

Frontwood – solid 3-layer board



Frontwood is a solid wood board with three layers of spruce and a wide range of interior and exterior applications. The board looks natural, clean and stylish and can be finished upon request.



Advantages

- + Stable and resistant
- + Durable and relatively lightweight
- + Workable and durable material
- + Natural and environmentally sustainable building material
- + Natural surface, biologically sound
- + Minimal cracking
- + Does not require a finish
- + Various wood finishes and edge treatments are available
- + Multiple applications

Technical data

Type of wood: Spruce
Board size: 5000/2990/2500 x 1025/2050
Board thickness: 12, 22, 27, 40mm
Grade: Standard B/C

Meets all visual and technical standards



Wood finishes

Unfinished

A finish is not always necessary. Unfinished wood feels natural and fresh, and creates a beautiful impression. Remember that wood is a living natural material with variations in both colour and characteristics. Light-coloured wood indoors, like our Frontwood in spruce, will yellow over time, while unfinished wood outdoors weathers to silvery grey. Exposure to air pollution and UV radiation will weather unfinished surfaces. To protect the wood, we offer a range of finishes with different characteristics.

Weathering protection

Edges that are exposed to the elements must also be protected in a constructive way and sealed with a suitable varnish to prevent moisture absorption. The coating must be applied before the first exposure to rain. Coating applied to a moist panel will cause condensation under the protective surface.

Oil finish

An oil finish won't discolour with time and makes cleaning easier. Before finishing, make sure the wood is clean. Then apply an oil with a high oil content containing ingredients to protect against mould and fungus. We recommend



using an oil containing pigments. Apply the oil before and after installation, and as needed (visual inspection).

Staining and coating

Stained or coated wood requires less frequent maintenance than oiled wood. We offer Signati, a unique water-based stain that combines deep penetration capacity with a weather-resistant mineral-reinforced surface layer. This reinforcement creates a quick drying coating with improved colour, hardness and durability, and is dirt-repellent. Coating can be offered upon request.

Heat treatment

Heat-treated wood is produced using completely natural methods – heat and steam – to increase resistance to demanding weather conditions. It is a beautiful, durable, dimensionally stable and 100% natural product for today's modern wood architecture. Can be used both indoors and outdoors. Due to the varying properties of the wood, we can never guarantee panels free from cracks and knot holes, but to avoid this wherever possible, we recommend careful handling and pre-drilling in end grains.

Flame-retardant treatment

Frontwood can be treated with a flame-retardant, which creates opportunities for creativity because it allows us to solve construction challenges where the fire risk posed by unfinished wood would otherwise be a hinder, for both exterior and interior cladding. Please note that the flame-retardant treatment may leave a sticky residue.



Wood installation and handling

Acclimatisation

Since wood is a natural material, it can shrink and swell. To minimise any dimensional changes after installation, we recommend storing the wood where it will eventually be installed until it's time for installation. If stored outdoors, cover the wood with a tarpaulin to protect it from the weather. During wet weather, rainwater must run off directly and completely. Consistently high moisture will cause the wood to swell uncontrollably. Think carefully and when calculating, account for any changes in the width and length of the wood due to moisture levels.

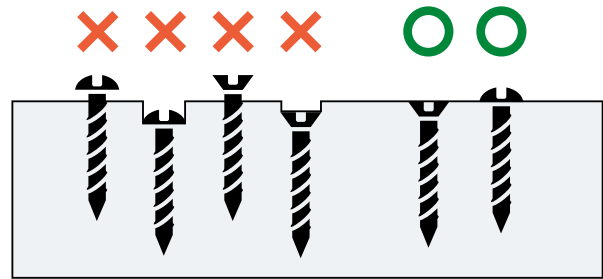
Handling

Wood is generally an appreciated material because it is natural and relatively lightweight. However, we always recommend treating wood with care in order to avoid cracking and knot holes. This applies particularly to wood that has been heat-treated.

Screws/nails

Use only stainless steel nails and screws when installing an unfinished or stained façade, minimum A2 grade (or A4 marine grade), to avoid rust stains. For the best results, we recommend using a thin nail and pre-drilling if you are planning to screw the material together or if you are close to the end grain. Expect wood movement due to moisture content and avoid nailing through several overlapping layers. Fastenings such as screws and nails should be in line with the surface of the wood.

Clips To retain a visually clean surface, Frontwood can be installed with clips. Södra offers a standard measurement of 22 x 913 x 2,990mm for this installation. A measurement adapted to a standard stud wall.



Combined materials

Be aware that porous materials (such as rendering or concrete) can be stained by the wood's tannins when it rains. Staining is greatest in the beginning and any stains on other material can usually be washed away, since the tannins are water-soluble. If the ventilation behind the wooden panelling is poor, or if the panelling is exposed to a lot of moisture, the risk of staining is higher. An encapsulating finish can reduce staining. Ask your paint supplier about the best type of finish if you cannot divert the rainwater away from sensitive surfaces.



Wood maintenance

Cleaning

Dirt is the most common cause of wood discolouration. This can be prevented by cleaning the wood regularly with a phosphate-free detergent. Discolouration may occur due to wood bleed, usually after exposure to moisture. If the stains are small, they will gradually disappear when the source of the moisture is eliminated. If the stains are in an area that is not exposed to the sun, they can deepen over time and will need to be washed with a mild oxalic acid or wood cleaner. Any stains from nails and screws that are not stainless steel can be removed with wood cleaner, or by gentle sanding or brushing.

Mildew

Mildew is common in moist environments and/or where there is a lot of vegetation nearby. The side of a building that is most in shadow is usually affected. If mildew appears, use a wood cleaner containing fungicides as soon as possible to prevent it from spreading. The resulting wear may change the appearance of the wood slightly. Apply a finish to the wood again after cleaning.