

NATURAL SLATE VENTILATED FAÇADE INSTALLATION GUIDE | 101, 201 and 301 systems

INDEX

3	CUPACLAD® SYSTEMS COMPONENTS
8	CUPACLAD® 101
14	CUPACLAD® 201
20	CUPACLAD® 301

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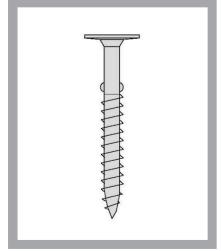
CUPACLAD® is a group of ventilated façade systems CUPA natural slate. The natural slate chosen for the Cupaclad systems has been specially selected to meet the requirements of a façade cladding.

CUPACLAD® solutions are lightweight, easy CUPA natural slate is fixed on horizontal battens to install and they help to create a modern with different fixing elements. The horizontal building appearance. In new constructions and in battens are fixed over the vertical battens, which renovation works, CUPACLAD® systems can be are mechanically fixed to the wall, allowing a adapted to every architectural design.

ventilated cavity.

CUPACLAD® INCLUDES THREE DIFFERENT SYSTEMS, DEPENDING ON THE INSTALL ATION PROCESS AND THE DESIRED APPEARANCE:

CUPACLAD® 101



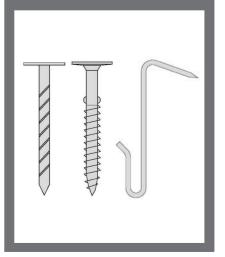
CUPACLAD® 201

stainless steel brackets. The remains slightly visible.



CUPACLAD® 301

Visible or invisible fixing system. The slate is installed according to the traditional way, with vertical orientation.



VENTILATED FAÇADE

The existence of an air cavity behind the cladding gives CUPACLAD® systems the advantages of a ventilated facade. The main advantages are related to the "chimney effect", effect of continuous ventilation due to the temperature variation between the outside air and the air inside the cavity:



Reduction of condensation and humidity; and elimination of filtration of rainwater.

CUPACLAD® SYSTEMS COMPONENTS

1. **CUP/4** natural slate for façade

Natural slate gives unparalleled aesthetics. This is an ecological, natural, and long lasting material, and maintains its technical properties over time.

CUPA natural slate for CUPACLAD® systems has a thickness between 5 mm and 8.5 mm depending on the instalation process, has a riven surface, and was specially selected for its technical features to provide the best guarantees for installation in façades.

It is recommended to increase by 5% the total amount of material to account for wastes due to corner cuts, windows or singular points.



2. Slate fixings

The slate can be fitted to the wooden structure using different kinds of fixings in stainless steel. It all depends on the selected CUPACLAD® system.



REDUCING **STRUCTURAL MOVEMENTS**



ENERGY SAVING



DURABILITY OF THE CLADDING

Reduction of structural movements Energy saving and thermal Increase the durability of the and cracks in the building.

comfort, thanks to the cooling of cladding. the building in summer, and the control of thermal dispersion in winter.

3. Substructure

Vertical battens

The vertical battens must have the following minimum requirements:

- + A minimum treatment class 3 against biohazards according to EN 335-2, for dampness.
- + Mechanical classification class C 18 according to EN 18 338.
- + When fixing, the maximum wood moisture content must be below 20% (by weight).

Vertical battens must be secured to the supporting wall. The flatness deviation of the support must not exceed 5mm under the rule of 20cm or 10mm under the rule of 2m.

The vertical battens must have a minimum thickness of 25 mm, and a minimum width of 50

The maximum distance between vertical battens is 600mm.

Fixing of vertical battens

The type and spacing of fixings for vertical battens shall be defined in each project by a specialist, depending on the characteristics of the wall. In any case it is recommended that the distance between fixings should not exceed 1 m.

Horizontal battens

minimum requirements:

- + A minimum treatment class 3 against biohazards according to EN 335-2, for dampness.
- + Mechanical classification class C 18 according to EN 18 338
- + When fixing, the maximum wood moisture content must be below 20% (by weight).

The horizontal battens must have the following + The battens used shall be free from defects likely to reduce their resistance (biological alterations caused by fungi and insects, localized defects such as knots, resin pockets, or general slopes above 12% over the geometric axis of the batten).

> The vertical battens must have a minimum thickness of 38 mm, and a minimum width of 56 mm.

