



SAGIWALL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

JANUARY 1, 2023

VERSION 1.3

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SAGIPER North America Inc.

18505 105 Ave NW

Edmonton, AB Canada

T5S 0K3

T: (780) 482-3445

F: 1 (888) 870-7069

www.sagipernorthamerica.com

INTRODUCTION

This guide has been prepared and intended for individuals with moderate to extensive knowledge of basic building practices. Warranty may be voided if proper application and installation practices are not followed.

Although relatively simple to install, SAGIWALL requires compliance with some fundamental building practices for standard exterior cladding installations, described in this guide, as well as careful considerations to substrate as they relate to the performance of both the building and our product

The information provided in this document is offered in good faith and believed to be reliable, but is made without warranty, express or implied, as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Readers should review this document in conjunction with their design professional's advice, construction drawings, manufacturer's technical literature, building code, and fire code. Sagiper North America Inc. does not assume any responsibility for reader's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICE, ESPECIALLY ON COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENTS, TO ALWAYS HAVE AN ACCREDITED BUILDING DESIGN PROFESSIONAL PROVIDE WORKING SHOP DRAWINGS TO ENSURE A PROPER ASSEMBLY (SHEATING, CONTINUOUS EXTERIOR INSULATION, VAPOUR BARRIER, FURRING SYSTEM & FASTENING) IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE CRITICAL BUILDING FUNCTIONS; SPECIFICALLY, STRUCTURAL SUPPORT, MOISTURE MANAGEMENT, TEMPERATURE REGULATION AND AIR FLOW, ALL OF WHICH ARE CRITICAL TO THE OVERALL LONGEVITY AND PERFORMANCE OF OUR SAGIWALL CLADDING SYSTEM.

SAGIWALL Features and Properties

SAGIWALL boards are extruded PVC, which is a thermoplastic resin and is one of the most widely used plastics in the world. PVC is highly resistant to cracking, twisting, and warping. Unlike wood, it will never rot or support mold or mildew, and is also impervious to insects.

SAGIWALL Boards

SAGIWALL boards are available in a 6" (150 mm) channeled groove profile and a 6" (150) V-groove profile, similar to a traditional wood Tongue & Groove or Lap siding board profile. The panels come in 12' (3660 mm) and 19' (5790 mm) nominal lengths.



Figure 1, SAGIWALL Channeled Board Profile



Figure 1.1, SAGIWALL V-Groove Board Profile

SAGIWALL Accessories

Sagiper offers SAGIWALL accessory profiles that enable the project to be completed that are coordinated, color matching, and specifically designed for SAGIWALL boards.

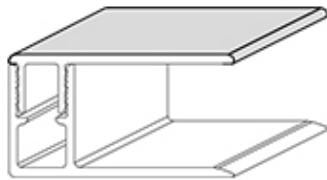


Figure 2, J-Mold Trim

2-piece trim, aluminum with decorative film, 1 3/8" (35 mm) x 12' (3,660 mm) long and 19' (5,790 mm) long, composed of female base trim and male finishing cap.

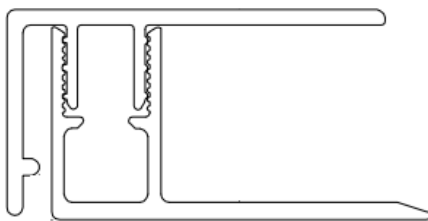


Figure 2-1, Terminating J-Mold Trim

2-piece trim, aluminum with decorative film, 2 3/8" (60 mm) x 12' (3,660 mm) long and 19' (5,790 mm) long, composed of female base trim and terminating male finishing cap.



Figure 2-2, J Mold and Terminating J-Mold Trim

Above figure shows the difference between the standard J-mold and Terminating J-mold. Standard J-mold is used around windows, doors and inside walls. Terminating J-mold allows the siding to terminate against a dissimilar wall or material. Typically installed where a stucco wall terminates at an opposing wall.



Figure 3, H-Mold Trim

2-piece trim, aluminum with decorative film, 2 3/8" (60 mm) x 12' (3,660 mm) long and 19' (5,790 mm) long, composed of female base trim and male finishing cap.



Figure 4, Outside Corner Trim

2-piece trim, aluminum with decorative film, 1 3/8" (35 mm) x 1 3/8" (35 mm) x 12' (3,660mm) long and 19' (5,790 mm) long, composed of female base trim and male finishing cap.

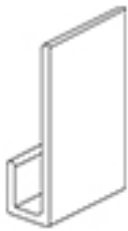


Figure 5, Starter Strip

1-piece accessory, aluminum, 1/2" (13 mm) x 5/16" (8 mm) x 1 3/8" (35 mm) x 12' (3,660 mm) long and 19' (5,790mm) long



Sagiper Touch-Up Pen

WARNINGS AND SAFETY

Fire and Heat Sources

- ☐ All PVC products can be damaged by excessive heat. Keep a safe distance between SAGIWALL and heat sources, such as, but not limited to, fireplaces, barbeques, fire tables, patio heaters and fire pits.

