



WeatherClad-21 Over-lining

November 2021 V2

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General Information

These instructions have been prepared in a form which should allow any competent builder to successfully complete the installation of WeatherClad-21.

The WeatherClad 21 over-lining process is not a replacement of the existing wall cladding or the existing weather proofing details, but offers an alternative to a re-paint with a pay-back to the home owner by way of many years of easy / low maintenance without the need for further external painting or scaffolding costs for many years into the future.

Illustrations prepared by the manufacturer are included in these instructions, and should be referred to regularly.

It is important that the installer should read the instructions fully before beginning work, as installation will be much easier if correct sequences are followed.

Introduction

WeatherClad-21 is an extruded aluminium powder coated (50-micron thickness) cladding system developed for use in the over-lining of older homes and buildings

WeatherClad 21 is available in a series of Dulux standard group one powder coat colours. It is recommended that the colours have a reflectivity value of more than 25, due to heat, being prone to movement and marking during the manufacturing and building processes.

The colour chart range has altered over the years, any colour may not match the original. The original Lockwood white (Pale White) is now called Misty White.

Accessories

- PVC fixing clips in 30mm and 60mm-for the locating and the fixing of each piece of cladding.
- PVC Weather seals –for weatherproofing of the ends of each piece of cladding.
- Stainless steel screws panhead-50x6G Pan SS for fixing powder coated aluminium profiles

Aluminium profiles (as below): - Powder coated Finish

- 'A' Exterior Corners 107 or 62mm
- 'B' Repair for covering vertical multiple joints WeatherClad-21
- 'L' Interior Corner Profile
- Head flashings.
- W Profiles for head and jamb flashings to suit the window or door trim opening.
- U Channel (non-powder coated)
- 188 Board Joints-Alum board jointers for single cladding board joints (non-powder coated).
- 123 Board Joints Alum board jointer for O Type Baseboards.

- A Type Flashing Baseboard (areas where decks occur)

