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01 General Information

Hardie® Plank Products Overview

If you're looking for a versatile, low maintenance weatherboard with a natural and beautiful texture, look no further than our fibre cement Hardie® Plank products. It's the facade of choice for builders and homeowners alike, protecting and beautifying millions of homes.

Made from advanced material fibre cement, Hardie® Plank weatherboard is an engineered cellulose-fibre and cement composite that offers the ultimate in fire, moisture, rot and pest resistance. The board's unique properties offer major advantages over conventional cladding materials, providing ease of installation, design flexibility and enhanced durability.

Why use Hardie® Plank weatherhoard?

Made to last

With advanced seventh generation technology we've created the most durable Hardie® Plank weatherboard ever made, with enhanced properties for unmatched durability. Our additives are chemically bonded to provide lasting resistance to rain, hail, wind, fire, rot and pests.

Best of both strength and usability

We've found the perfect balance between high-quality Portland cement, sand and cellulose fibre to deliver lightweight, easy-to-cut weatherboard that installs firm and fast.

Superior dimensional stability

Our weatherboard is engineered at the microscopic level to create a robust fibre cement composite that doesn't shrink or split.

Ultimate design flexibility

Available in an array of colours with ColourPlus™ Technology finishes from James Hardie, and two textures, for the ultimate design flexibility.

Warranty Information

Use Hardie® fibre cement products with confidence, in the knowledge that you're choosing the best. All our fibre cement products have a 15 year warranty and have an anticipated life expectancy of 60 years.

This includes all our exterior facade products with baked on ColourPlus™ Technology finishing, in addition to our interior building solutions.

For our products, customers can rest assured there will be:

- · No warping, cracking or peeling
- No rotting
- · No damage from adverse weather conditions

For further information, please visit; jameshardie.co.uk

15 Year Warranty

Benefits

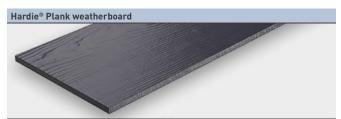
- Most **natural look** according to 90% of homeowners
- Low maintenance thanks to unique ColourPlus™ Technology finishes²
- At least 20% faster installation³
- ¹ Based on feedback of more than 800 respondents
- ² Our ColourPlus™ Technology finishes have been evaluated in tests simulating decades of UV exposure and show exceptional resistance to colour change
- ³ Based on side to side installation with comparable systems



BBA Certified

Hardie® Plank weatherboard has been assessed by the British board of Agrement and has been awarded BBA certificate number 04/4147.

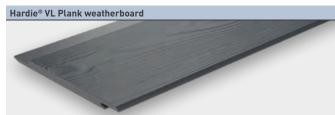
02 Technical Attributes



Thickness	8 mm
Length	3600 mm
Width	180 mm
Coverage	0.54 m² with 30 mm lap (Approx 2 planks per m²) 0.65 m² with full board
Weight per piece	7.4 kg
Weight per surface area	11.2 kg/m²
Raw density	1300 kg/m³
Material class (EN 13501-1)	Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0
Tensile strength	After storage, dry > 10 MPa After storage, wet > 7 MPa
Relative linear expansion, 30–90 % rel. air humidity	< 0.05 %
Category and Class acc. to EN 12467	Category A, Class 2
Thermal conductivity	l _{10,tr} = 0.23 W/mK
Heat transfer resistance	$R_{10,tr} = 0.035 (m^2 K)/W$

Wind Load Table

Type of sub-structure	Batten separa- tion [mm]	Type of fixings/ Dimensions [mm]	Max. Wind- load [kPa]
Timber Battens	400/600	2.8×51×6.5 D-head nails, Paslode	1.87/1.33
min. 25×50 mm	600	2.5×35×7 round head nails, eg. Paslode (IM45)	1.4
	600	HardieClip™ reinforcement clip with 2.8×51×6.5 D-head nails	2.07
	600	3.0×50×10 round head nails	1.7
	600	4.0×35×8 countersunk head screws	1.4
Steel battens 1.5 mm metal top hat	600	3.5×34×8.75 countersunk head screw, eg. Faynot	2.55
Aluminium rails 2.2 mm	600	3.5 × 34 × 8.75 countersunk head screw, eg. Faynot	1.4



Relative linear expansion, 30-90 % rel. air humidity \$<0.05 % Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Category A, Class 2 Thermal conductivity l _{10,tr} =0.23 W/mK		
Width 214 mm (usable 182 mm) Coverage 0.66 m² Weight per piece 10.5 kg Weight per surface area Raw density 1300 kg/m³ Material class (EN 13501-1) Tensile strength 1300 kg/m³ Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 >15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres >11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres >11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres >11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres € 0.05% Thermal conductivity Category A, Class 2 l₁₀,tr = 0.23 W/mK	Thickness	11 mm
Coverage 0.66 m² Weight per piece 10.5 kg Weight per surface area 13.6 kg/m² Raw density 1300 kg/m³ Material class (EN 13501-1) Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 Tensile strength > 15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres direction of fibres > 1260 fibres >	Length	3600 mm
Weight per piece Weight per surface area Raw density 13.6 kg/m² 13.6 kg/m³ Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 Tensile strength > 15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 10.5 % Relative linear expansion, 30-90 % rel. air humidity Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Thermal conductivity 10.5 kg Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 > 15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres	Width	214 mm (usable 182 mm)
Weight per surface area 13.6 kg/m² Raw density 1300 kg/m³ Material class (EN 13501-1) Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 Tensile strength >15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres Relative linear expansion, 30-90% rel. air humidity ≤ 0.05% Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Category A, Class 2 Thermal conductivity l₁₀,tr = 0.23 W/mK	Coverage	0.66 m ²
Raw density 1300 kg/m³ Material class (EN 13501-1) Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 Tensile strength >15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres Relative linear expansion, 30-90% rel. air humidity ≤ 0.05% Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Category A, Class 2 Thermal conductivity l₁₀,tr = 0.23 W/mK	Weight per piece	10.5 kg
Material class (EN 13501-1) Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0 Tensile strength >15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres >11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres *0.05% **Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Thermal conductivity **Category A, Class 2 **Injury = 0.23 W/mK	Weight per surface area	13.6 kg/m²
Tensile strength > 15 MPa at right angles to the direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres < 0.05% \$ 0.05% Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Thermal conductivity Category A, Class 2 Category A,	Raw density	1300 kg/m³
direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres < 0.05% 30-90% rel. air humidity Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Thermal conductivity direction of fibres > 11 MPa parallel to direction of fibres < 0.05% Category A, Class 2 l _{10,tr} = 0.23 W/mK	Material class (EN 13501-1)	Non-combustible, A2-s1,d0
30-90% rel. air humidity Category and Class acc. to EN 12467 Thermal conductivity Category A, Class 2 L _{10,tr} =0.23 W/mK	Tensile strength	3 3
Thermal conductivity $l_{10,tr} = 0.23 \text{ W/mK}$		≤ 0.05 %
	Category and Class acc. to EN 12467	Category A, Class 2
Heat transfer registance P = 0.0/9 (m2k)/W	Thermal conductivity	l _{10,tr} = 0.23 W/mK
10.040 (111-17)/ W	Heat transfer resistance	$R_{10,tr} = 0.048 (m^2 K)/W$

