



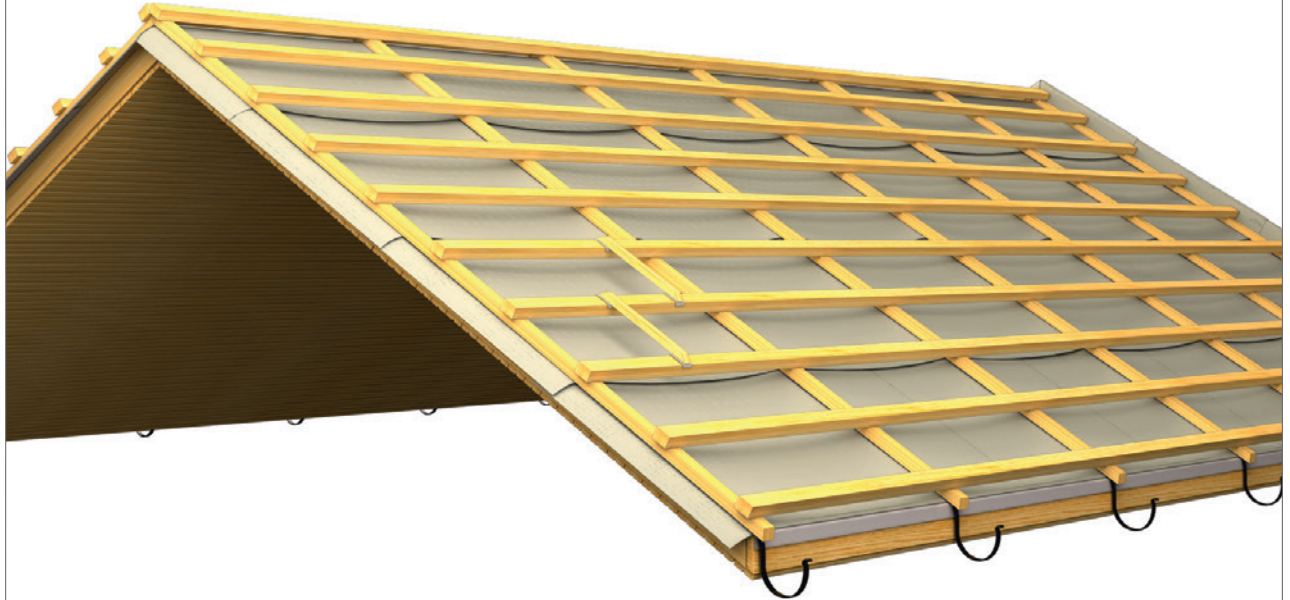
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

BOND

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PREPARATIONS

BATTEN FRAMING



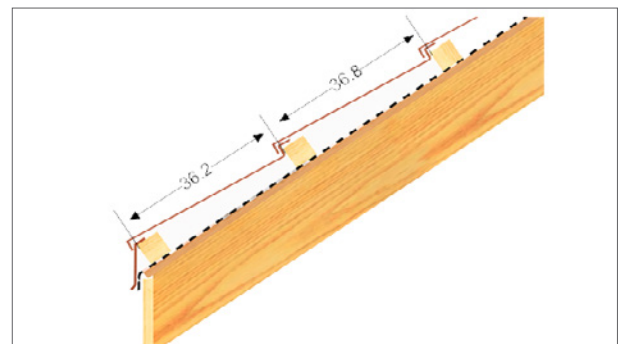
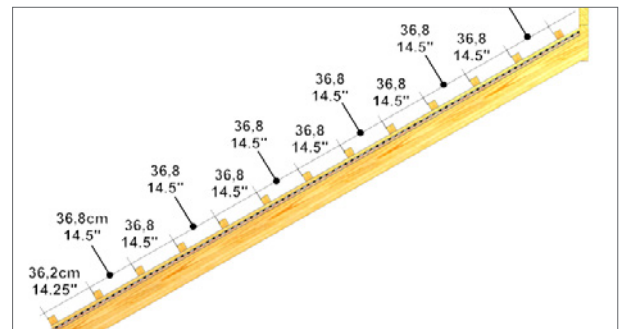
Measuring upslope from the outside edge of fascia, set a line at 36,2 cm (14.25"). Check along the line measuring back down to the fascia in several areas to confirm measurement from the line to fascia does not exceed 36,2 cm (14.25").

If the fascia is bowed and the distance between the fascia and the line exceeds 36,2 cm move the entire line toward the fascia until you compensate for the bow. Once you have an established line, nail the batten on the UPHILL side of the line. Nail the eave batten along the fascia taking care not to exceed 36,2 cm spacing between the line set batten and the eave batten.

Depending on pitch and whether there is a plumb cut or square cut eave you may need to adjust these dimensions.

Check with local building code to ensure proper batten fastening.

The remaining battens are installed at 36,8 cm (14.5") centers. This spacing is crucial to obtain a tight, proper panel fit. Continue spacing the battens until you reach the ridgeline. Keep in mind the last course may not land exactly at 36,8 cm.



