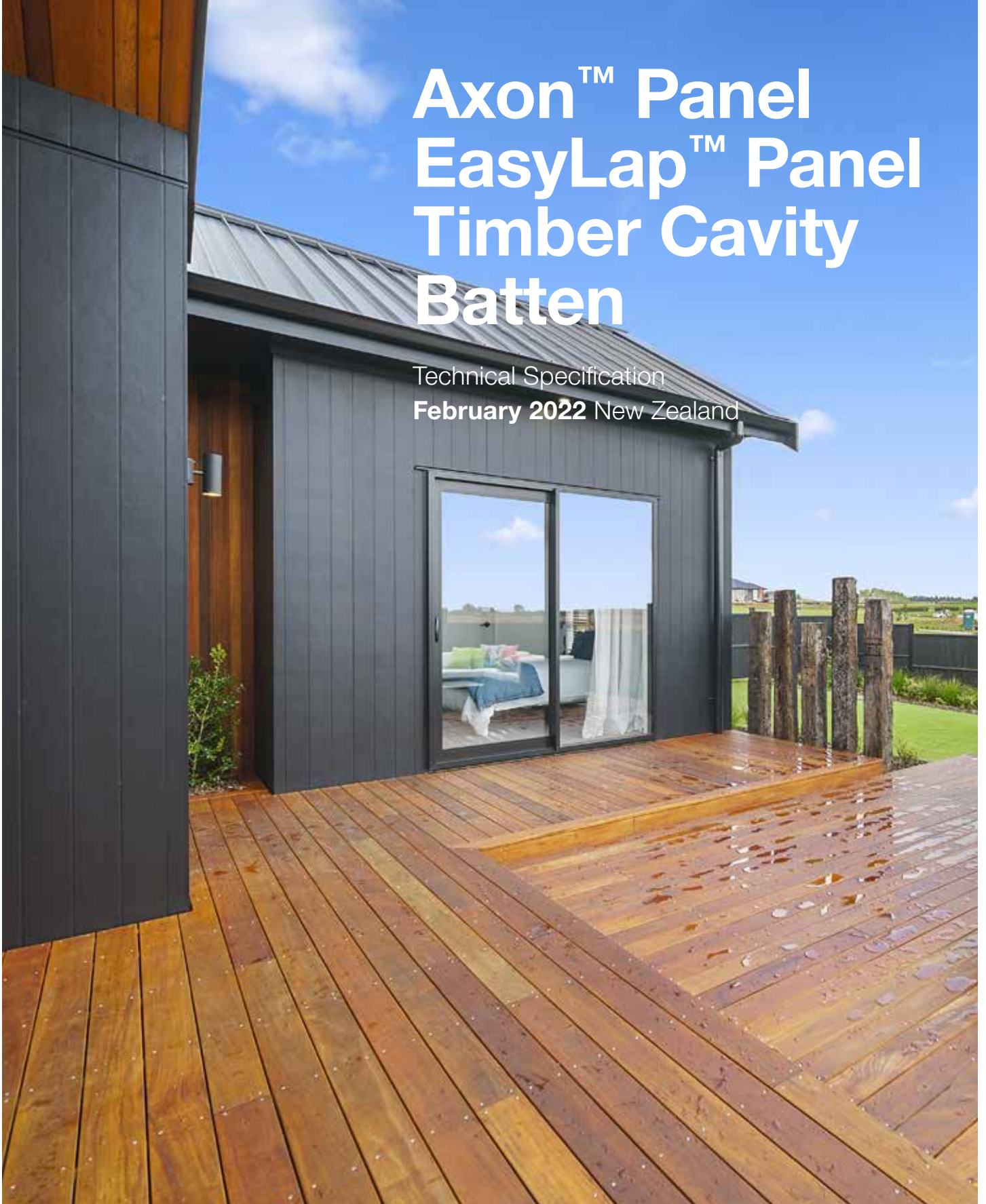


Axon™ Panel EasyLap™ Panel Timber Cavity Batten

Technical Specification

February 2022 New Zealand





We value your feedback!

To continue with the development of our products and systems, we value your input. Please send any suggestions, including your name, contact details, and relevant sketches to:

Ask James Hardie™
literaturefeedback@jameshardie.co.nz

Make sure your information is up to date

When specifying or installing Hardie™ fibre cement products, ensure that you have the current manual. Additional installation information, warranties and warnings are available at www.jameshardie.co.nz or **Ask James Hardie™ on 0800 808 868.**

**THIS TECHNICAL
SPECIFICATION
IS FOR
AXON™ PANEL/
EASYLAP™ PANEL
FIXED OVER
TIMBER CAVITY
BATTEN.**

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1 Application and Scope

1.1 Application

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is manufactured by James Hardie using advanced proprietary lightweight cement composition of treated cellulose fibre, portland cement, finely ground sand and water. It is classified as light weight wall cladding suitable for residential and light commercial buildings using timber framed buildings.

- Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is primed on the face to take a suitable paint finish in any colour.
- Axon™ Panel 133 Smooth - the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 133mm centres.
- Axon™ Panel 133 Grained - the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 133mm centres. Between the grooves is a look of traditional wood-grain texture.
- Axon™ Panel 400 Smooth - the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 400mm centres.
- EasyLap™ Panel provides a durable, shiplap vertical joint panel appearance for residential/commercial building façades. The panel is finished with a site applied roll on textured acrylic paint to create a rendered look with subtle vertical joint.

Specifier

If you are a specifier or other responsible party for a project ensure that the information in this document is appropriate for the application you are planning and that you undertake specific design and detailing for areas which fall outside the scope of these specifications.

Installer

If you are an installer ensure that you follow the design, moisture management principles, and associated details and material selection provided by the designer. All details provided in this document must be read in conjunction with this specification.

Make sure your information is up to date

When specifying or installing Hardie™ fibre cement products, ensure you have the current manual. If you're not sure you do, or you need more information, visit www.jameshardie.co.nz or Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this specification covers the use of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel fixed with timber cavity battens to buildings which fall within the scope limitations of 'Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 paragraph 1.1' of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) or the buildings covered by a specific engineering design (SED).

This document is intended for use by architects, designers and specifiers who may be involved with the specification of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel.

Note: Refer to Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel CLD™ Structural Cavity Batten technical specification for direct fixed or when fixing to CLD Structural Cavity Battens.

1.3 Details

Various Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel fixed to timber cavity batten figures are provided at the rear of this document. All dimensions shown are in millimetres unless noted otherwise. This specification and details in CAD file are also available for download at www.jameshardie.co.nz.

1.4 Specific Design

For use of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel outside the published scope, the architect, designer or engineer must undertake specific design. For advice on designs outside the scope of this specification, Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

2 Design

2.1 Compliance

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel complies with E2 of the NZBC as an alternate solution.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel claddings have been independently tested/assessed and meets the performance requirements of the NZBC. Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel installed as per the details and information published in this technical specification are BRANZ Appraised. Refer to BRANZ Appraisal 1211(2022).

2.2 Responsibility

The specifier or other party responsible for the project must run through a risk matrix analysis to determine which construction method is to be used. The designer must also ensure that the figures published in this specification are appropriate for the intended application and that additional detailing is performed for specific design or any areas that fall outside the scope of this specification. The designers should ensure that the intent of their design meets the requirements of NZBC.

All New Zealand Standards referenced in this manual are current edition and must be complied with.

James Hardie conducts stringent quality checks to ensure that any product manufactured falls within our quality spectrum. It is the responsibility of the builder to ensure that the product meets aesthetic requirements before installation. James Hardie will not be responsible for rectifying obvious aesthetic surface variations following installation.

2.3 Site and Foundation

The site on which the building is situated must comply with the NZBC Acceptable Solution E1/AS1 'Surface Water'.

Foundations design must comply with the requirements of NZS 3604 'Timber-framed buildings' or be as per specific engineering design.

The grade of adjacent finished ground must slope away from the building to avoid any possibility of water accumulation in accordance with the NZBC requirements.

2.4 Surface Clearances

The clearance between the bottom edge of the cladding and paved/unpaved ground must comply with section 9.1.3 of E2/AS1. The finished floor level must also comply with these requirements. These clearances must be maintained throughout the life of the building .

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must overhang the bottom plate on a concrete slab by a minimum of 50mm, as required by NZS 3604.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must have a minimum clearance of 100mm paved ground, and 175mm from unpaved ground.

On roofs and decks, the minimum clearance must be 50mm.

Do not install external cladding such that it may remain in contact with water or ground.

2.5 Moisture Management

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.

Walls must include those provisions as required by the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 'External Moisture'. In addition all wall openings, penetrations, junctions, connections, window sills, heads and jambs must incorporate appropriate flashings for waterproofing. The other materials, components and installation methods used to manage moisture in external walls, must comply with the requirements of relevant standards, manufactures specifications and the NZBC.

2.6 Structure

2.6.1 Timber Framing

Timber framed buildings must be designed in accordance with the NZS 3604 (Timber-framed buildings). When the framing is provided as per the specific engineering design, the framing stiffness must be equivalent to, or more than, the stiffness requirements of the NZS 3604.

For timber frame walls longer than 12m, it is best practice to allow for construction joints to accommodate movements generated due to timber shrinkage or deflections etc.

2.6.2 Wind Loading

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is suitable for use in all wind zones in New Zealand up to and including EH as defined in the NZS 3604.

A specific design is required for all situations where the buildings fall in a specific engineering design (SED) wind zone.

2.7 Bracing

Axon™ Panel installed to timber cavity batten cannot be used to achieve structural bracing. However bracing can be achieved by using HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding or RAB™ Board installed direct to framing instead of a flexible underlay or by using Villaboard Lining bracing system on the internal face. Refer to the Bracing Design Manual by James Hardie for further information.

2.8 Fire Rated Walls

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel when fixed to timber cavity battens to external walls can achieve fire ratings up to 60/60/60 to comply with C/AS1 of the NZBC, when the walls are constructed in accordance with the current Fire and Acoustic Design Manual by James Hardie.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel are suitable for use where 'non-combustible' materials are required on walls close to a boundary.

2.9 Energy Efficiency

External walls constructed as per this technical specification, using Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel cladding must use suitable bulk insulation to meet the minimum thermal insulation requirements as per Clause H1/AS1 'Energy Efficiency' of the NZBC.

3 Framing

3.1 General

Axon™ Panels/EasyLap™ Panels can be installed to timber-framed or steel-framed structures. Fixing to any other framing material is subject to a specific engineering design.

- Stud spacing must not exceed 600mm centres.
- Nog/dwang spacing must not exceed 800mm centres when studs are at 600mm centres.

3.2 Timber Framing

3.2.1 Dimensions

A minimum 70mm wide stud is required at panel edges for cavity construction using Hardie™ Flex nails.

3.2.2 Structural Grade

Timber framing structural grade to be in accordance with NZS 3604.

3.2.3 Durability

The external framing must be treated to a minimum H1.2 treatment. Refer to NZBC Acceptable Solution B2/AS1 'Durability' for further information about the durability requirements.

For timber treatment and allowable moisture content information refer to NZS 3602 (Timber and Wood-Based Products for use in Buildings) and NZS 3640 (Chemical Preservation of Round Sawn Timber) for minimum timber treatment selection and treatment requirements.

Also refer to framing manufacturer's literature for further guidance on timber selection. Framing must be protected from moisture at site in accordance with the recommendation of framing manufacturer's.

Note: Refer to NZS 3602 for the allowable moisture contents in timber.

3.2.4 Frame Construction

The framing must fully support all panel edges. The framing must be rigid and not rely on the cladding panel for stability.

All timber framing sizes and set-out must comply with the NZS 3604 and as specified in this specification.

In case of gable end trusses sitting on top plates of the external wall frame, the frame size must be in accordance with truss design and specification supplied by the frame and truss manufacturer/supplier supported by independent design producer statement.

3.3 Steel Framing

3.3.1 Dimensions and Gauge

A 38mm minimum stud width is required. Framing members must be 0.55mm minimum to 1.6mm maximum BMT (Base Metal Thickness).

3.3.2 Durability

The steel framing must have the appropriate level of coating to prevent corrosion and to comply with the durability requirements of NZBC.

3.3.3 Frame Construction

Steel framing must comply with NASH handbook/guidelines. Stud and batten spacing must not be more than what has been specified in this specification. Refer to framing manufacturer's specifications or NASH for further guidance on steel frame installation.

3.4 Cavity Construction Method

For cavity construction method the following framing is required:

- When studs are spaced at 600mm centres maximum, the nogs/dwangs must be provided at 800mm centres maximum.
- A minimum 70mm wide stud is required at vertical panel joint.
- When studs are spaced at 400mm centres then the nogs/dwangs may be provided at 1200mm centres.

3.5 Special Framing Requirements

The following are special framing requirements for both timber and steel framing:

- Double studs are required at internal corners, refer to Figure 8.
- Double studs are required at each shiplap vertical joint. Refer to Figures 6 and 7.

3.6 Tolerances

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 the NZS 3604. All framing shall be made flush.

4 Preparation

4.1 Flexible Underlay or HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding

Flexible underlay must be provided as per the requirements of the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 'External Moisture' Table 23. The flexible underlay must be fixed in accordance with E2/AS1 and the underlay manufacturer's recommendations. Walls which are not lined on the inside face (e.g. garage walls or gable ends) must include a rigid sheathing or an air barrier behind the cladding which complies with the requirements of the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 23. HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding is suitable for use in these applications. It must be installed in accordance with HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding and RAB™ Board installation manual.

4.2 RAB™ Board or Rigid Air Barrier

For specific design projects where the wind pressure is higher than 1.5kPa, or when an EH windzone, RAB™ Board must be used instead of flexible underlay. RAB™ Board is suitable to withstand wind pressures up to 4.5kPa.

To achieve the temporary weathertightness using HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding or RAB™ Board, windows/doors can be temporarily installed. Refer to HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding and RAB™ Board installation manual for information regarding its installation.

