
Rebirth for
the tree
Zdravé bydlení
v harmonii s přírodou
Honkamajat
www.aviga.cz



# Contents


Rebirth for the tree ..... 5
Long traditions of log construction ..... 7
Oy Honkamajat Finland Ltd ..... 9
Honkamajat around the world ..... 11

Log constructions are dense but breathing ..... 119
Into a new era ..... 121
New production line ..... 123
Honkamajat log profiles ..... 125
From the factory into a home ..... 127




## Honkamajat houses


Anastasia ..... 13
Iiris ..... 15
Natacha ..... 17
Natalia ..... 19
Josefina ..... 21
Olga ..... 23
Odessa ..... 25
Aurora ..... 27
Lydia ..... 29
Miranda ..... 31
Nicoleta ..... 33
Veronica ..... 35
Rosanna ..... 37
Jasmin ..... 39
Sabina ..... 41
Vanessa ..... 43
Eleonora ..... 45
Camilla ..... 47
Ofelia ..... 49
Olivia ..... 51
Ester ..... 53
Fiona ..... 55
Fanny ..... 57
Jessica ..... 59
Rebecca ..... 61
Bettina ..... 63
Claudia ..... 65
Elisabeth ..... 67
Isabella ..... 69
Carina ..... 71
Floora ..... 73
Bertta ..... 75
Gabriela ..... 77
Mimosa ..... 79
Noriko ..... 81
Matilda ..... 83
Marketta ..... 85
Marlena ..... 87
Juliana ..... 89
Juliette ..... 91
Johanna ..... 93
Hannele ..... 95
Jemina ..... 97
Leena ..... 99
Martha ..... 101
Siiri ..... 103
Emma ..... 105
Klaara ..... 107
Cecilia ..... 109
Nelli ..... 111
Sandra ..... 113
Iida ..... 115
Garage ..... 117
Barbeque pavilion ..... 117


*The pictures and drawings of homes in this brochure may feature individual solutions that are not included in the standard delivery of the home model in question.*

*The area of the homes is given in terms of floor area, calculated for 120 mm planed log. However, this log type may not be available for all homes in our range.*

*Engineers in charge of our home designs: Taisto Huhta, Antti Löfbacka, Teija Aano and Esa Kaikkonen.*


*All home models presented in this brochure are the property of Oy Honkamajat Finland Ltd, and even partial unauthorised copying of them violates copyrights.*


*Honkamajat is a member of the Finnish log house association Hirsitaloteollisuus ry.*

*We practice continuous product development and, consequently, reserve the right to model changes.*



# Rebirth for the tree







### Finns value their forests

Forests are national property for Finns. Well-maintained, clean and pure forests are the core of the beautiful Finnish nature, the home of the Finnish soul. Approximately 70% of the area of Finland is covered by luscious green forests. Forests are called the "green gold of Finland" and treated with due respect and care.

### The secret of the relentless pine

The rugged northern forests of Finland contain more than 2,000 million cubic metres of wood, over one-half of which is pine. The relentless pine is the most common tree in Finland. It grows even in the most rugged conditions, resisting cold, heat, draught or humidity. Finns have many different words for this tree, and one of them is honka, which is also featured in the company name of Honkamajat.

### The life of wood

Wood is a breathing material that is easily adjusted to different conditions. This is what makes it an excellent construction material for various environments, ranging from alpine terrains to dry wildernesses and humid archipelago areas. Log walls balance the humidity and temperature of indoor air according to the weather variation. When it's cold outside, the log construction reserves warmth and keeps the indoor temperature stable; and in the heat of the summer, the massive log wall keeps indoor premises comfortably cool for easy living and breathing. Wood is an ecological natural material that creates a special atmosphere and spirit for different premises. This is why log buildings have been constructed in Finland for hundreds of years.