STRUCTURE



Batten spacer



Chalkline



Hammer



Nailer



Meter

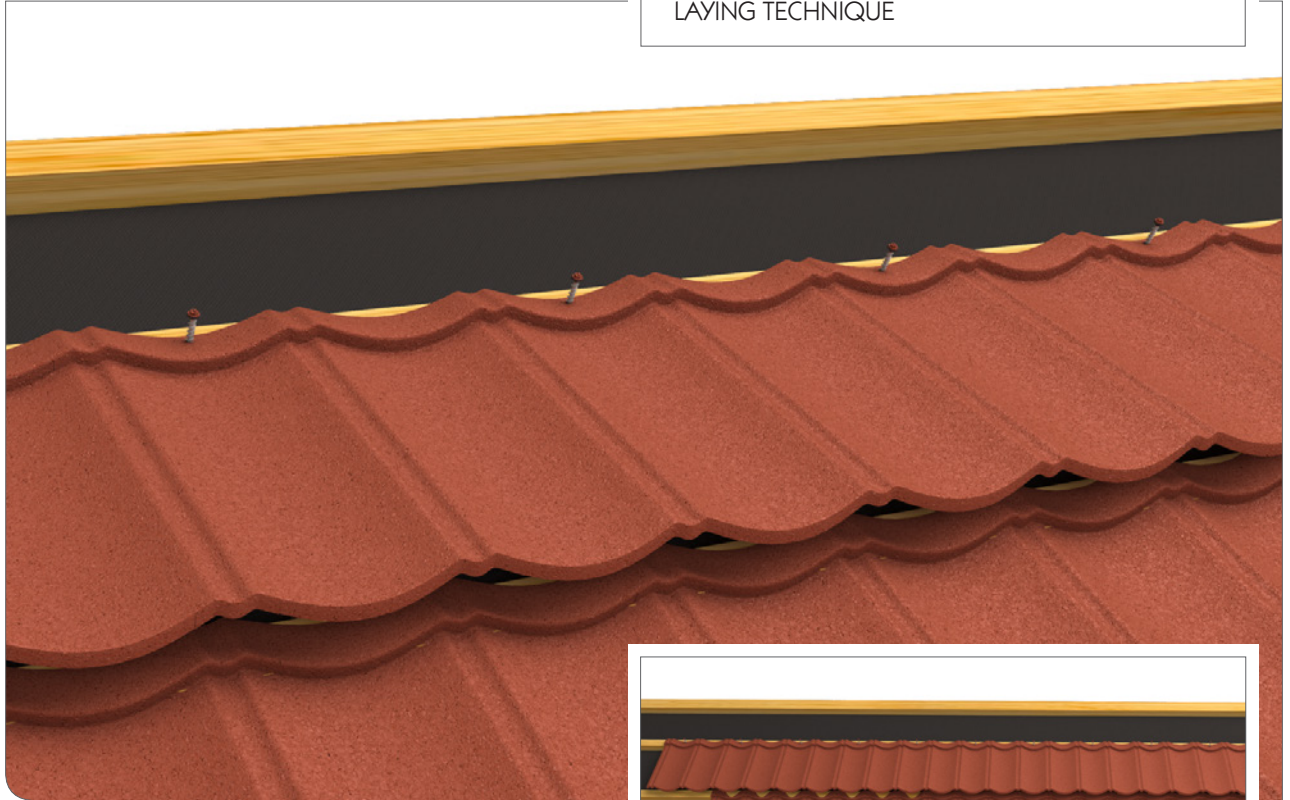


Saw



Drill

PANEL INSTALLATION LAYING TECHNIQUE



Start at the first full course below the ridge. Lay this course of panels by fastening through the back flange into the top of the batten.

Do not install full panels tight to the gable, hip, valley, wall or any protrusion such as a skylight or chimney.

Bond, Classic, Mistral and Gallo panels must be staggered a minimum of one scallop width. Shake panels are staggered 33 cm (13") measuring from right to left and 30,5 cm (12") measuring left to right. These are the only two stagger points for Shake. Viksen and Woodshake panels can be staggered based on installer preference. We recommend a minimum of 18 cm (7") for maximum performance and visual appeal.

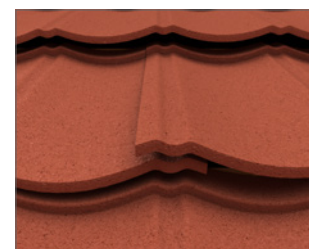
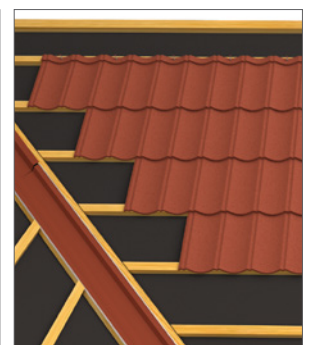
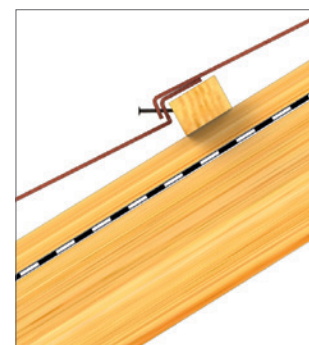
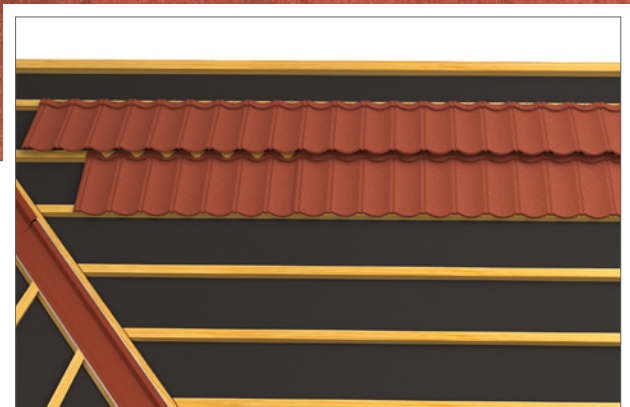
Lay the next two courses by lifting the course above and sliding the panels into position. Now, ensure all three courses are locked together and in proper position. Begin fastening the first course you laid through the nose of the panel, through the back shelf of the panel below, into the batten, all the while applying downward pressure on the panels so they fit tightly.

Lay your fourth course then fasten the second course through the nose.

Continue this pattern always maintaining two courses below your most recent nose fastened course. This will allow you to easily slide the panels up and under the previous course.

Always stand on the nose of the tiles, directly above the batten when walking on the roof. Avoid standing on the middle of the tile or on the raised corrugations.

