

# HORIZONTAL

WPC SIDING ---

#### HORIZONTAL WPC SIDING

Welcome to the InstallMasters WPC Siding Installation Manual. Our Wood-Plastic Composite (WPC) siding combines the natural beauty of wood with the durability of advanced composites. Designed to resist moisture, rot, and pests, InstallMasters WPC siding ensures longlasting performance and minimal maintenance. This manual provides step-by-step instructions for a seamless installation, helping you achieve a beautiful, resilient exterior. With eco-friendly materials and easy installation, InstallMasters WPC siding is the perfect choice for enhancing your home's aesthetic appeal and structural integrity. Let's get started on transforming your home with the superior quality of InstallMasters WPC siding.



Wallwright/GIT 1091

A Before installing any composite cladding system, it is essential to consult local building codes for any specific requirements or restrictions. The diagrams and instructions in this guide are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to substitute for professional advice. All construction must comply with local zoning and building codes. The consumer assumes all risks and liability associated with the installation and use of this product.



When undertaking any construction project, it is crucial to wear appropriate safety gear to minimize the risk of injury. InstallMasters recommends the following safety equipment when handling, cutting, and installing InstallMasters: gloves, respiratory protection, long sleeves, pants, and safety glasses.



Standard woodworking tools may be used, and it is recommended that all blades have a carbide tip. For fastening, standard stainless steel or acceplnfographiccoated deck screws and nails are recommended.



#### **ENVIRONMENT**

A clean, smooth, flat, and strong surface is essential for correctly installing InstallMasters' products. Please consult local building codes before installing any type of cladding. If immediate installation is not possible, InstallMasters' products must be stored on a flat surface at all times and should NEVER be placed on an uneven surface.



#### PLANNING

Before starting your cladding project, plan the layout to ensure the best possible appearance. Building codes and zoning ordinances typically apply to permanent structures, including anything anchored to the ground or attached to the house. Therefore, most types of cladding require permits and inspections from the local building department. We recommend creating a detailed site plan for your proposed project to minimize errors and achieve perfect wall cladding.



ShoulInstallMasters Wallwright is NOT intended for use as columns, support posts, beams, joist stringers, or other primary load-bearing members. InstallMasters must be supported by a code-compliant substructure. While InstallMasters products are excellent for retrofits, they CANNOT be installed over existing cladding boards.dnt say new tech or ultrashield.



#### STATIC

Static can also be more prevalent in areas that are of higher altitude because the humidity is lower. For these areas, be careful of using conducive objects such as metal railing and chairs as static shocks might occur more often. A potential way to lower the amount of static shocks occurring is to apply Staticide (www.aclstaticide.com) on your deck or use anti-static mats before doorways.



InstallMasters products CANNOT be directly installed onto a flat surface. They must be installed onto a substructure to ensure there is adequate and unobstructed airflow beneath the cladding, preventing excessive water absorption. A minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) of continuous net free area under the cladding surface is required for proper ventilation on all cladding, allowing air circulation between adjacent members to facilitate drainage and drying.



#### HEAT AND FIRE

Excessive heat on the surface of InstallMasters products from external sources, such as fire or sunlight reflection from energy-efficient window products, can pose risks. Low-emissivity (Low-E) glass, designed to prevent passive heat gain within structures, may potentially harm InstallMasters products. The extreme elevation of surface temperatures caused by Low-E glass can lead to melting, sagging, warping, discoloration, increased expansion/contraction, and accelerated weathering of InstallMasters products

Customers with concerns about potential damage caused by Low-E glass should contact the manufacturer of the product containing Low-E glass for solutions to reduce or eliminate the effects of reflected sunlight.

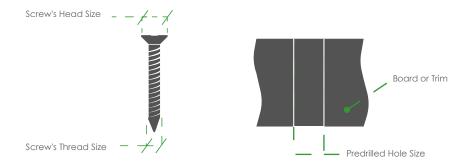


When fastening InstallMasters' products, all screws that are face fastened should be driven in at a 90-degree angle to the cladding surface. Toe nailing or screwing should never be done to the products. If a 90-degree angle cannot be achieved, an extra joist should be added. Each fastener should be on its own independent joist, and when two board ends meet, there must be a sister joist. The end of each board must sit on its own joist. For straight lines, use white chalk, straight boards, or string lines as templates; NEVER USE COLORED CHALK as it can permanently stain InstallMasters' products. All face-fixed nails/screws should be stainless steel. If bulging or mushrooming occurs, gently pat them down with a rubber mallet for a better appearance.

When selecting screws/nails, always check with local home centers and hardware stores for those engineered specifically for composite wood. Using other screws/nails not recommended for composite could potentially damage the cladding. If unsure, contact your manufacturer for guidance.

#### **PREDRILL**

It is recommended to use #IM16 screws for face fixing the boards and trims onto the joist. When face fixing, it is advisable to predrill slightly larger holes on the board and the trim to accommodate expansion and contraction, as illustrated in the diagram below:



The predrilled hole size should exceed the diameter of the screw's threads, typically ranging from 1/16" (1.5 mm) to 5/64" (2 mm). Additionally, the predrilled hole size should be smaller than the diameter of the screw's head, with a minimum diameter of at least 5/64" (2 mm). If the screw's head size exceeds the predrilled hole size but remains below 5/64" (2 mm), a washer can be applied.

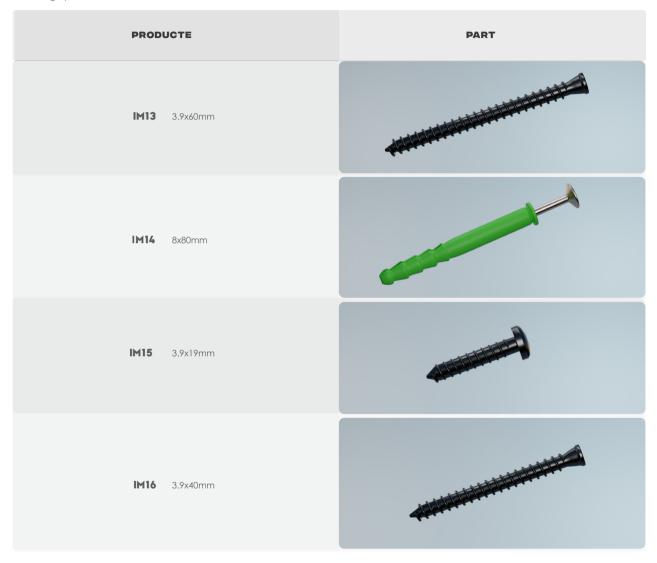
# SIDING PARTS

PRODUCTE	PURPOSE	PART
IM01	Co-Extrusion siding 159x20x2900	
IM08	Metal Connector	
IM12	Rubber Bung	
IM03	Co-Extrusion External edge banding 69x69x2900	
IM04	Co-Extrusion Internal edge banding 70x70x2900	
IM05	Co-Extrusion Connect edge banding 79x32x2900	
IM06	Co-Extrusion F type edge banding 47x60x2900	

## SIDING SCREWS

#### FOR WOOD JOIST

The Infographic below shows the screws recommended to use for the installation, but not included.

