

SHADOWCLAD® STRUCTURAL

Natural GROOVE

SHADOWCLAD® STRUCTURAL Natural TEXTURE SHADDWCLAD\*
STRUCTURAL

Ultra
GROOVE

SHADOWCLAD\*
STRUCTURAL

Ultra
TEXTURE

FLASHINGS



FOR CAVITY WALL CONSTRUCTION

SEPTEMBER 2015





# shadowclad

# CAVITY WALL CONSTRUCTION

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# 1.0 SHADOWCLAD® PRODUCT RANGE

Manufactured by Carter Holt Harvey® Woodproducts, Shadowclad is a range of H3 LOSP treated plywood panels suitable for exterior cladding applications.

Shadowclad is manufactured under a third party audited quality control programme to monitor compliance with AS/NZS 2269 Plywood Structural. All Shadowclad products carry Engineered Wood Products Association of Australasia (EWPAA) Joint Accreditation System – Australia and New Zealand (EWPAA/JAS-ANZ) certification.

For information relating to Ecoply® structural plywood and applications other than exterior cladding, please contact CHH Woodproducts Australia on 1800 808 131.

Shadowclad products must be competently installed in accordance with good building practice and sound design principles to satisfy the requirements of the Building Code of Australia published as part of the National Construction Code Series 2015, Volume 2, (NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two). This is the responsibility of building owners and the design professionals and builders that they engage. This document contains information, limitations, and cautions regarding the storage, handling, installation, usage, and the maintenance of Shadowclad. However, Carter Holt Harvey assumes no legal liability to you in relation to this information.

#### I.I TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND CAD DETAILS

When specifying or installing any Shadowclad product visit www.shadowclad.com.au to ensure you have current specification material.

Having trouble installing Shadowclad visit www.shadowclad.com.au to view the installation of common Shadowclad junctions.

Important notice & warning While the products in this document possess the characteristics described, no representation is made that the products will be effective in all locations and circumstances. Much depends upon building design, construction practices and the environment in which the products are used. Statements about the attributes and performance characteristics of the products are made on the assumption that the products are properly stored, handled, installed, used and maintained in their relevant application.

You should not rely solely on this document when using the products. Carter Holt Harvey recommends obtaining professional building advice which takes into account your particular circumstances and site conditions. Carter Holt Harvey is not involved in, and does not assume responsibility for, the selection, installation or maintenance of our products in situ.

Failure to install Carter Holt Harvey products in accordance with applicable building regulation requirements and instructions may lead to personal injury, loss or damage, and may adversely affect the performance of the products.



Shadowclad structural plywood panels are manufactured from radiata pine wood veneers. The veneers are placed at right angles to each other for maximum strength and stability then bonded together with synthetic phenolic (PF) resin to form a strong and permanent Type A bond.

Shadowclad is available in panel sizes  $2440 / 2745 \times 1216$ mm (to provide 1200mm cover) and features a unique textured (bandsawn) appearance which also helps to diffuse UV rays for increased aesthetic performance when exposed to weather.

Shadowclad is available as a Textured or Grooved profile and in either Natural or Ultra finishes.

#### Shadowclad Natural

Shadowclad Natural is an uncoated panel suitable for use with penetrating stains, film forming stains and paint systems. If Shadowclad is left uncoated or is clear coated in exterior applications the long term aesthetics of the board will be significantly reduced. While the product may meet durability and weathertightness requirements for cladding, a high visual appearance will not be achieved in the long term.

#### Shadowclad Ultra

Shadowclad Ultra features a factory applied exterior grade performance coating suitable for use with most paint and film forming stain systems. Using a unique powder coating process on the panel face and edges means Ultra panels can be immediately top coated on site, eliminating (in most cases) the need for expensive and time consuming wet primers.

CHH Woodproducts recommends the use of Shadowclad Ultra where suitable paint or film forming stains are being used.

#### Shadowclad Ultra features:

- High 60-80 microns film build, can be up to 2-3 times thicker than traditional wet primers
- Continuous powder coated surface forms an effective moisture barrier for a dryer more consistent painting surface
- Saves time and money as traditional wet primers are not normally required
- Panel surface, edges and bottom I50mm of sheet factory primed for increased panel durability
- Once installed Shadowclad Ultra can be exposed to weather for up to 3 months prior to application of finishing coats
- · Low volatile organic compound (VOC) coating

Shadowclad Ultra is only available H3 LOSP treated for use as an exterior cladding. For information on untreated panels for interior wall or ceiling linings, contact CHH Woodproducts on 1800 808 131.

Shadowclad Ultra is not suitable for use with penetrating stains. The selection, application and maintenance of coatings is the responsibility of the building owners and the professionals that they engage. For advice on specific coating systems and their suitability for use with Shadowclad Ultra, always refer to the coating manufacturer.

Table I Surface finishes

Natural		Ultra		
Texture	Groove	Texture	Groove	

Shadowclad Natural is an uncoated panel suitable for staining and painting.

Shadowclad Ultra features a performance coated surface ready for top coating with paints and film forming stains. Shadowclad Ultra is suitable for use in exterior applications only.

Table 2 Shadowclad Product Range

	Texture	Groove
Finish	Natural or Ultra	Natural or Ultra
Sheet Length	2440 & 2745mm	2440 & 2745mm
Width (overall)	1216mm	1216mm
Width (effective)	1200mm	1200mm
Cover / Width Tolerance	+/-Imm	+/ -l mm
Nominal Thickness	I2mm	12mm
Weight (kg/m²)	6.6	6.6
R-value (m <sup>2</sup> .C/W)	0.104	0.104
Groove Profile	N/A	9mm wide, 5mm deep at 150mm centres
Edge Profile	Shiplap with weather groove	Shiplap with weather groove
Treatment Available	H3 LOSP (Azole)	H3 LOSP (Azole)

#### Shadowclad™ Exterior Flashing Range

Manufactured from extruded aluminium or folded from stainless steel, the Shadowclad  $^{\text{TM}}$  flashings range is purpose designed to complement Shadowclad panels used in exterior applications.

Independently tested for weathertightness and compliant with AS/NZS 4284 "Testing of Building Facades". The range includes internal and external angles, horizontal and inter-storey 'Z' flashings and a cavity base closure.

Aluminium horizontally installed flashings come in 3600mm lengths and vertically installed angles are available in 3000mm lengths - refer Table 3. Stainless Steel flashings are available in 3000m lengths - refer Table 4.

The information, details and performance statements provided in this guide are based on Shadowclad plywood panels and Shadowclad™ flashings being used together as a system. CHH Woodproducts does not recommend that Shadowclad plywood panels be installed with non-CHH Woodproducts flashings. Flashings not supplied by CHH Woodproducts must, as a minimum, comply with the performance requirements of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two and be compatible for use with H3 treated plywood. It is the Designer's responsibility to ensure that any non-CHH Woodproducts flashings are fit for purpose and compatible with Shadowclad products and any other building materials or components of the exterior wall.

#### **Aluminium Flashing Finishes**

Shadowclad™ aluminium flashings are available in either natural anodised finish (silver colour) for immediate installation or mill finished allowing customers to powder coat flashings to any desired colour finish.

Please refer to your local powder coating supplier for information.

#### Sea Spray Exposure

For coastal areas with high risk of wind blown sea spray salt deposits CHH Woodproducts recommends the use of stainless steel flashings (and fasteners). Coastal areas with high risk of wind blown sea spray salt deposits are further defined for high or very high environments as defined in notes 3 and 4 of Table 3.5.1.1a Acceptable Corrosion Protection for Sheet Roofing of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two.



Table 3	Aluminium	Shadowclad™	Flashings I	Range

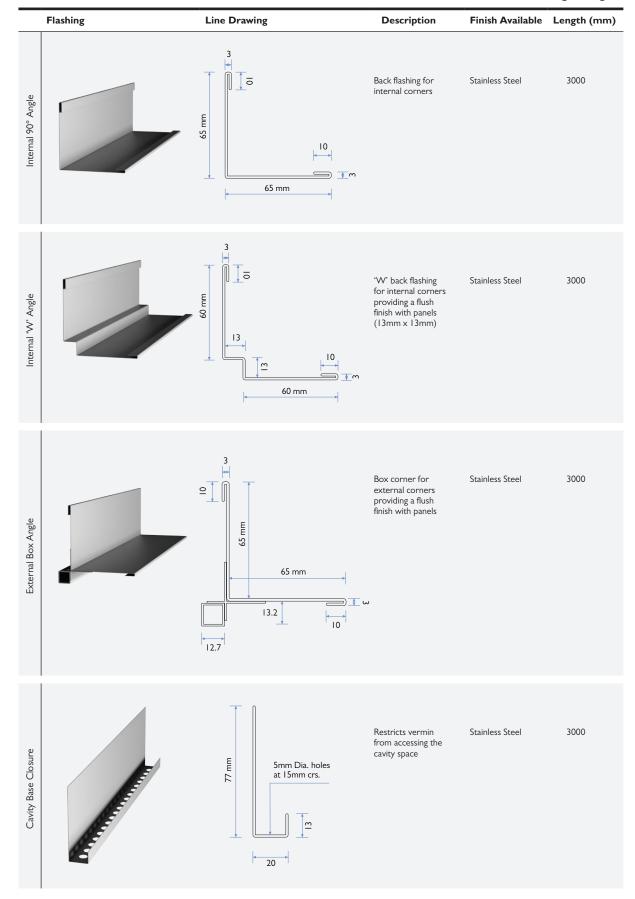
	Flashing	Line Drawing	Description	Finish Available	Length (mm)
Internal 90° Angle		65 mm	Back flashing for internal corners	Natural Anodised	3000
Internal 'W' Angle		60 mm	'W' back flashing for internal corners providing a flush finish with panels (13mm x 13mm)	Natural Anodised Mill	3000
External Box Angle		60 mm	Box corner for external corners providing a flush finish with panels	Natural Anodised Mill	3000
Cavity Base Closure		75 mm 10 mm 01	Restricts vermin from accessing the cavity space	Natural Anodised	3600
Horizontal 'Z' Flashing		12.5 mm 35 mm	Horizontal Z flashing for horizontal joints between panels	Natural Anodised Mill	3600

