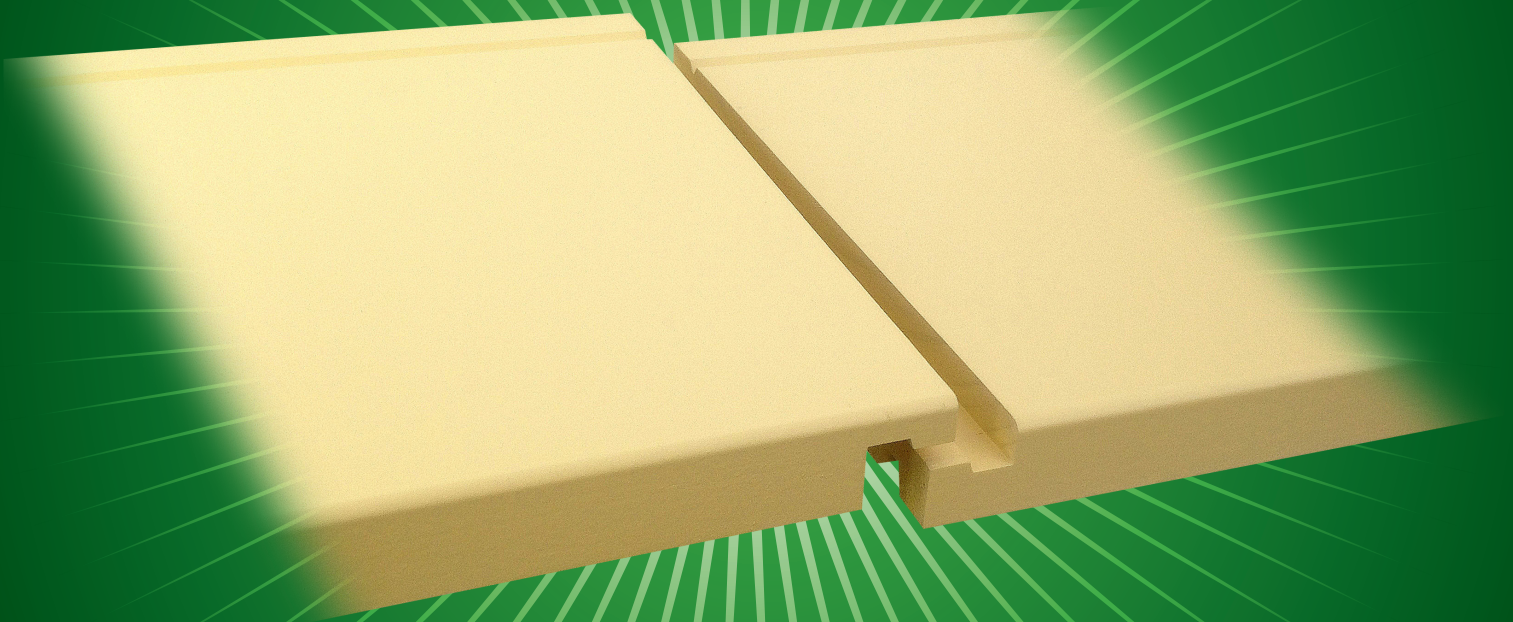


== TARANAKIPINE ==

# WOOD LOCK WEATHERBOARDS & FASCIA

*Installation information and technical drawings*



TIMBER WEATHERBOARDS – NATURALLY BETTER FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

[www.taranakipine.co.nz](http://www.taranakipine.co.nz)

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# July 2015

Version 1.0

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# Certificate of Conformity

This is to Certify

## Taranakipine™ Wood Lock Weatherboards & Fascia

### Product Description

External cladding system consisting of horizontal bevel back weatherboards in sizes 135x18.5, 142x18, 180x18.5, 187x18, associated box corner boards and scribes. Fascia boards in 280, 225, 180, 135x29 and 280, 225, 180, 135x18.

### Complies with the Building Code of New Zealand:

1. B1 Structure B1.3.3 (a, f, h, j)
2. B2 Durability B2.3.1 (b)
3. E2 External Moisture E2.3.2, E2.3.5
4. F2 Hazardous Substances & Processes F2.3.1

### Subject to the following conditions and limitations:

1. The product can only be used as a weatherboard on timber framed buildings in residential to low-rise commercial construction within the scope of NZS-3604 (2011)
2. The product can be used for new builds, renovation, and extensions. It must be installed as per Taranakipines™ Wood Lock installation guide V1.0 Dec 14.
3. The weatherboard must be painted a light colour (above 45LRV) and maintained as per Taranakipines™ Wood Lock installation guide V1.0 Dec 14.
4. Installation must only use the fixing methods and nails specified for the product.
5. The glue used for the joins must only be Purbond or Gorilla glue.
6. The installation of this product over structurally fixed cavity battens is not covered by this certificate.

Date of Issue 19 December 2014

Certificate Number AQ-000314-CMNZ

  
John McKay, Chief Executive Officer,ASUREQuality Limited



## CODEMARK™

### Product Purpose or Use

Taranakipine™ Wood Lock is an external cladding system to be used in residential to low-rise commercial construction within the scope of NZS-3604 (2011) for use on timber framed buildings with all installation in accordance with E2/AS1 (sec 9.4) with the exception of the joining of the weatherboards.

### Certificate Holder

Taranaki Sawmills Ltd t/as  
Taranakipine™  
32 Hudson Road, New Plymouth  
Tel. 06 755 9000  
www.taranakipine.co.nz

### CodeMark Certification Body

ASUREQuality, 11 Hull Road, Mt Maunganui  
New Zealand  
Tel. 0508 00 11 22  
www.asurequality.com



www.jas-anz.org/register

"This certificate is issued by an independent certification body accredited by the product certification accreditation body appointed by the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) under the Building Act 2004. The MBIE does not in any way warrant, guarantee, or represent that the building method or product the subject of this certificate conforms with the New Zealand Building Code, nor accept any liability arising out of the use of the building method or product. The MBIE disclaims, to the extent permitted by law, all liability (including negligence) for claims of losses, expenses, damages, and costs arising as a result of the use of the building method(s) or product(s) referred to in this certificate. This certificate may only be reproduced in its entirety."

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# GENERAL

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## a. Scope

This manual is specific to the Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboard and Fascia System. Wood Lock weatherboards and fascia can be used for buildings that fall within the scope of NZS 3604 Timber Framed Buildings and Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1. Although Wood Lock weatherboards can be used on buildings that have a maximum Weathertightness Risk Matrix of 20, you will need to use Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 Table 3.0 to ascertain which is the correct product and application for your project.

When using introduced components such as flashings, glues, sealants, paint etc please follow the manufacturer's instructions. Recommendations by Taranakipine are based on good building practice and are not a complete statement of all relevant data. As the installation of the products rely on factors outside the control of Taranakipine, Taranakipine assumes no responsibility for work/systems used in connection with the installation of our products and their suitability to satisfy relevant Building Codes and Regulations, Standards and Council Requirements.

## b. Product Information

- Manufactured from environmentally responsible Radiata Pine
- Engineered to produce long, defect free products
- Kiln dried to between 8%-15% for stability
- Treated with organic biocides and fungicides to H3.1 level. The treatment is after the Wood Lock profile is machined ensuring there is full penetration at the joint.
- Factory coated with an architectural primer (available also with a 2 coat primer and undercoat paint system). The factory primer coats the joint as well ensuring another layer of water protection.

