NATURSIDING - W

CONTENT

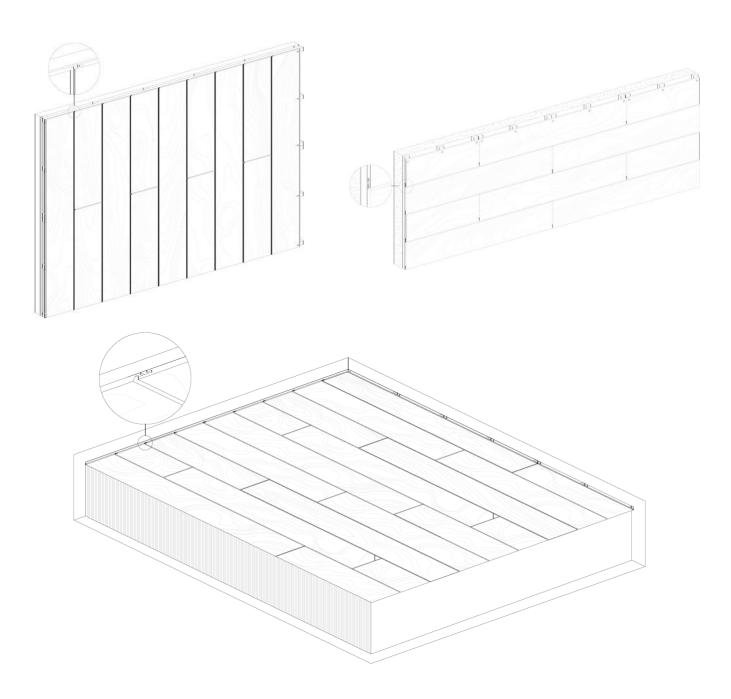
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^{*} This document contains instructions on installation. For satisfactory installation, all instructions on transport, storage, handling, cleaning and maintenance described in the NATURSIDING - W catalogue must be followed.

^{**} The most current version of these instructions is available on the PARKLEX PRODEMA website (www.parklexprodema.com).

*** Measures in inches are approximate. Real measurements are in mm.

1. About NATURSIDING - W

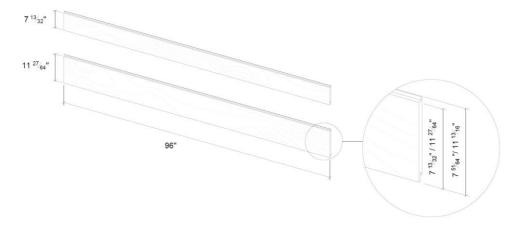


This installation system is valid for facades and soffits.

1.1 Slats

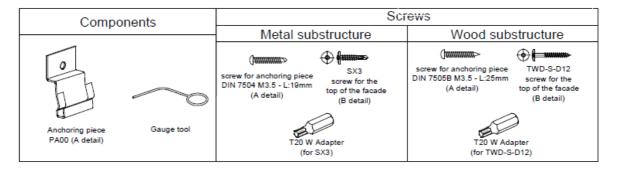
PARKLEX PRODEMA slats are supplied in 8mm thickness and two different standard widths: 11 27/64" and 7 13/32".

The slats are provided with the machined edge.



1.2. Accessories

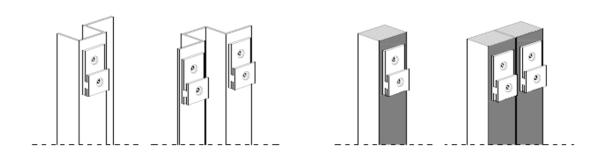
This system is suitable for both aluminum substructure and wooden substructure. PARKLEX PRODEMA recommends to use the following accessories:



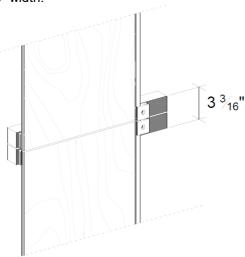
1.3. Supporting Wall

This installation system is valid for both, aluminum and wooden substructure. When using wooden substructure, this must be treated against the humidity. PARKLEX PRODEMA also recommends the use of EPDM between the wooden battens and the fixing clips in order to make them last longer.

