

Wood characteristics

Wood has a number of specific characteristics, which are natural and inherent to it. The biggest practical moment is, that the wood has its specific colour and density, also the effect of humidity result.

In longitudinal cut most of the wood has a nice, decorative and often very appreciable cut-out which is called texture.

Wood has a specific scent. The scent is given by attars, resins and fermented substances. New-mown wood gives a better scent.

A very important attribute of the wood is to store and easily return the water.

The bad attribute is to bloat and dry out. When wood is drying, it shrinks its linear measurements and volume decrease. When the wood absorbs humidity its linear measurements and volumes increase.

Downsides of the wood are that it chaps and warps. When wood dries, humidity firstly evaporates from the surface, outer layers and only after from deeper inside layers. That is why, when the outer layers start to shrink, the inside layers, due to bigger wetness, oppose to drawing. Firstly the surface is chapping, next the inside. When wood dries it can have longitudinal or cross warp. Longitudinal: When dried straight balk bends, flat plank twists and gets the form of the propeller. Cross: When the form of woods' cross-section is changing, quadratic balk becomes the balk with rectangular or rhomb cross-section, flat plank becomes hunched.

Wood has a number of specific technological characteristics. It easily splits along the fibre, nicely holding metal fastenings, it can flex easily, is durable to depreciation. Screws hold in the wood extremely well. Screws have a much better grip with the wood than the nails, and they do not cut the strings.

Peculiarity of the wood (taints): branchy wood, cracks, subnormal structure, infractions made by fungus and insects. Wood, as it is a product of biological origin, is so varied, that the concepts "normal wood" or "subnormal wood" often has a conditional complexion. On sawn-on wood and sawn timber assortment following fungus taints may occur: mould, brownness. Mould funguses generally do not affect physical and mechanical characteristics of the wood.

When wood is affected by biological (fungus), physical (environmental temperature and humidity) and chemical factors – it decomposes.

Wood may last a long time, but volatile humidity and temperature of the environment reduces its lasting, because of that, a variety of cracks, which can damage the woods' integrity ,upspring, that facilitates woods' infection with fungus, and its rapid development. The older the wood is, the better its timbers durability is.

The most effective way to protect the wood from insect and decay is to soak it with special preparations, which are toxic to fungus and insects, - antiseptics.

ATTENTION: These numbers correspond to numbers in the parts list you will receive in your log cabin booklet. Before construction please check the received parts against the parts list as it is more difficult to resolve issues during the construction stage.

All parts of the log cabin are numbered.

Nida plus 5x3, 44 mm

Position	Name	B width mm	H Height mm	L Length mm	Q.
003.	Foundation treated bearer	-	-	4813	7
008.	Floor board (Tongue and Groove)	-	-	2707	13.10 m2
009.	Floor strip	-	-	2767	2
009a	Floor strip	-	-	2384	4
010.	Strip (for inside roof)	-	-	26120	1
017.	various wall log	44	135		
037.	Roof board	-	-	2391	18.98 m2
037a	Roof board	-	-	1132	
039.	Fascia board	-	-	2411	2
039a	Fascia board	-	-	1152	2
039b	Fascia board strip	-	-	2421	2
039c	Fascia board strip	-	-	1162	2
039d	Roof strip	-	-	2685	4
044.	Double outside doors	A 1295x1860 mm (double glazed)			1
045.	Double / single windows	C 1380X910 mm (double glazed) C 700X910 mm (double glazed)			1 2
046.	Door strip (horizontal)	-	-	1395	4
046a	Door strip (vertical)	-	-	1830	4
046b	Single window strip (horizontal)	-	-	800	8
046c	Double/Single window strip (vertical)	-	-	880	12
046d	Double window strip (vertical)	-	-	1480	4
058.	Rhombus	-	-	135	4
060.	Screw	-	-	-	1
070.	Door furniture	-	-	-	1
074.	Roof shingles	-	-	-	22.2 m2

Assembly guide Nida Plus 5x3

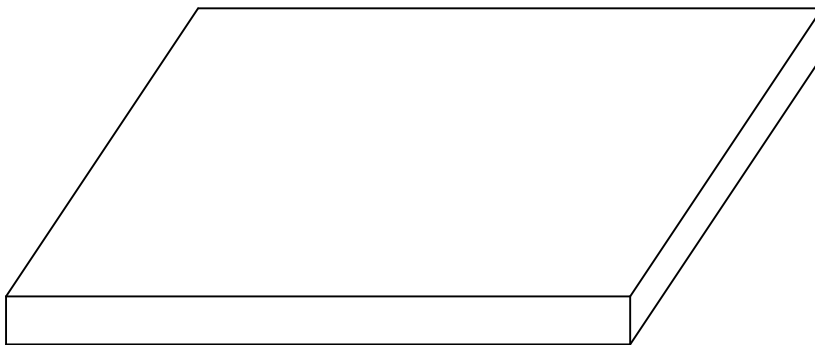
Assembling this Log Cabin “Nida Plus 5x3” should take place during dry weather only. If it starts to rain during the assembling process, the wood should be covered over.

After completion, the cabin should be immediately protected with an appropriate paint or wood treatment.

Before erecting this cabin it is important to make a firm base, ideally using concrete or concrete slabs.

It is very important that the base corners must be at right angles it is completely level.

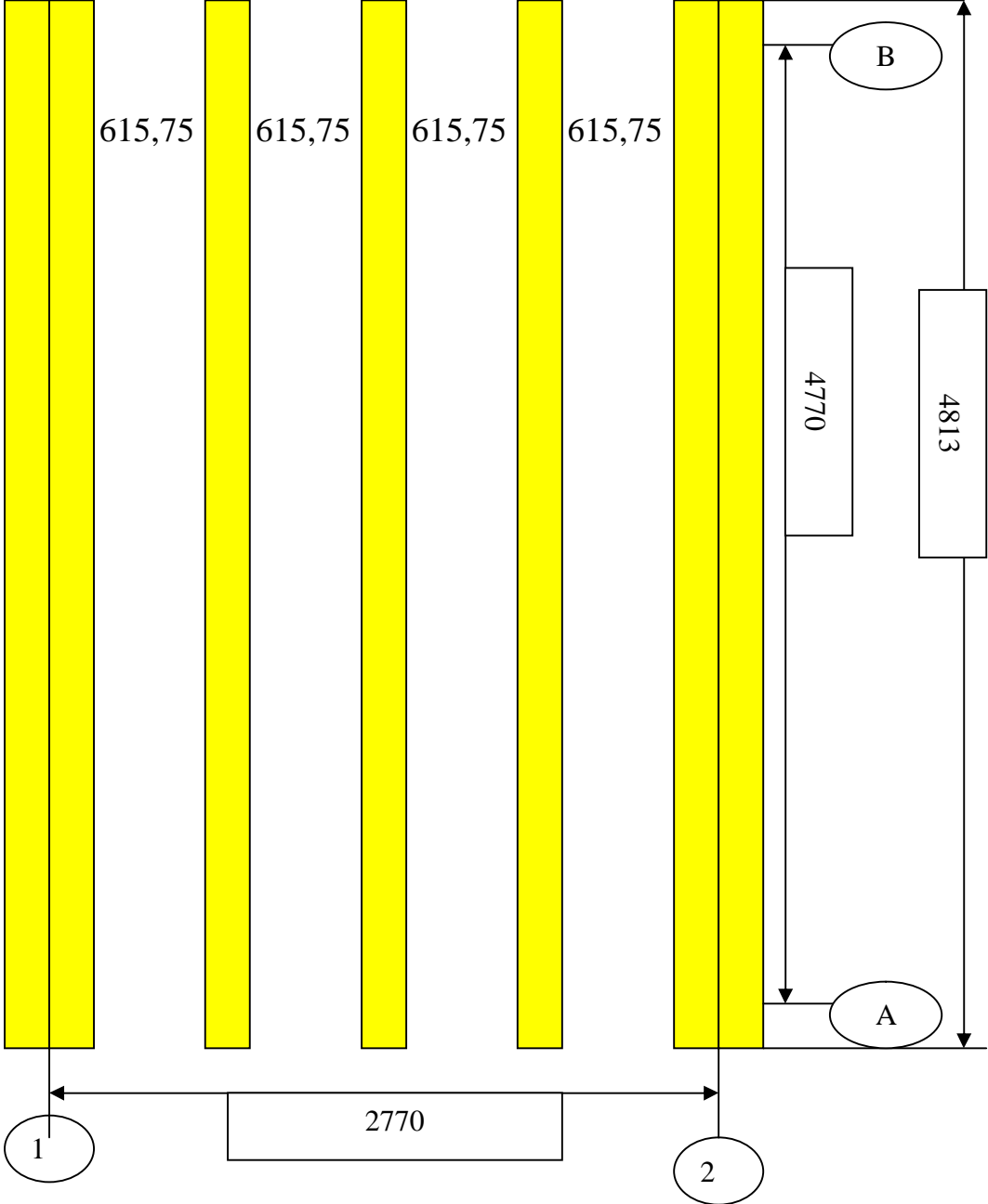
Unless in the wall between windows and doors can be found space, in consequence water can get into the cabin.