## c. Storage & Handling

- Keep all Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia dry and protected from the elements at all times before installation. Inside storage, under cover is best
- Schedule the delivery of Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia to site as close to the time of installation as possible
- Unload Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia either by hand or a lifting device – do not 'tip' them off a truck deck
- Carry individual boards on their edge
- Do not drag boards, it will damage the end join. If the primer has been damaged and bare wood is showing, sand the area to a clean, smooth finish and re-prime with a quality primer
- Lay flat with bearers underneath at a maximum of 1 metre spacing
- Ensure Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia are stored a minimum of 150mm off the ground
- If the surface underneath is damp, place a moisture resistant sheet (ie polythene) under the Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia

## d. Before Installation

- Check the Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia have a moisture content of less than 16% and the thickness, width and length match our profile specification. If the product does not meet our specification, delay installation and contact Taranakipine for advice
- Ensure that the framing complies with all requirements of NZS 3604, including the straightness of the framing and the moisture content being less than 20%
- Ensure the underlays meet all the requirements of E2/AS1 Table 23 and Section 9.1.7

## e. Flashings

- Ensure that these comply with the durability requirements as shown in NZS 3604 section 4 and E2/AS1 Table 20
- The design and fabrication needs to comply with E2/AS1 Section 9
- Window and door manufacturers are responsible for the supply of head flashings
- If the flashing is to be in alongside any copper based timber treatment, a layer of building wrap needs to be inserted between them as a barrier



## f. Wood Lock Glue

- Only PURBOND® and Gorilla Glue® adhesive may be used to bond Wood Lock
- All Wood Lock joints require glue, no exceptions
- The glue provides most of the joint's strength and prevents moisture intrusion
- Excess glue needs to be removed after the glue has set

## g. Sealants and Air Seals

- Sealants are used to seal gaps in scribes, mitred corners and other openings. They are only part of the system to keep buildings weathertight and should not be relied on as being the primary method of protection
- All sealants need to be suitable for exterior use
- Air Seals are required where a hole, penetration or void (ie windows, metre boxes, doors) occur
- Air Seals have two components being Backing Rod of a diameter to suit the gap and the Sealant (acrylic latex, silicon sealant or self expanding polyurethane foam)
- Any excess sealant needs to be trimmed

## g. Direct Fix / Drained and Vented Cavities

- In low risk situations, Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards can be fixed directly to the studs. Check Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 Table 3.0. When the risk score exceeds 12, cavity battens are required
- Taranakipine produces cavity battens (44x21mm treated to H3.1) for this purpose
- Cavity closures must be fitted to the bottom of the cavity to prevent vermin entry
- In direct fix applications, the Wood Lock Weatherboard joint must be on the stud
- In cavity fix applications, the Wood Lock joint Weatherboard can be anywhere along the wall. It can be on and off stud.

## h. Painting and preparation

- Always check that Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards and Fascia are dry (no greater than 15% moisture content) and clean before applying any finishing coats of paint
- Preparation and painting must be carried out in a tradesman like manner and to the current requirements of AS/NZS 2311 Guide to Painting of Buildings
- If possible it is advisable to apply one coat of the finishing paint before installation. This will give the weatherboards an extra level of protection during the construction process as well as giving good cover at the laps that may move as the total building settles over time
- Fill all nail holes with an exterior grade filler as per the manufacturer's instructions - this should be done as soon as practical to reduce the chance of moisture intrusion. Then sand to a smooth finish and spot prime
- Seal all end cuts, mitres, notchings, borings or similar with a suitable good quality primer during the construction process
- If the primed surface has been exposed to elements for some time, the surface may have become chalky. If this happens, sanding will be required. Ensure any exposed timber is resealed using a good quality primer before application of the top coats
- Select a paint colour with a LRV (Light Reflectance Value) of 45 or more (where 0 = Black and 100 = white measured to ASTM C1549 or ASTM E903) and a gloss level of 10% or more
- Using darker than recommended colours will generate more heat in the board and can promote resin bleed
- Apply two top coats of a high quality exterior paint as per the manufacturers recommendations
- For a better quality, long term paint system a good quality undercoat can be applied before the topcoats

## i. Maintenance

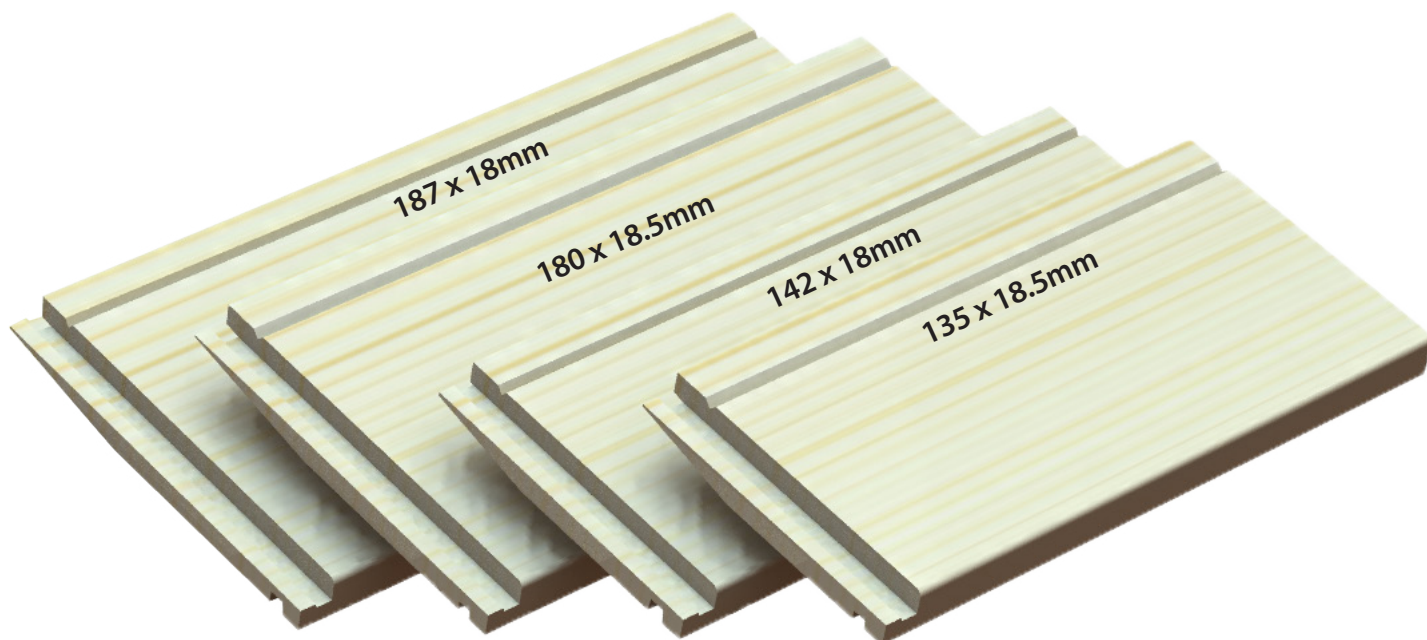
- All products are affected by their surrounding environment. By maintaining your property to the level appropriate to its surrounding environment you will ensure its long term performance and beauty
- Paint generally requires up to 4 weeks to completely cure, so keep cleaning to a minimum until after this period to avoid any potential damage
- Maintenance is generally recommended to be carried out every 12 months, but in more corrosive environments (ie, coastal areas or industrial or geothermal atmospheres) every 6 months is recommended. Pay special attention to areas that do not get regular rain washing such as under soffits
- Wash down to remove salt deposits, dirt build up, mould and insect traces (do not use a water blaster)
- Moss, mould and lichen can cause long term damage to paint so special care needs to be taken in removing it. Consult your paint supplier for the appropriate cleaner
- Check sealants and replace them if they are showing signs of loss of edge adhesion or surface cracking
- Check flashings and replace any that have been damaged to the point of allowing water intrusion
- Check for missing attachments and loose fittings
- In areas of high weathertightness risk take particular care and resolve any issues immediately to avoid a larger long term problem
- Maintain, and where required reapply paint finishes in accordance with the paint manufacturers recommendations