Wind Load Table

Type of sub-structure	Batten separa- tion [mm]	Fixing elements/ Dimensions [mm]	Max. Wind- load [kPa]
Timber battens (min.	400	Hardie™ Plank screw T15 Torx stainless steel A2,	2.96
38×50 mm)	61111	4.2×40 mm, 10 mm diameter head	2.20
	400	2.5×35×7 round head Paslode IM45	1.80

ColourPlus™ Technology

This special surface treatment provides a durable, hardwearing, low maintenance and fade resistant colour finish.

Durable finish

We apply multiple coats to our weatherboard and trim. Extra thickness means extra resistance to protect your home.

· Baked-on bond

Between coats, we cure the finish in a controlled environment for an even stronger bond that resists chipping, peeling and cracking

· UV resistance

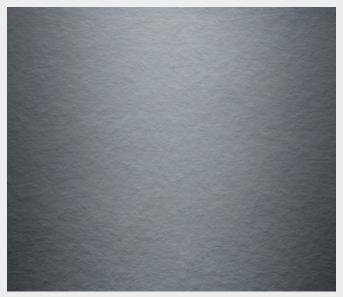
ColourPlus™ Technology has been engineered to better withstand the sun's damaging ultraviolet rays, providing up to 30% more fade resistance than many alternative cladding finishes and paint that's applied on-site.



Surface texture finishes



Cedar (Available for Hardie® Plank weatherboard and Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard)



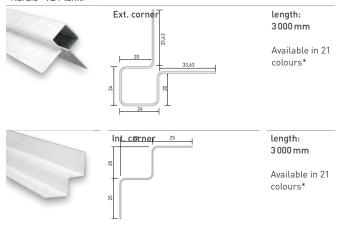
Smooth
(Available for Hardie® Plank weatherboard)

03 Trims, Accessories and Tools

3.1 Trims

Metal profiles

Metal corner profiles provide an alternative design option and are manufactured from a 2 layer polyester precoat paint system. They come with a removeable film for protection during installation. Also suitable for use with Hardie® VL Plank.



^{*}Information on product codes can be found in the currents James Hardie UK price list.

Hardie® NT3® Trim

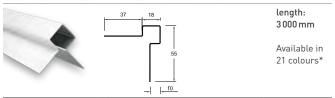
Hardie® NT3® Trim is a complementary fibre cement trim available in two sizes, three colours and has a smooth finish.

Product Code

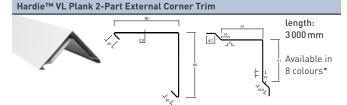
Sizes, tillee cotours and has a smooth milish.			
	Dimensions: 90 × 3 655 × 25 mm		
	Arctic White	5671402	
	Sail Cloth	5691402	
	Midnight Black	5951402	
	Dimensions: 140 × 3 655 × 25 mm		
	Arctic White	5671422	
	Sail Cloth	5691422	
	Midnight Black	5951422	
Key values			
Weight per piece	9.4 kg (90 mm) and 14.9 kg (140 mm)		
Raw density	900 kg/m³		

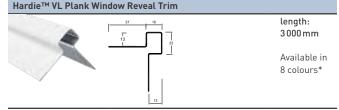
Hardie™ Panel MetalTrim™ External Corner Profile

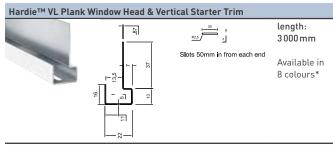
This smaller box profile is suitable for open joint details where Hardie® Plank weatherboard is used. Not for use with Hardie® VL Plank.

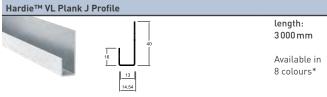


The following trims are specific for Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard installation









^{*}Information on product codes can be found in the currents James Hardie UK price list.

3.2 Accessories

Hardie™ Plank starter ventilation profile		Item No.	
Provides sufficient ki	ckout for horizontal overlap o	nly	
	Length:	3000 mm	
	Available in three standard depths		
	25 mm		5300182
	38 mm		5300183
- The same	50 mm		5300184

Hardie™ Plank Ventilation profiles	Item No.
For other types of application	

	Length:	3000 mm	
	Available in three standard depths		
	25 mm	5300185	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	38 mm	5300186	
	50 mm	5300187	

Hardie™ VL Plank starter profile			Item No.
Provides lower edge support for horizontal applications			
	Length:	3000 mm	5300190
	Please note: The starter profile must be installed		stalled

Hardie™ EPDM Tape Item No.

To protect the timber batten wherever there is a vertical joint in the cladding. 1 roll per $40m^2\ wall.$

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Length:	20 m				
	Thickness:	0.7 mm				
	Width:	60 mm	5300153			
		80 mm	5300154			
		100 mm	5300151			
		120 mm	5300152			

Hardie™ Seal Edge Coating

To seal all cut edges and cover small areas of damage, such as chips and scratches. For edge sealing/touch up – approx. 100m²/litre. For re-painting approx. 10m²/litre.



Colours	Available in all 21 colours
Size	1 litre

Hardie™ Plank screw Item No.



Hardie™ Plank screw for timber. 5300309
T15 Torx, A2 stainless steel,
4.2×40 mm, with 10 mm low profile head.
Primarily for installing Hardie® VL Plank
weatherboards but can also be used
for the installation of Hardie® Plank
weatherboards in horizontal
overlap option.

Hardie™ Plank coloured screws



Hardie[™] Plank coloured screw for timber.
T20 Torx coated head, A2 stainless steel,
4.8 × 38 mm with 12 mm domed head
diameter.
Primarily used for when a visible fixing is

Hardie™ Clip reinforcement clip



Reinforcing clip which gives extra strength and stability for areas subject to higher wind loads. Only use with the overlap weatherboard solution. 5300156

Tenmat FF102/50 Ventilated Fire Barrier

required.



A rigid, high expansion intumescent strip 5300530 encased in aluminium foil.
6 mm × 75 mm × 1000 mm
For use in up to 50 mm cavities.
Up to 120 minutes Fire Rated.

