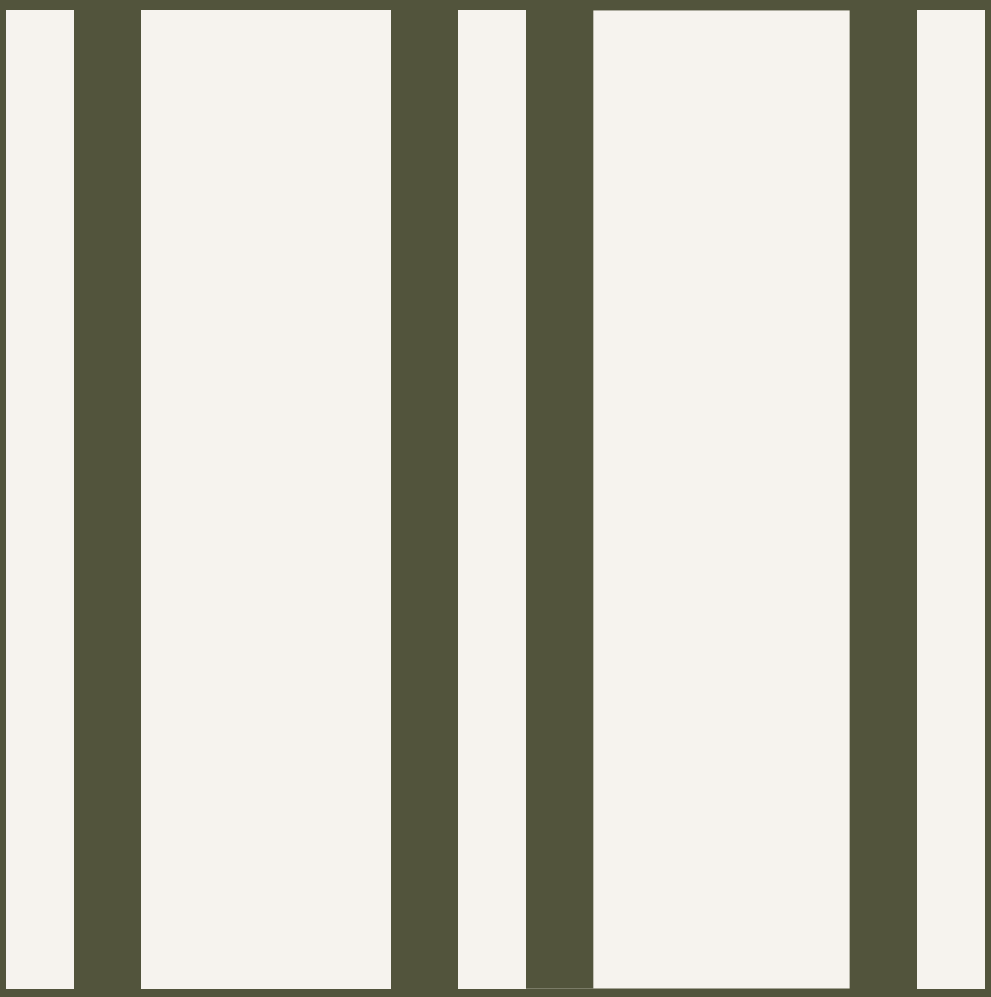
Forté

DESIGN GUIDE

Envello Vertical Cladding System

FOR USE WITH THE ENVELLO SHADOW LINE+ & BOARD & BATTEN+ CLADDING



ISSUE 2026.Q2

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1.0 RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIMER

Important Information - Read before specifying

This Design Guide is provided as a general reference to assist architects, engineers and other building professionals. It has been developed based on the testing conducted by Forté on Millboard Envello Cladding and the knowledge and consideration of the current construction practises being followed in the industry. It is not an exhaustive specification.

The specifier (or other party responsible for the project) must:

— Verify that Millboard Envello Cladding is suitable for the intended use and site conditions.

— Ensure the final design complies with the **New Zealand Building Code (NZBC), CodeMark certificate and all other applicable laws and standards**.

— Ensure that all fixings, flashings and other components used meet the durability requirements of Clause B2 of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

— Complete any additional detailing required for aspects outside the scope of this guide. Advice on this is available from Forte.

Failure to comply with the above, or to use the most up-to-date technical literature, may compromise façade performance, breach statutory obligations and void the Millboard Envello product warranty.

Responsibility for the design lies with the specifier or responsible party for the project to ensure the final design meets the requirements of the intended application and the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

Limitation of Liability

Except for the express terms of any written Envello warranty that cannot be excluded by law, Forte disclaims all warranties, conditions and liabilities (whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise) arising from the use of, or reliance on, this document. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Forte is not liable for loss, damage or injury whatsoever resulting from such use or reliance. Independent professional advice should be obtained for any design matters not expressly covered here.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The Envello cladding range is handmoulded from selected natural oak timber to achieve a distinctly organic appearance. Beneath the surface, the core is composed of natural minerals combined with a polymer resin and reinforced with long fibres, while the exterior is finished with a Lastane elastomer coating and a durable 2K UV-stable finish.

2.1 SHADOW LINE+

Shadow Line+ Shiplap cladding system prefinished in eight colours with dual-tone hand finished surface layer.

LIMED OAK

SMOKED OAK

ASHWOOD

GOLDEN OAK

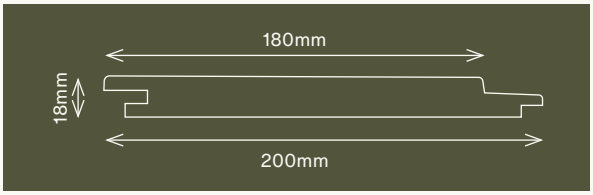
COPPERED OAK

ANTIQUE OAK

EBONY GREY

BURNT CEDAR

DIMENSIONS	18 T x 200 W x 3600mm L
WEIGHT	7.5kg/board and 11.6kg/m2
FORMAT	Board



2.2 BOARD & BATTEN+

Envello Board & Batten+ cladding system is prefinished in eight colours with a dual-tone hand finished surface layer

LIMED OAK

SMOKED OAK

ASHWOOD

GOLDEN OAK

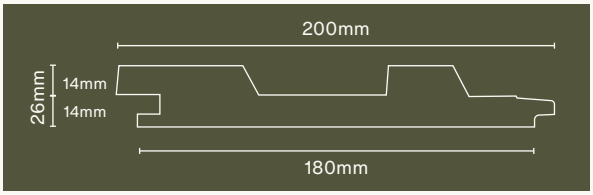
COPPERED OAK

ANTIQUE OAK

EBONY GREY

BURNT CEDAR

DIMENSIONS	26 T x 200 W x 3600mm L
WEIGHT	7.8kg/board and 12kg/m2
FORMAT	Board



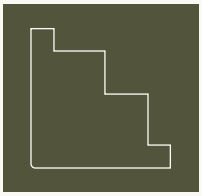
2.3 ACCESSORIES

SHADOW LINE+ EXTERNAL CORNER Y PROFILE

DIMENSIONS	50mm T x 50mm W x 3600mm L
APPLICATION	Designed to create a seamless mitred corner. Can be colour matched to colorsteel range

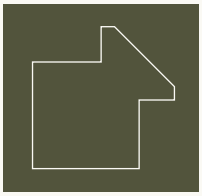
SHADOW LINE+ EXTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

DIMENSIONS	50mm T x 50mm W x 3050mm L
APPLICATION	Finishing off the external corner of a building. Only recommended to go as high as one board length



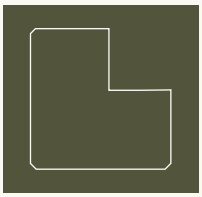
SHADOW LINE+ INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE

DIMENSIONS	38mm T x 38mm W x 3050mm L
APPLICATION	Finishing off the internal corner of a building. Only recommended to go as high as one board length



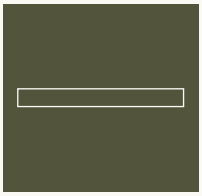
BOARD & BATTEN+ SQUARE CORNER PROFILE

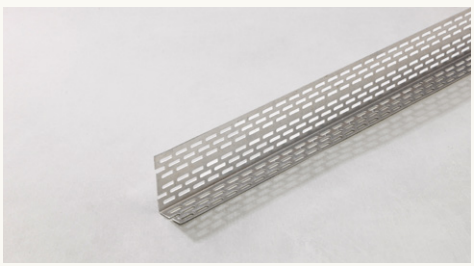
DIMENSIONS	50mm T x 50mm W x 3050mm L
APPLICATION	For use with Board & Batten+ boards to finish off the corner of a building



PREFINISHED REVEAL BOARDS FOR WINDOW DETAILING

DIMENSIONS	16mm T x 146mm W x 3600mm L
APPLICATION	For finishing the edges around windows/doors

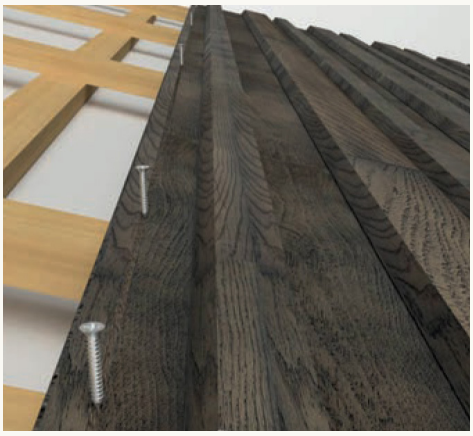




PERFORATED CLOSURE TRIM

DIMENSIONS	50mm T x 25mm W x 3000mm L
APPLICATION	To prevent pests getting into the ventilated cavity behind the boards, whilst allowing airflow

2.4 STAINLESS STEEL FIXINGS



FIXING SCREWS - CLADDING BOARDS

Envello Cladding boards should be fixed through the tongue using cladding fixings – one fixing at each batten intersection, and two fixings per batten where boards are joined. Fixings should be inserted through the guide groove on the tongue, angled slightly toward the board, with the head sitting flush with the surface.

	20MM CAVITY ON FLEXIBLE	20MM CAVITY ON RAB	45MM STRUCTURAL CAVITY
DIMENSIONS	4.2mm W x 65mm L	4.2mm W x 75mm L	4.2mm W x 45mm L
FORMAT	Box of 250	Box of 250	Box of 250

20MM ACCESSORY - PERFORATED CLOSURE SCREWS

Perforated closures should be used using the 3.5x20mm fixing screw.

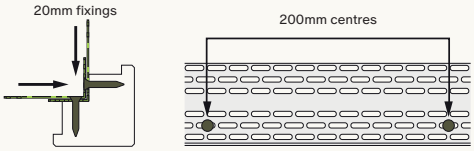


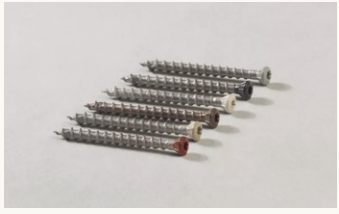
Fig. 8 - Use of perforated closure on corner profiles

DIMENSIONS	3.5mm W x 20mm L
FORMAT	Box of 250

COLOUR HEAD FIXING SCREWS

Colour head screws are surface fixed through the cladding board, so the head sits flush with the top layer of the board.

DIMENSIONS	3.5mm W x 40mm L
FORMAT	Box of 100



*All accessories available in matching colour profiles. Colour pairings available for Y Profiles.

SCOPE & LIMITATIONS

The Forté Envello Vertical Cladding system is designed for use in low-rise residential and some commercial projects.

3.1 SCOPE & LIMITATIONS OF USE

The following guidance outlines where the Forté Envello Cladding System can be used, and any limitations or conditions that apply to ensure safe, compliant and long-lasting installations.

SCOPE	LIMITATIONS
Location — In wind zones up to and including extra high as defined in NZS 3604:2011 or to a design wind pressure (ULS) of 2.1 kPa. — In all exposure zones as defined in NZS 3604:2011. — Greater than 1m from a relevant boundary.	— For use in microclimatic conditions, as defined in NZS 3604:2011, contact Forté for technical advice. — Fixings must be stainless steel fixings or in accordance with Table C.3.1.1 of E2/AS1.
— The cladding system is designed for vertical orientation only on low-rise residential and some commercial projects. — The cladding system is designed for single board spans up to 3600mm. — In conjunction with a primary structure that complies with the NZ Building Code or existing buildings where the designer and/ or installer have satisfied themselves that the existing building is suitable for the intended building work. — On timber or lightweight steel-framing. — As an external cladding system.	— The cladding system can be used on two storey buildings with an interstorey junction. — A thermal break must be installed if the framing is lightweight steel. — The building must be within the scope of paragraph 1.1 of E2/AS1. — The building must be less than 10 m in building height and greater than 1m from the boundary. — The building must have a risk score of less than or equal to 20 when evaluated against the E2/AS1 risk matrix. — The cladding must be installed over a drained and ventilated cavity. — The cladding must be installed in conjunction with a flexible building wrap or rigid underlay in accordance with Clauses 9.1.4 to 9.1.6 of E2/AS1 that meet the requirements of Table C.2.1.1 or installed with a proprietary product with a current Product Certificate. — Joinery must meet the requirements of NZS 4211. Where FRR is required, Envello Cladding must be used and the external wall is subject to specific fire design.

3.2 COMPLIANCE

NZ BUILDING CODE CLAUSE	COMPLIANCE PATHWAY	DEMONSTRATED BY
B1 STRUCTURE (2ND EDITION) B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (a, f, h, j, q), B1.3.4	Codemark CMNZ70204	Pass Document – TTB
B2 DURABILITY (3RD EDITION) B2.3.1, B2.3.2 (b)	Codemark CMNZ70204	PS2 – Provided by The Feds
E2 EXTERNAL MOISTURE (4TH EDITION) E2.3.2, E2.3.3, E2.3.5, E2.3.7	Codemark CMNZ70204	VM1 Test Certificate
F2 HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS (1ST EDITION) F3.2.1	Codemark CMNZ70204	PS2 – Provided by The Feds

3.3 FIRE RATING

Envello cladding boards are crafted with fire retardants in the board composition.

They have been tested to BS EN 13501-1 and have a classification of D-s3, d0 - NZ Fire Rating Group 3 for use in low rise residential & some commercial projects that are below 10m in height and are more than 1m from the boundary.

SPECIFYING SUBSTRATE

The choice of substructure is crucial to the success of any cladding installation. This section outlines the key considerations when using wall underlays and framing with Envello cladding, including structural requirements, material compatibility, and common applications.

4.1 WALL UNDERLAYS

When used with Envello cladding wall underlays must be weather-resistant, correctly overlapped, and securely installed. Rigid options are needed in high-wind areas and certain unlined spaces for extra protection.

Flexible Wall Underlays

— Shall comply with E2/AS1 9.1.6.1 & Table C.2.1.1.

— Wall underlay, Pro Clima, Solitex Extasana or equivalent

— Be run horizontally.

— Have upper sheets lapped over lower sheets to ensure that direction of laps will allow water to be shed to outside of the wall underlay.

— Be lapped not less than 75mm at horizontal joints.

— Be lapped not less than 150mm over studs at vertical joints, and extend 35mm below bottom plate or bearer.

— Be restrained from bulging into a drained cavity. Refer to Base to Wall page 24.

Rigid Wall Underlays

Rigid wall underlays, in association with drained cavities (including direct fixed corrugated profiled metal), are required in Extra High wind zones. Refer to Table 3.1.3.2 and Table C.2.1.1 Clause 9.1.6.2 to 9.1.6.4. Rigid underlays are also required to external walls of attached garages that are unlined. Refer to paragraphs 1.1.2.2 and 9.1.2.7).

— Are required in extra high wind zones as Table C.2.1.1 Clause 9.1.6.2 to 9.1.6.4 and Table 3.1.3.2.

— Be minimum 7mm H3 plywood, or 6mm fibre cement sheet.

— Be installed with sheet edges fixed over solid framing.

— Be over-fixed with a flexible wall underlay from Table C.2.1.1 and installed as in Paragraph 9.1.6.1.

— Have flexible underlay folded into opening reveals as in Paragraph 9.1.4.

— Have cavity battens at 400mm centres.

— Be finish flushed with underside of bottom plate or bearer.

— Alternatively, a wall underlay with a Product Certificate (CodeMark) or BRANZ Appraisal are acceptable provided the scope of use and conditions comply.

4.2 STRUCTURE AND FRAMING

Envello Cladding can be easily installed over timber or steel framing that meets building standards. Cavity and jamb battens require specific dimensions, spacing, treatment, and fixing to support cladding and airflow.

Timber Framing

— The substrate to be within the framing tolerances of NZS 3604 Section 2 Table 2.1.

— Specific requirements refer to NZS3604 Sections 6 & 11.

Steel Framing

— Steel framing in accordance with NZS: 3404 Steel Frames Buildings & B1/AS or by specific design.

Cavity Battens

— As per E2/AS1 9.1.7.8 and be complaint with B2/AS1.

— Installed over wall underlay, either flexible of rigid compliant with E2/AS1 Table C.2.1.1.

— H3.2 treated castellated cavity battens.

— Be nominal 20mm (between limits of 18mm and 25mm in thickness).

— Be a minimum 45mm wide.

— Be fixed, by the cladding fixings, through the wall underlay into the framing.

— Recommended batten spacing of 400mm.

— High wind loading areas 1.0kN/m2 reduced to 400mm centres.

— Battens structurally fixed into the main framework of the building structure.

