# **IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard**

**Design & Installation Guide** 

September 2025





**BUILDING BETTER HOMES** 

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# SUSTAINABLE BUILDING PRODUCTS

Welcome to Independent Building Supplies (IBS), your trusted partner in the New Zealand building industry. Since our inception in 1993, IBS has been dedicated to sourcing and providing the highest quality building materials from around the globe. As a family business with four generations active in the building industry in New Zealand, we bring a wealth of experience and a deep commitment to excellence.

One of the key aspects that set IBS apart is our commitment to innovation. We are constantly on the lookout for new and improved building materials that can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of construction projects. Our team of experts works closely with suppliers to bring cutting-edge products to the New Zealand market, ensuring that our customers have access to the latest advancements in building technology.

But our commitment to excellence doesn't stop at our products. At IBS, we pride ourselves on providing unparalleled customer service. Our knowledgeable and friendly team is always on hand to offer expert advice and support, helping you choose the right materials for your project.

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Join the countless builders, contractors, and homeowners who trust IBS for their building material needs. Discover the difference that quality, innovation, and exceptional service can make in your next project. Choose Independent Building Supplies – your partner in building excellence for over 30 years.

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- IBS RigidRAP®-XT
- IBS EUROFloor
- IBS EUROLine
- IBS FIBRE® Range
- IBS Structural Ply
- IBS Builders Grade® Ply
- IBS Formply

- IBS Decorative Ply
- IBS PanelLine®
- IBS Showerline
- IBS Softboard
- IBS Hardboard
- IBS Peg Board
- IBS Acoustic Panels
- IBS Mini Panels

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### 1. Introduction

This document is intended for designers and installers to ensure that IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is specified and installed correctly.

#### 1.1 Introduction

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is a high-performance building product designed to meet the needs of both homeowners and builders. This innovative product combines the timeless aesthetic appeal of traditional weatherboards with the advanced benefits of fibre cement, making it the ideal choice for a wide range of construction projects.

Classified as lightweight wall cladding, it is suitable for residential and light commercial buildings with timber or lightweight steel-framed external walls. IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is available in 150mm and 180mm widths.

#### 1.2 Scope

IBS Weatherboard cavity construction is suitable for use in timber-framed buildings that fall within the scope and limitations of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, Paragraph 1.1.

IBS Weatherboard cavity construction is also suitable for use in specific engineering design (SED) projects, subject to a maximum wind pressure of 3.2kPa (ULS) for buildings up to 25 metres in height.

This document is intended for use by architects, builders, designers involved in the specification of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard.

#### 1.3 What is IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard?

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is an advanced fibre cement board that replicates the classic look of traditional weatherboards. It is engineered to provide superior performance in various applications, including cladding for timber or steel frames.

#### 1.4 Sizes & Applications

TABLE 1 - IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Product Details			
L x W x Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg	IBS product Code	GTIN
4200 x 150 x 16	16.5	IBSWB164215	09421028761239
4200 x 180 x 16	19.8	IBSWB164218	09421028769921

#### 1.5 Benefits of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard

- Aesthetic Appeal: This is the Perfect blend of Tradition and Innovation. Enjoy the timeless charm of traditional weatherboards with the added benefits of modern technology.
- Resistance to Expansion and Contraction: Unlike timber, fibre cement is highly resistant to expansion and contraction due to temperature changes.
- Paint in Darker Colours: IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard can be painted in darker colours
  without the risk of excessive heat absorption, allowing for greater design flexibility
  and creativity.
- **Pre-Primed :** The boards come pre-primed, saving you time and effort in the painting process. Achieve a professional finish with minimal preparation.
- **Easy Jointing :** Featuring tongue and groove ends, IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard ensures easy and secure jointing, making installation quick and efficient.
- **Lightweight Wall Cladding**: Classified as a lightweight wall cladding, IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is suitable for timber frames providing a versatile and reliable building solution.

#### 1.6 Intended use

- Design flexibility
- Resistant to harsh climates
- Superior durability
- Traditional weatherboard aesthetic

#### 1.7 Codemark

IBS is the certificate holder of CodeMark for IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard. CodeMark is third party certified, allowed for under the Building Act 2004.

#### A CodeMark certification offers several key benefits:

- **Streamlined Approval Process:** Building Consent Authorities must accept CodeMark-certified products as compliant with the NZ Building Code, simplifying the building consent process.
- **Quality Assurance:** CodeMark certification is a consistent and objective measure of quality, ensuring that products meet high standards.
- **Reduced Risk:** Using CodeMark-certified products reduces the risk of defects and installation issues, as these products are thoroughly assessed and verified.
- **Confidence:** It provides confidence to designers, builders, and consumers that the products will perform as expected and comply with regulatory requirements.

#### 1.8 Supporting Info & Documents

This document must be read in conjunction with the:

- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Product Specification
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Maintenance and Warranty

CAD details and all other information including any updates are available at www.ibs.co.nz.

### 2. Best Practice

#### 2.1 Health & Safety

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard complies with section 9.7.2 of 'E2/AS1'. The information in this document is consistent with the requirements outlined in NZBC Acceptable Solution 'E2/AS1'. Visit www.ibs.co.nz for more information.

#### For further information on Health & Safety, refer to:

- The Absolutely Essential Health and Safety Toolkit
- Worksafe New Zealand Quick Guide.

#### 2.2 Handling & Storage

#### **Loading and Unloading**

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard cement boards are usually supplied on pallets suitable for forklift. If crane offloading by slings is envisaged, special notification must be made in advance or upon placing orders.

All pallets and crates can be safely handled by using a barge lift or hoisting equipment and straps. Steel cables should not be used as it will damage both the pallet and the panels within.

#### **Transport to Site**

Always drive the delivery vehicle as close as possible to the location where the panels are to be installed. When transporting the panels, it is essential to firmly secure the pallets to prevent the panels from sliding or moving while in transit.

#### Storage

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard fibre cement boards are supplied with protective plastic sheeting wrapped around the timber crates. This protection should not be removed until site and structural conditions are prepared and ready for panel installation.

All IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard fibre cement boards must be stored flat on pallets and placed inside in covered and dry conditions, optimising protection for stored panels against exposure to weather and other unfavourable conditions.

Before installation please check panels for defects.

#### Site considerations:

- Selection of the right equipment for working from a height
- Safe working with ladders and stepladders
- Maintain a clear unobstructed work area

#### 2.3 Cutting

The method of cutting depends on the volume of cutting required. Panels can be cut using stationary table saws, circular saws, or jigsaws. Cutting should be performed in a dry environment, and dust control measures must be in place.

It is recommended that fibre cement saw blades (see figure 4,5) are used to cut the panels on site. These blades have been designed especially for fibre cement and when correctly employed, a high level of finish can be achieved. The blade is uniquely designed with vibration damping composite body construction and diamond tipped teeth shaped to give a tear-free edge.

When small amounts of cutting are required on site, an alternative to the recommended fibre cement saw blade is a carbide-tipped flat trapezoidal tooth blade. This has limited life and will need regular changing.



**Figure 4**Fibre cement blade.



**Figure 5**Fibre cement blade.

#### 2.4 Drilling

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard cement boards should be drilled using preferred and more efficient tungsten carbide tipped drills with point angles of 60° to 80° rather than the usual 120° type.

#### 2.5 Service Penetration

Very often apertures need to be cut within a board in order to allow for penetration of services such as switchboxes, lights, access panels etc. Therefore, the following procedures would serve as general guidelines to achieve this requirement.

#### For smooth, clean cut circular holes:

- Mark the centre of the hole on the board.
- Pre-drill a hole to be used as a guide.
- Cut hole to the required diameter using a hole saw fitted to an electric drill where the central bit is inserted into the pre-drilled hole.

#### For small irregular holes:

- Small rectangular apertures can be achieved by forming a series of small holes around the perimeter of the opening.
- Tap out with a chisel and clean up with sand paper or a rasp.

## 3. Durability

#### 3.1 Compliance

Similar to other products containing quartz (such as concrete and clay), IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard can release dust containing quartz particles when mechanically processed (e.g., cutting, sanding, drilling). Inhalation of high concentrations of this dust may irritate the respiratory system and could also cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Prolonged or high-level exposure to respirable quartz dust can lead to lung disease (silicosis) and increase the risk of lung cancer.

#### To minimize risk:

Use cutting tools equipped with dust extraction or suppression features whenever possible. Ensure proper ventilation in the work area. Protect against dust exposure by wearing suitable personal protective equipment, including safety goggles, protective clothing, and an approved respirator, such as a dust mask of at least type P2.

For additional safety information, please refer to the relevant Product Data Sheet, available upon request.

#### 3.2 Responsibility

Designers and/or contractors responsible for the intended project should follow the details and recommendations specified in this installation guide.

It is also wise to keep in mind that all designs and constructions should comply with appropriate and relevant requirements of current legal building codes, regulations and standards, both domestic and international.

\*The information provided in this installation guideline is valid at the time of publication.

#### 3.3 Conditions

- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is intended for use with a cavity system. This product must not be directly fixed to any rigid air barrier or wrap system.
- It is required to re-prime the edges of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard after cutting. This step is crucial to ensure the durability and performance of the weatherboard. Priming the cut edges helps to seal the material, preventing moisture ingress and maintaining the integrity of the weatherboard.
- It is important to paint the boards within 90 days of installation to ensure they are properly protected and meet the durability requirements of the NZ Building Code.
- Always install IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard ensuring that any external framing meets the requirements of B2/AS1.

