The CLADDING COLLECTION

accoya | BRITTON TIMBERS

Installation Guide

FOR ACCOYA CLADDING PRODUCTS

This guide provides installers with essential information on the requirements for installing Britton Timbers Accoya cladding boards, following best building practices and construction techniques.

Since each project is influenced by factors such as climate and State or Council-specific regulations, this document serves as a general reference only. It should be used in conjunction with the latest National Construction Code (NCC) and all applicable Australian Standards.

IMPORTANT

Please read this entire installation guide before proceeding with your Accoya cladding installation. It is essential to review local building codes for any specific requirements or restrictions.

The drawings in this guide are for illustration purposes only.

Only qualified tradespeople with the necessary skills and experience should install this product. The installer is responsible for ensuring that the building's structural integrity and waterproofing comply with all relevant regulations and authoritative documents.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cladding boards

Accoya natural and Slate Grey is the ultimate timber cladding – offering low maintenance requirements, industry-leading environmental and sustainability credentials, and the performance characteristics of the most durable hardwoods.

Accoya cladding can be left to weather naturally but is also a very stable substrate for coatings, resulting in significantly less maintenance than is the case for other timbers. Exceptional stability means that tolerances remain tight, and distortion is insignificant.

Accoya Slate Grey

Coloured to the core, Accoya Slate Grey is a natural wood product and is supplied in Grade A1 Accoya. While every piece of Accoya Slate Grey is coloured from the surface to core and is durability Class 1, please be aware that the product may appear with colour variation depending on its natural wood grain as well as the environment the product is exposed to.

Accoya Slate Grey provides a durable and more uniform appearance through the range of weathering than other wood options. It is advised to mix and match boards before installation to provide an aesthetically pleasing mix of shades.

ACCOYA CLADDING PERFORMANCE

Accoya cladding is made of FSC® certified wood and has numerous advantages: lasting performance, beautiful aesthetic and the clear conscience that you have used a sustainable material. The table below shows comparison between properties of Accoya wood and other cladding types.

KEY BENEFIT	ACCOYA	BLACKBUTT	WESTERN RED CEDAR	SPOTTED GUM
Lifespan	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓(✓)
Warranty	✓✓✓			
Coatings Performance	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓
Stability	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Sourced Sustainably	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Must be kept dry prior to installation

Store boards horizontally, in dry (well ventilated) conditions and lifted clear of the floor

Storage at the building site:

— should be at least 10cm above concrete flooring and 30cm above soil.

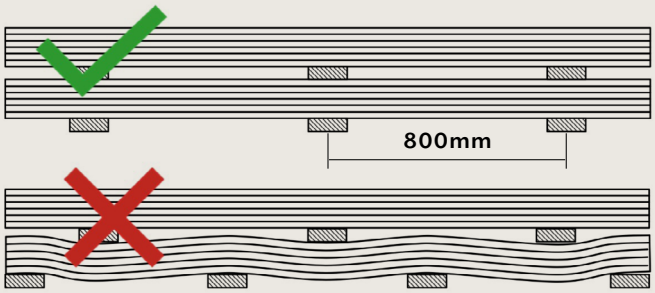
— centre bearers 800mm max apart and always use at least 3 bearers.

— do not store in areas that are prone to (rain)water collection.

— use additional protection from rain with a weathertight barrier.

— Accoya is packaged with protective and plastic wrapping that protects the product during transportation only.

— sufficient ventilation underneath the boards is required to prevent mould.



VENTILATED CLADDING SYSTEMS

A ventilated cladding system is characterized by continuous ventilation behind the cladding which avoids rainwater and condensation behind the cladding to penetrate into the structure and for the insulation to retain its effectiveness.

Important design considerations

— The ventilated cavity should have a depth of at least 12mm or as per NCC or system provider recommendations.

— Allow for sufficient ventilation in – and outlets at top/bottom, by providing unobstructed openings of at least 10mm (insert vermin mesh when required).

