![Urbanline Architectural — Building better choice]

CERA FAÇADE
Builders Guide

Contents

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ARCHITECTURAL
Building better choice
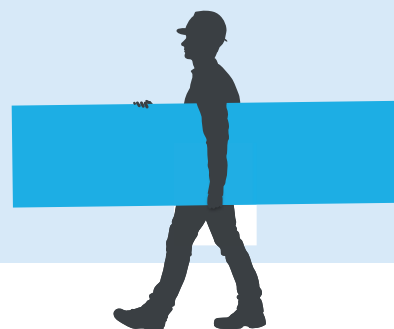
Handling the CERA FAÇADE panels

(!)

VERY IMPORTANT

- Carry the panels by holding their lengthwise edges under your arm.

- Take extra care to avoid hitting anything with the panels. Dropping the panels may damage the edges.

- Don't touch the panels with dirty hands. **CERA FAÇADE** Panels are **PRE-COATED!**

HOW TO CARRY THE PANELS

VERY IMPORTANT!

Avoid breathing silica dust. Viroc panels contained silica. Inhalation of respirable silica dust can cause Silicosis, a potentially disabling lung disease. When drilling, cutting or abrading cladding panels during installation or handling:

1. **Work outdoors where feasible or use mechanical ventilation.**

2. **Wear an approved respirator.**

3. **Warn others in the area.**

For further information refer to the material safety datasheet.

Transporting Cera Façade panels

- When transporting the panels by vehicle, stack them flat.
- Tie the panels down and cover with plates to avoid damage or shifting when braking.
- Take extra care to avoid damaging panels when loading/unloading.
- When hoisting panels, always put spacers between the panels and ropes or straps to avoid damaging them.
- Do not stack pallets with more panels on the top of the pallet than underneath, as this could cause panels to collapse.

Storage of Cera Façade panels

- Store panels flat and under cover. Keep the panels dry and off the ground prior to installation to avoid moisture conditions that could effect the quality of the work.
- Panels should not be stacked more than two pallets high and should be loaded with a fork-lift or sling, taking care not to drop the pallet.
- Keep panels clean when handling on site and take care not to damage the edges.
- If neccessary to stand panels on edge prior to installation, take care to avoid rough or abrasive surfaces that could damage the factory-applied coating or sealer.
- Panels should be carried mid-span and on edge for ease of handling and to avoid breakage.
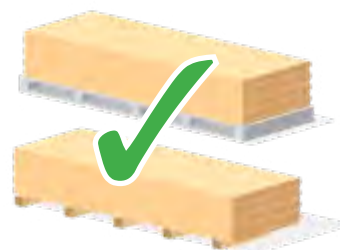
1. Rain Screen System

The Cera Façade system is a cavity-based extruded fibre-reinforced cement panel wall cladding. Cera Façade panels are available in a range of surface profile patterns and pre-finished colours and are rebated to form hidden laps. Panels are fixed with clips to form a drained and ventilated cavity.

The system incorporates a primary and secondary means of weather resistance (first and second line of defence) against water penetration by separating the cladding from the external wall framing with a nominal 15 mm drained and ventilated cavity.
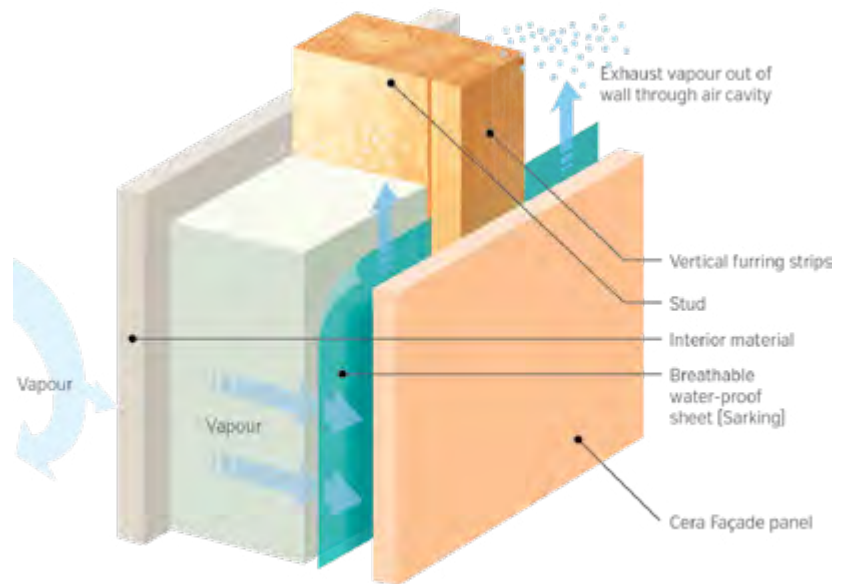
Key points of the rain screen system
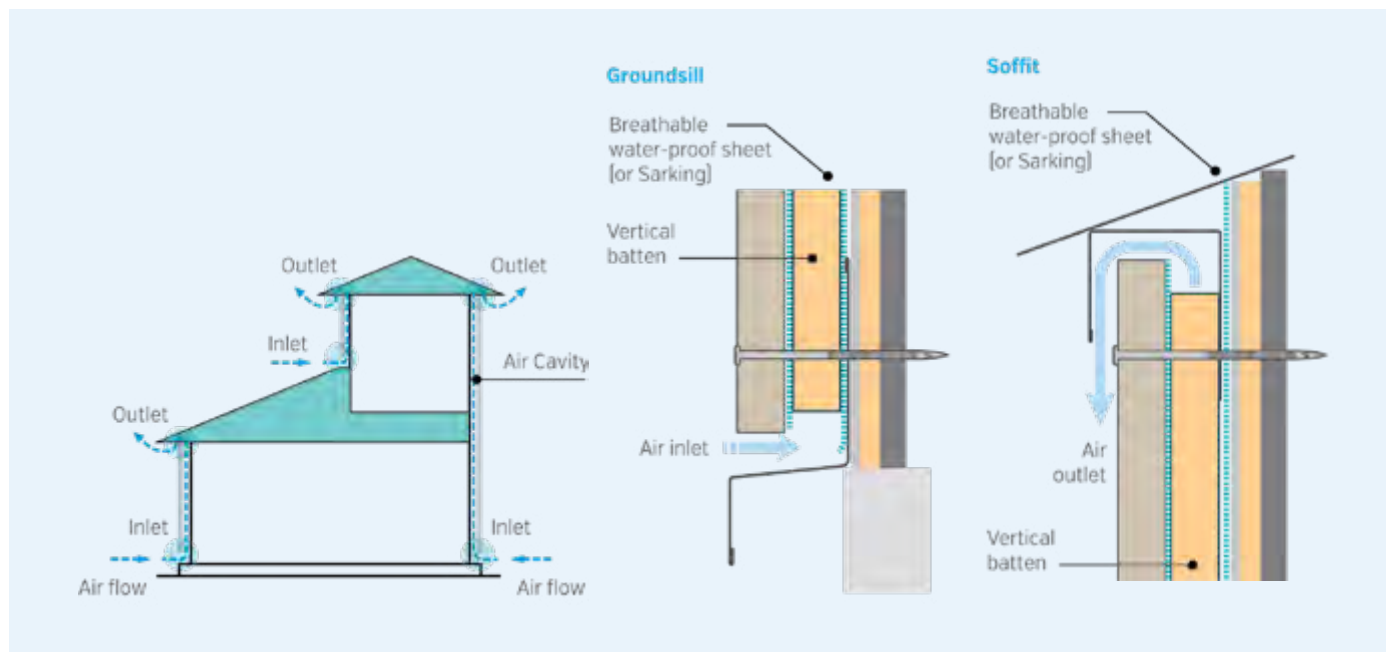
2. Panel set-out

- When laying out the panels, take into consideration the appearance of the building, the length of provided accessories and how to minimize material waste.
- Layout sealant joints in advance to create an aesthetically pleasing finish.
- Include the inside dimension of the pre-formed outside corners in consideration of panel arrangement.

- Vertical joints should be aligned with studs.
- Include the sealant joint width (10mm) for each vertical joint.
- Pay attention to window locations and eave soffit height to provide more than 150mm for the panels above and below window frames (B, C, figure below right) and panels below the soffit. (A).
- Avoid installing less wide panels in these locations.

3. Wind load table and R values

Table 1: Cera Façade Panel Fixing Requirement

Wind Class to AS4055	Minimum Cera Façade Panel Fixing Requirement	
	General Areas	Corner Zones
N1	Panel clip at 600 mm ctrs.	Panel clip at 600 mm ctrs.
N2	Panel clip at 600 mm ctrs.	Panel clip at 600 mm ctrs.
N3	Panel clip at 600 mm ctrs.	Panel clip+ face fix at 600 mm ctrs.

Notes to Table 1:
1. Corner zone is within 1,200 mm of an external corner of a building.
2. Face fix is an additional mid width panel fixing to each stud with the following fasteners:
   a. Timber frame - dia. 3 mm x 65 mm nail
   b. Cold-formed steel frame - 50 mm countersunk head screw.

Table 2: Wall System R-Value - 16 mm Cera Façade Panel

Stud Cavity Width	Stud Cavity Added Insulation R-Value (m²K/W)	Wall System R-Value (m²K/W)	
		Winter	Summer
70	None	1.6	1.3
70	1.4	2.3	2.0
75	1.5	2.4	2.1
90	2.0	2.9	2.6

Notes to Table 2:
1. System R-Value includes air films and non-ventilated cavity air space in accordance with AS/NZS 4859.1:2002 (incorporating Amendment No.1).
2. Minimum 9 mm thick plasterboard lining internal.
3. 15 mm cavity between Cera Façade Panel and the stud frame.
4. R 0.2 m²K/W may be added to the system R-Value when the vapour barrier is reflective.

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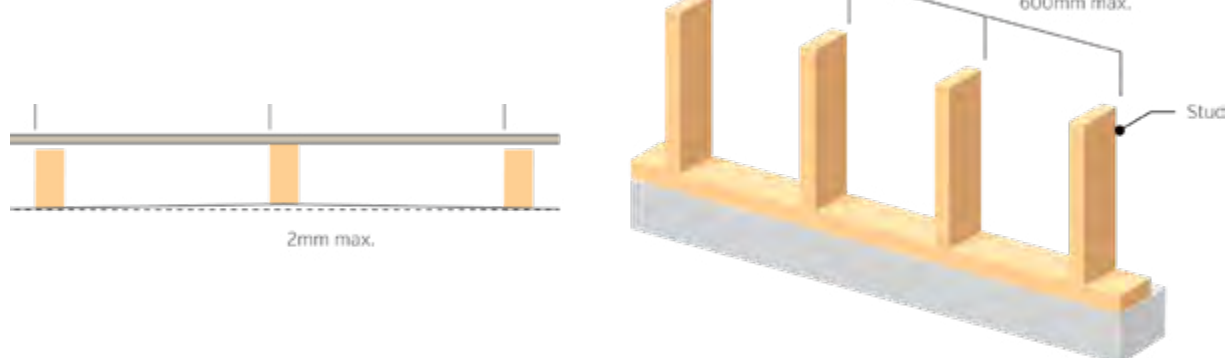*Building better choice*

Installation order

Timber frame/steel frame with clips (15mm)

1. Check the frame	2. Install sill flashing	3. Install waterproof breathable sheet	4. Marking	5. Install accessories (outside & inside corners, vertical joints, and etc)

6. Measurement	7. Cut & ...	8. Fasten siding panels	9. Touch up & paint inspection	10. Sealant
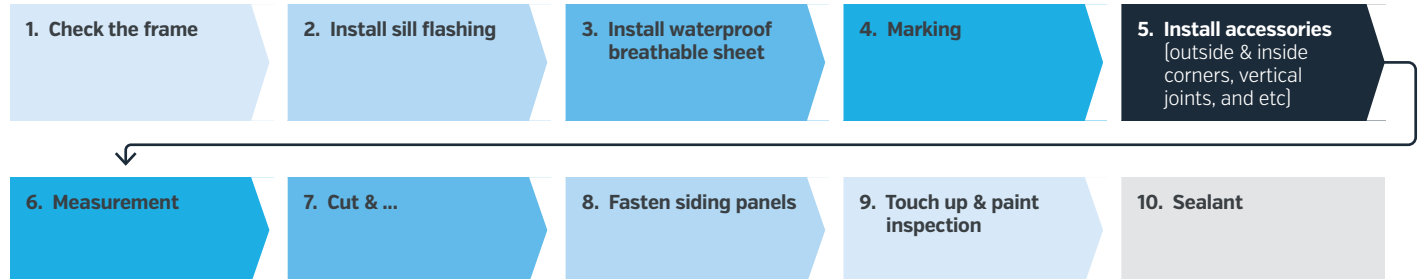
1. Check the frame

Timber frame

600mm max.
600mm max.
600mm max.
Stud

2mm max.