Two fixing clips are needed so support the slats in joints.

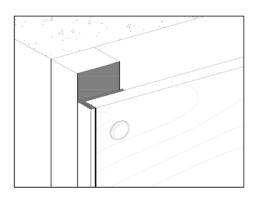


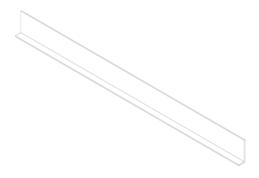
Two fixing clips are necessary to do the joint between panels, so the supporting point behind the joints should be at least 3 1/8" width.



1.4. Corner profile and other façade details

PARKLEX PRODEMA supplies a 20x10mm black lacquered aluminum L profile for corners and other façade details.

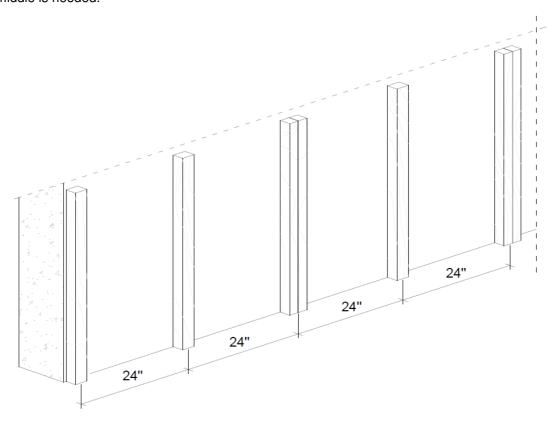




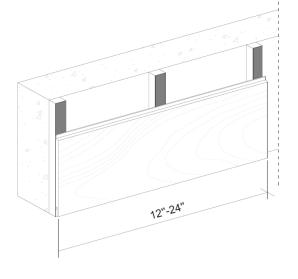
2. Installation - Horizontal LayOut

2.1.Subframe

The slats require supporting points every 24". For pieces between 12"-24" a third supporting point in the middle is needed.

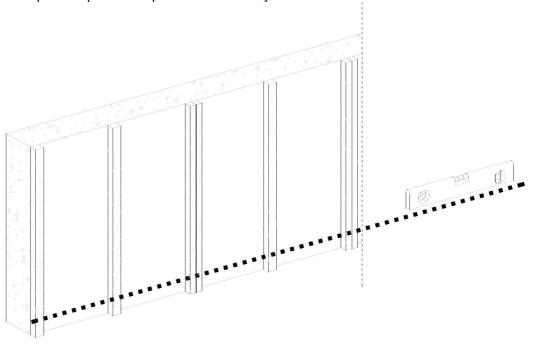


The substructure must have at least 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " width in intermediate points, and 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Façade slat panels must be installed keeping a $\frac{3}{4}$ " ventilated air chamber behind, so the substructure must be installed allowing the air flow behind.

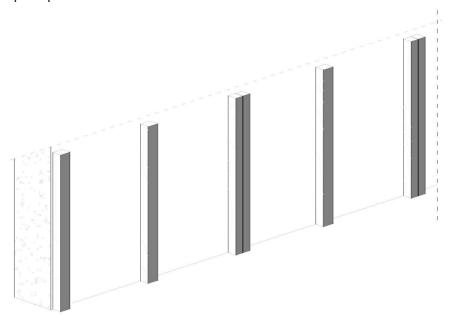


2.2. Fixing clip installation

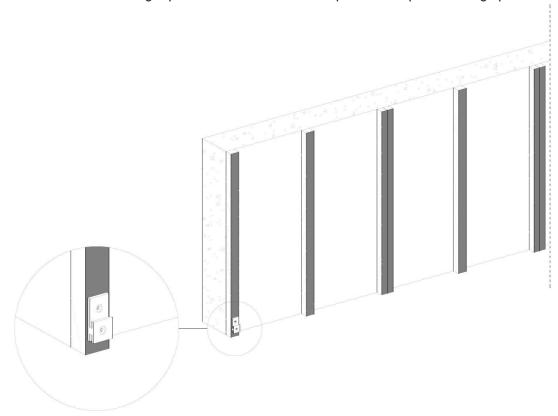
The façade must be installed from the bottom to the top and the substructure must be totally aligned to avoid the panel copies the imperfection of the façade.