### Natural response to people's needs

Timber is even now an important industrial material in Finland. Pine is most commonly used in construction, and it is also the primary material of Honkamajat houses. The wood is harvested in the northern woods and transported to our plant for processing into logs and other construction elements that are then further transported for use in different purposes around the world. Wood keeps on living throughout its long lifecycle. It adjusts to different conditions, and over time it ages, becomes worn and grey – however, maintaining its attractive and dignified character as part of the natural environment.



# Long traditions of log construction





*Why choose log construction?*

*Log is timber, i.e. wood – an ecological, renewable natural material that causes no harmful emissions whatsoever when growing. It is a healthy and safe construction material that doesn't emit any harmful substances into the indoor air; on the contrary, it breathes and keeps the air fresh. Wood has a unique tendency to adjust to the surrounding humidity conditions and, consequently, enhance indoor air quality. Log reserves heat and balances indoor temperatures, which means that it also saves heating or cooling costs. Timber is a long-lasting material with inexpensive lifecycle costs. Processing timber into a construction material consumes significantly less energy than the manufacture of concrete, bricks, plastics or steel. Furthermore, wood can be recycled or burned, and in nature, it degrades biologically. All in all, it is indisputably the most ecological construction material. Log makes for sturdy, durable structures and is easy to process and adjust to different conditions. A massive log structure is also fire safe. Log houses are fast and easy to construct, as long as they are thoroughly designed and implemented by professionals.*

*Log houses last*

*The tradition of log construction in Finland goes back over a millennium. The oldest known log buildings are as old as 800 years. Log structures improve over time, as the shrinking of structures subsides and the construction becomes denser. When properly protected against humidity, a log frame lasts over several generations. Old log constructions with healthy logs can be dismantled and moved to a new location or used for other purposes. Wood ages beautifully: it cracks and changes colour, which is a major attribute that makes old log buildings so attractive. A long-lasting construction is economical and superior in terms of lifecycle costs.*



# Oy Honkamajat Finland Ltd.







*Honkamajat is an international, growing company supplying original, high-quality log houses around the world.*

## The key to our success

*Honkamajat homes are known for the excellent quality that stems from the tight-grained wood that has grown in the rough Nordic conditions, customer-oriented design, careful work, skilled professional employees and reliable partners. Utilising both modern technology and traditional wood processing knowledge in our production, we can implement traditional log products as well as new and improved products that meet today's needs and requirements.*

## History

*The history of Honkamajat began in 1963, when log construction was initiated at the current site in Oulu. Industrial log construction manufacture started in 1971. The current name, Oy Honkamajat Finland Ltd, has been used since 1995. Relying on our extensive experience and solid professional skills in log construction, we can also adjust to future challenges.*

## Oulu, our hometown

*The Honkamajat construction plant is located in Oulu, a city in northern Finland, traditionally known as a hub of tar-burning, sawmills and trade. Today, Oulu is a fast-growing, youthful city with a university and active technology businesses. Local educational institutes continuously produce new knowledge in the timber industry, which guarantees that the long traditions will not be interrupted. Oulu also features good transport connections: the port secures marine transportation: there are excellent road and airline connections to Helsinki, and from there to the rest of the world. Our plant is close to the sources of our key material, the slowly growing northern forests.*






# Honkamajat around the world

**Honkamajat log houses in over 30 countries**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alaska | Iran |
| Austria | Ireland |
| Belarus | Israel |
| Belgium | Italy |
| Bulgaria | Japan |
| Cambodia | Kazakhsthan |
| Canada | Korea |
| China | Netherlands |
| Czech | Norway |
| Denmark | Russia |
| Estonia | Slovakia |
| Finland | Slovenia |
| France | Spain |
| Germany | Sweden |
| Great Britain | Turkey |
| Greece | Ukraine |
| Hungary | United Arab Emirates |
| India | |

**Export is our key business**

At the moment, more than 95% of our production is exported. We have delivered log buildings to over 30 countries. The different conditions and national regulations in different countries set specific demands on our products. Therefore, it is crucial for us to develop technical solutions to meet these requirements.



