Three-layer board
Lunawood ThermoWood®

LUNAWOOD *by* NOVATOP

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
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ONLINE SUPPORT

Product

Technical documentation

3D library

Warning:
All rights reserved for technical changes, typesetting and printing errors. The colour of the images may differ from the original due to printing.

Warning:
The product is under development.
You can find the current technical documentation on the website in downloads section.

V: 01/26

CONTENTS

A 3-layer 100% ThermoWood® panel

A combination of Czech craftsmanship and a Finnish patented technology.

DESCRIPTION

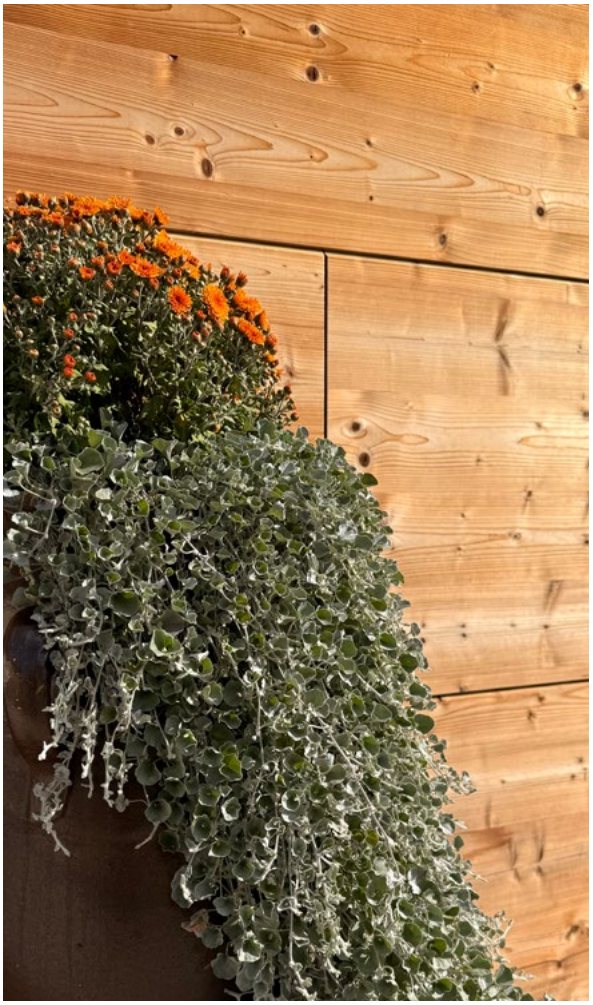
A 3-layer NOVATOP panel made exclusively from Lunawood ThermoWood® spruce wood.

Lunawood ThermoWood® represents a new generation of wood: treated with a patented process using heat and steam, completely free of chemicals.

Its soft brown shade and Nordic character give buildings a natural elegance that matures naturally over time into a noble silver-grey tone, depending on the type of exposure.

10 REASONS FOR LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP PANELS

1. **Natural force**
   Unique treatment with only heat and steam
2. **Nordic aesthetics**
   A premium material for modern architecture
3. **Sensory comfort**
   Pleasant surface and delicate scent of Nordic wood
4. **Durability**
   Service life of up to 30 years, even in harsh conditions
5. **Maintenance-free**
   Natural aging to an elegant silver-grey tone
6. **Certainty of details**
   Dimensional stability, minimum shrinkage and swelling
7. **Easy assembly**
   Precise machining
8. **A natural material**
   Gentle gluing
9. **Sustainability**
   PEFC certification
10. **Connection of the tips**
    Czech craftsmanship and Finnish patented technology



Lunawood by NOVATOP panels have been created in cooperation with a Finnish company called Oy Lunawood Ltd.

LUNAWOOD *by* NOVATOP

Natural aging

NOVATOP three-layer panels are made with exceptional care, the wood is dried to 4–7%, the lamellas are sorted, the surface is closed and straightened. This guarantees the long-term stability of the panel both in the interior and the exterior, but it is still necessary to take into account the properties of natural wood.

Just like other wood-based materials, **Lunawood Thermowood®** gradually takes on a silvery-grey shade due to UV radiation and moisture. This process occurs depending on the type of exposure.

If the original colour is to be preserved, we recommend a surface treatment that complies with the technological procedure of the manufacturer of the selected coating.

Exterior
The process of greying depends on climatic conditions, the orientation of the building and the architectural design itself. The first grey tones appear approximately 3 to 6 months after installation. The process slows down over the years until it reaches a more stable grey patina.

Interior
The process of greying depends on the intensity of sunlight. Over time, subtle changes in the colour tone of the surface may occur. Objects and decorations placed on the wall may leave visible stains after a certain period of time due to UV radiation. Heat treatment gives the wood a typically aroma, which may be noticeable indoors and will fade over time.

12 months of natural greying in Finland

Munkevilla, Norway, 2019
Architect: Janine Müller

Munkevilla, Norway, 2019
Architect: Janine Müller

The Wind Hill, South Korea, 2022
Architect: Doojin Hwang Architects

© Foto Lunawood

NOVATOP

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
DATA SHEET

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1

A 3-LAYER NOVATOP PANEL MADE EXCLUSIVELY FROM LUNAWOOD THERMOWOOD® SPRUCE WOOD	
Technical requirements	EN 13353, EN 13986
Operation classes	SWP/3 S according to EN 13353
Wood	Lunawood ThermoWood® Spruce
Glue	MUF
Thickness (mm)	27 (9-9-9)
Dimensional tolerances	machining tolerance in the thickness of ±0.4 mm tolerance of sanding thickness of ±0.2 mm width and length tolerance of ±0.5 mm
Surface	Sanded – P100
Density	420 kg/m^3
Reaction to fire	D-s2, d0
Design value of thermal conductivity (λ)	0.13 W/mK with a specific weight of 490 kg/m^3 according to EN ISO 10456

2

Durability class	Class 2 Thermo-D	Class 2 Thermo-D	EN 350-1
Class of application	Class 3 Thermo-D	Class 3 Thermo-D	EN 335

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LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
STRENGTH VALUES

CONTENTS

Density, strength and flexural modulus of elasticity of multilayer panels made of solid wood

Property	The testing method	Panel nominal thickness [mm]
		27
Density (kg/m³)	EN 323	410
Bending strength perpendicular to the panel plane (N/mm²)		
parallel to the direction of the fibres	EN 789	20
perpendicular to the direction of the fibres		5
Modulus of elasticity perpendicular to the panel plane (N/mm²)		
parallel to the direction of the fibres	EN 789	8 500
perpendicular to the direction of the fibres		550

Comment: The 5% quantile percentile of the modulus of elasticity provided in the table corresponds to 85% of the average modulus of elasticity. The bending properties are determined according to EN 789; an optional span corresponding to 30 times the nominal thickness and the force acting at the third point of the span can be used. The local modulus of elasticity is determined. By modifying the test setup mentioned above, it is possible to reduce the issue of rolling shear failure during bending tests.