Steel frame

A. Frame vertical unevenness

Stud

3mm and within H/1000
H (mm) = Height/Floor

B. Eye of height unevenness

Within 2mm

C. Stud evenness

Within 2mm
Within 2mm

D. Screw heads & sash frame fringe

Within 2mm
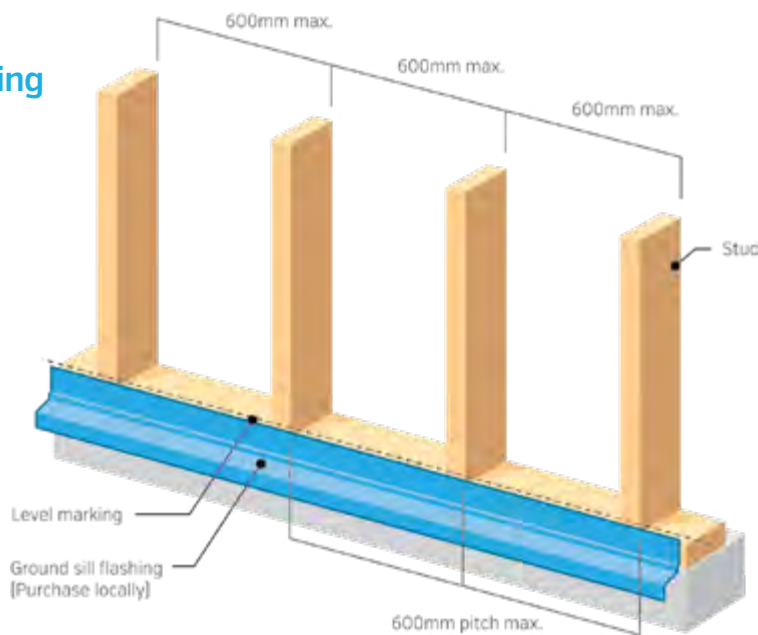
2. Sill flashing
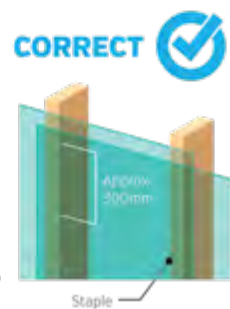

3. Sarking

Adhesive tape & overlap of sarking
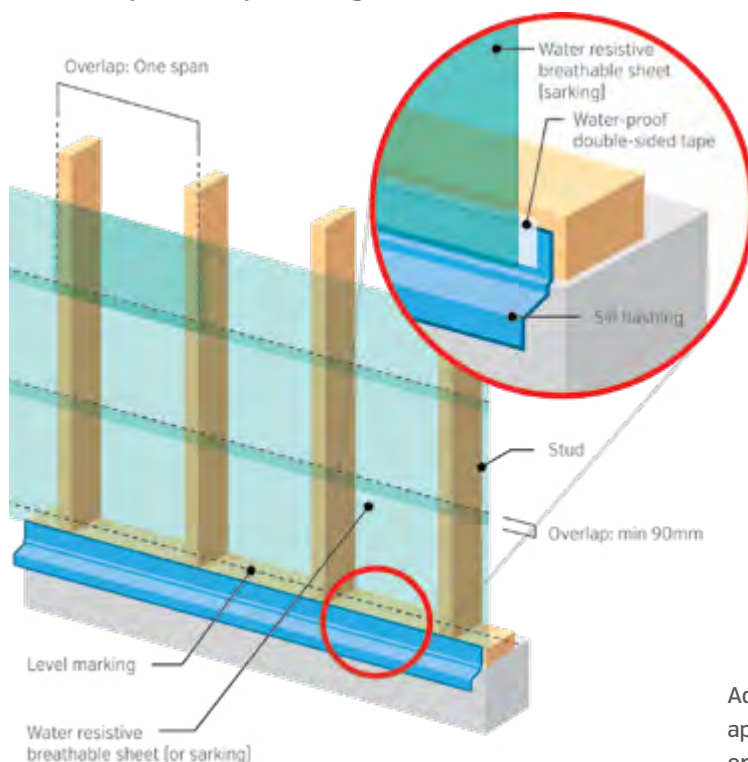
Inside corner

Note: use double-sided water-proof tape.
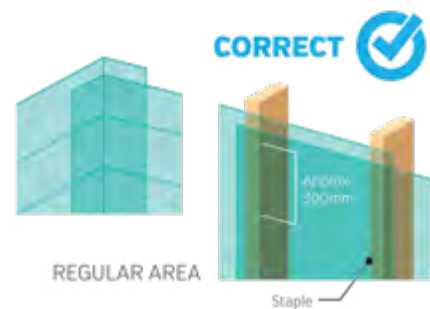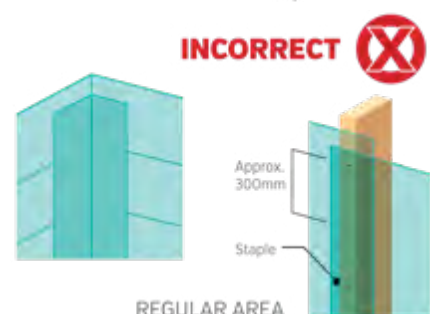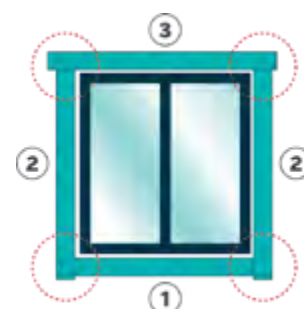
CORRECT

INCORRECT

REGULAR AREA

Adhesive tape application order around the window frame

4. Marking

for starter bar 15mm

Water resistive breathable sheet (sarking)

H2 = 55mm

Sill flashing

H2 = 55mm for starter bar (15mm, B10152)

⚠️ **FURRING STRIPS NOT TO BE USED**
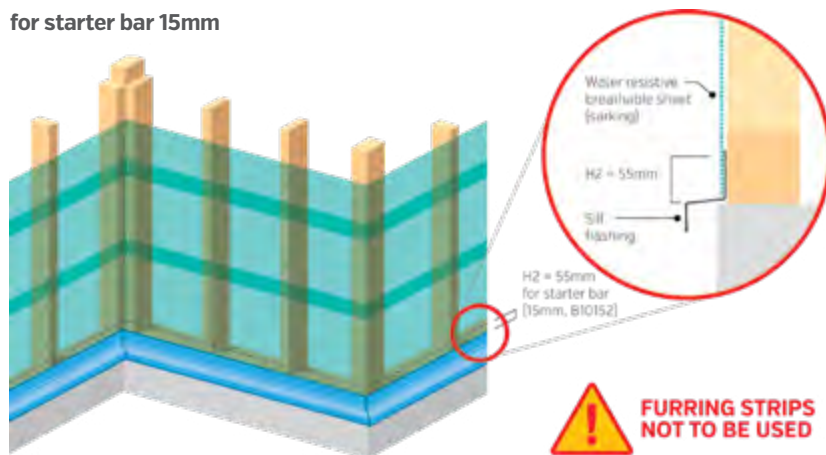
5. Accessories

Hidden flashing

- Install additional studs to fix clips
- Install hidden flashings at the inside corners.

Additional studs

Water-proof breathable sheet

Hidden flashing

Inside corner

Water running horizontally this direction will be stopped with the hat-shaped joiner.
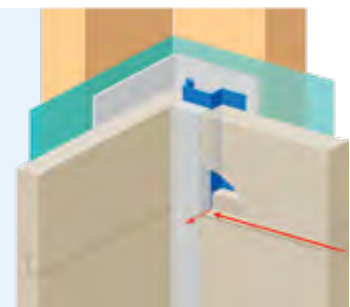
Water running horizontally this direction will get in the wall.

5. Accessories [continued]

Starter bar

- With a level, starter bars are horizontal.
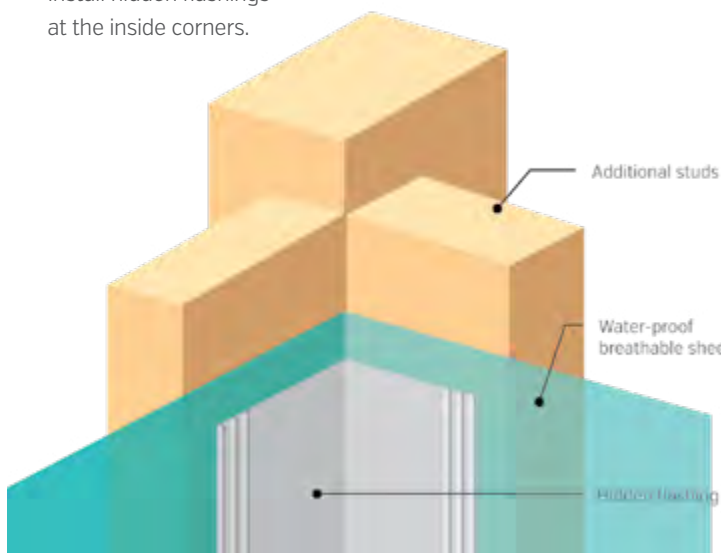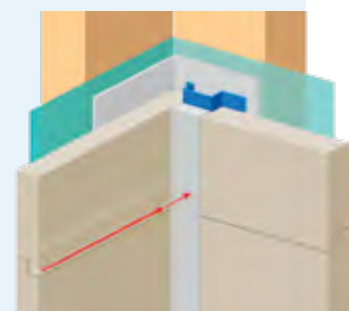- Fix the starter bars with specific screws less than every 600mm.

15mm Starter Bar

Material: Hot-dipped zinc/aluminium coated steel with a polyester paint finish.

t = 0.8mm
ℓ = 3030mm
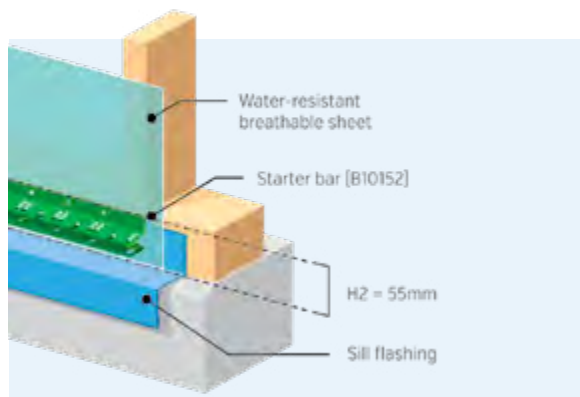
Outside corner

Eave flashing (ventilation type)

- Carefully place spacers so as not to block the ventilation holes behind the eave flashing.
- Check flashing is horizontal with a level.
- Fix the flashing with nails or screws at intervals of 500mm or less.
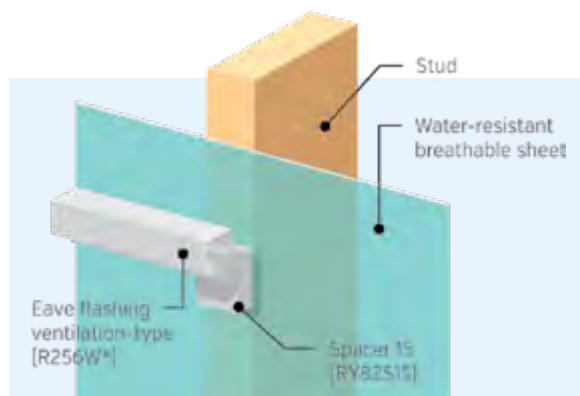
Eave