4.3 Vent Strip

The Hardie™ uPVC cavity vent strip must be installed at the bottom of all walls constructed using the drained and ventilated cavity construction method. It is important that the openings in the vent strip are kept clear and unobstructed to allow free drainage and ventilation of cavities. Hardie™ uPVC vent strip has an opening area of 1000mm²/m length.

4.4 Cavity Battens

Buildings with a risk score of 7-20 calculated in accordance with Table 3 of Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 of the NZBC, require Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel to be installed on a cavity. The battens provide airspace between the frame and the panel and are considered a "packer" only in this specification.

The timber cavity battens must be minimum H3.1 treated in accordance with NZS 3640 (Chemical preservation of rough and sawn timber) to comply with the durability requirements of B2/AS1.

Cavity battens must comply with E2/AS1 and:

- Be minimum 18mm thick
- Be as wide as the width of studs
- Be provided at 300mm centres where studs are fixed at 600mm centres.
- Be fixed by the cladding fixings to the main framing over the flexible underlay. Therefore until claddings are fixed the battens only need to be fixed to framing by 40 x 2.8mm nails at 800mm centres.

4.5 Intermediate Support

Where studs are at 600mm centres an intermediate means of restraining the building underlay and insulation from bulging into the cavity shall be installed. An acceptable method to achieve this is using one of the following options:

- Intermediate cavity batten between the studs; or
- 75mm galvanized mesh; or
- Polypropylene tape at 300mm centres fixed horizontally and drawn taut

No intermediate supports/battens are required:

- When studs are spaced at 400mm centres; or
- When rigid air barriers instead of building underlays are used.

4.6 Flashings

All wall openings, penetrations, intersections, connections, window sills, heads and jambs must be flashed prior to panel installation. Please refer to moisture management requirements in Clause 2.5.

The flexible underlays must be appropriately incorporated with penetration and junction flashings. Materials must be lapped in such a way that water tracks down to the exterior on the face of flexible underlay.

The selected flashing materials must comply with the durability requirements of the NZBC. For information refer to Table 20 of E2/AS1.

5 Panel Fixing

5.1 General

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must be kept dry and under cover whilst in storage or prior to/during the installation. Every endeavour must be made to keep framing dry once panel fixing commences. All site cut panel edges must be sealed prior to installation.

The shiplap jointing of panels is only suitable for vertical fixing of panels. Do not fix in the groove of Axon™ Panel. Minimum sheet width around window/door openings or corners etc. to be 200mm.

This specifications covers the fixing of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel to timber cavity battens fixed over timber frame. When fixing to a steel frame, Ask James Hardie 0800 808 868.

5.2 Fastener Durability

Fasteners must meet the minimum durability requirements of the NZBC. Refer to Table 1 for fixing materials requirements to be used in relation to the exposure conditions.

Table 1

Exposure conditions and nail selection prescribed by NZS 3604		
Zone	Application	
D (sea spray) and geothermal hot spots	General	Stainless steel 304/316
	Fire	
*C and B	General	Hot dip galvanised**
	Fire	

* Zone C areas where local knowledge dictates that increased durability is required, appropriate selection shall be made Microclimatic conditions as detailed in NZS 3604, Paragraph 4.2.4 require SED.

**Hot dip galvanised must comply with AS/NZS 4680.

Also refer to the NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 20 and 21 for information regarding the selection of suitable fixing materials and their compatibility with other materials.

5.3 Fastener – Size and Layout

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must be fixed to framing using the fixings as specified in Table 2 below and follow the edge distance required for nails as shown in the details. Fixings must be finished flush with the panel surface. Refer to Figures 6 and 7.

Table 2

Panel fixing	
Cavity construction over flexible underlay	
60 x 3.15mm Hardie™ Flex nails.	Fix at 200mm centres to all vertical framing. Stud width 70mm min required at vertical joint.
Cavity construction over HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding or RAB™ Board	
75 x 3.15mm Hardie™ Flex nails.	Fix at 200mm centres to all vertical framing. Stud width 70mm min required at vertical joint.

For other fixing options Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

Note: Special fixing arrangements are required for bracing and fire-resistance rated wall systems. For more information Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

- When fixing the panels using nail guns, refer to the nail gun manufacturer for information about nails and the type of nail gun to be used.

Note: Do not use 'D' head nails.

5.4 Panel Layout

All panel edges must be supported by the framing. The shiplap joint must be formed vertically. The framing centres must be checked before the panel installation. Refer to Figure 3.

6 Jointing

6.1 General

Axon™ Panels/EasyLap™ Panels are fixed to form a shiplap joint at vertical edges. The panels have factory made edges to suit this jointing.

6.2 Vertical Joint

Axon™ Panels/EasyLap™ Panels are shiplap jointed keeping a gap of 1-2mm between the panels. A 50mm wide 3259 Inseal sealing tape is used under the joint. A flexible sealant must be applied to the full length of the joint before the panels are jointed. The edge distance for a Hardie™ Flex nail must be 18mm min. Refer to Figures 6 and 7.

6.3 Horizontal Joint

At floor joist levels a horizontal joint must be provided to accommodate the movement resulting from timber joist shrinkage and settlement. A Hardie™ aluminium horizontal 'h' mould is used to form a horizontal joint. Use the aluminium 'h' mould jointer to cover over the butt joint of flashings. A purpose made metal 'Z' flashing could also be used to flash the horizontal joint. Refer to Figure 16.

6.4 External Corner

An aluminium box corner flashing is used to form the external box corner. The site cut sheet edges are sealed before butting them into the box corner.

On a two storey construction the aluminium box corner is finished under the aluminium 'h' mould. A Hardie™ 9mm aluminium 'h' mould external corner must be used over the corner when in this situation. Refer to Figures 9 and 18.

6.5 Internal Corner

The internal corner is formed using the uPVC corner under flashing or an 80mm wide Inseal sealing strip behind the panel edges. The joint is filled with the flexible sealant. Refer to Figure 8.

6.6 Flashing Material Durability

Please refer to Table 20 of E2/AS1 of the NZBC regarding the durability requirements of various flashing materials.

7 Finishing

7.1 Preparation

Painting of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is required to meet the durability requirements of the NZBC and James Hardie product warranties.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must be dry and free from dirt before painting.

For best aesthetic results a low sheen paint is recommended. Dark paints can be used when using the aluminium flashings.

7.2 Sealants

All sealants used must comply with the relevant requirements of the NZBC. The application and 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.

7.3 Coating

Axon™ Panels/EasyLap™ Panels are supplied pre-primed. Panels must be painted within 90 days of installation. Use only quality exterior paints complying with AS 3730. Manufacturer's specification for the selected paint must be followed. Note that certain special paints require an undercoat before applying the finish coat. Refer to the paint manufacturer for preparation required before commencing the coating work. Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panels can be painted with dark colour paints. When using uPVC flashings, the LRV of colour should be 40% or higher.

7.4 Staining

Stains containing linseed oil are specifically designed for wood and may not be suitable for fibre cement cladding products, primed or unprimed. Semi-transparent stains can vary in uniformity of appearance depending on method of application and conditions, requiring a high level of skill and craftsmanship to achieve a uniform appearance. Clear coats have not proven durable in exterior exposure and James Hardie considers them a maintenance item that may require application of a refurbishing sealer at regular intervals. James Hardie does not warrant the appearance and durability of the use of semi-transparent stains and clear coats.

For further information contact the stain manufacturers. Refer to Section 11 for stain manufacturer details.

8 Care and Maintenance

The extent and nature of maintenance will depend on the geographical location and exposure of the building. As a guide, it is recommended that basic normal maintenance tasks shall include but not be limited to:

- Washing down exterior surfaces every 6-12 months using low pressure water and a brush, and every 3-4 months in extreme coastal conditions or sea spray zones. Refer to your paint manufacturer for wash down requirements and do not use a water blaster to wash down the cladding.
- Re-applying of exterior protective finishes if necessary. Always refer to your paint manufacturer for re-coating requirements.
- Maintaining the exterior envelope and connections including joints, penetrations, flashings and sealants that may provide a means of moisture entry beyond the exterior cladding.
- Cleaning out gutters, blocked pipes and overflows as required
- Pruning back vegetation that is close to or touching the building
- The clearance between the bottom edge of Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel and the finished ground must always be maintained.

9 Product information

9.1 Manufacturing and Classification

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is a cellulose fibre reinforced cement building product. The basic composition is portland cement, ground sand, cellulose fibre and water. The panels are easily identified by the name 'Axon™ Panel' 'EasyLap™ Panel' respectively printed at regular intervals on the back face of panel.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is manufactured in Australia to the AS/NZS 2908.2 'Cellulose-Cement Products Part 2: Flat Sheets' (ISO 8336 'Fibre Cement Flat Panels') standards in New Zealand. James Hardie is an ISO 9001 certified manufacturer.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is classified Type A, Category 2 in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2 "Cellulose-Cement Products".

For Safety Data Sheets (SDS) visit www.jameshardie.co.nz or Ask James Hardie on 0800 808 868.

9.2 Product Mass

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is manufactured in 9.0 mm thickness and has a mass of 12.1kg/m² at EMC.

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel cladding is defined as a Light Weight Wall Cladding (not exceeding 30kg/m²) as per NZS 3604.

9.3 Durability

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel installed as per this technical specification will meet the durability requirements for claddings as required under clause 'B2-Durability' of the NZBC.

9.3.1 Resistance to Moisture/Rotting

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel has demonstrated resistance to permanent moisture induced deterioration (rotting) and has passed the following tests in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2:

- Heat Rain (Clause 6.5).
- Water Permeability (Clause 8.2.2).
- Warm Water (Clause 8.2.4).
- Soak Dry (Clause 8.2.5).

9.3.2 Control of External Fire Spread

Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel is suitable for use in external wall cladding applications where 'Non-Combustible Materials' are specified and complies with the requirements of Section 5.4 of C/AS1 and 5.8.1 (b) of C/AS2 of the NZBC.

Refer to Fire and Acoustic Design Manual by James Hardie for construction details.

9.3.3 Alpine Regions

In regions subject to freeze/thaw conditions, Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel must not be in direct contact with snow or ice build up for extended periods, e.g. external walls in alpine regions must be protected where snow drifts over winter are expected.

The Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel has been tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2 Clause 8.2.3.

10 Safe Working Practices

WARNING - DO NOT BREATHE DUST AND CUT ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

Hardie™ fibre cement products contain sand, a source of respirable crystalline silica

May cause cancer if dust from product is inhaled. Causes damage to lungs and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust from product.

Intact fibre cement products are not expected to result in any adverse toxic effects. The hazard associated with fibre cement arises from the respirable crystalline silica present in dust generated by activities such as cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing, or otherwise abrading fibre cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving dust.

When doing any of these activities in a manner that generates dust, follow James Hardie instructions and best practices to reduce or limit the release of dust.

If using a dust mask or respirator, use an AS/NZS 1716 P1 filter and refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard 1715:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment for more extensive guidance and more options for selecting respirators for workplaces. For further information, refer to our installation instructions and Safety Data Sheets available at www.jameshardie.co.nz.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Crystalline Silica is

- Commonly known as sand or quartz
- Found in many building products e.g. concrete, bricks, grout, wallboard, ceramic tiles, and all fibre cement materials

Why is Crystalline Silica a health hazard?

- Silica can be breathed deep into the lungs when present in the air as a very fine (respirable) dust
- Exposure to silica dust without taking the appropriate safety measures to minimise the amount being breathed in, can lead to a potentially fatal lung disease – silicosis – and has also been linked with other diseases including cancer. Some studies suggest that smoking may increase these risks
- The most hazardous dust is the dust you cannot see!

When is Crystalline Silica a health hazard?

- It's dangerous to health if safety protocols to control dust are not followed when cutting, drilling or rebating a product containing crystalline silica and when cleaning up
- Products containing silica are harmless if intact (e.g. an un-cut sheet of wall board)

Avoid breathing in crystalline silica dust

Safe working practices

- ✗ NEVER use a power saw indoors or in a poorly ventilated area
- ✗ NEVER dry sweep
- ✓ ALWAYS use M Class or higher vacuum or damp down dust before sweeping up
- ✗ NEVER use grinders
- ✓ ALWAYS use a dust reducing circular saw equipped with a sawblade specifically designed to minimise dust creation when cutting fibre cement – preferably a sawblade that carries the Hardie™ Blade name or one with at least equivalent performance – connected to an M Class or higher vacuum
- ✓ Before cutting warn others in the area to avoid dust
- ✓ ALWAYS follow tool manufacturers' safety recommendations
- ✓ ALWAYS expose only the minimum required depth of blade for the thickness of fibre cement to be cut
- ✓ ALWAYS wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator P1 or higher in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer instructions
- ✓ Consider rotating personnel across cutting tasks to further limit respirable silica exposures.

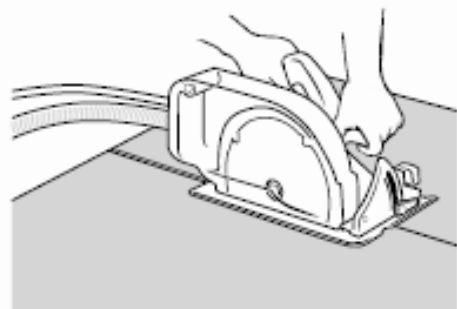
When cutting Axon™ or EasyLap™ Panels:

- ✓ Work outdoors only
- ✓ Make sure you work in a well ventilated area
- ✓ Position cutting station so wind will blow dust away from yourself and others in the working area
- ✓ Rotate employees across cutting task over duration of shift
- ✓ Cut products with a Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade (or equivalent) and a dust reducing circular saw connected to a M Class or higher vacuum
- ✓ When sawing, sanding, rebating, drilling or machining fibre cement products, always:
 - Wear your P1 or higher (correctly fitted in accordance with manufacturers' instructions), ask others to do the same.
 - Keep persons on site at least 2 metres and as far as practicable away from the cutting station while the saw is in operation
 - If you are not clean shaven, then use a powered air respirator with a loose fitting head top
 - Wear safety glasses
 - Wear hearing protection
- ✓ Make sure you clean up BUT never dry sweep. Always hose down with water/wet wipe or use an M Class or higher vacuum

Working Instructions

Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade

The Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade used with a dust-reducing saw is ideal for fast, clean cutting of Hardie™ fibre cement products. A dust-reducing saw uses a dust collector connected to a M Class or higher vacuum. When sawing, clamp a straight edge to the sheet as a guide and run the saw base plate along the straight edge when making the cut.