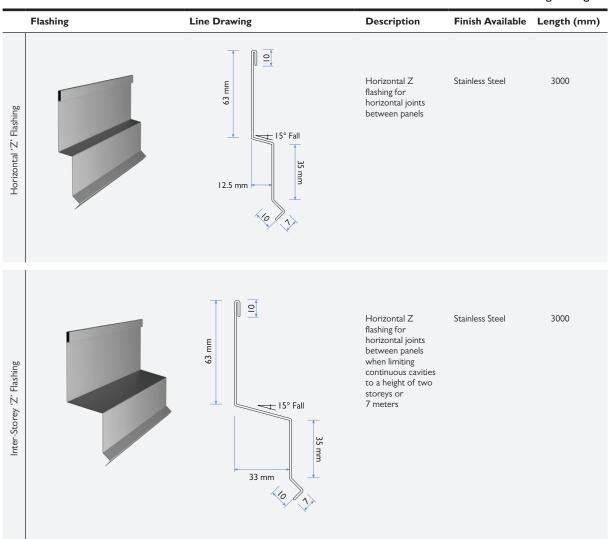
	Flashing	Line Drawing	Description	Finish Available	Length (mm)
Inter-Storey 'Z' Flashing		SS mm SE	Horizontal Z flashing for horizontal joints between panels when limiting continuous cavities to a height of two storeys or 7 meters	Natural Anodised Mill	3600
Horizontal 'Z' Back Flashing		12.5 mm	Back flashing for junction of butt jointed horizontal 'Z' flashing.	Mill	300
Inter-storey 'Z' Back Flashing		35 mm 35 mm	Back flashing for junction of butt joint 'Z' Flashing inter-storey.	Mill	300



Table 4 Stainless Steel

# Shadowclad™ Flashings Range





# 1.3 BUILDING MATERIALS FOR USE WITH SHADOWCLAD (EXTERIOR CLADDING)

#### **Building Materials Supplied by Other Manufacturers**

- Fasteners (i.e. nails or screws) in accordance with Table 7: Fastener Lengths for Shadowclad
- Building underlay in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.2 Pliable Building Membranes and Underlays - Installation and the manufacturers specifications
- Window/door head flashings supplied by window joinery company
- Paint in accordance with paint manufacturers recommendations (refer to 4.3 Coating Selection for more details).

#### 1.4 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

The standard treatment for Shadowclad panels is H3 LOSP (Azole) for use as exterior cladding. H3 LOSP treated Shadowclad is treated in accordance with AS/NZS 1604.3

Shadowclad is envelope preservative treated. Where sheets are cut, cuts must be coated with a brush on timber preservative. Protim® Solignum® XJ Clear Timber Protective (XJ Clear), Arch Lonza Tanalised® Enseal Clear or Tanalised® Ecoseal, or similar is recommended. Failure to do so will affect the long term durability of the panel.

LOSP treatment is the standard treatment for Shadowclad panels as it does not discolour the panel surface and does not use water in the treatment process allowing panels to remain at uniform dimensions.

When coating H3 LOSP treated plywood some residual solvent may be present on the sheet surface from the treatment process. Sheets feeling greasy to touch should be placed in a well ventilated area and allowed to flash off to ensure proper adhesion of paints and stains to the sheet surface.

Mechanical fasteners are required to fix Shadowclad to framing. Do not glue Shadowclad to frames.

Table 5 Preservative treatment

	H3 LOSP (Azole)
Preservative carrier	Light organic oil (white spirits)
Colour	Natural
Fungicide	Propiconazole and Tebuconazole
Insecticide	Permethrin
Other chemicals	Butyl Oxitol (co-solvent to assist active stability)
Mouldicide	IPBC
Notes	Solvent does not affect dimensions. Solvent smell disappears when exposed to air flow
Applications	Exterior (service performance subject to detailing)

#### 1.5 SUSTAINABILITY

Shadowclad is manufactured from radiata pine. It is grown on tree farms which are tended and harvested to provide wood for plywood manufacture. The crop is managed on a sustainable basis to yield millable trees.

New Zealand plantations are managed in compliance with the New Zealand Forest Accord.

Shadowclad is manufactured in New Zealand at CHH Woodproducts Tokoroa plywood mill.

Shadowclad is Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) (SCS-COC-001316) certified.

#### 1.6 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

In accordance with AS/NZS 2269, every sheet of Shadowclad plywood has the following information marked on the back:

- Brand name: eg.SHADOWCLAD
- Intended application: eg. STRUCTURAL
- Glue bond: eg. A BOND
- Formaldehyde emission class: eg. E0
- Australasian Standard: eg. AS/NZS 2269:2012
- Treatment Standard (if applicable) eg. AS/NZS 1604.3:2012
- Date and time of manufacture: eg. 01/12/15 12:34:56
- The Engineered Wood Products Association of Australasia (EWPAA) brand and mill number: e.g. 911 (Tokoroa mill)

#### Treated example:

SHADOWCLAD STRUCTURAL A BOND E0 AS/NZS 2269.0:2012 AS/NZS 1604.3:2012 400 64 H3 E LOSP RETREAT CUTS PAT 01/12/15 12:23:45



#### Untreated example:

SHADOWCLAD STRUCTURAL A BOND E0 AS/NZS 2269.0:2012 UNTREATED – FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY PAT 01/12/15 12:23:45



# 2.0 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

#### 2.1 DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY

Design responsibility lies with the building owner and the professionals that they engage. The specifier for the project must ensure that the details in the specification for their individual projects are appropriate for the intended application. The specifier must also ensure that additional detailing is provided for specific design or any areas that fall outside the scope and specifications of this literature. It is the specifier's responsibility to ensure that non-CHH products are fit for purpose, and compatible with Shadowclad products.

Good detailing which avoids moisture or dust accumulation on the sheet surface can help increase durability and aesthetics. Roof overhangs contribute to performance as they offer shade and will protect walls from rain and dust. Trims should be bevelled to shed moisture and flashings should be detailed with gaps that do not trap water at the panel edges.

## 2.2 LITERATURE SCOPE

The information and details within this guide are for cavity wall construction only, and may not be suitable for construction of buildings in bush fire prone areas.

Shadowclad can be used for those structures which fall within the scope of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two. Shadowclad is recommended for a drained and ventilated cavity, where the cladding is fixed onto timber battens fixed over the timber frame and wall underlay.

Shadowclad is not recommended where a risk score >20 in accordance with Table V2.2.1a Risk Factors of NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia, Volume Two is established.

- Specific design is required for buildings subject to design classifications exceeding N3/C1
- Windows to comply with the requirements of AS 2047

# 2.3 CODE COMPLIANCE

Shadowclad on cavity wall construction is manufactured to the requirements of AS/NZS 2269:2012 Plywood: Structural Specifications as per section 3.5.3.4 (C) (i) of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two and treated to H3 level via AS/NZS 1604.3 Specification of Preservative Treatment: Plywood. Further to this, Shadowclad for cavity wall construction is tested in accordance with AS/NZS 4284 "Testing of Building Facades" incorporating vertical and horizontal control joints, wall junctions and window openings.

Recommendations made by CHH Woodproducts are based on good building practice and are not a complete statement of all relevant data. As the design and installation of Shadowclad is influenced by and relies on factors outside the control of CHH Woodproducts, CHH Woodproducts assumes no responsibility for works/systems used in connection with the installation of Shadowclad and it's suitability to satisfy relevant Building Codes and Regulations, Standards and Council/Authority/ Regulator requirements.

#### 2.4 SITE & FOUNDATIONS

Foundation design must comply with AS 2870 "Residential Slabs and Footings - Construction" and the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia – Volume Two. The grade of adjacent finished ground must slope away from the building to avoid the possibility of water accumulating.

#### 2.5 GROUND CLEARANCES

The bottom edge of the Shadowclad sheet must be a minimum of 50mm above decks and verandahs, 100mm above paved ground and a minimum of 175mm above unprotected ground.

Shadowclad must overhang the bottom plate on a concrete slab by a minimum of 50mm. The maximum distance from the bottom of the sheet to the fixing shall not exceed 75mm.

#### 2.6 MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

It is the responsibility of the specifier to identify moisture related risks associated with any particular building design and site exposure.

Wall construction design must effectively manage moisture, accounting for both the interior and exterior environments of the building. This is particularly important in buildings that have a higher risk of wind driven rain penetration or that are artificially heated or cooled.

Where a deck is attached to the building and the Shadowclad extends below the deck to cover the framing, keep decking clear of the Shadowclad surface and detail to avoid moisture entrapment.

All wall openings, penetrations, junctions, connections, window sills, heads and jambs must incorporate Shadowclad™ flashings for waterproofing. Materials, components and the installation used to manage moisture in framed wall construction must, at a minimum, comply with the requirements of relevant Sections and Clauses of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two.

# 2.7 WIND LOADING

Shadowclad on cavity wall construction is suitable for use in all wind classifications up to and including C2 or N4 as defined by AS 1684 and specific design wind pressures up to design differential ultimate limit state (ULS) of 2.5 kPa.

# 2.8 DURABILITY

The durability level applicable to Shadowclad is dependent upon the application and coating applied. Detailing, treatment and installation methods need careful consideration to satisfy the requirements of the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) guidelines document, Durability in Building.

# CHH Woodproducts does not recommend Shadowclad is left uncoated when used as an exterior cladding.

The ABCB guideline document, Durability in Building, requires cladding to achieve a minimum structural durability level of 15 years.

Shadowclad coated with stains or paints (regardless of colour choice) will meet this requirement. If using dark colours (colours with an LRV of less than 50%) homeowners should expect an increased level of coating maintenance over the life of the cladding than would normally be expected where lighter colours are used.

Using dark colours with an LRV of less than 50% and failure to adequately maintain the surface coating of the cladding increases the risk of aesthetic related issues such as face checking.

#### Additional Notes:

For further advice on coatings refer to section 4.0: Coating and Application – Exterior Cladding.

#### 2.9 TEXTURED VS. SMOOTH FINISHED PLYWOOD AS EXTERIOR CLADDING

Structurally, some smooth faced plywood products may meet the requirements of NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia – Volume Two however in CHH Woodproducts opinion smooth faced plywood does not retain a high visual appearance when directly exposed to weathering.

Where a high visual appearance is desired (such as exterior cladding) CHH Woodproducts recommends the use of Shadowclad rather than smooth faced plywood.

Shadowclad features a textured (bandsawn) face which reduces the visibility of natural face checking which can occur in any wood based product which has been exposed to weather for a prolonged period.

Face checks are not considered a manufacturing fault as they are part of a natural process and are merely an indication that it is time to re-apply the surface coating on the product.

#### 2.10 HEALTH & SAFETLY

Shadowclad should be installed and used as per the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which can be downloaded from www.chhwoodproducts.com.au.

Always wear safety glasses or non-fogging goggles when cutting Shadowclad™ panels and flashings.

If wood dust exposures are not controlled when machining (sawing, routing, planing, drilling etc) a class PI or P2 replaceable filter or disposable face piece respirator should be worn.

Wear comfortable work gloves to avoid skin irritation and the risk of splinters. Wash hands with mild soap and water after handling panels.