- If installing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard on timber ensure there is a maximum moisture content of 18%.
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is not suitable for use on curved wall surfaces.
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard can only be installed Horizontally, It cannot be installed vertical or angled.
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must not be in direct contact with the ground or be exposed to ground moisture. Please ensure you check minimum ground clearance within this installation guide prior to installation.
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard in alpine regions should not be in prolonged contact with ice or snow build ups.

#### 3.4 Prohibited Uses

Specifiers, designers and installers must ensure that any time that IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is installed that it is only used when all conditions are met in relation to the local requirements as well as E2/AS1 and the current Building Code.

#### 3.5 Defects

Before Installation, please ensure you check the panels for defects or damage.

#### 3.6 Differing Installation

To ensure the warranty on the product remains valid, it is crucial to follow the design and installation guidelines provided. Failure to adhere to these instructions may result in the warranty being voided

## 4. Design

#### 4.1 Clearances

The gap between the bottom edge of the cladding and both paved and unpaved ground surfaces must comply with Section 9.1.3 of E2/AS1. A minimum clearance of 50mm must be maintained above roofs and decks. These clearances are to be preserved for the entire lifespan of the building.

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must extend at least 50mm beyond the bottom plate when installed on a concrete slab, in accordance with Table 18 of the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1. The building site must meet the requirements set out in NZBC Acceptable Solution E1/AS1 – 'Surface Water'. Cladding must not be installed in a way that allows it to come into contact with water or the ground. Refer to the figures in Section 5 of this manual for further guidance.

#### 4.2 Check the Structure

#### **Timber Framing**

Timber framing must comply with NZS 3604 Timber-framed buildings, or be specifically engineered in accordance with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170 where required. When specific engineering design (SED) is used, the framing stiffness must be equal to or greater than that specified in NZS 3604.

Stud spacing must not exceed 600mm centres for buildings within the scope of NZS 3604. For buildings subject to wind pressures exceeding 1.5kPa (ULS), a maximum spacing of 400mm centres is required. For timber-framed walls exceeding 12 metres in length, it is considered best practice to include construction joints to accommodate movement from timber shrinkage and structural deflection.

#### Durability

Timber framing must be treated to at least H1.2 in accordance with the requirements of Acceptable Solution B2/AS1 Durability under the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC). For detailed guidance on timber treatment selection and minimum treatment levels, refer to NZS 3602 Timber and Wood-Based Products for use in Buildings.

Framing must be protected from moisture exposure on-site, following the recommendations provided by timber framing manufacturers. Information on acceptable moisture content levels in timber framing can also be found in NZS 3602.

#### 4.3 Structural Bracing

Bracing requirements can be met by installing IBS RigidRAP® or IBS RigidRAP®-XT directly onto the framing as an alternative to a flexible underlay.

#### 4.4 Energy Efficiency

External walls built in accordance with this technical specification and clad with IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must include appropriate bulk insulation to comply with the minimum thermal performance requirements outlined in Clause H1/AS1 Energy Efficiency of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

#### 4.5 Control of External Fire Spread

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is classified as a 'Type A' material when tested in accordance with Appendix C7.1.1 of C/AS1 and C/AS2 of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC). It is suitable for use where 'Non-Combustible' or 'Limited Combustibility' materials are required, including buildings located anywhere in relation to the relevant boundary, provided they fall within the scope of C/AS1 or C/AS2.

#### 4.6 Alpine Regions

In areas prone to freeze/thaw conditions, IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must not be in prolonged contact with accumulated snow or ice, such as external walls in alpine regions affected by snow drifts during the winter. IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard has been tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2, Clause 8.2.3.

#### **Install the flashings**

Before you install the IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard, any wall openings, penetrations, intersections, connections, window sills, heads and jambs must be flashed in accordance with E2/AS1. Penetrations through the building wrap or rigid air barrier must be sealed or flashed at the junctions. Lap all flashings so that water tracks down to the exterior on the face of underlay. The flashing you install must comply with the durability requirements of the NZBC.

#### 4.7 Moisture

It is the responsibility of the specifier to identify moisture related risks associated with any particular building design. Wall construction design must effectively manage moisture, considering both the interior and exterior environments of the building, particularly in buildings that have a higher risk of wind driven rain penetration or that are artificially heated or cooled.

#### 4.8 Specific Engineering Design (SED)

For EH wind zones and engineered designs, timber framing must comply with NZS 3603 and AS/NZS 1170.

#### Minimum requirements include:

- Studs at max 400mm centres
- Additional packers at external corners
- Nogs or dwangs at max 1200mm centres
- Extra studs for aluminium internal corners
- Double studs at internal corners

### 5. Installation

Below is the recommended process for IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard, please make sure you follow the below steps in order.

The horizontal overlap between two IBS FIBRE® Weatherboards must be between 30mm minimum and 33mm maximum. IBS FIBRE® Weatherboards should be kept dry during storage and before installation. Exposed site-cut ends, such as those at slimline box corners, internal corners, or any sanded areas on the board's surface, must be primed before installation. Additionally, dust and loose debris must be removed before priming.

#### 5.1 Fastener

#### Fastener - Size and Method

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must be fixed to timber with the nails specified in Tables 2 and 3 following these guidelines:

- It can be either face/exposed fixed or concealed fixed.
- Fixing must be into studs at a maximum of 600mm centers, aligning with stud spacing.
- Concealed nails must be flush with the board surface.
- For concealed fixing, nails should be placed under the lap, except at corners and vertical edges, where face fixing is required (see section 6 figure 1).
- When hand nailing, nails must be 25mm from the board end.
- To minimize gaps under laps, use a jolt head nail through the lap if necessary (see section 5.2).
- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard can also be tied together with a 32mm brad nail through the lap for concealed fixing.
- For face fixing, pre-drill the upper board before nailing with a jolt head nail.

TABLE 2 - IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard nail requirements for trim			
Single	60mm jolt head nails.		
thickness	If fixing over IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard use 75 x 3.15mm jolt head nails through a pre-drilled hole, using a 3mm drill bit.		
Single thickness plus	If fixing over IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard use 75 x 3.15mm jolt head nails through a pre-drilled hole, using a 3mm drill bit.		
packer	When fixing to timber support use 60mm jolt head nails.		

#### 5.2 Gun Nailing

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard can be gun nailed with a D-Head or RounDrive nail when concealed fixing method is used.

- Nails must be no closer than 50mm from the ends of boards when gun nailing is used, double studs will be required.
- Be minimum length and nearest gauge as per Table 3.
- Be finished flush with the surface of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard.

#### **5.3** Fastener Durability

Fasteners must meet the minimum durability requirements of the NZBC. Refer to Table 3 for fixing materials requirements to be used in relation to the exposure conditions.

TABLE 3 - Exposure conditions and nail selection specified by NZS 3604				
Zone	Application			
D (sea spray) and	General	CL : 1		
geothermal hot spots	Fire	Stainless steel 304/316		
to 15	General			
*C and B	Fire	Hot dip galvanised**		

<sup>\*</sup>In Zone C areas, where local knowledge indicates a need for increased durability, appropriate materials must be selected. Microclimatic conditions, as outlined in NZS 3604 (Section 4.1), may require specific engineering design (SED).

#### 5.4 Framing

In order to achieve an acceptable wall finish, it is imperative that framing is straight and true. Framing tolerances must comply with the requirements of NZS 3604. All framing shall be made flush. Framing to be in accordance with the NZS 3604.

#### The following must be provided for fixing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard:

- Use studs at a maximum of 600mm centers for all wind speed zones up to and including Very High (VH).
- For wind pressures exceeding 1.5 kPa (ULS), studs should be placed at a maximum of 400mm centers.
- Double studs are necessary at internal corners.
- Additional packers may be needed at external corners.
- Extra studs are required for aluminium internal corner sections.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Hot-dip galvanising must comply with AS/NZS 4680.

Refer to NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Tables 20 and 21 for guidance on selecting suitable fixing materials and ensuring their compatibility with other materials.

#### 5.5 Cavity Battens

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard intended installation is to be on a cavity batten system as detailed below. (NO Direct Fixing)

Cavity battens create an air gap between the framing and the cladding.

All cavity battens must comply with E2/AS1 and meet the following criteria:

Minimum thickness: 18mm

Minimum width: 45mm

Timber battens must be treated to a minimum of H3.1 to meet the durability requirements of B2/AS1.

Before cladding is installed, battens should be temporarily fixed to the framing with 40 x 2.8mm nails at maximum 800mm centres. This temporary fixing helps keep them straight during construction.

#### Install the cavity battens using the following:

- Studs spacing: 600mm centres maximum
- Nog or Dwang spacing: 800mm centres maximum
- Stud and face Nog or Dwang edge width:
- Timber: 40mm minimum

Where required, the edge width can be increased by using trim-packing to the side of the studs and noggings. An extra stud is required in internal corners.

#### 5.6 Gable Ends

If gable end trusses are installed on the top plates of the external wall frame, the frame size must comply with the truss design and specifications provided by the frame and truss manufacturer or supplier, supported by an independent design producer statement.