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# PRODUCT RANGE

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## Wood Lock Bevel Back Weatherboard



## Wood Lock Fascia

135 x 18mm  
180 x 18mm  
225 x 18mm  
280 x 18mm

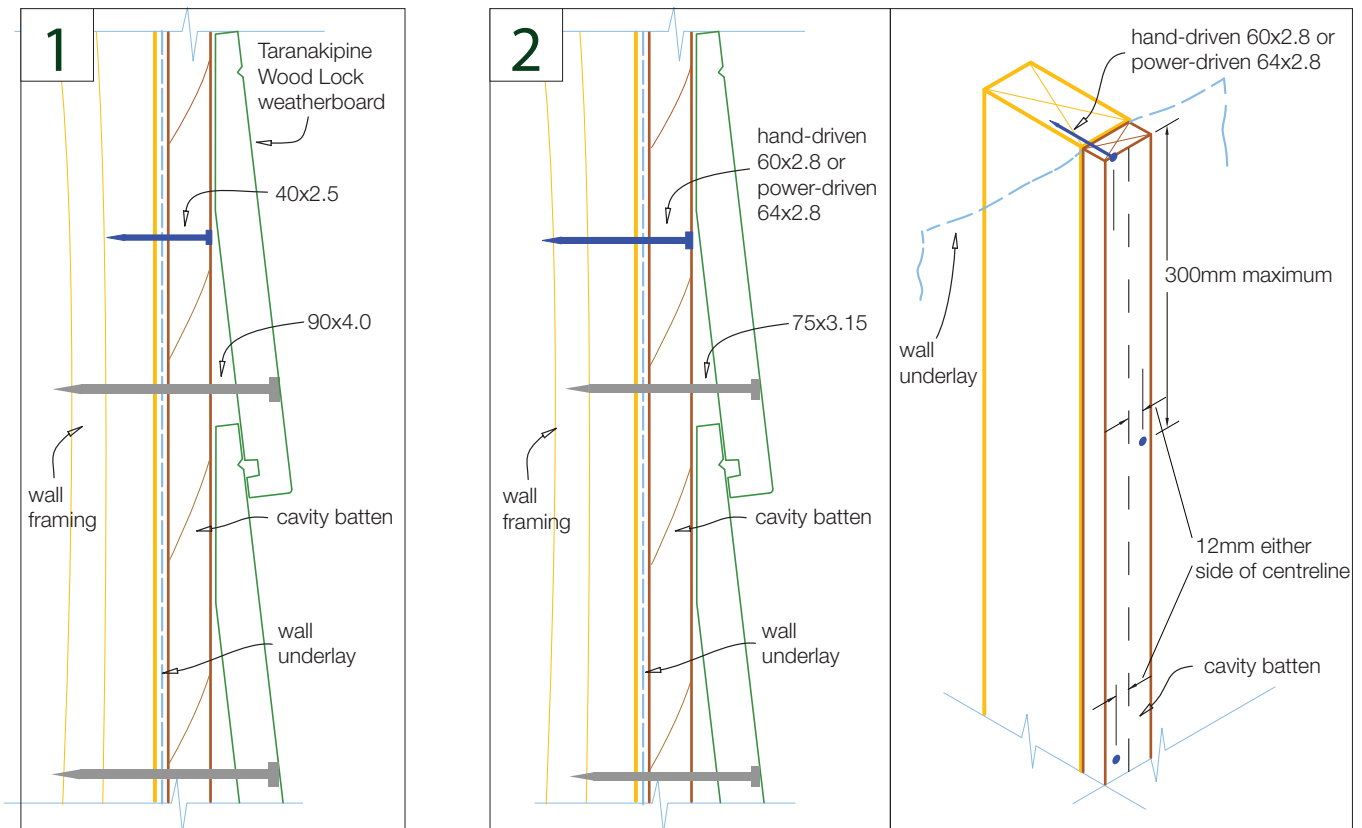
135 x 29mm  
180 x 29mm  
225 x 29mm  
280 x 29mm

## Nailing Schedule

- Taranakipine recommends hand nailing
- Hot dip galvanising must meet the requirements of AS/NZS 4680:2006
- In sea spray zones all fittings must be type 316 stainless steel
- Use jolt head or annular grooved nails
- Nails must penetrate each stud by a minimum of 35mm
- E2/AS1 Acceptable Solutions states that weatherboards are required to be fastened over a cavity when the risk score is 7+ for Rusticated profiles and 13+ for Bevel Back profiles

Profile	Application	Size mm	Nail size	Nail Position
Wood Lock Bevel Back	Direct Fix	135x18.5, 142x18, 180x18.5, 187x18	75x3.15	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Wood Lock Bevel Back	Cavity Fix	135x18.5, 142x18, 180x18.5, 187x18	90x4.0 <sup>1</sup> or 75x3.15 <sup>2</sup>	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Cavity Battens		44x21	40x2.5 <sup>1</sup> or 60x2.8 <sup>2</sup> or 64x2.8 <sup>2</sup>	300mm centres maximum
Wood Lock Fascia	Fix on Rafters	135x18, 180x18, 225x18, 280x18, 135x29, 180x29, 225x29, 280x29	75x3.15	Two nails evenly spaced

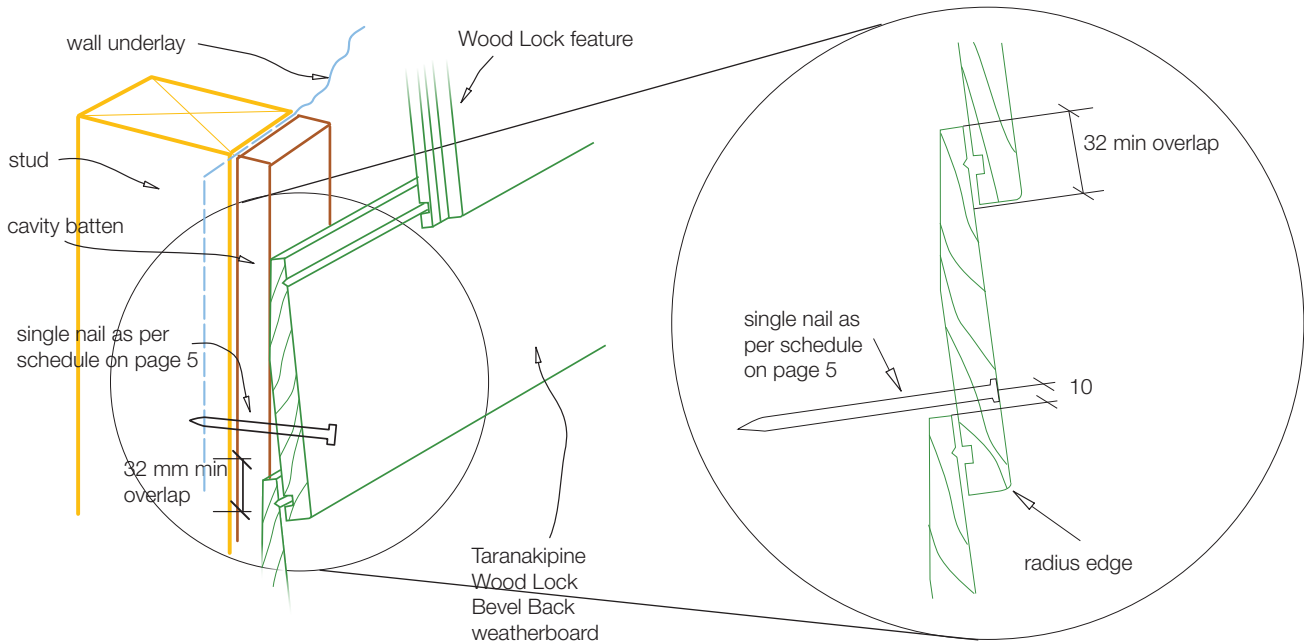
1. As per Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 'temporary fixing of cavity battens' you can use 40x2.5 galvanised flat head nails to attach the cavity battens. When you do this the weatherboard needs to be attached using 90x4.0. See diagram 1 below.
2. As an alternative you can structurally attach the cavity battens to the studs using 60x2.8 hand driven or 64x2.8 power driven nails as per diagram 2 below. When you do this the weatherboards can be attached using 75x3.15. NOTE: This is an alternative solution and needs to be detailed and presented to the Building Consent Authority



