

Brookclad Timber Cladding Installation Guidance

The material used to produce Brookclad Cladding and Trims is a natural material and as such will respond to the environment

Timber is Hygroscopic which means it will swell or shrink as it gains and loses moisture as the timber seeks to achieve equilibrium with the moisture content of the surrounding area. It is essential that the moisture content of Brookclad products are at this equilibrium before being installed as this will ensure any movement after installation will be minimised.

The following is general advice and not intended as a comprehensive guide. Please speak to your professional cladding installer/architect/local authority for fixing details relevant to your particular development.

- When your Brookclad Timber Cladding is delivered it will arrive on site plastic wrapped.
- Remove the plastic wrapping from the sides of the packs not the top.
- This will allow for airflow and help with product acclimatisation.
- Store the packs undercover in an area with good airflow.
- Measure boards prior to installation to check dimensions are fully acclimatised.
- Don't install boards if they are measuring over size.
- Ensure your backing structure allows good airflow.
- Make sure all fresh cut ends made on site are sealed with an appropriate product. End grain absorbs moisture 250 times more rapidly than other wood surfaces and must be protected
- Use stainless steel grade 304 annular ring shank fixings with a fixing length of 2.5 times the thickness of the cladding.
- Use a flat head nail which when fixed should sit flush with board surface.
- Lost or small head nails are not recommended.
- Fixings should be at least 20mm from the end of a board and 15mm from the edge.
- Any profile over 100mm should have at least two face fixings.
- When fixing leave gaps between boards and the perimeter of the facade to allow for expansion.
- Fix boards independently.
- Ensure design detailing and flashings direct water away from the building.
- Timber cladding should be installed a minimum of 200mm above ground level and vegetation should not be allowed to come into contact with the timber cladding