#### 2.11 STORAGE & HANDLING

#### Shadowclad panels:

- Keep Shadowclad panels dry
- Store under cover
- Handle and stack with care to avoid damage.
- Stack flat; clear of ground, on at least three evenly spaced bearers
- Store in well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flames or sparks

#### Shadowclad™ flashings:

- Keep dry. Should a shipment of Shadowclad<sup>™</sup> flashings arrive in a wet condition, they should be immediately dried before storing
- When storing flashings avoid contact with other metals which may cause scratches or marks. The use of shelving or racks faced with dry wood is recommended
- · Keep away from caustics, nitrates and acids

# 3.0 INSTALLATION - EXTERIOR CLADDING

#### 3.1 FRAMING - CONSTRUCTION

Use kiln dried framing such as Laserframe® in accordance with timber framing manufacturer's specifications.

Timber frame sizes and set out must comply with AS 1684.2 (or specifically designed to AS 1720.1) and with stud and nog centres and timber width required by this specification.

- All Shadowclad sheet edges must be fully supported by framing
- Studs must not exceed 600mm centres
- Nogs must be provided at a maximum of 800mm centres
- An extra stud is required at internal corners for ventilated cavities
- Framing must be kept as dry as possible at all times
- Single spans of Shadowclad should not exceed 600mm (e.g. Below windows or balustrades)

#### 3.2 PREPARATION - BUILDING UNDERLAY & RIGID AIR BARRIER

The use of building underlay compliant with AS/NZS 4200.2 "Pliable Building Membranes and Underlays - Installation" and the manufacturers recommendations or an alternative solution rigid air barrier must be provided over framing prior to cladding installation.

Barriers to air flow are required regardless of direct or cavity construction

#### 3.3 PREPARATION - CAVITY CONSTRUCTION

#### **Cavity Construction**

A Shadowclad cavity base closure must be installed at the bottom of all walls and above window heads, this provides vermin proofing to ventilation openings. The holes in the cavity base closure must be kept clear to enable ongoing drainage and ventilation of the cavity.

#### **Cavity Battens**

Cavity battens provide an air space between the frame and the sheet and are considered a "packer".

The battens must be fixed over the building underlay or a rigid air barrier.

All timber battens must: be nominal 20mm thick (between limits of 18mm and 25mm in thickness); at least the same width as the stud; and minimum H3 LOSP treated.

Polystyrene battens MUST NOT be used with H3 LOSP treated Shadowclad panels, as they may melt in contact with solvents.

Battens must be fixed over the building underlay/rigid air barrier to all studs, as follows.

If studs are at 600mm centres:

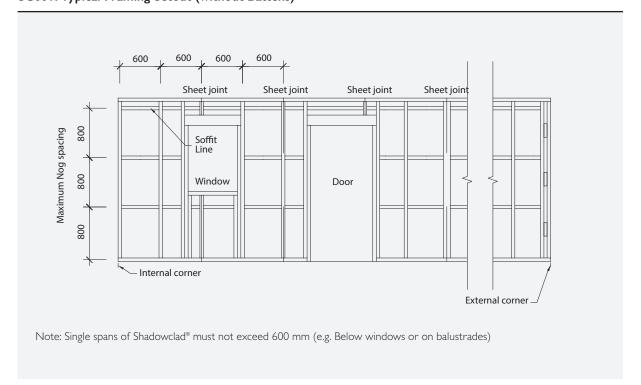
- Battens must be fixed vertically at 300mm centres
   (i.e. a batten on studs and one in between the two studs fixed
   to top and bottom plates and nogs)
- Battens fixed between studs are to restrain the building underlay and insulation from bulging into the drained cavity
- The Shadowclad must not be fixed to these cavity battens where there is no framing behind them

If studs are at 400mm centres battens may be fixed on studs only.

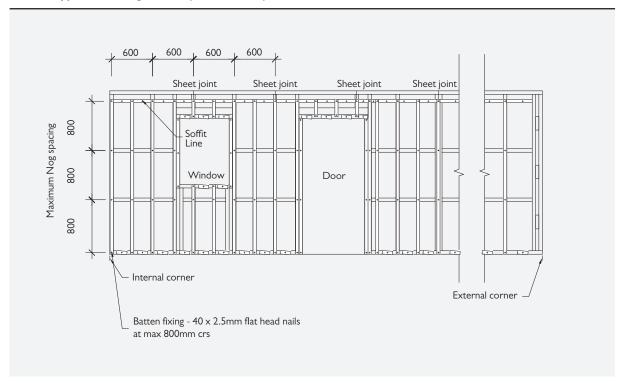
Horizontal battens must be used at the top of the wall to block the top of the cavity from venting into the roof space.

Cavity spacers (i.e. short pieces of cavity batten) may be used to support the bottom sheet edge (or provide intermediate support where required eg above window openings) but must allow water drainage to the outside. The cavity spacers must be fixed at a  $5^{\circ}$  minimum slope with a 50mm minimum air gap at either side.

## SC001: Typical Framing Setout (without Battens)



# SC002: Typical Framing Setout (with Battens)



#### 3.4 SHEET LAYOUT

A sheet layout should form part of architectural drawings and be used from the basis of stud/framing layout

- Sheet edges must be supported by the framing
- Sheets are designed to be vertically fixed. Do not fix sheets horizontally
- When laying up on to framing, start at framing corners and work across the wall
- All treated Shadowclad panels are envelope preservative treated. Where sheets are cut, edges must be coated with a brush on timber preservative
- Cut edges must be placed at the top of the sheet to avoid rain drips soaking in to cut end grains
- Priming of bottom edges and the back (rear) of the sheets to a height of 150mm is required
  - Shadowclad Ultra sheets are coated on the rear to a height of 150mm to meet this requirement

#### 3.5 FIXINGS - FASTENER DURABILITY

# Table 6 Fastener Durability for Shadowclad®

Finish Treatment Exposure Zone		Material Required	
Shadowclad Natural/Ultra	H3 LOSP	Normal	Minimum hot dipped galvanised or better
		Sea Spray*	Stainless Steel

<sup>\*</sup> As defined in Section 1.2, Sea Spray Exposure

#### 3.6 FIXINGS - FASTENER SIZE & LAYOUT

# Table 7 Fastener Lengths for Shadowclad®

	Minimum Fastener Length and Size (Cavity Fix)
Nails in Timber	60 x 2.8mm
Screws in Timber	8 g × 65mm

Shadowclad must be nailed or screwed to timber as per below:

- Use flat head (full round head) nails with timber framing
- Standard fixing pattern: fasten sheet edges at 150mm centres and within the panel on all supports at 300mm centres
- When fixing over a ventilated cavity do not fix to battens that are not installed over studs as the nails will puncture the building wrap
- Fasten no closer than 7mm to sheet edges except on edge with top lap (weather groove lap), do not nail through top lap
- Fasten shiplap joints independently to ensure natural sheet expansion is not restricted
- When using a rigid air barrier the Shadowclad fastener lengths should be increased by the thickness of the panel to ensure required fastener pull out loadings are achieved
- Drive nails & screws flush
- Do not nail through the grooves in Shadowclad Groove panels

#### Power Driven Fastening

- Best practice is to hand drive nails as better control of nail depth is achieved
- Fasteners must be of diameters and length not less than that identified in Table 7
- Power driven nailers may be used to fire power driven nails.
- Do not overdrive nails into the sheet

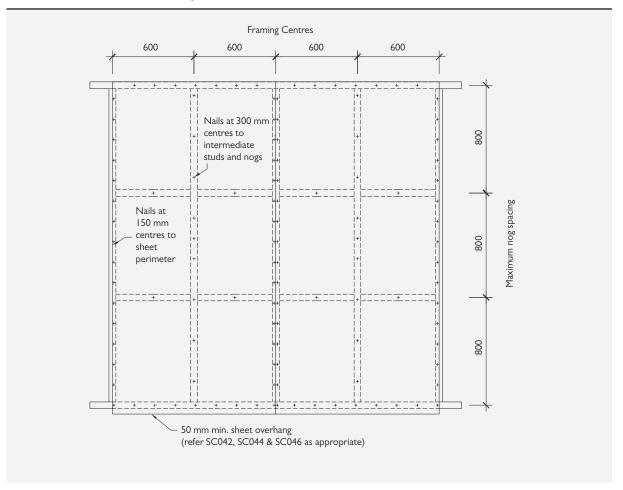
# 3.7 SHADOWCLAD® KEY INSTALLATION AND DESIGN POINTS

The following tasks are provided to installers to point out key installation and design factors when used as an exterior cladding. These do no detract from the requirements to read and understand this literature as a whole.

Task	Tick when checked
Prior to Specification and Installation	
Read the Shadowclad Specification & Installation Guide in its entirety	
Framing Plan	
Framing setout drawings to suit Shadowclad fixing and installation guidelines	
Sheet Cuts	
Coat all sheet cuts with a preservative timber treatment such as XJ Clear, or similar	
After applying the timber preservative treatment, apply the surface coating (e.g. paint or stain) to cut edges	
Place uncut edge to bottom	
Fastener Material Type	
Galvanised fasteners or better used (Stainless steel annular groove nails required in sea spray zones)	
Sheet Fastener Pattern	
Around sheet edge – maximum 150mm centre spacing	
Within sheet body – maximum 300mm centre spacing	
Horizontal Sheet Joints	
Minimum 9mm separation gap between sheets above all Horizontal Z flashings	
Prime the bottom of the sheet edge and I50mm up the back (rear) of the sheets	
$50 \text{ mm}$ strip of neutral cure silicon sealant or stop ends at all Z flashing terminations excluding terminations at Shadowclad $^{\text{TM}}$ metal corner flashings	
Back flashings or 150 mm overlap to all flashing butt joints	
Expansion Gaps Between Sheets (Vertical Sheet Joints)	
Texture Profile Sheets - 2mm gap between vertical edges of sheets	
Groove Profile Sheets - 9mm gap (i.e. full groove space) between vertical edges of sheets	
Note: Expansion gaps required between vertical edges of sheets to accommodate natural expansion and contraction of sheet	s
Ground Clearances	
Paved/ Sealed Ground - minimum 100mm distance from the ground to sheet bottom	
Paved/ Sealed Ground - minimum 100mm distance from the ground to sheet bottom  Broken Ground - minimum 175mm distance from the ground to sheet bottom	

Refer to the current Shadowclad Specification and Installation Guide for full installation specifications and suggested details

#### SC003: Shadowclad® Fastener Layout



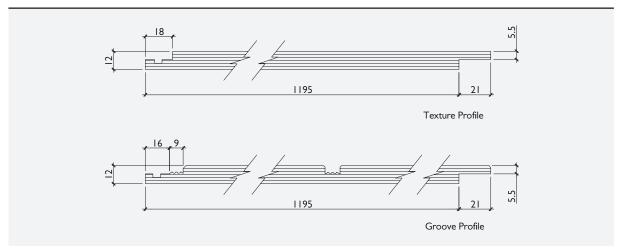
# 3.8 VERTICAL SHEET JOINTS

Shadowclad sheets have a built-in shiplap joint and weather groove on the long edges of all sheets.

