

156mm Weatherproof Cladding Installation Guide

The following points need to be observed during the installation process of Futurewood's **Weatherproof Cladding**

General information

- 1. Screw holes should be oversized and countersunk. The hole diameter should be 2mm larger than the screw shank diameter. A 9-10g (4.5mm -5mm) screw size is recommended.
- 2. Fixings screws should be "just" driven home and not over tightened.
- 3. All screws should be fixed at a minimum of 25mm from the end or edge of each board.
- 4. The recommended sealant to be used with any butt joins or penetrations is H.B Fuller Fulaflex 625 construction sealant (black).
- 5. When butt joining the inside surface of the board should be abraded with abrasive paper to ensure adhesion of the sealant.
- 6. It is recommended that a string line is used to check that installed boards are
- 7. A suitable Breathable Vapour Barrier needs to be installed between the studs and the Weatherproof Cladding.

Step 1 Preparation of the frame

- 1. A suitable waterproof flashing should be installed at all internal and external corners, windows, doors or other penetrations.
- 2. Before installing the cladding, the wall studs need to be made plumb, ensuring that they are even and level and will provide a flat surface to fix the cladding
- 3. If installing the cladding vertically, battens will need to be installed over or between the studs at a maximum spacing of 600mm however 450mm is the recommended spacing.
- 4. A double stud or cleat needs to be positioned wherever the weatherproof cladding boards are being joined.

Step 2 Installation of Weatherproof **Cladding boards "First or Starter Board"**

For horizontal installations

- 1. Loosely fit a starter clip into the back of the cladding board and measure the distance between the centre of the hole in the starter clip and the bottom of the cladding board (it should be around
- 2. Use a string line or other suitable method so that a level mark can be made on each joist, then mark the screw position of the clip on each stud remembering that the bottom of the first board will sit below this mark.

- 3. Screw the stainless steel starter clips in to place on each stud.
- 4. Rest the first board in place on the starter clips and screw home the top of the first cladding board ensuring not to over-tighten the screws.

For vertical installations

- 1. Loosely fit a starter clip into the back of the cladding board and measure the distance between the centre of the hole in the starter clip and the bottom of the cladding board (it should be around 5mm).
- 2. Use a string line or other suitable method so that a mark can be made in a straight line on each batten, then mark the screw position of the clip on each batten remembering that the starting edge of the first board will sit to the side of this mark.
- 3. Screw the stainless steel starter clips in to place on each batten.
- 4. Push the first board in place on the starter clips and screw home the inside edge of the first cladding board ensuring not to over-tighten the screws.





Step 3 Butt joining Weatherproof **Cladding Boards**

- 1. The proprietary butt joining plate should be used behind every butt join of the weatherproof cladding. The joining plate is designed to fix over a double stud or a stud and block.
- 2. Composite boards will expand and contract with changes of temperature so care needs to be taken when cutting boards to length. The ambient temperature needs to be taken into consideration and if the surface of the board is warm to hot (ambient temperature above 25 degrees Celsius) then a gap of no more than 1mm should be left between boards at a butt join. If the surface of the board is cooler, then a minimum 2mm gap should be left between boards at the butt join.
- *NOTE: It is Important that the boards are stored in the shade prior to installation to ensure the temperature of each board is similar so that their relative lengths remain constant.

- 3. The weatherproof cladding needs to have the shiny back of the board "abraded" with a coarse sand paper for approximately 50mm at the end of each board being joined over the backing
- 4. The black Stainless Steel backing plate needs to have a small bead of FulaFlex 625 black flexible sealant run from top to the bottom of the backing plate, approximately 20mm from the centre of the plate on one side. The backing plate is then pushed into position behind one of the boards to be joined together leaving half of the backing plate exposed. This board (with the backing plate) is then screwed into position over the stud or block.
- 5. Place the other side of the cladding board into position with the end 55mm from the first board. Place a small bead of the Fullers Sealant from the top to the bottom of the backing plate where the two boards will join, especially into the lower section, filling all gaps. Slide the board into place leaving either a 1 or 2mm gap based on the ambient temperature (see point 2 above) and then fix in this position with a screw. Any excess sealant should be left to dry and then trimmed off with a sharp knife.

Step 4 Fixing external and internal corners

1. Internal and external corners can be finished using a powder coated aluminium section (Futurewood recommend a 76.2mm x 3mm equal angle available from Ullrich aluminium). The angle is attached with face fix screws and can be colour matched to suit downpipes, windows or other flashings that are in the vicinity of the cladding

Fixing details and specifications may change without notice.

For further information email info@futurewood.com.au

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Weatherproof Cladding Joining Diagram

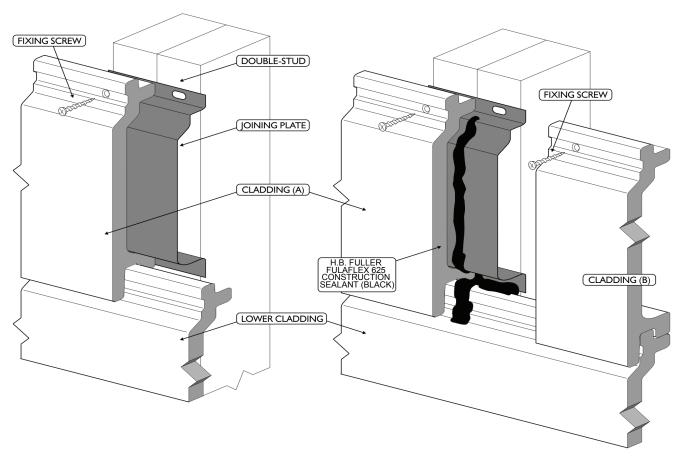


Figure A

