TARANAKIPINE =

WEATHERBOARD SYSTEM

Installation information and technical drawings







TIMBER WEATHERBOARDS - NATURALLY BETTER FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY

www.taranakipine.co.nz

CONTENTS

October 2019

For the latest version, go to www.taranakipine.co.nz/weatherboards

GENERAL INFORMATION PAGE 2

PRODUCT RANGE PAGE 4

WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 4

FASCIA PAGE 5

ACCESSORIES PAGE 6

INSTALLATION PAGE 7

NAILING SCHEDULE PAGE 7

Bevel Back WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 10

Rusticated WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 14

Vertical Shiplap WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 18

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS/JUNCTION DETAILS PAGE 22

Bevel Back WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 22

Rusticated WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 24

Vertical Shiplap WEATHERBOARDS PAGE 26

GENERAL

a. Scope

This manual is specific to Taranakipine Weatherboard Systems. Timber weatherboards can be used for buildings that fall within the scope of NZS 3604 Timber Framed Buildings and Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1. Although timber 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, 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 lengths, free from defects
- · Kiln dried to between 8%-15% moisture content for stability
- · Treated with organic biocides and fungicides to H3.1 level
- Factory coated with an architectural primer (available also with a 2 coat primer and undercoat paint system)

c. Storage & Handling

- Keep all Taranakipine Weatherboards dry and protected from the elements at all times before installation. Inside storage, under cover is best
- Schedule the delivery of Taranakipine Weatherboards to site as close to the time of installation as possible
- · Unload Taranakipine Weatherboards 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 in a way that will damage the surface. 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
- \cdot $\;$ Ensure Taranakipine Weatherboards 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 Weatherboards

d. Before Installation

- · Check the moisture content and dimensions of Taranakipine Weatherboards. If these are not as per our factory specifications 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
- If the flashing is to be installed alongside any copper based timber treatment, a layer of building wrap needs to be inserted between them as a barrier

f. Sealants and Air Seals

- · Sealants 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
- \cdot $\;$ 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 Weatherboards can be fixed directly to the studs. Check Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 Table 3.0
- For Bevel Back weatherboards when the risk score exceeds 12, cavity battens are required
- For Rusticated weatherboards when the risk score exceeds 6, cavity battens are required
- For Vertical Shiplap weatherboards when the risk score exceeds 6, cavity battens are required, and it is an Alternative Solution. The cavity battens are horizontal and are castellated timber battens or Cavibat extruded plastic battens
- · Taranakipine produces cavity battens (44x21mm treated to H3.1) for Bevel Back and Rusticated weatherboards
- · Cavity closures must be fitted to the bottom of the cavity to prevent vermin entry

h. Painting and preparation

- · Always check that Taranakipine Weatherboards 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. We recommend this being done before the board is installed
- 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

Exposed cut ends (ie. vertical shiplaps, barge boards)

The end grain in timber can absorb moisture, and cause splitting and some distortion, when the boards dry out again. It is very important to follow the recommendations below, for cut ends.

Before cutting any boards, ensure they are dry. Wet boards that are cut, are likely to carry moisture which may cause splitting or distortion when they dry out. Please refer to our handling and storage section of this manual to find out the best way to keep boards dry

- Exposed cut ends, where the end grain will be exposed in service, must be primed with TWO coats of a suitable good quality primer, before top coats are applied
- We recommend that the 2 coats of primer, and the first top coat, are applied to cut ends before the board is installed

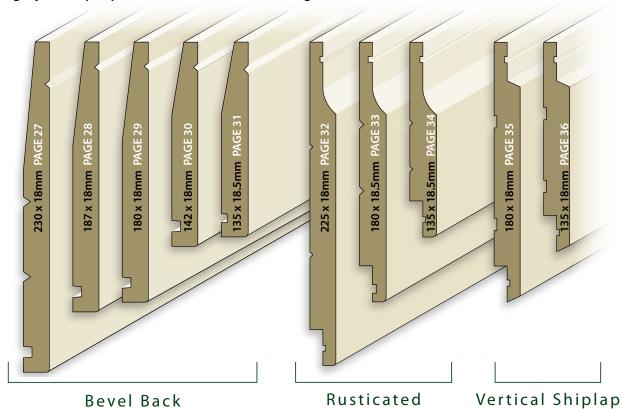
i. Maintenance

- · 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

PRODUCT RANGE

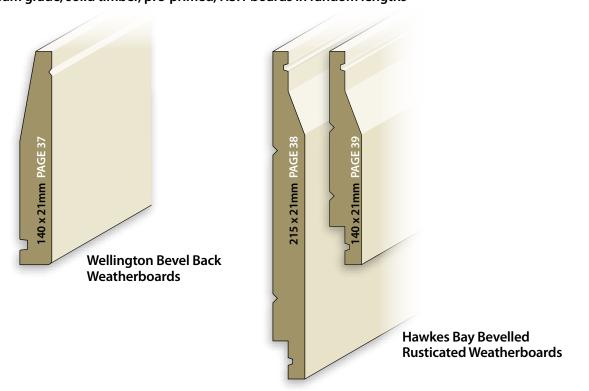
a. Weatherboards – Bevel Back, Rusticated and Vertical Shiplap

Finger jointed, pre-primed, H3.1 boards at 6.3m lengths



b. Regional Weatherboards – Bevel Back and Rusticated

Premium grade, solid timber, pre-primed, H3.1 boards in random lengths



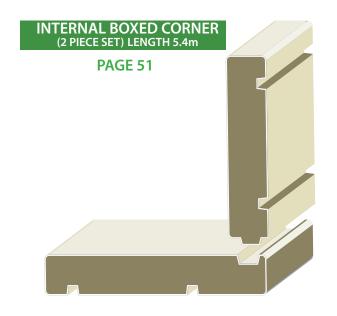
PRODUCT RANGE



- All products are H3.1 treated
- All fascia are primed with the exception of 44 x 21 cavity batten

PRODUCT RANGE

d. Accessories

























TG&V EAVES LINER 138 x 19 LENGTH 4.88m **PAGE 63**

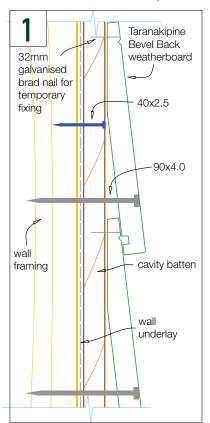
- All products are H3.1 treated
- · All accessories are primed

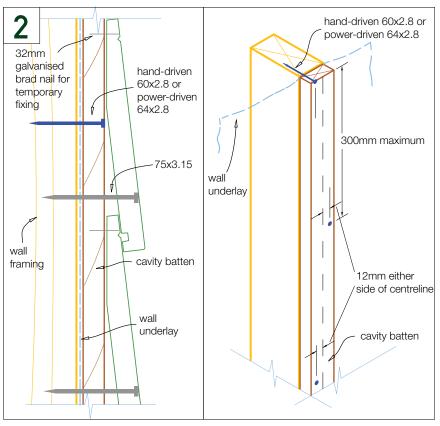
INSTALLATION Nailing Schedule

- 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 exceeds 6 for Rusticated profiles and exceeds 12 for Bevel Back profiles
- E2/AS1 Acceptable Solutions states that Vertical Shiplap weatherboards can be direct fix and on risk scores of 6 or less. For use in higher risk score applications, Vertical Shiplap can be used as an Alternative Solution with horizontal cavity battens up to a risk score of 20. Horizontal cavity battens can be castellated timber batten or Cavibat plastic extruded battens
- Vertical Shiplap requires fixing the nogs at 480mm centres maximum

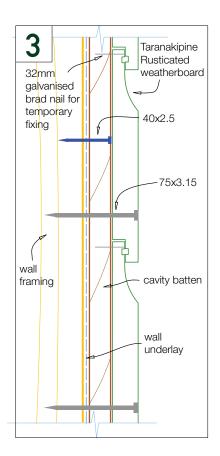
Profile	Application	Size mm	Nail size	Nail Position
Taranakipine Bevel Back	Direct Fix	135x18.5, 142x18, 180x18.5, 187x18, 230x18	75x3.15	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Taranakipine Bevel Back	Cavity Fix	135x18.5, 142x18, 180x18.5, 187x18, 230x18	90x4.0 ¹ or 75x3.15 ²	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Taranakipine Rusticated	Direct Fix	135x18.5, 180x18.5, 225x18	60x2.8	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Taranakipine Rusticated	Cavity Fix	135x18.5, 180x18.5, 225x18	75x3.15 ³ or 60x2.8 ⁴	Single nail on every stud 42mm from bottom of board
Taranakipine Vertical Shiplap	Direct Fix	135x18, 180x18	60x2.8	Single nail on every nog 42mm from side of the lap
Taranakipine Vertical Shiplap	Cavity Fix	135x18, 180x18	75x3.15	Single nail on every nog 42mm from side of the lap ^{5,6}
Cavity Battens	Only horizontal weatherboards	44x21	40x2.5 ^{1,3} or 60x2.8 ^{2,4} or 64x2.8 ^{2,4}	300mm centres maximum

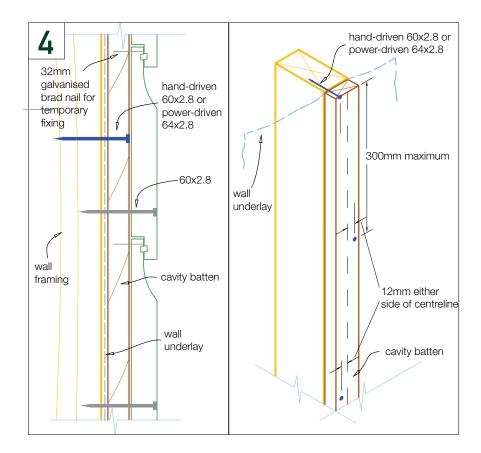
- 1. For Bevel Back profiles as per Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 'temporary fixing of cavity battens' you can use 40x2.5 galvanised flat head nails to attach the cavity battens. When you do this the weatherboard needs to be attached using 90x4.0 nails. See diagram 1 below.
- 2. As an alternative you can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





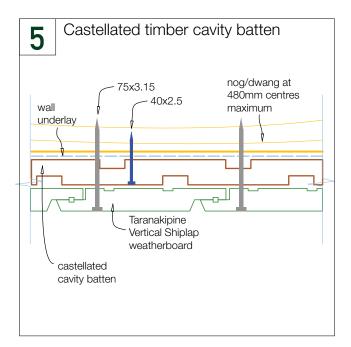
- 3. For Rusticated profiles as per Acceptable Solutions E2/AS1 'temporary fixing of cavity battens' you can use 40x2.5 galvanised flat head nails to attach the cavity battens. When you do this the weatherboard needs to be attached using 75x3.15 nails. See diagram 3 below
- 4. As an alternative you can structurally attach the cavity battens to the studs using 60x2.8 hand driven or 64x2.8 power driven nails as per diagram 4. When you do this the weatherboards can be attached using 60x2.8 nails. NOTE: This is an Alternative Solution and needs to be detailed and presented to the Building Consent Authority

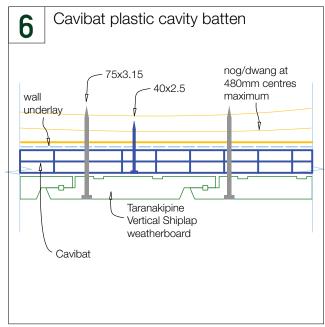




For Vertical Shiplap profiles, only direct fix applications are an Acceptable Solution in E2/AS1. However horizontal cavity battens can be used for cavity fix as an Alternative Solution. Two types of horizontal cavity batten can be used: catellated timber cavity batten and Cavibat. Regular timber cavity batten cannot be used as this prevents water drainage through the cavity. Castellated cavity battens and Cavibat both have gaps that allow water to drain

- 5. Castellated timber cavity battens are H3.1 or H3.2 treated and have gaps machined into it at approximately 100mm centres. They have a downward slope on the top at a 20° angle to assist draining water. They are to be fixed onto every nog/dwang using 40x2.5 galvanised flat head nails or 50mm galvanised brad nails
- 6. Cavibat is an extruded polypropylene fluted cavity batten. Cavibats are installed with 40x2.8mm galvanised flat heat nails or brad gun nailed with galvanised brads at 400mm centres. Please refer to Cavibat's technical guide for full installation details

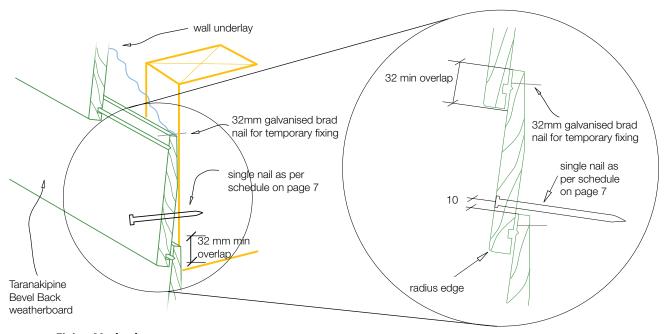




INSTALLATION

a. Bevel Back

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



Fixing Method

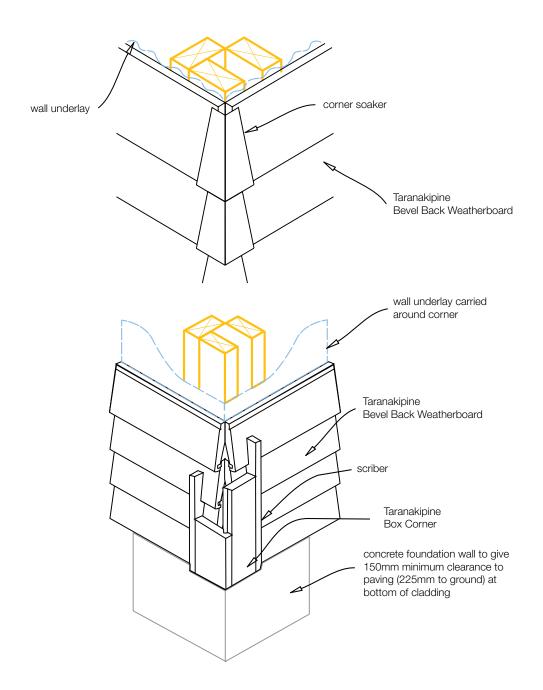
- 1. Taranakipine recommend hand nailing (see nailing schedule). Installing Taranakipine Weatherboards is a 'finishing' operation, not a framing one
- 2. Nails must have a minimum penetration of 35mm in to the wall framing
- 3. If nail gun application is used, make sure the gun does not damage the surface 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
- 4. The bottom weatherboard should overlap the bottom plate or bearer by a minimum of 50mm
- 5. 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
- 6. Use only one nail per board at each fixing point
- 7. Locate nails approximately 42mm above the bottom edge of the board. Take care to not nail through the board underneath
- 8. Punch the nail to below the surface and fill with an exterior grade filler as soon as is practical
- 9. Start fixing weatherboards near the centre of the board and work your way outwards
- 10. 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
- 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

Cuts / Joins

- 1. Minimise joins by planning your cutting to use full lengths where possible
- 2. Where joins are necessary they must be done over studs or battens. Cut the joint at a 45° angle and face this away from the prevailing weather
- 3. Stagger the joins so that no two joins are directly overlapping. Avoid placing the join over water drip lines, for example under the side edge of a window
- 4. Prime the cut ends and allow the paint to dry. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual
- 5. For extra protection an exterior grade silicon can be used in between the joining pieces
- 6. Use one nail through the overlapping board to join
- 7. A flat soaker can be used over this join

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 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. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



External Corners for Bevel Back Cavity Fix External Corners for Bevel Back Direct Fix corner soakers corner soakers **1** 65 mm → with 15 mm with 15 mm minimum cover minimum cover corner flashing corner flashing with 65 mm with 65 mm 65 mm weatherboard weatherboard cover to flashing cover to flashing wall underlay wall underlay continuous around continuous around external corner external corner wall framing wall framing Taranakipine Bevel Taranakipine Bevel External corner with soakers Back weatherboard Back weatherboard **External corner with soakers** 50 mm min 50 mm min cover cover Taranakipine external Taranakipine external Box Corner Box Corner 50 mm min cover 50 mm min cover scriber to suit scriber to suit weatherboard profile weatherboard profile wall underlay wall underlay continuous around continuous around external corner external corner wall framing wall framing Taranakipine Bevel Taranakipine Bevel Back weatherboard Back weatherboard **External Box Corner External Box Corner**

Enlarged installation drawings from page 64 & 102

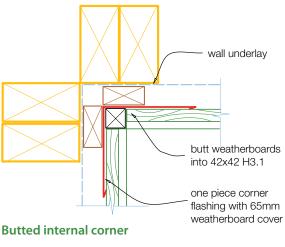
For further junction details for Bevel Back weatherboard refer to index on page 22

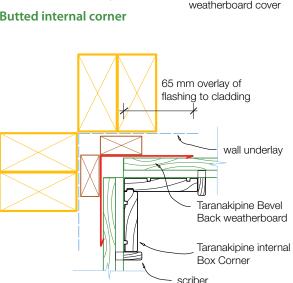
Corners – Internal

- 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 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. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'

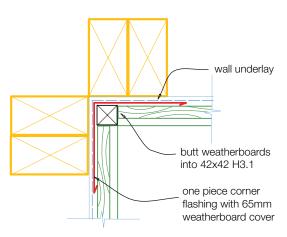
Internal Corners for Bevel Back Cavity Fix

Internal Corners for Bevel Back Direct Fix

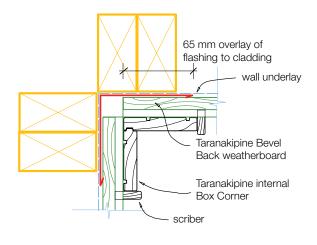




Internal Box Corner with scriber



Butted internal corner



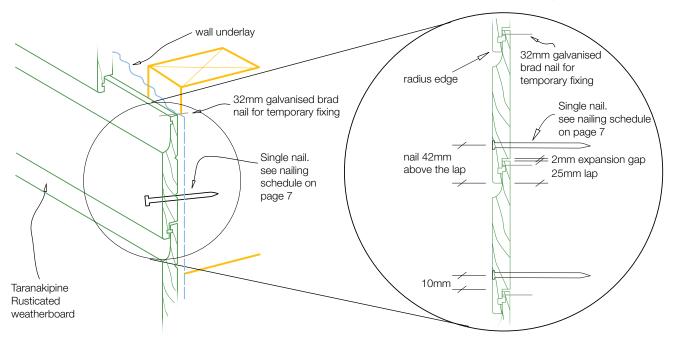
Internal Box Corner with scriber

Enlarged installation drawings from page 65 & 103

For further junction details for Bevel Back weatherboard refer to index on page 22

b. Rusticated

• Set Out Guide - the required overlap is 27mm (25mm lap of the board below and a 2mm expansion gap)



Fixing Method

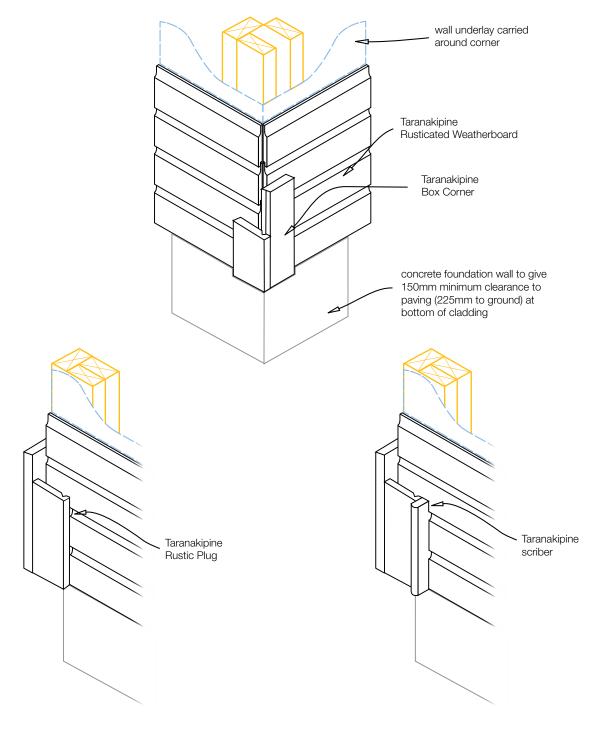
- 1. Taranakipine recommend hand nailing (see nailing schedule). Installing Taranakipine Weatherboards is a 'finishing' operation, not a framing one
- 2. Nails must have a minimum penetration of 35mm in to the wall framing
- 3. If nail gun application is used, make sure the gun does not damage the surface 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
- 4. The bottom weatherboard should overlap the bottom plate or bearer by a minimum of 50mm
- 5. 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
- 6. Use only one nail per board at each fixing point
- 7. Locate nails a minimum 37mm above the bottom edge of the board. Take care to not nail through the board underneath
- 8. Punch the nail to below the surface and fill with an exterior grade filler as soon as is practical
- 9. Start fixing weatherboards near the centre of the board and work your way outwards
- 10. 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
- 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

Cuts / Joins

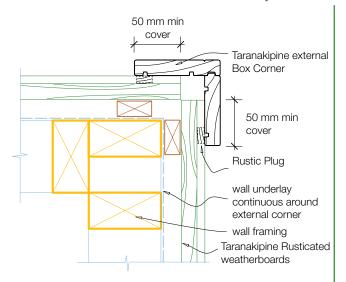
- 1. Minimise joins by planning your cutting to use full lengths where possible
- 2. Where joins are necessary they must be done over studs or battens. Cut the joint at a 45° angle and face this away from the prevailing weather
- 3. Stagger the joins so that no two joins are directly overlapping. Avoid placing the join over water drip lines, for example under the side edge of a window
- 4. Prime the cut ends and allow the paint to dry. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'
- 5. For extra protection an exterior grade silicon can be used in between the joining pieces
- 6. Use one nail through the overlapping board to join

Corners – External

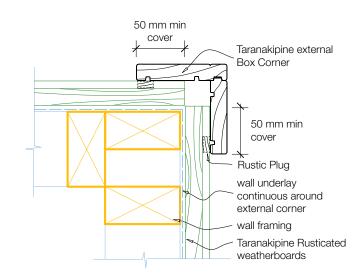
- 1. Taranakipine Box Corners with scribers or Rustic Plugs are recommended (see below diagrams)
- 2. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
- 3. Assemble the box corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres pre drill holes where needed
- 4. Position the Taranakipine Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine 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. Alternatively, use Taranakipine Rustic Plugs to slide in to the coved cavity at the top of each weatherboard.
- 6. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



External Corners for Rusticated Cavity Fix



External Corners for Rusticated Direct Fix



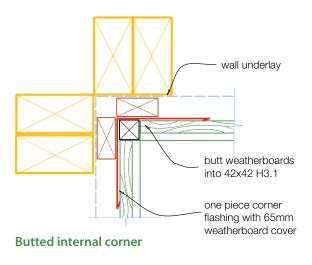
Enlarged installation drawings from page 116 & 117

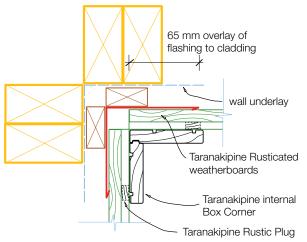
For further junction details for Rusticated weatherboard refer to index on page 24

Corners – Internal

- 1. Taranakipine Box Corners with scribers or Rustic Plugs can be used (see below diagrams)
- 2. Alternatively the Rusticated weatherboard can be butted against 42x42 H3.1 treated timber (see below diagrams)
- 3. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
- 4. Assemble the Box Corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres pre drill holes where needed
- 5. Position the Taranakipine Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine 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
- 6. 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. Alternatively use Taranakipine Rustic Plugs to slide in to the coved cavity at the top of each weatherboard. Pre drilling the nail holes is required through the scribers
- 7. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'

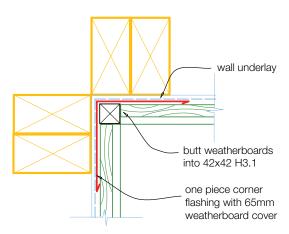
Internal Corners for Rusticated Cavity Fix



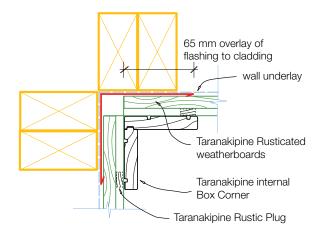


Internal Box Corner with Rustic Plug

Internal Corners for Rusticated Direct Fix



Butted internal corner



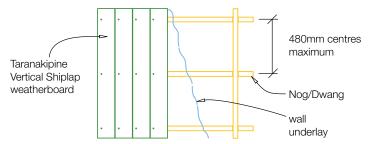
Internal Box Corner with Rustic Plug

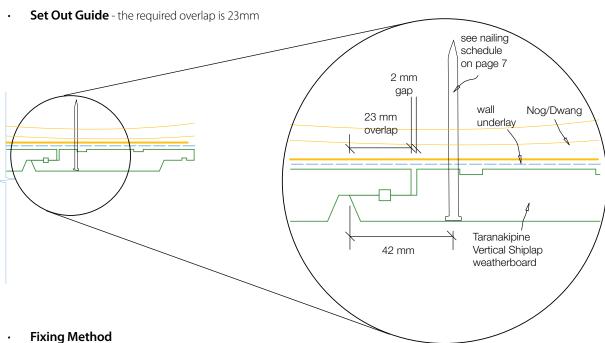
Enlarged installation drawings from page 118 & 119

For further junction details for Rusticated weatherboard refer to index on page 24

c. Vertical Shiplap

• **Preparation** - 480mm centre maximum nog spacing





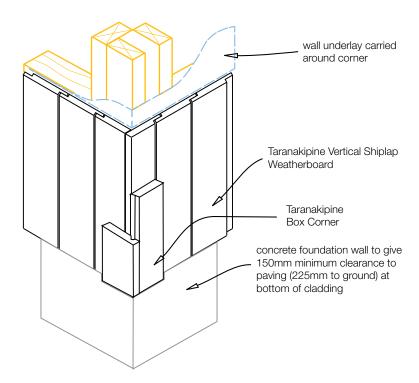
- 1. Fixing Taranakipine Vertical Shiplap weatherboards requires nogs at 480mm centres maximum
- 2. The exposed wood of the weatherboard (top and bottom) must be primed
- 3. Taranakipine recommend hand nailing (see nailing schedule). Installing Taranakipine Weatherboards is a 'finishing' operation, not a framing one
- 4. 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 of the Vertical Shiplap weatherboards 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. Ensure the end is completely sealed with a quality primer. We recommend this being done before the board is installed
- 8. Use only one nail per board at each fixing point
- 9. Locate nails approximately 35mm to the side 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

Cuts / Joins

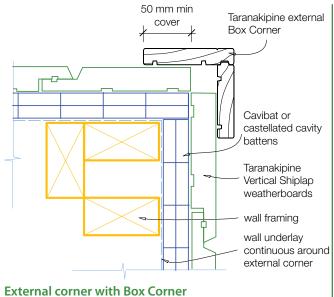
- 1. Minimise joins by planning your cutting to use full lengths where possible
- 2. Where joins are necessary they must be done over nogs. Cut the joint at a 45° angle with the top board overlapping the bottom board
- 3. Prime the cut ends and allow the paint to dry. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'
- 4. For extra protection an exterior grade silicon can be used in between the joining pieces
- 5. Use one nail through the overlapping board to join

Corners – External

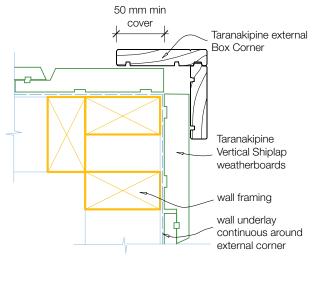
- 1. Taranakipine Box Corners are recommended (see below diagram)
- 2. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
- 3. Assemble the Box Corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres pre drill holes where needed
- 4. Position the Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine Vertical Shiplap 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. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler



External Corners for Vertical Shiplap Cavity Fix



External Corners for Vertical Shiplap Direct Fix



External corner with Box Corner

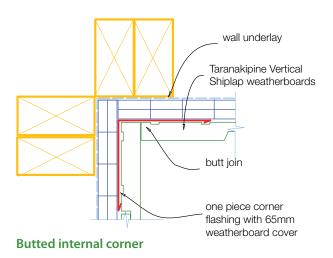
Enlarged installation drawings from page 168 & 181

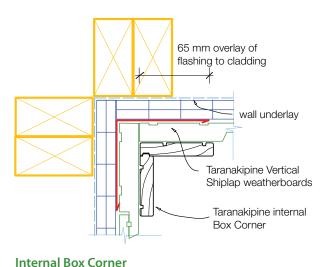
For further junction details for Vertical Shiplap weatherboard refer to index on page 26

Corners – Internal

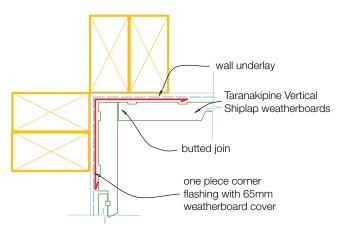
- 1. Taranakipine Box Corners or butt joints are recommended (see below diagrams)
- 2. Box corners must cover the weatherboards by a minimum of 50mm
- 3. Assemble the Box Corners with 50x2.5mm galvanised or stainless steel jolt head nails at approximately 250mm centres pre drill holes where needed
- 4. Position the Box Corners and nail over Taranakipine Vertical Shiplap 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. When butt joining, use an external corner flashing. An exterior grade sealant can also be used as extra protection
- 6. Ensure that all cut ends are primed and all nail holes are filled with an exterior grade filler. Refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'

Internal Corners for Vertical Shiplap Cavity Fix

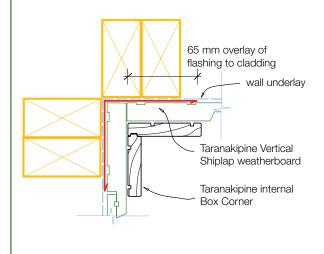




Internal Corners for Vertical Shiplap Direct Fix



Butted internal corner



Internal Box Corner

Enlarged installation drawings from page 169 & 182

For further junction details for Vertical Shiplap weatherboard refer to index on page 26

Below are many commonly used details for Bevel Back Weatherboards

BEVEL BACK

CAVITY FIX

External corners64
Internal corners65
Window and door head66
Window/door head w. facing . 67
Window and door jamb68
Window/door jamb w. facing . 69
Window sill70
Window sill with facing71
Sliding door sill72
Timber door head73
Timber door jamb74
Above EIFS75
Above fibre cement76
Above masonry77
Above metal78
Above stucco79
Base of wall (concrete)80
Base of wall (timber)81
Below EIFS82
Below fibre cement83
Below metal84
Below stucco85
External corner to metal86

External corner to stucco 87
External to EIFS88
External to fibre cement89
External to masonry90
External to metal91
Internal to stucco92
Internal to EIFS93
Internal to fibre cement94
Internal to masonry95
Internal to metal96
Parallel apron flashing97
Roof/wall junction at gutter 98
Top of parapet99
Top of solid handrail100
Transverse apron flashing 101

Below are many commonly used details for Bevel Back Weatherboards

BEVEL BACK

DIRECT FIX

External corners102
Internal corners103
Window and door head104
Window/door head w. facing . 105
Window and door jamb106
Window/door jamb w. facing .107
Window sill108
Window sill with facing109
Timber door head110
Timber door jamb111
Above masonry112
Base of wall (concrete)113
External to masonry114
Internal to masonry115

Below are many commonly used details for Rusticated Weatherboards

RUSTICATED

CAVITY FIX

External corners116
Internal corners117
Window and door head118
Window/door head w. facing .119
Window and door jamb120
Window/door jamb w. facing .121
Window sill122
Window sill with facing123
Sliding door sill124
Timber door head125
Timber door jamb126
Above EIFS127
Above fibre cement128
Above masonry129
Above metal130
Above stucco131
Base of wall (concrete)132
Base of wall (timber)133
Below EIFS134
Below fibre cement135
Below metal136
Below stucco137
External corner to metal138

External corner to stucco139
External to EIFS140
External to fibre cement141
External to masonry142
External to metal143
Internal to stucco144
Internal to EIFS145
Internal to fibre cement146
Internal to masonry147
Internal to metal148
Parallel apron flashing149
Roof/wall junction at gutter 150
Top of parapet151
Top of solid handrail152
Transverse apron flashing 153

Below are many commonly used details for Rusticated Weatherboards

RUSTICATED

DIRECT FIX

External corners154
Internal corners155
Window and door head156
Window/door head w. facing.157
Window and door jamb158
Window/door jamb w. facing .159
Window sill160
Window sill with facing161
Timber door head162
Timber door jamb163
Above masonry164
Base of wall (concrete)165
External to masonry166
Internal to masonry167

Below are many commonly used details for Vertical Shiplap Weatherboards

VERTICAL SHIPLAP

CAVITY FIX

External corners 168 Internal corners 169 Window and door head 170 Window and door jamb 171 Window sill flashing - support bracket 172 Window sill flashing 173 Sliding door sill 174 Timber door head 175 Timber door jamb 176 Base of wall (concrete) 177 Base of wall junction at gutter 179 Top of parapet 180

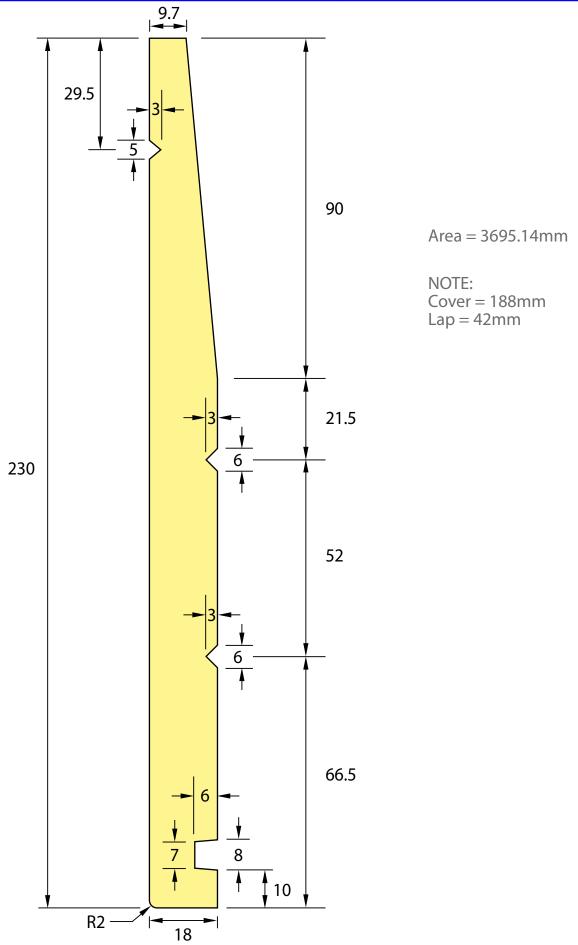
DIRECT FIX

External corners18	81
Internal corners18	82
Window and door head18	83
Window and door jamb18	84
Window sill18	85
Timber door head18	86
Timber door jamb18	87
Base of wall (concrete)1	88



DESCRIPTION: 230 x 18 BB/WB

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0155

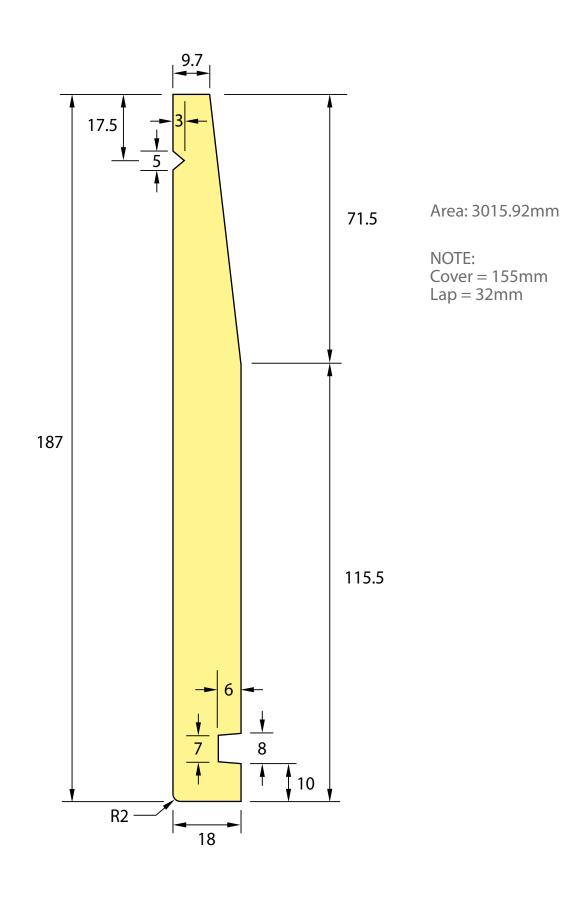


= TARANAKIPINE WEATHERBOARD SYSTEM =



DESCRIPTION: 187 x 18 BB/WB

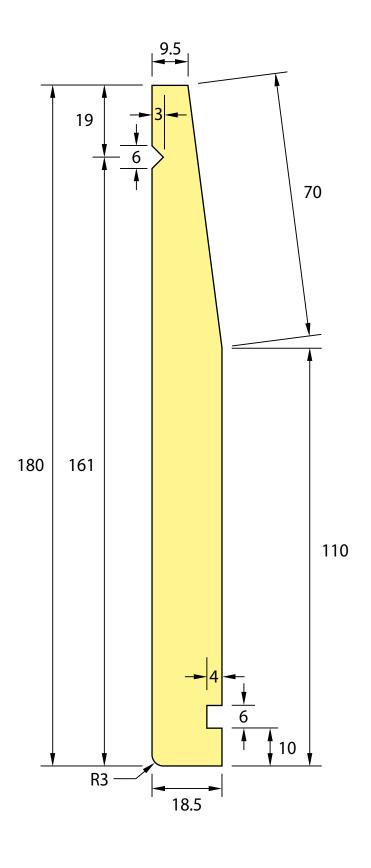
PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0154





DESCRIPTION: 180 x 18.5 BB/WB

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0120



Area: 2980.07mm

NOTE:

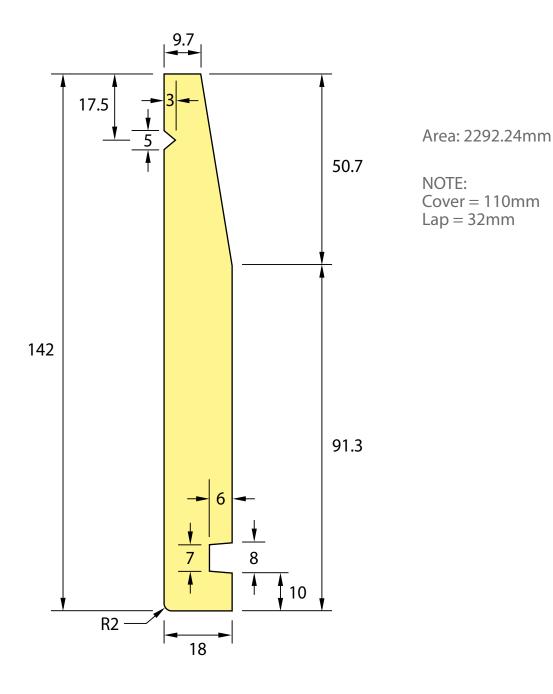
Cover = 148mm

Lap = 32mm



DESCRIPTION: 142 x 18 BB/WB

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0153





DESCRIPTION: 135 X 18.5 BB/WB PROFILE NUMBER: 0121

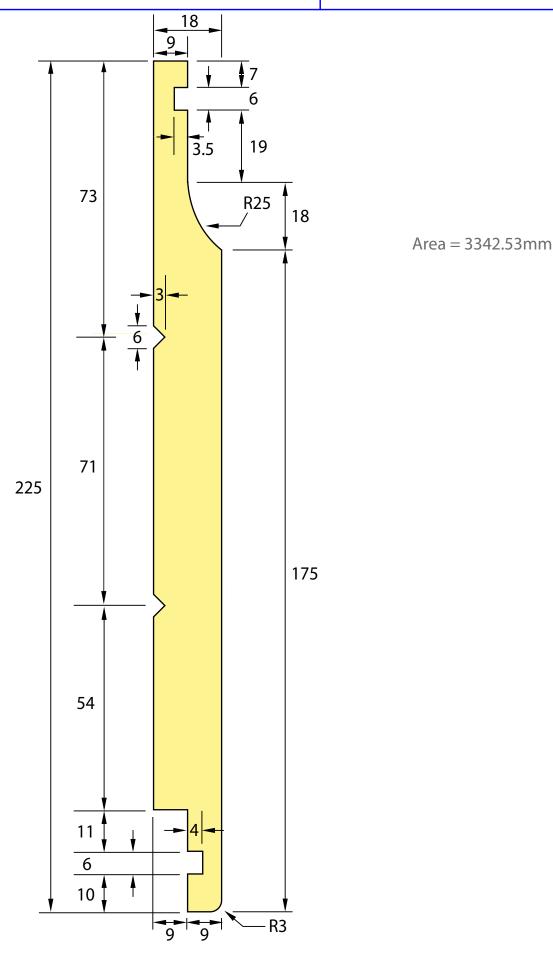
Area = 2237.57mm

NOTE: Cover = 103mm Lap = 32mm



DESCRIPTION: 225 x 18 F/J Scalloped Rusticated

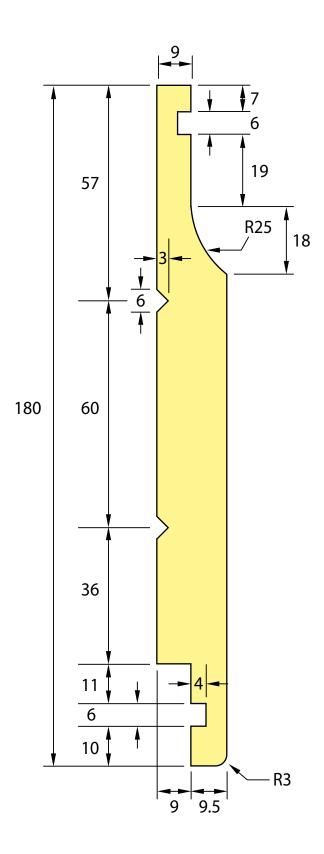
PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0123