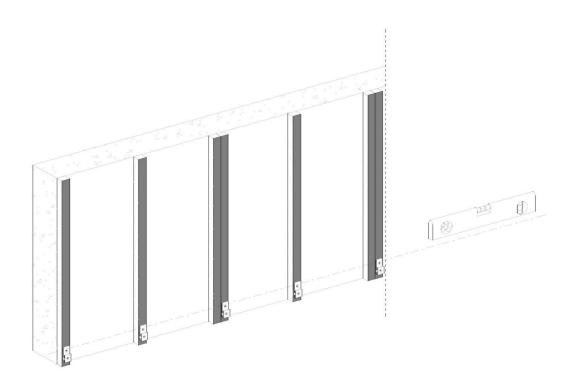
Use EPDM tape to protect the wooden battens.



Install the first row of fixing clips at the bottom. The first clip should be placed facing up.

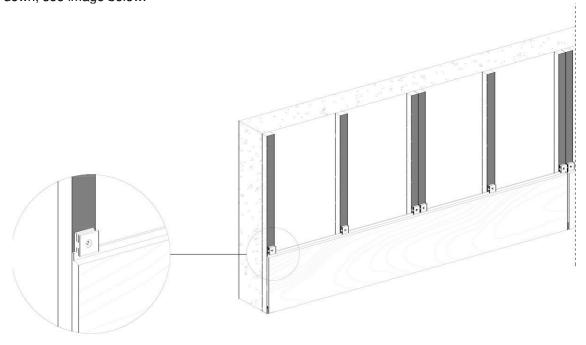


Use the spirit level to get the perfect alignment of the first row of the fixing clips. See picture of the first row below:

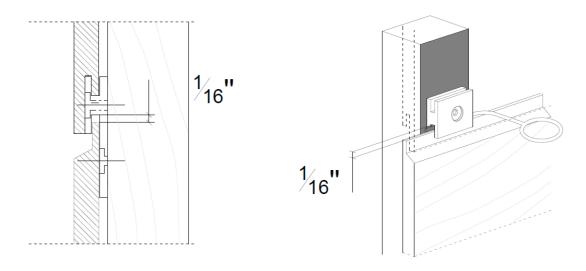


2.3. Siding installation

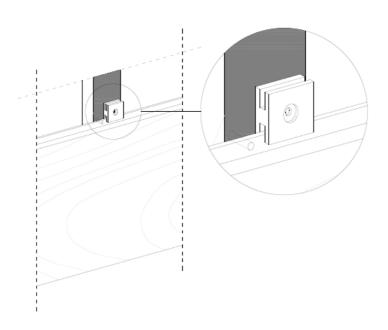
Once the first row of fixing clips has been installed, add the first row of machined slats. The groove in the slat fits into the fixing clip. Once the first row of slats is installed, place the second fixing clip row on the machined edge at the top of the slat. The second fixing clip should be installed upside down, see image below.



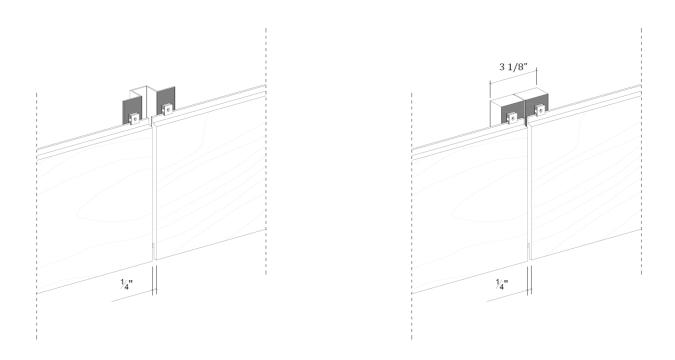
The second slat must be installed keeping a 1/16" distance between the fixing clip and the slat to allow the contraction and expansion of the slat. Use the gap gauge tool for this task. See the image below:



