



INSTALLATION GUIDE





Cladtex™ PANEL INSTALLATION GUIDE

Installation Specifications

It is recommended cutting of Cladtex™ panels be done using a circular saw with either a diamond blade or fine tooth timber blade. If done correctly, this method will result in neat, straight cuts which can be easily joined. Minor adjustments can be done using a hot knife.

Layout of Sheets.

Panels can be laid vertically or horizontally. With either method, staggering the butt joints in sheets is the recommended practice. Adhesive should be applied all joints except for an expansion joint, which requires a flexible sealant which can be painted, if desired.

Expansion Joints

Expansion joints should be a minimum of 5mm wide, and sealed with a flexible and paintable sealant as specified previously. The maximum spacing is 6m apart running the full height of the wall. The best practice is to locate expansion joints at the head and sills of windows and openings to prevent cracking at these points of weakness. Expansion joints can also be located behind down pipes and at internal corners, making them less visible. Using a non solvent based flexible, paintable sealant to the expansion joint means the finished sealed expansion joint can be painted in a matching colour and be made less obvious. Refer to the typical expansion joint detail in the installation diagrams.

Butt Joints, Reveals and Heads Over Openings.

All of these joints should be cut at 90 degrees to the face of the sheet. These can be cut when laying flat on a suitable working surface.

Window Sills

Window Sills must be cut to form a slope away from the window sill of not less than 20 degrees. This is critical to assist with the drainage of water off the sills of the window. At completion of the installation of the panels, texture is then applied up under the sill of the window and sealant placed between the window sill and the surface of the final finished texture coat. See the window sill detail in the installation diagrams for the correct clearance and sealant placement.



Fastening

Mechanical Fastener Spacings		
Wind Classifications	450mm Stud Spacings	600mm Stud Spacings
N1	400mm	300mm
N2	400mm	300mm
N3	300mm	250mm
N4	200mm	200mm

Screws

Coated Screws of a minimum of Class 3 and 10 gauge should be used in the following lengths.

Screw Size Chart

Cladtex™	50mm	75mm	100mm	Washer
Timber Frame	75mm	100mm	125mm	yes
Steel Frame	65mm	90mm	115mm	yes

Screws for fixing to Steel frames should be a minimum of 15mm longer than the panel thickness. Screws for fixing to pine timber frames should be a minimum of 25mm longer than the panel thickness. Care must be taken not to over-tighten screws as doing so may compress the EPS to a point that could cause failure of the fastener, by pulling through the EPS panel.

Cladtex™ Plus - All screws need to be 20mm longer to allow for the 20mm batten.

Washers

A washer as specified above, is placed between the screw head and the Cladtex™ panel before the screw is tightened to a point at which the head of the screw and the washer are finished level or slightly below the surface of the panel. If washer and screws are left protruding from the surface, the coating could be compromised. Use of a cordless or electric drill, or impact driver with a tension release or depth gauge set correctly, so that screws finish at the desired level, is the best way to ensure fasteners are not over tightened.

Frame Preparation

the Cladtex™ system is suitable for application over both timber and steel frame construction with maximum stud spacing of up to 600mm.

Other substrates can be clad with Cladtex™ provided there is provision for breathability of the panels and the Cladtex™ is not relied on for any structural loading or bracing.

All bracing and tie-down of the wall structure is to be provided by the stud frame; Cladtex™ panels are not designed or suitable for bracing or tie-down. All butt joints in the Cladtex™ should be back blocked with the stud frame to allow fasteners and support at these points.

All joints between the Cladtex™ panels should be located at a double stud to allow both panels to be fastened and supported adequately.

See the back blocking detail in the installation diagrams.



Timber Frame Construction

Timber frame construction should comply to Australian Standard AS 1684, Residential Timber Framed Construction.

Steel Frame Construction

Steel frame construction should comply with the NASH Standard for Residential and Low-Rise Steel Framing.

Flashings

Flashings suitable for use with the Cladtex™ such as Zinalume, Colorbond, Polyflashing, lead, waka-flex, alcor or similar should be used as per the details below and sectional drawings attached.

Exposed Parapets

Cladtex™ to roof cover

Lead or pressed metal flashings should be securely affixed also to the frame before installation of the sisalation and Super-Wall panels.

Sarking/Sisalation

Prior to the fastening of the Cladtex™ panels, a breathable membrane must be installed on the stud frame to the manufacturer's recommendations.

At windows, and openings and penetrations, the membrane is to be flashed using a foil/adhesive tape to seal the joint between the window frame and breathable membrane.

Cladtex™ Plus option - in this case the 20mm batten is screwed on after the sisalation is applied to the frame.

See the details in the installation diagrams.

Sisalation Paper Installation Process

Check the structural frame is straight, true and free of any sharp protrusions which may pierce or tear the membrane. Starting at the bottom ensure the membrane is placed over the top of the flashing or if necessary, will allow the flashing to be placed between the stud frame and the membrane. Any joins in the membrane must lap as per the manufacturers specifications over the section below, allowing moisture to drain onto the outside face of the bottom section of membrane and away from the building and into the flashings below. Incorrect installation of the membrane forces water back in towards the building which could result in water penetrating the building and causing dampness and other water related problems to the structure over a period of time. Cladtex™ Plus option - screw fix the batten to the stud frame over the sisalation. The flashing installation remains unchanged.

Adhesive Flashing

Adhesive tape should be installed to all horizontal joins in the membrane system. Adhesive flashing tape is also applied to the window frame / sisalation as per the detail below. Adhesive flashing tape should also be installed to all joints of penetration to the membrane. Areas such as plumbing pipes, air conditioning penetrations, electrical penetrations, ducts, other service penetrations. Any penetration that causes a break in the membrane requires flashing and sealing using the adhesive flashing tape or sealants as specified. Failure to adequately seal these areas may result in water ingress and damage to building parts over time.



External Corner Angles.