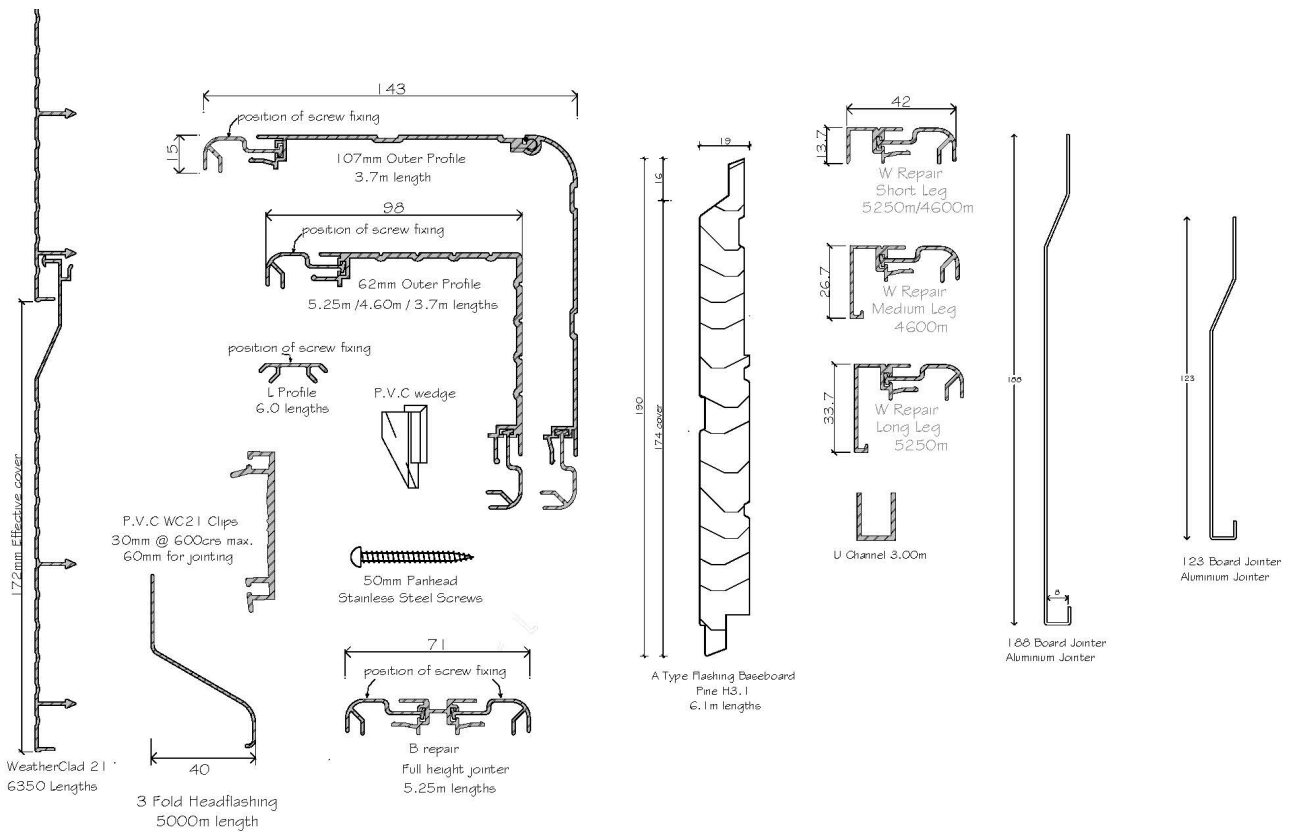


Fig.1

Profiles are supplied in full lengths. Please allow for cut on site in your wastage.

General Requirements

Equipment Required

- Square, tinsnips, posidrive or PK screw driver, hacksaw, drill bits, chalk line
- Battery / electric drill, claw hammer, tape measure, builders line
- Skill saw with tungsten tipped blade, nail punch, builders level, pencil
- Material to make story rod
- Protective gear

Handling and On-site Storage

- WeatherClad-21 must be stacked flat, off the ground and supported on a level platform.
- They must be kept dry by either storing under cover or providing waterproof covers to the stack.
- Care must be taken to avoid damage to powder coated surfaces.
- Cladding must always be carried on edge.
- All accessories must be stored so they are kept clean, dry and un-damaged.

Cutting Instructions

The exterior surface of Weather Clad-21 is a finished face and it must be handled with care to avoid scratching or blemishes.

- Always clamp or secure the extrusion firmly before cutting (take extra care when cutting aluminium product)
- Keep benches clean to avoid scratching the aluminium.
- Brush, blow or wipe gently all filings from the surface after cutting.
- Follow Health and Safety procedures with regard to protective gear and equipment.

Part B-Over Lining of Existing Walls

Fitting the clips

- **IMPORTANT:** Establish 2 story rods, the starting point will allow a full board over the top of the joinery (refer to Fig.2). Mark the story rods @ 172mm intervals below the first starting point. String and level between window and end of wall.



Fig.2

- Using the story rods establish the lowest point that the WeatherClad 21 will start from, this may be to base of the existing wall and includes covering the timber base board.
- The story rods will also determine the height of the cladding below window sills, it will be unusual to finish with a full board under joinery frames. This will require the trimming of the top of the cladding, and the use of the U channel (refer to Fig.10).
- The 30mm PVC clips are supplied at 600ctrs for each piece of cladding supplied. We also supply 60mm clips where joining of 2 boards is required.
- The cladding comes in 6.35 metre lengths only, and in some cases full height jointers (B repair profiles) will be required (refer to Fig.3). This must be determined before the fixing of the wall

cladding has begun. These jointers also minimise wastage of cladding. Alternatively a single board jointer can be used.

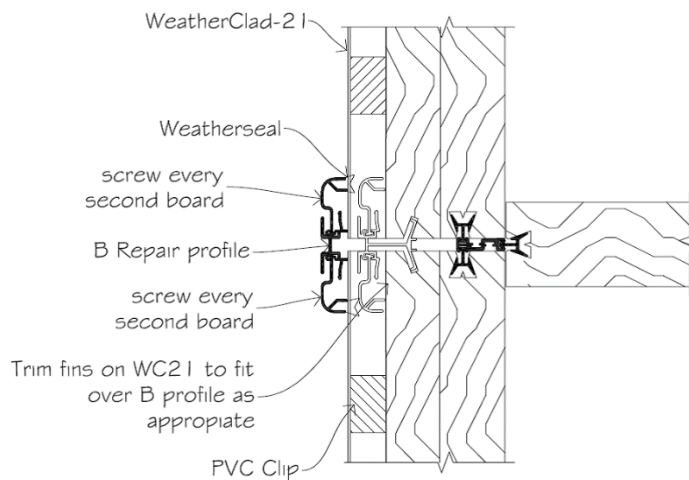


Fig.3

- With the start point established, the first row of clips can be positioned.
- Measure up 76mm from the starting point and mark. This gives the position of the top of the first PVC clip.
- Nail the clip in place with two 30mmx2.5 FH Galvanised Nails (important not to use any other size nail)