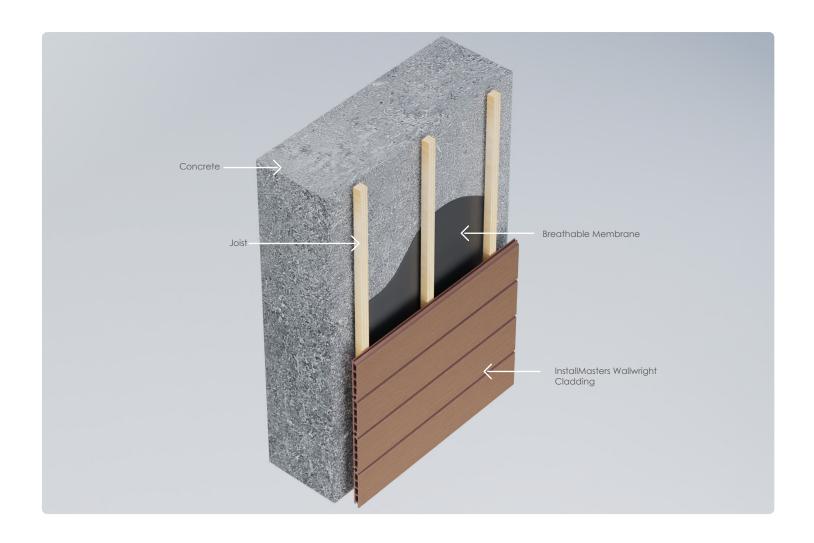


Infographic1

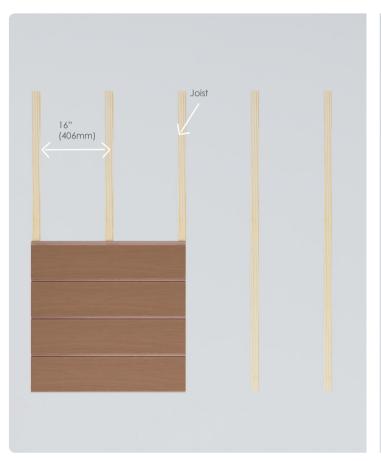
All screw sizes mentioned in this guide are based on our recommendation. If the installation requires different sizes or methods than those shown, it is advisable to consult a professional before proceeding with the installation. The following installation guide will utilize the recommended screw sizes mentioned above.

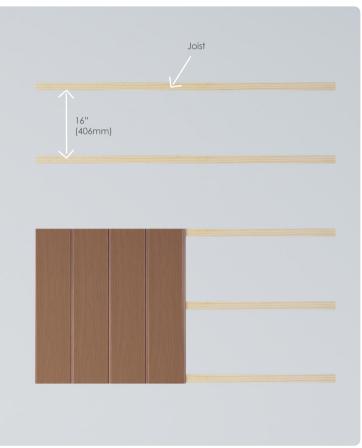
### **WORK IN PROGRESS**

We recommend using aluminum or pressure-treated wood joists for the under-construction phase. Each cladding board must be supported by a joist spaced NO MORE than 1.64 feet (500 mm) from center to center. Extra care is necessary to ensure adequate joisting around obstacles such as windows, fascia, soffits, guttering, ventilation points, etc. Below is an example of the typical layers involved in an installation, but it's essential to consult a licensed professional before proceeding with any installation.



# **JOIST INSTALLATION**





Horizontal Installation Vertical Installation

## **EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION VALUES**

InstallMasters siding deck boards will experience expansion and contraction with fluctuations in temperature. This movement is most pronounced in areas where extreme temperature changes occur. Fastening the deck planks according to the gapping requirements outlined in the following Infographicaccommodates for this natural movement.

#### THERMAL CONTRACTIONS AND EXPANSIONS TABLE

TEMPERATURE	F, EXPANSION INCHES	CONTRACTION INCHES
-4	-	0.0187
30,	-	0.18
35	-	0.15
40	-	0.12
45	-	0.09
50	-	0.06
55,	-	0.03
60,	-	-
65	0.03	-
70	0.06	-
75-	0.090,	-
80	0.120,	-
85	0.15	-
90	0.180,	` -
140	0.0276	-

Infographic2

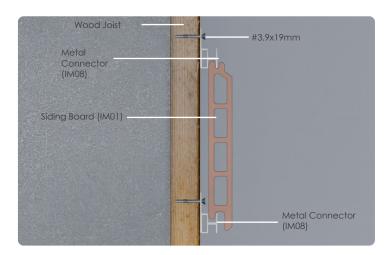
## LOCKING THE SIDING BOARD

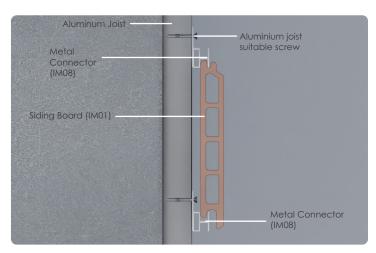
To accommodate expansion and contraction caused by temperature changes, the composite wood must be secured at one fixed point, allowing the remaining board to expand and contract freely. If there is a need to secure the board, Metal Connector (IM08) is equipped with a separate hole for this purpose.

Do not secure any additional clips for the same board.

