

Information Data Sheet

Preparing horizontal and vertical weatherboards and sidings

When undertaking the repainting of these areas including the preparation and painting there are certain steps that should be considered as follows

- 1- An adhesion test should be undertaken to check for delamination of previous paint system coatings applied.
- 2- Prior to painting and filling a moisture meter check should be undertaken to several areas.
- 3- To avoid excessive gapping the boards and cladding should be re punched as boarding will move over time. End grains where timbers butt together should be re nailed and punched or even screwed and counter sunk where the boards are sprung. It is easy to check where these areas are by giving them a tap with a hammer. In the event of dry and old timbers being present you should consider drilling holes with a drill bit slightly smaller than the nails or screws being used first to stop splitting of end grains. This will help avoid movement of the substrate claddings resulting in less gapping. Where gapping is still required to all areas choose a gap filler that will move, and contract as required. These products are more expensive than standard gap fillers but worth paying for. In all cases timbers that butt together should be filled with a compatible expandable gapping product. Gritty type face fillers should be avoided. Where nails and screw holes have been punched or counter sunk consider filling these areas with linseed oil putty. Spot prime the nail or screw heads prior to filling.
- 4- In the event where complete stripping back to bare of all previous paint systems or in fact small areas also being required to be completely stripped back to bare select an oil-based primer with linseed oil content for best results including prevention of Tanin Bleed and also to help stop moisture ingress to timber substrates where facing fillers are needed to be applied over bare timber. Check the manufacturer's instructions prior to face filling. Some state that a primer must be applied to bare timber prior to filling.
- 5- All face fillers used should be overcoated and spot primed with an oil-based primer for best results to stop moisture ingress from reaching the fillers used.
- 6- Fast dry primers do not have the time to penetrate timber substrates and just sit on the surface and give way when paint systems move and contract particularly when dark colours are chosen.