Fixing of horizontal battens

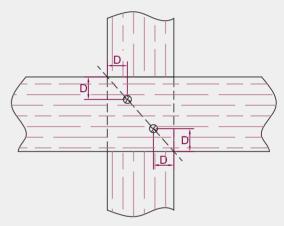
The horizontal battens are fixed to the vertical battens at each intersection. The fixing can be done either by nailing or screwing:

- + Nailing is done using two stainless steel nails which are fitted diagonally on the overlapped area formed by the battens. The distance between nails should be at least the specified in the following table.
- + Screwing is done using a stainless steel screw. The screw is normally fitted in the center of overlapped area formed by the battens.

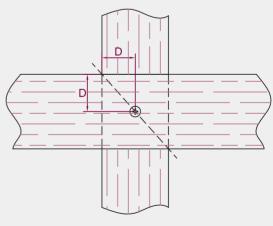
Type of fixing	Distance D
SCREW	3 x screw ø
NAIL	5 x screw ø

The joining of two consecutive horizontal battens must meet the following:

- + Each end of the horizontal battens should have its own fixing to the vertical batten.;
- + Leave a gap of 3 mm between them.



FIXING WITH NAILS



FIXING WITH SCREW

4. Air cavity

It is mandatory to have an air gap behind the slate. To get the air cavity perfectly ventilated, the following requirements must be met:

- + The gap must be no less than 2cm deep.
- + Must allow enough space for the ventilation in and out. The surface of the ventilation holes at the top and bottom of the façade (expressed in cm per lineal meter of façade) must be at least:

Height of the building (m)	Minimal surface of ventilation (cm²/ml)
≤ 3 m	50
from 3 to 6m	65
from 6 to 10m	80
from 10 to 18m	100
from 18 to 24m	115

At the base of the façade, the gap is protected by a ventilation grill.

5. Waterproof membrane

A waterproof membrane must be fitted over the supporting wall (only for timber houses). Make sure that the membrane does not cause any issues with the ventilation of the air cavity once is fitted.

6. Flashings

Flashings can be made of galvanized steel, aluminum or zinc, and are designed to give a solution for corners, window frames...

7. Supporting Wall

The supporting wall must ensure the stability of the building.

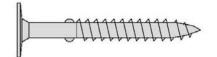
The wall must be sufficiently stable to support the weight of the cladding and the wind loads transmitted through the substructure.

CUPACLAD® systems can adapt to almost any constructive solutions (type of wall, location of the insulation material...)



SLATE FIXINGS

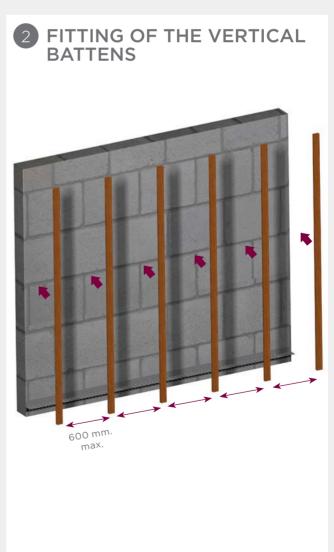
CUPACLAD® 101 has invisible fixings. Two special CUPACLAD® 101 screws in stainless steel are used to fit every slate to the horizontal battens.



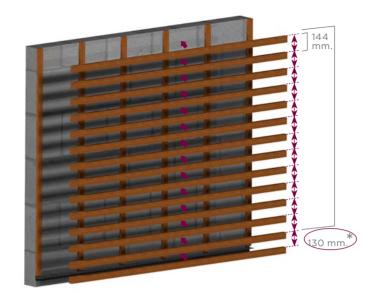
INSTALLATION STEPS



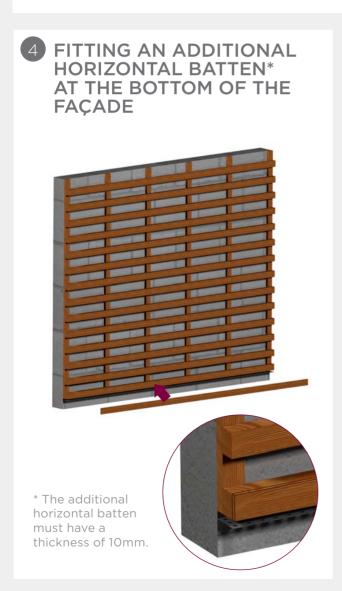
Installing a ventilation grill at the bottom of the façade, and the regular flashings for window frames, corners...