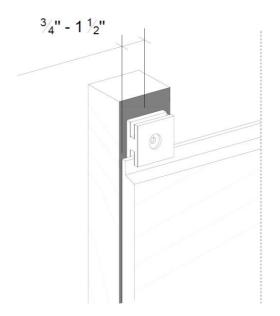
Every slat need a fixed point, in order to avoid the slat sliding horizontally. This pin should be place in the center of the slat, so that the expansion/contraction of the material is under control. First, predrill the groove in the center of the slat. In case of wooden substructure use a fixing nail ø2mm L=20mm, and in case of metal, use a BCPA2 (M:4.2 L=23mm) screw.



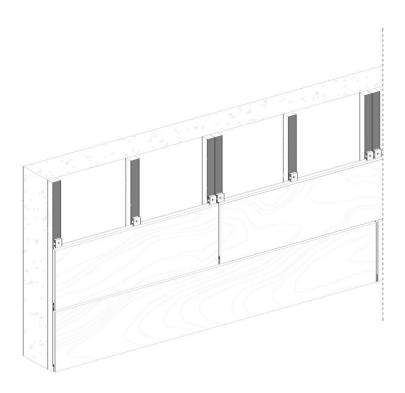
A joint of 1/4" must be kept between slats placed in the same row. Two fixing clips are necessary to do the joint between panels, so the supporting point behind the joints should be at least 3 1/8" width.



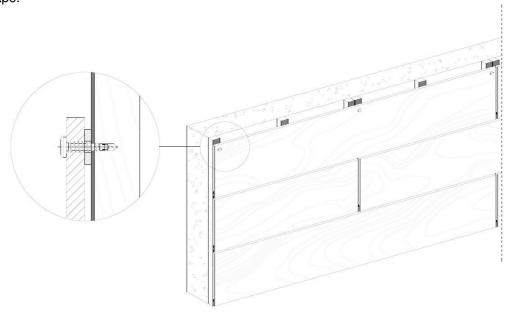
Leave between 3/4"-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " distance from the center of the fixing clip to the edge of the panel.

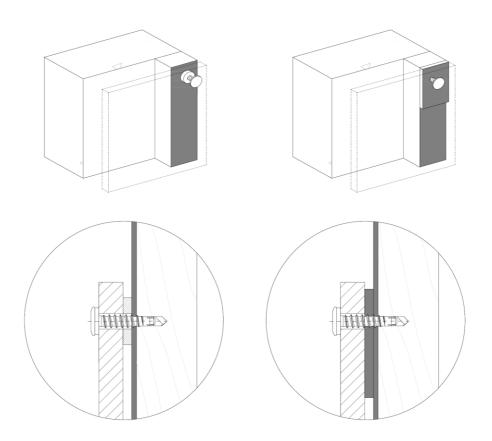


Place the following slat rows one on top of the other.



Finally, fix the last row of slats in place using TWD-S (in case of wooden substructure) or SX3 (in case of metallic substructure) PARKLEX PRODEMA lacquered screws. See section 3.3.1 Exposed screw or rivet fixing for distance from the edge, fixing point/floating point and panel fixing. To ensure the last slat is totally flat, place a 3/16" washer behind the top panel or a 4mm 3/16" thick EPDM tape.