DESCRIPTION: 180 x 18.5 F/J Scalloped Rusticated WB 1979

PROFILE NUMBER: 0090

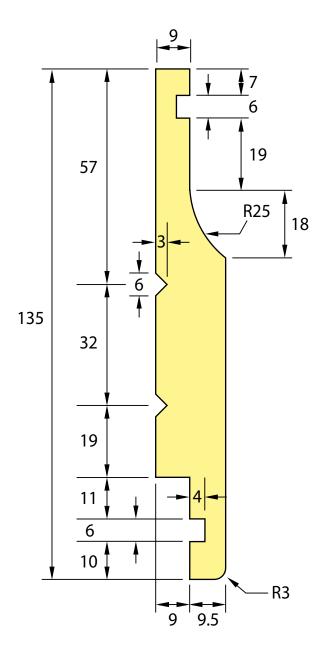


Area = 2604.84mm



DESCRIPTION: 135 x 18.5 F/J Scalloped Rusticated WB 1970

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0091

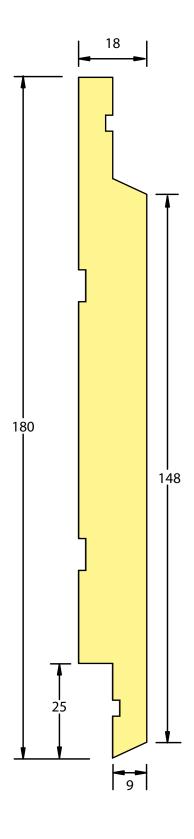


Area = 1772.34mm



DESCRIPTION: 180 x 18 Vertical Shiplap WB

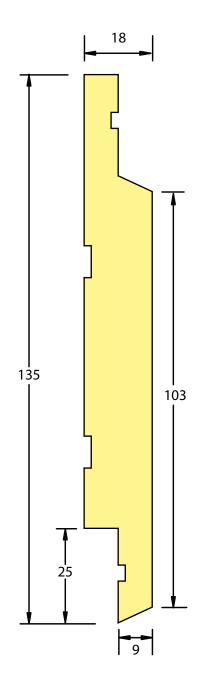
PROFILE NUMBER: 0201





DESCRIPTION: 135 x 18 Vertical Shiplap WB

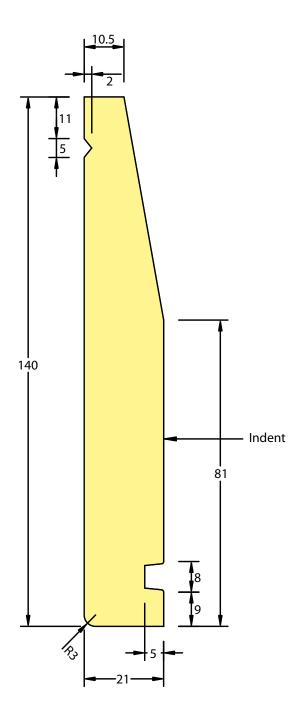
PROFILE NUMBER: 0202





DESCRIPTION: 140 x 21 Wellington BB/WB

PROFILE NUMBER: 0203



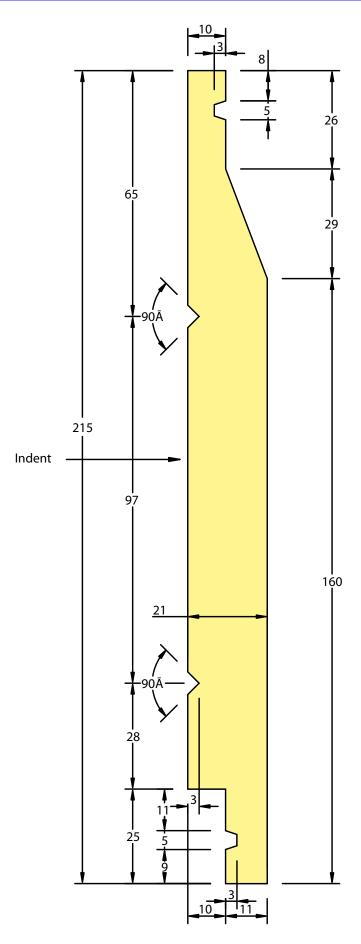
Area=2590.70mm

REV: 24/02/14



DESCRIPTION: 215 x 21 Hawkes Bay Bevelled Rusticated WB

PROFILE NUMBER: 0156



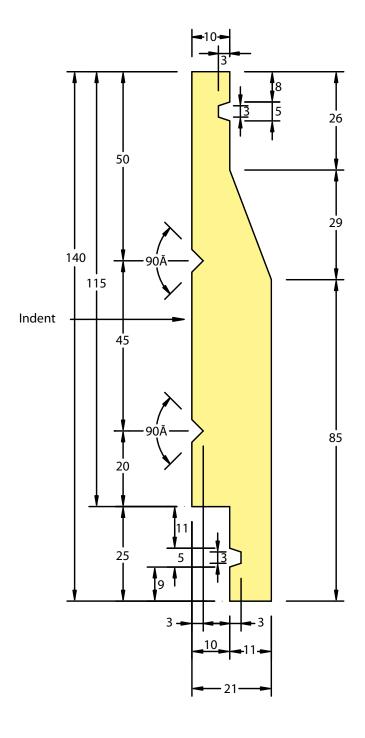
Area = 3777.50mm

REV: 06/12/13



DESCRIPTION: 140 x 21 Hawkes Bay Bevelled Rusticated WB

PROFILE NUMBER: 0554

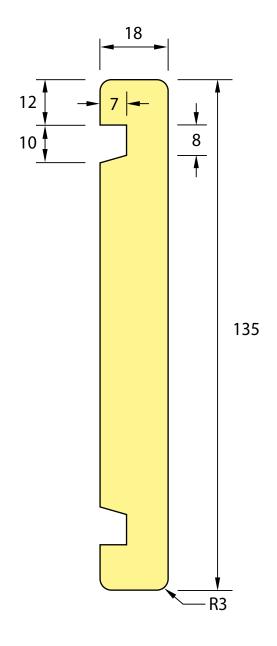


Area = 2202.50mm



DESCRIPTION: 135 x 18 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0105

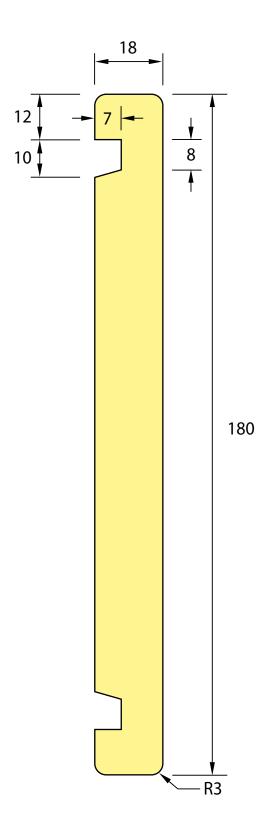


Area = 2296.27mm



DESCRIPTION: 180 x 18 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0104

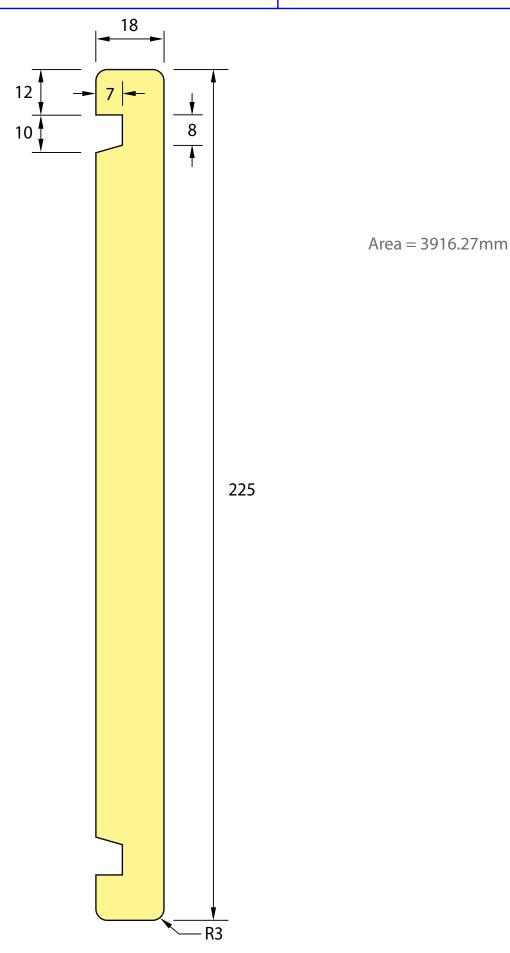


Area = 3106.27mm



DESCRIPTION: 225 x 18 Local Market Fascia

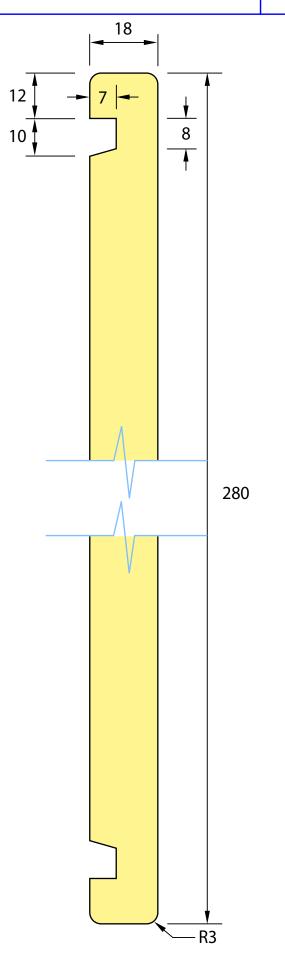
PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0103





DESCRIPTION: 280 x 18 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0148

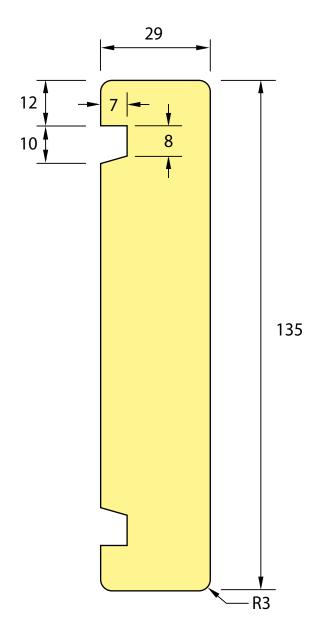


Area = 4906.27mm



DESCRIPTION: 135 x 29 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0102

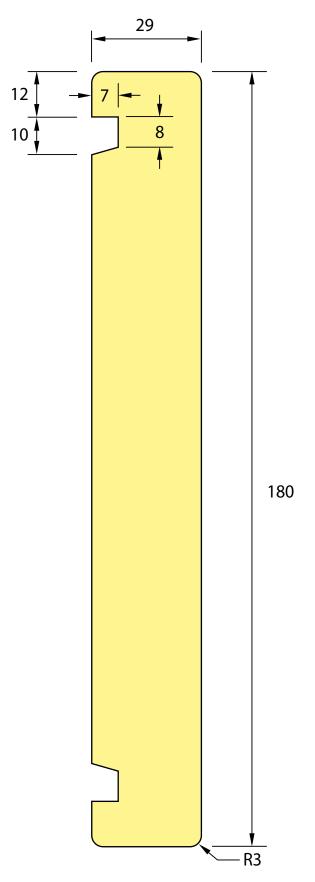


Area = 3781.27mm



DESCRIPTION: 180 x 29 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0100

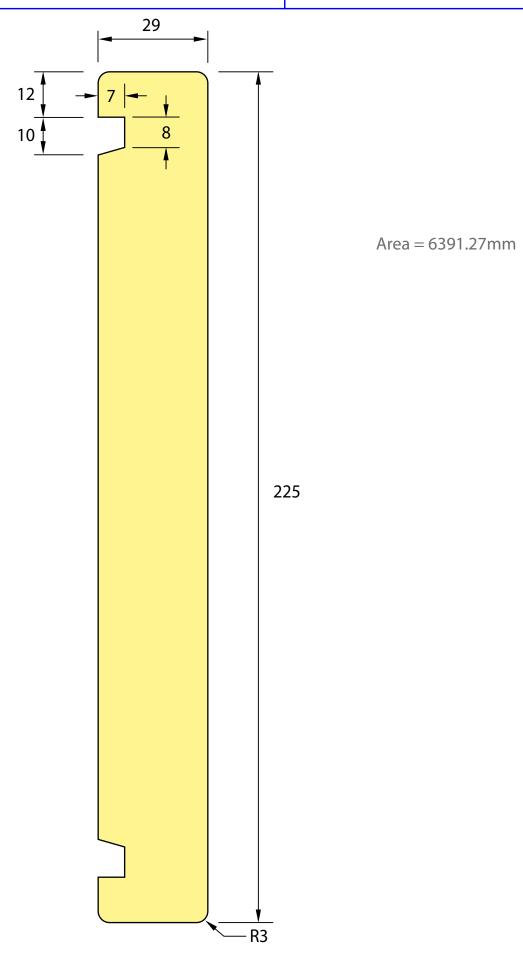


Area = 5811.27mm



DESCRIPTION: 225 x 29 Local Market Fascia

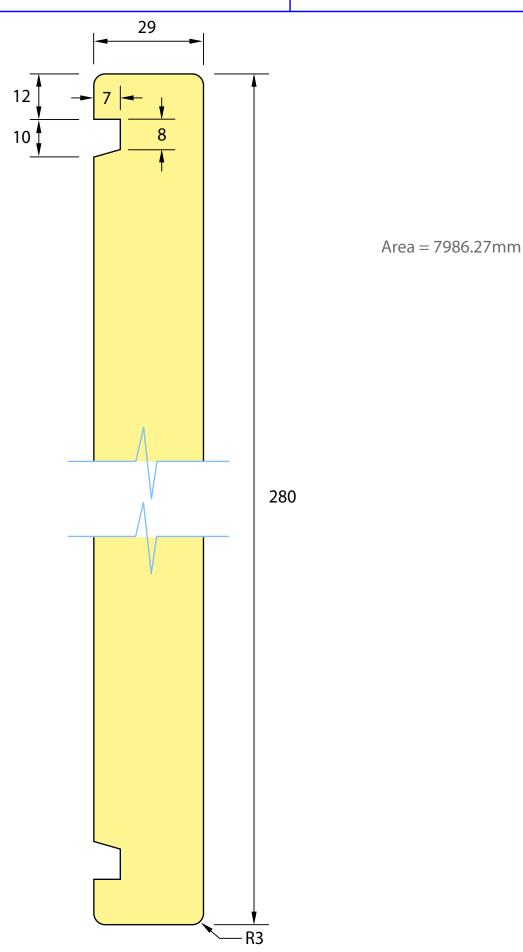
PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0099





DESCRIPTION: 280 x 29 Local Market Fascia

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0144

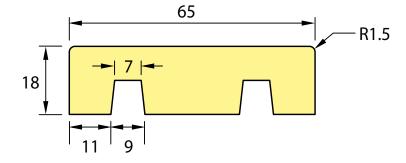




DESCRIPTION: 65 x 18 Grooved Facing

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0543

Area = 1025.03mm

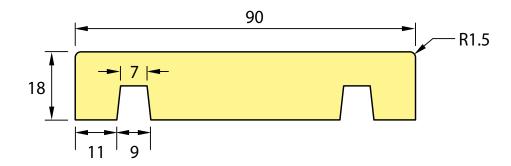




DESCRIPTION: 90 x 18 Grooved Facing

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0544

Area = 1475.03mm

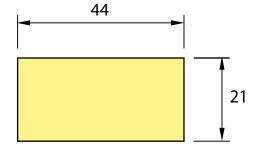




DESCRIPTION: 44 x 21 Cavity Batten

PROFILE NUMBER:

Area = 924mm





DESCRIPTION: 100 x 18 Box Corner (2 pieces)

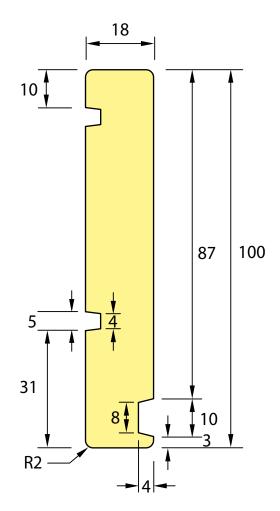
PROFILE NUMBER:

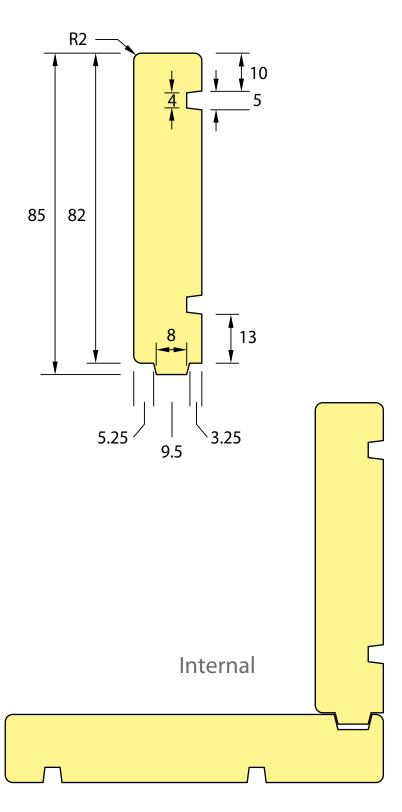
NZ0290 & NZ0291

Internal

Part#290 Area = 1724.57mm

Part#291 Area = 1463.67mm



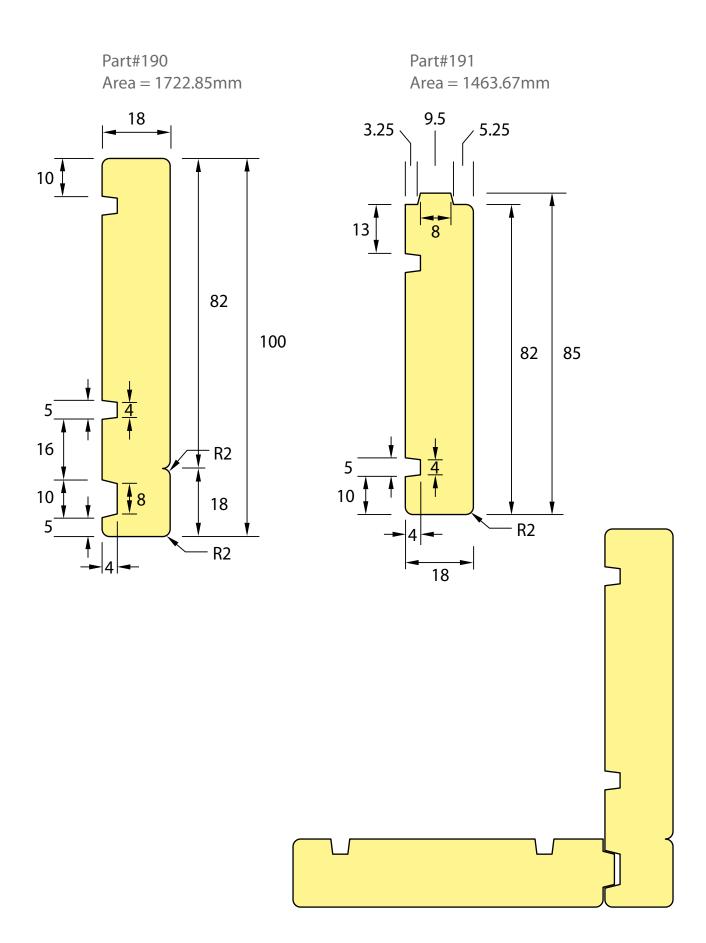




DESCRIPTION: 100 x 18 Box Corner (2 pieces)

PROFILE NUMBER:

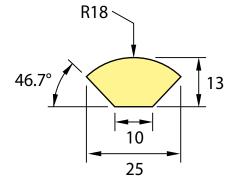
NZ0190 & NZ0191





DESCRIPTION: 18mm Quad PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0009

Area = 251.38mm

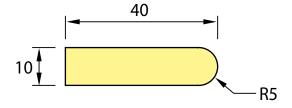




DESCRIPTION: 40 x 10 Scriber

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0172

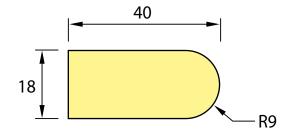
Area = 389.27mm





DESCRIPTION: 40 x 18 Scriber PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0173

Area = 685.23mm

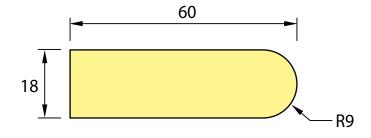




DESCRIPTION: 60 x 18 Scriber

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0175

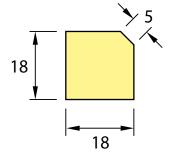
Area = 1045.23mm





DESCRIPTION: 18mm Eaves Mould PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0045

Area = 320.87mm

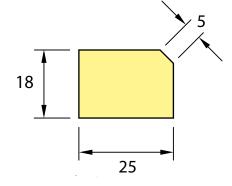




DESCRIPTION: 25 x 18 Eaves Mould

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0162

Area: 320.87mm

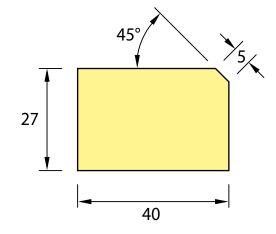




DESCRIPTION: 40 x 27 Eaves Mould

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0174

Area = 1073.75mm

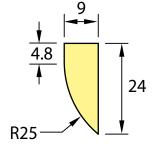




DESCRIPTION: 24 x 9 Rustic Plug (Suits NZ0090 / NZ0091 / NZ0123)

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0161

Area = 163.28mm

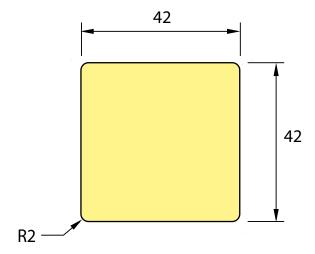




DESCRIPTION: 42 x 42 DAR 2mm P/RND PRO

PROFILE NUMBER: 3083

Area = 1761mm

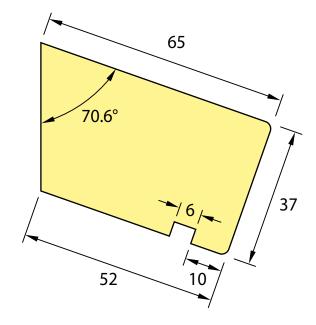




DESCRIPTION: 65 x 37 Sill Block

PROFILE NUMBER: NZ0163

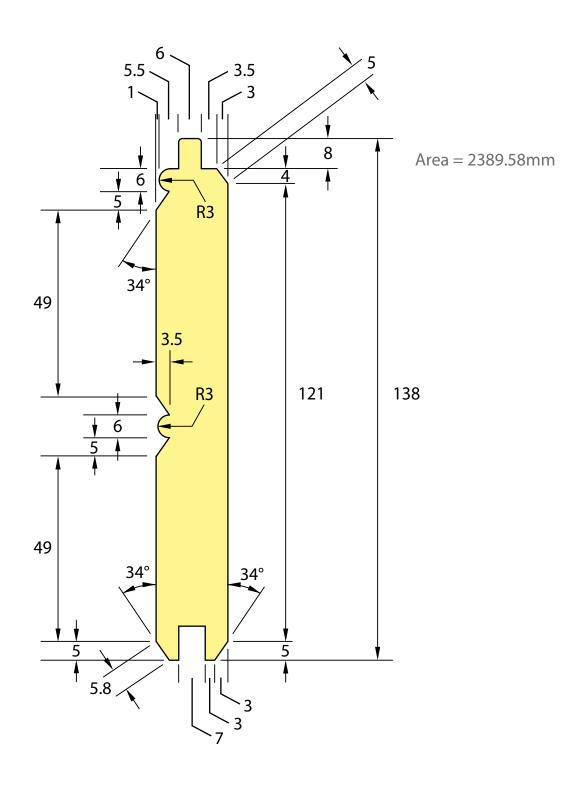
Area = 2138.78mm





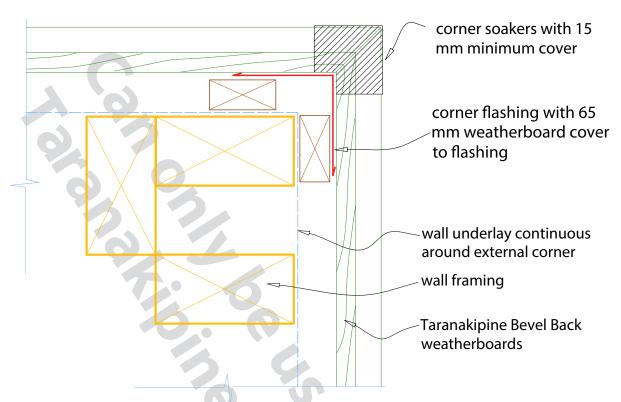
DESCRIPTION: 138 x 19 E&CB 130 Cover

PROFILE NUMBER: 802

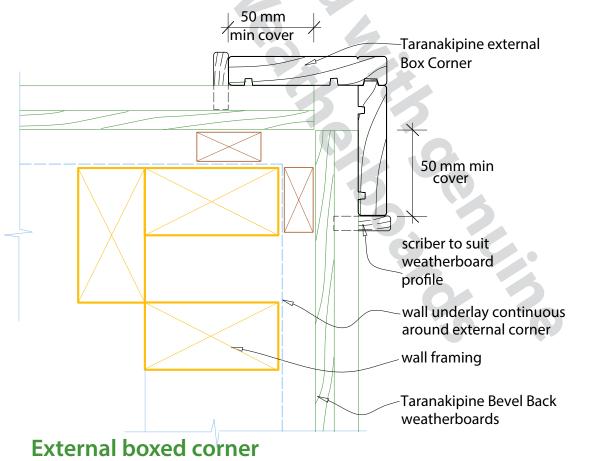




DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS

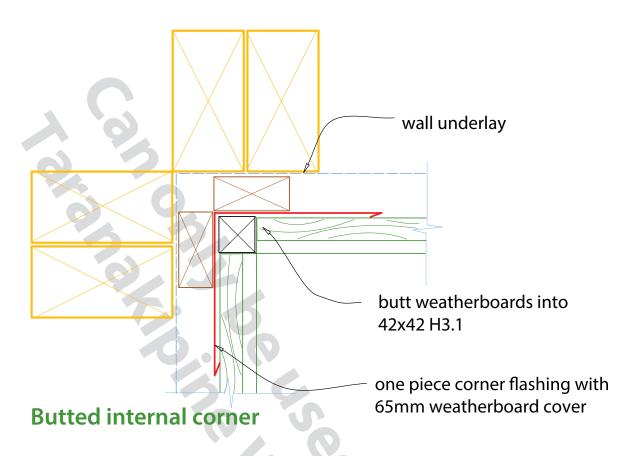


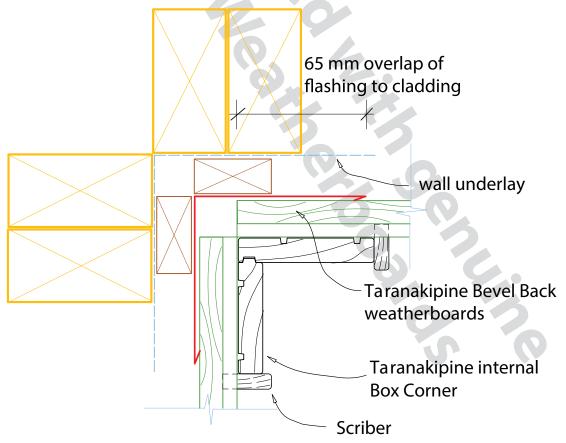
External corner with soakers





DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS



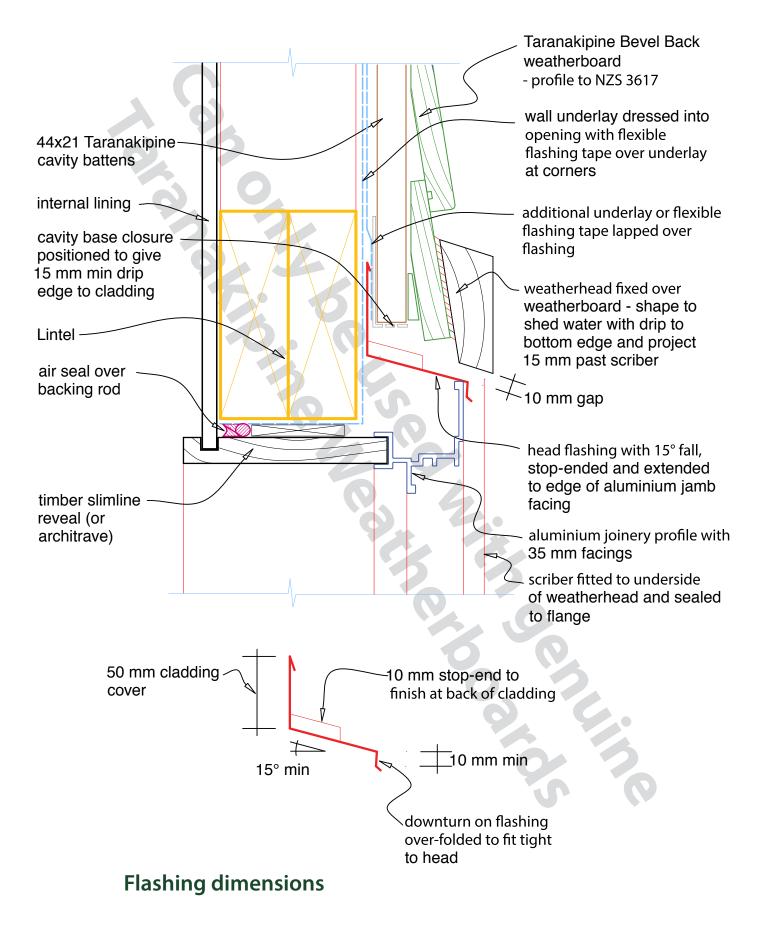


Internal Box Corner with scriber



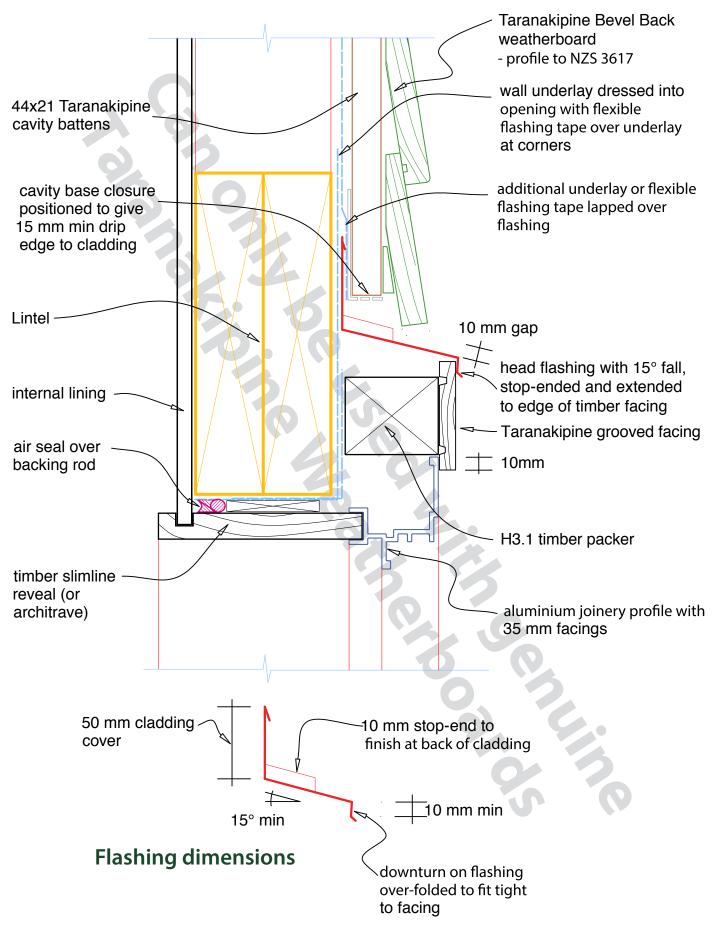
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD





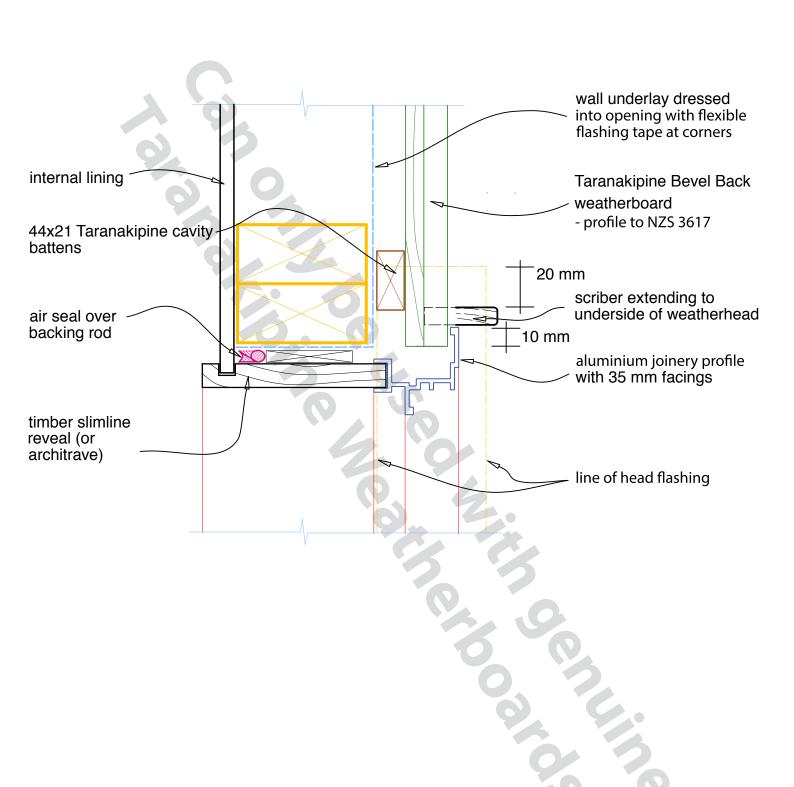
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD WITH FACING





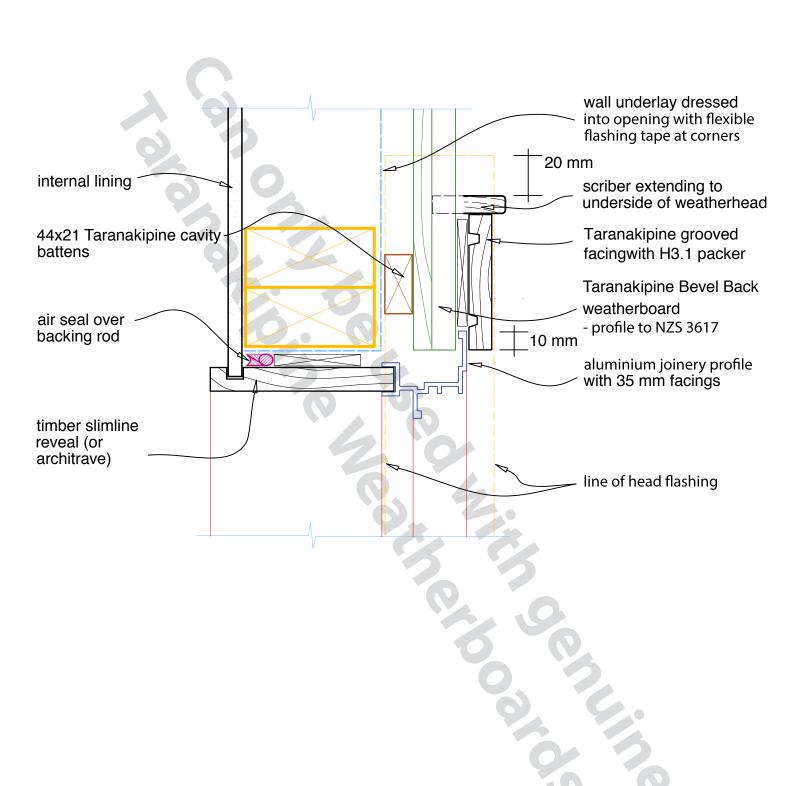
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





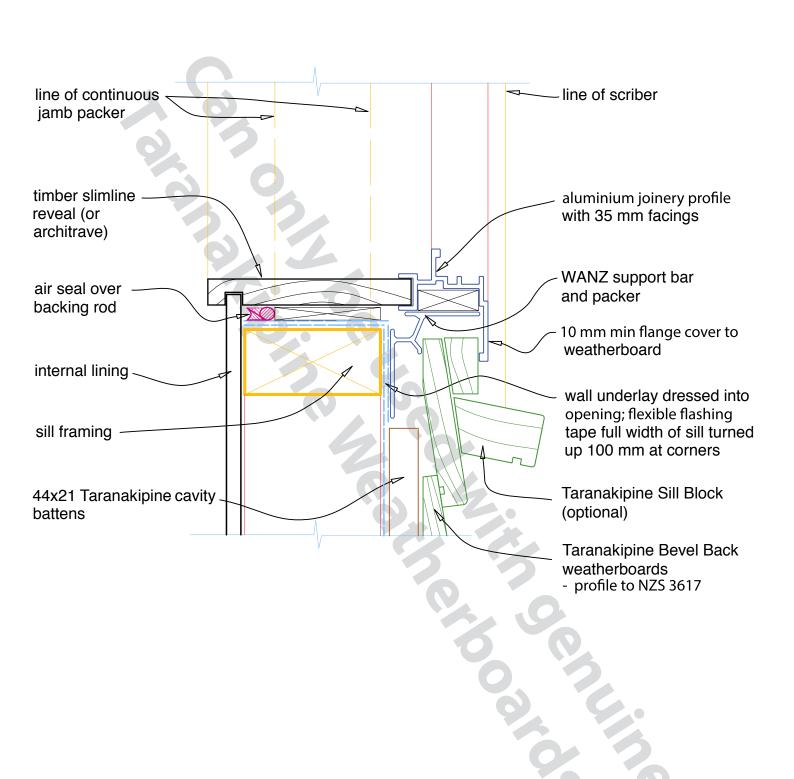
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