Protection of Installer

Wear and use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), take all necessary precautions to protect eyes, wear gloves as required to protect from sharp edges and corners. If exposure to air-borne particulates occurs

wear an appropriate dust mask. Refer to all other applicable safety requirements, as outlined in your local Occupational Health and Safety legislations.

GLOSSARY

Casing: Molding used to trim door and window openings at the jambs. Also referred to as "window surround", "door surround", or "brickmold".

Channel: The recessed area of an accessory trim piece, where cladding boards are inserted. Channels can also refer to the entire trim piece itself, and are named for the letter of the alphabet their profile resembles (e.g., J-mold trim/J-trim, H-Mold Trim, etc.).

Compression-Break: a horizontal break in the cladding system, normally accompanied by a through-wall flashing to allow for moisture egress, which allows for vertical compression in the cladding system, caused by live-load movement from floor to floor or building settlement. This feature is specified by the design authority for the project as to location, quantity and ultimate requirement.

Course: A single row of boards, running the full length of the building; or in the case of a vertical installation, from top to bottom.

Drip Cap or Head Flashing: Horizontal flashing or a similar accessory, located over exterior door or window frames to divert rainwater away from the building.

Face: The visible side of a board once the board is installed.

Face-Nailing: The action of fastening directly through the "face" side of a board (instead of nailing through the hem slot). Face nailing is NOT recommended for SAGIWALL installations.

Flashing: A thin, impervious material (often metal) located around exterior wall openings, windows, doors and under/behind J-mold trim, to shed the draining water away from the building.

Mitre: A diagonal cut, beveled to a specific angle (usually 45°). Sometimes miter cuts are made to cladding or soffit boards, to provide a neater installed appearance.

Nailing Flange or Hem: The section of board or accessory where the fastening slots are located.

Rain Screen: A method of constructing exterior walls with the cladding separated from the wall membrane by an airspace. The airspace allows pressure equalization to prevent wind driven rain from being forced inwards. A rain screen consists of a sheathed exterior wall, an applied weather-resistant membrane, a cavity (void space) that is typically created through with vertical furring strips, and exterior cladding on top of the furring.

Rip Cut: A cut made lengthwise on a board or trim.

Shim: A minor building material used to create a consistent plane on an uneven substrate, prior to installing cladding boards or accessories. Also used to level or plumb a product during installation.

Soffit: The material used to enclose the horizontal underside of an eave, cornice, or overhang.

Starter Strip or Trim: An accessory applied to the building, and used to fasten the first course of cladding on to the building.

Water-Resistive Barrier (WRB): A material applied between the building sheathing and the cladding that is intended to resist any water that penetrates through the cladding. The minimum required properties are described in the applicable building code for the project site.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Transportation

When transporting Sagiper products, keep the boxes flat, and support them along their entire length. When products arrive at the project site, inspect materials for accidental damage. Damaged products **MUST** not be installed. All damages must be noted on the Bill of Lading (BOL) upon receipt of material.

Storage

Store the boxes on a flat surface and support the entire length of the boxes. Keep the boxes dry. Store the boxes away from areas where falling objects or other construction activity may cause damage. Ensure the stacks of boxes are stable. If possible, store material inside of the building being constructed (ie, garage, walk-out basement, front entry or parkades etc.)

WARNING

DO NOT store boxes in a location where temperatures may exceed 30°C (86° F) (e.g., in direct sunlight, on asphalt pavement during unusually hot weather or under dark tarps/plastic wraps without proper air circulation).

DO NOT store the boxes in stacks more than six (6) boxes high.

DO NOT store product outside for extended periods of time. If material needs to be stored onsite for more than 1 (one) week, ensure that it is being stored in a temperature controlled environment away from UV exposure.

Product may curve/warp if stored uninstalled outside for extended periods of time and subsequent curving/warping of panels WILL NOT be covered under warranty if proper storage conditions are not followed.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Recommended Basic Equipment

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber mallet | <input type="checkbox"/> Framers square |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chalk line | <input type="checkbox"/> Power drill |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tape measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Level |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mitre saw, carbide blade with 80+ teeth | <input type="checkbox"/> Pry Bar |

WARNING

DO NOT use nails or pneumatic nailing guns to fasten SAGIWALL boards. Pneumatic nailing guns frequently break the nailing flange and typically apply too much pressure to allow the boards to expand/contract freely.

FASTENERS

Screws

SAGIWALL PVC Boards: Use an appropriate length, #8 electro zinc plated or stainless steel pan head wood or self-tapping screw (depending on furring material) to fasten the boards through the centre of the pre-drilled fastening slots to allow for the horizontal expansion/contraction of the boards.