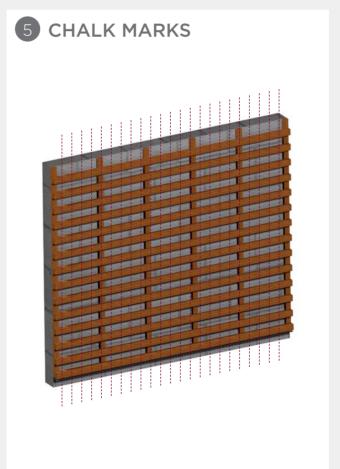


3 FITTING OF THE HORIZONTAL BATTENS

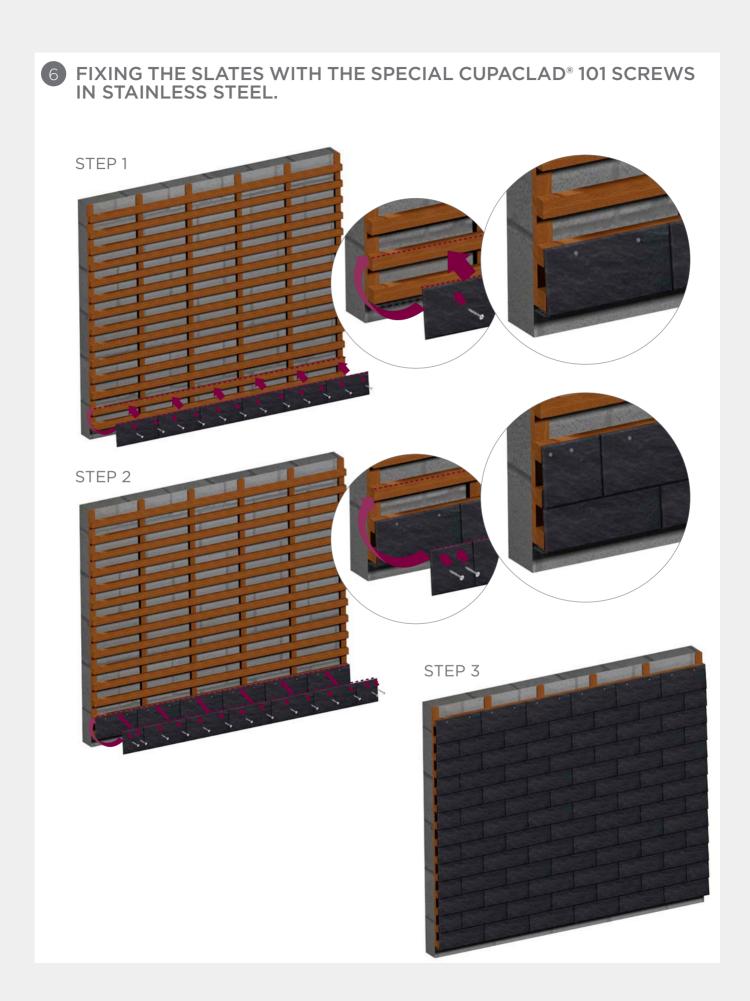


* PLEASE note the different gap between horizontal battens at the bottom of the façade