Aluminium or Stainless Steel trims are to be fastened to all exposed corners, reveals, and lower perimeter sections. External corners are to be beaded with either; 316 or 304 Stainless Steel, aluminium angles, or plastic corner bead. External corners are to be fastened using a two part mechanical and adhesive fastening process as follows;

1. Measure external corner, and cut to suit (Tin Snips provide clean cutting of corner trims)
2. Application of a non solvent based adhesive, Eg. Selleys Liquid Nails (Water based Only), Bostik Zero Nails, or similar adhesive.
3. After the adhesive bead has been applied to the rear of the external corner, the plastic, aluminium or stainless steel trim is firmly pressed against the corner ensuring it is level and plumb and correctly fitted to the corner so once render has been applied it will cover the trim sufficiently.
4. Screws or nails can be used to secure the corner beads until the glue is set. Once the polymer render is applied and trowelled into the expanded mesh of the angle trim, the long term fastening will occur via the glue, fasteners and render coatings.

Fibreglass Mesh

1. 200mm wide strips of 145gsm Fibreglass mesh are to be installed to all panel to panel joints in the walling system.
2. 145gsm fibreglass mesh is to be installed over the whole walling system and embedded in the polymer render coat.
3. Fibreglass mesh 145gsm is to be cut to size and installed to across the corners of all window, door, and other areas of penetration .

The 200mm wide strips of fibreglass mesh should also be embedded into the base of the jointing compound, leaving no exposed fibreglass mesh at completion. Acrylic render is a polymer jointing compound specifically designed for use with walling systems.

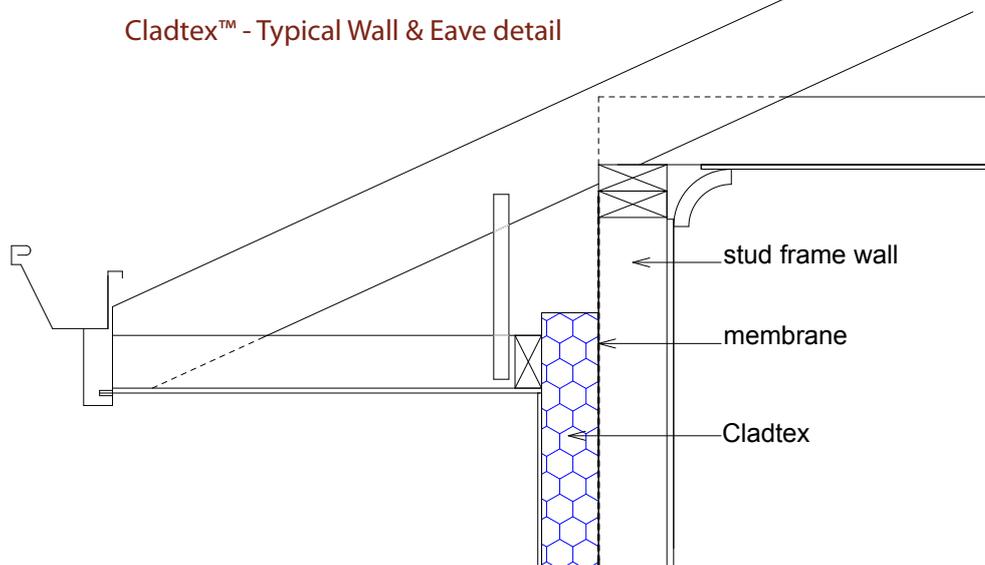
Waterproofing of Reveals

At completion of the render texture coat a bead of a compatible non solvent based, paintable sealant (as detailed previously) should be applied to weatherproof the joints between the finished texture coat and the timber or aluminium window and door frames, pipe penetrations, timber beams etc... Application of sealant at these points will create a further weather tight seal in the system.

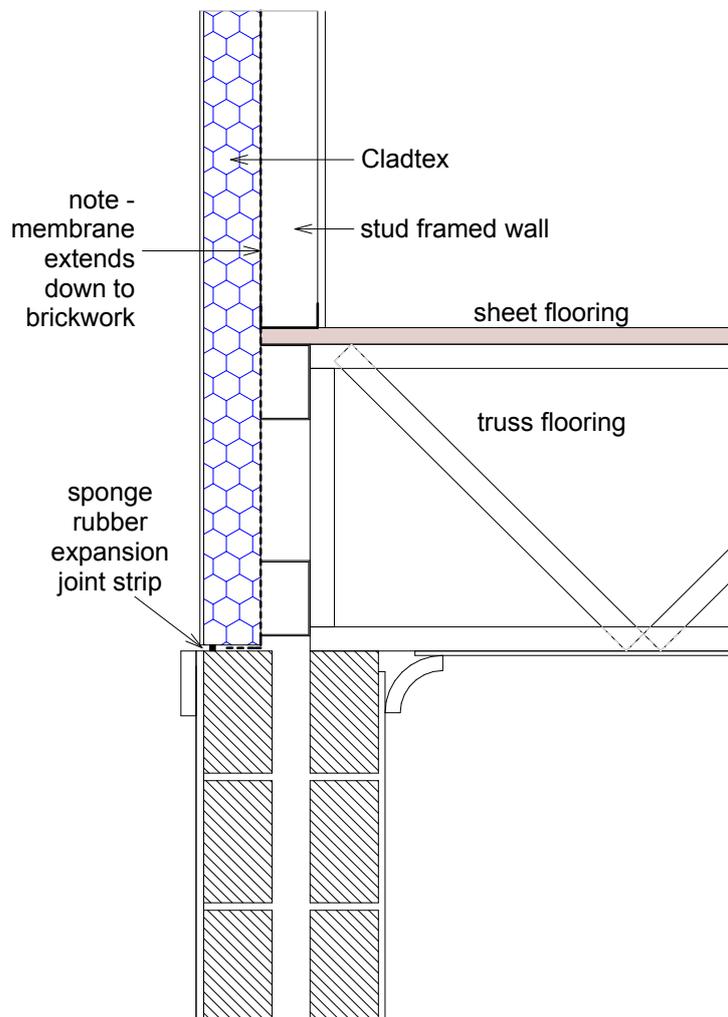
See in the Installation Diagrams.