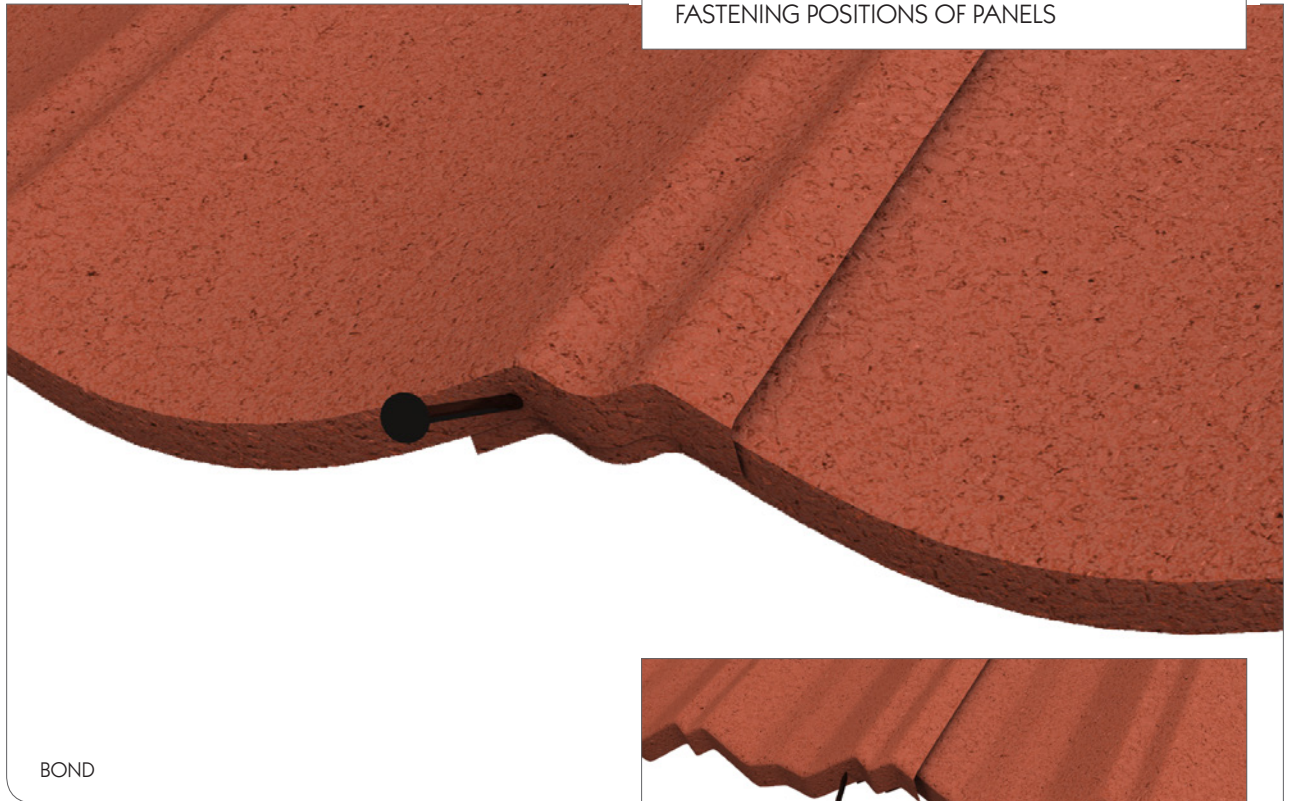
We recommend soft soled footwear when installing/ walking on the panels.



PROCEDURE

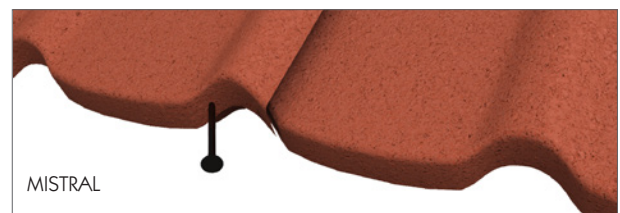
PANEL INSTALLATION

FASTENING POSITIONS OF PANELS



Panels are secured by nailing through the front flange (nose) of the panel into the batten. Minimum 4 fasteners per panel.

Nails should be positioned outside of water channels and centered in the downturned flange. The correct position for nailing is shown above.



