

Weatherboarding Specification and Fixing Method

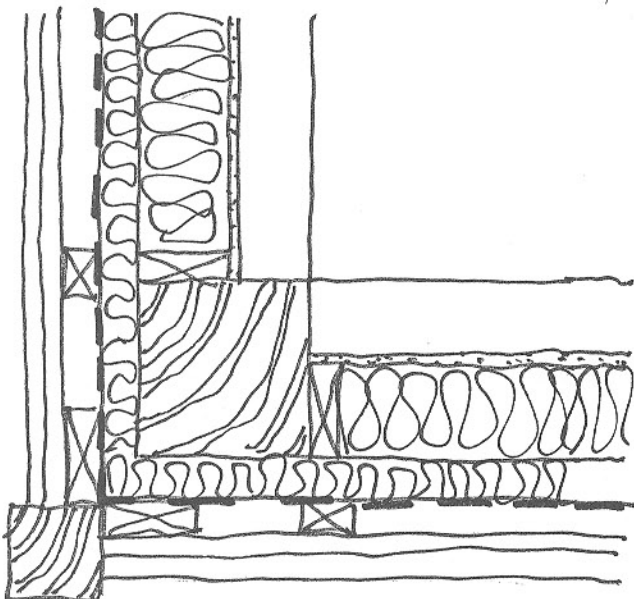
Timber Specification

- Boards new sawn heartwood of European Oak (*Quercus robur* or *Quercus petraea*)
- Timber section to be 200 x 20mm straight sawn (not feather edged.)
- Generally boards should be sound, no heart shake, splits, dead knots or excessively large live knots that will split on drying.
- Knots should not exceed 30% of the face of the board and must be sound at the time of cutting.
- Heart shake and ring shake shall not be permitted.
- The sap wood of Oak is perishable therefore sap is not permitted. Please ensure this requirement is strictly adhered to.
- Fungal decay such as that caused by bracket Fungi such as the Beefsteak or Ox Tongue Fungus (*Fistulina hepatica*) will not be permitted.
- Lengths 2.4M and up, ensure measured lengths are sound hence should not include end shake and splits.

Fixing of Weatherboarding

- Well executed Oak (or another durable timber) timber boarding should last 80+ years. Correctly detailed they should be fixed to battens to form an air gap behind the boards to allow movement of air and improves longevity.
- Use good quality hot dipped galvanised or stainless steel fixings.
- Pre-drill to avoid splits where the fixings are close to the board end.
- Fix boards Heart out. As the timber dries the annual growth rings straighten causing the boards to cup. It is better to fix the boards so as to allow the boards to tighten one against the other as drying takes place.
- Do NOT double nail the boards as this will cause splitting. See Sketch
- For a high quality job use air dried Oak end stop and corner stop battens and window and door cheeks.

PLAN SECTION
@ CORNER



VERT. SECTION
@ PLINTH