**Focus on environmental friendliness and quality assurance**

We are continuously developing our production towards a more ecological and sustainable direction. We aim to utilise all waste generated in our production, for example in heating energy generation. We are continuously working to further enhance the quality and durability of our products. We operate in accordance with a quality management system based on the ISO 9001:2000 standard.



# Anastasia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 209,1 m² | Upstairs | 178,0 m² |
| Carport | 26,3 m² | Balconies | 10,8 m² |
| Terraces | 51,0 m² | Total | 475,2 m² |







1:200





# Iiris

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 140,8 m² | Upstairs | 117,9 m² |
| Terraces | 84,2 m² | Balconies | 11,0 m² |
| | | Total | 353,9 m² |







1:200

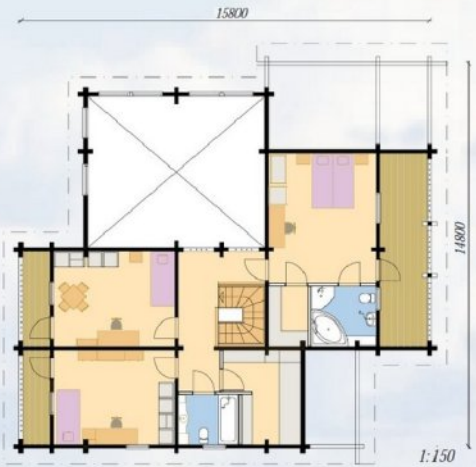




# Natacha

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 146,2 m² | Upstairs | 100,0 m² |
| Terraces | 78,8 m² | Balconies | 24,7 m² |
| | | Total | 349,7 m² |














# Natalia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 184,0 m² | Upstairs | 122,4 m² |
| Terraces | 19,6 m² | Balconies | 13,9 m² |
| | | Total | 339,9 m² |







1:150





# Josefina

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 155,1 m² | Upstairs | 126,4 m² |
| Terraces | 37,2 m² | Balconies | 14,6 m² |
| | | Total | 333,3 m² |







1:150










HDN 09

# Olga

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 152,2 m² | Upstairs | 102,5 m² |
| Terraces | 39,9 m² | Balconies | 24,9 m² |
| | | Total | 319,5 m² |











# Odessa

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Downstairs* | *138,6 m²* | *Upstairs* | *108,3 m²* |
| *Terraces* | *34,8 m²* | *Balconies* | *12,2 m²* |
| | | *Total* | *293,9 m²* |







1:150





# Aurora

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 127,9 m² | Upstairs | 84,9 m² |
| Terraces | 36,2 m² | Balconies | 39,9 m² |
| | | Total | 288,9 m² |







1:150





# Lydia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 144,2 m² | Upstairs | 88,1 m² |
| Terraces | 39,2 m² | Balconies | 14,7 m² |
| | | Total | 286,2 m² |








# Miranda

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 121,9 m² | Upstairs | 115,8 m² |
| Garage | 26,9 m² | Total | 264,6 m² |







1:200





# Nicoleta

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 96.4 m² | Upstairs | 83.9 m² |
| Garage | 40.2 m² | Balconies | 6.5 m² |
| Terraces | 34.9 m² | Total | 261.9 m² |







1:150







# Veronica

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 88,4 m² | Upstairs | 82,9 m² |
| Garage | 22,2 m² | Balconies | 16,1 m² |
| Terraces | 29,0 m² | Total | 238,6 m² |









1:150











# Rosanna

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 62,7 m² | Upstairs | 57,0 m² | Loft | 31,5 m² |
| Terraces | 25,5 m² | Balconies | 14,3 m² | Total | 191,0 m² |




1:150





# Jasmin

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 99,7 m² | Upstairs | 62,7 m² |
| Garage | 26,5 m² | Balconies | 13,2 m² |
| Terraces | 33,2 m² | Total | 235,3 m² |










# Sabina

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 118,5 m² | Upstairs | 84,2 m² |
| Terraces | 12,7 m² | Balconies | 12,7 m² |
| | | Total | 228,1 m² |

















