

Timber Buildings – Painting & Weatherproofing



General Information about Tanalised Treated Timber Products

- **Tanalised® E** pressure treated timber has been impregnated with **Tanalith® E** wood preservative under controlled conditions in a vacuum pressure impregnation plant.
- **Tanalised® E** pressure treated timber is protected against fungal decay (rot) and insect attack to ensure an extended service life to the timber/timber components when treated to the appropriate specification.
- Following impregnation, the preservative bonds with the wood structure such that it cannot easily be removed from the timber and is inert having no impact upon the direct environment.
Tanalith® E wood preservative is registered and cleared for use under the UK Control of Pesticides Regulations. The preservative contains copper and triazole biocides.
- Typical uses for **Tanalised® E** pressure treated timber include general construction, cladding, garden and leisure wood structures, fencing and playground equipment, all within British Standards Use Classes 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **Tanalith® E** treated timber is expected to last in excess of 10 years where the product is above ground and clear of ground moisture but exterior conditions and general maintenance (or the lack of) can affect and reduce this period. Timbers treated correctly and annually re-treated can last for many more years.

Tanalised timber without further treatment is not water repellent. You must treat all the external timbers of your garden building with a good quality exterior paint or stain to ensure your new timber building is fully waterproof.

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Suitable exterior timber waterproofing products are available on the market with various tints/colours that can be brushed or spray applied.

The treatment you choose needs to be applied immediately after installation, HAYMAC recommends three initial coats for the best weatherproofing results, and then one coat applied annually, the more conscientious you are with the waterproofing and painting of your new timber building from new the longer your building will last, and the more weatherproof your timber building will be. Please do not neglect to adequately waterproof and paint your HAYMAC timber building or forget to annually re-paint and waterproof.



For your timber building exterior weatherproofing, HAYMAC recommends products from the Protek Royal Exterior Paint range; these products are probably one of the best exterior paints available on the market, the clear Tough Clear Coat from the Wood Stain & Protector Range is particularly good if you like the natural look of Tanalised timber- all of these products can be purchased online at www.protekwoodsatin.co.uk. Products from the Sadolin Classic & Extra range provide a superior level of protection for your timber building and are highly recommended for those who are not working to a budget.



For end grain timber sealing HAYMAC recommends the application of Ensele to all crosscut timber end grain before painting and weatherproofing.



For sealing knots, HAYMAC recommends the application of Bartoline Patent Knotting or similar knotting solution to arrest sap bleed out, knots which become loose overtime can be glued into position using a polyurethane glue such as PU30 which expands to fill voids and can be sanded smooth & painted; small splits can be treated using general-purpose silicone mastic.

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When painting your timber building, please follow the protocol below:

Ensure the exterior of the building is dry, slight moisture content to the cladding is not a problem but avoid painting after rain when the cladding is too wet to paint. Sand smooth any timbers which have cut edges. Apply Ensele (or equivalent) to seal any visible crosscut end grain of the cut timbers, allow to dry and then apply your first coat of exterior waterproofing paint, allow the first coat to dry according to manufacturers application instructions and then repeat with a further two coats.

Please note that you may find that during hot days in the Spring and Summer the external cladding will shrink and where you initially painted the external cladding you will see a line of unpainted timber appear where the cladding has shrunk in its rebated overlap joint, please apply further coats of paint to these areas when necessary. In most cases, these external cladding boards will swell later on during the Autumn and Winter with the increased ambient air moisture content back to their original position.

Pay extra attention to the nail and screw fixing holes. The nails where the cladding, corner cover fillets, fascia and barge boards are fixed to the framework are sometimes driven below the surface of the timber and therefore open the smooth surface of the timber to present the grain, these fixing hole penetrations must be adequately sealed with waterproof paint to avoid water penetration into the grain of the timber and possible moisture transfer through to the timber framework.



Particular attention when treating your timber building must be given to joints, and timber end grain, end grain on the cut edges of the timbers such as corner cover fillets, fascia/barge boards and around windows and doors are more prone to absorbing moisture due to the open end grain, application of Ensele end grain preservative before painting, and weatherproofing is advised to seal the end grain. Joints around windows and doors should be given extra attention when painting and waterproofing as these are the areas where water may ingress.



Knots in the cladding sometimes split/crack or drop out and can seep sap, please seal any split or loose knots with glue or silicone sealant and apply a coat of patent knotting to any sap weeping knots before painting, under certain conditions the external cladding may form cracks or splits in some boards (particularly in periods of high temperature where the building is in direct sunlight as this can cause the cladding to shrink more than normal) if cracks in the cladding or knots appear after painting glue and seal using the same methodology as for loose and split knots and re-paint the area.