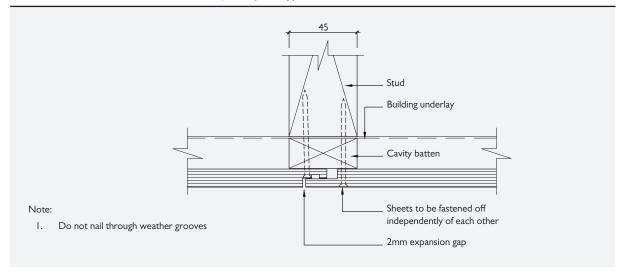
When installing Shadowclad Groove profile sheets, use a 9mm temporary spacer in the groove alongside shiplap joint to establish correct expansion gap.

Treat all cut edges with a suitable brush on preservative treatment such as XJ Clear, or similar.

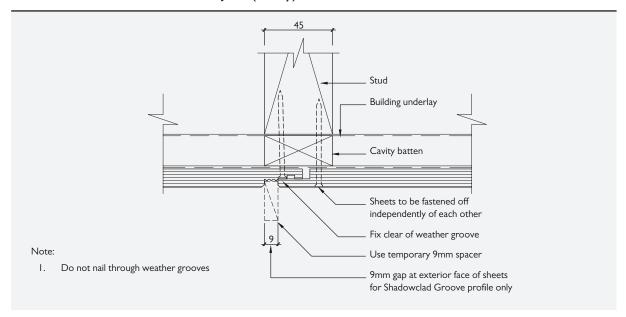
#### SC004: Shadowclad® Texture and Groove Sheet Dimensions



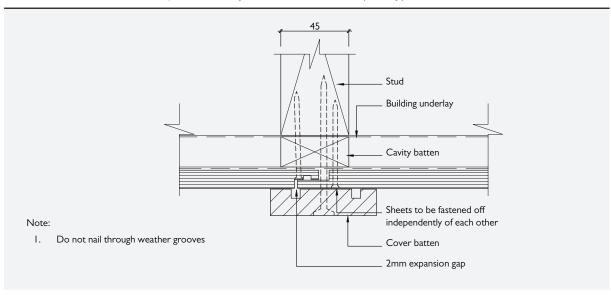
#### SC006: Shadowclad® Texture Vertical Joint (Cavity)



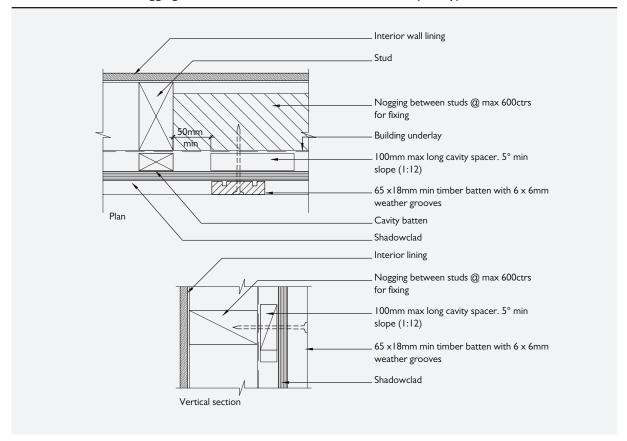
# SC008: Shadowclad® Groove Vertical Joint (Cavity)



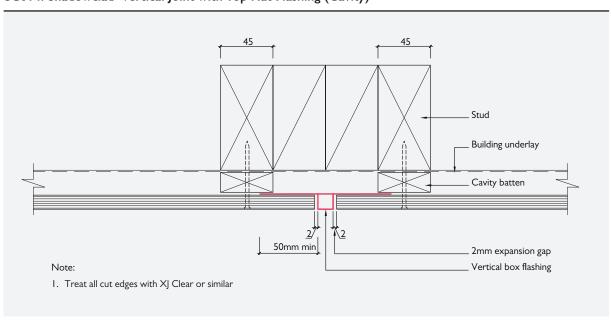
# SC010: Shadowclad® Vertical Joint with Optional Cover Batten (Cavity)



# SC012: Shadowclad® Nogging for Vertical Cover Batten Between Studs (Cavity)



SC014: Shadowclad® Vertical Joint with Top Hat Flashing (Cavity)



# 3.9 HORIZONTAL SHEET JOINTS

At floor joist level a horizontal joint must be provided to accommodate the movement resulting from timber joist shrinkage and settlement.

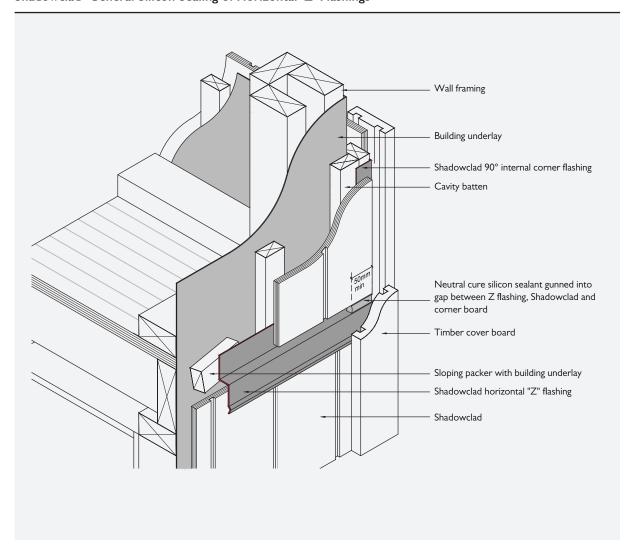
A Shadowclad™ horizontal 'Z' flashing should be used for horizontal sheet joints.

CHH Woodproducts requires drained cavities to be limited to a height of two storeys.

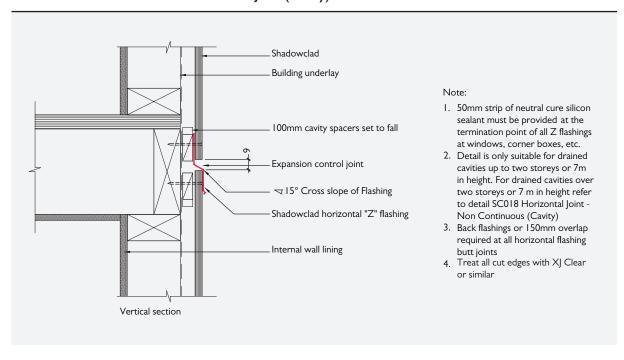
If aluminium 'Z' flashings are being used, all butt joints must include proprietary back flashings. Stainless steel flashings should be lapped by a minimum 150 mm at joins.

A 50 mm strip of neutral cure silicon (refer General Silicon Sealing of Horizontal 'Z' Flashings detail below) or stop ends (as applicable) is required at all 'Z' flashing terminations excluding terminations at Shadowclad metal corner flashings.

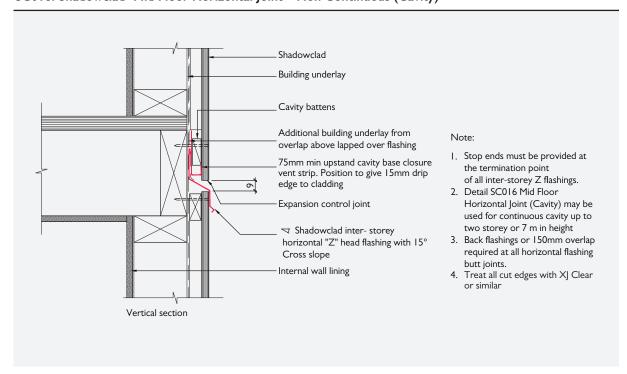
# Shadowclad® General Silicon Sealing of Horizontal 'Z' Flashings



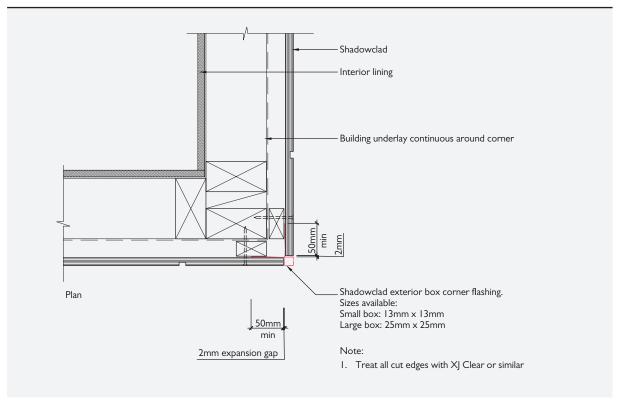
#### SC016: Shadowclad® Mid Floor Horizontal Joint (Cavity)



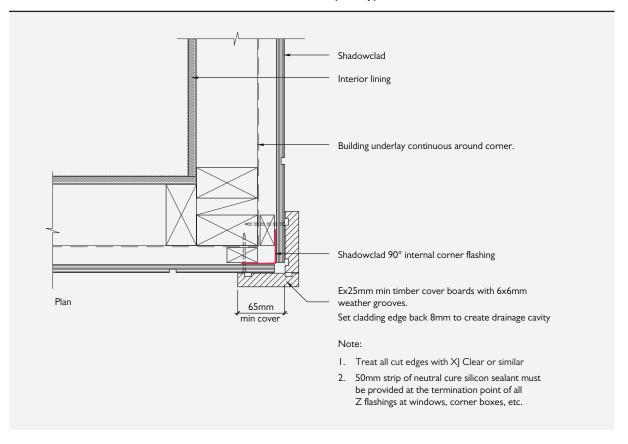
## SC018: Shadowclad® Mid Floor Horizontal Joint - Non Continuous (Cavity)



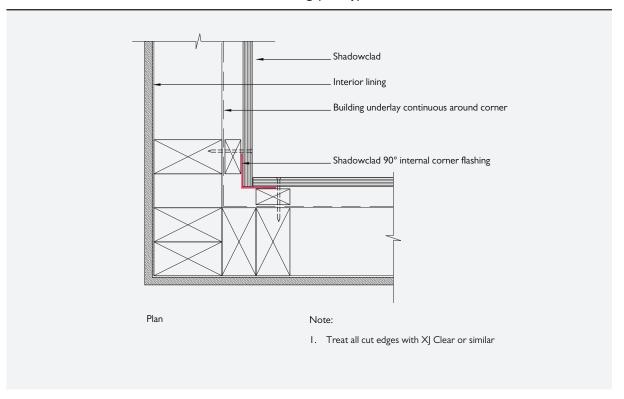
# SC020: Shadowclad® External Corner with External Box Flashing (Cavity)