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP FORMATS

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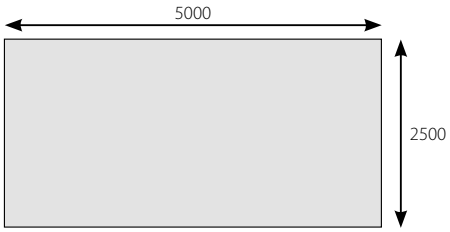
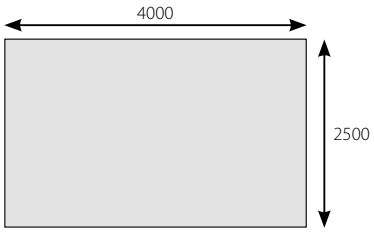
DEFAULT FORMATS OF THE PANELS

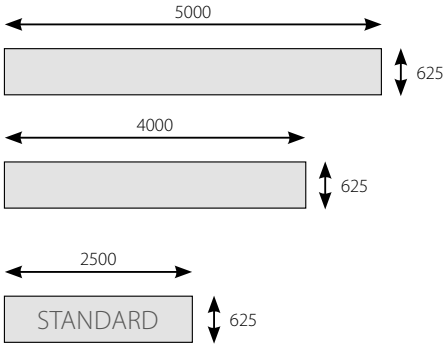


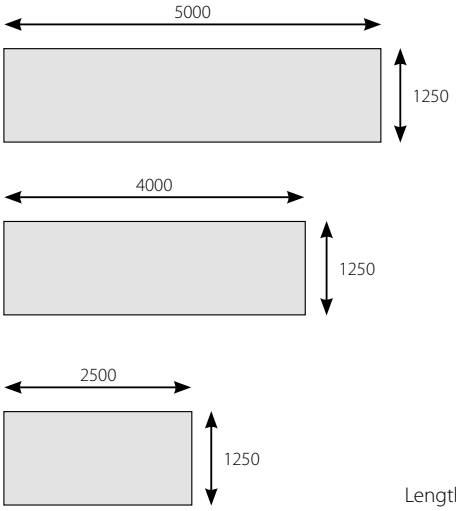


Width (mm): 2500
Length (mm): 4000, 5000

FORMATS

Joint: butted or a chamfer cut





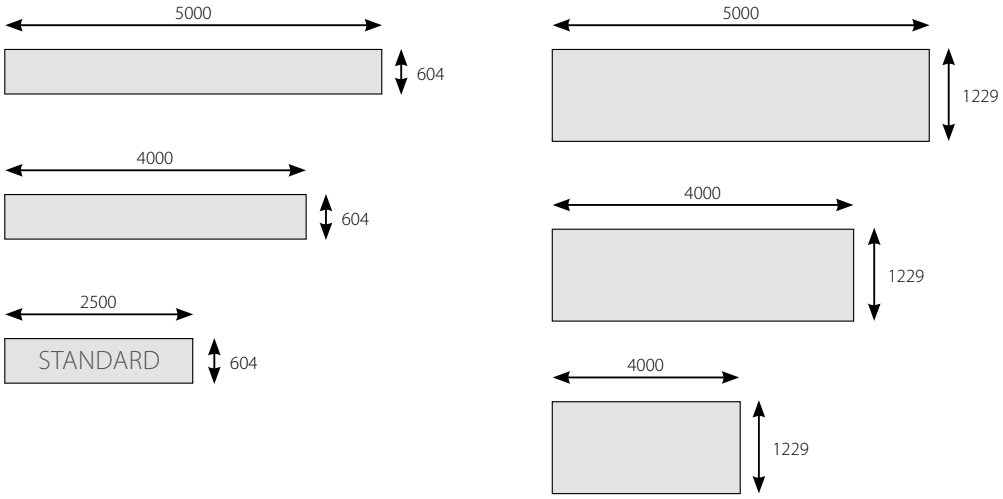
Width (mm): 625, 1250
Length (mm): 2500, 4000, 5000

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
FORMATS

CONTENTS

HORIZONTAL FORMATS

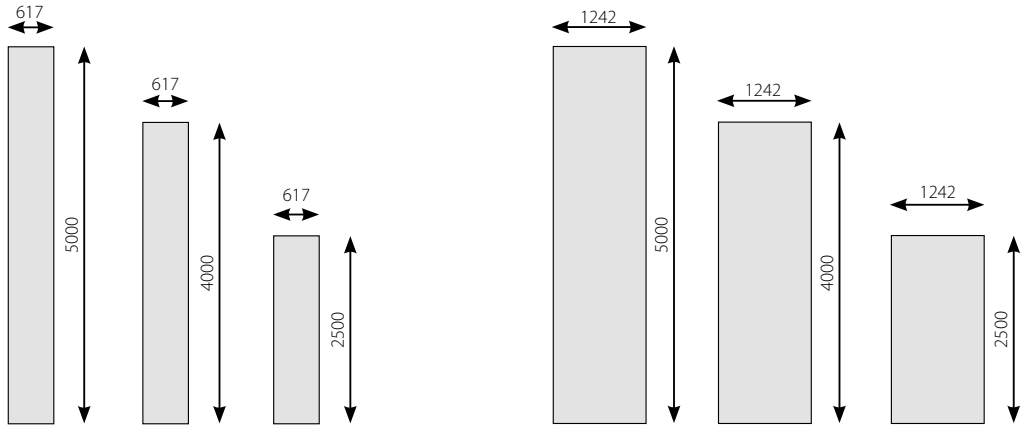
Joint: spring and groove, FACADE type



Horizontal (net)
Width (mm): 604, 1229
Length (mm): 2500, 4000, 5000

VERTICAL FORMATS

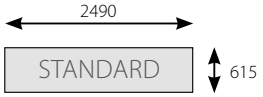
Joint: spring and groove, FACADE type



Vertical (net)
Width (mm): 617, 1242
Length (mm): 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000

INTERIOR USE

Joint: spring and groove, EASY type



(netto)
Width (mm): 615
Length (mm): 2490

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP QUALITIES

CONTENTS

INTERIOR – Base quality

Front side:
Lower demands on visual quality, a permissible chipped knot or lamella around the perimeter of the panel, and surface defects are repaired with putty. Joint machining with an accuracy of ±0.5 mm.

Back side of the panel:
Non-visual with permissible defects.

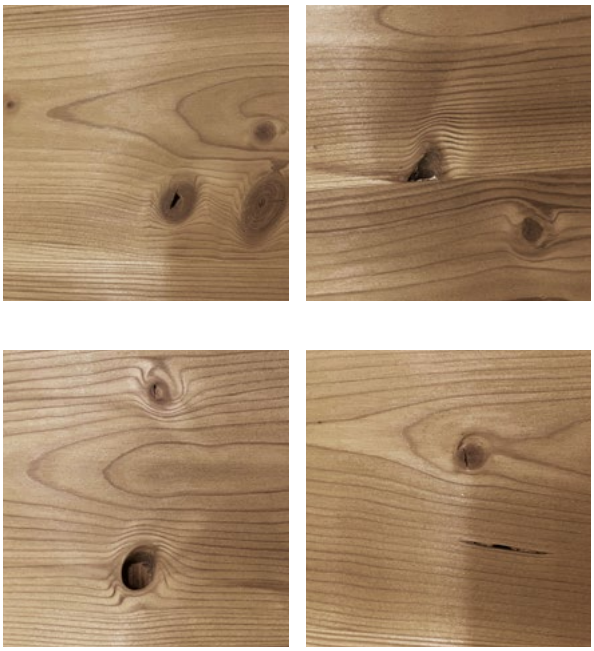
Permissible defects (examples).

EXTERIOR – BASE QUALITY

Front side:
Permissible defects (see the examples).
Panels do not contain repaired defects – missing and cracked knots.

Back side of the panel:
Non-visual with permissible defects.

Permissible defects (examples).



LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
FEATURES FOR SORTING

CONTENTS

BASE quality

Features for sorting	Exterior panels / Interior panels*
General, requirements, longitudinal joints	flawless gluing, without open joints
Structure, course of fibres, compression wood	without special requirements
Knottiness	without special requirements
Repairs with natural knots	without repairs
Pitch pockets	without repairs
Repaired pitch pockets	without repairs
Cortex	permissible, bark pockets permissible up to 20 mm
Cracks	without special requirements
Core /pith/	without special requirements
Insect infestation, worm	not allowed
Thickness of glued joints	max. 0.3 mm
Surface machining	occasional small defects are permissible
The quality of the edge of the panel, bulges, battered places	within 50 mm from the edge is exceptionally permissible
Combining different types of wood	not allowed
Width of individual parts excluding the outer ones	without special requirements
Wood pattern	without special requirements
Width of individual parts – excluding the outer ones	at least 60 mm
Wood pattern	without special requirements

*Interior panels are classified in the same way as exterior panels, except that defects (knots, pitch pockets) are additionally repaired with wood-coloured putty.