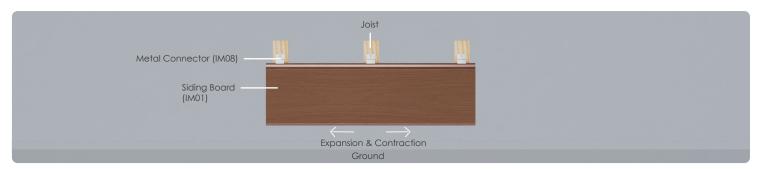


#### **Horizontal Installation**

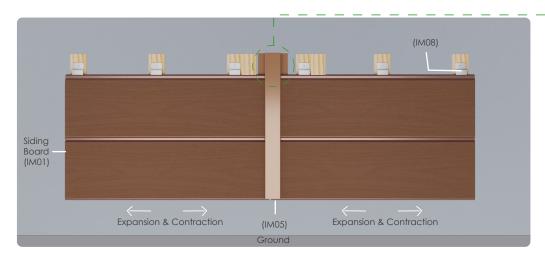


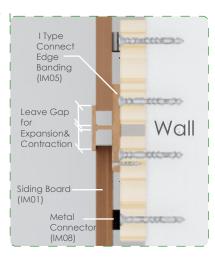


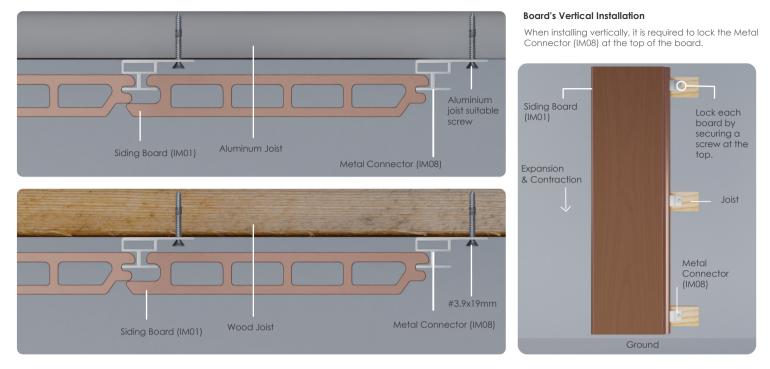
When installing multiple boards horizontally, it is recommended to utilize the L Fascia board (IM17) at each butt joint. Additionally, it is required to lock the Metal Connector (IM08) in the middle of each board.



When installing more than one board horizontally, it is recommended to utilize the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) at each butt joint. It is also required to lock the Metal Connector (IM08) at the middle of each board.

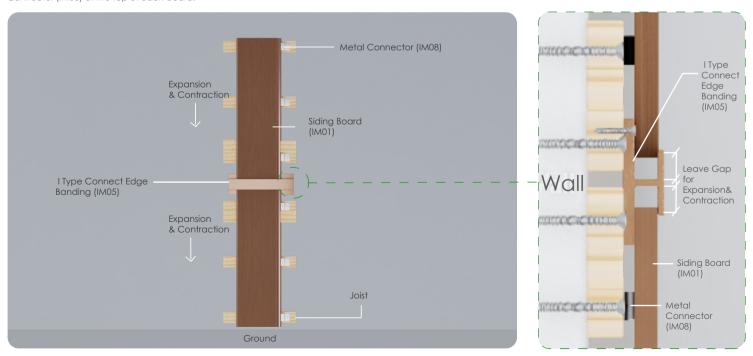






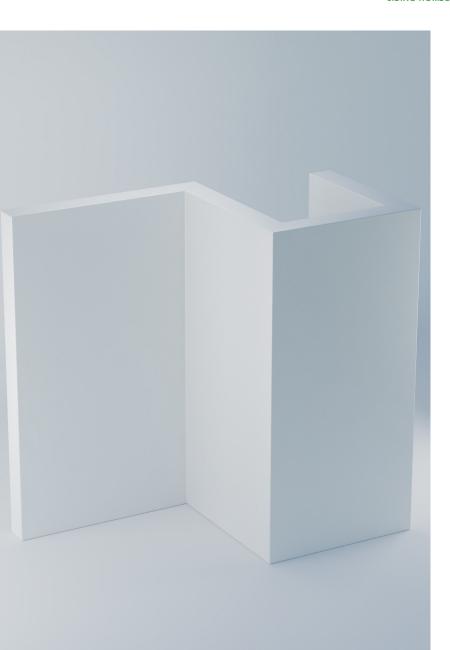
#### **Butt Joint Installation**

When installing multiple boards vertically, it is recommended to use the 1 Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) at each butt joint. Additionally, it is required to lock the Metal Connector (IM08) at the top of each board.





SIDING HORIZONTAL



#### **FRAMING**

The wall must be leveled before installing the WPC siding boards.

Before installing the siding boards, ensure that the wall is level. The diagram on the front illustrates various scenarios that may occur during the siding board installation process.

To prevent bending of the siding boards, maintain an adequate span between the joists. Please refer to the "Joist Installation" section of this guide to determine the required span.

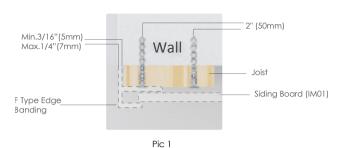
♠ For this installation, wood joists are used. If aluminum joists are being utilized, please consult Infographic 1 of this guide for the correct recommended screws.

Measure and mark the joists according to the span data specified in Infographic 1 of this installation guide. Use chalk to mark the locations accurately.

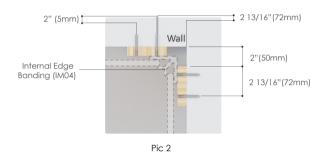




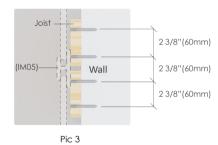
Attach the joists to the wall intended for installation using screws. The distance between the screws should range from at least 18" (457 mm) to a maximum of 36" (914 mm). Pic 1 and Pic 2 demonstrate this process.



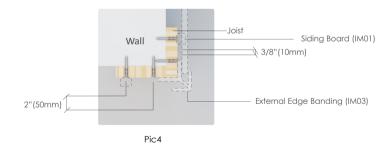
2.2 Refer to Pic.2 for the Inside Corner.



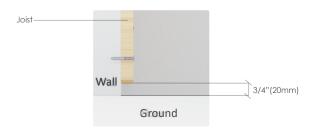
2.3 For the connection of two-column boards using 1 Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) at the butt joint, follow the installation depicted in Pic 3.



2.4 To install the outside corner, please follow the instructions illustrated in Pic 4.



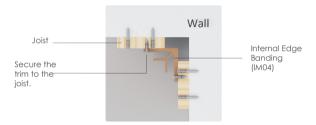
- $\spadesuit$  A minimum Gap of 3/4" (20mm) should be maintained between the bottom of the joist and the ground, as indicated in Pic 5.