# Vanessa

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Downstairs* | *111,6 m²* | *Upstairs* | *72,8 m²* |
| *Terraces* | *28,3 m²* | *Balconies* | *3,5 m²* |
| | | *Total* | *216,2 m²* |










# Eleonora

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 126,5 m² | Upstairs | 56,8 m² |
| Terraces | 25,7 m² | Balconies | 2,4 m² |
| | | Total | 211,4 m² |







1:150





# Camilla

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 69,7 m² | Upstairs | 38,1 m² | Basement | 73,4 m² |
| Terraces | 18,5 m² | Balconies | 9,0 m² | Total | 208,7 m² |










1:150





# Ofelia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 119,6 m² | Upstairs | 20,9 m² |
| Carport | 15,2 m² | | |
| Terraces | 51,5 m² | Total | 207,2 m² |









1:150





# Olivia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 86,1 m² | Upstairs | 76,3 m² |
| Terraces | 24,4 m² | Balconies | 12,3 m² |
| | | Total | 199,1 m² |







1:150













# Ester

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 74,3 m² | Upstairs | 72,2 m² |
| Terraces | 24,9 m² | Balconies | 17,2 m² |
| | | Total | 188,6 m² |










# Fiona

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 93,1 m² | Upstairs | 35,2 m² |
| Terraces | 42,1 m² | Balconies | 7,7 m² |
| | | Total | 178,1 m² |







1:150











# Fanny

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 88,1 m² | Upstairs | 32,0 m² |
| Terraces | 44,9 m² | Total | 165,0 m² |







1:150





# Jessica

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 91,8 m² | Upstairs | 44,0 m² |
| Terraces | 10,9 m² | Balconies | 9,2 m² |
| | | Total | 155,9 m² |








# Rebecca

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 78,3 m² | Upstairs | 38,6 m² |
| Garage | 21,3 m² | | |
| Terraces | 16,9 m² | Total | 155,1 m² |







1:150







# Bettina

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 106,0 m² |
| Terraces | 29,4 m² |
| Total | 135,4 m² |




1:150









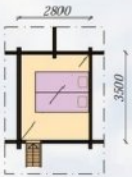




# Claudia

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Downstairs* | *133,5 m²* | *Loft* | *10,6 m²* |
| | | *Total* | *133,5 m²* |




1:150







# Elisabeth

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 105,3 m² |
| Terraces | 27,1 m² |
| Total | 132,4 m² |




1:150



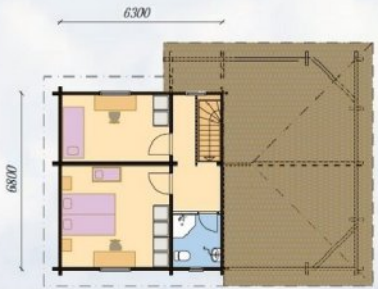




# Isabella

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 84,7 m² | Upstairs | 42,1 m² |
| Terraces | 5,5 m² | **Total** | 132,3 m² |






1:150





# Carina

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 47,3 m² | Upstairs | 43,4 m² |
| Garage | 18,6 m² | | |
| Terraces | 16,8 m² | Total | 126,1 m² |




1:150







# Floora

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 69,6 m² | Upstairs | 33,8 m² |
| Terraces | 14,6 m² | Total | 118,0 m² |













# Bertta

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 85,8 m² |
| Terraces | 25,6 m² |
| Total | 111,4 m² |




1:100







# Gabriela

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 73,6 m² |
| Terraces | 24,0 m² |
| Total | 97,6 m² |