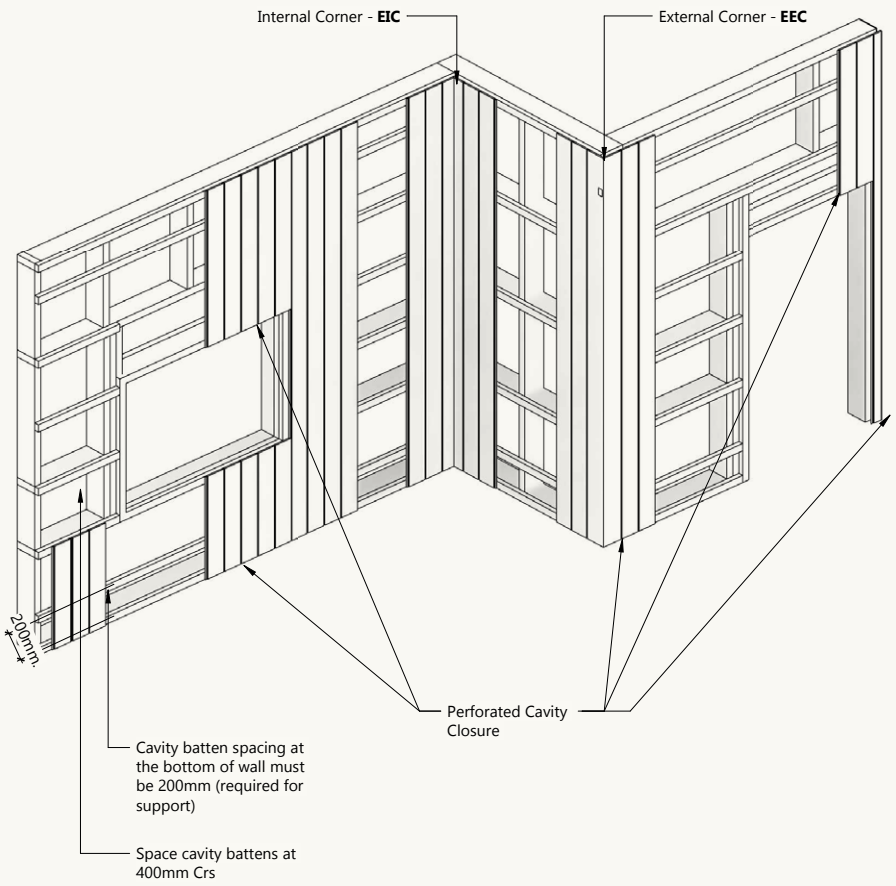
— Gables to have battens that run up the diagonals to support both ends of the boards, ensuring that air flow isn't blocked.

— Batten spacing at the bottom of the wall must have 2 cavity battens spaced 200mm apart, to ensure the cladding is properly supported.

Jamb Battens

— Be nominal 20mm (between limits of 18mm and 25mm in thickness), minimum 45mm wide, and of timber complying with E2/AS1. Refer to Figure 9.1.9.6.

BATTEN LAYOUT



FINISHING DETAILING

Successful cladding design extends beyond board selection. This section outlines key Envello finishing details, including ground clearances, perforated closures, corners, window and wall head detailing, and other architectural features.

5.1 BASE TO WALL (CONCRETE FLOOR)

Clearance below Envello cladding prevents moisture damage, allowing drainage. Maintain required gaps above ground, paving, and decking for durability and code compliance.

Clearance is required to create separation between the cladding and ground surface.

— As per E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.2 & Figure 9.1.2.1 and Table 9.1.2.1.

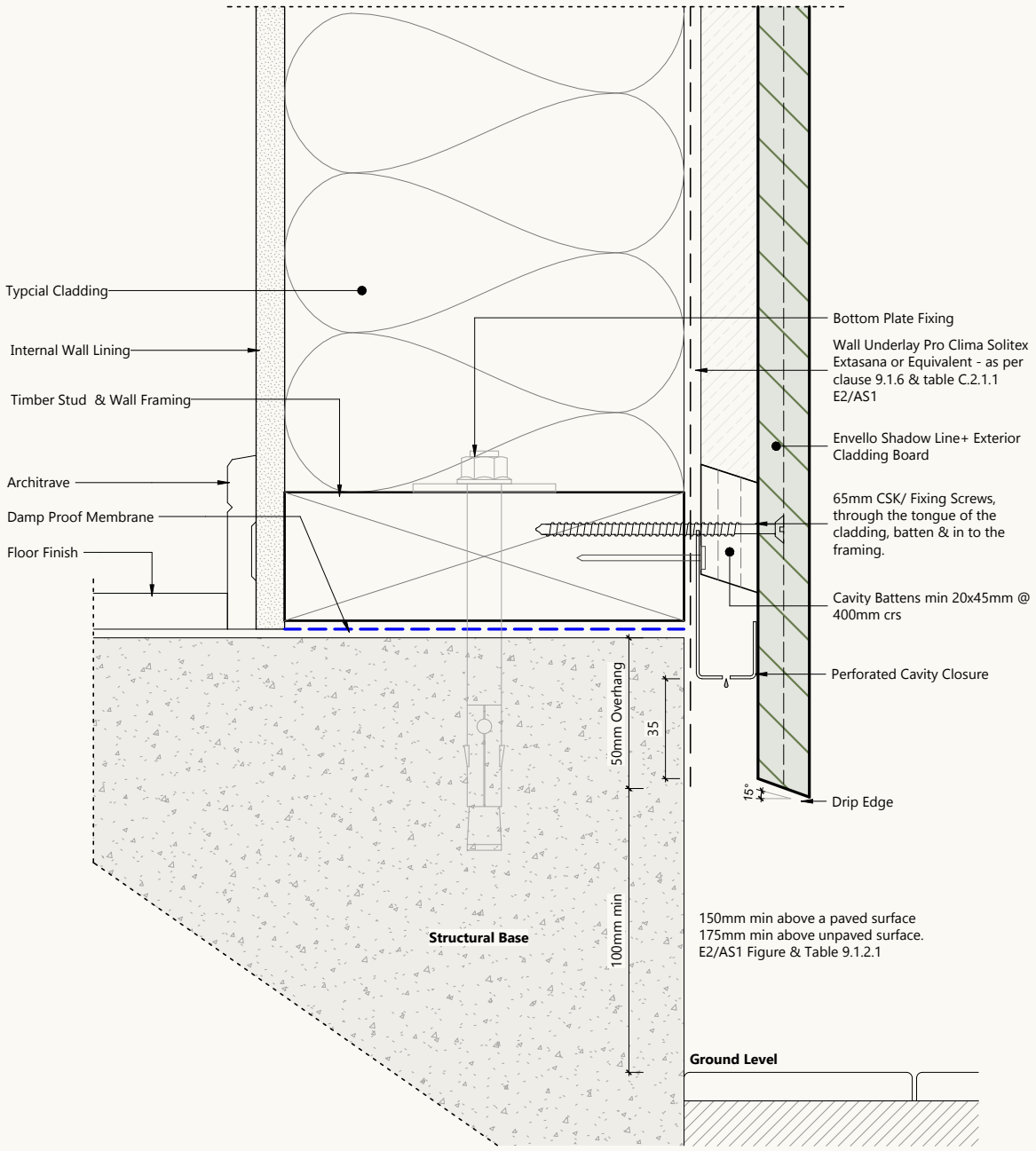
— Extend past the bottom plate by 50mm.

— Finish 35mm from bottom of cladding to highest point of decking.

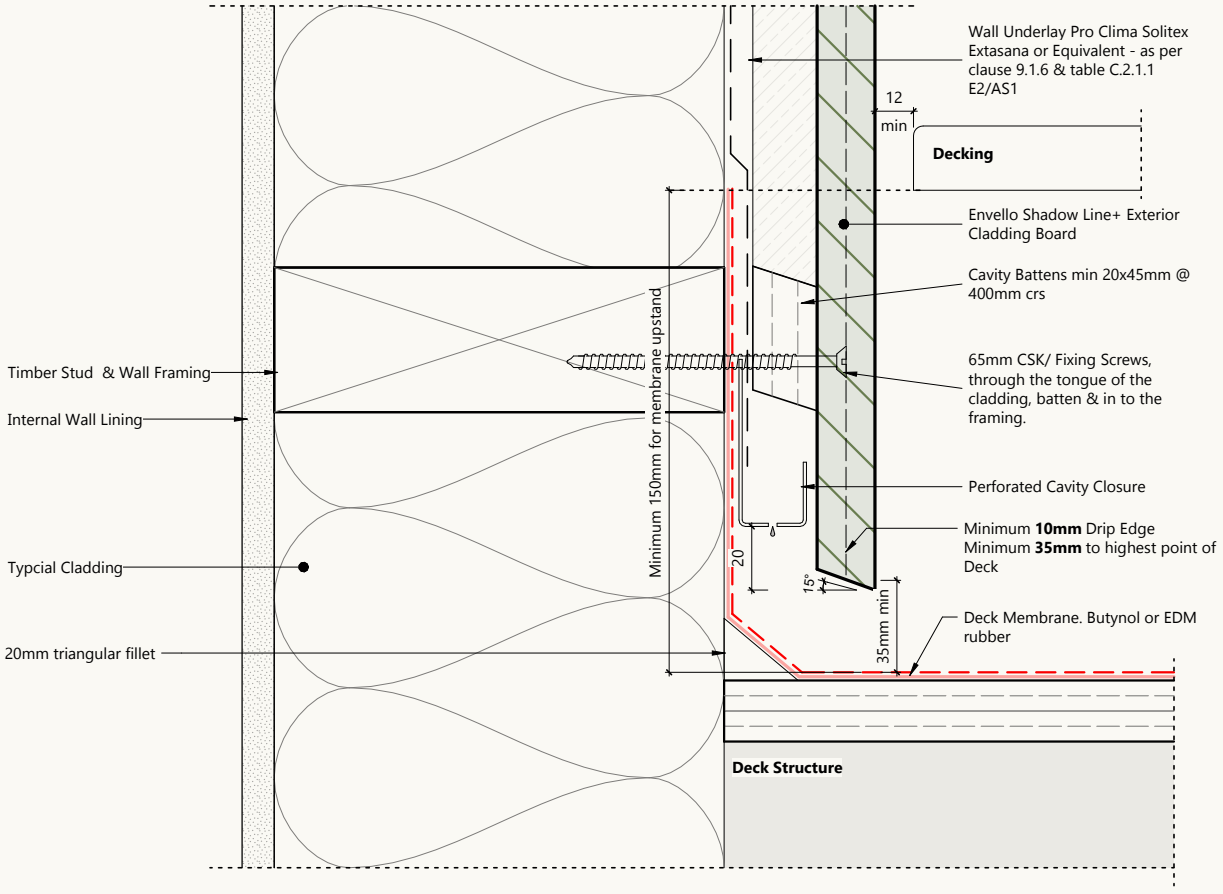
— Finish a minimum of 175mm above unpaved ground.

— Finish a minimum of 100mm above paved ground.

BASE TO WALL – GROUND LEVEL, SHADOW LINE+



BASE TO WALL – ENCLOSED DECK, SHADOW LINE+



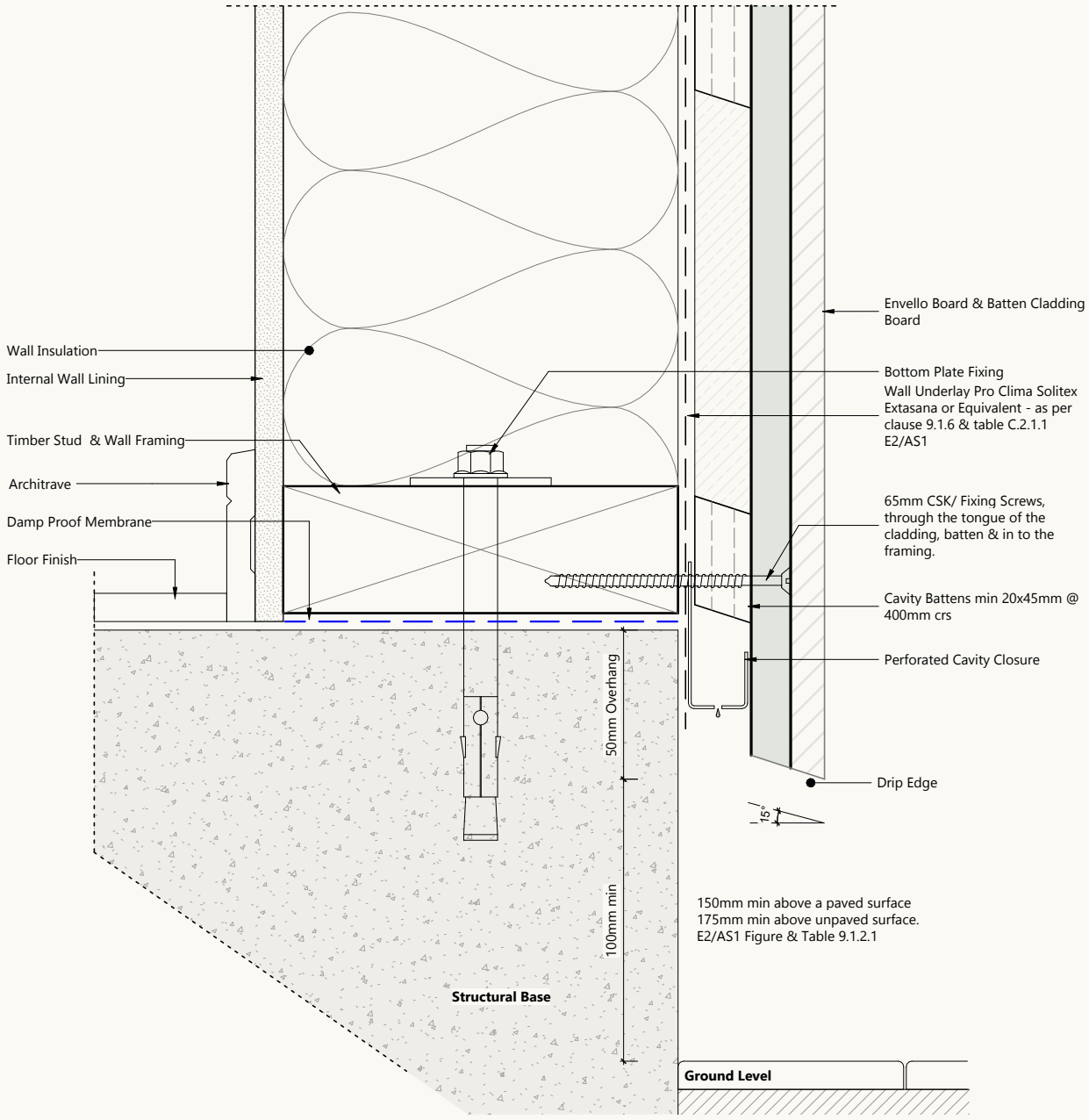
Drainage cavity for the control of moisture is a key element in the design and construction of cladding. It is a requirement (as per NZBC E2 AS1) not an option and should not be overlooked.

An 18mm minimum open cavity should always be provided behind the cladding and to dissipate any condensation or drainage at the bottom (see Fig.1 & Fig2).

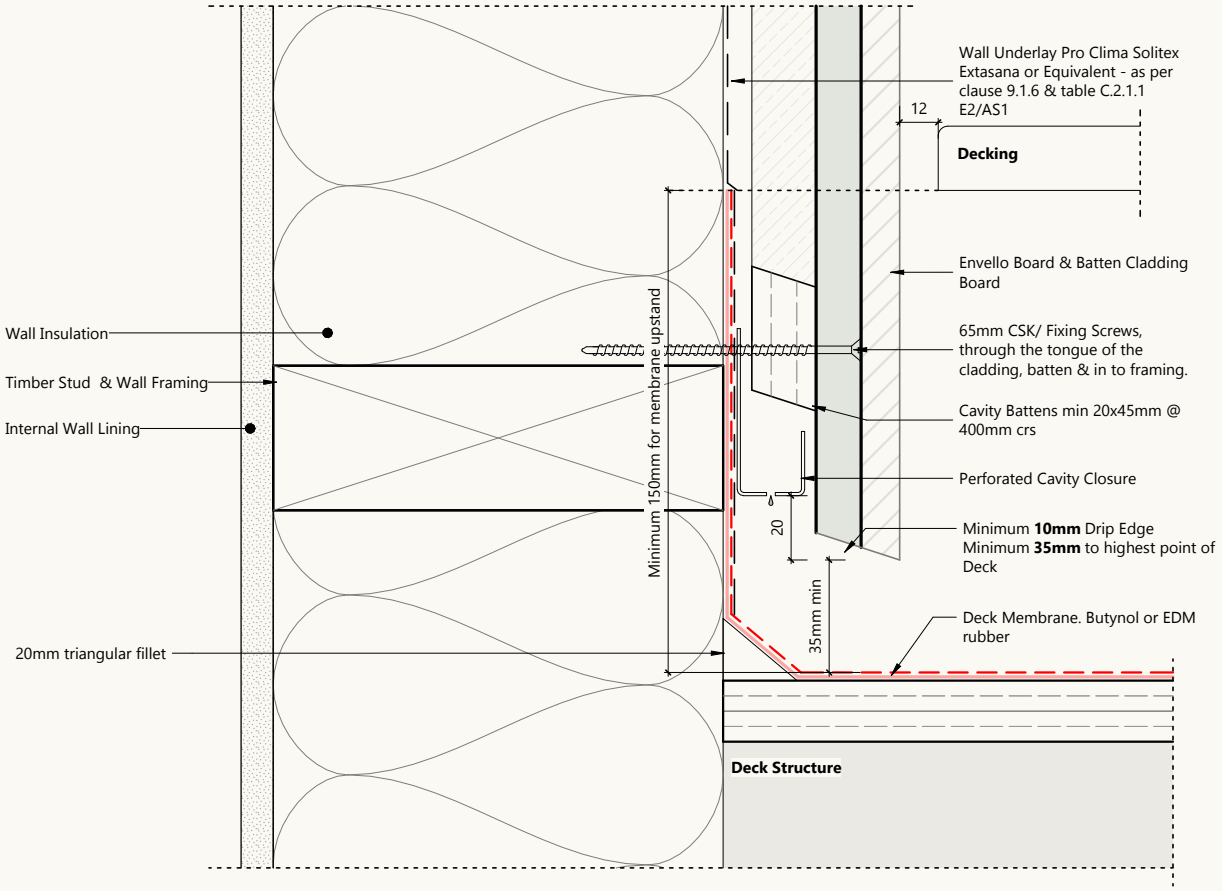
Drainage pathways for cavities should be provided at the bottom of the cavity and above the window head.