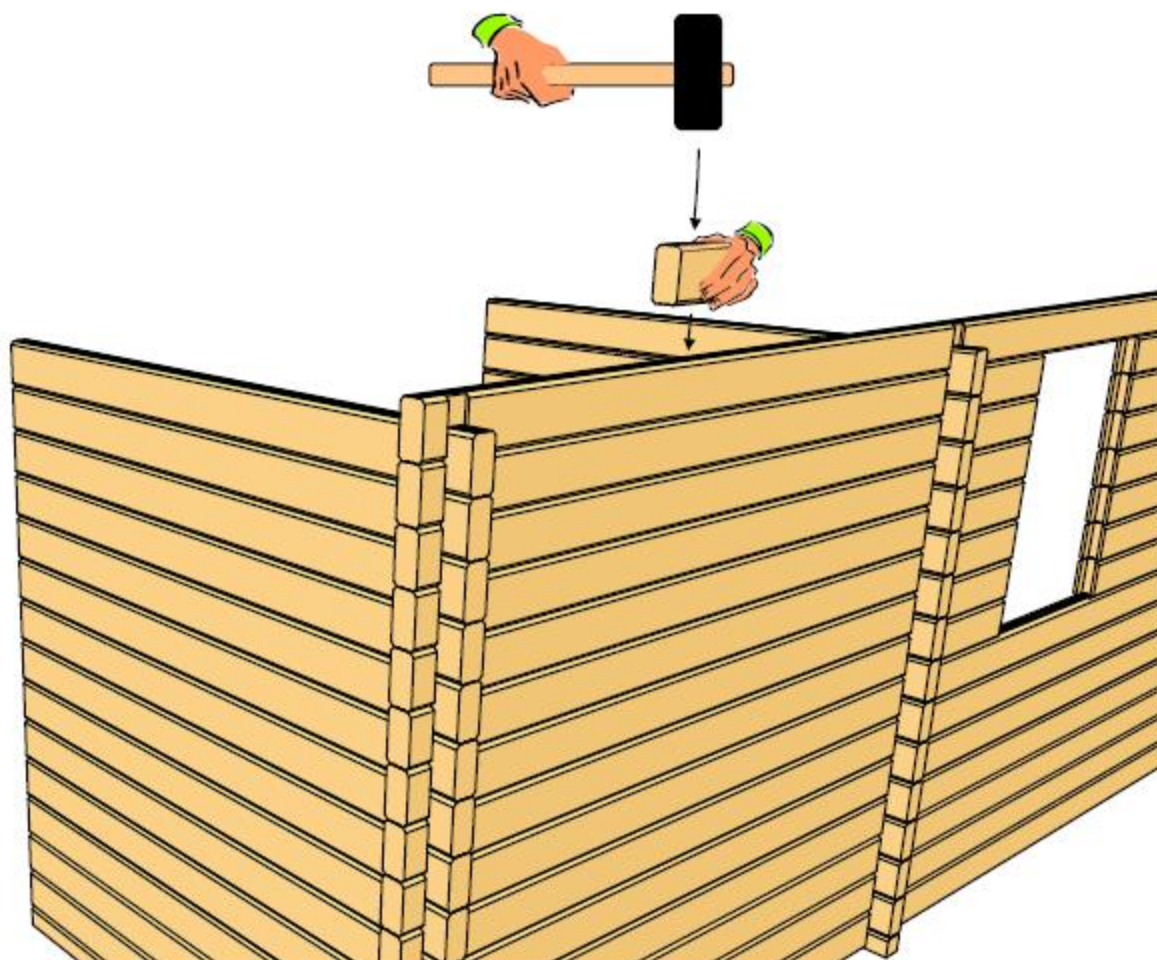
After completing the base the bearers, Pos. 003 are put into position following the Installation Guide diagrams, and then bolted into position.

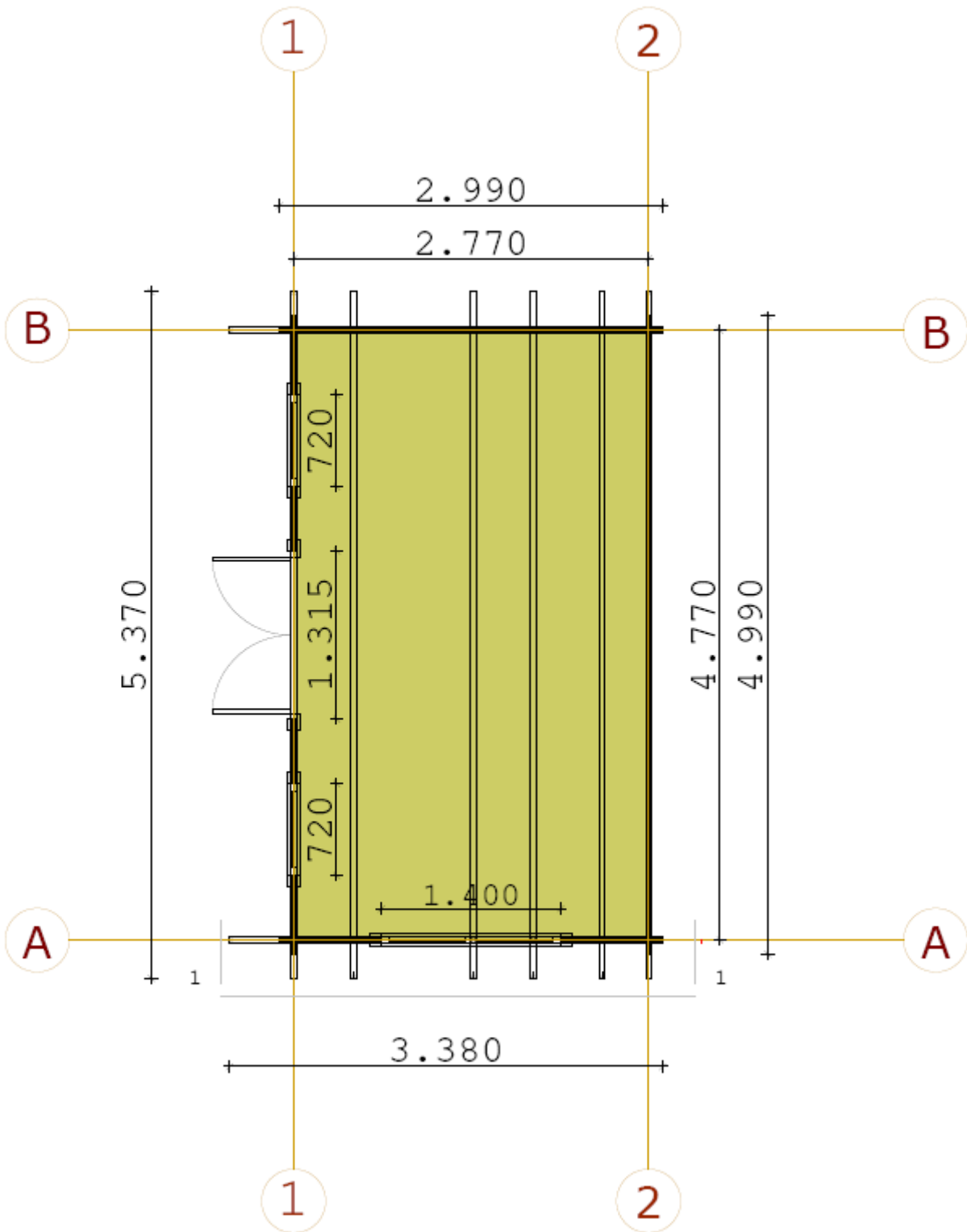
The space between impregnated floor joists must be kept exactly how is shown at the Foundation plans (according to the picture at page 4)

The first two and the last two impregnated logs must be put together. According to the picture.

