



## Log Cabin Outer Shell Waterproofing Instructions

Proper attention to the waterproofing of the outer shell is crucial for all log cabins. This includes sealing all log corners and the areas around windows and external doors. In regions prone to stormy and rainy conditions, it is essential to ensure the cabin is both windproof and waterproof.

Water often penetrates through the cabin log corners due to the inherent properties of the logs and wood, and between the window/door frames and the wall logs. Please read and follow the instructions below carefully.

### Detailed Instructions (see visual instructions)

#### 1. Waterproofing 1

Use a transparent, UV-proof, and paintable silicone sealant to secure log corners and window/door trims. Silicone can be added after assembly (Option 1A) or during assembly (Option 1B). We strongly recommend applying it during assembly to access all log profiles more easily, allowing for additional silicone to be added inside each corner. After assembly, add silicone along vertical log corner lines (Step 2) and to the outer vertical window/door trims (Step 5), filling all gaps between wall logs and trims. For best results, follow the additional instructions in Waterproofing 2.

#### 2. Corner Covers

The best protection against strong wind and rain is to cover log corners with wooden corner covers. These can be purchased as additional products or made during construction from similar materials. The boards included in the package, if purchased from us, should be cut to length as specified in Steps 2-1 through 2-4. It's crucial that the boards fastened to the wall logs have oval holes; only the upper screw should be directly screwed into the wall log. All other screws, with washers, must be screwed through the oval holes at the lower end to allow for normal shrinkage of the wooden wall, which ranges from 2 to 6 cm in the first few months. Failure to use oval holes can result in gaps appearing later between the wall logs.

#### 3. Window/Door Flashings

In rainy and stormy regions, it is crucial to install extra flashings above windows and doors to guide rainwater over the window/door trims and prevent water from entering between the trim and wall. Flashings may be included with some packages or can be made by the builder. Usually, flashings are necessary where there is no roof overhang or

#### Instructions Overview

1. Waterproofing 1: Seal cabin corners and window trims with silicone sealant.
2. Corner Covers: Install wooden corner covers as an alternative to Waterproofing 1 (if ordered).
3. Window/Door Flashing: Install flashings above windows and doors to prevent water ingress (available separately or included in some packages).
4. Waterproofing 2: Apply wind- and water-proof sealant tape to windows.

only a minimal overhang above the window or door, leaving the upper part vulnerable to rainwater. If there is a substantial roof overhang, the flashing may not be necessary. When installing flashings, always maintain a minimum gap of 5 cm between the flashing and the window/door trim to accommodate wall shrinking movements.

#### 4. Waterproofing 2

For effective wind and waterproofing of windows, we recommend using special outside façade wind/water protection sealant tapes along with UV-proof silicone sealant. Various special sealant tapes are available at building materials stores; consult a shop attendant for advice. For lower horizontal and side vertical installation gaps, use tapes up to 50 mm wide; for wider upper gaps, use 60 mm or wider tapes (just shall see that it covers the gap and same time trims can visually still hide the tape appearance).

Note: For external doors, use sealant tape only on the upper vertical trim, which can be removed and replaced. Follow the instructions in Waterproofing 1 to secure side vertical trims of the doors.

First, remove the outer window trims (and upper door trim) by unscrewing them (see Step 5-1). This exposes all the window installation gaps (see Step 5-2). Fill the profile gaps between wall logs with UV-proof transparent silicone sealant (see Step 5-3). Then, tape the gaps around the window (and upper door gap) (see Steps 5-4, 6-5, 6-6). Afterward, screw all trims back into place (see Steps 6-7, 6-8). Before removing all trims, temporarily fasten the window if the wall beam is less than 70 mm thick to prevent it from falling off.











