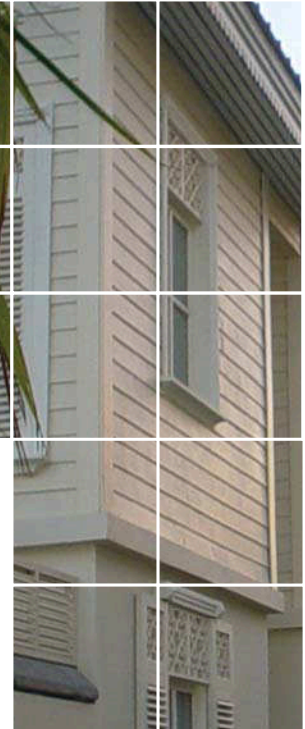
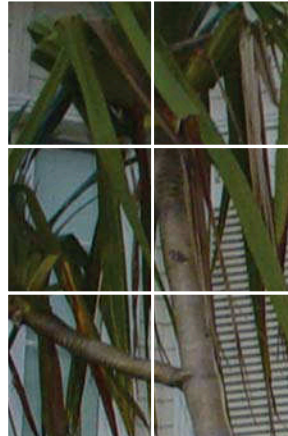
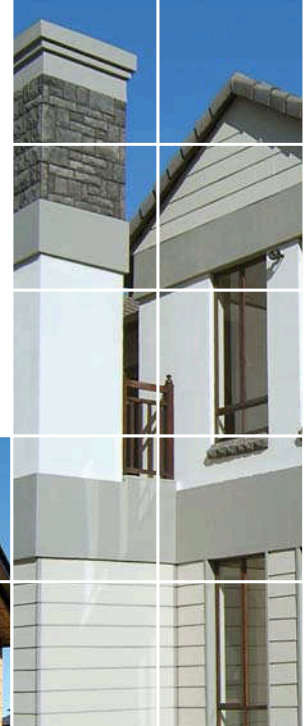
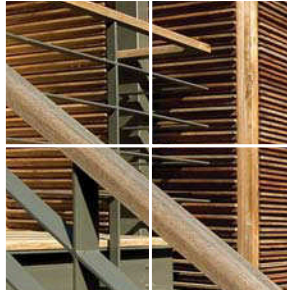


**nutec**<sup>®</sup>  
ROOFING AND CLADDING SOLUTIONS

# Building Planks

An out of the ordinary solution for external  
and internal cladding.



Nutec building planks are manufactured from a **combination of Portland cement, silica and organic fibres, and do not contain any asbestos fibres**. These materials have considerable strength in their own right and will not deteriorate with age.

EVERITE's range of Nutec building planks in Classic and Vermont finishes are an exciting, out of the ordinary, external and internal cladding material.

Application possibilities range from facades for upmarket commercial complexes to the external skin of timber framed dwellings. They offer the perfect solution to add-on construction in the form of extra rooms or loft rooms and are an economical alternative to brick and plaster gable walls on houses.

Nutec building planks are ideally suited to upgrading facades on existing buildings or adding a striking look to new developments.

Usually installed in a ship lapped pattern and requiring a relatively light timber or metal structure, they are easy to erect.

Nutec building planks are unaffected by moisture and can therefore withstand the harshest South African weather conditions. They do not deteriorate with age and are well known for their high degree of dimensional stability.

Building planks are supplied in their natural colour, they can be painted on site with an acrylic PVA, or any other water-based paint without pretreatment.

Building planks can be used for the construction of external or internal walls in timber frame construction. See the South African Building Code SANS 10082 for more details.

General Design Criteria .....	3
Handling and Storage .....	4
General Installation Guidelines .....	5
Installation Procedures	
• Fixing details .....	6
• Jointing details .....	7
• Corner details .....	8
• Step-by-step installation procedures .....	11
• Window Reveals .....	13
Application Possibilities .....	14
Product Range	
• Classic (Plain) .....	15
• Vermont (Timber Grain) .....	15
Fixing Accessories .....	16
Mechanical and Physical Properties .....	19
Sample Bill of Quantities .....	20
Company - Contact Details .....	21

### Catalogue Information

The information contained in this catalogue serves as a general guide only and should not be accepted as the standard for all construction. Consult EVERITE for designs of a special nature.

This service is provided free of charge and without obligation, but architects, engineers and specifiers must finally approve the acceptability in terms of the design and construction criteria, as well as other implications.

### Exposed and Windy Conditions

The information presented in this catalogue is relevant for wind loading conditions normally encountered. For structures in high wind areas, EVERITE should be consulted for advice on specific fixing recommendations.

It is possible for water to be drawn upwards where walls or gables are exposed to a high degree of wind and rain. Walls exposed in this manner should be fully backed with a durable waterproofing membrane in sheet form which should be fixed between the building planks and the vertical studs.

### Supporting Structure

To ensure a high standard of finish, it is essential that the supporting structure is accurate and straight. **Warped, twisted or poor quality timber will reflect in the final appearance of the building planks. Use only well seasoned graded structural timber.**

Supporting timber structure used on masonry walls should not be less than 38mm x 38mm.

The distance between vertical supporting timber or metal studs should not exceed 600mm.

Building planks should be lapped by a minimum of 25mm.

### Ventilation

When using Nutec building planks as cladding for timber framed housing or for cladding of masonry walls, the cavity formed should be ventilated.

In this type of construction various types of foil are usually used as a moisture barrier and as an insulator.

Ventilating the cavity will permit the evaporation of any condensate which may collect on the insulation material.