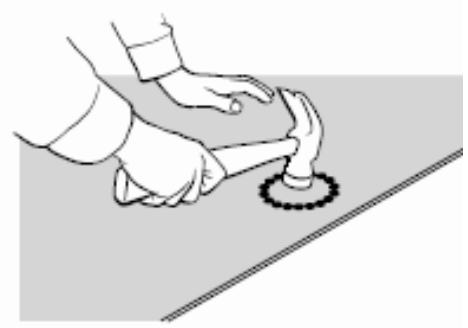
Hole-Forming

For smooth clean cut circular holes:

- Mark the centre of the hole on the sheet
- Pre-drill a 'pilot' hole
- Using the pilot hole as a guide, cut the hole to the appropriate diameter with a hole saw fitted to a heavy duty electric drill

For irregular holes:

- Small rectangular or circular holes can be cut by drilling a series of small holes around the perimeter of the hole then tapping out the waste piece from the sheet face
- Tap carefully to avoid damage to sheets, ensuring that the sheet edges are properly supported



10.1 Storage and Delivery

Keeping products and people safe

Off loading

- ✓ Hardie™ fibre cement products should be off-loaded carefully by hand or by forklift
- ✓ Hardie™ fibre cement products should not be rolled or dumped off a truck during the delivery to the jobsite

Storage

Hardie™ fibre cement products should be stored:

- ✓ In their original packaging
- ✓ Under cover where possible or otherwise protected with a waterproof covering to keep products dry
- ✓ Off the ground – either on a pallet or adequately supported on timber or other spacers
- ✓ Flat so as to minimise bending

Hardie™ fibre cement products must not be stored:

- ✗ Directly on the ground
- ✗ In the open air exposed to the elements

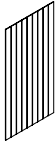
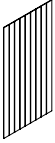

James Hardie is not responsible for damage due to improper storage and handling.

10.2 Tips for Safe and Easy Handling of Axon™ and EasyLap™ Panels


- ✗ Do not lift planked products flat and in the middle
- ✓ Carry the products on the edge
- ✓ If only one person is carrying the product, hold it in the middle and spread arms apart to better support the product
- ✓ If two people are carrying the plank, hold it near each end and on edge
- ✓ Exercise care when handling weatherboard products to avoid damaging the edges/corners

11 Accessories

Table 3

Axon™ Panel information					
Product	Description	Thickness (mm)	Size		Product Code
			Length (mm)	Width (mm)	
	Axon™ Panel 133 Smooth Is a shiplap jointed panel to hide the panel joints. The panel is face primed. The panel has grooves at 133mm centres. The panel must be installed vertically. Nom. Panel Mass: 12.1kg/m ²	9	2450	1200	403780
			2750	1200	403781
			3000	1200	403782
	Axon™ Panel 133 Grained Is a shiplap jointed panel to hide the panel joints. The panel is face primed. The panel has grooves at 133mm centres. The panel must be installed vertically. Nom. Panel Mass: 12.1kg/m ²	9	3000	1200	404512
	Axon™ Panel 400 Smooth Is a shiplap jointed panel to hide the panel joints. The panel is face primed. The panel has grooves at 400mm centres. The panel must be installed vertically. Nom. Panel Mass: 12.1kg/m ²	9	2450	1200	404414
			2750	1200	404415
			3000	1200	404416

Note: The actual width of the panel is 1203mm. All dimensions and masses provided are approximate only and are subject to manufacturing tolerances.

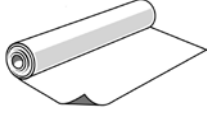


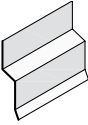
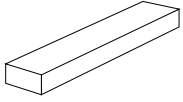

EasyLap™ Panel information					
Product	Description	Thickness (mm)	Size		Product Code
			Length (mm)	Width (mm)	
	EasyLap™ Panel A shiplap edge panel for subtle vertical joints To be finished with site applied acrylic texture finishes.	9	2450	1200	404764
			3000	1200	404763

Note: The actual width of the panel is 1203mm. All dimensions and masses provided are approximate only and subject to manufacturing tolerances.

Table 4

Accessories/tools supplied by James Hardie			
Accessories	Description and Material Code	Quantity/Size (approx)	Product Code
	Hardie™ 9mm Panel Aluminium External Box Corner A box corner mould to form the external joints. 9mm etch prime.	2450mm long 2750mm long 3000mm long 4000mm long	304509 304510 305150 305808
	Hardie™ 9mm Panel Aluminium Horizontal 'h' Mould A horizontal flashing to flash the horizontal joints. 9mm etch prime.	3000mm long	304508
	Aluminium 'h' Mould Jointer A jointer to cover the butt joint of 'h' mould.	100mm long	304512
	Hardie™ 9mm Panel Aluminium 'h' Mould External Corner		305940
	uPVC Corner Under Flashing A 50 x 50mm corner under flashing for internal and external joints	3000mm long	303745
	uPVC Vent Strip Used to provide protection from vermin entering cavity space.	3000mm long	302490
	INSEAL® 3259 Tape Black 48mm tape to be used under the vertical shiplap joint. Black 80mm tape to be used at corners.	50m roll 80m roll	300767 300769
Tools			
	Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade Diamond tip 184mm diameter fibre cement circular saw blade. Spacers not included.	Each	300660
	Hardie™ Flex Stainless Steel 316 Nails For fixing panels through cavity battens. 60 x 3.15mm	5kg	302782
	Hardie™ Flex Hot Dip Galv. Nails For fixing panels through cavity battens. 60 x 3.15mm	5kg	302784
	Hardie™ Flex Stainless Steel 316 Nails For fixing panels through cavity battens. 75 x 3.15mm	5kg	304253
	Hardie™ Flex Hot Dip Galv. Nails For fixing panels through cavity battens. 75 x 3.15mm	5kg	304251

Table 5

Accessories/tools not supplied by James Hardie	
James Hardie recommends the following products for use in conjunction with Axon™ Panel/EasyLap™ Panel. James Hardie does not supply these products and does not provide a warranty for their use. Please contact component manufacturer for information on their warranties and further information on their products.	
Accessories	Description
	<p>Flexible underlay To comply with Table 23 of E2/AS1.</p>
	<p>Flexible tape A flexible self-adhesive tape used in preparation of a window. Refer to the Window installation section in this manual for more information. e.g. Tyvek®, Protecto® or Thermakraft™ or similar.</p>
	<p>Joint sealant Paintable flexible sealants are recommended for filling the joints. Refer to Section 7.2 for information.</p>
	<p>Head flashing Required over window heads to be supplied by window installer. Material must comply with Table 20 and 21 of E2/AS1.</p>
	<p>Timber cavity batten H3.1 minimum treated</p>
	<p>Stain Timbakote® Tel: 0800 846 225</p>

12 Details

The following generic details have been provided in this document for cavity construction methods.

Table 6

Panel fixing		
Description	Cavity Construction	
	Figure No.	Page No.
Typical Framing Setout	Figure 1	22
Batten Fixing	Figure 2	23
Typical Panel Fixing Setout	Figure 3	24
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EasyLap™ Panel shiplap joint	Figure 7	26
Internal Corner Detail	Figure 8	27
External Corner Detail	Figure 9	27
Soffit Detail	Figure 10	28
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Enclosed deck balustrade to wall junction	Figure 22	38
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Parapet	Figure 24	40
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Figure 1: Cavity fixed typical framing setout

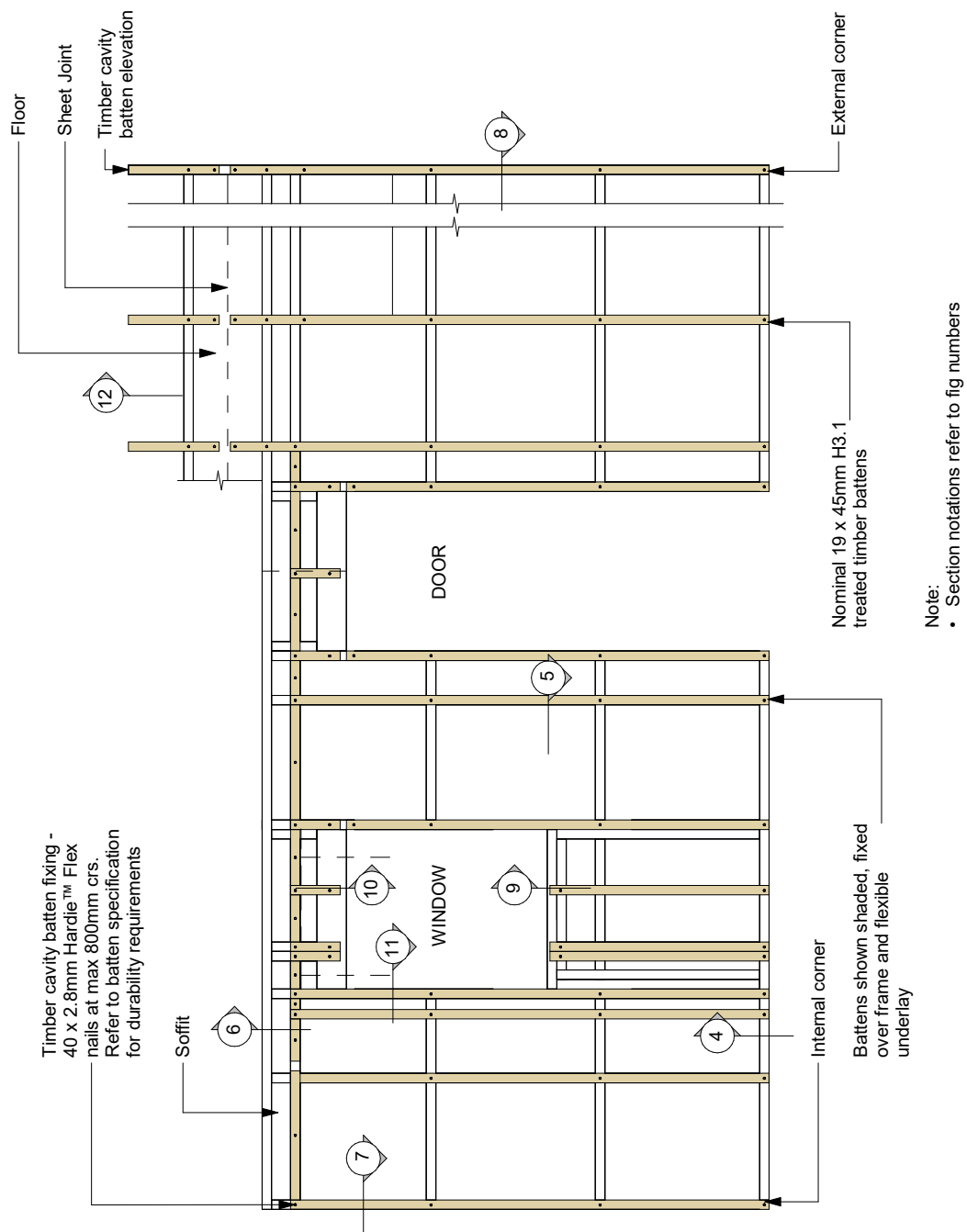
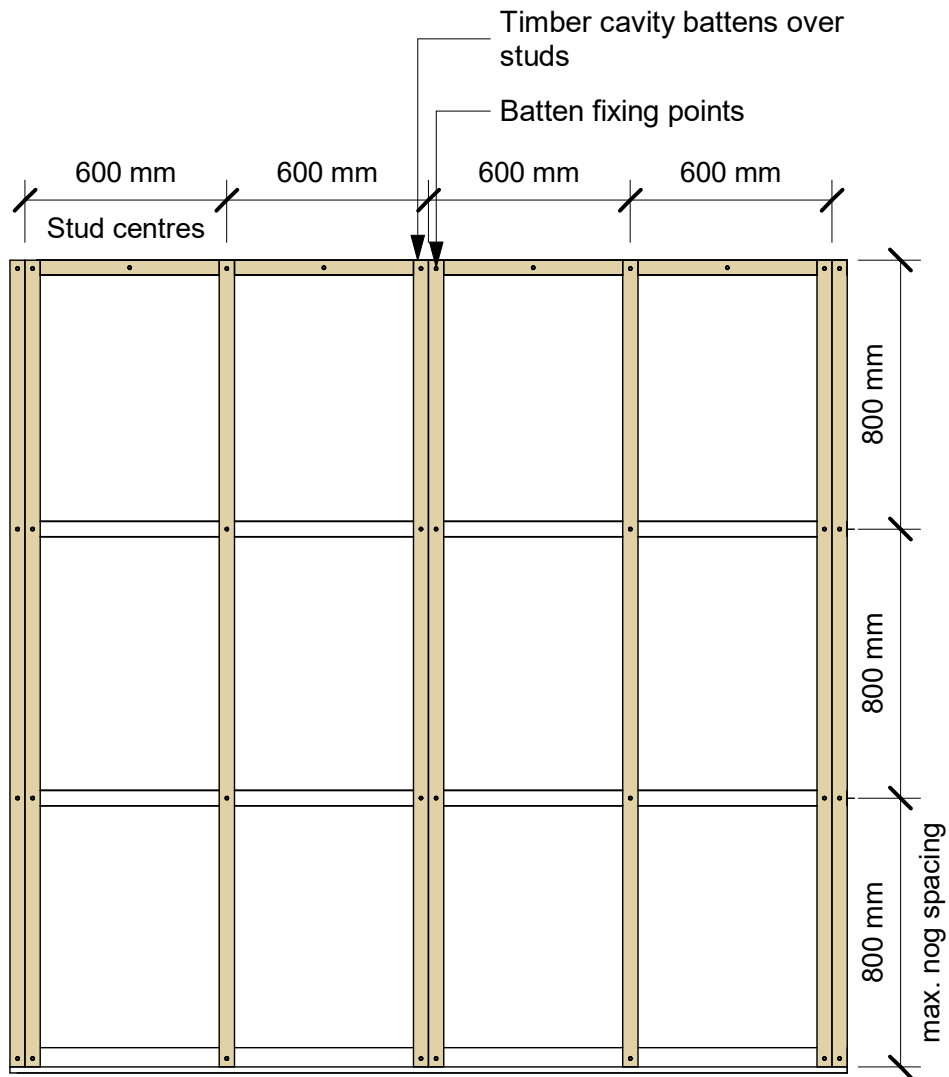