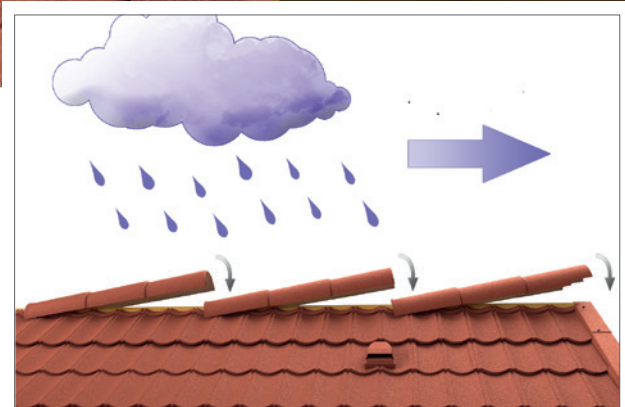
NAILING

RIDGE INSTALLATION

BEFORE YOU START AT THE RIDGE

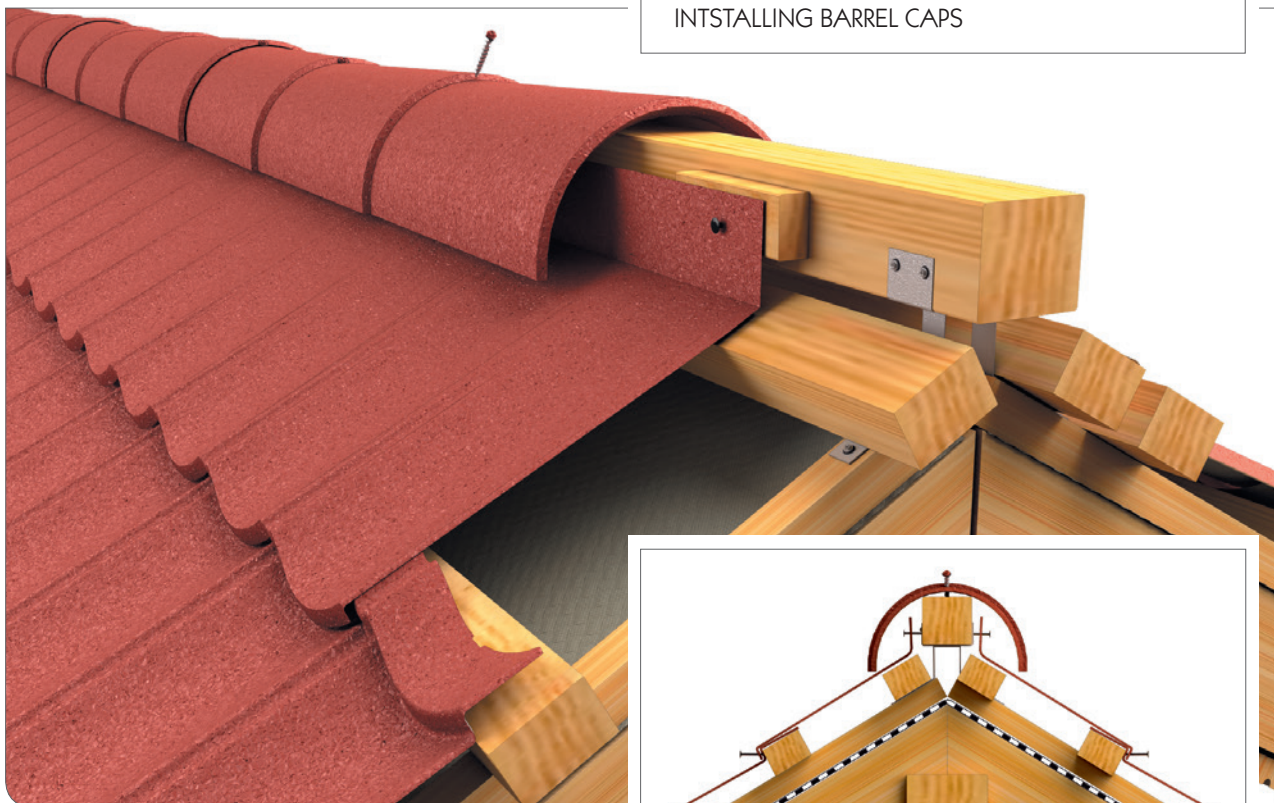


Install the trim overlaps facing away from prevailing weather.

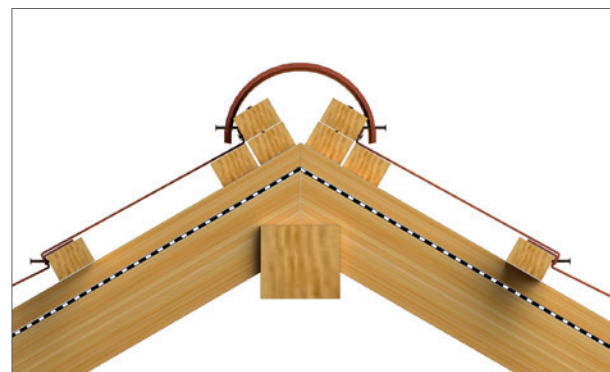
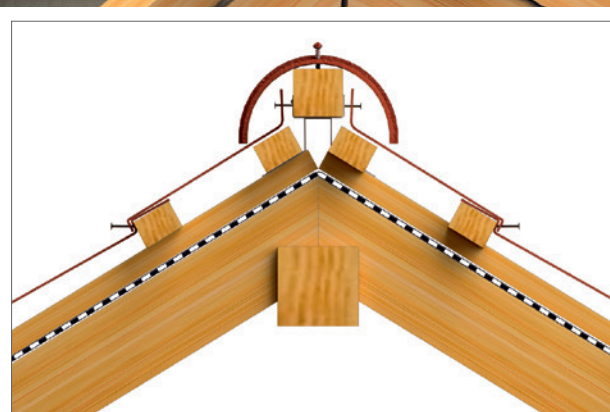


RIDGE INSTALLATION

INTSTALLING BARREL CAPS



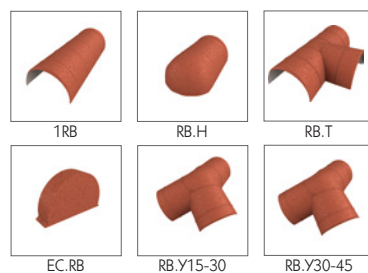
When installing trim pieces, fasten through the overlapping area into battens or nailers. For trim pieces exceeding 36,8 cm (14.5") exposure, space fasteners a minimum of every 36,8 cm (14.5").



3RB

Length	1140 mm	44.88"
Usefull length	1120 mm	44.09"
Width	180 mm	7.09"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,77 kg	3.91 lb

Related optional accessories



1RB

RB.H

RB.T

EC.RB

RB.Y15-30

RB.Y30-45

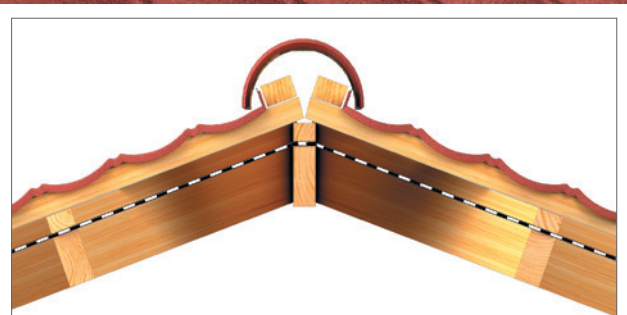
HIP INSTALLATION

INSTALL ROUNDED BARREL CAPS ON HIPS



Beginning at the eave, place trim piece so it fits tightly to the fascia. Insert an end closure into the leading edge of the trim piece and fasten.

