TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Ref: Exterior rot-proof mock-tudor planking Description: hand-stained mouldings of oak

Material: OCR

Material:

OCR (Cellular Resin), a specially formulated resin-based moulding material, cast from oak originals. The closed cell structure of the material is inert once moulded, so neither absorbs nor emits moisture or vapour. Can withstand temperatures of up to 100 degrees centigrade, beyond which surface blistering might occur. Fire retardant has been included within the resin component of the formulation during manufacture by our raw material supplier, to create a self-extinguishing benefit

Dimensions:

- supplied in approx 75, 100, 130, 150, 170, 200 or 345mm widths, x 15/40mm thickness, x 3m lengths, with moulded/presentation face and edges, with flat, non-presentation backs

Standard Finish:

 jacobean oak, achieved through the hand-application of wood stains to a paintprimed surface, to which a top coat of lacquer is applied, achieving an antiqued effect. All solvents used in the finishing process have fully evaporated prior to packing and despatch

Density:

density approximately 100kgs/m3.

Weather:

being closed cell, the material is virtually unaffected by weather. However, the
pigments within stain finishes will fade with time, resulting in an 'aged' appearance
over a period of years. Alternatively, a paint finish could be used, to avoid this effect.
It is important to protect the cellular core from sunlight (UV), so cut ends should be
sealed with filler or paint, or concealed by butt joint

Installation:

- sharp, small-toothed woodworking tools are recommended for use during installation, in conjunction with a pair of wall plugs and screws every metre or so, the latter counter-sunk just beneath the surface and concealed using our mock oak pegs. A filler adhesive is recommended in addition, to minimise any small movements. As with wood, dust masks are recommended when cutting.
- Under 'Expansion/Contraction' amend (less that=n 1%) to: (less than 0.1%)

Expansion/contraction

- a small amount of expansion/contraction (less than 1%) should be expected from the effects of heat, but none from the effects of moisture