#### 5.7 Tolerances

To achieve an acceptable wall finish, it is essential that the framing is straight and true. Framing tolerances must meet the requirements of NZS 3604 and the manufacturer's specifications, with all framing made flush.

The visual appearance of the finished cladding may vary between different sites or builders. It is recommended to consult the building guidance document published by MBIE for a better understanding of the acceptable tolerance levels for building materials and workmanship.

For more information, refer to the "Guide to Tolerances, Materials and Workmanship in New Residential Construction 2015" at www.building.govt.nz.

#### 5.8 Flexible Underlay or IBS RigidRAP® or IBS RigidRAP®-XT

Flexible underlay or IBS RigidRAP® must be provided to comply with the requirements of E2/AS1 up to and including the very high wind zone other certified RAB or Rigid Air barrier.

In Extra High (EH) or specifically designed wind zones, a rigid air barrier such as IBS RigidRAP®, must be used in place of a flexible underlay.

For buildings over 10 metres in height, the use of IBS RigidRAP® or IBS RigidRAP®-XT or an approved alternative Rigid Air Barrier must be used.

To ensure temporary weathertightness when using IBS RigidRAP® Pre-Cladding windows and doors must be installed with appropriate flashing tapes, seals, and related components.

#### 5.9 Intermediate Support

When studs are spaced at 600mm centres, a suitable method must be used to prevent the flexible underlay and insulation from bulging into the cavity.

#### Acceptable solutions include:

- An intermediate cavity batten between the studs,
- 75mm galvanized mesh; or
- Polypropylene tape fixed horizontally at 300mm centers, drawn taut.

#### No intermediate support is required in the following cases:

- When studs are spaced at a maximum of 400mm centers; or
- When rigid sheathing is used instead of flexible underlays.

#### 5.10 Vent Strip

The IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard 35mm cavity closer vent strip must be installed at the bottom of all walls using the drained and ventilated cavity construction method.

This vent strip provides a 1000mm<sup>2</sup> opening area per metre of length. It is crucial to keep these openings clear to maintain effective cavity drainage and ventilation.

An alternative cavity closer may be used if it complies with E2 requirements. In some cases, a cant strip may also be necessary.

#### 5.11 Jointing

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard ends are joined off-stud using tongue and groove, at least 100mm from any stud edge. Stagger joints by at least 600mm. Apply flexible sealant to the tongue before insertion. Joints remain visible and should not be hard filled.

#### **Drainage Joint**

A horizontal drainage joint flashing must be installed after every two floors.

#### **External Corner Joint**

#### Several options are available for detailing external corners:

- 90° aluminium corner soaker
- 135° aluminium corner soaker (180mm)
- Aluminium boxed corners
- Boxed corners using approved trim
- Mitred weatherboard corners

#### **Internal Corner Joint**

- 90° or 135° aluminium W-mould
- Scribed corner

Microclimatic conditions, as outlined in NZS 3604, Clause 4.2.4, may necessitate Specific Engineering Design (SED).

Refer to NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1, for guidance on selecting suitable fixing materials and ensuring compatibility with other building components.

<sup>\*</sup> In Zone C areas where local conditions indicate a need for enhanced durability, appropriate material selection is required.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Hot-dip galvanising must comply with AS/NZS 4680.

TABLE	4 - IBS FIBRE® Weat	therboard fast	ener – Size and m	ethod details
Wind pressure (kPa)	Underlay	Fixing method	Fixing type	Instructions
	Flexible underlay	Concealed nailing	60 x 3.15mm nail or a 60 x 2.87mm D/round head gun nail	Finish flush with the board surface.
		Face nailing	85 x 3.15mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3mm drill bit.
Up to 1.5	IBS RigidRAP® 18mm or other certified Rigid Air Barrier	Concealed nailing	85 x 3.15mm nail or a 75 x 3.06mm D/round head gun nail	Finish flush with the board surface.
(up to and including VH Wind Zone)		Face nailing	100 x 3.55mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.
	IBS RigidRAP® - XT 18mm	Concealed nailing	85 x 3.15mm nail or a 85 x 3.06mm D/round head gun nail	Finish flush with the board surface.
		Face nailing	100 x 3.55mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.
1.5 to 2.5 (EH Wind Zone	IBS RigidRAP® 18mm or other certified Rigid Air Barrier	Face nailing	100 x 3.55mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.
and SED projects)	IBS RigidRAP® - XT 18mm	Face nailing	100 x 3.55mm jolt head nails	Hot-dipped galvanised/stainless steel jolt head nail with pre-drilling through the top weatherboard. Use a 3.5mm drill bit.

#### 5.12 Fixing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard

#### **Concealed Nailing**

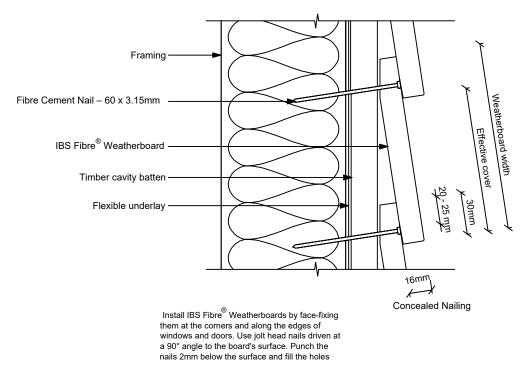


Figure 1

#### **Face/Exposed Nailing**

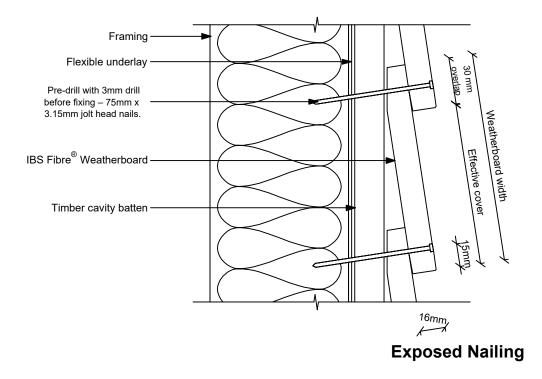
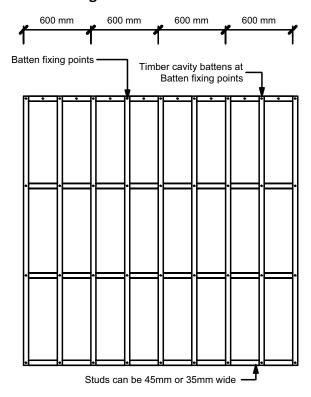


Figure 2

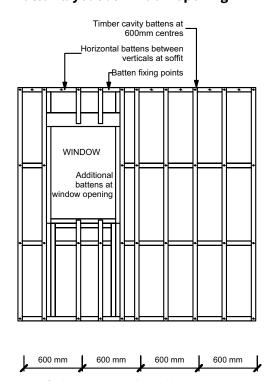
#### **Batten Fixing**



Intermediate insulation support between studs can be timber cavity battens, polypropylene tape, or 75 mm galvanized wire mesh. Polypropylene tape must be fixed horizontally and taut at 300 mm intervals (E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.8.5)

Figure 3

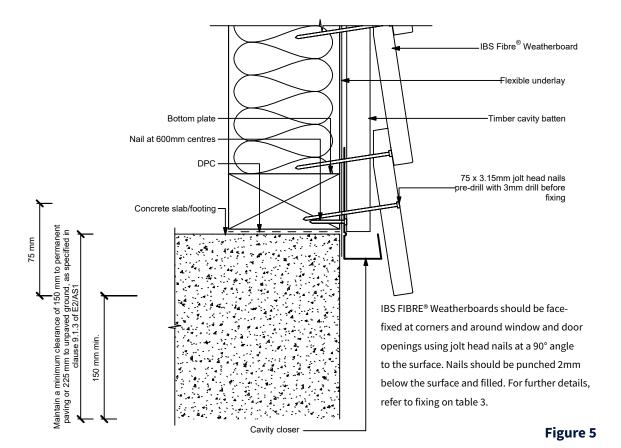
#### Batten layout at window opening



- Studs can be 45mm or 35mm wide
- -The intermediate support for insulation between the studs could be a timber cavity batten, polypropylene tape or 75 mm galvanised wire mesh. Refer to E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.8.5 Polypropylene tape must be fixed horizontally and drawn taut at 300 mm centres.

