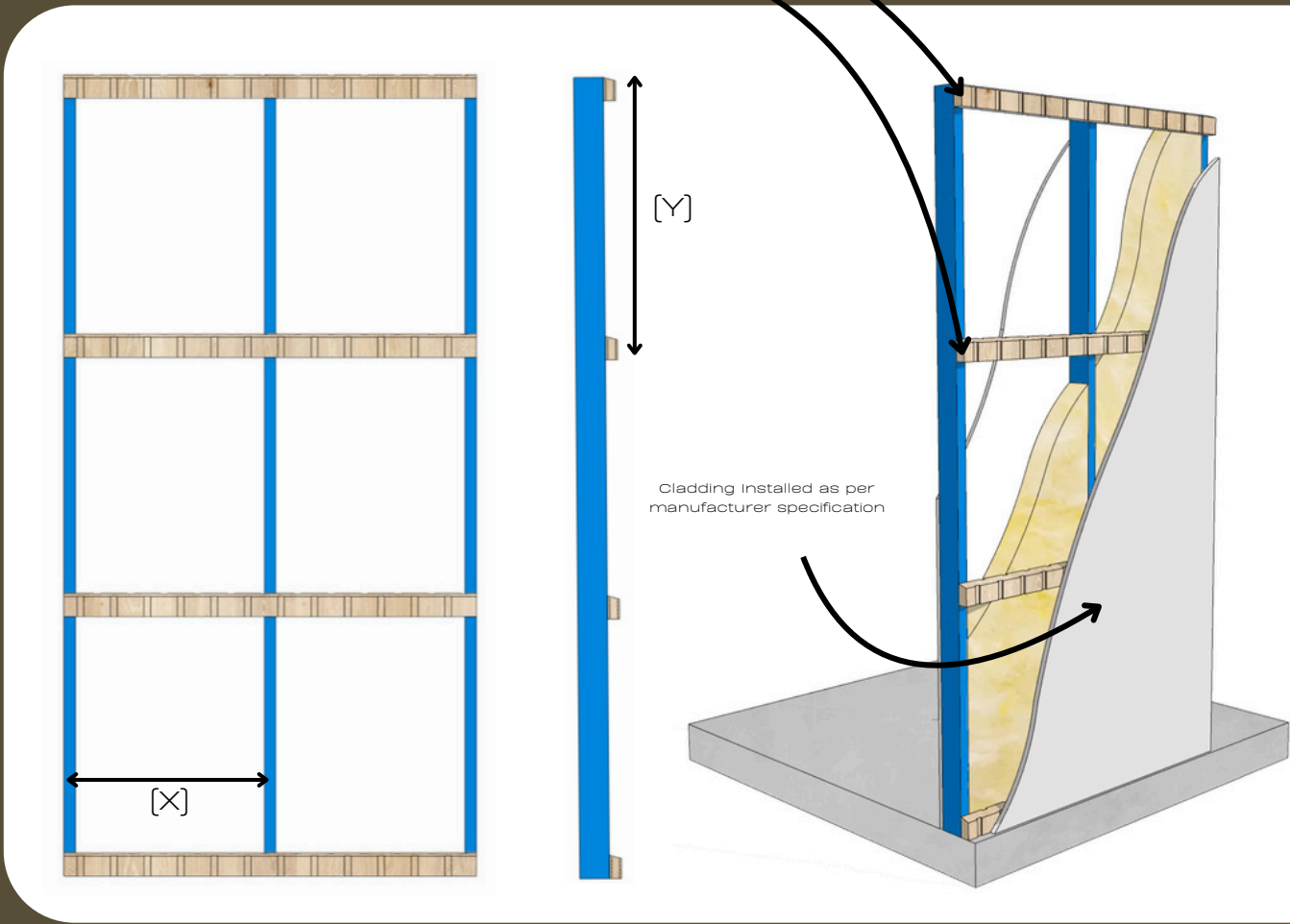


Connection to frame as per fixing table



Wind Zone	N1		N2		N3	
Stud Spacing [X]	450	600	450	600	450	600
Maximum Horizontal Batten Spacing [Y]	900	600	900	600	900	600

Wind Zone	N1	N2	N3
Steel Frame Fixing	1 No. 10 gauge countersunk self-drilling screws 60LG to each stud (Minimum 0.75mm BMT)	1 No. 10 gauge countersunk self-drilling screws 60LG to each stud (Minimum 0.75mm BMT)	1 No. 10 gauge countersunk self-drilling screws 60LG to each stud (Minimum 0.75mm BMT)
Timber Frame Fixing [Screw]	1 No. 14 Type 17 Galvanised bugle screws 75LG to each stud	1 No. 14 Type 17 Galvanised bugle screws 75LG to each stud	1 No. 14 Type 17 Galvanised bugle screws 75LG to each stud
Timber Frame Fixing [Nail]	2No. Nail Framing Galvanised 75x3.06MM to each stud	2No. Nail Framing Galvanised 75x3.06MM to each stud	2No. Nail Framing Galvanised 75x3.06MM to each stud

Pullout capacity of countersunk self-drilling screws to steel studs assumes a minimum yield stress of 550MPa. 10-gauge screw requires a minimum stud BMT of 0.75mm. 12-gauge screw requires a minimum stud BMT of 1.0mm. The minimum stress grade for all timber members to be MGP10 or MGP12. Minimum wall stud size to be 70x35. Based on cladding weight of 20kg/m2. Refer Highwood Engineering and Connection Detail or contact Highwood for further information. HighFlow Cavity Batten 50 x 35 used in all calculations. Pre-drill where required to avoid splitting, especially near board ends. Not required when using approved collated screw systems.