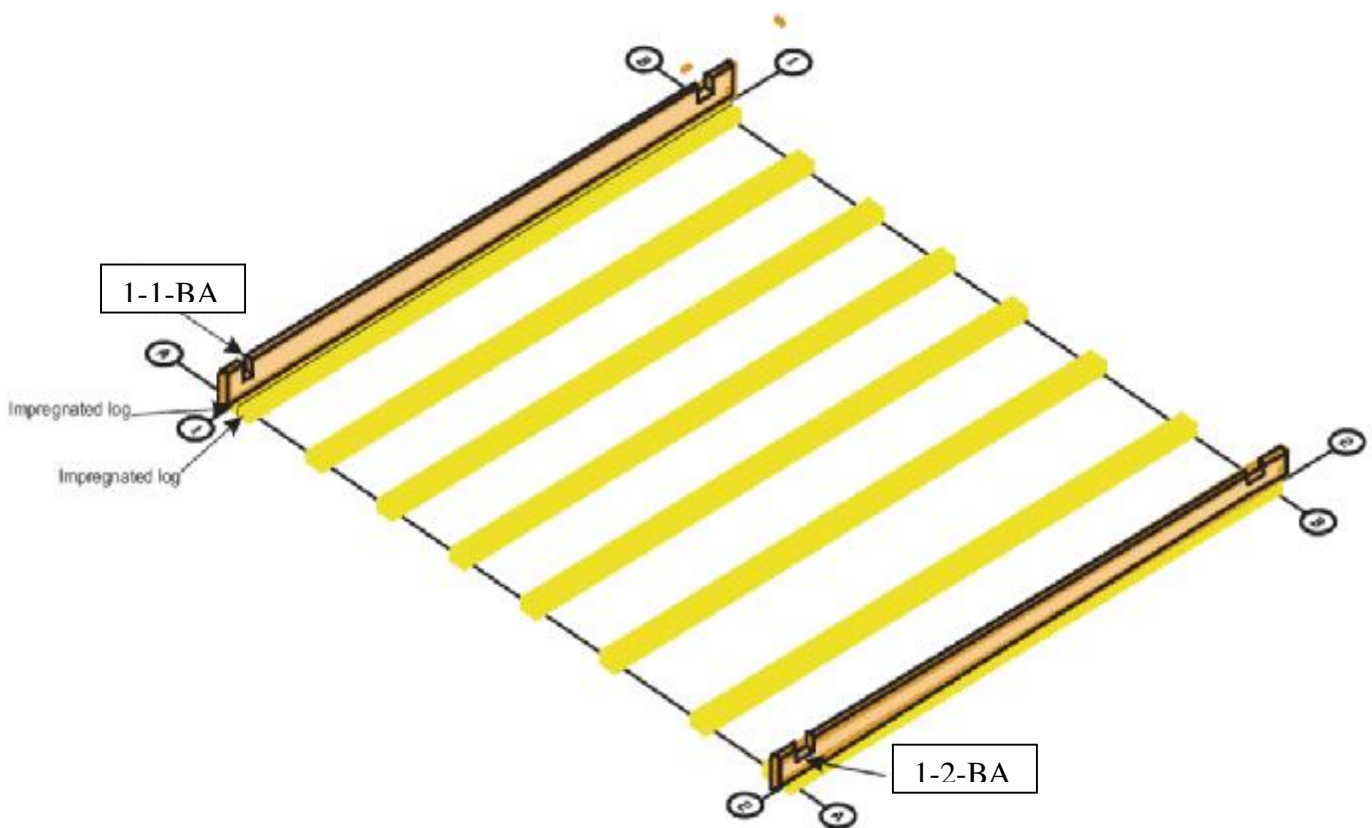


ATTENTION: In the package you will find some boards for hammering wall boards.
Don't hammer directly to the wall board just with scutch. Please do it according to the picture.