Figure 4

#### **Foundation Detail**



#### **Enclosed Deck Substrate**

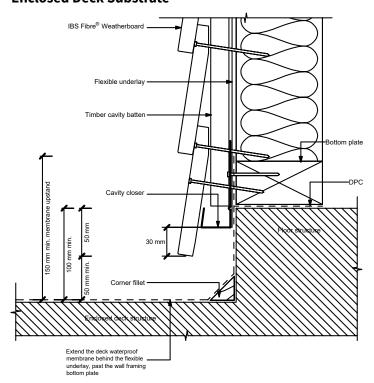
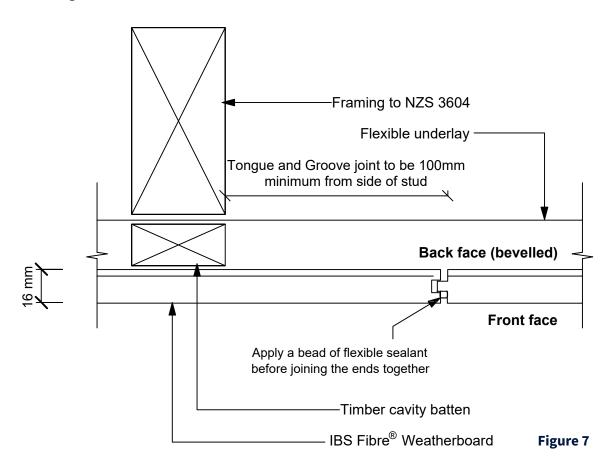


Figure 6

#### **Jointing Off Stud**



#### **External Corner Soaker**

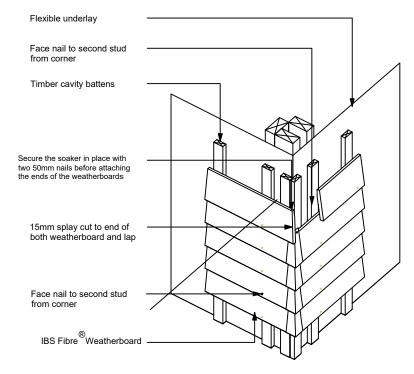


Figure 8

#### **Aluminium box corner**

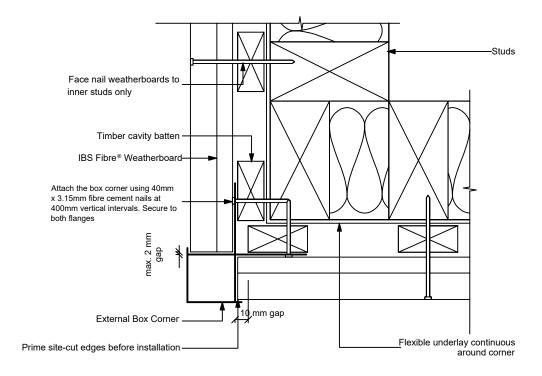


Figure 9

#### **Boxed Corner**

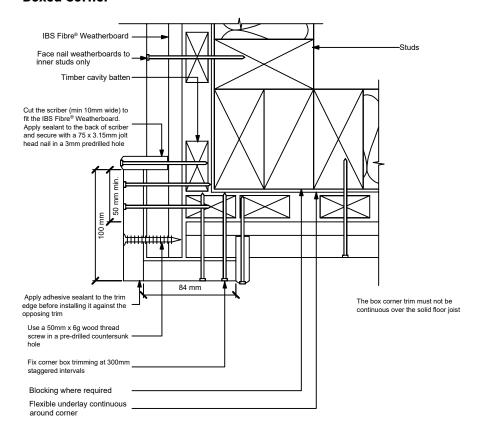
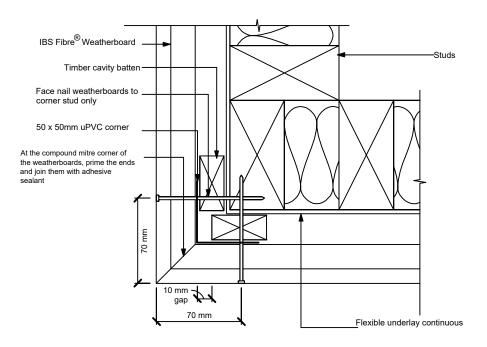


Figure 10

#### Mitre corner



Note: Apply adhesive sealant to the entire end face of both weatherboards. Press them together lightly

Figure 11

#### 90 ° Internal 'W' mould corner

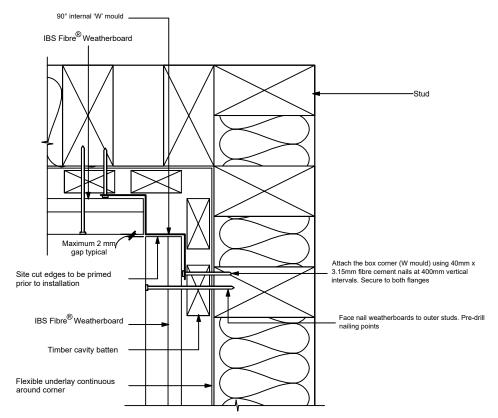
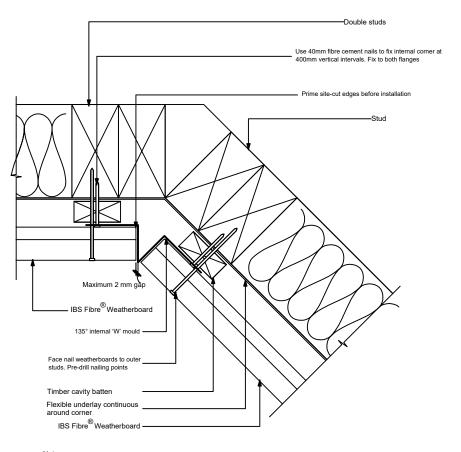


Figure 12

#### Internal 135° aluminium 'W' mould corner



Note: Aluminium extrusion must not be continuous over solid floor joists

Figure 13

#### **Scribed internal corner**

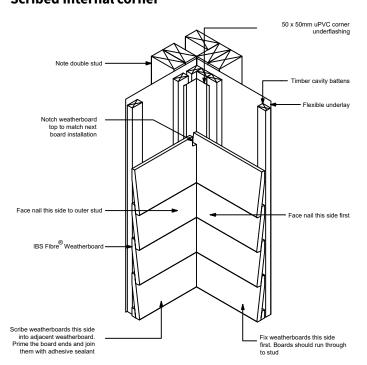


Figure 14

#### Nil soffit detail

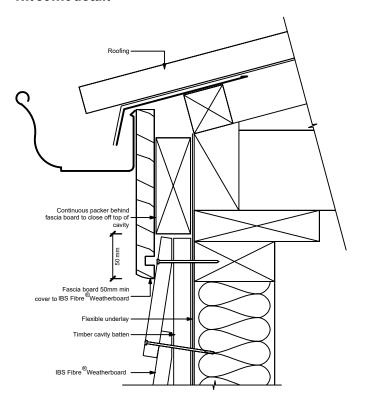


Figure 15

#### Sloping soffit and wall junction

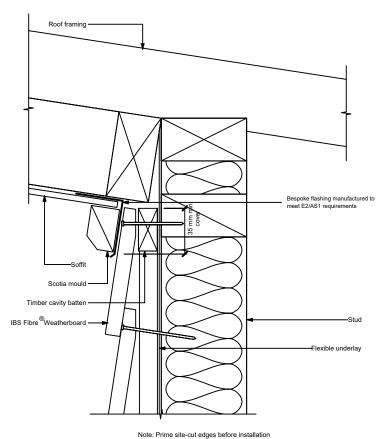
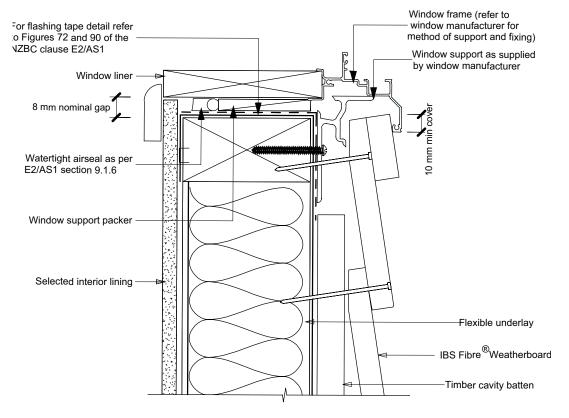


Figure 16

#### Window and door sill



- General notes for materials selection

  1.Flashing materials must be suitable for the environmental exposure contitions. Refer to NZS 3604 and to Table 20 of NZBC E2/AS1
- 2. Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1 3.Flashing tape must be compatible with chosen flexible underlay and any other materials likely to come into contact with the tape

Refer to the manufacturer or supplier for technical information for these materials

Figure 17

#### Window jamb

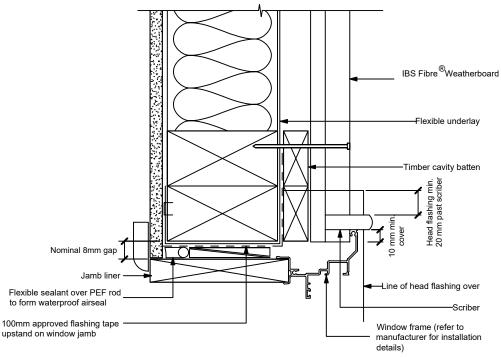
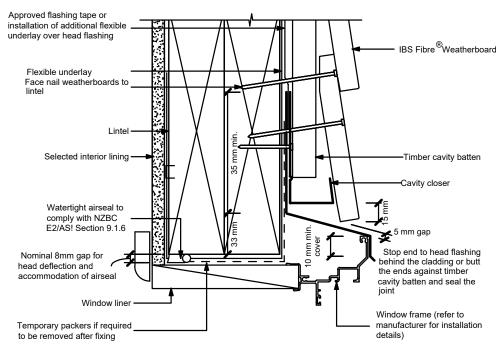


Figure 18

#### Window head



#### Note

- Apply sealant between head flashing and window flange in Very High, Extra High wind zones, and zones subject to Specific Engineered Design wind pressures, or form head flashings with stop ends per E2/AS1 requirements
- · Refer to Figure 22 for sealing end battens to head flashing
- Prime site-cut edges before installation