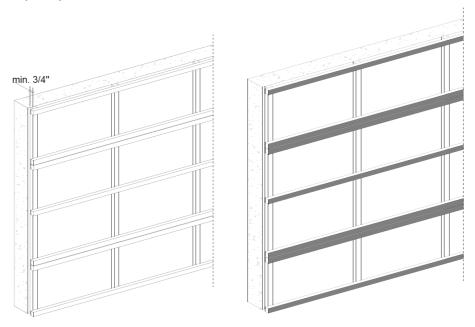


3. Installation – Vertical LayOut

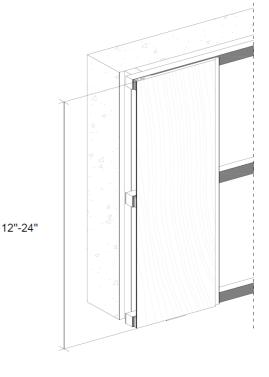


3.1.Subframe

Facade Siding requires a ventilated air chamber of ¾", and for that a double substructure might be necessary. The double substructure consist of a primary vertical subframe and a secondary horizontal subframe. The primary vertical subframe must be fixed to the supporting wall, and the secondary horizontal subframe to the primary vertical subframe. When using aluminium subframe, horizontal wall brackets can be used in order to create a ¾" ventilated air chamber behind the panel. Use EPDM tape to protect the wooden battens.

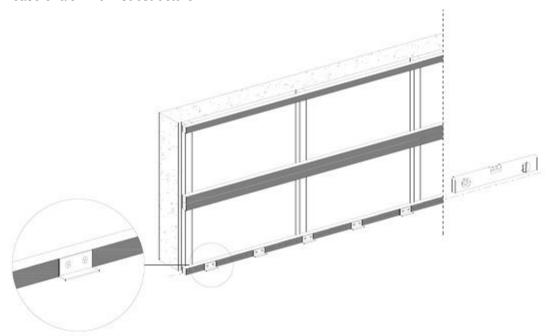


The slats require supporting points every 24". For pieces between 12"-24" a third supporting point in the middle is needed. Pieces shorter than 12" only need two supporting points.

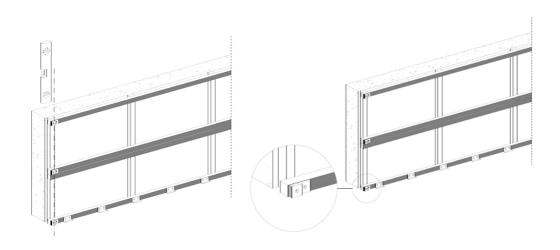


3.2. Fixing clip and stopper piece installation

Use a ¾" of L20X10 profile as stopper pieces. Install a stopper piece per slat, by using the using a spirit level to ensure a perfect alignment. The stopper piece must be fixed to the substructure using a DIN 7505B (M:3.5 L:25mm) screw in case of wooden substructure a DIN7504N (M:3.5 L:19mm) in case of aluminum substructure.

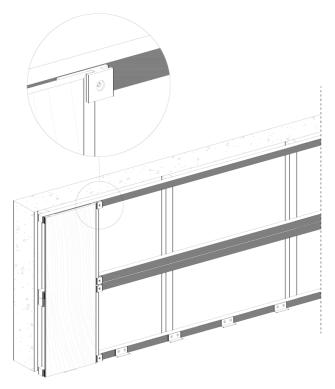


Install the first row of fixing clips at the bottom. The first fixing clip should be placed facing up. Use the spirit level to get the perfect alignment of the first row of the fixing clips. The fixing clips must be fixed to the substructure using a DIN 7505B (M:3.5 L: 25mm) screw in case of wooden substructure a DIN7504N (M:3.5 L:19mm) in case of aluminum substructure. See picture of the first row below:

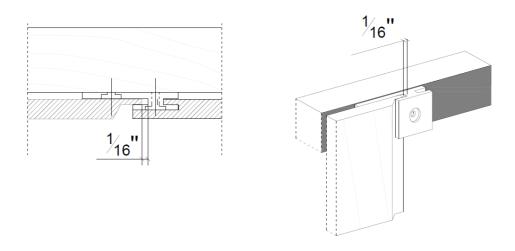


3.3. Siding installation

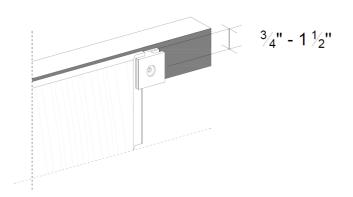
Once the first row of fixing clips has been installed, add the first row of machined slats. The groove in the slat fits into the fixing clip. Once the first row of slats is installed, place the second fixing clip row on the machined edge at the top of the slat. The second fixing clip should be installed upside down, see image below.