Pic5

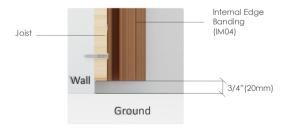
# 3 Wall segment A (between the outermost edge and the inside corner)

Secure the Internal Edge Banding (IMO4) onto the joists using screws. Ensure that the spacing between screws is at least 18" (457 mm) and a maximum of 36" (914 mm). It is recommended to begin the installation from the inside corner, as shown in the front and Pic 6.



Pic6

- Before installing the Internal Edge Banding (IM04), pre-drill the screw holes.
- ♠ A minimum Gap of 3/4" (20mm) should be maintained between the Internal Edge Banding (IM04) and the Ground, as depicted in Pic 7.

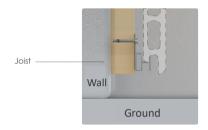


Pic7



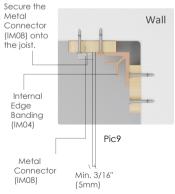


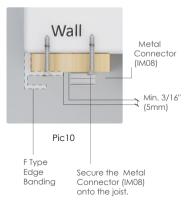
- 4 Install the Metal Connector (IM08) at the joist's bottom with screws.
  - $\begin{picture}(60,0)\put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}}\put(0,0)$
  - ♠ A minimum Gap of 3/4" (20mm) should be maintained between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the ground, as illustrated in Pic 8.



Pic8

♠ A minimum Gap of 3/16" (5mm) should be maintained between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the FType Edge Banding, as depicted in Pic 9 and Pic 10.





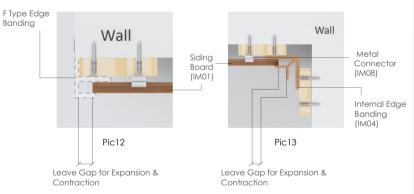
Position the Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) and secure it to the Metal Connector (IM08).

★ To accommodate expansion and contraction due to temperature changes, the composite wood must be fixed at only one point to allow the remaining board to move freely. When installed horizontally, it is necessary to use the Metal Connector (IM08) at the middle of each board, as depicted in Pic 11.

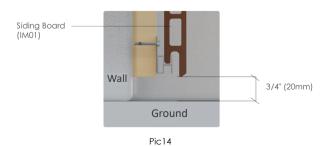


**DO NOT LOCK** any other Metal Connector (IM08) for the same board. Please review "Locking the Siding Board" of this installation guide for further information.

Adaptaining the correct spacing between the Siding Board (IM01), F Type Edge Banding (IM06), and Internal Edge Banding (IM04) is crucial to prevent any distortion or bending, as illustrated in Pic 12 and Pic 13. Ensure you choose the suitable Gap measurement based on the Expansion and Contraction Values Table found in Infographic 2 of the installation manual.



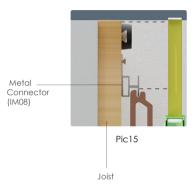
★ It is essential to ensure a minimum clearance of 3/4 inch (20mm) between the Siding Board (IM01) and the ground as depicted in Pic 14.



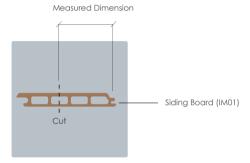




At the point of installing the last Siding board, you should determine the space from the upper edge of the joist to the Metal Connector (IM08), as shown in the frontal view and Pic 15.



Trim the Siding Board (IM01) to the length you've measured, as shown in the front view and in Pic16.



Pic16

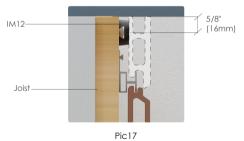




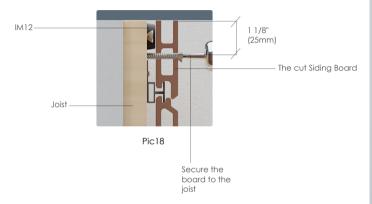


8 Next, attach the Rubber Bung (IM12) to each joist using screws, as shown in the front view and in Pic 17.





Place The cut Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) in position, and then secure it to each joist along its length over the Rubber Bung (IM12), as shown in the front view and in Pic 18.

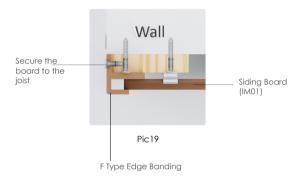




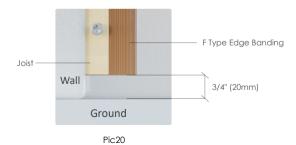


10 Insert the FType Edge Banding(IM06) into position.

Secure the F Type Edge Banding (IM06) to the joist with screws, as shown in the front view and in Pic 19. The screws should be spaced at least 18 inches (457 mm) apart, and a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) apart.



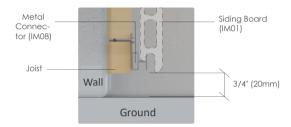
- $\begin{picture}(100,0)\put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}}\put(0,0$
- $\mbox{\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$}}$  Leave a minimum gap of 3/4 inches (20 mm) between the F-Type Edge Banding (IM06) and the floor, as depicted in Pic 20.





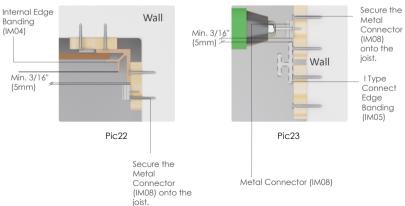


- On the wall side B, between the inside corner and the butt joint, affix the Metal Connector (IM08) to the bottom of the joist using screws.
  - ng Before installation, pre-drill the screw holes for the Metal Connector (IM08).
  - nsure there's a minimum gap of 3/4 inches (20 mm) between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the floor, as illustrated in Pic 21.



Pic21

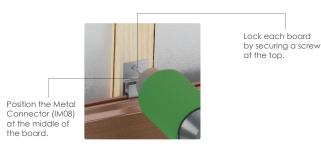
♠ Leave a minimum gap of 3/16 inches (5 mm) between the Metal Connector (IM08), the Internal Edge Banding (IM04), and the 1 Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05), as depicted in Pic 22 and Pic 23.



Position the Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) and secure it to the joist using Metal Connector (IM08).

