



PRODUCT WARRANTY

MANAHAU is Southern Pine's range of H3.1 treated and factory pre-primed, finger-jointed weatherboards. MANAHAU is manufactured from New Zealand Radiata Pine. This product is warranted for 15 years if used in accordance with the enclosed terms and conditions.

Southern Pine Products Ltd (SPP) warrants to replace and / or compensate for defective or substantial product failure subject to the claimant providing;

- proof that the product has been made, or supplied by, SPP and has failed or is substantially unfit for purpose
- timely written notification of the failure of the product (within 30 days of becoming apparent)
- reasonable evidence to indicate the product has been stored, installed and maintained in keeping with normal best practises and consistent with SPP instructions (as per SPP website and brochures)

Warranty is limited to replacement of product or cost value of product at SPP sole discretion and does not extend to any labour or consequential damage caused to other product. Such replacement will be considered full and final compensation.

Cladding and exterior products must be installed by a qualified builder (LBP).

H3.1 Treated MANAHAU

15 Year Limited Product Warranty

Inclusions:

- Southern Pine MANAHAU products
- Product delamination, splitting or breaking not for reasons excluded below
- Product decay or rot
- Gross manufacturing defects
- Incorrect profiling other than minor variations

Exclusions:

- Evidence that the product has not been correctly stored, installed or maintained. For example, product wet due to incorrect storage, incorrect fixing of weatherboards, failing to properly seal cut ends or punch nails, not applying paint in a timely manner etc.
- Extreme climate areas where regular maintenance has not been carried out such as coastal zones which may require regular washing, or high UV zones which may require more frequent re-painting
- Inappropriate product use that is not consistent with best practise. For example, H3.1 treated product placed in contact with the ground
- Product impacted by natural disasters
- Damage after purchase or delivery
- Fair wear and tear with regard to product's age and conditions of use

SPP MANAHAU is a range of H3.1 treated, solid or finger jointed timber products which are supplied in either pre-primed and un-primed states. Timber products treated to H3.1 may be used in external applications and in accordance with NZ 3602:2003 sections 110 and 111.

Pre-primed MANAHAU weatherboard have factory applied alkyd oil-based primer. To ensure the best protection ensure that at least one additional alkyd primer/undercoat is applied on site followed by at least two quality acrylic finishing coatings to complete weather proofing.

1. GRADE AND FINISH

- SPP MANAHAU weatherboards are available in Premium Clear 2 and better, or finger jointed.
- Profiles are available in a dressed finish.

2. HANDLING

SPP weatherboards and other products should be unloaded by hand, or with a Hiab forklift. Do not tip these products from a truck. Avoid scratching the face of the board, and always carry individual boards with their long sections upright to avoid excessive bending.

3. STORAGE

SPP weatherboards must remain dry at all times prior to installation. Product should be stored indoors on a flat surface, with gluts at 1m centres and at least 150mm off the ground.

Avoid direct sunlight and protect from both rain and ground moisture uptake. If storing outside use a secondary waterproof cover and groundsheets whilst allowing for good air circulation.

4. ACCLIMATISATION

At the time of installation, the cladding moisture content must be near the average moisture content which can be expected at site (typically 10% – 16% depending on the location and the time of year). Please allow approximately 3-5 days for the cladding to acclimatise before installation.

5. DIMENSIONAL CHANGE

Timber is hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the atmosphere) and will take up and release moisture until it reaches the equilibrium moisture content (EMC) with the surrounding environment. During this process, which is ongoing, the timber

expands and contracts and thus some dimensional change will occur. This will be minimised by the application of a quality paint system.

6. WEATHERBOARD MOVEMENT

Timber weatherboards are designed to accommodate moisture, thermal and seismic movement in the board laps. **DO NOT USE ANY SEALANTS OR GLUES** between the boards or board laps, as this may inhibit the natural expansion and contraction of the cladding.

