

## **RADIAL TIMBER PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

REV: Apr2008 1.0

### **RADCON Weatherboards – Square Edge (SE)**

#### **1.0 PRODUCT**

RADCON Square Edge Weatherboards are produced by a patented sawing method that produces perfectly quarter sawn boards. Quarter sawn boards are very stable and can be identified by the alignment of growth rings which are generally at right angles to the broad face of the board. RADCON Weatherboards are sawn from strong hardwood timber and are supplied unseasoned, shrinking with virtually no distortion and minimum checking on the exposed face.

#### **2.0 SPECIFICATIONS**

##### **2.1. Species:**

RADCON Square Edge Weatherboards are generally sawn from durable regrowth hardwoods such as Silvertop Ash (ie. Class 2 durability). Other species (inc. plantation grown timber) may also be available as a special request from *Radial Timber Sales*.

##### **2.2. Sketch/Sections:**



**Figure 1**  
(SE Weatherboard in cross section)

##### **2.3. Profiles:**

SE Weatherboards are produced by removing the outer or sapwood edge of Natural Edge Weatherboards. The target width is 20mm but this may vary along the board due to log taper (ie. will typically vary from 20 to 25mm). Boards are generally finished 155mm wide and therefore have an effective cover of 125mm but larger boards may be available from *Radial Timber Sales* as a special request. Boards are unseasoned (ie. will shrink) and feature a sawn finish.

##### **2.4. Lengths & Availability:**

SE Weatherboards are produced to order and therefore require a min. of 2 - 3 weeks lead time from confirmation of order. Boards are stacked into conventional packs and are typically supplied in lengths of 2.7, 3.6, 4.2 & 4.5m. Longer logs may be available from *Radial Timber Sales* as a special request (max. length of 4.8m).

### 3.0 FIXING & APPLICATIONS

#### 3.1. Fixing Recommendations:

**Setting up:** RADCON SE Weatherboards are supplied unseasoned but are not delivered in a log form. Boards are overlapped and installed from the “ground up” but should not actually come into contact with soil. Studs should be spaced at max. 600mm centres.

**Installation:** The first board on a wall should be installed level and then remaining boards fixed by scribing the average cover onto weatherboard stops or the frame. A minimum board overlap of 30mm is recommended to allow for average shrinkage of up to 7%. On long walls, it may be quicker to break up the wall into smaller panels by inserting weatherboard stops (ie. vertical timber sections). Weatherboard stops can also be used at joins on internal and external corners of the building (rough sawn 50x50mm or 75x50mm sections and are available from *Radial Timber Sales*).

**Fixings:** Boards can be hand or gun nailed but care should be taken close to ends to avoid splitting (may need to pre-drill if hand nailing). Typically, 50mm long galvanised or stainless steel fixings should be used but it may be necessary to use 65mm nails if boards are thicker than 25mm (NOTE: it is advisable to use twisted shank nails when fixing boards into treated pine). Pre drilling the ends of boards prior to fixing may be required to avoid splitting. A fixing of one nail per board per stud is recommended.

**Seasoning & Storage:** Some movement may occur during seasoning but boards will generally settle as moisture content in the boards equalise (NOTE: unprotected west facing walls may be subject to extreme temperature changes and therefore, timber is more likely to move). It is normal for all hardwoods to leach red/brown extractives during heavy rain periods. Extractives tend to be less prominent in lighter species but it is advisable to protect walls/paving until the extractives have finished leaching (can vary but leaching will generally continue for up to 6 months). Packs should be kept wrapped, weighted and off the ground in a level position before fixing to prevent uneven drying.

#### 3.2. Suggested Applications:

RADCON SE Weatherboards have been used as a cladding or feature wall on: houses, apartments, visitor centres, universities, sheds, barns & fences.

For images of SE Weatherboard visit: [www.radialtimber.com](http://www.radialtimber.com)

### 4.0 FINISHING

All exposed, externally fixed cladding will tend to fade to a silver grey colour if left uncoated. The degree of greying will vary depending on the amount of exposure to sun, wind and rain. The timber used in this above ground product has natural durability and when used in conjunction with good building practices, should generally not require additional treatment against decay.

Native timbers should be offered some weather protection while acclimatising to local conditions. Radial Timber recommends the application of an oil based sealer or decking finish on external timber (especially if unseasoned or fixed during extreme weather conditions). There are a variety of treatments, stains and coatings available and most can be applied prior to or shortly after fixing. For more detailed information, please refer to Radial Timber “Finishing Recommendations” at: [www.radialtimber.com](http://www.radialtimber.com) or phone: 03 9768 2100.