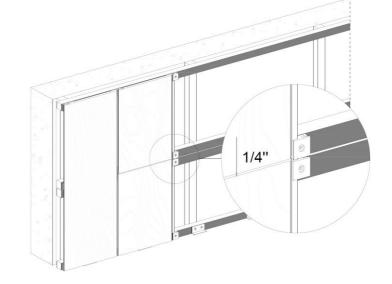
The second slat must be installed keeping a 1/16" distance between the fixing clip and the slat to allow the contraction and expansion of the slat. Use the gap gauge tool for this task. See the image below:



Leave between 3/4"-1 1/2" distance from the center of the fixing clip to the edge of the panel.



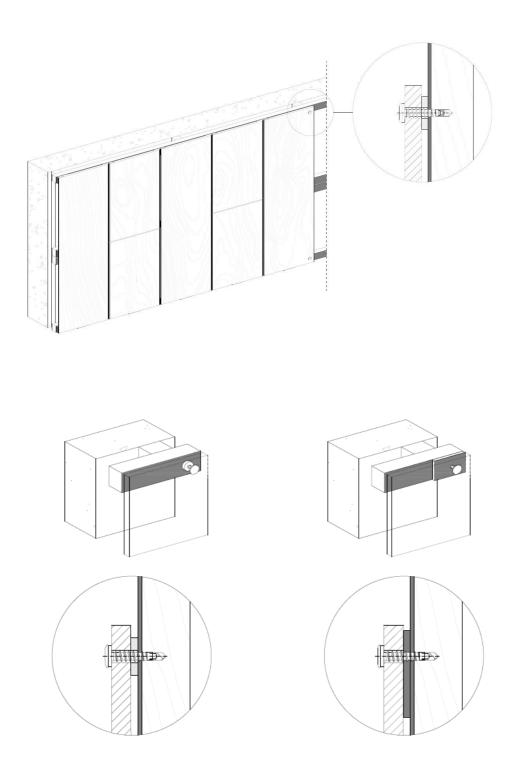
A joint of 1/4" must be kept between slats placed in the same row. Two fixing clips are necessary to do the joint between panels, so the supporting point behind the joints should be at least 3 1/8" width.



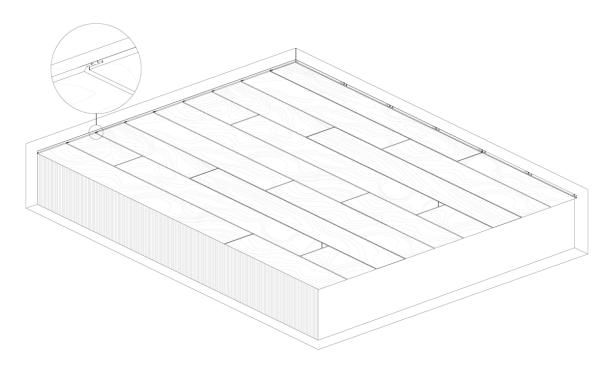
Place the slats one next to the other.



Finally, fix the last row of slats in place using TWD-S (in case of wooden substructure) or SX3 (in case of metallic substructure) PARKLES PRODEMA lacquered screws. See section 3.3.1 Exposed screw or rivet fixing for distance from the edge, fixing point/floating point and panel fixing. To ensure the last slat is flat, place a 3/16" washer or EPDM tape behind the top panel.

