accoya®

CLADDING GUIDE

Design, coatings and installation guidance to enjoy your Accoya cladding for years to come.

SUSTAINABILITY • PERFORMANCE • FINISH

BRILLIANCE

for generations to come

Accoya offers superior stability and durability with the beauty of natural wood, meaning you can achieve the look and the performance you want from your Accoya cladding.

50 YEAR ABOVE GROUND WARRANTY*
Offering a lifetime's peace of mind

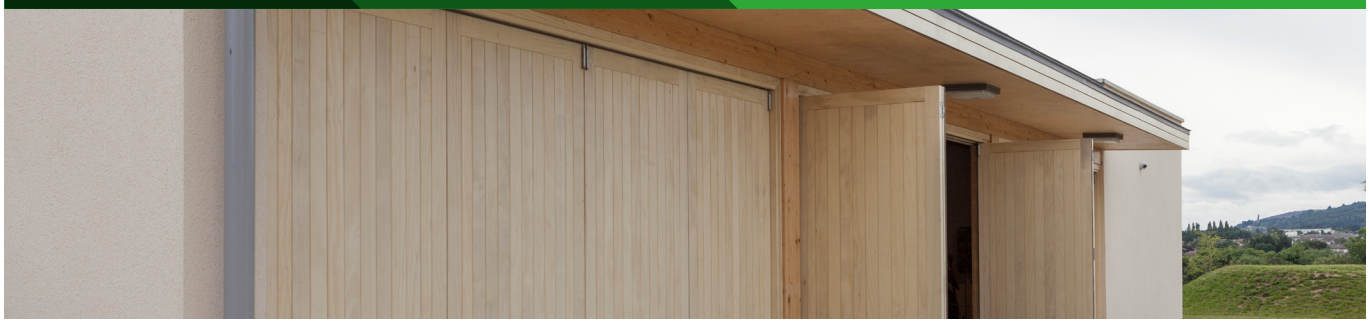
HIGHLY STABLE
Accoya cladding has little movement compared to other woods

IDEAL FOR COATINGS
Accoya is ideal for coatings, offering high performance & long lasting application

VERY LOW MAINTENANCE
Saving time and money with Accoya cladding which requires minimal on-going care

BESPOKE SIZES AND FINISHES
Achieve the unique look you want for your project

*Where the end-product does not comply with established norms for water drainage or water evaporation or is positioned less than 20cm above ground it shall be deemed use class 4 and a 25 year warranty will apply. For more details on the Accoya warranty details please see www.accoya.com



Where to buy?

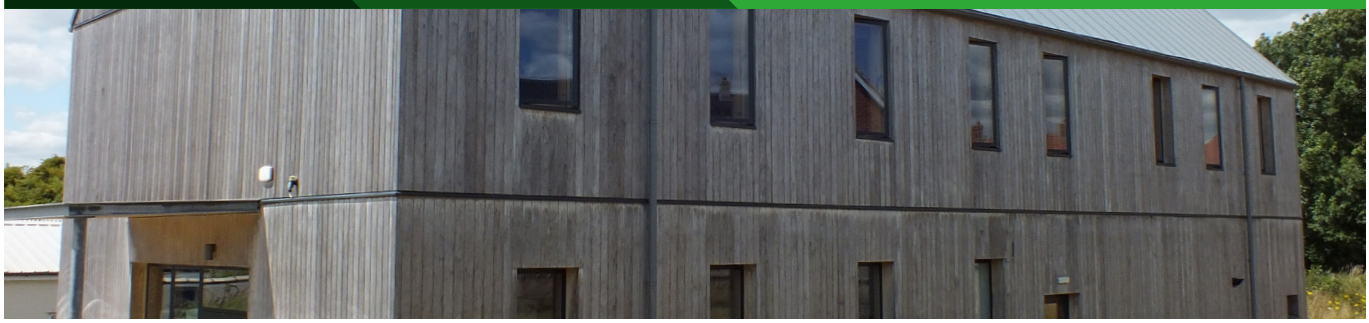
Accsys Technologies make Accoya wood but it is our distributors who manufacture and sell Accoya cladding.

For a list of Accoya cladding manufacturers, please see our “Where to Buy” section here.

There are a few factors to consider when purchasing your Accoya cladding. As with all timber types, there is a vast array of profiles and finish options. This document will help guide you through the many options available.

First of all you should consider how accessible will your cladding be to maintain?