Definition of defects:

- The manufacturer establishes a binding definition of defects corresponding to the declared quality of the panels.
- Signs resulting from the natural properties of wood that fall within these acceptable parameters are not considered to be defects.

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Lunawood by NOVATOP

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP MACHINING DETAILS

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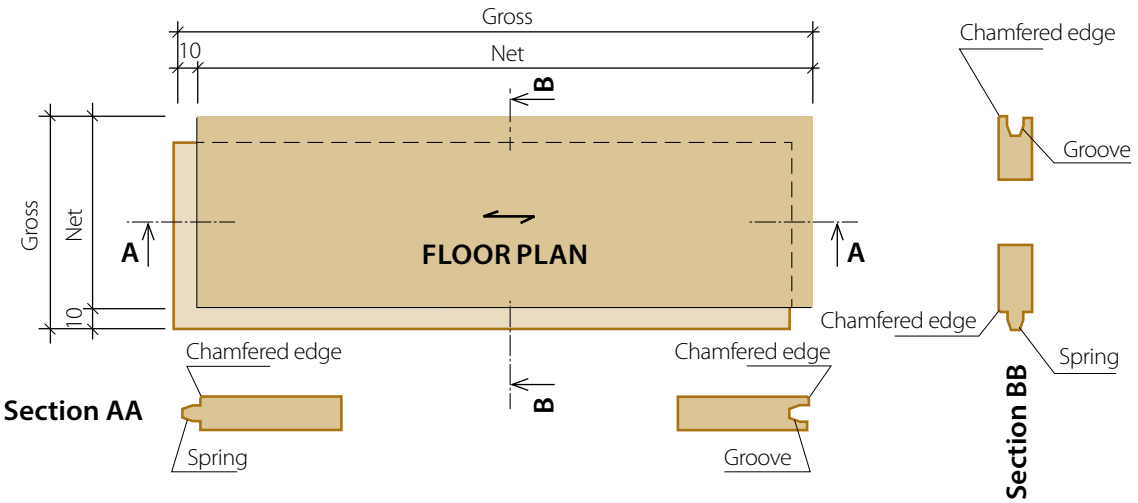
FORMAT FOR SPRING AND GROOVE



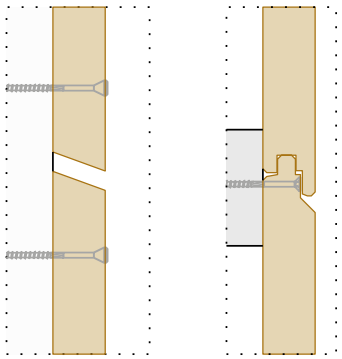
TYPES OF CONNECTIONS

FACADE connection type

Horizontal storage

Chamfer cut

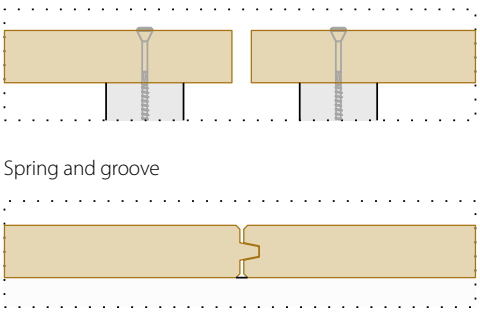
Spring and groove



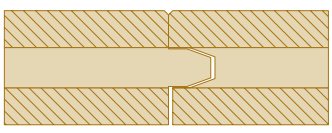
Vertical placement

Butted joint

Spring and groove



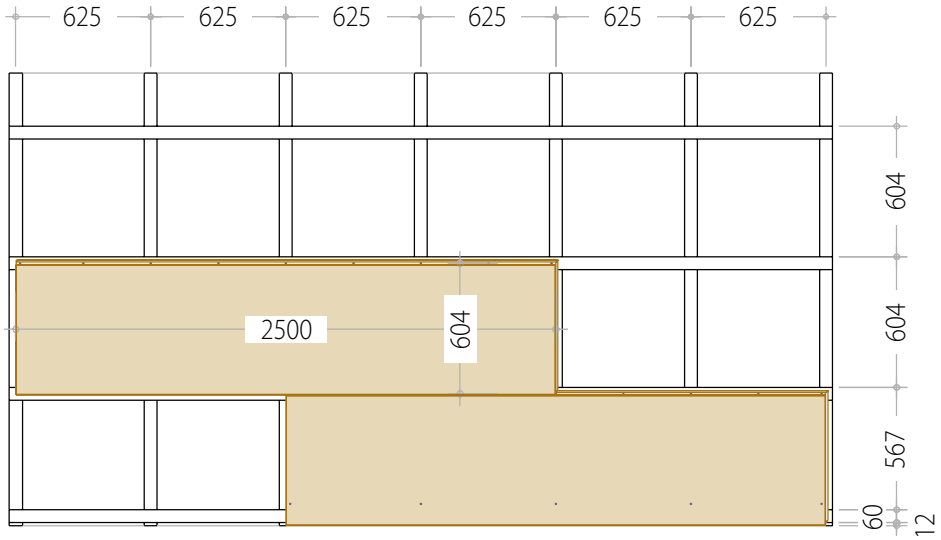
EASY BOARD connection type



1.3. HORIZONTAL DIRECTION OF FIBRES, SPRING AND GROOVE, DOUBLE GRILL

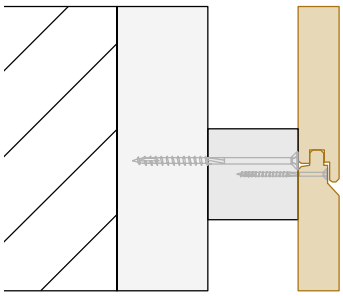
FLOOR PLAN

VIEW



1:35

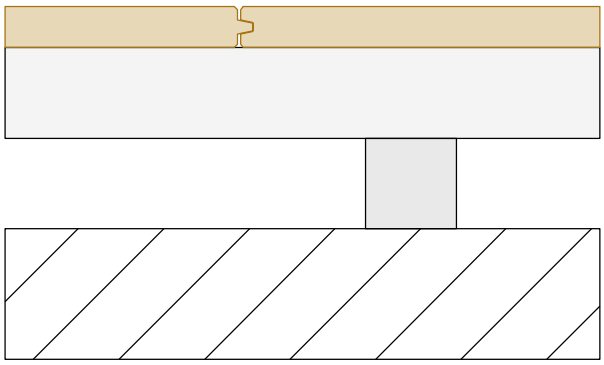
HORIZONTAL JOINT:



ANCHORING WITH SCREWS
5 x 60 mm á 312 mm

1:5

VERTICAL JOINT:



1:5

ANCHORING USING SPECIFIC SCREWS MUST BE ASSESSED BY A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS

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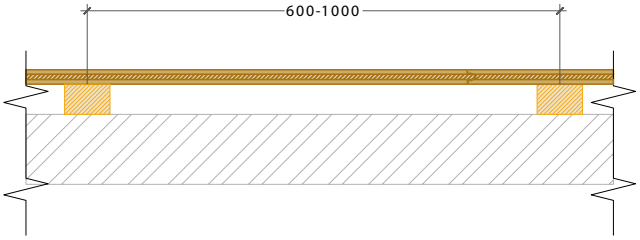
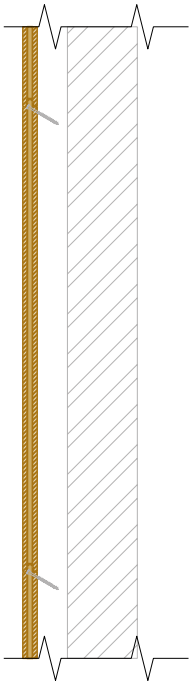
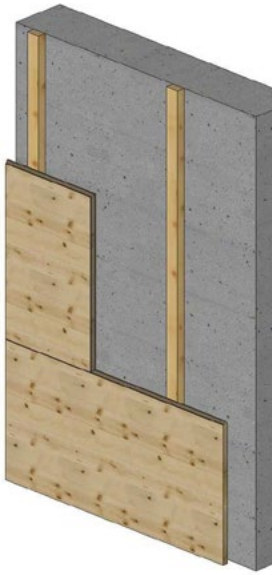
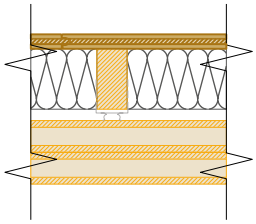
Wall cladding