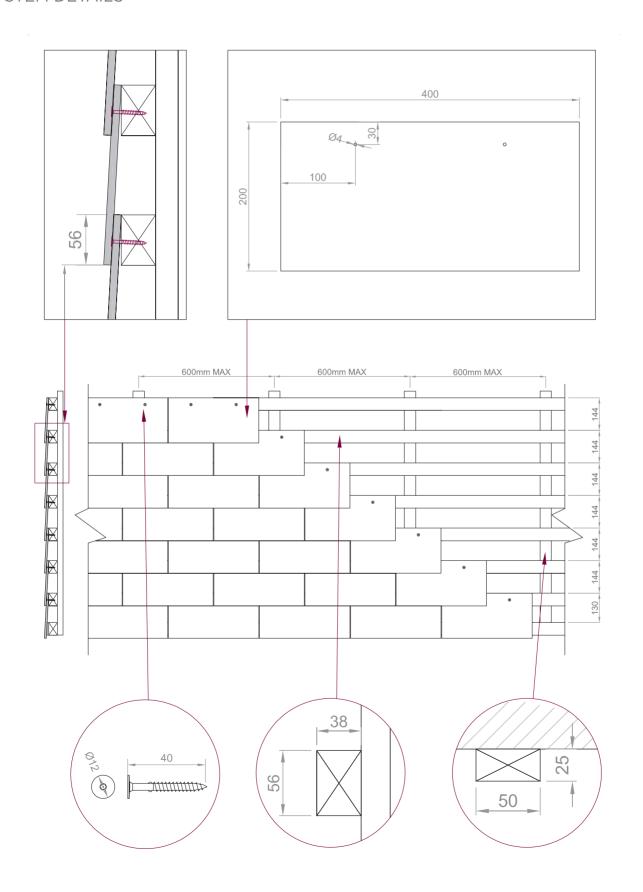


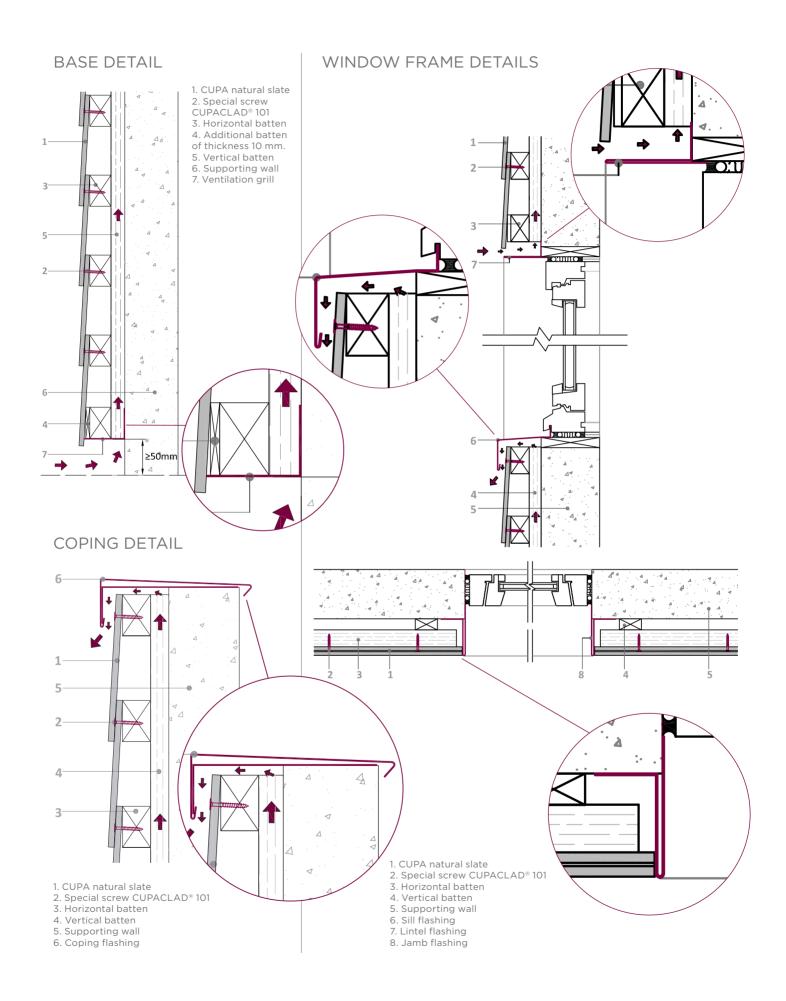
Make chalk marks for the vertical installation guidelines. We advise to mark at least the vertical joints for every three slates.



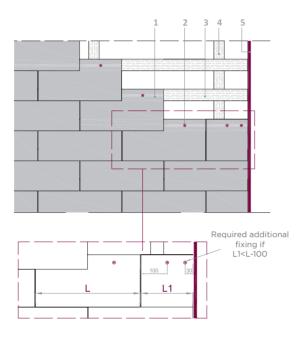
TECHNICAL DRAWINGS CUPACLAD® 101

SYSTEM DETAILS



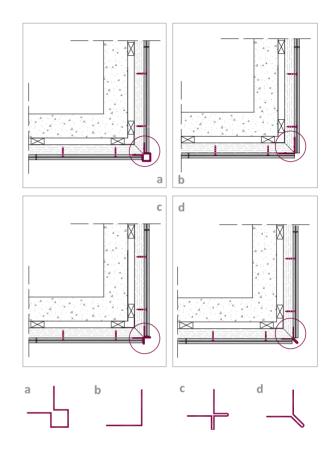


LATERAL FINISH DETAIL

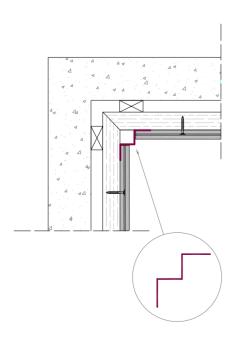


- 1. CUPA natural slate 2. Special screw CUPACLAD® 101 3. Horizontal batten 4. Vertical batten 5. Lateral flashings

EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



CUPACLA	D® 101
Slate dimension	40x20 cm
Thickness	7,5 (325%) mm
Color	Blue-black
Overlap	5,6 cm
Exposure	40 x 14,4 cm
Horizontal battens.	
Distance top edge/	14,4 cm
top edge	
No. slates /m ²	17,4
Weight/m² (slate)	30 Kg/m² approx.
Weight per pallet	1500 kg approx.
Type of fixings	Screw
No. fixings /slate	2 screws/slate
Fixings material	Stainless steel

SLATE **FIXINGS**

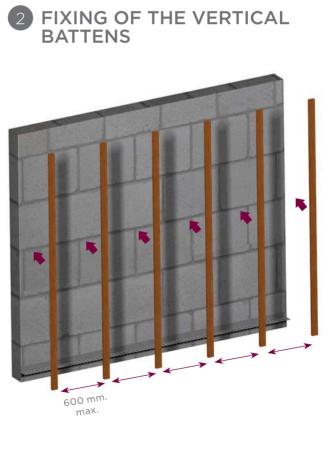
CUPACLAD® 201 has visible fixings. It is required to use two special CUPACLAD® 201 brackets in stainless steel to fit every slate to the horizontal battens. The brackets can have both metal and lacquered finish.



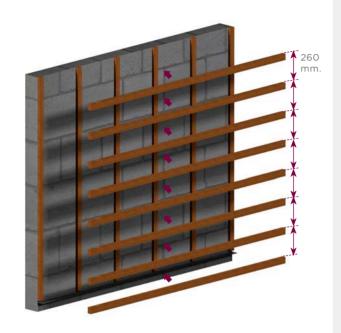
INSTALLATION STEPS



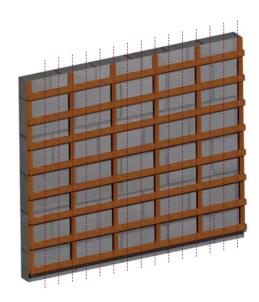
Fixing a ventilation grill at the bottom of the façade, and the regular flashings for window frames, corners...



3 FIXING OF THE HORIZONTAL **BATTENS**

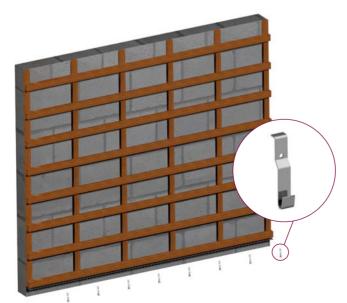


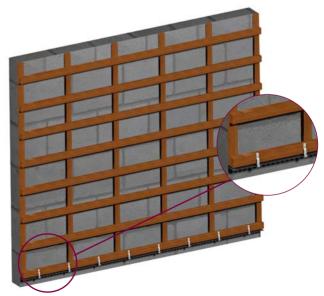
4 CHALK MARKS



Make chalk marks for the vertical installation guidelines. We advise to mark at least the vertical joints for every three slates, as well as the position of the brackets.