Insect and rodent invasion should also be considered, and a perforated cavity closure should be used to counter these threats where there is the required air gap, whilst still maintaining the required air flow.

BASE TO WALL – GROUND LEVEL, BOARD & BATTEN+

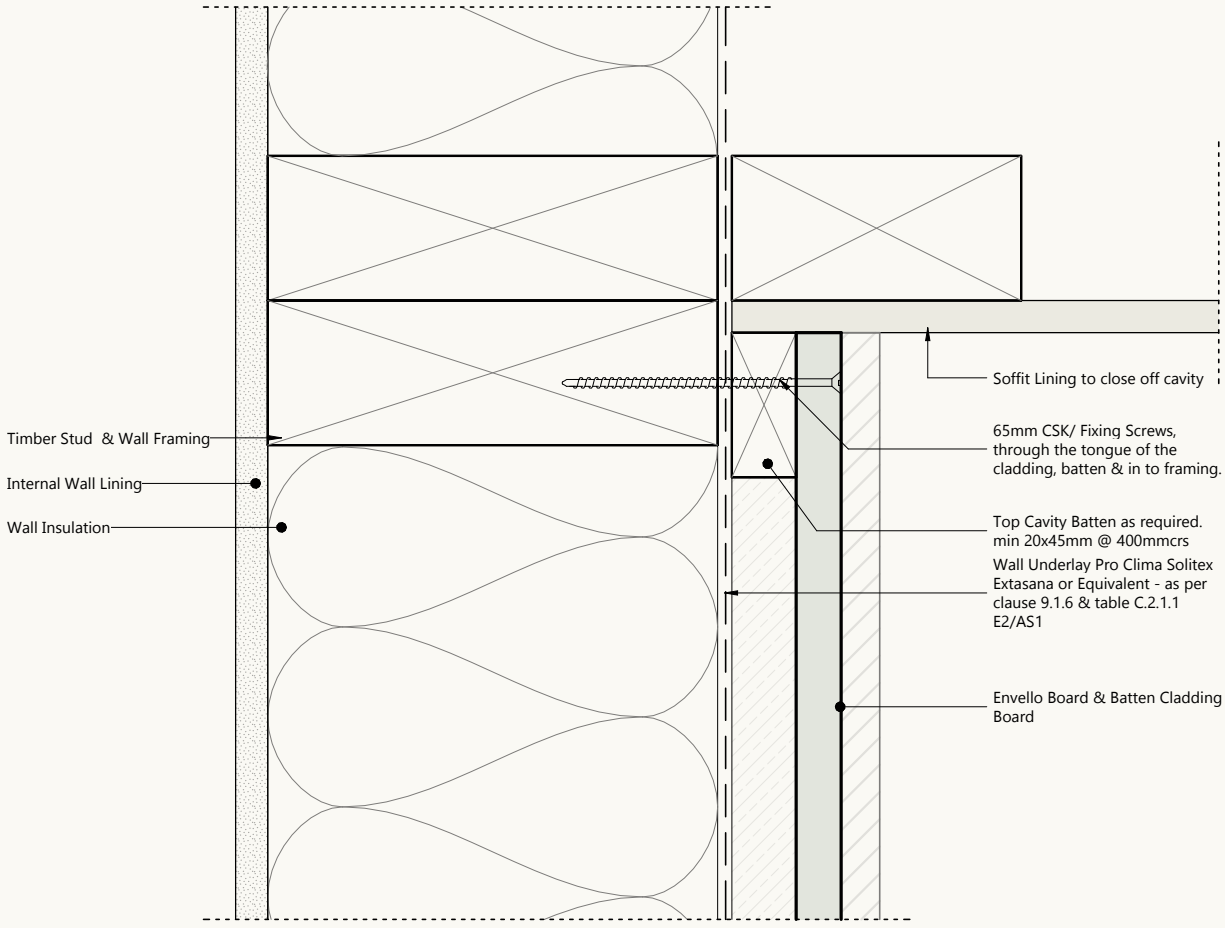


BASE TO WALL – ENCLOSED DECK, BOARD & BATTEN+



5.2 SOFFITS

WALL HEAD – SHADOW LINE+ & BOARD & BATTEN+



5.3 PERFORATED CLOSURES

Ensure proper drainage behind cladding systems by using perforated closures, as required by E2/AS1 standards for compliant and long-lasting installations.

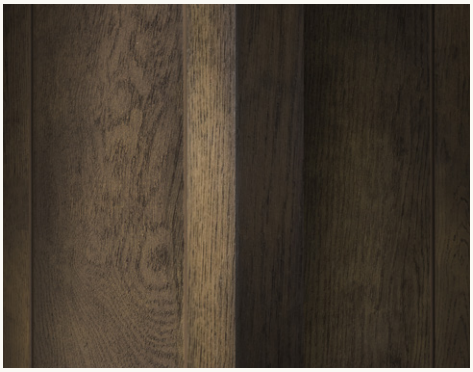
Perforated closures are required to prevent vermin entering the cavity

- As per E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.7.4 to 9.1.7.7 & Figure 9.1.7.4A
- Install perforated closure at the base of walls and above window heads
- Widths and length of perforated closure are to suit the cavity
- Ensure opening are kept free and unobstructed to maintain drainage

5.4 CORNER DETAILING

Corner detailing can be achieved by using Envello's prefinished internal/external corner trims, or using folded aluminium flashing to create a weather tight junction.

These profile solutions allow flexibility in achieving the desired visual outcome, whether a subtle, continuous look or a more defined edge. Envello profiles provide a consistent colour and texture match to the boards, simplifying installation and reducing finishing work on-site. Alternatively, Forté aluminium Y profiles can be used to create a durable, seamless junction, accommodating specific design requirements or unique building conditions. Both approaches ensure the corner detail performs effectively while complementing the overall aesthetic of the façade.



Shadow Line + external corners can be detailed with Envello's prefinished External Corner Profile.

Board & Batten+ corners can be detailed with Envello's prefinished Square Corner Trim profile.

Shadow Line+ internal corners can be detailed with Envello's prefinished Internal Corner Profile.

Shadow Line+ External Corner Y Profile designed to create a seamless mitre corner.

Y FLASHING – SHADOW LINE+

External Corner Y Flashing

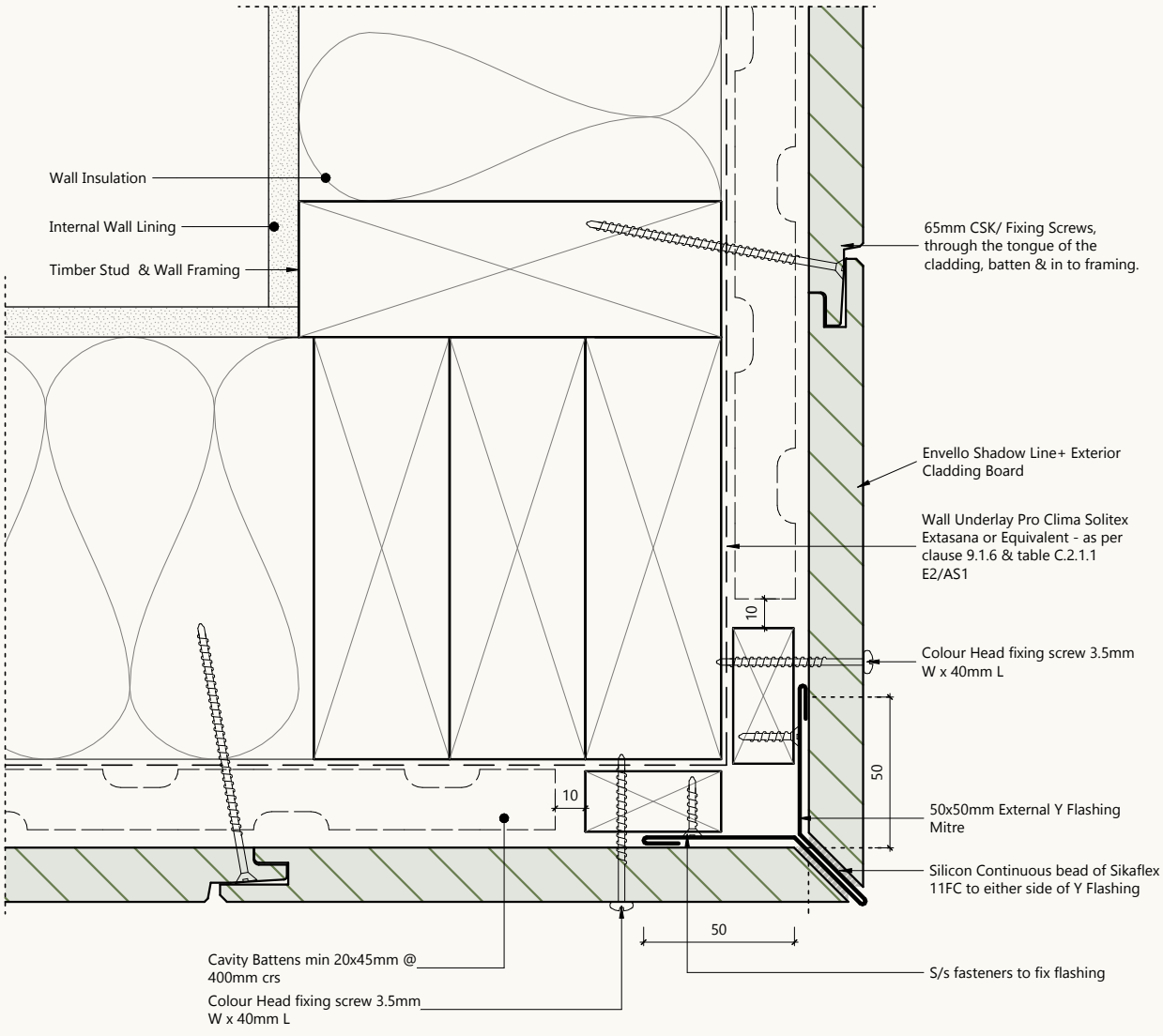
The External Y Flashing is designed to create a clean, seamless, mitred finish on external corners.

When installing the Y Flashings, ensure:

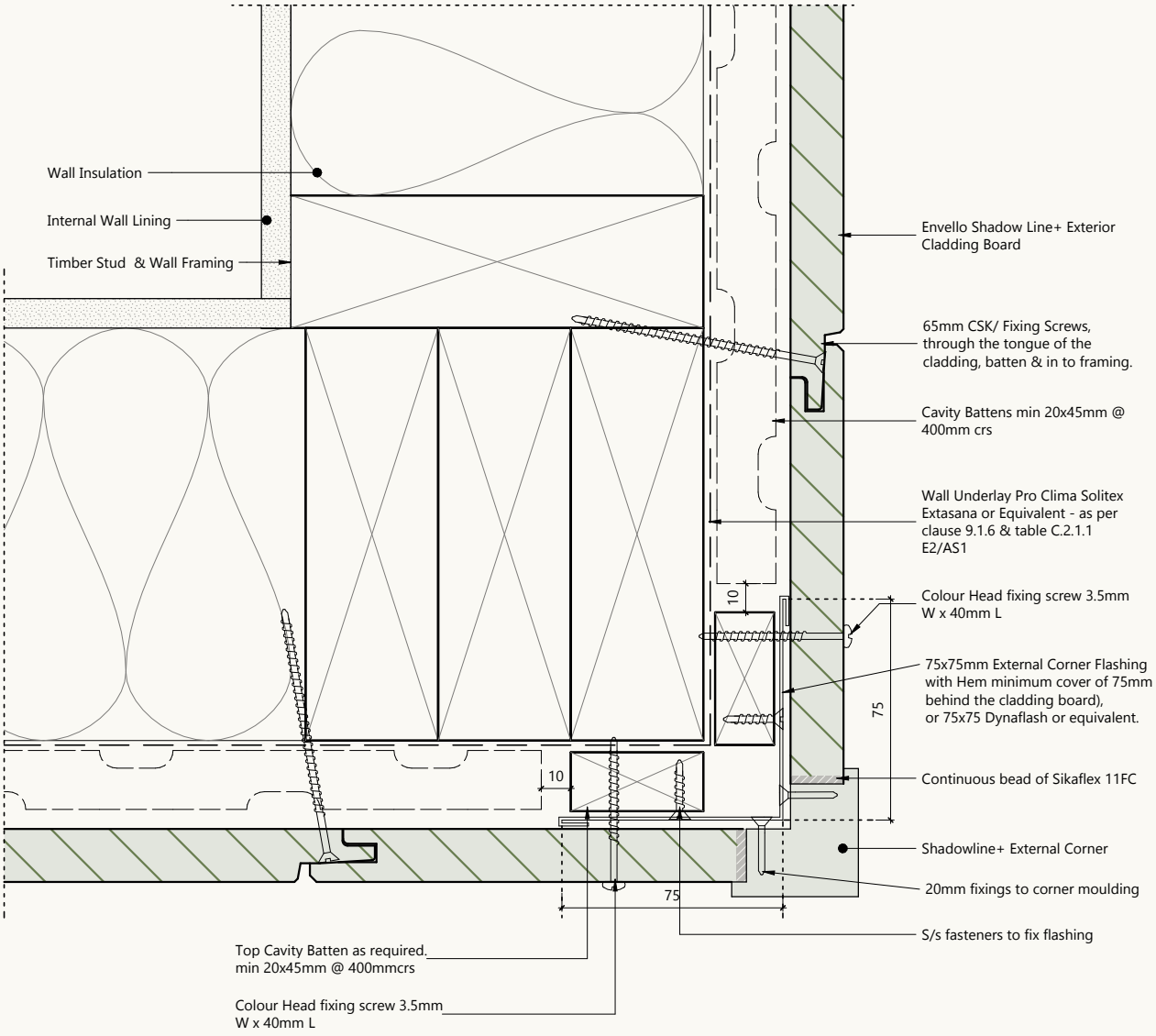
— Flashing is fixed with 20mm screws at 300mm centres on both sides of the Flashing.

— For multi-storey installations, overlap the upper flashing by 20mm over the lower, securing both sides of the flashing with 20mm screws for a neat, continuous detail.

— Ensure either side of the flashing is sealed using a continuous bead of Sikaflex FC11 sealant.



EXTERNAL CORNER PROFILE – SHADOW LINE+



PERFORATED CLOSURES

The perforated closure is fitted to the back of the corner profiles using the 20mm accessory fixings at 200mm centres. These are then fixed to the battens on the corner with the 20mm accessory fixings, as shown in Fig. 8.