### Fixing Accessories

A range of fixing and jointing accessories are available from EVERITE and full details are given under '**Fixing Accessories**', **Pages 16, 17 & 18.**

### Site Service

Site service personnel are available on request, to provide assistance on recommended storage, handling and erection of Everite's products, before and during installation.

EVERITE building planks are manufactured from composite materials and may be damaged under excessively high shock loads. Reasonable care should therefore be taken to ensure that the products are not dropped or subjected to rough handling.

A smooth level area should be made available where these products can be stacked safely.

The stacks should be supported at maximum 400mm centres and stacked clear of the ground. They should be protected against possible damage. Stacking height should not exceed 500mm with cantilever not exceeding 100mm.

It is recommended that products be stored covered to keep them dirt-free before installation to prevent build-up of dust that will affect paint adhesion.



- Although Nutec building planks **do not contain asbestos fibres**, it is nevertheless recommended that when working with the product, tools which do not create excessive dust are used.

Ordinary carpenters' tools can be used effectively.

For further information refer to brochure '**Finishing and Maintenance**'.

- The timber or metal supports for the building planks must be checked to ensure that they are properly secured to the main structure.
- Timber frames as used in timber framed housing must be plumb and properly secured to the masonry foundation.
- Check evenness of the area to be covered by spanning a fish line across the vertical supports in various positions.
- The building planks can either be nailed or screwed to the timber supporting structure.
- Building planks must be fixed to every vertical support.
- When fixing at the end of the plank, the fixing hole should be pre-drilled to avoid cracking.
- Care should be exercised when using nail guns. Ensure that the nails are not driven through the building planks.
- Building planks can be fixed directly onto light gauge metal supports with self drilling and tapping fixings such as No. 8 x 35mm bugle head dry wall Teks-screws, or by pre-drilling and using a self tapping countersunk screw.
- For ease and speed of erection make two timber lap gauges. **Refer Fig. 9, Page 12.** The lap gauges eliminate levelling and measuring when each row of planks is fixed into position.

## Fixing Details for Building Planks Refer Fig. 1

### Concealed Fixing

The building planks are fixed through the top edge concealing the nail or screw head behind the overlapping plank. This method can be used for hand driven or power driven fixing accessories and if pre-painted, no touching-up should be necessary.

In extremely windy conditions the planks nailed in this manner may tend to rattle slightly, especially if planks wider than 225mm are used.

### Exposed Fixing

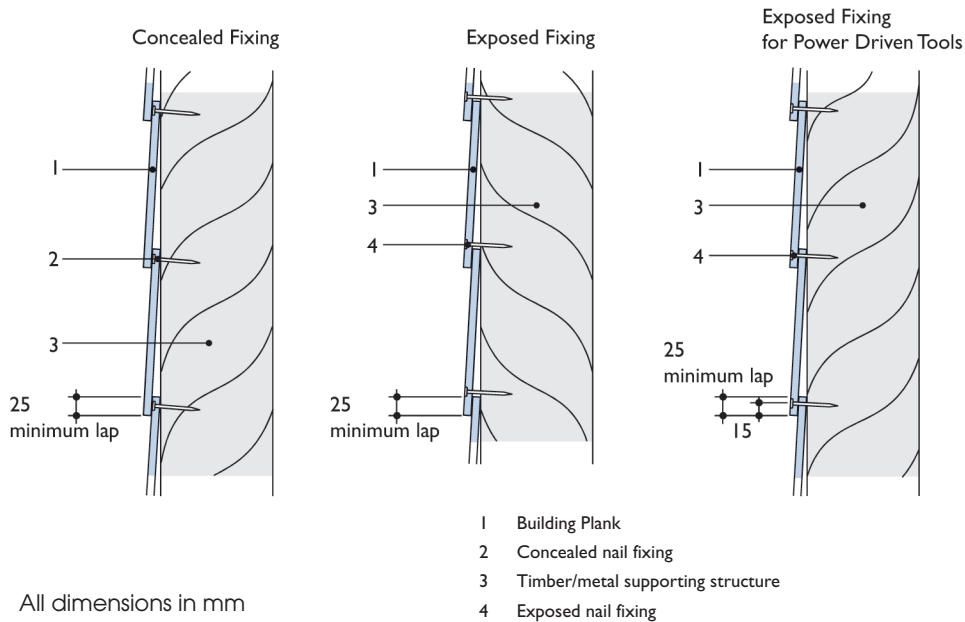
The method illustrated will eliminate rattling in high wind areas. The exposed fixing accessory must be touched-up after fixing if planks are pre-painted or silicone can be applied between planks to avoid rattling.

**This method is not recommended for power driven fixing.**

### Exposed Fixing for Power Driven Tools

The fixing method illustrated is through the overlap of the planks. It is the recommended method when using power driven tools.

**FIG.1** Fixing details for Building Planks





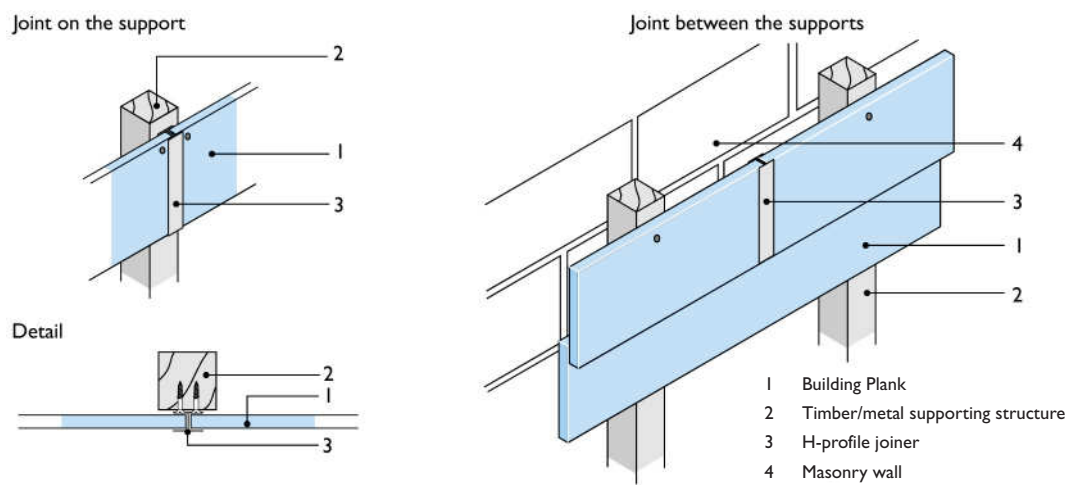
## Jointing Details for Building Planks Refer Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.