Hat-shaped joiner (double sided type)

- Fix the hat-shaped joiners with nails or screws approximately every 1 metre or less to stop horizontal movement of the panels
- Install additional studs as necessary at the outside corners.
- Check the location of the joiner with corner sidings.
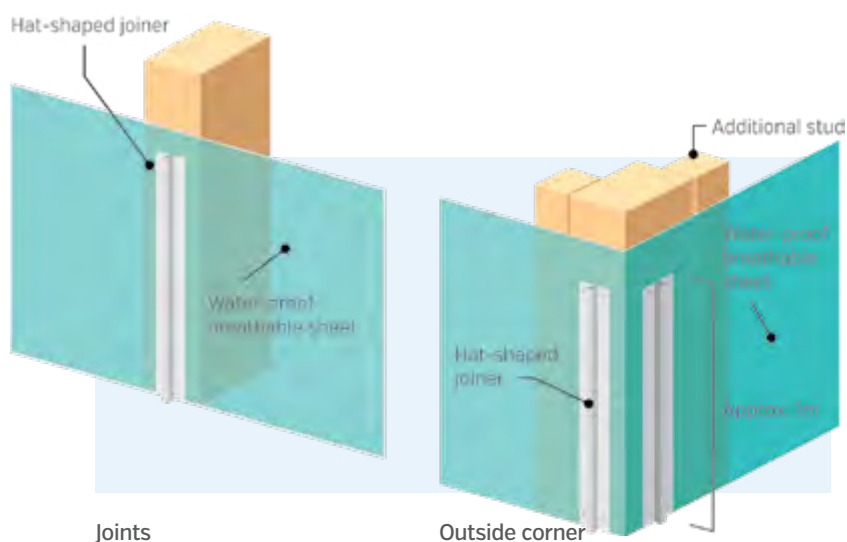
Joints   Outside corner

5. Accessories [continued]

Hat-shaped joiner (one sided type)

- Fix the hat-shaped joiners with nails or screws approx. every **1 metre or less** to stop horizontal movement of the panels.
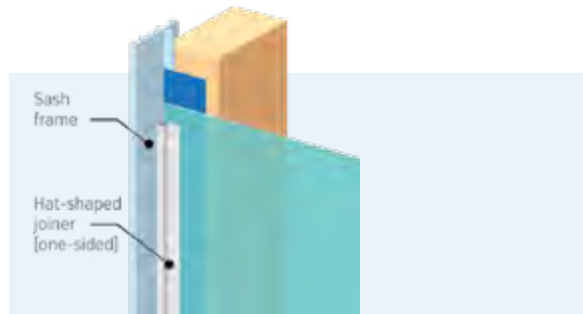
Openings

- After one side wall installed, install hat-shaped joiner.
- Fix the hat-shaped joiners with nails or screws approx. every **1 metre or less** to stop horizontal movement of the panels.

Inside corner

6. Measurement

- Take measurements of the siding to be cut.
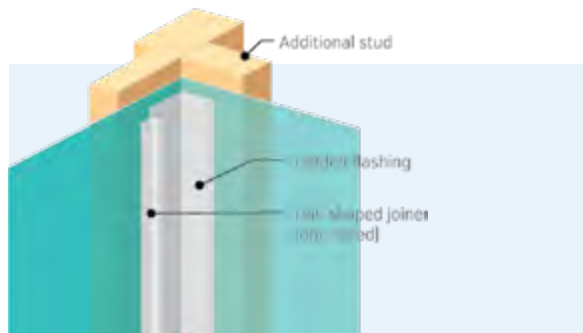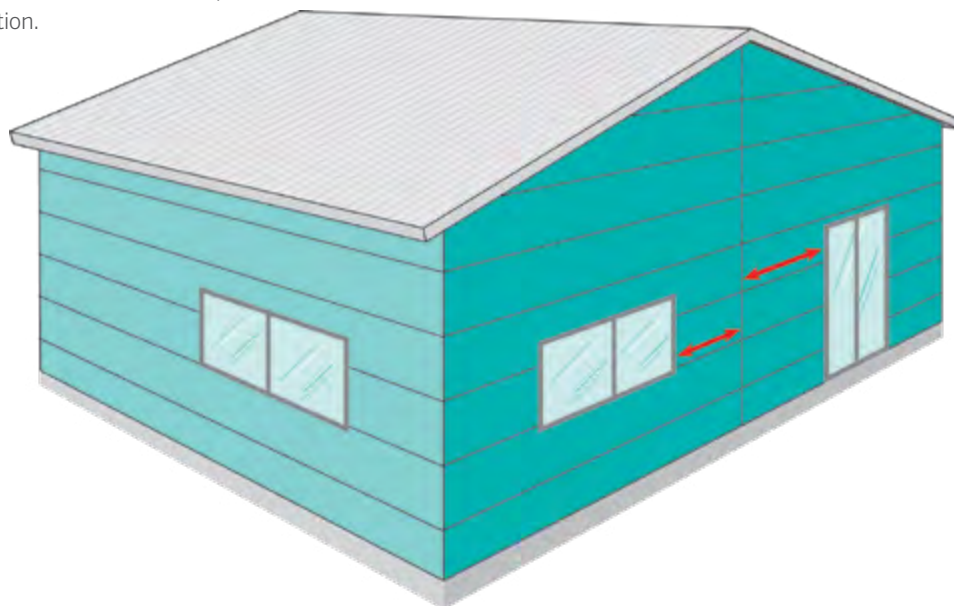- Measurements will be taken on the front of siding however cutting will be conducted the back side up. So please pay careful attention.
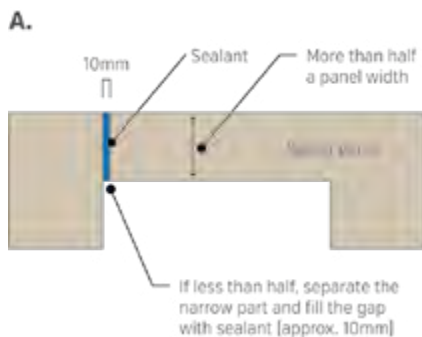
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7. Cutting panels

Cutting equipment

Circular saw with automatic dust collector (low circulation)

Blade

Diamond tipped

Protection equipment

Use a dust proof mask, eye protection and gloves.
DON'T USE LOOSE GLOVES.

How to cut

Cut from back side so as not to damage the pre coated front surface.

Spacer

When cutting a panel as shown below, use spacers which have sufficient thickness so as not to cut the panel/s underneath.

⚠ **If small pieces are installed below a wide opening, it is recommended to follow example B and separate the smaller section.**

A.

10mm — Sealant — More than half a panel width

If less than half, separate the narrow part and fill the gap with sealant (approx. 10mm)

B.

10mm — Sealant

Min. 100mm

If less than 100mm, separate the narrow part and fill the gap with sealant (approx. 10mm)

Example A: The finished width must be half or more the original panel width.

Example B: The finished width must be 100m or more.

If the width becomes less than the above specification, separate the narrow part, and fill the 10mm gap with sealant.

- If the criteria is not followed, eventually cracks will be generated as shown on the pictures to the right.

Less than 100mm

Crack

Crack — Less than 100mm

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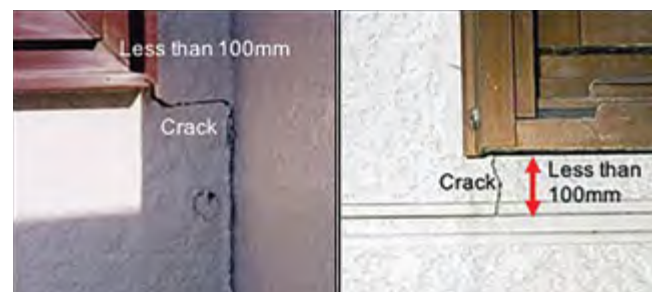
7. Cutting panels (continued)

Treatment of panel cut surfaces

Portions that require sealer application

1. Roof lines
2. Flashings
3. Balconies and overhangs

Portions that don't require sealer application

- Vertical Joints
- Shiplapped Joints
- Sealant joints
- Any other cut edge that will be caulked.
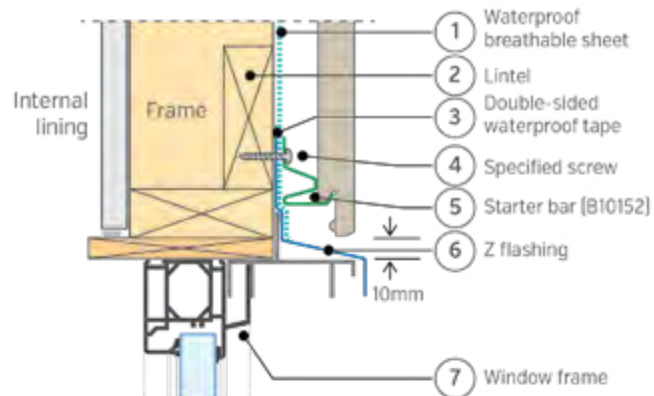
Surface where sealant to be applied.
No water-proof sealer required.

Exposed cut surface.
Water-proof sealer required.

(RM875) or acrylic clear paint.

8. Opening details

Window head horizontal

1. Waterproof breathable sheet.
2. Lintel.
3. Double-sided waterproof tape.
4. Specified screw.
5. Starter bar [B10152].
6. Z flashing.
7. Window frame.
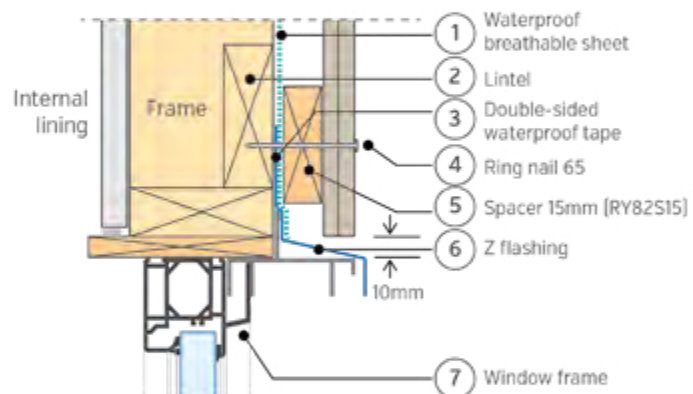
Window head vertical

1. Waterproof breathable sheet.
2. Lintel.
3. Double-sided waterproof tape.
4. Specified screw.
5. Starter bar [B10152].
6. Z flashing.
7. Window frame.
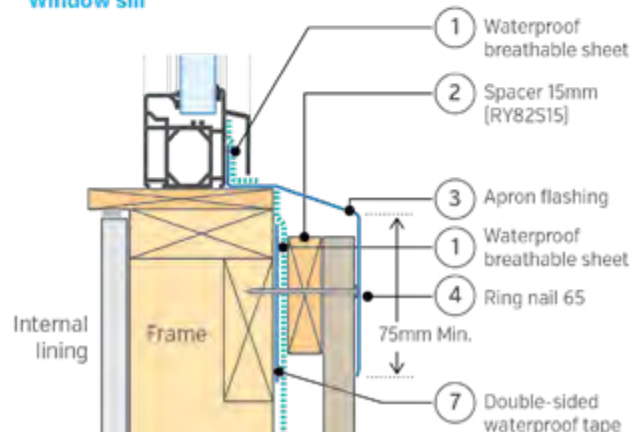
Window sill

1. Waterproof breathable sheet.
2. Spacer 15mm [RY82S15].
3. Sealant.
4. Apron flashing.
5. Ring nail 65.
6. Double-sided waterproof tape.