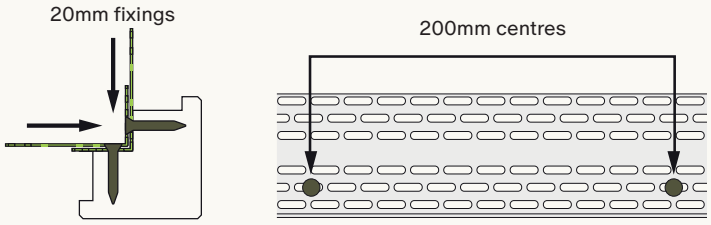


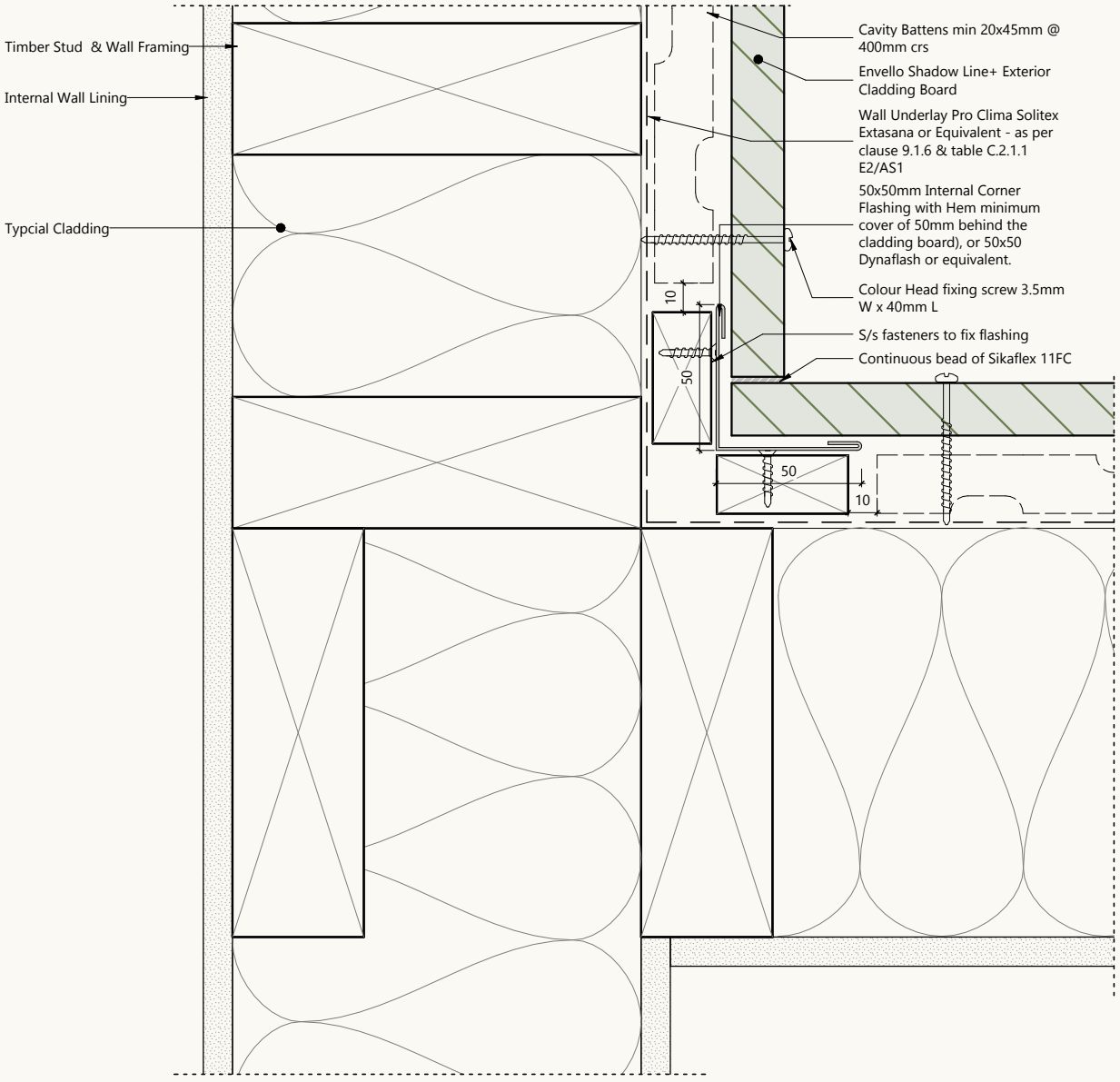
Fig. 8 - Use of perforated closure on corner profiles

JOINING CORNER PROFILES

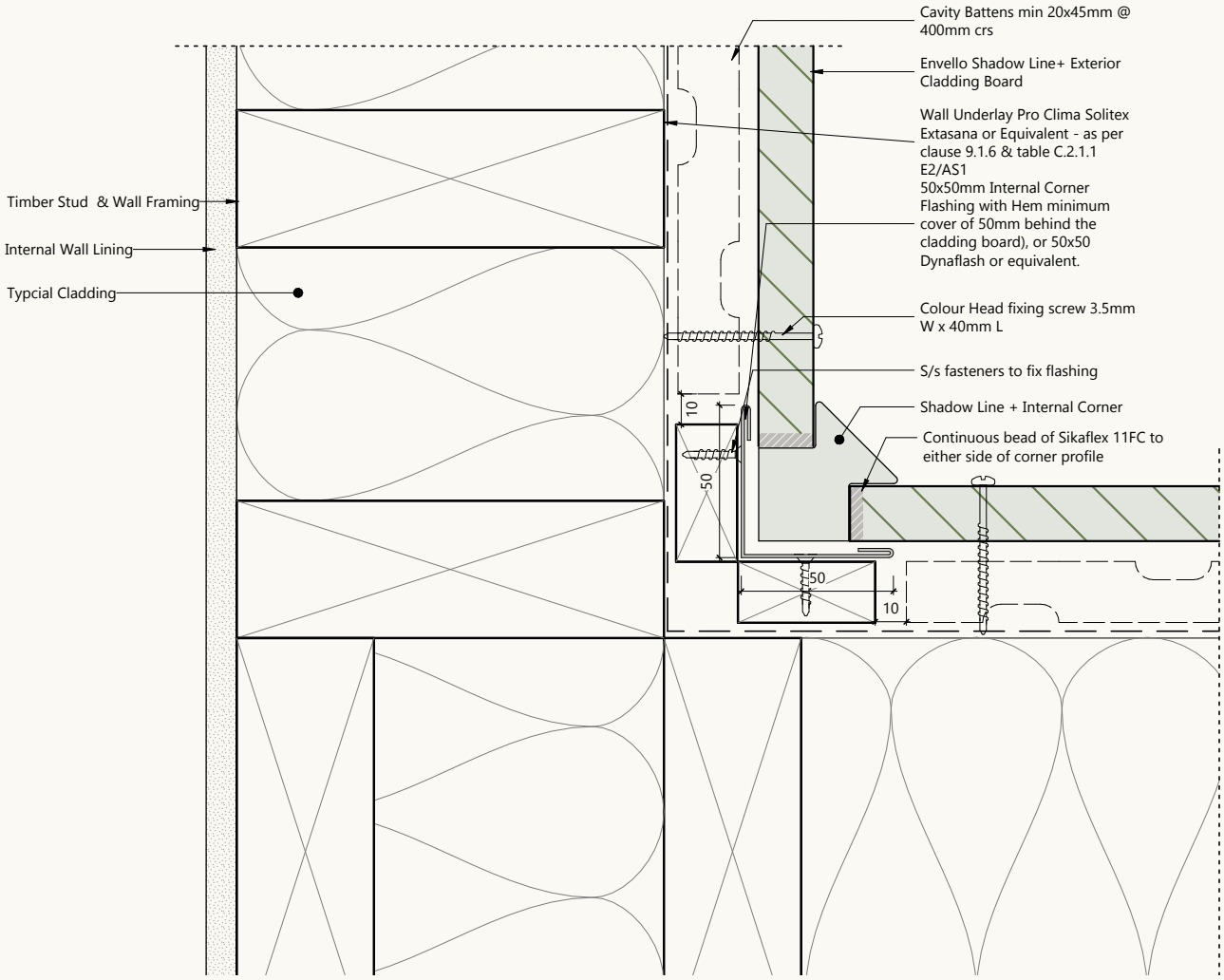
We do not recommend joining multiple corner profile lengths together. Single length install only. Butt joining of multiple lengths together is not recommended due to the risk of movement in the joints.

Internal Corner Profile Internal corners can be finished by simply butting boards together.

INTERNAL BUTT JOINT – SHADOW LINE+



INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE – SHADOW LINE+



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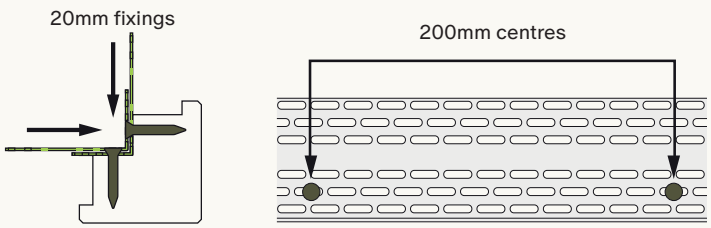

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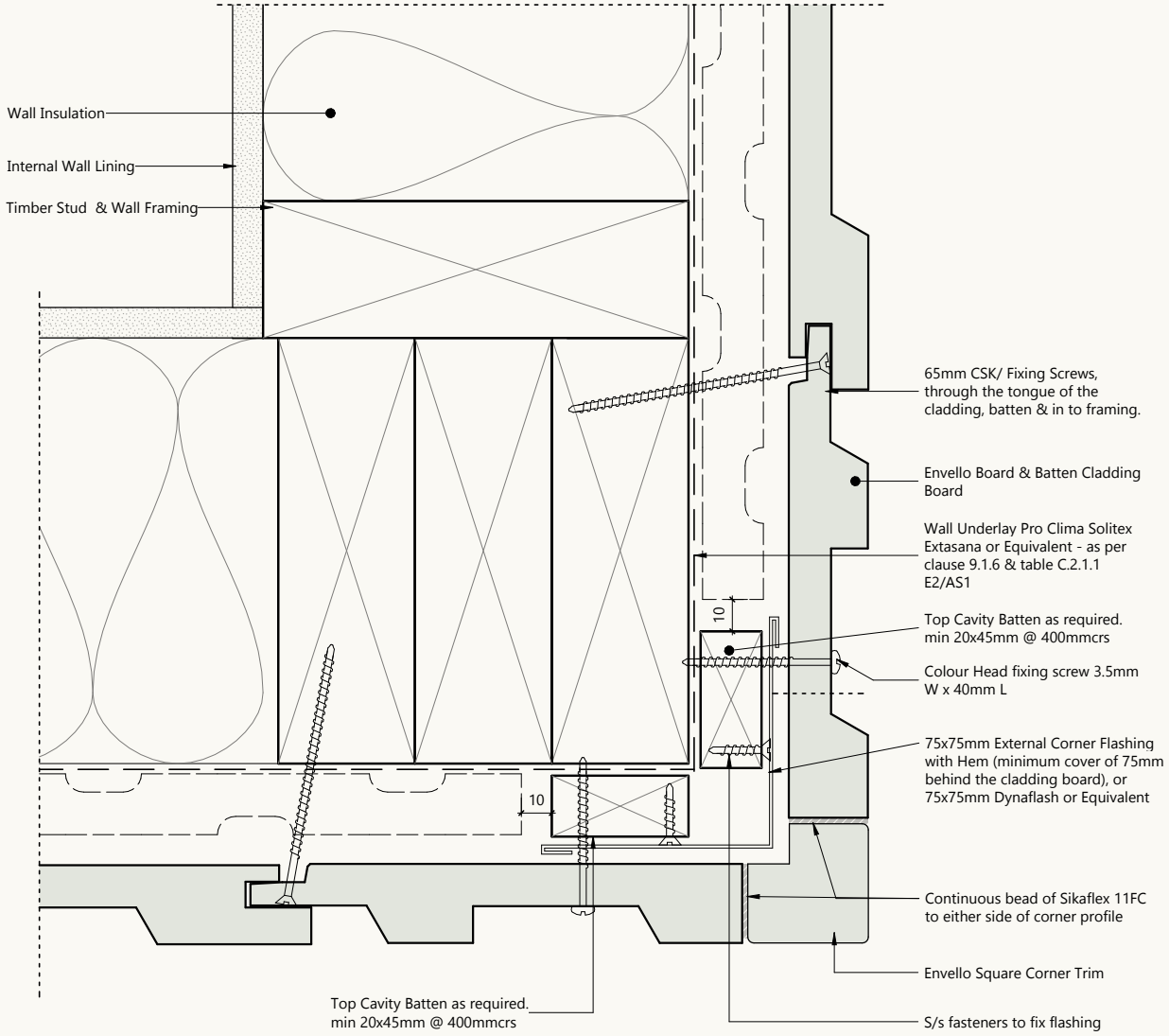
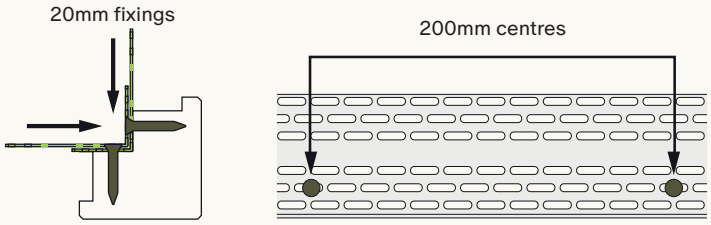
EXTERNAL CORNER PROFILE – BOARD & BATTEN+



PERFORATED CLOSURES

Perforated closures are secured to the back of the corner profiles with accessory fixings, then fixed to the corner battens, ensuring stability and proper ventilation at the junction.

The perforated closure is fitted to the back of the corner profiles using the 20mm accessory fixings at 200mm centres. These are then fixed to the battens on the corner, as shown in Fig. 8-10.



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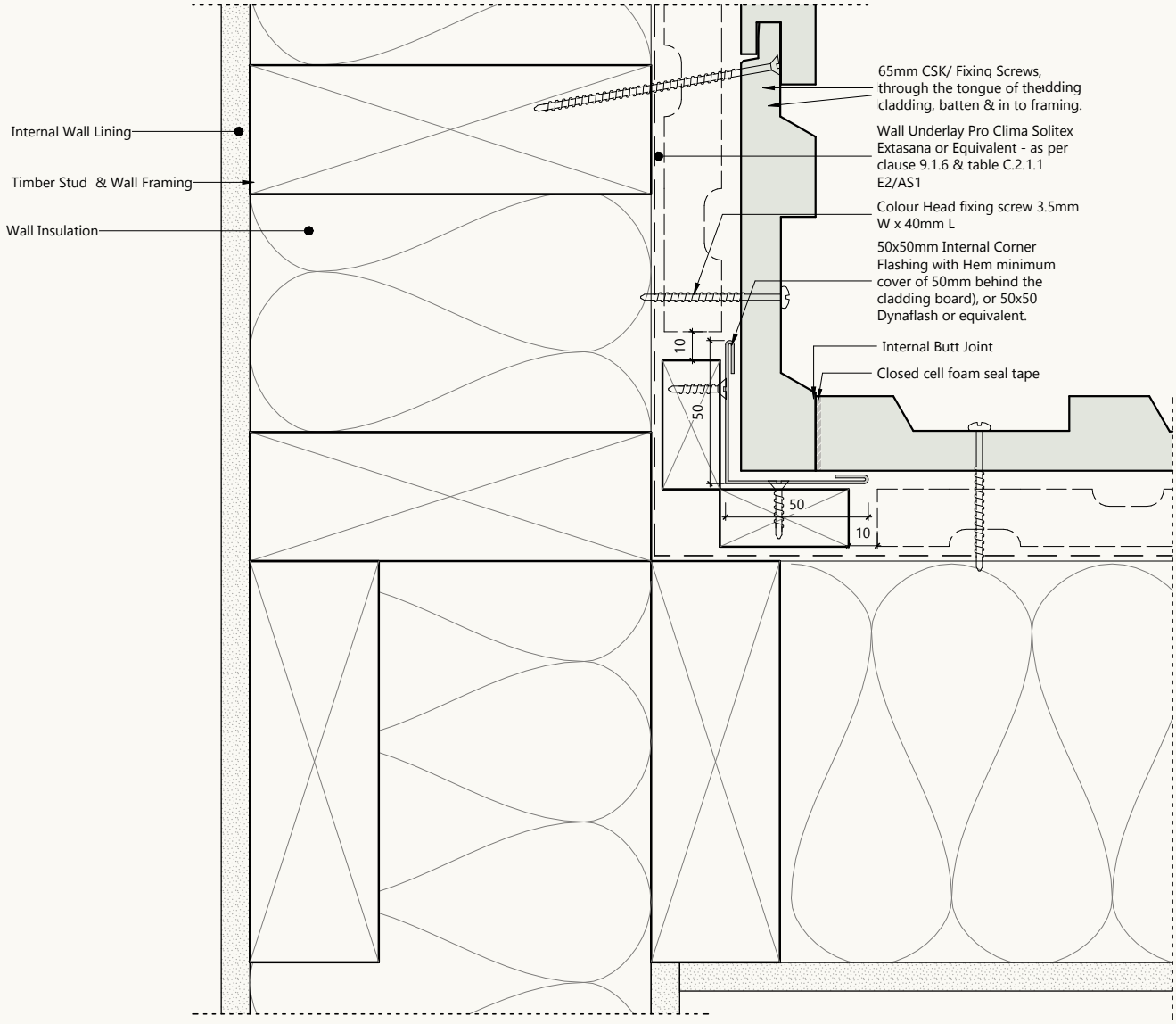
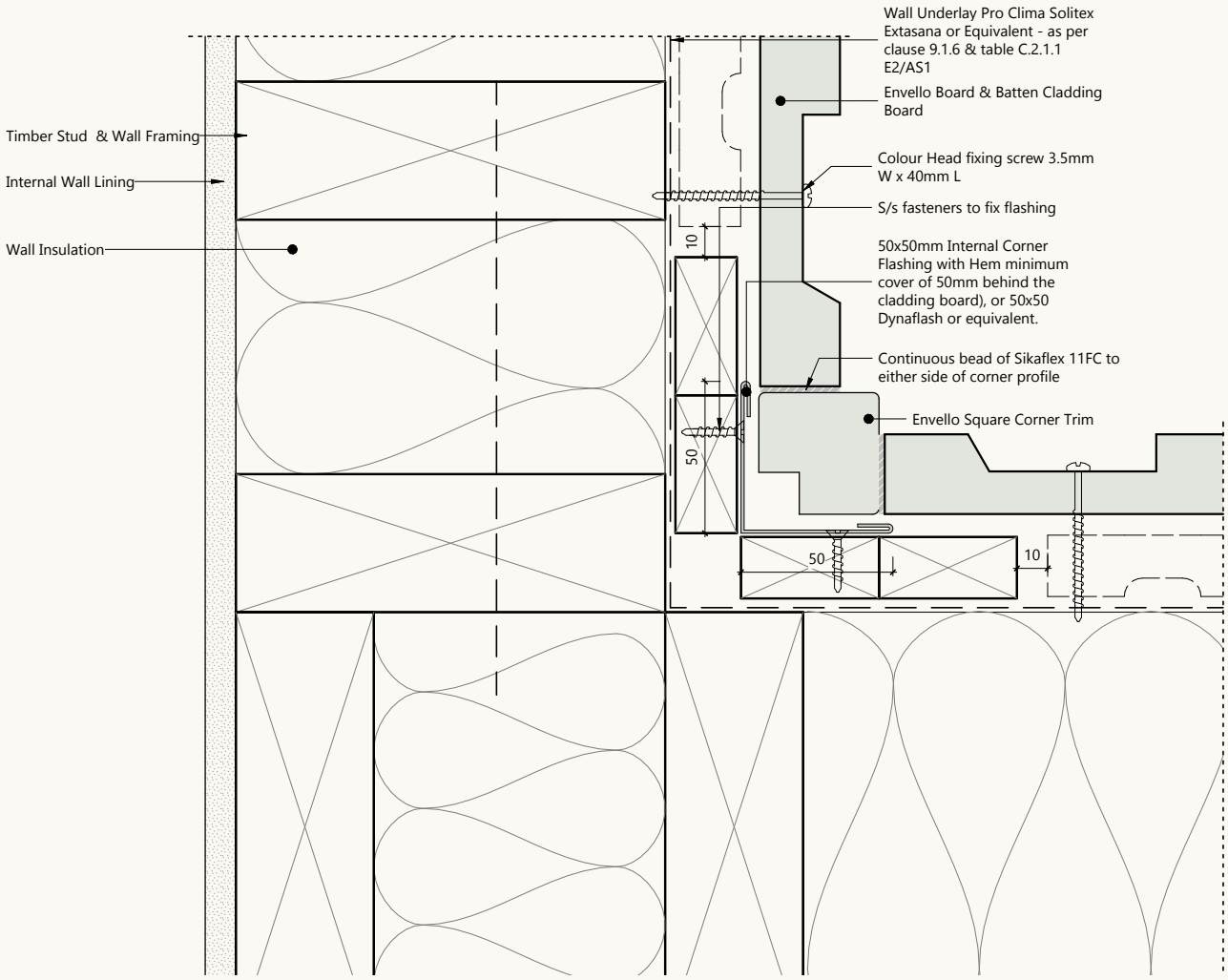
JOINING CORNER PROFILES

We do not recommend joining multiple corner profile lengths together. Single length install only. Butt joining of multiple lengths together is not recommended due to the risk of movement in the joints.