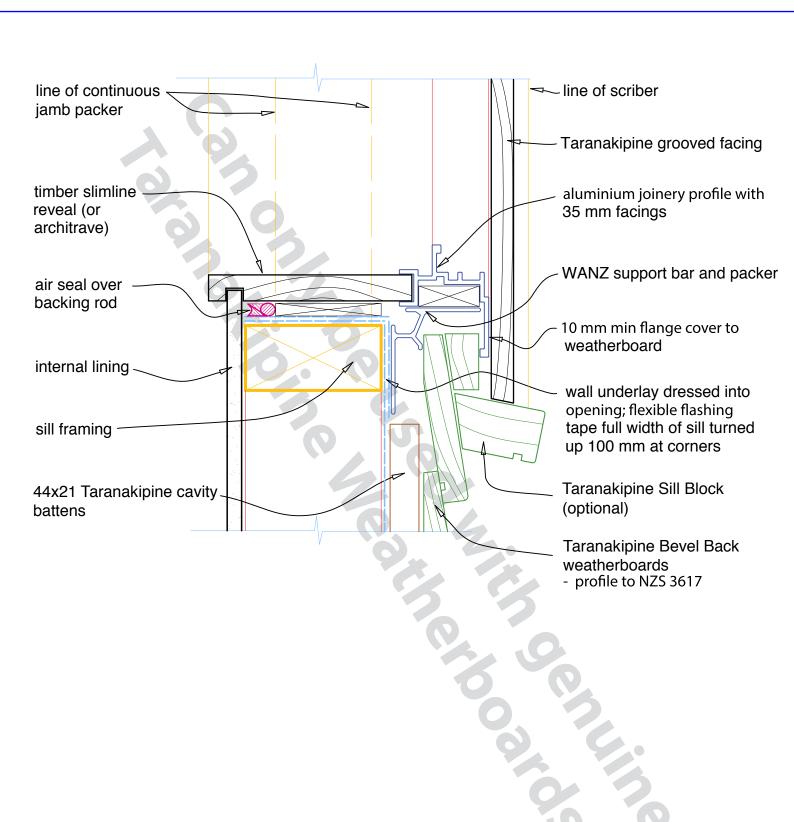
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL





DESCRIPTION:

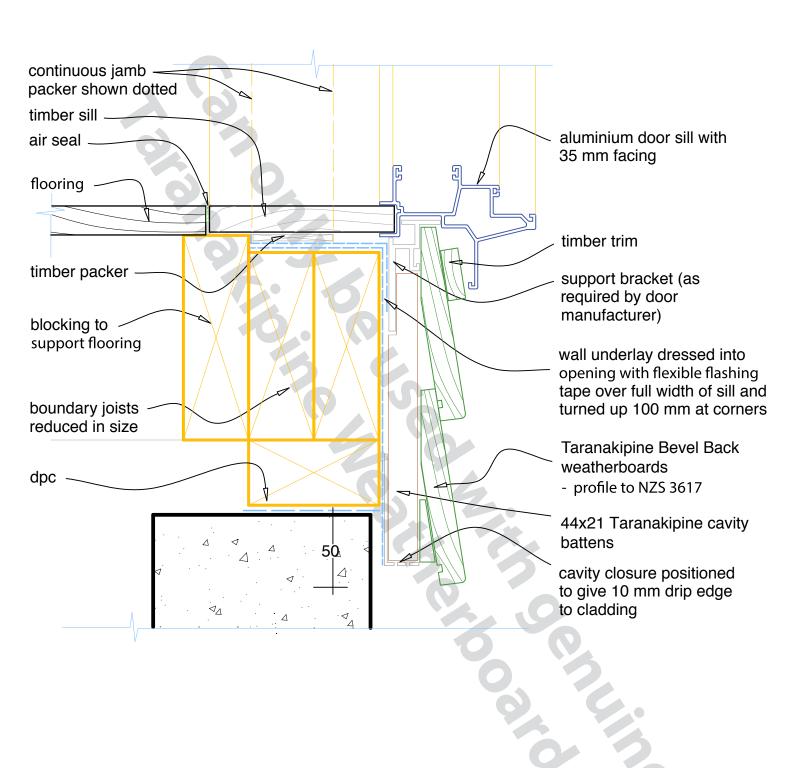
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

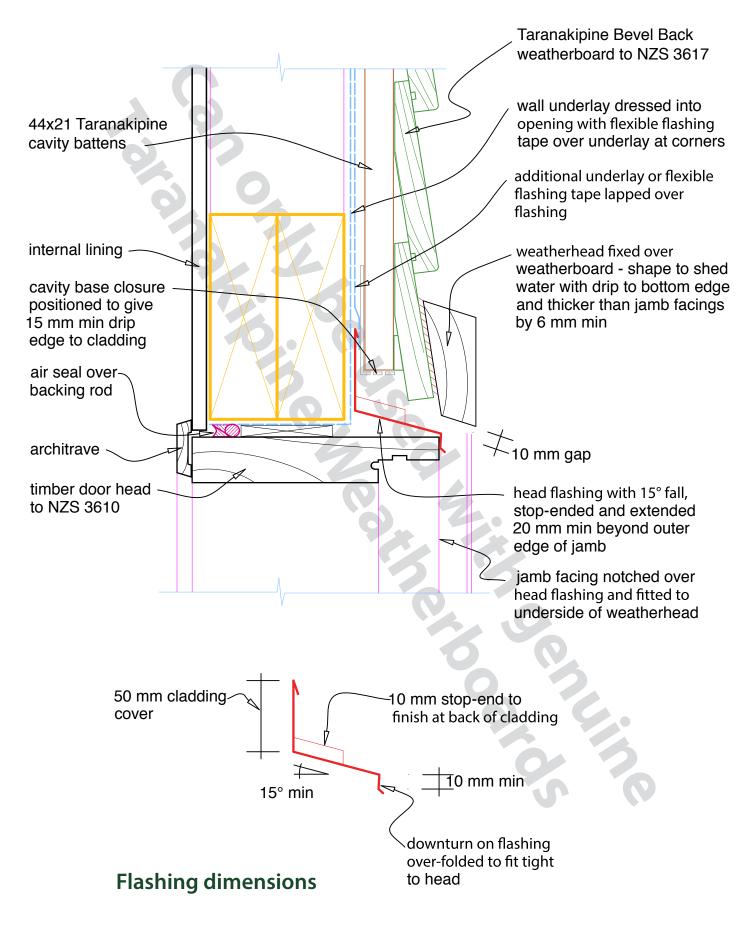
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM SLIDING DOOR SILL





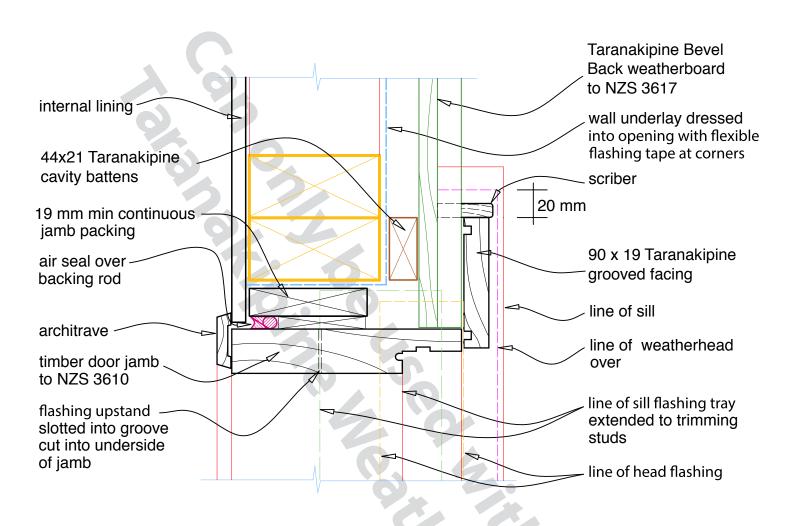
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD



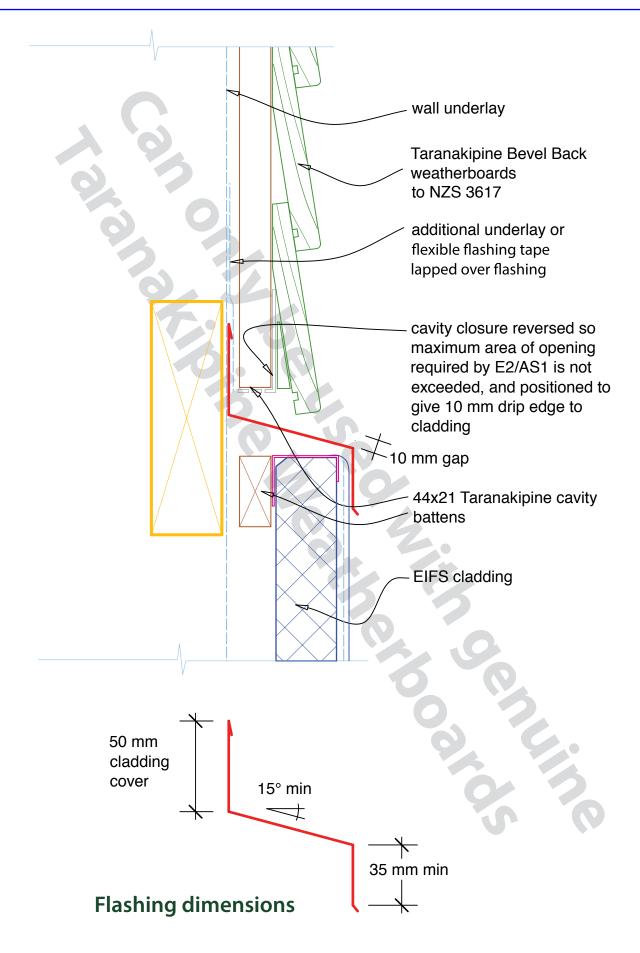


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





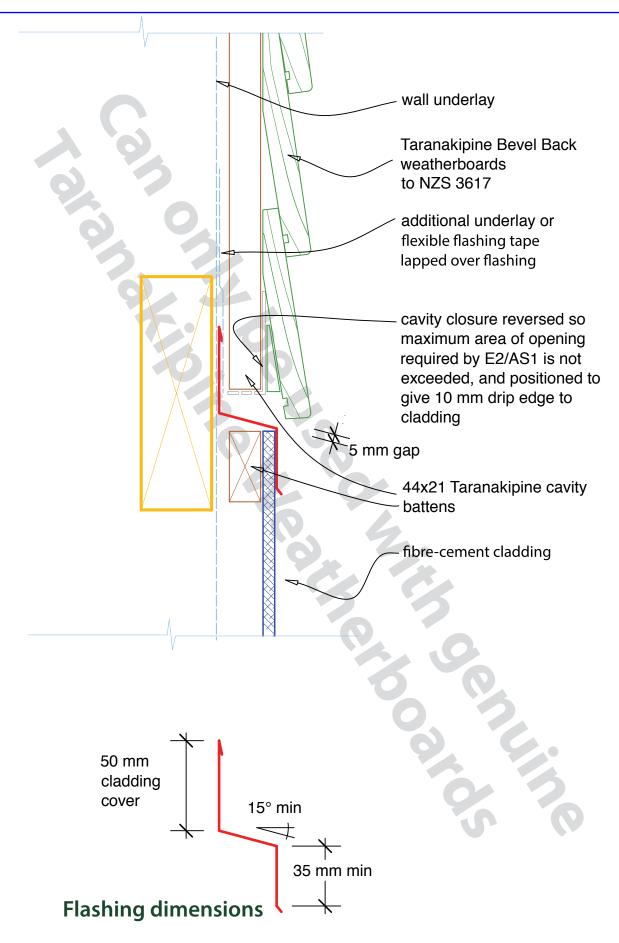
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ABOVE EIFS





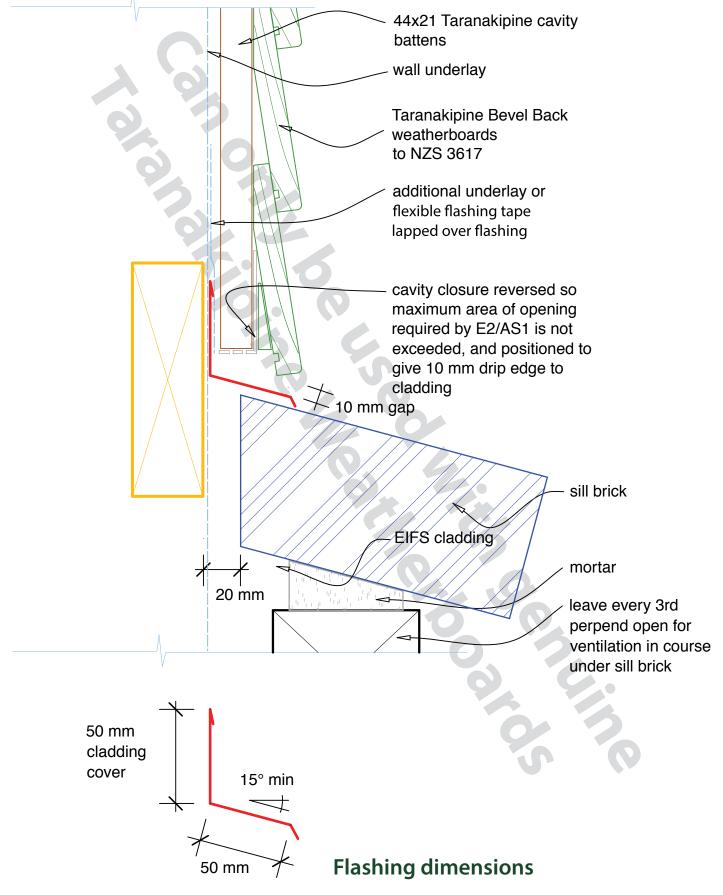
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ABOVE FIBRE CEMENT



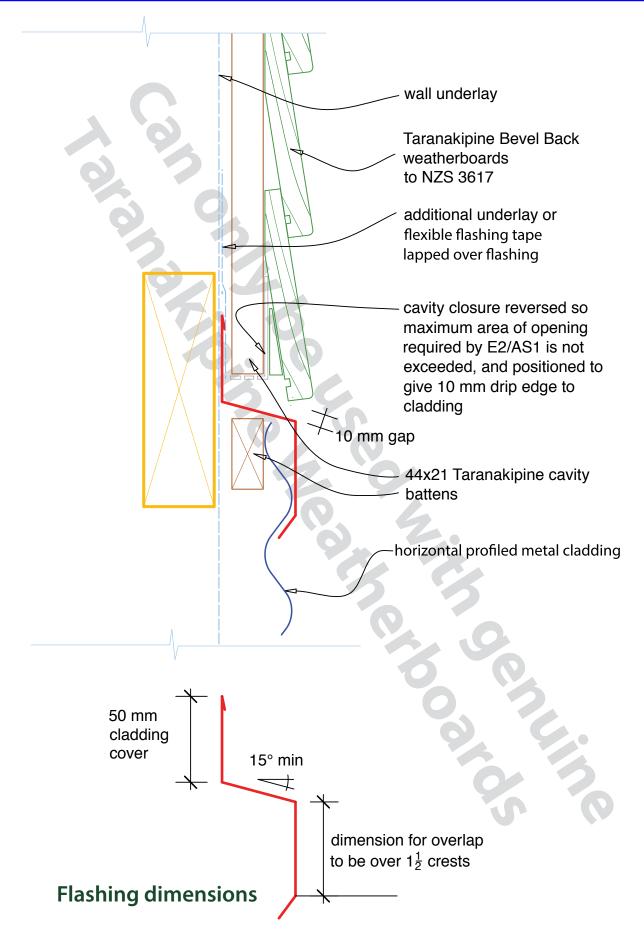


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ABOVE MASONRY



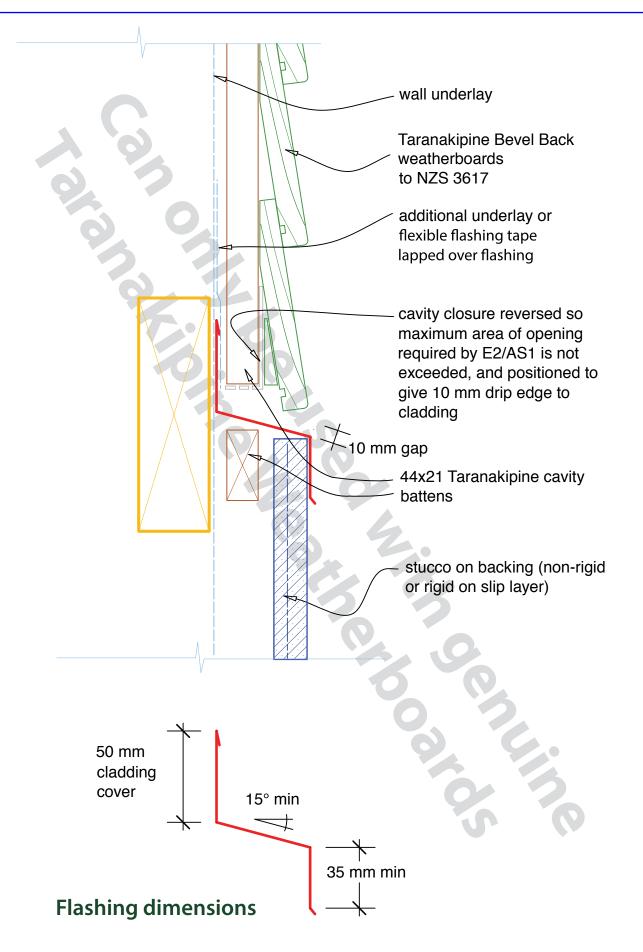


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ABOVE METAL





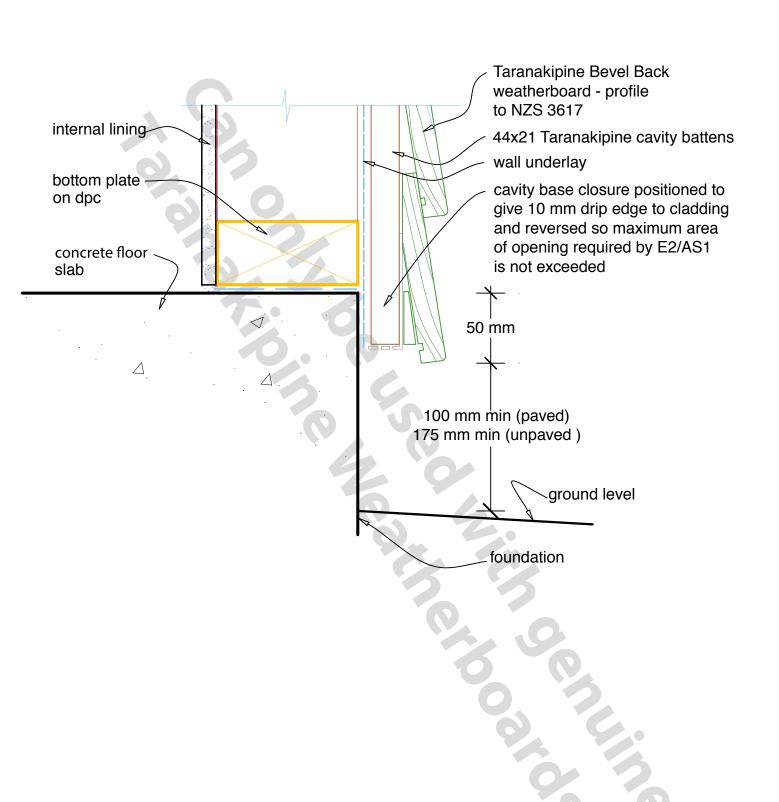
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ABOVE STUCCO





DESCRIPTION:

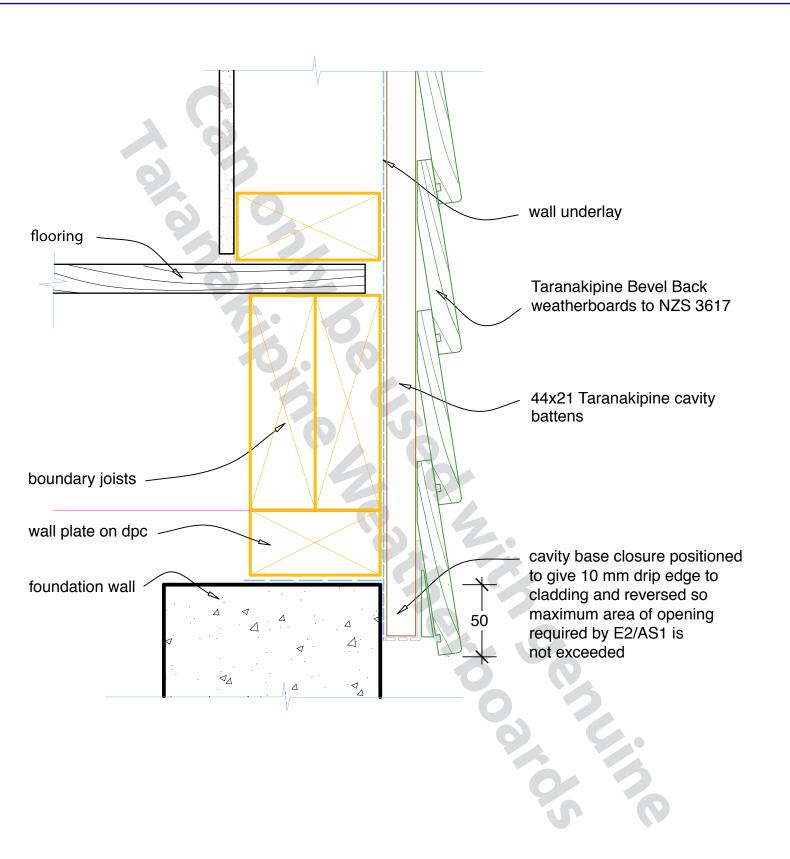
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)





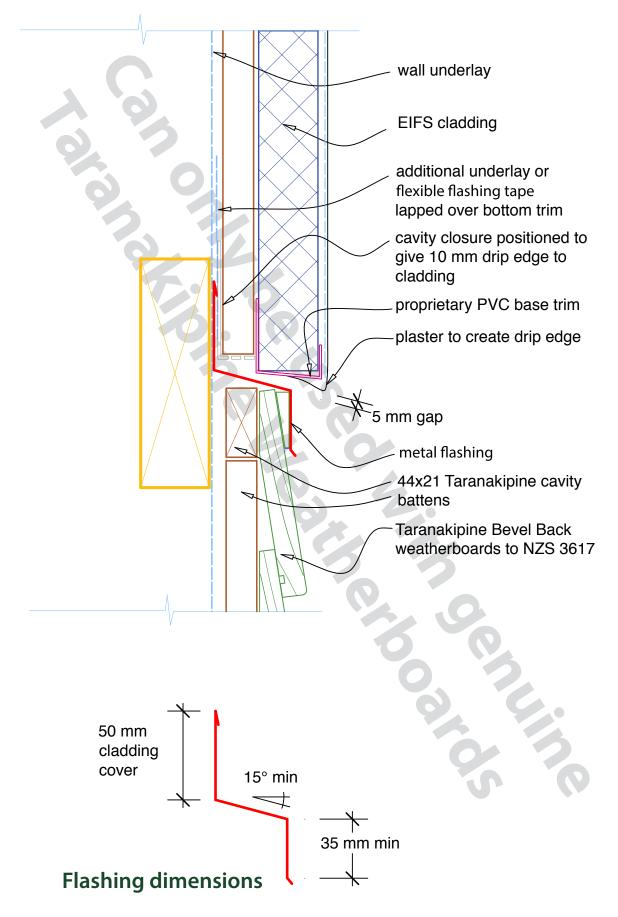
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (TIMBER)





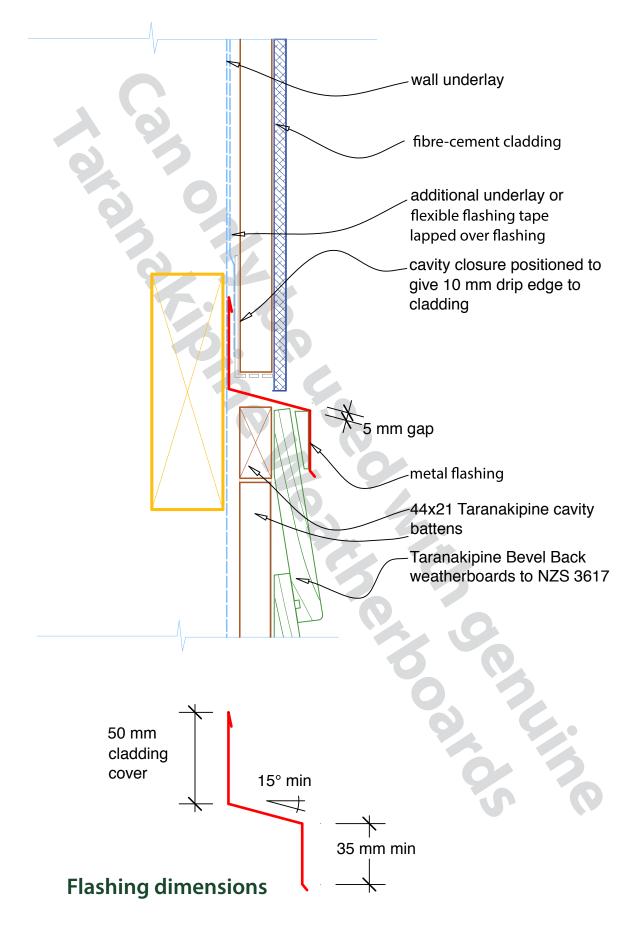
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BELOW EIFS





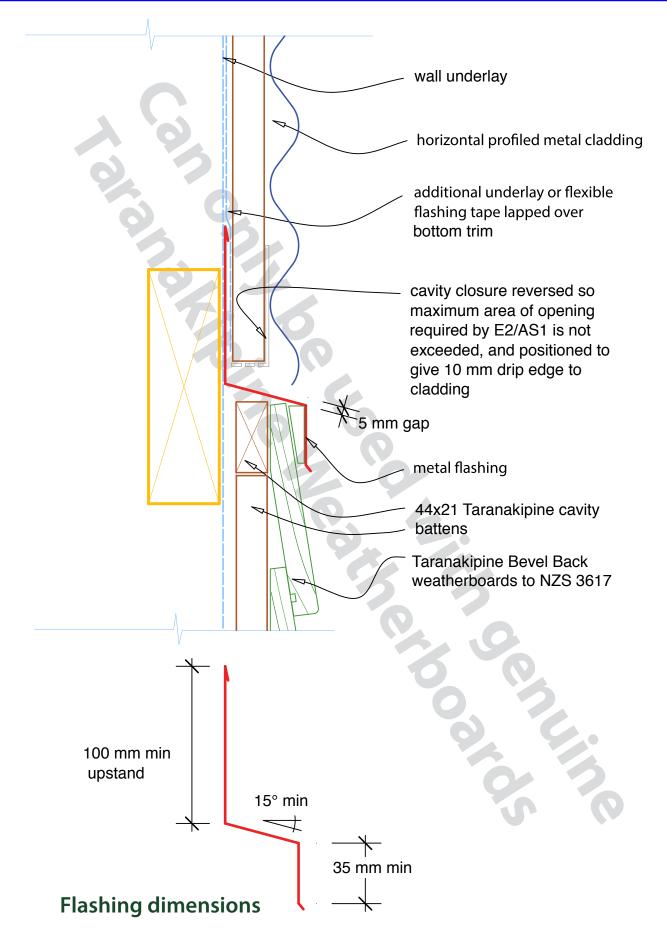
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BELOW FIBRE CEMENT



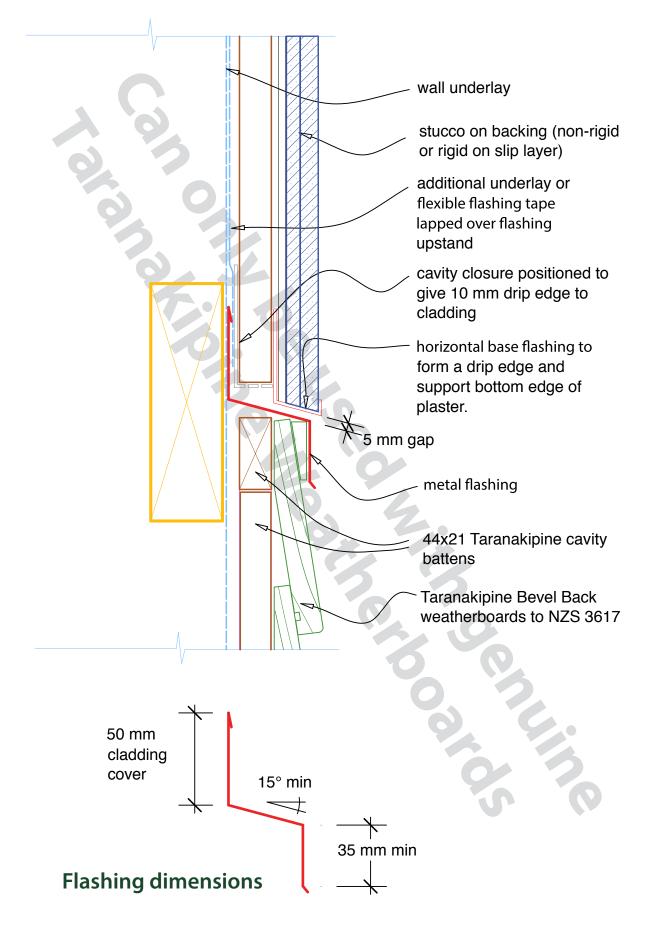


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BELOW METAL





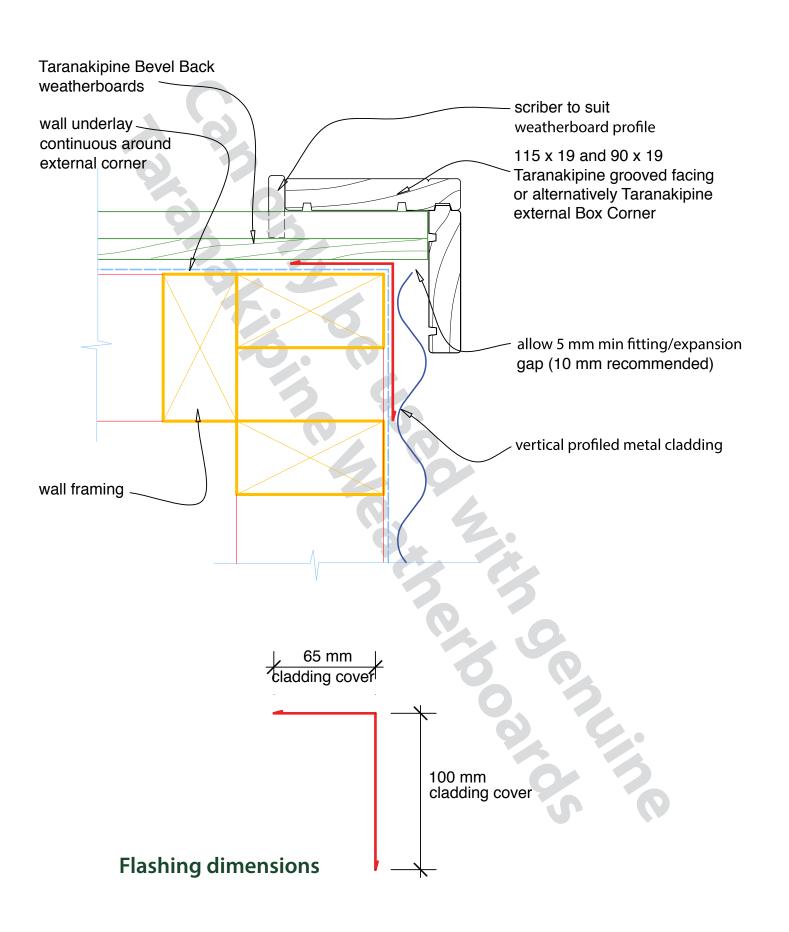
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - BELOW STUCCO





DESCRIPTION:

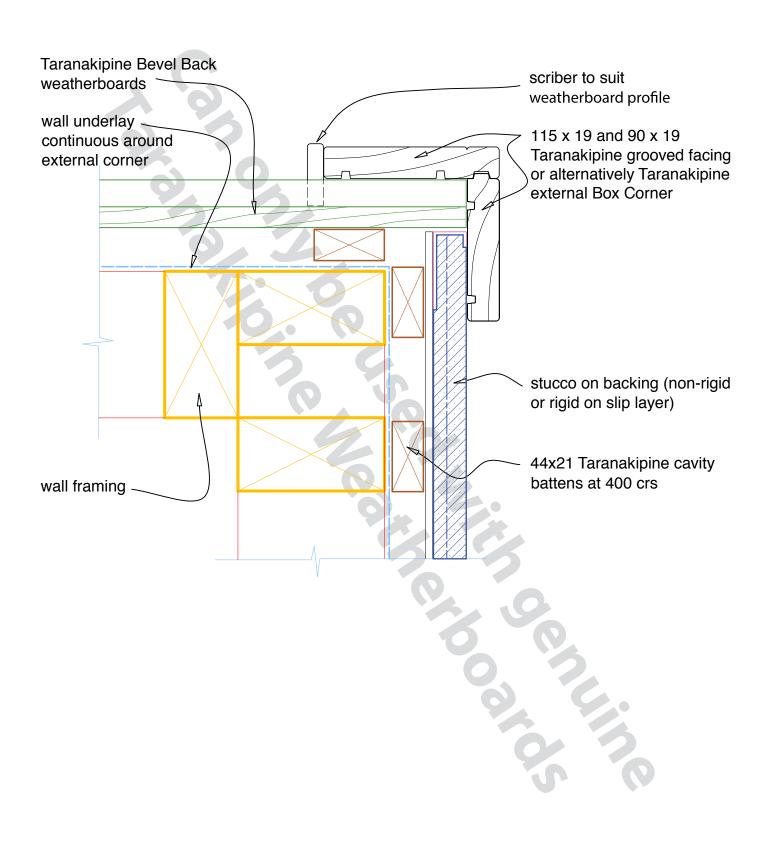
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO METAL





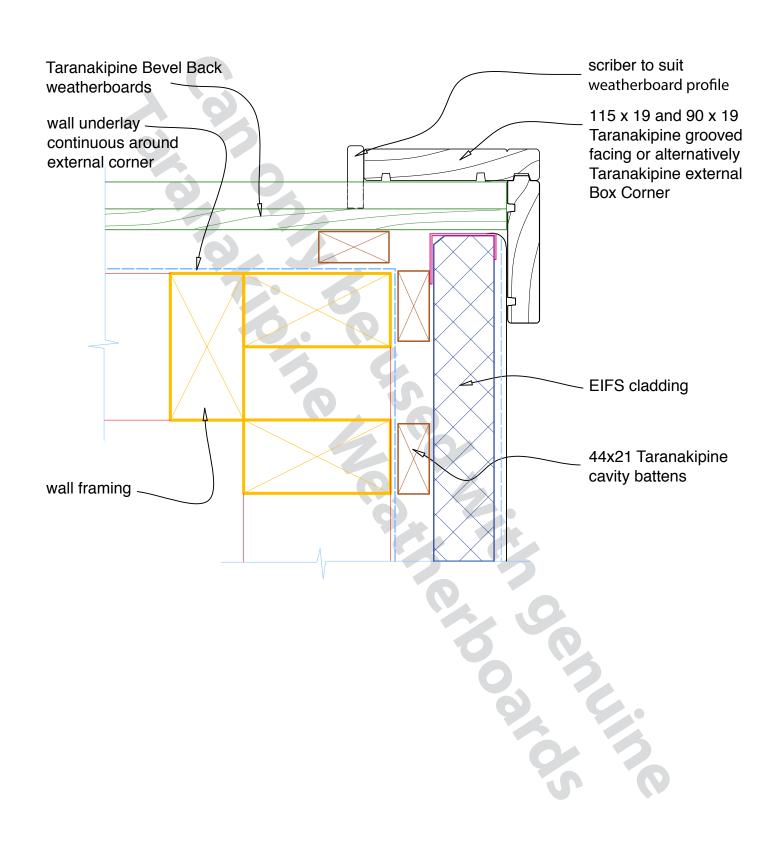
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO STUCCO





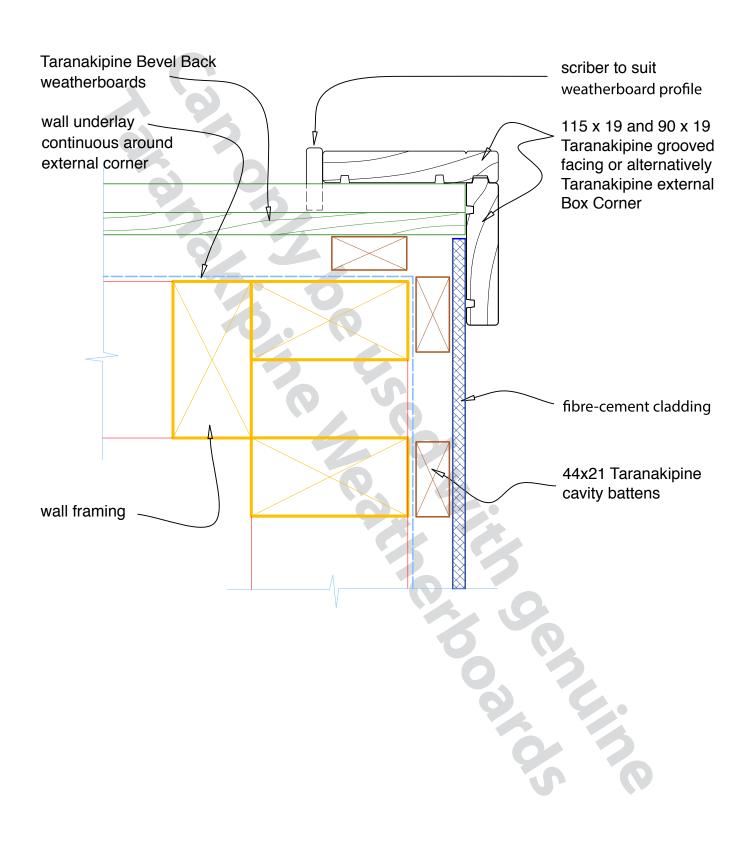
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO EIFS





DESCRIPTION:

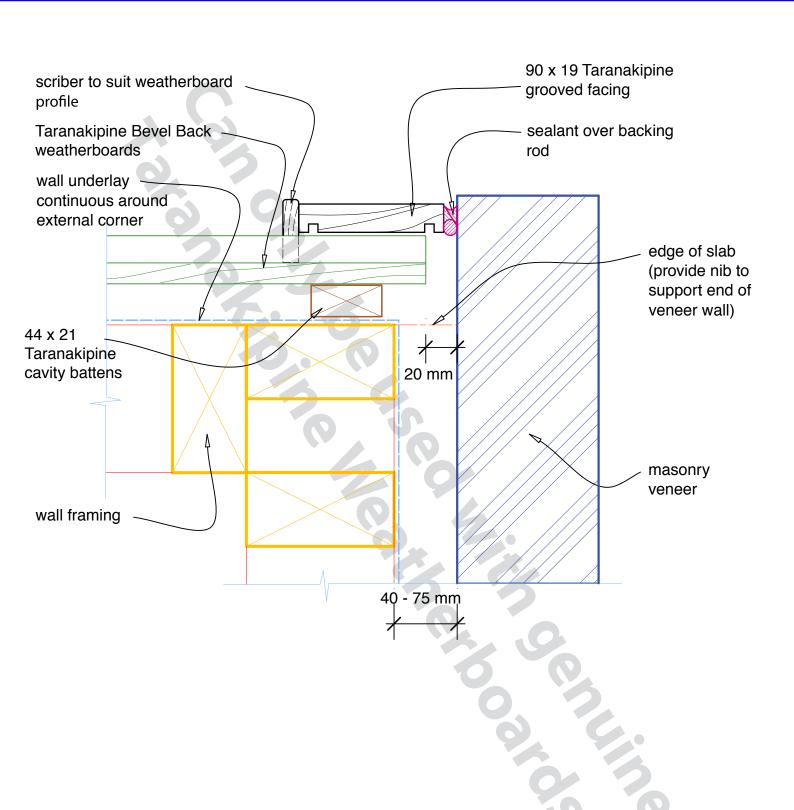
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO FIBRE CEMENT





DESCRIPTION:

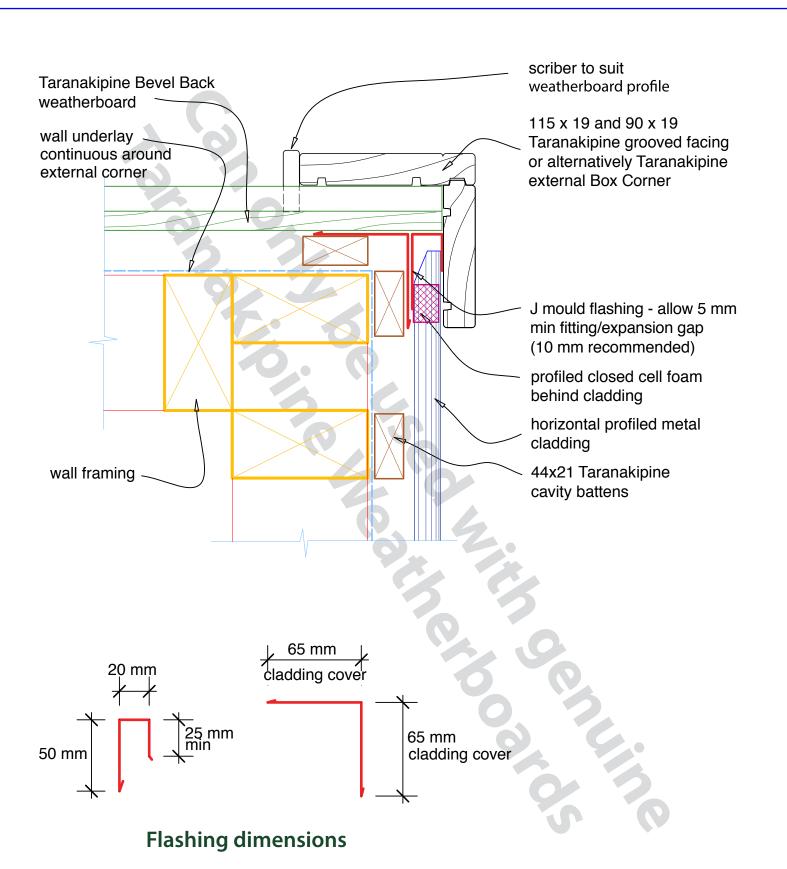
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO MASONRY





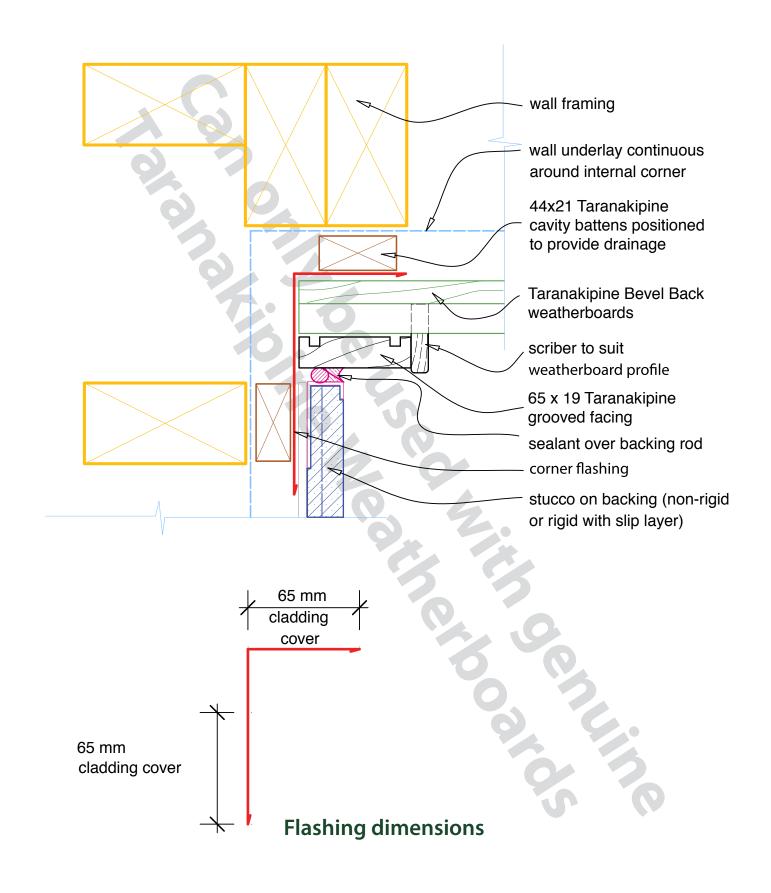
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO METAL



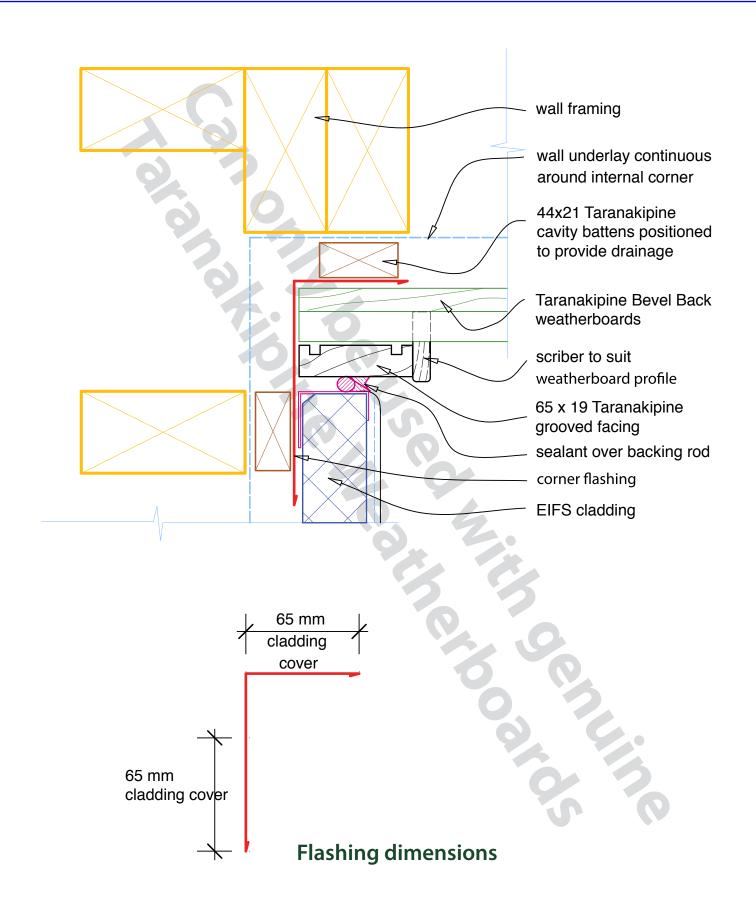


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNER TO STUCCO





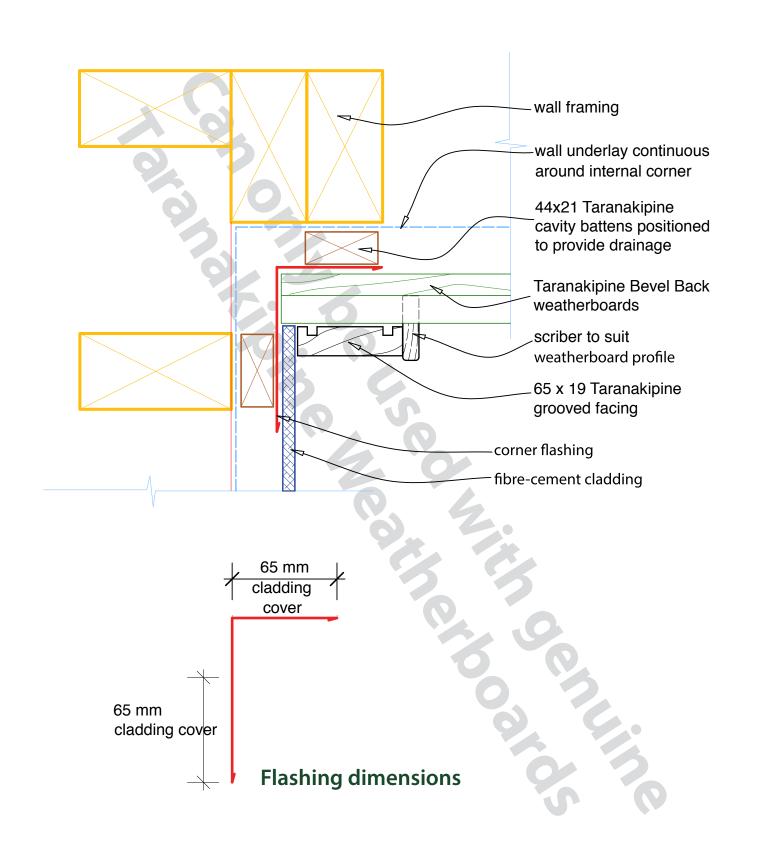
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO EIFS





DESCRIPTION:

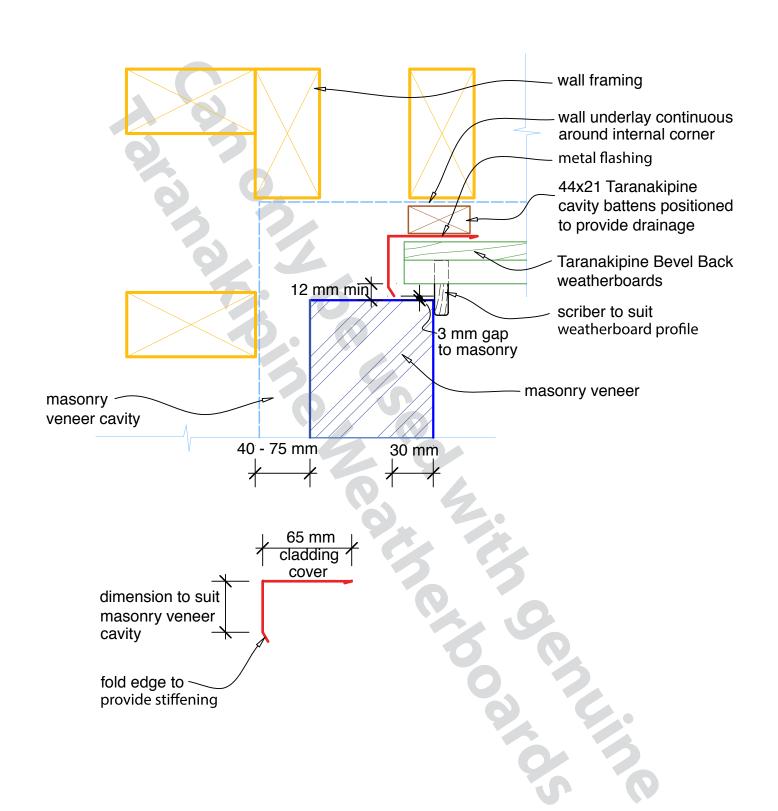
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO FIBRE CEMENT





DESCRIPTION:

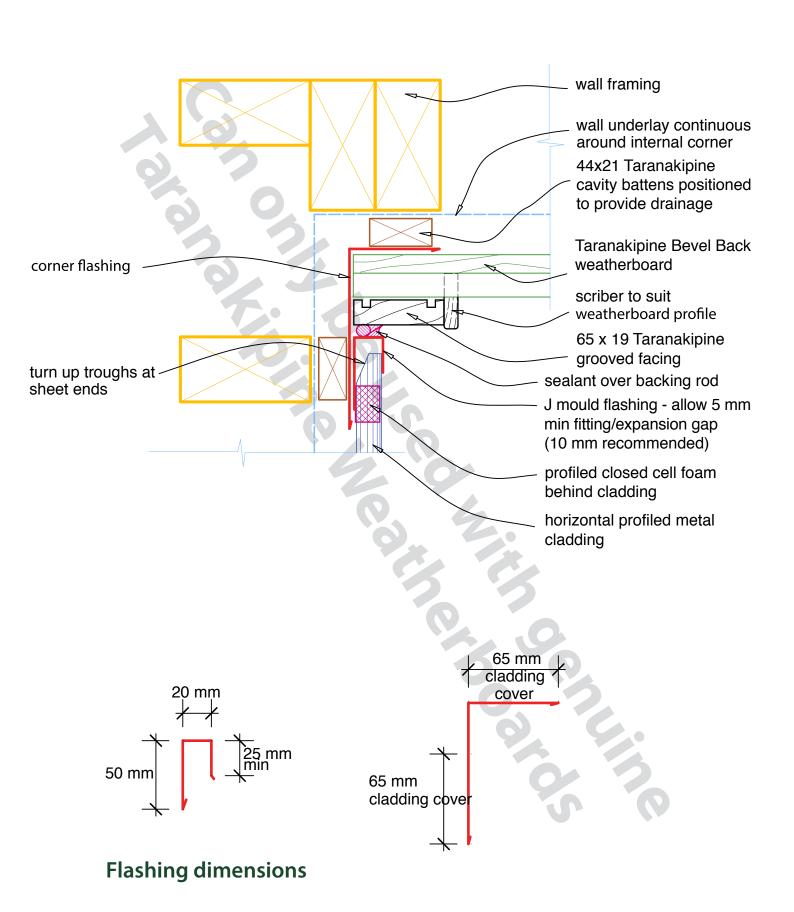
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO MASONRY





DESCRIPTION:

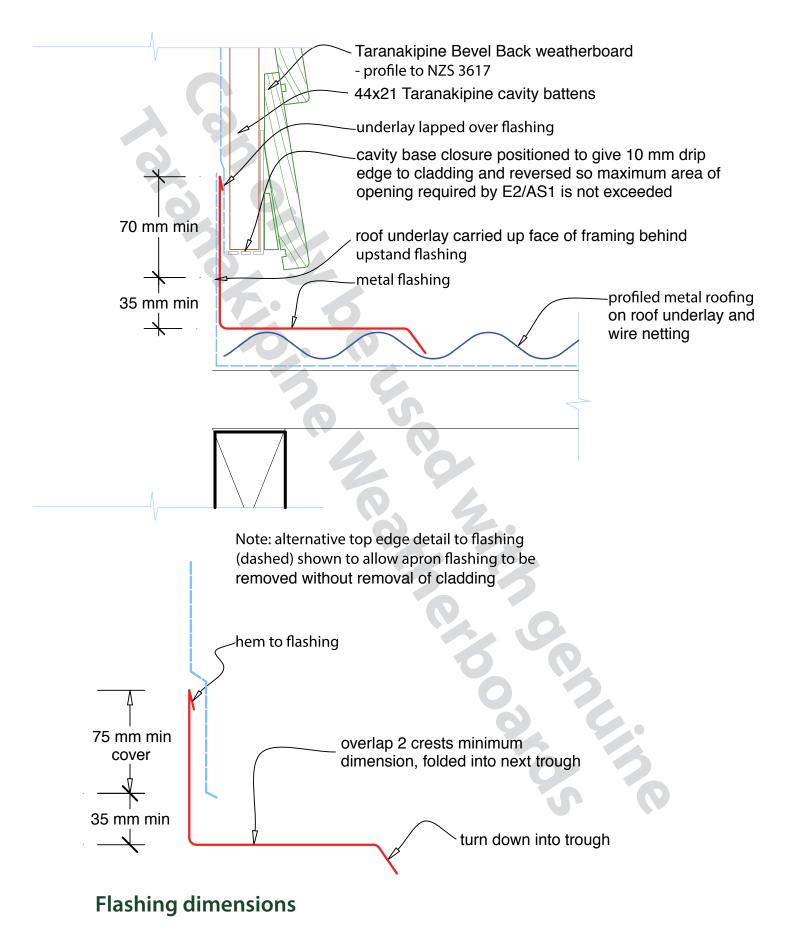
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNER TO METAL





DESCRIPTION:

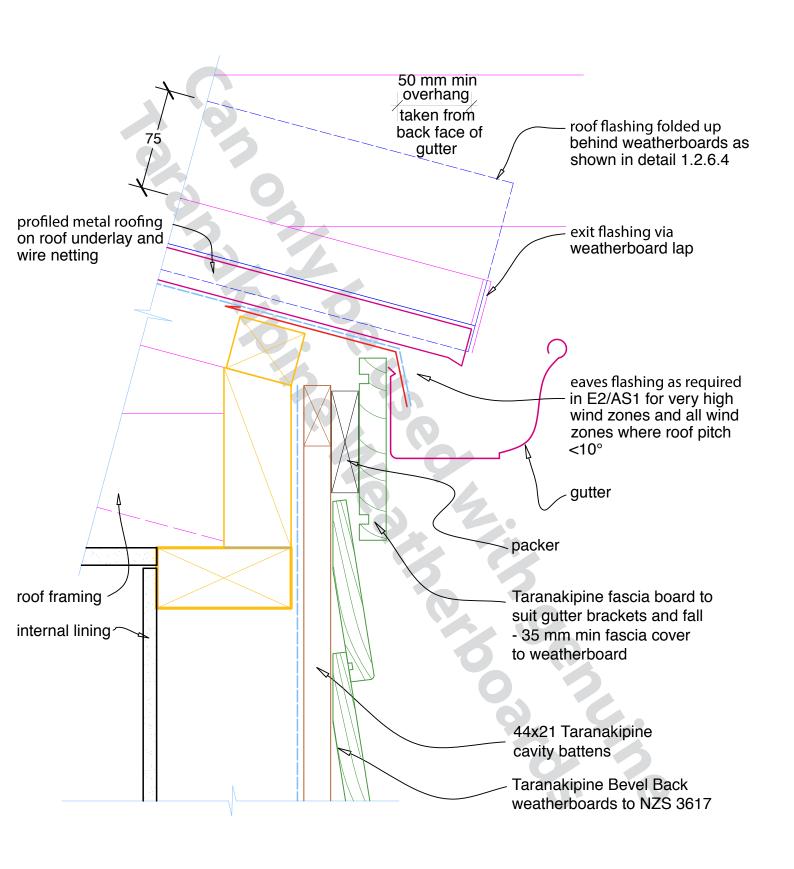
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - PARALLEL APRON FLASHING





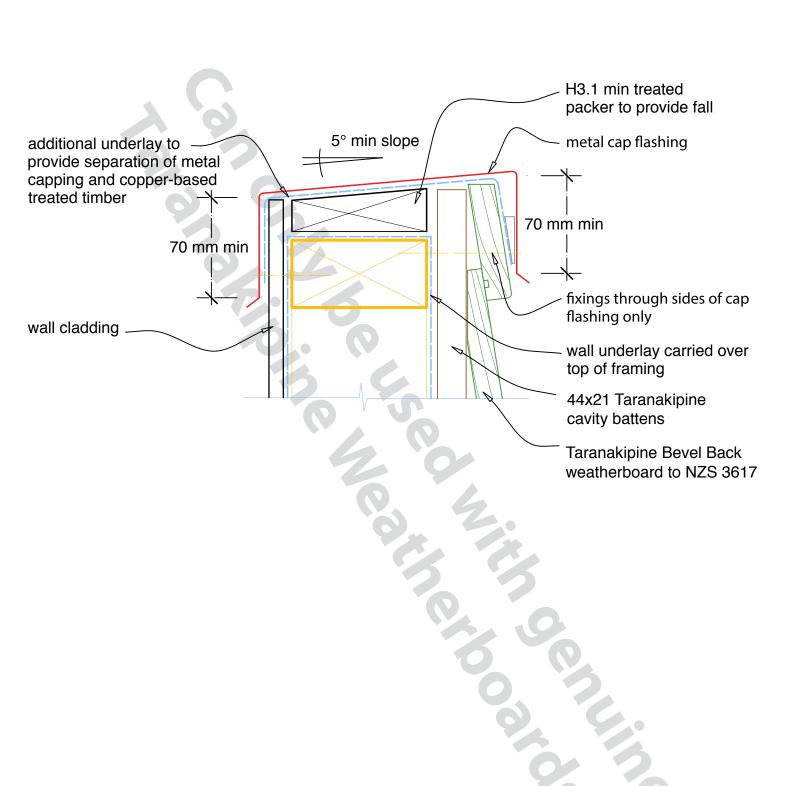
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - ROOF/WALL JUNCTION AT GUTTER





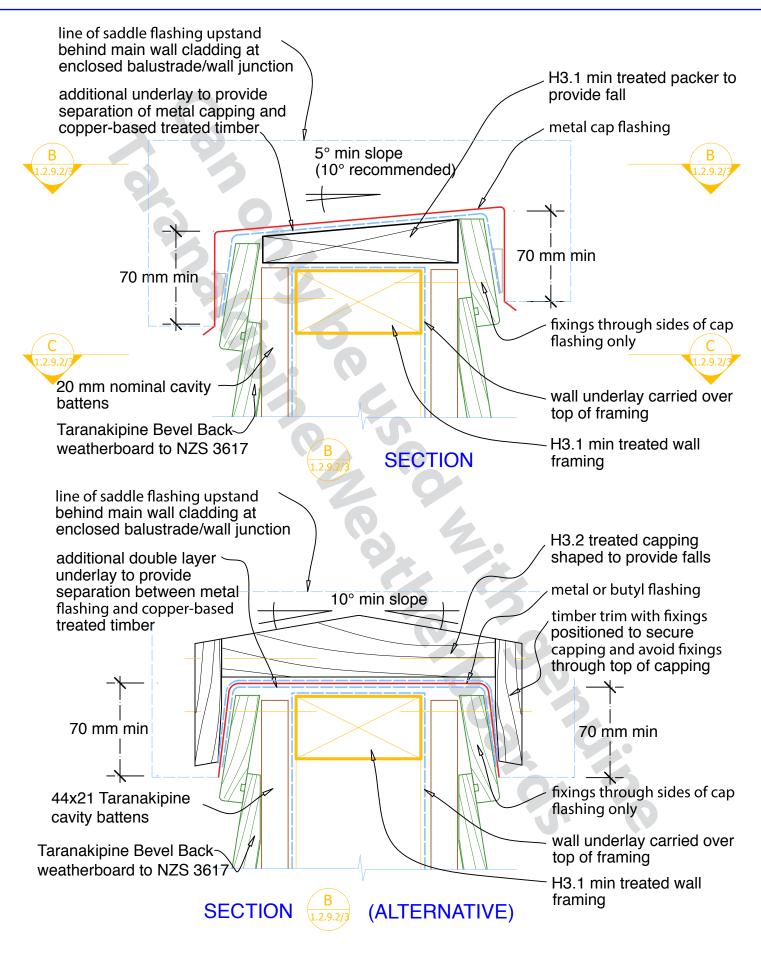
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - TOP OF PARAPET





DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK CAVIT

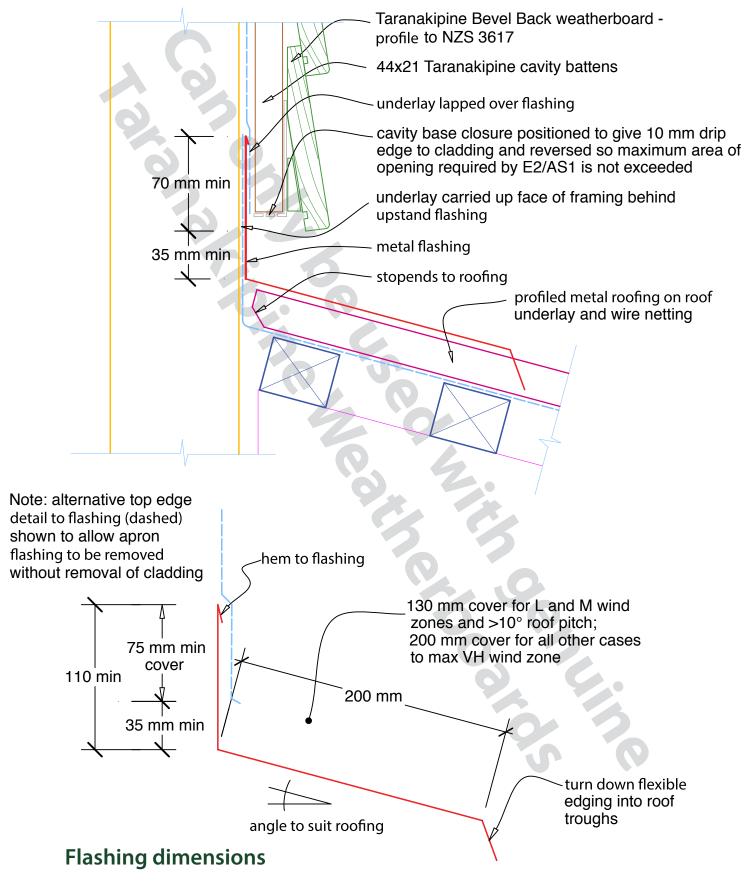
BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - TOP OF SOLID HANDRAIL





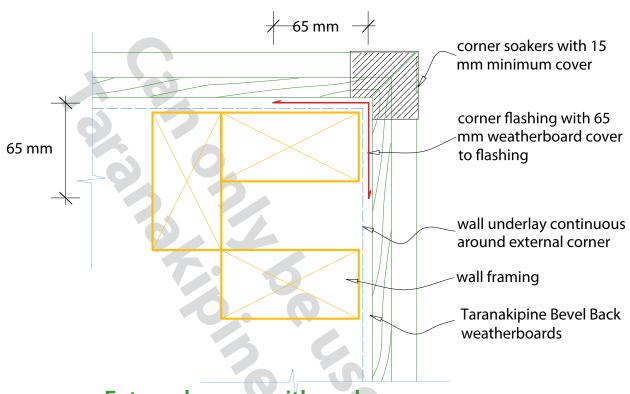
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK CAVITY FIX - TRANSVERSE APRON FLASHING

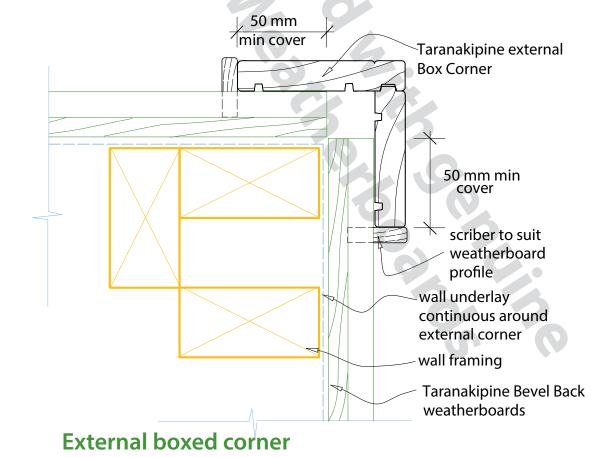




DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS

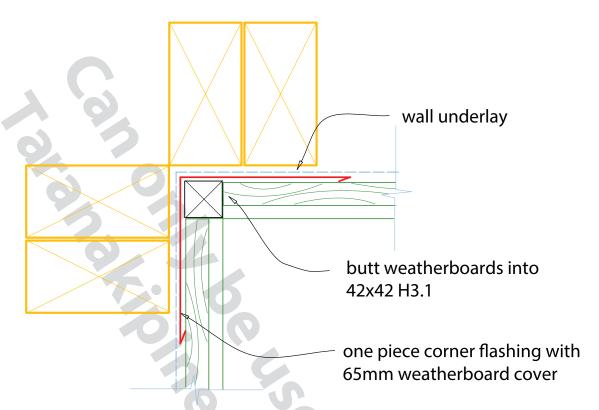


External corner with soakers

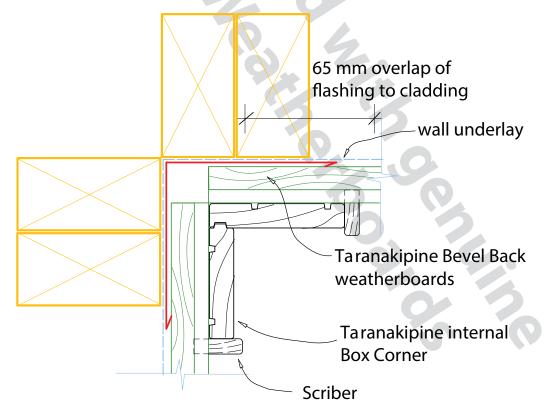




DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS



Butted internal corner

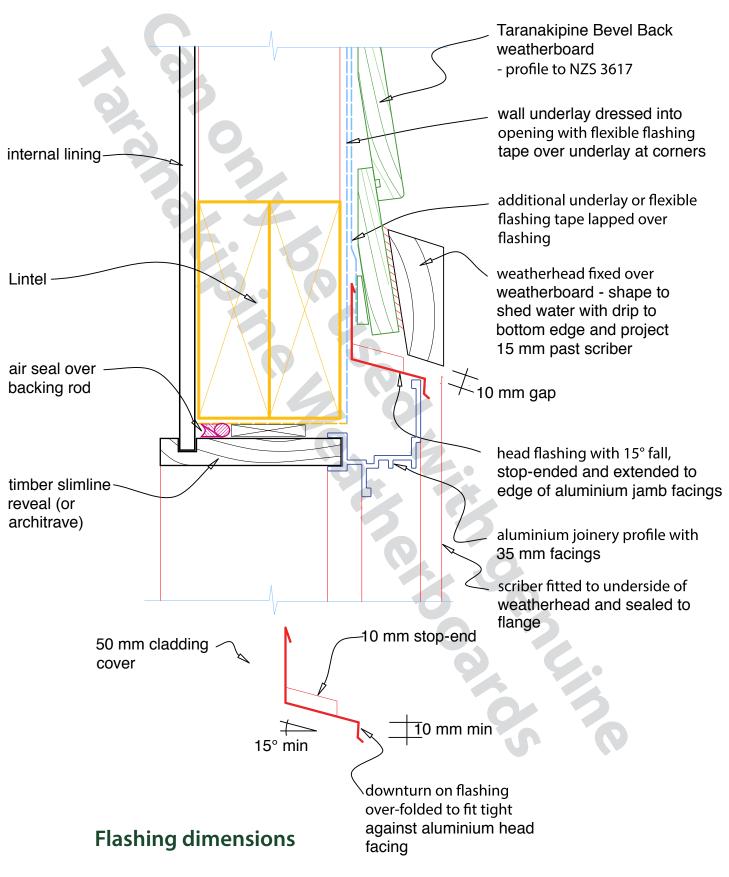


Internal Box Corner with scriber



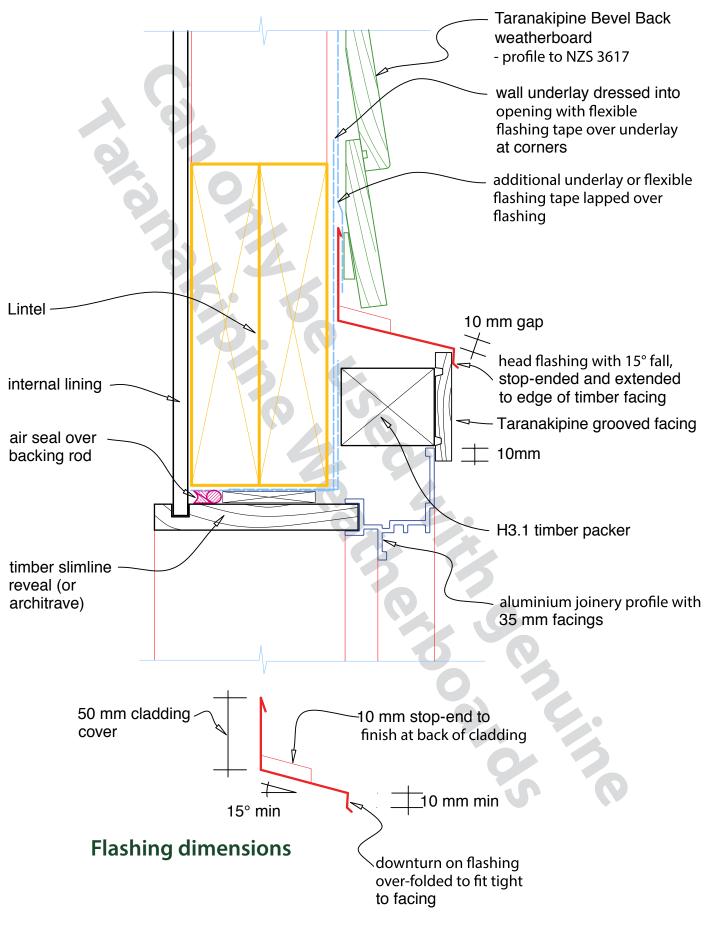
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD





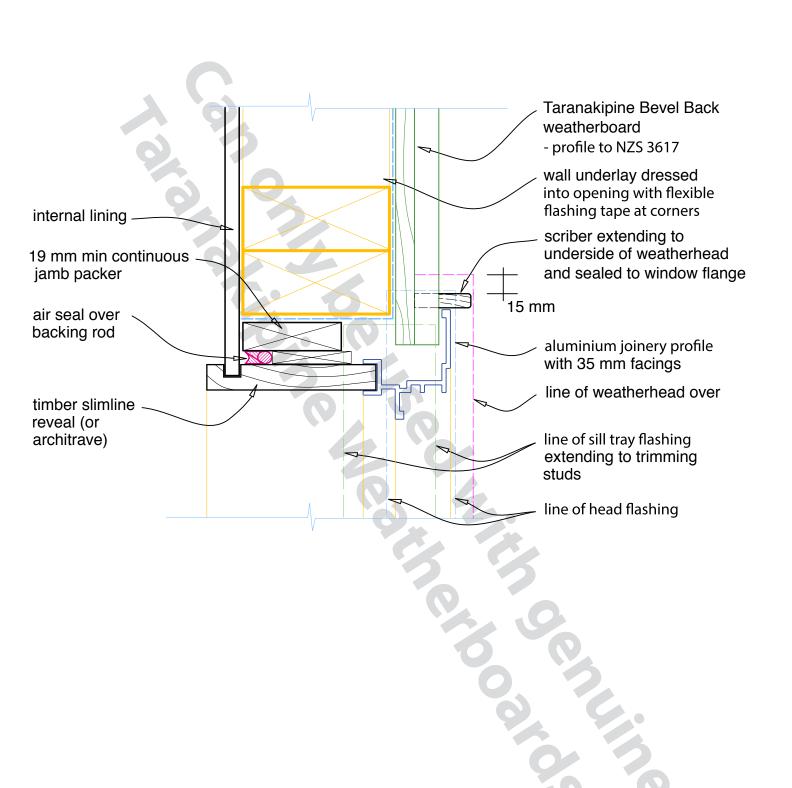
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD WITH FACING





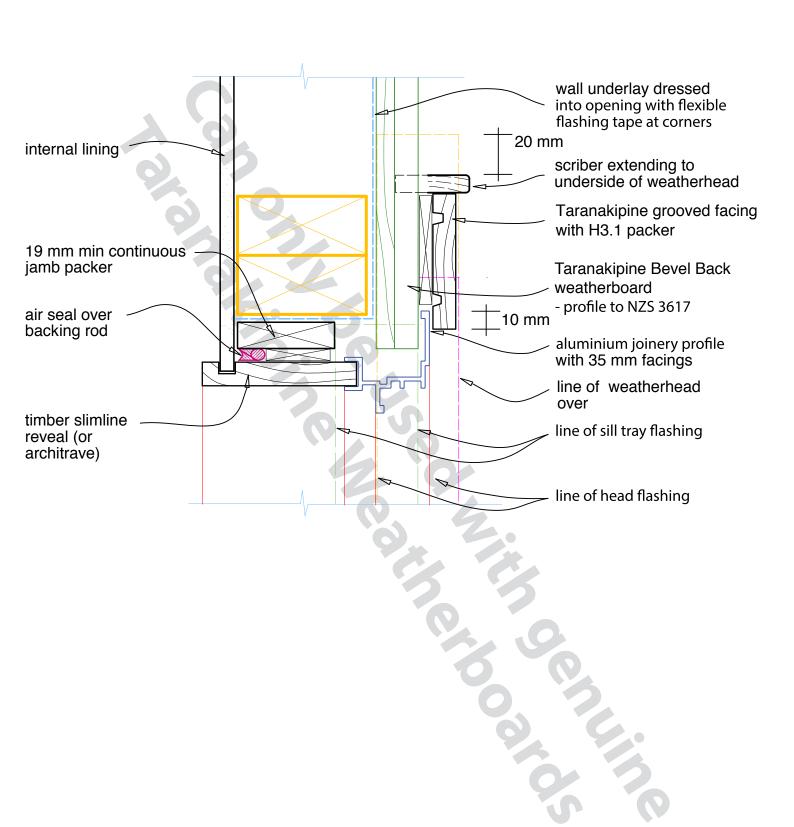
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





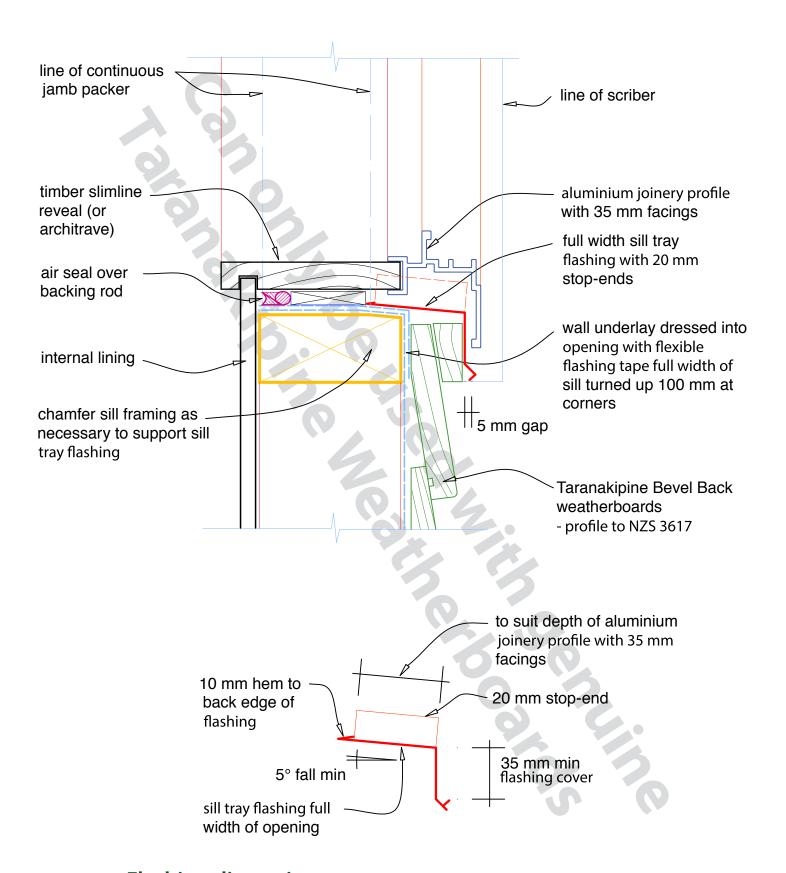
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL

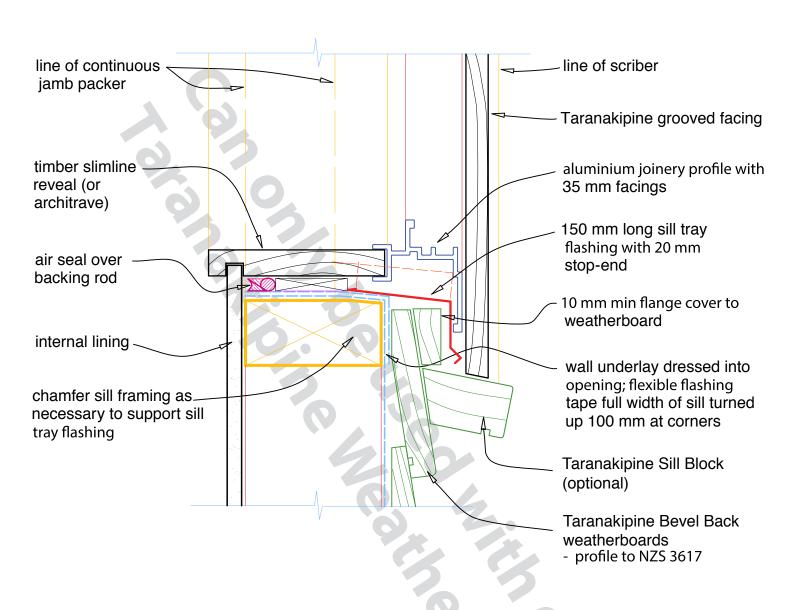


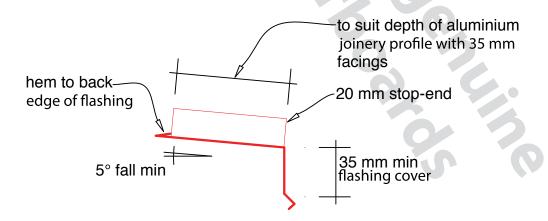
Flashing dimensions



DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL WITH FACING



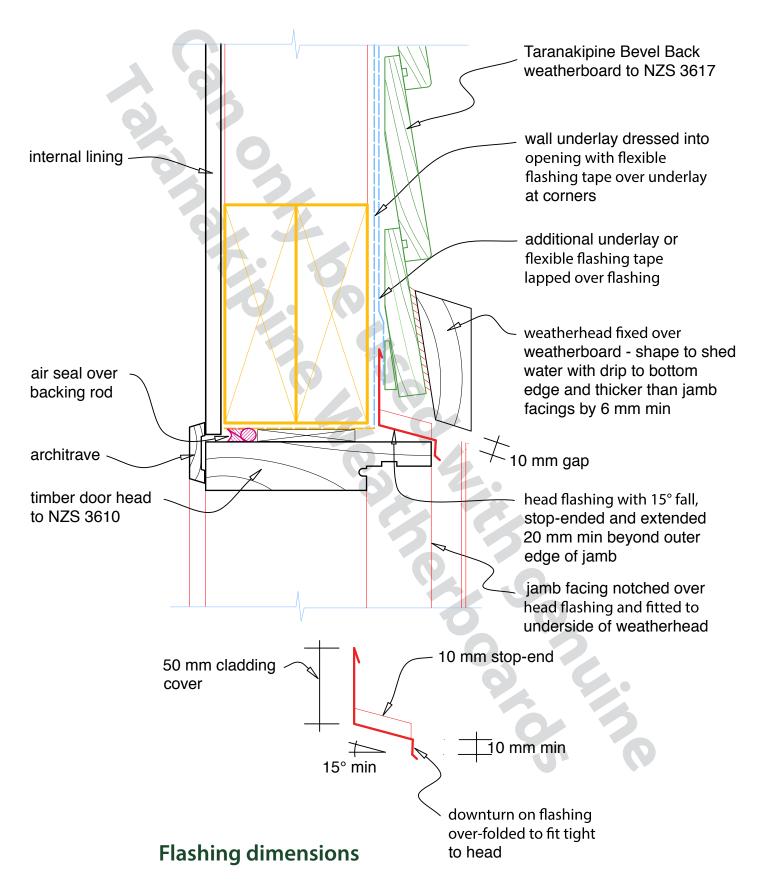


Flashing dimensions



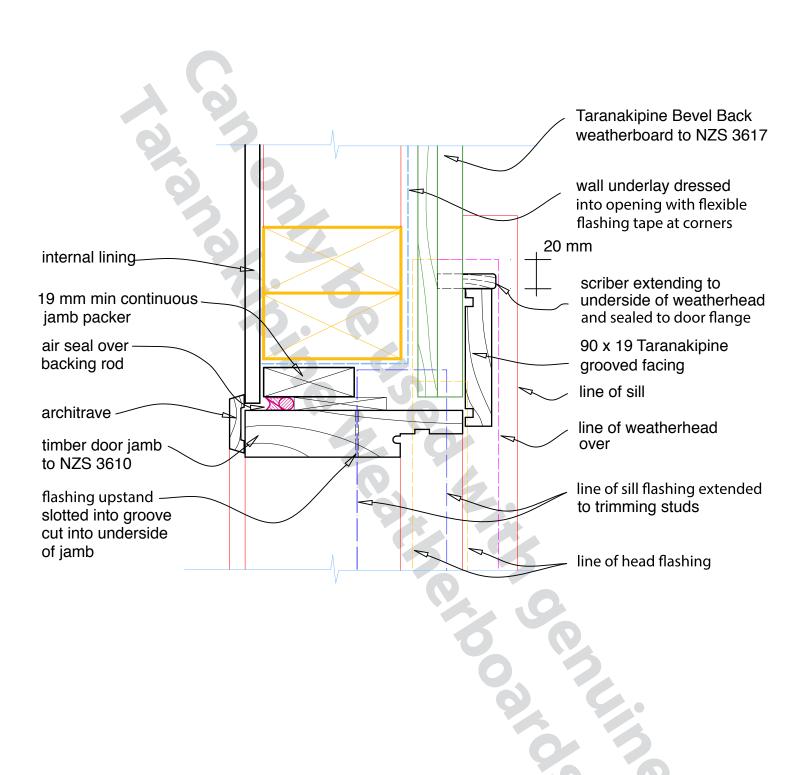
DESCRIPTION:

BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD



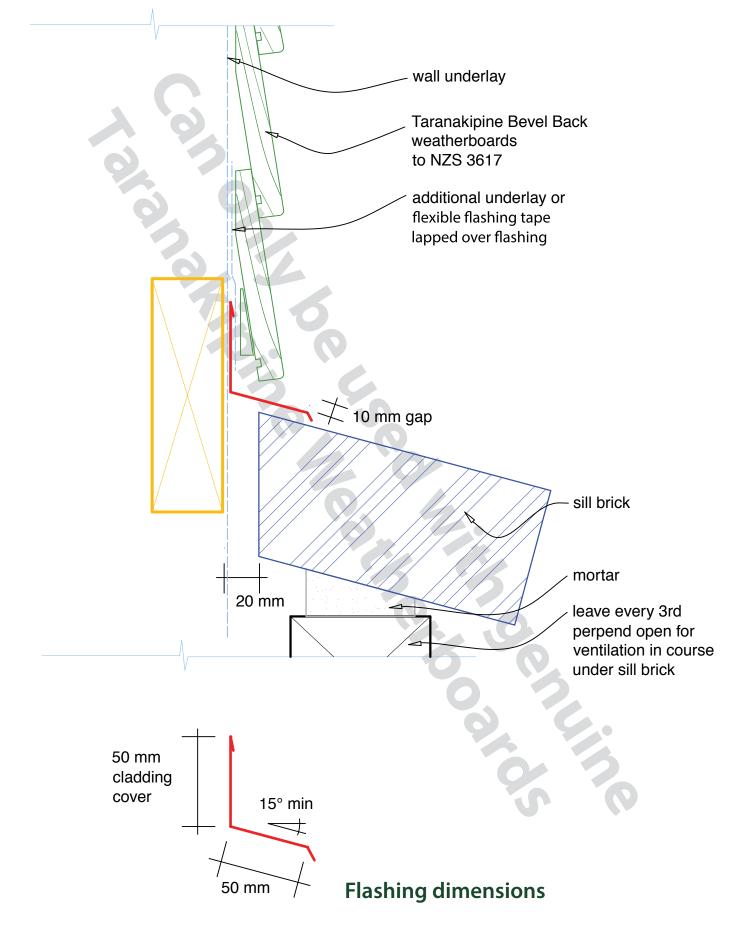


DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





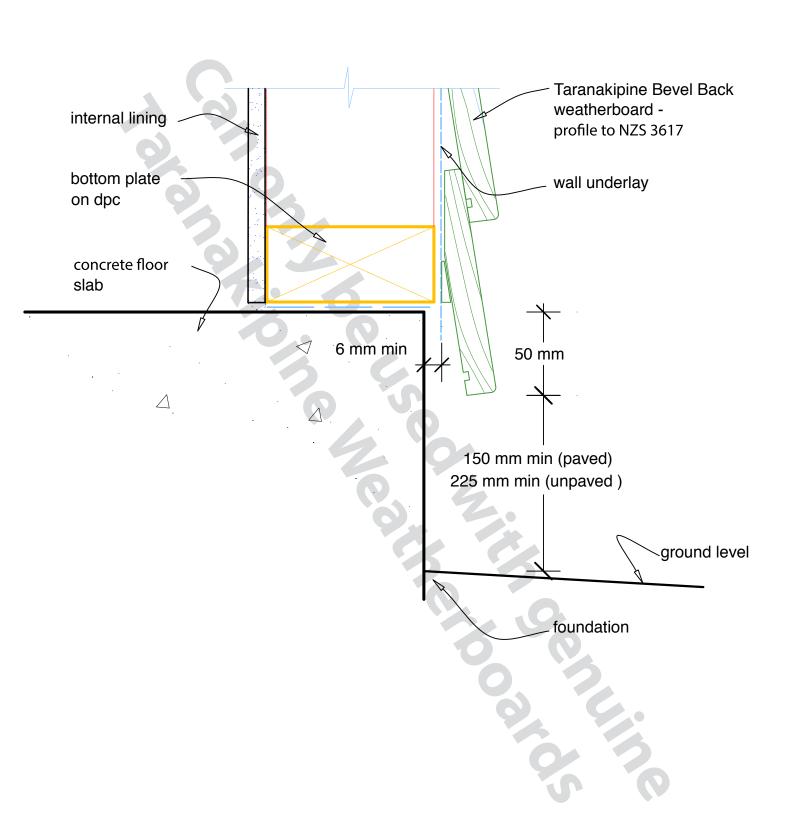
DESCRIPTION: BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - ABOVE MASONRY





DESCRIPTION:

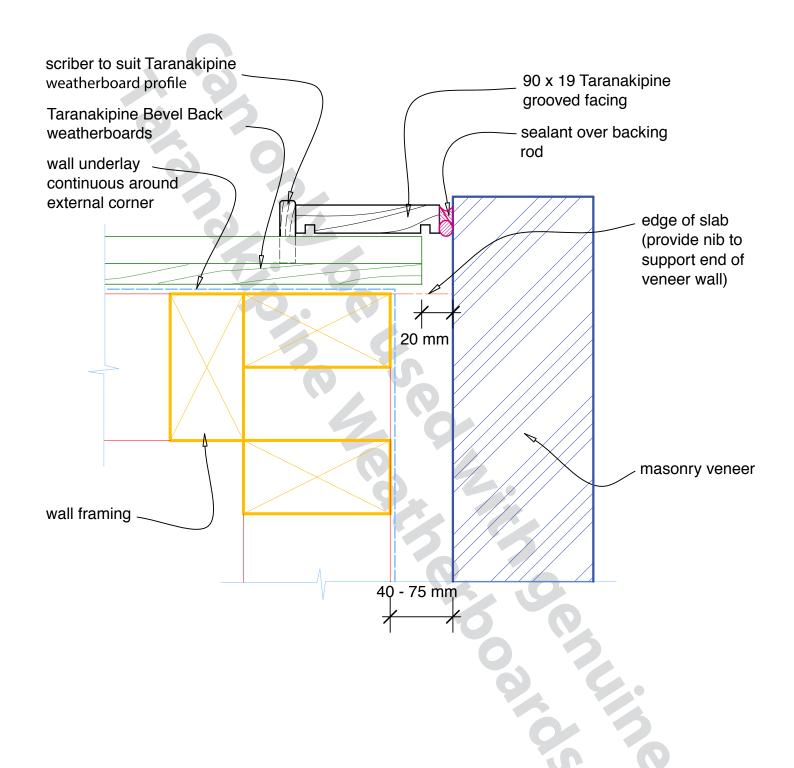
BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)





DESCRIPTION:

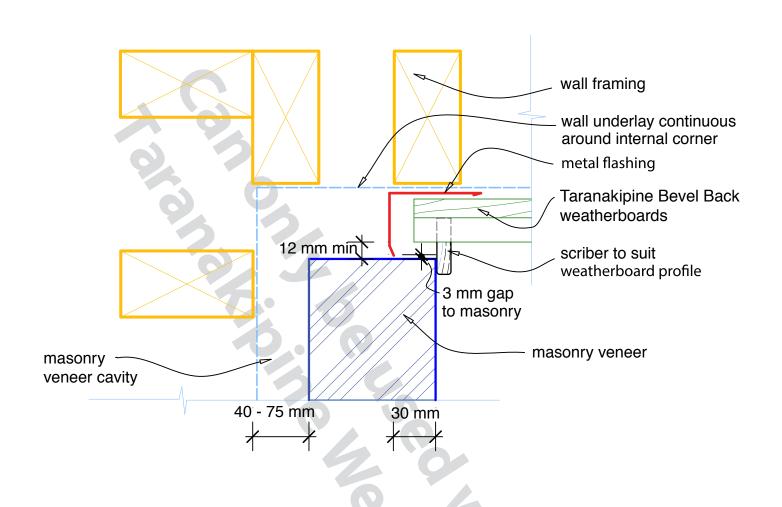
BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - EXTERNAL TO MASONRY

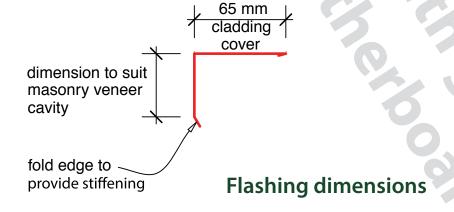




DESCRIPTION:

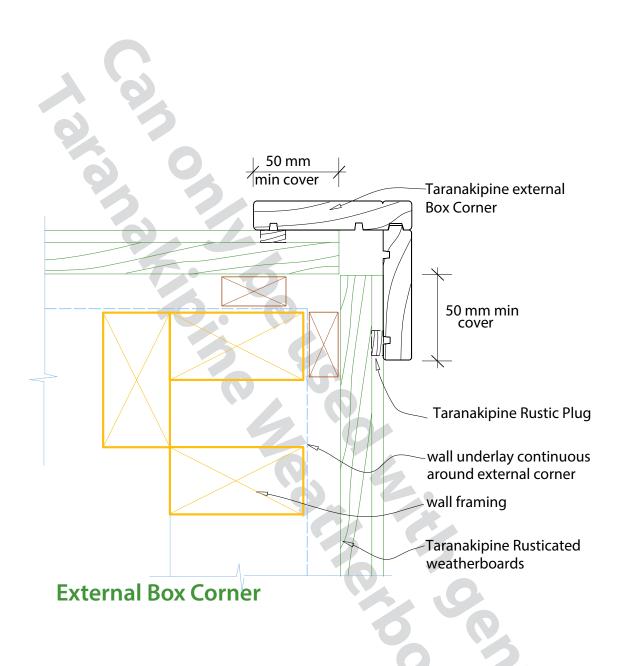
BEVEL BACK DIRECT FIX - INTERNAL TO MASONRY





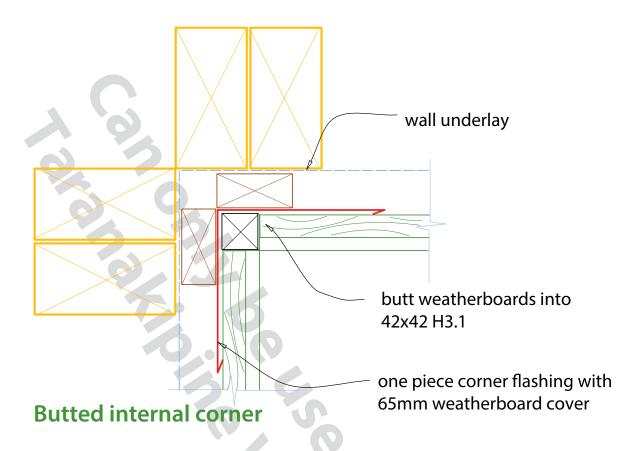


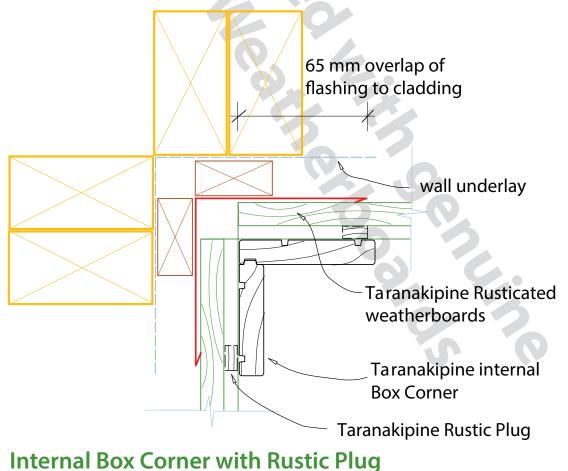
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS





DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS

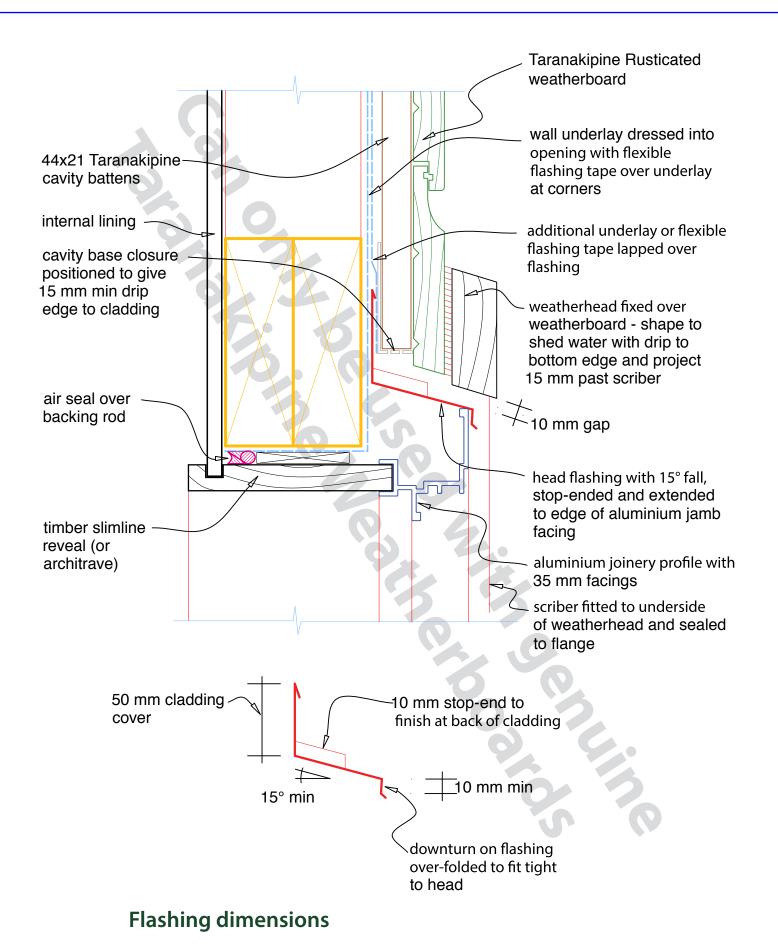






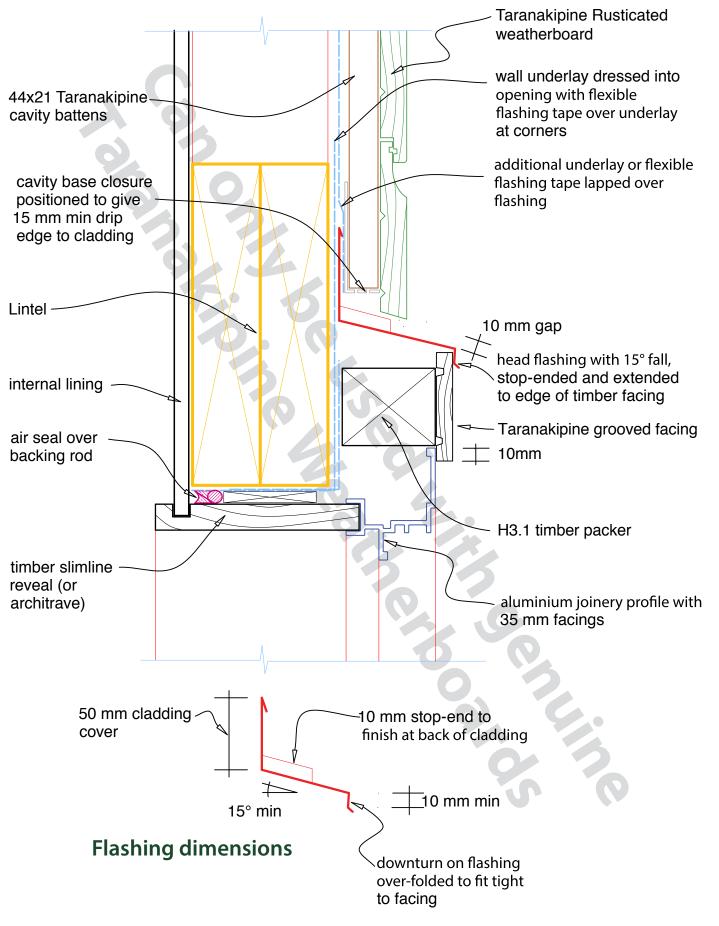
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD





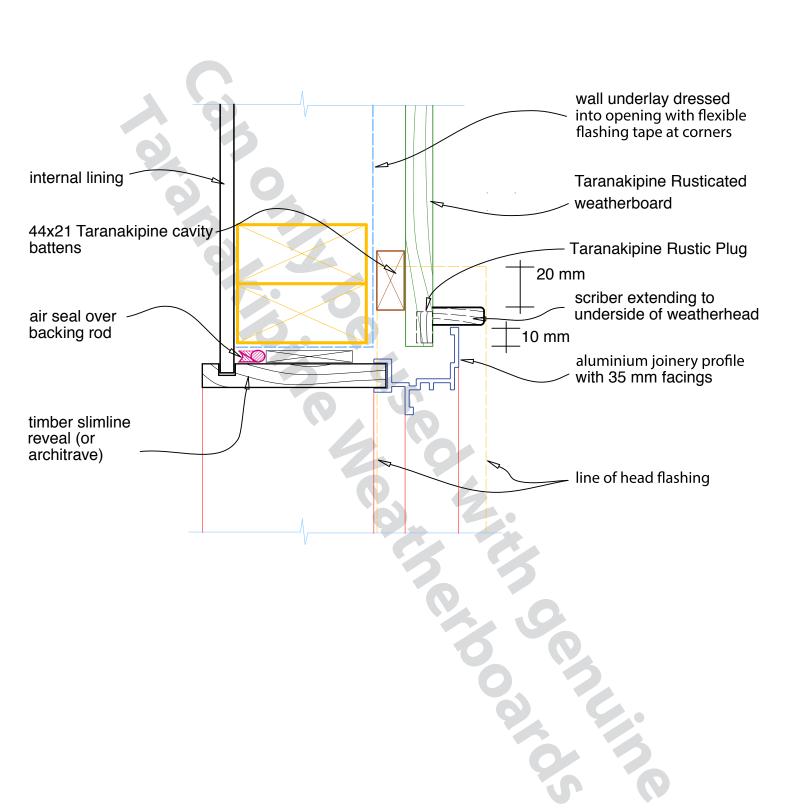
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD WITH FACING





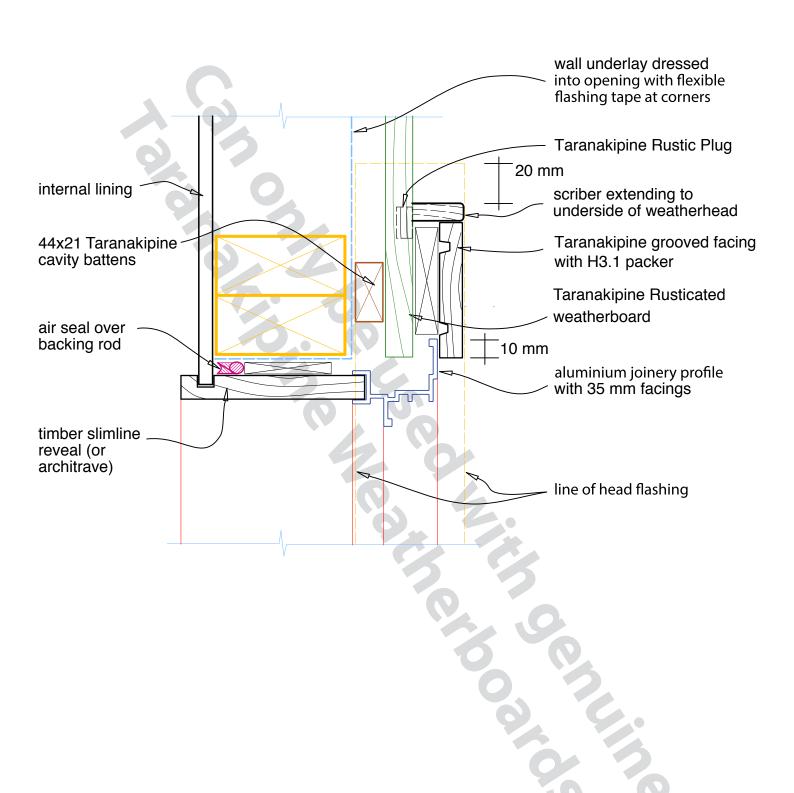
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





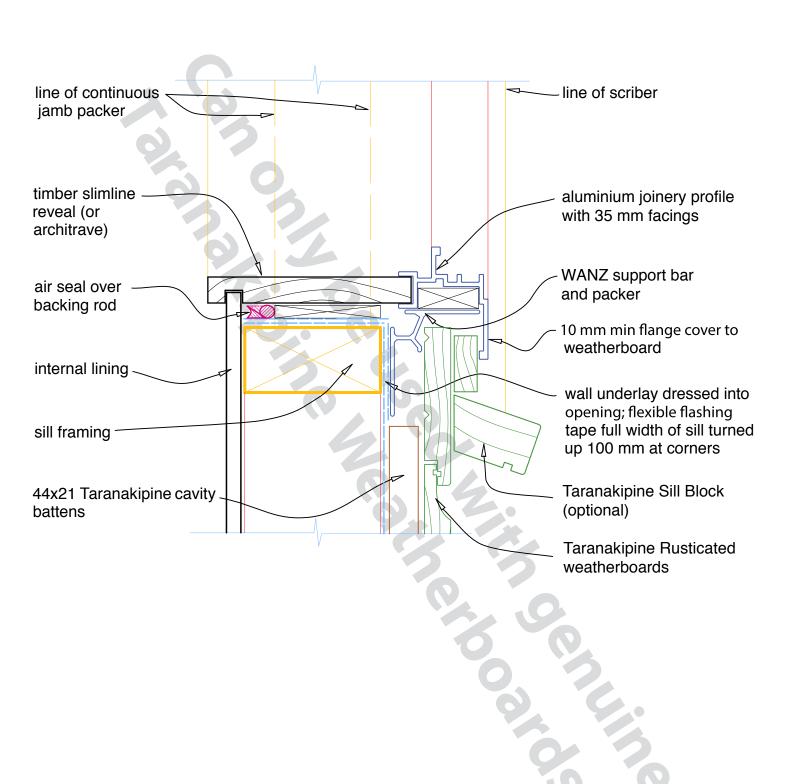
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

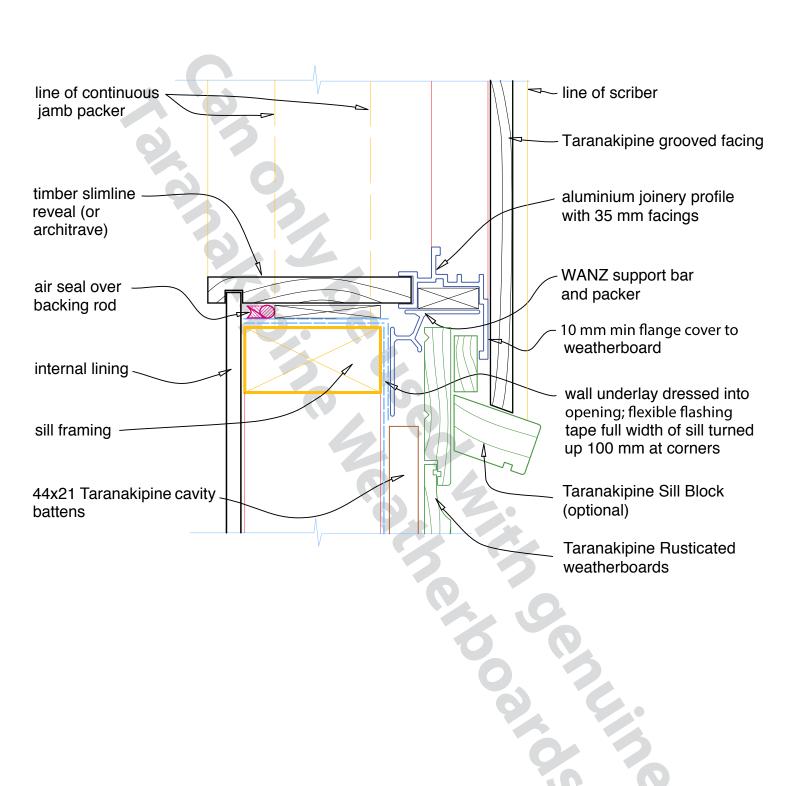
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL





DESCRIPTION:

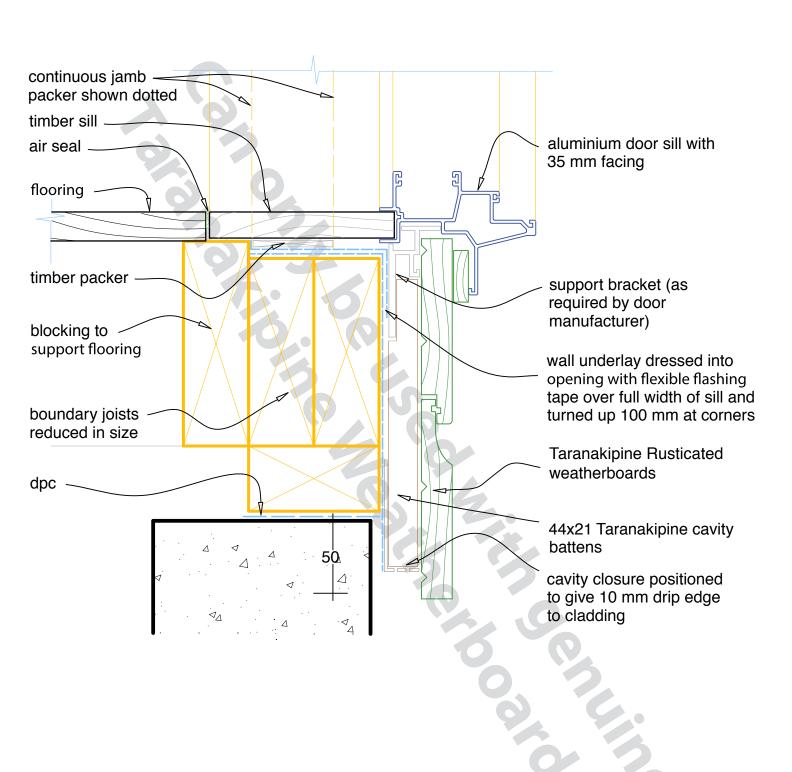
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

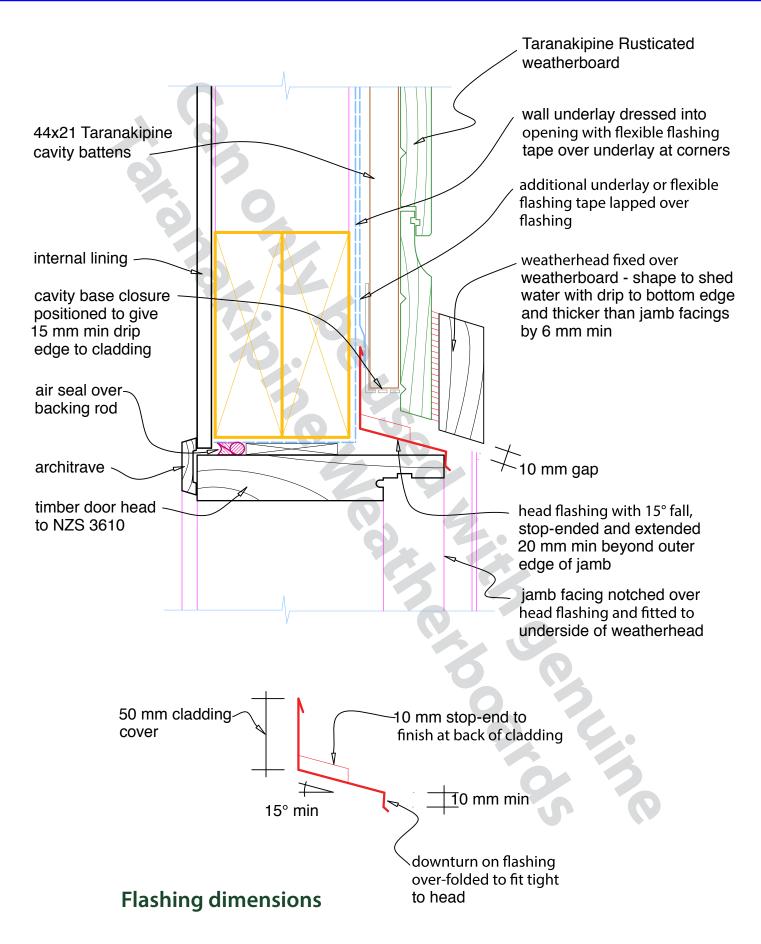
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM SLIDING DOOR SILL





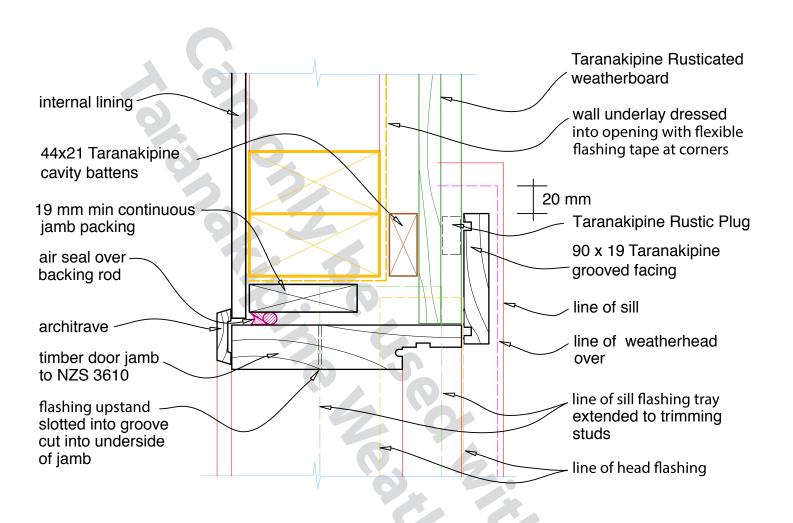
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD



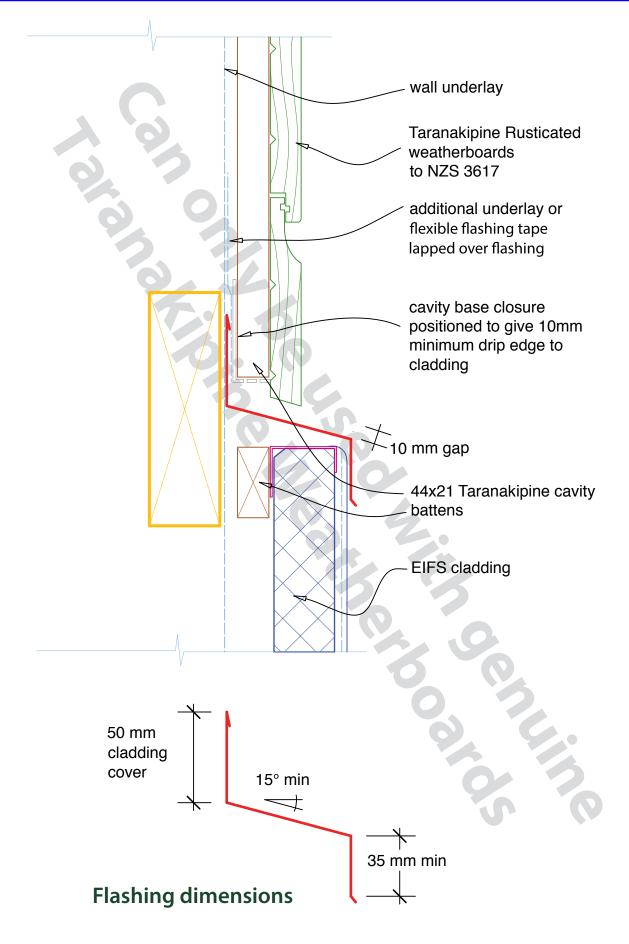


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





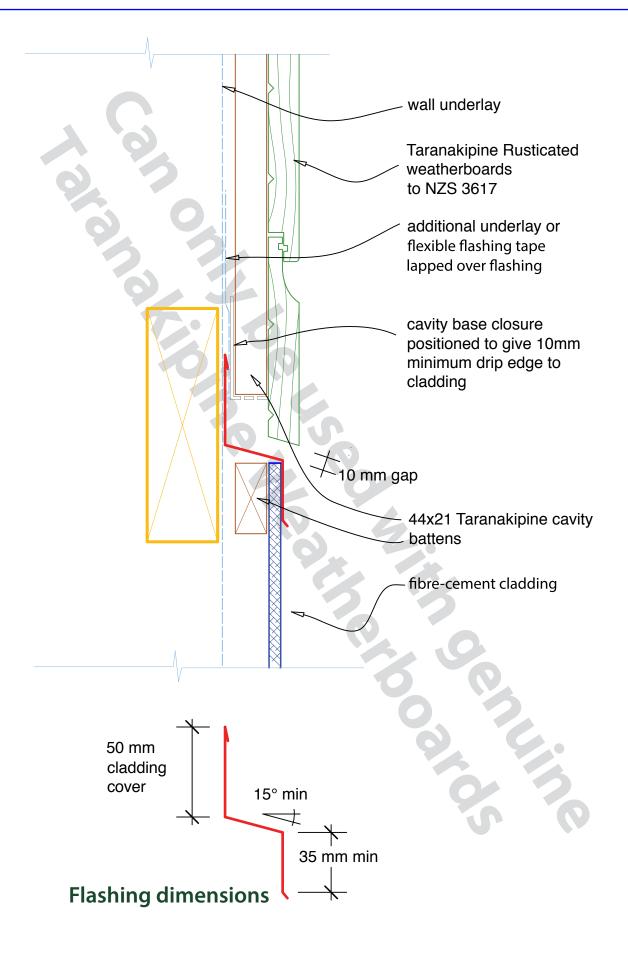
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ABOVE EIFS