Fitting the cladding

- Place the Aluminium cladding on clips and push bottom arrowhead until the plank is fixed to all clips.
- Position the next row of clips into the groove at the top of the first cladding and nail in place.
- Continue placing cladding and clips up to the underside of the window joinery (See Fig.10). The cladding under the window joinery will require cutting to correct height before fitting.
- Clips may need cutting down depending on the height of the board required.
- Check that the cladding boards each side of the window continue to line up horizontally with each other. This is very important when it comes to placing the cladding board above the window, which must be properly in line with the other boards.
- Continue placing the cladding boards each side of the joinery until the top of the frame is reached.
- At this stage the head flashings enhancements over the windows and door frames are installed.
- The head flashing is cut 160mm longer than the overall width of each joinery frame.
- Cut out the back of the head flashing, 80mm in from each end, to allow the cladding board to meet the side of the window or door.
- Use small offcuts of cladding material placed on each side of the window to determine this measurement.

- The head flashing is then nailed into position above the existing head flashing.
- Nail the head flashing with 30 x 3.15 galvanised clouts at 500mm centres. Take care not to nail the clout too tightly as this could distort the alum flashing.
- Make sure that the head flashing position does not interfere with the operation of the opening sash in the window.
- Continue fixing the cladding boards up to the soffit line which should already be installed.
- The last cladding board will probably need cutting down to height to fit. (See Fig.4)

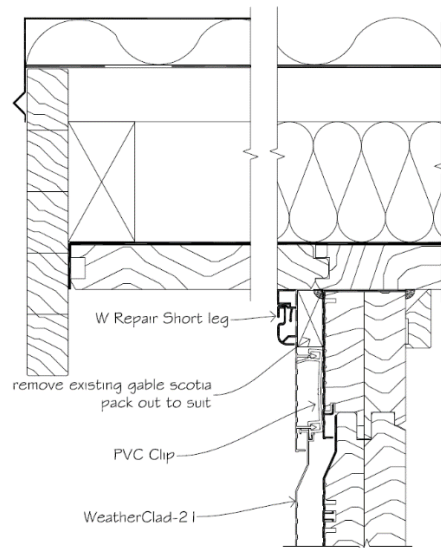


Fig.4

- Cut 5mm lower than the required height so that it is easily fitting.
- Packers of 18mm are nailed between or above the clips so the timber scotia has a solid backing to be fixed onto. This is also required on gable ends.

Fitting the finishing extrusions

After completion of fitting all of the cladding, the corner caps, full height jointers, window jamb flashing and internal corner caps can be fitted.

- The corner cap (A profile), full height jointer (B profile), and internal corner cap (L profile) height is determined by measuring from the soffit lining down to the bottom of the first plank and add 20mm.
- These aluminium profiles are supplied with clear flexible PVC plugs which fit into scallops of the cladding, use a pencil to mark position of the plugs then pre-fit these plugs into the profiles prior to screwing the profiles into position.
- The W repair as scotia can now be fitted in place to gable ends and timber scotia to the rest.

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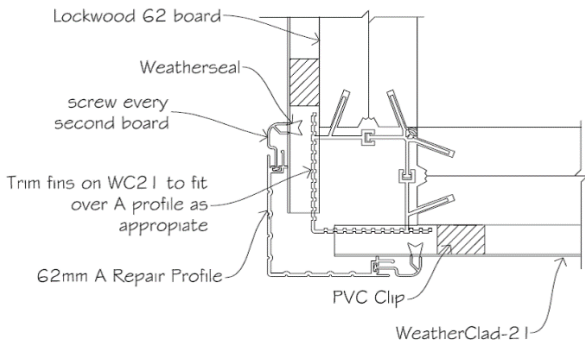