1:100



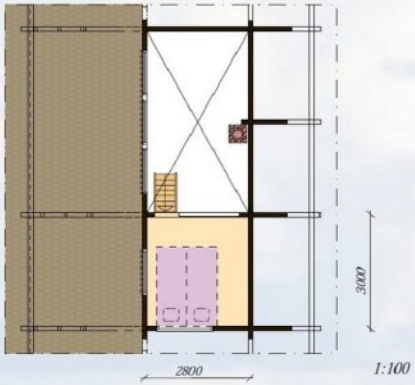




# Mimosa

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 60,3 m² |
| Loft | 9,1 m² |
| Total | 69,4 m² |




1:100





# Noriko

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 83,3 m² | Upstairs | 66,1 m² |
| | | Balconies | 7,3 m² |
| | | Total | 156,7 m² |







1:150





# Matilda

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 140,6 m² | Upstairs | 99,6 m² |
| Terraces | 141,6 m² | Total | 381,8 m² |







1:150





# Marketta

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 84,8 m² | Upstairs | 65,4 m² |
| Garage | 22,3 m² | Balconies | 16,9 m² |
| Terraces | 16,9 m² | Total | 206,3 m² |







1:150





# Marlena

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 64,1 m² | Upstairs | 54,3 m² |
| Garage | 26,8 m² | | |
| Terraces | 18,9 m² | Total | 164,1 m² |







1:150





# Juliana

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 105,6 m² | Upstairs | 54,6 m² | Loft | 17,7 m² |
| Terraces | 16,1 m² | Balconies | 11,1 m² | Total | 205,1 m² |




1:150





# Juliette

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 99,8 m² | Upstairs | 54,3 m² | Tower | 8,4 m² |
| Terraces | 16,1 m² | Balconies | 11,1 m² | Total | 189,7 m² |




1:150





# Johanna

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 74,3 m² | Upstairs | 48,5 m² |
| Garage | 21,9 m² | Balconies | 14,3 m² |
| Terraces | 29,9 m² | Total | 188,9 m² |







1:150





# Hannele

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 85,1 m² |
| Upstairs | 77,4 m² |
| Total | 162,5 m² |







1:150







# Jemina

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 72,3 m² | Upstairs | 35,0 m² |
| Terraces | 25,9 m² | Balconies | 9,1 m² |
| | | Total | 142,3 m² |







1:150







# Leena

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 55,0 m² | Upstairs | 51,7 m² |
| Terraces | 15,2 m² | Balconies | 15,2 m² |
| | | Total | 137,1 m² |







1:100





# Martha

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 40,6 m² | Upstairs | 33,0 m² |
| Terraces | 12,6 m² | Balconies | 10,5 m² |
| | | Total | 96,7 m² |









1:100





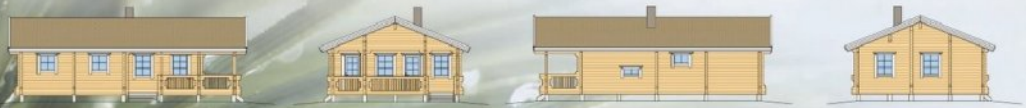
# Siiri

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 64,5 m² |
| Terraces | 21,8 m² |
| Total | 86,3 m² |




1:100

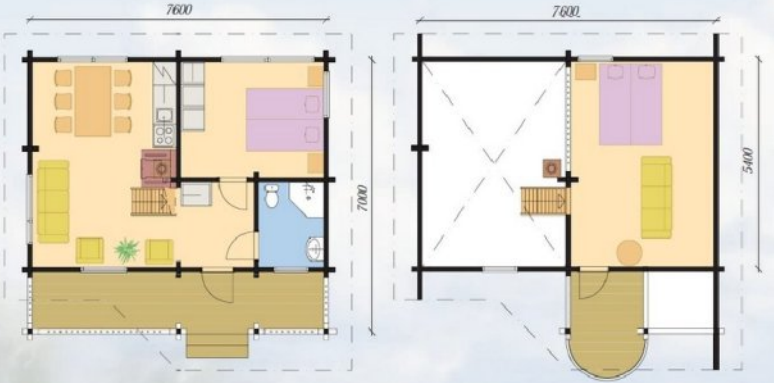






# Emma

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 42,6 m² | Upstairs | 21,6 m² |
| Terraces | 12,4 m² | Balconies | 5,5 m² |
| | | Total | 82,1 m² |






