

Joubert
FAÇADE PREMIUM



Okoume throughout - Rotary cut face veneers II/II Exterior gluing Class 3 - E1
NF Extérieur CTB-X certified (for structural use)

Building industry: façades, cladding, soffits for houses, doors and garage doors.











TECHNICAL INFORMATION

DEFINITION

Okoume throughout - II/II. Selected veneers. To be painted.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Compliance of plywood with European norms:

- Gluing class: according to EN 314-2
- Faces classification: according to EN 635-2
- Dimension tolerance: according to EN 315
- Panel marking: according to EN 636

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Edge protection of the panels has to be done whilst doing the implementation.

Joubert Garant also exists pre-painted in white. Ultra smooth, it only requires a light sanding for an improved finish.

SPECIFICATIONS

Thicknesses: 4 to 40 mm.

CE2+ marking for structural use (according to EN 13986) for panels with a thickness ≥ 8 mm (control certificate delivered by FCBA).

CENS marking for non-structural use (according to EN 13986) for panels with a thickness < 8 mm.

Density:	500 kg/m³ (± 50 kg/m³)	
Fire reaction:	D-s2, d0 for thicknesses ≥ 9 mm* E for thicknesses < 9 mm*	
Formaldehyde emission:	Class E1 US EPA TSCA Title VI - CARB ULEF	
Heat conductivity:	$\lambda = 0.13 \text{ W/m.k}$	
Pentachlorophenol content:	< 5 ppm	

^{*} Depending on how the panel is installed.

Thickne	ess mm	Sizes cm
4	20	215 x 95
5	22	215 x 100
6	25	235 x 95
8	30	235 x 100
9	35	250 x 122
10	40	250 x 153
12		310 x 122
15		310 x 153
18		

Other sizes available: please contact us for further details. - For FSC®-certified panels, depending on availability, contact us.





JOUBERT GARANT

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INSTALLATION ADVICE

For a better appearance, we recommend sorting the panels prior to installation in order to get similar shades next to one another.

SUPPORT

The supporting battens are fixed vertically, leaving an air space of at least 10 mm and they must meet the requirements of the Service Class 2. If they have to be fixed horizontally, they should be cut and fixed in such a way so as not to hinder the air circulation nor the flow of accidentally entered water.

INSTALLATION

Prior to installation on the site, the panels must be prepared in the workshop. After being cut, the edges of the panel should be sealed and then a primary protective layer should be applied on both sides.

Cladding requires finishing: 3 layers of stain or paint are to be applied on site. The panels can be installed on a cement, metal or wood frame. A 2 mm space per metre should be left between the panels. If the frame is wooden, the panel is protected from water by a rain membrane and the screws must penetrate at least 25 mm. The fixation of the panel onto the uprights is done by using stainless steel screws.



The joints can be done by either overlapping or with the help of a rain flap. The edges of the panel must be sealed. Each lower edge must act as a dripstone and the edge of the base panel must be at least 20 cm from the ground.

U-shaped metal or plastic strips are not allowed on the lower edge.

VERTICAL JOINTS

The joints must be done on a support and can be:

- Hollow and not covered: in this case the support must be protected by a rain membrane and the edges must be sealed.
- Covered: for this, reference should be made to the Professional Rules of the SNJF (National Union of Joints and Façades).
- Protected by a capping strip.

EAVES FASCIA

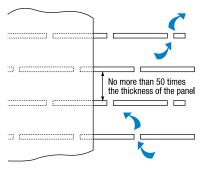
The thickness of the panel is at least 15 mm. All the edges must be sealed, and the first protective layer on the face veneers must be applied in the workshop.

CLADDING ON SOFFITS

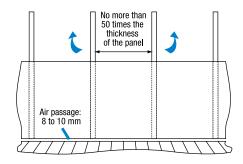
The thickness of the panel is at least 10 mm and is made up of at least 5 plies. The distance between the supports must not be more than 50 times the thickness of the panel. For panels grooved on the face veneer, the thickness is measured from the bottom of the groove.

The cutting and the first protective layers on both face veneers must be carried out in the workshop.

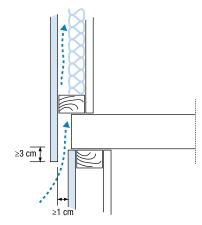
The plenum must be ventilated.



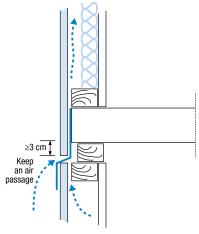
Horizontal supports



Vertical supports



Overlapping of the higher panel over the lower panel.



Horizontal rain flap put in place acting as a dripstone.