Figure 2: Cavity batten fixing



Note:

- Check Figure 5 for framing and batten requirements for vertical joint

Figure 3: Cavity fixed typical panel fixing setout

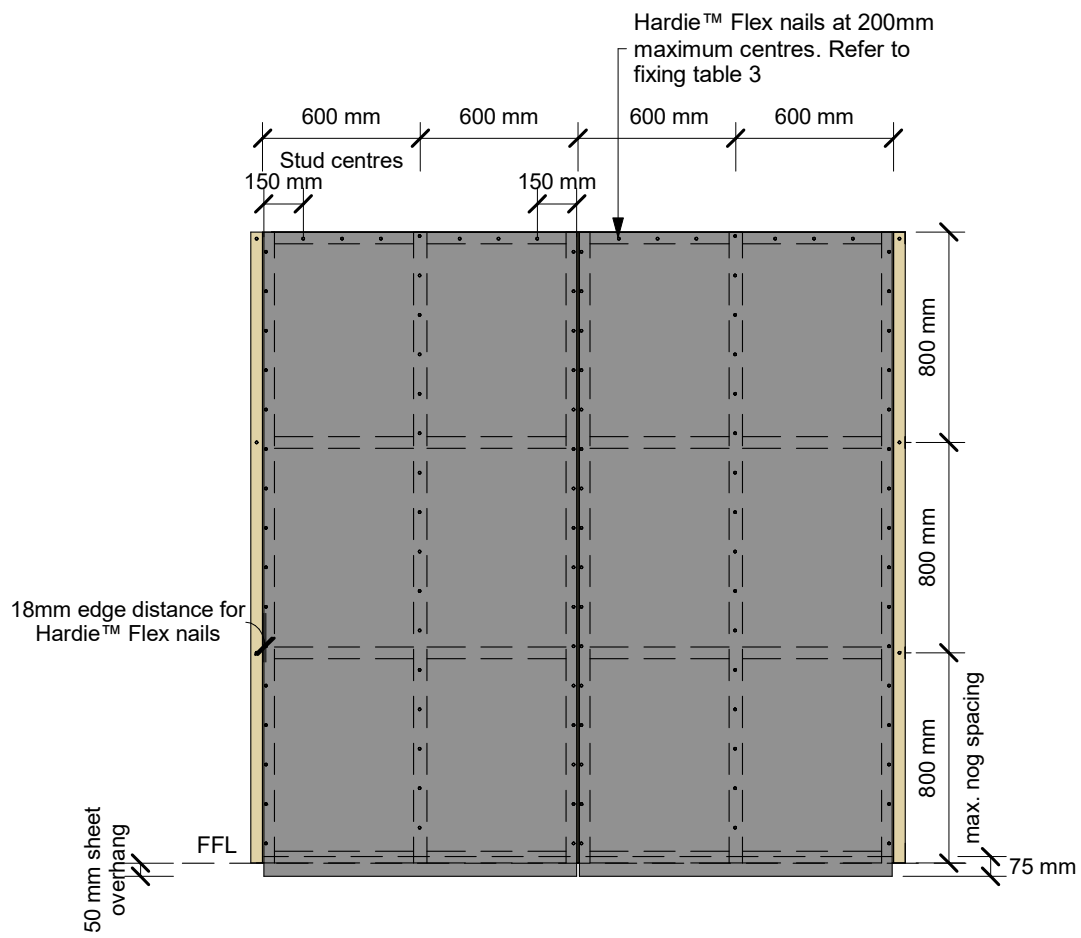
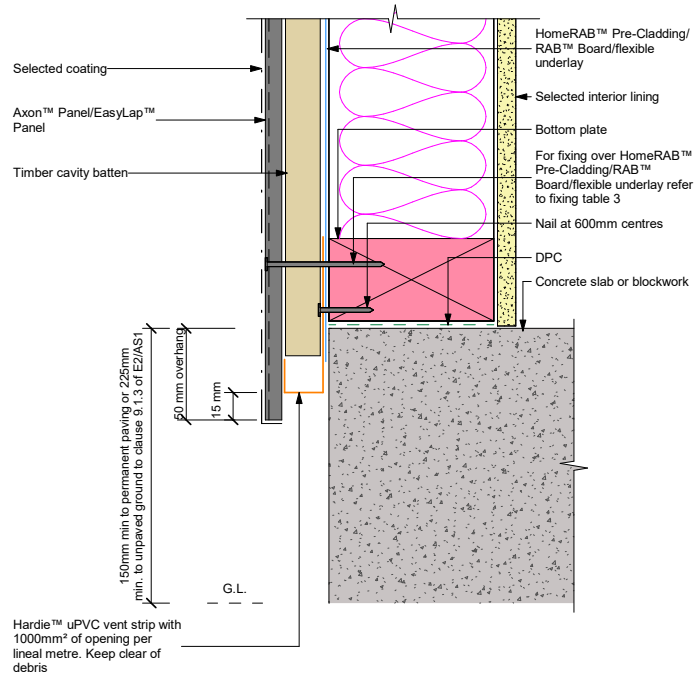
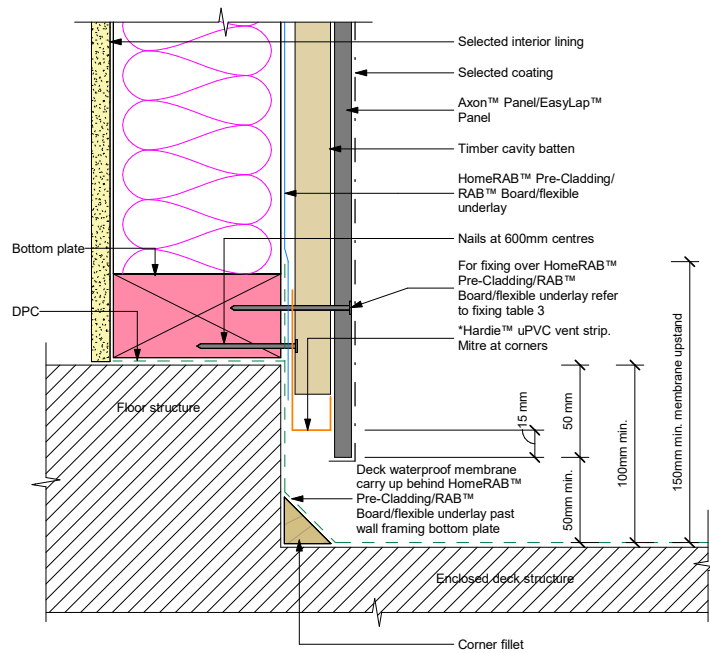


Figure 4: Cavity fixed foundation detail



Note: Refer to Section 2.4 for further information

Figure 5: Cavity fixed enclosed deck detail



*Drain holes in Hardie™ uPVC vent strip to achieve the required ventilation openings of 1000mm² per lineal metre