Figure 19

#### Window sill with facing

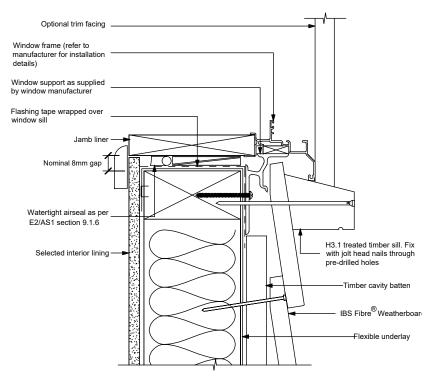


Figure 20

General notes for materials selection

- Flashing materials must be suitable for the environmental exposure conditions. Refer to NZS 3604 and to Table 20 of NZBC E2/AS1
- 2. Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1
- Flashing tape must be compatible with chosen flexible underlay and any other materials likely to come into contact with the tape

#### Window head stop end

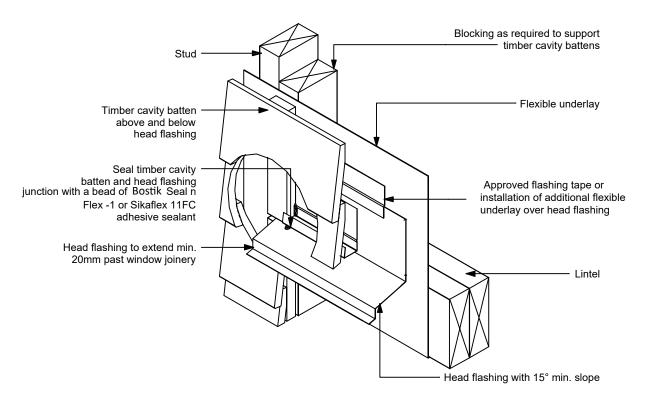
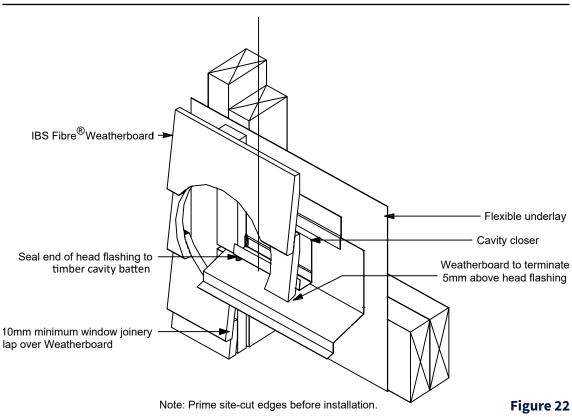
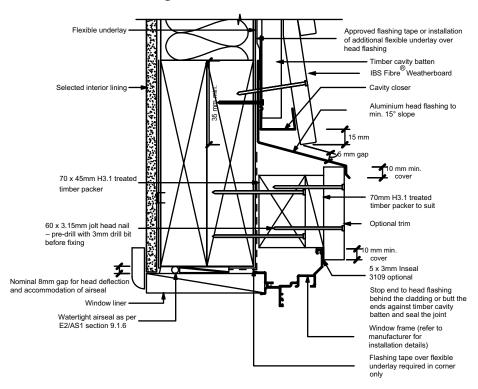


Figure 21



#### Window head with facings



#### Note:

- Apply sealant between head flashing and window flange in Very High, Extra High wind zones, and zones subject to Specific Engineered Design wind pressures, or form head flashings with stop ends per E2/AS1 requirements
- Refer to Figure 22 for sealing end battens to head flashing

Figure 23

#### Window jamb with facings

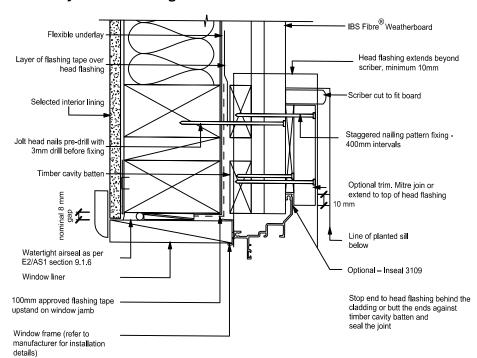
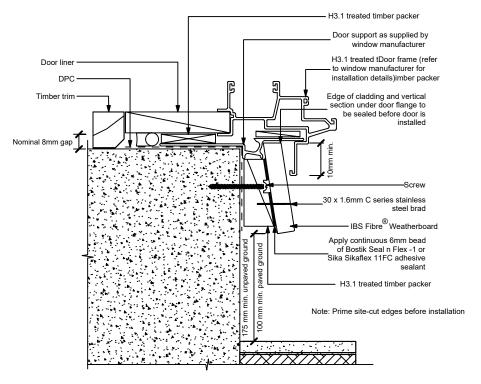


Figure 24

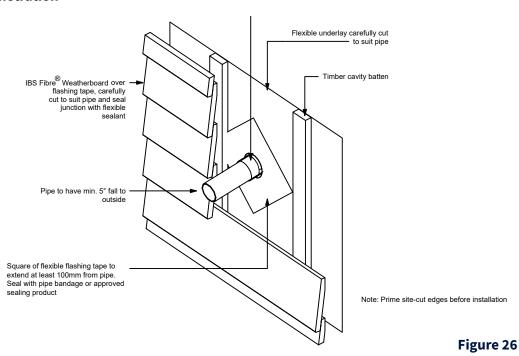
#### Door sill support detail



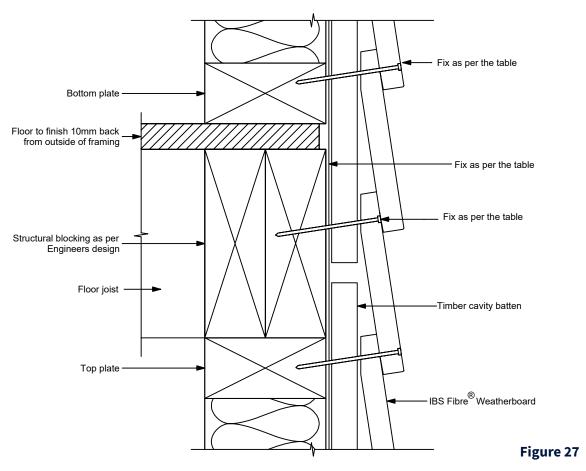
- General notes for materials selection 1. Flashing materials must be suitable for the environmental exposure conditions. Refer to NZS 3604 and to Table 20 of NZBC E2/AS1
- Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1
   Flashing tape must be compatible with chosen flexible underlay and any other materials
- likely to come into contact with the tape
  4. IBS Fibre® Weatherboard requires sealed butt joint over batten at all corners of opening

Figure 25

#### **Pipe penetration**

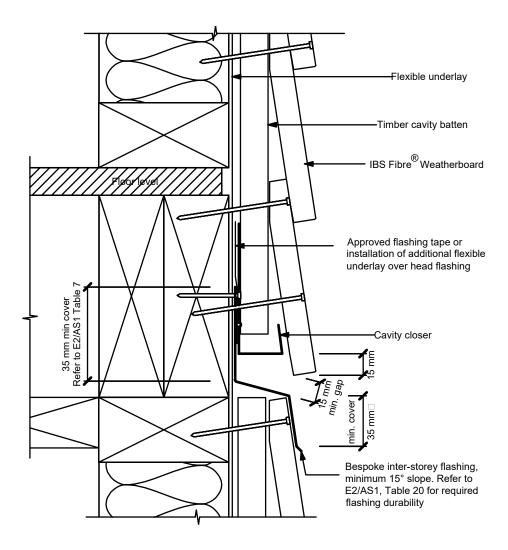


#### Continuous cladding over joist



Maximum span for Weather Board cavity batten or timber batten			
Batten	Dimensions(mm)	Max Span(mm)	
ballen			
Cavity Batten	70*19	800	900
Timber batten	70*35	1350	1350

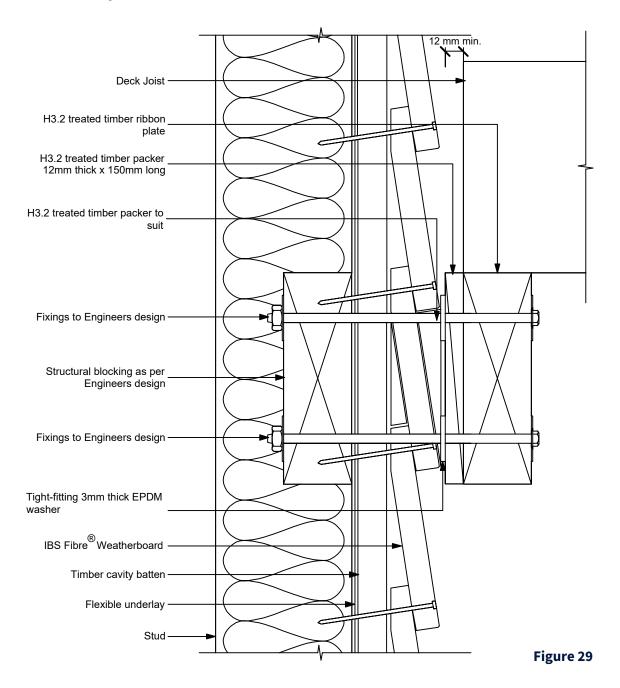
#### Drained flashing joint at floor level