Window head horizontal

1	Waterproof breathable sheet
2	Lintel
3	Double-sided waterproof tape
4	Specified screw
5	Starter bar [B10152]
6	Z flashing
7	Window frame

Window head vertical

1	Waterproof breathable sheet
2	Lintel
3	Double-sided waterproof tape
4	Ring nail 65
5	Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]
6	Z flashing
7	Window frame

Window sill

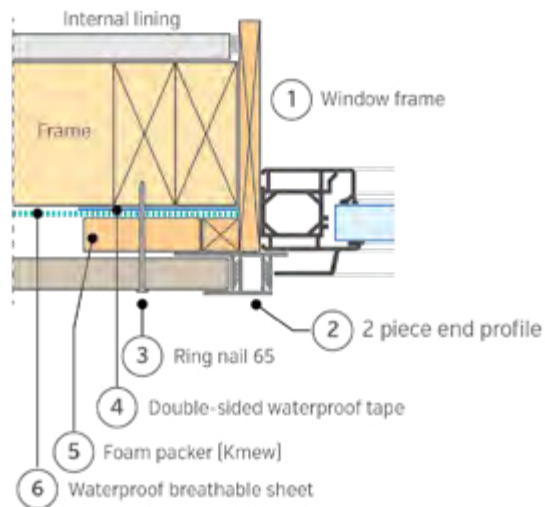| 1 | Waterproof breathable sheet |
2	Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]
3	Apron flashing
1	Waterproof breathable sheet
4	Ring nail 65
7	Double-sided waterproof tape

75mm Min.

8. Opening details [continued]

Window jamb horizontal

1. Window frame.
2. 2 piece and profile.
3. Ring nail 65.
4. Double-sided waterproof tape.
5. Foam packer [Kmew].
6. Waterproof breathable sheet.

Window jamb vertical
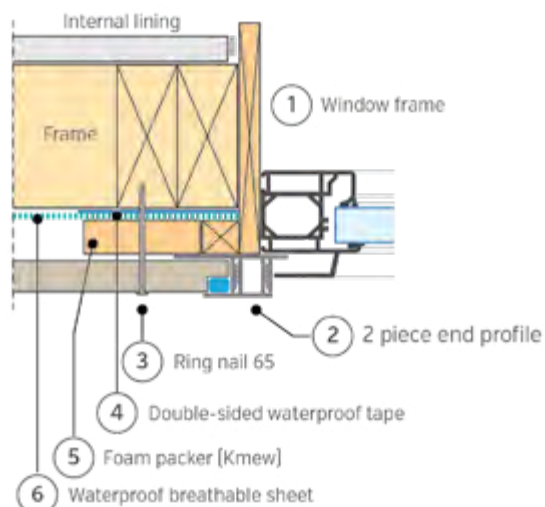
1. Window frame.
2. 2 piece and profile.
3. Ring nail 65.
4. Double-sided waterproof tape.
5. Foam packer [Kmew].
6. Waterproof breathable sheet.

Window jamb detail vertical

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8. Opening details (continued)
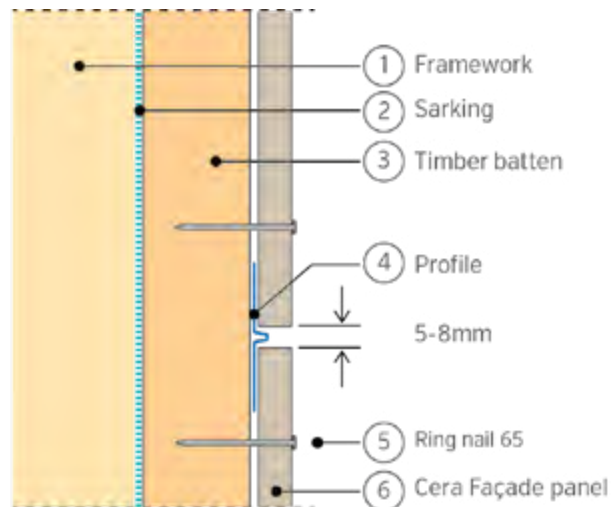
Door jamb vertical

1. Sealant.
2. Water-resistant breathable sheet.
3. 2 piece end cover.
4. Ring nail 65.
5. Door jamb timber reveal.
6. Double-sided waterproof tape.
7. Door frame.
8. Sill flashing.
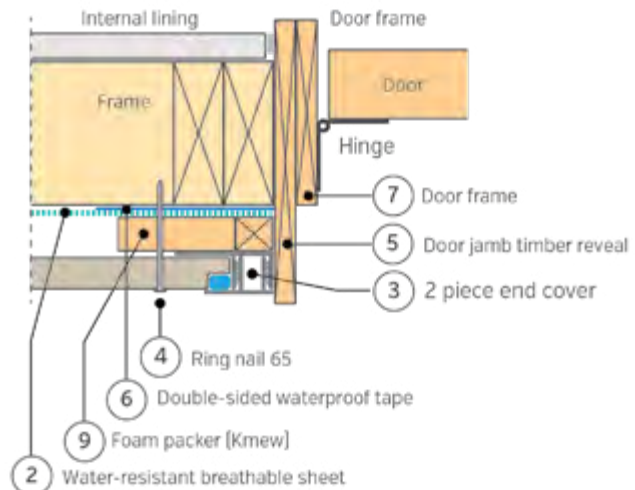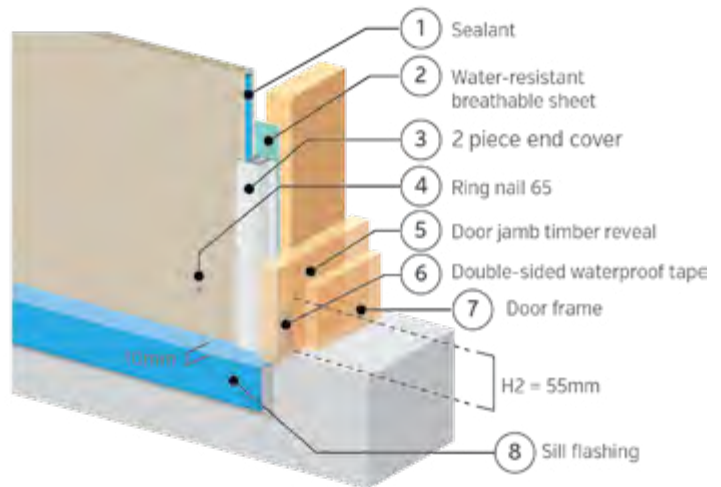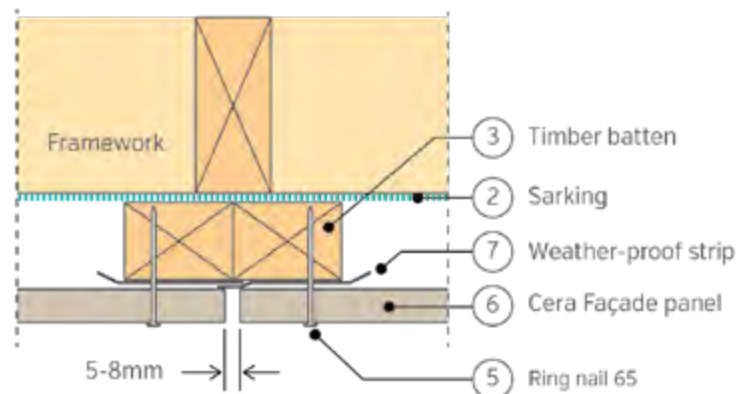
8. Opening details [continued]

Wall run expansion gaps vertical and horizontal

1. Framework.
2. Sarking.
3. Timber batten.
4. Join profile.
5. #10 Specified screw.
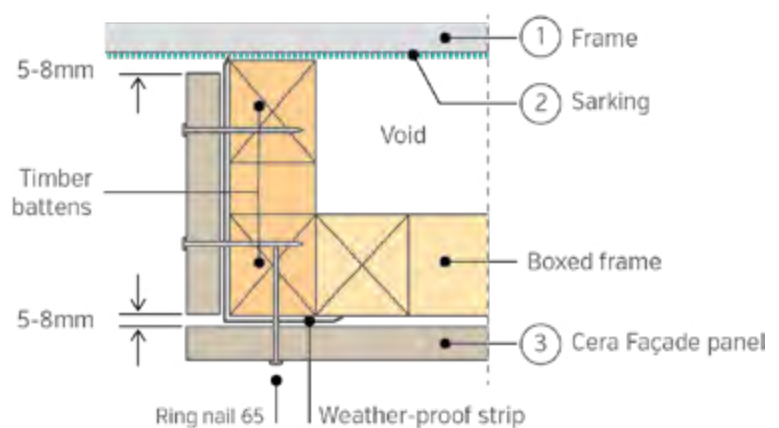6. Cera Façade panel.
7. Weather-proof strip.

Wall returns

1. Frame.
2. Sarking.
3. Cera Façade panel.

① Framework
② Sarking
③ Timber batten
④ Profile
5-8mm
⑤ Ring nail 65
⑥ Cera Façade panel

Framework
③ Timber batten
② Sarking
⑦ Weather-proof strip
⑥ Cera Façade panel
5-8mm
⑤ Ring nail 65

Bulkhead return details

5-8mm
Timber battens
5-8mm
Void
Ring nail 65
Weather-proof strip
① Frame
② Sarking
Boxed frame
③ Cera Façade panel

9. Fixing panels horizontally

The following instructions demonstrate horizontal installation. For vertical installation see page 16.

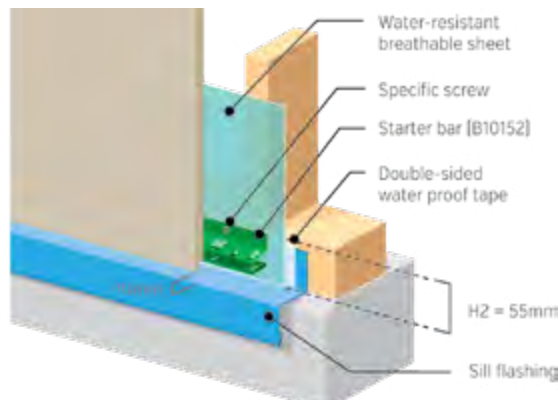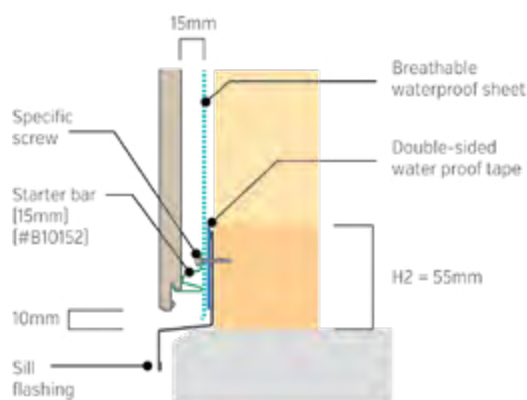**How to fix panels Horizontally with 15mm clips**