Figure 6: Axon™ Panel cavity shiplap joint

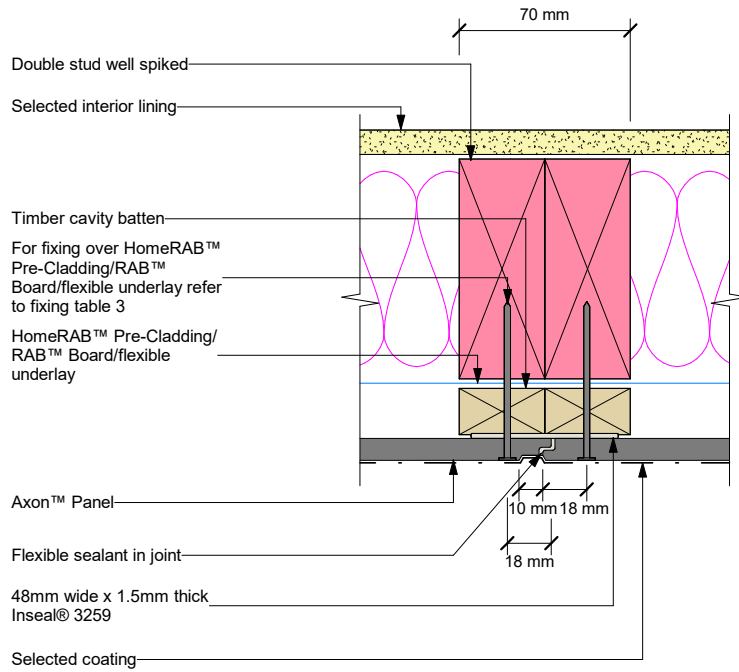


Figure 7: EasyLap™ Panel cavity shiplap joint

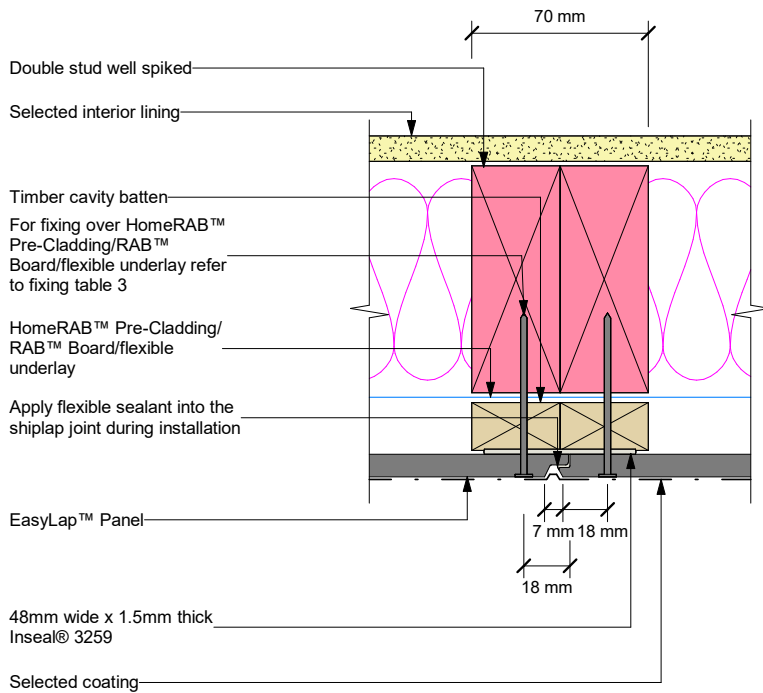


Figure 8: Cavity internal corner detail

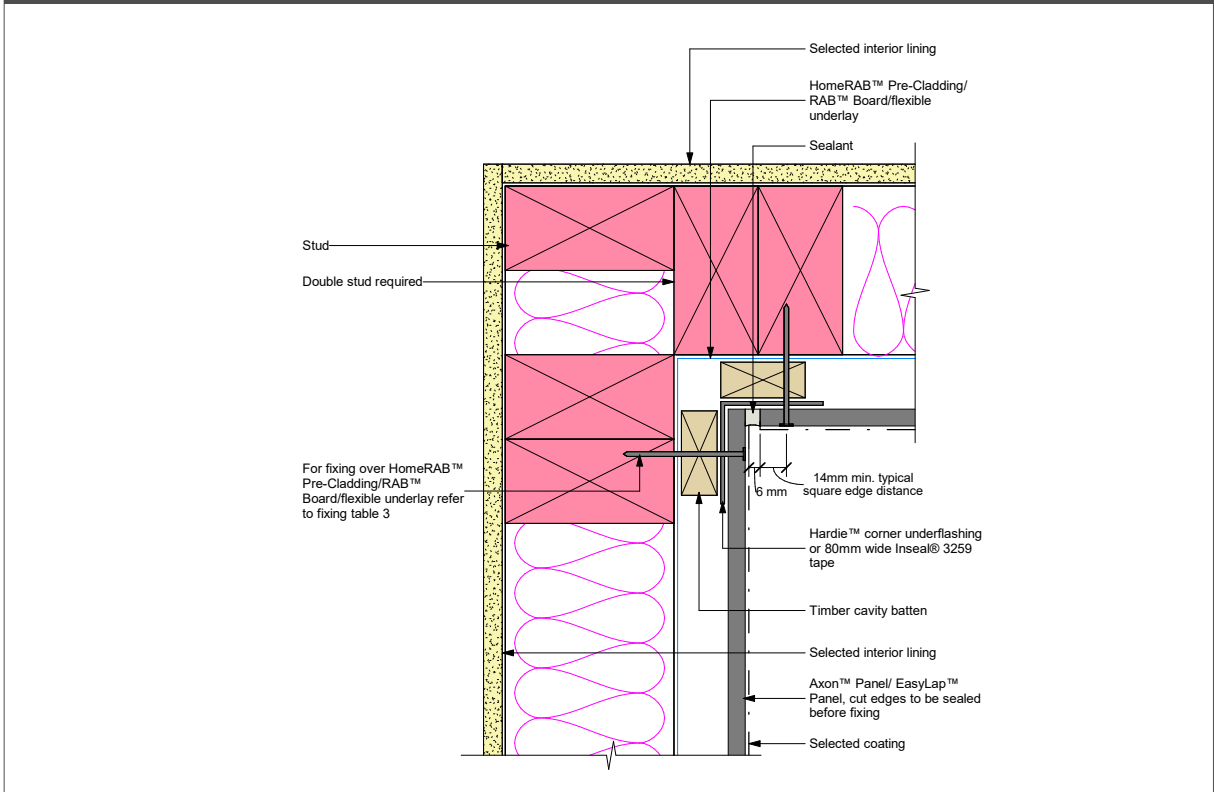


Figure 9: Cavity external corner

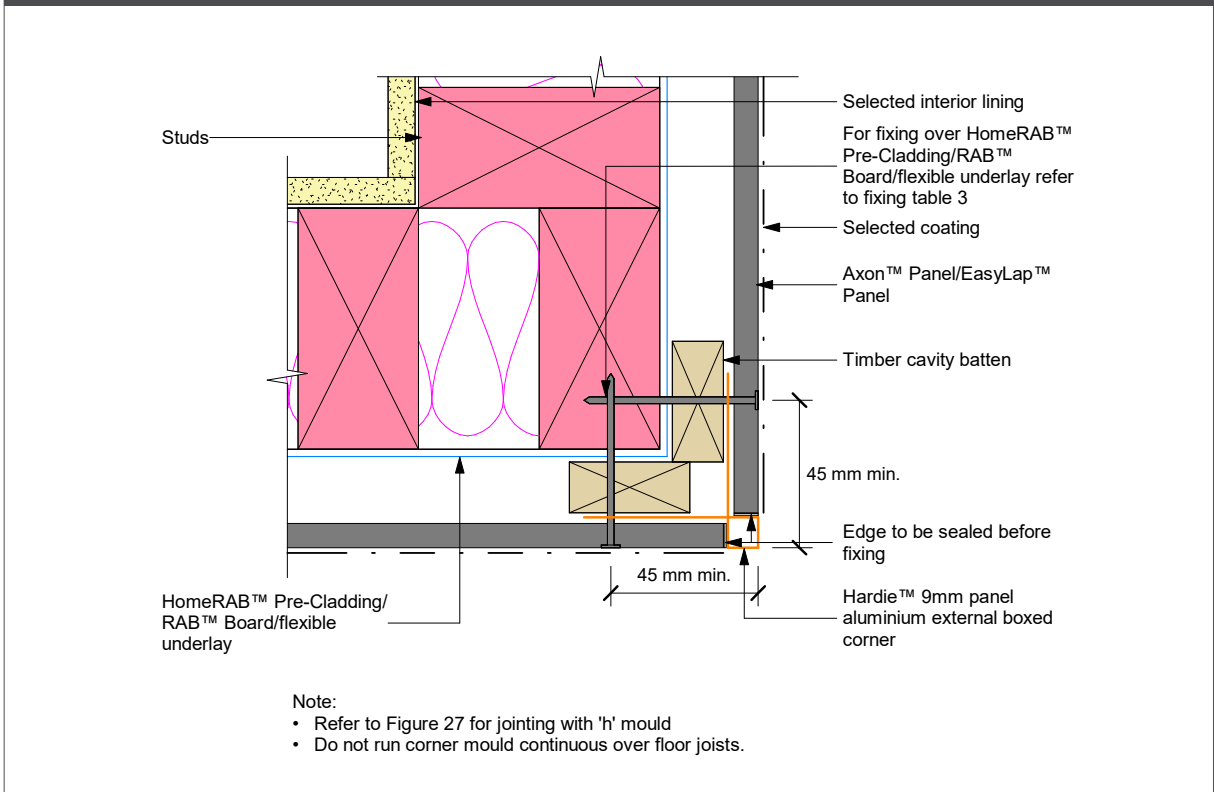
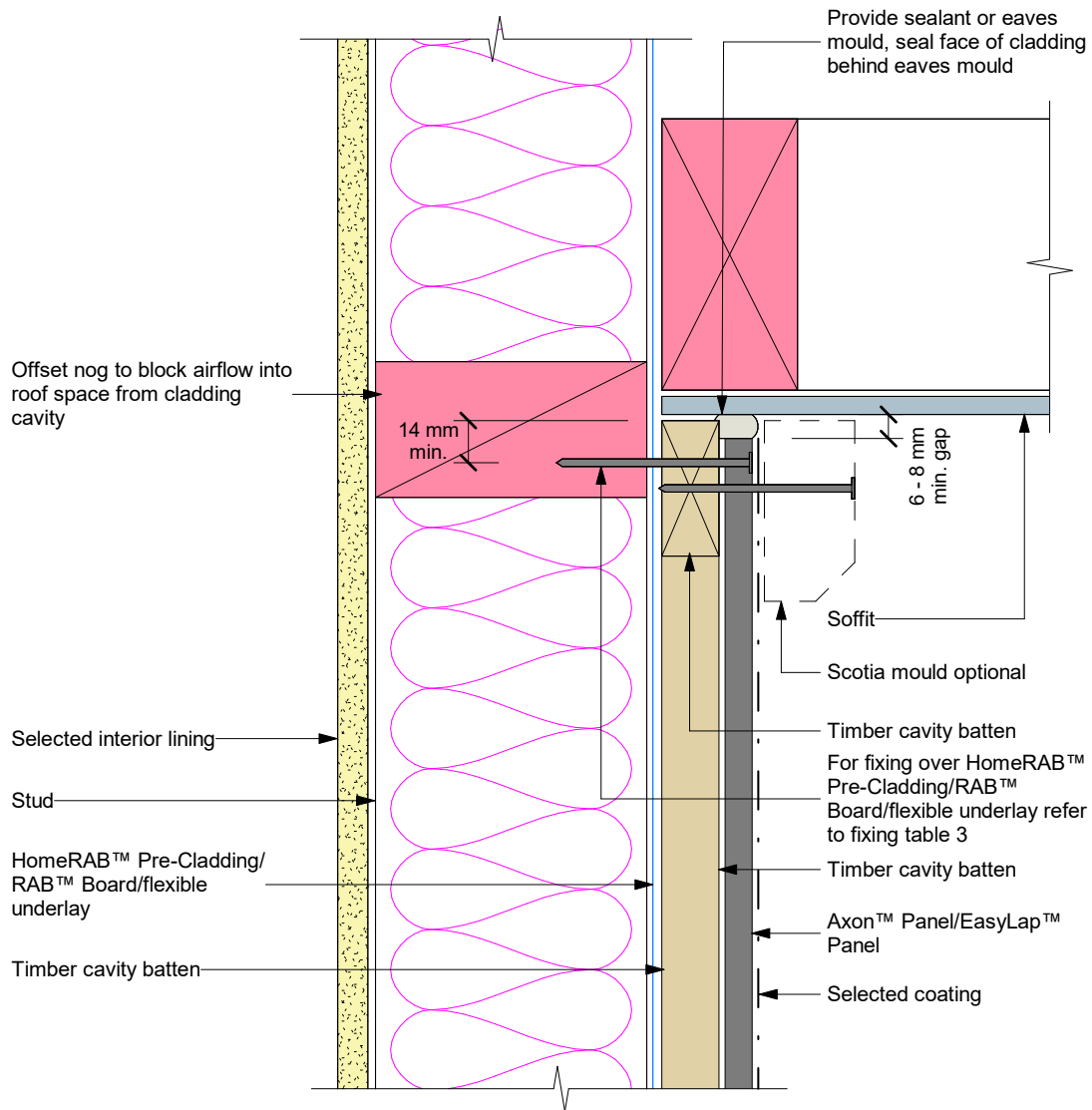


Figure 10: Cavity soffit detail



Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 11: Cavity window head

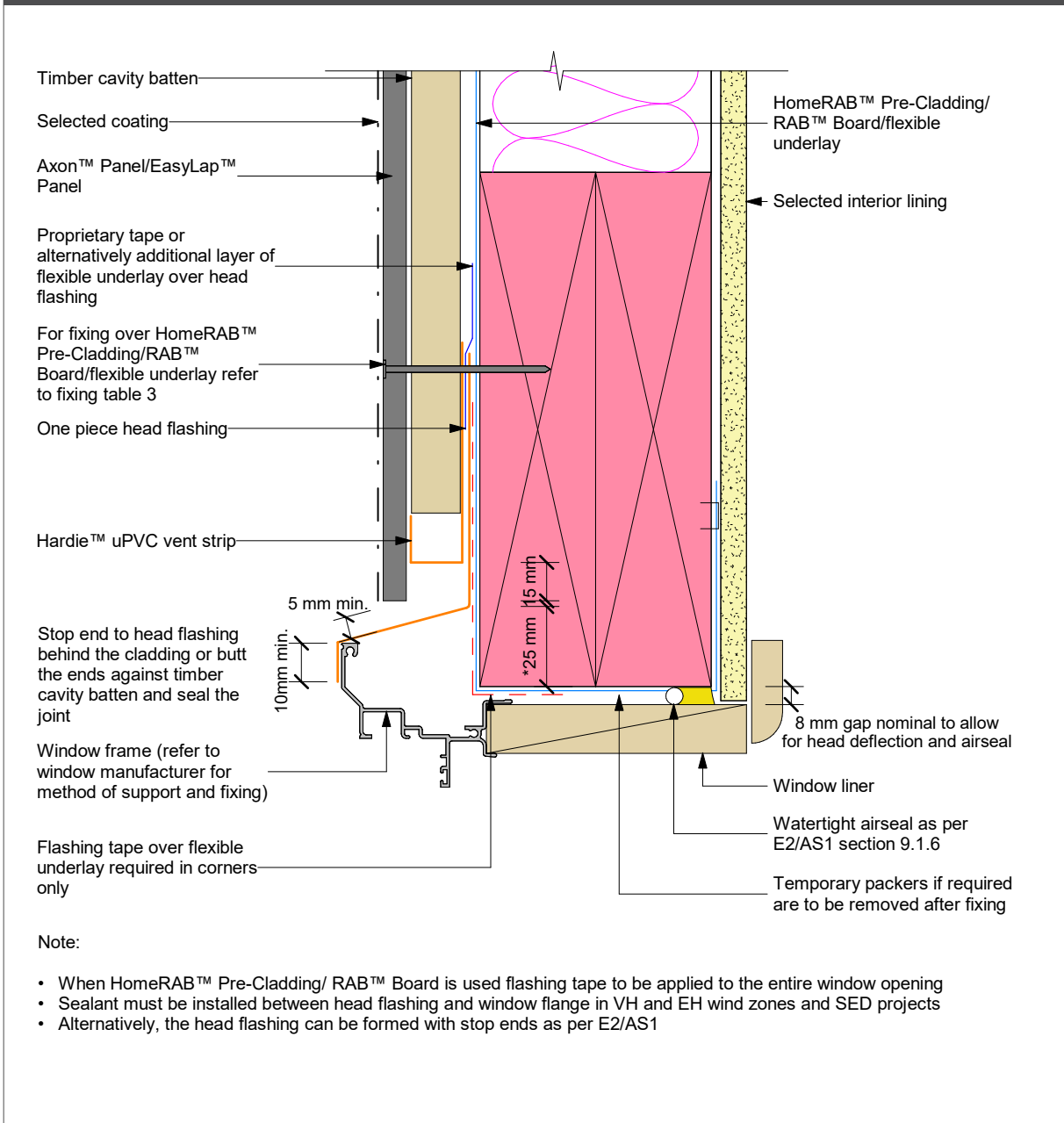
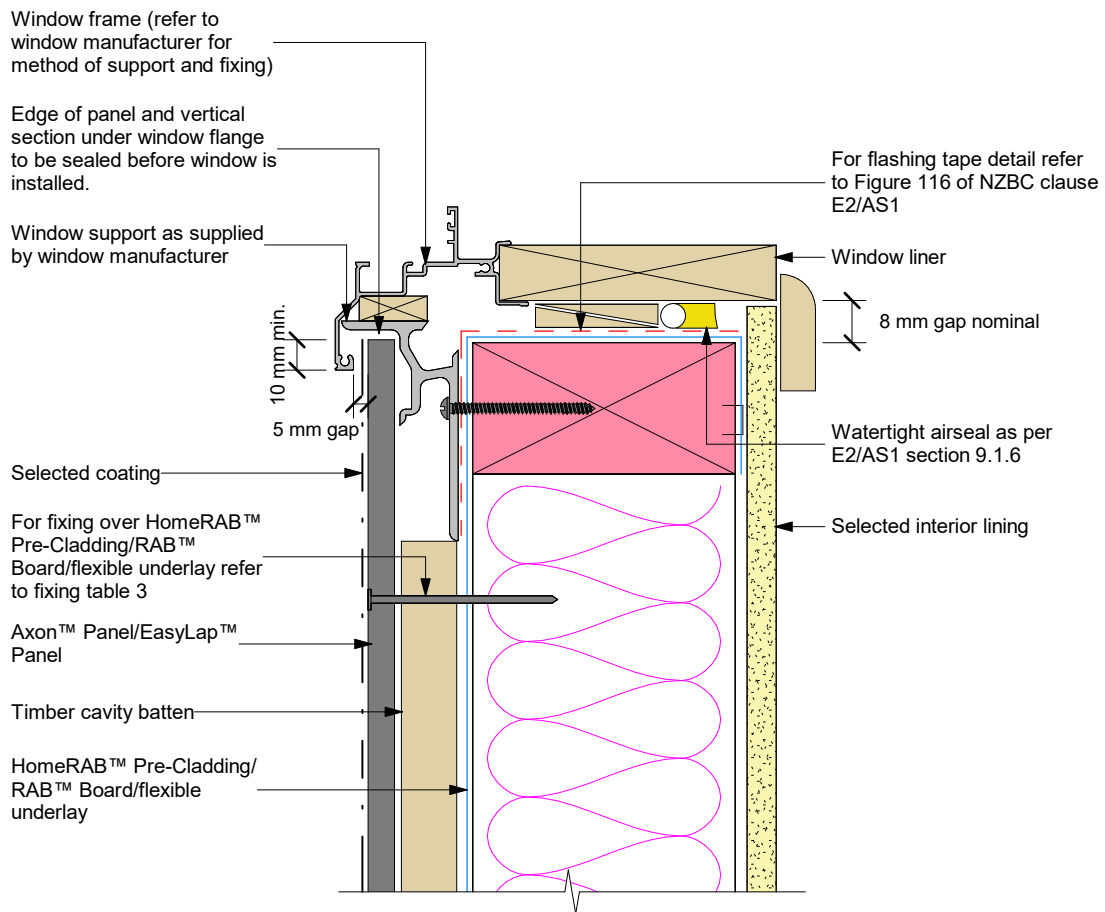