Cladtex™ - Typical Wall & Eave detail

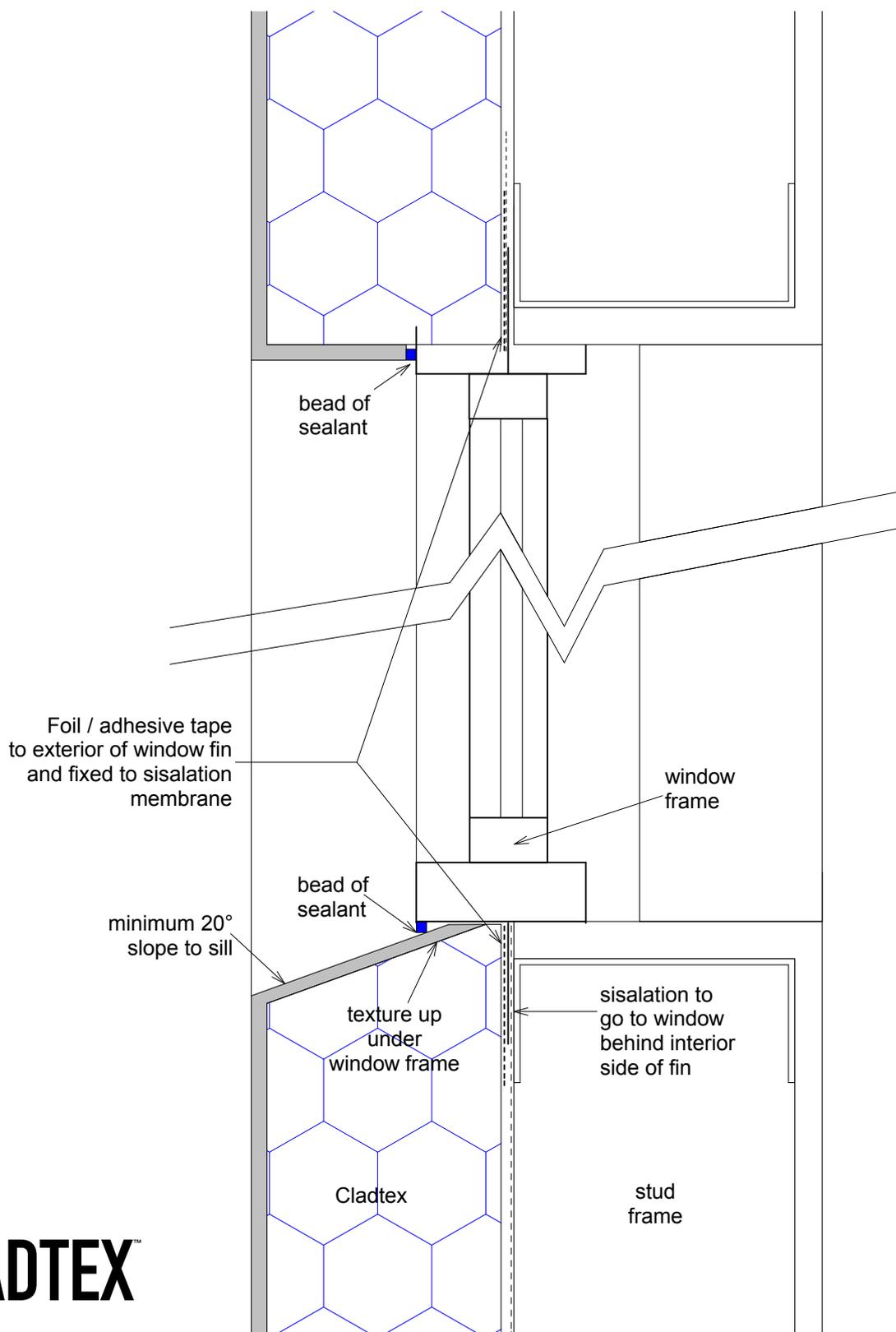


Cladtex™ - stud frame to brickwork detail.