INTERNAL BUTT JOINT - BOARD & BATTEN+



INTERNAL CORNER PROFILE - BOARD & BATTEN+



PERFORATED CLOSURES

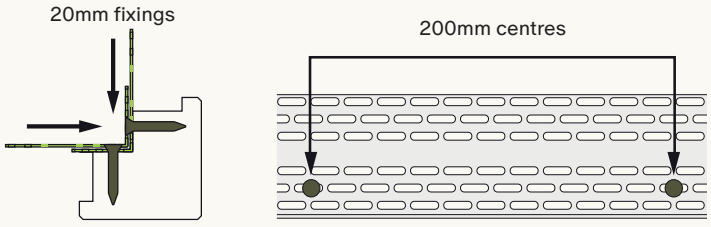


Fig. 8 - Use of perforated closure on corner profiles

JOINING CORNER PROFILES

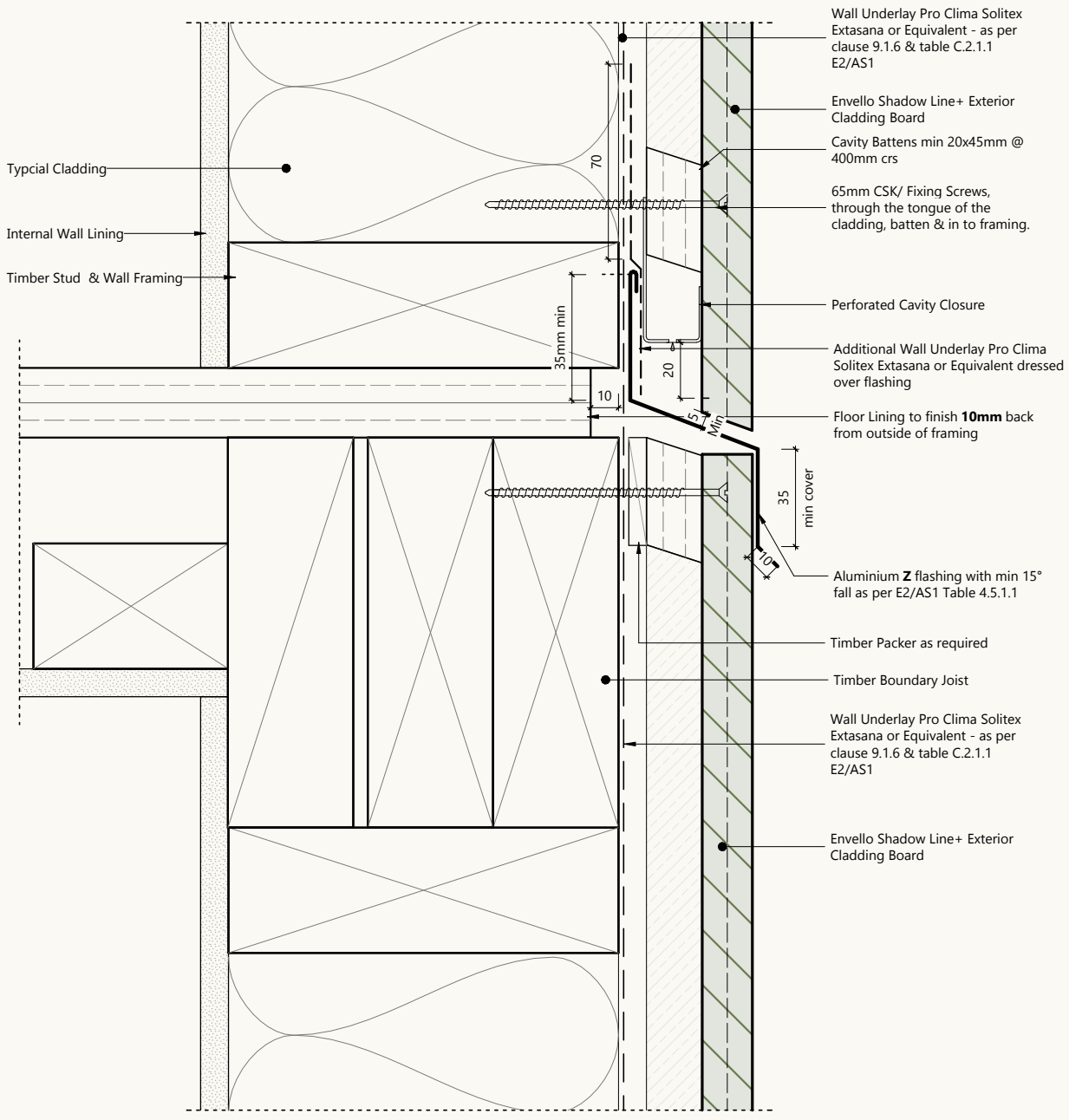
We do not recommend joining multiple corner profile lengths together. Single length install only. Butt joining of multiple lengths together is not recommended due to the risk of movement in the joints.

5.5 INTER-STOREY CAVITY JUNCTION

Horizontal cladding joints require a flashing detail to allow for building movement, protecting the boards and ensuring long-term stability of the Envello cladding system.

When there is a horizontal joint between cladding areas, a flashing detail should be used to ensure boards aren't affected by any building movement. As Envello cladding is made from a resin mineral composition, it is more stable in comparison to timber or resin mineral board based on timber, and therefore acceptable movement is up to 0.2%.

HORIZONTAL JOINT – SHADOW LINE+ & BOARD & BATTEN+



5.6 JOINING BOARDS

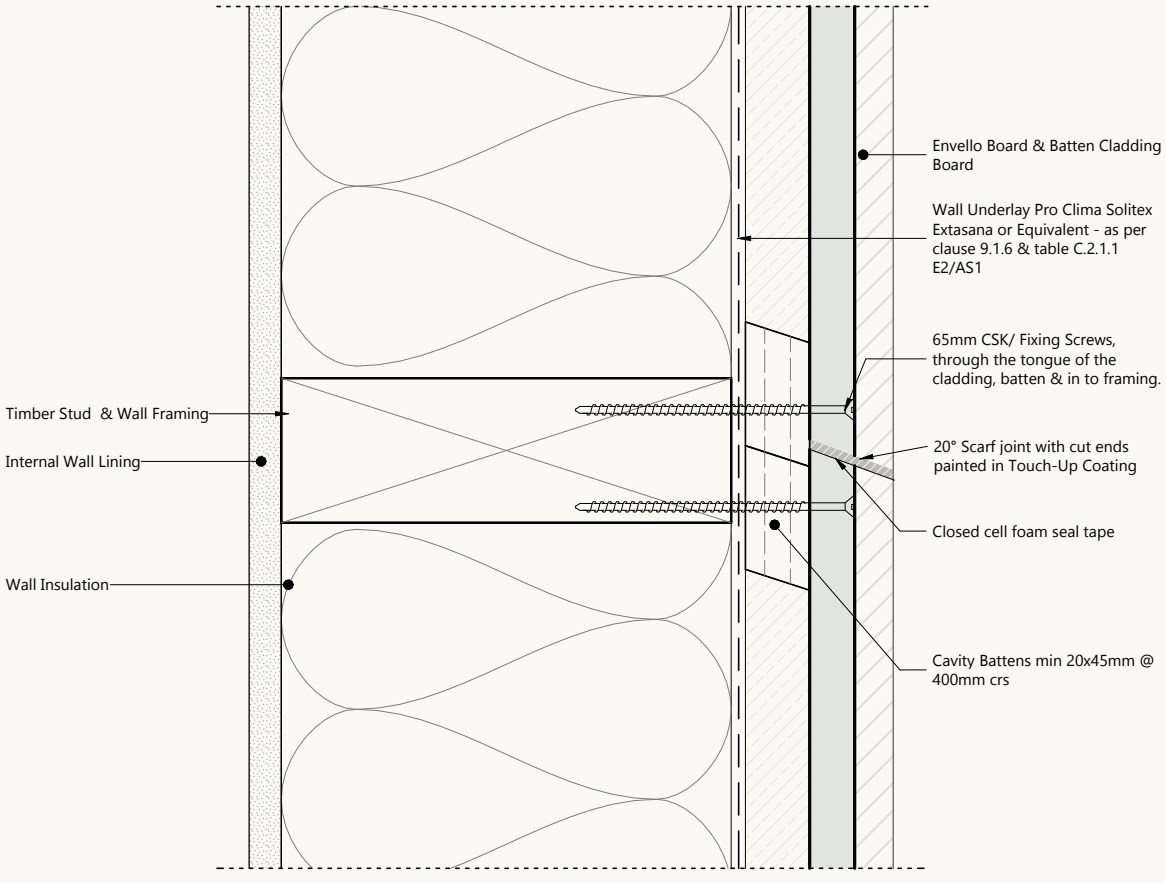
End-to-end board joins must be properly supported, staggered across the wall, and sealed for stability and a seamless appearance. Careful preparation ensures alignment and long-term performance.

When joining boards end-to-end, a batten must be used behind the boards to ensure both ends are supported equally. It is best to not have the joins all in one line, rather spread out across the cladding area.

As the boards are manufactured through a moulding process, we recommend all ends are trimmed before they are installed. Dry fit the boards first to make sure they align, using boards that are of appropriate dimensions to ensure a consistent finish.

We recommend that the boards are joined with a 20˚ scarf joint with one overlapping the other. The cut ends should be painted with touch-up coating for the best finish and Sikaflex 11FC sealant applied to the join.

BOARD JOIN – SHADOW LINE+ & BOARD & BATTEN+



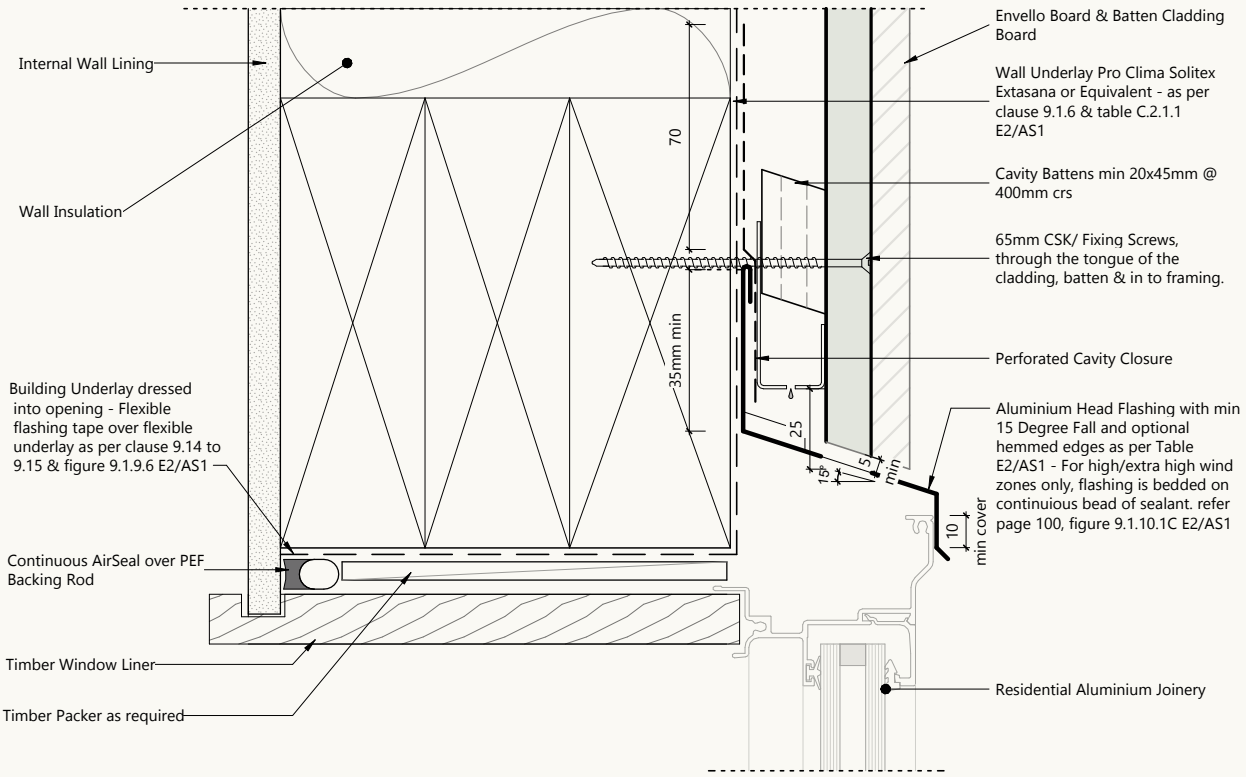
5.7 WINDOWS AND DOORS

Flashings must be correctly specified and installed to suit the cladding depth and joinery. Sourced from specialist suppliers, they ensure effective water management and compliance with NZBC E2/AS1.

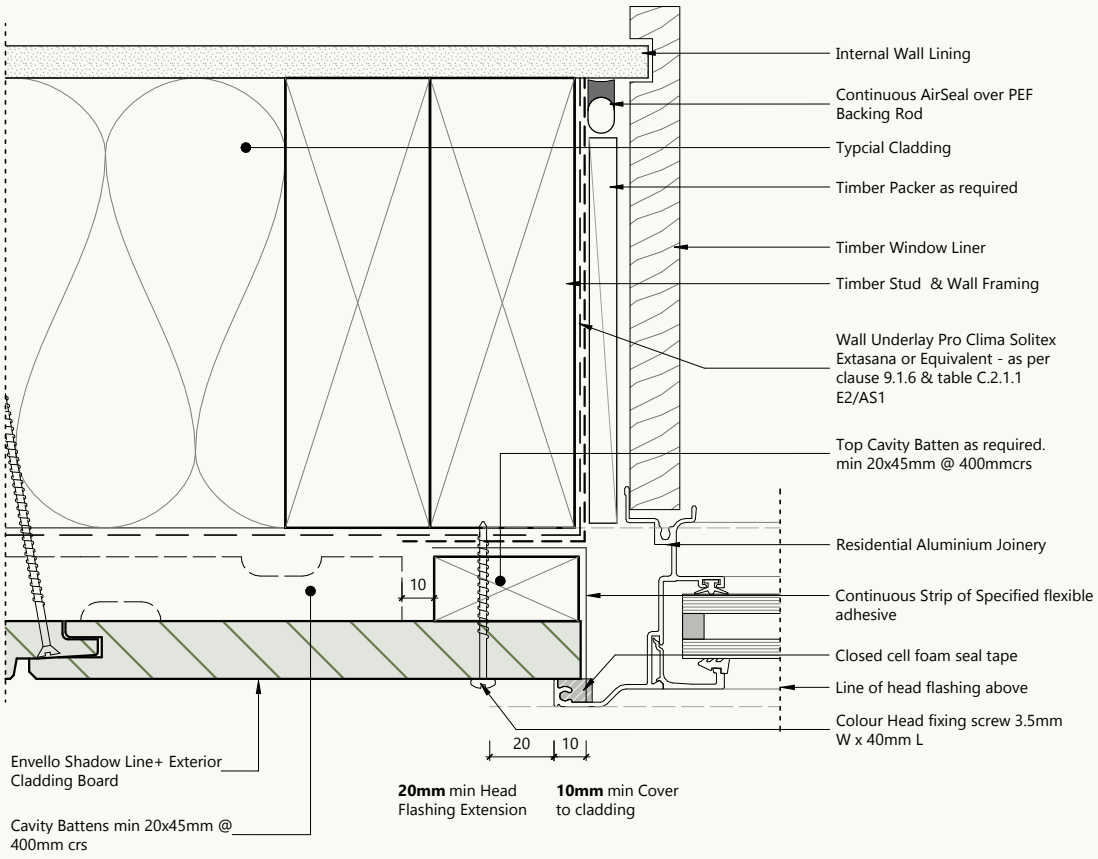
Flashing trims around windows and doors will need to be sourced from other suppliers (e.g. the window manufacturer or flashing manufacturer). They should be designed to work with the window or door joinery as well as the depth of cladding and battens used. All flashings must be of sufficient grading and should be installed in accordance with E2/AS1.