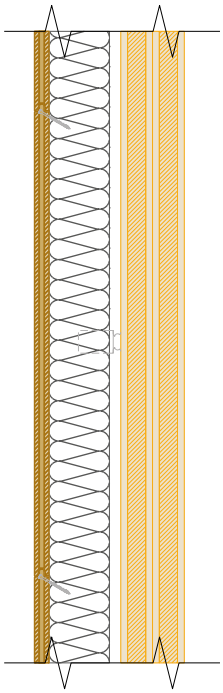


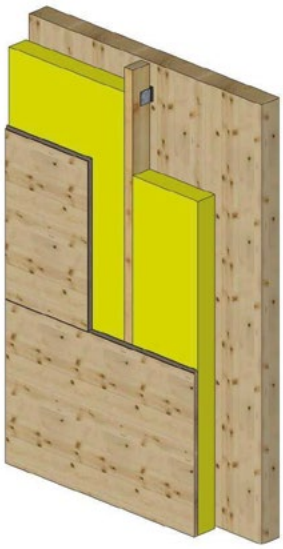




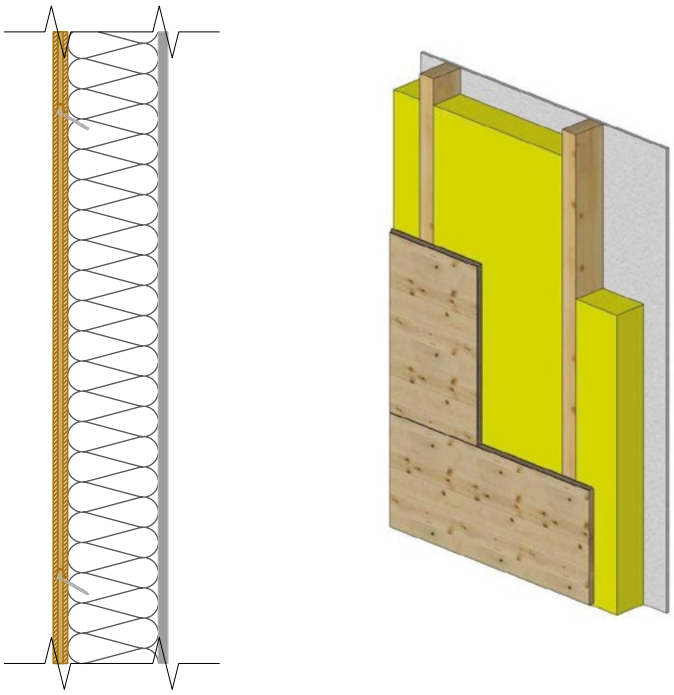
Pre-walls



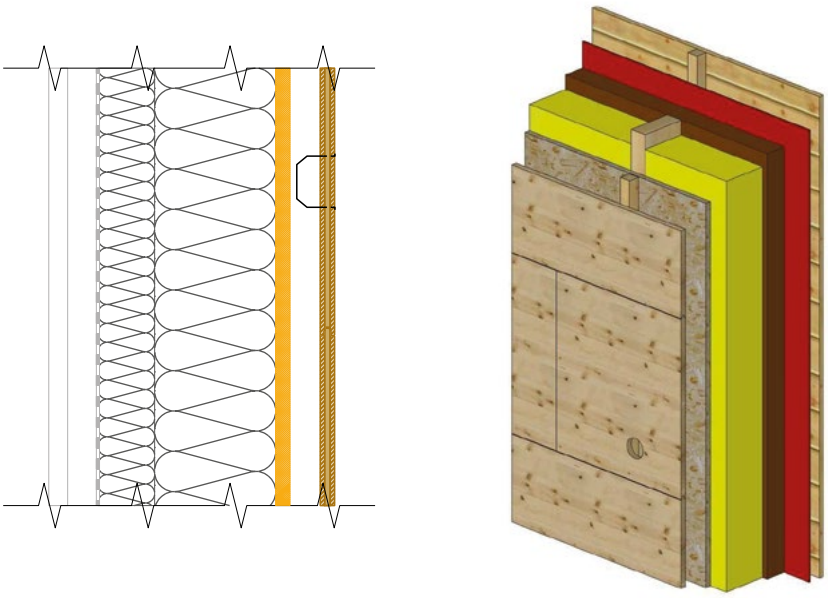




Cladding of frame structures – internal walls



Cladding of frame structures - external walls



LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS

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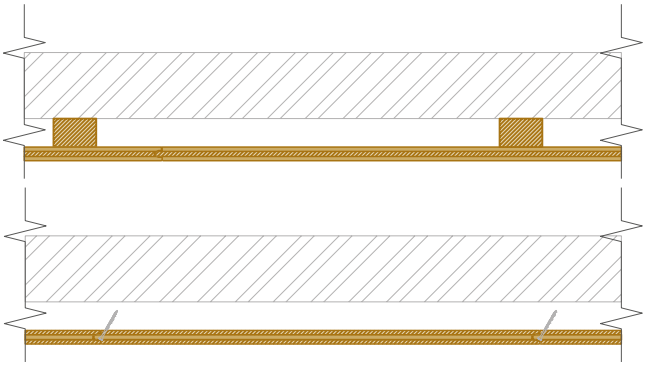
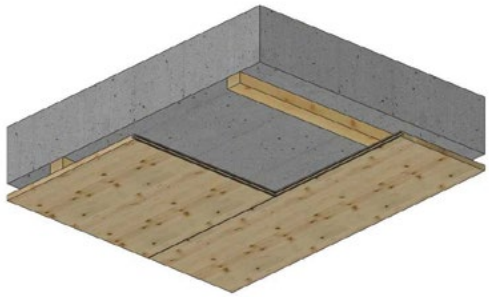
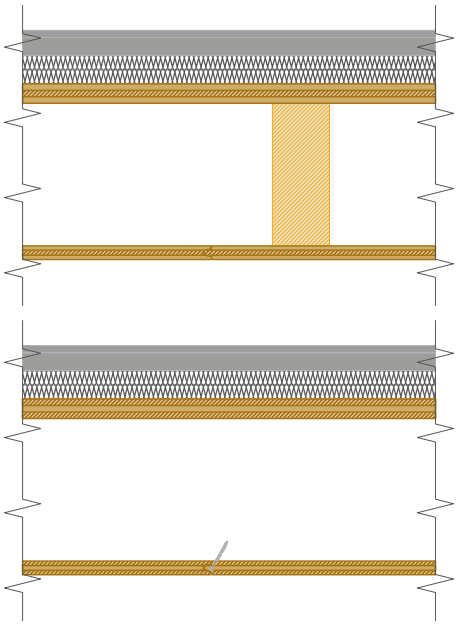
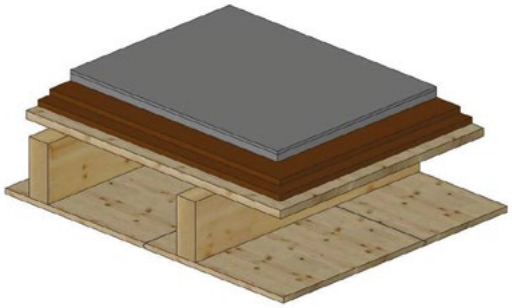
Solid ceiling cladding