For a better finish vertical joints should preferably be staggered up the wall face.

### H-profile Joiner

The H-profile joiner can be used on the support or between supports.

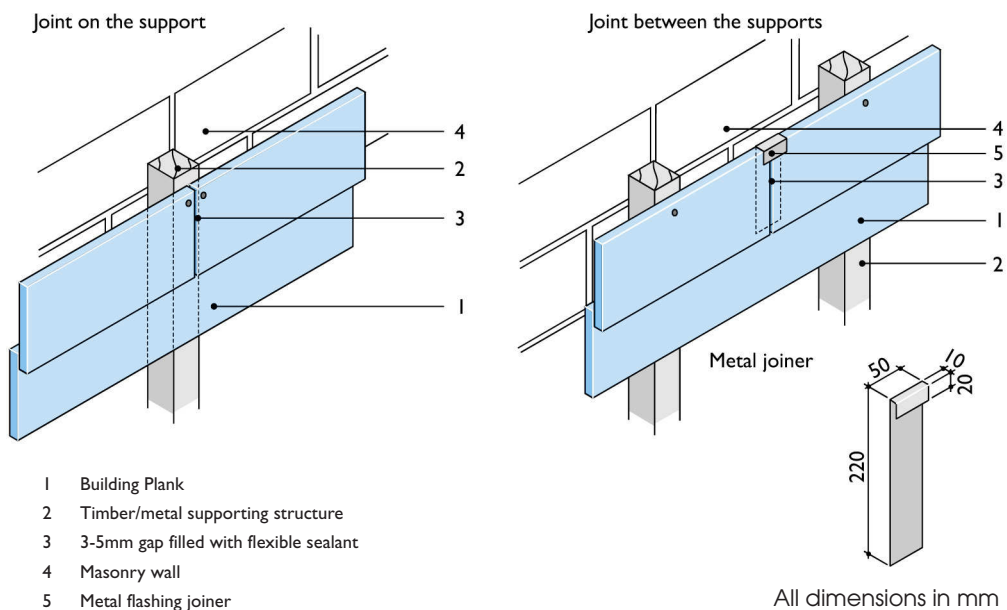
**FIG. 2 Using H-Profile Joining Strip**



### Open Joint

This is normally a 3mm to 5mm gap which is filled with a flexible sealant. If the open joint is used between supports, a metal flashing is used to prevent the sealant from running out at the back of the building planks.

**FIG. 3 Open Joint**





**Corner Details for Building Planks** Refer Fig. 4 page 8, and Fig. 5, Page 9.

### External Corner Detail Using Metal Corner Joiner

This corner piece must be used in conjunction with a suitable waterproof membrane for the protection of the corner timber supports. **Refer Fig. 4.**

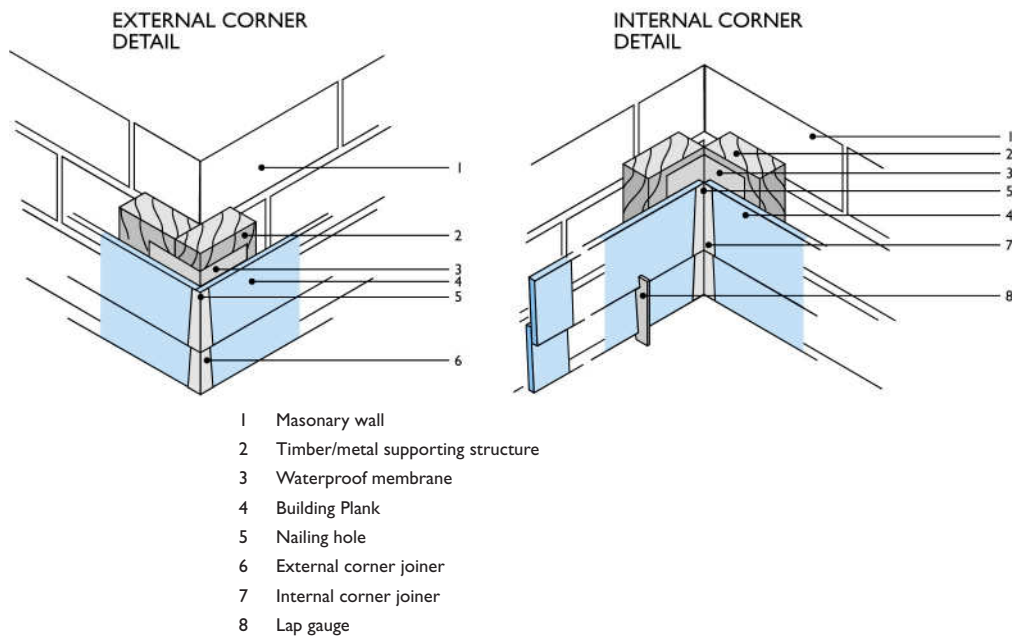
The building planks are neatly cut to meet at the corner.