# WEATHERBOARD INSTALLATION

## Face Nailing

- **Set Out Guide** - the required overlap is 32mm



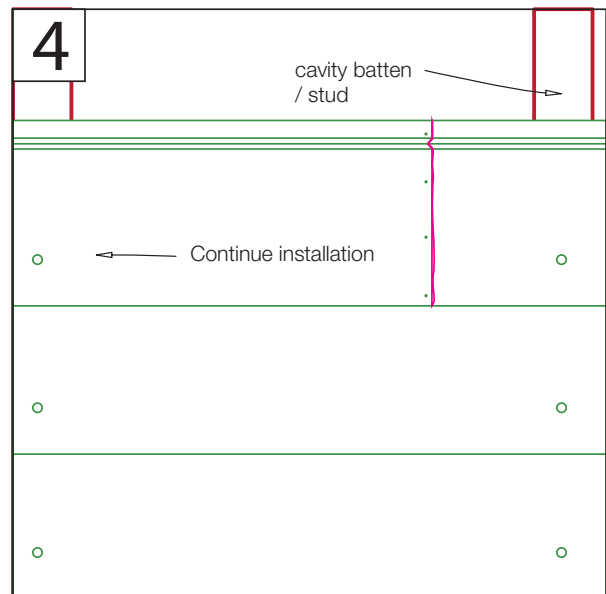
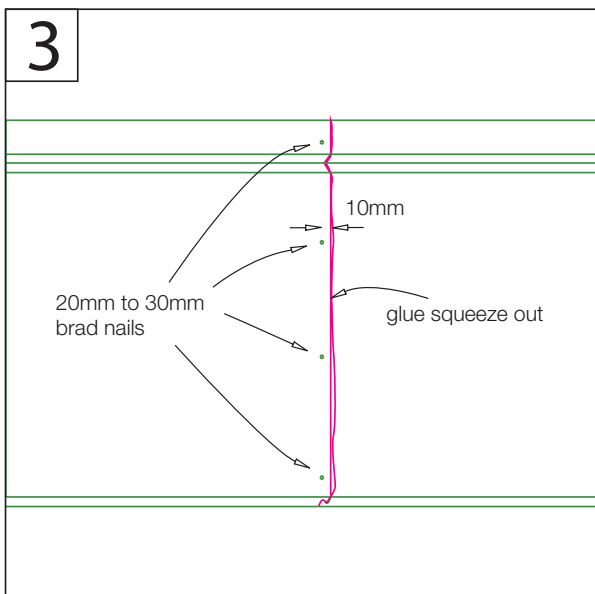
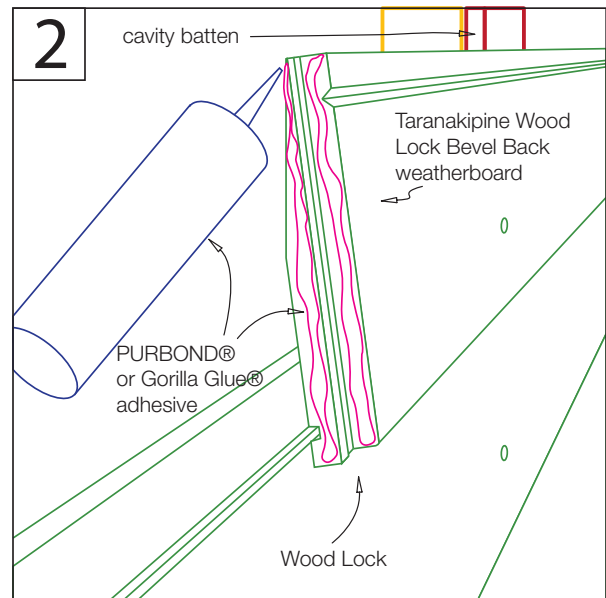
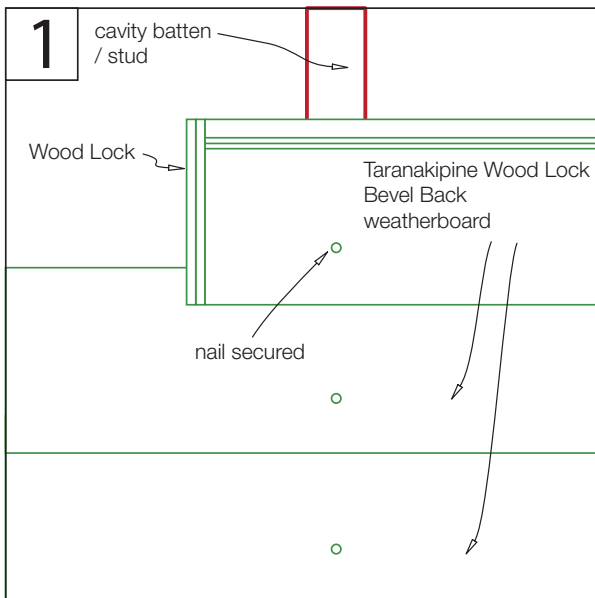
## Fixing Method

1. Taranakipine recommend hand nailing (see nailing schedule). Installing Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards is a 'finishing' operation, not a framing one
2. Install weatherboards from right to left. This makes it easier to put Wood Lock together.
3. The weatherboards can be brad nailed at the top above the water groove to temporarily fix the weatherboard in place before face nailing. The brad nails must be galvanised or stainless steel, 32mm long or less, and 2mm width or less. The brad nail is to be fixed on the minimum number of studs necessary to hold the weatherboard in the proper position and no more than one brad nail per stud
4. Face nails must have a minimum penetration of 35mm in to the wall framing
5. If nail gun application is used, make sure the gun does not damage the surface of the board, the pressure is correctly set to drive the nail below the timber surface but gives adequate holding, and that the galvanising is of the necessary standard
6. The bottom weatherboard should overlap the bottom plate or bearer by a minimum of 50mm
7. Make sure the bottom of the weatherboard is no closer than 150mm from a paved/concrete ground surface or 225mm from an uncovered ground surface
8. Use only one nail per board at each fixing point
9. Locate nails approximately 42mm above the bottom edge of the board. Take care to not nail through the board underneath
10. Punch the nail to below the surface and fill with an exterior grade filler as soon as is practical
11. Pre drill weatherboards (to avoid splitting) for nail locations within 50mm of board ends
12. The top board may have to be cut to neatly fit under the soffit



