

INSTALLATION DETAILS

Horizontal Fixing

FloPlast 150mm Shiplap and 100mm V Joint Cladding, should be fixed at centres not exceeding 600mm. If installation is to be above second storey height, then this should be reduced to 400mm.

When installing laminated woodgrain products, fixing centres should also be a maximum of 400mm.

Working from a level line, the starter trim (A) is fixed to timber studs or battens using the specified 30mm cladding pins. All other framing trims are then fitted. Where two-part Trims are required (Top edge trim, or external and internal corners (B)), only the back half is fixed at this stage (C&D).

The bottom cladding plank is then located firmly in the starter trim and vertical trims, and fixed into place using the specified 30mm cladding pins, starting at one end, or working from the centre outwards. At the end of each plank a 5mm gap should be allowed for expansion.

Where necessary, trims and planks are cut to size and shape (e.g. along the verge) with a fine toothed saw.

Subsequent planks are fitted into the preceding planks, ensuring that the tongue-and-groove joint is firmly closed, and nail heads are concealed.

If it becomes necessary to cut the top plank to fit the remaining space, then off cuts of Cladding should be placed behind the cut plank at each fixing centre.

Where sections longer than 5m are to be clad, Butt Joints of adjacent cladding planks should be concealed with an individual butt joint trim or by a centre Joint trim fixed

to a batten or stud, and a 10mm expansion gap should be allowed between the planks. For aesthetic reasons the positioning of any centre Joint trims should be taken into account at the planning stage.

Where two-part trims have been used, fastening the front part of the Trim completes the installation.

If individual butt joint trims are used to join two or more cladding planks they should be spaced so that they do not impede the expansion of another butt joint above or below.

Ventilation

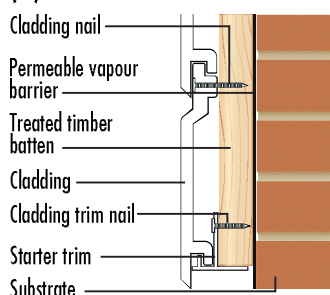
A minimum clear air space of 38mm must be provided behind the cladding, and this can be achieved, by using 50 x 38mm recommended battens. If insulation material is used the gap must be kept clear to allow air to circulate at all times.

Weatherproofing

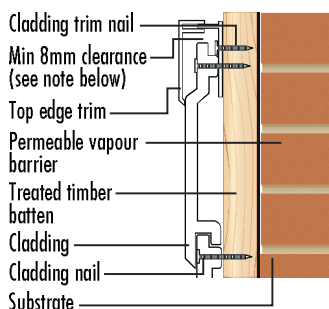
The **FloPlast** cladding system is not air or water vapour tight, but will withstand normal weather conditions owing to its interlocking joint. It is advised that when used on timber studding, or walls which are not fully weathertight or subject to exposed conditions, that the system should be backed by a vapour permeable membrane complying with BS4016.

Requirements for drainage must be made to allow for any driving water that has penetrated. To achieve this 10mm holes should be positioned every metre in the horizontal lower batten.

Bottom (Starter) edge detail (A) Side Section

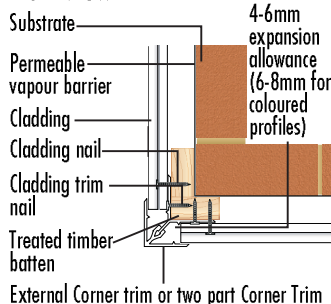


Top edge detail (B) Side Section

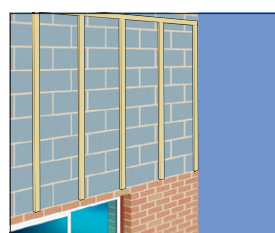
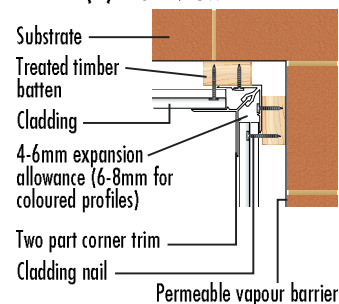


Note: A horizontal-cladding batten must support the Top edge trim. At least 8mm clearance must be allowed between the top of the last plank and the inside of the male extrusion of the top-edge trim. This allows for the last plank to be located and thermal movement to take place.

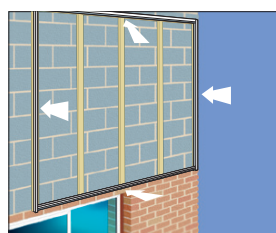
External Corner Detail (C) Plan View



Internal Corner Detail (D) Plan View



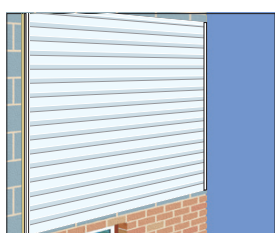
Fix perimeter frame and intermediate vertical battens to wall



Fix all perimeter trims



Fit first plank at base



Fit remaining planks and engage male part of two-part trims.



Ideal joint design when using individual butt joints.