The metal corner piece is inserted under the adjoining corner building planks and pushed up until flush with the bottom edge of the building planks. Nail onto corner timber support through hole at the top of the metal corner piece.

### Internal Corner Detail Using Metal Corner Joiner

For the fixing of the internal corner follow the same procedure as for the external corner piece. **Refer Fig. 4.**

**FIG. 4** Corner Detail Using Metal Corner Piece



### External Corner Detail Using Preformed Metal Continuous Corner Joiner

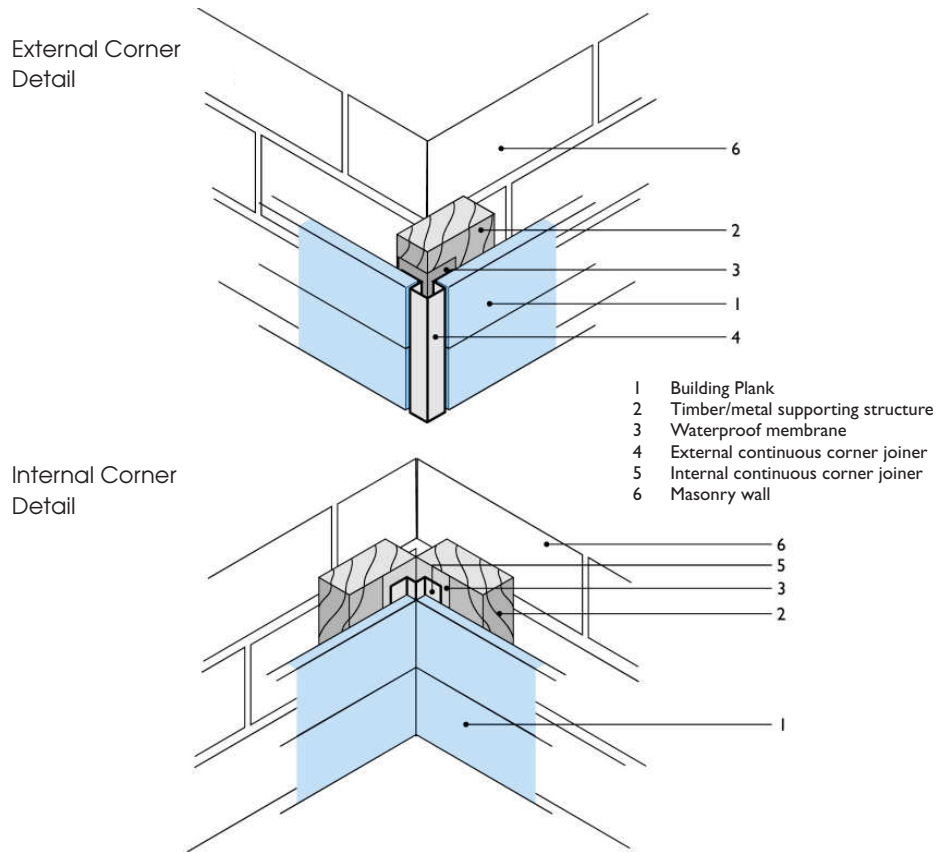
The continuous metal corner joiner is fixed over the waterproof membrane onto the timber/metal supports. **Refer Fig. 5, page 9.**

The planks must be cut square and butted up to the metal corner joiner.

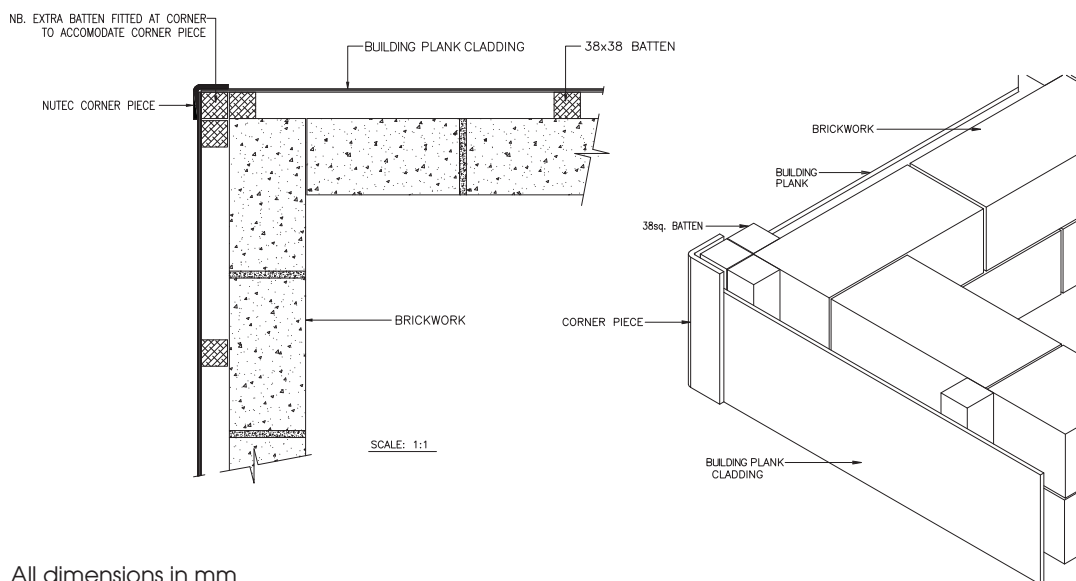
### Internal Corner Detail Using Preformed Metal Continuous Corner Joiner

The internal metal continuous corner joiner is fixed in the same manner as the continuous external joiner. **Refer Fig. 5, Page 9.**