5 POSITIONING AND FIXING THE STAINLESS STEEL BRACKETS





6 FIXING THE SLATES







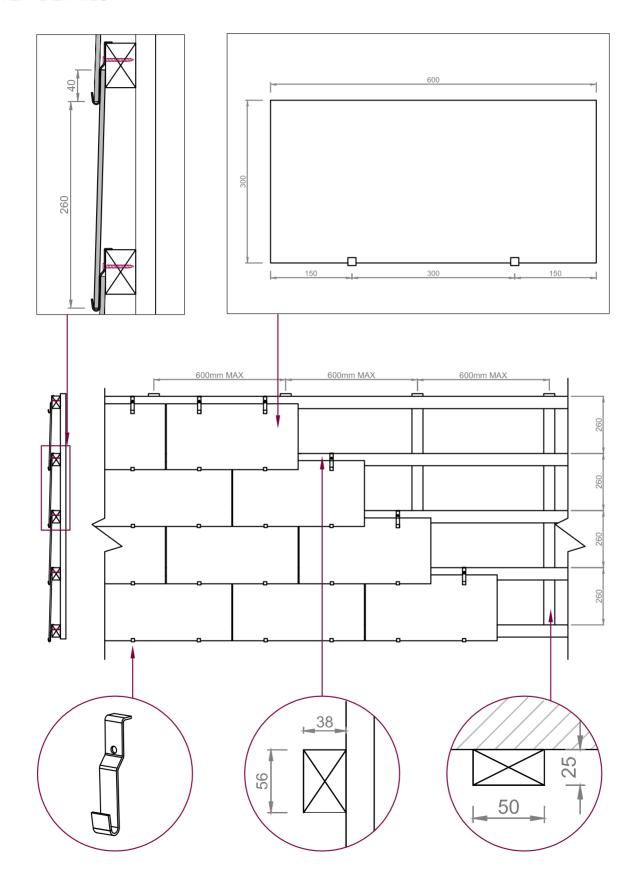




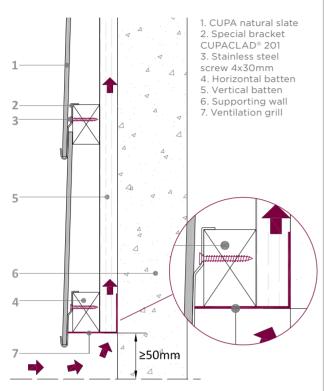


TECHNICAL DRAWINGS CUPACLAD® 201

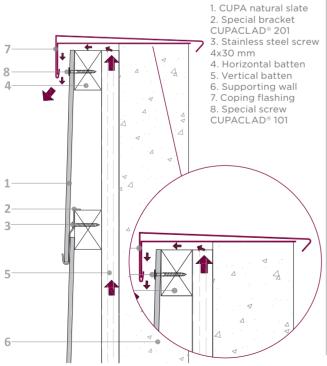
SYSTEM DETAILS



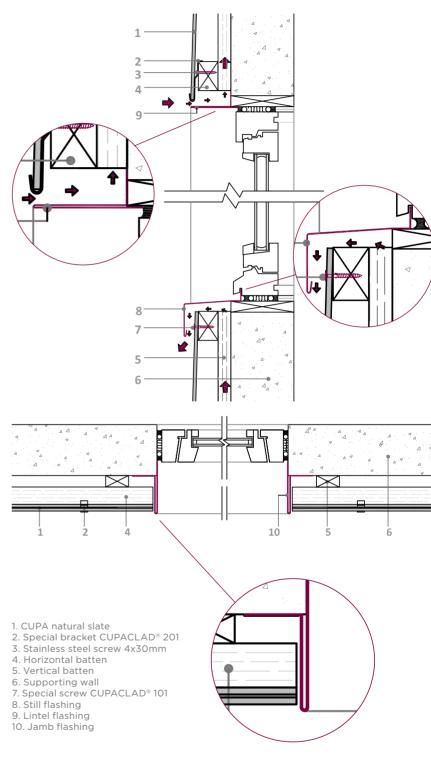
BASE DETAIL



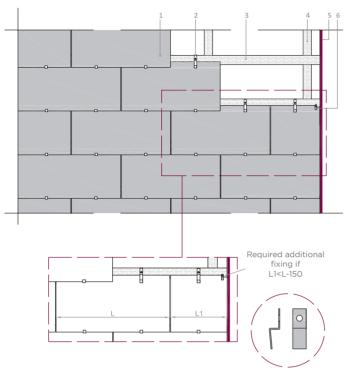
COPING DETAIL



WINDOW FRAME DETAILS

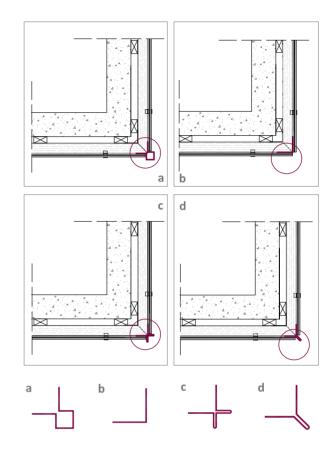


LATERAL FINISH DETAIL

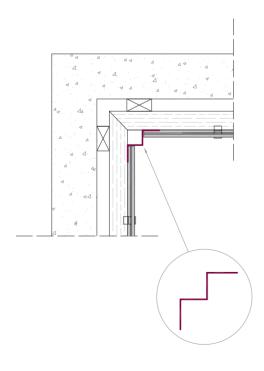


- 1. CUPA natural slate 2. Special bracket CUPACLAD® 201
- 3. Horizontal batten
- 4. Vertical batten
- 5. Lateral flashing
- 6. Special metallic fixing
- for lateral finish

EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL

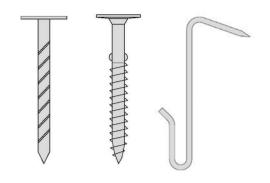


INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



CUPACLAD® 201		
Slate dimension	60x30 cm	
Thickness	6 (325%) mm	
Slate color	Grey	
Overlap	4 cm	
Exposure	60x26 cm	
Horizontal battens.		
Distance top edge/	26 cm	
top edge		
No. slates /m ²	6,4	
Weight/m ² (slate)	20 Kg/m² approx.	
Weight per pallet	1500 kg approx.	
Type of fixings	Bracket	
No. fixings /slate	2 brackets/slate	
Fixings material	Stainless steel	

CUPACLAD® 301 has both invisible and visible fixings. Two nails or two special CUPACLAD® 101 screws per slate are used for an invisible fixing; and one or two hooks per slate for a visible fixing. The fixings must be made of stainless steel.



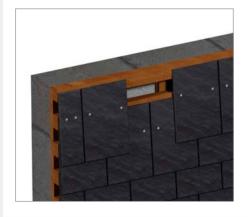
INSTALLATION STEPS

CUPACLAD® 301 is the traditional method of fixing slates with a triple-lap. Several slate formats can be used as well as different overlap dimensions. For this reason, the installation of the system CUPACLAD® 301 must be performed by a specialist slate roofer.

The main installation steps are the followings:

- 1. Installing a ventilation grill at the bottom of the facade.
- 2. Fixing the vertical battens.
- 3. Fixing the horizontal battens.

- 4. Fixing an additional horizontal batten at the bottom of the facade.
- 5. Chalk Marks.
- 6. Fixing the slates.

