New Zealand Metal Roofing Manufacturers Association

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BV01 Cavity Batten Protection

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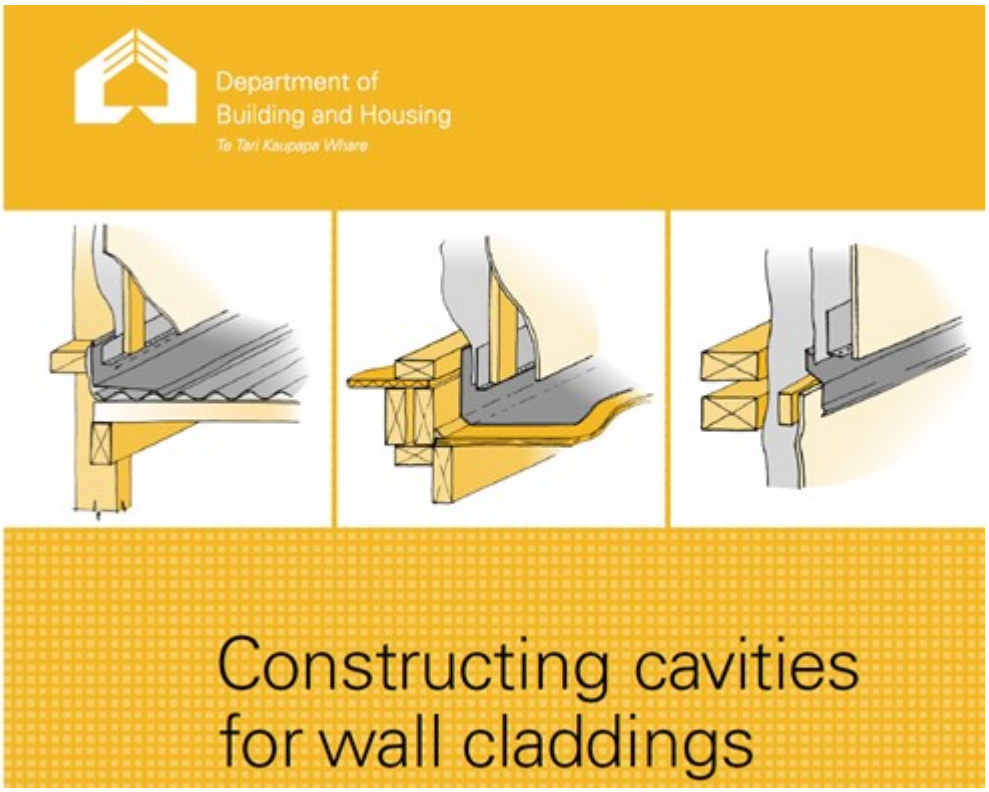
Extract from:

https://www.building.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/building-code-compliance/e-moisture/e2-external-moisture/constructing-cavities.pdf



6.0 CAVITY BATTENS(Refer to E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.1.8.4.)

Cavity battens may be either timber or polystyrene. The finished thickness of the cavity battens must be between 18 mm and 25 mm, and they must be at least 45 mm wide.

Timber cavity battens

Use radiata cavity battens of merchantable grade that are treated to a minimum of H3.1. Do not rip battens from larger members, as untreated timber may be exposed.

Most cavity battens are treated using LOSP treatment. However, if copper-based timber treatment is used, the batten must not be in contact with profiled metal wall claddings as this may lead to corrosion of the cladding (refer to E2/AS1 Paragraph 9.6.9.2). In these situations, place a separating layer between the batten and the cladding, such as:

- wall underlay (as per E2/AS1 Table 23)
- pre-priming of the cavity batten
- factory painting of the metal cladding (except in 'seaspray' and 'zone 1' corrosion zones – refer to E2/AS1 Table 21)

Rod Newbold
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Editor Metal Roofing and Wall Cladding Code of Practice