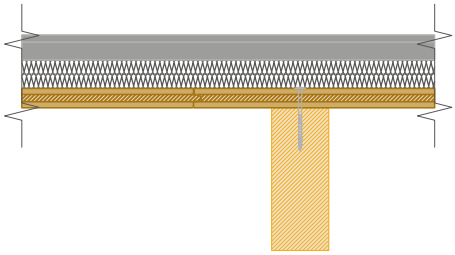


Wooden ceiling cladding

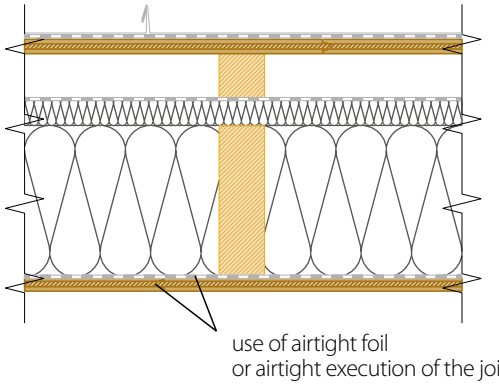


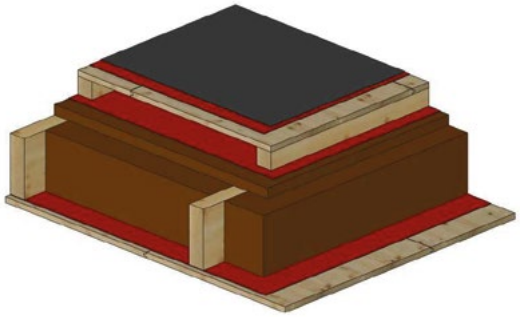


Ceiling decking

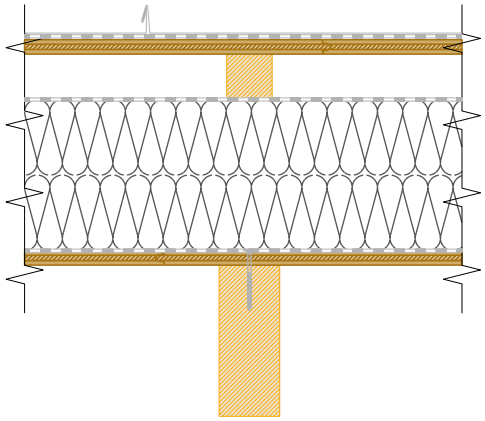


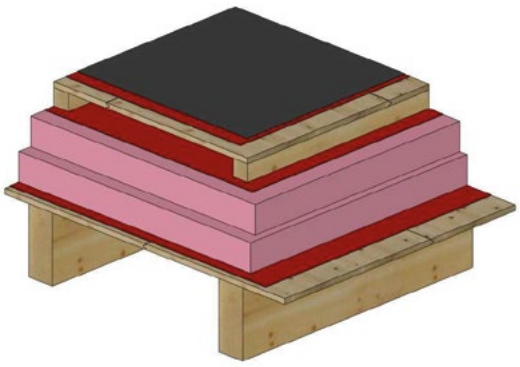
Roof soffit board





Roof decking





LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
EXAMPLES OF APPLICATIONS

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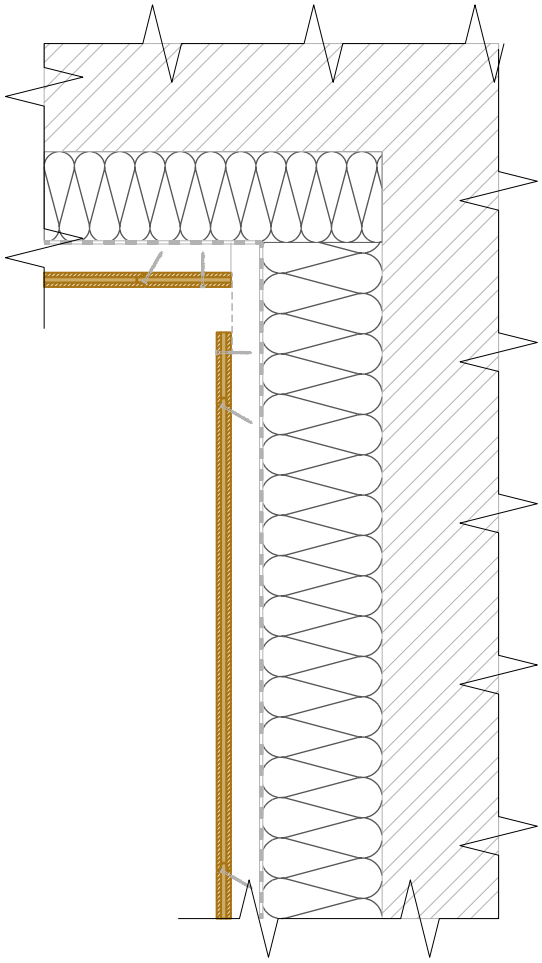
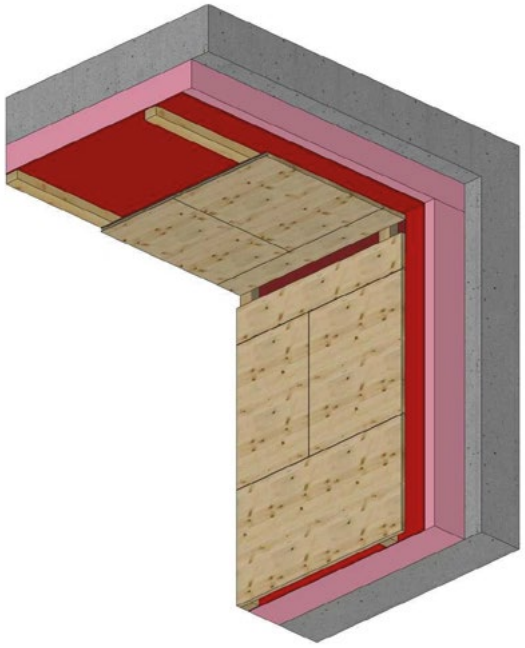
Cladding of the covered exterior





CONTENTS

Production and quality control

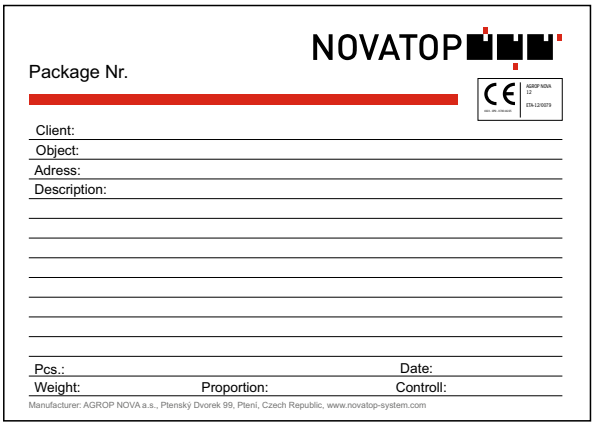
Lunawood by NOVATOP three-layer panels are made from ThermoWood® lamellas of solid spruce wood. The lamellas in the individual layers are glued together in both the longitudinal and transverse directions. The layers are rotated 90° relative to each other and then glued together. Lunawood ThermoWood® represents a new generation of wood: treated with a patented process using heat and steam, completely free of chemicals.

The panels are made with exceptional care, the wood is dried to 8 ±2 %, the lamellas are sorted, the surface is closed and straightened. This guarantees the long-term stability of the panel in the exterior, but it is still necessary to take into account the properties of natural wood. All machining of panels is performed on CNC machines. Each panel undergoes individual final quality control.

