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### 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<sup>™</sup>

Fax 0800 808 988

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THIS TECHNICAL
SPECIFICATION IS FOR
SCYON® AXON® PANEL FIXED TO
A TIMBER CAVITY BATTEN.

# 1 Application and scope

### 1.1 APPLICATION

Scyon® Axon® Panel is manufactured in New Zealand by James Hardie using advanced proprietary Scyon technology which is a composition of treated cellulose fibre, portland cement, finely ground sand and water. Scyon Axon Panel has vertical grooves along the length of panel. It is classified as light weight wall cladding suitable for residential and light commercial buildings using timber framed buildings.

- Scyon Axon Panel is ideal for achieving feature walls in areas such as gable ends and entrance ways.
- Scyon Axon Panel is primed on the face to take a suitable paint finish in any colour.
- Scyon Axon Panel 133 Smooth the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 133mm c/c.
- Scyon Axon Panel 133 Grained the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 133mm c/c. Between the grooves is a look of traditional wood-grain texture.
- Scyon Axon Panel 400 Smooth the grooves on the face panel are nominal 10mm wide x 2.25mm deep and spaced at 400mm c/c.

#### 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.

### If you are an installer

Ensure that you follow the design, moisture management 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 James Hardie 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 Scyon Axon Panel fixed to timber cavity battens and is limited to buildings which fall within the scope limitations of 'Acceptable Solution E2/ AS1 paragraph 1.1' of the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC).

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

This manual covers the use of Scyon Axon Panel for cavity construction, used in external walls of timber framed buildings.

Refer to E2/AS1 for further information regarding the selection of construction methods to be used for fixing Scyon Axon Panel claddings.

Note: Refer to Scyon Axon Panel CLD Structural Cavity Batten technical specification for direct or when fixing to CLD Structural Cavity Battens.

### 1.3 DETAILS

Various Scyon Axon 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 Scyon Axon 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

Scyon Axon Panel complies with E2 of NZBC as an alternate solution.

Scyon Axon Panel cladding has been tested as per E2/VM1 of NZBC and it passes the test performance requirements. Scyon Axon Panel also complies with 'Structure - B1' and 'Durability -B2' requirements of NZBC.

### 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 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 NZBC requirements.

### 2.4 CLEARANCES

The bottom edge of claddings must comply with section 9.1.3 of E2/AS1. Also the floor must maintain a minimum clearance to paved or unpaved ground as required by NZS 3604.

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

Scyon Axon Panel must have a minimum clearance of 100mm paved ground, and 175mm from unpaved ground. On the 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. Refer Figures 3, 17, 29, 31 and 37.

### 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 shall include those provisions as required by 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 and NZBC.

### 2.6 STRUCTURE

#### 2.6.1 Timber Framing

Timber framed buildings must be designed in accordance with 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 NZS 3604.

### 2.6.2 Wind Loading

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

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

### 2.7 BRACING

Scyon Axon Panel can be used to achieve structural bracing when fixed with stainless steel HardieFlex nails. Refer to the James Hardie Bracing Design Manual for further information.

### 2.8 FIRE RATED WALLS

Scyon Axon 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 NZBC when the walls are constructed in accordance with the current James Hardie 'Fire and Acoustic' Design Manual.

Scyon Axon Panel is classified as a 'non-combustible' material suitable for use on walls close to a boundary.

### 2.9 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

External walls constructed using Scyon Axon Panel, and bulk insulation, where the area of glazing is 30% or less of the total wall area and constructed as per this technical specification complies with the requirements for walls in NZBC Acceptable Solution.

H1/AS1 (NZBC Clause H1 Energy Efficiency), Replacement Table 1. To meet the minimum thermal insulation requirements for the construction, the bulk insulation as specified in Table 1 must be used. This insulation may be substituted with insulation material having higher R-values. The thermal insulation of a wall is affected when the depth of the timber framing is increased or decreased or stud spacing is decreased. The calculation used in Table 1 is based on a timber framing size 90 x 45mm and an internal lining material such as James Hardie Villaboard® Lining or a 10mm plasterboard.

#### Table 1

| Insulation capability |  |   |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| Climate<br>Zone       | Construction<br>R-Value<br>Requirement | Minimum<br>R-Value of<br>Insulation<br>Required |  |
| 1 and 2               | 1.9 m <sup>2</sup> °C/W                | #R2.0   |  |
| 3                     | 2.0 m <sup>2</sup> °C/W                | #R2.2   |  |

Total construction R-Value depends on the insulation material used and the framing ratio. The insulation material R-Values specified in this table are for studs spaced at 600mm c/c and nogs spaced at 800mm c/c.

# To achieve higher construction R-Values the wall insulation material must be replaced with an insulation material having higher R-Values to suit the requirements.

For further guidance on insulation requirement refer to current edition of 'House Insulation Guide' published by BRANZ.

# Framing

### 3.1 GENERAL

Scyon Axon Panels can be installed to timber-framed or steelframed structures. Fixing to any other framing material is subject to a specific engineering design.

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

### 3.2 TIMBER FRAMING

### 3.2.1 Dimensions

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

#### 3.2.2 Structural Grade

Minimum timber grade requirement is No. 1 framing grade or MSG6 as per NZS 3604. The grading of timber must comply with AS/NZS 1748 and NZS 3631 requirements.

#### 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 manufacturers.

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 NZS 3604 and as specified in this specification.

Note: It is recommended that the CLD Structural Cavity Battens be installed prior to plumbing, electrical and other services within the frame. This will prevent these services from being damaged by fasteners used to install the battens.

### 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 either with NZS 3404 or with the specific engineering design for the project. Stud and batten spacing must not be more than what has been specified in this specification. Refer to framing manufacturer's specifications and also to NASH 3405 (a standard developed by NASH-National Association of Steel Framed Housing Inc.) for further guidance on steel frame.

### 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 fixing with HardieFlex 60 x 3.15mm nails.
- when studs are spaced at 400mm centres then the nogs/dwangs may be provided at 1200mm centres.
- an extra stud is required in internal corners. Refer to Figure 7

### 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 12.

### 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 NZS 3604. All framing shall be made flush.

### Preparation

### 4.1 BUILDING UNDERLAY OR HOMERAB PRECLAD LINING

Building underlay must be provided as per the requirements of NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 'External Moisture' Table 23. The building 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 NZBC Acceptable Solution E2/AS1 Table 23. HomeRAB PreClad Lining is suitable for use in these applications. It must be installed in accordance with James Hardie Rigid Air Barriers installation manual.

### 4.2 RIGID AIR BARRIER

For specific engineering design (SED) projects where the design wind pressures are between 1.5kPa (uls) and 2.5kPa (uls), RAB Board (6mm) must be used. Refer to James Hardie Rigid Air Barriers installation manual for information regarding its installation.

When using RAB Board the length of nail must be increased by 5mm minimum.

### 4.3 VENT STRIP

The James 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. James Hardie uPVC vent strip has an opening area of 1000mm<sup>2</sup>/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 NZBC, require Scyon Axon 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 c/c where studs are fixed at 600mm c/c.
- be fixed by the cladding fixings to the main framing over the building underlay. Therefore until claddings are fixed the battens only need to be fixed to framing by 40 x 2.8mm nails at 800mm

### 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
- 75mm galvanized mesh
- polypropylene tape at 300mm centres fixed horizontally and drawn taut

No intermediate supports are required:

- when studs are spaced at 400mm centres
- 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 building 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 building underlay. James Hardie will assume no responsibility for water infiltration within the wall due to poor flashings or building underlays.

The selected flashing materials must comply with the durability requirements of NZBC. For information refer to Table 20 of F2/AS1.

# 5 Panel Fixing

### 5.1 GENERAL

Scyon Axon 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 Scyon Axon Panel.

This specifications covers the fixing of Scyon Axon Panel to

timber cavity battens fixed over timber frame. When fixing to steel frame, Ask James Hardie 0800 808 868.

### **5.2 FASTENER DURABILITY**

Fasteners must meet the minimum durability requirements of the NZBC. NZS 3604 specifies the requirements for fixing material to be used in relation to exposure conditions and are summarised in Table 2.

### Table 2

| Exposure conditions and nail selection prescribed by NZS 3604 |   |                     |  |  |
|---|---|---------------------|--|--|
| NAIL MATERIAL   |   |                     |  |  |
| Zone D  | Zone C outside sea<br>spay zone and Zone<br>B and geothermal hot<br>spots | Bracing - all zones |  |  |
| Grade 316<br>Stainless  | Hot-dipped galvanised or 316 Stainless                                    | Grade 316 Stainless |  |  |

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

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

Scyon Axon Panel must be fixed to framing using the fixings as specified in Table 3 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 Figure 5.