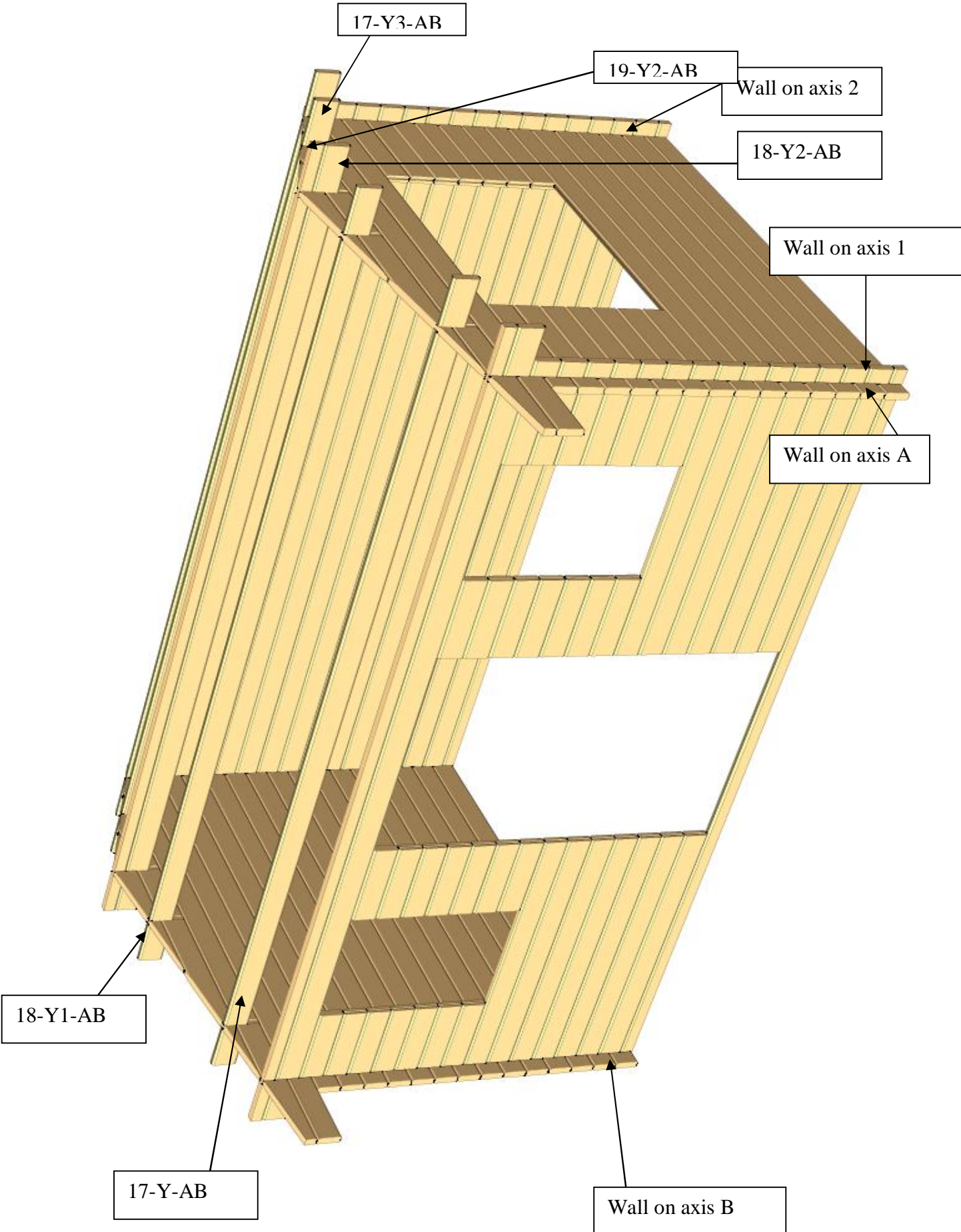


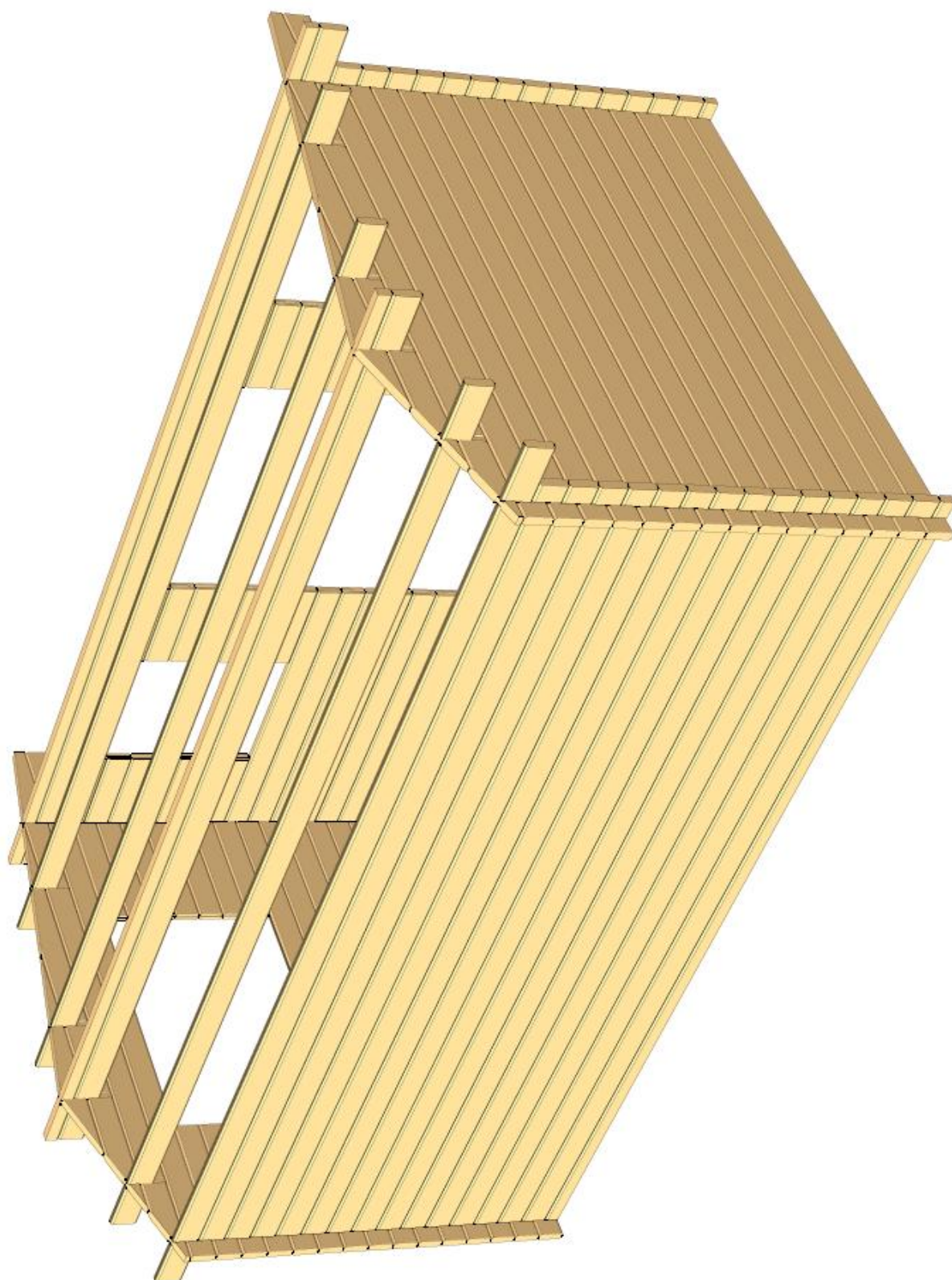


It is advisable to use a spirit level during the construction of the cabin. Using the Installation guide together with the Parts List for reference you can start erecting the walls. Beginning with part No. 1-1-BA and 1-2-BA for the back and front walls and following the installation Guide, fit the boards' one on top of the other. Ensuring the corners lock. Again it is advisable to use a spirit level during this process.



All parts of the log cabin are numbered.

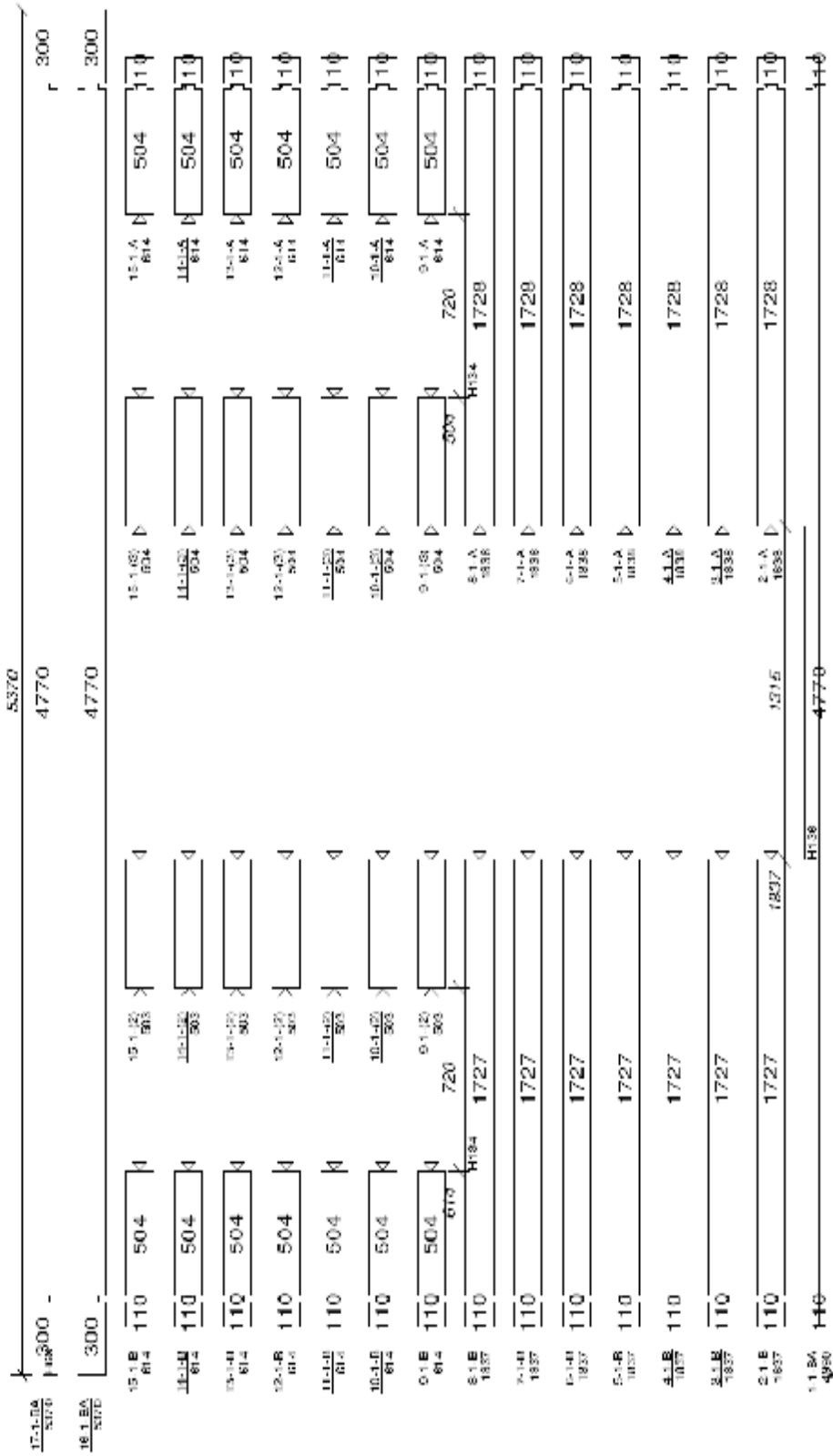




We recommend 29 screws to this wall.