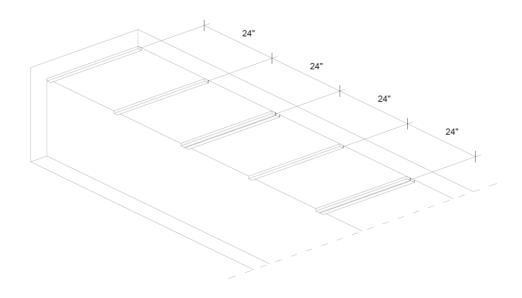


4. Soffit installation

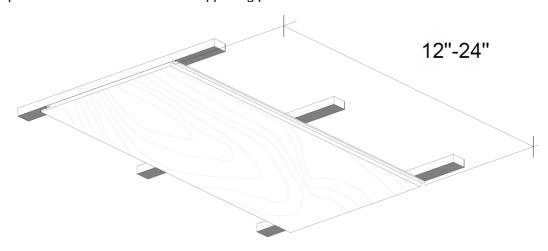


4.1.Subframe

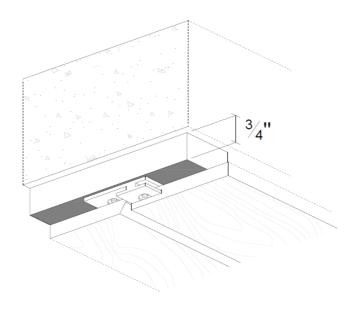
The slats require supporting points every 24".



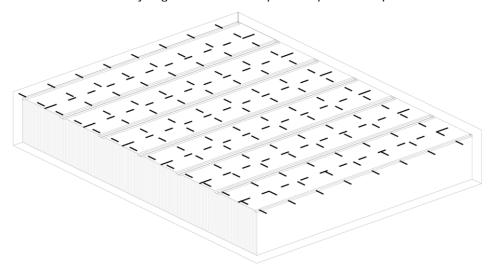
For pieces between 12"-24" a third supporting point in the middle is needed.



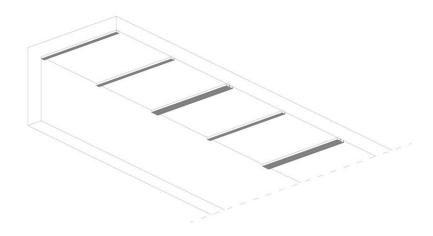
NATURSIDING - W slat panels must be installed keeping a 3/4" ventilated air chamber behind, so the substructure must be installed allowing the air flow behind.



The substructure must be totally aligned to avoid the panel copies the imperfection of the soffit.

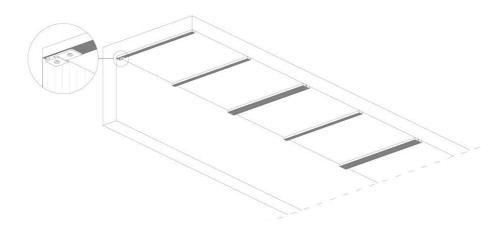


Use EPDM tape to protect the wooden battens.

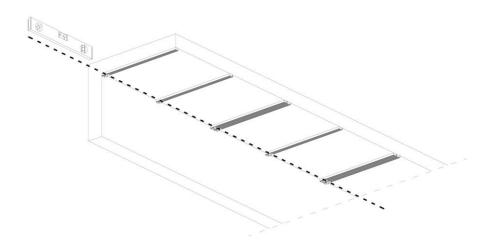


4.2. Fixing clip installation

Install the first row of fixing clips. The first fixing clip should be placed facing up. The fixing clips must be fixed to the substructure using a DIN 7505B (M:3.5 L: 25mm) screw in case of wooden substructure a DIN7504N (M:3.5 L:19mm) in case of aluminum substructure. See picture of the first row below:

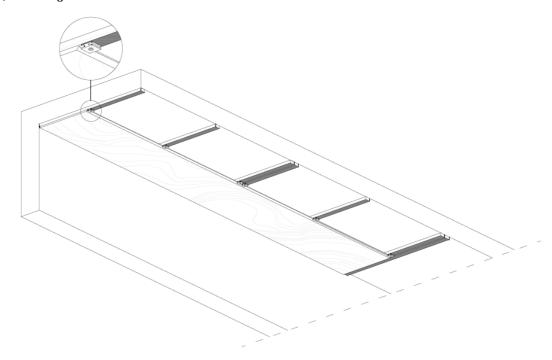


Try to get the perfect alignment of the first row of the fixing clips.