1:100





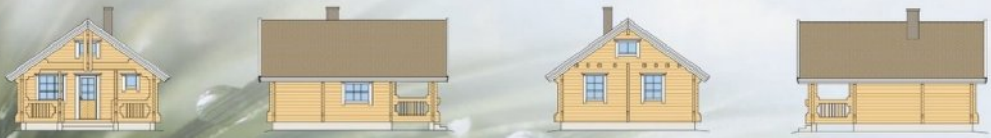
# Klaara

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 36,7 m² | Loft | 21,8 m² |
| Terraces | 12,8 m² | Total | 71,3 m² |






1:100





# Cecilia

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 65,3 m² |
| Terraces | 4,5 m² |
| Total | 69,8 m² |





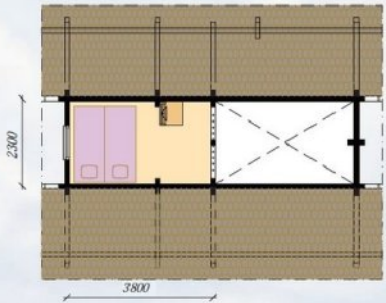





# Nelli

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 39,0 m² | Loft | 9,5 m² |
| Terraces | 6,8 m² | Total | 55,3 m² |




1:100

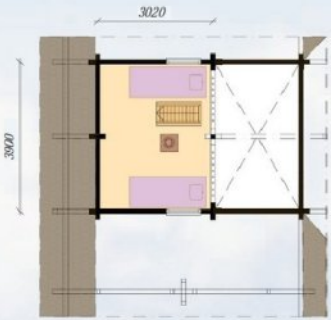




# Sandra

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downstairs | 25,2 m² | Loft | 12,6 m² |
| Terraces | 13,2 m² | Total | 51,0 m² |






1:100





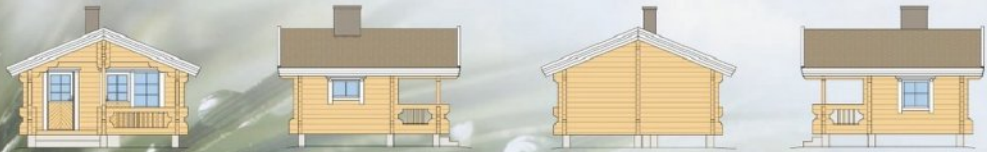
# Iida

| | |
|---|---|
| Downstairs | 15,4 m² |
| Terraces | 7,4 m² |
| Total | 22,8 m² |




1:100

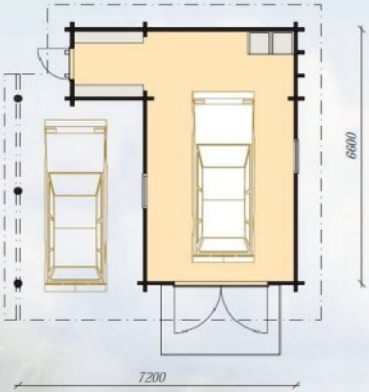






# Garage & Barbeque Pavilion

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Garage | | Barbeque pavilion | 9,7 m² |
| Garage | 30,7 m² | | |
| Carport | 16,7 m² | | |