Nida Plus 5x3 TD

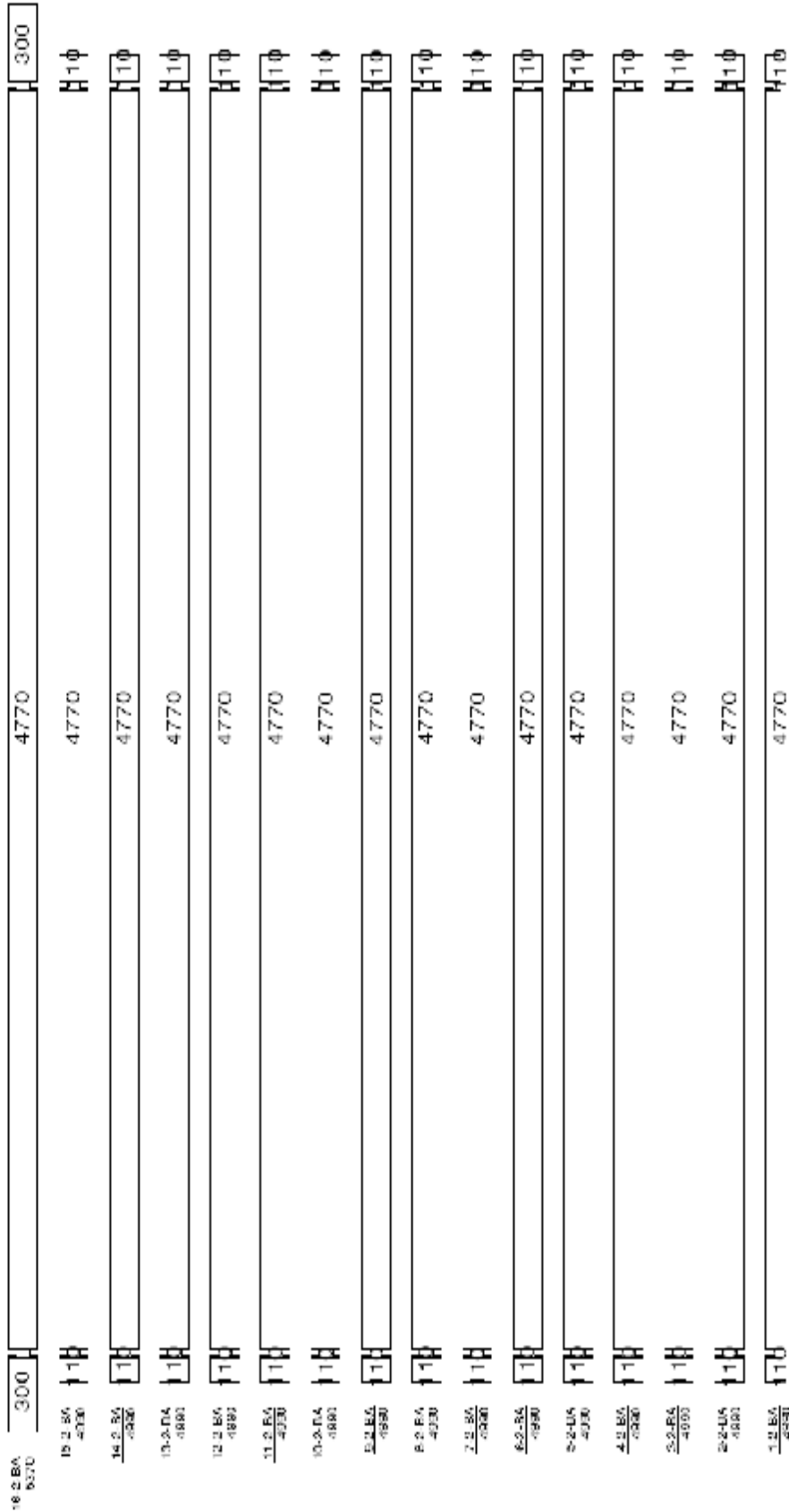
Wall on axis 1



300 /
300 /
| A |
B

We recommend 30 screws to this wall.

Wall on axis 2



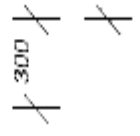
4770

5970

300

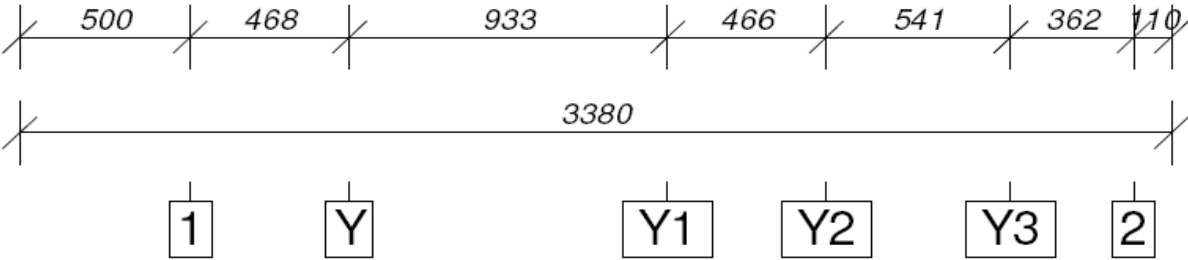
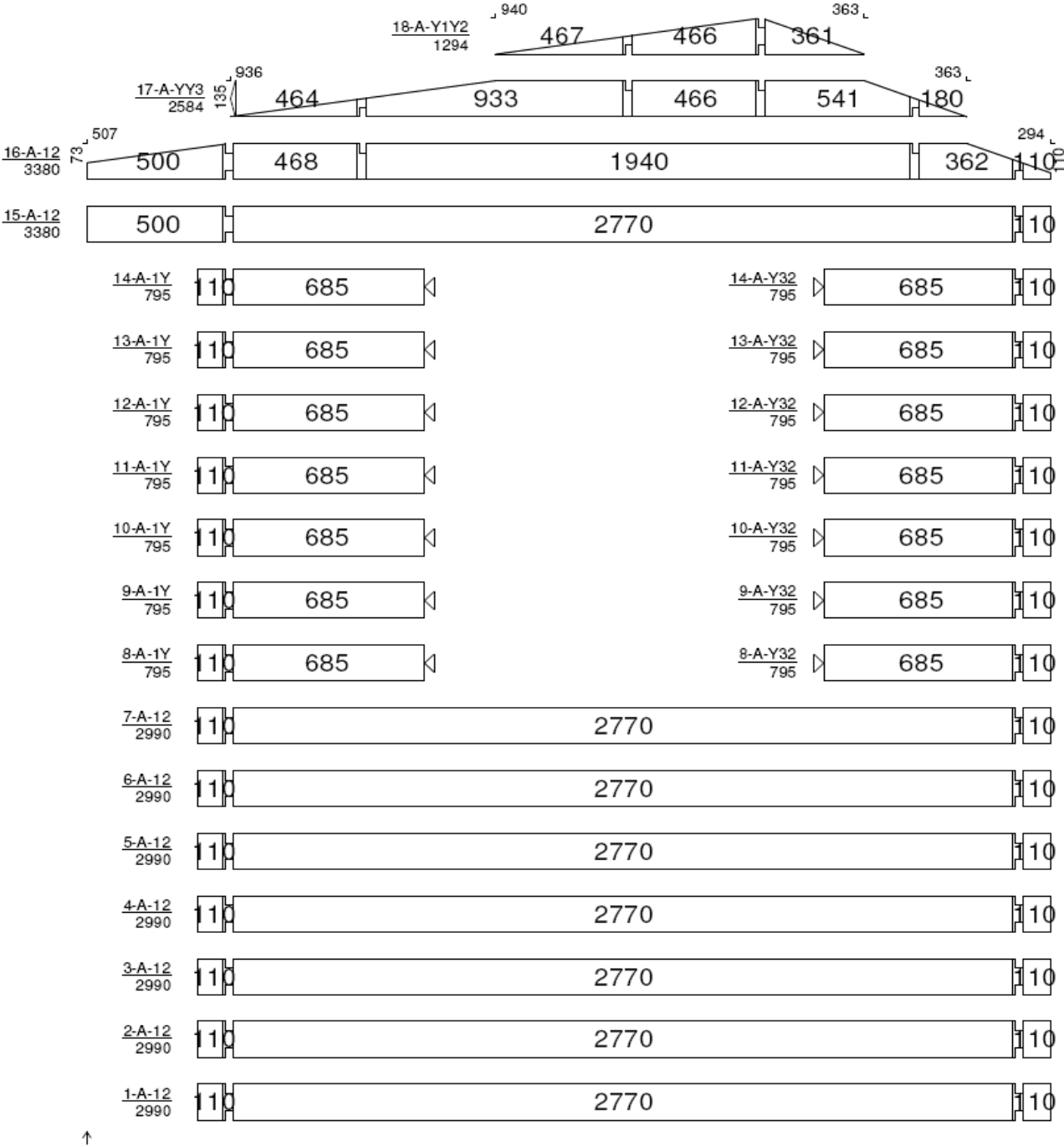
B

Nida Plus 5x3 TD



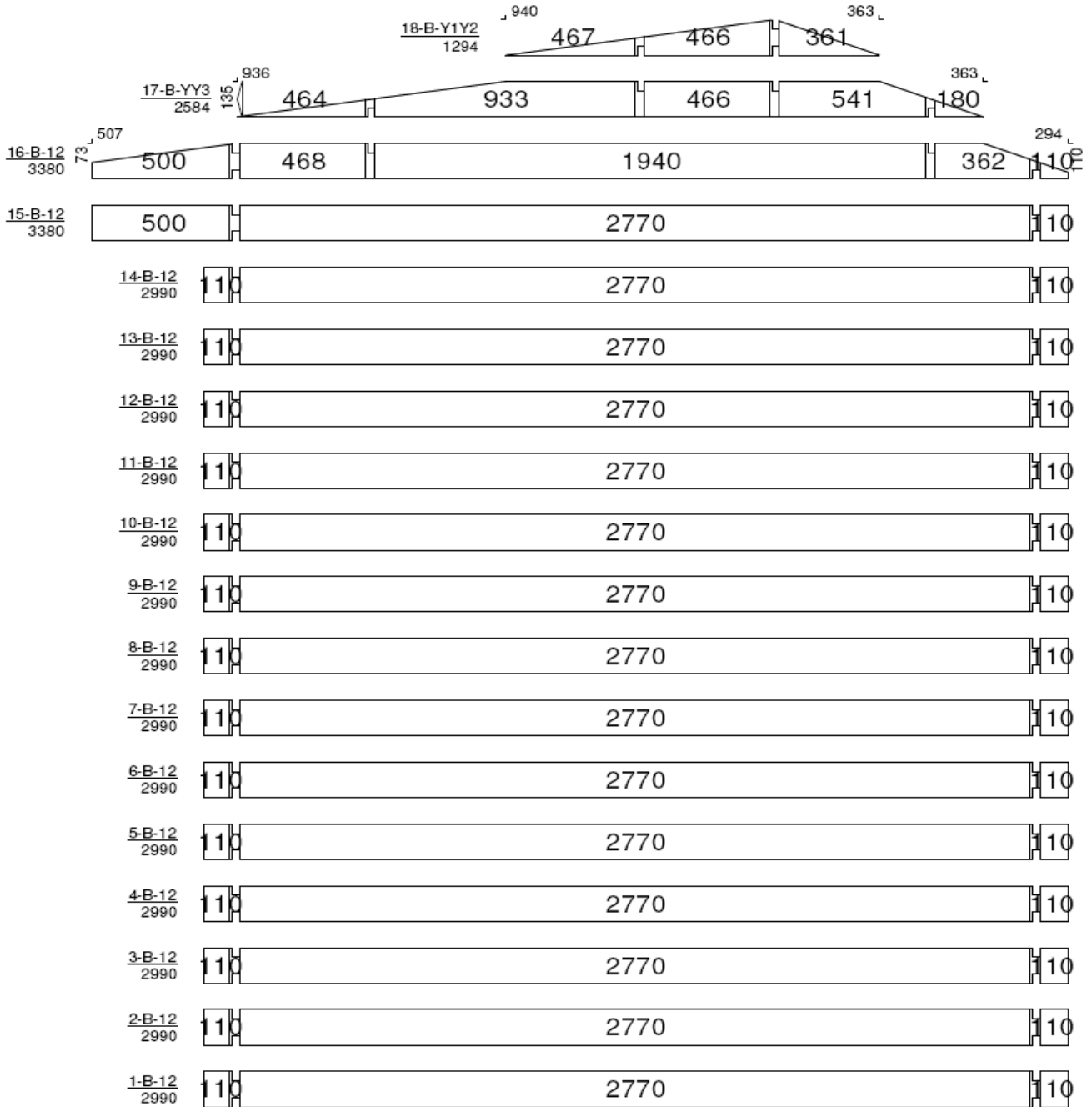
We recommend 21 screws to this wall.