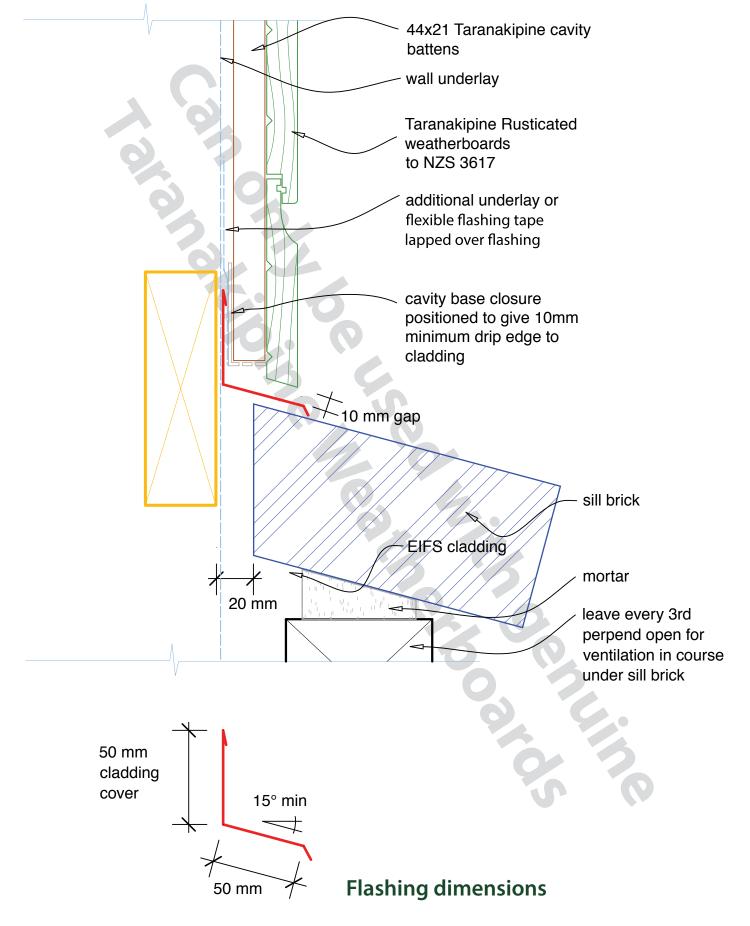
DESCRIPTION: R

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ABOVE FIBRE CEMENT



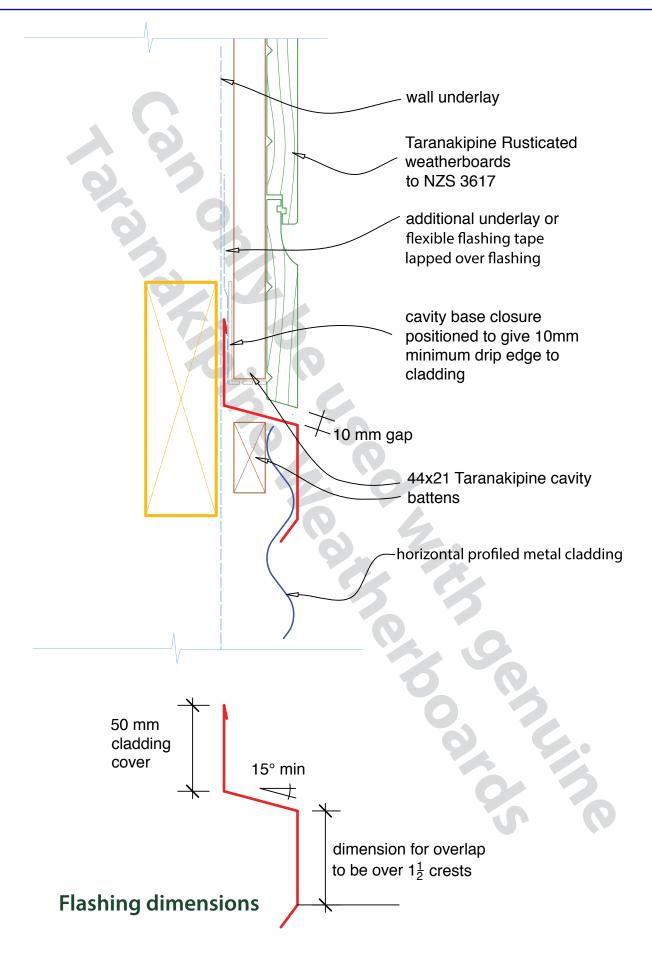


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ABOVE MASONRY



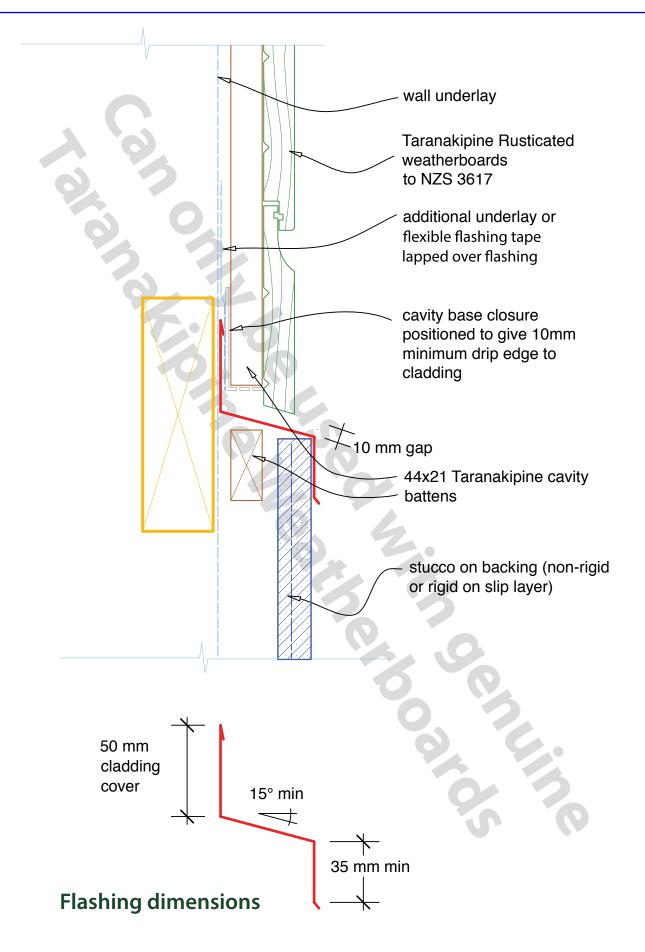


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ABOVE METAL





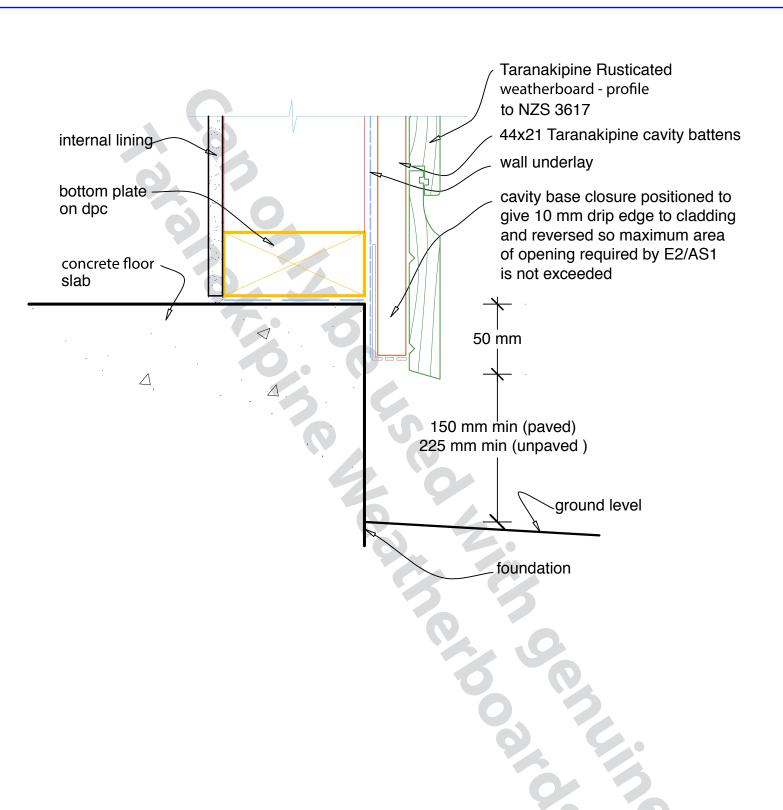
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ABOVE STUCCO





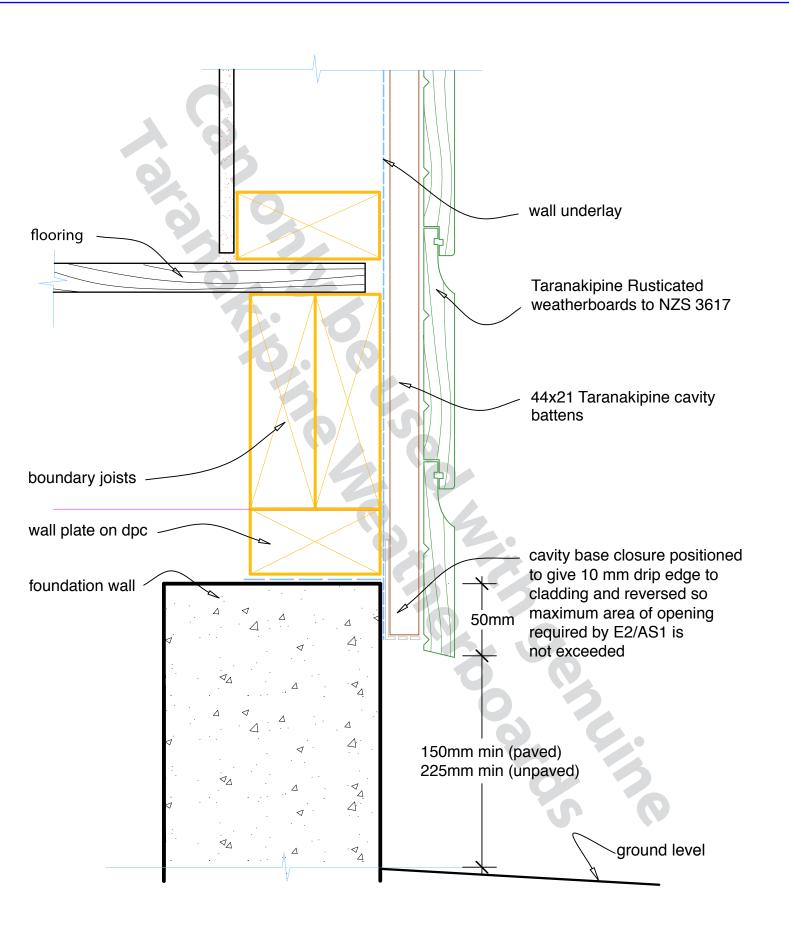
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)



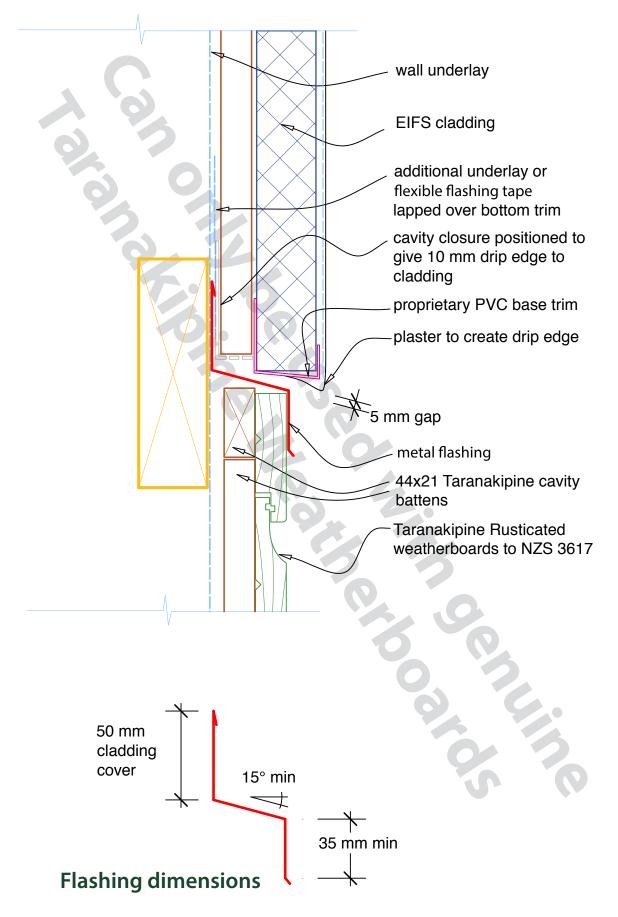


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (TIMBER)





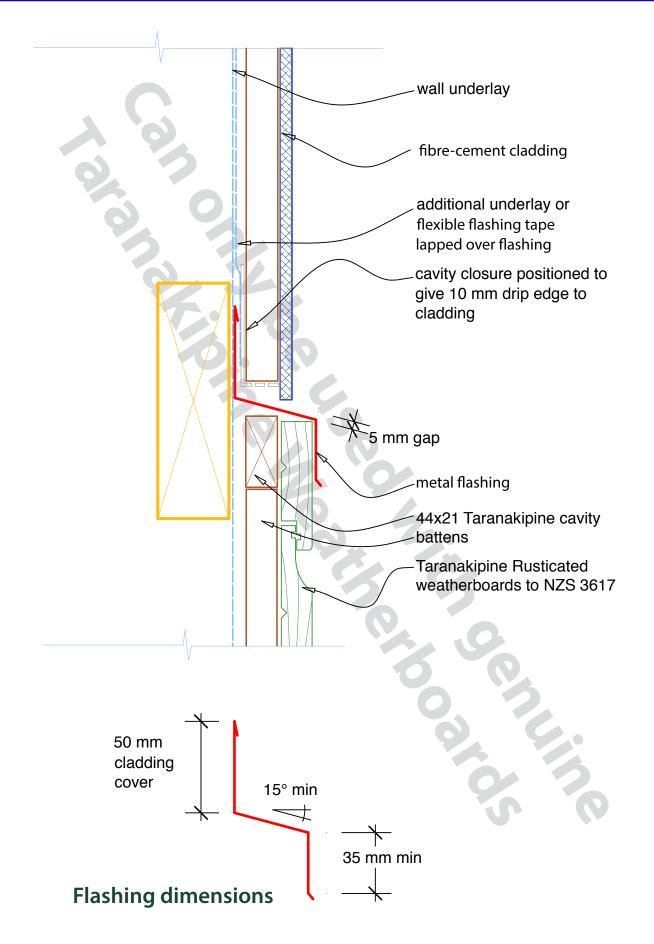
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BELOW EIFS





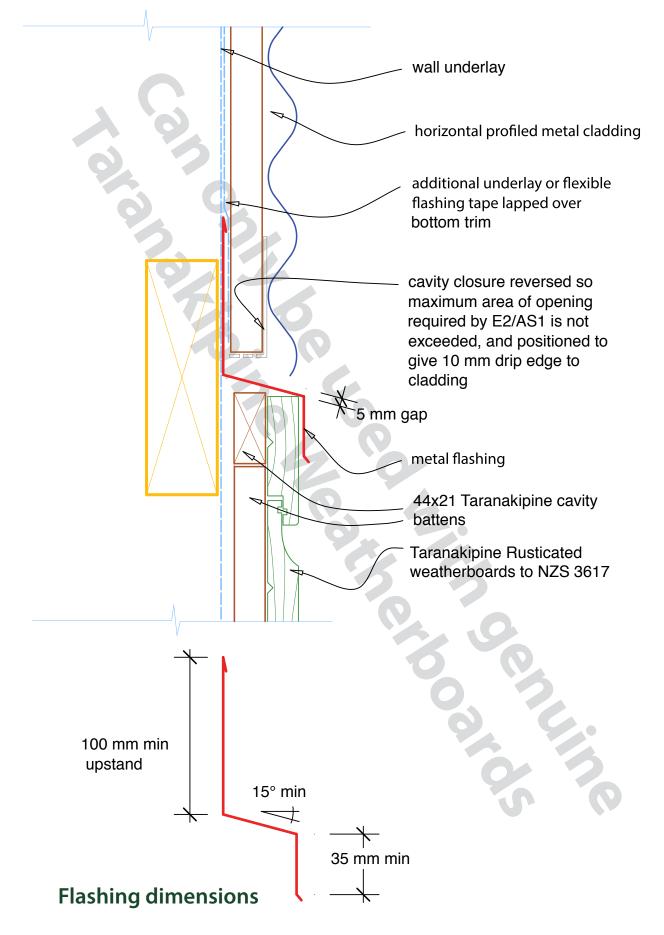
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BELOW FIBRE CEMENT



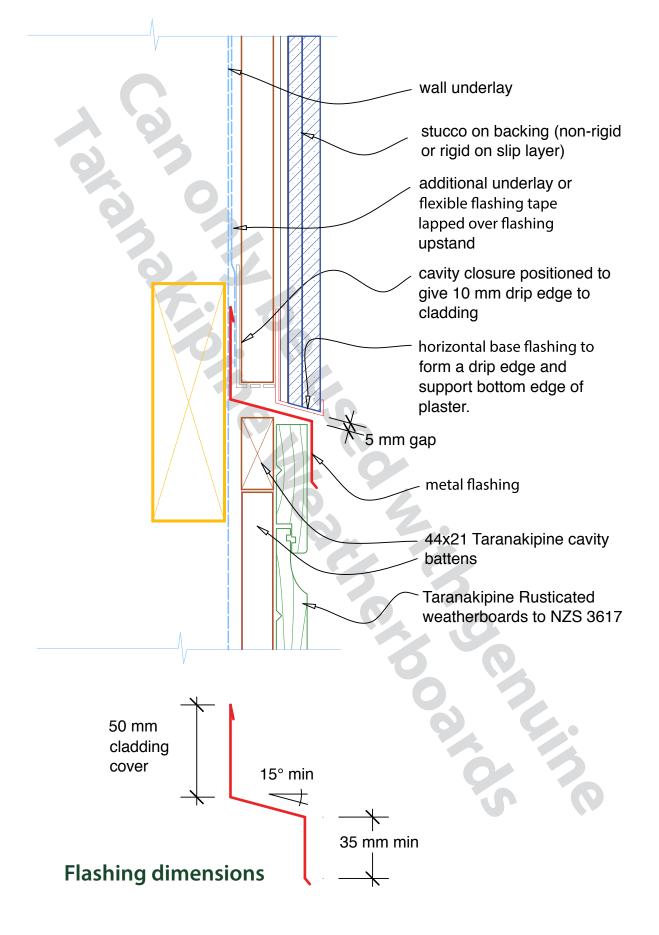


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BELOW METAL





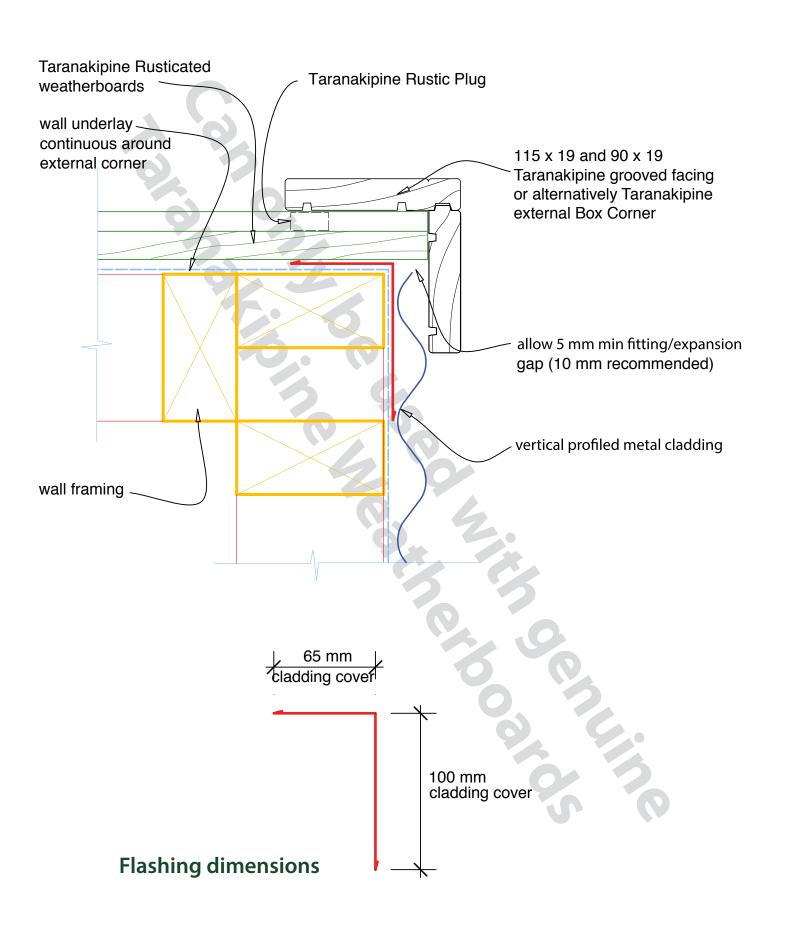
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - BELOW STUCCO





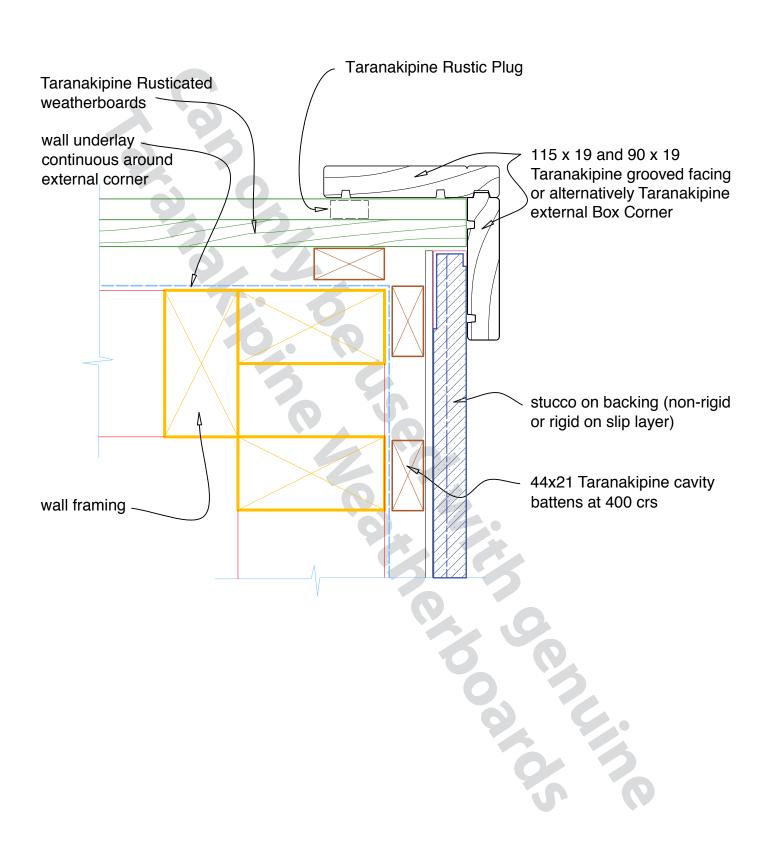
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO METAL



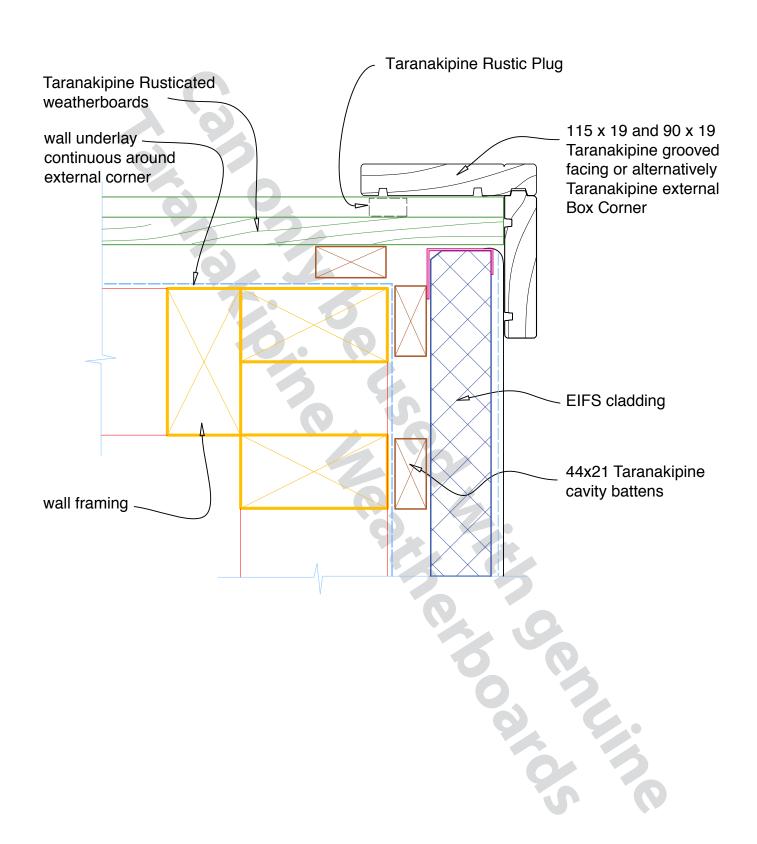


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO STUCCO





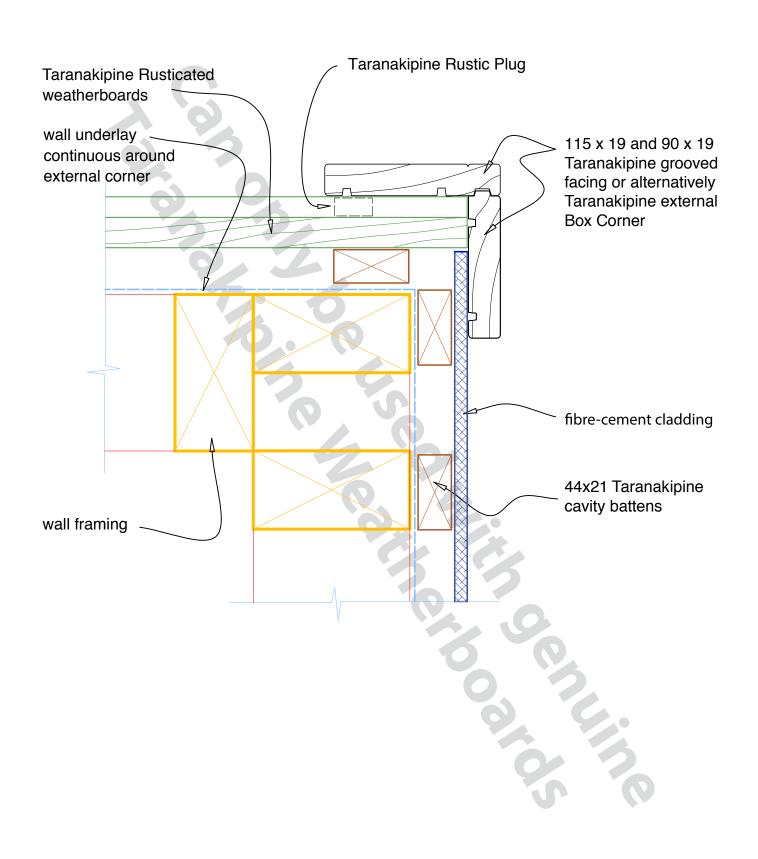
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO EIFS





DESCRIPTION:

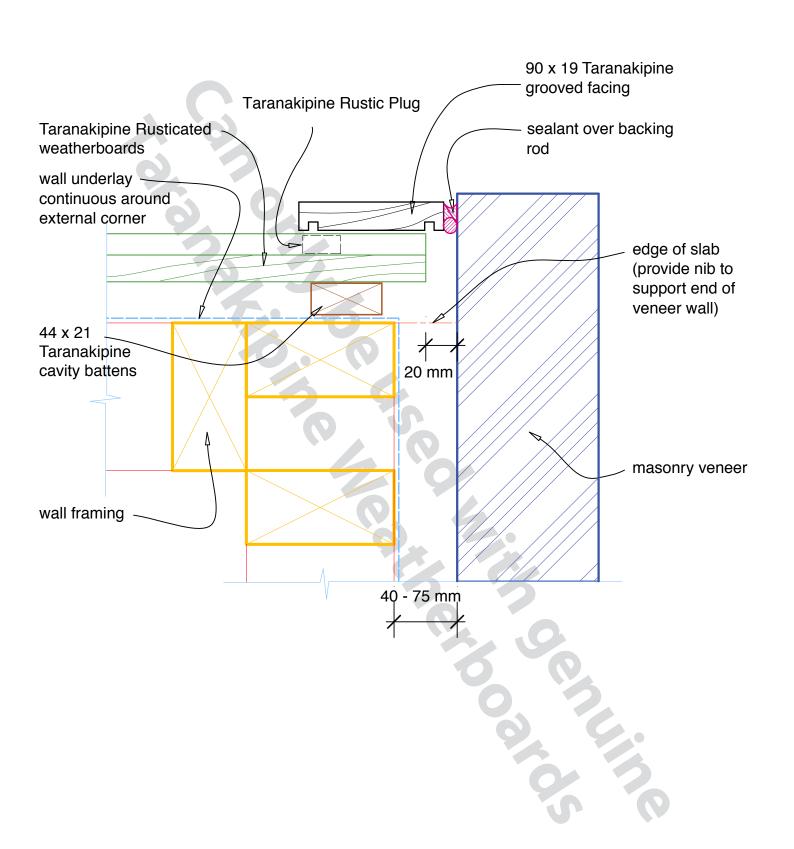
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO FIBRE CEMENT





DESCRIPTION:

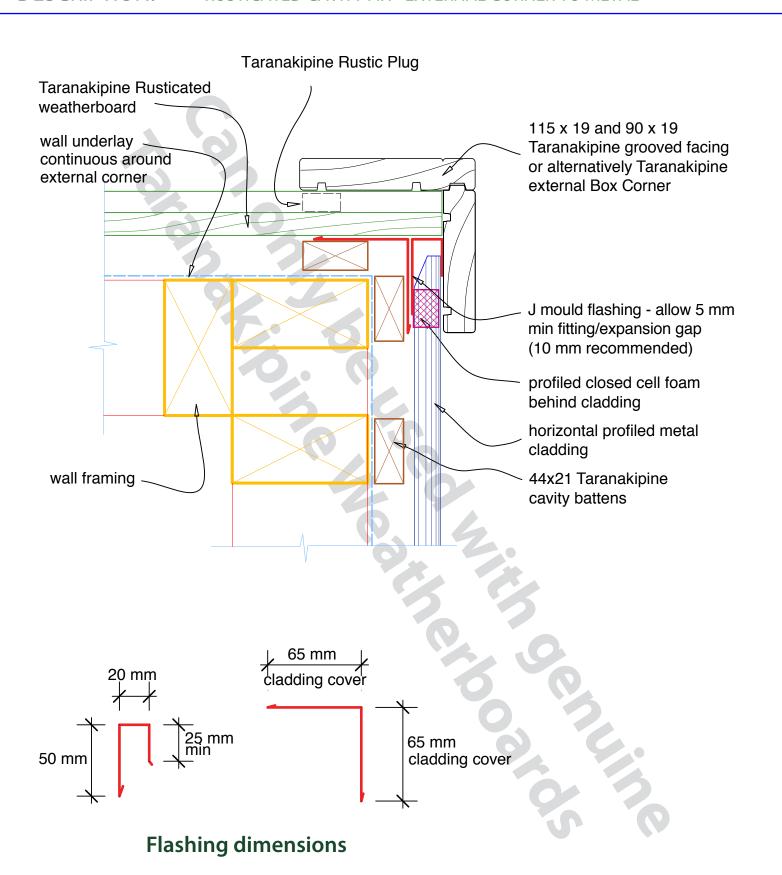
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL TO MASONRY





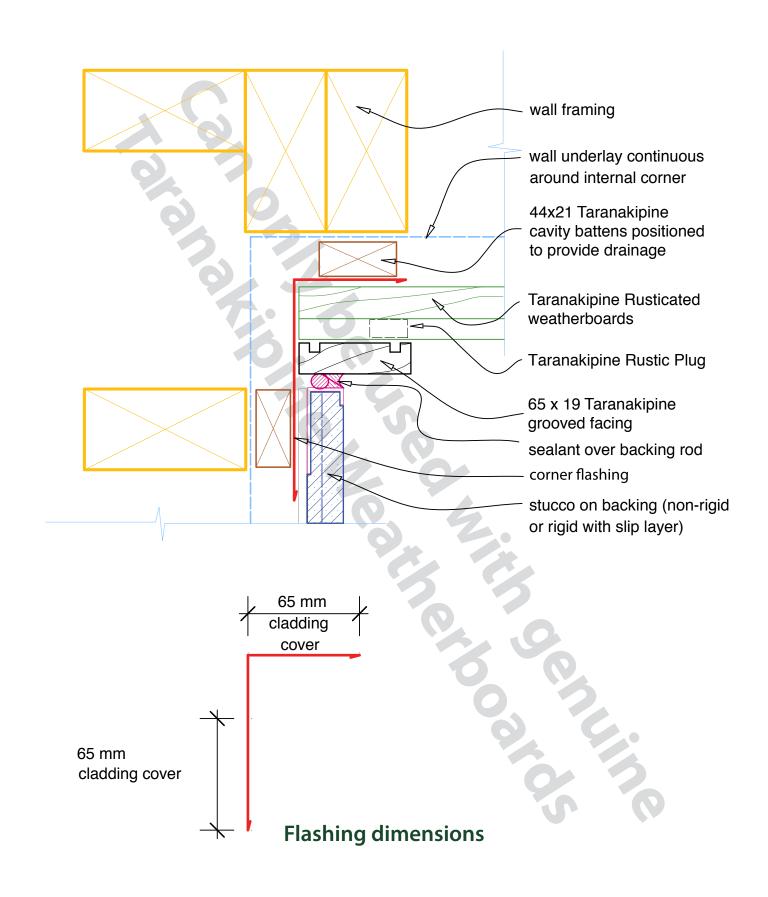
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNER TO METAL



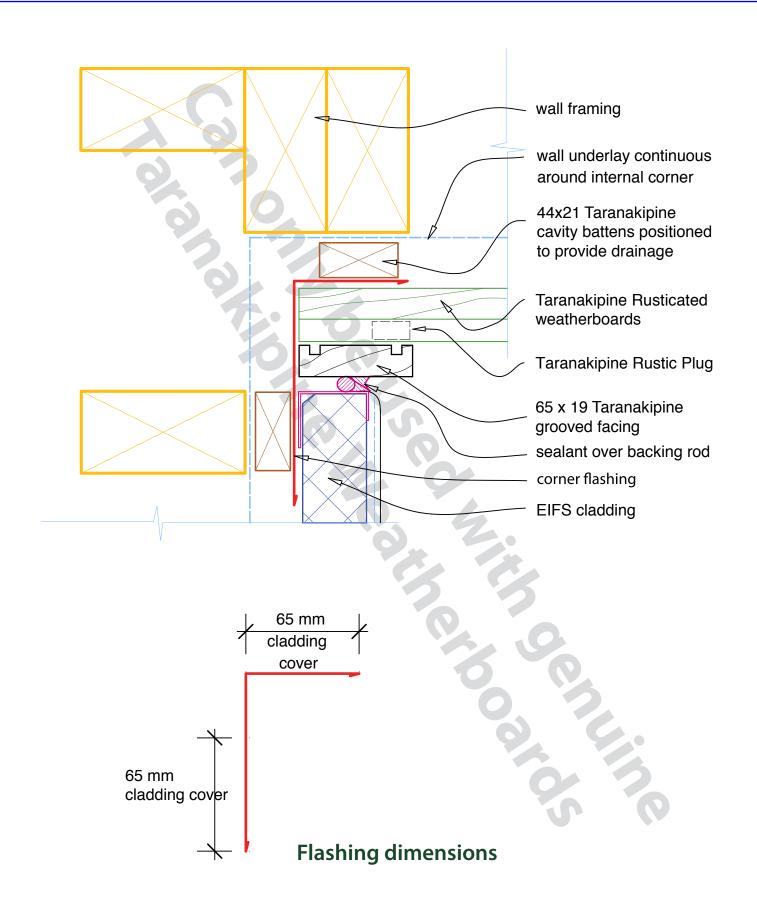


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNER TO STUCCO





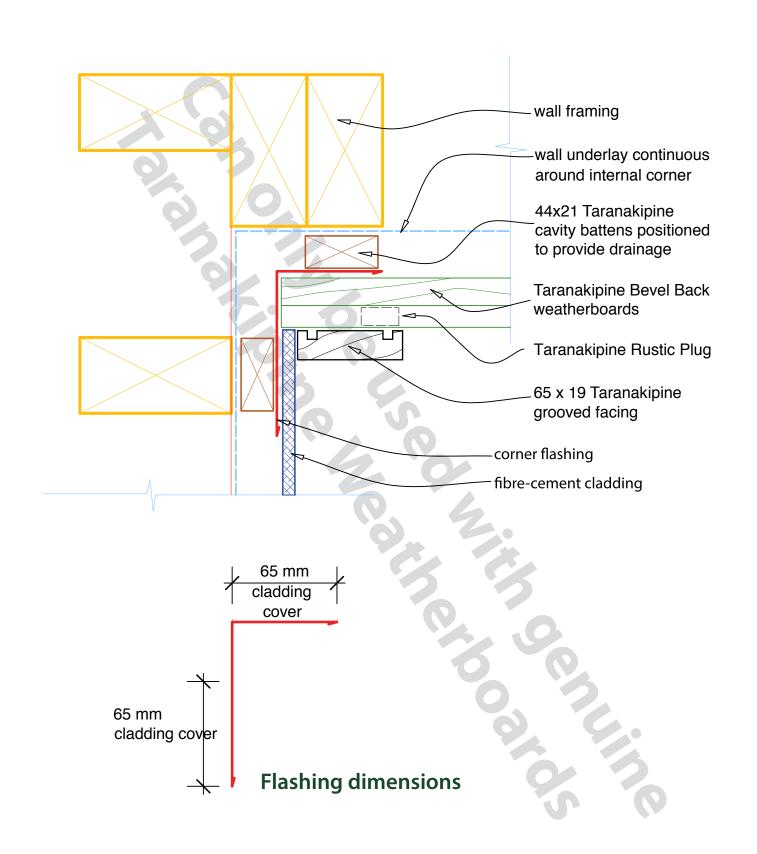
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO EIFS





DESCRIPTION:

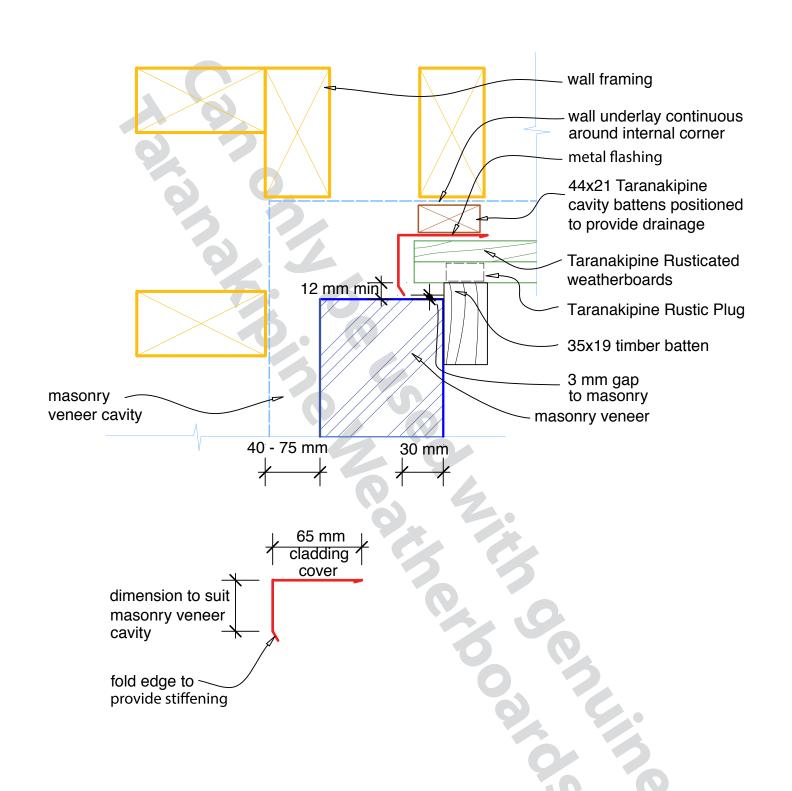
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO FIBRE CEMENT





DESCRIPTION:

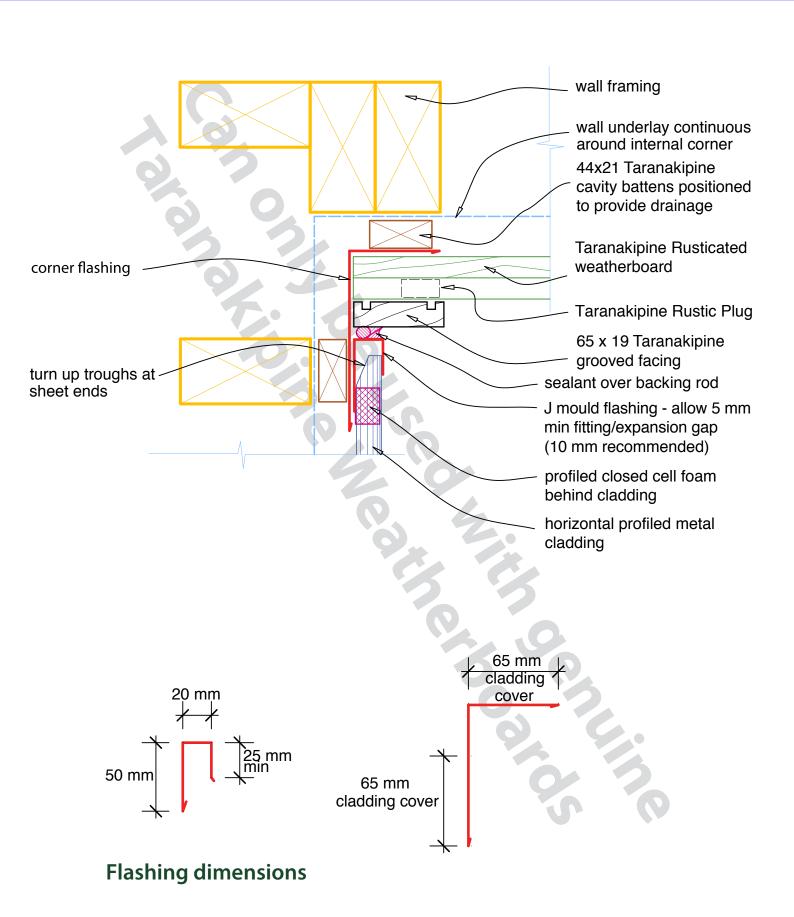
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL TO MASONRY