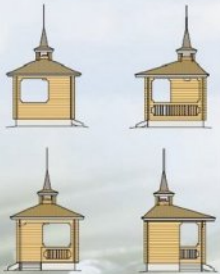



1:100




1:100









# Log constructions are dense but breathing



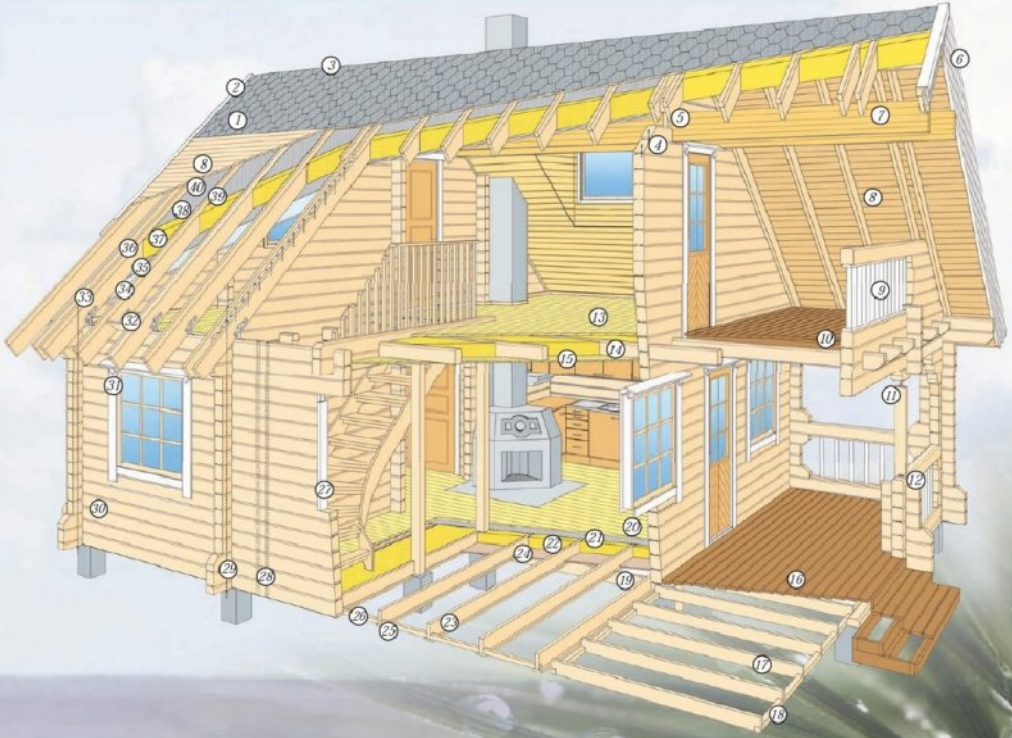









*A massive log wall is a breathing structure that balances the humidity and temperature of indoor air. However, these breathing properties don't impair the wall's density, i.e. letting air through the wall structure. Density is essentially dependent on the sealing between logs, in corners and in holes. Honkamajat places a special focus on these matters and responds to them with solutions based on compatible profiles and improved junction measurement precision. Furthermore, the sealers used between logs are selected to suit the particular log type. Density has a major effect on the building's energy consumption. Honkamajat has chosen to use the EPDM tubular sealer in its log constructions, because it significantly improves wall density. In addition, tightening bolts are used in all outer corners of the building to make the wall structure firm and dense already at the set-up phase. The ends of bevel faces are attached using spring nails that keep the ends of the sealers firmly in place. The sealing of holes and openings, as well as the installation of log walls, are also key factors for the overall density of the building.*


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40

1. Roofing felt (+under felt)
2. Water board and angle fillet
3. Ventilation at the top of the ridge if needed
4. Spring nails for the gable logs
5. Batten for mounting of the laminated beam
6. Eaves board
7. Laminated beam of log beam
8. Roof board
9. Baluster for railing
10. Balcony floor board (press. impr.)
11. Adjusting screw
12. Gang nail
13. Floor board
14. Intermediate floor joists (log beam or wooden joists)
15. Ceiling panel
16. Veranda floor board (press. impr.)
17. Floor joist (press. impr.)
18. Batten
19. Trimmer joist press. impr.
20. Floor board
21. Vapour barrier
22. Thermal insulation
23. Floor joist
24. Fibre board
25. Support board for the fibre board
26. Batten
27. Tongue board (T-board)
28. Wooden dowel
29. Tightening bolt
30. Log wall
31. Architraves for windows and doors (precut)
32. Board between rafters
33. Slide rail for roof rafter
34. Ceiling panel
35. Vapour barrier
36. Roof rafter
37. Heat insulation
38. Wind shield paper
39. Airing batten
40. Airing space