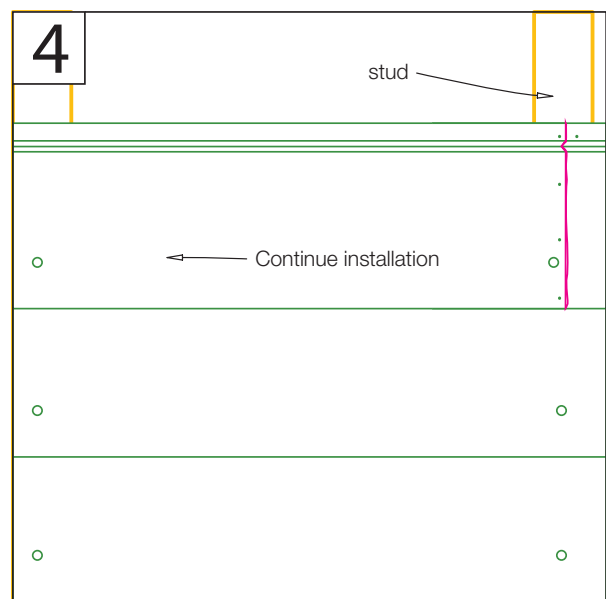
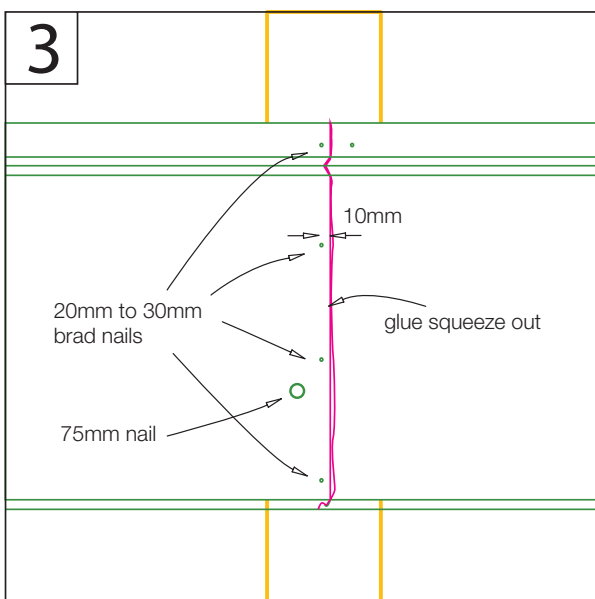
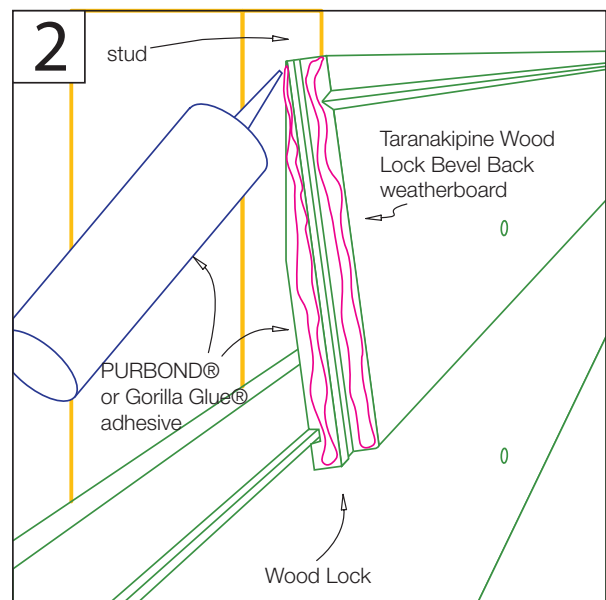
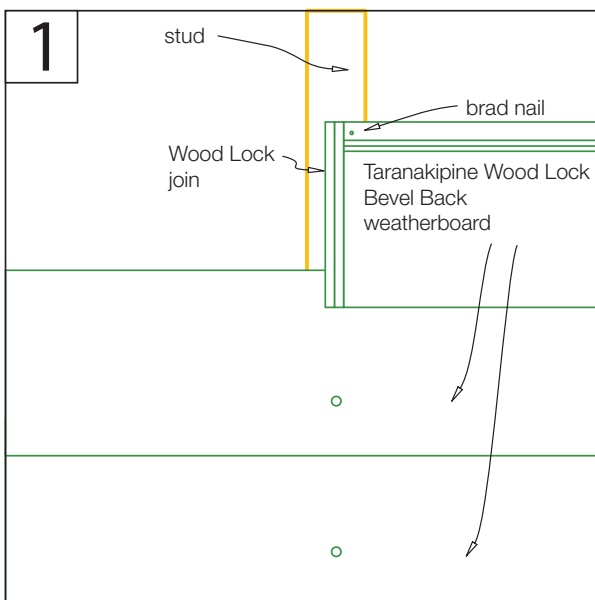
• **Joins (Cavity Fix)**

1. For Cavity Fix, the Wood Lock Weatherboard can be joined anywhere on the wall. It can be on the stud, next to the stud, or between the studs.
2. The joints will naturally stagger randomly over the wall. In the few occasions when two joints are overlapping, cut a small section off the weatherboard at the end of the wall to shift the joint position if possible. Similarly, the joint position can be shifted to avoid water drip lines (for example, under window scribes)
3. Secure the previous weatherboard (diagram 1) with a temporary brad nail at the top or face nail as per the Nailing Schedule.
4. Clean the Wood Lock joint of any dust or debris
5. Place PURBOND® or Gorilla Glue® adhesive into the cavity of the joint and the edge of the hook (diagram 2). Ensure there is enough glue to get glue squeeze out when the joint is locked
6. With a second person, lift the new board up into position and hook it into the Wood Lock joint (diagram 3)
7. Ensure the Wood Lock joint is aligned at the bottom of the weatherboard. Press hard and place four 20mm - 30mm galvanised or stainless steel (for sea spray zones) brad nails into the joint using a nail gun. Adjust the nail gun pressure to get the brad nail recessed into the wood. The nails should be evenly spaced and approximately 10mm away from the joint
8. Nail the new weatherboard onto the next stud (diagram 4) using either a temporary brad nail at the top or face nailing as per the Nailing Schedule
9. When the glue has cured, lightly sand the joint smooth. If sanding removes the primer, paint over the sanded area with a quality primer