Continue laying trim from bottom to top.



3RB

Length	1140 mm	44.88"
Usefull length	1120 mm	44.09"
Width	180 mm	7.09"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,77 kg	3.91 lb
Related optional accessories		



1RB



EC.RB.H



EC.RB



EC.RB.T



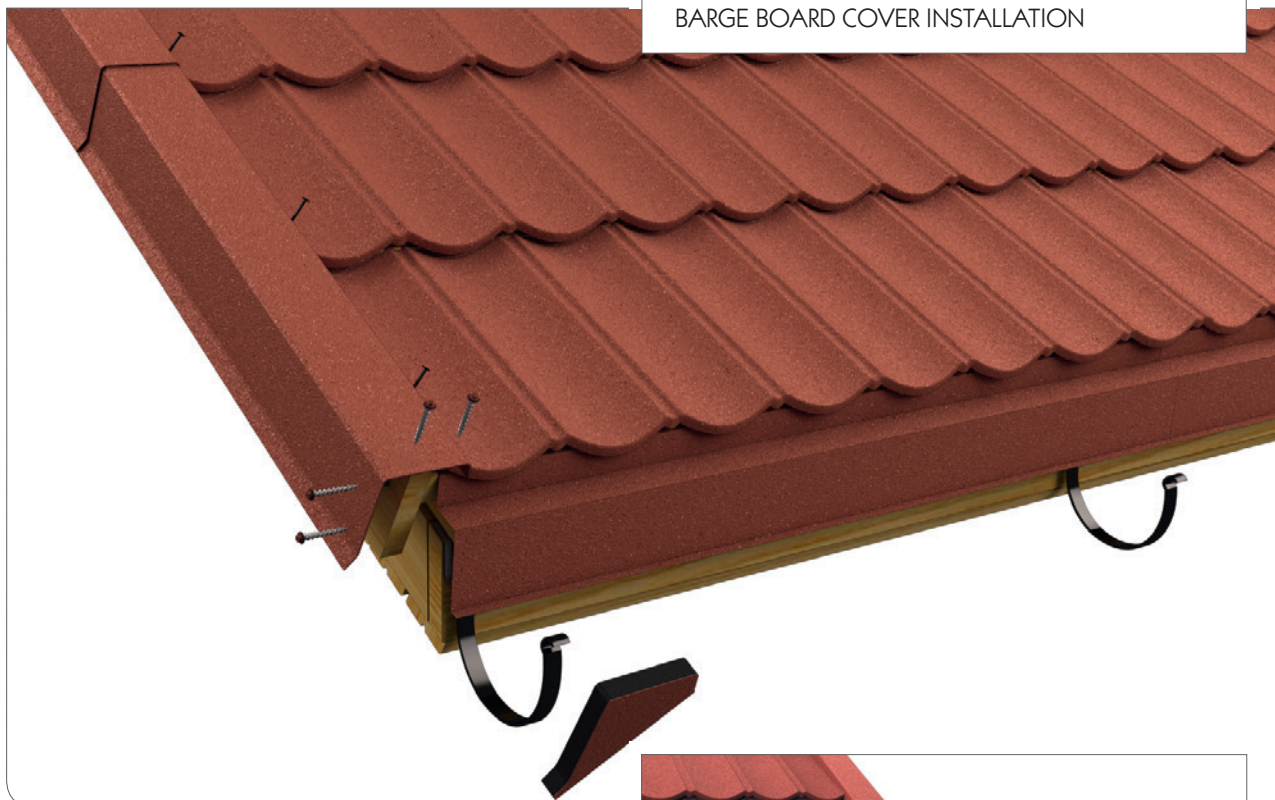
EC.RB.Y15-30



EC.RB.Y30-45

GABLE COVERING

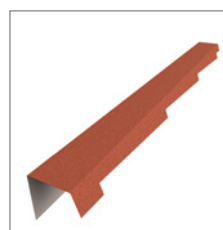
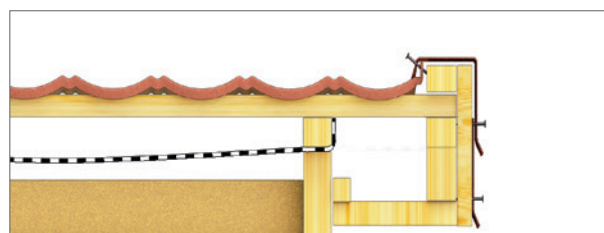
BARGE BOARD COVER INSTALLATION



Bargeboards are installed from the bottom up, with a closure at the eave.