Figure 12: Cavity window sill

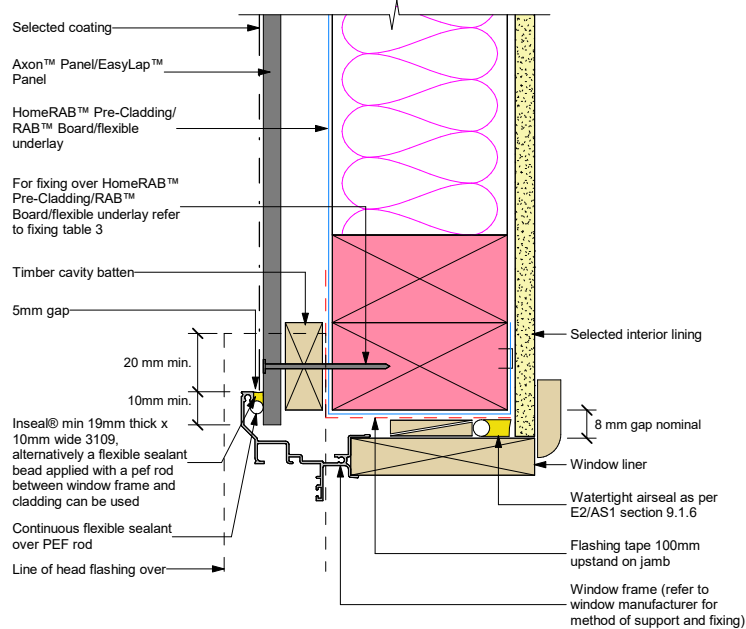


General notes for materials selection

- * Flexible underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS.
- * Flashing tape must have proven compatibility with the selected flexible underlay and other materials with which it comes into contact.
- * When HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding/ RAB™ Board are used flashing tape to be applied to the entire opening.

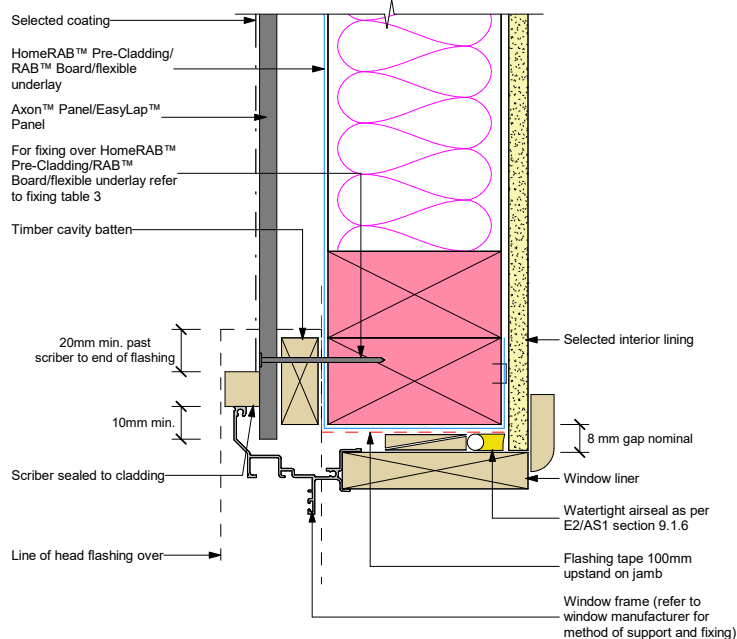
Refer to the manufacturer or supplier for technical information for these materials.

Figure 13: Cavity window jamb



Note: When HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding/ RAB™ Board is used flashing tape or flexible underlay to be applied to the entire window opening.

Figure 14: Cavity window jamb with scriber



Note: When HomeRAB™ Pre-Cladding/RAB™ Board is used flashing tape to be applied to the entire window opening.

Figure 15: Cavity alternative head flashing termination against batten

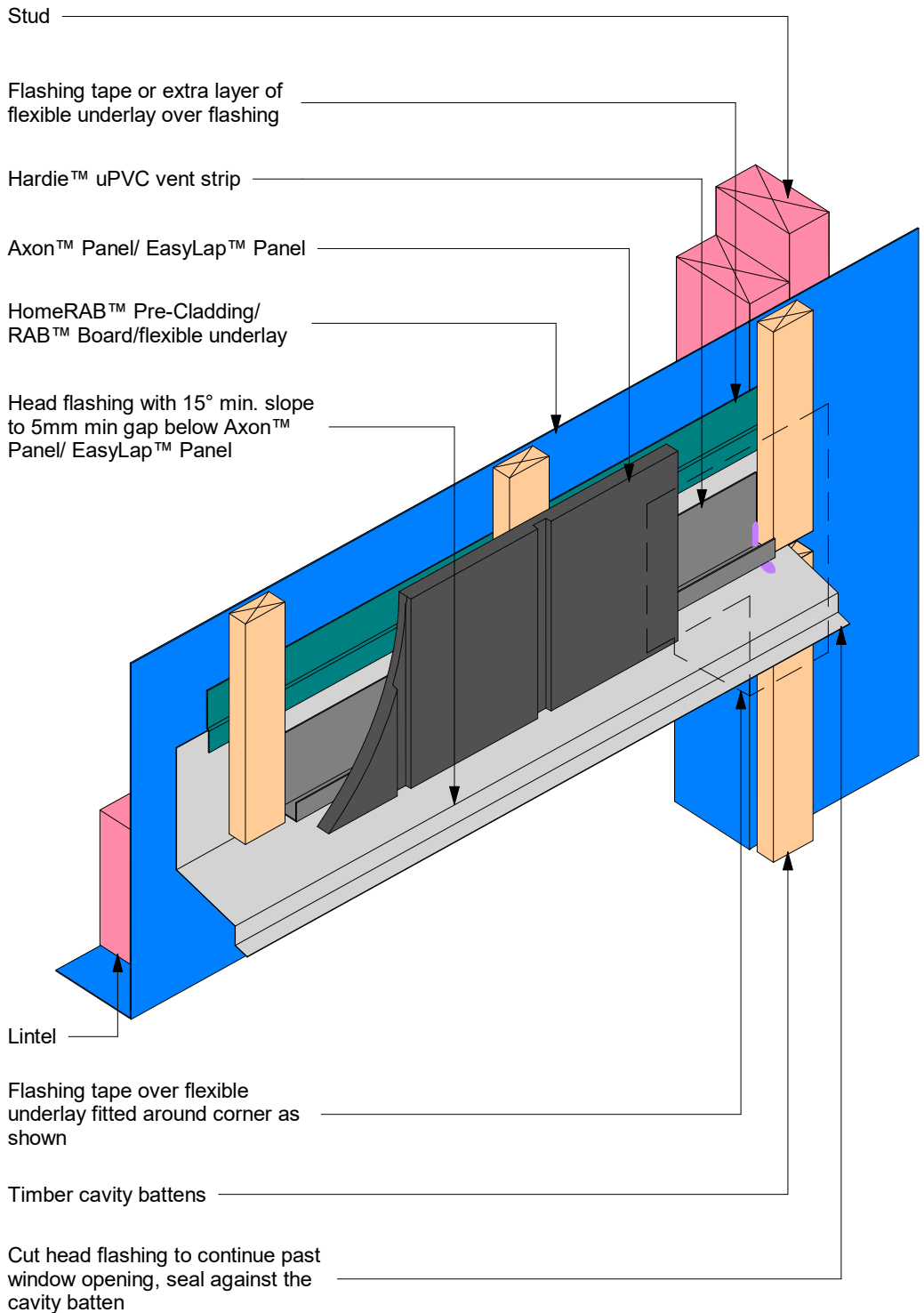


Figure 16: Cavity horizontal joint detail

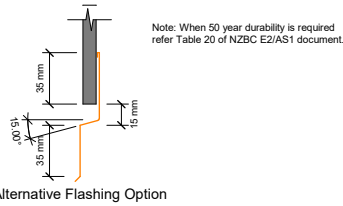
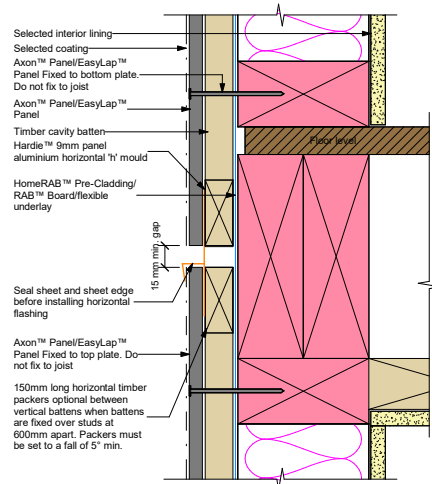


Figure 17: Cavity aluminium 'h' mould joiner

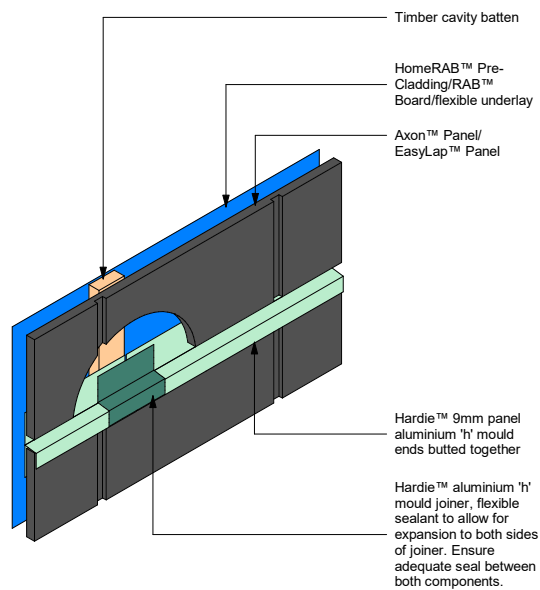
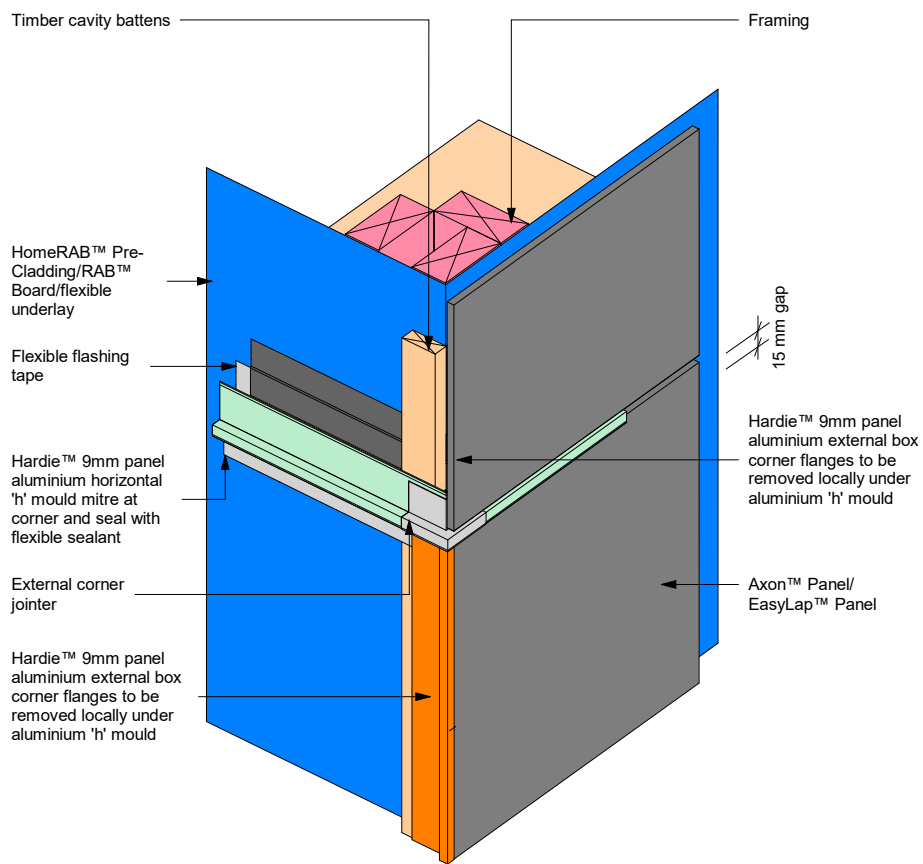
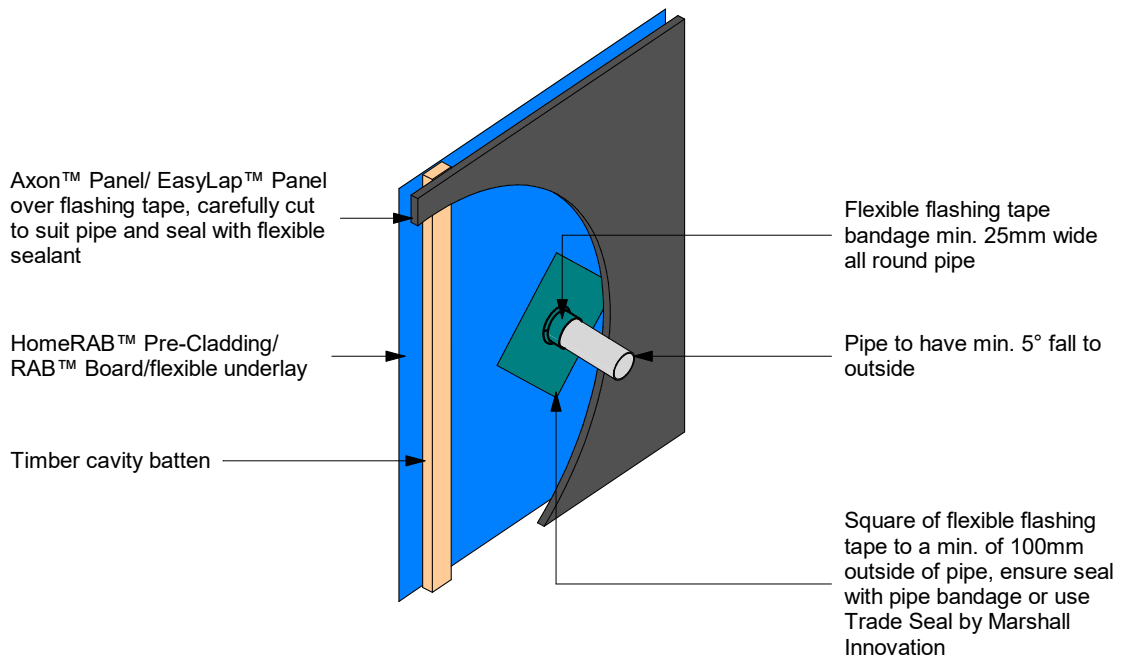