For more details on this product visit the technical literature section on www.jameshardie.co.uk

3.3 Tools

Gauges to support weatherboard for a one person installation



for a one person installation.
For Hardie® Plank overlap
weatherboard only.

Hardie™ Blade saw blade	Item No.
-------------------------	----------

Specially designed to cut through fibre cement, producing a lower amount of dust due to less teeth than a standard sawblade. Suitable for use with most mains-powered/battery-operated circular saws.



Ø 160 mm	20/16* mm bore	5300163
Ø 190 mm	30/20* mm bore	5300164
Ø 254 mm	30 mm bore	5300165
Ø 305 mm	30 mm bore	5300166

^{*} Reducing washer supplied

Hardie™ Guillotine cutting tool

Item No. 5300157



For all square edge cuts, eliminating dust. The preferred method of cutting Hardie® Plank boards.

3.4 Other accessories

The following items may be required for the installation of Hardie® Plank and Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard (design dependent).

Fixings for Hardie® Plank weatherhoards

These items are not supplied by James Hardie but are available to purchase at any builders merchant.

Battens	
Timber battens	These provide support for Hardie® Plank weatherboard and also ensure a ventilation cavity, which must be min. 20 mm Battens must be a minimum of 20 mm×50 mm, depth and width.
Steel battens	Metal Top Hat with dimensions, $15 \times 27 \times 80 \times 27 \times 15$ mm in 1.5 mm galvanized steel. Length 3 000 mm. Supplier: Protektor UK, Protektor House, Hoo Farm Industrial Estate, Kidderminster, DY11 7RA - 01562 515 200 Product Code 5006

Tixings for flurul	t tank weather boards
Nail Gun	James Hardie recommends the Paslode IM45 with fixing size, min. 2.5×35 mm with 7 mm diameter head. Other first fix gun nailers can be used – Fixing size 2.8×51 mm with 6.5 mm diameter head.
Hand Nailing	Ring shank nails of $3.0 \times 50 \times 10$ mm diameter head.
Screwing	For timber use stainless steel screws, with a countersunk head, min. 4.0×35 mm with 8 mm diameter head. For steel use a stainless steel drill tip Faynot screw 34 mm long, countersunk head screw for metal, Suitable for fixing into metal profiles 1.5 to 3 mm thick. Supplier Contact: Protektor UK (as above)

Fixings for Ha	rdie® VL Plank
Nail Gun	The Paslode IM45 with fixing size, min. 2.5×35 mm with 7 mm diameter head, is the only nail gun to be used when installing Hardie® VI. Plank

Product Code = P3-3.5xL - 735034-052

Fixings for Hardie® N13® Irim		
Nail Gun	Second fix brad nail 50 mm × 16 g	
Screwing	Use 3.5 mm × 50 mm stainless screws with 8 mm diameter self-embedding head.	

Waterproof Membrane

The Hardie[™] Plank system is not airtight, watertight or water-vapour tight. When used on timber stud walls or aluminium or steel frames it must be backed by a breather membrane acting as a vapour-permeable water barrier, incorporated behind the weatherboard under the supporting battens or steel frames. This breather membrane must meet the requirements of BS 5250:2011 and have a vapour resistance less than 0.6 MN·s·g⁻¹.

Jigsaw Blades Bosch jigsaw blades T141 HM or equivalent.

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04 Storage & Handling

Storage

All products must be stored on a dry and level surface. Products stored outside should be covered with a waterproof covering, in addition to the product packaging to avoid contact with water and dust.

Wet products must not be installed.
Installing wet weatherboard will result in shrinkage at butt joints. James
Hardie accepts no responsibility for damage caused by improper storage and handling of the product.

Handling

Always carry planks with the edges held vertically, to avoid the planks bending. This also applies to lifting the board off the pallet to avoid potential scratch marks or damage do not drag the boards off the stack. Each board comes with a surface

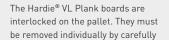
protective PE film to offer optimum protection during transport, cutting and installation. PE is an environmentally friendly polymer, which can be recycled.







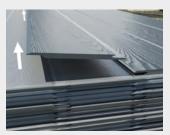






sliding apart, then lifting onto their edge.





Warning: Wet products must not be installed.

05 General Fixing Information

Cutting

All forms of cutting and drilling must take place in a dry, well ventilated environment

As with all other building materials, safety precautions must be taken to avoid dust issues when cutting and drilling. Dust from the fibre cement boards is characterized as mineral dust and EU-approved FFP2/3 respirators must be used in conjunction with the following cutting practices to further reduce dust exposure;

 Hardie™ Guillotine cutting tool:
 For all square edge cutting (for Hardie® Plank weatherboard only) · Hardie™ Blade sawblade:
 For Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard
 and all ripping down and angle cutting

- Hand Saw (with hardened teeth):
 For low to moderate cutting only
- Jig Saw (with specialist blade):
 For scribing and notching out

NEVER use a power saw indoors. NEVER use any other saw than a diamond saw blade.

NEVER use an angle grinder or a standard circular saw blade as they produce too much dust.

NEVER dry sweep when cleaning up debris, as it may excite silica dust particles into the users breathing area.

ALWAYS follow the tool manufacturer's safety recommendations.



When using the Hardie™ Guillotine cutting tool, the painted face of the board must be upward facing.



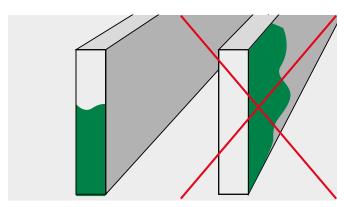
When using the Hardie™ Blade sawblade, most circular saws will require the painted face of the boards to be downward facing. We advice this to be double checked prior to cutting.

Sealing

All on-site cuts of the Hardie® Plank weatherboard and Hardie® NT3® Trim must be sealed with Hardie™ Seal edge coating PRIOR to installation. Hardie™ Seal edge coating must be applied with a small paint pad or

washing up sponge. When sealing the cut edges, wipe any excess paint from the front face immediately.

Do not apply the edge coating to the front of the boards.



Along with cut edges, Hardie[™] Seal edge coating will need to be applied to any exposed back edges of the boards. This is common when using Hardie® Plank weatherboard on edge into window/door reveals.

Hardie[™] Seal edge coating may also be used to deal with small scratches and marks less than 6 mm along with any exposed fixing heads. It should be used sparingly and only on the affected area otherwise it may become visible.



Important Note: HSE approved respirators should be used in conjunction with above cutting practices to further reduce dust exposure. If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardie. For further information, refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet available at www.jameshardie.co.uk.

Ventilation

All Hardie[™] products are installed as per a ventilated rain-screen system. Failure to do so will have implications on the warranty and performance of the product.