Other details that require flashings will also need to be sourced from other suppliers, such as the flashings around a meter box or inter-storey joining details. The flashings shown throughout this guide are indicative and need to be confirmed by the manufacturer.

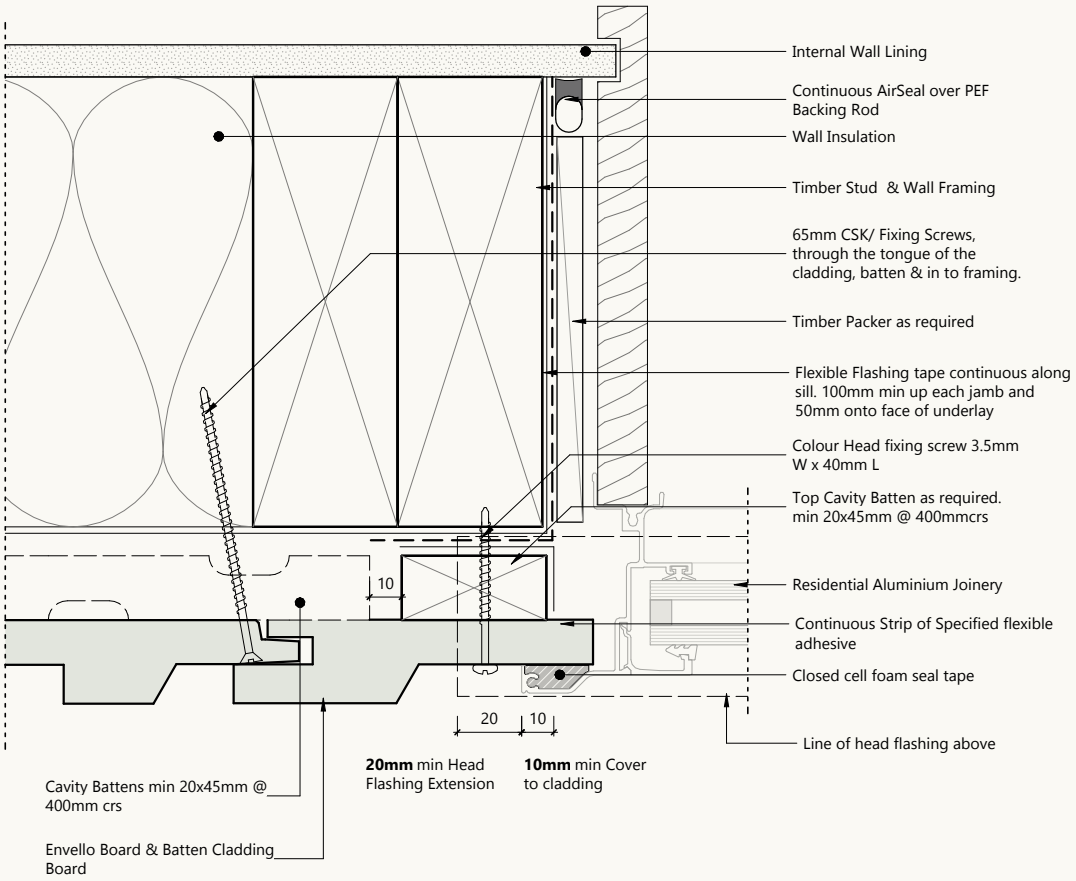
WINDOW HEAD - SHADOW LINE+ & BOARD & BATTEN+



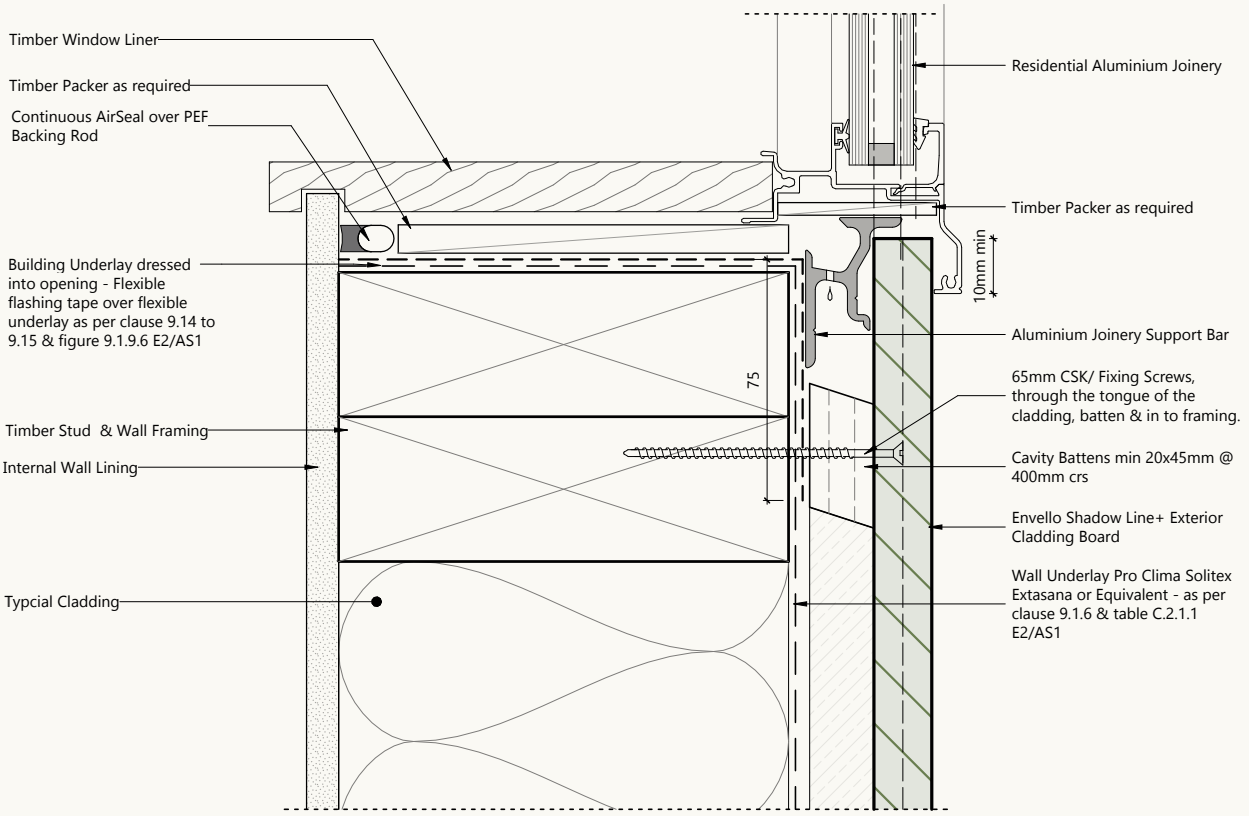
WINDOW JAMB – SHADOW LINE+



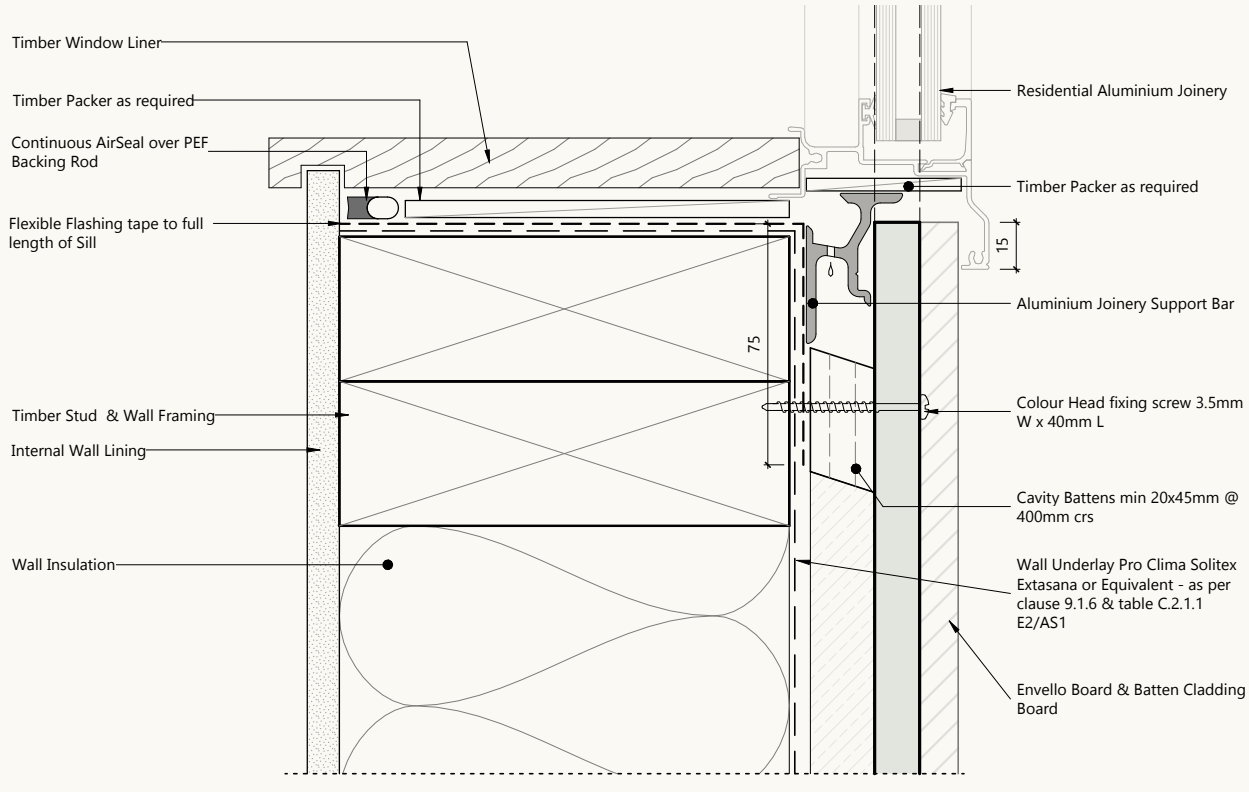
WINDOW JAMB – BOARD & BATTEN+



WINDOW SILL – SHADOW LINE+



WINDOW SILL – BOARD & BATTEN+



5.8 WALL PENETRATIONS

Careful detailing around penetrations and parapets is essential to maintain water tightness, ensure structural fixing, and protect the cladding's integrity in all weather conditions.

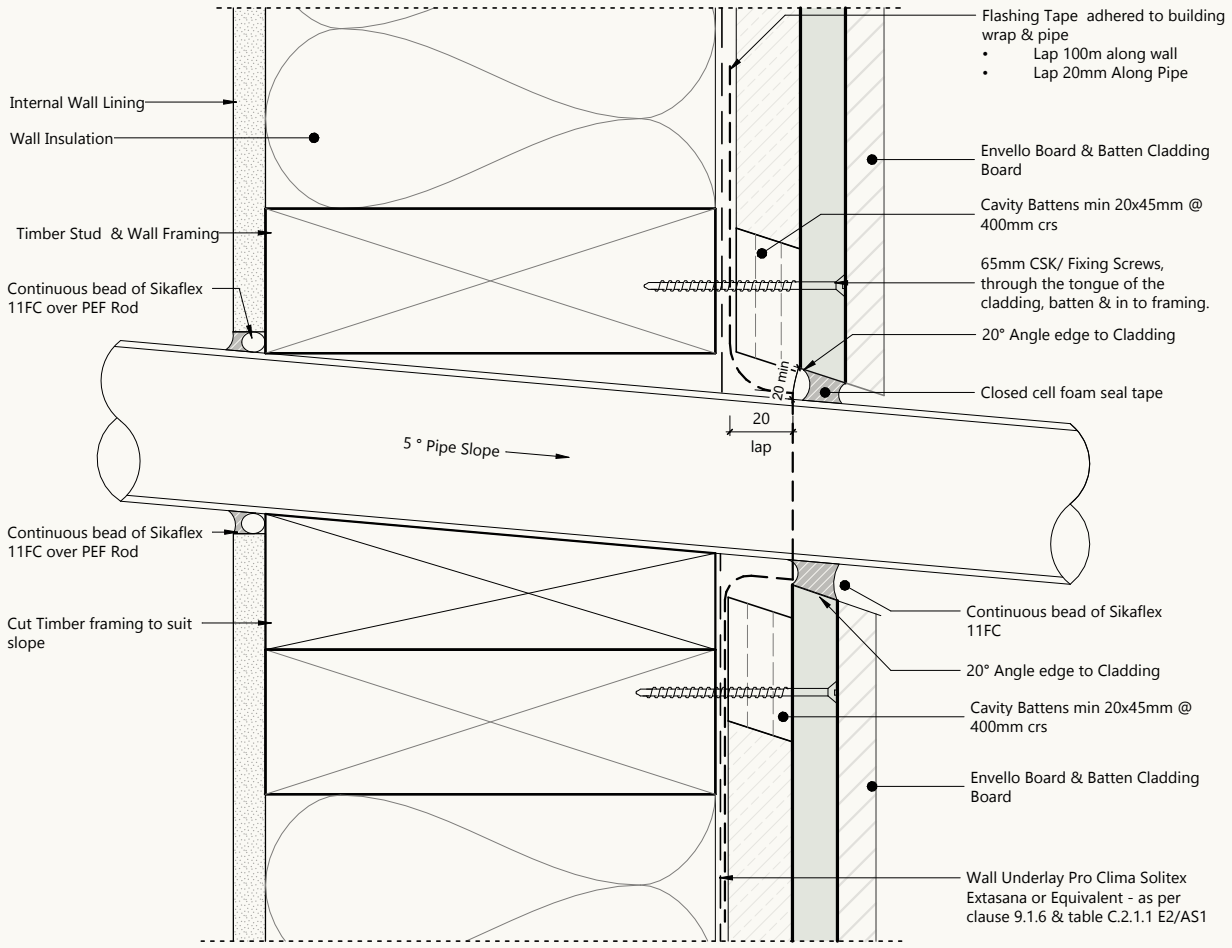
When installing around a metre box or other penetrations, the flashing detail must ensure a water and airtight seal whilst also allowing fixing points for the cladding boards. The cladding should be detailed so that the sealing around the meter box is not affected. Please note that the images shown are indicative and should be confirmed by the flashing manufacturer.

When installing cladding around pipes, please ensure the pipes are sufficiently sealed with backing rod and sealant, and that the cladding fixing doesn't affect the performance.

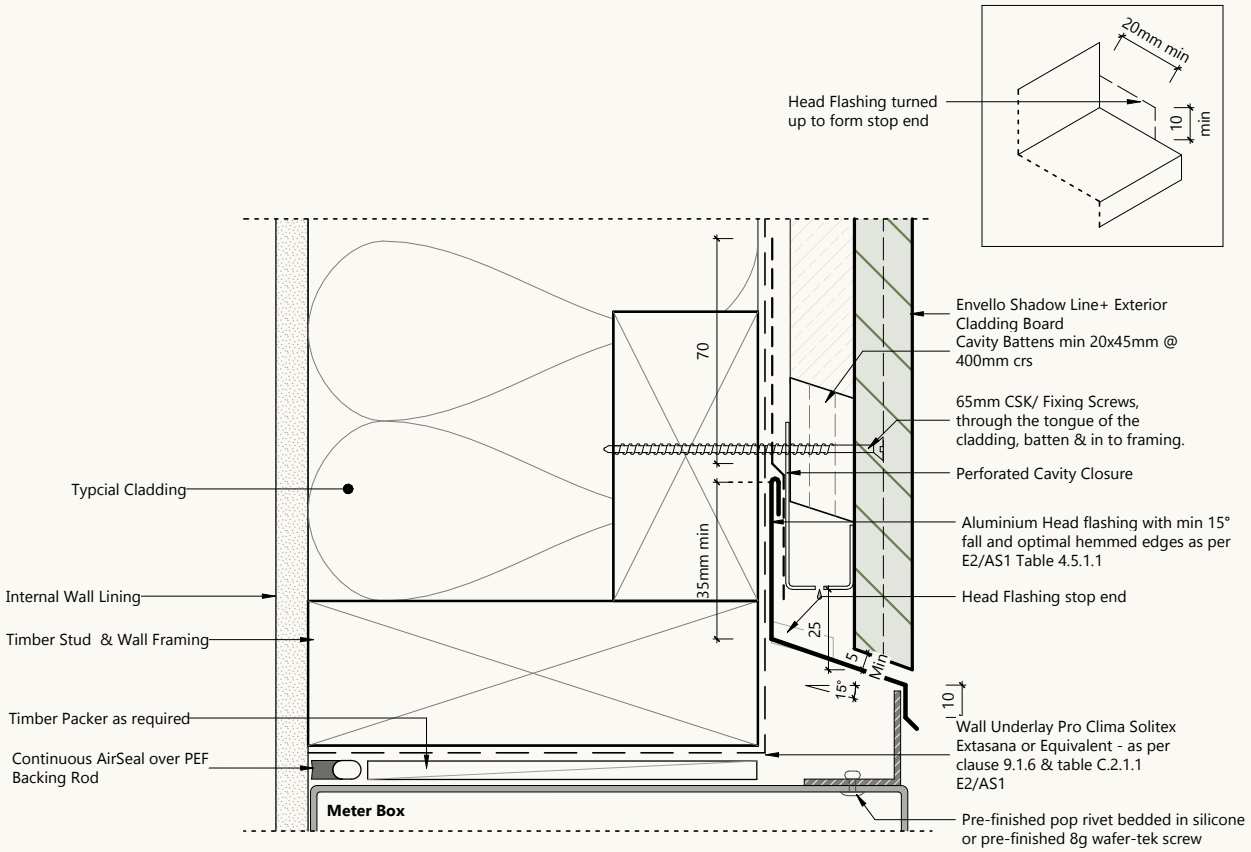
Where there is a parapet wall, the flashing on the parapet wall should be sealed and designed so that it allows for sufficient water runoff. The flashing needs to cover the cladding sufficiently for the wind zone according to NZBC E2/AS1.