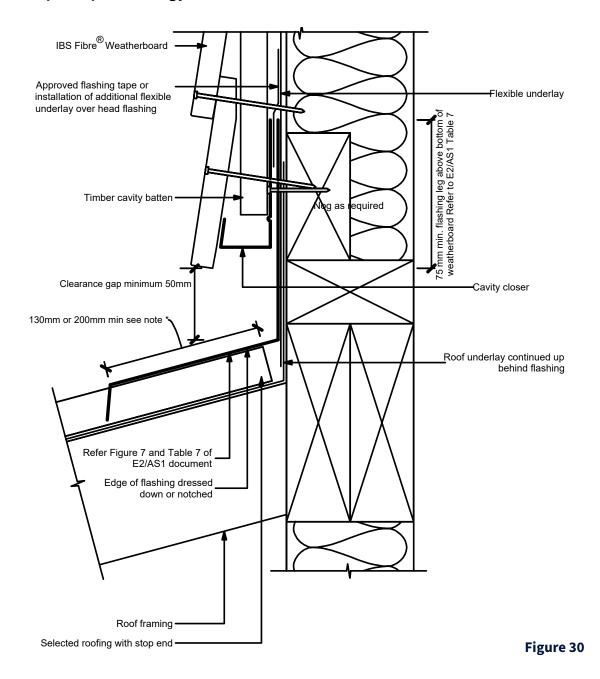
Note: This detail is required to restrict cavity systems to a maximum 2 storeys or 7 metres. Refer to E2/AS1 section 9.1.9.4

Figure 28

#### **Timber deck junction**



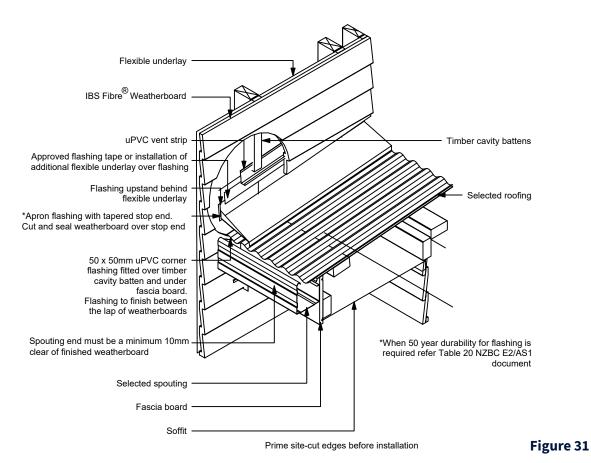
#### One piece apron flashing joint



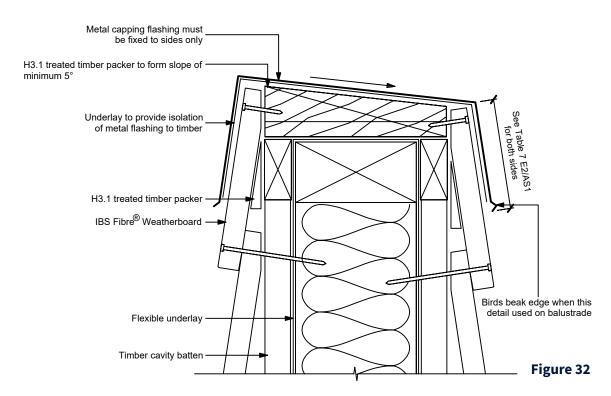
#### Notes:

\* When 50 year durability for flashing is required refer to Table 20 of E2/AS1 of the NZBC Prime site-cut edges before installation

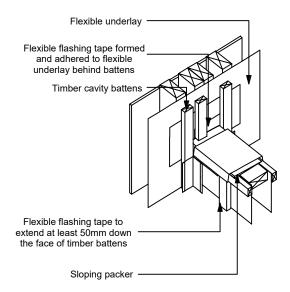
#### Roof to wall junction detail



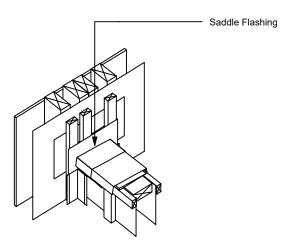
#### **Parapet flashing**



#### **Enclosed balustrade to wall**



Batten and flashing tape application must be completed before fixing metal flashings



Saddle Flashing Application Prior to Cladding and Cap Flashing Fixing

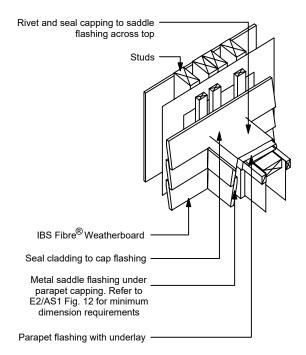


Figure 33

#### **Enclosed deck balustrade to wall**

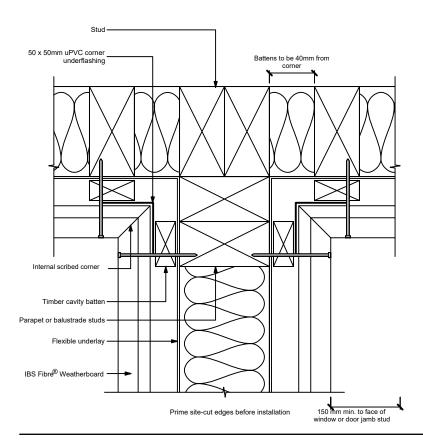


Figure 34

#### Junction IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard and fascia board

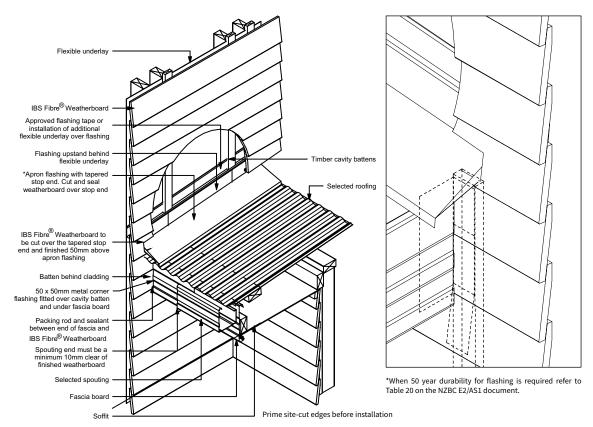
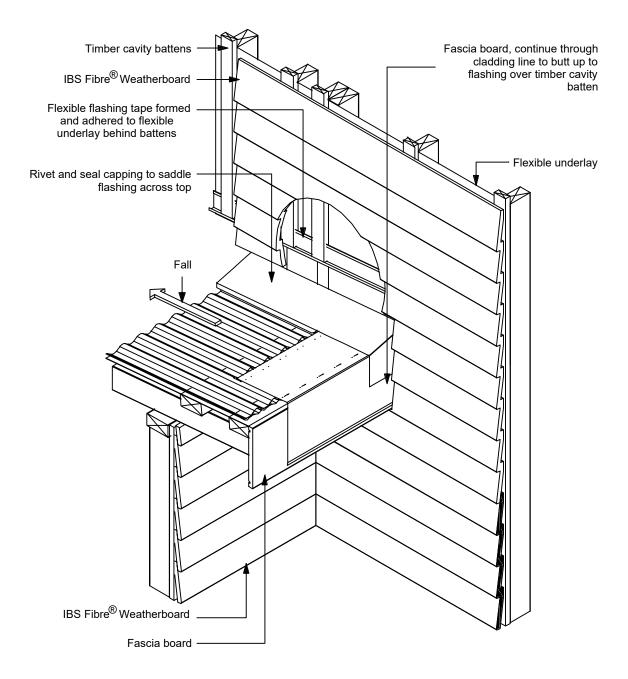


Figure 35

#### **Enclosed roof to wall intersection**



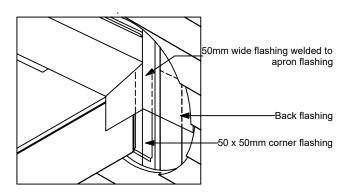


Figure 36

#### **Garage door head**

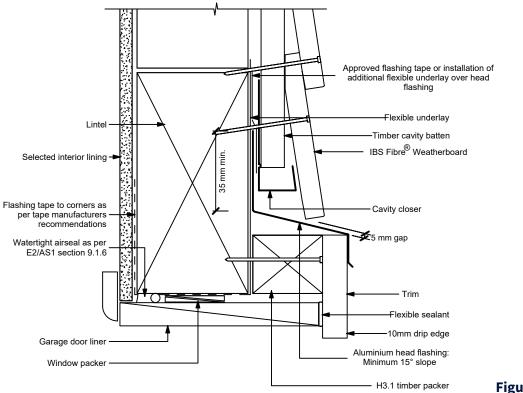


Figure 37

- Note:
   Apply sealant between head flashing and liner in Very High, Extra High wind zones, and zones subject to Specific Engineered Design wind pressur
   Prime site-cut edges before installation