— Design for battens, flashings and weeps to prevent water intrusion. If necessary, use additional outdoor caulks or sealants around windows and doors.

— Install the sarking (water repellent breather membrane) behind the battens.

— Do not fit boards in direct contact with concrete, stucco or masonry.

— The minimum clearance from the bottom of the wall cladding to the adjoining finished ground level must be:

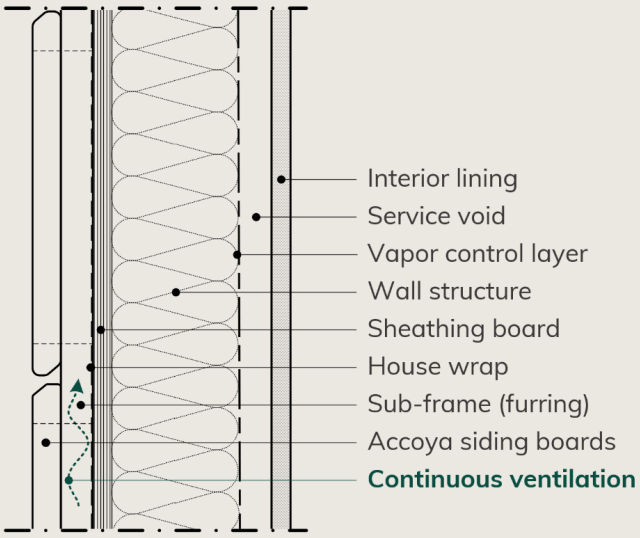
(i) 100 mm in low rainfall intensity areas or sandy, well-drained areas; or

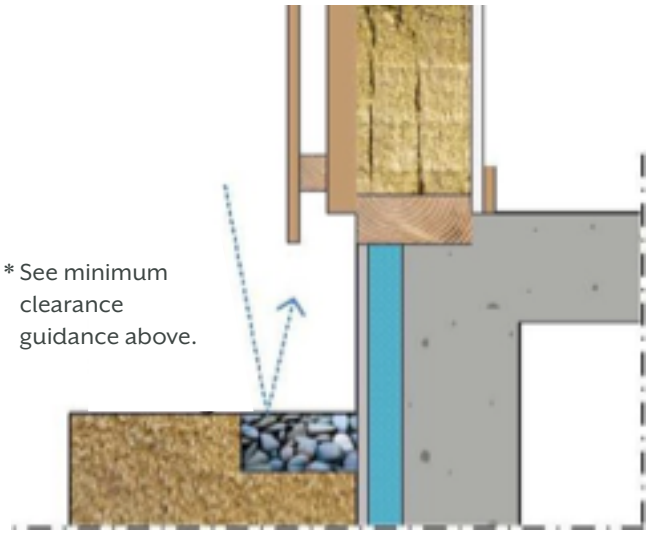
(ii) 50 mm above impermeable (paved or concreted) areas that slope away from the building in accordance with NCC 2022 Volume 2 – 7.5.7, or

(iii) 150 mm in any other case.

– Solid Timber Cladding must extend a minimum of 50 mm below the bearer or lowest horizontal part of the suspended floor framing.

– The clearances may also be subject to other requirements for drainage, clearances for inspection zones for termite management and screening and sealing of gap requirements for construction in bushfire prone areas, where appropriate. Please refer to the NCC 2022.





Sub-frame

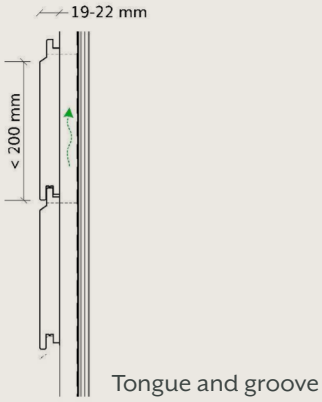
— The batten spacing should not exceed 600mm centre to centre.

— Use standard graded sections for battens (or ideally cavity battens), according to local building regulations and requirements.

