

# Timber Cladding Installation Guide



Stagwood combines the natural beauty of sustainably sourced timber with architectural excellence. Our extensive range of solid timber cladding profiles is available in certified FSC®-certified, PEFC, Responsible Wood and AFS options ideal for designs requiring both style and substance.

The Stagwood range enhances buildings with natural insulation and acoustic properties. It includes kiln-dried hardwoods and softwoods, as well as thermally modified options for improved stability, durability and coating performance.

Selected KD hardwoods (Durability Class 1 & 2) are suitable for bushfire-prone areas and can be used in systems rated BAL Low through BAL 40, pending species approval.

Important: Always follow recommended installation practices and refer to the National Construction Code (NCC). Follow supplier documentation for coating and handling requirements. Timber is a natural material and minor dimensional movement (expansion and contraction) is to be expected due to environmental exposure.

## 1. Onsite Storage & Handling

- Upon delivery, the Buyer, Builder, or Installer must inspect the cladding to confirm it matches the order. Do not install damaged or incorrect profiles. Report issues to the supplier immediately
- Install promptly upon delivery to reduce the risk of dimensional changes
- Store cladding:
  - Off the ground (minimum 150mm) on a level, well-drained surface
  - Away from direct weather using tarpaulins that allow airflow
  - If the ground is prone to moisture, use a waterproof membrane or gravel base
  - Vapour-permeable wraps are recommended where airflow is restricted; avoid airtight coverings that trap condensation

## 2. Vapour-Permeable Membrane

Install a compliant vapour-permeable membrane over the external framing in accordance with AS2000.1 and current NCC regulations. Always verify with the latest NCC updates.

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FSC®-certified  
products



Before fixing Stagwood claddings, all wall openings, vertical and horizontal joints, sills, heads and corners must be weatherproofed with flashing to comply with National Construction Codes.



### 3. Batten Fixing Requirements

- Use structural LOSP H3 treated battens (e.g. 70x35mm), ideally with spacers or pre vented designs
- Ensure wall framing is straight and plumb before fixing cavity battens
- Spacing Guidelines:
  - For vertical cladding: horizontal battens max. 450mm apart
  - For horizontal and diagonal cladding: check NCC for specific batten spacing based on wind zone and fixing method
- Fixings must comply with NCC requirements and regional wind load Ratings.

### 4. Moisture Management & Ground Clearances

Minimum clearance from cladding to ground level:

- 100mm in low rainfall/sandy, well drained areas
- 50mm above impermeable surfaces (e.g., paving) that slope away
- 150mm in all other conditions

Cladding must extend at least 50mm below the bearer or the lowest structural horizontal element. Refer to NCC Vol 2 Clauses 3.5.4.7, 3.1.3, 3.1.4 and 3.10.5 for drainage, termite inspection zones and bushfire area requirements.

It is recommended to check the NCC to see if the table has been updated.

### 5. Flashing

Install flashings at all joints: corners, doors, windows and wall intersections, complying with AS/NZS 2904 and NCC Clause 7.5.6.

During installation, ensure open cavities are temporarily sealed to prevent water ingress, which can cause cupping or swelling.

### 6. Cladding Installation: Fasteners & Fixings

- Use stainless steel fixings suited to local environmental conditions
- Fasteners must:
  - Penetrate min. 30mm into timber framing, or
  - Extend at least two full threads into steel framing
- Do not penetrate pliable membranes when fixing to battens only

External **Y** corner and Internal **W** aluminium corners in a natural or coated black provide a professional finish.

#### Fixing Methods:

- Face fixing or concealed fixing depends on profile, width and coating. Confirm with manufacturer
  - Concealed tongue and groove cladding:
    - Use both adhesive and fasteners on battens
    - Adhesive must be elastomeric and suitable for external use

#### Note on Coatings:

- For black or dark coatings, use black coated stainless steel fixings to match
  - For lighter coloured coating use natural stainless steel fixings

### 7. End Matching & Sealing

- All end matched joints must be sealed with a high quality external sealant (e.g. Sikaflex Pro+)
- For vertical installation, position the tongue or non rebated end toward the prevailing weather
- Butt joints (if necessary) in vertical boards should be cut at 45 to reduce moisture ingress
- All cut ends must be brush coated on site with a clear End Grain Sealer
  - For visible ends, reapply main coating before sealing

### 8. Coating Performance (Kiln Dried & Modified Timber)

Timber surface texture influences coating performance:

Key Recommendations:

- Sanding smooth and dressed faces (80 120 grit) improves adhesion
- Brushed finishes offer improved performance and unique texture
- Optimal Band sawn or fine sawn finishes retain more pigment and extend recoating cycles

### 9. Factory Pre-Coating Benefits

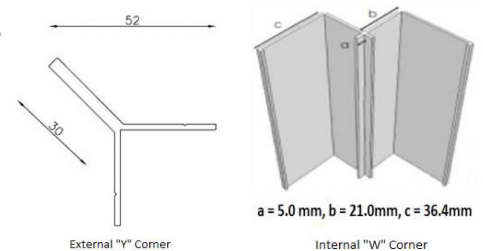
- Pre coated cladding offers:
  - Protection on all four sides
  - Controlled drying between coats
  - Consistent application in a dust free environment
  - Faster installation and reduced site labour
- Though initially more expensive, pre coating reduces total project costs due to time saved and reduced waste

### 10. Expansion Gaps in Cladding Profiles

Stagwood profiles include built in expansion allowances. Refer to the Expansion Gap Requirements section for detailed information and profile specific guidance.

### 11. Aluminium Trims

City Timber stock the following accessories to complement our timber cladding range.



### Final Note

Always refer to the current National Construction Code (NCC) and manufacturer specifications for compliance, especially in regard to:

- Moisture management
- Bushfire regulations (BAL ratings)
- Fixing methods
- Cladding materials and installation conditions