A free-flow ventilation gap of a minimum of 20 mm should be provided between the cladding layer and the substrate.

It is critical that an air inlet and outlet gap of a minimum of 10 mm is left at the base and at the roofline, also below and above doors/windows.

Use a perforated enclosure to prevent pests entering through the ventilation gap.



Construction

James Hardie does not specify the fastening requirements for the subframe and therefore, will not accept liability for structural elements. The fixing of the framing should be incorporated into the overall building design and should be approved by the responsible parties.

Structure

The structural wall to which Hardie® Plank weatherboard is to be fixed must be of sufficient strength and stiffness to satisfy the requirements of the local building regulations. The wall may be of masonry or framed construction.

Waterproof membrane

If required, fix a waterproof membrane to the outer face of the structural wall, with an overlap between the layers of membrane of at least 150 mm. Ensure the waterproof membrane is lapped to drain any water to the outside of the building. James Hardie will assume no responsibility for water infiltration.

Hardie™ EPDM gasket tape

The Hardie™ EPDM gasket tape provides additional weather protection to the timber battens to prevent them rotting prematurely. It replaces the need for mastic seals wherever there is a joint within the cladding. When two planks abut each other simply cut a piece approx. 200 mm length to insert behind the joint. Please be mindful to not oversail the bottom edge of the Hardie® Plank weatherboard as the Hardie™ EPDM should not be visible. Tack the Hardie™ EPDM in place prior to fitting the Hardie® Plank. Ensure the plank fixing also retains the Hardie™ EPDM.

The only areas where the Hardie™ EPDM tape is used on the full length of the timber batten is when Hardie® NT3® Trim are used on corners and around windows and doors. Also, where a Hardie® Plank weatherboard is used on edge as a reveal piece, the Hardie™ EPDM tape is wrapped onto the timber either side of the window or door frame. When installing onto full lengths, use a heavy duty staple gun with two staples every 400 mm centres.



This reinforcing clip is used with the overlapped detail for additional fixing support in high wind load areas. It ensures the correct positioning of the fixing and the use of 600 mm fixing centres in high wind pressure zones. Place the clip over the top of the plank with the long leg facing outward on the centre of the batten and apply a nail through the centre of the pre punched hole. At joints, place the clip centrally over two boards and fix using the two outside fixing holes.







Framing

For horizontal weatherboard install battens vertically. Do not install battens in any way that will restrict the airflow through the cavity.

Batten centres are typically set at 600 mm reducing to 500 mm or 400 mm at the boundary areas of the building, up to a building height of 4 storeys. Seek advice from a professional engineer regarding batten centres along with our wind load information on pages 6 & 7, as these correspond to the wind load calculated for the contract. Where required consult a structural engineer to check the required support centers for your project.

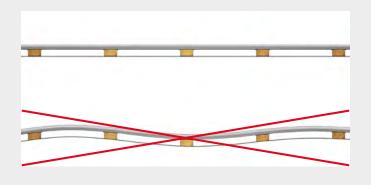




The battens should be positioned 10 mm higher than the recommended clearance and 20 mm down from the soffit/window cill to accommodate the 10mm drip edge to the weatherboard.

All battens should be level. Any irregularities within the main substrate can mirror through the finished application, potentially leaving a bowed look within a long

elevation run. If the wall is uneven, it is advisable to either pack out the frame to make good or use a helping hand bracket system.



Clearances

Do not install Hardie® products such that they may remain in contact with standing water. Install the weatherboard in compliance with local building regulations requirements for clearance between the bottom edge of the cladding and the adjacent finished grade.



This is typically 150 mm if the ground is of soft terrain.



Wall penetrations

When a penetration in the wall is required for a pipe or tap for example, form a hole in the plank using a carbide tipped hole saw. Make the hole approx. 6 mm larger than the diameter of the pipe. Seal between the fitting and the edge of the hole with a high quality exterior sealant. If the space between the fitting and the hole is too wide, use a polyethylene foam-backing rod to fill the major part of the gap. The remaining gap should be filled with sealant.



Load fixing

Hardie® fibre cement products are not intended as a load bearing or shear element in the wall construction. Items required to be attached to the wall should be supported directly by connections through to the structural sheathing and/or framing members, not attached to the weatherboard or trim as the primary load-bearing elements. Do not fix directly to the weatherboard.



MetalTrim™ External Corner Trims

Important note:

MetalTrim™ corner profiles must only be installed vertically.

Cutting MetalTrim™ corner profiles

- Cut the MetalTrim™ with a suitable saw or shears.
- 2. Ensure that the cuts are clean and straight.
- 3. Ensure that the trim is not damaged during cutting.

Installation

Fix the trim with stainless steel nails. A fixing can be positioned at the top middle and bottom to hold trim into place as the fixing for the Hardie® Plank weatherboard will also go through metal wing of the trim, fully securing it into place. Be sure to position the metal trim correctly prior to weatherboard as this cannot be adjusted after the Hardie® Plank weatherboard has been installed.

Be sure to oversail the bottom and top edge of the timber batten by 10 mm. This is to accommodate the drip edge to the first and last board meaning both corner trims and weatherboard are all level.



Attention: Please make sure to always wear gloves when cutting the trims.

When joining pieces of trim together ensure that the trim is correctly aligned prior to fixing. Pay attention to thermal expansion where exposure of the Hardie™ Plank MetalTrim™ to sun is extreme.

It is imperative that the plastic protection is removed immediately after installation otherwise it will become trapped behind the weatherboard and be difficult to remove.





06-09 Installing the Hardie® Plank products

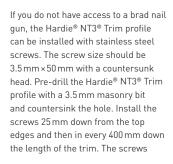
Horizontal installation of Hardie® Plank weatherhoard (overlan)

Hardie®	NT3®	Trim	for
external	corn	ers	

Installation

Hardie® NT3® Trim profile can be easily gun nailed. Always check the fixing pressure of the gun, if incorrect the product can be damaged. Fix with second fix brad nails 50 mm×16 g. Profiles need to be flush nailed or overdriven (by 1 mm max) so nail heads only need to be painted.

Hardie® NT3® Trim profiles should be pre-assembled on the ground, this will allow an easier and more level installation. Fix the corner profiles at 400 mm down the length, 25 mm in at the ends and 12 mm in down the long edges. Ensure the bottom of the trim overhangs the bottom of the batten by 10 mm. This is to accommodate the drip edge to the first and last board meaning both corner trims and weatherboard are all level. Where the cladding height is greater than the length of Hardie® NT3® Trim profile (3.65 m) it will be necessary to butt joint corner trims. This should be done by offsetting the ends of the trim by 300 mm to provide a staggered horizontal interlock and not a straight butt joint. Not only is the detail stronger, but it also is aesthetically more pleasing.







should have their heads driven slightly below the surface of the product.