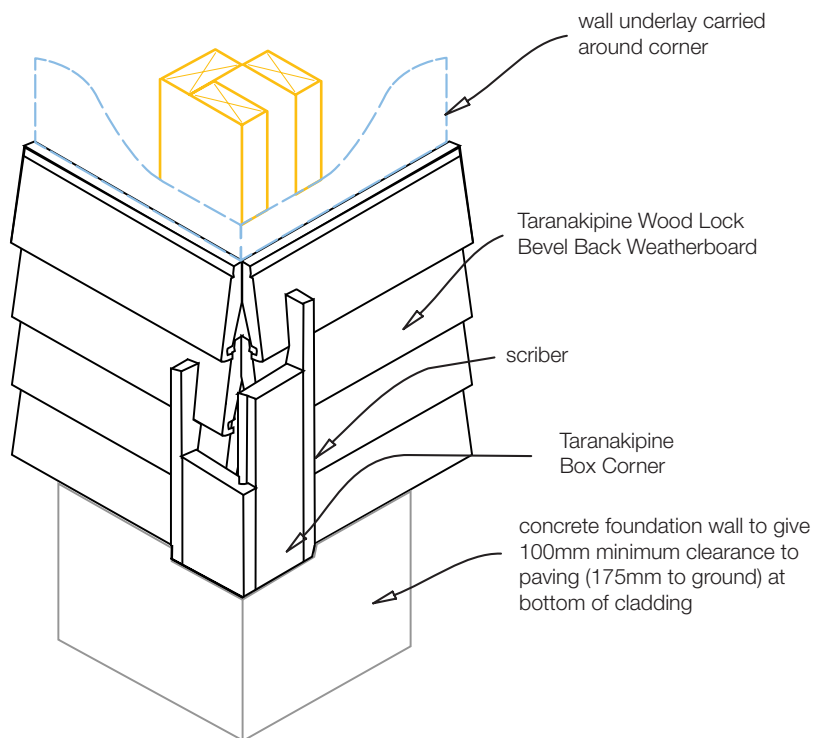
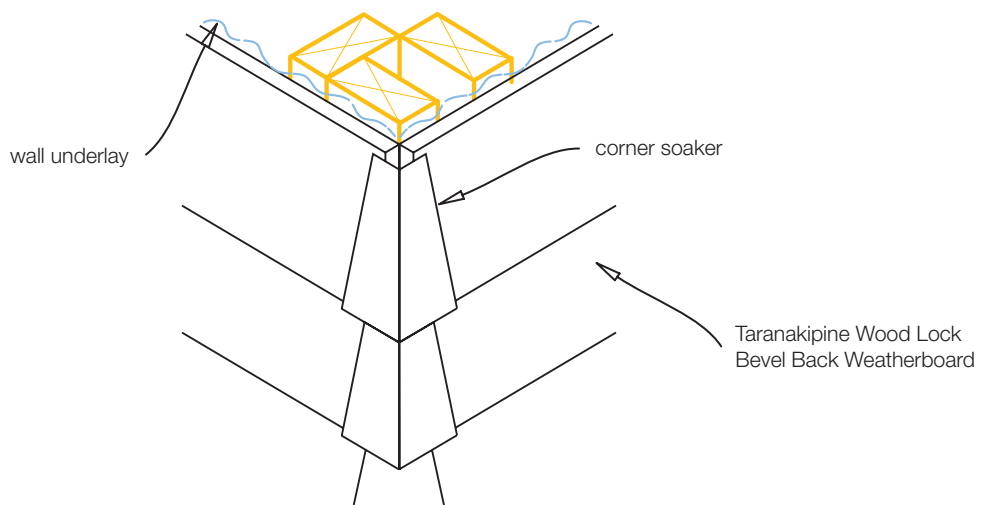
• **Joins (Direct Fix)**

1. For Direct Fix, the Wood Lock Weatherboard can only be joined on the stud
2. To align the joint onto a stud, cut the board at the other end (the corner end)
3. Secure the previous weatherboard (diagram 1) with a temporary brad nail at the top or face nail as per the Nailing Schedule
4. Clean the Wood Lock joint of any dust or debris
5. Place PURBOND® or Gorilla Glue® adhesive into the cavity of the joint and the edge of the hook (diagram 2). Ensure there is enough glue to get glue squeeze out when the joint is locked
6. With a second person, lift the new board up into position and hook it into the Wood Lock joint (diagram 3)
7. Ensure the Wood Lock joint is aligned at the bottom of the weatherboard. Press hard and place four 20mm - 30mm galvanised or stainless steel (for sea spray zones) brad nails into the joint using a nail gun. Adjust the nail gun pressure to get the brad nail recessed into the wood. The nails should be evenly spaced and approximately 10mm away from the joint
8. Nail the new weatherboard at the joint with a 75mm nail as per the Nailing Schedule
9. Continue installation of the new board (diagram 4)
10. When the glue has cured, lightly sand the joint smooth. If sanding removes the primer, paint over the sanded area with a quality primer

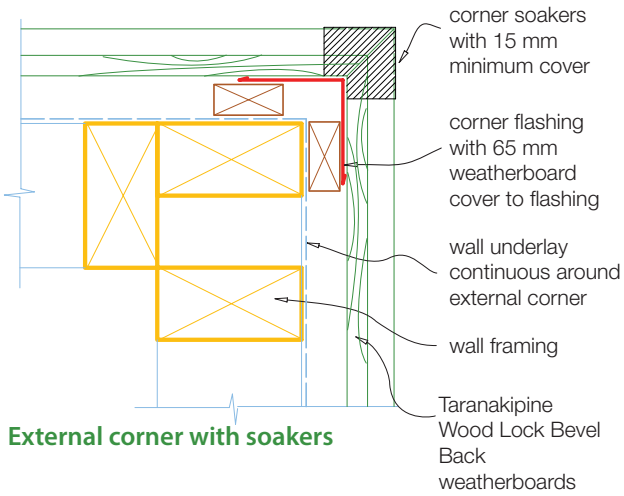


• **Corners – External**

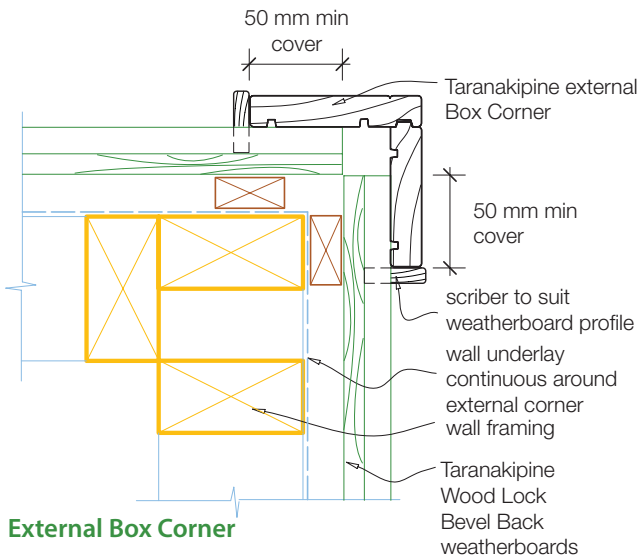
1. Either Taranakipine Box Corners with scribers, or soakers can be used (see below diagrams)
2. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
3. Assemble the box corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres – pre drill holes where needed
4. Position the Taranakipine Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards using 75x3.15mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 450mm centres, taking care to not nail through two layers of weatherboard
5. Fit a tightly cut scriber over the weatherboard against the Box Corner and nail at 450mm centres using 60x2.8mm (for 40/60x18 scribers) or 50x2.5mm (for 40x10 scribers) galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails. Pre drilling the nail holes is required through the scribers
6. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler



### External Corners for Wood Lock Cavity Fix

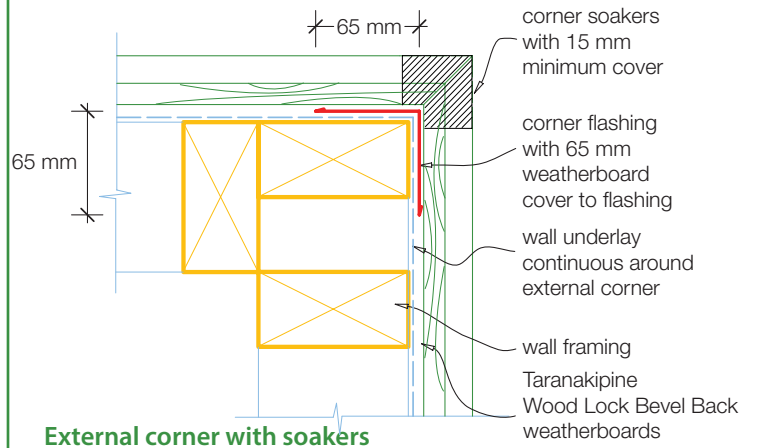


External corner with soakers

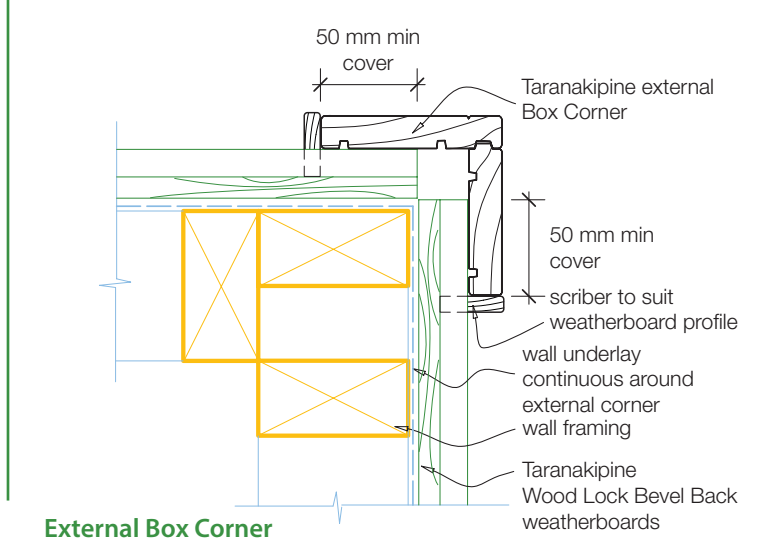


External Box Corner

### External Corners for Wood Lock Direct Fix



External corner with soakers

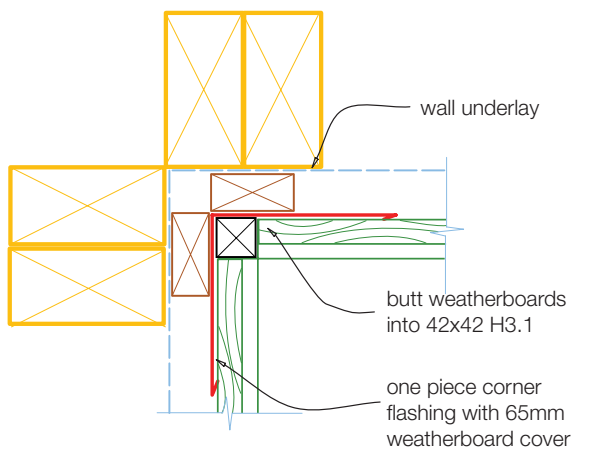


External Box Corner

• **Corners – Internal**

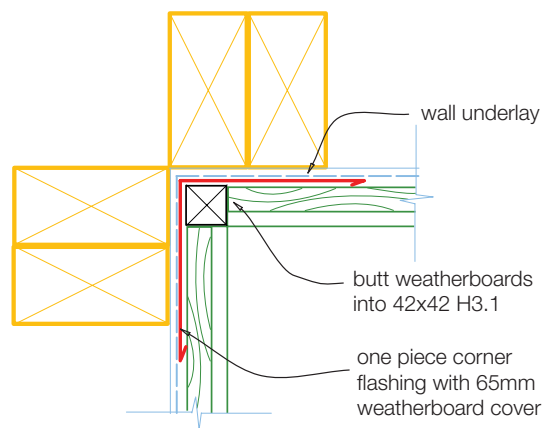
1. Taranakipine Box Corners with scriber can be used or the weatherboards can be butt joined (see below diagrams).
2. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
3. Assemble the Box Corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres – pre drill holes where needed
4. Position the Taranakipine Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine Wood Lock Weatherboards using 75x3.15mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 450mm centres, taking care to not nail through two layers of weatherboard
5. Fit a tightly cut scriber over the weatherboard against the Box Corner and nail at 450mm centres using 60x2.8mm (for 40/60x18 scribers) or 50x2.5mm (for 40x10 scribers) galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails. Pre drilling the nail holes is required through the scribers
6. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler

**Internal Corners for Wood Lock Cavity Fix**

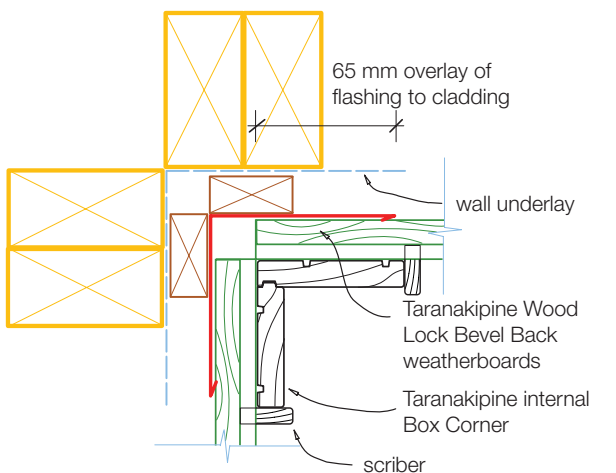


**Butted internal corner**

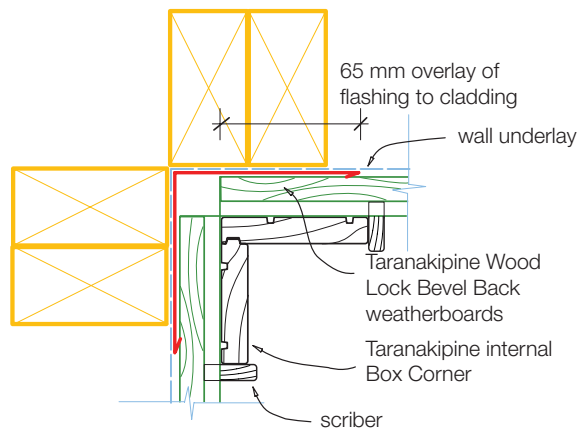
**Internal Corners for Wood Lock Direct Fix**



