

*ScenicLiving*

By

**BM**ARCHITECTURAL

INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

**ScenicLiving**

**Panel Composite Cladding**



## Important Notes

The diagrams and instructions outlined in this guide are for illustrative purposes only. Installation must comply with all local building regulations. The property owner assumes all risks and responsibilities associated with the construction and use of this product.

The cladding can be used horizontally or vertically. Guidance is shown for horizontal panel installations. Vertical panel installations are undertaken in the same way, but with all information and layouts turned through 90 degrees.

## Safety

Please take safety precautions before and while installing this cladding, check that any equipment is working correctly, and wear protective safety gear such as gloves, goggles, and impact resistant shoes.

## Environment

Installation requires a clean, smooth, and flat surface.

Check with local building regulations before installing any type of cladding.

If installation is not carried out within a timely manner following receipt of the composite cladding, the components should be stored on a flat surface at all times. Never place on an uneven surface.

## Planning

Check to see if any local authority building regulations are applicable.

Plan the layout for your cladding before you commence installation to ensure you get the best look for your project. We recommend planning the overall layout approach and scope to help avoid mistakes, including the desired location of cuts and joins.

## Heat and Fire

Excessive heat on the surface of composite products from external sources such as, but not limited to, fire or reflection of sunlight from energy-efficient window products: Low-emissivity (Low-E) glass can potentially harm composite products. Low-E glass is designed to prevent passive heat gain within a structure and can cause unusual heat build-up on exterior surfaces. This extreme elevation of surface temperatures, which exceeds that of normal exposure, can possibly cause composite products to melt, sag, warp, discolour, increase expansion/contraction, and accelerate weathering.

## Fasteners

When fastening composite products all screws that are face-fastened should always be driven in at a 90-degree angle to the cladding surface.

Toenailing/skew-screwing should never be used with composite cladding products. An extra batten should be added if a 90-degree angle cannot be driven into the board. All fasteners should be on their own independent batten; when two board ends meet each other there must be two battens side by side. The end of each board must sit on its own batten.

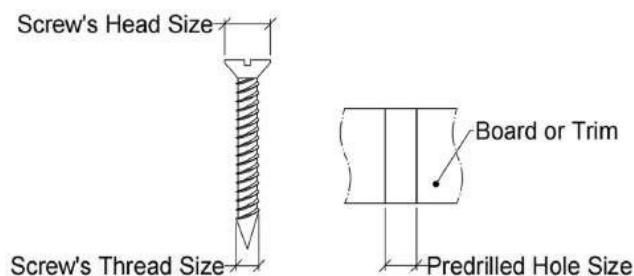
Use white chalk, straight boards, or string lines as templates for straight lines. **Never use coloured chalk;** Coloured chalk will permanently stain composite products and must not be used.

All screws used for face-fixing should be stainless steel. We recommend our colour-matched screws for installing trims and fascias. Depending on the screws you use, there could be potential bulging or mushrooming. It is recommended to take care of these mushrooms/bulges by taking a rubber mallet and patting them down to give a better look. If you need to replace the screws, be sure to check first with your local hardware store to see if they have screws that are engineered specifically for composite wood. These screws will ensure the correct results for composite cladding; using other screws that are not recommended for composite could potentially damage/harm the cladding.

## Pre-Drill

It is recommended to use an M4 (4mm) screw for face-fixing the boards and trims onto the batten. When face-fixing, it is recommended to predrill a slightly bigger hole on the board and the trim to allow for expansion and contraction.

The predrilled hole size should be larger than the screw's thread size by 1.5 mm to 2mm. Moreover, the predrilled hole size should be smaller than the screw's head size, by at least 2mm. If this difference is less than 2mm a washer should be used. The important dimensions are detailed below.



**Batten Installation**

A building professional should be consulted regarding vapour barriers and insulation for your project. Where a vapour barrier is to be used, it should be a breathable type and must be positioned behind the battens. Batten should have a minimum thickness of 30mm.

