

Guide for installer

Natural Product

Extreme Timber products are manufactured from timber which is a natural product and it will react to climatic changes during the life of the product. We attempt to minimise the effect these changes may have on the appearance of the product but resin bleed, raised grain, surface checking or uneven swelling may occur as a result of climatic conditions. To reduce the risk of adverse effects in the wood fibre we recommend the following guidelines.

Installation requirements:

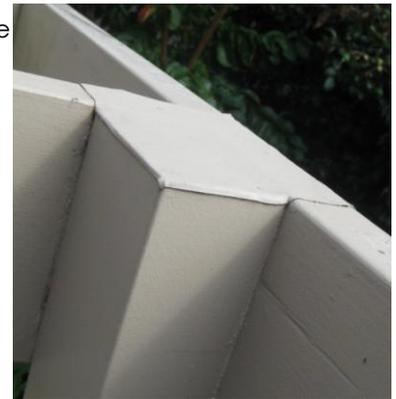
Follow standard preparation methods for installation of treated timber, and store in dry location.

1. Ensure the board is equal to the original size or has the correct moisture content (8-14%) prior to installation.
2. Any timber exposed through cutting or notching must be recoated with an approved preservative sealer (e.g. Protim Solignum XJ or Tanalised EnSeal for beams and Tanalised EcoSeal for posts).
3. Remove all dirt, dust or any contaminants from the board surface.
4. Fill any defects, damage and or nail holes with compatible exterior filler.
5. Prime all areas (including cuts, and rebates). If staining the timber apply a coat of stain.
6. Once installed apply a protective coating (stain or paint) as per manufacturers guidelines to protect the product through construction.
7. On completion apply two coats of quality exterior stain or paint as per manufacturer's guidelines.

Post installation requirements:

In addition to the installation requirements outlined above, the following steps are required for post installations.

- Extreme posts are **NOT** to be used in critical use applications, for example piles they require H5 preservative
- Post tops in exposed applications are to have tapered top away from the beam / bearer to prevent water ponding on the top of the post.
- Posts caps are to be installed on all posts exposed to the weather, the cap needs to create a waterproof barrier to prevent end grain exposure.
- Use lap joints in applications exposed to the weather.
- Checked joints can be used under a roof.
- All checked joints are to be tight to prevent water entrapment between the post and beam.
- Ensure all water can run free away from the base of the post and will not pond
- Bolt holes must be thoroughly recoated with an approved preservative sealer (e.g. Tanalised EcoSeal).



Painting tip

As good as a coat of primer and two top coats sounds we recommend the paint wet film thickness are measured with a wet film comb during its application to ensure adequate volume of paint is applied and complies with the paint manufacturer's guidelines. For example 100µm wet film thickness; note this varies depending on manufacturer.

Colour Selection

The use of a **light coloured topcoat is essential**. Ideal paint colours should have a light reflective value of 30 or greater.



Effects of Moisture

When boards have been exposed to periods of either high humidity or rain prior to installation or once installed and painted, moisture may penetrate the wood fibre causing the board to **expand or swell slightly**. If this occurs it should be left in its current state to dry out until it returns to the original profiled size.

Moisture content should be monitored prior to installation, with the **moisture content** of the board to be between **8-14%**. **Store boards in a dry well-ventilated area**, and prevention measures should be used to minimise the impact of raising moisture from underneath the boards when stored.

Maintenance give long term performance

All extreme timber products should be regularly inspected to ensure they are performing as intended. If the installation environment has changed due to movement in the structure it may cause moisture entrapment and elevate the risk of decay. Cracks and checks in the surface of product should be filled and sealed. Regular applications of paint will extend the life of the extreme timber product.

For further technical information and installation guidelines please visit the website

www.extremetimber.com.au