Wall on axis A

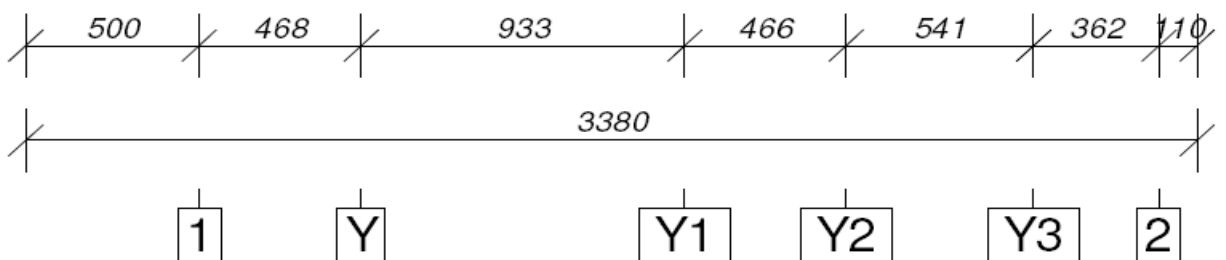


We recommend 18 screws to this wall.

Wall on axis B



↑

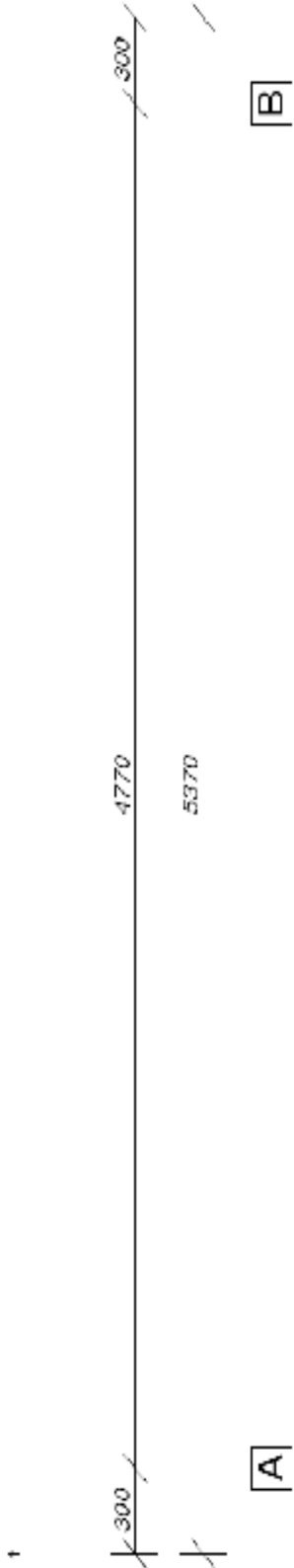


Wall on axis Y

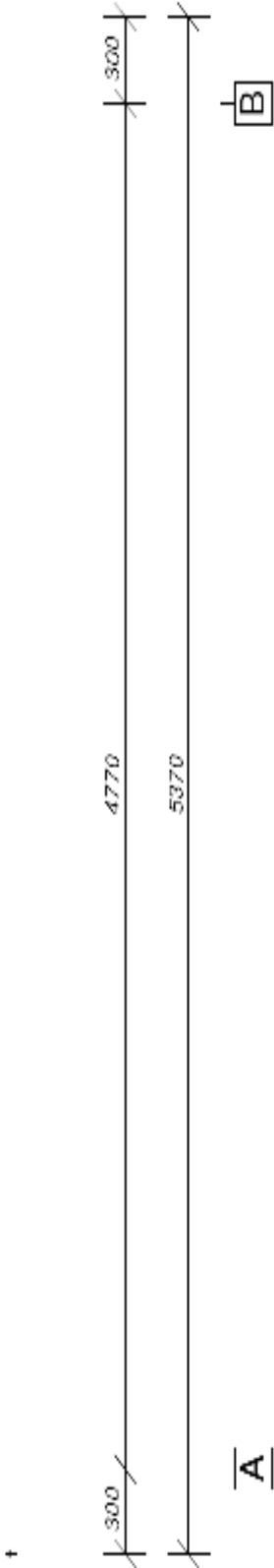
↑ 300

4770

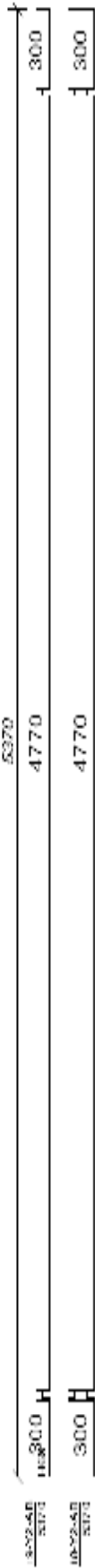
↑ 300



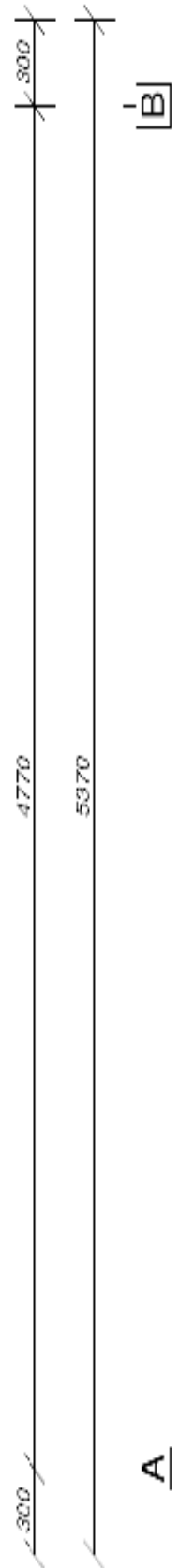
Wall on axis Y1



Wall on axis Y2



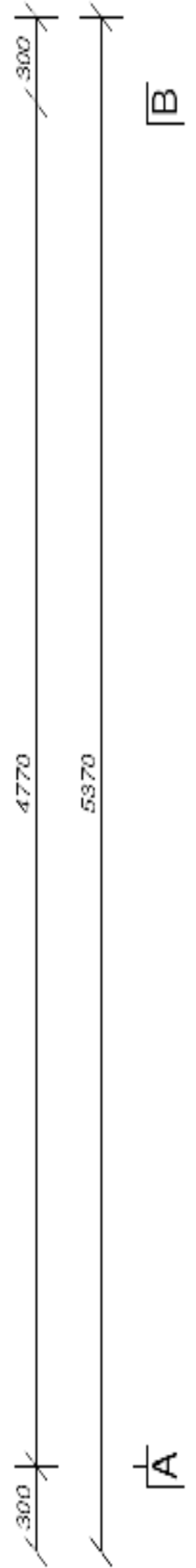
We recommend 2 screws to this wall.



Wall on axis Y3



Nida Plus 5x3 TD



When the external walls reach the height of the gables the doors can be installed.