DESCRIPTION:

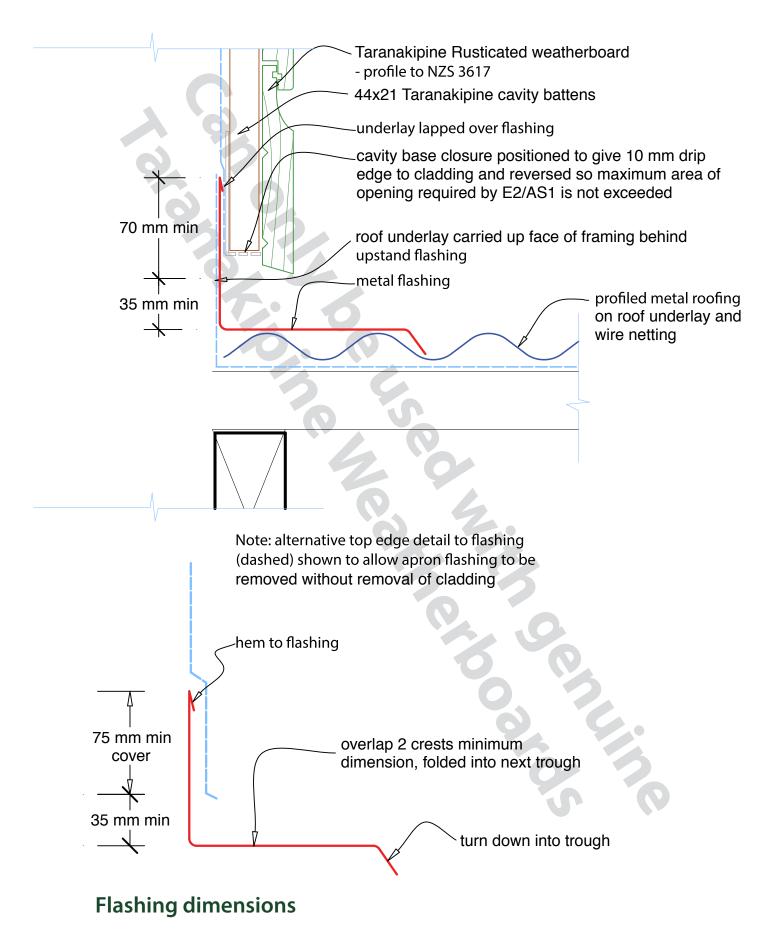
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNER TO METAL





DESCRIPTION:

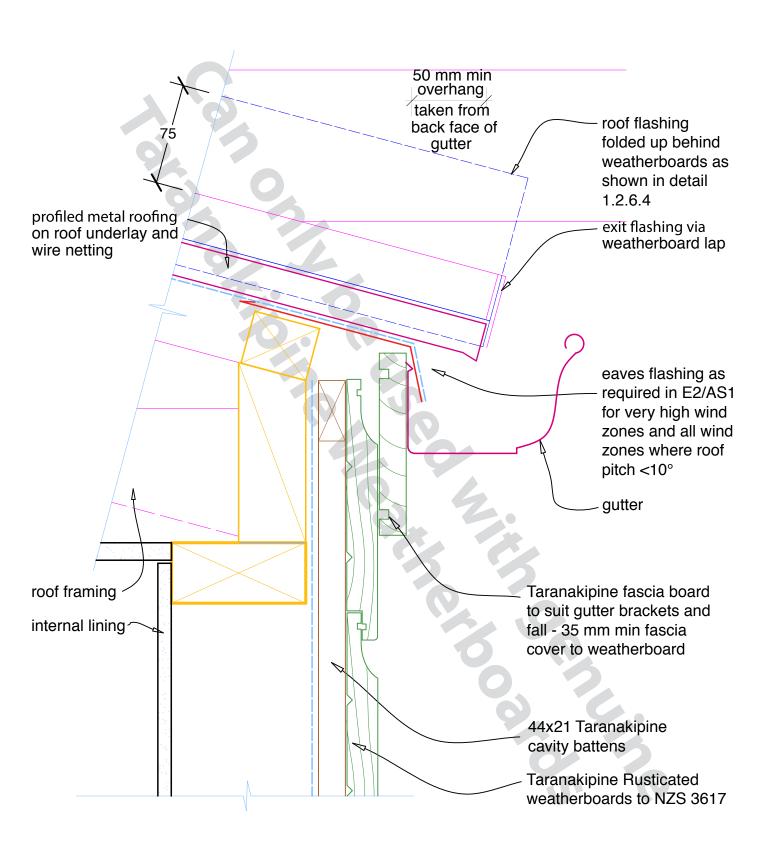
RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - PARALLEL APRON FLASHING





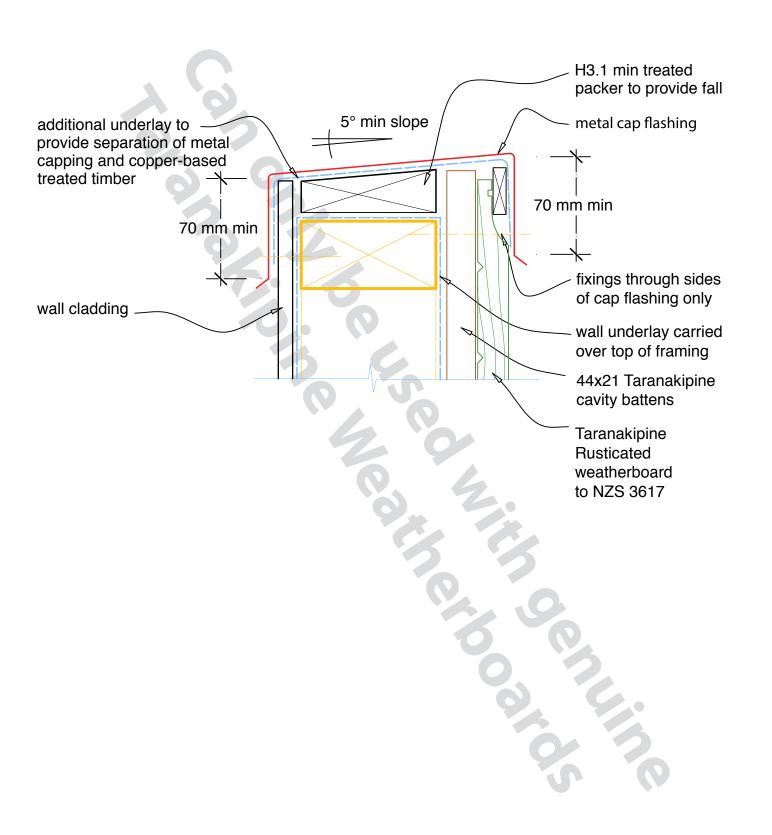
DESCRIPTION: RUSTIC

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - ROOF/WALL JUNCTION AT GUTTER



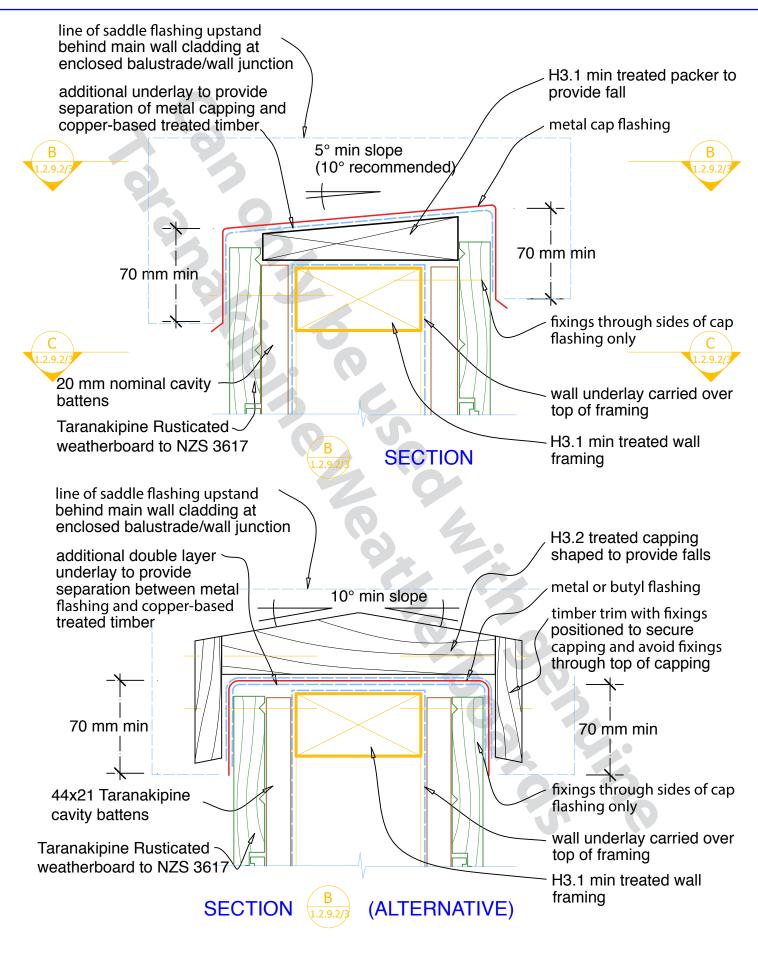


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - TOP OF PARAPET





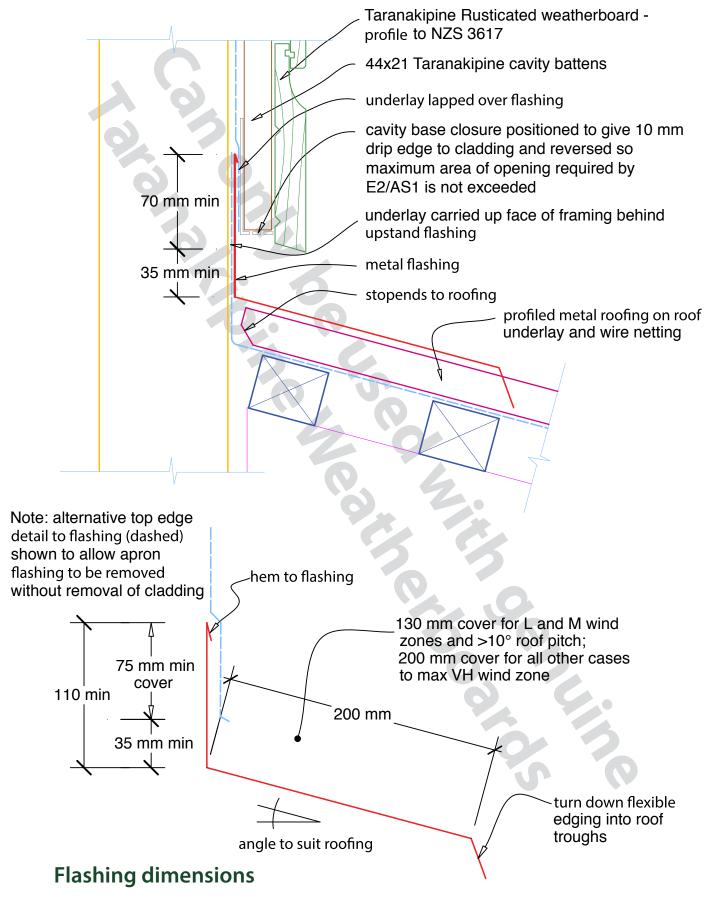
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - TOP OF SOLID HANDRAIL





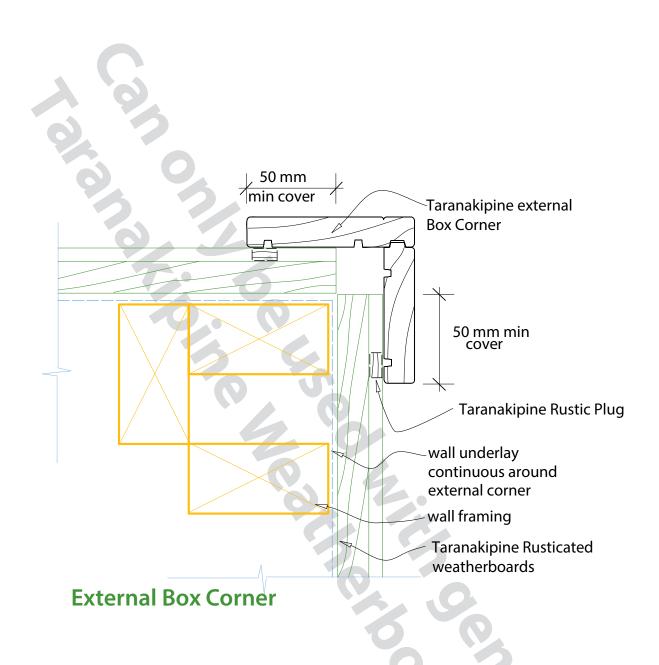
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED CAVITY FIX - TRANSVERSE APRON FLASHING



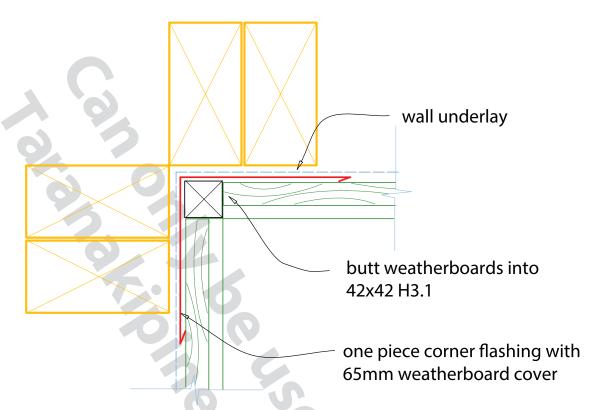


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS

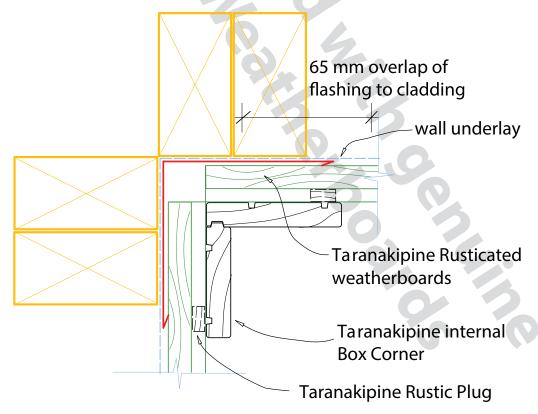




DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS



Butted internal corner

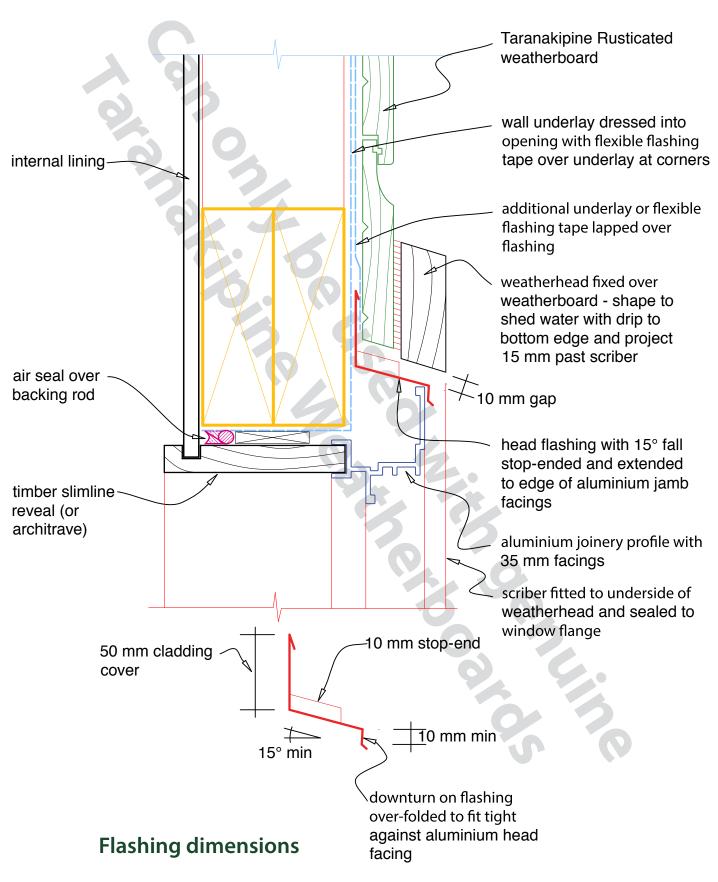


Internal Box Corner with Rustic Plug



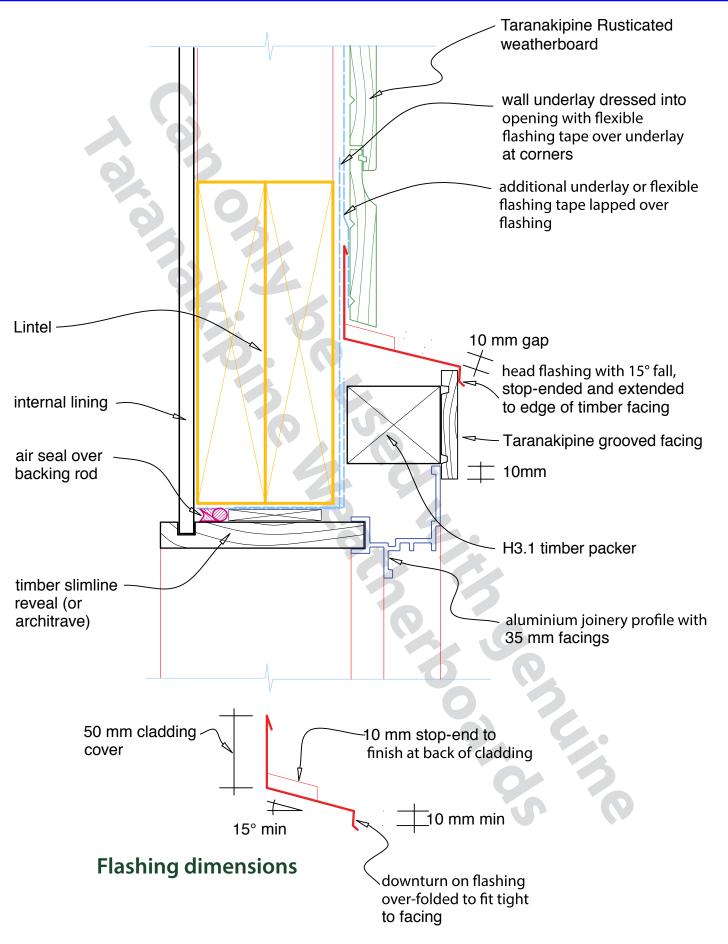
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD





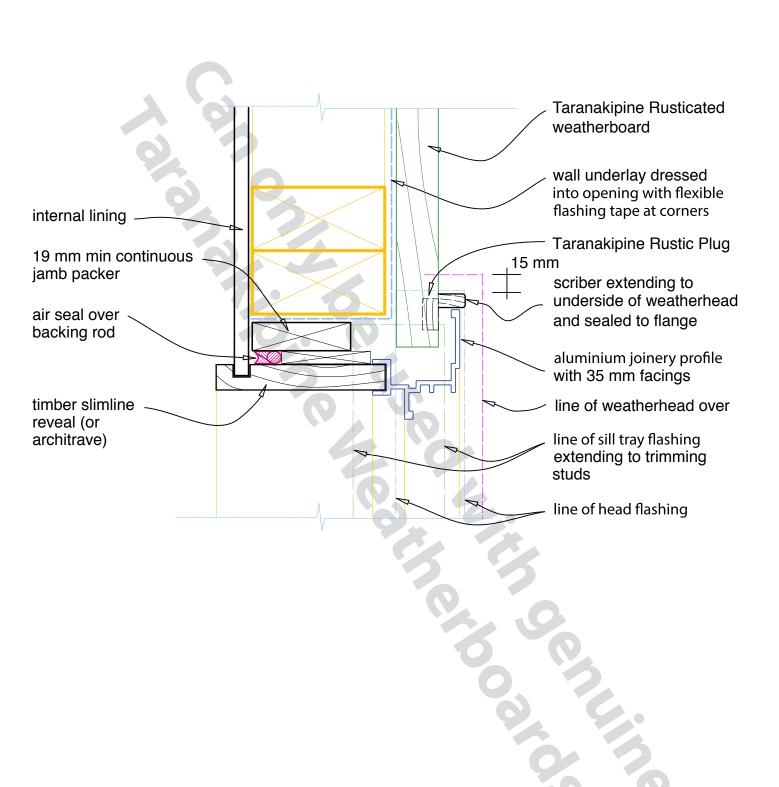
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD WITH FACING





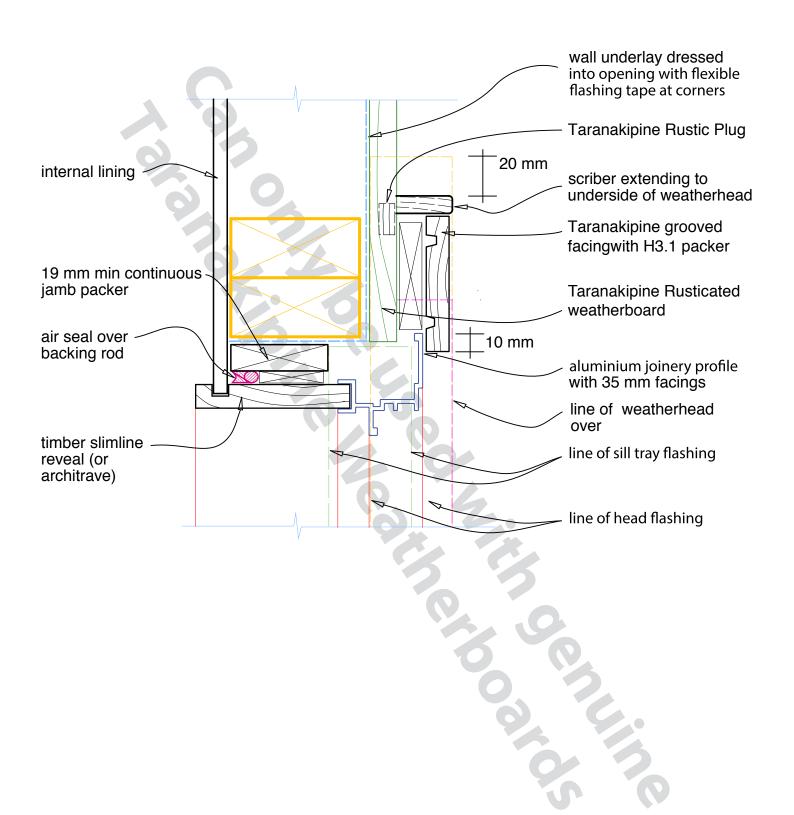
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





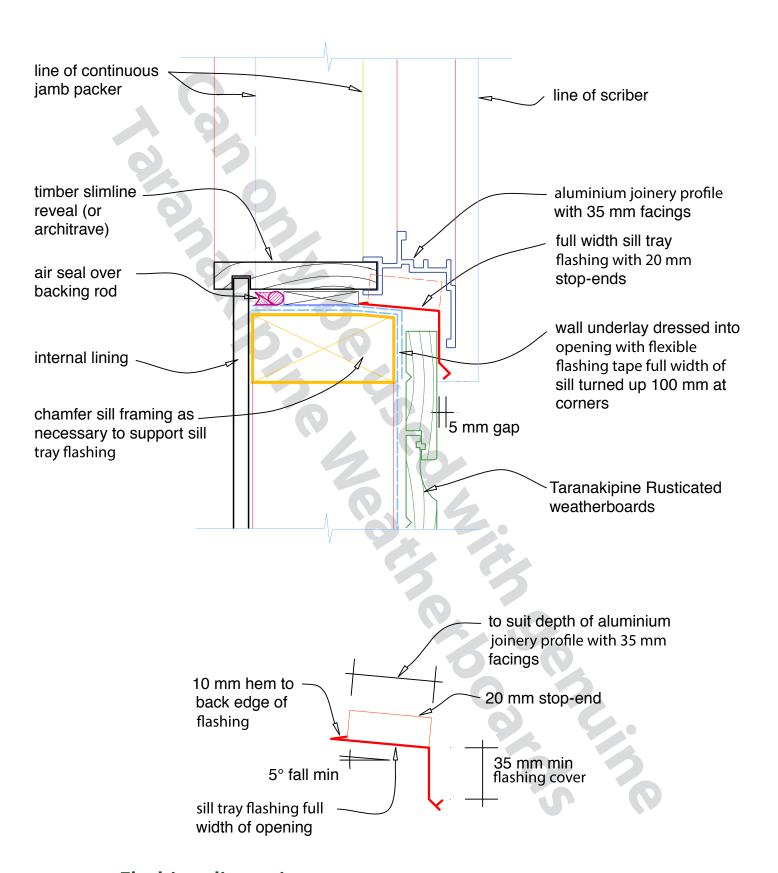
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB WITH FACING





DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL

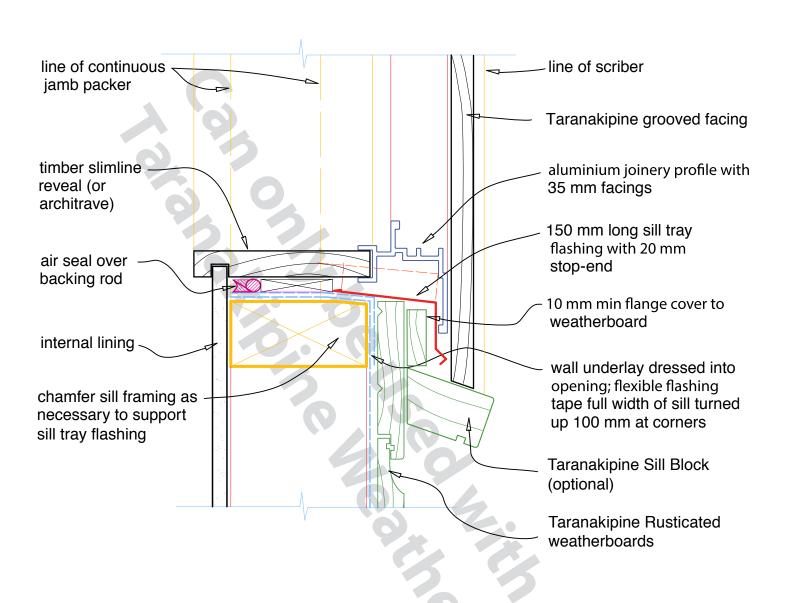


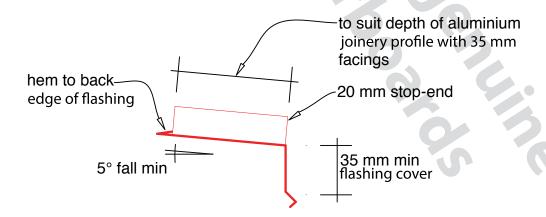
Flashing dimensions



DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL WITH FACING



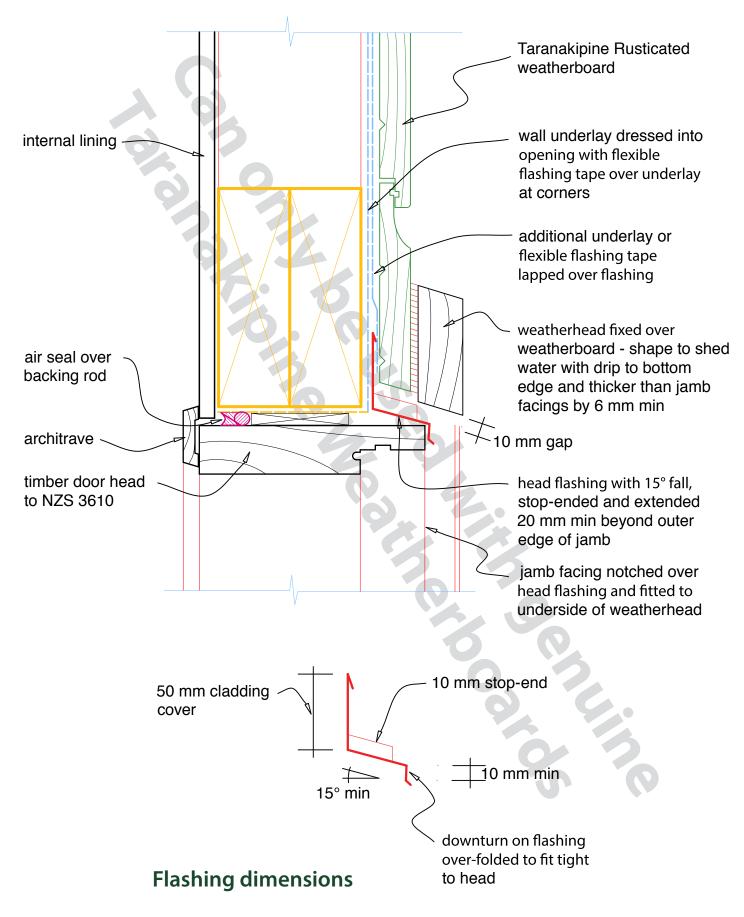


Flashing dimensions



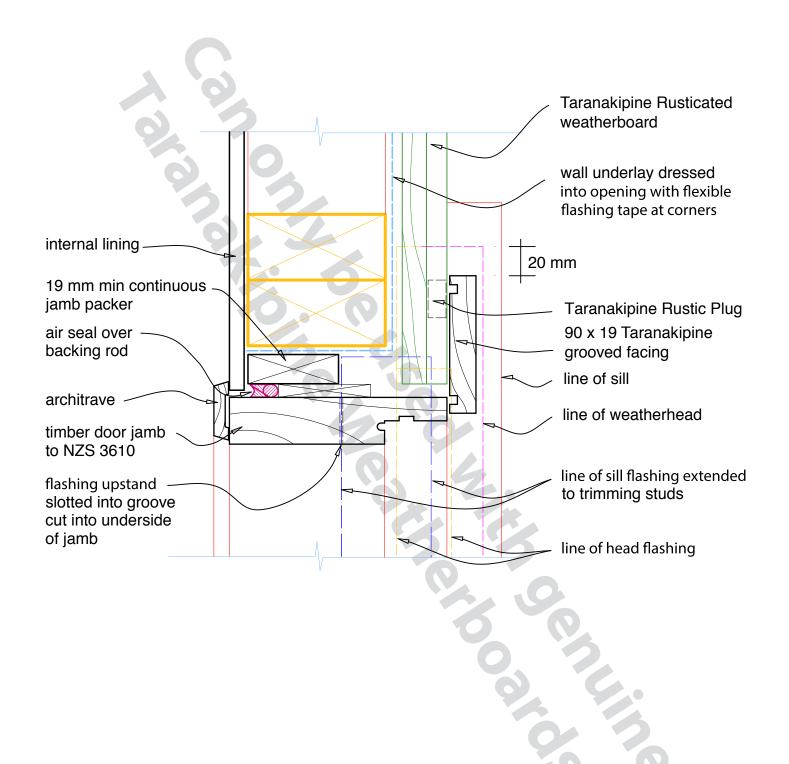
DESCRIPTION:

RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD



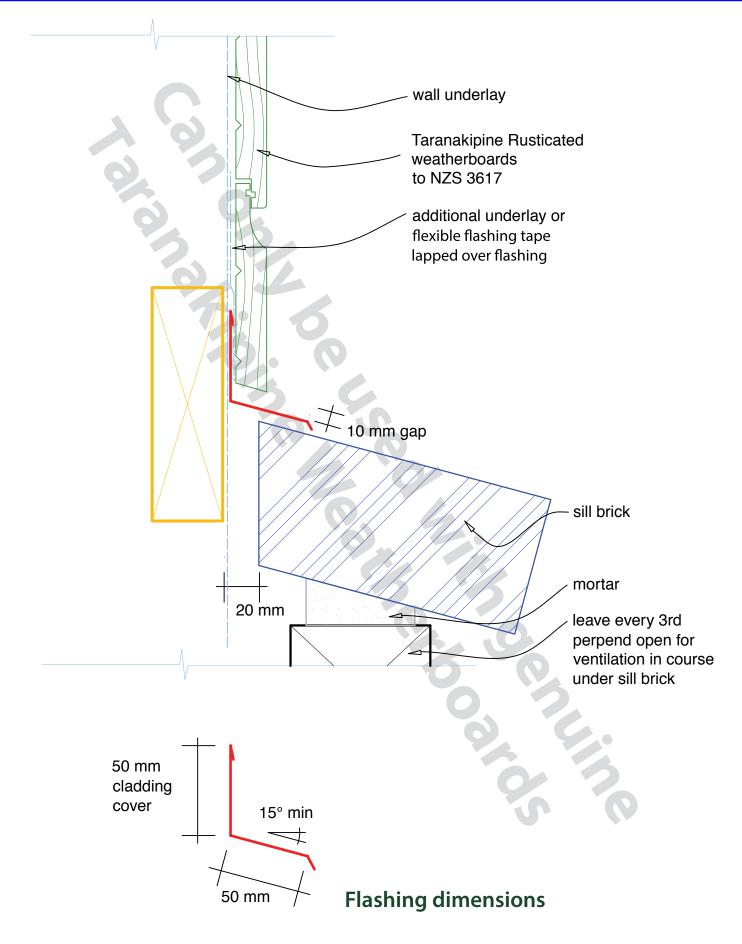


DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





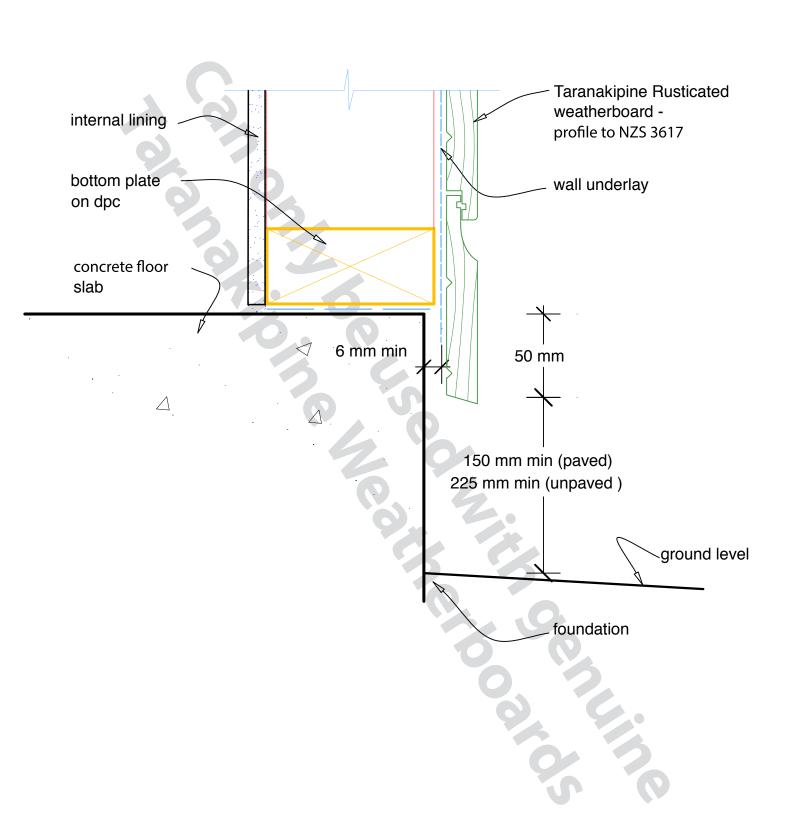
DESCRIPTION: RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - ABOVE MASONRY





DESCRIPTION:

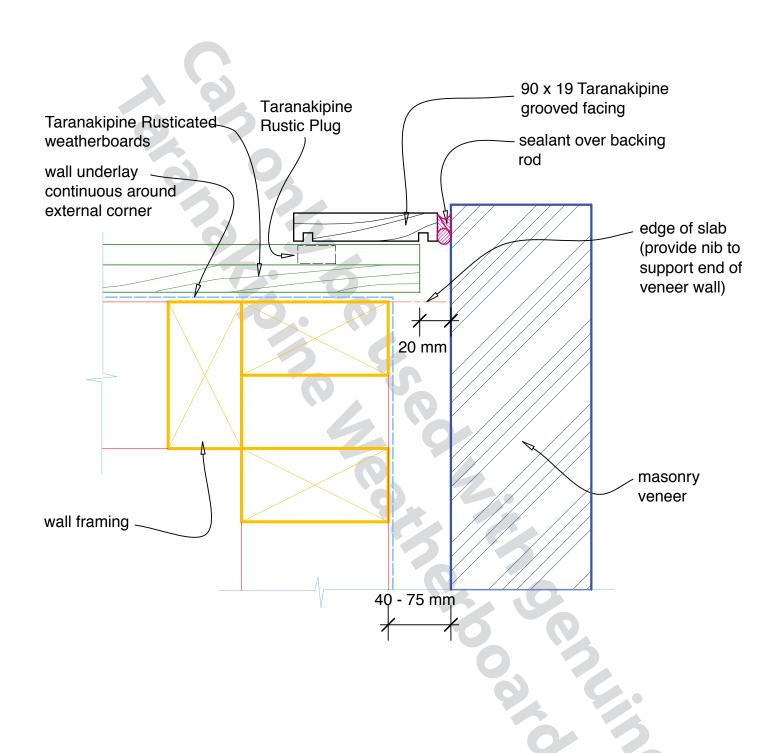
RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)





DESCRIPTION:

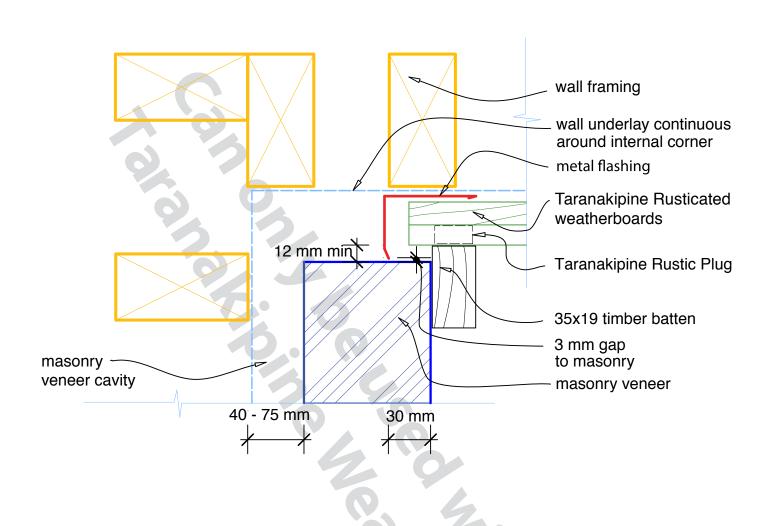
RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - EXTERNAL TO MASONRY

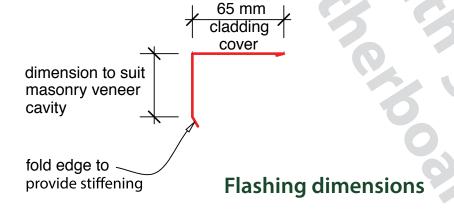




DESCRIPTION:

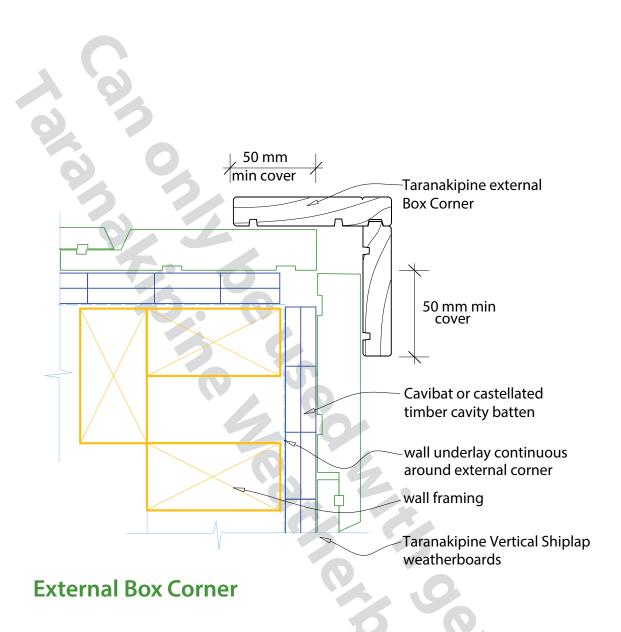
RUSTICATED DIRECT FIX - INTERNAL TO MASONRY





