BRICK OR STONE PANELS

General Information:

CAUTION: REMEMBER THAT POLYMER UNDERGOES EXPANSION / CONTRACTION DUE TO VARIATIONS IN TEMPERATURE. THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS WILL ALLOW FOR THE EXPANSION / CONTRACTION OF THE MATERIAL.

- 1- Always start the installation from left to right and make sure that a wall is completed before beginning a new one. Always begin at the lowest part of the structure.
- 2- Always hammer in the middle of fixation holes. Each complete panel must be nailed by 5 nails at maximal intervals of 16" or less. (Figure 1)
- 3- Never hammer the nail in completely. Leave a gap of 1/16". (Figure 1)
- 4- Make sure that all pieces are proprely joined together. (Figure 2)
- 5- When using j-trim, leave a space of 1/4" between the bottom of j-trim and the siding. (Figure 3)

Note:

To cut the material, it is recommended to use a circular saw with a finishing blade.

Installation Steps:

1- Build a structure under the home that will support the siding system. In areas where the ground doesn't freeze, secure the structure at the bottom of the home and into the ground. (Figure A-1) In areas where the ground may freeze, fix the structure to the home and suspending it at least 6" from the ground. Suspended structure should be staked to the ground. You can fill the space with landscaping or ground cover for an aesthetically pleasing, finished look. (Figure A-2)

Vertical frame should not be spaced more than 36" and the horizontal strapping must form a flush surface for proper installation of panels.

2- Attach a first horizontal strapping directly to the bottom of the home and install the second horizontal strapping at 17 3/4" from the first. This helps ensure the top will finish with a complete row and a nailing channel. You can finish the top edge of wall with an inverted J-channel or other finished trim piece. (Figure A-2) For spaces more than 17 3/4" high, additional strapping will be required every 17 3/4".

Figure 1

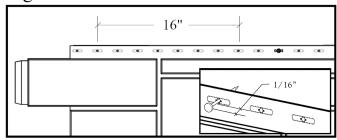


Figure 2

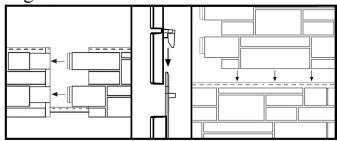


Figure 3

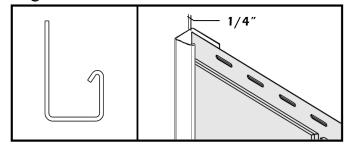
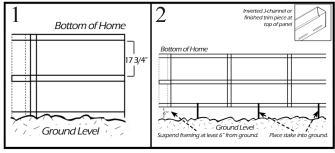


Figure A



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- 3- Install the starter strip at the lowest point of the structure so that it is set at a maximum of 1" from the corner wall allowing for the width of the corner piece. Ensure it is perfectly level and square and nail down every 12". (Figure B) If you have to cut the bottom of the panels, the starter strip can no longer be used, so pass to the next step.
- 4- Cut the left side of the panel in a straight line. Measure the wall length to determine where to cut your first panel in order to avoid having a very small piece at the right end of the wall. Insert the first panel into starter strip and slide it in the J-trim corner. (Figure C) If you have to cut the bottom of the first row it will become necessary to secure the bottom of panels by nailing it in a horizontal strapping. At a concealed spot, like the mortar line, pre-drilling holes wider than the nail but not as wide as the nail head. Each full length panel must be nailed by 5 nails. (Figure D) When using decorative corners: Read installation instructions for corners to ascertain proper distance for positionning the panel from end of wall. (Figure C)
- 5- Install the following panel at the proper spacing according to the outdoor temperature (Figure E)(see siding installation guide for more detail). Nail in the center hole and in the installation holes. N.B. If a piece of a panel does not have the initial center hole directly in the middle, drill a new center hole of 1/8" diameter at the same height as the other installation holes.
- 6- Repeat step four and five with succeeding panels and rows. Begin the second row by cutting the first panel with 16" increment from the cutting line of the first row. To eliminate stacking seams, alternate the cut positions for the following rows. (Figure E) (see siding installation guide for more detail)

Hints:

Leave a removable section for underside access as required. Panels can be cut and vents can be installed if needed, check your local ordiances for the amount of ventilation required.