- Panels must be fixed from bottom to top.
- Maintain 10mm gap between the sill flashing and siding.
- Use the clips to fix the panels and corner sidings.
- For eave and opening portions, insert 15s spacers, pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) 25-35mm from the edge of the panel, and fix with ring nail 65.
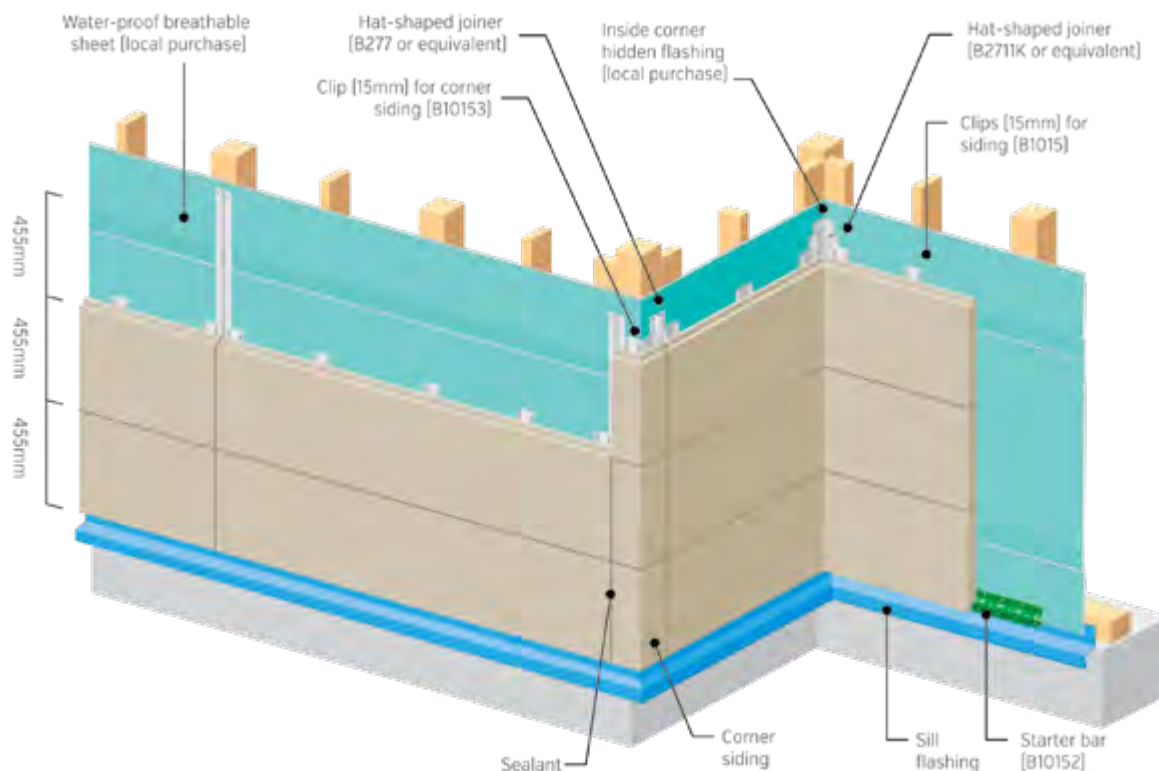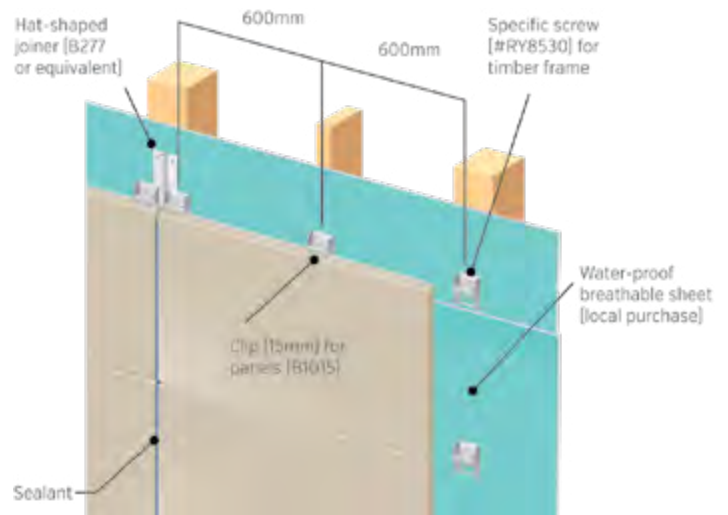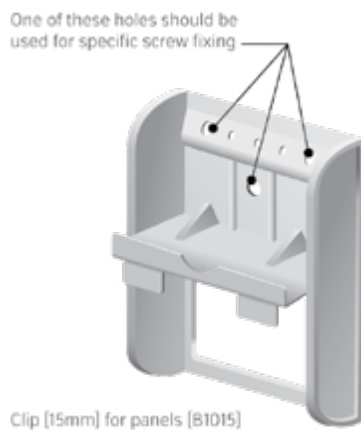

Sill

- Check the horizontal level for each layer of the panels.
- Make sure that there are 10mm gaps between the sill flashings and siding panels.
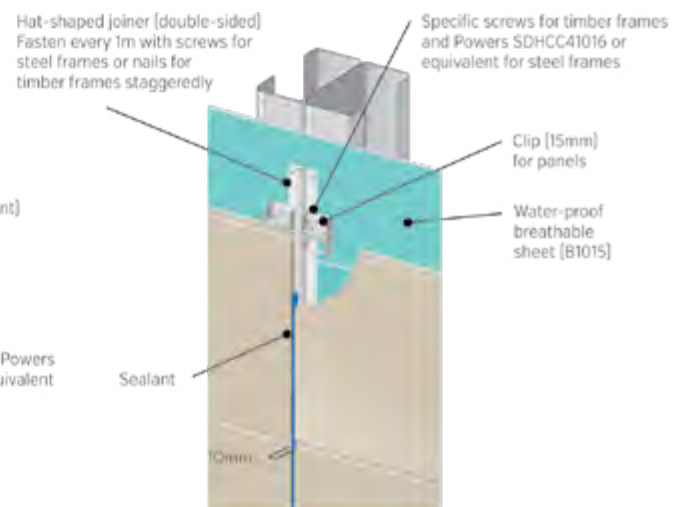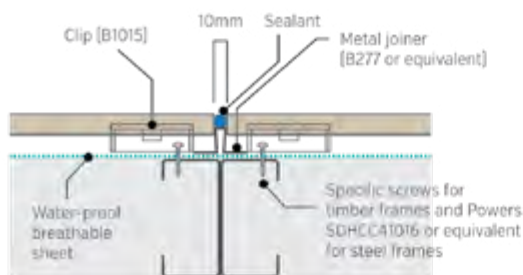
9. Fixing panels horizontally
[continued]

Clips for panels

- Clips for panels must be fixed every 600mm or less to pillars or studs.
- Fix a clip with a specific screw.
- First use the center hole. If it doesn't work, use one of the other two holes.

One of these holes should be used for specific screw fixing

Clip (15mm) for panels (B1015)

Hat-shaped joiner (B277 or equivalent)

600mm
600mm

Specific screw (#RY8530) for timber frame

Water-proof breathable sheet (local purchase)

Clip (15mm) for panels (B1015)

Sealant

Vertical joints

- Fix clips right and left of the hat-shaped joiner.
- Clips can be placed on the fringe of the double-sided joiner.

Clip (B1015)   10mm   Sealant   Metal joiner (B277 or equivalent)

Water-proof breathable sheet

Specific screws for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames

Hat-shaped joiner (double-sided) Fasten every 1m with screws for steel frames or nails for timber frames staggeredly

Specific screws for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames

Clip (15mm) for panels

Water-proof breathable sheet (B1015)

Sealant

10mm

> ⚠ The manufacturer recommends the water-proof beatheable sheet even for the steel frames. The risk of condensation will become higher in the stud cavity if non-beatheable (non vapor permeable) sheet is used. The condensation in the stud cavity may make the steel studs rotten in the long run. With a water-proof beatheable sheet the vapor from the inside can reach to the air cavity where air and vapor will be exhausted out. We strongly recommend to use a water-proof beatheable sheet.
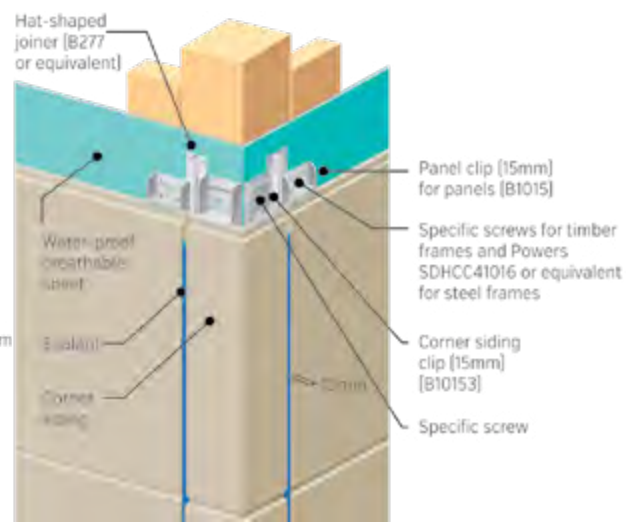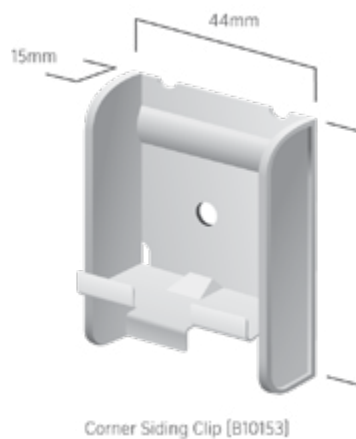
9. Fixing panels horizontally
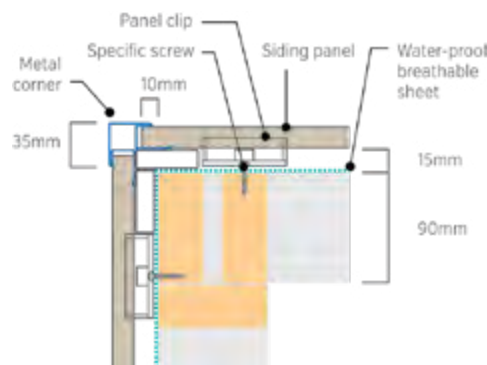[continued]

Inside corner
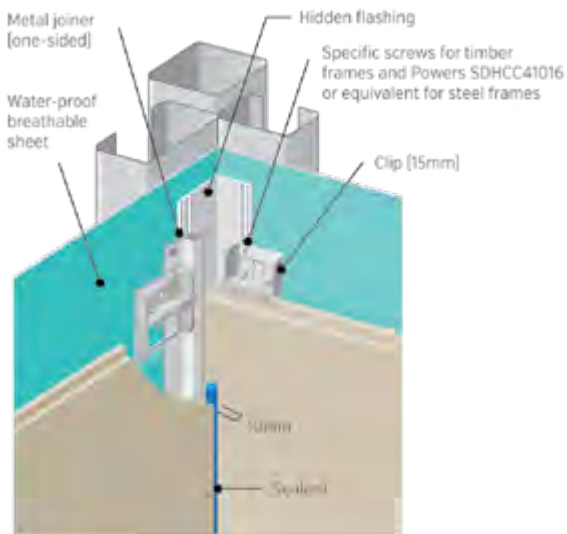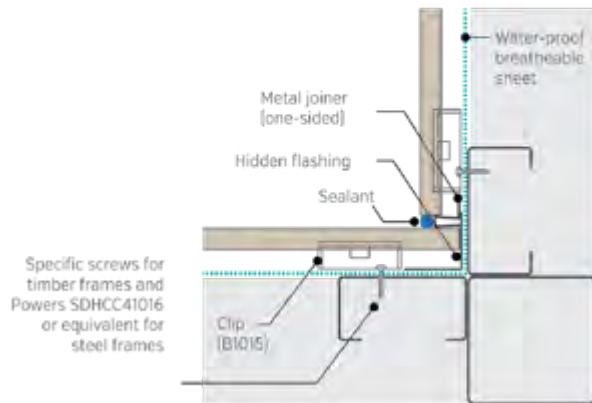
outside corner

- Fix two corner clips.