Now you can position the pre-fabricated gable, part No. from 16-A-12 to 18-A-Y1Y2, from 16-B-12 to 18-B-Y1Y2.

When the gable is in position the roof joists can be put in to place. This is followed by the roof boards' pos. 037 which are screwed or nailed into place. This process should be done working from the front to the back..

For fitting the roof boards we recommend using roof board / mdf screws about 4,5-5 cm in length and in articulation leave 1-2 mm gap between tongue and groove. Please ensure that 2 screws are used to secure each individual board. Additional screws / roof tacks can be used to secure the middle of the board to the side roof joists for extra security.

As soon as the roof is installed it should be sealed immediately with roofing felt and/or Bitumen tiles – which are supplied as optional extras.

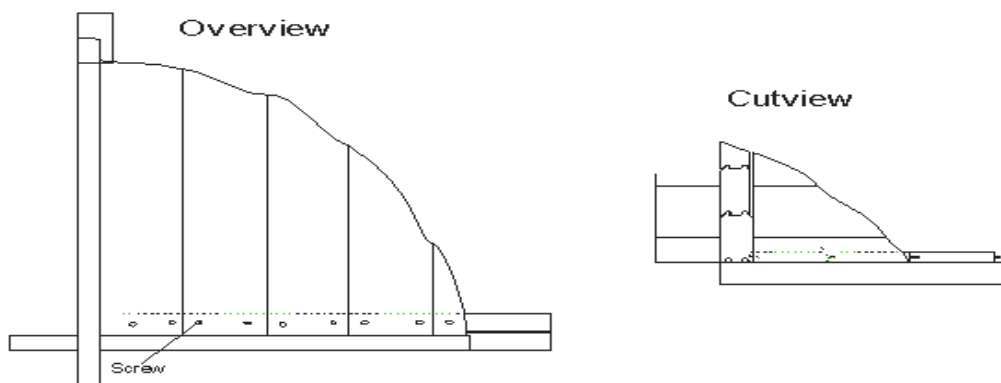
When the tiles/felt is in place the border for the gables and eaves Pos. 039, 039a and 039b can be screwed or nailed into place.

Pos. 074 must be put on the roof as it shown at the picture (please see example below).



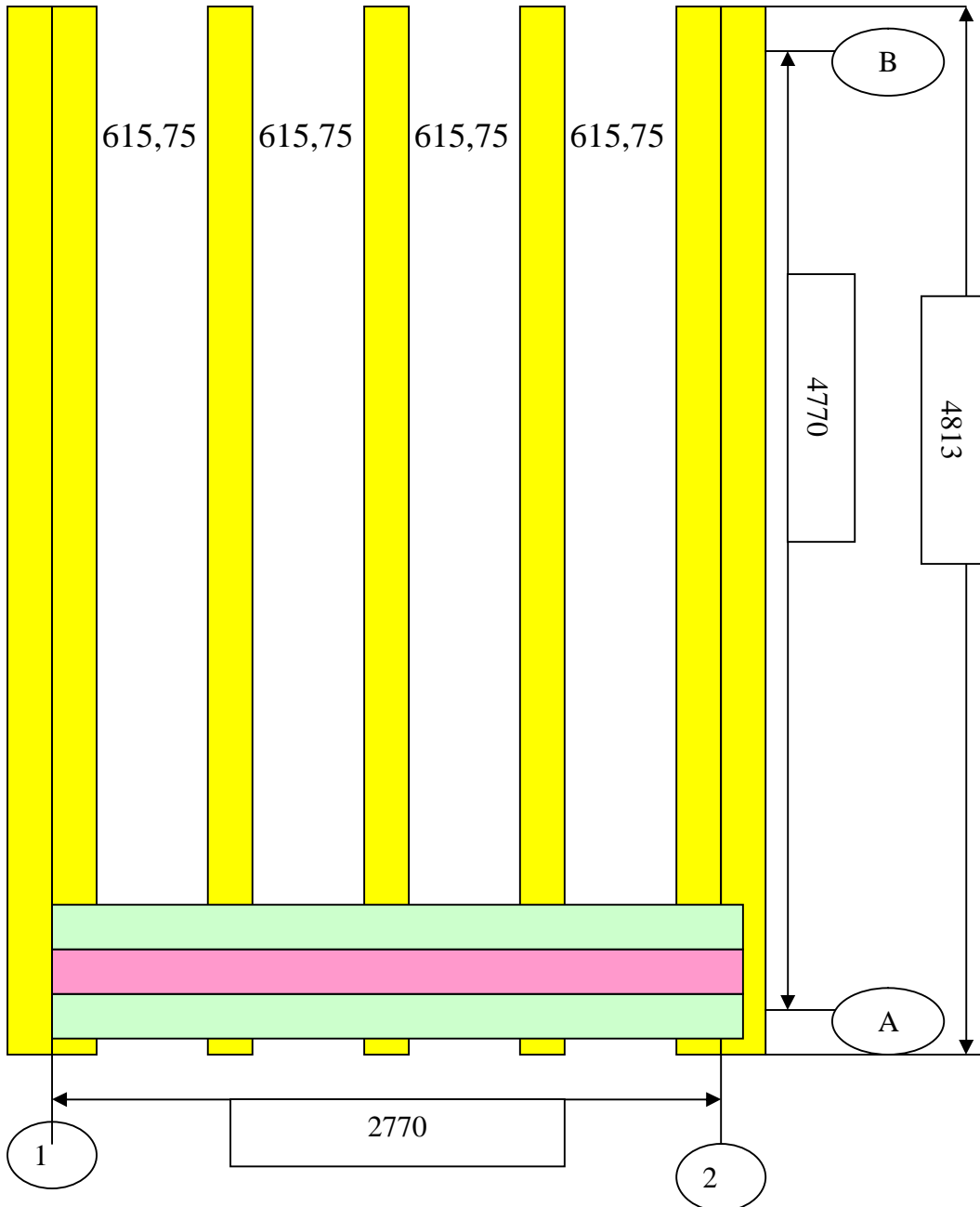
Floorboards pos. 008 is fitted last. These are screwed or nailed onto the bearers' pos. 003.

The roofing and flooring is commercial quality tongue and groove. The smooth planed side of the flooring boards should be placed upper- most.

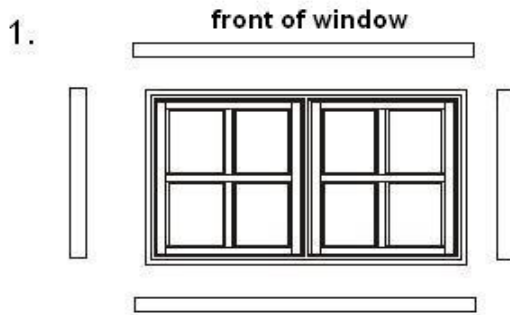


ATTENTION: Before you start the mounting the floor boards, please pay attention to the specification on the page 2.

If pos. 008 at the specification is from two positions (floor boards are butt – jointed) - pos. 008 and pos. 008a, you must put the impregnated floor joist exactly how is shown at the foundation plan.

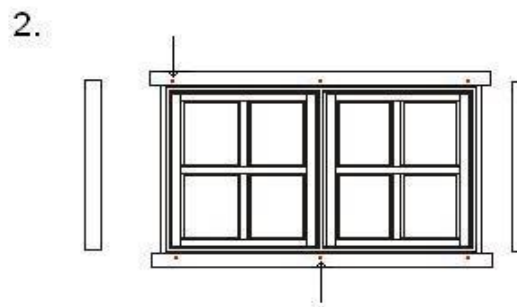


Doors and windows installation

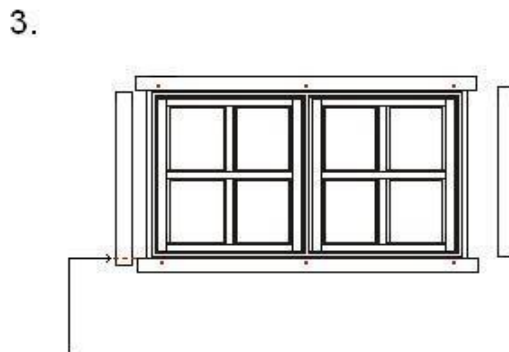


lay window frame on a level surface

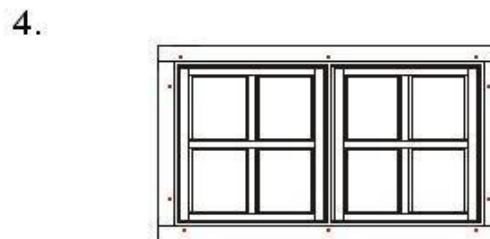
lay four pieces of frame around window



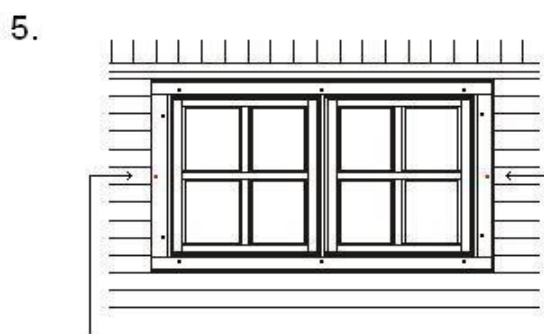
screw top and bottom pieces to window frame as shown