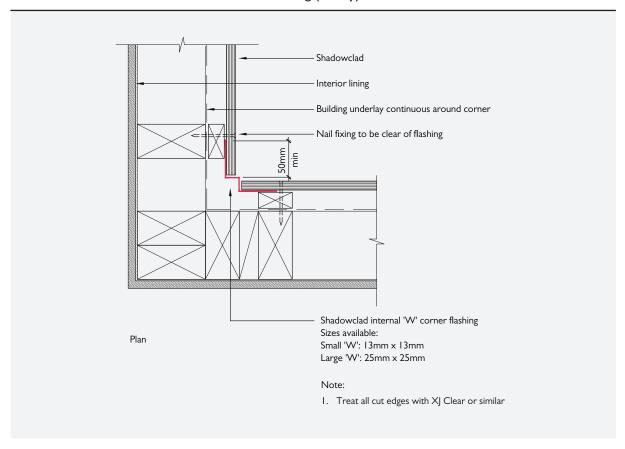
#### SC022: Shadowclad® External Corner with Cover Boards (Cavity)



# SC024: Shadowclad® Internal Corner with 90° Flashing (Cavity)



# SC026: Shadowclad® Internal Corner with W Flashing (Cavity)



# 3.12 SHADOWCLAD™ FLASHINGS JUNCTION POINTS

Flashings should have expansion joints where necessary to provide adequate allowance for thermal expansion as set out below.

- Expansion joints to be provided for joined flashings with a combined length exceeding 8 metres
- Where both ends of a flashing are constrained, allowance should be made for expansion

#### **Cavity Base Closure**

Fix Shadowclad cavity base closures to bottom plates through the upstand with  $40 \times 2.5$ mm, hot dipped galvanised, or stainless steel (as appropriate) flat head nails at 300mm centres.

The cavity base closure should be positioned to allow a minimum drip edge to the wall cladding of 15mm at the base of walls, and 15mm above window head flashings.

#### Internal and External Flashings

Internal and external angles and 'Z' flashings can be nominally fixed with hot dipped galvanised, or stainless steel (as appropriate) flat head nails and then permanently fixed with the Shadowclad fasteners penetrating the flashing wings/upstands.

#### Horizontal 'Z' Flashings

Horizontal aluminium 'Z' flashings should be butted together with a back flashing to create a weathertight joint

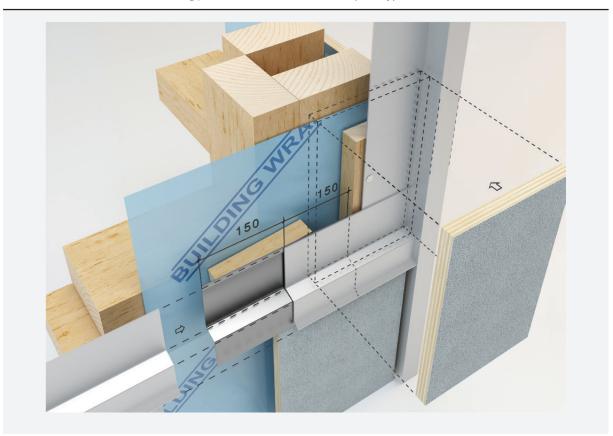
Stainless steel flashings should overlap by a minimum of 150 mm at joins to create weathertight joints where horizontal flashings meet.

#### 'Z' Flashings Terminations

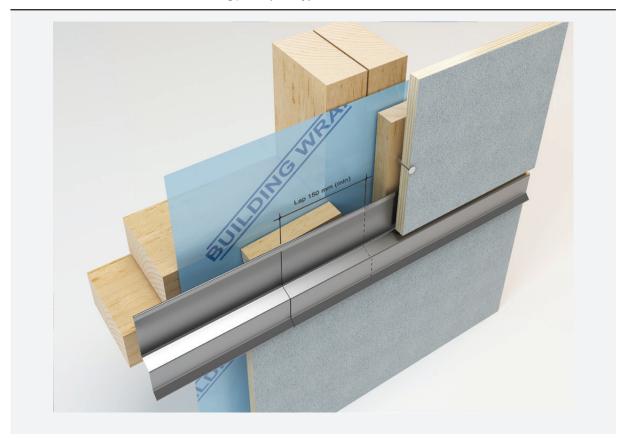
Where inter-storey  $^{\prime}Z^{\prime}$  flashings terminate, an end cap must be installed.

A 50 mm strip of neutral cure silicon (refer General Silicon Sealing of Horizontal 'Z' Flashings detail page 21) or stop ends (as applicable) is required at all 'Z' flashing terminations excluding terminations at Shadowclad metal corner flashings.

# Shadowclad™ Aluminium Flashing Junctions and Connections (Cavity)



# Shadowclad® Stainless Steel 'Z' Flashing Joins (Cavity)

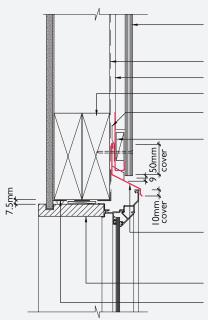


# 3.13 WINDOW PENETRATIONS

Window joinery flashings (ie head and sill flashings) should be sourced from the joinery fabricator to meet the requirements of NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two or an

Alternative Solution such as the Australian Window Association Installation System (AWA).

#### SC028: Shadowclad® Cavity Construction Window Head Detail



Shadowclad

Building underlay

Cavity battens

Lintel

Flexible flashing tape strip placed over building underlay and flashing joint

Cavity spacers with 50mm min air gap on both sides. 5 degree min slope (1:12). Position to allow Shadowclad fixing at 150mm centres 75mm min upstand cavity base closure vent strip. Position to give 15mm drip edge to cladding

Head flashing with 15 degree slope. 15mm high stop ends within cavity Sealant between head flashing & window flange in very high wind zone & above

Lining rebated into sill/jamb/head or terminated with architrave detail

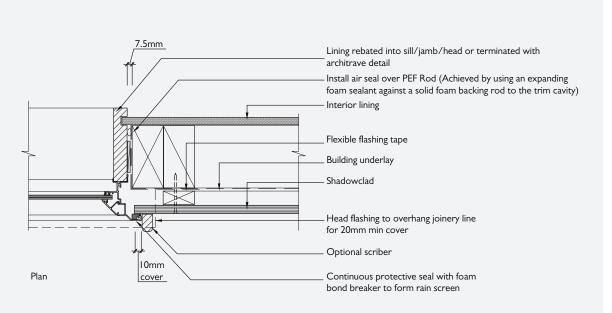
Install air seal over PEF Rod (Achieved by using an expanding foam sealant against a solid foam backing rod to the trim cavity)

#### Note:

- 1. Treat all cut edges with XJ Clear or similar
- 2. Stop ends to head flashing terminations



## SC030: Shadowclad® Jamb Detail (Cavity)

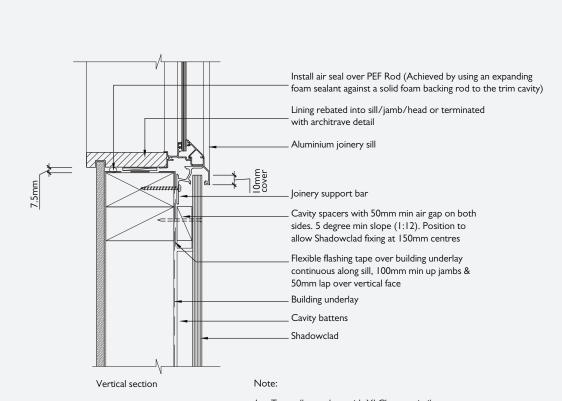


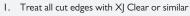
#### Note:

- I. Treat all cut edges with XJ Clear or similar
- 2. 50mm strip of neutral cure silicon sealant must be provided at the termination point of all Z flashings at windows, corner boxes, etc.



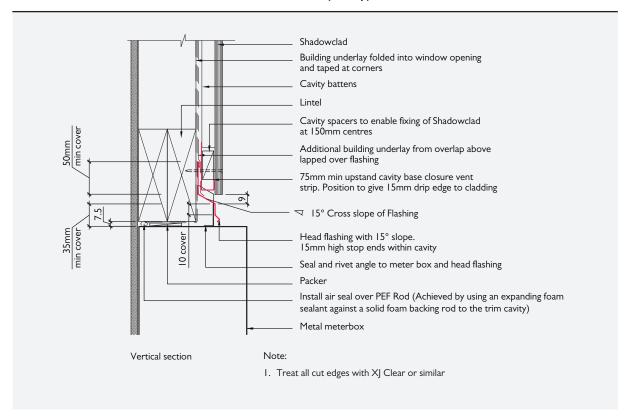
#### SC032: Shadowclad® Window Sill Detail (Cavity)



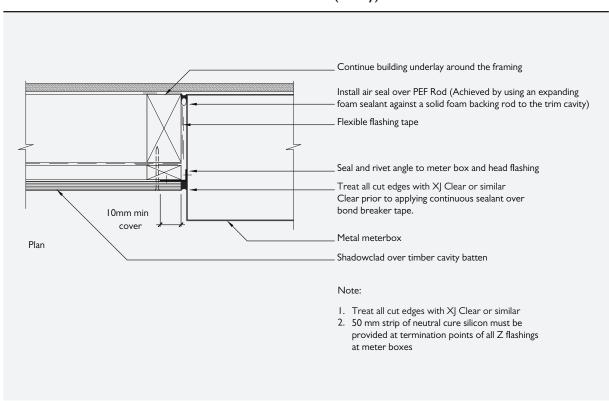




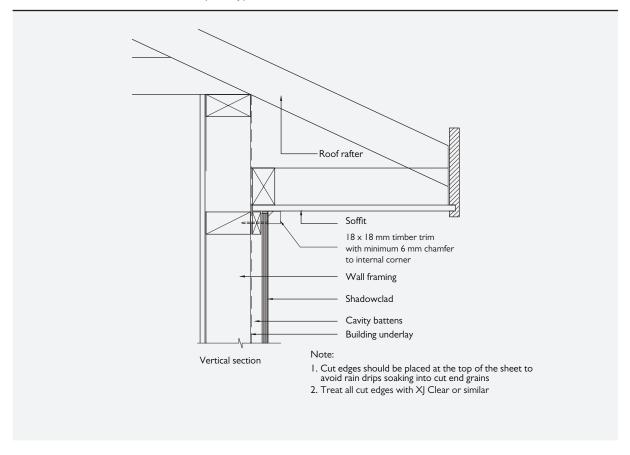
# SC034A: Shadowclad® Meterbox Vertical Cross Section (Cavity)