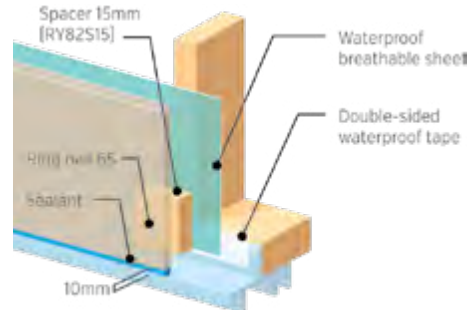Corner Siding Clip [B10153]

Corner siding

Metal corner

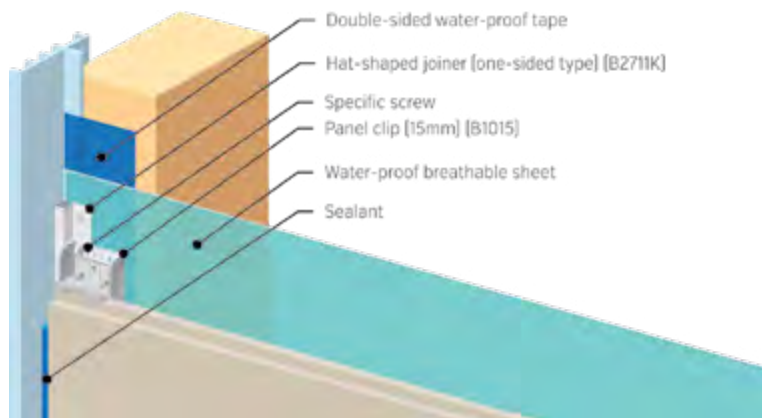- Fix with nails or screws using furring strips or spacer [15mm thick].
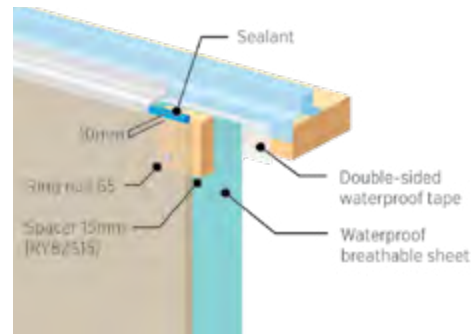
9. Fixing panels horizontally [continued]

Opening

- Use spacer 15s for opening upper and lower parts. Pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) 25–35mm from the edge of the panel, and fix with nails or screws.
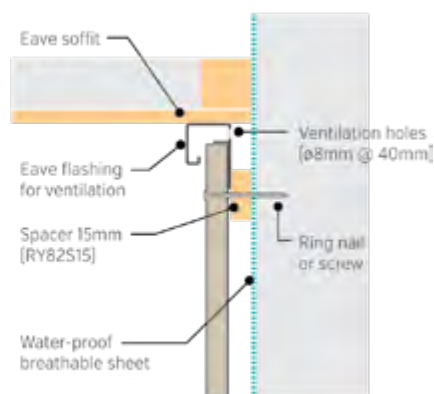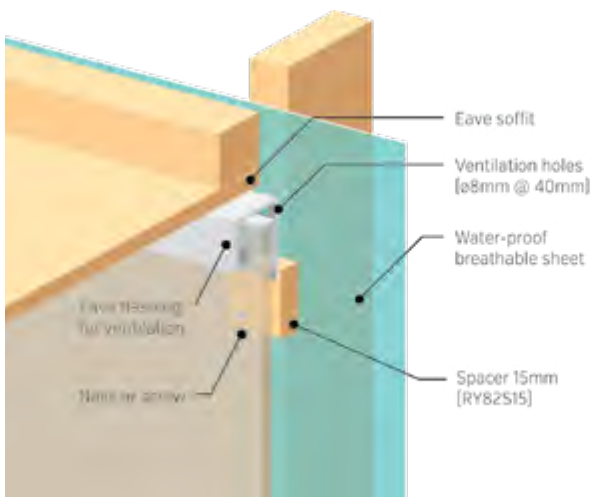

Upper part

- Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]
- Waterproof breathable sheet
- Double-sided waterproof tape
- Ring nail 65
- Sealant
- 10mm

Sides

- Double-sided water-proof tape
- Hat-shaped joiner (one-sided type) [B2711K]
- Specific screw
- Panel clip (15mm) [B1015]
- Water-proof breathable sheet
- Sealant

Lower part

- Sealant
- 10mm
- Ring nail 65
- Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]
- Double-sided waterproof tape
- Waterproof breathable sheet

Eave

- At eave portion, use spacer 15s, pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) and fix with nails or screws.

- Eave soffit
- Ventilation holes [ø8mm @ 40mm]
- Water-proof breathable sheet
- Eave flashing for ventilation
- Nails or screw
- Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]

- Eave soffit
- Eave flashing for ventilation
- Spacer 15mm [RY82S15]
- Water-proof breathable sheet
- Ventilation holes [ø8mm @ 40mm]
- Ring nail or screw

9. Fixing panels horizontally (continued)

Roof (horizontal)

- 15mm
- Water-proof breathable sarking
- Spacer 15mm or furring strips **(30mm gaps every 2m)**
- Direct fastening screw
- Min 30mm
- 10mm
- Roof

The bottom of the panel should usually be cut and require water-proof sealer applied.

Roof (sloped)

- Panel clip
- Clip screw
- Water-proof breathable sarking over flashing
- Spacer 15mm
- Starter bars can be used and no water-proof sealer is required due to no panel cutting
- 25–35mm
- 10–15mm
- Metal flashing (supply locally)
- Roof sheet / tiles
- Roof framing

- 15mm
- Water-proof breathable sheet
- Screw
- Starter bar
- 10mm
- Roof

10. Fixing panels vertically (continued)

How to fix panels vertically with 15mm clips

- Panels must be fixed from bottom to top.
- Maintain 10mm gap between the sill flashing and siding.

- Use the clips to fix the panels and corner sidings.
- For eave and opening portions, insert 15s spacers, pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) 25-35mm from the edge of the panel, and fix with ring nail 65.
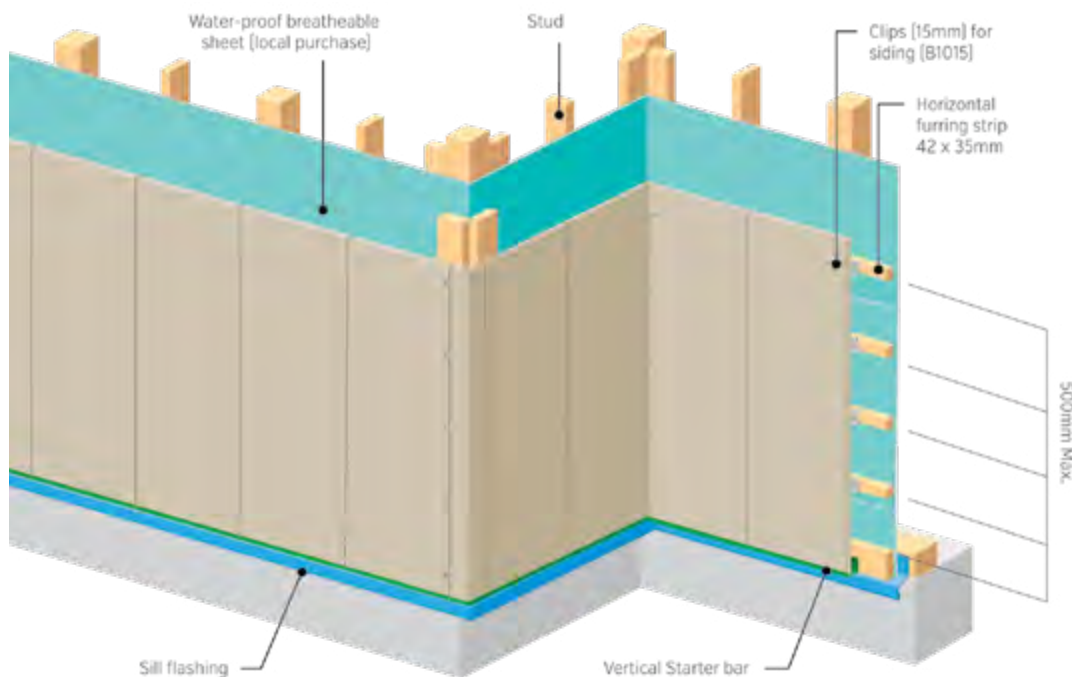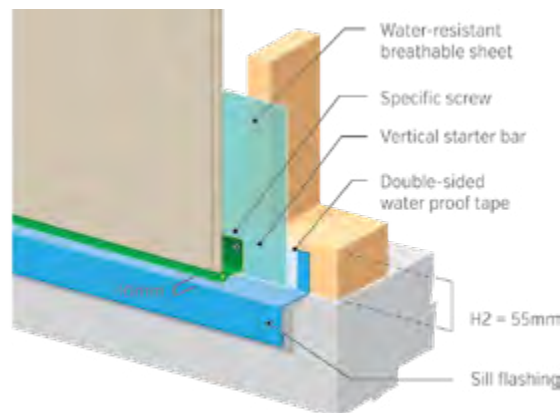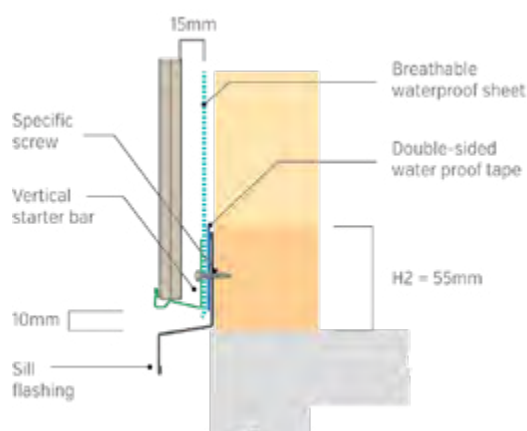

Base of wall

- Check the horizontal level for each layer of the panels.
- Make sure that there are 10mm gaps between the sill flashings and siding panels.
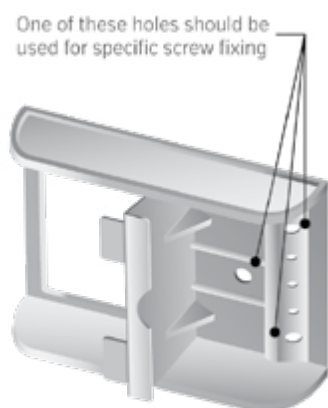
> **Note!**
>
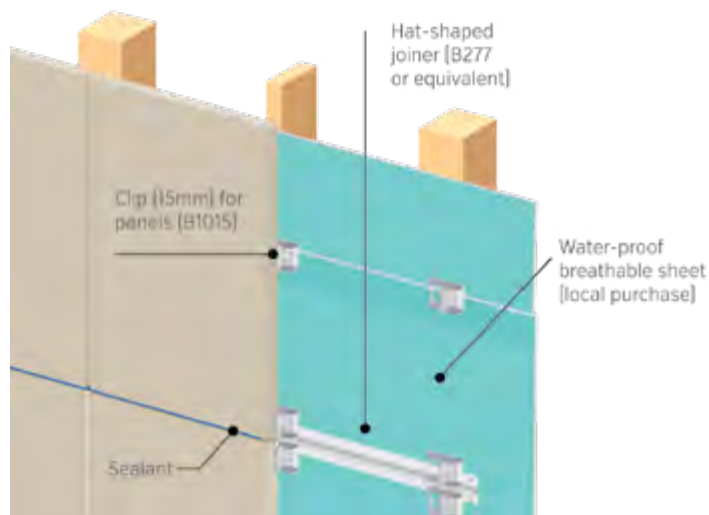> Must be designed for specific windloads.

10. Fixing panels vertically
[continued]

Clips for panels

- Clips for panels must be fixed every 600mm or less to pillars or studs.
- Fix a clip with a specific screw.
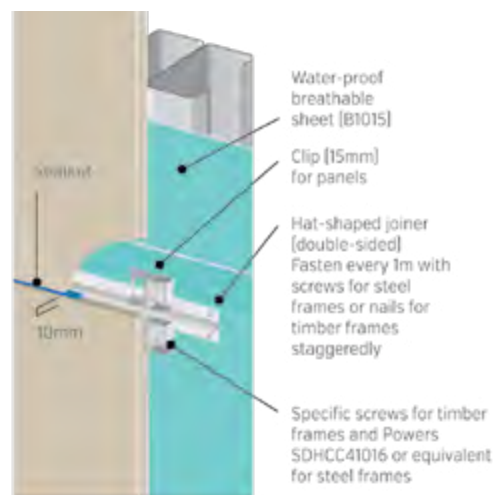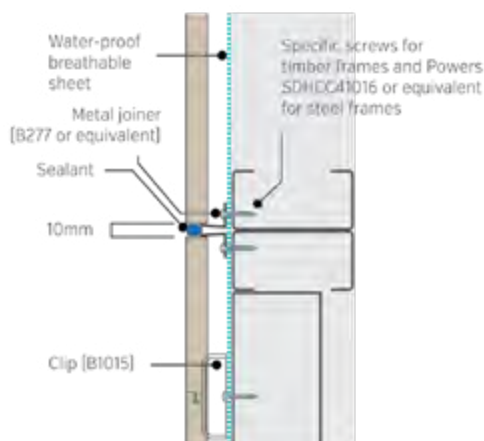- First use the center hole. If it doesn't work, use one of the other two holes.

One of these holes should be used for specific screw fixing

Vertical Clip [15mm] for panels [B1015]

Hat-shaped joiner [B277 or equivalent]

Clip [15mm] for panels [B1015]

Water-proof breathable sheet [local purchase]

Sealant

Vertical joints

- Fix clips above and below the hat-shaped joiner.
- Clips can be placed on the fringe of the double-sided joiner.

