



TOUCHWOOD ACCOYA CLADDING INSTALLATION GUIDE



This guide provides installers with essential information on the requirements for installing Britton Timbers Touchwood 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 of Australia.

IMPORTANT: Please read this entire installation guide before proceeding with your Accoya cladding installation. It is also recommended 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 wood is the ultimate timber cladding – offering low maintenance requirements, industry-leading environmental and sustainability credentials, and the performance characteristics of the most durable tropical hardwoods.

Touchwood 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. If coated, end grain sealer is required. Exceptional stability means that tolerances remain tight, and distortion is insignificant.

Accoya Grey

Coloured to the core, Accoya Grey is a natural wood product and is supplied in Grade A1 Accoya. While every piece of Accoya 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 Colour 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.



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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.

Key benefit	Accoya	Blackbutt	Western Red Cedar	Spotted Gum
Lifespan	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓(✓)
Warranty	✓✓✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coatings performance	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓
Stability	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Sourced sustainably	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

Table shows comparison between properties of Accoya wood and other cladding types.

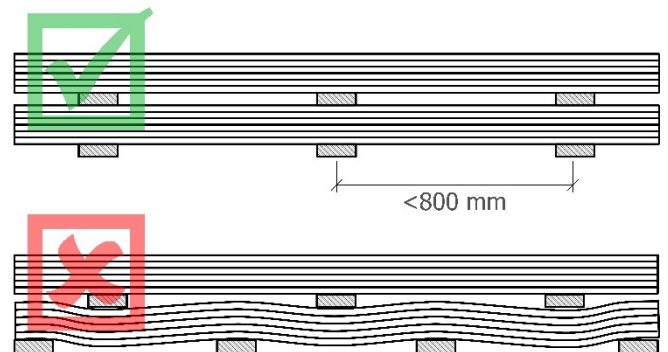
STORAGE & HANDLING

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.
- Touchwood Accoya is packaged with protective and plastic wrapping that protects the product during transportation only.
- sufficient ventilation underneath the sheets is required to prevent mould.



Fine surface checks are normal in wood boards and may also be present in Accoya. After installation, some surface checks may appear as the wood begins to weather. This is a natural phenomenon with no effect on the durability of Accoya.



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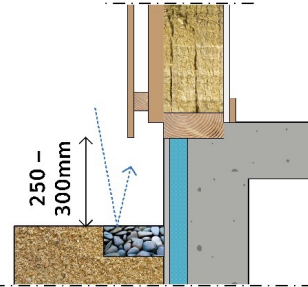
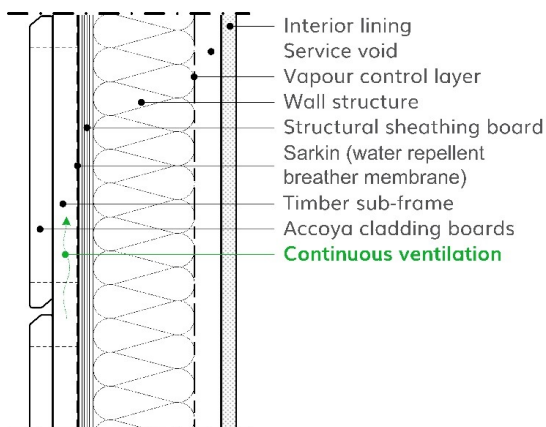
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VENTILATED CLADDING SYSTEMS

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 15 mm.
- 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.
- Use a UV resistant sarking when joints are left open.
- Do not fit boards in direct contact with concrete, stucco or masonry; leave at least a 10mm gap to avoid trapped water.
- When coated, for best results round off the corners of the Accoya cladding boards with a radius of at least 3 mm (see also section FINISHES).
- It is recommended to position the cladding above the splash zone, between ground level and a height of 250 to 300 mm. This will avoid rain water splashing onto the boards, which can cause staining and reduce the service life of coatings.
- Applying a gravel section below the cladding is recommended.



Board Spacing

Accoya is very dimensionally stable. This stability allows for cladding boards to be scarf or butt jointed when installed on Accoya battens. However, spacing of 1-3mm is recommended. The spacing helps the installation on site and avoids water traps on end grain, reducing risk of moisture stagnation and staining. When in contact with other materials it is recommended to allow for a 10 mm gap.