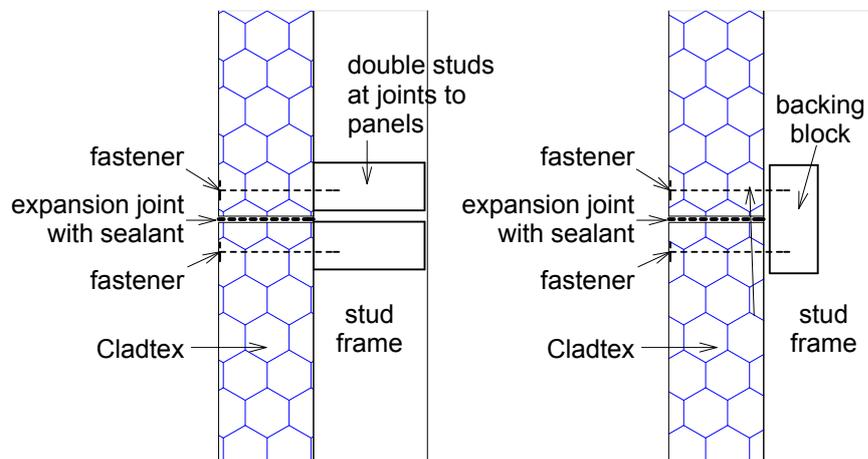


Cladtex™ - Typical Flashing detail to Windows, Openings and penetrations



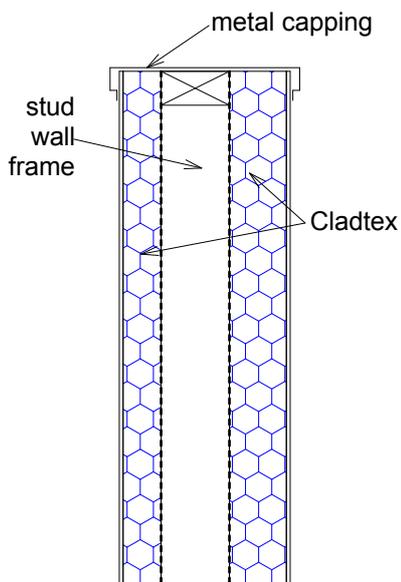


Cladtex™ - Typical Expansion Joint, back-blocking details

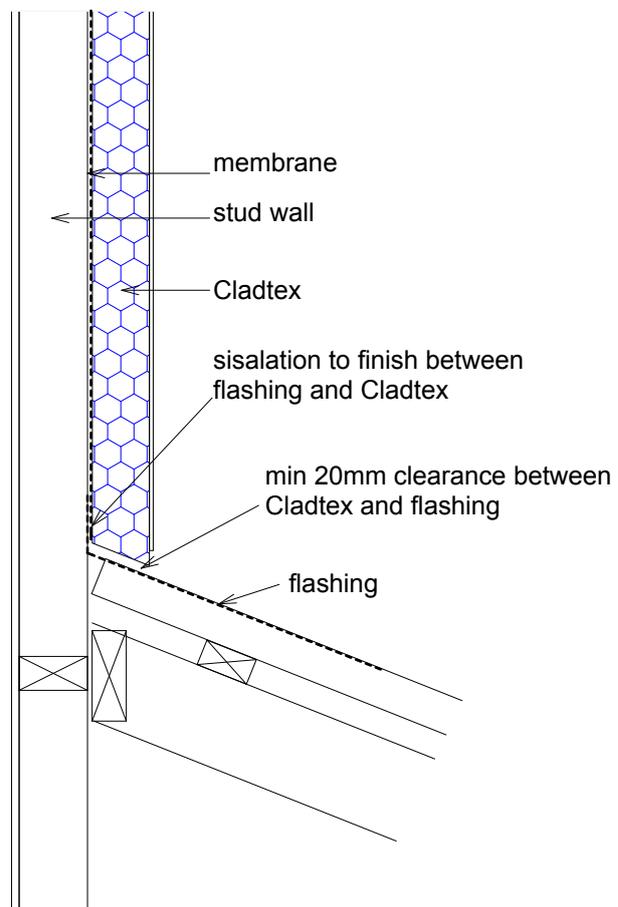


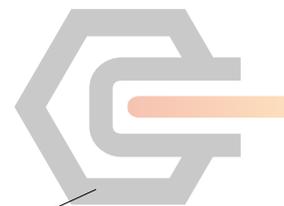
allow for double studs and provide backing blocks to all joints in sheets

Cladtex™ - Parapet Wall Flashing detail

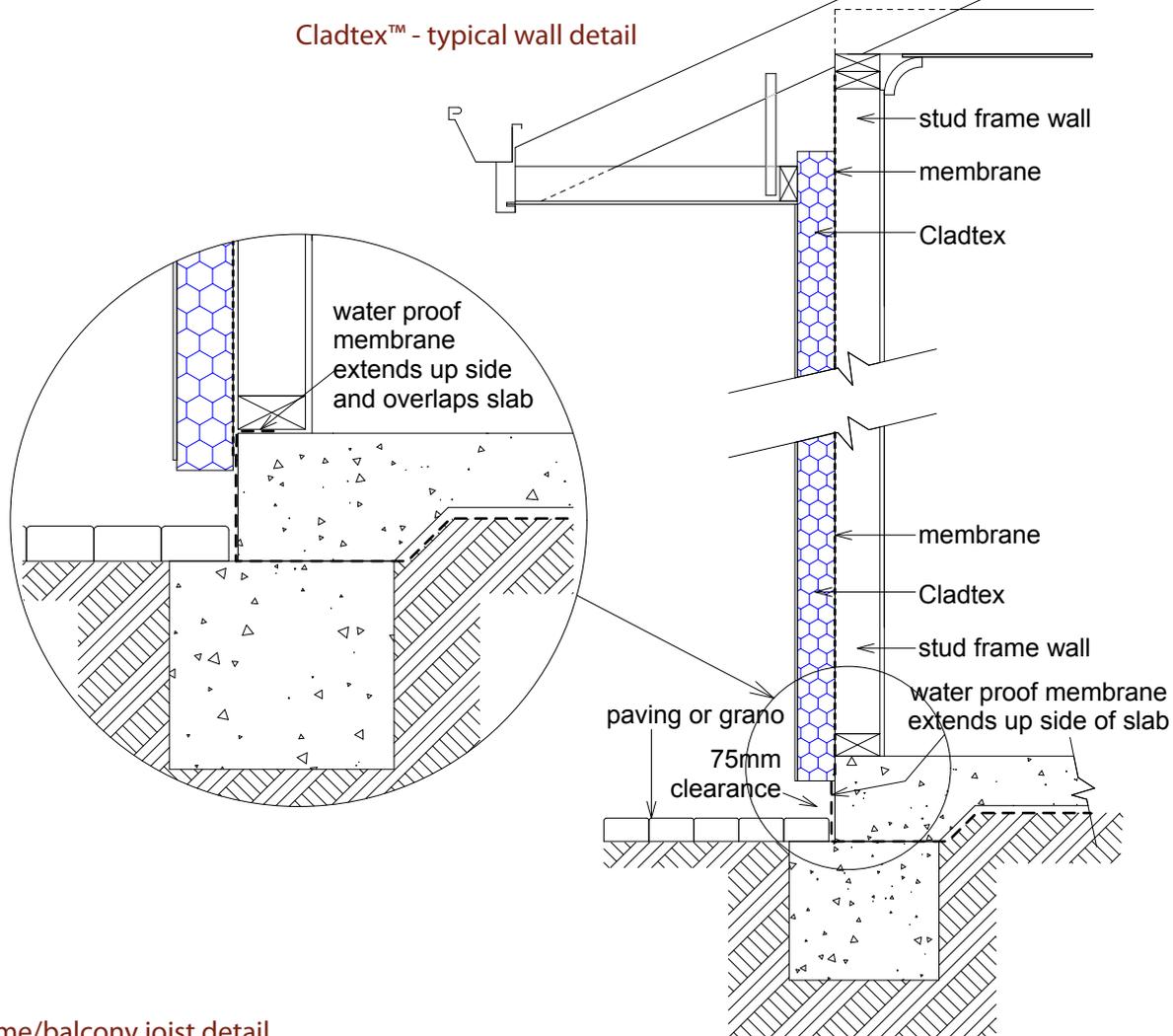


Cladtex™ - Wall to roof cover flashing detail.