Use a suitable A4 Stainless Steel Countersunk Wood/Masonry screw or expansion bolt to fix the batten to the wall. All battens need to be flat and levelled against the wall surface; use shims/packers if necessary.

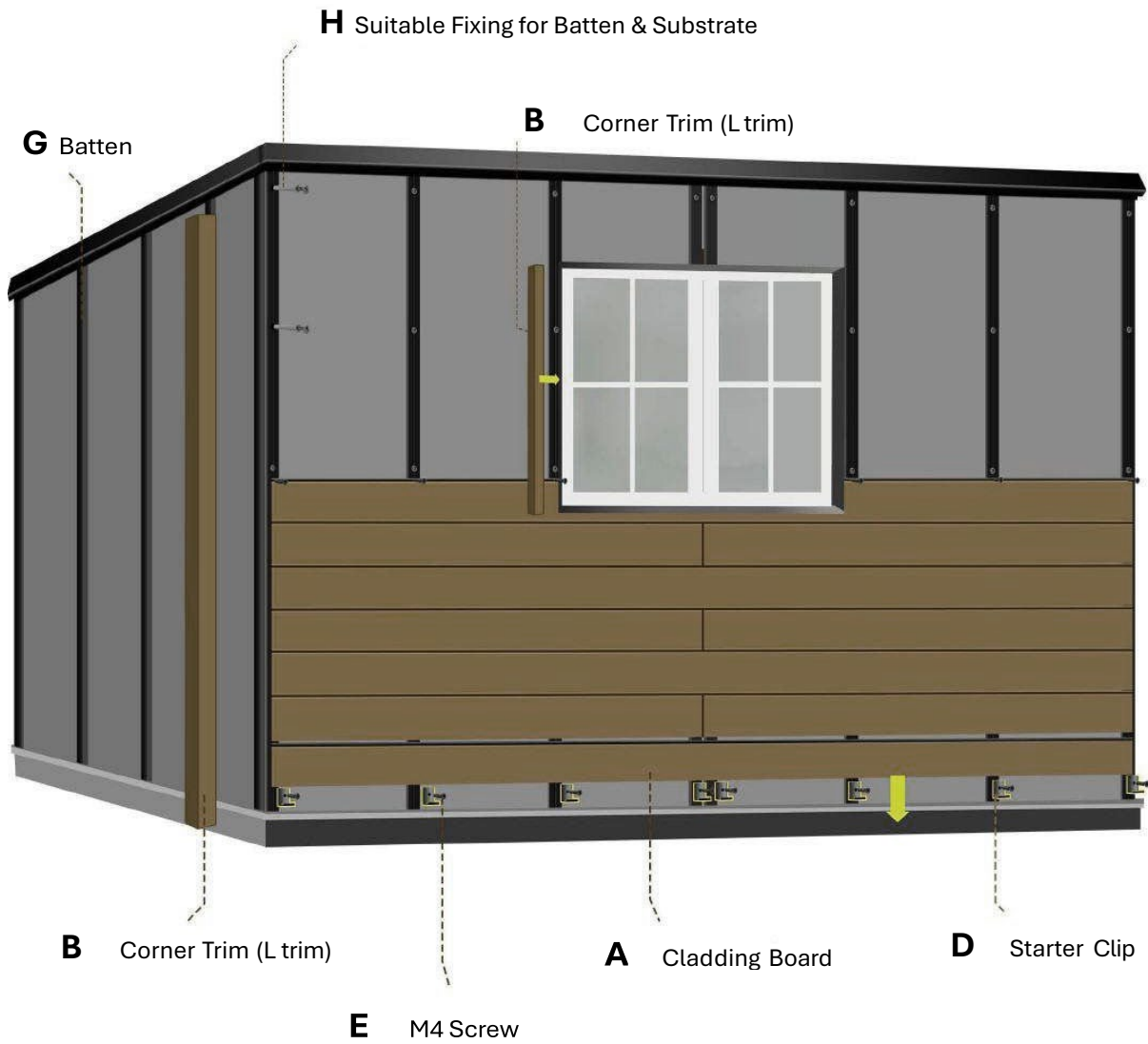
**Expansion and Contraction Values**

Composite boards will expand and contract with changes in temperature. Expansion and contraction are most significant where extreme temperature changes occur. The cladding boards should be fixed allowing for gaps as shown in the following table to allow for this movement.