If access is difficult, you may want to consider a sacrificial coating or even uncoated, leaving nature to take its course. Please refer to our weathering guide here.



Uncoated Accoya cladding

As with all timber cladding, Accoya will go through a natural weathering process, eventually turning grey.

The rate at which greying occurs will vary according to site and season but for any given conditions will be similar to that of other timbers. In situations where Accoya cladding remains damp for long periods it is normal for mould growth to develop on the wood surface.

Should you wish to remove excessive surface mould, use hot water and a soft brush. Adding distilled white vinegar to the water will help.

It is possible to use a power washer, but extreme care should be taken as the high pressure can tear the surface. It is strongly recommended that an experienced person undertakes this task.

Most proprietary timber cleaning products are suitable for use on Accoya except those of pH 9.0 or above. Use of such products on Accoya will invalidate its warranty. Testing of a small area before full use is recommended. Note that some products may bleach the wood if over applied.

For more details on cleaning Accoya cladding, please refer to our Wood Information Guide here.

KRAAIJVANGER ARCHITECTS © RONALD TILLEMA

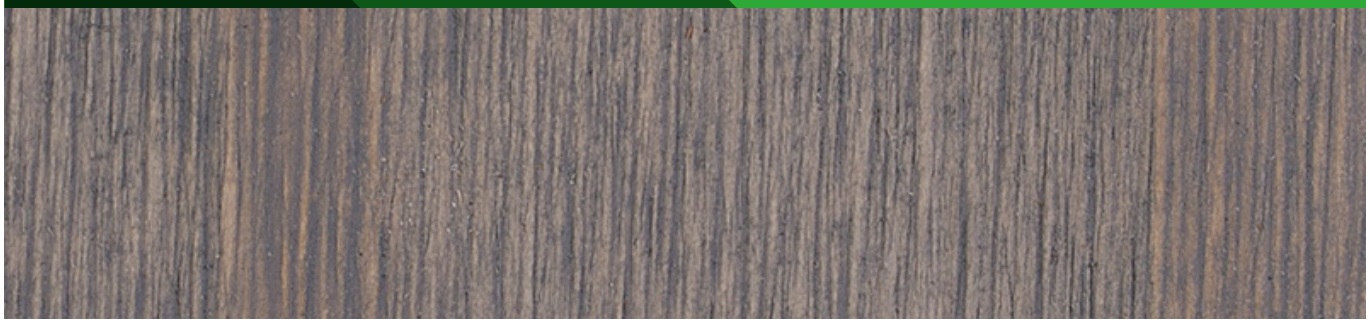
General Advice on Coatings

Coatings will generally perform better if applied before the cladding is installed, ideally in controlled factory conditions.

At least some coating, if not the full system, should be applied to the back of the cladding boards to minimise moisture ingress from the void behind the boards.

Use of an end grain sealer is advised for opaque and translucent coating systems.

Click on the logos to go to the websites of our recommended coatings partners



Sacrificial coatings

The weathering process of any wood can be erratic. Wood facing south will naturally silver quicker than wood on a north or sheltered elevations.

Sacrificial coatings are available in a range of silver grey tones. They are designed to be applied once, giving the facade an immediate silver colour but still allowing the wood grain to show through. As the coating wears away the natural weathering of the wood will take over enabling a uniform grey tone to the facade. Alternatively, these low build systems can be maintained annually (See next page).

Textured options are also available such as brushed, fine sawn or sanded.

Zero or non-film and semi-film forming systems

Accoya wood cladding may be finished with zero or low film build forming paint systems such as stains and oils.

It is recommended that coatings should contain an effective mouldicide within the system to protect the wood from unattractive moulds and mildew.

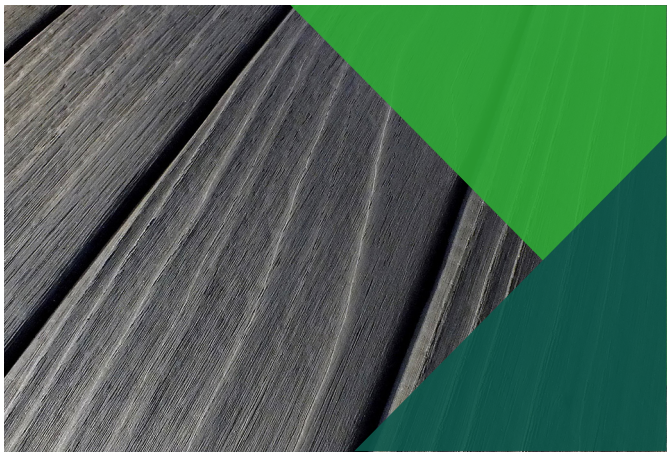
For both cases it is advised to apply multiple coats and follow maintenance intervals as prescribed by the coating manufacturer. To aide absorption and uniformity it is recommended that the Accoya cladding is sanded before the coating is applied. Note that the first layer of some oil-based products tends to get absorbed by the Accoya wood more quickly so care should be taken not to over-apply.