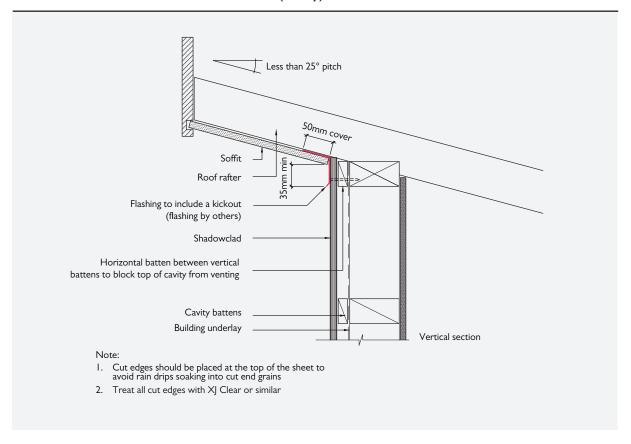
#### SC034B: Shadowclad® Meterbox Horizontal Cross Section (Cavity)



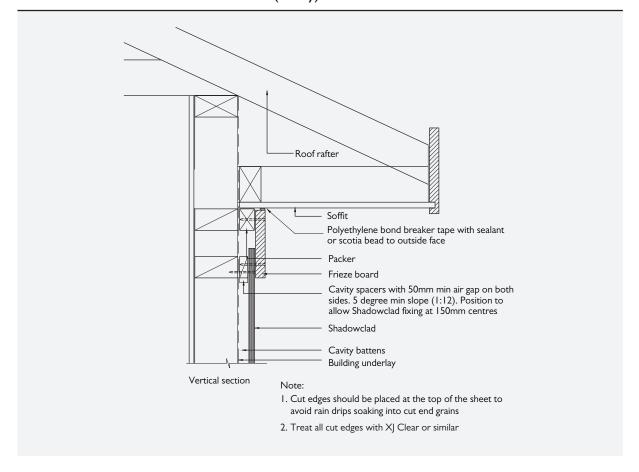
#### SC036: Shadowclad® Soffit Detail (Cavity)



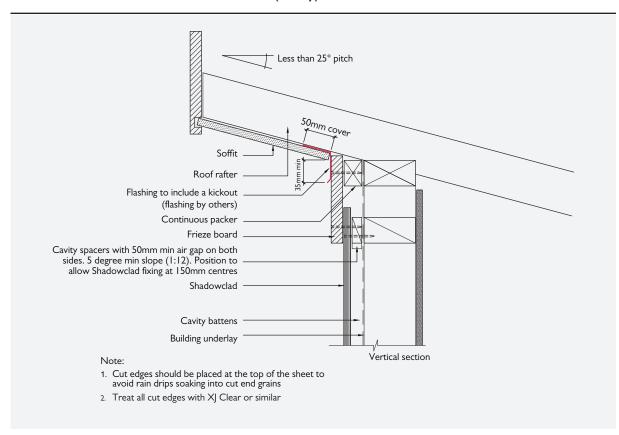
#### SC036A: Shadowclad® Alternative Soffit Detail (Cavity)



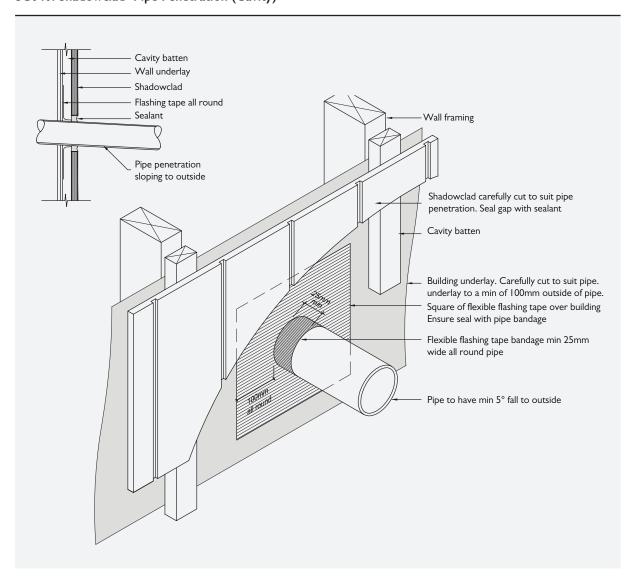
SC038: Shadowclad® Soffit Alternative Detail (Cavity)



#### SC038A: Shadowclad® Alternative Soffit Detail (Cavity)



# SC040: Shadowclad® Pipe Penetration (Cavity)



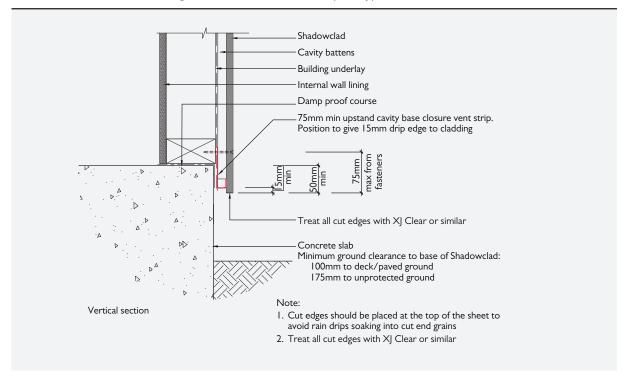
#### 3.15 SHEET CLEARANCES

#### **Ground Clearances**

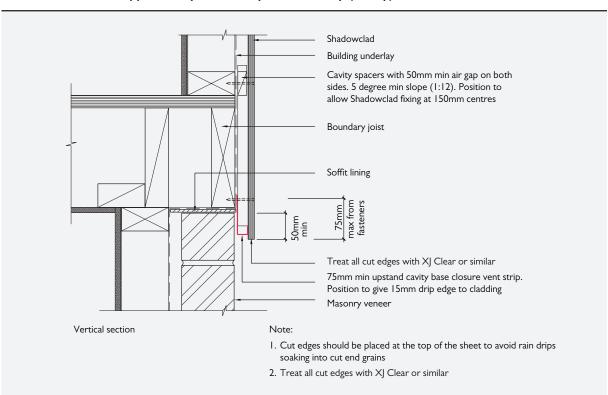
Shadowclad must overhang the bottom plate on a concrete slab by a minimum of 50mm. The maximum distance from the bottom of the sheet to the fixing shall not exceed 75mm.

The bottom edge of the Shadowclad sheet must be a minimum of 50mm above decks and verandahs, 100mm above paved ground and a minimum of 175mm above unprotected ground.

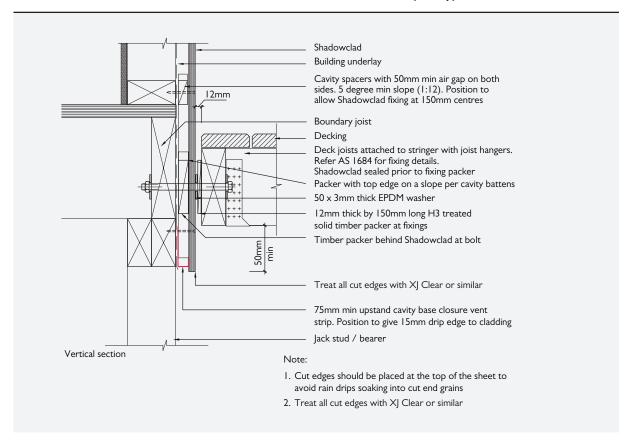
#### SC042: Shadowclad® Overhangs and Ground Clearances (Cavity)



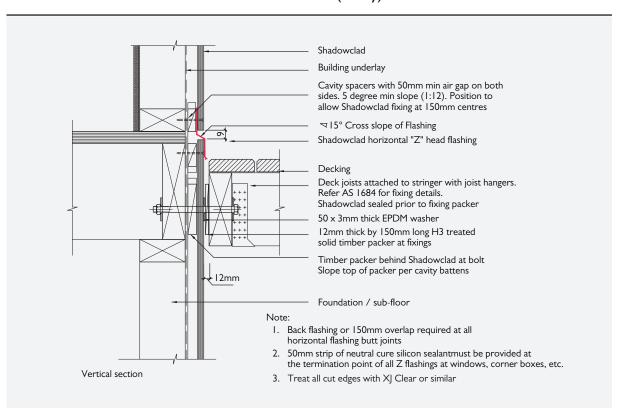
# SC044: Shadowclad® Upper Storey to Masonry Lower Storey (Cavity)



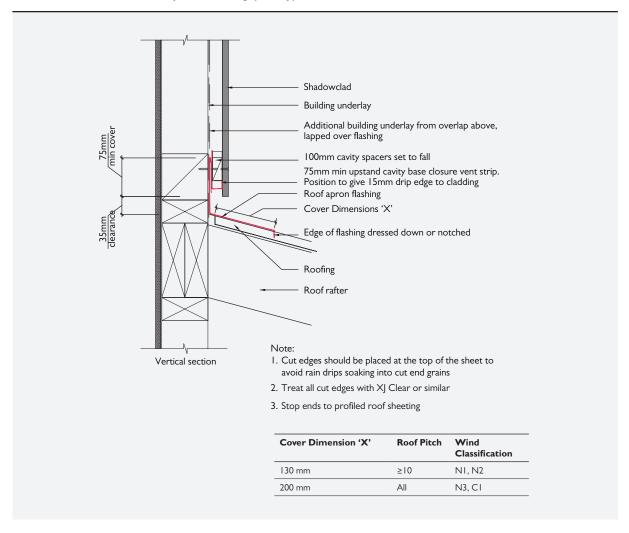
#### SC046: Shadowclad® Timber Ground Floor to Non-Cantilevered Deck (Cavity)