SAGIWALL Aluminum Accessories: Use an appropriate length, #8 electro zinc plated or stainless steel self-tapping wafer head screw to fasten the bases of the aluminum accessory trims.

NOTE: Special consideration for the use of stainless steel fasteners should be made when installing in coastal areas, high moisture/damp spaces, or when fastening into pressure-treated furring.



Figure 6, Pan head screw and Self-tapping wafer head screw

- ☐ Select screws with a **MINIMUM** length of 1¼" (32 mm) to ensure sufficient penetration into solid substrate and compatibility with applicable substrate. Sagiper North America only supplies a standard 1¼" (32 mm) fastener. If longer fasteners are required, please be sure to source accordingly.

WARNING

IMPROPER fastener type or fastening length may result in voided warranty.

DO NOT use glue or adhesives of any kind to fasten the strapping or SAGIWALL boards. DO NOT use staples or nails for exterior installations.

DO NOT hard fasten the SAGIWALL boards through anything other than the fastening slots.

ENSURE fastener is centered to the fastening slot to allow for board expansion/contraction. See [Figure 6.2](#)

DO NOT over-torque the screw through the nailing slot. It is recommended to back-off the screw so it sits flush with the ridges either side of the nail slot allowing the panel to move freely. The over torquing of a fastener can impede the SAGIWALL boards ability to expand and contract freely, which can lead to product buckling. See [Figure 6.1](#)

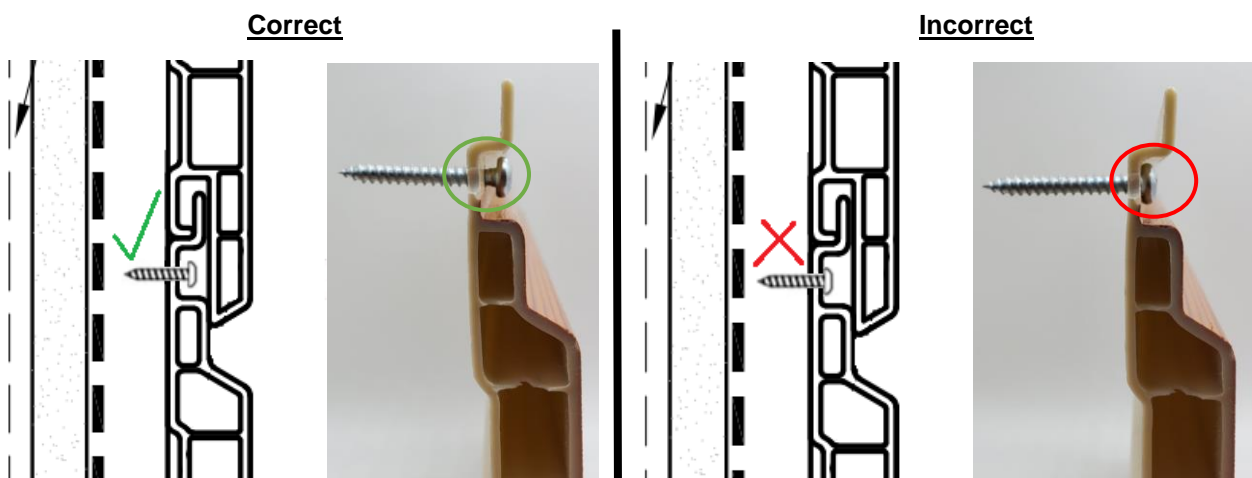


Figure 6.1, Fastening SAGIWALL Panels Side View

Correct



Incorrect



Figure 6.2, Fastening SAGIWALL Panels Top View

PREPARATION

Allow SAGIWALL boards and accessories to completely acclimate to the outside temperature before beginning installation.

Framing and Substrate Preparation

Verify all wall substrates are plumb, square, and even across their surfaces. If a wall is uneven, shims or spacers need to be installed to create a flat consistent substrate for the SAGIWALL. The SAGIWALL will follow and subsequently reflect any depth variance in the substrate.

WARNING

ANY BOWING OR WARPING OF THE SAGIWALL PANELS DEEMED TO BE THE CAUSE OF AN UNEVEN SUBSTRATE, WILL BE NOT BE COVERED BY WARRANTY

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICE, ESPECIALLY ON COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENTS, TO ALWAYS HAVE AN ACCREDITED BUILDING DESIGN PROFESSIONAL PROVIDE WORKING SHOP DRAWINGS TO ENSURE A PROPER ASSEMBLY (SHEATING, CONTINUOUS EXTERIOR INSULATION, VAPOUR BARRIER, FURRING SYSTEM & FASTENING) IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE CRITICAL BUILDING FUNCTIONS; SPECIFICALLY, STRUCTURAL SUPPORT, MOISTURE MANAGEMENT, TEMPERATURE REGULATION AND AIR FLOW, ALL OF WHICH ARE CRITICAL TO THE OVERALL LONGEVITY AND PERFORMANCE OF OUR SAGIWALL CLADDING SYSTEM.