Please note that anything that is fixed to the face of the cladding boards should not rely on the boards to be secure. The fixings should be fixed either into the structurally fixed battens or into the building structure, depending on the likely loads applied. If items are being fixed through the boards into the building structure, sufficient packing should be inserted behind the boards to help prevent any board deformation.

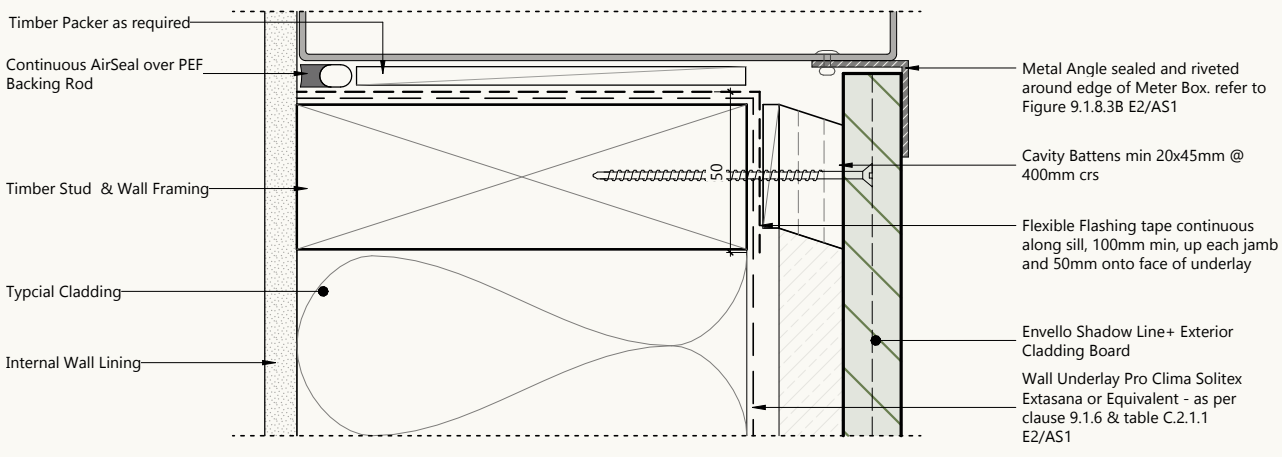
PIPE PENETRATIONS – SHADOW LINE+ AND BOARD & BATTEN+



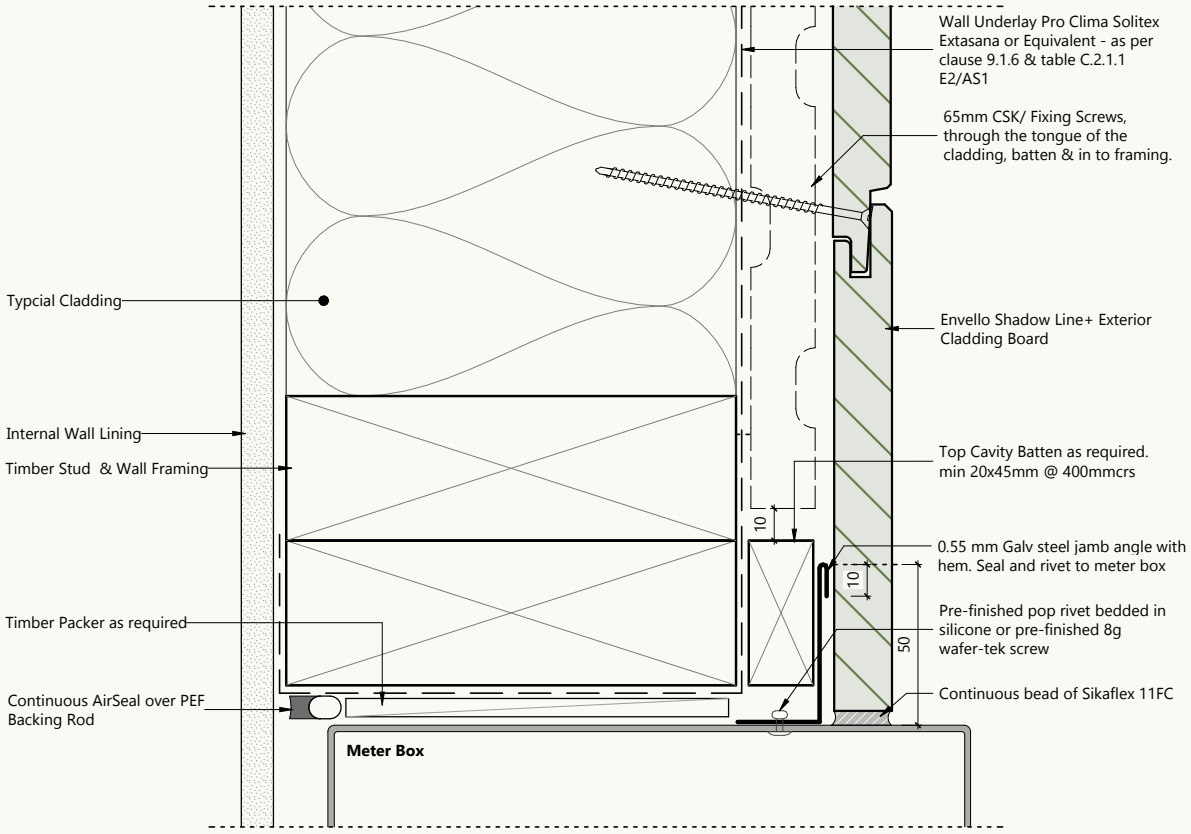
METER BOX HEAD – SHADOW LINE+ AND BOARD & BATTEN+



METER BOX SILL – SHADOW LINE+ AND BOARD & BATTEN+

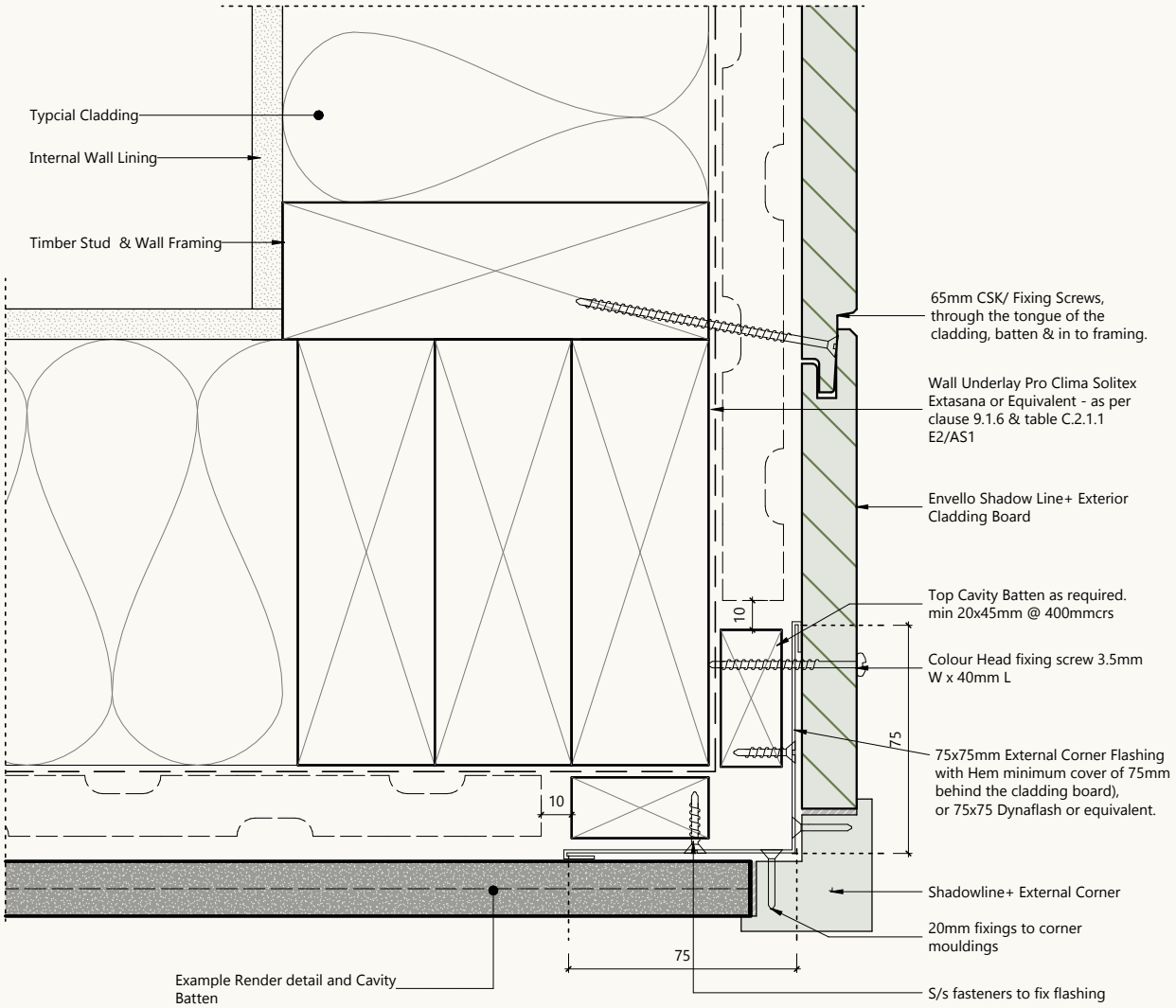


METER BOX JAMB – SHADOW LINE+ AND BOARD & BATTEN+

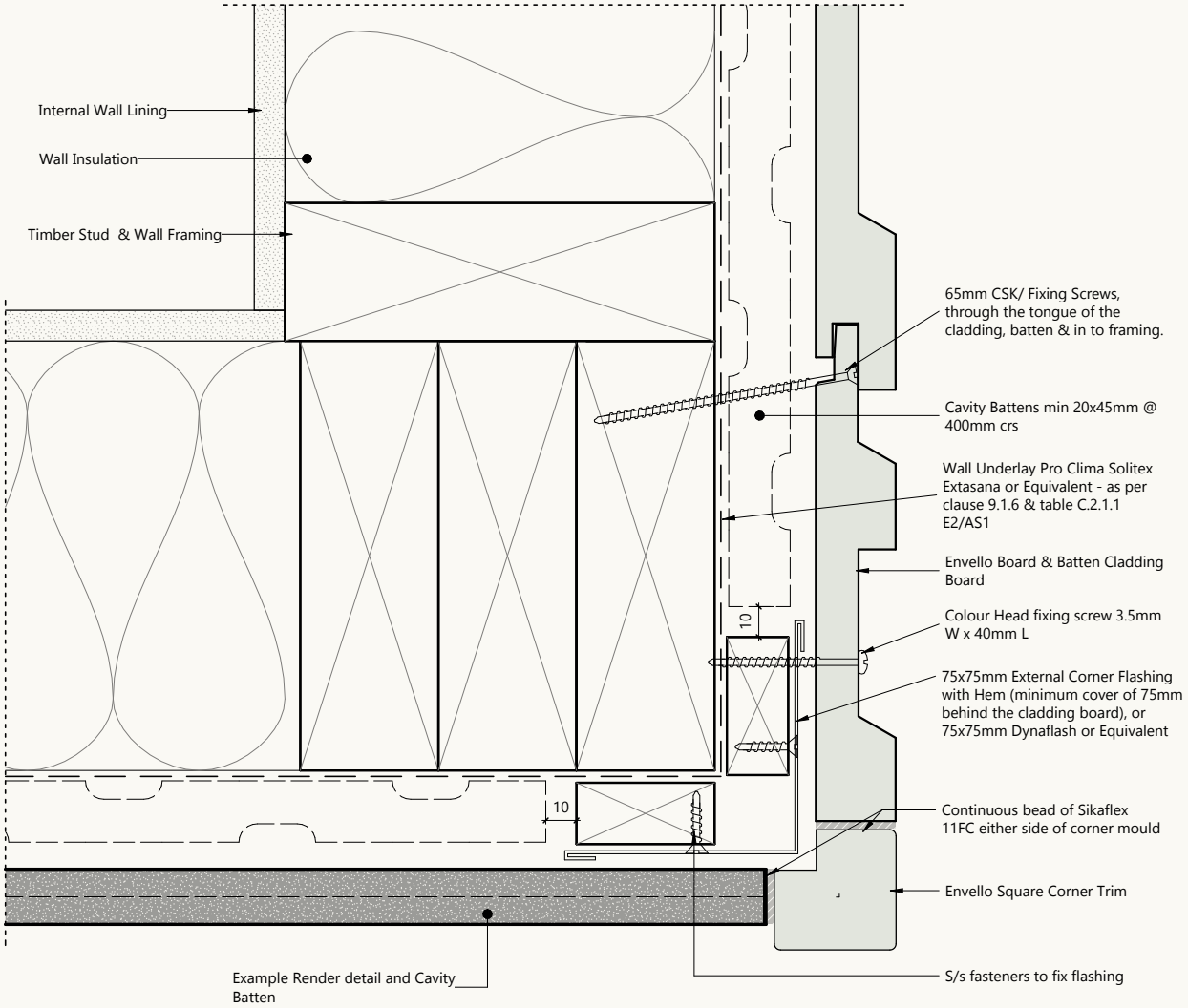


5.9 ABUTTING RENDERED SURFACE

EXTERNAL CORNER ABUTTING - SHADOW LINE+



EXTERNAL CORNER ABUTTING - BOARD & BATTEN+



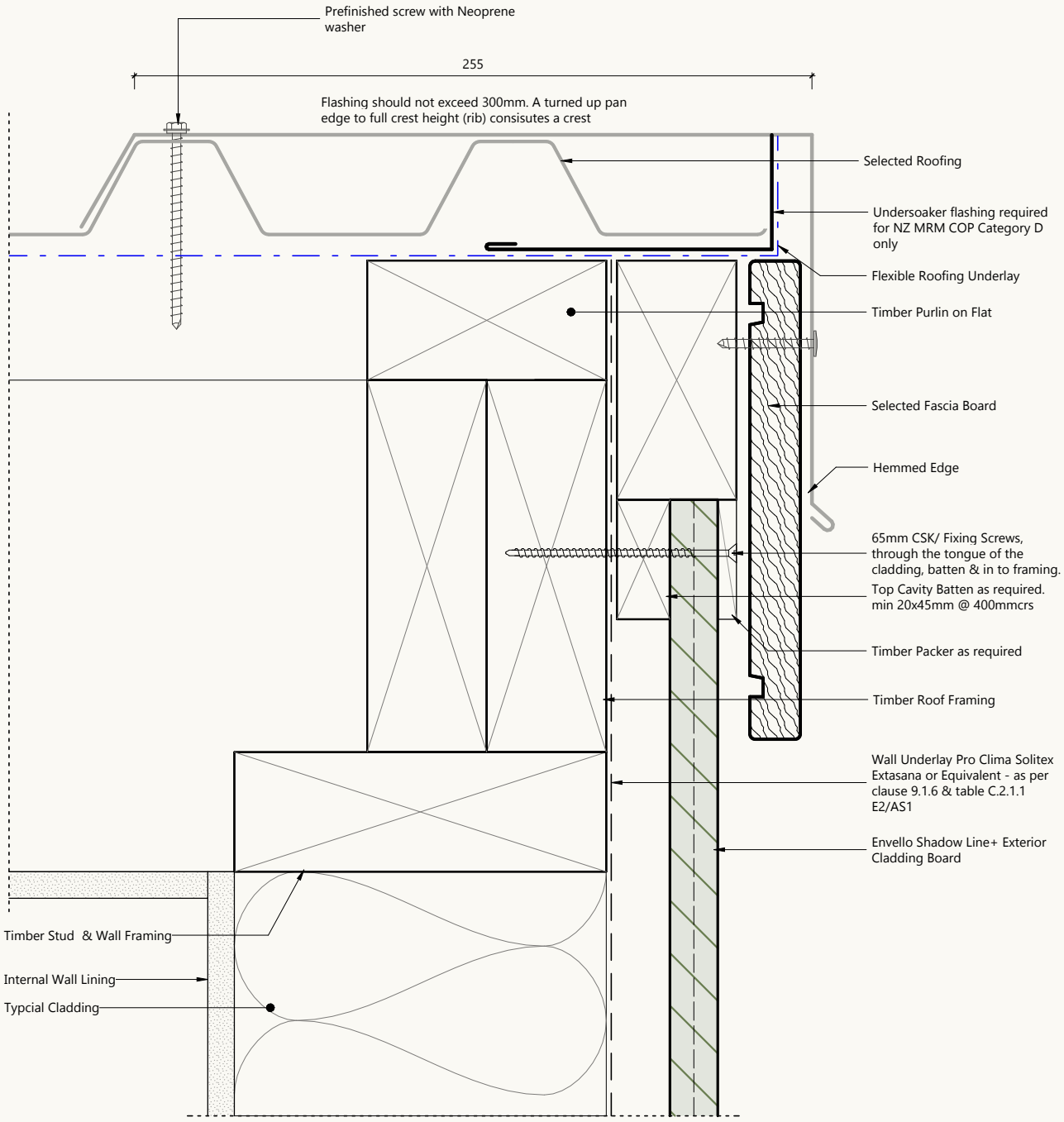
5.10 TRANSITION TO BRICK/MONOLITHIC

When transitioning from Envello cladding to brick or monolithic cladding, a small gap and some finishing are required for a clean, sealed look.