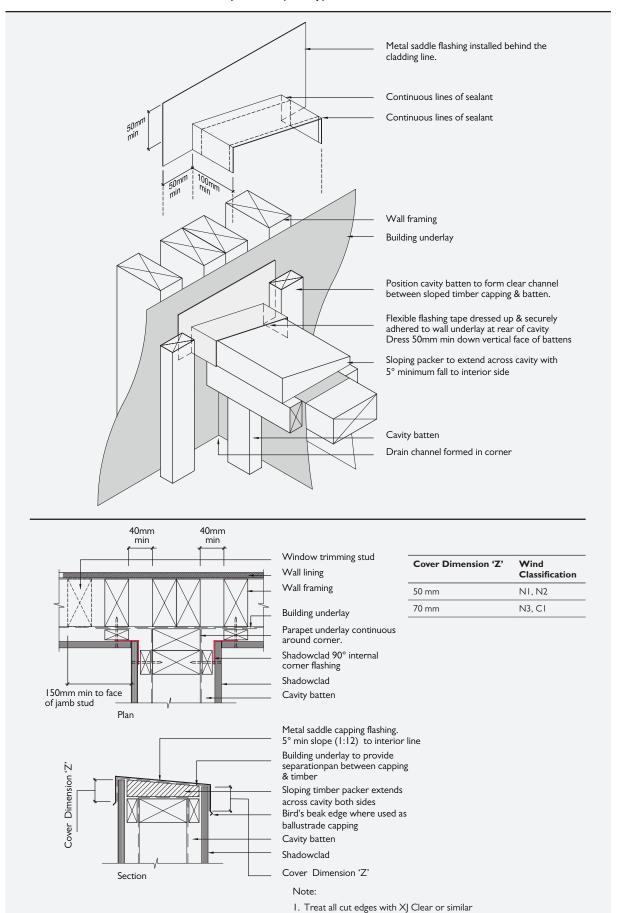
#### SC048: Shadowclad® Mid Floor to Non-Cantilevered Deck (Cavity)



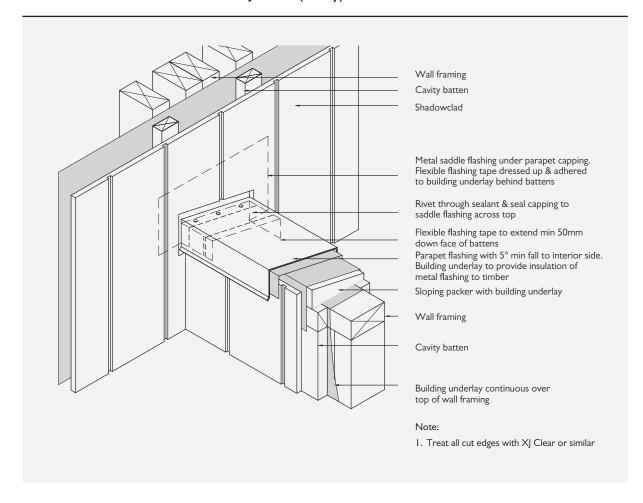
#### SC050: Shadowclad® Basic Apron Flashing (Cavity)



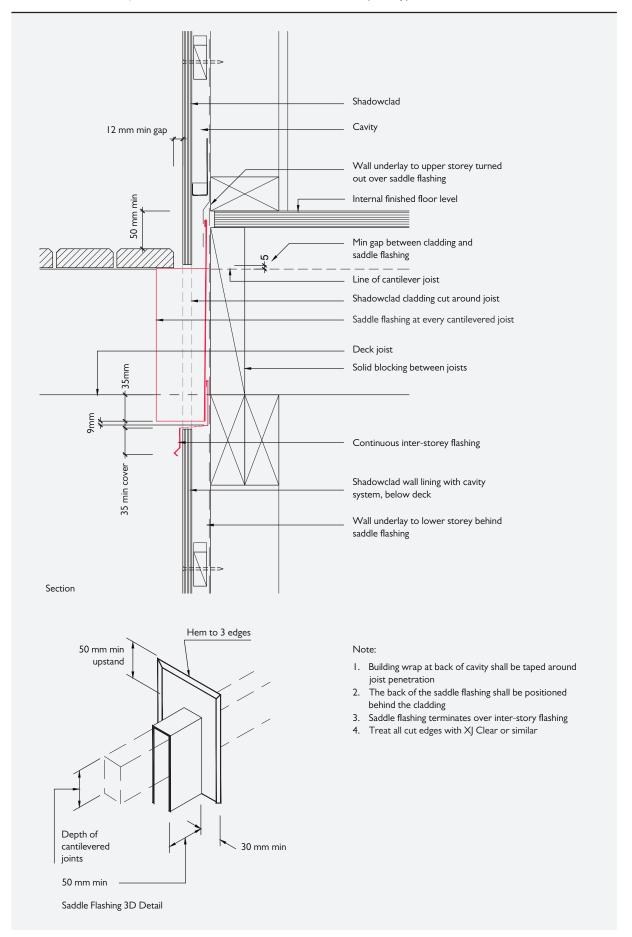
## SC052: Shadowclad® Balustrade to Wall Junction (Cavity)



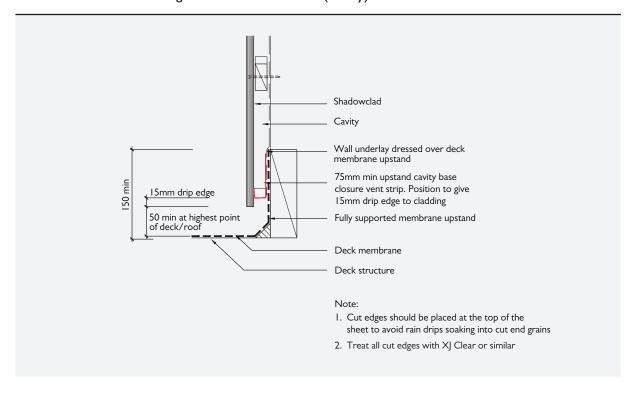
# SC054: Shadowclad® Balustrade to Wall Junction (Cavity)



### SC056: Shadowclad® Junction with Wall for Cantilevered Deck (Cavity)



# SC058: Shadowclad® Detailing for Enclosed Balustrade (Cavity)



# 4.0 COATING & APPLICATION – EXTERIOR CLADDING

#### 4.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

- Shadowclad is manufactured, treated and stored in dry conditions at CHH Woodproducts manufacturing facilities.
   The H3 LOSP treatment provides temporary repellence to mould prior to on site coating, however it remains the applicators responsibility to ensure the surface is dry and free from dust and mould prior to coating
- If Shadowclad has been exposed to external weathering for over 3 months wash surfaces with a mild detergent solution to remove any dirt, dust, mould or sea spray prior to coating
- If recoating, remove loose, flaking or unsound coatings and wash walls prior to recoating
- The Shadowclad surface must be dry prior to applying any surface coating

### 4.2 COATING APPLICATION

- If sheets feel greasy to touch, separate and place in a dry, well ventilated area to allow any residual solvents from the treatment process to flash off prior to applying coatings
- Panels are envelope treated. Sheet cuts must have a brush on treatment applied such as Protim® Solignum® XJ Clear Timber Protective (XJ Clear), Arch Lonza Tanalised® Enseal Clear or Tanalised® Ecoseal prior to applying coatings
- Coatings should be applied by brush to ensure adequate coating film build is achieved. Application via roller or spray is not recommended
- Shadowclad Natural panels should be coated within 3 months of installation

- Priming of sheet edges and on the rear of the sheet to a depth of I50mm is considered good practice, and required at the base of all sheets
  - Shadowclad Ultra sheets are coated on the rear to a height of 150mm (min.) to meet this requirement
- A minimum total coating system film build of 90 microns is recommended when painting or using film forming stains, including a minimum 30 micron thickness per coat
- For detailed advice on surface preparation, coating product suitability and general coating practice always refer to the coating manufacturer prior to application

### 4.3 COATING SELECTION

The following coating information should be treated as a generic guide to coating systems typically used with Shadowclad exterior cladding. The selection, application and maintenance of coatings is the responsibility of building owners and the professionals that they engage. For advice on specific coating products and their suitability for use on Shadowclad always refer to the coating manufacturer.

It is important to note regardless of the cladding materials selected there will always be a level of coating maintenance required to ensure the cladding material is sufficiently protected from the elements and maintains the desired appearance.

### Paints & Film Forming Stains

Three coats (I undercoat, 2 top coats) of a good quality, 100% acrylic paint system with a light reflectance value (LRV) of 50% or greater (i.e. light colours) which is regularly maintained will provide the highest level of protection and durability for Shadowclad and is likely to require the least amount of coating maintenance over the life of the cladding.

Dark colours (LRV of below 50%) may still be used however they are likely to increase heat and stress on the panel surface, reducing the panels overall lifespan and increasing the level of coating maintenance required to maintain an acceptable visual appearance.

Some film forming stains (i.e. coatings with the consistency of paint but with an appearance similar to penetrating stains) may offer similar protection qualities to paints however advice and

assurance should be sought from the coating manufacturer as to their suitability for use with Shadowclad prior to application.

Where paints or film forming stains are to be used, the use of Shadowclad Ultra is recommended. Shadowclad Ultra features a factory applied primer which in most cases eliminates the use of time consuming wet primers. (See Table 8)

Shadowclad Natural can also be used with paint however a conventional wet primer is required as part of the coating manufacturers overall system specification.

#### **Penetrating Stains**

Penetrating stains show the natural texture and character of timber and are widely used on Shadowclad exterior cladding.

Penetrating stains offer less protection for panels from exterior weathering than paints and film forming stains which are considerably thicker in surface film build. Due to their translucency, penetrating stains are likely to require additional coating maintenance during the panel's life to maintain an acceptable visual appearance.

Penetrating stains should only be used on Shadowclad Natural and are not recommended for use on Shadowclad Ultra.

CHH Woodproducts does not recommend the use of linseed oil based coating which have the potential to promote mould growth in this product.

## Clear Coatings & Uncoated Shadowclad®

If Shadowclad is left uncoated or is clear coated in exterior applications the long term aesthetics of the board will be significantly reduced. While the product will meet durability and weathertightness requirements a high visual appearance will not be achieved in the long term.

#### **Face Checking**

Face checks are lengthwise separations of wood fibres in the face veneer of the plywood. They result from the normal swelling and shrinking of wood as it gains and loses moisture which is exacerbated by darker colours. It is important to realise that these checks are superficial, being confined to the face veneer. They do not alter the structural integrity of the plywood in any way. If you are the specifier, it is important to discuss these issues with your client before finalising colour choice. If checking occurs, repaint with a good quality, 100% acrylic exterior house paint in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, thoroughly working paint into the face checks with a paint brush.

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#### Coating System for Shadowclad® Ultra

Within 3 months of erection	Ensure the panel is clean and dry prior to top coating. Top coat with two coats of premium 100% acrylic exterior house paint.
OR	
Within 3 to 6 months of erection	Wash the surface with a mild detergent solution to remove any chalky material prior to top coating. Top coat with two coats of premium 100% acrylic exterior house paint.

Note: For best results

i/ allow 24 hours between coats

ii/ use a light coloured paint system, LRV above 50%

iii/ Recommend panel be washed down prior to painting to remove any sea salt spray or dirt deposits

iv/ Minimum total coating film build of 90 microns is recommended, including a minimum 30 microns per coat

# 4.4 COATING REQUIREMENTS IF RUN OFF IS USED FOR DRINKING WATER

Chemical manufacturers recommend that any run-off from treated surfaces should not be used for drinking water.