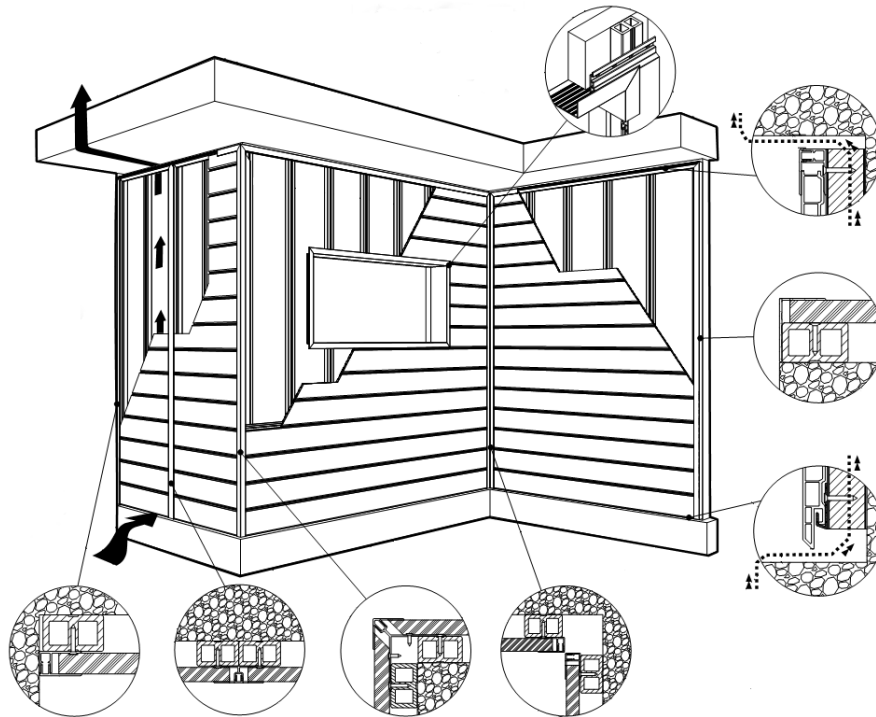
Board Preparation

Prior to installation ALL FACTORY BOARD ENDS MUST BE CUT OFF. The factory board ends of all SAGIWALL boards have minor alignment differences from film fusion process. Sometimes the decorative film is shorter or longer than the board core. This does not harm the product and boards are always slightly longer than specified length to account for this condition.

Wood Grain Patterns ***IMPORTANT***

SAGIWALL BOARDS ARE MANUFACTURED FROM A LARGE REPEATING PATTERN (48" X 48"), AND ARE PACKAGED SEQUENTIALLY. ALTHOUGH VARIANCE IN WOOD GRAIN PATTERN FROM BUNLDE TO BUNDLE IS LIKELY, SAGIPER NORTH AMERICA DOES NOT GUARANTEE AN EQUAL NUMBER OF VARIED BOARD PATTERNS PER ORDER. IT IS BEST PRACTICE TO PULL BOARDS FROM DIFFERENT BUNDLES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF INSTALLATION TO INCREASE THE LIKELIHOOD OF A RANDOMIZED AESTHETIC.

GENERAL INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS



SAGIWALL is to be fastened over an appropriate furring system every 12" (300mm) to 16" (400mm) on center to allow for rain screen, structural panel support, and proper air flow ventilation when installing horizontally or vertically in addition to a high-quality WRB (weather resistant barrier).

The following are examples of acceptable furring systems:



Figure 7, Pressure treated wood strapping

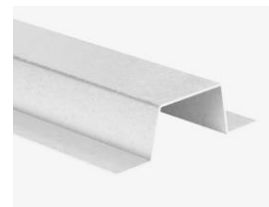


Figure 8, Galvanized steel or aluminum furring channels

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WARNING

Rigid foam sheathing as a fastening base for SAGIWALL is NOT recommended.

