

Solid Laminated Timber Design



Nature's Steel

At Recycled Timbers, we pride ourselves on supplying clients with the highest grade of recycled timbers, with our supply of Solid Laminated Timber benchtops being no different.

A solid timber lamination is not a veneer, it's made by glueing together, under high pressure, accurately machined sections of solid timber. We do this because solid timber wider than 250mm is not readily available, with lamination overcoming this constraint.

Light & Mighty

Solid timber lamination has a high strength-to-weight ratio and is self-supporting. Timber naturally expands and contracts with atmospheric changes to its environment, which can cause timber to warp or split. Solid timber lamination combats this by alternating the grain directions of the wood pieces, ultimately locking the finished product in place.

However, expansion and contraction within the timber is still to be expected, meaning careful consideration of your benchtop design is essential.

Design

Solid timber lamination is for internal applications only (e.g., kitchen benchtops, shelves, desktops, and stair treads).

Please consider:

- Exposure to direct sunlight, such as intense northerly and westerly sun exposure through windows and/or skylights.
- Exposure to air conditioning vents, heat lamps, exhausts, and proximity to masonry walls.
- Location of moisture-producing appliances or objects (e.g., kettles, compost bins, and coffee machines).
- Cabinet carcass ventilation: If the bench top sits on top of a cabinet with a top, ensure there is ventilation between the cabinet top & the bench top.

- Certain sink types require extra precautions:
 - Undermount: requires a sealed cut-out and continued resealing of exposed edges over time
 - Top Mount (Drop In): requires a sealed cut-out
 - Farmhouse/Butler (Apron Front): requires a sealed cut-out and continued resealing of exposed edges over time

Corner Joints

- For Recycled Timber benchtops, we recommend mitre joints or full butt joints.
- Butt joints with opposing grain direction are never to be glued. Instead, use silicon.
- Mitre joints and butt joints with grain running in the same direction should be glued.

Holes & Cut-outs

- Examples of holes and cut-outs:
 - Cut-outs for appliances and sinks
 - Holes for tapware
- Holes and cut-outs are done on site by the installer.
- All holes and cut-outs must have a 5mm clearance between appliances, sinks, basins & the edge of the benchtop cut-out. Corners should have a slight radius.
- The distance between the end of the benchtop and a cut-out (or between cut outs) should be at least 120mm.
- A rubberised joint sealant should be used in all sink and basin applications.
- Holes and cut-outs must be properly sealed with at least four coats of oil.

Installation Technical Sheet & kit will be provided once the order has been placed.