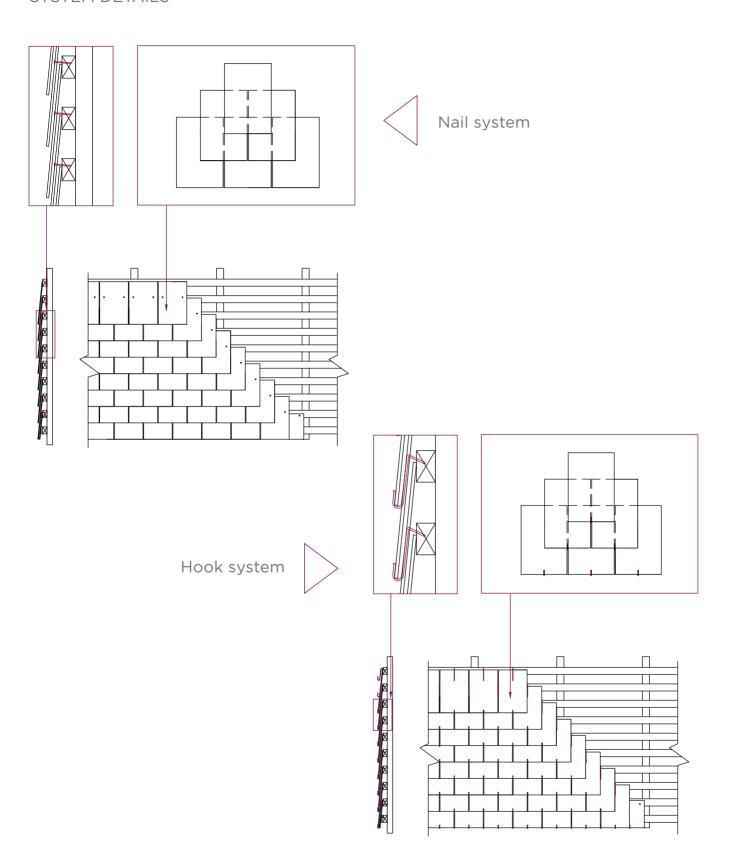


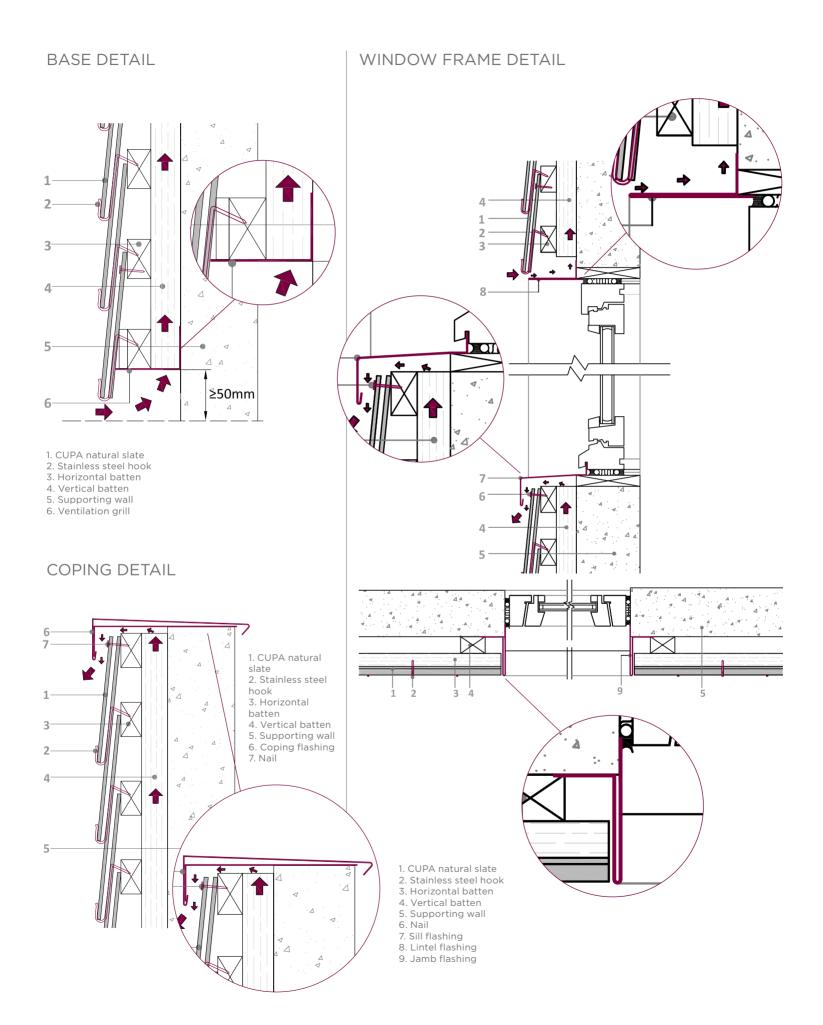




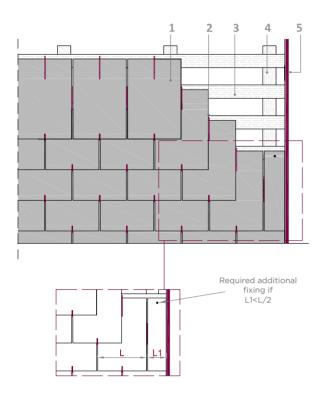
TECHNICAL DRAWINGS CUPACLAD®

SYSTEM DETAILS



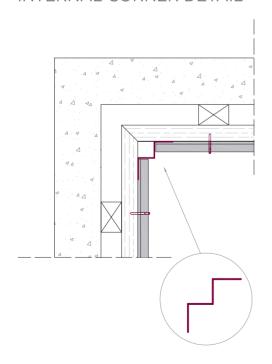


LATERAL FINISH DETAIL

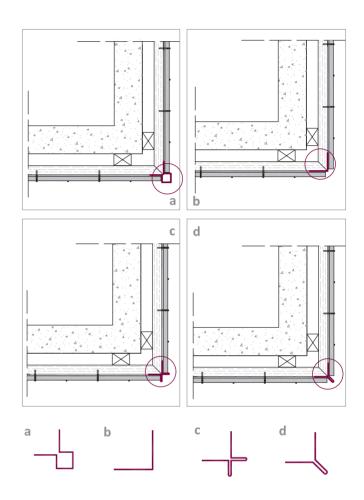


- 1. CUPA natural slate
- 2. Stainless steel hook 3. Horizontal batten
- 4. Vertical batten
- 5. Lateral finish flashing

INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL



This document is an installation guide for CUPACLAD® systems. The seller company cannot be considered responsible if the systems are not installed in accordance with these recommendations. The use of the screw CUPACLAD® 101 and the bracket CUPACLAD® 201 is essential for a correct performance of the systems. The seller will not accept any liability for damages caused by other types of fixings.









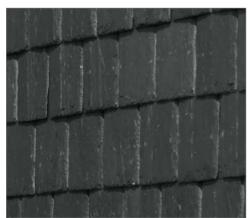
































45 Moray Place Edinburgh EH3 6BQ - UK Phone +44 0131 22 53 111 | Fax: 0131 22 05 463 cupaclad@cupagroup.com www.cupapizarras.com