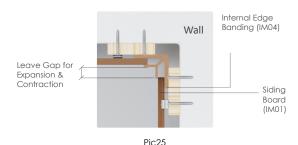
➡ To accommodate expansion and contraction caused by temperature changes, the composite wood must be secured at one fixed point, but only one point, to permit the remaining board to move freely. When installing horizontally, it's necessary to lock the Metal Connector (IMO8) at the middle of each board, as illustrated in Pic 24.

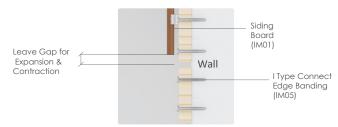
**Avoid locking** any other Metal Connector (IM08) for the same board. Please refer to the "Locking the Siding Board" section of this installation guide for additional information.



Pic24

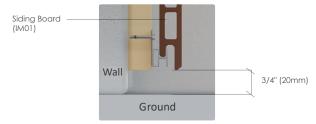
maintaining the proper gap between the Siding Board (IM01), I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05), and the Internal Edge Banding (IM04) is crucial to prevent warping or buckling, as depicted in Pic 25 and Pic 26. Please refer to the Expansion and Contraction Values Table on Infographic 2 of this installation guide to select the appropriate gap value.





Pic26

number that there is a minimum distance of 3/4 inches (20mm) between the Siding Board (IMO1) and the floor, as depicted in Pic 27.

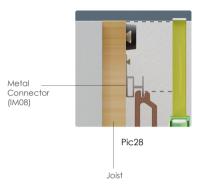




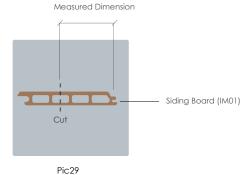




When you reach the last board of the Siding, measure the distance between the top of the joist and the Metal Connector (IM08), as shown in the front view and Pic 28.



15 Trim the Siding Board (IM01) to match the measured dimension, as shown in the front view and Pic 29.

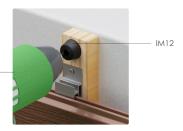






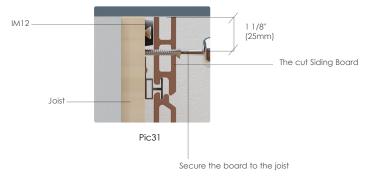


16 Then install the Rubber Bung (IM12) onto each joist with screws, as depicted in the front and Pic 30.





Place The cut Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) in position and then fasten it onto each joist along the length of the board over the Rubber Bung (IM12), as depicted in the front and Pic 31.

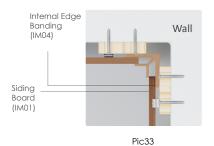


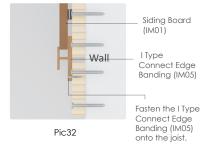




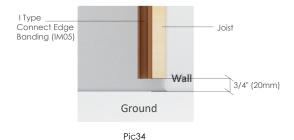
18 Insert the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) in place.

Secure the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) onto the joists with screws, as depicted in the front and Pic 32. The screws should be spaced at least 18" (457mm) apart, and a maximum of 38" (914 mm) apart. Pic 33 presents the complete installation structure of the Inside Corner.





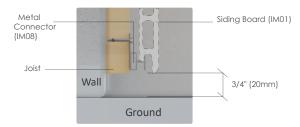
- Pre-drill the holes for the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) before installation.
- $\spadesuit$  A minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) needs to be left between the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05) and the floor, as shown in Pic 34.





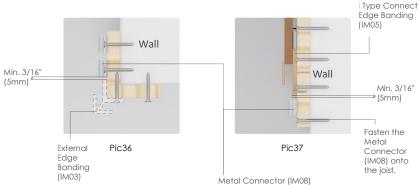


- 20 Wall Side B (Between the Butt Joint and the Outside Corner) Install the Metal Connector (IM08) at the joist's bottom with screws.
  - re-drill the screw holes for the Metal Connector (IM08) before installation.
  - ♠ A minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) needs to be left between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the floor, as shown in Pic 35.



Pic35

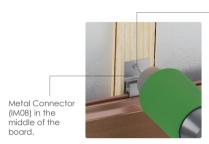
♠ A minimum gap of 3/16" (5mm) needs to be left between the Metal Connector (IM08), the External Edge Banding (IM03), and the I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05), as shown in Pic 36 and Pic 37.



**21** Place the Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) and secure it to the joist with Metal Connector (IM08).

since the composite wood must allow for expansion and contraction due to temperature change, the board must be secured at one fixed point, but only one point, to allow the remaining board to move freely. When installing horizontally, it is necessary to secure the Metal Connector (IM08) at the middle of each board, as shown in Pic 38. The gap between the Siding Board (IM01), I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05), and the External Edge Banding (IM03) is crucial to avoid warping or buckling, as shown in Pic 39 and Pic 40. Please select the appropriate gap value according to the Expansion and Contraction Values Table on Infographic 2 of this installation guide. The distance between the Siding Board (IM01) and the floor should be at least 3/4" (20mm), as shown in Pic 41.

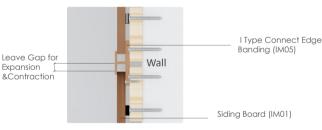
**DO NOT LOCK** any other Metal Connector (IM08) for the same board. Please review the "Locking the Siding Board" section of this installation guide for further information.



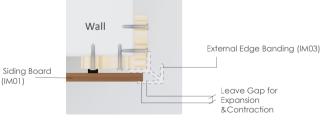
Lock each board by securing a screw at the top.

Pic38

The gap between the Siding Board (IM01), I Type Connect Edge Banding (IM05), and the External Edge Banding (IM03) is crucial to prevent warping or buckling, as illustrated in Pic 39 and Pic 40. Please refer to the Expansion and Contraction Values Table on Infographic 2 of this installation guide to select the appropriate gap value.

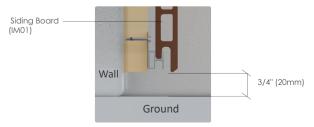


Pic39



Pic40

♠ The distance between the Siding Board (IM01) and the floor should be at least 3/4" (20mm), as shown in Pic 41.