**GAP REQUIRED BETWEEN BOARDS (IN MM)**

		LENGTH (METRES)								
		1	2.44	2.8	3	3.66	3.9	4	4.88	5.4
INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE (°C)	-10	2.4	5.9	6.7	7.2	8.8	9.4	9.6	11.7	13.0
	-5	2.2	5.4	6.2	6.6	8.1	8.6	8.8	10.7	11.9
	0	2.0	4.9	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.8	10.8
	5	1.8	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	8.8	9.7
	10	1.6	3.9	4.5	4.8	5.9	6.2	6.4	7.8	8.6
	15	1.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.8	7.6
	20	1.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.9	6.5
	25	1.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.9	5.4
	30	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.3
	35	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.2
	40	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2

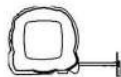
## Cladding Parts Overview



## Recommended Tools



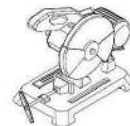
Electric Drill



Tape Measure



Hammer



Circular saw



Spirit Level

## System Components Overview

### Product

### Description

A



Cladding Board

B



Corner Trim (L Trim)

C



Fascia Board

D



Starter Clip

E



M4 Screw

F



Colour-Matched Screws (for Trims/Fascia)

G



Batten e.g. Recycled Plastic Batten

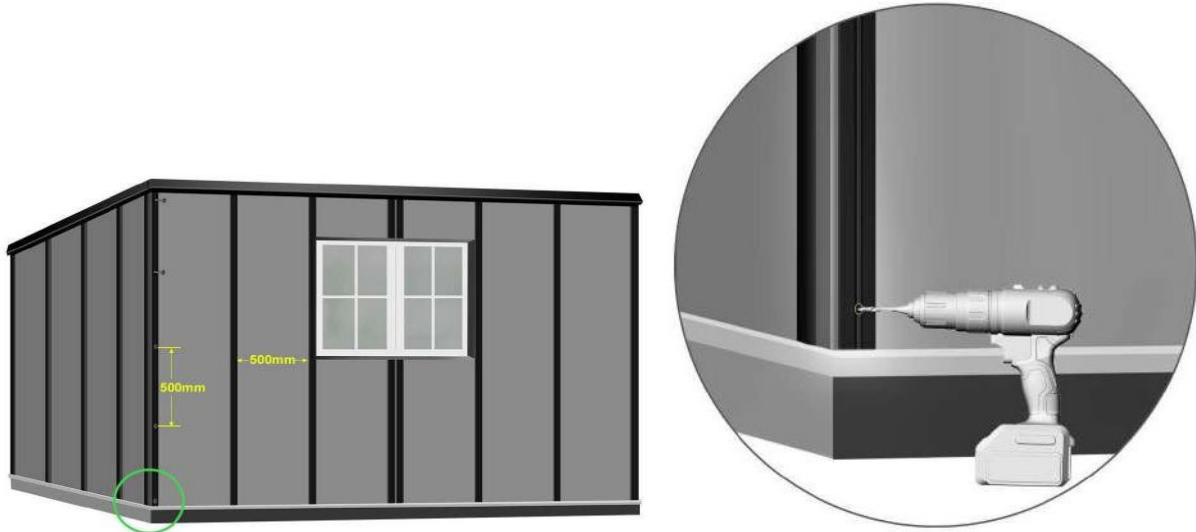
H

Batten/Substrate Fixings e.g. Expansion Bolt

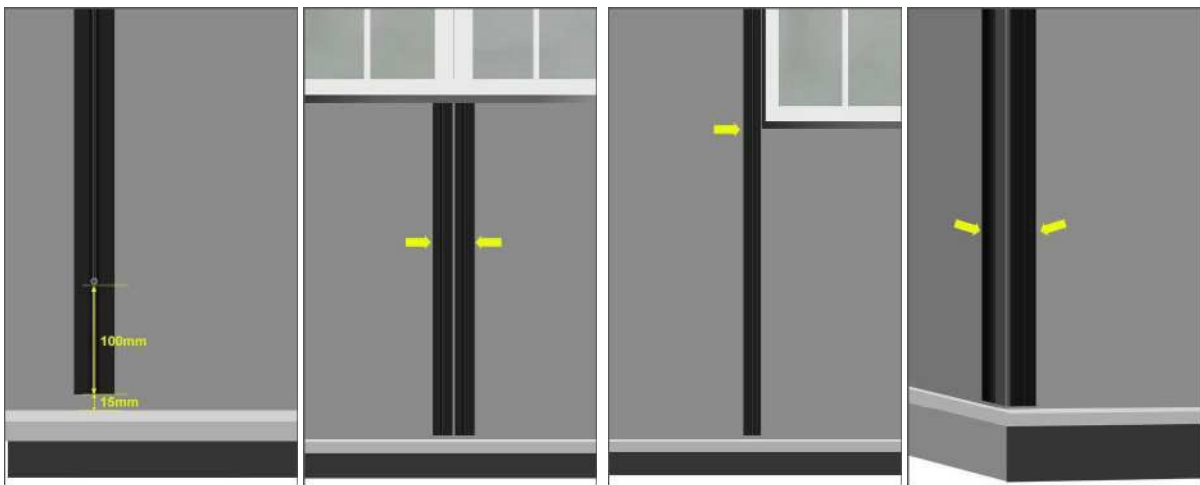
## Installation Process

### Step 1 – Install Battens

Place the first batten vertically; use an electric drill to punch required fixing holes on the wall at 500mm intervals. Fix batten. Install the remaining battens to form a grid using the same method, with a maximum spacing of 500mm between each adjacent batten.



### Notes



Leave a gap of 15mm between the bottom end of the batten and the ground. The fixed position of the first screw should be 100mm from the lower end of the batten.

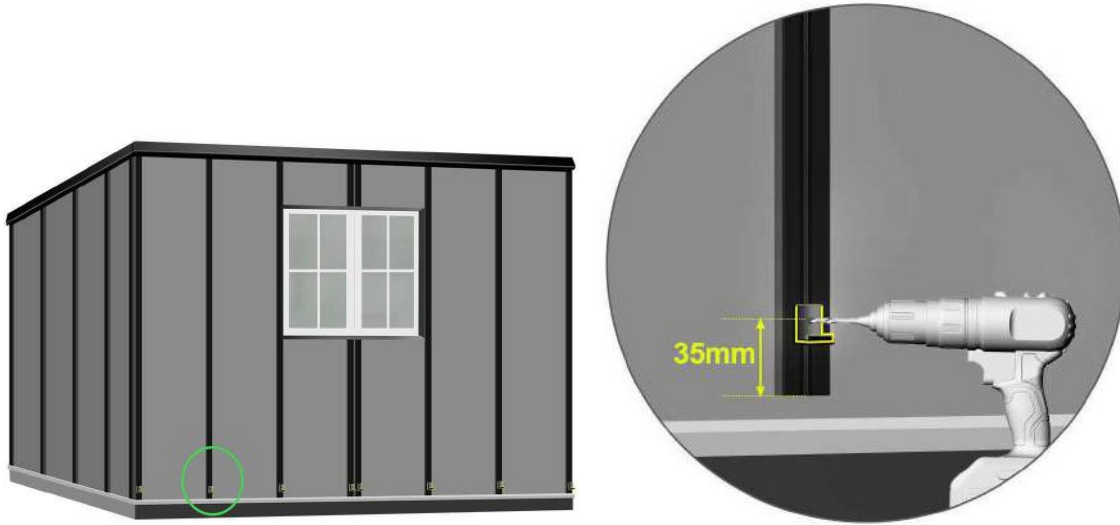
When there are windows on the wall, remember to install two battens under the windows.