Carefully fill the countersink with a suitable exterior grade filler, allow to fully cure before painting just the head area with Hardie™ Seal edge coating and apply with an very small brush.

Do not overpaint onto the surrounding area, keep the paint to just the filled head of the screw.

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	Installation of Hardie® Plank Open Joint (Horizontal & Vertical)	p. 48
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Hardie® Plank weatherboard



Hardie® Plank weatherboard vertical installation



Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard horizontal installation



Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard vertical installation

06 Horizontal installation of Hardie® Plank weatherboard

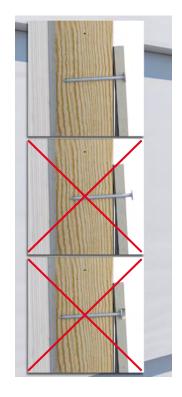
(overlap)

General Arrangement

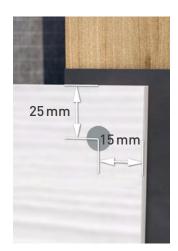


Fixings

Hardie® Plank weatherboard can easily be gun nailed. It is essential that the pressure of the gun is adjusted so the fixing will sit flush with the board surface. If incorrect the product can be damaged and not hold sufficiently.



Fix the weatherboard to the vertical timber battens with one nail or screw on **every** batten. The centre line of the nail or screw should be 20–25 mm below the top edge of the weatherboard. When fixing the ends of the cladding ensure the fixing is placed 15 mm in from the edge.



6

Base Detail

Starter Ventilation Profile

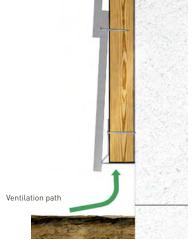
The easiest way to ensure the correct detailing for the first plank is by installing the combined starter and ventilation profile.

An alternative could be to cut a 30 mm wide starter strip from a sheet of Hardie® Plank weatherboard to kick out the first plank to match the lap of the wall. Nail this along the front face of the battens so the lower edge of the starter strip lies along the line made by the bottom of the vertical battens. This provides the lap spacing for the first row of plank. The omission of this strip will result the "kick-out" on the wall appearing inconsistent in the second, third and fourth courses.



Ventilation path

Please allow for sufficient inlet of air. Anything disrupting this, like a horizontal batten or not enough clearance, will prevent the system from working correctly.



Top Detail

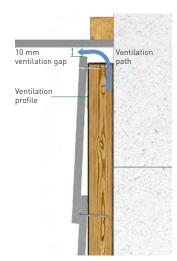
Ventilation Profile

When installing the ventilation profile at the roofline, be sure that the timber battens are 20 mm down from the soffit. Then dress the top of the batten with the perforated profile. This means, when the last board is installed, level with the top edge of the corner trim, both timber and vent profile will not be seen.



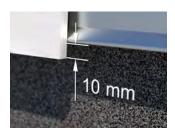
Ventilation path

It is essential there is a min. 10 mm gap between the top edge of the last piece of Hardie® Plank weatherboard and the soffit. This gap allows for a sufficient outlet of air. Anything disrupting this, a horizontal batten or if the gap is sealed for example, will prevent the system from working correctly.



Fitting the first Hardie® Plank weatherboard

There has to be a min. 10 mm drip edge at the lower edge of the first board installed. Mark 170 mm up from the lower edge of the starter profile and ensure this line is level. This will then be the top of the first row of cladding resulting in a 10 mm drip edge.

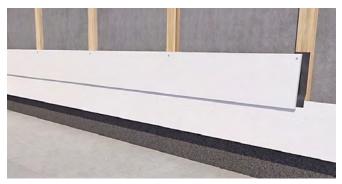




Second and subsequent planks

The second row of Hardie® Plank weatherboard is placed so that the lower edge of the second plank overlaps the top of the first plank by min. 30 mm. It is important to carefully maintain this dimension throughout the construction of the wall.





Using the Gecko Gauge

A Gecko Gauge set to 150 mm will help speed up the installation. Alternatively, measure 150 mm up from the top edge of the plank and draw a line on the battens, this gives the position for the top edge of the next plank. It is advisable to check with a spirit level every 4 or 5 rows to ensure the planks level is maintained.



Fixing the last plank

In most situations it is unlikely that the planks will exactly fit the wall height, in this case it will be necessary to cut the last plank down in width. Measure down from the underside of the soffit to the top of the previous plank and then add 20 mm. This will allow the correct

overlap of 30 mm and top ventilation gap of 10 mm. The last fixing head will always be visible. This needs to be treated with Hardie™ Seal edge coating which should be applied with a small paint brush. The paint should only cover the fixing head, not the pre-painted surface of the Hardie® Plank weatherboard.



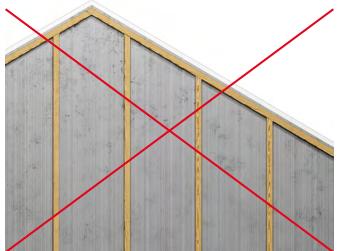


Gable Ends

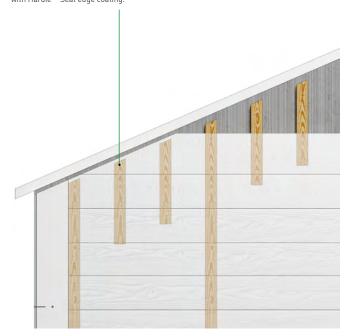
When setting out the timber battens on a gable end, always remember to keep the frame vertical for free flow ventilation. There should never be a diagonal batten fixed up and down the apex. This would prevent air from escaping. To enable the pinning

back of the raked cut Hardie® Plank weatherboard, install 200 mm offcuts of timber every 200 mm centres going up and down the apex. This will ensure that there is a timber close enough to the point which needs pinning back. The top edge of the planks should be down from the soffit by 10 mm.





Install a second fix brad pin min. 15 mm up from the lower edge of the Hardie® Plank weatherboard, ensuring the fixing penetrates one of the timber battens. Be sure to carefully conceal the fixing head with Hardie™ Seal edge coating.



