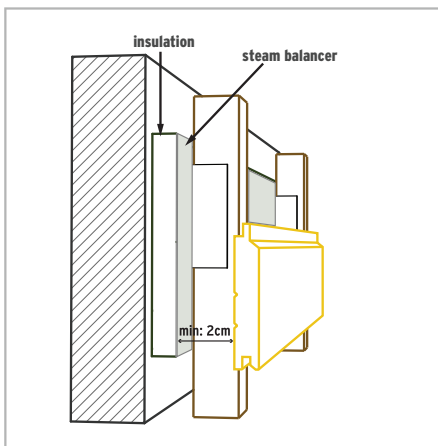
- The space between underconstructions should not exceed 60 cm.

### Insulation;



- In case the material used for heat and/or sound insulation is rockwool, steam balancer (tyvek or equivalent) should be applied on rockwool in order to prevent the transpiration caused by the condensation resulted from the indoor and outdoor temperatures .

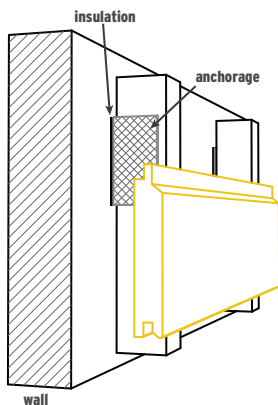
- The space between the insulation material and cladding profile should definitely be more than 2 cm.



- The material used as steam balancer should completely cover the rockwool and without any space between the material and the rockwool. But a minimum distance of 2 cm between the steam balancer and wood should be left.

- The rockwool used for heat and/or sound insulation should be applied together with the underconstruction system.

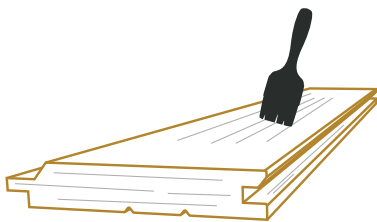
- The material used for heat and/or sound insulation should not be inflammable to avoid fire risk. Therefore, use of fireproof rockwool is suggested instead of inflammable insulation material. The steam balancer applied on the insulation material should also be of fireproof material (tyvek fire curb or equivalent).



- Use of insulated anchorage material is suggested in order to prevent heat bridge.

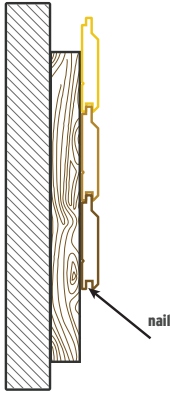
### Cladding;

- Wood cladding profiles should be treated so as to provide the air circulation necessary for the wood to dry and breathe.



- Pigment containing water based wood preservative should be applied on all 6 sides of cladding profiles before starting the application in order to prevent cladding profiles from changing color when exposed to UV lights (Cladding profiles with one layer of preservative can be obtained from the stain supplier). Two more preservative layers should be applied to the visible surfaces following the completion of the application. Technical specifications provided by producer or distributor should be taken into consideration when applying preservatives.

- Thermowood cladding profiles should be installed with groove part facing down.

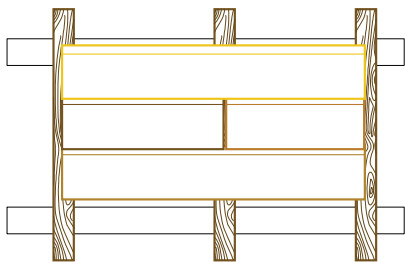


- Stainless nails shot with air gun can be used during the installation of cladding profiles. The nails should be driven invisibly through the grooves of wood.

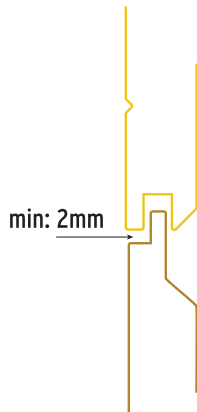
- It would be useful to apply polyurethane glue on the merging points of cladding profiles and underconstructions.

- The head parts of the wood should not be directly exposed to water. Preservatives should definitely be applied to the cut head parts of wood

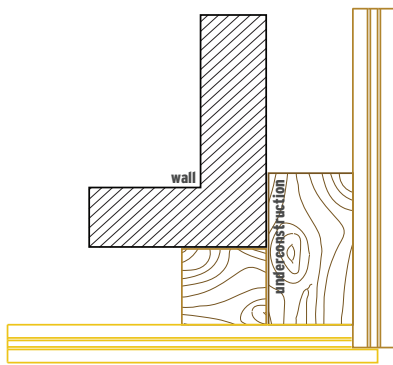
- Cladding profiles should be supported on the back with structures that would prevent water inflow.



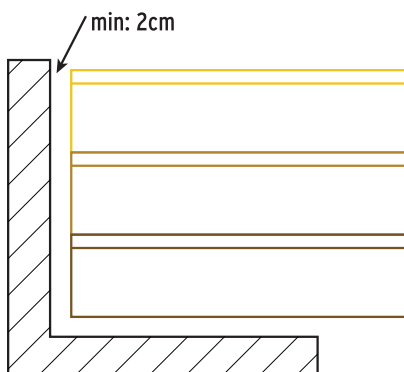
- The head parts of cladding profiles should definitely be aligned with underconstructions.



- There should be at least 2 mm working space at the T&G and back merging points of cladding profiles. To do that, spaces can be formed on the front merging points of cladding profiles using a pre measured lath.



- Merging points on the corners should definitely be supported with underconstructions on the back. Working spaces should be formed at the front and rear of the corners.



- The finishing structures of the wood cladding profiles should be worked out so as to leave working spaces. All endpoints of the cladding profiles (wall, ground etc.) should have at least 2 cm space.