Water-proof breathable sheet

Metal joiner [B277 or equivalent]

Sealant

10mm

Clip [B1015]

Specific screws for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames

Water-proof breathable sheet [B1015]

Clip [15mm] for panels

Sealant

10mm

Hat-shaped joiner [double-sided] Fasten every 1m with screws for steel frames or nails for timber frames staggeredly

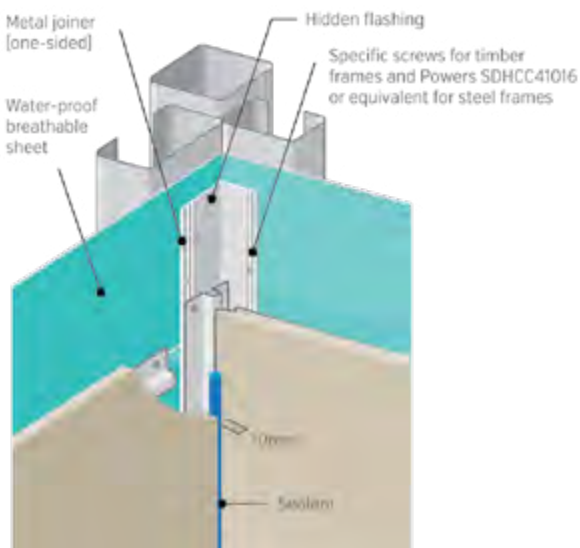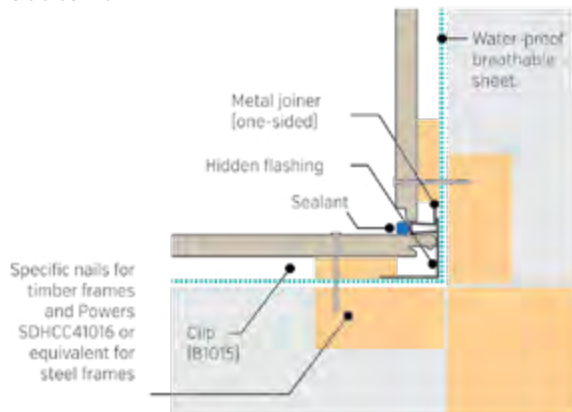Specific screws for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames

⚠️ The manufacturer recommends the water-proof beatheable sheet even for the steel frames. The risk of condensation will become higher in the stud cavity if non-beatheable [non vapor permeable] sheet is used. The condensation in the stud cavity may make the steel studs rotten in the long run. With a water-proof beatheable sheet the vapor from the inside can reach to the air cavity where air and vapor will be exhausted out. We strongly recommend to use a water-proof beatheable sheet.
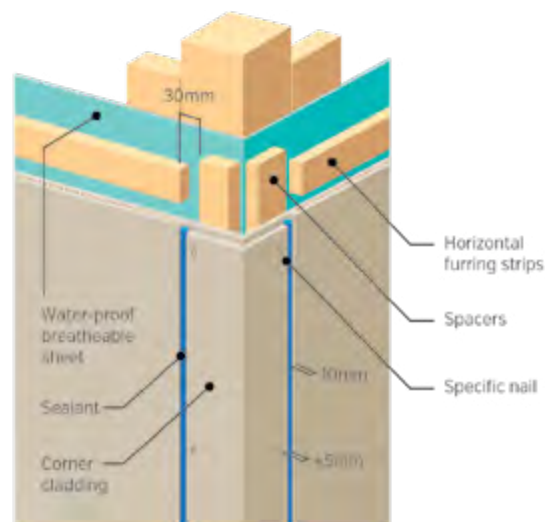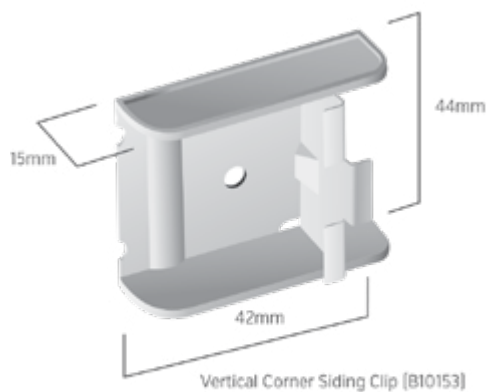
10. Fixing panels vertically [continued]

Inside corner

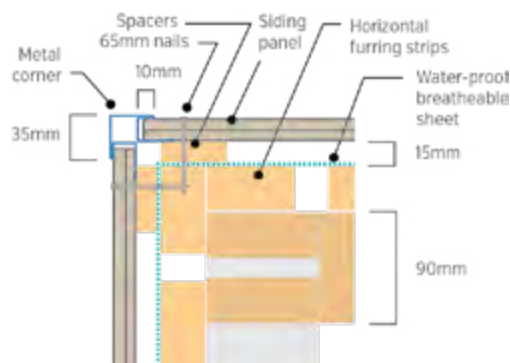*Labels: Water-proof breathable sheet; Metal joiner [one-sided]; Hidden flashing; Sealant; Specific nails for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames; Clip [B1015]*

Labels: Metal joiner [one-sided]; Hidden flashing; Specific screws for timber frames and Powers SDHCC41016 or equivalent for steel frames; Water-proof breathable sheet; 10mm; Sealant

outside corner

• Fix two corner clips.

Labels: 44mm; 15mm; 42mm; Vertical Corner Siding Clip [B10153]

Labels: 30mm; Water-proof breatheable sheet; Sealant; Corner cladding; Horizontal furring strips; Spacers; 10mm; Specific nail; 5mm

Corner siding

Metal corner

• Fix with nails or screws using furring strips or spacer [15mm thick].

Labels: Spacers 65mm nails; Siding panel; Horizontal furring strips; Metal corner; 10mm; Water-proof breatheable sheet; 35mm; 15mm; 90mm
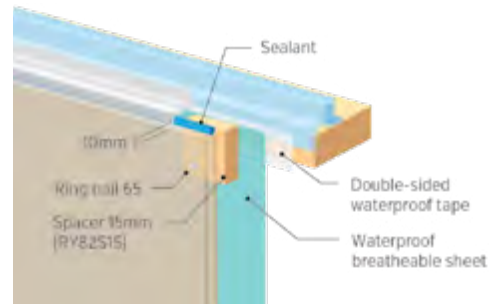
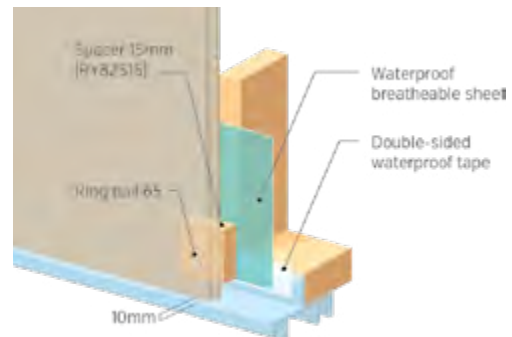## 10. Fixing panels vertically
[continued]

Opening

- Use spacer 15s for opening upper and lower parts. Pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) 25–35mm from the edge of the panel, and fix with nails or screws.
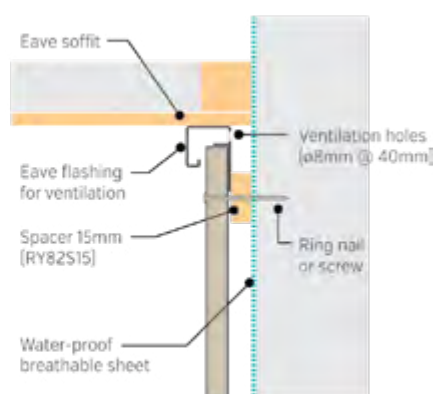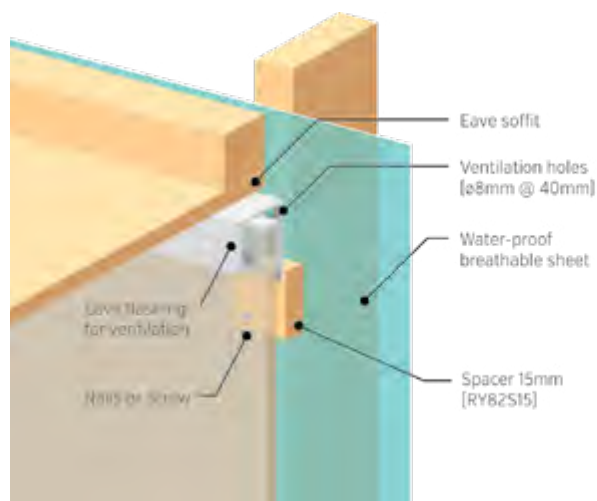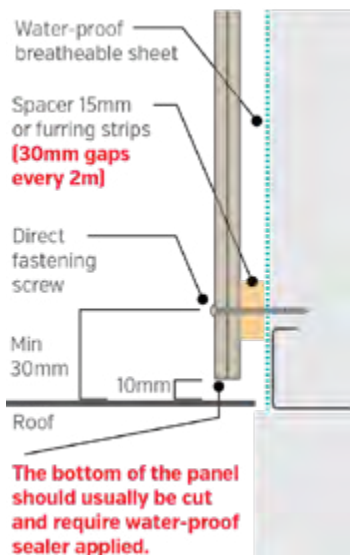

Sides

Upper part

Lower part

Eave

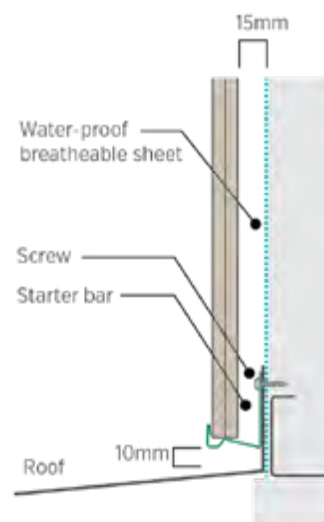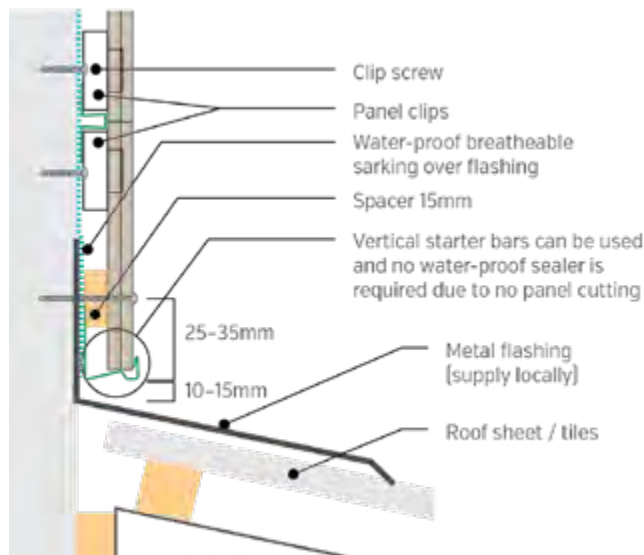- At eave portion, use spacer 15s, pre-drill pilot holes (approx.Ø2mm) and fix with nails or screws.
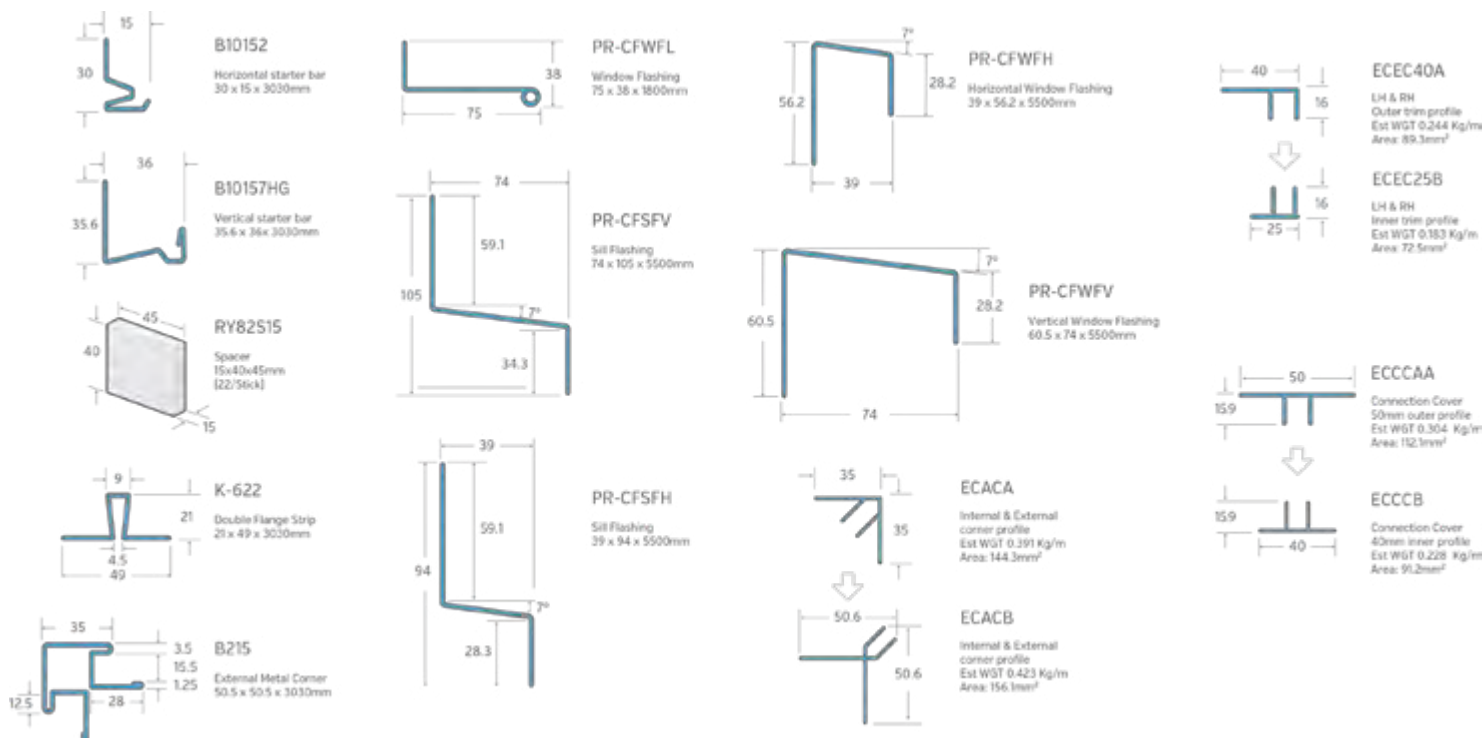
10. Fixing panels vertically (continued)