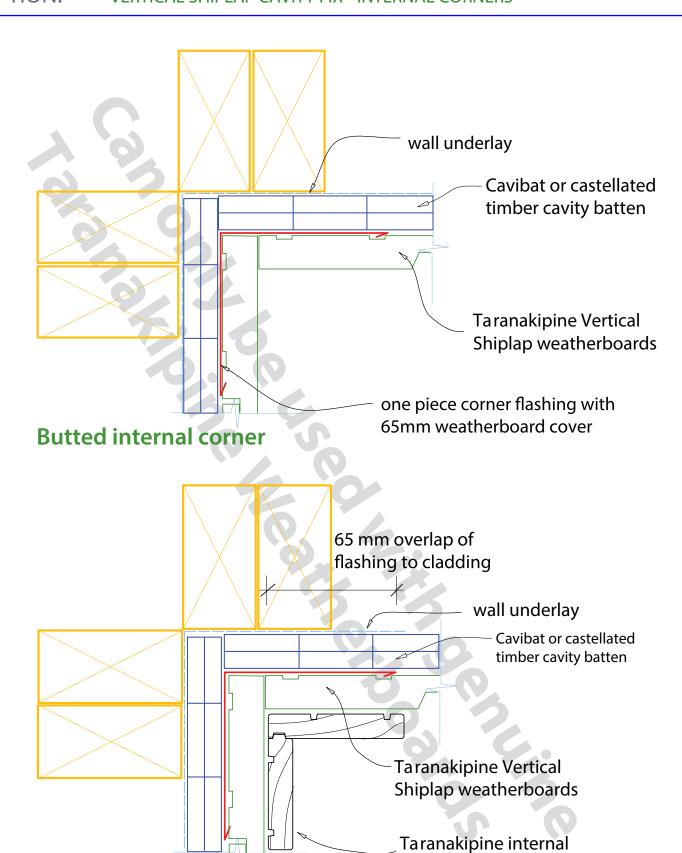


DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS





DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS

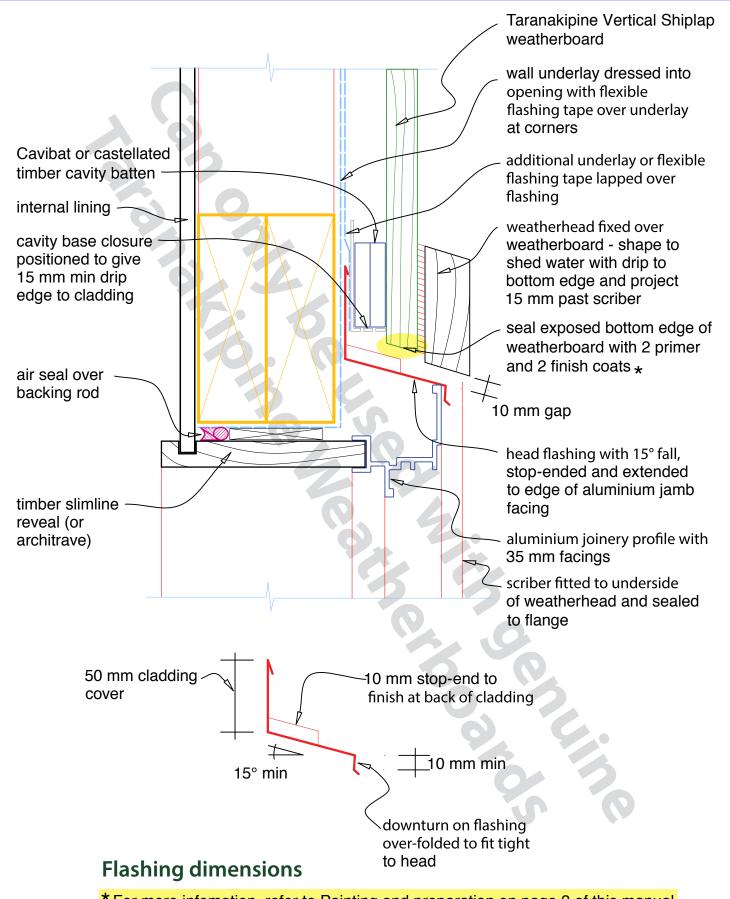


Internal Box Corner

Box Corner



DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD

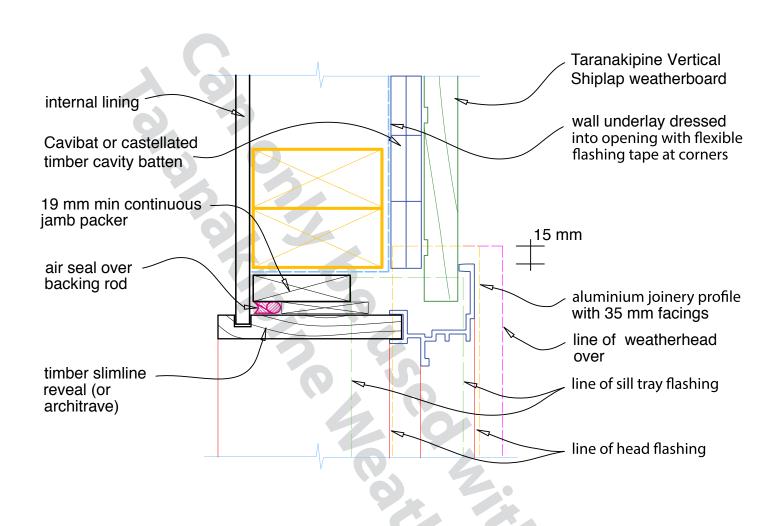


^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



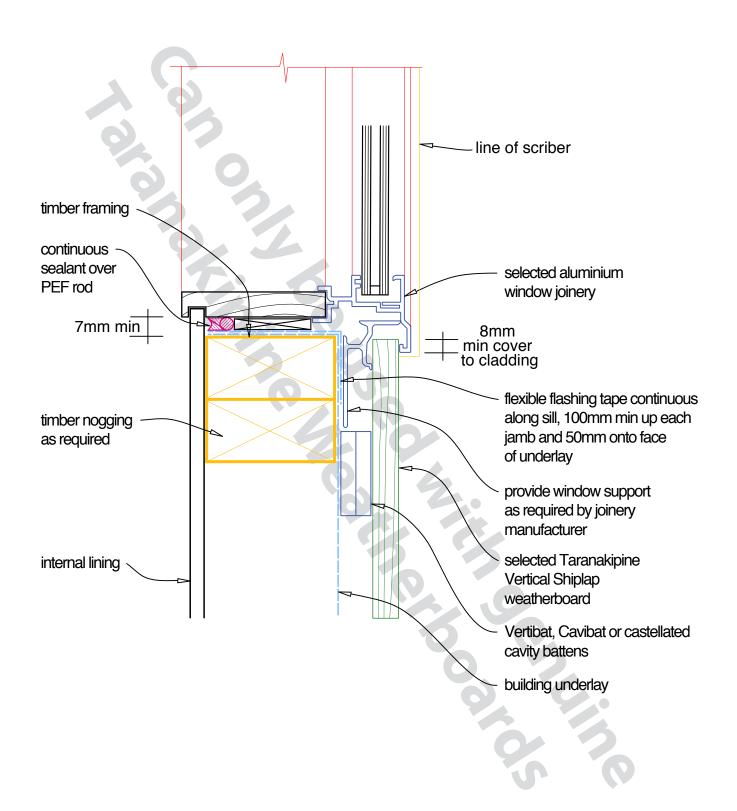
DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





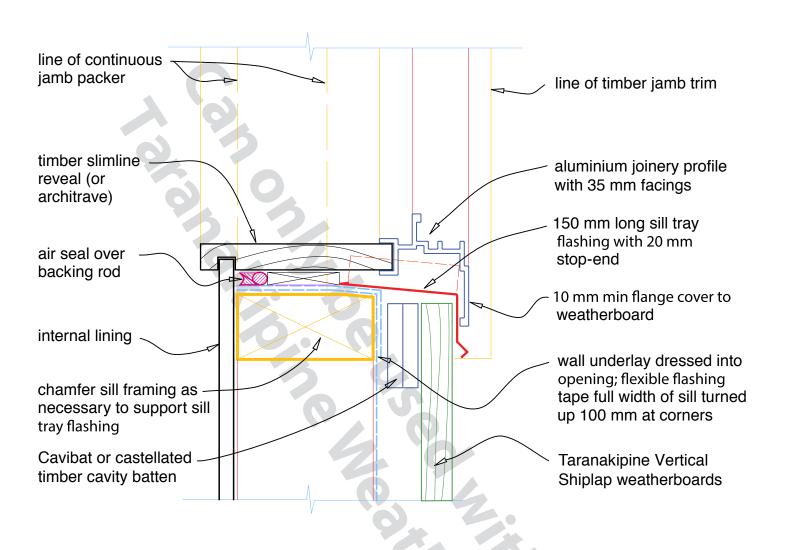
DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL FLASHING - SUPPORT BRACKET

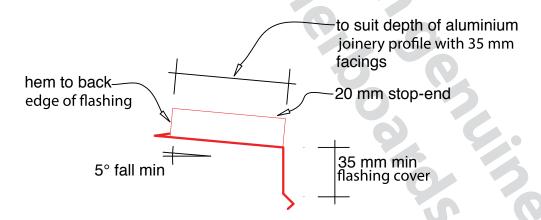




DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL FLASHING



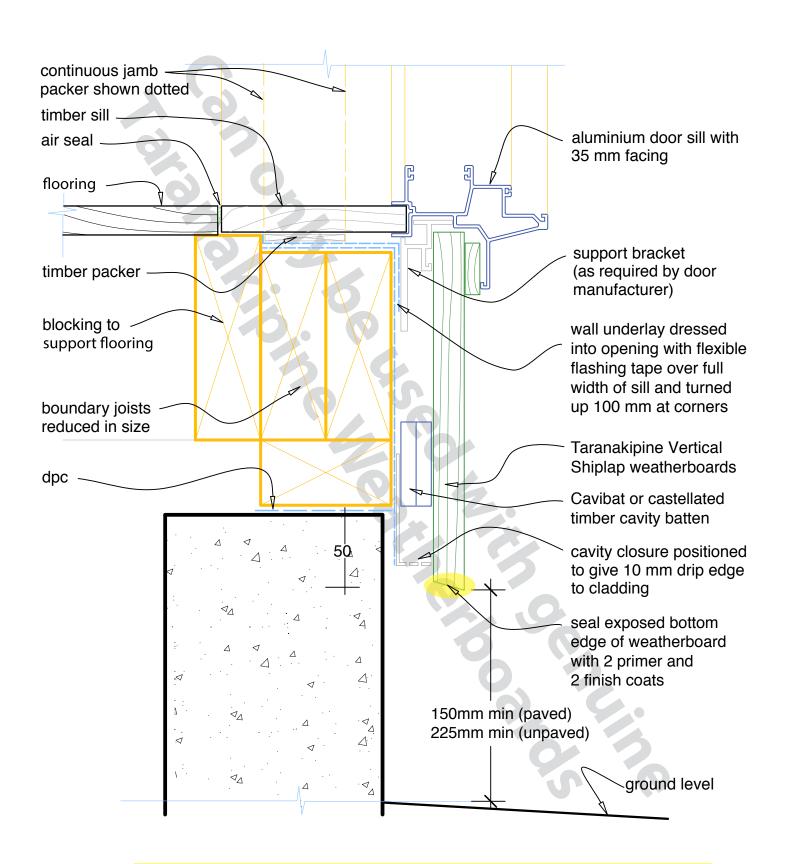


Flashing dimensions



DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ALUMINIUM SLIDING DOOR SILL

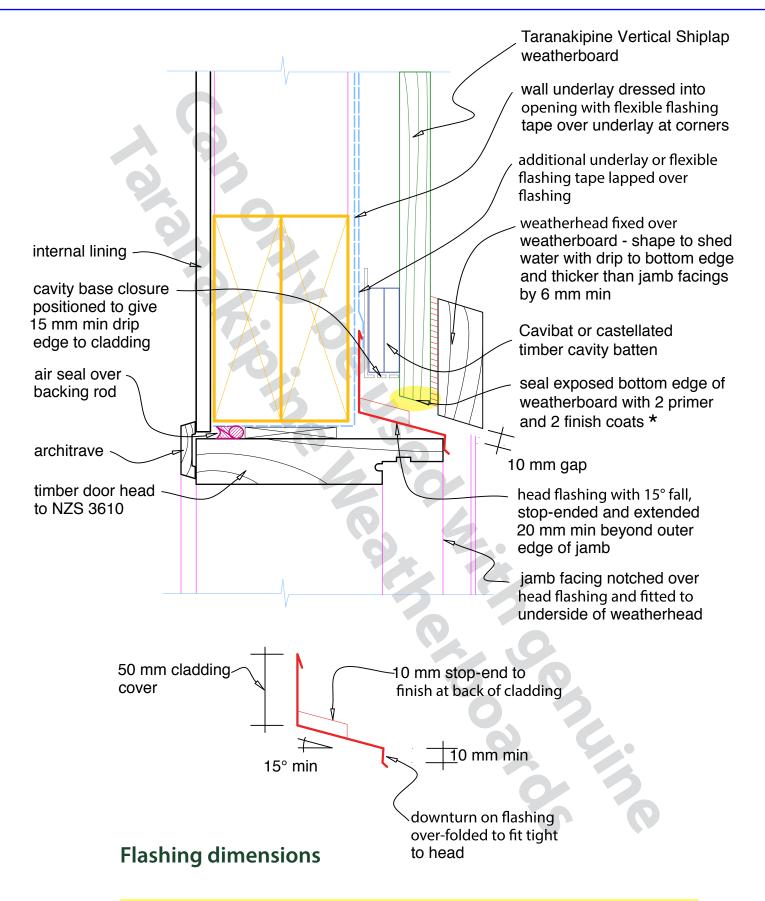


^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



DESCRIPTION:

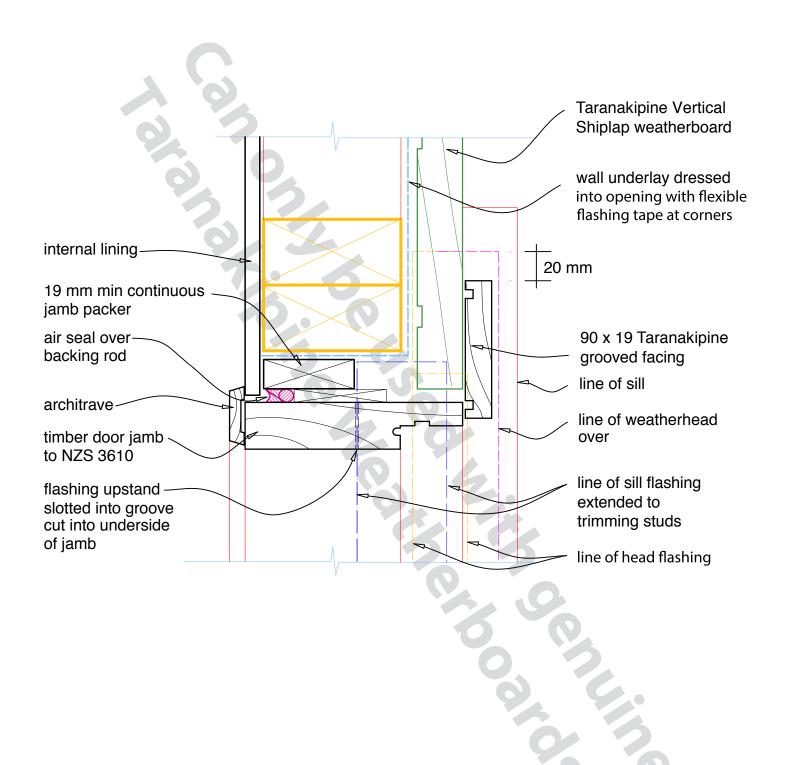
VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD



^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



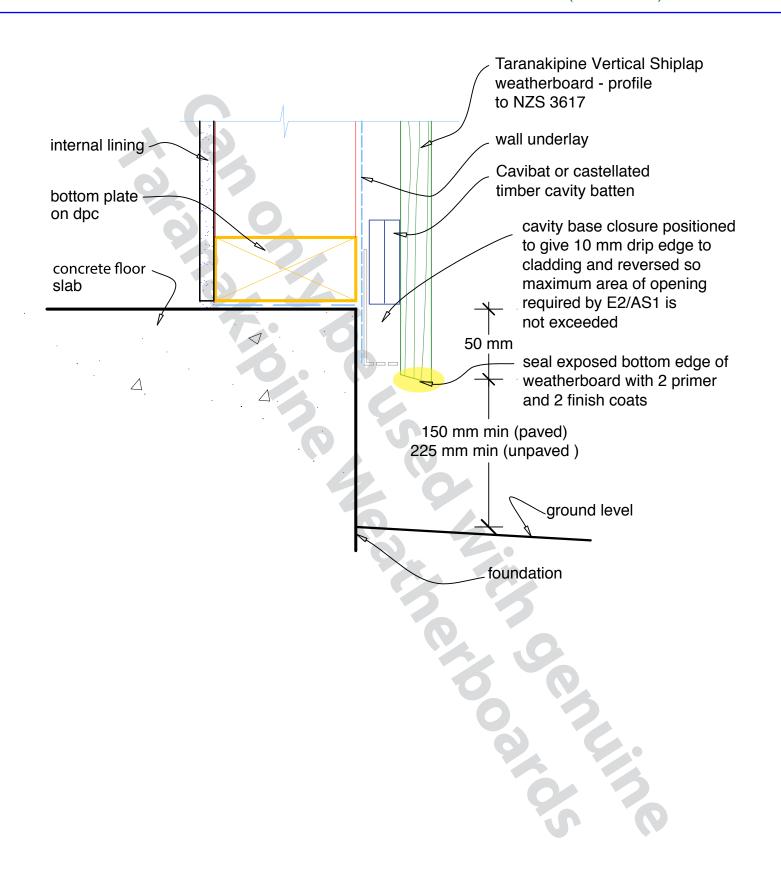
DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





DESCRIPTION:

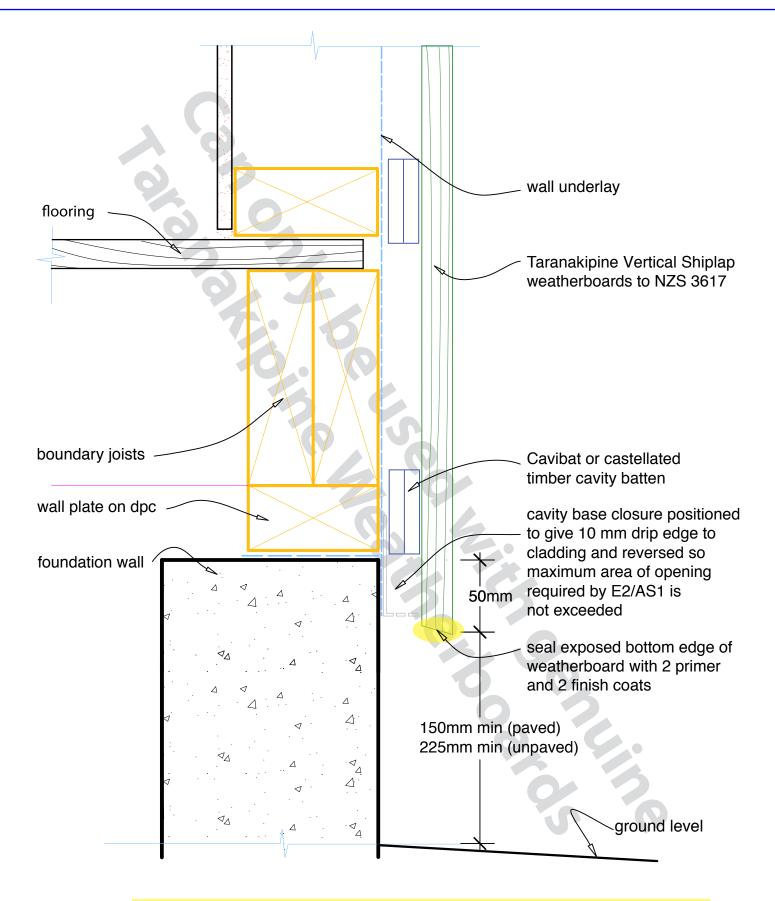
VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)



^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - BASE OF WALL (TIMBER)

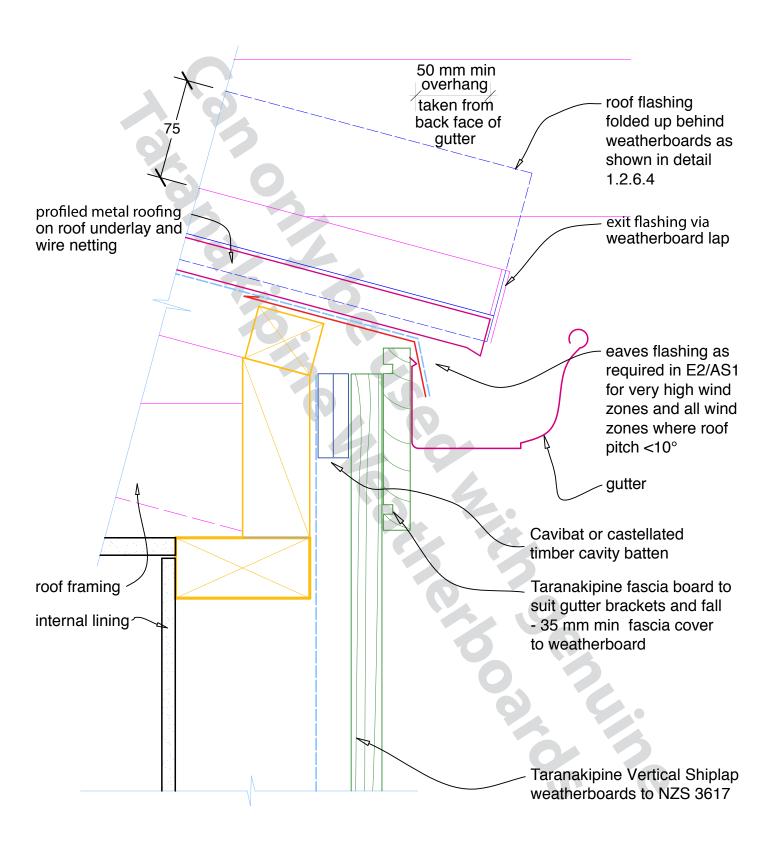


^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



DESCRIPTION:

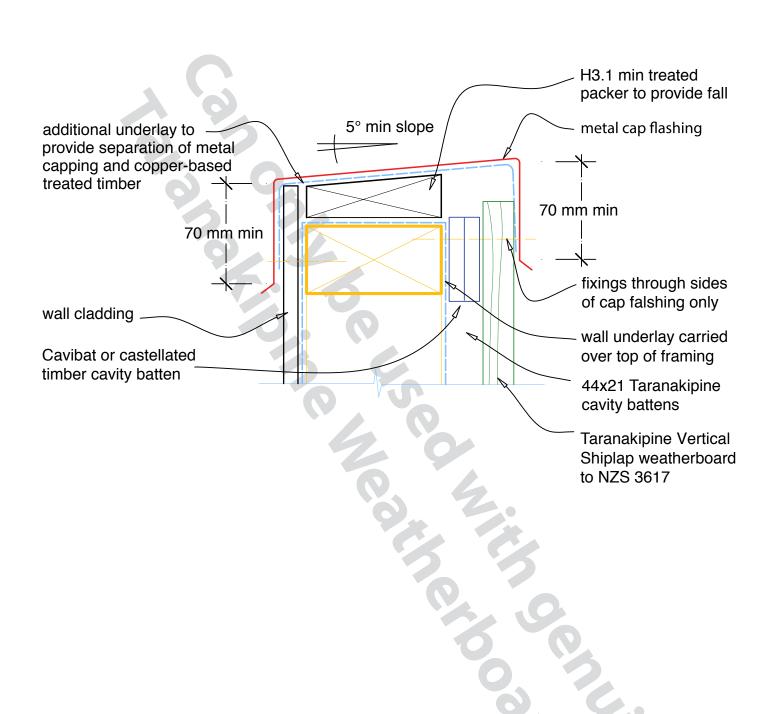
VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - ROOF/WALL JUNCTION AT GUTTER





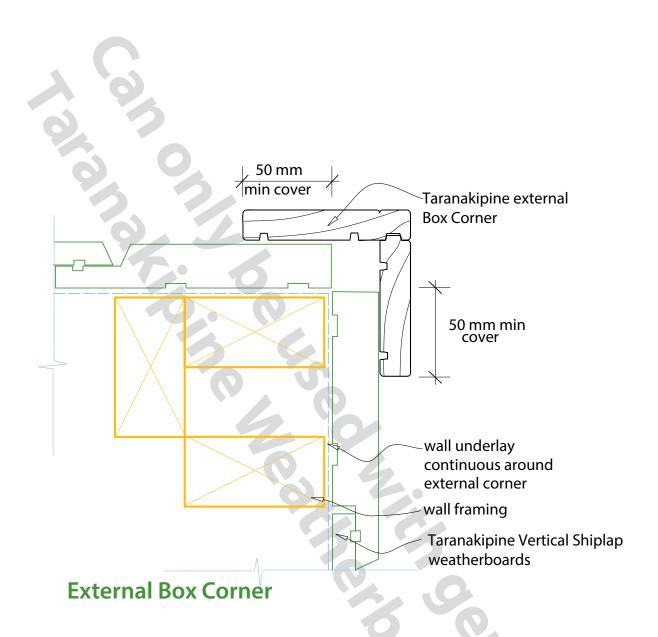
DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - TOP OF PARAPET



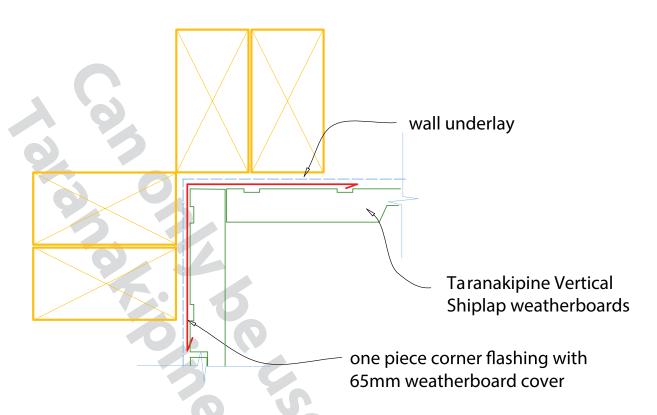


DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - EXTERNAL CORNERS

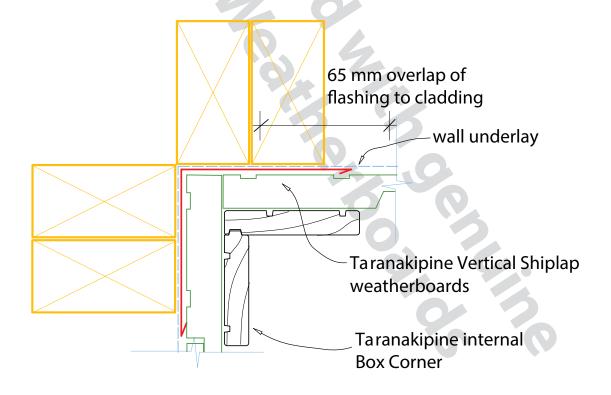




DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - INTERNAL CORNERS



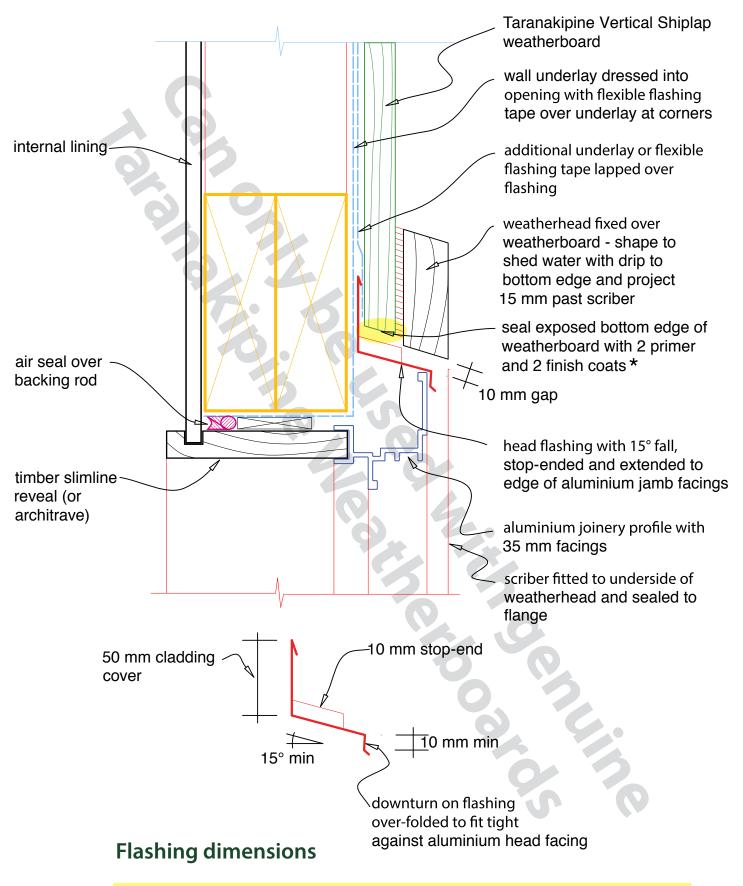
Butted internal corner



Internal Box Corner



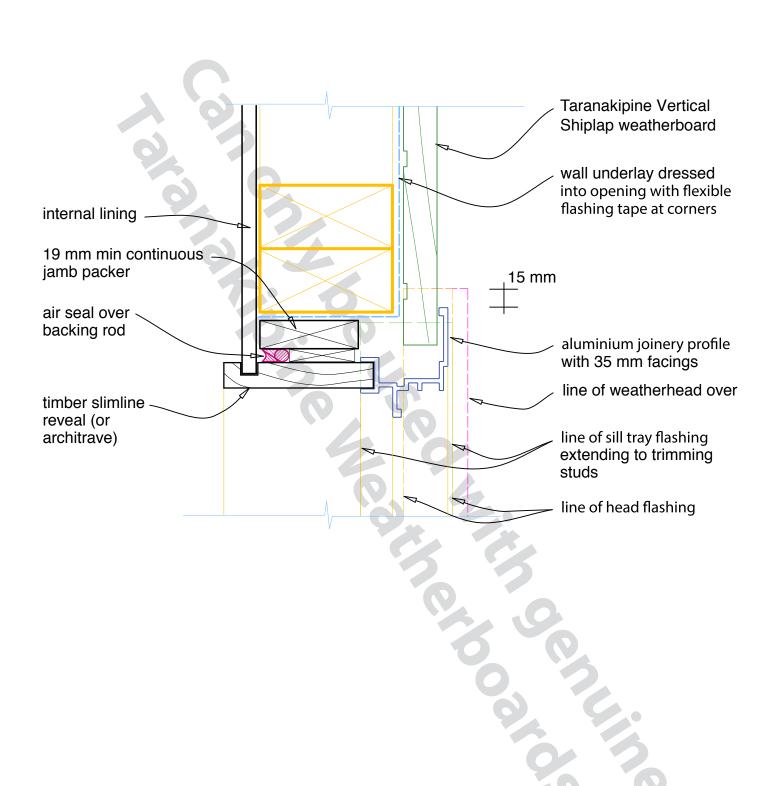
DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR HEAD



^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



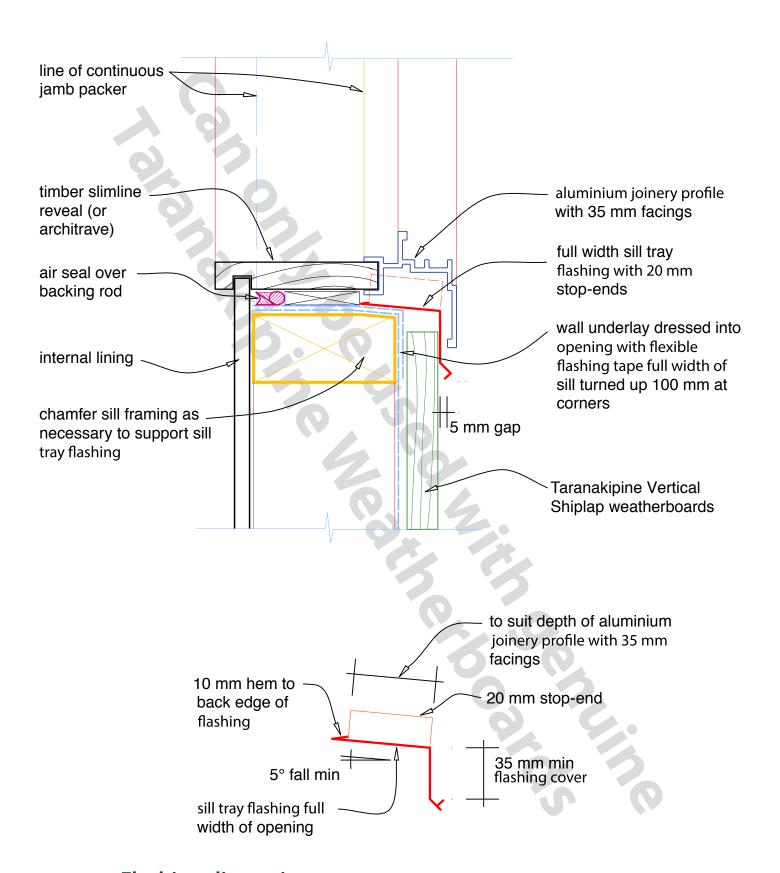
DESCRIPTION: VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW AND DOOR JAMB





DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - ALUMINIUM WINDOW SILL

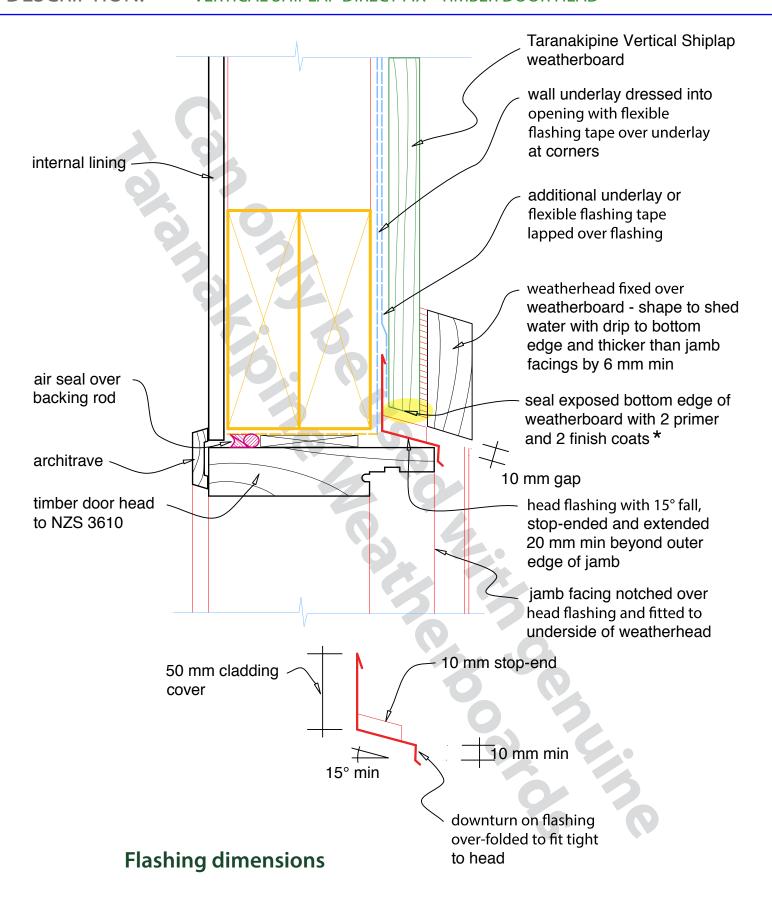


Flashing dimensions



DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - TIMBER DOOR HEAD

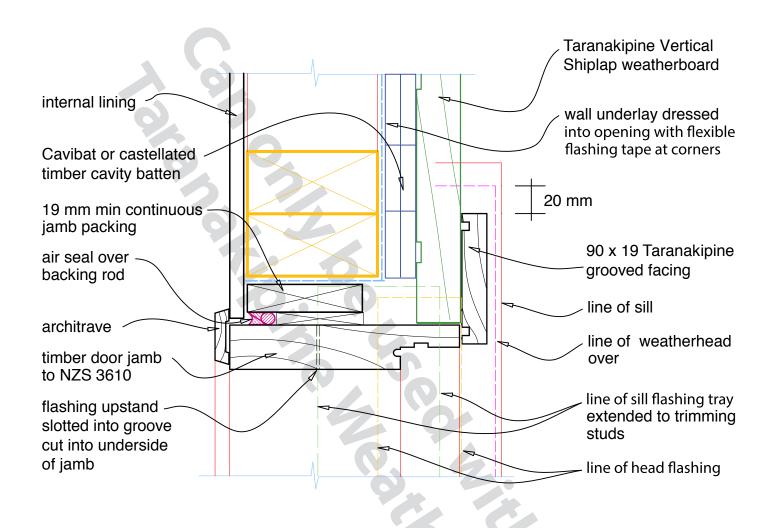


^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'



DESCRIPTION:

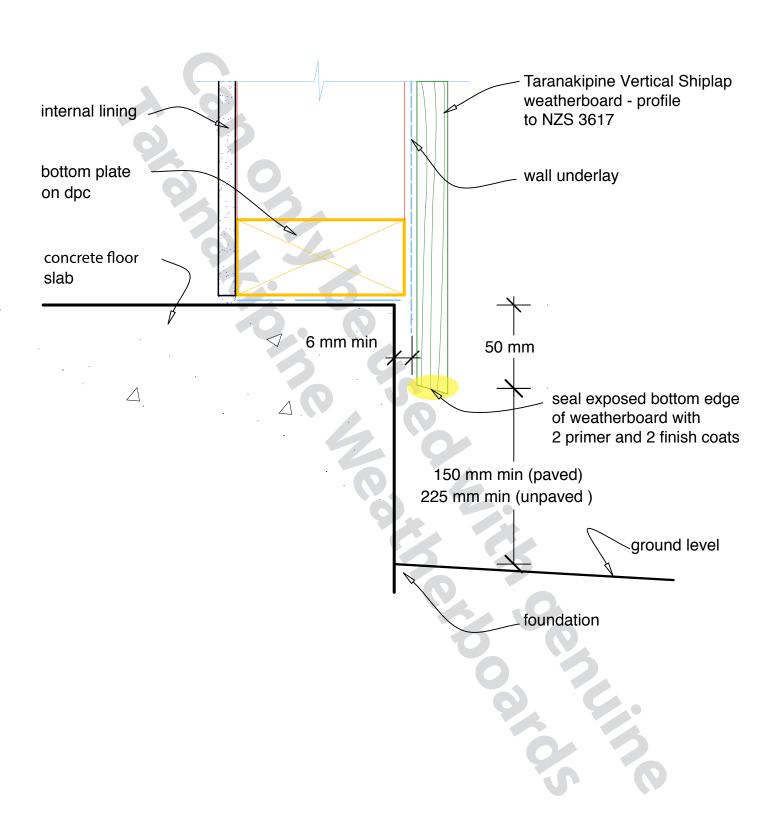
VERTICAL SHIPLAP CAVITY FIX - TIMBER DOOR JAMB





DESCRIPTION:

VERTICAL SHIPLAP DIRECT FIX - BASE OF WALL (CONCRETE)



^{*} For more infomation, refer to Painting and preparation on page 3 of this manual, paying particular attention to 'Cut ends'