IMPORTANT: All SAGIWALL boards require a minimum of **TWO** fastening points on each end. The first fastener should be fastened through the closest fastening slot of the board to the end or corner of the wall, through the aluminum base (J, H or Outside Corner) of the accessory trim into the structural strapping behind ([Figure 9](#)). The second fastening point should be within a MAXIMUM of 1 (one) slot from the first fastening point, into structural strapping. It is critical to pre-plan for this when preparing your substrate for either wood, or aluminum strapping systems, See Figure 10, 11 and 12 for examples below:



Figure 9 Aluminum Z Girt Strapping End Detail



Figure 10, Double 1x3 Wood Strapping End Detail



Figure 11, 1x6 Wood Strapping End Detail

Maintain a **MINIMUM** distance of 3/8" (10 mm) to 1/2" (15mm) between the end of the SAGIWALL board and the respective accessory aluminum base (Outside Corner Trim, H-Mold Trim, J-Mold Trim or Terminating J-Mold Trim). This will allow for the panel to expand and contract freely within the allowable space in the receiving accessory trim. An example is shown in Figure 9 where the SAGIWALL board is finished with a J-Mold Trim.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE REFER TO **PAGE 14** FOR IMPORTANT TEMPERATURE CONSIDERATIONS WHEN DETERMINING EXPANSION/CONTRACTION

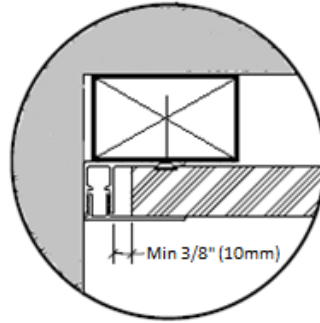


Figure 12, Plan detail of SAGIWALL perimeter trim (J-Mold Trim)

When a wall is longer than a board length, be sure to symmetrically pre-plan the placement of a continuous H-Mold to join the two, or more, sections of SAGIWALL panels together. Before installation of a vertical, or horizontal, H-Mold base Trim, install vertical, or horizontal, strapping with at least the same width as the base H-Mold Trim, in order to later receive the male finishing cap of the H-Mold Trim (see Figure 13).

WARNING

We do not recommend butting panels on exterior applications as they will expand and contract creating a gap between the boards and potentially compromise the structural integrity of the system as a whole. ANY WARRANTY CLAIMS SUBMITTED WITH BUTT JOINED SAGIWALL PANELS ON AN EXTERIOR WALL, WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY DECLINED.

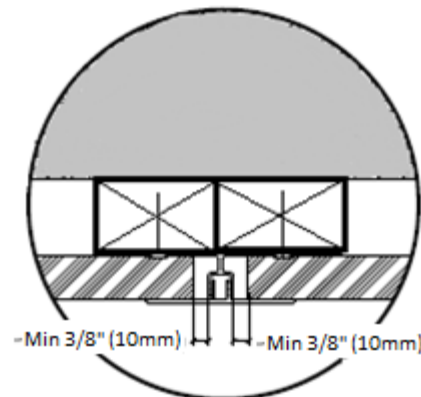


Figure 13, Plan detail at H-Mold Trim accessory

When installing the accessories, fasten the female base trim to the strapping first, then proceed with normal SAGIWALL board installation. Finally, install the male finishing cap (see [Figure 3](#)) by hitting into place with a rubber mallet to achieve an aesthetically pleasing finish.

For all Outside Corner details, make a vertical 45 degree mitre cut at the SAGIWALL board ends, leaving 3/8" (10 mm) to 1/2" (13 mm) of space for expansion and contraction from the aluminum Outside Corner base, as shown in Figure 14.

Inside corner details can be achieved by placing two (2) standard SAGIWALL J Mold accessory trims adjacent to one-another. See Figure 15

IMPORTANT :SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE MADE WHEN AN OUTSIDE CORNER OR INSIDE CORNER CAN BE VISIBLE FROM BELOW, IE. BALCONIES OR BULKHEADS. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE TERMINATING J MOLD ALUMINUM BASE SHOULD FIRST BE INSTALLED ALONG THE BOTTOM, FLUSH TO THE OUTSIDE OR INSIDE CORNERS. THE OUTSIDE CORNER ALUMINUM BASE OR

STANDARD ALUMINUM J MOLD BASES WOULD THEN BE INSTALLED ABOVE THE TWO TERMINATING J MOLD BASES. THIS ENSURES THE SYSTEM IS CLOSED OFF AND PROVIDES A CLEAN AESTHETIC FROM BELOW.