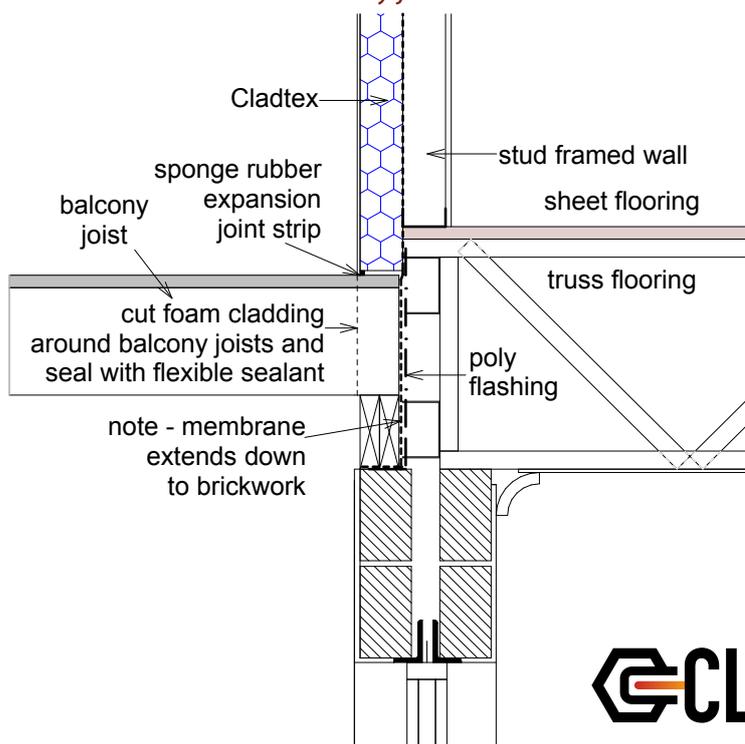




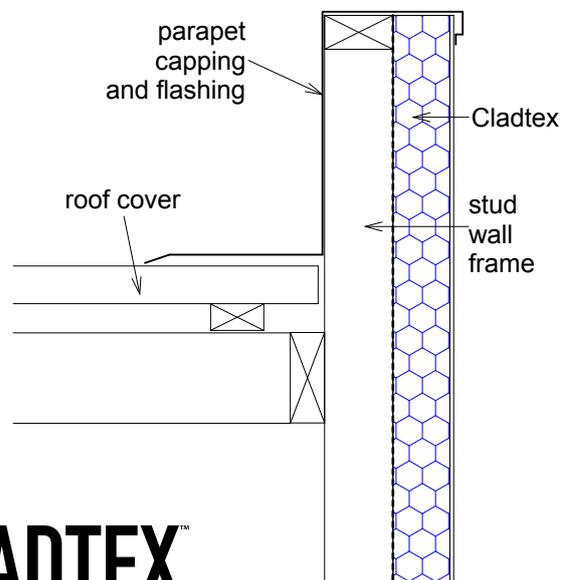
Cladtex™ - typical wall detail



Cladtex™ - stud frame/balcony joist detail

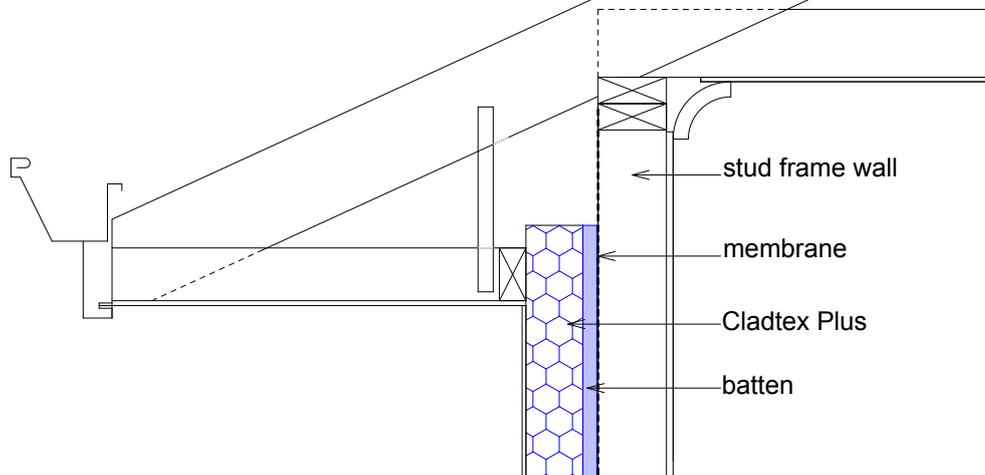


Cladtex™ - parapet flashing detail