**FIG. 5** Corner Detail Using Preformed Metal Continuous Corner Joiner



**FIG. 6** Corner detail using a Nutec continuous corner joiner.

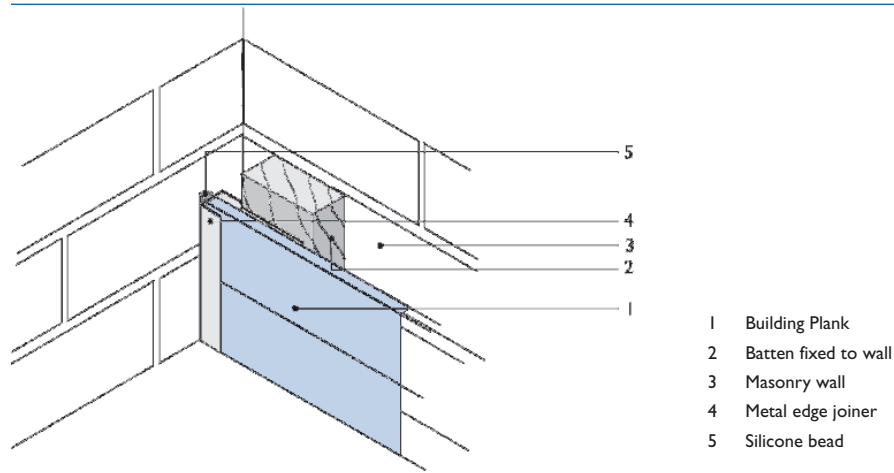


All dimensions in mm

## Vertical Wall Metal Edge Joiner

This edge joiner is used when planks have to butt against a vertical wall. The flashing is nailed or screwed to the wall with a continuous silicone bead between the wall and the flashing. Refer Fig.7.

FIG. 7 Vertical Wall Metal Flashing Joiner



## STEP 1

### Setting out Positions of Support Structure on Existing Wall

Establish a level horizontal base line where the wall cladding will commence.

Along the base line mark vertical plumb lines at 600mm centres. These lines indicate positions for the vertical support battens.

## STEP 2

### Fixing of Supporting Structure

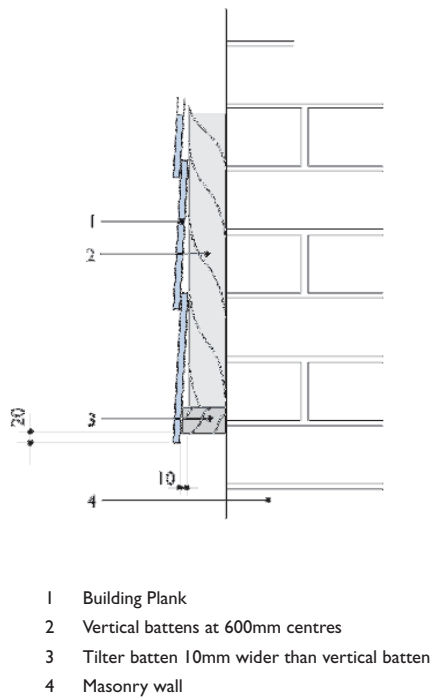
On the base line using suitable wall anchors fix a horizontal tilter batten. The tilter batten should be 10mm wider than the vertical battens. Refer Fig. 8a.

Using suitable wall anchors, fix vertical battens butting against the tilter batten and according to the positions marked, to the wall. The vertical battens should not be less than 38mm x 38mm.

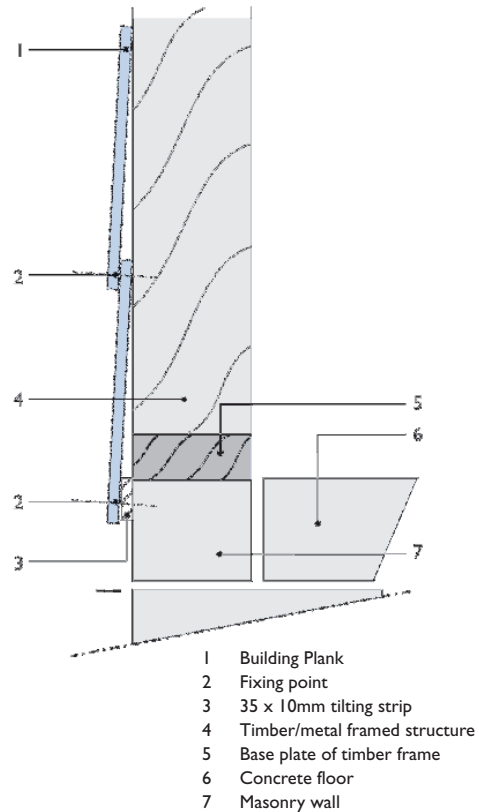
**If timber is used, treated timber is recommended.**

Where timber framed housing or gable ends have to be clad, a horizontal tilting strip 35mm x 10mm should be fixed to the wall below the timber frame structure. Refer Fig. 8b.

**FIG. 8a** Fixing Supporting Timber Structure and Tilter Battens to Masonry Wall



**FIG. 8b** Position of Tilter Strip on Timber Frame Housing



## STEP 3

### Fixing of Flashing

When using a vertical metal edge joiner and the continuous metal corner joiner, these should be fixed in position before fixing of the building planks can be started.

## STEP 4

### Fixing the First Row of building Planks

Commence fixing from an external corner, holding the edge of the building plank flush with the corner. The bottom edge of the building plank extends past the filter batten by 20mm. Refer Fig. 8b, page 11.