**Butted internal corner**



**Internal Box Corner with scriber**



**Internal Box Corner with scriber**

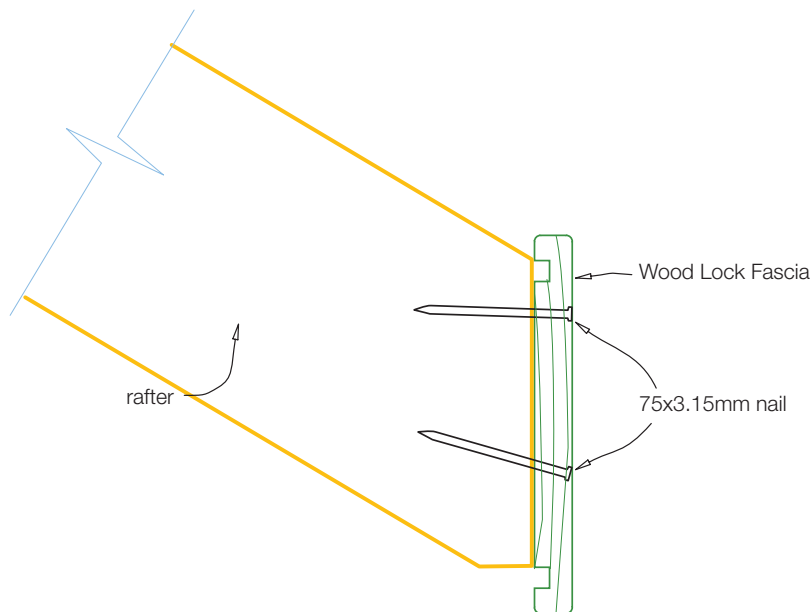


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# FASCIA INSTALLATION

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## Face Nailing

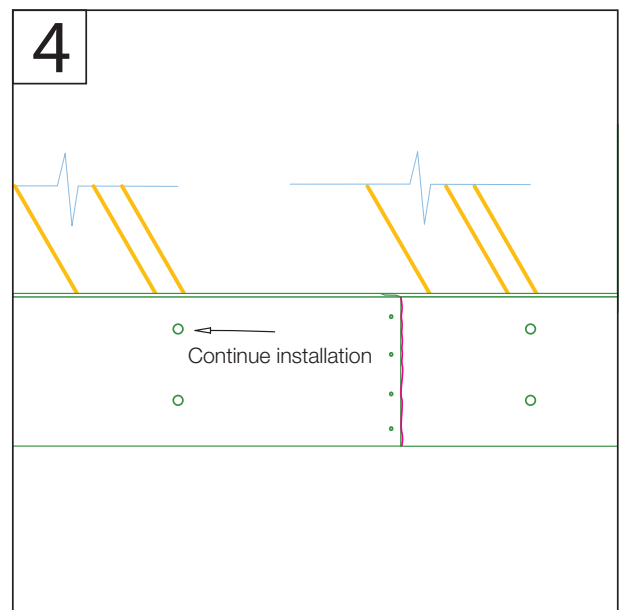
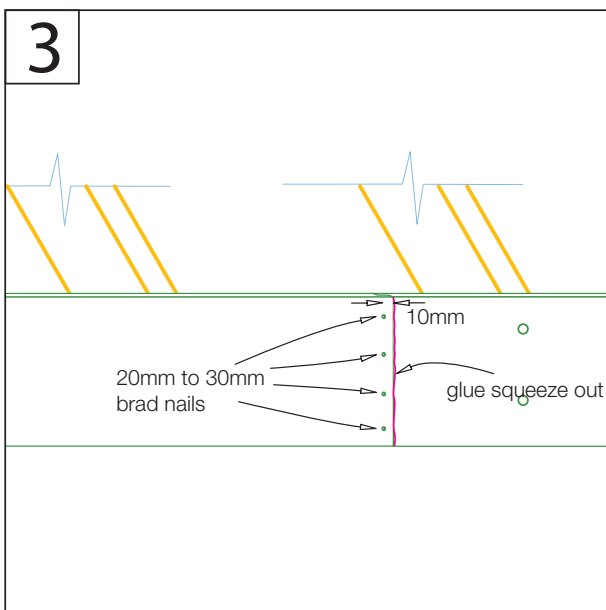
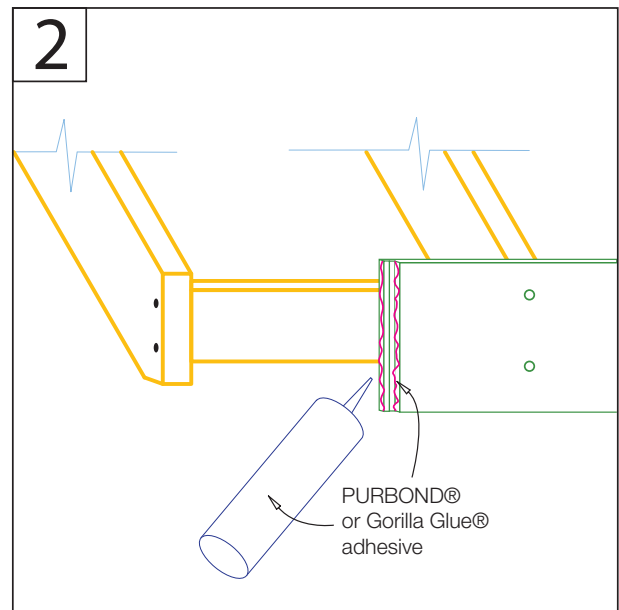
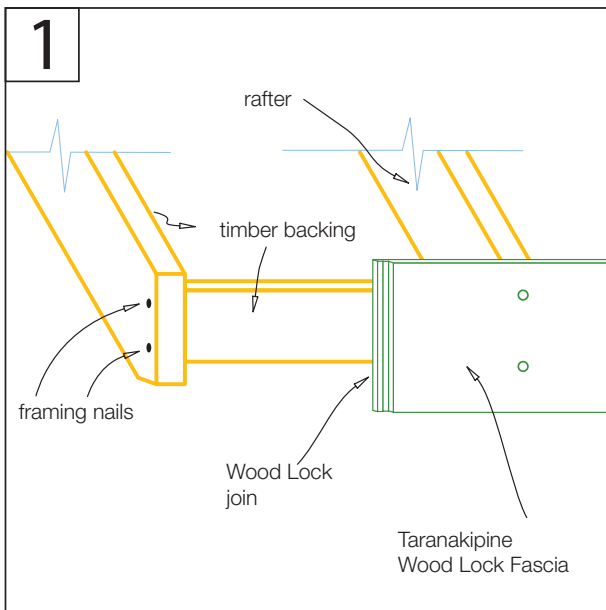


### • **Fixing Method**

1. Taranakipine recommend hand nailing (see nailing schedule). Installing Taranakipine Wood Lock Fascia is a 'finishing' operation, not a framing one
2. Install the fascia from right to left. This makes it easier to put Wood Lock together
3. The weatherboards can be brad nailed at the top above the water groove to temporarily fix the weatherboard in place before face nailing. The brad nails must be galvanised or stainless steel, 32mm long or less, and 2mm width or less. The brad nail is to be fixed on the minimum number of studs necessary to hold the weatherboard in the proper position and no more than one brad nail per stud
4. Face nails must have a minimum penetration of 35mm in to the rafters
5. If nail gun application is used, make sure the gun does not damage the surface of the board, the pressure is correctly set to drive the nail below the timber surface but gives adequate holding, and that the galvanising is of the necessary standard
6. Use a minimum of two nails per board at each fixing point
7. Punch the nail to below the surface and fill with an exterior grade filler as soon as is practical
8. Pre drill the fascia (to avoid splitting) for nail locations within 50mm of board ends

• **Joins**

1. Fix a timber backing behind the joint such as 90x45mm framing timber (diagram 1). Use framing nails
2. Place PURBOND® or Gorilla Glue® adhesive into the cavity of the joint and the edge of the hook (diagram 2). Ensure there is enough glue to get glue squeeze out when the joint is locked
3. With a second person, lift the new board up into position and hook it into the Wood Lock joint (diagram 3). Press hard and place four 20mm - 30mm galvanised or stainless steel (for sea spray zones) brad nails into the joint using a nail gun. Adjust the nail gun pressure to get the brad nail recessed into the wood. The nails should be evenly spaced and approximately 10mm away from the joint
4. Nail the new fascia onto the next rafter (diagram 4) using either a temporary brad nail at the top or face nail
5. When the glue has cured, lightly sand the joint smooth. If sanding removes the primer, paint over the sanded area with a quality primer



- **Corners – External**

1. Cut 45° mitres at the joining corner
2. Prime the cut ends
3. Nail to the rafter with a minimum of two 75x3.15mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails
4. Fill the corner with sealant if necessary

- **Corners – Internal**

1. Cut 45° mitres at the joining corner
2. Prime the cut ends
3. Nail to the rafter with a minimum of two 75x3.15mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails
4. Fill the corner with sealant if necessary