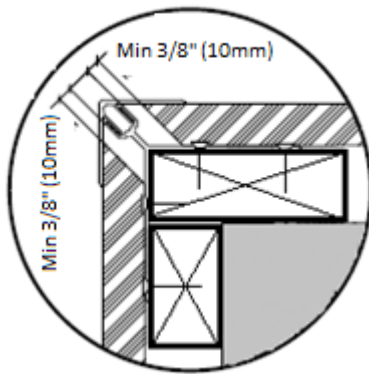


Figure 14, Plan detail at outside corner

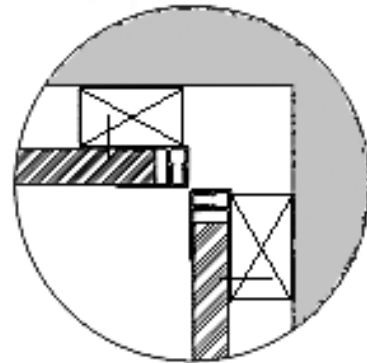


Figure 15, Inside corner detail with J Molds

For buildings exceeding 1 (one) storey in height, parapets, or excessive roof pitches, it is always recommended that an accredited design professional specify and detail adequate compression breaks. A properly designed compression break prevents the system from buckling due to vertical compression in the cladding system, caused by live-load movement from floor to floor or building settlement. Additionally, these breaks also provide required ventilation in the SAGIWALL cladding system, as well as moisture egress. This feature is specified by the design authority for the project as to location, quantity and ultimate requirement. See [Figure 16](#) for example.



Figure 16, Plan detail at Through-Flashing/Compression Break

Important Temperature Considerations

IMPORTANT: During the entire installation process, it's critical that each cladding component is allowed to freely expand and contract with the changes in temperature. Improperly installed components that restrict this expansion/contraction will buckle or warp. Unlike wood, SAGIWALL will not swell when exposed to moisture.

GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO ANY SOUTH FACING SAGIWALL INSTALLATIONS OR AREAS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO HIGH REFLECTANCE FROM LARGE AREAS OF LIGHT COLORED PAVEMENT. THESE AREAS MAY BE EXPOSED TO HIGHER SEASONAL TEMPERATURE CHANGES THAN THE REMAINDER OF THE BUILDING. SIMILARLY, SAGIWALL AREAS EXPOSED TO HIGH WINDOW REFLECTANCE MAY EXPAND/CONTRACT MORE THAN OTHER CLADDING AREAS.

Examples

- ☐ SAGIWALL boards have a coefficient of thermal expansion/contraction of $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}/(\text{m}^\circ\text{C})$. As an example, in a city that has a seasonal high-low temperature range from -30°C (-22°F) to $+30^\circ\text{C}$ (86°F), the cladding will be exposed to a typical temperature change of 60°C (108°F) total. A nominal 19' (5,790 mm) long SAGIWALL board will experience a change in length seasonally of $11/16"$ (17 mm). This does not harm the product.
- ☐ Another example is with a temperature change of 28°C a 12' (3,650 mm) SAGIWALL board will change $3/16"$ (4.5 mm) in length. Keep in mind the temperature of the board at the time it is cut is a factor in the board's length on the coldest day and warmest day. In this example, if the board is initially cut outdoors (at -3°C) then that board can be expected to only expand, and won't contract. These are important considerations for determining the appropriate gap allowance at board ends.
- ☐ In climates that experience extended spells of extreme heat, exceeding 40°C (104°F), a nominal 19' length (5,800mm) SAGIWALL board can expand upwards of $11/16"$ (17 mm), however, due to these excessive spells of extreme heat, the SAGIWALL cladding system may be subject to exposure of heats upwards of 70°C from adjacent reflective surfaces, such as roofs or asphalt pavement. As a result, it is advised to be cognizant of these conditions and leave a **MINIMUM** of $1/2"$ (13mm) to $5/8"$ (16mm) of spacing on each board end to allow for additional expansion. It is also recommended, and considered best practice in such climates, that strapping be adjusted from 16" (400mm) O/C to 12" (300mm) O/C to provide additional support along the course of the board length and avoid any product deforming.
- ☐ SAGIWALL aluminum accessories have a coefficient of thermal expansion/contraction of $2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}/(\text{m}^\circ\text{C})$. As an example, in a city that has a seasonal high-low temperature range of -20°C to $+28^\circ\text{C}$, the cladding will be exposed to a typical temperature change of 48 degrees Celsius total. A nominal 19' (5,790mm) long SAGIWALL J-Mold Trim will experience a change in length seasonally of $1/4"$ (6 mm). This does not harm the product. The temperature of the board at the time it is cut is a factor in that board's length on the coldest day and warmest day.

Warranty Considerations

Material Compatibility Issues

All PVC products are incompatible with asphaltic products, and must never be in direct contact with each other. If these materials are accidentally in contact, compounds from the asphaltic material will leach into the PVC product and weaken and/or discolor the PVC product. If an asphalt material touches a PVC product, it must be cleaned immediately or the surface could be permanently “stained”. Solvents are not recommended for cleaning PVC. Fortunately, these situations are avoidable with proper planning and are not valid cause for a warranty claim.

Code Compliance

The applicable Building Code and Fire Code are determined based on the project site location, and as there are many different codes in Canada and the USA, and as Building Codes are regularly updated, Sagiper North America can't address all code related information in this guide. It is the responsibility of the project design authority, architect, installer, and/or contractor to understand the applicable code and install exterior envelope products in accordance with those codes. The requirements of local Building Codes must always be observed, as a minimum requirement. Some code related issues to consider include the following:

- ☐ The required flammability qualities of cladding materials are indicated in building code. The most current test results of Sagiper products are available on their website www.sagipernorthamerica.com.
- ☐ For small buildings/residential the minimum distance from the lowest SAGIWALL board to grade is indicated in the building code.

