



SOUTHERN PINE PRODUCTS

LIMITED

RADIATA WEATHERBOARD DATA SHEET

The product you are purchasing is a natural product and is graded according to its quality. You are advised to carefully read the following data sheet in relation to the natural defects, which may occur in the product you are purchasing.

RADIATA WEATHERBOARDS

Southern Pine Products weatherboards and fascia are produced from kiln dried New Zealand Radiata Pine and have been treated to H3.1 standard. Pre-primed weatherboards and fascia have also been coated with a machine applied Alkyd (oil based) primer in a controlled factory environment.

GRADE OPTIONS

Finger Jointed

- Short lengths of clear Radiata glued and then joined to form a uniform length, normally 6.1m. Available pre-primed this grade is suitable for paint finish only.

Clears

- Whilst some minor defects are permissible in this grade, as the name suggests it is essentially clear four sides. Southern Pine Products Radiata Clear weatherboards are available in both dressed and bandsawn face, and are supplied in a random spread of lengths, either pre-primed or natural.

No.2 Clears

- This grade is primarily clear on the face and edges and allows defects such as knots and other minor blemishes on the back face. An occasional defect may occur on the face and should be docked prior to application. No.2 Clears weatherboards are available in both dressed and bandsawn face, and are supplied in a random spread of lengths either pre-primed or natural.

Dressing Grade

- Dressing Grade is an appearance grade, with sound tight knots and other natural defects as per N.Z grading (NZS 3631:1998)
- Dressing Grade allows for and may include defects such as :-

- Tight knots
- Resin streaks
- Tannin staining
- Intergrown knots
- Bark encased knots

Prior sorting of the boards and some docking/cross cutting will be required to remove defects that do not meet the requirements of the N.Z building code.

As Dressing Grade allows for the inclusion of numerous smaller knots there is an increased likelihood of resin bleed, as well as shrinkage and cracking of the knots.

Dressing Grade weatherboards are supplied in random length packets, either dressed or bandsawn and are available both pre-primed and natural. This product offers a low cost alternative to Clears and Finger joint; however consumers should beware that more maintenance of both the weatherboard and its surface coating may be required.

Southern Pine Products Ltd takes every care in processing this product and it is likely your SPP Dressing Grade weatherboards are at the higher end of the grade and will include a good percentage of No.2 Clears.

TREATMENT H3.1 vs H3.2

Radiata weatherboards are generally LOSP treated to H3.1 standard and require a minimum 3 coat premium quality paint system to meet building code requirements. If the end user intends to use a stain finish, then the weatherboard must be CCA treated to H3.2 standard.

DIMENSIONAL CHANGE

Timber is hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the atmosphere) and will take up and release moisture until it reaches an equilibrium moisture content with the surrounding environment. During this process, which is on going, the timber expands and contracts and thus some dimensional changes will occur, this will be minimised by the application of a quality paint system.

RESIN BLEED AND TANNIN STAINING

Resin bleed and tannin staining are a natural by-product of timber weatherboards, which may sometimes occur. Whilst unsightly this occurrence does not affect the durability or long-term performance of the weatherboard.

Selecting a light coloured top coat and a correctly applied premium quality paint system, which includes an oil based undercoat & premium acrylic top coats with tannin blockers will help minimise both dimensional movement & surface degradation such as resin bleed and tannin stain.

STORAGE

The weatherboards (both pre-primed and natural) and fascia must remain dry at all times prior to installation. Weatherboards and fascia should be stored on a flat surface, off the ground, out of direct sunlight and protected from rain and ground moisture uptake.

continued on reverse



SOUTHERN PINE PRODUCTS

LIMITED

SURFACE COATINGS

The primary reasons for applying surface coatings to weatherboards and fascias are :-

- Preventing excessive movement
- Protection against moisture uptake and surface degradation
- Appearance

A quality 3 – coat paint system provides the most effective timber surface protection. Semi-transparent stains and acrylic clear finishes have become more popular in recent years, but do not offer the same surface protection and may require more maintenance over time.

PAINTING – PRE-PRIMED PRODUCT

For factory pre-primed product -

1. During installation seal all cut ends with an alkyd (oil based) primer.
2. After installation punch nails, putty over, sand to an even finish and spot prime the affected areas with alkyd primer.
3. Apply one full coat of alkyd primer/undercoat to the face and bottom edge/lap.
4. Apply two top coats of 100% acrylic timber house paint to finish the weatherboards.

PAINTING – UNPRIMED PRODUCT

For unprimed product -

1. Prior to installation seal the product on all four sides with an alkyd (oil based) primer.
2. During installation seal all cut ends with an alkyd (oil based) primer.
3. After installation punch nail, putty over, sand to an even finish and spot prime the affected areas with alkyd primer.
4. To complete the painting, apply two top coats of 100% acrylic premium house paint.

PAINTING TIPS

Read Manufacturers Instructions

1. Avoid dark colours – they have reduced life and cause more timber movement, surface checking and possible resin bleed.
2. To avoid lap lines ensure the full face of the weatherboard is undercoated in the same or similar colour to the final top coat.
3. Primed weatherboards and fascia, once installed, must not be left for more than four weeks before applying an undercoat and subsequent finish.
4. Avoid painting in damp conditions as this may help to promote tannin migration.

NB: Please note priming does not weatherproof these products.

STAINING

*Note: Weatherboards must be CCA treated to H3.2 standards if being stained.

Prior to installation apply one full coat of your chosen stain to all four sides of the product. Seal all cut ends with the stain. After installation apply a further 1 – 2 coats on the face and bottom edge. Read the stain manufacturers instructions prior to starting.

INSTALLATION TIPS

- Read the BRANZ publication “Good Timber Cladding Practice” – a practical hands on guide.
- The installer is the last point of quality control during the process of building with weatherboards. Defects should be docked and the resulting off cuts utilised during construction.
- Single nail all weatherboards. Nailing weatherboards together will result in split boards.
- Refer to “Nail Sizes for Timber Cladding” chart in the Southern Pine Products Pocket Profiles directory for nail types and sizes.
- Never nail through the laps.
- Leave a 2mm space between all rebated profiles to allow for expansion and contraction.
- Ensure non rebated weatherboards such as Bevel Back have a minimum lap of 32mm.
- Angle mitre joints away from prevailing winds at the site.
- Ensure a quality wind barrier (building paper) is used, installed correctly and properly sealed around all openings.
- Ensure the weatherboards are at least 175mm from the ground, and 100mm from decks and terraces.
- Pay particular attention to the sealing, flashing and finishing of the cladding and then finished with either soakers or corner facings and scribe.
- Avoid plain mitred external corners – they are likely to open up.
- Internal corners should also be well flashed behind the cladding and either mitred or butted to a corner stop.
- Seal all cut ends/end grain made during installation.

The onus is on the builder, installer and/or the homeowner to ensure the product is well sealed and installed correctly to meet relevant building codes. Southern Pine Products Ltd will not be held liable for any losses incurred resulting from the failure to adhere to good building practices.

Although every effort has been made to ensure the information in this Weatherboard Data Sheet complies with existing building standards and recognised codes of practice, no responsibility is accepted for any errors and omissions in this data sheet, nor for any specifications or work based on this information. This material is a summary not comprehensive advice. If you have any doubt about code compliance contact your architect, designer, Territorial Authority or the BIA.