Fig.5

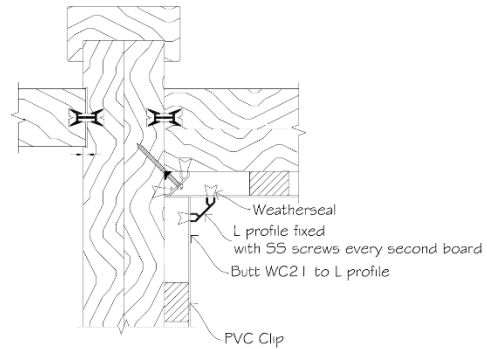


Fig.6

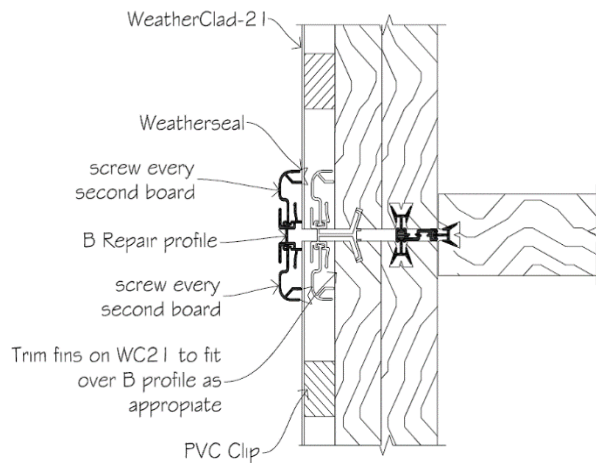


Fig.7

Finishing around windows and doors

- The window jamb flashing (W Repair profile) is determined by measuring from the inside top of the head flashing to the underside of the aluminium window frame plus the U channel width. See Fig.9
- A U channel is used on the joinery cill where part of a cladding board has been used. See Fig.10
- Once these are cut to length, hold in place and mark screw holes with pencil.
- The screw holes are drilled starting 50mm from the bottom of the profile and then every second board up to the top, with the last screw 50mm down from the top.
- Drill the holes a minimum 1mm wider in diameter than the 50 x 6 gauge screws
- When completed, wash the entire exterior with warm soapy water and rinse with fresh water. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

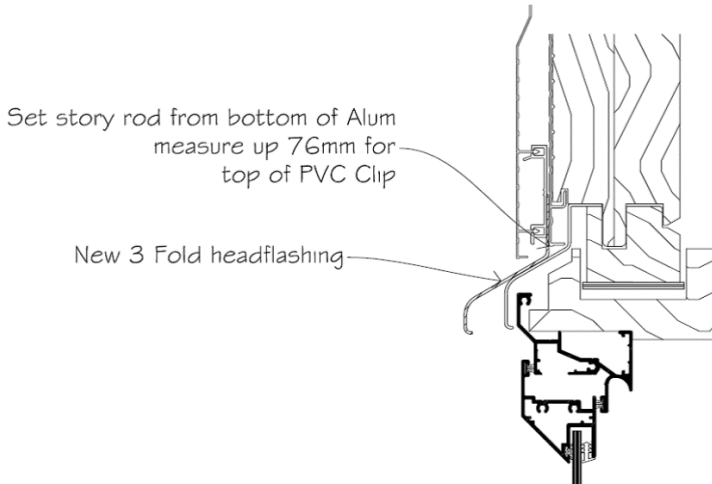


Fig. 8

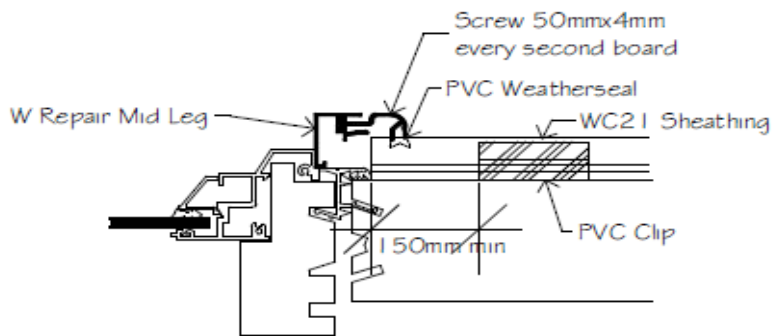
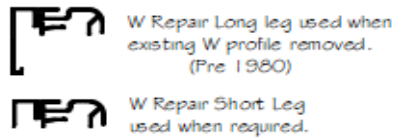


Fig. 9

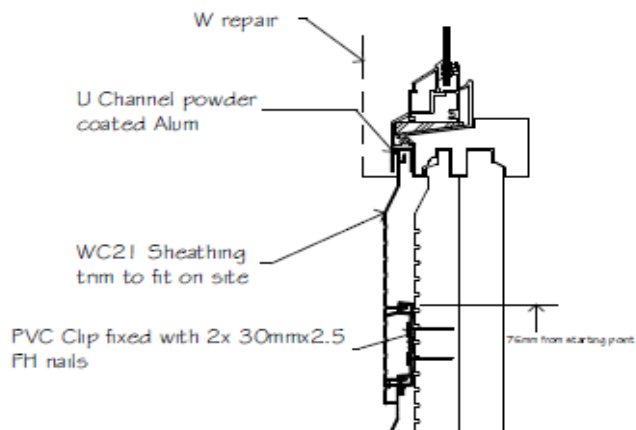


Fig.10

Long Term Maintenance

Maintenance of WeatherClad-21 is very important after installation and in the following years.

The surface should be washed with warm, soapy water using a soft brush (car brush) and then rinsed with clean water. In normal circumstances, this should be done twice a year, but cleaning may be required more often in coastal areas or on sites exposed to geothermal or industrial airborne pollutants.