When using rigid air barrier like HomeRAB PreClad Lining or RAB Board, the cladding fixing nails must be increased in length equal to the thickness of the rigid air barrier.

Table 3

|                     | Panel fixing                     |   |  |  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| cavity construction |                                  |   |  |  |
|                     | 60 x 3.15mm<br>HardieFlex nails. | Fix @ 200mm centres to all framing.<br>Stud width 70mm min required at<br>vertical joint. |  |  |

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

Note: Special fixing arrangements are required for bracing and fireresistance 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

Note: Do not use 'D' head nails.

# 7 Finishing

### **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

Scyon Axon 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**

Scyon Axon 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 HardieFlex nail must be 18mm min. Refer to Figure 5.

### **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 James 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 or a James Hardie uPVC flashing could also be used to flash the horizontal joint. Refer to Figure 12.

### **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.

Do not run the box corner flashing continuously over the floor joist. On a two storey construction the aluminium box corner is finished under the aluminium 'h' mould. A uPVC corner under flashing must be used under the box corner when in this situation. Refer to Figures 8 and 27.

### 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 7.

### 6.6 FLASHING MATERIAL DURABILITY

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

### 7.1 PREPARATION

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

Scyon Axon Panel must be dry and free from dirt before painting.

When using uPVC flashings, dark colours should be avoided as it will affect the durability of uPVC flashing. The LRV of paint must be above 40% when using uPVC flashings.

Dark paints can be used when using the aluminium flashings.

#### 7.2 SEALANTS

All sealants used must comply with the relevant requirements of NZBC. Application and use of sealants must comply 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

Scyon Axon 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. Scyon Axon Panel can be painted with dark colour paints. When using uPVC flashings, the LRV of colour should be 40% or higher.

### 8 Storage and handling

Scyon Axon Panel must be laid flat on a smooth level surface. Edges and corners must be protected from chipping.

To ensure optimum performance, store panels under cover and keep dry prior to fixing. If the panels become wet, allow them to dry thoroughly before fixing.

Do not carry panels on the flat, carry in the vertical position to avoid excessive bending.

### 9 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\*
- Re-applying of exterior protective finishes if necessary\*
- 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 Scyon Axon Panel and the finished ground must always be maintained.

\*Do not use a water blaster to wash down the cladding. \*\*Refer to your paint manufacturer for washing down and recoating requirements related to paint performance.

## 10 Product information

### 10.1 MANUFACTURING AND CLASSIFICATION

Scyon Axon 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 'Scyon Axon Panel' printed at regular intervals on the back face of panel.

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

Scyon Axon 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.

### 10.2 PRODUCT MASS

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

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

### 10.3 DURABILITY

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

Scyon Axon Panel has demonstrated resistance to permanent

moisture induced deterioration (rotting) and has passed the following tests in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2:

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

### 10.4 RESISTANCE TO FIRE

Scyon Axon Panel is classified as 'Non-Combustible Material' which is suitable for use as external wall cladding and complies with the provisions of Clause C3 of 'Protection From Fire' compliance document of NZBC.

### 10.5 ALPINE REGIONS

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

# 11 Safe working practices

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

James Hardie products contain respirable crystalline silica which is considered by relevant government authorities to be a cause of cancer from some occupational sources. Breathing excessive amounts of respirable silica dust can also cause a disabling and potentially fatal lung disease called silicosis, and has been linked with other diseases. Some studies suggest smoking may increase these risks. During installation or handling: (1) work in outdoor areas with ample ventilation; (2) minimise dust when cutting by using either 'Score and Snap' knife, fibre cement shears or, where not feasible, use a HardieBlade™ Saw Blade and dust-reducing circular saw attached to a HEPA vacuum; (3) warn others in the immediate area to avoid breathing dust; (4) wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator (e.g. P1 or P2) in accordance with applicable government regulations and manufacturer's instructions to further limit respirable silica exposures. During clean-up, use HEPA vacuums or wet cleanup methods - never dry sweep. 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.

### James Hardie recommended safe working practices

### **CUTTING OUTDOORS**

- 1. Position cutting station so that wind will blow dust away from user or others in working area.
- 2. Use a dust reducing circular saw equipped with HardieBlade™ Saw Blade and HEPA vacuum extraction.

### Drilling/other machining

When drilling or machining you should always wear a P1 or P2 dust mask and warn others in the immediate area.

### **IMPORTANT NOTES**

- 1. NEVER use a power saw indoors
- 2. NEVER use a circular saw blade that does not carry the HardieBlade™ logo
- 3. NEVER dry sweep Use wet suppression or HEPA
- 4. NEVER use grinders
- 5. ALWAYS follow tool manufacturer's safety recommendations

P1 or P2 respirators can be used in conjunction with above cutting practices to further reduce dust exposures. Additional exposure information is available at www.jameshardie.co.nz to help you determine the most appropriate cutting method for your job requirements. If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardie for further information.

### **Working Instructions**

Refer to recommended Safe Working Practices before starting any cutting or machining of product.



### HardieBlade™ Saw Blade

The HardieBlade™ Saw Blade used with a dust-reducing saw connected to a HEPA vacuum is ideal for fast, clean cutting of James Hardie fibre cement products. A dust-reducing saw uses a dust deflector or a dust collector connected to a vacuum system. 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.

### **Storage And Handling**

All James Hardie building products should be stored to avoid damage, with edges and corners of the sheets protected from chipping.

James Hardie building products must be installed in a dry state and be protected from rain during transport and storage. The product must be laid flat under cover on a smooth level surface clear of the ground to avoid exposure to water or moisture, etc.

### Quality

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.

### 12 Accessories

| Scyon Axon Panel information |   |           |        |       |              |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|--------|-------|--------------|
| Product                      | Description   | Thickness | Size   |       | Product Code |
| М                            | Scyon Axon Panel 133 Smooth   | 9         | Length | Width | Product Code |
|                              | Is a shiplap jointed panel to hide the panel joints. The panel is face primed. The panel has grooves  |           | 2450   | 1200  | 403780       |
|                              | at 133mm centres. The panel must be installed vertically. Nom. Panel Mass: 12.1kg/m2  |           | 2750   | 1200  | 403781       |
|                              |   |           | 3000   | 1200  | 403782       |
|                              | Scyon Axon Panel 133 Grained Is a shiplap jointed panel to hide the panel joints.   | 9         | 2450   | 1200  | 404510       |
|                              | The panel is face primed. The panel has grooves at 133mm centres. The panel must be installed vertically. Nom. Panel Mass: 12.1kg/m2  |           | 2750   | 1200  | 404511       |
|                              |   |           | 3000   | 1200  | 404512       |
|                              | Scyon 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/m2 | 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 subject to manufacturing tolerances.

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

Note: upvc 'h' mould and jointer accessories are also available from James Hardie.

### Accessories/tools not supplied by James Hardie

James Hardie recommends the following products for use in conjunction with Scyon Axon 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.