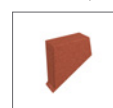


BARGE BOARD



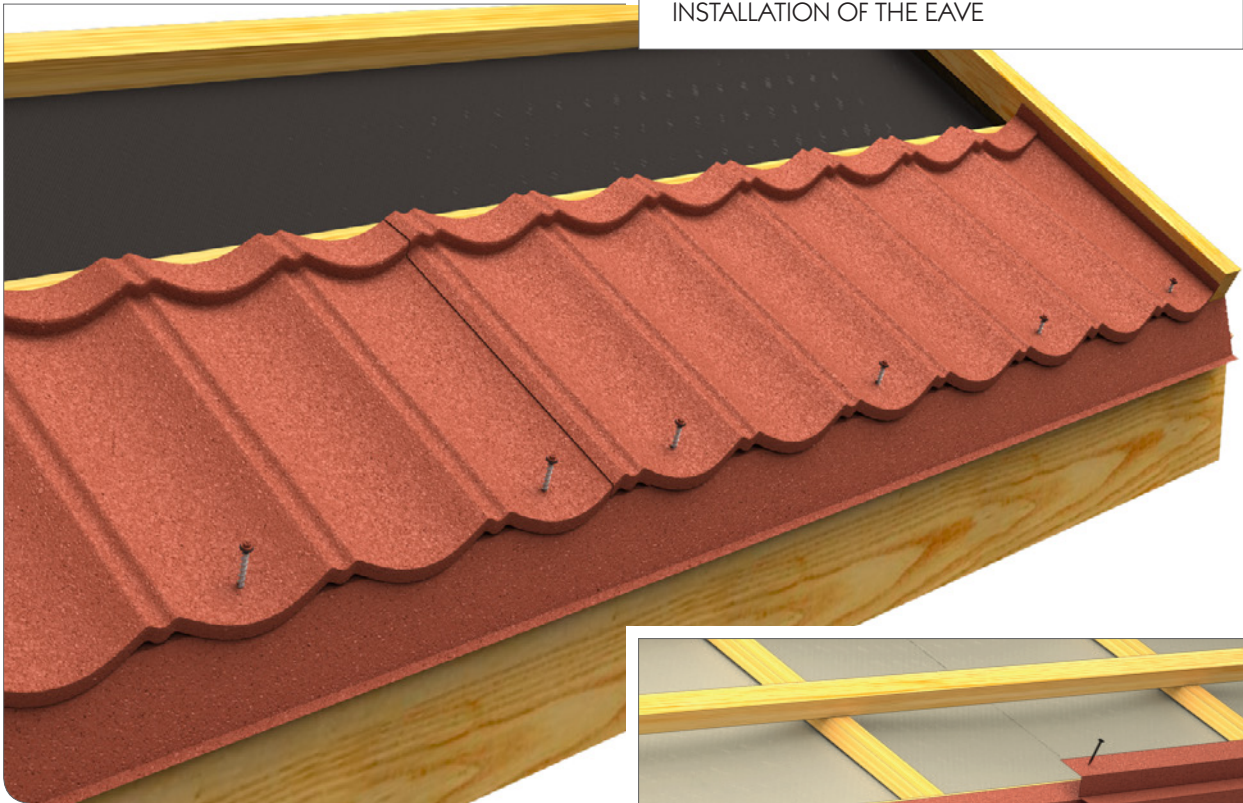
BBC.L / BBC.R

Length	1250 mm	46.21"
Usefull length	1110 mm	43.70"
Width	120 mm	4.72"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,75 kg	3.86 lb
Related optional accessories		



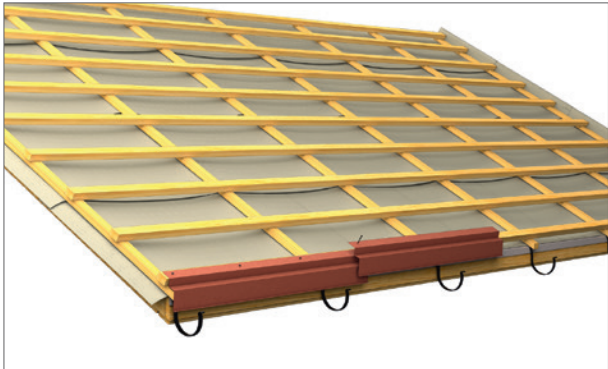
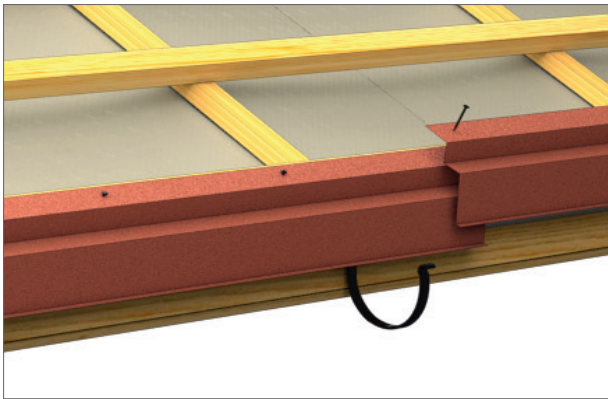
EC.BBC.R/L

EAVE COVERING INSTALLATION OF THE EAVE



Eave panels are fastened through the top (face) of the panel straight down into the eave batten. Follow the same fastener spacing as the field panels.

If using nails, caulk and chip the heads.



Length	1350 mm	53.15"
Usefull length	1250 mm	46.21"
Width	142 mm	5.60"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,1 kg	2.42 lb
Related optional accessories		

SIDEWALL COVER

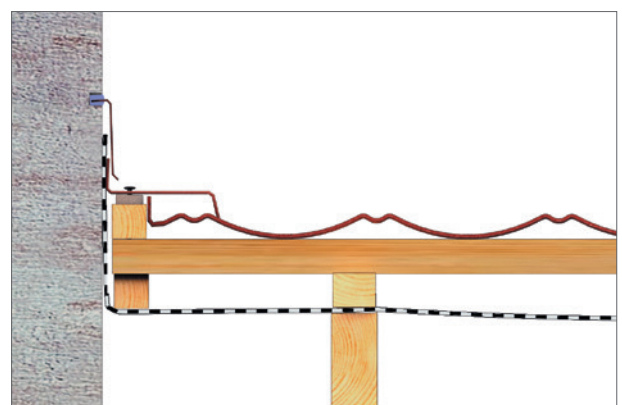
SIDEWALL FLASHING INSTALLATION



Sidewall panels are cut and fit in the same fashion as gable panels. A minimum 5 cm (2") upturn is recommended.

A sidewall-flashing may be used as a transitional piece between siding and up turned panels. In retrofit situations dealing with stucco or other types of solid cladding. Bend a slight kick along the top of the Z-flashing, fasten into the wall every 30 cm (12") and caulk along the top kick with a high quality urethane caulk. In areas of heavy rain, bedding the termination bar in sealant is recommended.

