

HCWWB Cladding Profile

Technical Specification



HCWWB Waney Edge

Typically used on barn conversions and rural applications, the varied and wide widths of waney edge boards provide a traditional, rustic look, whilst maintaining a very durable barrier against the elements.

Sawn fresh from the log, the boards have a fine sawn finish and will shrink slightly as the timber naturally dries and settles in situ. Dimensions are indicative as board width will vary.



■ Standard surface option	Sawn
■ Orientation	Horizontal
■ Fixing	Visible



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	Dimensions		
	Overall width	Thickness	Face width*
Fresh Sawn Oak	≈250mm	20mm	≈200mm
British Larch	≈250mm	19mm	≈200mm
British Larch	≈250mm	25mm	≈200mm
Douglas Fir	≈250mm	19mm	≈200mm
Douglas Fir	≈250mm	25mm	≈200mm

*Face width does not allow for expansion gap.

Install and fixing guidance

The following guidance serves as general advice for installing halflap cladding and is not meant to serve as an exhaustive manual. If you are unsure, it is advisable to get the expertise of a qualified professional for the installation process.

- Waney-edge boards are supplied in various widths. It is advisable to select boards in batches of approximately equal widths before starting. This will help achieve runs of a consistent depth across the building.
- Begin at the bottom, ensuring that the first board is level and the waney-edge is facing down. Use a 19/25mm strip (depending on the thickness of the board) behind the lower edge of the bottom board for support.
- Overlap subsequent boards by 50–65mm. It is important not to reduce the recommended overlap. Waney Edge boards are cut from green (wet) timber and will, as a result, shrink by up to 15mm as the board dries.
- We recommend that each board is fixed once with a nail located 10mm above the upper edge of the previous board. Some suppliers advise using two nails per board, but this does not allow for shrinkage of the board and can result in splitting.
- End joining of the boards should coincide with a batten and should be staggered to ensure that subsequent boards do not joint in the same place.