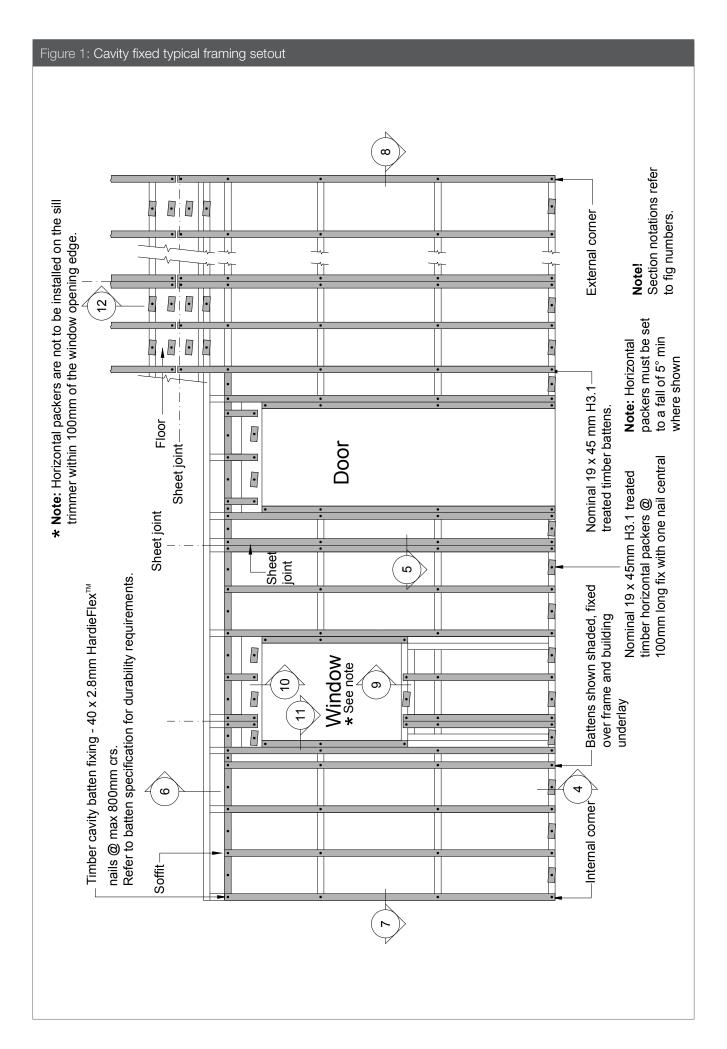
| Accessories | Description   |
|-------------|---|
|             | Building underlay To comply with Table 23 of E2/AS1.  |
|             | Flexible tape A flexible self-adhesive tape used in preparation of a window. Refer to the Window installation section in this manual for more information. e.g. Tyvek®, Protecto or Thermakraft or similar. |
|             | Joint sealant Paintable flexible sealants are recommended for filling the joints. Refer to Section 7.2 for information.   |
|             | Head flashing Required over window heads to be supplied by window installer. Material must comply with Table 20 and 21 of E2/AS1.   |
|             | Timber cavity batten H3.1 minimum treated   |

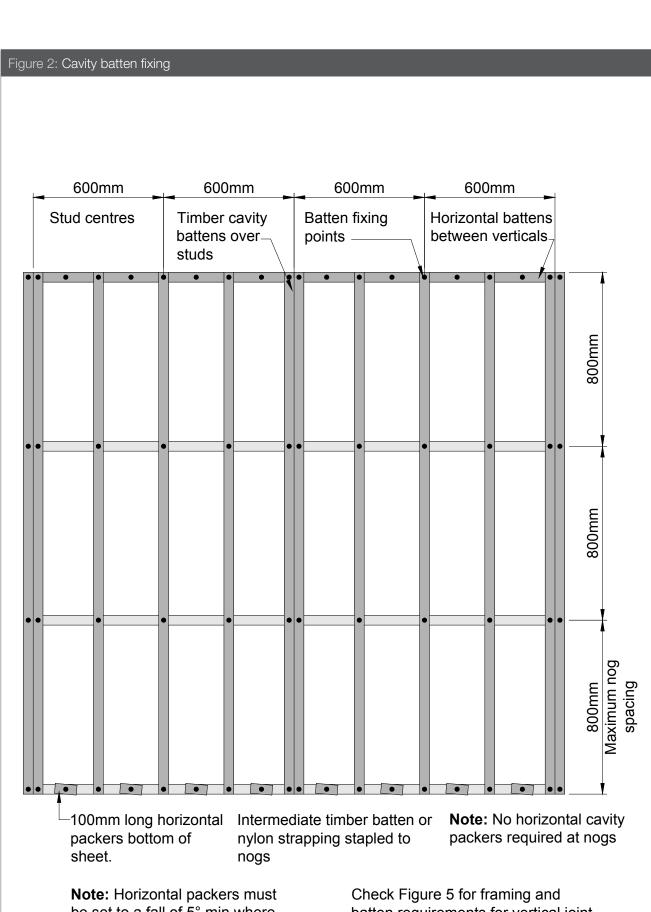
# 13 Details

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

### Table 4

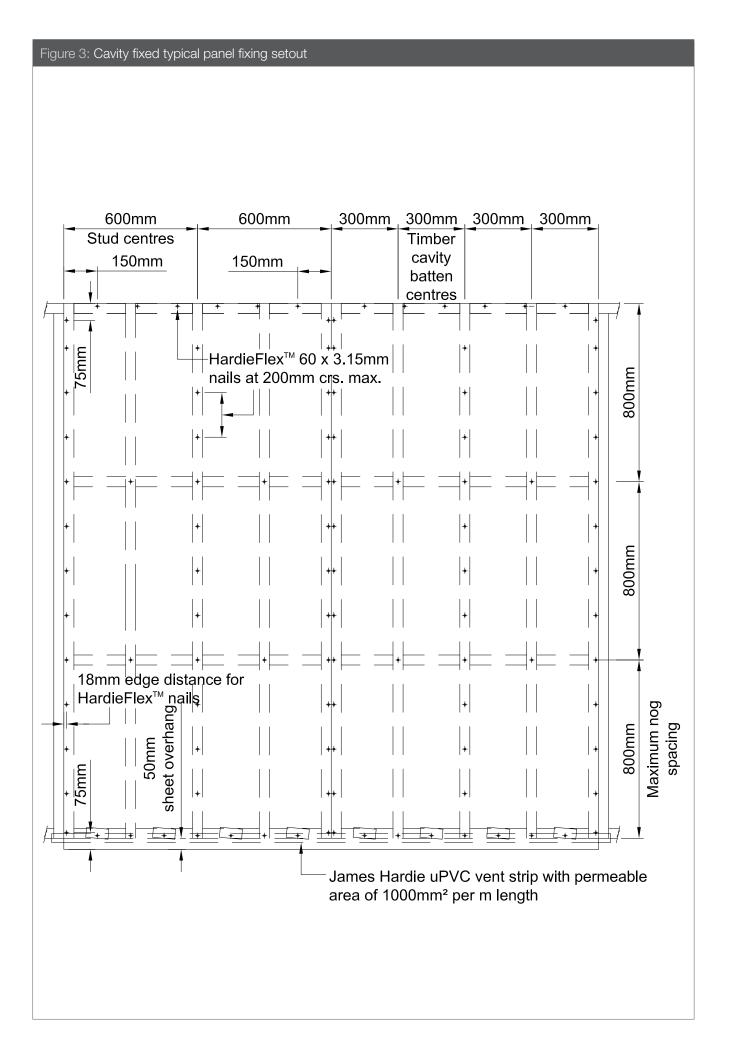
| Panel fixing   |                     |          |  |
|--|---------------------|----------|--|
| Description  | Cavity Construction |          |  |
| Beschiption  | Figure No.          | Page No. |  |
| Typical Framing Setout                               | Figure 1            | 13       |  |
| Batten Fixing  | Figure 2            | 14       |  |
| Typical Panel Fixing Setout                          | Figure 3            | 15       |  |
| Foundation Detail                                    | Figure 4            | 16       |  |
| Shiplap Joint  | Figure 5            | 16       |  |
| Soffit Detail  | Figure 6            | 17       |  |
| Internal Corner Detail                               | Figure 7            | 17       |  |
| External Corner Detail                               | Figure 8            | 18       |  |
| Window Head  | Figure 9            | 18       |  |
| Section at Sill                                      | Figure 10           | 19       |  |
| Window Jamb  | Figure 11           | 19       |  |
| Horizontal Joint Detail                              | Figure 12           | 20       |  |
| Parapet Flashing                                     | Figure 13           | 21       |  |
| Enclosed Deck Balustrade to Wall Junction            | Figure 14           | 21       |  |
| Enclosed Balustrade to Wall                          | Figure 15           | 22       |  |
| Enclosed Deck  | Figure 16           | 23       |  |
| Deck Junction  | Figure 17           | 23       |  |
| Cavity One Piece Apron Flashing Joint                | Figure 18           | 24       |  |
| Pipe Penetration                                     | Figure 19           | 25       |  |
| Meter Box at Head                                    | Figure 20           | 25       |  |
| Meter Box at Sill                                    | Figure 21           | 26       |  |
| Meter Box at Jamb                                    | Figure 22           | 26       |  |
| Cavity Interstorey Drainage                          | Figure 23           | 27       |  |
| Roof to Wall Junction Detail                         | Figure 24           | 28       |  |
| Alternative Head Flashing Termination Against Batten | Figure 25           | 29       |  |
| Aluminium 'h' Mould Jointer                          | Figure 26           | 30       |  |
| Corner at 'h' Mould Joint Detail                     | Figure 27           | 31       |  |