These low build products are easy to apply and will not peal or flake over time. Maintenance will be more frequent but much easier apply in situ than high film build systems.

Textured Accoya cladding

Many different textured effects are available such as brushed, sanded or fine sawn.

Not all coatings are suitable for surface textures. Please contact your supplier for more details.



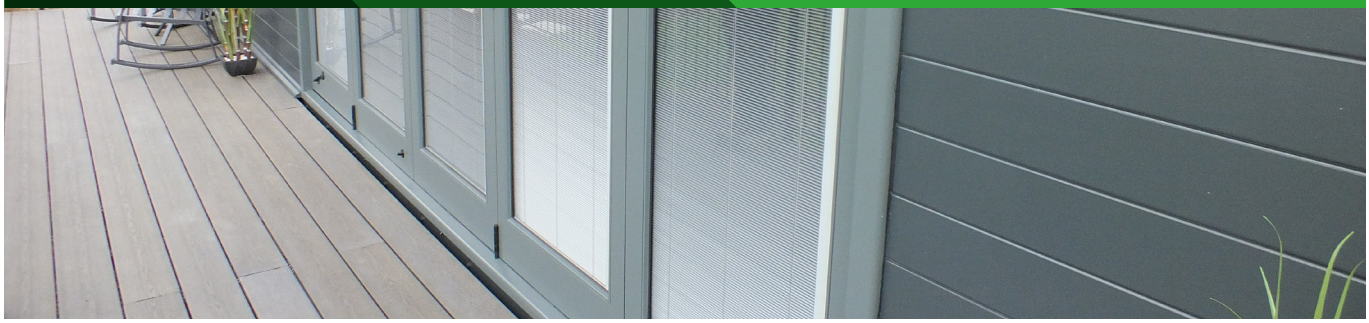
Translucent coatings

Full film translucent stains allow the wood grain to be seen showing the natural beauty of Accoya and are available in a wide range of natural tones.

Clear or lightly pigmented are **not** advised as they offer little to no UV protection leading to premature coatings failure.

Translucent coatings should contain an effective mouldicide within the system to protect the wood from unattractive moulds and mildew.

Annual inspection should be performed, addressing any damage requiring repair. If maintenance is not carried out early enough, the timber surface will begin to discolour and the coating system will start to deteriorate (in the same way that untreated timber cladding does). This can make maintenance more time consuming and restoring the original appearance of translucent finishes difficult. As with opaques finishes, a well-designed cladding profile is critical for optimum performance.



Opaque coatings

Full film factory coated opaque systems should be considered if you wish to maintain a desired colour.

It is well documented that Accoya will enhance the coating lifetime due to its dimensional stability and enhanced properties. However, all coating systems require maintenance to retain a crisp appearance. It is essential to recognize this when specifying coated cladding. Elevation and exposure will have a big influence on maintenance periods.

Full film opaque finishes can offer the longest maintenance intervals and are the easiest to repair and maintain. Inspection and periodic cleaning is strongly advised. Care and maintenance kits are available from most of our coating partners.

Click on the logos to go to the websites of our recommended coatings partners

Charred Accoya cladding

Yakisugi is an ancient Japanese woodworking tradition, within the 18th century that helped the preservation of wood.

Today, Charred Accoya cladding is available in multiple combinations of finishes and textures.

As with all timber cladding, charred Accoya will require some level of maintenance. Maintenance intervals will heavily depend on exposure and elevation. Please discuss this with your supplier.