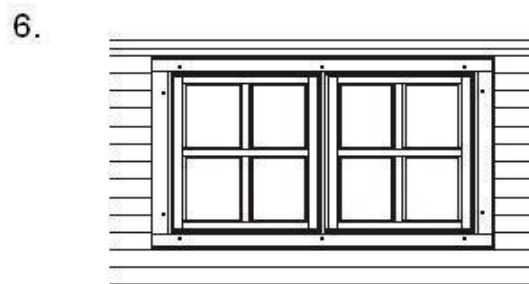
cut side pieces to fit as necessary, then screw to frame as before



all pieces attached to front of window frame



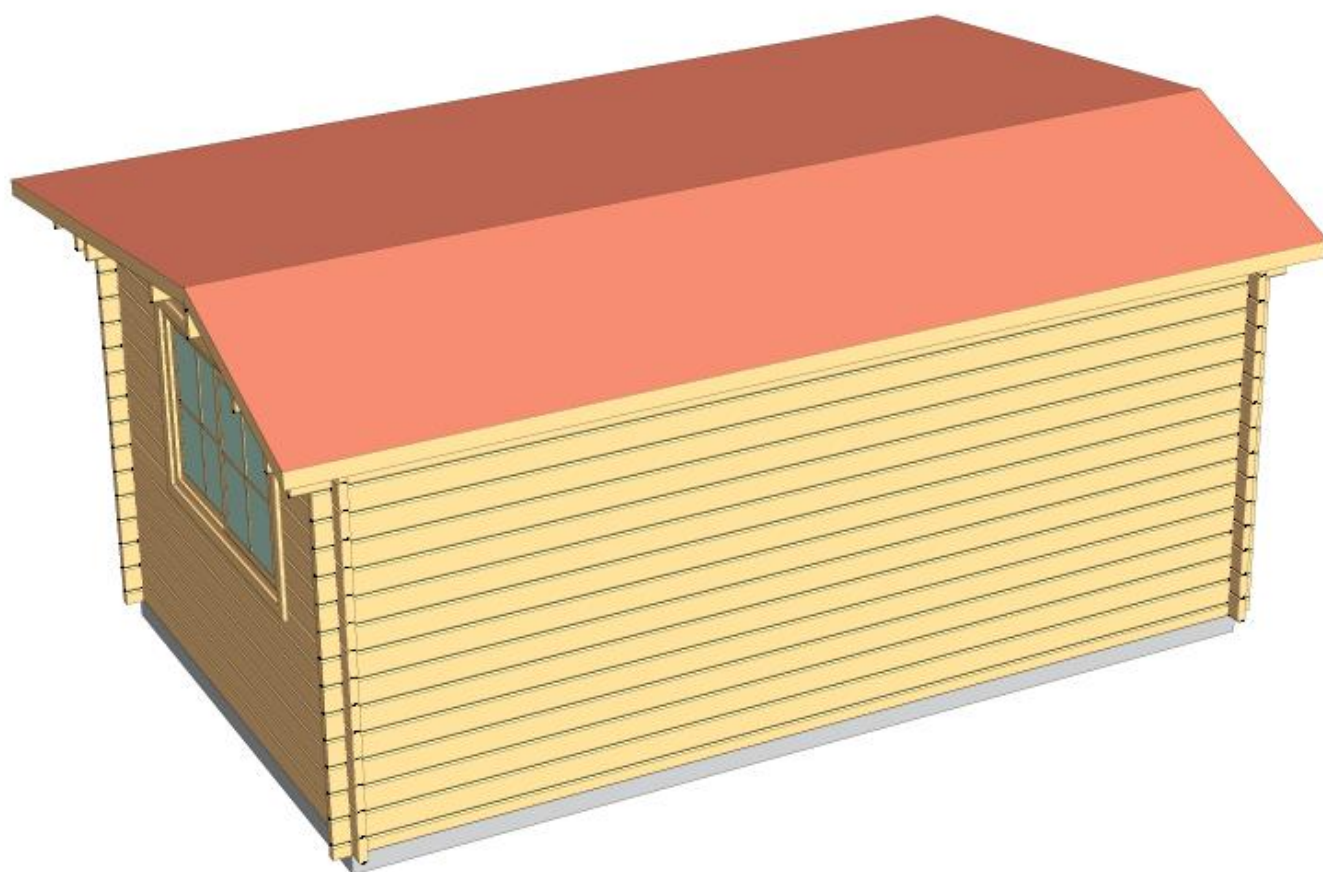
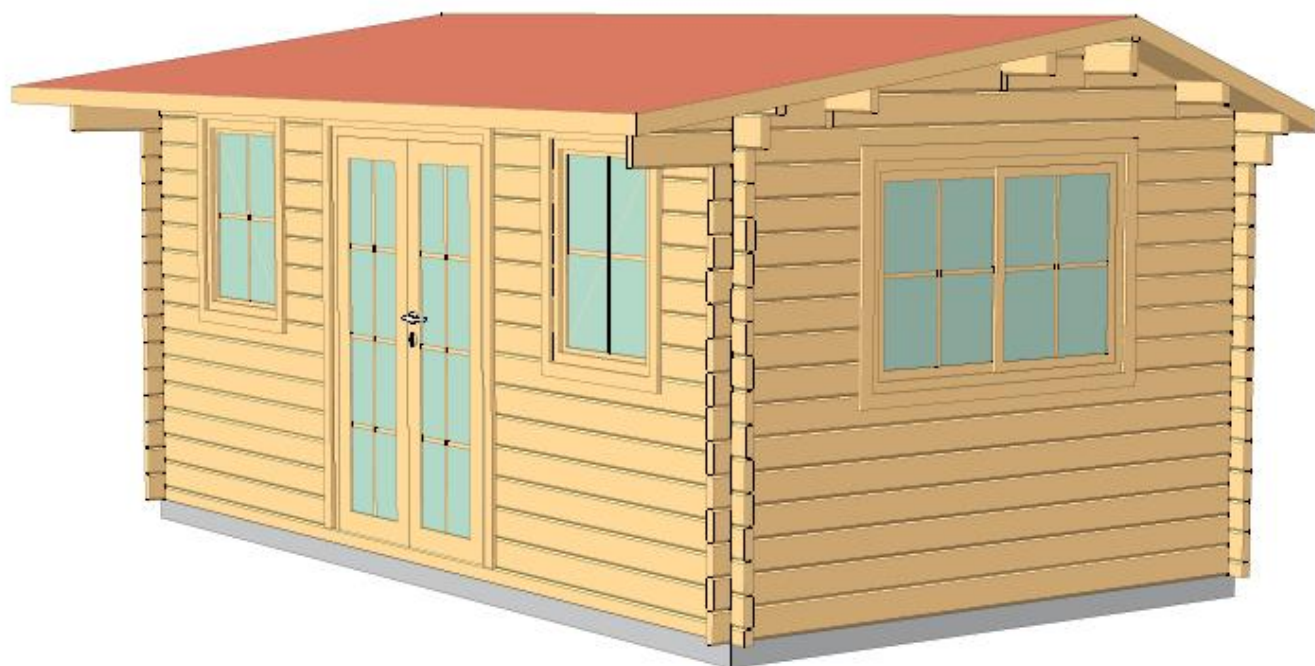
offer up window to cabin and screw in either side to cabin wall to hold in place



go into cabin and repeat attaching the pieces to the window frames to secure windows

Please attach the wind boards provided for the door and window surrounds to the window/door frame only. Do not attach direct to the cabin walls in order to allow the cabin wall to settle once built.





Please note:

Wood is a natural material, which comes with differing textures and colour nuances. These form part of the appeal and natural attraction to this product but also mean aesthetic variations.

Complaints:

If a cause for complaint should arise please follow this procedure:

Inform your retailer and return your control list, describing the problem and making note of any parts nos. that may be damaged. As soon as we receive notification of a complaint we shall do our best to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

Guarantees are limited to the replacement of incorrect materials.

We trust you enjoy your Log Cabin.

Attention: If in the list of details you found 4 peaces rhombes, two must be set at the front and at the back of house and the last two on the roof strips joint. If you found just two rhombes in the list of details such being the case you must put them at the front and the back of the house (according to the picture).