Ventilation with Rain Screen

Vertical furring installed on top of the building air barrier membrane is recommended to provide a “rain screen” and a vented space to facilitate drying.

Leave a minimum clear unobstructed space of 3/8” (10 mm) to 1/2” (13mm) between the lowest edge of the SAGIWALL board and the exterior finished grade, decking, or concrete (see Figure 18). Local Building Code requirements may require a larger distance. Also, leave a minimum clear space of 3/8” (10 mm) to 1/2” (13mm) between the uppermost board and the underside of the soffit (see Figure 17), so that the cladding remains ventilated.

It is also recommended that considerations are made when objects, such as a window, may be blocking up to 50% or more of the ventilated wall cavity. In such instances, a flashing can be installed at the base of such objects to allow for unobstructed airflow.

IMPORTANT: SAGIWALL WARRANTY CLAIMS SUBMITTED WITH WALL SECTIONS WAVING OR BUCKLING THAT DOES NOT HAVE VISIBLE PROPER SPACING AS MENTIONED ABOVE, ON BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEM AND NO RAIN SCREEN, WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY DECLINED.

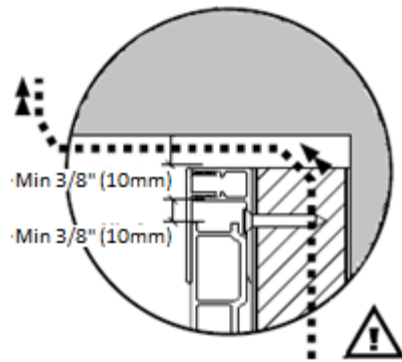


Figure 17, Section detail at Wall-to-Soffit

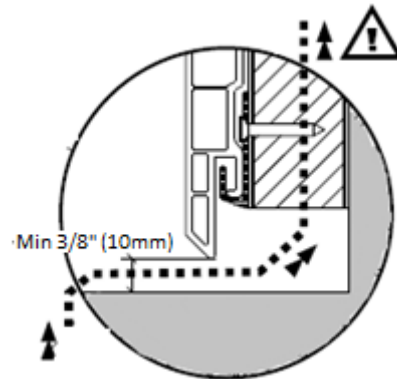


Figure 18, Section detail at Wall-to-Exterior Deck

The figure below illustrates horizontal SAGIWALL boards. The dashed line indicates the ventilation pathway, and the SAGIWALL boards are fastened to the vertical strapping.

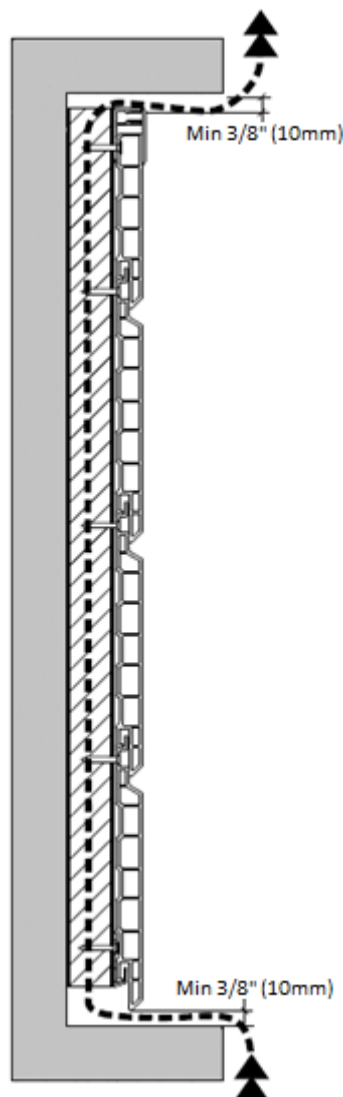


Figure 15, Section detail at wall assembly with horizontal boards

Cutting SAGIWALL Boards

All PVC is softer in warmer temperatures and more brittle in colder temperatures. Generally, in colder temperatures push circular saws more slowly to avoid chipping the board. Use a carbide or non-ferrous blade with 80+ teeth.

Flashing and Penetrations

Proper flashing at windows, doors, penetrations in cladding, and similar interruptions in cladding are critical to an exterior wall assembly. The focus of this guide isn't flashing recommendations, and is the responsibility of the project's design authority and local Building Code.

HORIZONTAL INSTALLATION AT EXTERIOR WALLS

Step 1

Place a level guideline with chalk around the entire building, where the Starter Strip will be installed.