— Use Accoya battens or a timber of at least durability class 1 or 2. Be aware of the risk of staining Accoya boards when using pressure treated H3.2 or H4 timber (chemical leaching) or wood species prone to tannin bleeding. To prevent such staining, use suitable joist tape between the Accoya cladding and any timber sub-frame other than Accoya.

Horizontal cladding

— Always install the sub-frame vertically to ensure continuous ventilation.



Vertical cladding

— Wider boards (>125mm) require two fixings across width to provide sufficient support.

— Please check with local building regulation if single fixing is permissible.

FASTENERS

Required to install Accoya Cladding

— It is necessary to use Stainless Steel A2/304 for inland exposure and Stainless Steel A4/316 for coastal exposure.

— Pre-drill: To minimize the risk of boards splitting, it is recommended to pre-drill holes to 80% of the screw shank diameter. This is especially important at end grain or when large diameter screws are used.

— Point side penetration into the substructure:
≥ 6 x d (ring shank)
≥ 12 x d (smooth)

The number of fasteners depend on fastener type and dimensions, board width and wind load, as per local building regulations and practices.

— Do not use staples or T-nails.

— Do not drive the nail/screw heads into the surface of the board.

— Do not use galvanized, mild steel types or zinc plated fasteners or accessories.

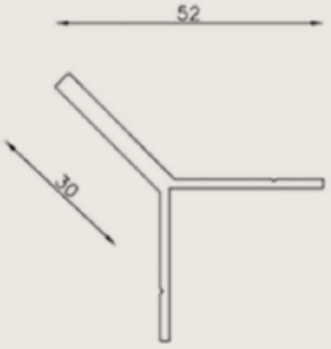
— Do not install cladding in direct contact with concrete, stucco, masonry, top soil, mulch patios and/or roofs.

SEALANTS

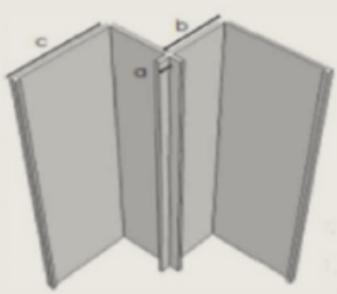
TEKNOSEAL 4000-00, a colourless, aqueous product for sealing of end grain of new wood designated for exterior use such as windows and doors. It can be applied by brush and is suitable to close end grains on both soft – and hardwood wood species.

ALUMINIUM TRIMS

Recommended options to complement the Accoya Cladding



External "Y" Corner



a = 5.0 mm, b = 21.0mm, c = 36.4mm

Internal "W" Corner

FIRE BEHAVIOUR

Bush fire risk-based zoning is a consideration in Australian building regulations. They have been adjusted to include requirements on resistance to bush fire for building constructions on a zonal system from low to high categories, described in the standard AS 3959.

Some species of timber are listed in Appendix E of this standard:

— Bushfire Resistant Timber

— E1: density 750 kg/m3 or greater

— E2: density 650 kg/m3 or greater

— With an average density of 515 kg/m3, Accoya wood (radiata pine) is classified, as other softwoods, outside of these lists

The cladding system design must be in accordance with all applicable building regulations and standards. Please check your local building codes to verify the requirements in your area.

FINISHES

General

— There is no technical need to finish Accoya cladding boards.

— Uncoated Accoya is susceptible to outdoor weathering, particularly in high rainfall areas.

— Mould growth can be avoided by using a suitable outdoor primer addressing mould growth.

— Accoya Slate Grey has been coloured to the core. There is no need to finish Accoya Slate Grey boards.

Coating & Preparation

— The Accoya should be dry.

— Surface must be clean, dry and free from dust and grease.

— Finish the panels on all sides before mounting them.

— Treat the ends of the boards with end-grain sealer.

BEST PRACTICES

End seal

When coating the product, all exposed end grain should be coated with an effective end seal

Factory coating

Factory application of coatings is recommended to achieve optimum performance

Dark translucent colours

Can provide longer maintenance intervals than lighter shades

Four sides coated

Cladding boards should be coated on all 4 sides for superior performance

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