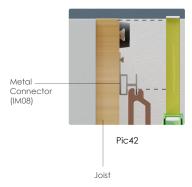


Pic41

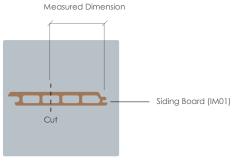




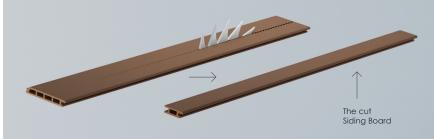
When you're on the last board of the Siding, measure the distance between the top of the joist and the Metal Connector (IM08), as depicted in the front and Pic 42.



Trim the Siding Board (IM01) according to the measured dimension, as depicted in the front and Pic 43.



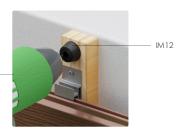
Pic43

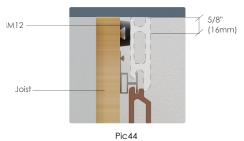




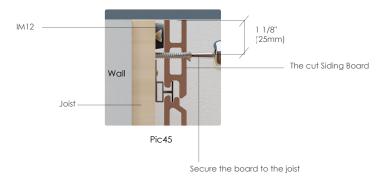


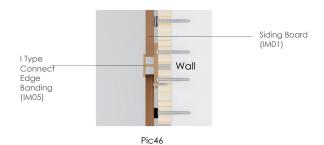
Then install the Rubber Bung (IM12) onto each joist with screws, as depicted in the front and Pic 44.





Place The cut Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) in position and then secure it onto each joist along the length of the board over the Rubber Bung (IM12), as depicted in the front and Pic 45. Pic 46 presents the complete installation structure of the Butt Joint.



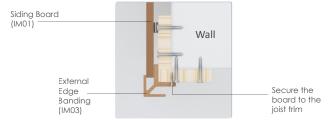






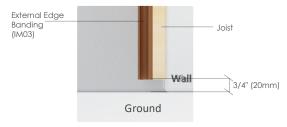
Insert the External Edge Banding (IM03) in place.

Secure the External Edge Banding (IM03) onto the joists with screws, as depicted in the front and Pic 47. The screws should be spaced at least and a maximum of 36" (914mm) apart.



Pic47

- re-drill the screw holes for the External Edge Banding (IM03) before installation.
- nsure there is a minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) between the External Edge Banding (IM03) and the floor, as demonstrated in Pic 48.

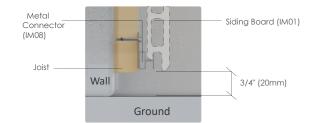


Pic48



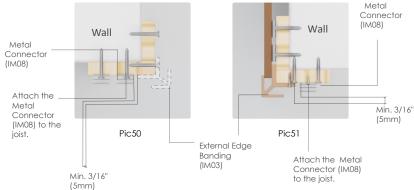


- On Wall Side C (Between the Outside Corners), please install the Metal Connector (IM08) at the bottom of the joist using screws.
  - $\stackrel{\bigstar}{f p}$  Before installation, pre-drill the screw holes for the Metal Connector (IMO8) .
  - ♠ A minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) should be maintained between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the floor, as illustrated in Pic 49.



Pic49

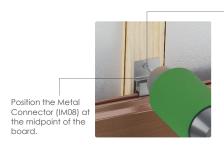
♠ A minimum gap of 3/16" (5mm) should be maintained between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the External Edge Banding (IM03), as depicted in Pic 50 and Pic 51.



Place the Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) and secure it to the joist using Metal Connector (IM08).

> $\mbox{\fontfamily}$  To accommodate the expansion and contraction of the composite wood due to temperature changes, it's essential to secure the board at only one fixed point while allowing the rest of the board to move freely. When installing horizontally, it's necessary to lock the Metal Connector (IM08) at the midpoint of each board, as depicted in Pic 52. The gap between the Siding Board (IM01) and the External Edge Banding (IM03) is crucial to prevent warping or buckling, as shown in Pic 53 and Pic 54. Please refer to the Expansion and Contraction Values Table on infographic 2 of this installation guide to select the appropriate gap value. The distance between the Siding Board (IM01) and the floor should be at least 3/4" (20mm), as illustrated in Pic 55.

Avoid locking any other Metal Connector (IM08) for the same board. For further information, please review the "Locking the Siding Board" section of this installation guide.



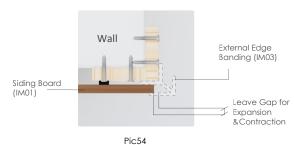
Lock each board by securing a screw at the

Pic52

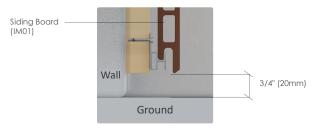
♠ The space between the Siding Board (IM01) and the External Edge Banding (IM03) is critical for preventing warping or buckling, as demonstrated in Pic 53 and Pic 54. Please refer to Infographic 2 in the installation guide for the Expansion and Contraction Values and choose the suitable gap value accordingly.



Pic53



The clearance between the Siding Board (IM01) and the floor should be a minimum of 3/4" (20mm), as depicted in Pic 55.

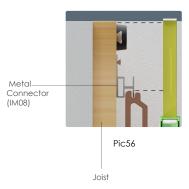


Pic55

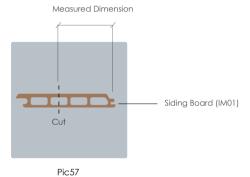




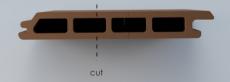
When you reach the last board of the Siding, measure the distance between the top of the joist and the Metal Connector (IM08), as illustrated in the front and Pic 56.



31 Trim the Siding Board (IM01) to match the measured dimension, as shown in the front and Pic 57.

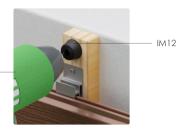


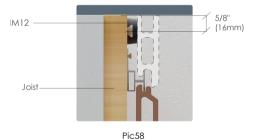




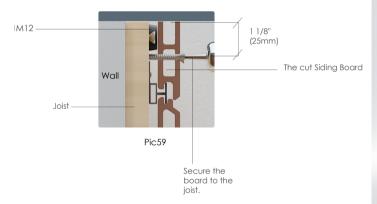


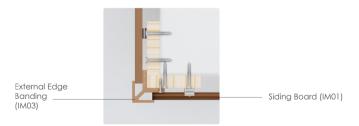
Proceed by attaching the Rubber Bung (IM12) to each joist using screws, as shown in the front view and Pic 58.





Position the cut Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) in position and then face fix it onto each joist along the length of the board.