Figure B

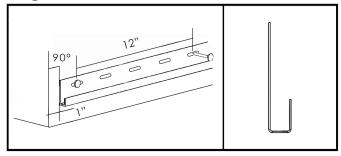


Figure C

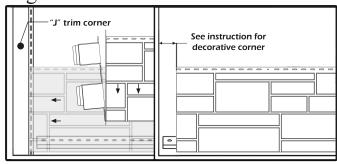


Figure D

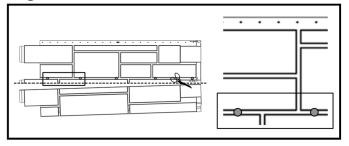
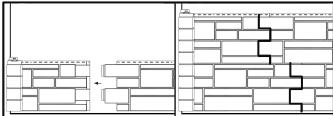


Figure E



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Decorative corners installation

Brick corners

- 1- Installation of these decorative corners may begin after you have finished installing the starter strips on the two adjacent walls
- N.B. To ensure optimal installation and appearance, make sure that starter strips of both adjacent walls are at the same height.
- 2- Install a first corner base on corners of two adjacent walls. Leave a space of about 1/4" between the bottom of the corner base and the starter strip. (Figure F.1) Slide in the first panels of a row at a distance of 1/4" from the corner base. This will allow for movement caused by expansion or contraction of the material. (Figure F.2)
- 3- Before beginning the next row, check (without attaching the facing) if the height of the corner is level to that of the coverings. It is normal for mortar lines not to line up, but line up the bottom of pieces (Figure G). Fasten corner facings completely only after the two adjacent walls have been completed.
- 4- Install the next corner base by sliding it over the first until it is supported by it. (Figure H). Fasten the corner base on the corner of the wall and begin the second row. Repeat up to the top of the wall taking care that with each new row, the corner's height lines up with coverings (Figure I).

Tip: Firmly position the clips in their sockets and push evenly with both hands on the front edge of the corner.



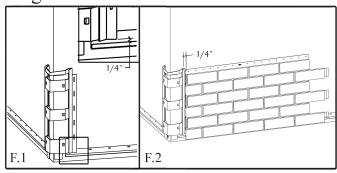


Figure G

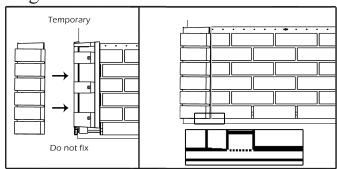


Figure H

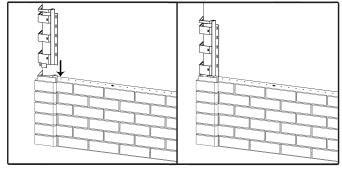
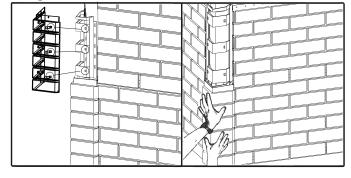


Figure I



BRICK OR STONE PANELS

Decorative corners installation

Stone corners

- 1- The installation of corners begins once you have completed two adjacent walls.
- N.B. For proper installation and optimal corner appearance, make sure that the ends of siding panels finish at 3 1/2" from the corner of the wall and at an equivalent height.
- 2- For the first corner, insert the hooks into the starter strip (J.1) and be sure to overlap the ends of each row's panels. Fold back the top of the part toward the corner of the wall (J.2), then nail through the oblong holes (J.3). (Figure J)
- 3- For all subsequent corners, insert the hooks into the openings of the previous corner. Fold back the top of the corner toward the wall, then nail through the oblong holes. Repeat this step to the top of the wall. (Figure K)
- 4- For the last corner only, cut excess from part. On each side of the corner, make a hole wider than the shaft of the nail, but smaller than the head. Affix a nailing strip behind these locations to fasten corners firmly. Fold back the top of the corner and nail it down. (Figure L)

Figure J

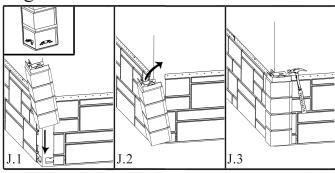


Figure K

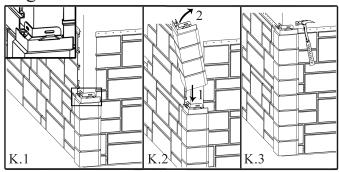
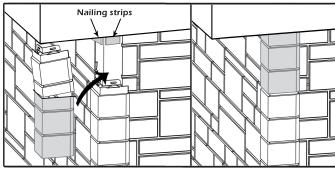


Figure L



- -Do not set accessories directly on the siding. The fasteners must be fixed on a solid surface.
- -Novik provides these instructions as installation guidelines. Your local building code instruction for skirting installation superceed.
- -Installed siding is considered acceptance of product and no claims for color match will be honored after installation.
- -Novik, however, neither installs the panels nor has any control over the installation. It is the responsibility of the contractor and/or the installer to ensure siding panels are installed in accordance with these instructions and any applicable building codes.
- -Novik assumes no liability for either improper installation or personal injury resulting from improper use or installation.