### **Garage door jamb**

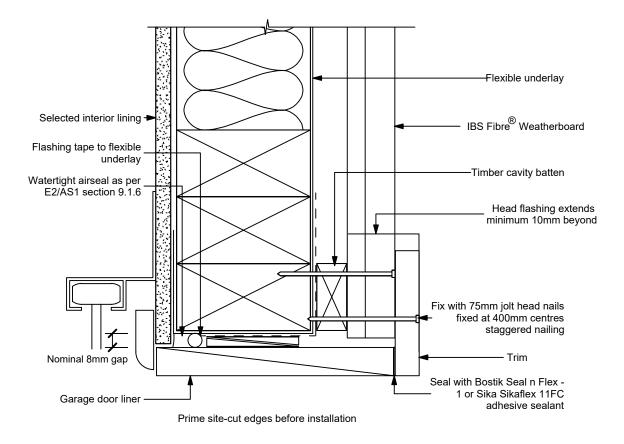
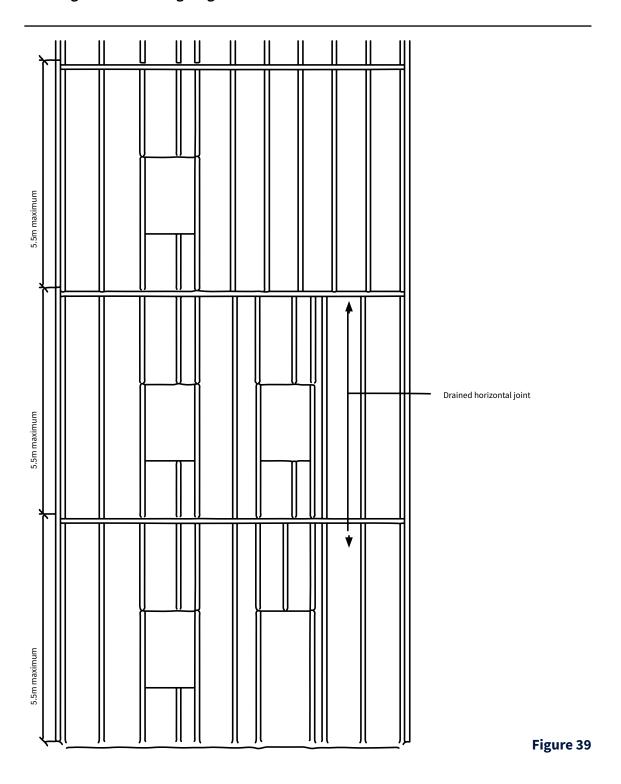


Figure 38

### Framing set-out building height over 10m



### 6. Finishing

### 6.1 Preparation and Priming

The IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard must be completely dry before painting. All exposed jolt head nails should be punched to a maximum depth of 2mm below the surface. Each nail hole must then be filled with a high-quality, exterior-grade two-part builders filler, such as CRC® ADOS® Builders Fill. Allow the filler to fully cure, then sand the area smooth using 60-grit sandpaper in preparation for painting. Be sure to prime all sanded areas and any exposed site-cut edges before applying the topcoat.

Sealing the gap beneath the lap of the IBS FIBRE® Weatherboards is not recommended, as it allows for air circulation behind the cladding, helping to manage moisture. However, if the gaps are sealed, the product warranty remains valid.

#### 6.2 Sealants

All sealants must meet the relevant requirements of the NZBC. Their application usage must be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Check with sealant manufacturer prior to coating over sealants. Some sealant manufacturers do not recommend coating over their product.

### 6.3 Coating

All IBS FIBRE® Weatherboards come pre-primed on the face and bottom edge with a factory applied acrylic base coat, providing a ready-to-paint surface. It is essential to apply the topcoat within 90 days of installation to maintain the product's integrity and finish.

There are no restrictions on the Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of the paint, meaning dark colours can be used freely. However, be aware that darker shades may fade more quickly in certain environments. In harsher or more extreme conditions, specialised paints or coatings may be required for long-term performance.

To ensure a complete and durable finish, all exposed surfaces including top edges beneath window sills, bottom edges, and any visible accessories must be coated with a high-quality exterior paint system. For optimal appearance, a low sheen finish is recommended.

Paint choice and prep depend on the product. Check with the paint manufacturer before starting. Always consult the paint manufacturer's guidelines before starting any painting work.

### 7. Care, Maintenance

#### 7.1 Care & Maintenance

Under normal conditions, IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard will not need maintenance, as long the protective paint system is maintained.

The type and frequency of maintenance will vary based on the building's location and exposure to the elements. It is the specifier's responsibility to identify the standard maintenance needed to meet the NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1.

As a general guideline, basic maintenance should include, but is not limited to:

- Wash exterior surfaces every 6–12 months (every 3–4 months in coastal or sea spray zones) using low-pressure water and a soft brush, do not use a water blaster.
- Follow paint manufacturer guidelines for washing and re-coating.
- Regularly inspect and maintain junctions, flashings, penetrations, and sealants.
- Keep gutters, pipes, and overflows clear of debris.
- Trim vegetation away from the building and maintain NZBC-required ground clearances, especially near gardens.
- Always preserve the required clearance between the bottom edge of IBS FIBRE®
   Weatherboard and the ground.
- In coastal areas, stainless steel soakers may develop aesthetic 'tea staining' regular washing or polishing is recommended to minimise it.



### 8. Warranty

#### 8.1 Warranty

Independent Building Supplies Limited (IBS) supplies sustainable building products, which when used and installed in accordance with all relevant instructions and specifications, will be fit for purpose.

As part of our commitment to performance, IBS provides a warranty in respect of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard (Product) in accordance with the following terms and conditions.

These terms and conditions must be read in conjunction with all product specific relevant and applicable technical documentation, information and guidelines published or referenced by IBS from time to time (Specifications) in relation to the Product.

#### 1. IBS warrants that:

- 1.1 At the time of delivery to the merchant or site (where applicable) the IBS supplied Product will:
  - (a) be free from freight related defects;
  - (b) be free from defects that may have arisen through defective factory workmanship or materials; and
  - (c) conform to the performance characteristics listed on the applicable pass<sup>™</sup> (warranted condition).
- 1.2 Once installed properly and in accordance with all appropriate Specifications the Product will continue to meet the relevant provisions of the building code as described on the applicable pass™ (warranted performance).

#### 2. Date warranty valid:

#### 2.1 IBS warrants:

- (a) the warranted performance for 15 years from proven date of purchase or dispatch from IBS whichever date is the earlier; and
- (b) the warranted performance for the durability period as specified by the NZ Building Code.

The durability period begins from the date the product is first installed or two months after the date of delivery, whichever is the earlier.

- 2.2 All enquiries relating to this warranty must (in the first instance) be directed to the place of purchase, the supplier or the installer.
- 2.3 By submitting a claim under the warranty, you grant IBS and its agents, consultants and contractors full rights of access, at no cost and at any reasonable time, to the relevant building to inspect the Product and the installation method for the purpose of determining the validity of the claim.

### 3. In the event a breach of the warranty is proven, the following applies:

- 3.1 For any valid and accepted breach of a warranty, IBS will, in its sole discretion, either:
  - (a) repair, replace or rectify the defective Product; or
  - (b) refund the purchase price of the defective Product. Where applicable the value will be reduced pro-rata, based on the remaining life of the Product (as set by the relevant durability requirements of the NZ Building Code).
- 3.2 Any action taken by IBS in satisfaction of a warranty claim shall constitute full and final settlement of all claims and IBS's total liability related to a breach of the warranty is limited to the direct cost to IBS of performing either of the above options.
- 3.3 IBS reserves the right to supply other comparable materials or products should the warranted Product no longer be supplied by IBS.

#### 4. This warranty is subject to the following:

- 4.1 Receipt of evidence of the date of purchase of the Product.
- 4.2 Evidence satisfactory to IBS of failure of the Product.
- 4.3 Receipt of a written claim from the claimant either within 30 days of when the defect or failure of the Product would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation.
- 4.4 The claim must include full details of the alleged defect in the Product.

- 4.5 Evidence satisfactory to IBS that all design, storage, transport, installation and maintenance requirements for the Product have been met or carried out in accordance with the Specifications and in terms of best building practice and the building code.
- 4.6 The warranty does not cover failure or problems caused by defective use, failure relating to improper design of the project structure, structural failure, settlement, movement of materials to which the Product is attached or dependent on, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions, inadequate maintenance, growth of mould, mildew, fungi, bacteria or any organism on any Product, or acts or omissions of a third party over whom IBS has no control.
- 4.7 The warranty does not cover failure or loss arising from the failure to follow all relevant IBS advice and requirements or failure to adhere to the Specifications.
- 4.8 Normal wear and tear, including non- performance related changes, are excluded from this warranty.
- 4.9 All relevant information relating to the Specifications is uncontrolled in printed format and is available from IBS (refer to www.ibs.co.nz).

#### 5. Limitations

5.1 IBS will not be liable for a warranty claim unless:

the use of the Product meets the installation, storage, transport, use and maintenance requirements and Specifications in respect of the Product and the customer is responsible to ensure these are received and understood; and (b) the claim procedure set out in these terms is correctly followed and the required information is provided.

- 5.2 IBS will in no circumstances be liable for:
  - (a) any damage or loss caused by a person other than IBS, or by any other factor outside IBS's reasonable control, including without limitation fire, moisture, lightning, liquid, strike or lockout, chemicals, insects or animal;
  - (b) any damage or loss caused or contributed to by incorrect or improper use or a failure to comply with all Specifications and all applicable building codes, regulations and legislation;
  - (c) neglect, abuse, misuse, growth of mould/mildew/fungi/bacteria or other organism; or
  - (d) any direct or indirect loss, or consequential loss or damage, of any kind
- 5.3 All warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations implied by law or custom (other than the warranties in these terms) are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law, and without limitation, where the Product is provided for the purposes of trade, the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 shall not apply.
- 5.4 Except as provided in these terms, IBS will not be liable (under legislation, contract, tort, or otherwise including in equity) in respect of any defects in the Product or for any other cost, expense or liability caused by or related to the use of the Product.