Check that the bottom of the building plank is level. It is important to keep the bottom level, as this will be the exposed edge. Refer Fig. 8b, Page 11 and Fig. 9, Page 12.

Using nails, wood screws or dry wall screws fix the building plank at top and bottom to each batten.

Continue fixing bottom row of the building plank around the building, fitting vertical jointing strips as required. For jointing details refer Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, Page 7.

## STEP 5

### Fixing the Second Row of Building Planks

If you wish to avoid straight joints in the cladding, commence the second row with half a length of the building plank.

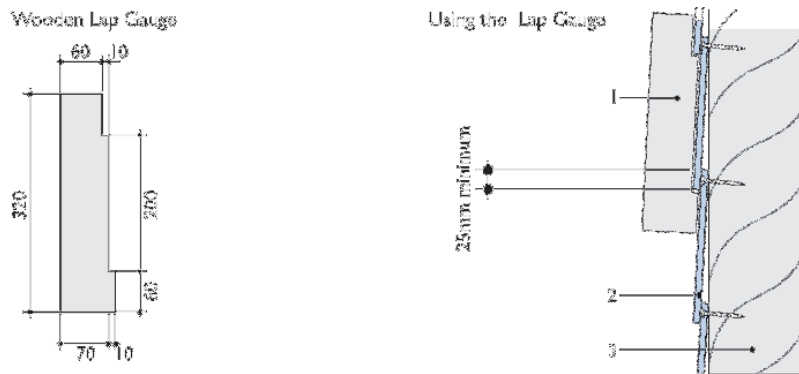
Again working from the corner, hold the lap gauges in position and place the half length of the building plank into the rebates of the gauges. Refer Fig. 9.

Fix the building plank to each vertical timber or metal support.

Continue fixing second row using full lengths of the building plank, fitting vertical joiners where required.

Follow this method for all remaining rows until the cladding has been completed, checking levels of the building plank every third row.

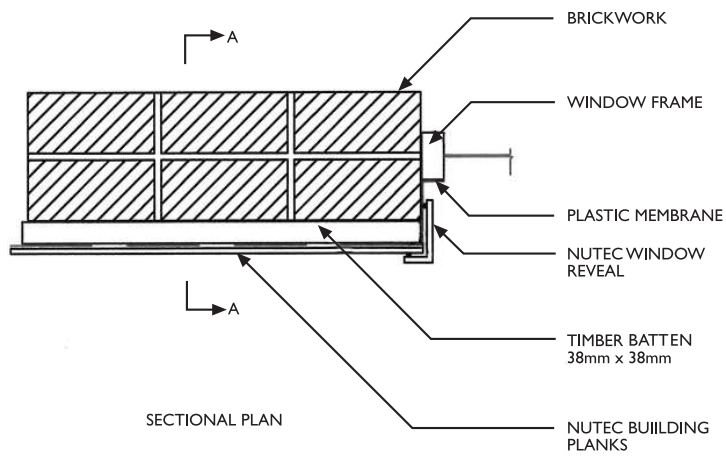
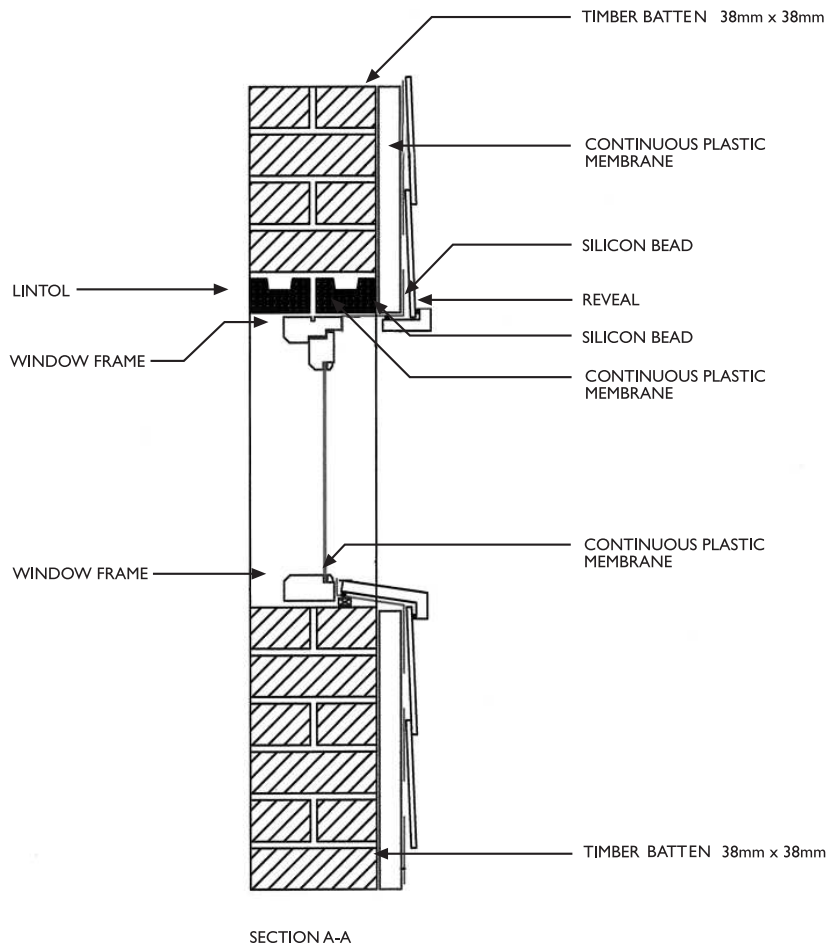
**FIG. 9 Lap Gauge**