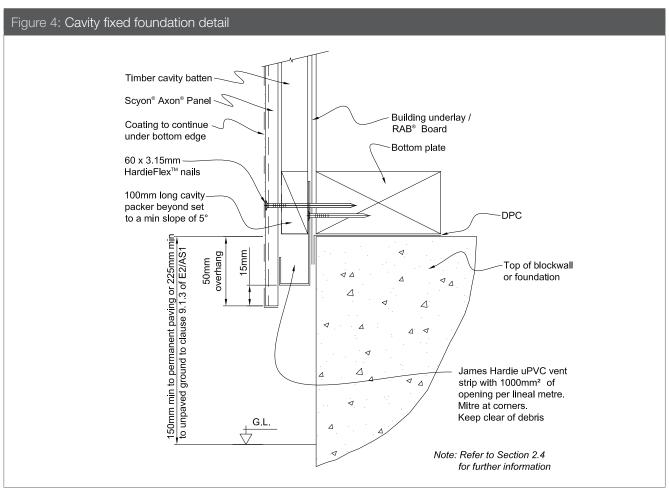


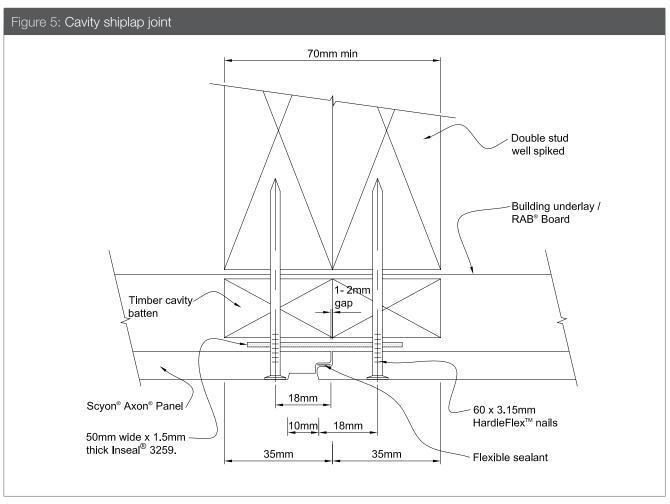


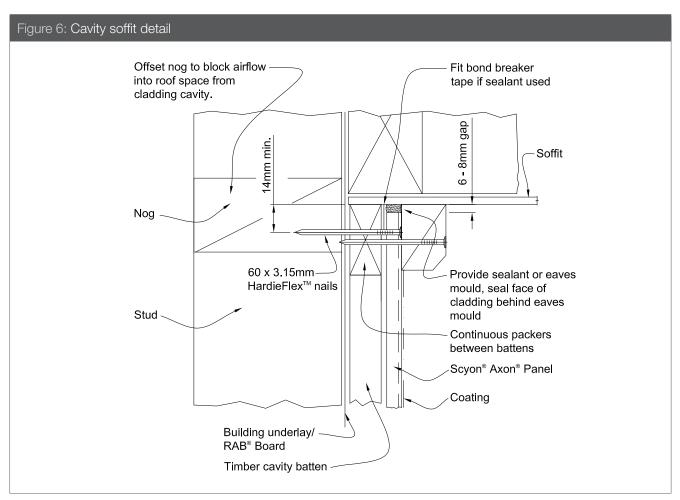
be set to a fall of 5° min where shown

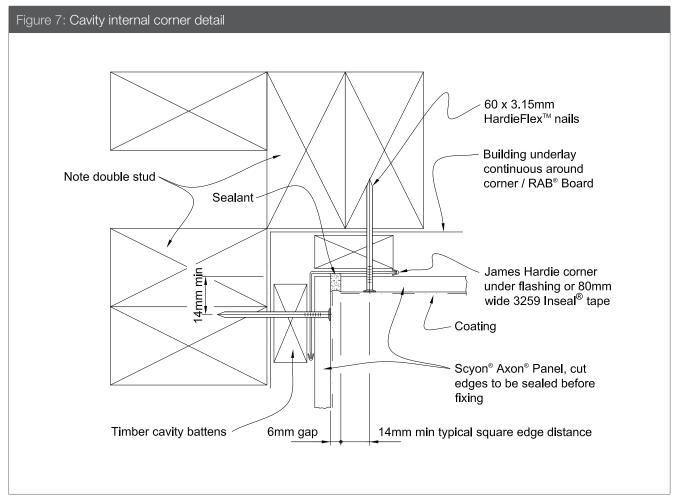
batten requirements for vertical joint

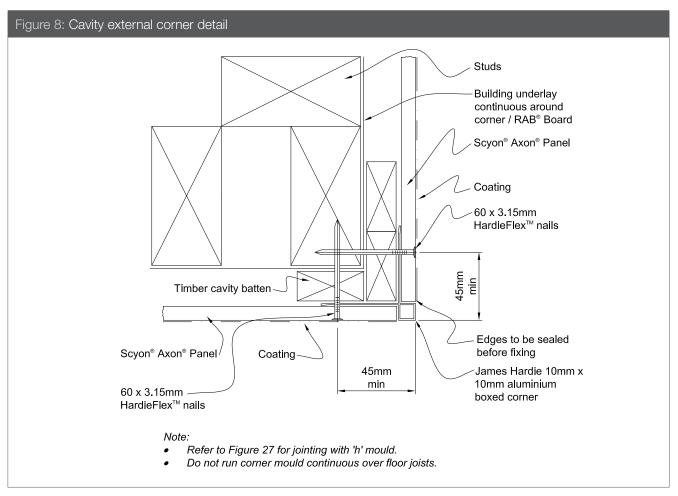


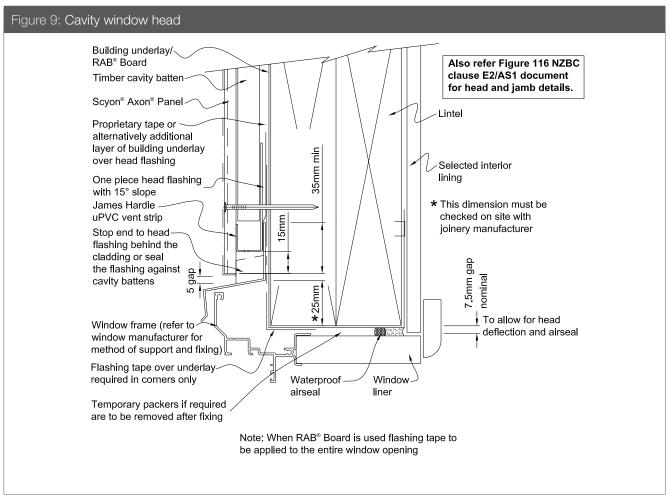


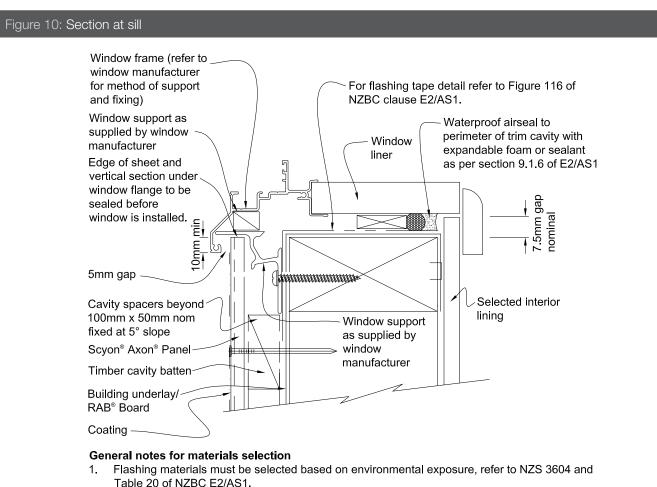




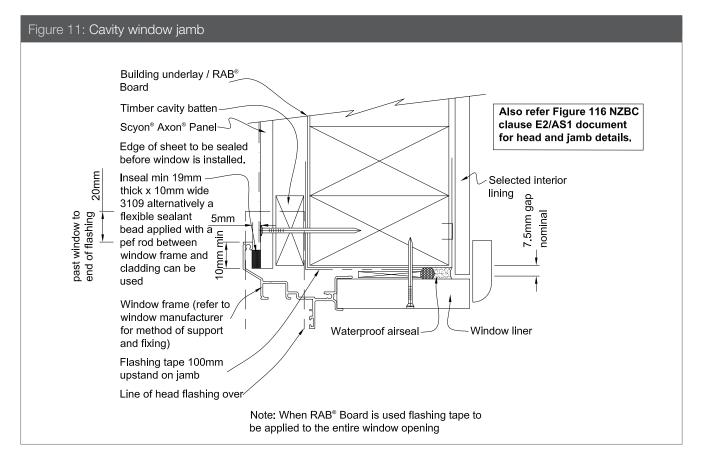


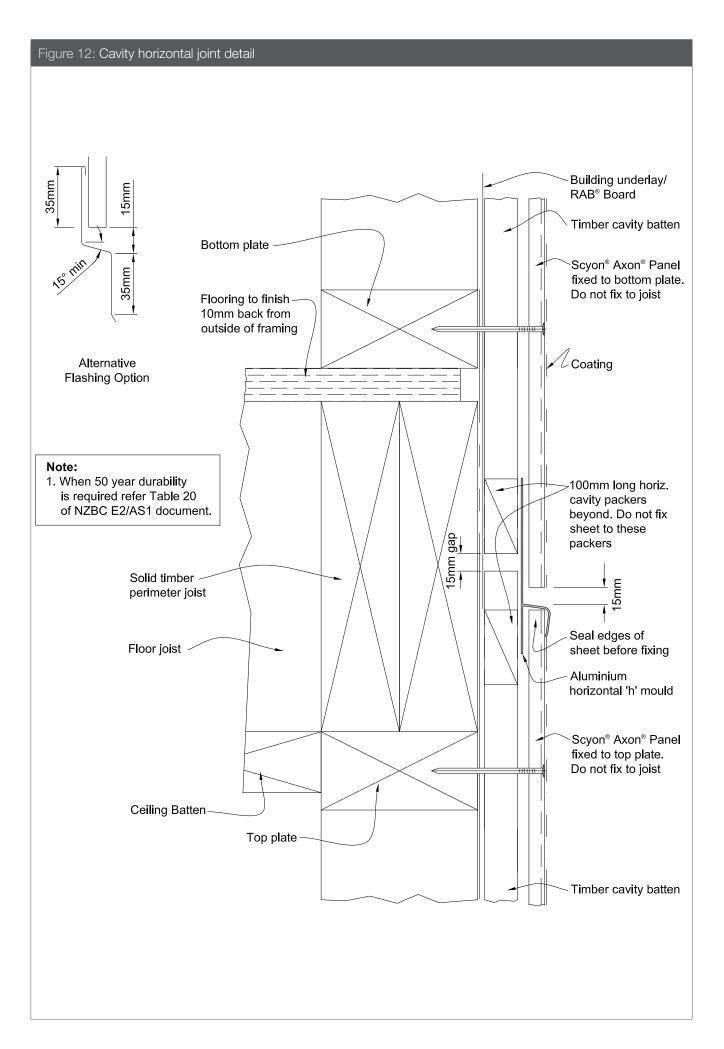


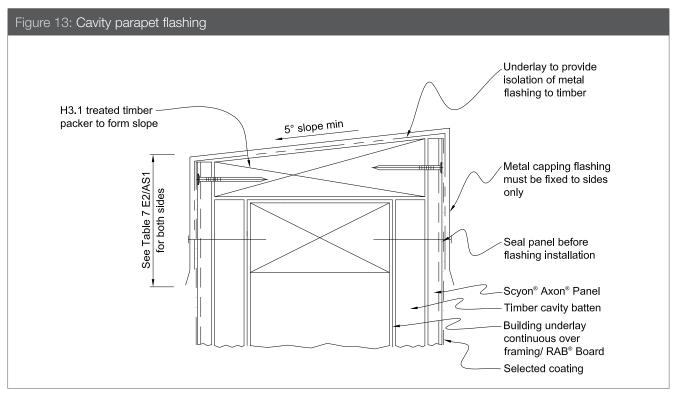