A 5mm gap should be left between the Envello cladding and the adjoining surface to accommodate a backing rod and silicone sealant, ensuring a proper seal. The cut end of the board should also be painted with a touch-up coating to maintain a consistent colour finish – this is purely for aesthetic purposes.

5.11 BARGE DETAIL

BARGE DETAIL - SHADOW LINE+ AND BOARD & BATTEN+



5.12 PARAPETS

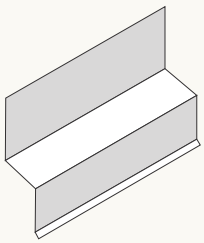
Flashings are designed to drain or deflect water back outside the cladding system as per E2/AS1 Section 4.

INTER-STOREY JUNCTIONS

Where a horizontal joint between cladding areas is required, a flashing is to be detailed to allow for building movement without effecting the cladding boards.

— As per E2/AS1 9.1.8.4 paragraph Figure 9.1.8.4.

— Up to maximum of two storeys or 7m in height.



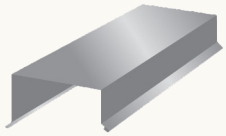
PARAPET FLASHINGS

Where there is a parapet wall, a flashing is to be detailed to allow for sufficient water run-off and to be sealed.

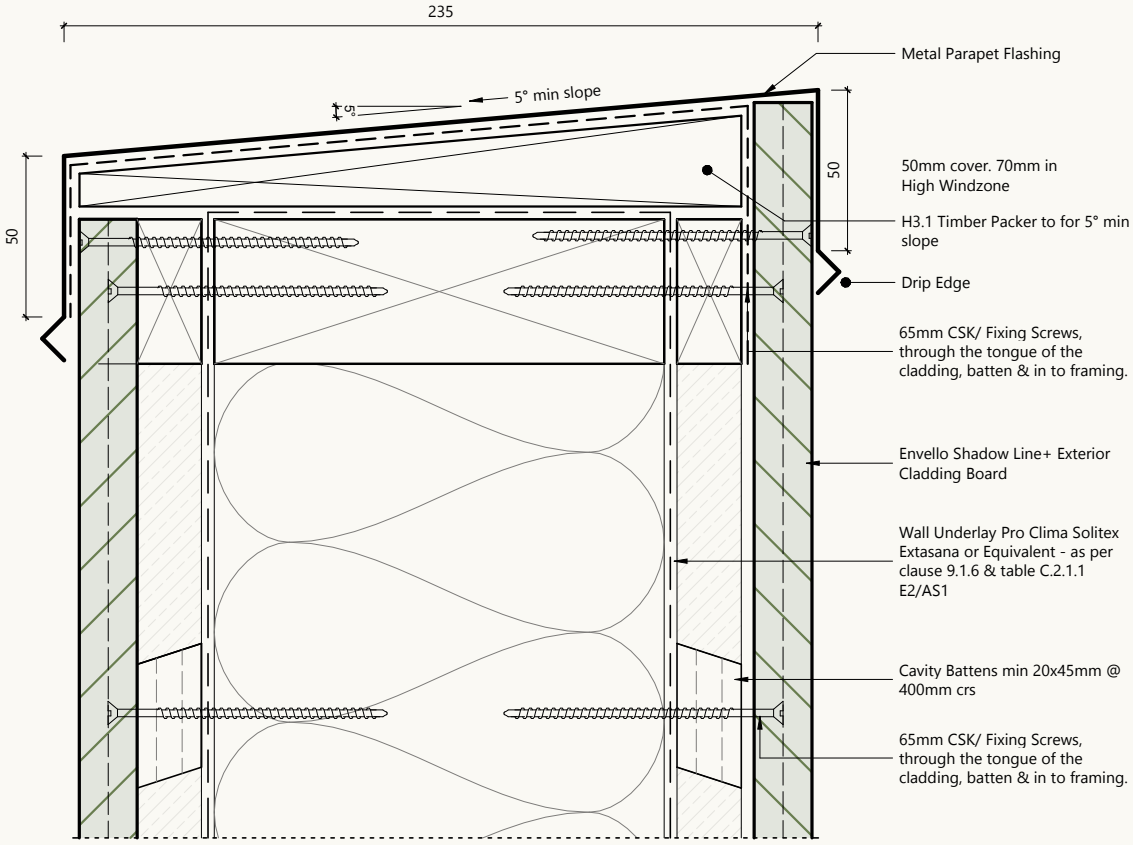
The flashing needs to sufficiently cover the cladding for the wind zone requirements of the property.

— As per E2/AS1 6.1.1.4 & Figure 6.1.1.4.A.

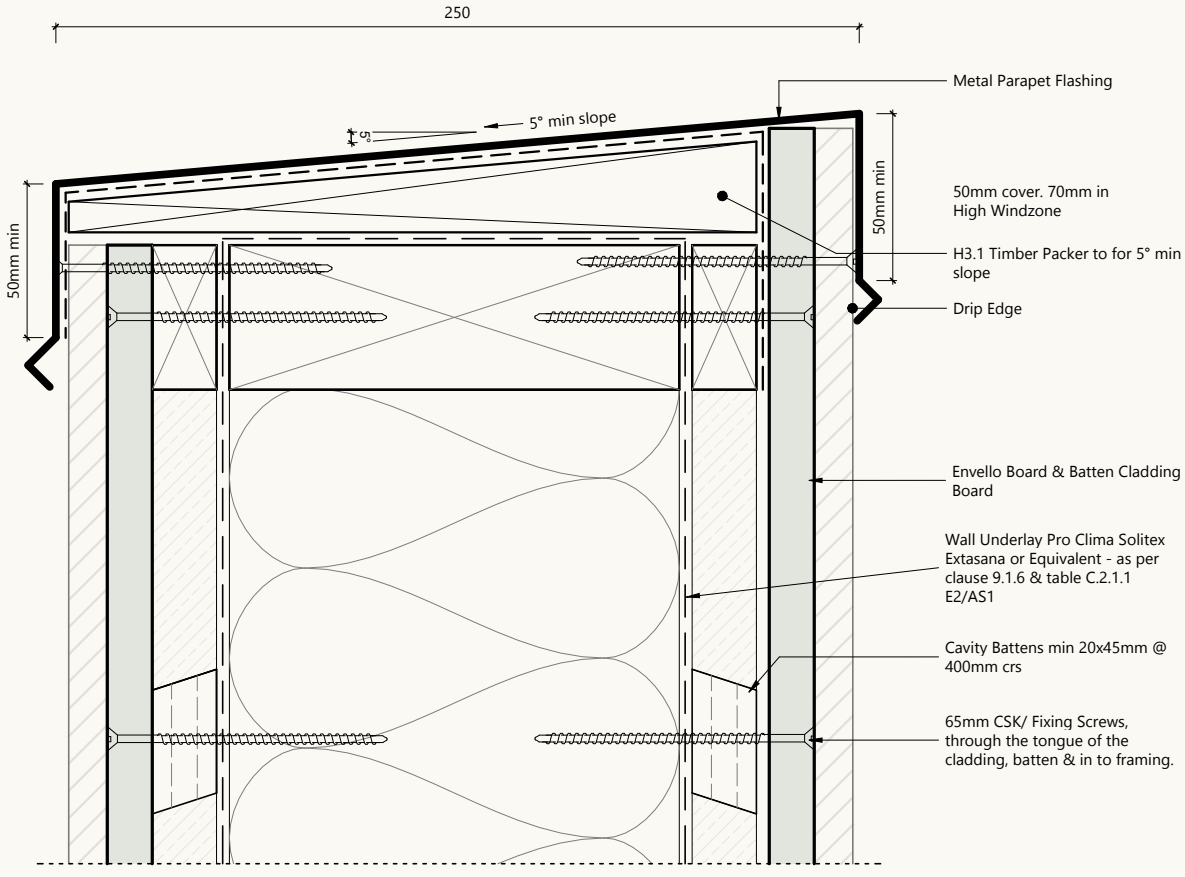
— Parapet to wall junctions are to be flashed to direct water clear of the outside of face of the cladding.



PARAPET FLASHING – SHADOW LINE+



PARAPET FLASHING – BOARD & BATTEN+



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Envello cladding offers exceptional strength and versatility, adapting effortlessly to a variety of architectural styles and complex detailing. This section outlines considerations for achieving a seamless, durable and visually striking finish across a range of applications.

6.1 COLOUR CHARACTERISTICS

Envello cladding is crafted to reflect the tonal depth and natural variation of real timber, giving each board a unique and authentic appearance.

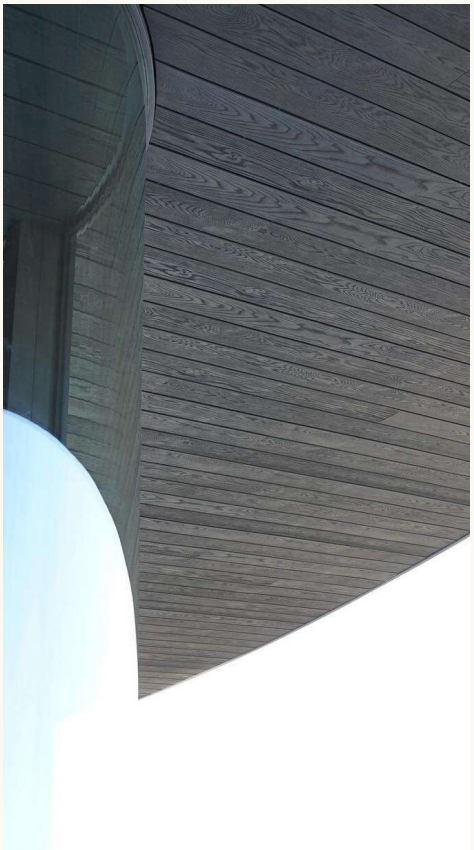
Each board is hand-moulded from selected timber samples, then individually hand-coloured using multiple pigments. This process creates subtle tonal shifts across the surface, ensuring no two boards are exactly the same. The result is a layered, authentic finish that mirrors the way real timber weathers and varies in nature. This deliberate variance in tone and grain pattern is what gives Envello its natural look.

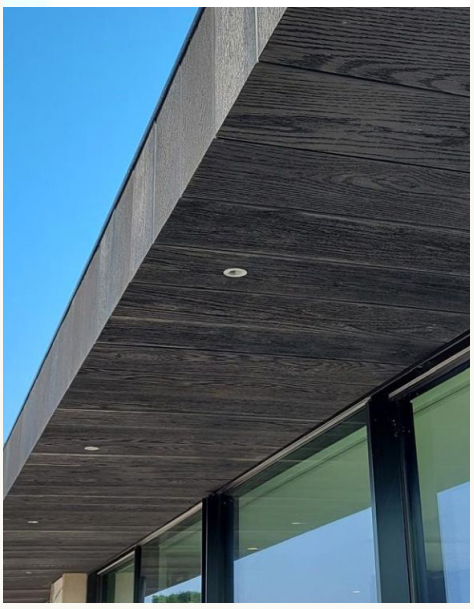
Antique Oak boasts more tonal variation per individual board than the other colours in the Envello range.

6.2 SOFFIT DETAILING

Elevate exterior architecture with bold detailing—Envello Cladding adds refined character and visual interest to unexpected applications like soffits and overhangs.

Envello's versatility extends beyond façades, with its lightweight yet robust composition making it ideal for overhead use on soffits. It delivers a seamless flow from exterior cladding to under-eave surfaces, enhancing architectural form with natural timber appeal—without the maintenance concerns of real wood.



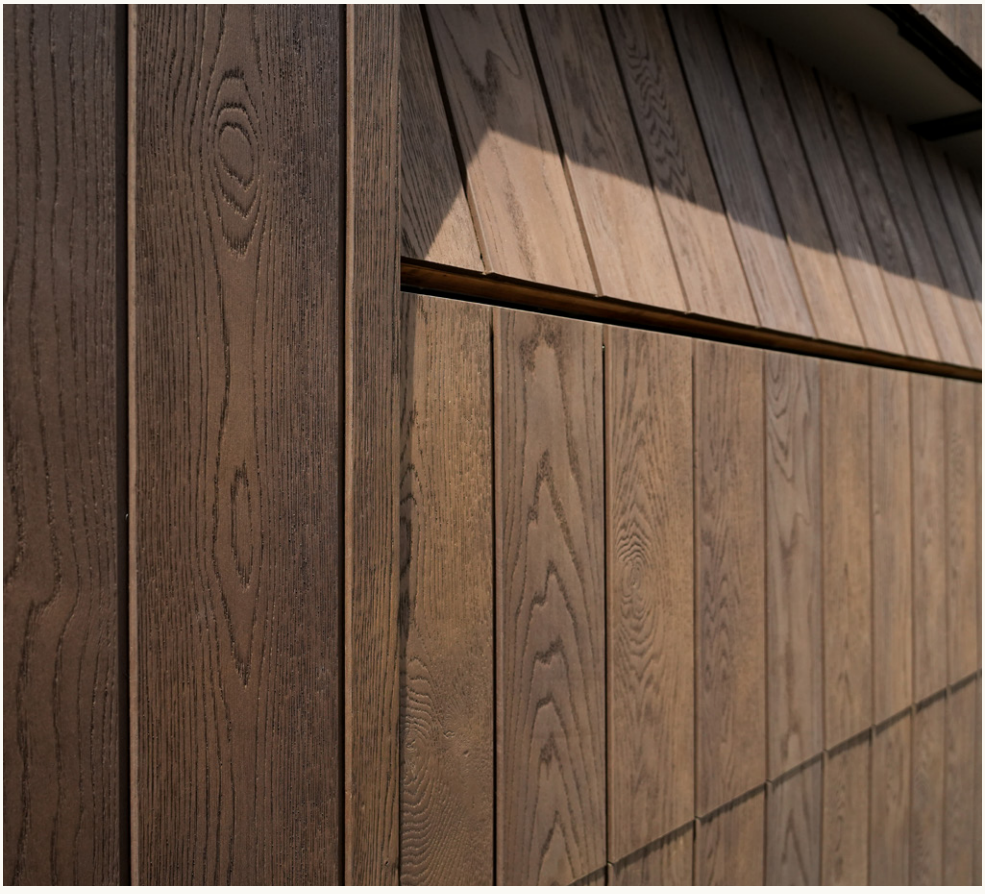


6.3 GARAGE DOOR DETAILING

Create striking design features, such as statement garage doors or hidden doors that blend seamlessly into a building's façade.

Envello's lightweight construction makes it particularly well-suited for vertical installations, offering both visual continuity and practical ease of use without compromising on durability or aesthetic appeal.

Create a seamless, cohesive façade by continuing Envello Cladding across garage doors.



Achieve a clean, unified look that blends effortlessly into the surrounding wall for understated architectural impact.

Make a statement with Envello Cladding laid in a unique pattern across garage doors—adding depth, texture, and visual intrigue while maintaining a refined, architecturally integrated finish.

6.4 INTERIOR DETAILING

Bring the warmth of timber into a home by integrating exterior aesthetics into the interior design.

Envello's versatile, lightweight construction makes it easily adaptable for use in interior spaces, offering a practical and visually appealing alternative to traditional wall finishes. Its ease of handling and installation allows it to be integrated into a variety of interior applications, from feature walls and fireplace surrounds to hallway panelling and stairwells. In addition to its design flexibility, Envello's durability and resistance to moisture make it particularly suitable for areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, and high-traffic zones where conventional materials may wear or degrade over time.

Envello Cladding used as a feature wall adds natural texture and tonal warmth to interior spaces, with the durability and elegance of timber-look design.

Bring the warmth of timber into a home by integrating exterior aesthetics into the interior design.

Clad entire interior walls in Envello Cladding to create bold texture and architectural interest.

6.5 CEILING DETAILING

Design spaces that harness the texture and spirit of nature, with ceiling detailing that brings the outside in.

Envello's lightweight and versatile construction makes it an ideal choice for ceiling finishes, allowing for easy installation without the structural demands of heavier materials. Its durability and moisture resistance make it particularly suitable for areas like kitchens, bathrooms, and covered outdoor spaces where traditional ceiling materials may not perform as well.

Use Envello Cladding as cross beams, to frame ceilings or highlight architectural details to add layered texture and visual interest with a refined, timber-inspired finish.

Envello can be used seamlessly across soffits and internal ceilings, creating visual continuity and a cohesive finish that blurs the line between indoor and outdoor spaces with natural elegance.

Add an immersive atmosphere by using Envello cladding on interior ceilings—introducing texture, depth, and a refined timber-look finish that transforms overhead space into a design feature.

6.6 CLADDING TO DECKING DETAILING

Create a seamless transition, that flows between horizontal and vertical plains, with complimentary tones and profiles that take design to new levels.

With decking and cladding available in coordinated finishes, Envello makes it easy to carry a consistent material palette throughout a project. Alternatively, contrasting tones can be used to highlight form and elevate detailing.

LIMED OAK

SMOKED OAK

ASHWOOD

GOLDEN OAK

COPPERED OAK

ANTIQUE OAK

EBONY GREY

BRUSHED BASALT

BURNT CEDAR

Forté