

AlpineClad™

IPL AlpineClad grooved combines the look of vertical shiplap timber cladding with the rigidity and cost-savings of plywood to deliver a stylish cost-effective timber cladding system. IPL AlpineClad has been successfully used in construction of both residential and commercial buildings for more than three decades.

Installation

Framing

External timber framing must be treated to a minimum of H1.2 (Refer to NZ Building Code Acceptable Solution B2/AS1 - Durability. For timber treatment and allowable moisture content refer to NZS 3602).

Use kiln dried framing in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and NZS 3602 requirements. Timber frame sizes and setout must comply with NZS 3604 or NZS 3603.

- Framing must fully support IPL AlpineClad sheet edges.
- Studs must not exceed 600mm centres.
- Single spans of IPL AlpineClad should not exceed 600mm.
- Nogs must be provided at a maximum 800mm centres.
- For ventilated cavities install an extra stud at internal corners.
- Moisture content for frame and cavity battens should not be more than 20%. (Refer NZS 3602)

- Keep framing as dry as possible at all times.
- A building underlay or rigid air barrier complying with E2/AS1 must be fixed over framing prior to installing IPL AlpineClad whether construction is direct fix or cavity.
- In extra high wind zones rigid sheathing is required.

Cavity Battens

Cavity battens should be installed in accordance with Acceptable Solution E2/AS1.

Battens must be fixed over the building underlay or a rigid air barrier.

All timber battens to be nominal 20mm thick (minimum 18mm) and at least the same width as the studs. Minimum treatment H3.1 LOSP. (Refer NZS 3640).

Polystyrene battens must not be used with IPL AlpineClad which has been treated with H3.1 LOSP because the solvents could melt the battens.

Fix battens to all studs as follows:

Studs at 600mm centres

- Battens must be fixed vertically at 300mm centres using a batten in between each two studs and fixed to top and bottom plates and nogs.
- Battens fixed between studs are to keep the building underlay and insulation from bulging into the drained cavity.
- Fix IPL AlpineClad only to the cavity battens fixed to the studs.
- Studs at 400mm centres
- Battens must be fixed to studs only.
- Use horizontal battens at the top of wall to prevent the top of the cavity from venting into the roof space.
- When using short pieces of cavity battens to support the bottom sheet edge or to provide intermediate support above window openings etc allow water drainage to the outside. Fix them with a 5 degree minimum slope and an air gap at either side of 50mm minimum.

Technical details

Type	Sheet Size (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Ply	Grade	Surface	Groove Size (mm)	Groove Centres (mm)
1000/100	2440x1216	12	5	S	Bandsawn	6 x 8 wide	100
1000/150	2440x1216	12	5	S	Bandsawn	6 x 8 wide	150
1000/200	2440x1216	12	5	S	Bandsawn	6 x 8 wide	200
3000	2440x1216	12	5	S	Bandsawn	No Grooves	
3000 Superior	2440x1216	17	5	S	Bandsawn	No Grooves	

Fixing

- Sheet edges must be supported by the frame.
- Sheets must be fixed vertically.
- When laying up start at framing corners and work across the wall placing shiplap away from the prevailing wind.
- All H3.1 LOSP and CCA treated IPL AlpineClad panels are envelope preservative treated. Any cut edges must be coated with a brush-on timber preservative.
- Always place cut edges at the top of the sheet to avoid damage by water drips soaking into cut edge grains.
- Where sheets will be in close proximity to moisture prime or pre-coat bottom edges and sheet backs to a minimum 150mm.
- Use flat head or rose head nails with timber framing.
- Fasten sheet edges at a maximum of 150mm centres and within the panel on all supports at 200mm centres.
- When fixing over a ventilated cavity fix only to battens which are attached to studs.
- Fasten no closer than 7mm to sheet edges except on top lap. Do not nail through top lap.
- Fasten shiplap joints independently to enable sheet expansion without restriction.
- When using a rigid air barrier the fastener lengths for IPL

AlpineClad should be increased accordingly to maintain necessary fastener pullout loadings.

- Drive nails and screws flush.
- Do not overdrive nails into the sheet.
- Do not nail through the grooves of IPL AlpineClad.

Coatings and After Care

Application

• It is recommended that if LOSP sheets feel greasy they should be separated and placed in a well ventilated dry area to allow any residual solvents to disperse before painting or staining.

- IPL AlpineClad panels are envelope preservative treated. Panel cuts must have a brush-on treatment applied prior to applying coatings.
- Coatings should be applied by brush to ensure there is a satisfactory buildup of coating film.
- Ensure that all surfaces are clean and dry before applying coatings.
- Painting and Film Forming Stains
- A good quality 100% acrylic latex 3 coat paint system, regularly maintained, will provide a high level of protection and good looks.
- It is preferable to use light colours which have a light reflectance value (LRV) of 40% or higher. This will lessen the effect of greater expansion and contraction which occurs when using darker colours (LRV of below 40%).
- Darker colours will require more frequent maintenance than lighter colours. If the ply is left without coating protection the cladding faces will degrade.
- Some film forming stains have the consistency of paint but the appearance of penetrating stains. They may provide a similar level of protection as paint. (Refer to the coating manufacturer for

advice on the suitability of film forming stains for IPL AlpineClad)

- It is essential to coat panel edges and the back of panels to a depth of 150mm in areas where IPL AlpineClad is close to moisture, unprotected ground or building framing overhangs.
- 90 microns is the recommended total film buildup when painting or using film forming stains.
- Preprimed panels to be top coated with a minimum of two coats of acrylic paint system.
- Penetrating Stains
- Penetrating stains display the natural characteristics of timber and are often used for IPL AlpineClad. However it should be noted that penetrating stains provide less protection from weathering than paints or film forming stains. Penetrating stains are also likely to require more frequent recoating to maintain adequate protection and a good appearance.

Always refer to the coating manufacturer for advice on the most suitable coating system based on location, climatic conditions and building type.

After Care

To ensure long-term durability of IPL AlpineClad and to maintain its good appearance routine maintenance is required.

- Each year wash down the surfaces, using a mild detergent, to remove dirt, mould and moss. (and salt from sea air)
- Each year inspect panel joints, corners and bases of panels and repaint if necessary.
- Keep roof guttering and downpipes clean to avoid overflows onto IPL AlpineClad.
- Ensure the bases of IPL AlpineClad are kept clear of soil and garden vegetation.
- Recoat as required in accordance with coating manufacturer's specifications.

Fastener Types & Sizes

Nails	Direct Fix	Cavity Fix
Hot Dipped Galvanised	50 x 2.8mm	60x 2.8mm
Screws		
Stainless Steel	40mm x 8g	65mm x 8g

NOTE: Exposure Zones are detailed in NZS 3604 Section 4.

Galvanised Hot Dipped nails are acceptable for H3.1 LOSP in Zones B and C.

In Zone D Stainless Steel screws must be used. H3.2 requires Stainless Steel screws to be used in all Zones.