Warning: Due to the natural properties of wood, the panels can respond to changes in temperature and relative humidity with volume changes, especially shrinking, swelling or twisting. These phenomena are part of the natural behaviour of the material.

Packaging

- After the output inspection, the panels are placed into packages in wooden crates.
- In the package, the panels are stacked with the higher quality side facing up, and the top panel with the higher quality facing down.
- The bottom panel is placed on timber beams with a spacing of approximately 1 m.
- The package is wrapped in PE foil on all sides.
- The fronts of the package are covered with cardboard.
- The package is secured around its circumference with a strapping band.
- The package has edge protection and a stand in the middle of the package made of SWP panel.
- The identification label is placed on the longitudinal side of the package.
- Panels with surface treatment are individually interleaved with Mirelon (insulation material made of lightweight polyethylene foam).
- **Packaging in a crate provides protection** against changes in humidity and contamination, and offers partial protection against mechanical damage.


NOVATOP

Package Nr.

Client:
Object:
Adress:
Description:

Pcs.: Date:
Weight: Proportion: Controll:

Manufacturer: AGROP NOVA a.s., Ptenský Dvorek 99, Ptení, Czech Republic, www.novatop-system.com

Transport

The standard method of transportation is in covered trucks or 20ft or 40ft containers. The approximate capacity of a truck or a 40ft container is approximately 40 m^3 of panels.

Handling

The packages are designed for handling using front or side forklifts – or possibly cranes.

Storage

- Store the panels in dry, closed and well-ventilated areas.
- Lay the panels horizontally, supported by timber beams with a recommended spacing of approximately 1 m.
- After removing the protective PE packaging, carefully cover the panels.
- During storage, protect the panels from rain and running water, dirt and direct sunlight.
- It is not permitted: to step on or place other materials or loads on the packages.
- The visual surfaces of the panels must be kept clean to prevent damage.

Warning: During transportation, handling and storage, it is necessary to ensure the protection of packaging material and panels from mechanical damage and adverse weather conditions.

Machining

The panels can be machined using standard woodworking tools and machines, just like solid wood – they can be drilled, cut, milled, sanded, or repaired. Wood dust is created while machining.

Warning: During machining, it is important to take into account the fact that ThermoWood® wood is more fragile.

Application

Warning:
- During installation and maintenance, it is important to take into account the fact that ThermoWood® wood is more fragile.
- Due to the natural properties of wood, the panels can respond to changes in temperature and relative humidity with volume changes, especially shrinking, swelling or twisting; these phenomena are a natural property of the material.
- When using the panels outdoors, the natural reactions of wood to climatic conditions must be taken into account.
- Wood exposed to weather conditions is naturally subject to greying, surface erosion, and the formation of fine cracks.
- The panels cannot be used in a marine environment, i.e., within 10 km from the coast.

Interior
- Cladding of walls and ceilings.

The process of greying of the panels depends on the intensity of sunlight. Over time, subtle changes in the colour tone of the surface may occur. Objects and decorations placed on the wall may leave visible stains after a certain period of time due to UV radiation. Heat treatment gives the wood a typically aroma, which may be noticeable indoors and will fade over time.

Exterior
- Facades, cladding.

The process of greying of the panels depends on climatic conditions, the orientation of the building and the architectural design itself. The first grey tones appear approximately 3 to 6 months after installation. The process slows down over the years until it reaches a more stable grey patina.

Principles of exterior structural protection

- A ventilated gap of at least 40 mm deep must be provided behind the cladding, with proper connection to the external environment. The depth of the ventilation depends on the type of structure, composition and size of the ventilated area.
- The panels must be installed at least 300 mm above ground level to ensure protection against water spray.
- The supporting grid must be oriented perpendicular to the direction of the panel fibres.
- The method of anchoring and the amount of fasteners depends on local conditions and static assessment.
- When using a grid made of materials other than wood, it is necessary to take into account the different thermal expansion and related measures (e.g. by pre-drilling of the openings for screws, leaving a dilatation clearance, enlarging the joints between the panels).
- In the case of horizontal battens, sufficient ventilation must be provided (e.g. by a gap behind the battens or by adding vertical battens).
- The placement of the panels must minimize the exposure of horizontal front sides:
  - use of panels over the full height of the wall,
  - use of spring and groove joints and edge protection,
  - sheeting of front sides between individual floors.
- The uniform exposure of individual facade surfaces to external conditions contributes to consistency in colour. It is recommended:
  - for low walls, design a larger roof overhang,
  - for higher walls, a small or no overhang,
  - a plinth of at least 300 mm,
  - minimizing the overlap of sill panels,
  - preventing local water running down the surface of facade panels.
- Vegetation must not limit the function of the facade; the recommended minimum distance is > 1 meter. Climbing plants are undesirable.
- **Cutting edges**
  - All cutting edges of the panels must be protected against water penetration.

Maintenance principles

Lunawood by NOVATOP panels do not require regular maintenance. The surface naturally changes due to UV radiation and moisture and gradually takes on a silvery-grey shade. These changes are a natural part of the aging process of wood and are not considered a product defect. If the original colour is to be preserved, we recommend a surface treatment that complies with the technological procedure of the manufacturer of the selected coating.

Interior

- Recommended climate in the interior: relative humidity 40–60 %, temperature of approx. 20 °C. Low humidity may cause cracks in the wood.
- For routine wood maintenance, use a soft dry cloth or a soft sponge.
- In case of moderate soiling, cleaning agents intended for wooden surfaces can be used.
- Repairs are usually visually noticeable.

Warning:

- Do not use excessive amounts of water.
- When placing decorations, paintings, shelves, etc., it is necessary to take into account that UV radiation may change the shade of the surrounding surface („burning out" of the contours). Repairs are usually visually noticeable.
- The panels must be protected from direct exposure to moisture, such as condensate from air conditioning, running or dripping water, etc.

Exterior

- The functional life of the panels is mainly influenced by the type of exposure, the structural details, and the method of anchoring.
- For a long functional life, it is necessary to follow the principles of structural wood protection, regularly remove dirt, and promptly repair local surface defects.
- **Warning:** The panel is susceptible to mechanical damage (more brittle wood).

Necessary measures:

- Regular removal of dirt.
- Cleaning of surfaces infested with fungi and algae.
- Protection against mechanical damage.
- Regular inspection of surface finishes and timely repair of damage.
- Insect infestation and hail damage must be dealt with by a specialist.
- Enabling the rear ventilation to function properly.
- Replacement of deformed or damaged panels.
- In the event of detecting damp areas or having a suspicion about water ingress, it is necessary to call an expert.

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP
OTHER

Warranty

The warranty for Lunawood by NOVATOP panels is governed by the valid General Terms and Conditions of the Manufacturer – AGROP NOVA a.s. The warranty is provided for 5 years on the functionality of the panel, assuming proper machining, use, compliance with the principles of structural wood protection and maintenance.

The manufacturer guarantees that during the warranty period:
- there is no degenerative damage to the wooden material,
- no more than 5 % of the total facade area will be affected by the lamellas coming loose from more than 30 % of their surface area,
- new panels will only be delivered to replace defective or damaged items.

The warranty does not cover especially:
- mechanical damage,
- damage caused by hail or windstorm,
- exposure to chemicals or aggressive gases,
- damage caused by fire and other extraordinary influences,
- durability of joints and edges of the panels, if they have not been treated with adequate structural protection (e.g., sheeting, dilatation joints).

Warning: The manufacturer does not assume liability for any damage caused by:
- incorrect handling,
- improper storage,
- incorrect machining,
- improper use and maintenance.