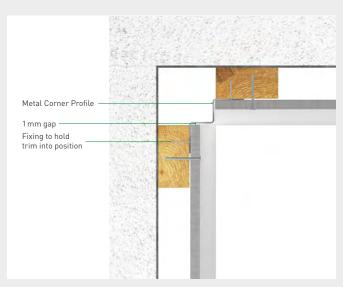
External Corner Options

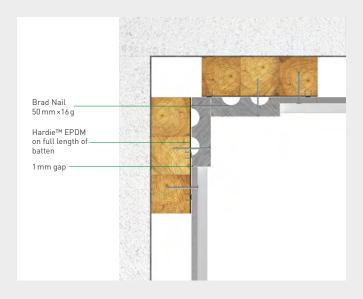
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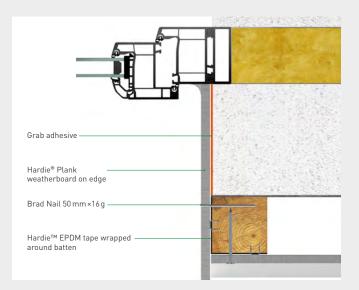
Internal Corner Options



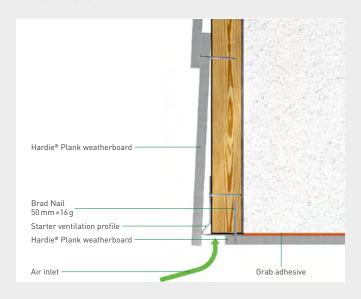




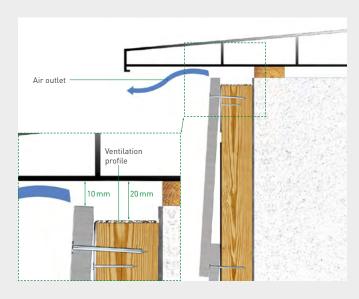
Window Reveal



Window Head



Window Cill



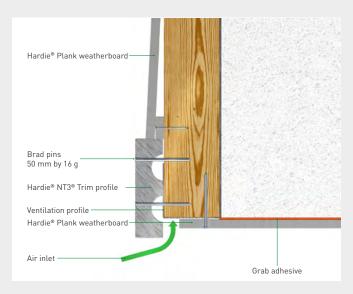
Window Detail with Hardie® NT3® Trim fibre cement profile



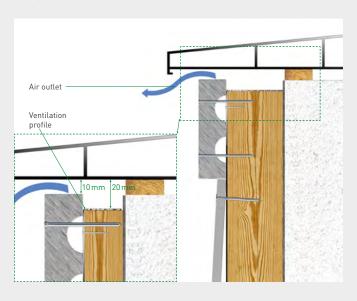
Window Reveal



Window Head



Window Cill



6

Window Detail with External Metal Corner Window Reveal

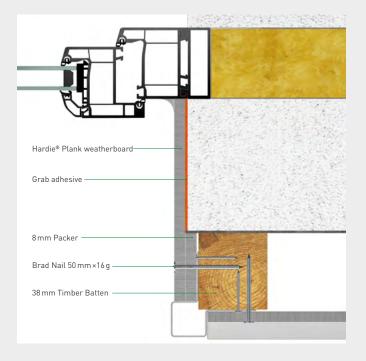
When using the metal corner trim on a window reveal, be mindful to always use a 38 mm min. depth timber batten. This compensates for the length of the metal wing on the trim.

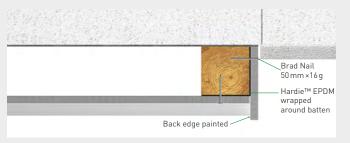
Stop End Option

When a stop end is required on the same plane, it is advisable to rip down a piece of weatherboard to the required width, depending on the depth of the batten. Then second fix pin every 400 mm into the timber.

Ensure you oversail the ripped down stop end, min. 5 mm past the bottom edge of the weatherboard.

Paint a 30 mm strip onto the outside edge of the back face prior to installing.





Abutment Options



07 Vertical installation of Hardie® Plank weatherboard (hit and miss)

General Arrangement

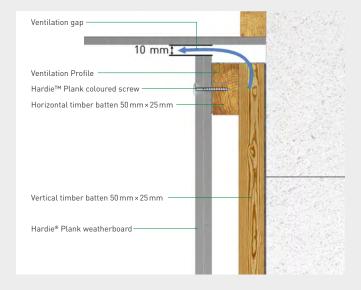
To facilitate vertical installation and maintain sufficient ventilation, counter battens should be installed horizontally over the vertical frame to support the vertical planks. The centres for both vertical and horizontal timbers should not exceed 600 mm.

For vertical 'hit and miss', the first (inner) layer of Hardie® Plank weatherboard is installed at 300 mm centres to leave 120 mm gap between boards.. The second (outer) layer then overlaps the first layer by min. 30 mm on both sides.

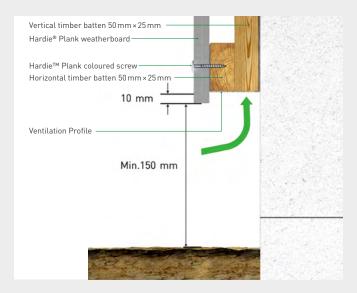
It is recommended that the Hardie™ Plank coloured screws are used to fix the outer layer.



Top Detail



Base Detail

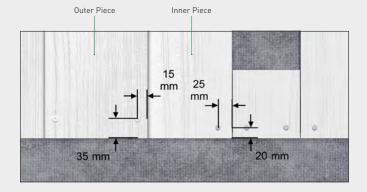


It is recommended that min. $25 \times 50 \, \text{mm}$ timber battens are used for both the vertical and horizontal frame. This will keep the wall build up to a minimum.

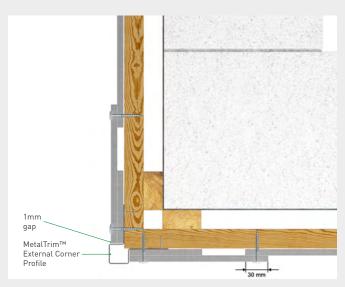


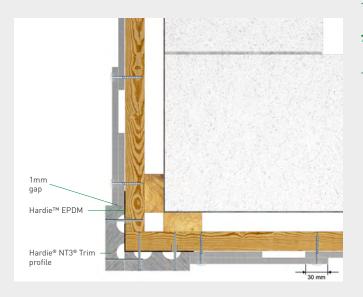
Use the Hardie® Plank weatherboard as a fillet piece to breach gap at bottom and top. Second fix pin these into position.





External Corner Options





Installation of Hardie® Plank weatherboard Open Joint (Horizontal & Vertical)

General Arrangement

As a popular application, Hardie® Plank weatherboard can also be installed with an open joint detail both horizontally and vertically.

Follow the same framing method previously outlined as applicable for whichever detail.

The wall behind the facade will be subjected to rainwater from wind-blown rain entering the joints, therefore it is vital that it is 100% waterproof. If there is any doubt the wall should be waterproofed using a suitable breathable construction membrane.

