



**New timber, Shadowclad and Plywood**

**Wash with Resene Timber and Deck Wash to remove any dirt and contaminants. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry.**

**Sand if practical to remove any sharp edges and any greyed (U.V. damaged) areas.**

**Apply Resene Waterborne Woodsman to both sides of the timber or board BEFORE fixing (envelope sealing).**

**Alternatively apply solventborne Resene Woodsman to both sides BEFORE fixing (envelope sealing).**

**Apply second coat of Resene Waterborne Woodsman after fixing. Consider a third coat for difficult to access areas for increased durability.**

**Apply second coat of solventborne Resene Woodsman after fixing. Consider a third coat for difficult to access areas for increased durability.**



**Also consider using (with Resene Waterborne Woodsman)**

## 1. New timber including Shadowclad and Plywood

- Washing using Resene Timber and Deck Wash will condition the timber allowing the stain to penetrate more easily and deeply into the timber as well as removing any fingerprints, dirt and rain spotting.
- Any surface imperfections should be sanded and sharp edges arrised or rounded. This will ensure better coverage. Remember to sand **with** the grain. (Recommend 120-150 grit garnet paper).
- Coat both sides of the timber or board and any cut ends before fixing. This is known as **envelope sealing** and improves the dimensional stability of the timber, reducing the likelihood of the timber cupping, warping and splitting.
- Some timbers, have hard exposed 'latewood' grain and stains have trouble penetrating the exposed surface. Another coat may be useful after say three to six months. Depending on the colour, stains may need maintenance after two summers but thereafter have improved life because of material build-up. A similar phenomenon occurs with flat sawn and quarter sawn boards. Stains don't penetrate as deeply into parts of flat sawn weatherboards and tend to weather more rapidly (and require restaining sooner). The upper board in the photo below is flat sawn and has weathered much more than the quarter sawn board beneath it.
- As Plywood and some timbers will crack soon after staining or painting, a good practice is to apply a third coat after 6 months or so. While this isn't always practical it will help cover splits and checks that typically develop after staining or painting and will ultimately prolong the life of the coating. Shadowclad, a cladding similar to Plywood has a requirement that paints and stains must have a LRV value greater than 40% unless a Resene Cool Colour alternative has been accepted as an alternative solution (by councils and territorial authority).
- Rough sawn fences can be rolled using a PAL No.1 or No.2 roller or a Nook and Cranny roller, although a brush will be needed for the edges. Professional painters will often spray Resene Woodsman rather than brush and/or roll.



### Key accessories

#### Essential to complete the job

- Resene Timber and Deck Wash
- PAL 63mm-88mm Legend brush for Resene Waterborne Woodsman or PAL Premier Oval brush for solventborne (traditional) Resene Woodsman.
- Resene Paint pot (for decanting into)
- Masking tape
- Painter's gloves
- Sandpaper – 120-150 grit garnet
- Stirrer

### Add ons

#### To make job easier or quicker

- Turps for solventborne Resene Woodsman
- Hand cleaner Resene Woodsman has tremendous adhesion and can be difficult to clean off skin (much more so than paint)
- A 180mm No.1 or No.2 Roller for Resene Waterborne Woodsman for rough sawn fence palings or No.1 Nook and Cranny roller.
- Drop sheet(s)
- Short bristle scrubbing brush