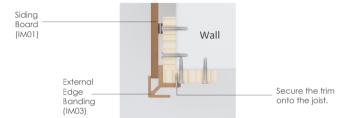
Pic60





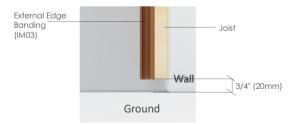
34 Insert the External Edge Banding (IM03) into position.

Secure the External Edge Banding (IM03) onto the joists with screws, as shown in the front view and Pic 61. The screws should be spaced at least 18 inches (457mm) apart and a maximum of 36 inches (914mm) apart.

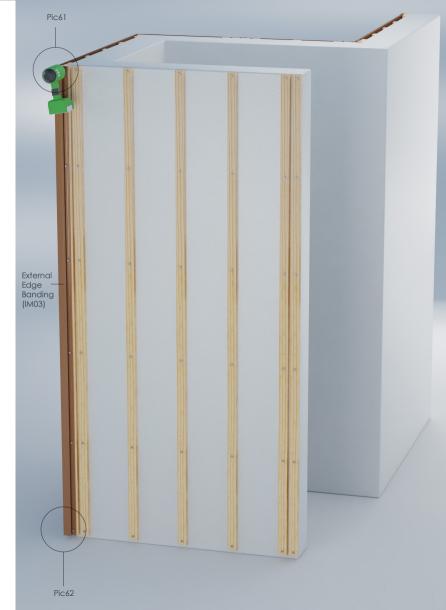


Pic61

- $\stackrel{ullet}{f r}$  Before installation, pre-drill the screw holes for the External Edge Banding (IM03).
- $\spadesuit$  Leave a minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) between the External Edge Banding (IMO3) and the floor, as depicted in Pic 62.

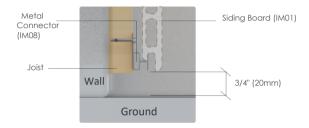


Pic62





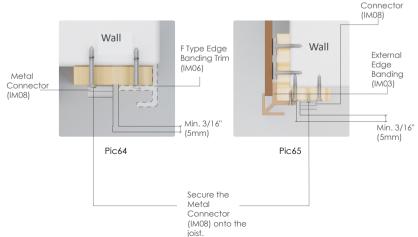
- On wall side D (between the Outside Corner and the Outermost Edge), affix the Metal Connector (IM08) to the bottom of the joist using screws.
  - $\ensuremath{\bigstar}$  Before installation, pre-drill the screw holes for the  $\,$  Metal Connector (IM08) .
  - maintain a minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) between the Metal Connector (IM08) and the floor, as illustrated in Pic 63.



Pic63

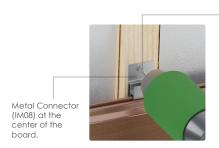
Metal

♠ Maintain a minimum gap of 3/16" (5mm) between the Metal Connector (IM08), the F Type Edge Banding (IM04), and the External Edge Banding (IM03), as depicted in Pic 64 and Pic 65.



↑ To account for temperature-induced expansion and contraction, it's crucial to secure the board at a single fixed point, allowing the rest of the board to move freely. When installing horizontally, ensure the Metal Connector (IM08) is locked at the midpoint of each board, as shown in Pic 66.

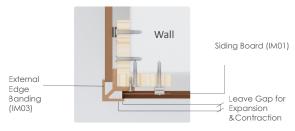
**Do not secure** any other Metal Connector (IM08) for the same board. Please refer to the "Locking the Siding Board" section of this installation guide for additional information.



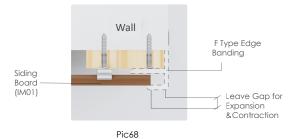
Lock each board by securing a screw at the top.

Pic66

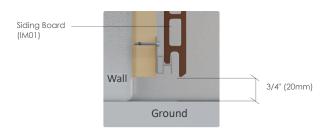
↑ The gap between the Siding Board (IM01) and the External Edge Banding (IM03) is crucial to prevent warping or buckling, as depicted in Pic 67 and Pic 68. Please refer to the Expansion and Contraction Values Table on Infographic 2 of this installation guide to select the appropriate gap value.



Pic67



 $\spadesuit$  The distance between the Siding Board (IM01) and the floor should be at least 3/4" (20mm), as depicted in Pic 69.

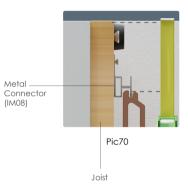


Pic69

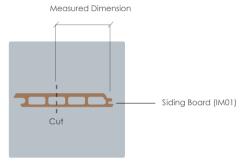




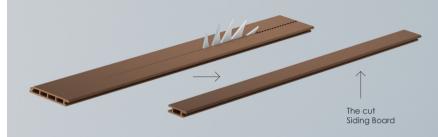
When you reach the last board of the Siding, measure the distance between the joist and the Metal Connector (IM08), as shown in the front view and Pic 70.



Trim the Siding Board (IM01) according to the measured dimension, as shown in the front view and Pic 71.



Pic71

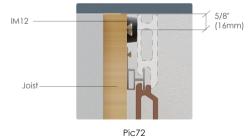




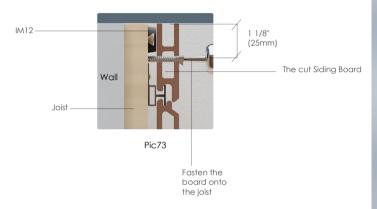


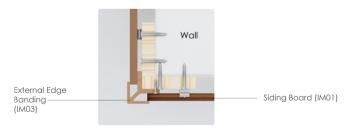
Proceed by attaching the Rubber Bung (IM12) to each joist using screws, as shown in the front view and Pic 72.