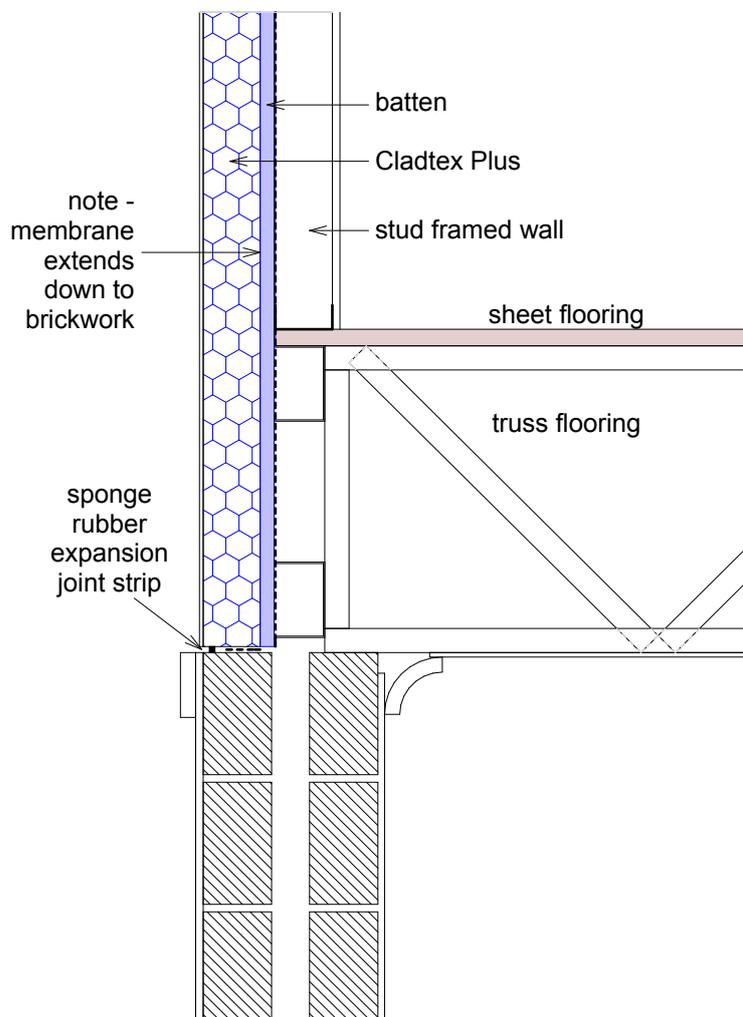


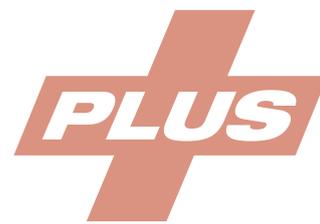


Cladtex Plus™ - Typical Wall & Eave detail

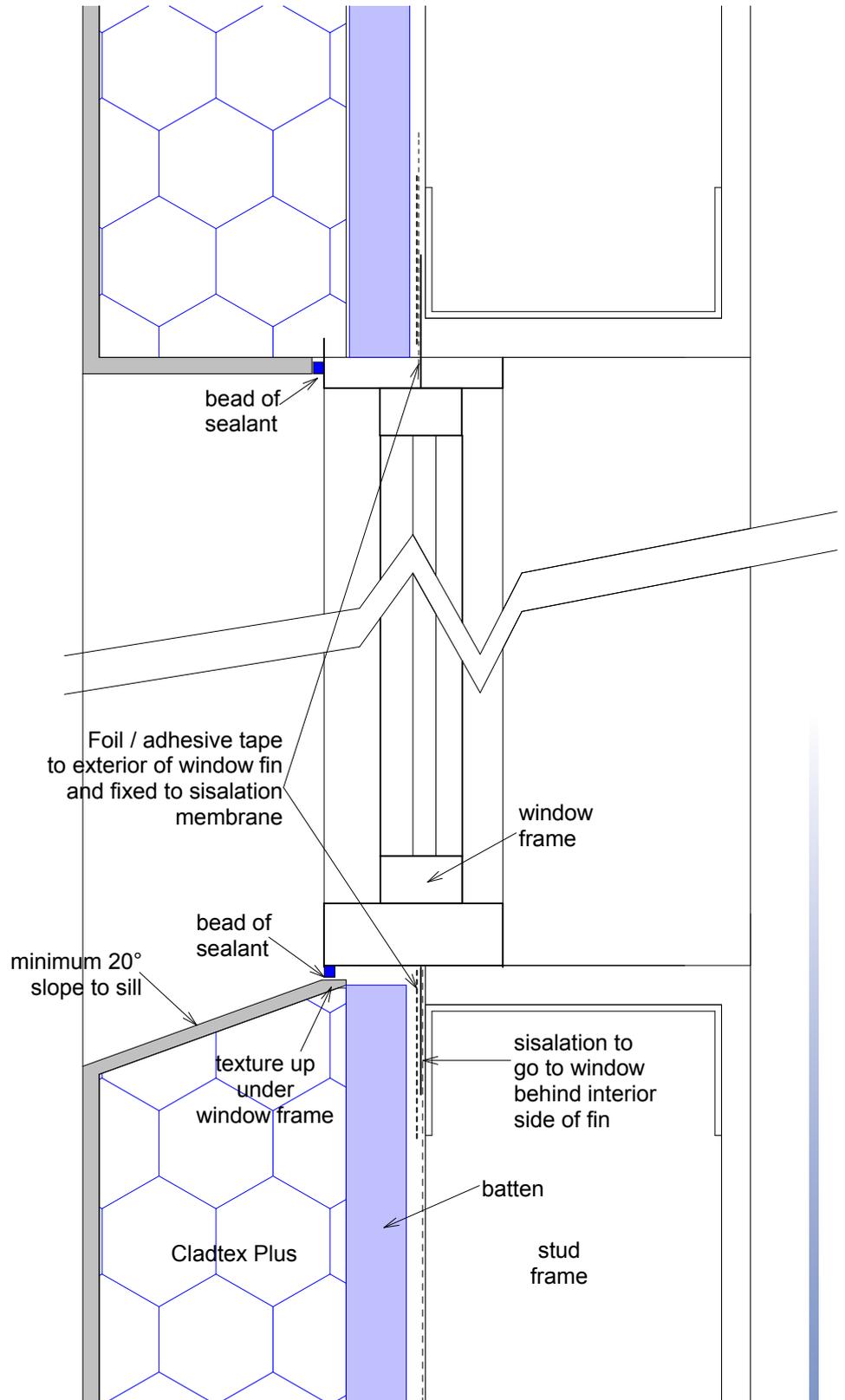


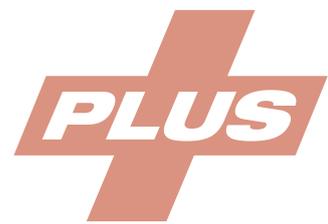
Cladtex Plus™ - stud frame to brickwork detail.