If you use an end-flashing, it should overlap a minimum of 10 cm (4")



SIDE WALL



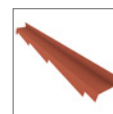
SWFL & R

Length	1250 mm	46.21"
Usefull length	1100 mm	43.70"
Width	128 mm	5.04"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,26 kg	2.78 lb

Related optional accessories



EF



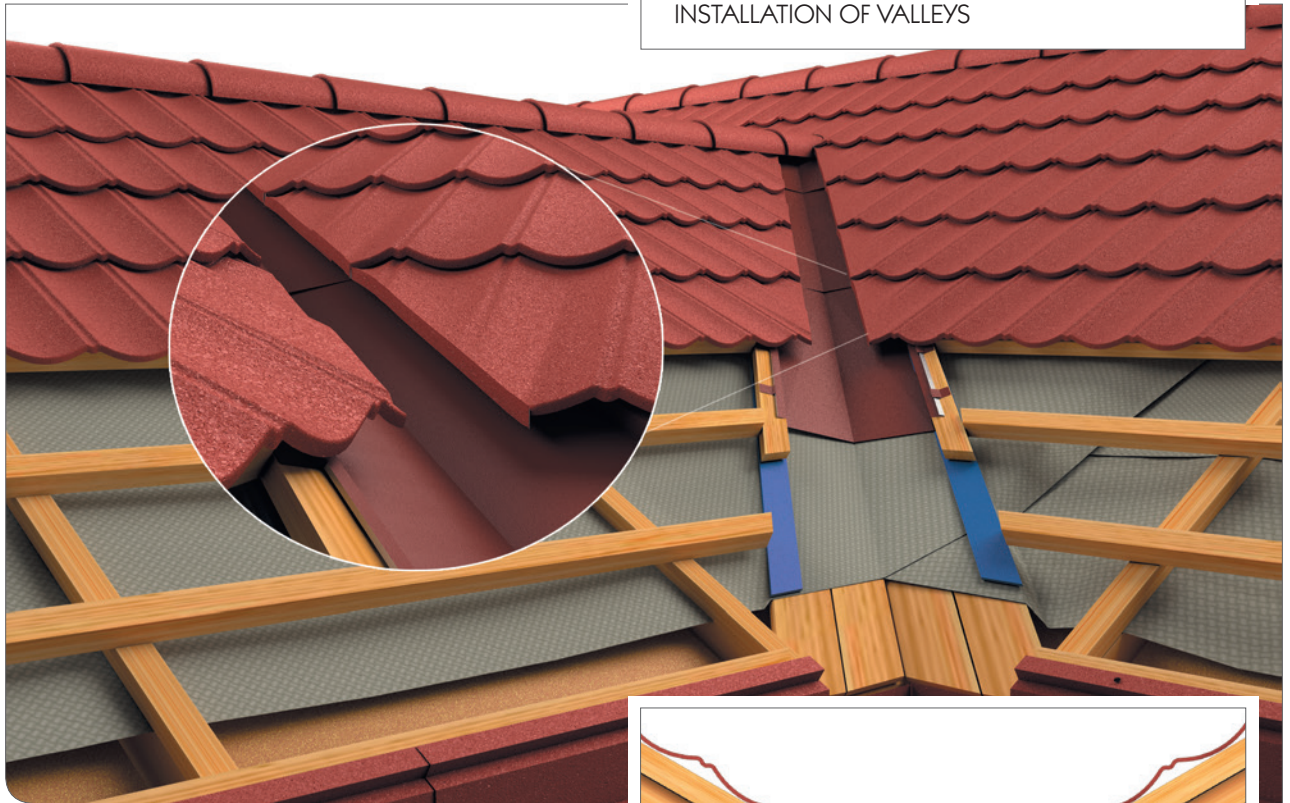
SWFL



FS

VALLEY

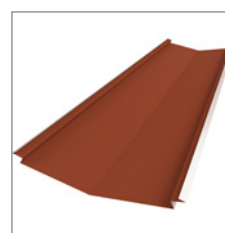
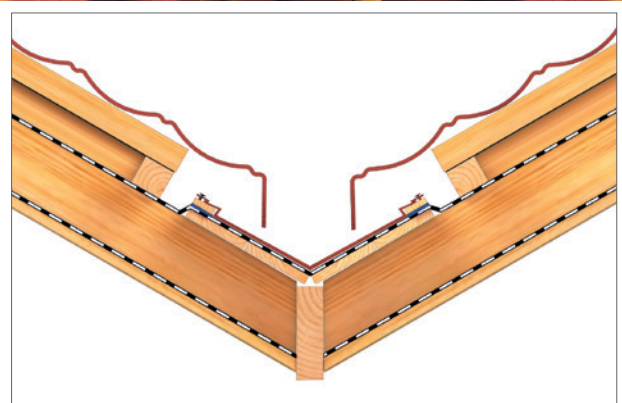
INSTALLATION OF VALLEYS



The valley is set between two battens spaced 18 cm (7") apart and fastened through the top flange every 46 cm (18"). Valley flashing should extend past the fascia a minimum of 2,5 cm (1"). In areas of heavy ice and snow it may be necessary to bed the valley in sealant at the fascia.

Valley flashings should be overlapped a minimum of 15,25 cm (6") and sealed.

Valleys should be mitered, overlapped and set in sealant when they meet at the top of a dormer (ridge). Any valley that originates at a vertical wall should be turned up the wall a minimum of 5 cm (2") and sealed.