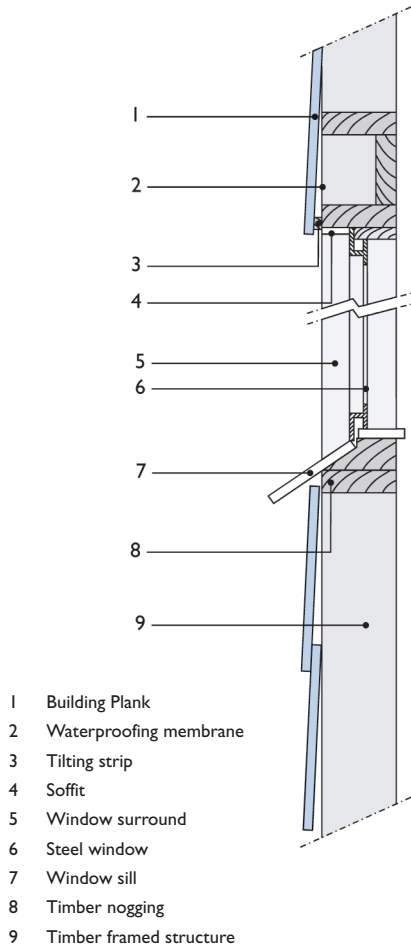
The 200mm dimension is for the 225mm wide plank and will alter according to the width of the planks used. These gauges can be fabricated from scrap timber.

All dimensions in mm

FIG. 10 Typical Nutec Window Reveal

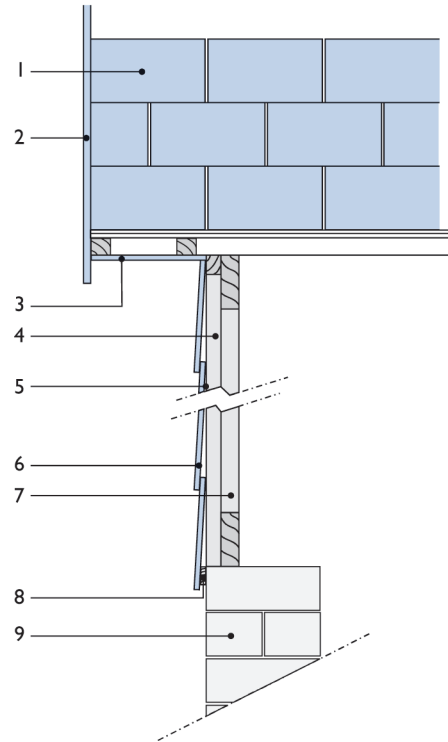


**FIG. 11** Typical Section Through Window of Timber Framed House



- 1 Building Plank
- 2 Waterproofing membrane
- 3 Tilting strip
- 4 Soffit
- 5 Window surround
- 6 Steel window
- 7 Window sill
- 8 Timber nogging
- 9 Timber framed structure

**FIG. 12** Typical Sectional Elevation Through Gable End House



- 1 Roofing slate
- 2 Nutec fascia board
- 3 Gable closure
- 4 Vertical battens fixed to roof truss
- 5 Waterproofing membrane
- 6 Building Plank
- 7 Timber roof truss
- 8 Tilting strip
- 9 Masonry wall



## Classic (Plain)

Product No.	Thickness mm	Width mm	Length mm	Average Mass kg
041-231	10	150	3 600	7.0
040-903	10	225	3 600	10.0

## Vermont (Timber Grain)

Product No.	Thickness mm	Width mm	Length mm	Average Mass kg
040-907	9	150	3 600	7.0
040-908	9	225	3 600	10.0

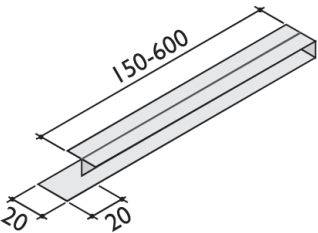
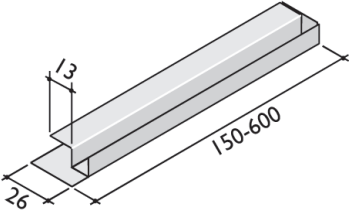
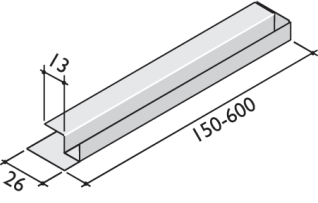
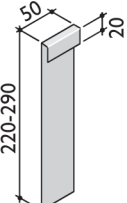
### Finishes

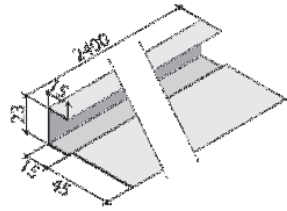
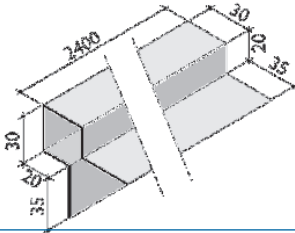
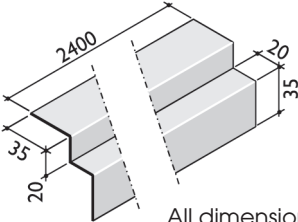
Classic (Plain)



Vermont (Timber Grain)



Product No.	Description	Size mm	Sketch of Article
685-240 685-241	H-profile joiner - plastic	150 x 10 225 x 10	
685-260 686-261	H-profile corner joiner- plastic	150 x 10 225 x 10	
685-100 685-101	H-profile corner joiner - steel	150 x 10 225 x 10	
686-311	Metal joiner	225 x 10	

Product No.	Description	Size mm	Sketch of Article
686-310	Ref TG027 Metal edge soaker Chromaprep  Available from leading aluminium extruders	2 400	
686-307	Ref TG030 External corner flashing Chromaprep  Available from leading aluminium extruders	2 400	
686-316	Ref TG029 Internal corner flashing Chromaprep  Available from leading aluminium extruders	2 400	 All dimensions in mm

- Use hardened steel nails with fluted shanks for best results. An alternative would be to use No. 12 x 40 mm brass wood screws with countersunk heads.
- Copper nails should be used on the coast.