Figure 18: Cavity corner at 'h' mould joint detail



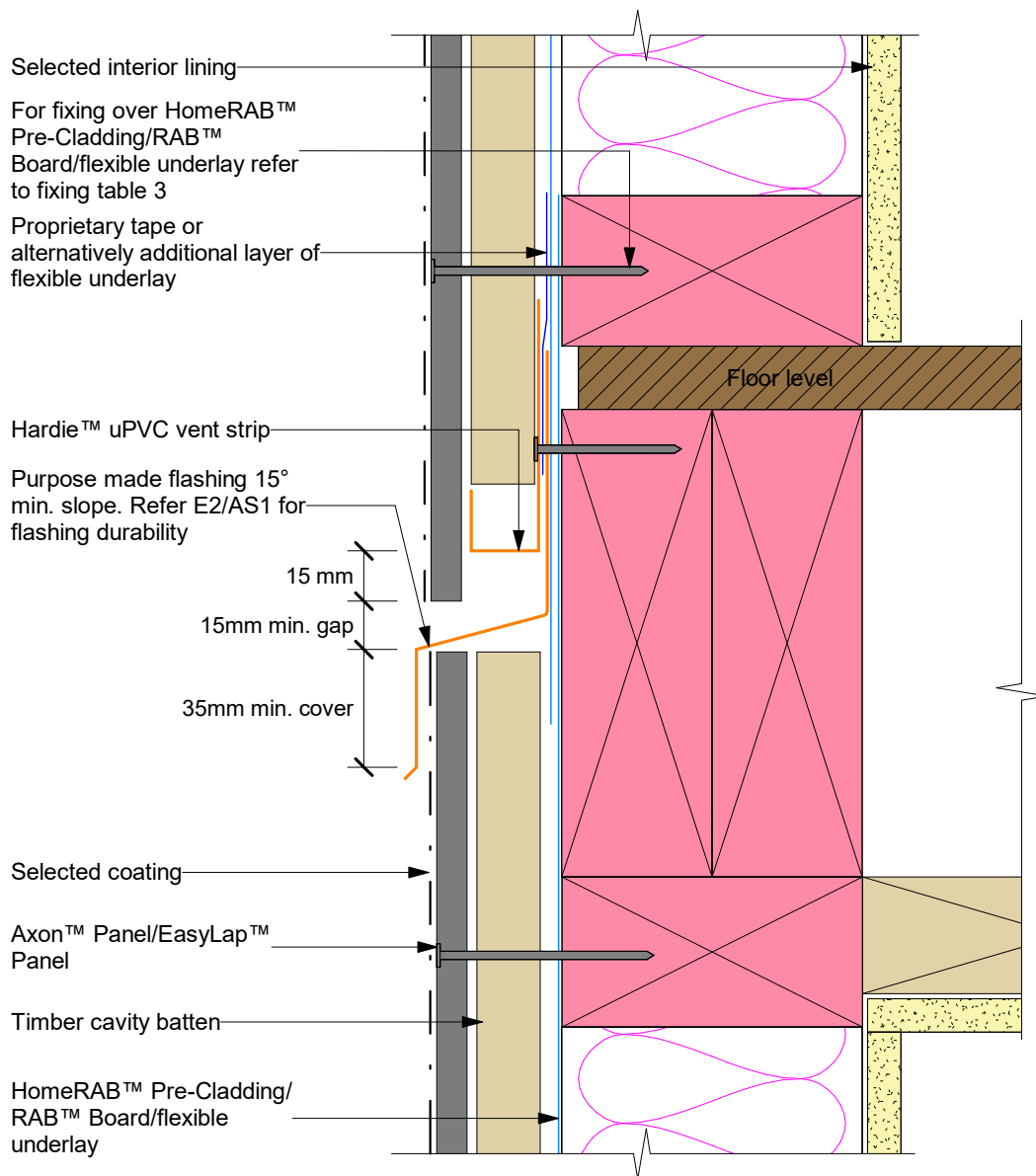
Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 19: Cavity pipe penetration



Note: Site cut edges to be primed

Figure 20: Cavity interstorey drainage



Note:

- * Check architect's plans for the type of flashing to be used.
- * Check fixing centres and edge distances.
- * Cut edges need to be primed with sealer.
- * When 50 year durability is required refer Table 20 E2/AS1.
- * The flashing to be placed in the centre of the floor joists. Do not fix CLD™ Structural Cavity Battens or panels into floor joists.