Business documents:

Complaint report

General terms and conditions

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS

1 RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

Interior: cladding of walls, ceilings, floors, etc. Exterior: facades, cladding.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

- Lunawood by NOVATOP panels should be machined with all standard woodworking tools and machines and their surface can be treated by conventional procedures as for solid wood. **(Caution – this is a more fragile wood!)**
- Carefully follow the principles of structural wood protection.
- When working, wear gloves to avoid contaminating the panels and to prevent injury.

We do not recommend:

- Treading on visual surfaces or otherwise polluting them.
- Exposing the panels to direct sunlight, this will prevent possible colour changes and differences.

3 STORAGE

- The panels must be stored in a dry place and must be protected against weather conditions.
- The panels must be stored on hard and flat surfaces.
- Disposal of packaging materials must be carried out in accordance with the local regulations and directives on waste management.

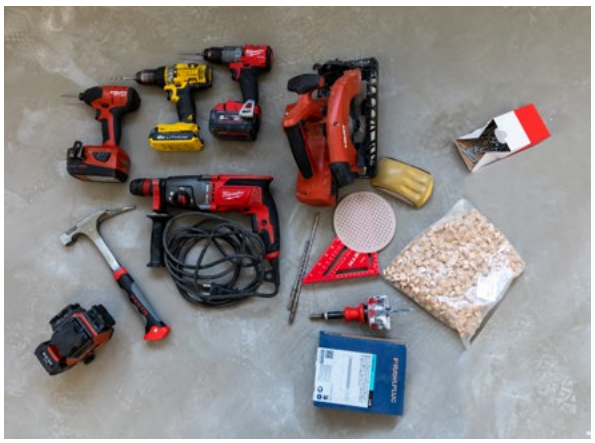
4 SAFETY AT WORK

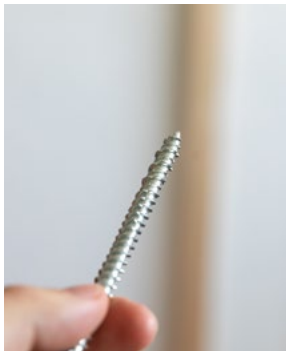
When handling the panels, it is necessary to:

- Follow all safety precautions.
- Use protective equipment. We recommend using gloves to prevent possible contamination of the panels and getting a splinter.
- Extreme care must be exercised when working at heights and on lifting platforms.
- Secure the panels against falling and mechanical damage.

5 RECOMMENDED TOOLS FOR ASSEMBLY

- Screws
- Drills, cordless screwdriver, air gun
- Spirit level, meter, carpenter's square
- Sandpaper
- Glue, sealant
- Ladders, lifting platforms, scaffolding
- Wooden inserts, knots





a screw of 3,2 x 50

6 INTERIOR APPLICATIONS

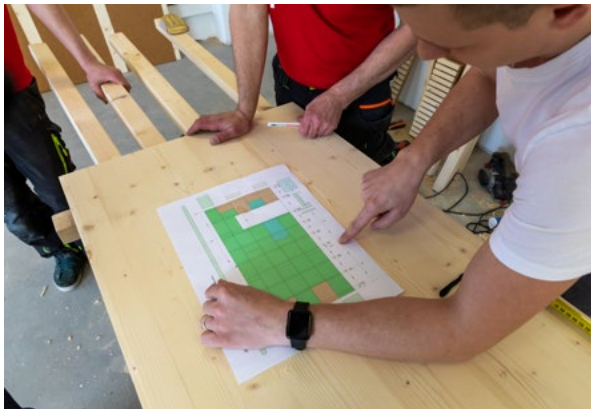
- **Warning:** During installation and maintenance, it is important to take into account the fact that wood is more fragile.
- Recommended number of people during assembly is at least 2
- We recommend installing the panels only after all „wet" and „dirty" processes on the construction site.
- The panels can be machined by conventional methods and with standard hand tools. The panels can be cut, drilled, sanded and surface treated in the same way as solid wood.
- We do not recommend treading on visual surfaces of the panels or otherwise polluting them.
- Polluted spots on the panels can be locally wiped with a damp cloth or rubbed with sandpaper.
- We do not recommend exposing the panels to direct sunlight. Exposing the panels before proper surface treatment will thus prevent possible colour changes and differences.
- Recommended climate for the use of the panels in the interior: relative humidity 40–60%, temperature of approx. 20 °C. Low humidity may cause cracks in the wood.

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS

Before the installation, we recommend:

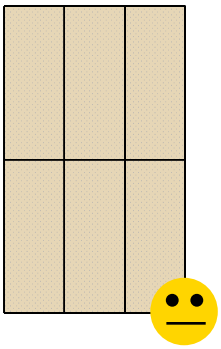
- Thinking about the procedure, the necessary tools and materials, the method of handling and the number of workers for the assembly.
- Thinking about the ideal panel format with regard to the optimized offcut and shape adaptation to window and other openings.
- Creating a plan for laying panels and structures
- Thinking about the position of wiring and prepare all entries and openings. (We recommend taking photos of passages and installations).
- Preparing an even and clean base. The battens are levelled with inserts and a spirit level.



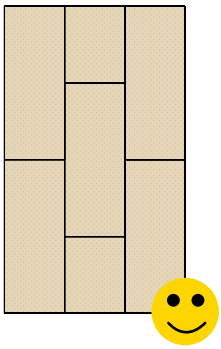
7 TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

- Horizontal and vertical structures.
- Panel connections should be off set, see the pictures. Connections that are not off set are more demanding as for accuracy and execution.

We do not recommend:



We recommend:



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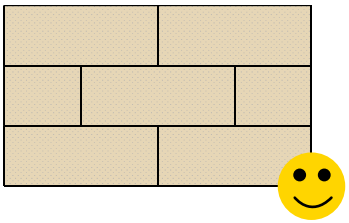
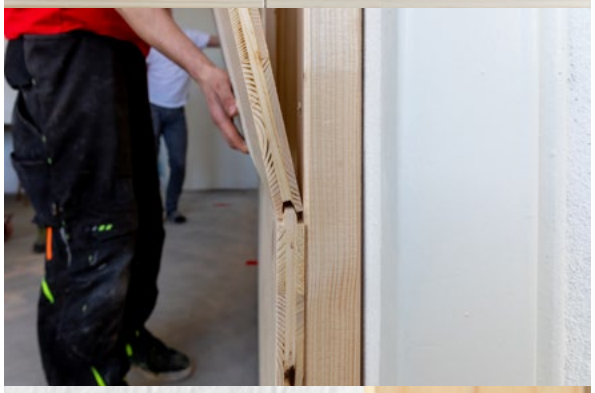


8 ASSEMBLY

1. When starting the assembly, it is necessary to pay attention to the quality of the foundation plane, because unevenness can be reflected in the joints of the next layer.
2. During the work, we constantly check for flatness.
3. The grid of the underlying structure, if it is not flat, is recommended in the range of 60–100 cm.
4. With applications on large areas, emphasis must be placed on proper foundation and fastening of individual panels.
5. It is recommended to sand or bevel the edges of each cut surface.
6. The first panel is installed and nailed or anchored using a screw at the base of the wall; the screw is then additionally covered with a floor/skirting bar.
7. The panels are anchored to the base with screws fitted into the spring (we recommend 3.5 x 50 mm). Their tightening needs to be done carefully so that the spring is not damaged when it is overtightened, and, on the contrary, it does not collide with the groove when it is undertightened.
8. After attaching the panel, it is necessary to check the flatness and accuracy of the attachment.
9. Continue with other panels; during installation, take care not to damage the panels that have already been installed.