Step 2

Install flashings at all windows, doors, louvers, electrical boxes, hose bibs, wall mounted light fixtures, and at other penetrations of the cladding.

Step 3

Install Starter Strips at the bottom of all the cladding areas. Confirm the Starter Strips are not fastened too tightly, and can freely move horizontally. If the J-Mold Trim is used in lieu of the Starter Strip, drill drainage holes in the bottom of the J-Mold Trim at 16" (400 mm) o.c..

Step 4

Install all the Outside Corner Trims. Where more than one Outside Corner Trim is required on a single building corner, provide a gap between trims to allow for expansion/contraction to allow for temperature changes. Do not install the male finishing cap at this time.

Step 5

Install H-Mold Trims vertically, located at the ends of each horizontal board, and allowing for proper expansion/contraction gaps. Do not install the male finishing cap at this time.

Step 6

Install J-Mold Trims at inside corners, where SAGIWALL boards abut other cladding materials, at the perimeter of windows, doors, and other materials penetrating SAGIWALL cladding. Do not install the male finishing caps at this time.

Step 7

Install the lowest course of boards on the Starter Strip and fasten through the middle of the slots. Install a few additional board courses, and check that the boards are level. Check the proper gap allowances are maintained

at the ends of each board within each course. Check the ends of adjacent boards align horizontally (a board should not be noticeably higher or lower than the adjacent board).

Install the remaining boards. Every few courses check for level and that adjacent boards are aligned horizontally.

Warning

Installing a screw through a nailing slot at one slot end (rather than the slot middle), OR over torqueing the screw, will not allow the board to properly expand/contract. Screws are not to be hard fastened and are to be backed-off to allow for proper movement during expansion/contraction. The over torqueing of a fastener can impede the SAGIWALL boards ability to expand and contract freely, which can lead to product buckling.

Step 8

Install the male finishing caps of the SAGIWALL trims.

VERTICAL INSTALLATION AT EXTERIOR WALLS

Installation recommendations for vertical installations are the same as horizontal installations, with a few extra considerations. When installing the SAGIWALL boards vertically, the Starter Strip is not required.

Step 1

Install flashings at all windows, doors, louvers, electrical boxes, hose bibs, wall mounted light fixtures, and at other penetrations of the cladding.

Step 2

Install all the Outside Corner Trims. Where more than one Outside Corner Trim is required on a single building corner, provide a gap between trims to allow for expansion/contraction to allow for temperature changes. Do not install the male finishing cap at this time.

Step 3

Install H-Mold Trims horizontally, located at the ends of each horizontal board, and allowing for proper expansion/contraction gaps. Do not install the male finishing cap at this time. Give consideration to where this trim will be located, relative to other significant wall features. It may be desirable to align this trim with other wall elements.

Step 4

Install base J-Mold Trims at inside corners and along all perimeters. Drainage holes should be drilled 16" (400 mm) o.c along the base of the wall assembly, where SAGIWALL boards abut other cladding materials, at the perimeter of windows, doors, and other materials penetrating SAGIWALL cladding. Do not install the male finishing caps at this time.

Step 5

Install the first vertical course of boards beginning at an Outside Corner Trim or J-Mold Trim, and fasten through the middle of the slots. One exception is at the uppermost fastener location of each vertical board, fasten

through the uppermost end of this slot. This will allow for the board to expand/contract only downwards from this fastening point.

Install a few additional board courses, and check that the boards are plumb. Check the proper gap allowances are maintained at the ends of each board within each course. Check the ends of adjacent boards align vertically (a board should not be noticeably left or right from the board below).

Install the remaining boards. Every few courses check for plumb and that adjacent boards are aligned vertically.

Warning

Installing a screw through a nailing slot at one slot end (rather than the slot middle), OR over torqueing the screw, will not allow the board to properly expand/contract. Screws are not to be hard fastened and are to be backed-off to allow for proper movement during expansion/contraction. The over torqueing of a fastener can impede the SAGIWALL boards ability to expand and contract freely, which can lead to product buckling.

Step 6

Install the male finishing caps of the SAGIWALL trims.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Although all cladding products will get dirty over time, a heavy rain will naturally clean most of it. SAGIWALL maintenance is very simple, needing only a simple cleaning with a sponge or damp cloth. When dirt has become noticeable wash it with an ordinary garden hose. Detergent or other types of non-abrasive cleaning products may also be used.

Before using any cleaning product, carefully read the cleaning product's instructions, and test it on a small inconspicuous area or on a scrap piece to see results.

Warning

SAGIWALL does not require any surface treatments, such as the application of surface sealers or coatings.

DO NOT use a stiff bristle brush or abrasive cleaner, which may change the gloss of the cladding.

DO NOT use abrasive products to clean SAGIWALL.

DO NOT use power washers for cleaning.

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