Special care should be taken at the perimeters and the base of the weatherboard as wind-blown rainwater may reach the wall and can be blown back up untaped joints. James Hardie accepts no liability for water ingress into the building.

Note:

All battens must be protected by the application of Hardie™ EPDM tape to their front face using suitable staples.

Fixing Type

It is recommended that the Hardie™ Plank coloured screws are used due to the fixings being visible.

Application

It is critical to ensure correct drainage at the base of the facade to allow rainwater entering the system to escape. Correct through ventilation is also important to allow the rear of the system to dry out. A clear ventilated gap of 20 mm must be maintained behind the weatherboard with a continuous ventilation gap of 10 mm at the bottom and top of the facade. These should be protected from vermin with Hardie® ventilation profiles.

Wind Pressures

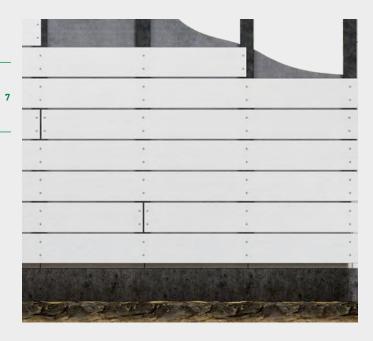
600 mm batten centres for single fixing point must not exceed 1025 Pa 600 mm batten centres for double fixing point must not exceed 1780 Pa

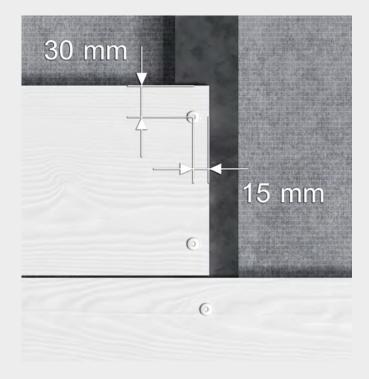
Batten Dimensions

 50×38 mm min. to accommodate the length of the fixing.

Joint Width

The maximum open joint width is 8 mm. The wider the gap, the larger the volume of water able to pass through. Smaller joints are preferable: 3 mm–5 mm.





08 Horizontal Installation of Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard

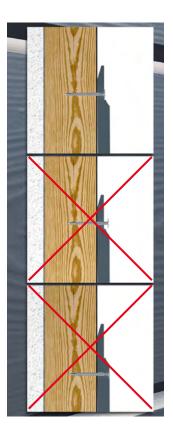
General Arrangement



Fixings

The Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard is easily installed with Hardie TM Plank screws, pre-drilling is not necessary. The screws must sit flush with the surface of the board.

Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard can also be gun nailed but only with the Paslode, IM45. It is essential that the pressure of the gun is adjusted so the fixing will sit flush with the board surface. If incorrect the product can be damaged and not hold sufficiently.



Fix through the tongue part of the weatherboard 25 mm down from the top edge. When fixing the ends of the cladding, ensure the fixing is placed 15 mm in from the edge.



Base Detail

Starter and Ventilation Profile

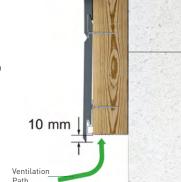
The easiest way to ensure the correct detailing for the first plank is by installing the HardieTM VL Plank starter profile and ventilation profile.

The ventilation profile must be fitted first, as such so that the unperforated leg sits behind the timber batten between the substrate and batten. This will prevent build up to the front face of the batten once the starter profile is installed.

Then fix the starter profile level with the bottom edge of the timber battens, this then guarantees a 10 mm drip edge to the first board. Also, be sure to leave a 1 mm gap from the corner trim. Pre-drill the profile and fix with the Hardie™ Plank screws.







Top Detail

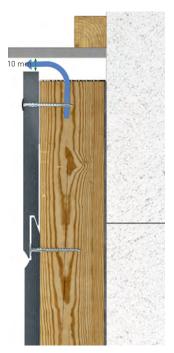
Ventilation Profile

When installing the ventilation profile at the roofline, be sure that the timber battens are 20 mm down from the soffit. Then dress the top of the batten with the perforated profile, with the unperforated leg to the front of the batten. This means, when the last board is installed, level with the top edge of the corner trim, both timber and vent profile will not be seen.



Ventilation path

It is essential there is a min. 10 mm gap between the top edge of the last piece of Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard and the soffit. This gap allows for a sufficient outlet of air. Anything disrupting this, a horizontal batten or if the gap is sealed for example, will prevent the system from working correctly.



Ventilation path

Please allow for sufficient inlet of air. Anything disrupting this, like a horizontal batten or not enough clearance, will prevent the system from working correctly.

Fitting the first Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard

Start installing at a bottom corner of the building and fit the first Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard by positioning it onto the starter profile. There will be a natural 10 mm drip

edge to the first board and it should always be in line with the bottom edges of corner trims. Then simply secure it to the timber batten using the Hardie™ Plank screws. Leave a 1 mm gap between External Corner profile and end of cladding.



Fixing the second and subsequent boards

Place the next board into position by carefully interlocking the grooved edge over the tongue of the previous course. On a level plane, the cladding will interlock together with ease but should there be any irregularities within the substrate, tap carefully with a rubber mallet and a scrap piece of board, so the cladding sits together flush.



Butt Joints

At the butt joints, Hardie™ EPDM tape is fitted behind the joint to protect the timber batten. Be sure Hardie™ EPDM tape over sails the tongue of the board below so it sits within the interlock.

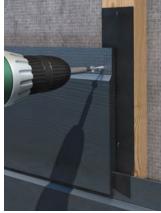
All butt joints are joined together tight but without using any force (i.e. hand pressure only).



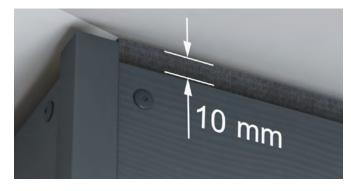


Fixing the last board

In most situations it is unlikely that the weatherboard will exactly fit the wall height, in this case it will be necessary to cut the last board down in width. At the very least, the tongue needs to be ripped off. When cutting



down to size, take into consideration a 10 mm ventilation outlet gap between the top edge of the board and the roof line. It will need to be fixed with the Hardie™ Plank screw and then the head, filled and painted. Alternatively, use a Hardie™ Plank coloured screw.