CONTENTS

10. It is ideal to first lay the entire strip (for horizontal and vertical laying), then assemble the next row.
11. If the panel is not exceptionally loaded at the transversal joint, the transversal joint does not have to be at the grid. The longitudinal and transverse joints can both be outside the base.
12. If the panel is weakened by, for example, an opening, or if it needs to be attached outside of the spring in the surface, we recommend using wire: the opening is milled, a screw is inserted into the surface, the opening is then filled with a little knot and the surface is sanded.
13. To achieve maximum strength or wind bracing of the structure, it is possible to glue the panels both between the base and the panel, as well as in the spring and groove. Watch out for the glue leaking onto the surface.
14. It is possible to drill openings for electrical boxes in the panels, mill grooves for e.g. LED lighting, and machine them like ordinary wood. We recommend sanding the cut areas.
15. NOVATOP three-layer panels are airtight from a thickness of 19 mm. If the cladding is expected to be completely airtight, it is necessary to apply sealant to the back side of the groove to ensure the airtightness of the joints (Watch out for the airtightness of installations and openings). Watch out for the sealant leaking onto the surface.
16. Lining or other details need to be covered individually.



9 SURFACE FINISH

- The surface treatment increases the panels' resistance to dirt and UV radiation and extends their aesthetic and functional life. Untreated wood naturally darkens due to oxidation and exposure to light.
- The application of surface treatment is governed by the technological procedure of the manufacturer of the selected coating.
- Suitable surface treatments include: oils, waxes, and glazing with UV filters.

LUNAWOOD BY NOVATOP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS

EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS

The assembly instructions contain basic information and recommendations. Responsibility for the correct execution is assumed by the implementing company that complies with the current technical standards.

1 ASSEMBLY TOOLS

- Screws.
- Drills, screwdrivers, measuring tools, carpenter's squares, flat squares.
- Bars for delimiting the dilatation joint between the panels.
- Ladders, lifting platforms, mobile scaffolding
- The recommended number of workers: min. 2.

3 ASSEMBLY

Warning: During installation and maintenance, it is important to take into account the fact that wood is more fragile

Before assembling the substructure, we recommend creating a plan for laying the panels and the substructure.
The assembly description begins with the supporting structure for the facade (wall, prisms, profiles…).




- Preparation of instruments and materials
- Preparation of scaffolding / platforms
- Substructure preparation: alignment, cleaning, possible application of diffusion foil
- Machining, formatting of panels, indication of anchoring positions, etc.
- Photo documentation (passages, punctures, installations)
- Preparation of potential sheeting
- Installation of panels:
  - o Creating a threshold.
  - o Placement of the spacer in the future groove.
  - o Adaptation to window and other openings.
  - o Fitting the panel and fixing it in its position (with clamps or holding).
  - o Optional insertion of sheeting.
  - o Anchoring.

  After attaching the panel, checking the flatness and accuracy of the attachment – after checking the attachment with the remaining fasteners (the number and type of fasteners depends on the recommendation and calculation regarding the statics).
- Continuing with other panels (after installation, take care not to damage the panels already installed).
- Installation of cover grills of the ventilated gap (or the installation is to be performed concurrently with the panel).
- Inspection of dilatation joints, flatness, compliance with design principles, etc.

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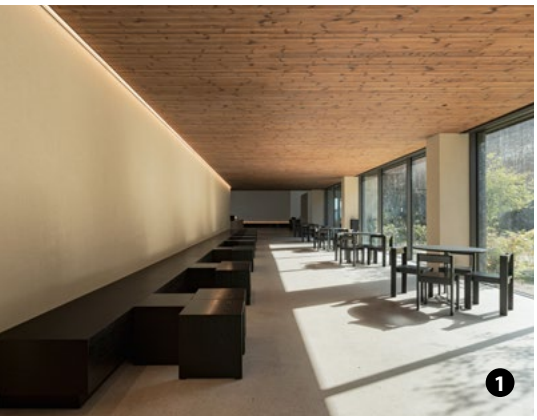
INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

NOVATOP SWP in the exterior

NOVATOP SWP in the exterior



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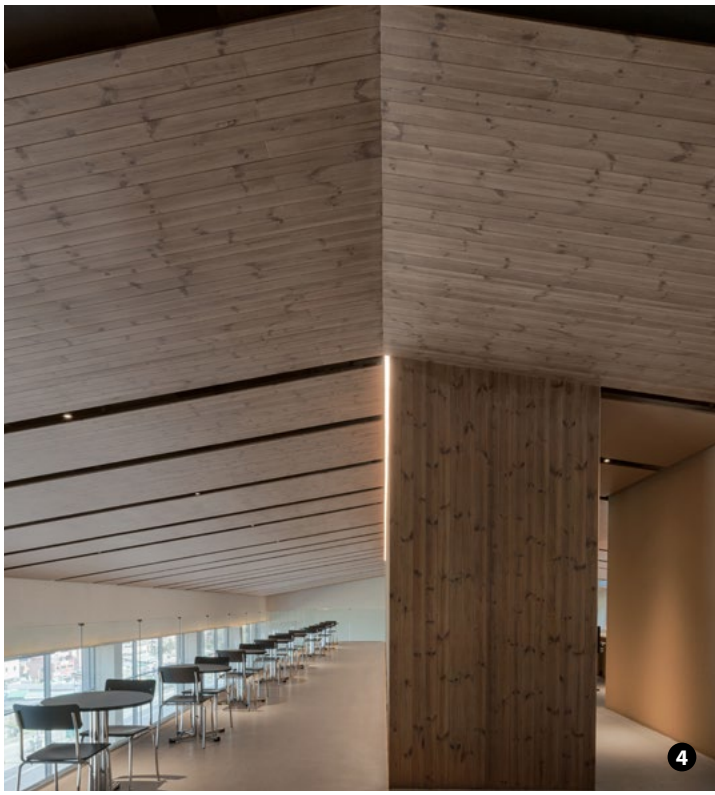

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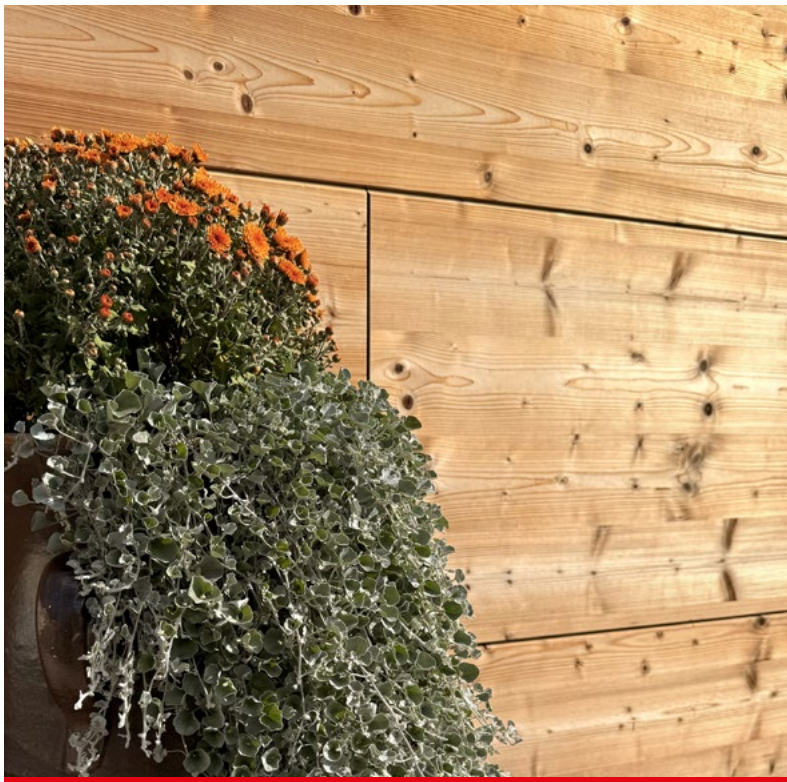
❷, ❸ Lunawood Thermowood® in the exterior
Hotel Pecr Deep / Project: Ing. arch. Zdeněk Kozub

❶, ❹ Lunawood Thermowood® in the interior / © Lunawood



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