- Table 20 of NZBC E2/AS1.
- Building underlay must comply with acceptable solution E2/AS1 and NZS 3604.
- Flashing tape must have proven compatibility with the selected building underlay and other materials with which it comes into contact as per Table 21 of E2/AS1.







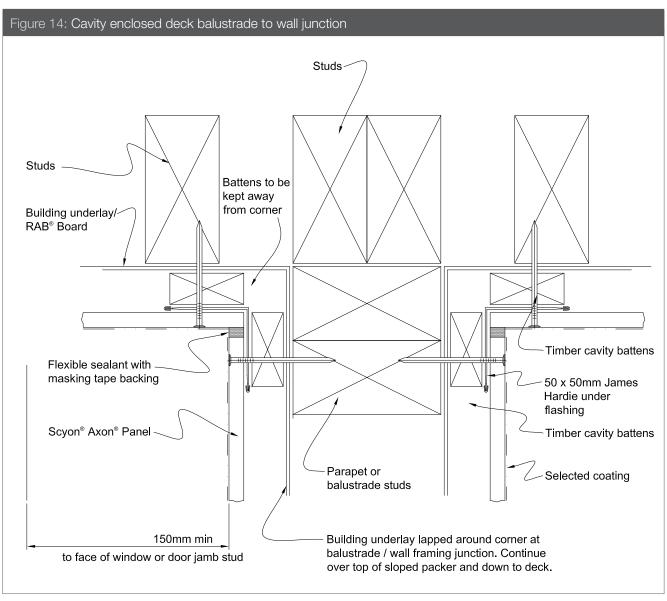
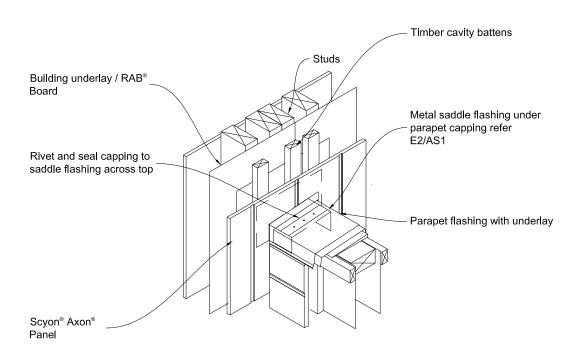
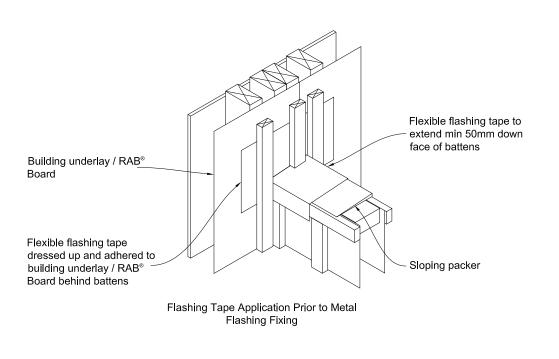
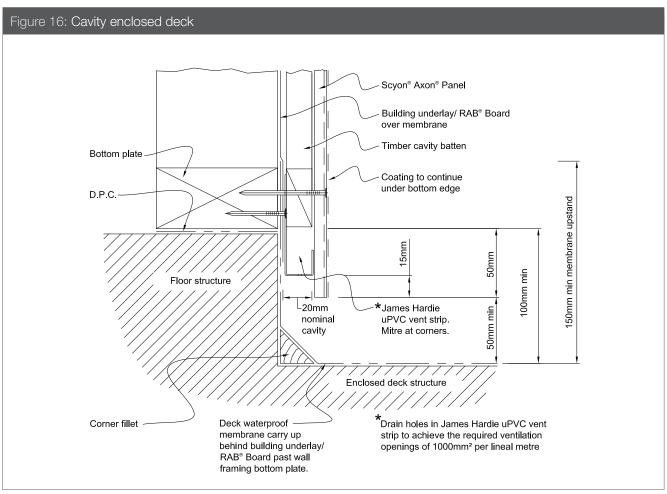
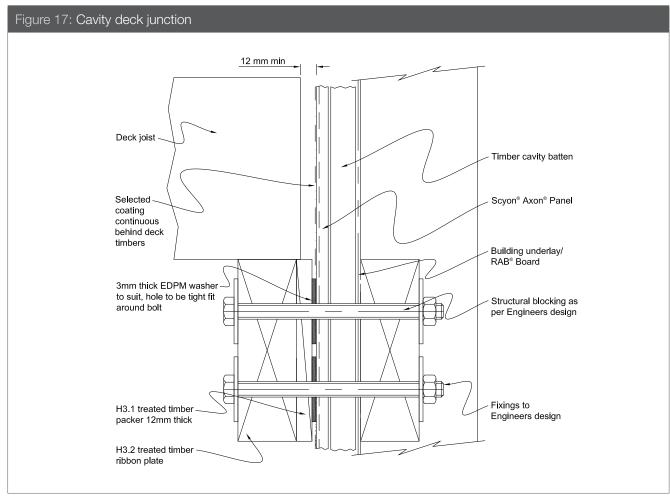