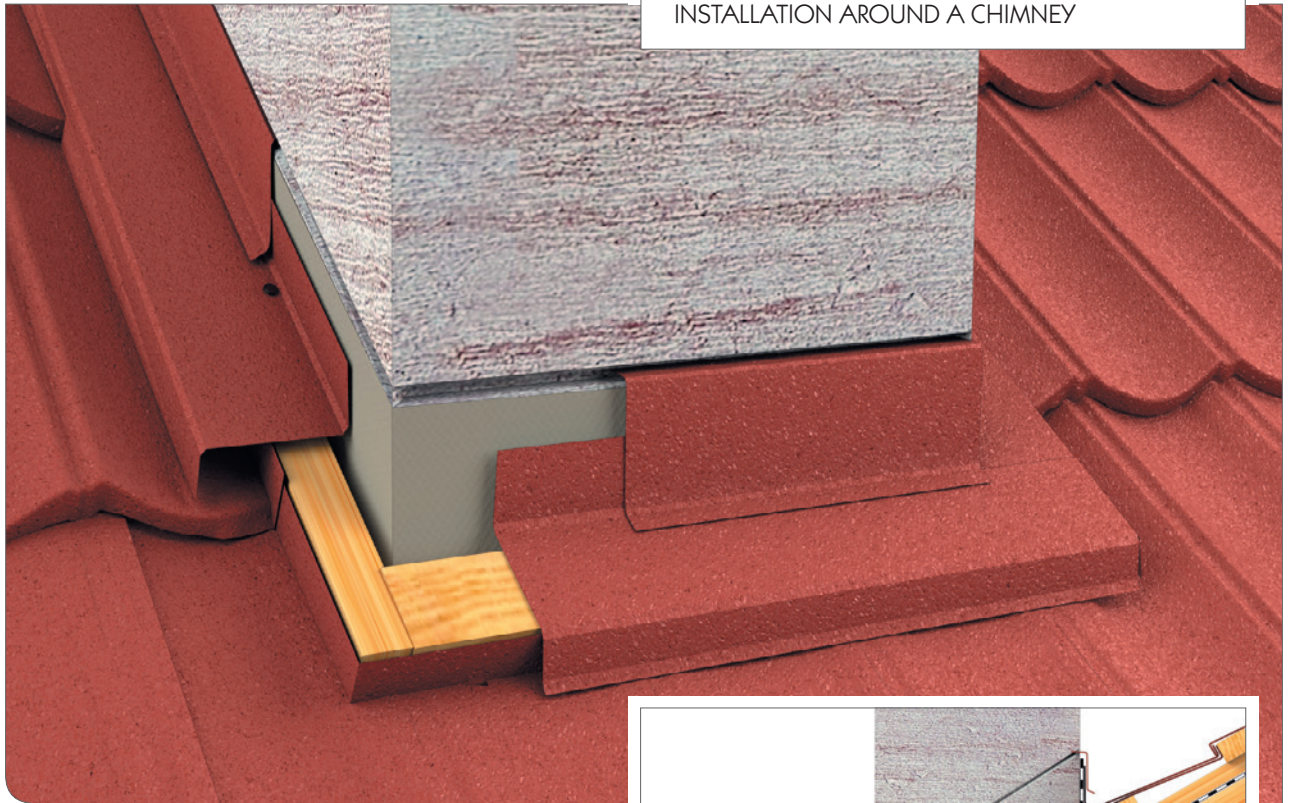
VA.SC

Length	1350 mm	53.15"
Usefull length	1250 mm	46.21"
Width	330 mm	12.99"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1,86 kg	4.1 lb
Related optional accessories		



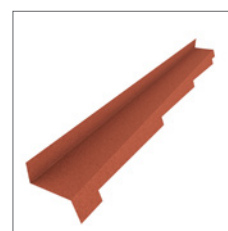
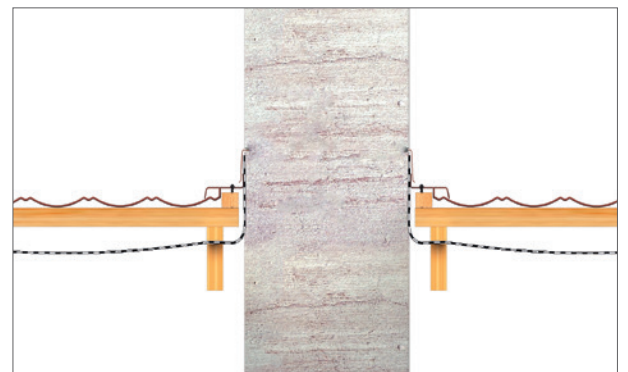
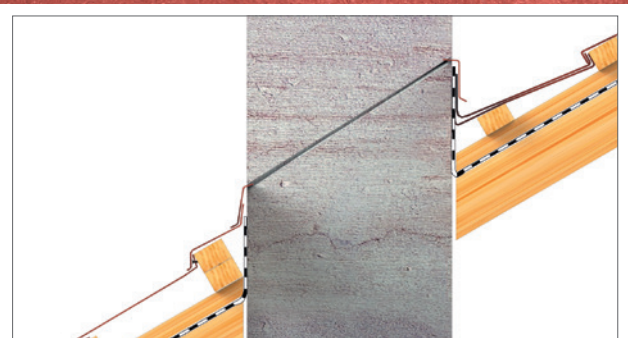
VA.CAP

SPECIAL INSTALLATION AROUND A CHIMNEY



Panels are bent using the same techniques as ridge and sidewall to create the headwall and sidewall flashings of the chimney.

For the saddle, flat stock may be used, or a panel may be cut and bent to fit. Always ensure flashings extend past the edges of the chimney to allow for proper drainage and all corners are sealed.



EA

Length	1250 mm	46.21"
Usefull length	1110 mm	43.70"
Width	128 mm	5.04"
Thickness	0,45 mm	26 gauge
Weight	1.26 kg	2.78 lb

Related optional accessories



EF

SWFS

FS

CHIMNEY

SPECIAL
INSTALLATION AT MANSARD/BONNET