7. PAINT AND COATINGS (PRIOR TO INSTALL)

To avoid lap lines which may occur, pre-paint the overlap of the profiles in the same colour as the intended topcoat finish.

Seal all cut ends with two coats of oil-based exterior primer.

8. WEATHERBOARD INSTALLATION

Weatherboard must be installed as per the current building code and BRANZ recommended good building practices.

Single fix all weatherboard profiles. Refer to E2/AS1 Table 24 for limitations. (Please note: This is profile specific refer to SPP technical drawings for nail position.)

Ensure weatherboards, once installed, are at least 150mm from the ground and 100mm from decks and terraces as per the NZ Building Code.

SPP recommend the use of 304/316 Stainless Steel for all MANAHAU cladding to extend life.

NZ Building Code Standard 3602 105.4 states "Preservative treated timber may affect the durability of metal fixings and components... To satisfy the durability provisions of Clause B2 of the NZBC and those acceptable solutions set out in NZS 3604 the correct protective system or grade of stainless steel shall be used." Further, C105.4 states "Timber treatments may affect the life of fasteners... Hot dipped galvanized nails, wire dogs, bolts and sheet fixings in contact with copper chrome arsenate (CCA) treated timber in damp conditions can have an expected life of less than 15 years."

Punch nails/screws, putty over and spot prime immediately to avoid moisture penetration.

9. RESIN BLEED

Resin Bleed is when resin comes to the surface of a painted weatherboard. Whilst unsightly, the occurrence of resin bleed does not affect the durability or long-term performance of the weatherboard. The choice of a light top colour and a correctly applied quality paint system will help to minimise this occurrence.

SPP makes every effort to source non-resinous lumber and identify resin pockets during the manufacturing process, however we do not warrant against this natural feature.

10. COLOUR CHOICE

Dark colours absorb heat from the sun and may cause excessive movement, distortion and possibly resin bleed. Light colours reflect the sun's heat. Therefore, only light colours with a light reflectance value (LRV) of greater than or equal to 45% may be used. Refer paint colour charts for details.

11. FINISHING AND PAINTING

- Painting should take place as soon as possible after installation. If boards have been exposed for longer than 4 weeks, some sanding and re-priming may be required.
- Check the moisture content of the boards before painting. Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC) should be at 16% or less. Use a correctly calibrated moisture meter to check.
- Once installed, remove all loose material such as dirt from the surface. Spot prime any exposed timber with two coats of oil-based exterior primer. Spot prime the filled nail holes.
- Once prepared, apply a minimum of one coat of oil-based primer/under coat followed by two full coats of 100% premium acrylic low gloss house paint to the manufacturer's specification, at a rate of 12-14m²/L.
- Once applied, the two topcoats should have a combined thickness of no less than 50 microns.
- The onus is on the painter to ensure that the primed surface remains well adhered to the timber substrate and is a suitable base for the subsequent topcoats. This is particularly important where the boards have been exposed for longer than 4 weeks before top coating.

- Refer to the AS/NZ 2311 guide to painting buildings.

It is the responsibility of the homeowner to ensure that annual maintenance is carried out. In some cases, this may be required more regularly e.g. sea spray.

12. MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PAINTED TIMBER PRODUCTS

Wash all exterior surfaces using a low pressure wash system to remove dust, dirt and other contaminants.

Do not use a high pressure washing system. If the washing does not remove stubborn areas of mould or dirt, use a soft brush or broom and an appropriate cleaning agent to remove these deposits. Check with the paint manufacturer and read the directions on the product to apply the cleaning agent.

Once the building is clean and the surfaces have been inspected for damage, wear and tear and paint coating degrade then repairs must be undertaken immediately.

If the paint surface has been damaged, then:

- Remove all damaged paint, sand back if required
- Apply primer on any bare timber
- Once the primer has dried apply two top coats of a quality top coat paint

Timber weatherboard homes should be repainted every 5-7 years as per paint manufacturer's specifications. Repainting may be required earlier depending on condition and exposure to harsher elements.