Cladding design-Profile

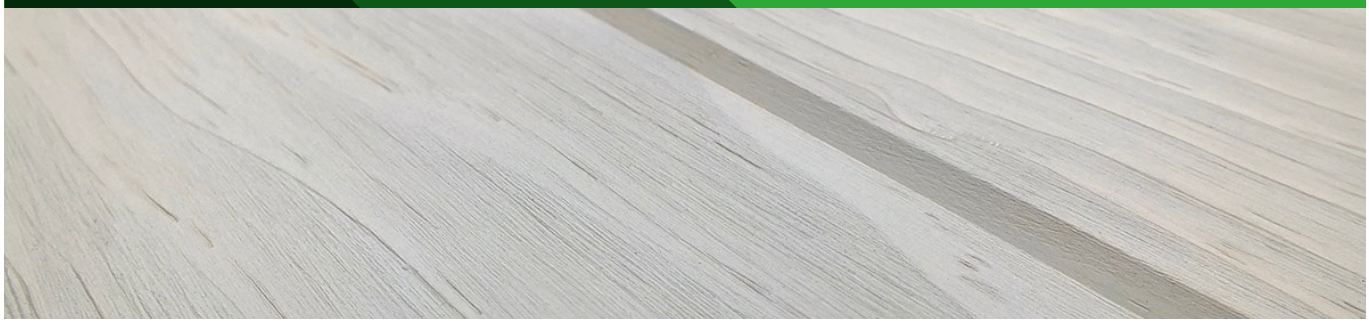
There is a wide choice of standard profiles and board widths available. Dimensions, styles and surface finishes can vary, so it is recommended to obtain samples before you buy.

Bespoke profiles can also be designed and made to order. Due to the inherent stability of Accoya, wider profiles can be used, giving design freedom.

Simple points to consider when specifying your profile:

- The profile design should eliminate water traps.
- For coated cladding, surface texture can dictate the type of coating used. Generally film-forming low maintenance coatings are best suited to smooth rather than textured surfaces.
- **All non-vertical surfaces** must allow efficient water-shedding, with a minimum slope angle of not less than 9°.
- **Internal and external profile** details should have a minimum radius of 3mm to avoid thinning of the coating.
- **Boards should not be fitted tight** to each other and should ideally have a working tolerance greater than 1mm to assist with coatings performance and allow for a modicum of movement. Some profiles have built in “crush grooves” to correctly space the boards simplifying installation.

- **(Example of good design profile)** See below:



Fire Retardant Accoya cladding

The UK building regulations vary by country. For the latest guidance on appropriate use of Class E, Class D and Class B cladding in each country, please consult the following:

England: Approved Document B

Northern Ireland: Building Regulations technical Booklet plus amendments in AMD 7 2022

Scotland: Building standards technical handbook

Wales: The building Regulations 2010 Approved document B

Accoya wood cladding boards are rated Class E (EN13501-1) when tested in a common tongue and groove profile, >22mm thickness, installed over a ventilated 40mm cavity.

Class D performance can be achieved by:

- Use of 22mm or thicker cladding boards with squared edges
- Charred finish on 19mm boards
- Profiling to 15 or 19mm and subsequent treatment with Burnblock.

Class B (EN13501-1) can be achieved by treatment, contact Accsys for more details.

Care and maintenance

For care and maintenance of uncoated Accoya cladding please see page 4. For care and maintenance of coated or fire retardant-treated Accoya cladding, please contact your supplier.

Cladding installation

For Accoya cladding to look good for many years in service, care should be taken when installing your cladding.

Like all cladding materials, Accoya cladding will perform at its best when installed onto a well-designed façade system.

Adequate vertical flow of air behind the cladding boards is essential for good performance. To facilitate this, horizontal boards should be fixed to vertical battens and vertical boards should be cross battened.

There should also be sufficient air gaps top and bottom of the facade to allow regular replacement of air behind the cladding and for any moisture in the void to drain away.

Rainwater should be diverted away from the cladding at the bottom, using a cill profile, or equivalent flashing detail. It is recommended to position Accoya cladding above the splash zone (minimum 200mm). Using gravel, or a drainage channel around the bottom, can also minimize rainwater splashing onto the boards.

Fixings

Accoya cladding can be fixed in the same way you would with regular wood cladding.

These methods include, face fixing and secret fixing using nails, or screws. Additionally, proprietary hidden clip systems can be used for that clean slick install.

It is important to note that all fixings should be non-corrosive i.e. stainless steel. Minimum A2 grade for inland applications and A4 for coastal.

Useful links

https://ttf.co.uk/download/the-timber-cladding-handbook/
BS 8605-1 (2014) – External timber cladding – Part 1 method of specifying