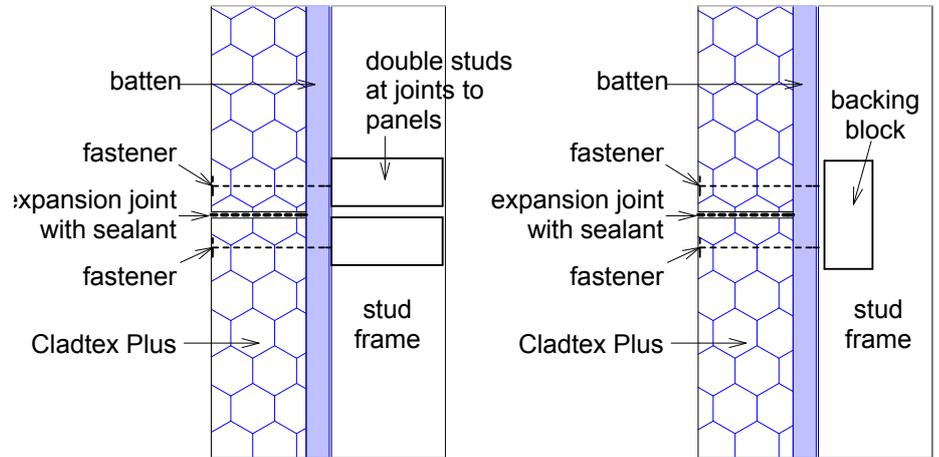


Cladtex Plus™ - Typical Flashing detail to Windows, Openings and penetrations



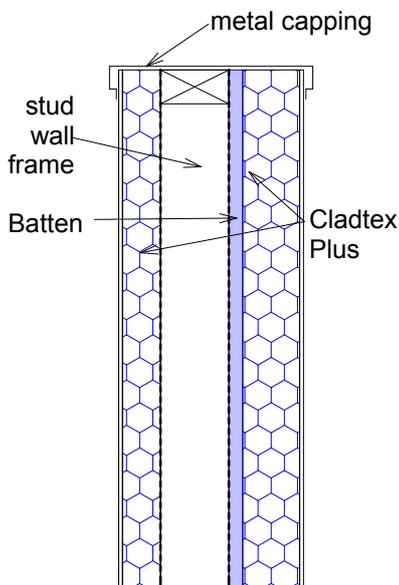


Cladtex Plus™ - Typical Expansion Joint, back-blocking details

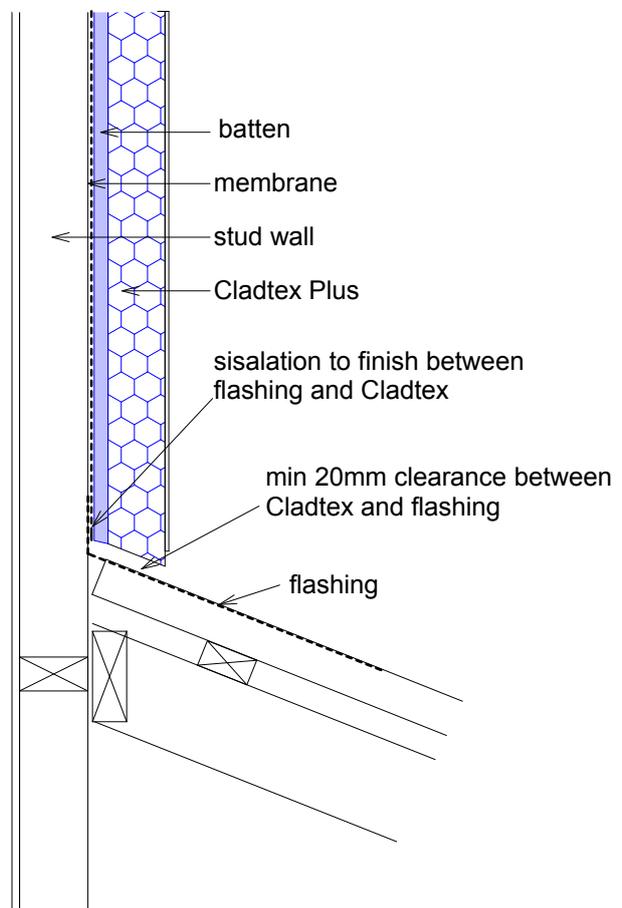


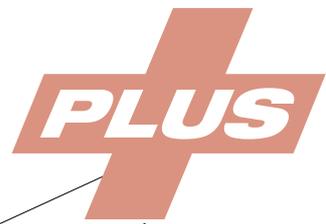
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Cladtex Plus™ - Parapet Wall Flashing detail