Sub-Frame

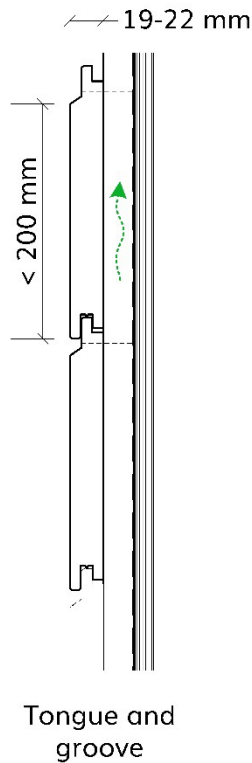
- The batten spacing should not exceed 600mm core to core.
- Use standard graded sections for battens (or ideally cavity battens), according to local building regulations and requirements.
- Use timber of at least durability class 1 or 2.
- Be aware of the risk of staining Accoya boards when using pressure 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.
- Board ends should be supported by battens, which may incidentally be short pieces of extra battens in between or added sideways to the main battens. Conditions for unsupported joints, away from the design sub-frame, are:
 - Maximum batten spacing is 600mm core to core
 - Board profile is tongue-and-groove only, with a thickness of at least 19mm
 - Cladding is fixed with at least 2 fasteners on the nearest batten to the joint
 - Adjacent top + bottom boards are to be continuous over next 2 battens
- Please contact your local sales representative in case of questions on the design of the cladding or the sub-frame.



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HORIZONTAL CLADDING

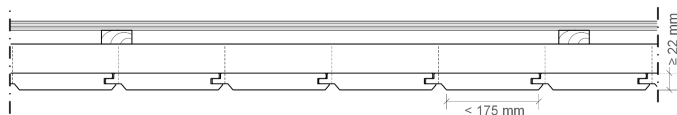
- Always install the sub-frame vertically to ensure continuous ventilation.



VERTICAL CLADDING

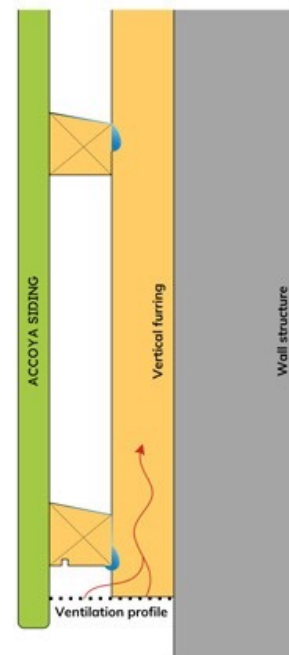
- Wider boards (>125mm) require two fixings across width to provide sufficient support.
- Please check with local building regulation if single fixing is permissible.

Top View



Double sub-frame

- Use a double sub-frame where horizontal support battens are fixed to vertical counter battens. Water penetration at the end grain of the vertical battens should be avoided by applying a suitable sealer.
- The horizontal battens in this double sub-frame should have a water shedding slope at the top side, shedding water into the cavity (away from the cladding boards).
- However, the bottom batten should slant inward at the bottom, creating a drip lip at the intersection with the counter battens.



Single sub-frame

- If a single sub-frame is chosen, using only horizontal support battens, additional ventilation measures need to be taken, by e.g. making out-outs in the battens or interrupting the battens at regular intervals, staggered relative to each other.
- These horizontal battens must be chamfered on the top edge to shed any water outwards (away from the cavity).



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FASTENERS

Required to install Touchwood Accoya Cladding

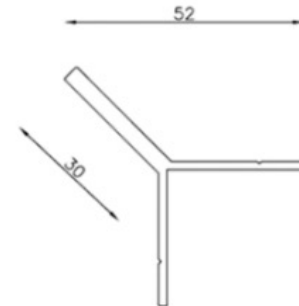
- It is necessary to use Stainless Steel A2/304 for inland exposure and Stainless Steel A4/316 for coastal exposure.
- Pre-drill:
 - To minimize the risk of boards splitting, it is recommended to pre-drill holes to 80% of the screw shank diameter. This is especially important at end grain or when large diameter screws are used.
- Point side penetration into the substructure:
 - $\geq 6 \times d$ (ring shank)
 - $\geq 12 \times d$ (smooth)

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

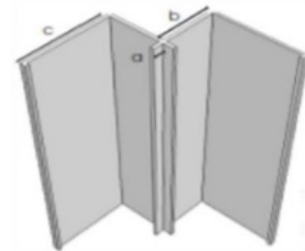
- Do not use staples or T-nails.
- Do not drive the nail/screw heads into the surface of the board.
- Do not use galvanized, mild steel types or zinc plated fasteners or accessories.
- Do not install cladding in direct contact with concrete, stucco, masonry, top soil, mulch patios and/or roofs.

ALUMINIUM TRIMS

Recommended options to complement the Touchwood Accoya Cladding



External "Y" Corner



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

Internal "W" Corner



ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

To access more information and installation guides and instructions, please visit our website:

touchwoodproducts.com.au