Ensure there is a batten next to the window side.

Double batten at corners.

**Step 2 – Install Starter Clips**

Pre-drill hole on the batten and install the starter clip with screw at a distance of 35mm from the lower end of the first batten. Install a full line of starter clips with one per batten.



**Step 3 – Install First Cladding Board**

Insert the first cladding board into the clips, then fix the cladding board to each batten with screws using electric drill.

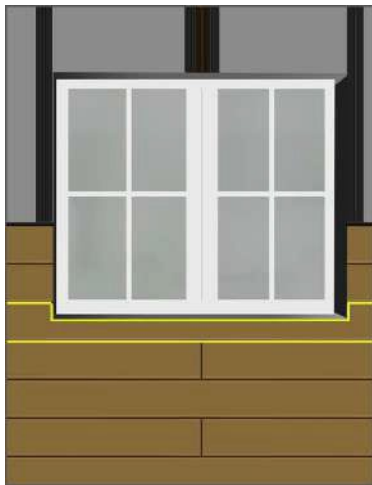


### Step 4 – Install Remaining Cladding Boards

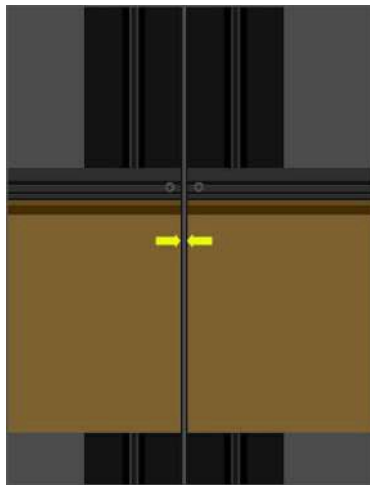
Continue to install the remaining cladding boards, making sure each cladding board is securely fixed and edges overlap as shown.



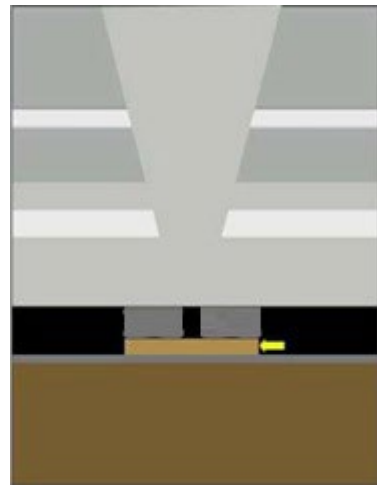
### Notes



At window areas, cut cladding board to suit.