External Corner Options

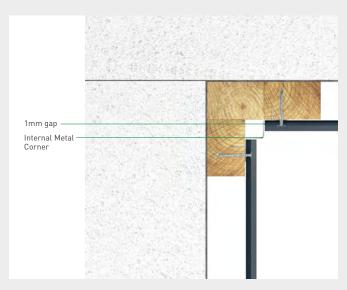


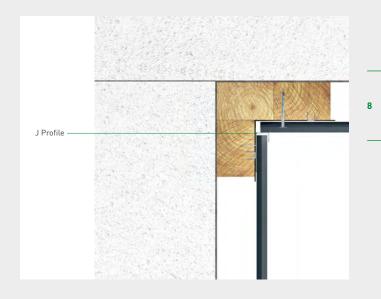
When installing the 2-Part VL Corner Profile below, screw the inner section over the cladding, with the HardieTM Plank screw, and then click the outer section

into position. One fixing will need to go through the outer trim to be sure it stays in line. It is recommended this goes at the top, out of eye line.



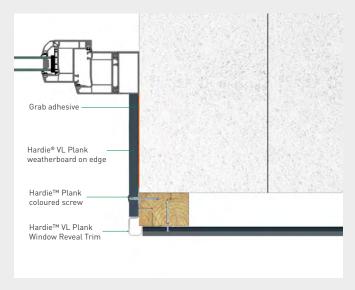
Internal corner options



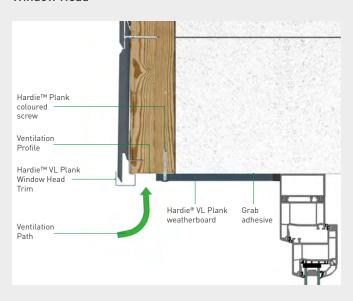


Window Details with Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard on edge

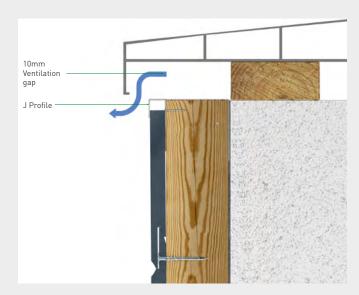




Window Head

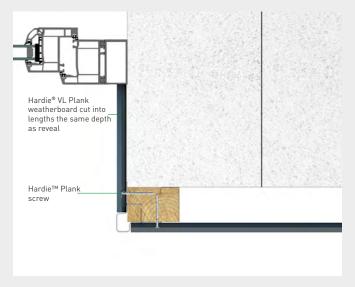


Window Cill



Window Details with Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard Line Cont.





09 Vertical Installation of Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard

General Arrangement

To facilitate vertical installation and maintain sufficient ventilation, counter battens should be installed horizontally over the vertical frame to support the

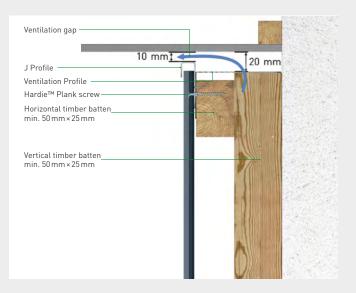
vertical planks. The centres for both vertical and horizontal timbers should not exceed 600 mm centres.



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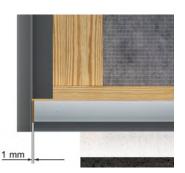
9

Top Detail



Fitting the Vertical Starter Trim

If using the Metal External Corner, notch out the metal wing by 50 mm from the lower edge up and position 13 mm lower than the timber batten. This is to accommodate the size of the starter trim and guarantee it sit level with the lower edge of the corner trim.

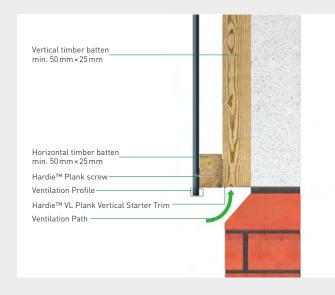


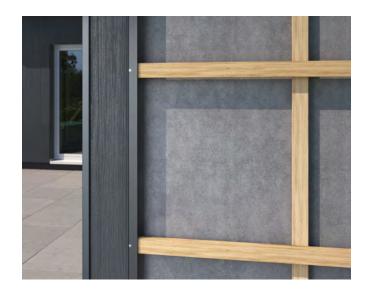
Fitting the first Hardie® VL Plank weatherboard vertically

For a better finish, cut off the groove edge of the board so that you start with a square edge into the corner trim. Then, with the board positioned vertically, slot the lower edge of the board into the starter trim then butt into the corner leaving a 1 mm gap. The starter trim will both hold the planks into position and cover the cut ends.



Base Detail





9

Fixing the second and subsequent boards

The next board is also set into the starter profile then carefully interlocked with the first in such a way that a V-shaped joint is formed. On a level plane, the weatherboard will interlock together with ease but should there be any irregularities within the substrate, tap carefully with a rubber mallet and a scrap piece of board, so the cladding sits together flush.



Fixing into the soffit

Use the J profile as a finishing detail between the top edge of the boards and soffit. Be sure to position the profile, 10 mm down from the soffit to allow for ventilation. The boards are cut 8 mm shorter from the top edge of the profile to allow for sufficient movement when installing.



10 Maintenance

Annual Inspection

Under normal atmospheric conditions Hardie® Plank weatherboard does not require much maintenance to maintain its strength, properties and function. Environmental impacts may, however, influence the visual appearance of the facade weatherboard. Therefore, an annual inspection of the ventilation gaps, joints and fixings is a good idea. Detection and repair of possible damage will ensure a longer life for the facade weatherboard.

Impact from Nature

The weather and nearby green plants may affect the appearance of the facade cladding. Pollution, dirt, leaves from trees, bushes and flowers will have an impact on the façades appearance. Hardie® Plank weatherboard is manufactured from weather resistant raw materials and will not be attacked by algae, rot and dry rot.

Coastal locations can be very aggressive due to salt laden moist air and windblown sand. It is recommended that the frequency of inspection procedures in such locations be increased and that any maintenance be undertaken before damage occurs. It is recommended to pay attention to the corners of weatherboard specifically around window, doors and the corners of facade particularly those facing the prevailing wind direction.

Repairing Hardie® Plank weatherboard

Hardie® Plank weatherboard should be replaced by removing the damaged board, gently lifting the board immediately above and inserting the new board. The board is then fixed by face nailing through the top board.

Cleaning

Hardie® Plank weatherboard can be cleaned with cold or lukewarm water, if necessary with the addition of a mild household cleaning agent not containing solvents. Always start from the top with well-defined areas. Rinse with plenty of clean water until the facade is perfectly clean. Before cleaning full scale, it is recommended to test the chosen cleaning method on a smaller area to make sure it is likely to be successful. The weatherboard should be cleaned a minimum of once a year.

Important Note:

Do not use high pressure cleaning systems on fibre cement weatherboard, as this may damage the surface and paint finish.

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