### Metal Frames

Planks maybe fixed directly onto light gauge metal frames with self driving and tapping fixings such as No. 8 x 35 mm bugle head dry wall Teks-screw or by pre-drilling and screwing with suitable self-tapping countersunk screws.

Product No.	Description	Size mm	Sketch of Article
788-290	Window/ Door Reveal 20mm Thick	2 200	
788-300	Window/ Door Reveal 10mm Thick	2 200	
767-008	External Corners	3000mm x 50mm x 50mm x 6mm	
767-004	Internal Corners	3000mm x 70mm x 70mm x 6mm	
767-005	Internal Corners	3000mm x 30mm x 30mm	

All dimensions in mm

Parameters	Unit	High Density Plain	Medium Density Plain	Medium Density Textured	Test Method
* Density (Average)	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1,50	1,26	1,26	BS4624
* MOR Diagonal (Wet)	MPa	11,55	-	-	SANS 803
* MOR Diagonal (Dry)	MPa	-	9,75	9,75	SANS 803
* Linear Expansion (Maximum)	mm/m	2,47	2,47	2,47	SANS 803
** Thermal Conductivity	W/m°C	0,19	0,19	0,19	ASTM C 518
Incombustibility	-	Non-comb	Non-comb	Non-comb	SANS 0177 Part V
** Fire Index	Class	1	1	1	SANS 0177 Part III
Flame Spread Index		0	0	0	
Heat Contribution Index		0,1	<0,1	<0,1	
Smoke Emission Index		<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	
Surface Fire Index		<0,1	<0,1	<0,1	
** Rodent Resistant	Class	A	B1	B1	SANS 5419

\* Average values

\*\* Test reports are available

## Description

### Preamble

Building planks plain and timber grain fittings and fixing accessories shall be EVERITE as detailed in catalogue.

These building planks, fittings and fixings shall be used strictly in accordance with EVERITE instructions or as directed by and after consultation with EVERITE.

The contractor shall, upon request of the architect, furnish him with written proof that EVERITE has been consulted.

Building planks are available in sizes and textured as tabled in EVERITE catalogue.

### Scaffolding

Scaffolding requirements are included in the Preliminary and General portion of the Bill of Quantities.

### Building Planks

Timber grain Nutec building planks, Classic and Vermont, fixing accessories, fixed to (specify type and material) (supporting structure elsewhere measured) with and including butt-joint metal strip joiner and silicone sealer fixing accessory (specify type and product no.) including all cutting and waste (measured net).

1. Building planks (quote relevant product no.)  
(measured net) m<sup>2</sup>
2. Extra over for metal corner joiner  
(specify type and product no.) m
3. Extra over side wall flashing  
(specify type, material and product no.)  
including silicone sealer m

Quantity	Rate	Amount

**Call Centre - 0861 333 835**  
[www.everite.co.za](http://www.everite.co.za)

### Sales Support Office

P O Box 8644 Johannesburg 2000  
 Heidelberg Road Kliprivier Gauteng  
 Telephone (011) 439 4400  
 Telefax (011) 903 7097

### Cape Town

P O Box 26 Brackenfell 7561  
 Ground Floor Corporate Place  
 Mispel Street Belville  
 Telephone (021) 941 8640  
 Telefax (021) 941 8641

### Durban

P O Box 1532 Wandsbeck 3631  
 1st Floor Kent House  
 1 Neptune Road Essex Terrace  
 Westville 3629  
 Telephone (031) 267 1903  
 Telefax (031) 267 1907

### Bloemfontein

P O Box 981 Bloemfontein 9300  
 76/80 President Reitz Street  
 Reitz Park Westdene  
 Telephone (051) 448 7433  
 Telefax (051) 448 7435

### East London

P O Box 679 East London 5200  
 3 Suffolk Road Berea  
 Mobile (079) 516 6510  
 Telefax (043) 726 0343

### George

P O Box 444 George 6530  
 Building Exhibit Centre  
 Corner Market & Hope St George  
 Telephone (044) 873 2408  
 Mobile (083) 286 3435  
 Telefax (044) 873 2409

### Middelburg (Mpumalanga)

P O Box 7017 Kanonkop  
 Middelburg 1050  
 Mobile (083) 778 2787  
 Telefax (013) 244 2629

### Polokwane

P O Box 552  
 Polokwane 0700  
 26, 20th Avenue Industria  
 Telephone (015) 297 3559/62  
 Telefax (015) 297 3424

### Port Elizabeth

P O Box 34323  
 Newton Park 6055  
 Propnet Park Ries Street  
 Deal Party  
 Telephone (041) 401 8900  
 Mobile (083) 780 6162  
 Telefax (041) 486 1884

### Worcester

P O Box 492  
 Worcester 6851  
 1 Nassau Street Worcester  
 Mobile (083) 286 3431  
 Telefax (023) 342 6966

### Botswana (Gaborone)

Private Bag 003 Suite 466  
 Mogoditshane  
 Botswana  
 Mobile (00267) 7 263 9887  
 Telefax (00267) 316 7753

### Namibia

P O Box 894  
 Swakopmund  
 Mobile (00264) 81 124 2655  
 Telefax (00264) 64 40 3733