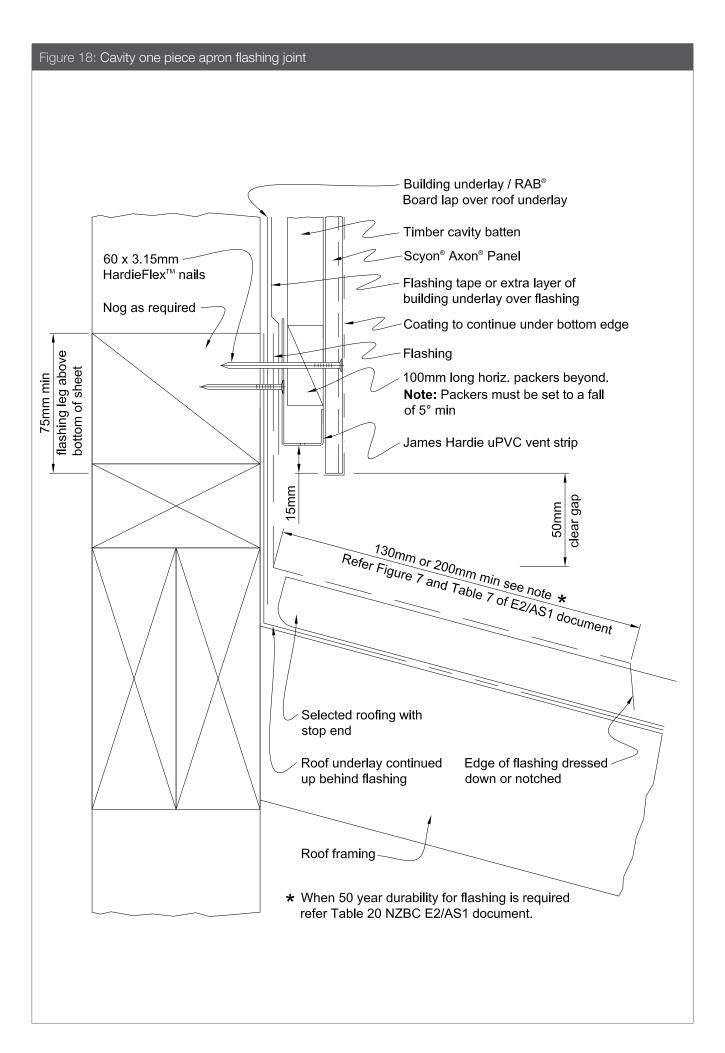
Figure 15: Cavity enclosed balustrade to wall