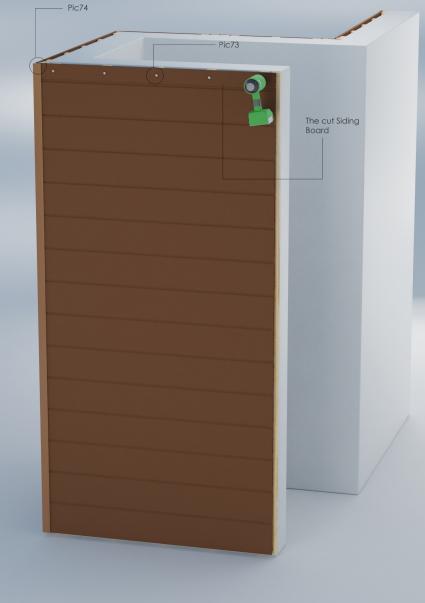


Position the cut Siding Board (IM01) over the Metal Connector (IM08) in position and then securely fasten it onto each joist along the length of the board over the Rubber Bung (IM12), as depicted in the front view and Pic 73. Pic 74 presents the complete installation structure of the Outside Corner





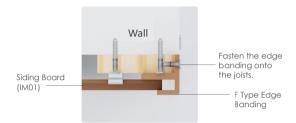
Pic74





42 Insert the F Type Edge Banding (IM06) in place.

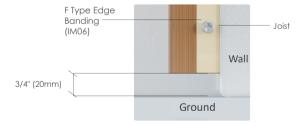
Secure the F Type Edge Banding onto the joists with screws, as shown in the front view and Pic 75. The screws should be spaced at least 18" (457mm) apart, and a maximum of 36" (914mm) apart.



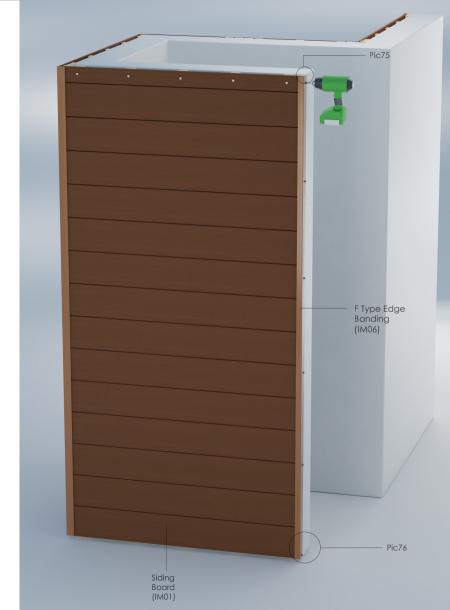
Pic75

♠ Before installation, pre-drill the screw holes for the F Type Edge Banding.

Maintain a minimum gap of 3/4" (20mm) between the F Type Edge Banding (IMO6) and the floor, as depicted in Pic 76.



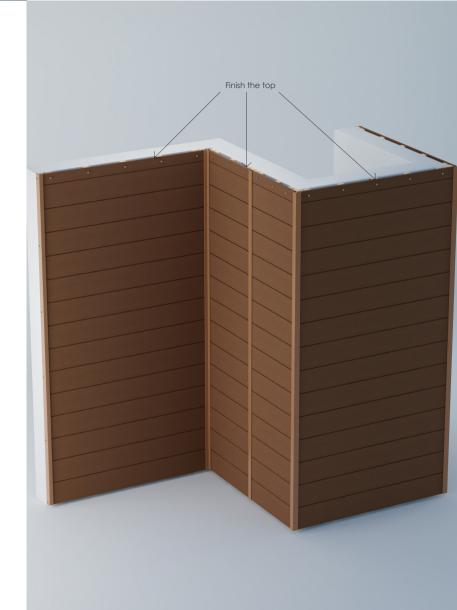
Pic76





The facing image depicts the final appearance after completing the siding installation.

To finish the top of the siding, three recommended alternative are available.



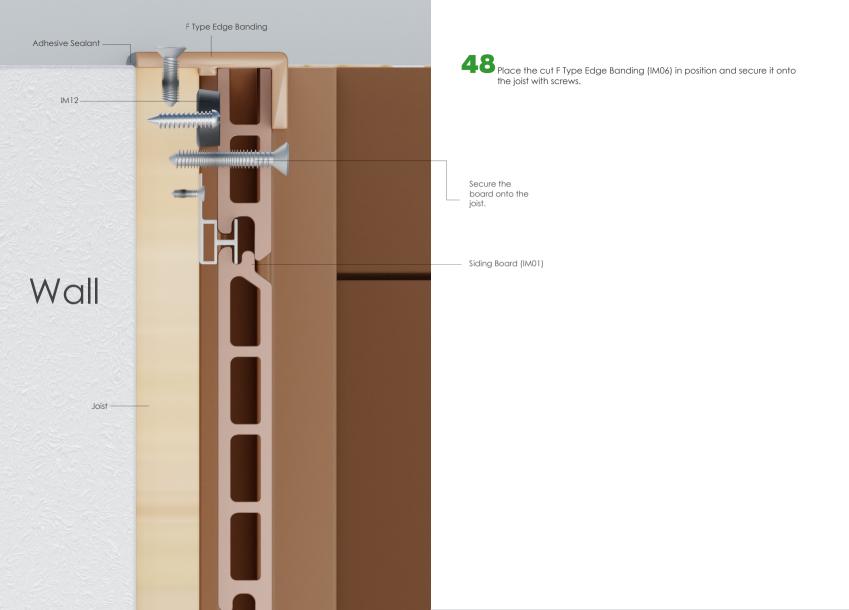


Involves placing the F Type Edge Banding (IM06) on the top edge of the board, as depicted in the opposite image, and securely fastening the F Type Edge Banding (IM06) and the board together onto the joist with screws.

# 47 Alternative2

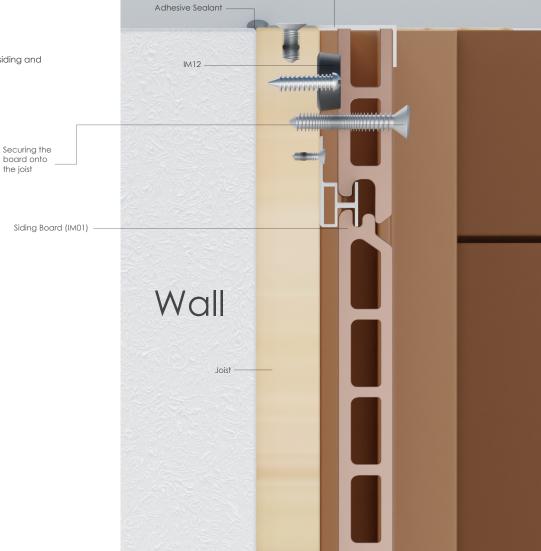
Involves cutting the F Type Edge Banding (IM06) to make the centerpiece shorter without interfering with the Rubber Bung (IM12).





49 Alternative 3

Involves placing a metal flashing over the top of the siding and securing it onto the joist with screws.



Metal Capping

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