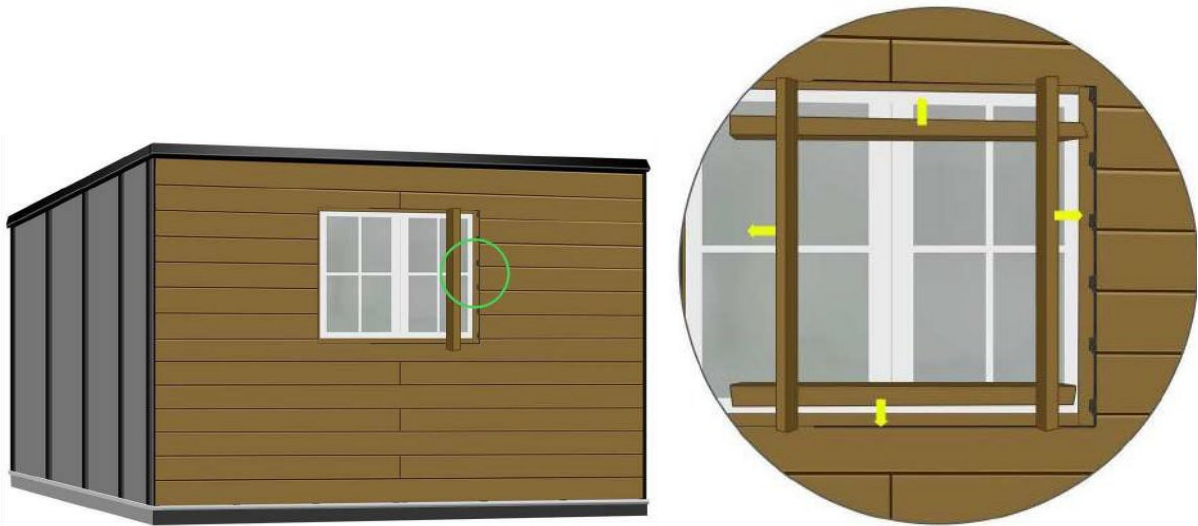
At butt joints, consult table for necessary expansion gaps based on site conditions.



Shim with wood between the batten and the cladding at the top and bottom of the window.

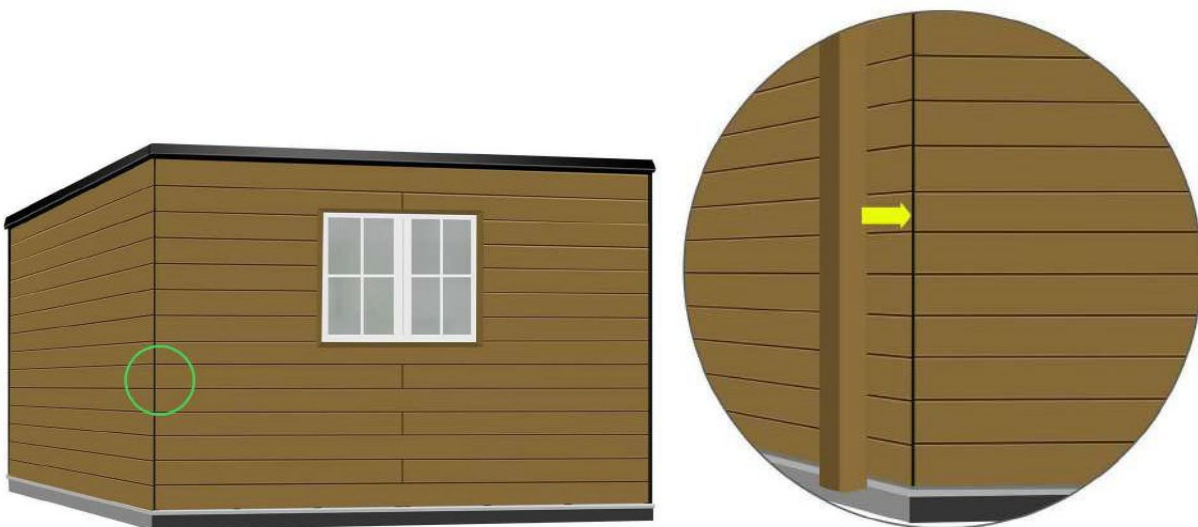
**Step 5 – Add Trims At Window, Where Required**

Cut corner L-trim to appropriate size and make sure all the trim ends are cut at a 45° angle. Secure them to the exposed corners of the window using colour-matched screws, making sure the exposed edges of the cladding panels are properly covered.



**Step 6 – Complete Installation**

Continue to install cladding boards until the entire wall is covered. Trim the last row of cladding boards to suit, install L-trims in the corners with colour-matched screws and add fascia boards where required; this will help cover the ends of the cladding boards and protect against water and insects.



This completes the installation process.