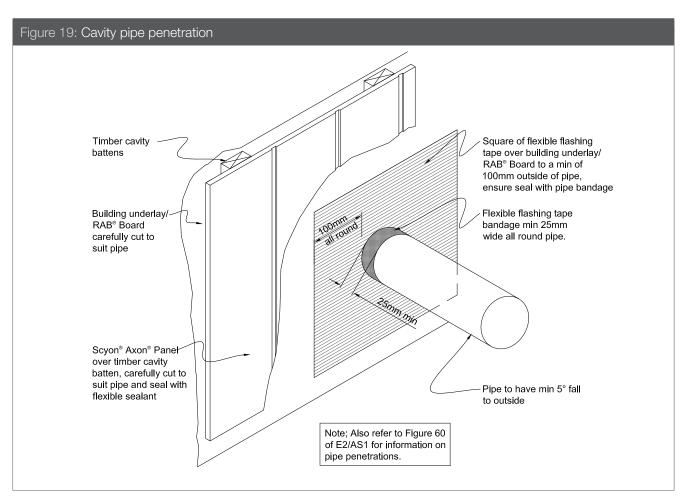


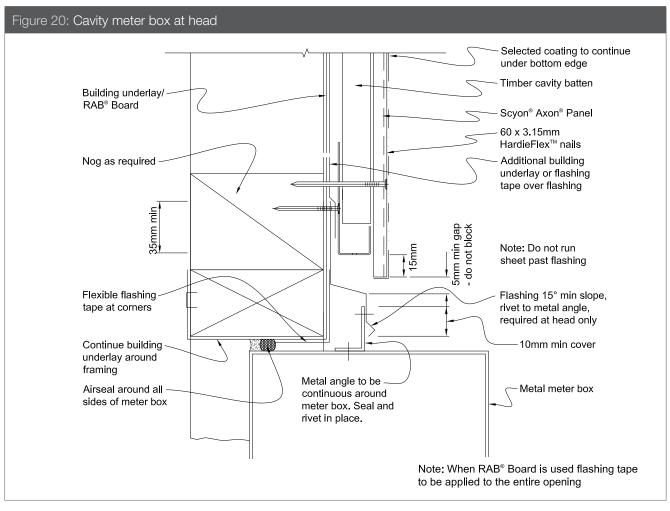


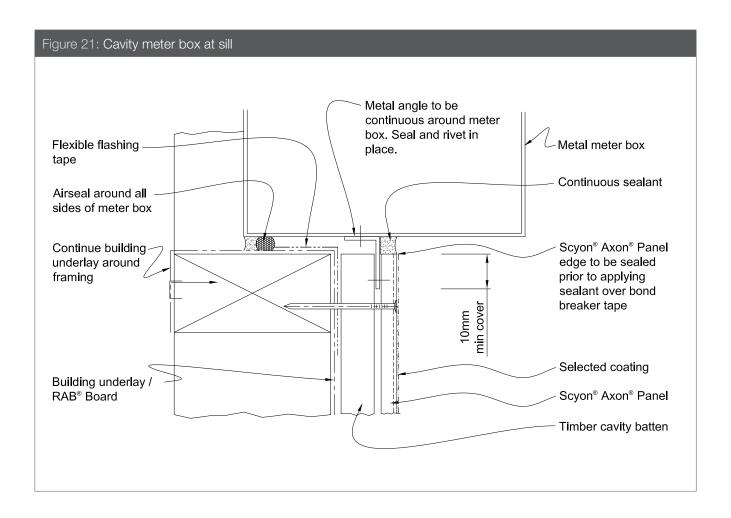


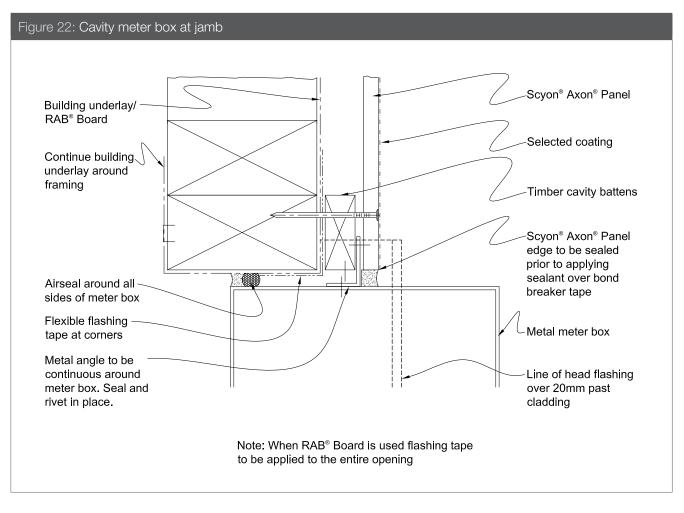


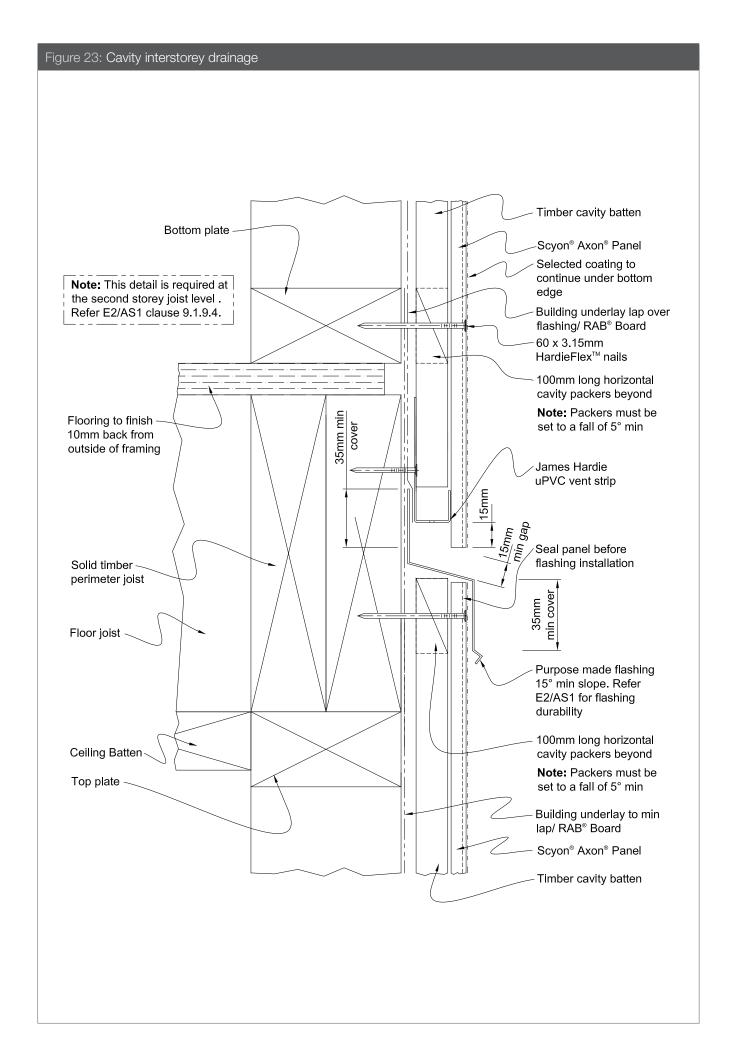


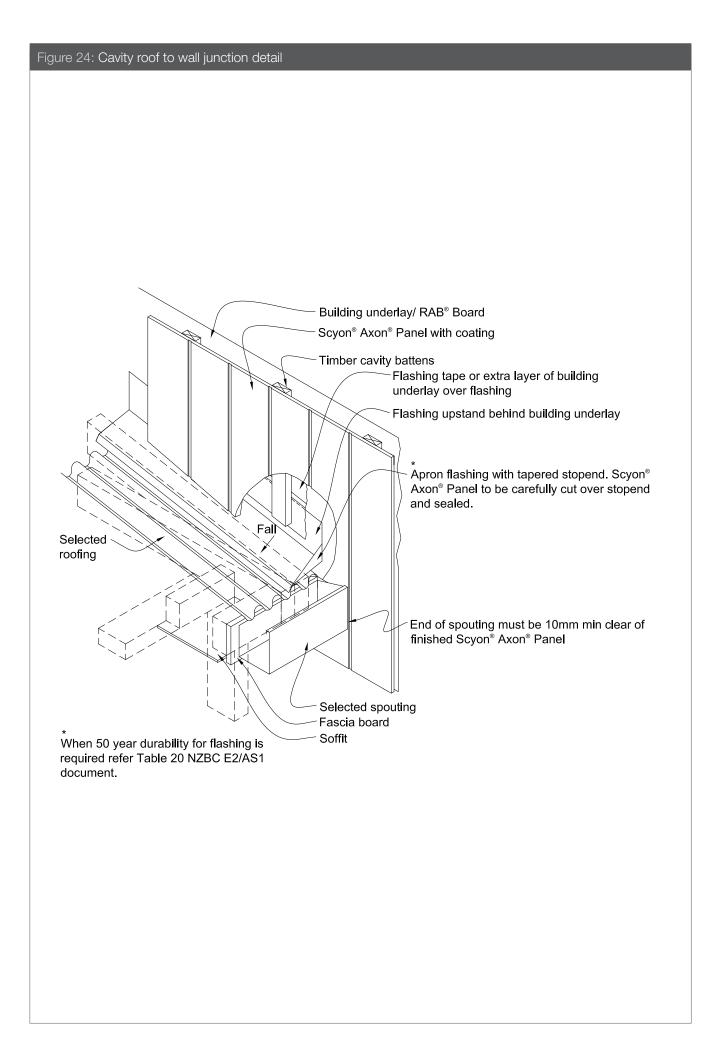


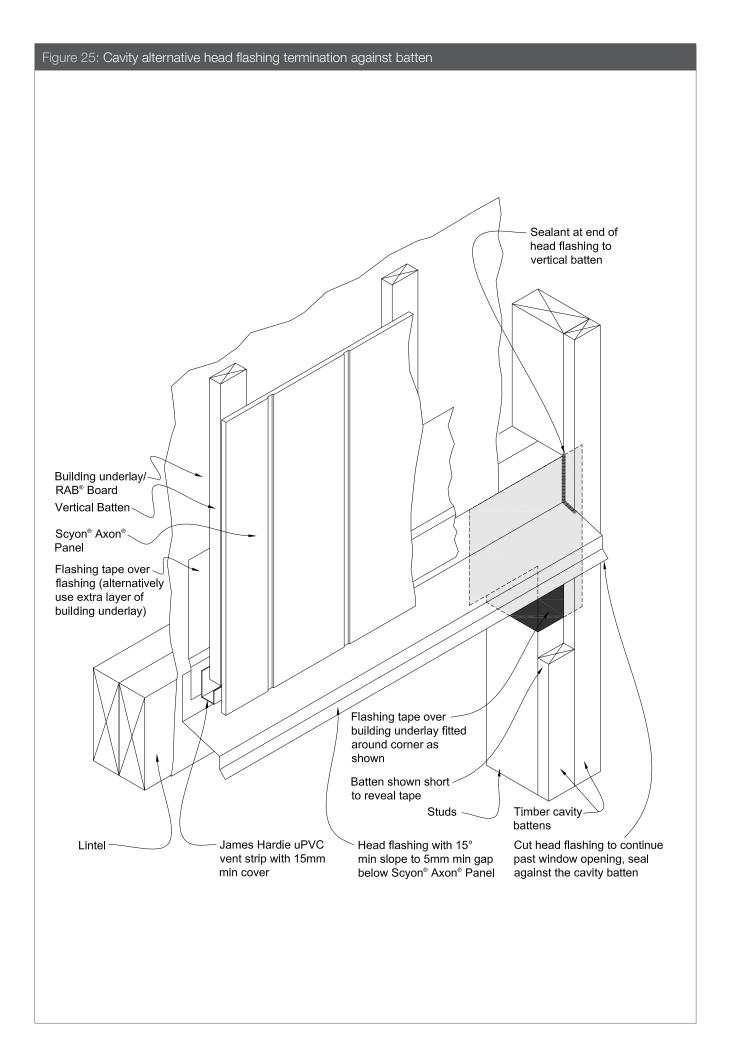


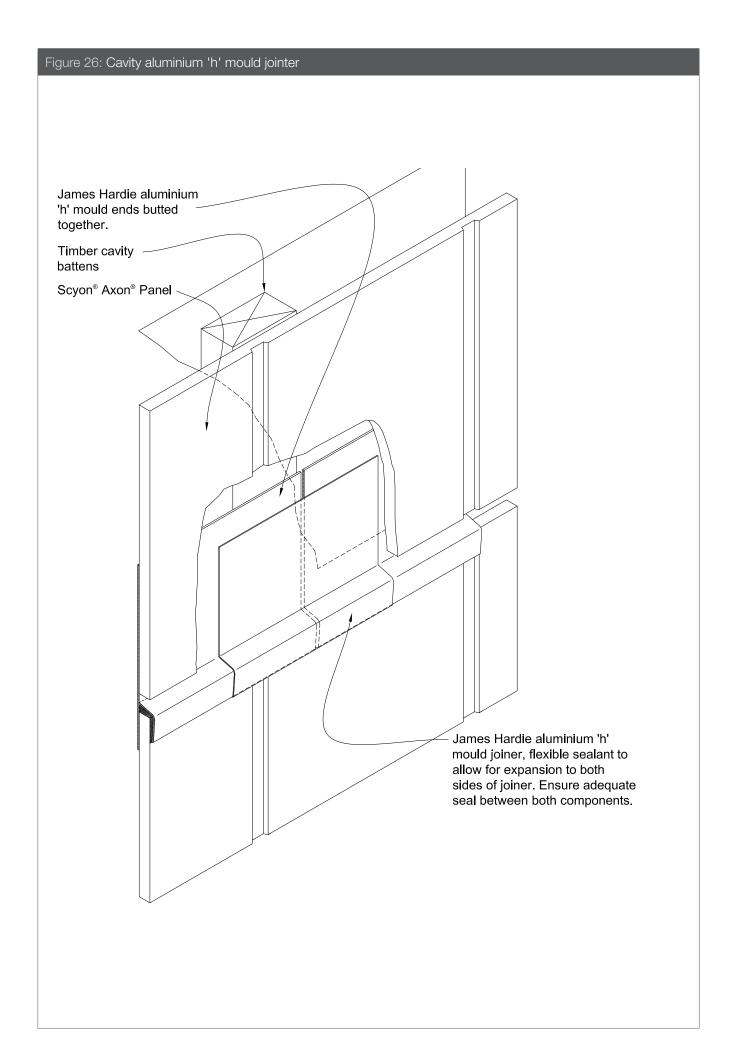


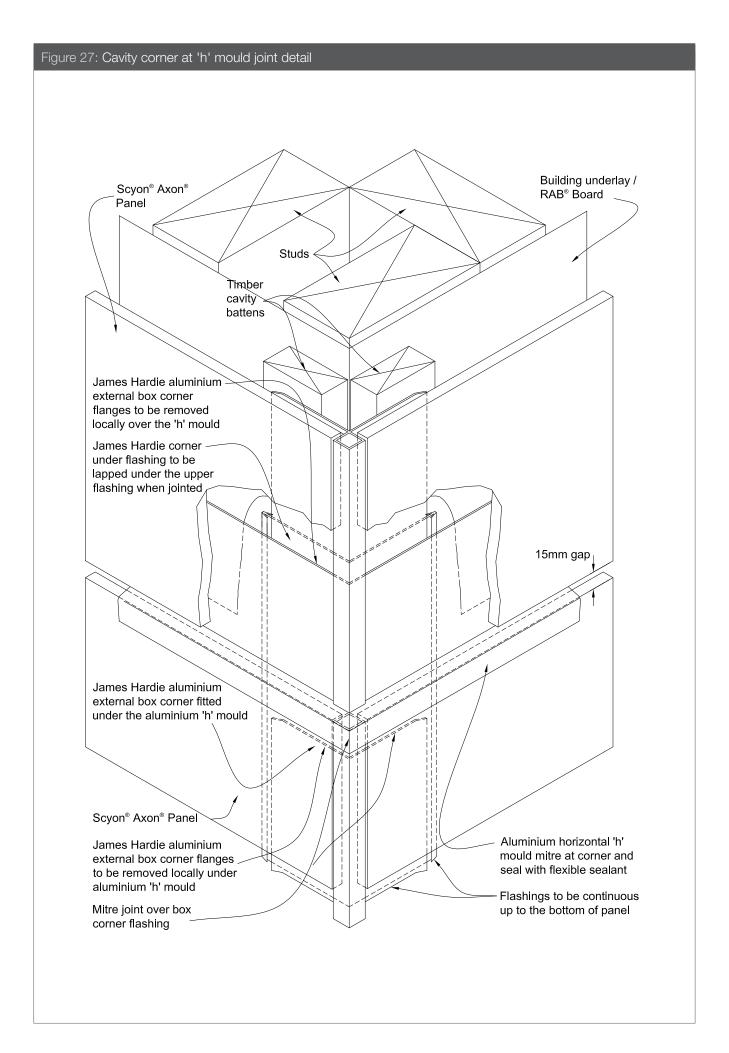




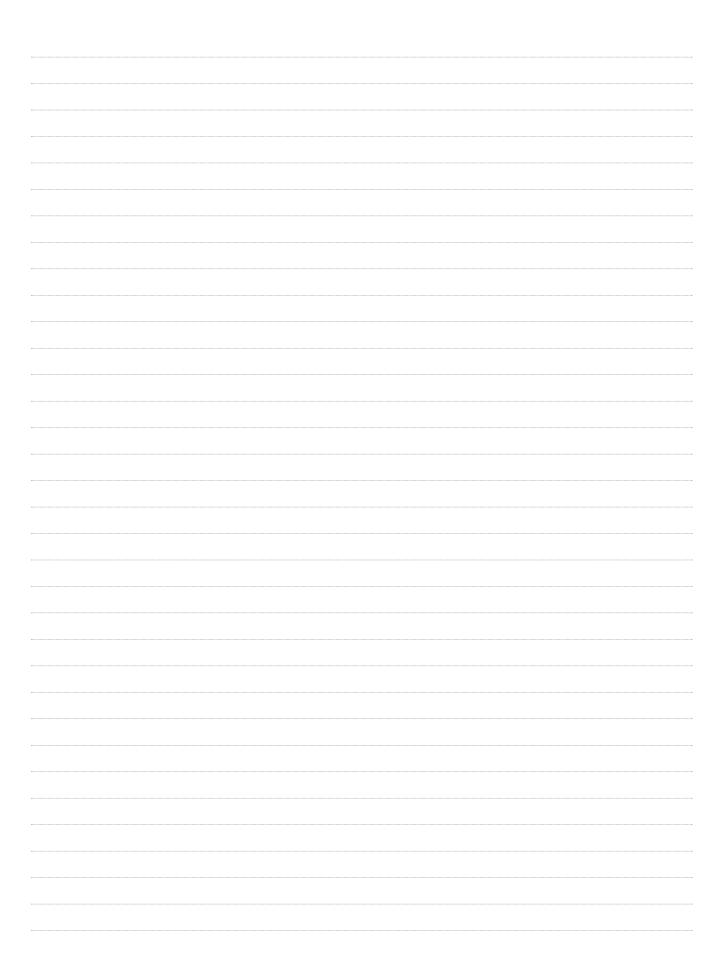






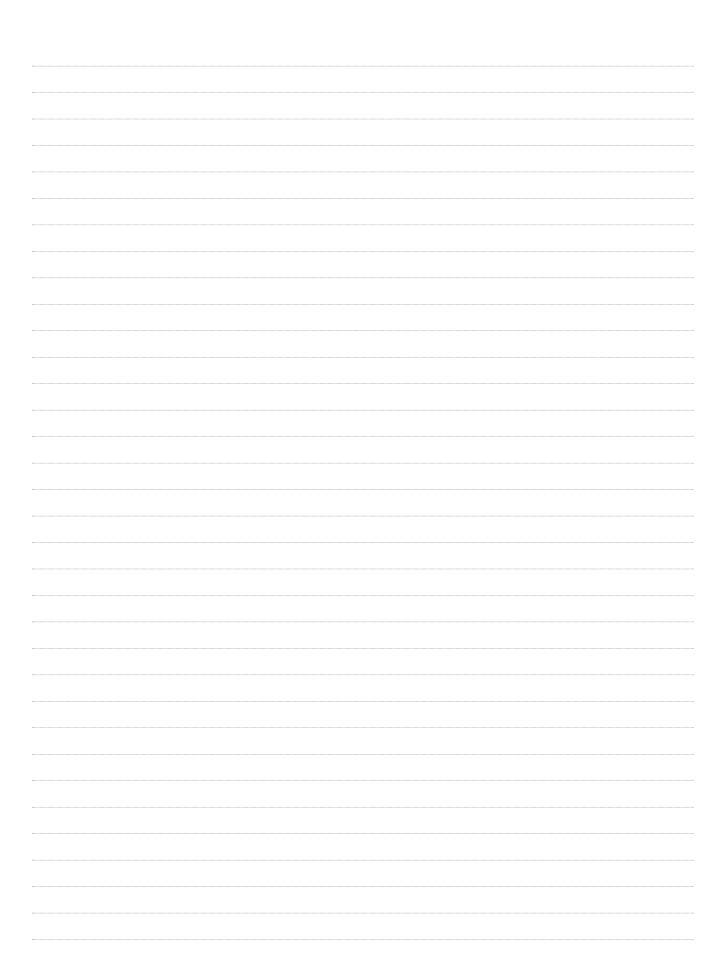


### Notes



### Notes

### Notes



### Product Warranty



#### **July 2013**

James Hardie New Zealand ("James Hardie") warrants for a period of 15 years from the date of purchase that the Scyon® 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 the performance of the Scyon® Axon® Panel when installed in accordance with the Scyon® 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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The culmination of years of innovative research and development, Scyon's resilient makeup challenges conventional building methods in a range of steadfast products. James Hardie are committed to the sustainable production of building products for a tougher and greener tomorrow.

For more information about performance, installation, warranties and warnings visit scyon.co.nz

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