



ATLANTIC METAL

FOR THE WARRANTY TO BE APPLICABLE, INSTALLATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN THE UPDATED BUILDING CODE, ALONG WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

TOOLS

To get the job done right, you'll need a bending machine or bending pliers, a screwdriver and sheet-metal chisel, sealant, electric scissors and a bending bar. You'll also need a level and a tape measure.



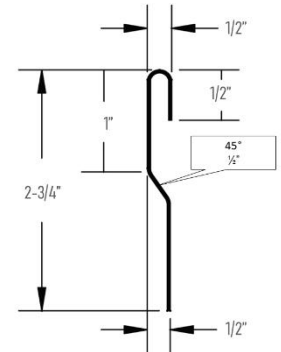
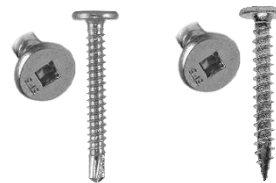
ROTATING SAW Cold-cutting rotary saws must be used with a specialized metal blade and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Please refer to the cutting guide available on our website for details of use

SCREWS AND CLIP

Clip 1 7/8" tall, 2" long made from 24 gauge galvanized steel material.
#10-16 X 1 inch Pancake Head Sheet Metal or Wood Screws, #2 Self Drilling TEK, #2 Square Drive, Zinc Plated Carbon Steel. 250/Bag

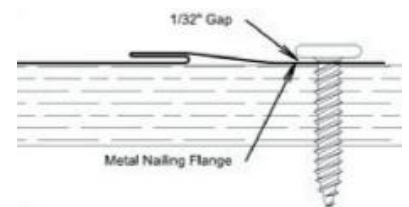
RECOMMENDED SPACING

- 16" O.C. over wood framing
- 16" or 24" O.C. over steel framing (per engineering)



INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS This installation guide provides general guidelines for the installation of Metal Board and Batten profiles. Siding installation should always be performed by a steel siding installation specialist. The information contained in this guide is for informational purposes only and may not be suitable for all building types and/or climatic conditions. The examples given are valid at the time of publication. At all times, please refer to and comply with local building codes and regulations. Atlantic Metal reserves the right to modify the content of this guide at any time, without prior notice.

To ensure you always have the most up-to-date information, please consult our website or contact your representative.





INSULATION & VENTILATION

When designing the building, make sure that all components are properly installed, including the ventilation system needed to prevent condensation. Condensation can occur in all types of buildings, and is therefore not unique to buildings made with metal profiles. Poor ventilation can lead to moisture problems and reduced insulation efficiency. To ensure that the best practices are used for your project, refer to a building insulation and ventilation professional. They'll be able to guide and advise you properly.

WOOD OR STEEL FURRING

Depending on construction standards in your region, wood or steel furring may be required. This guide shows you how to install cladding on wood furring. However, if your region's standards do not require it, it's up to you to decide whether or not to install it. In this case, installation can be carried out directly on the recommended rigid surface covered with a weather barrier.

CREATING AN INSTALLATION TEMPLATE

Prior to installation, we recommend that you calculate the width of the wall where you'll be installing the panels, so that you can create an installation template, if you haven't already done so, based on the size of the panels, and determine which sections will require cut panels.

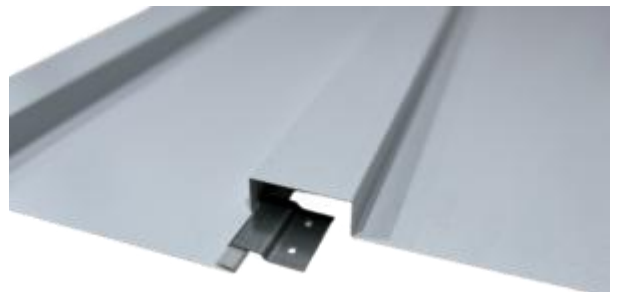
When installing Metal Batten panels, it is critical to ensure there is room for vertical expansion. Be sure not to over-tighten the fasteners. The panels should be semi-loose to allow them to "float". Fasteners should be placed in the slots of the clip. To properly tighten the fasteners a 1/32" gap should be left between the fastener and the clip.

STARTING THE INSTALLATION

Always begin at the corner indicated on the project drawings. Install: Starter Trim, J-Channel, Base Trim. Verify the starter trim is perfectly level. Any error at the first panel will continue through the wall.

INSTALLING THE FIRST PANEL

Insert the first panel completely into the starter trim. Check: Plumb, Square, Alignment. Fasten only through the concealed fastening clip. Never fasten through the face of the panel.



CUTTING AND FINISHING PANELS

You may need to cut the panels to complete your wall and finish in a J-Trim, an exterior corner, or an interior corner. If so, it is important to cut the panel $\frac{3}{4}$ " wider than the intended width, and bend this $\frac{3}{4}$ " at 90 degrees towards the outside of the wall (if the wall is highly exposed to the wind, you can add a sealant to prevent the panel from coming loose).