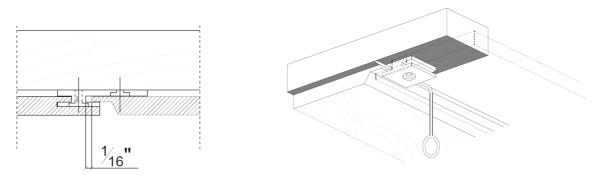


4.3. Siding installation

Once the first row of fixing clips has been installed, add the first row of machined slats. The groove of the slat fits into the fixing clip. Once the first row of slats is installed, place the second fixing clip row on the machined edge at the top of the slat. The second fixing clip should be installed upside down, see image below.

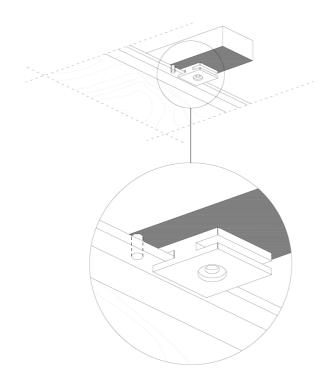


The second slat must be installed keeping a 1/16" distance between the fixing clip and the slat to allow the contraction and expansion of the slat. Use the gap gauge tool for this task. See the image below:

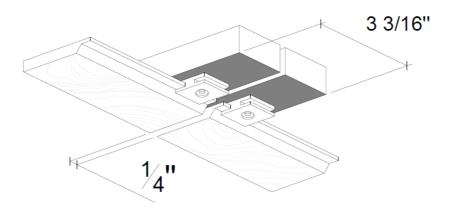


Every slat need a fixed point, in order to avoid the slat sliding horizontally. This pin should be place in the center of the slat, so that the expansion/contraction of the material is under control. First, predrill the groove in the center of the slat. In case of wooden substructure use a fixing nail (ø2mm

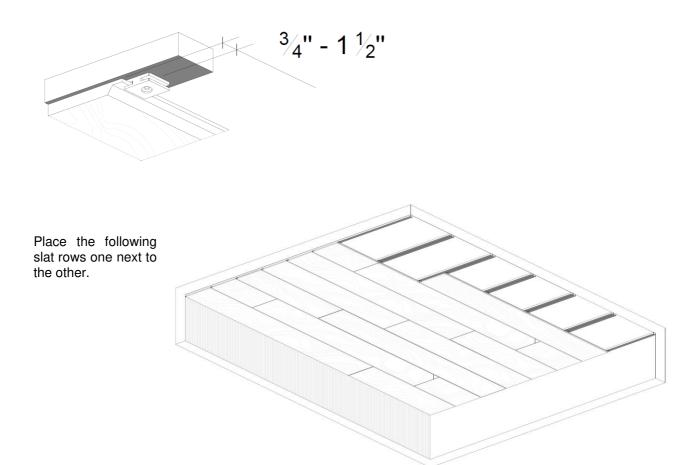
L=20mm), and in case of metal, use a BCPA2 (M:4.2 L=23mm) screw, both supplied by PARKLEX PRODEMA.



A joint of 1/4" must be kept between slats placed in the same row. Two fixing clips are necessary to do the joint between panels, so the supporting point behind the joints should be at least 3 3/16" width.



Leave between 3/4"-1 1/2" distance from the center of the fixing clip to the edge of the panel.



Finally, fix the last row of slats in place using TWD-S (in case of wooden substructure) or SX3 (in case of metallic substructure) PARKLEX PRODEMA lacquered screws. See section 3.3.1 Exposed screw or rivet fixing for distance from the edge, fixing point/floating point and panel fixing. To ensure the last slat is totally flat, place a 3/16" washer or use a 4mm thick EPDM tape between the panel and the wooden batten.