Figure 21: Cavity one piece apron flashing joint

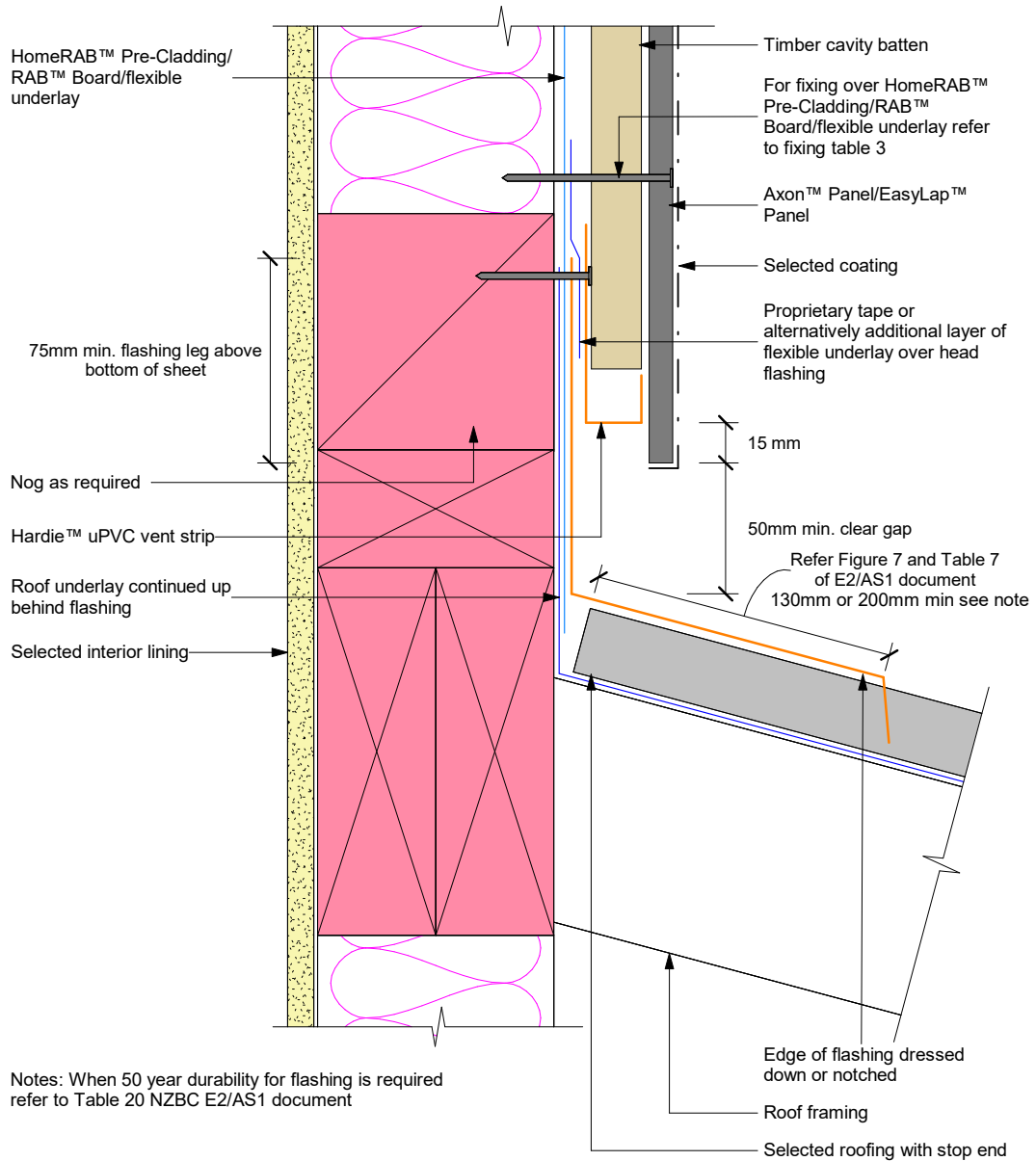


Figure 22: Cavity enclosed deck balustrade to wall junction

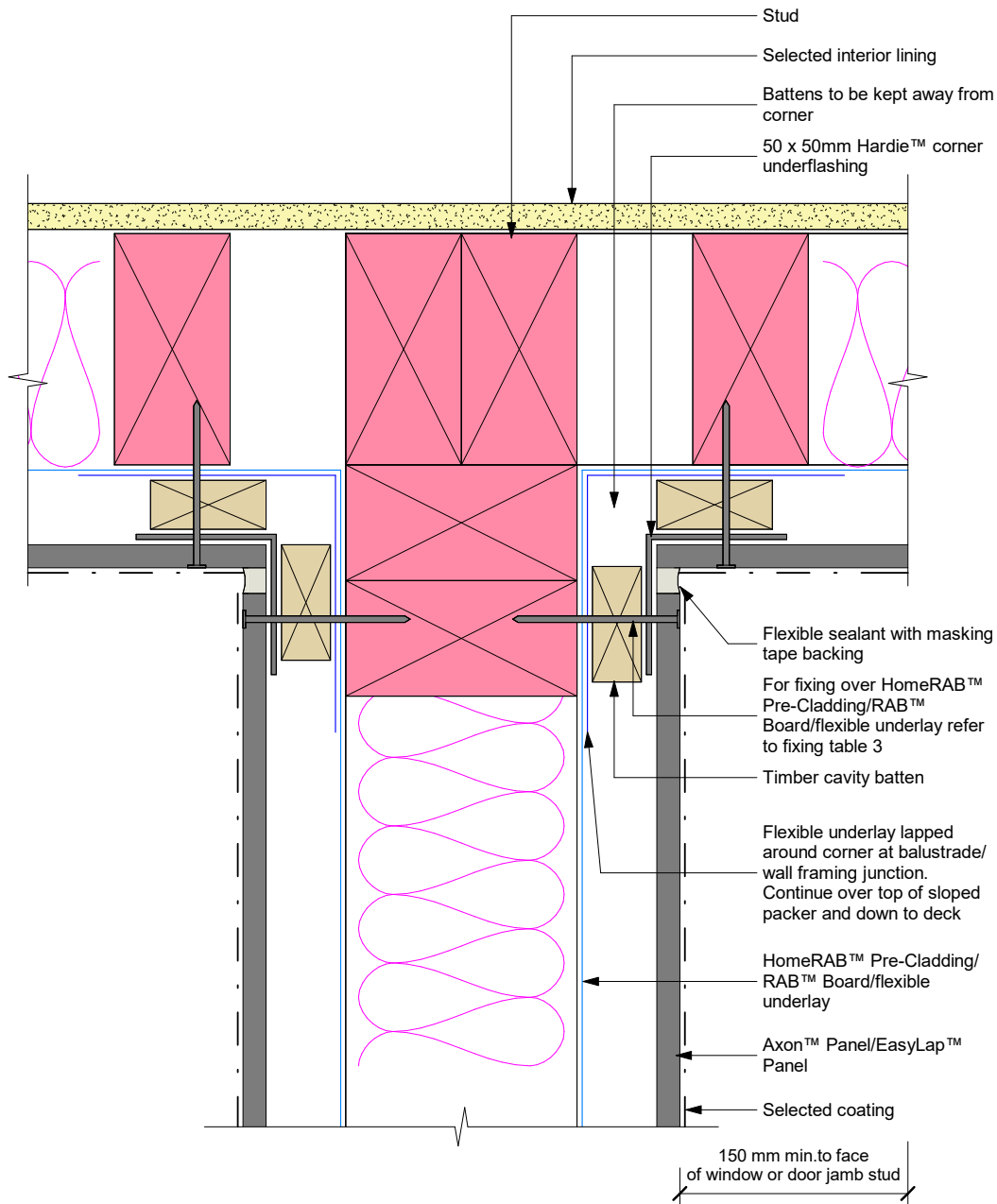


Figure 23: Cavity balustrade to wall

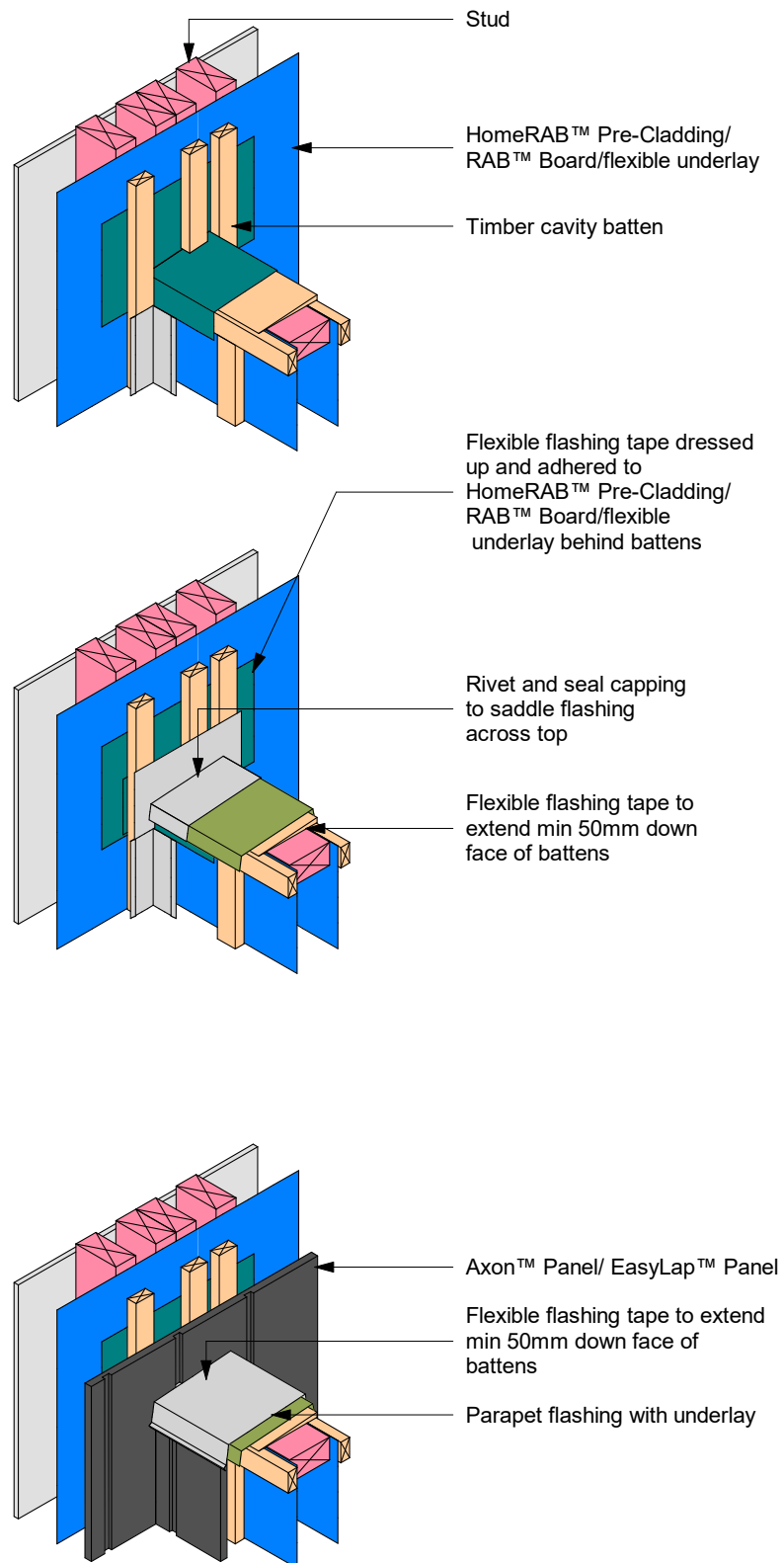


Figure 24: Cavity parapet flashing

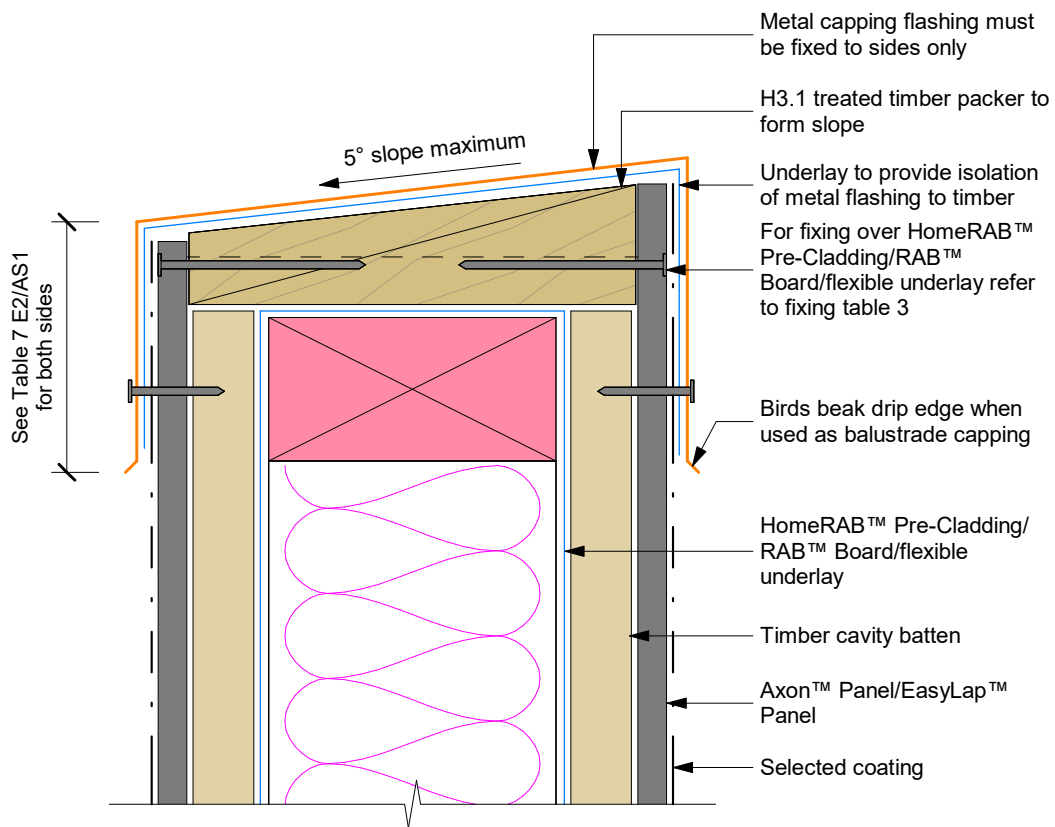
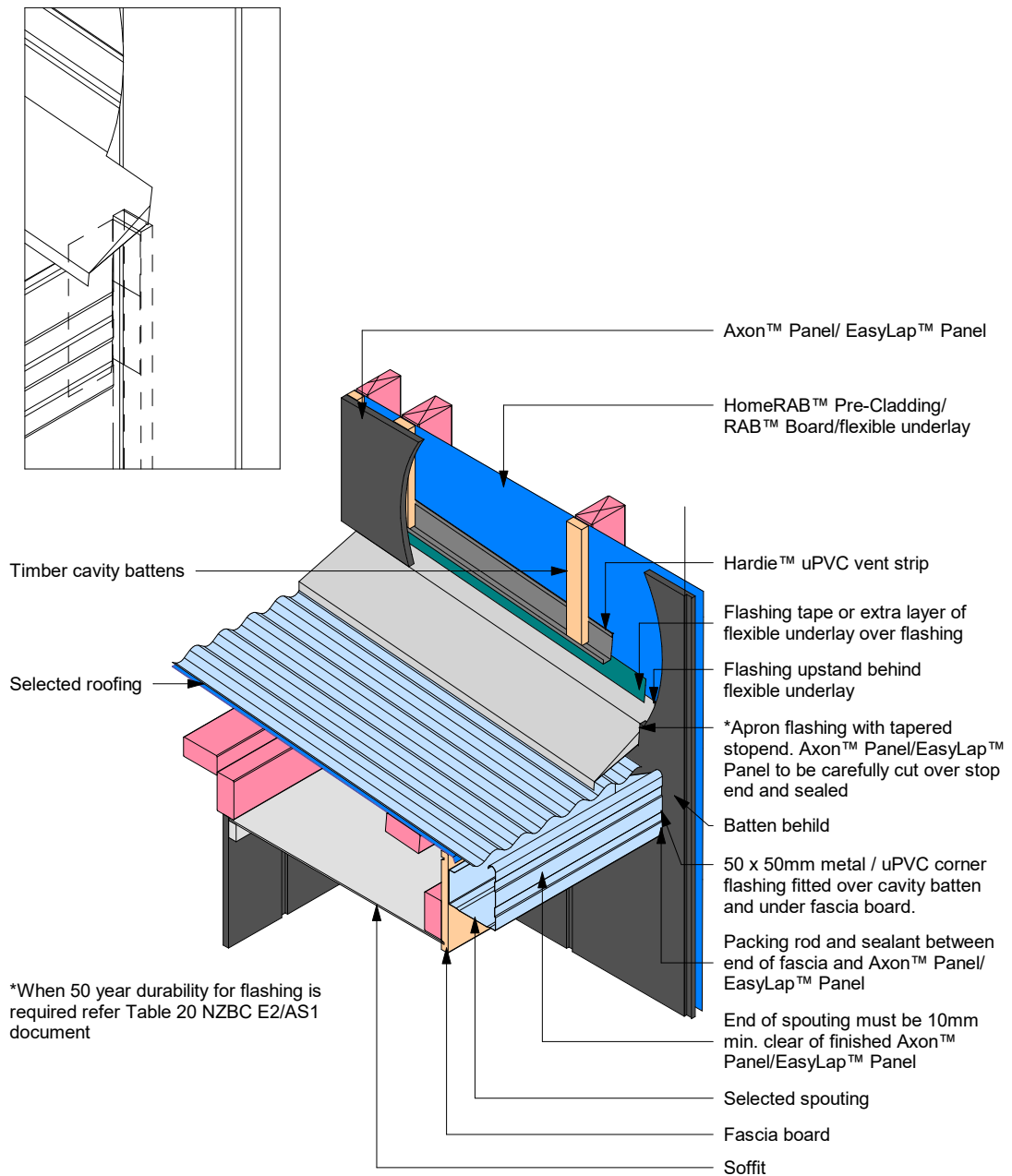


Figure 25: Cavity roof to wall junction detail



Product Warranty

James Hardie New Zealand Limited (“James Hardie”) warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the Axon™ Panel (the “Product”), will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials and, subject to compliance with the conditions below, will be resistant to cracking, rotting, fire and damage from termite attacks to the extent set out in James Hardie’s relevant published literature current at the time of installation. James Hardie warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the accessories supplied by James Hardie will be free from defects due to defective factory workmanship or materials.

Nothing in this document shall exclude or modify any legal rights a customer may have under the Consumer Guarantees Act or otherwise which cannot be excluded or modified at law.

CONDITIONS OF WARRANTY:

The warranty is strictly subject to the following conditions:

- a) James Hardie will not be liable for breach of warranty unless the claimant provides proof of purchase and makes a written claim either within 30 days after the defect would have become reasonably apparent or, if the defect was reasonably apparent prior to installation, then the claim must be made prior to installation.
- b) This warranty is not transferable.
- c) The Product must be installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant James Hardie literature current at the time of installation and must be installed in conjunction with the components or products specified in the literature. Further, all other products, including coating and jointing systems, applied to or used in conjunction with the Product must be applied or installed and maintained strictly in accordance with the relevant manufacturer’s instructions and good trade practice.
- d) The project must be designed and constructed in strict compliance with all relevant provisions of the current New Zealand Building Code (“NZBC”), regulations and standards.
- e) The claimant’s sole remedy for breach of warranty is (at James Hardie’s option) that James Hardie will either supply replacement product, rectify the affected product or pay for the cost of the replacement or rectification of the affected product.
- f) James Hardie will not be liable for any losses or damages (whether direct or indirect) including property damage or personal injury, consequential loss, economic loss or loss of profits, arising in contract or negligence or howsoever arising. Without limiting the foregoing James Hardie will not be liable for any claims, damages or defects arising from or in any way attributable to poor workmanship, poor design or detailing, settlement or structural movement and/or movement of materials to which the Product is attached, incorrect design of the structure, acts of God including but not limited to earthquakes, cyclones, floods or other severe weather conditions or unusual climatic conditions, efflorescence or performance of paint/coatings applied to the Product, normal wear and tear, growth of mould, mildew, fungi, bacteria, or any organism on any Product surface or Product (whether on the exposed or unexposed surfaces).
- g) All warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- h) If meeting a claim under this warranty involves re-coating of Products, there may be slight colour differences between the original and replacement Products due to the effects of weathering and variations in materials over time.

Disclaimer: The recommendations in James Hardie’s literature are based on good building practice, but are not an exhaustive statement of all relevant information and are subject to conditions (c), (d), (f) and (g) above. James Hardie has tested/assessed the performance of the Axon™ Panel when installed in accordance with the relevant Axon™ Panel technical specification, in accordance with the standards and verification methods required by the NZBC and those test results demonstrate the product complies with the performance criteria established by the NZBC. However, as the successful performance of the relevant system depends on numerous factors outside the control of James Hardie (e.g. quality of workmanship and design) James Hardie shall not be liable for the recommendations made in its literature and the performance of the relevant system, including its suitability for any purpose or ability to satisfy the relevant provisions of the NZBC, regulations and standards, as it is the responsibility of the building designer to ensure that the details and recommendations provided in the relevant James Hardie installation manual are suitable for the intended project and that specific design is conducted where appropriate.

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- g) All warranties, conditions, liabilities and obligations other than those specified in this warranty are excluded to the fullest extent allowed by law.
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