



Log Cabin Wind Load Resistance – Assembly Instructions

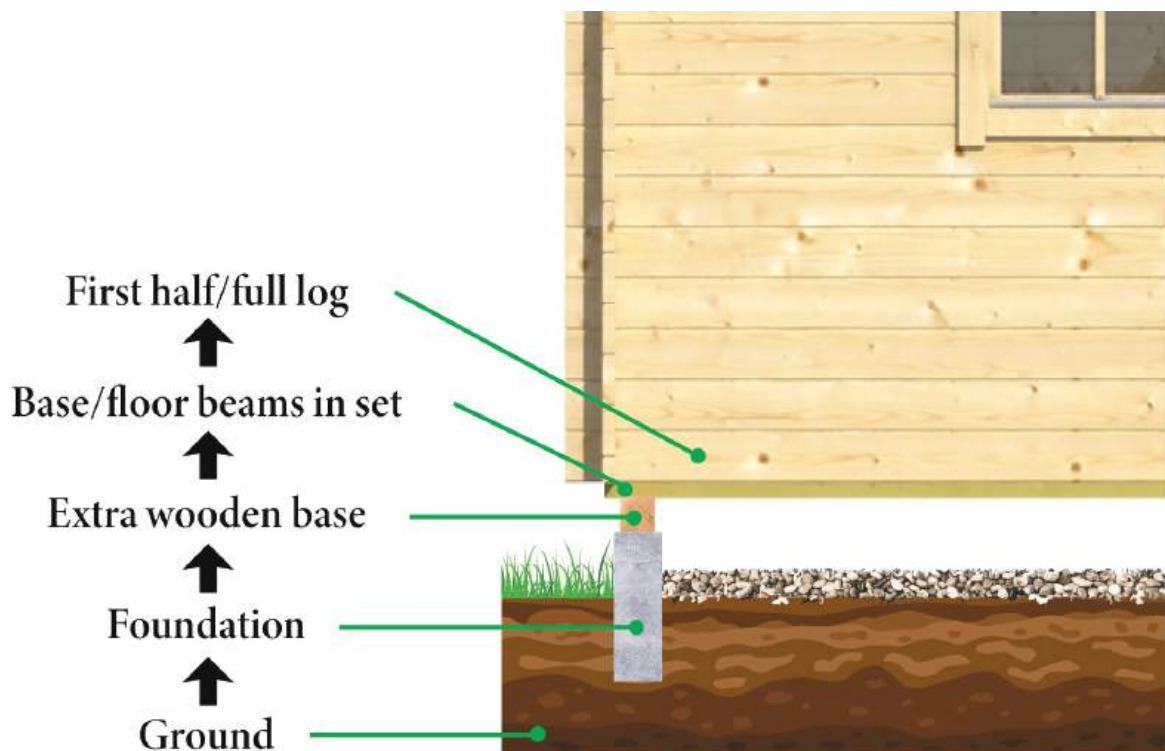
In stormy or windy areas, such as ocean coasts, cyclonic regions, and other exposed locations, it is crucial to ensure that all parts of the building are securely anchored to the ground—from the foundation through the walls and gables to the roof beam.

The assembly process always begins with a solid foundation and a strong connection between the foundation and the log cabin floor

base. The rest of the cabin is then securely attached as a unified structure to the floor base and foundation.

We do not recommend using models with open shelters attached in stormy areas.

It is important to understand and apply the correct method for fastening cabin logs to withstand strong wind loads.





Responsibility for Different Stages

1. Foundation and Ground, Foundation Choice – The selection of the foundation type (concrete piles, concrete slab, wooden piles, screw pile, etc.) should be based on local conditions and requirements. This is the responsibility of the local builder or engineer.

2. Extra Wooden Base – If building on piles or screw piles, an extra wooden base is required. The supply of this structure is the builder's responsibility. For a concrete slab base, construction can begin directly on the cabin base/floor beams. An extra wooden base is not typically included in the cabin kit due to the variety of foundation options, local regulations, and varying insulation space requirements. Extra wooden base materials can be ordered separately. The fastening of the wooden base to the foundation is the responsibility of the local builder/engineer.

3. Base/Floor Beams Fastening – Base/floor beams are included within the cabin kit. We provide general instructions on how to fasten base beams to a wooden base or concrete slab. However, in cyclonic areas (designated by local regulations as stormy areas), it is crucial to have the fastening reviewed or designed by a local engineer or builder according to local needs and rules. Our standard guidelines are designed for mainland and sea coast areas with normal wind load factors. All oceanic areas should be reviewed locally.

4. Fastening Cabin Walls to Base/Floor Beams – This is done using large screws. Our instructions are calculated for mainland and sea coast areas; all oceanic affected areas must be reviewed by a local engineer or builder.

5. Fastening the Rest of the Building to the First Logs as a Unit:

◆ Under normal wind load conditions, it is sufficient to follow the standard instructions provided within the cabin package, including the fastening items included in the package. Do not need (but can) follow the "extra fixation instructions." Then just follow also:

◆ See instructions "storm strip installation" – if your cabin has that solution

◆ See instructions "threaded rods installation" – if your cabin has that solution (usually cabins with all 70mm and bigger logs have that solution, sometimes also 44mm logs models)

◆ For high wind load conditions, follow the "additional wall fixation" instructions. In cyclonic and strong storm areas, a local engineer or builder must review and design fastening options according to local requirements.

Tips: If you insulate the cabin internally or externally using vertical battens attached to the cabin walls, this usually provides sufficient binding of the entire structure and may not require extra work or fastening of cabin wall logs (steps 1-3 should still be followed).

[See also: waterproofing instructions](#)