Unsealed (eg unpainted) plywood claddings should not be used in situations where run-off directly from such claddings

is collected in water tanks for drinking water. Ensure selected coatings act as a sealer and refer to coating manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets to confirm specified coatings are suitable for use in these applications.

# **5.0 MAINTENANCE**

All cladding materials, including Shadowclad, require careful and regular product maintenance by the building owner throughout the cladding's normal service life to ensure long term durability and to maintain visual aesthetics.

#### Claddings:

At a minimum, Shadowclad should be maintained by:

- Regularly washing it down (at least annually) with a mild detergent or solution to remove surface dirt, moss, mould, and sea spray
- Inspect on at least a yearly basis paying particular attention to sheet joints, corners and bases
- Keep dirt, soil or leaf build-up at least 150mm away from the base of panels
- Clean spouting and downpipes as required, so that stormwater is not overflowing onto the cladding
- Repaint as soon as the first sign of coating deterioration is identified in accordance with the coating manufacturer's specifications (including edges and sheet bottoms)
- Panel recoating requirements may vary depending on climate, orientation to the sun, coating type and coating colour selected
- Maintain the exterior envelope and connections including joints, penetrations, flashings, heat pumps, and sealants that

- may provide a means of moisture entry beyond exterior cladding to comply with the performance requirements of the NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia Volume Two
- Prune back vegetation which is close to or touching the building as well as ensuring the aforementioned ground clearance requirements are maintained especially where gardens are concerned
- DO NOT use water blasters to wash down the cladding

### Flashings:

- Flashings should be periodically cleaned on a similar basis to the glass in windows
- Clean Shadowclad™ flashings with a diluted solution of mild liquid detergent avoiding excessively hot solutions. Use a soft bristle brush. DO NOT use abrasive tools or cleaners on the coating
- After cleaning, rinse thoroughly with fresh water. Do NOT
  use strong solvent type cleaners. Where the use of solvents is
  required, such as cleaning paint spills, use nothing other than
  methylated spirit. Ensure contact time is as short as possible,
  and rinse the solvent cleaner thoroughly from the surface with
  copious amounts of quality drinking water
- Where cavity base closures are installed, ensure drainage holes are kept clear

# **6.0 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

- Q: Where can Shadowclad be used?
- A: H3 treated Shadowclad can be used as an exterior cladding. For internal lining (moisture free areas only), contact CHH Woodproducts to enquire about untreated Shadowclad.
- Q: Do I have to re-treat cut edges of Shadowclad panels?
- A: H3 treated Shadowclad is envelope preservative treated.

  All cuts made in treated plywood **must** have a brush on preservative treatment applied fully to the cut area.

  CHH Woodproducts recommends the use of Protim® Solignum® XJ Clear Timber Protective (XJ Clear), Arch Lonza Tanalised® Enseal Clear or Tanalised® Ecoseal.

# Shadowclad is not recommended to be left uncoated when used as an exterior cladding

Note – durability according to NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two refers to the products ability to continue to perform its primary function as protection for the building structure. Appearance including the performance of the coating product is not covered under NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two durability requirements.

- Q: Can Shadowclad, when used as an exterior cladding, be coated in dark colours?
- A: Dark colours (coatings with an LRV of below 50%) will achieve a 15 year durability (as required by ABCB guidelines document, Durability in Building) however customers must expect an increased level of recoat and

general product maintenance compared to where light coating colours are used.

The greatest level of cladding protection and least amount of coating maintenance can be achieved by using a good quality paint system (applied as per the coating manufacturers specifications) with an LRV of 50% or greater and a minimum total coating system film build of 90 microns, including a minimum 30 micron thickness per coat.

For further information on coatings always refer to the applicable coating manufacturer's specification material

- Q: In the Shadowclad  $^{\rm TM}$  exterior flashing range can I colour the flashings to match the colour of my building?
- A: Shadowclad™ aluminium exterior flashings are available in either anodised or mill finishes. Anodised flashings are silver in colour and can be installed immediately. Mill finished flashings can be powder coated to specific colours by the customer.
- Q: Does face checking affect the performance of Shadowclad?
- A: Face checks are lengthwise separations of wood fibres in the face veneer of the plywood. They result from the normal swelling and shrinking of wood as it gains and loses moisture which is exacerbated by darker coloured coatings. These checks are superficial, being confined to the face veneer. They do not alter the structural integrity of the plywood in any way.

# 7.0 REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- National Construction Code series 2015 Volume two
- AS/NZS 2269:2012 "Plywood Structural"
- AS/NZS 1604.3:2010 "Specification for Preservative Treatment, Part 3: Plywood"
- AS/NZS 4284:2008 "Testing of Building Facades"
- AS 1720.1 "Timber Structure Standard: Design"
- AS1684.2 1999 Non Cyclonic Areas
- AS 3715:2002 "Metal Finishing Thermoset powder coating for architectural application of aluminium and aluminium alloys"
- Material Safety Data Sheet
  - MSDS Azole Treated Plywood, LVL & I-Joists
- APA (www.buildabetterhome.org)
- EWPAA (www.ewp.asn.au)

Standards can be purchased online at https://infostore.saiglobal.com/store/

NCC 2015, Building Code of Australia - Volume Two can be downloaded free of charge at  $\frac{1}{2}$  www.services.abcb.gov.au/NCConline

Line drawings with this literature can be downloaded from www.chhwoodproducts.com.au/shadowclad/

# 8.0 LIMITATIONS

The information contained in this document is current as at September 2015 and is based on data available to CHH Woodproducts at the time of going to print.

All photographic images are intended to provide a general impression only and should not be relied upon as an accurate example of Shadowclad products installed in accordance with this document or BCA compliance documents.

This publication replaces all previous CHH Woodproducts design information and literature relating to Shadowclad structural plywood products and flashings. CHH Woodproducts reserves the right to change the information contained in this document without prior notice. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have the most up to date information available, including at the time of applying for a building consent. You can call toll free on 1800 808 131 or visit www.shadowclad.com.au to obtain current information.

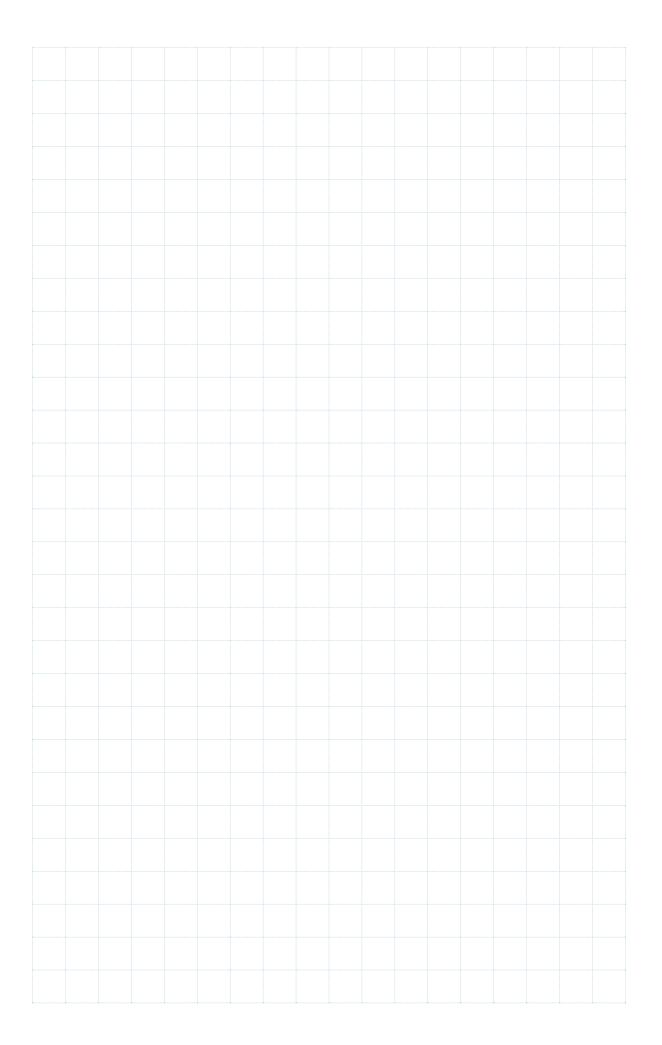
CHH Woodproducts has used all reasonable endeavours to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information contained in this document. However, to the maximum extent permitted by law, CHH Woodproducts assumes no responsibility or liability for any inaccuracies, omissions or errors in this information nor for any actions taken in reliance on this information.

# **SHADOWCLAD® KEY INSTALLATION & DESIGN POINTS**

### EXTERIOR CLADDING APPLICATIONS

The following tasks are provided to installers to point out key installation and design factors when used as an exterior cladding. These do no detract from the requirements to read and understand this literature as a whole.

Task	Tick when checke
Prior to Specification and Installation	
Read the Shadowclad Specification & Installation Guide in its entirety	
Framing Plan	
Framing setout drawings to suit Shadowclad fixing and installation guidelines	
Sheet Cuts	
Coat all sheet cuts with a preservative timber treatment such as XJ Clear, or similar	
After applying the timber preservative treatment, apply the surface coating (e.g. paint or stain) to cut edges	
Place uncut edge to bottom	
Fastener Material Type	
Galvanised fasteners or better used (Stainless steel annular groove nails required in sea spray zones)	
Sheet Fastener Pattern	
Around sheet edge – maximum 150mm centre spacing	
Within sheet body – maximum 300mm centre spacing	
Horizontal Sheet Joints	
Minimum 8mm separation gap between sheets above all Horizontal Z flashings	
Prime the bottom of the sheet edge and 150mm up the back (rear) of the sheets	
50 mm strip of neutral cure silicon sealant or stop ends at all $Z$ flashing terminations excluding terminations at Shadowclad $^{ m M}$ metal corner flashings	
Back flashings or 150 mm overlap to all flashing butt joints	
Expansion Gaps Between Sheets (Vertical Sheet Joints)	
Texture Profile Sheets - 2mm gap between vertical edges of sheets	
Groove Profile Sheets - 9mm gap (i.e. full groove space) between vertical edges of sheets	
Note: Expansion gaps required between vertical edges of sheets to accommodate natural expansion and contraction o	of sheets
Ground Clearances	
Paved/ Sealed Ground - minimum 100mm distance from the ground to sheet bottom	
Broken Ground - minimum 175mm distance from the ground to sheet bottom	
Prime the bottom of the sheet 150mm up the back (rear) of the sheet	
efer to the current Shadowclad Specification and Installation Guide for full installation specifications and suggested o	details







Freephone: 1800 808 131 www.chhwoodproducts.com.au