## 9. Technical Properties

### 9.1 Technical Properties

IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is fibre cement board made of cement, quartz sand, and cellulose fibre, with process of slurrying, forming, autoclaving and etc.

There are several choices of underlay and lining of exterior wall siding, interior wall lining, ceiling and partition systems. Various thicknesses are available to meet the demands of different projects and will suit the preference of different designers and builders.

	Table 6 - IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Technical Properties		
	Parameter	Value	Standard
1	Apparent Density	>1300kg/m3	AS/NZS 2908.2
2	Tolerance on Length, Width and Thickness	Length: ≤±2mm Width: ≤±2mm Thickness : ≤10%	AS/NZS 2908.2
3	Straightness of Edges	≤:1mm/m	AS/NZS 2908.2
4	Squareness of Edges	≤:1mm/m	AS/NZS 2908.2
5	Bending strength (Type A, category 3)	≥10MPa	AS/NZS 2908.2
6	Moisture content	8-13%	ASTM C1185
7	Water adsorption	32±2%	ASTM C1185
8	Moisture movement	< 0.25%	AS/NZS 2908.2
9	Water permeability	No formation of drops of water on the underside of the specimen after 24h	AS/NZS 2908.2
10	Warm water	Passed(Li=0.95)	AS/NZS 2908.2
11	Freeze-thaw	Passed(50 cycles)	AS/NZS 2908.2
12	Heat rain	Passed(50 cycles)	EN12467:2012
13	Soak-dry	Passed(50 cycles)	EN12467:2012
14	Reaction to fire	Class A1	EN12467:2012
15	Combustion performance	Non-Combustible	AS 1530 Part 3:1999
16	Fire Hazard Properties Ignitability Index Spread of Flame Index Heat Evolved Index Smoke Development Index	0 0 0 0-1	AS 1530 Part 3:1999

### 10. Additional Resources

### 10.1 Compliance and Information

For compliance & information of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard refer to:

- IBS Product Specification
- IBS Maintenance and Warranty of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard
- www.ibs.co.nz
- 0800 367 759

### 10.2 Designing outside of scope

If you're designing or installing a product that deviates from these specifications or the guidelines in this design and install guide, please note that this will void any warranty claims unless specifically approved by IBS prior to any works starting.



### 11. Frequently Asked Questions

### Q. What are the recommended safety precautions when installing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets?

**A.** Ensure to work in a well-ventilated area, use dust masks and eye protection when cutting or sanding the sheets. Follow all safety guidelines provided in the technical literature.

### Q. How should IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets be stored prior to installation?

**A.** Store the sheets flat and off the ground in a dry, covered area to prevent warping and damage.

### Q. What tools and materials are required for the installation of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets?

**A.** You will need standard carpentry tools, including a high-speed cutting tool, drill, screws or nails, tape measure, level, and appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Q. Can IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets be painted, and if so, what type of paint should be used?

**A.** IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets must be painted. Use a high-quality, exterior-grade acrylic paint suitable for cement-based materials.

### Q. What are the guidelines for cutting and drilling IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets to ensure durability?

A. Use a carbide-tipped blade for cutting and pre-drill holes for fasteners to prevent cracking. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for specific cutting and drilling instructions.

### Q. How do you ensure proper alignment and spacing when installing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets?

A. Use a chalk line or laser level to mark guidelines on the substrate. Maintain the recommended gap between sheets for expansion and contraction, as specified in the installation guide.

### Q. Are there any specific environmental conditions to consider when installing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets?

A. Consider the local climate, such as humidity and temperature, and follow the manufacturer's guidelines for installation in various environmental conditions.

### Q. How do you handle and dispose of waste materials during the installation of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets?

**A.** Collect offcuts and dust in a designated area and dispose of them according to local regulations. Avoid creating dust and dispose of waste responsibly .

## Q. What maintenance is required after the installation of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard sheets to ensure longevity?

**A.** Regularly inspect the sheets for any signs of damage or wear. Clean the surface with mild soap and water, and touch up paint as needed to maintain the protective coating.

### 12. Limitations

When you are specifying and installing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard, the IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Installation Guide must be followed.

- IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard cladding is not suitable for use on curved wall surfaces.
- It must not be installed in a vertical or angled orientation.
- Specified minimum ground clearances must always be maintained.
- The use of timber window joinery or recessed openings requires an alternative design provided by the project designer.
- For Specific Engineering Design (SED) buildings over 10 metres in height, IBS FIBRE®
  Weatherboard can accommodate maximum Serviceability Limit State (SLS) inter-storey
  seismic deflections of up to span/180. To allow for greater inter-storey movement,
  appropriate deflection detailing should be incorporated.

The below installation areas are considered critical to the successful installation of IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard. Using this sheet as a checklist during installation will aid in problem free product installation and long term product durability post construction.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

All sections of this checklist should be completed in full.

Careful adherence to technical specification literature is critically important for completing IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard cement construction. The construction shall comply with requirements of building consent. Any variations made should be approved by the BCA prior to work being undertaken.



### **Notes:**

## 13. Installation checklist

Date Installed [dd/mm/yyyy]	LBP Installer Number	Street name/Suburb/ City	[Name / Signature]

	Items to be checked	√ Tick	Notes
	Framing		
1	External wall timber framing is treated to min H1.2 treatment levels. Specify if any other treatment to be used.		
2	Timber framing set out, i.e. Nog or Stud spacing or dwang spacing.		
3	Timber frame moisture content must be as per NZS 3602 at the time of fixing the IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard.		
4	Framing straightness. Nogs max flush 18% or dwangs with studs, and studs flush with top and bottom plates.		
5	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard framing overhangs concrete slab by 6mm minimum.		
6	Risk Score  North Elevation/ South Elevation/ West Elevation/		
7	Timber Framing fixed in accordance with NZS 3604 and project specification. Check for extra fixings that may be required for Bracing Systems and Fire and Acoustic systems.		

	Items to be checked	√Tick □	Notes
	Flexible underlay		
8	Which flexible underlay is used (flexible underlay should comply with E2/AS1).		
9	Flexible underlays to be lapped/installed as per E2/AS1.		
	Rigid Air Barrier used		
10	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard to be kept dry and under cover.		
11	Design wind pressures.		
12	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard installed in accordance with IBS Installation guide.		
13	Tape installed over IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard vertical joints and openings in accordance with IBS Installation guide.		
	Flashings		
14	Flexible flashing tapes to be applied to window sill framing and head framing as per E2/AS1 when building underlay used.		
15	Flexible flashing tapes to be applied to entire opening when IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard is used.		
16	Sheet fixing carried out as per IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard Sheet technical specification literature.		
17	Top of walls and junctions etc must be flashed appropriately.		
	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard fixing and set	out	
18	Moisture content in timber framing before cladding installation must not exceed 18%.		
19	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard to be installed dry.		

	Items to be checked	√ Tick	Notes	
	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard fixing and set out			
20	Joints installed as per technical specification.			
21	Weatherboard fixing carried out as per IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard technical specification literature.			
	Fixings:			
22	Type - Stainless steel/galvanised Nails Size -			
23	Bracing systems and fire and acoustic systems fixing requirements followed as per relevant IBS technical literature.			
24	Minimum clearance provided to paved or unprotected ground as required by NZS 3604 and E2/AS1.			
25	The weatherboards overhang the bottom plate on a concrete slab by a minimum of 50mm as required by E2/AS1.			
26	Minimum clearance of 50mm from the top of decks/ apron flashings etc.			
	Window and door installation			
27	Flashings installed as per IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard technical specification literature and project specific requirements.			
28	Scriber to be used to edge of all openings. Check any special requirement by window manufacturer.			
29	For claddings without a cavity, at the sill a gap of 5mm min must be left between the window flange and the sill flashing.			
	For claddings fixed on a cavity, the window flange is sealed with the cladding.			
30	Weatherboard minimum 10mm cover under the window flange at jamb and sill.			

31	An air seal provided at the rear of the window reveal.		
32	Window and door penetrations treated as specified in standard details and project specifications.		
33	Head flashings extend past window edge 20mm each side.		
	Finishing pre-check		
34	Weatherboards are dry prior to commencement of painting.		
35	Minimum clearance of 50mm from the top of decks/ apron flashings etc.		
36	Holes from jolt head nails filled with exterior grade 2 part building filler.		
	Product used:		
	Finishing – Paint systems		T
37	Paint manufacturer (all components from same system).		
38	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard maybe painted in dark colours.		
39	Coating completed to paint manufacturers Specifications and recommendations.		
40	IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard coated within 90 days of installation.		
	Site Record:		
Date	Painted:		
Weather Conditions:			
Painter Signed:			
Show us your work. We'd love to see your finished project!  Please email your photos to <b>marketing@ibs.co.nz</b> ☐ I give permission for IBS to use these images in marketing and on social media.			



# IBS FIBRE® Weatherboard



### **Design & Installation Guide**

September 2025

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Scan the QR code to view all IBS FIBRE Weatherboard documents.



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