JSC VERTICLAD

VERTICAL SHIPLAP WEATHERBOARD CLADDING

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

PREMIUM ARCHITECTURAL
& BUILDING SOLUTIONS

PROPERTY DETAILS

Owner:

Address:

Installer: LBP No:

Date:

This document should be read alongside JSC VertiClad Installation and Design Guides, technical drawings and CodeMark certificate CMNZ30084.

FRAMING & WALL UNDERLAY	Check
Framing complies with the NZ Building Code, or for existing buildings, the framing is suitable for the intended building work.	
Studs and nogs are straight, flush and true. Upper framing aligns with lower framing.	
Moisture content of timber framing is less than 20% at the time of cladding installation.	
Wall underlay complies with the NZ Building Code or, for existing buildings, the wall underlay is suitable for the intended building work.	

FITTING - CAVITY BATTENS AND FLASHINGS	Check
Horizontal and vertical cavity battens are cut on a 18° angle, sloping away from the framing.	
Cavity battens are cut through the full thickness, and not through a castellation. Cavity battens have full contact with the back of the weatherboard and wall underlay.	
Horizontal cavity battens are bevelled to the top and bottom edges, sloping down away from the framing and towards the weatherboard.	
Cavity battens are planed down as needed (5mm max.) to accommodate flashings and build-up elements e.g. at the head of a window.	
Castellations of cavity battens are staggered in relation to one another to provide support for flashings at the corners.	
Cavity battens are spaced 10mm from each other on ends/joints, internal and external corners, and when parallel.	

20mm thick cavity battens are temporarily fixed to the timber framing with 50mm stainless steel clouts or similar.	
20mm thick cavity battens are fixed at all nogs at max 480mm centres and set out: • Top – 10mm below horizontal protrusion • Bottom – Flush with bottom plate and set back 10mm from all openings and other battens to allow for vermin strip	
For Very High (VH) and Extra High (EH) wind zones: a solid batten (non-castellated) is placed down one side of an external corner to provide pressure isolation between different walls.	
45mm thick cavity battens are fixed to framing as per JSC details for the appropriate wind zone.	
Cavity closer/vermin strip extends 10mm below the bottom plate and is is installed continuously around the bottom of the cavity.	
Openings in cavity closer/vermin-proofing are free of obstructions for effective drainage and ventilation.	
Cavity closer/vermin strip is installed correctly with cavity battens accommodating the flashing and clear off the bottom of the strip.	
Head flashings are fitted over windows/doors and extend past the window/door or scriber by a minimum of 20mm with stop ends installed.	
Mitred joints are back flashed and fully sealed into place.	
All required flashings are installed at corners, joints, and junctions.	
Flexible flashing tape installed over flashings as per JSC technical details.	
PVC or polyethylene bond breaks are in place as required to prevent direct contact between bare metal components and timber boards. Refer to E2/AS1 Tables 21 and 22 for material compatibility guidelines.	
Complex junctions such as the inter-storey and meter boxes are checked against relevant detailing and specification.	
All other products used are supported by information that the products will meet the building code (i.e. comply with Building Act s14G).	

FIXING CLADDING	**Check**
Weatherboards are dry and free of any contamination.	
Weatherboards have suitable exterior grade coating on all four sides and cut ends.	
Layout of supplied board lengths are optimised to avoid unnecessary wastage and joints.	
Loose or bark encased knots or timber defects are removed before installation.	
There is a gap of at least 5mm (up to 8mm) between weatherboards and head flashing.	
Weatherboards are pre-drilled with a slight (0-2°) upward slope and the hole is approximately 1mm smaller than the nail shank.	

Bottom of weatherboards are cut back to form a 15° drip edge as per JSC technical details.	
Set-out of weatherboards allows for 2mm expansion gap between lapped boards at underlap (back of board).	
Weatherboards extend past the bottom plate on a concrete slab, bottom of bearer or lowest part of timber framing by 50mm.	
The bottom of the weatherboards finishes 35mm clear of roof cladding and decks, 100mm clear of paved surfaces, or 175mm above unpaved surfaces (unsealed ground).	
Where 20mm thick cavity battens are used, nails are fixed with a minimum 30mm embedment into the framing.	
Where 45mm thick cavity battens are used, nails are fixed with a minimum 35mm embedment into the batten.	
All weatherboards are fixed to cavity battens at 480mm centres max. Do not pin the laps of weatherboard. Clinch nails may be used (optional).	
Nails are fixed 30-35mm from the weatherboard overlap, with an upward slope and flush onto the surface as per JSC Installation Guide.	
All nails align vertically across boards.	

COATING SYSTEM	**Check**
Factory applied coating is not damaged or contaminated.	
All cut ends and edges are sealed prior to installation.	
On-site coat(s) have been applied after installation to coating manufacturer's specifications.	
Homeowner is notified of coating manufacturer's maintenance requirements.	

MAINTENANCE	**Check**
JSC Maintenance Guide provided to homeowner upon completion.	

Note: No product substitutions will be accepted under the JSC system except where otherwise indicated.

JSC PREMIUM ARCHITECTURAL & BUILDING SOLUTIONS

jsc.co.nz | 0800 57 26 88

TechHelp@jsc.co.nz | Sales@jsc.co.nz

More info visit

TechHelp@jsc.co.nz