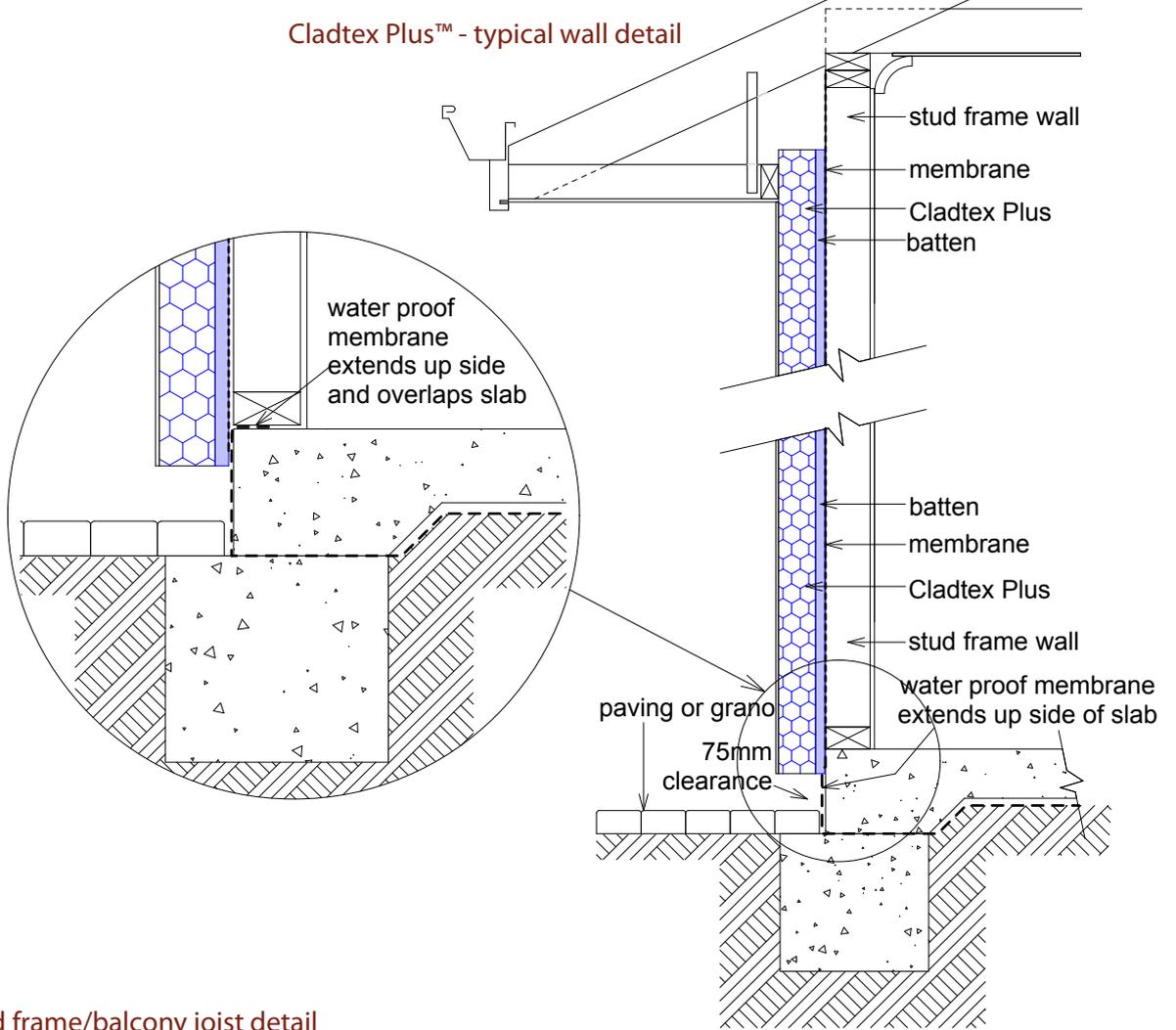


Cladtex Plus™- Wall to roof cover flashing detail.

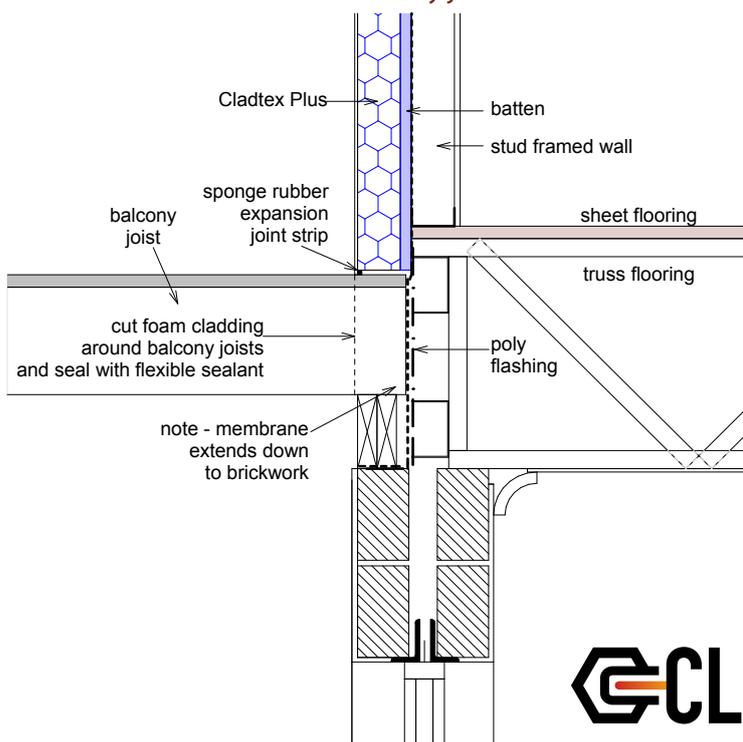




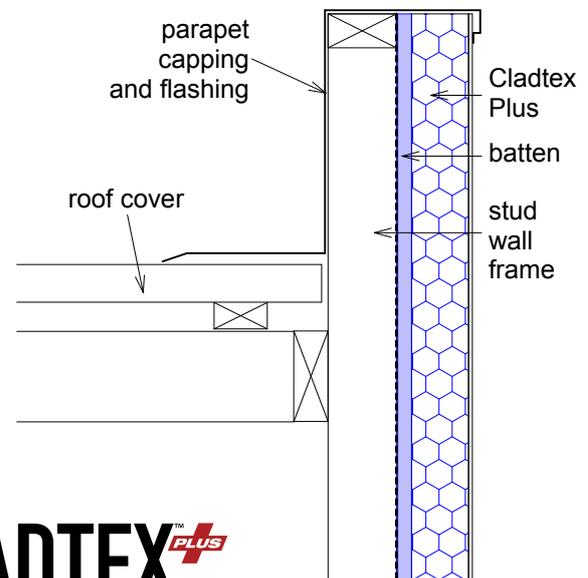
Cladtex Plus™ - typical wall detail

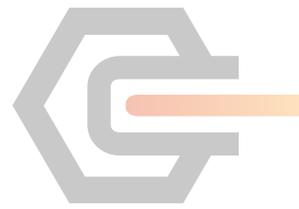


Cladtex Plus™ - stud frame/balcony joist detail



Cladtex Plus™ - parapet flashing detail





CLADTEX™

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