# Into a new era

### Tiivishirsi structure

*Featuring unique density, the model-protected tiivishirsi structure is the supreme trump card in Honkamajat houses. In these special structures, EPDM tubular sealer is used in the sealing of logs. It has been proven to significantly improve wall density.*

*Combined with other density-enhancing structural elements, i.e. tightening bolts, spring nails in bevel faces, and sealing strips around windows and doors, this results in a highly dense wall structure.*




makron
ENGINEERING

# New production line that also enables the new city corner and dovetail joints







*Honkamajat has opened a new, automatic production line that enables faster, more contemporary production. This line enables us to produce different profiles to serve our customers' changing needs. It is no longer a necessity that log walls are joined in a direct angle; we can also make diagonal joints, as well as new kinds of city corner and dovetail joints. There are new rules and guidelines in log processing, which we must take into account in the design of new wall structures. The new production line enables us to increasingly focus on continuous product development and product quality assurance.*









# Honkamajat log profiles









*Massive grooved log*
*70 mm, 95 mm,*
*120 mm, 145 mm*



*Massive planed log*
*70 mm, 95 mm,*
*120 mm, 145 mm*



*Mini log*
*45 mm*



*Laminated grooved*
*log 90 mm,*
*116 mm, 138 mm*



*Laminated planed*
*log 90 mm,*
*116 mm, 138 mm*



*Large laminated log*
*180 mm, 205 mm,*
*240 mm*



*Round log*
*130 mm, 150 mm,*
*170 mm,190 mm,*
*210 mm, 230 mm*



*Laminated round log*
*150 mm, 170 mm,*
*190 mm, 210 mm,*
*230 mm, 250 mm*



*D-log*
*120 mm, 145 mm,*
*Laminated D-log:*
*116 mm, 138 mm,*
*205 mm*



# From the factory into a home







*The journey of the products from the factory into completed buildings*

*Transportation plays a key role in our deliveries. We want the construction elements to arrive on schedule, intact and clean. Therefore, we are co-operating with selected, reliable transport companies who will deliver our products safely and inexpensively.*

*Correct storage of the products, also on the site, is important. Even good timber can be ruined by careless storage. The most common mistakes include improper protection of timber against humidity and preventing the necessary air flow. In both cases, the timber may be damaged.*

*Our products are always delivered with complete installation instructions. Observing these instructions will lead to excellent results. Nevertheless, we recommend the deployment of professional builders specialised in log constructions. With professional builders, you can avoid the most common installation mistakes caused by the settling of the building. We will be happy to help you find skilled professionals to make your home durable and sturdy.*

*Protect timber against the weather*

*Unprotected timber wears approximately 5–7 mm in one hundred years. This is why it is wise to protect wooden surfaces against sunlight, rain and humidity in order to prevent them from wearing or becoming fragile. Surface treating of the logs, both on the outside and inside, should be done as soon after the installation as possible. You must first make sure that the timber has dried enough during storage and installation, i.e. that any humidity caused by rain during the construction process has evaporated. Then you must select a good surface treatment solution. There are plenty of options to choose from, and the properties of the solutions vary between countries, depending on the humidity and temperature. Therefore, we recommend that you utilise local expertise when selecting your timber surface treatment solution. This ensures a durable, beautiful result. Surface treatment must be repeated as instructed in order to maintain the health of the wood for a long time, to also serve the generations to come.*


Rebirth for
the tree

AVIGA

Honkamajat

AVIGA - Gabriel Takáč

Karvinská 231
735 61 Chotěbuz
CZECH REPUBLIC
IČ: 76060764

tel. +420 604 986 115
tel. +420 605 514 425

gabrielsrub@seznam.cz
finskedomy@email.cz

www.aviga.cz