Roof (horizontal)

Water-proof breatheable sheet

Spacer 15mm or furring strips **(30mm gaps every 2m)**

Direct fastening screw

Min 30mm

10mm

Roof

The bottom of the panel should usually be cut and require water-proof sealer applied.

Roof (sloped)

Clip screw

Panel clips

Water-proof breatheable sarking over flashing

Spacer 15mm

Vertical starter bars can be used and no water-proof sealer is required due to no panel cutting

25-35mm

10-15mm

Metal flashing (supply locally)

Roof sheet / tiles

15mm

Water-proof breatheable sheet

Screw

Starter bar

Roof

10mm

11. Available flashings

B10152 — Horizontal starter bar 30 x 15 x 3030mm

B10157HG — Vertical starter bar 35.6 x 36 x 3030mm

RY82S15 — Spacer 15x40x45mm (22/Stick)

K-622 — Double Flange Strip 21 x 49 x 3030mm

B215 — External Metal Corner 50.5 x 50.5 x 3030mm

PR-CFWFL — Window Flashing 75 x 38 x 1800mm

PR-CFSFV — Sill Flashing 74 x 105 x 5500mm

PR-CFSFH — Sill Flashing 39 x 94 x 5500mm

PR-CFWFH — Horizontal Window Flashing 39 x 56.2 x 5500mm

PR-CFWFV — Vertical Window Flashing 60.5 x 74 x 5500mm

ECACA — Internal & External corner profile Est WGT 0.391 Kg/m Area: 144.3mm²

ECACB — Internal & External corner profile Est WGT 0.423 Kg/m Area: 156.1mm²

ECEC40A — LH & RH Outer trim profile Est WGT 0.244 Kg/m Area: 89.3mm²

ECEC25B — LH & RH Inner trim profile Est WGT 0.183 Kg/m Area: 72.5mm²

ECCCAA — Connection Cover 50mm outer profile Est WGT 0.304 Kg/m Area: 112.1mm²

ECCCB — Connection Cover 40mm inner profile Est WGT 0.228 Kg/m Area: 91.2mm²

Urbanline
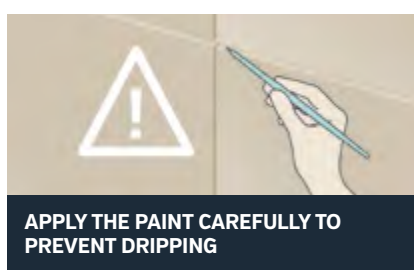ARCHITECTURAL
Building better choice

12. Touch up paint

> **(!) Very Important**
> - Paint should be finished within the same day of mixing the paint ingredients. If the application cannot be completed within the same day, be sure to finish painting within 24 hours of applying the primer.
> - Failure to follow the procedures below can result in poor colour matching and may cause repaired portions to discolour over time.
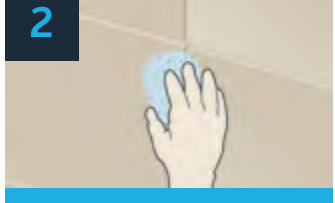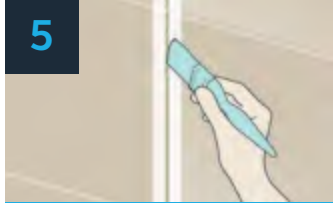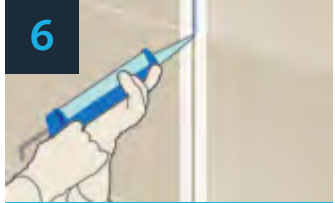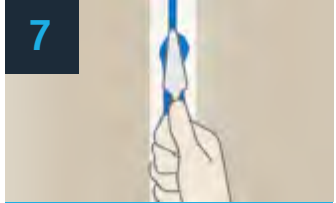
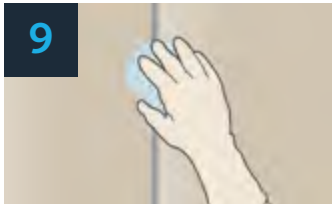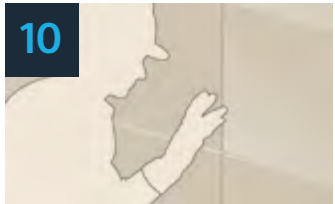| ORDER	CONTENT OF WORK	IMAGES
1. Preparation	• Ensure that the siding surface is completely dry. Avoid painting when it is rainy and wet or the temperature is 5°C or less. • Clean areas to be painted.	**Red label:** Primer **Blue label:** Paint Base **Green label:** Hardener Brushes
2. Mixing of touch-up paint	• Pour the entire bottle of hardener into the base paint bottle. Shake the bottle well. • The mixed paint is susceptible to air humidity. Be sure to close the lid tightly after mixing. • The mixed paint should be used after 30 minutes and within 8 hours of mixing.	Hardener — Put all of the hardener into the paint base bottle. Paint Base — Shake the bottle well until paint color becomes even.
3. Primer application	• Avoid dripping during application. In case of dripping, remove it immediately with a clean cloth. • The primer is susceptible to air humidity; be sure to close the lid tightly after use. • For best results, apply sparingly.	**APPLY THE PAINT CAREFULLY TO PREVENT DRIPPING**
4. Drying	• Allow 30 minutes for the primer to dry.	

12. Touch up paint [continued]

ORDER	CONTENT OF WORK	IMAGES
5. Application of touch-up paint	• The mixed paint should be used after 30 minutes and within 8 hours of mixing. • Use the included brushes to apply the paint without dripping. • Apply the paint over portions applied with the primer. • Apply the paint within 24 hours after applying the primer.	INCORRECT ❌ CORRECT ✅ Approx. 7mm **Minimise application area so that the touch-up will not stand out.**
6. Inspection	• Check for uncoated sections. • Paint as needed.	

13. Sealant

Application order

1 Check weather before applying sealant.

2 Clean the target joints.

3 Fill joints with a backup material.

4 Attach masking tape.

5 Apply primer.

6 Caulk the joints.

7 Skim the surface.

8 Remove the masking tape. This should be conducted before sealant is dry.

9 Clean. This should be conducted after sealant is dry.

10 Check the finish.

NOTE: No need to fill the joints with a backup material if metal joiners with bond breaker are used.
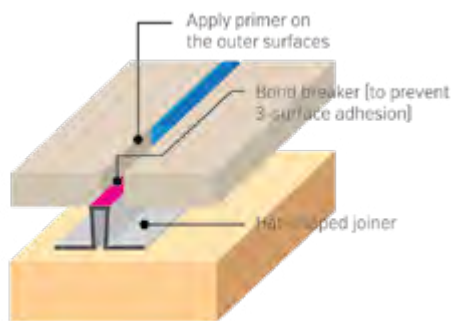
13. Sealant (continued)

- Apply masking tape according to the panel profile carefully.
- Don't use masking tape with a strong adhesion as it may remove the coating of the siding panels.
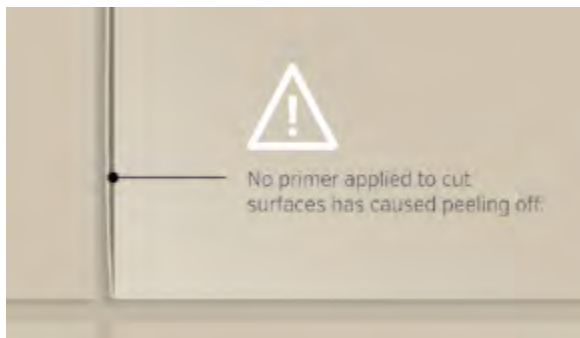
Keep Sealant width and depth as shown:

Width: A = 10mm
Depth: B = 5~10mm
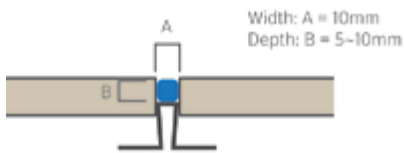
Use the joiner with bond breaker to avoid 3 surface adhesion

Apply primer on the outer surfaces

Bond breaker (to prevent 3 surface adhesion)

Hat-shaped joiner

Apply Primer evenly on the cut surface of siding panels.

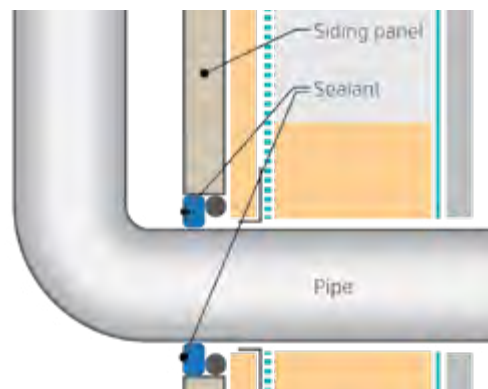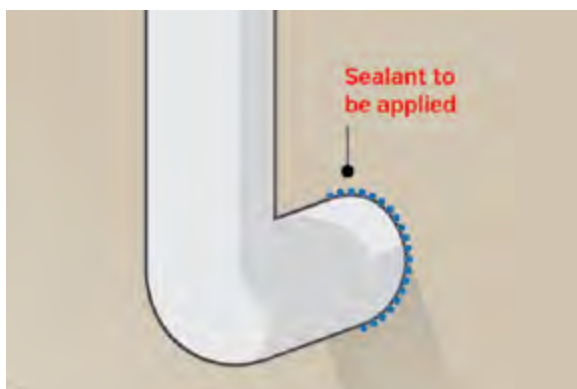
No primer applied to cut surfaces has caused peeling off.

Use hat-shaped joiner for horizontal installation with clips to prevent panel horizontal movement.

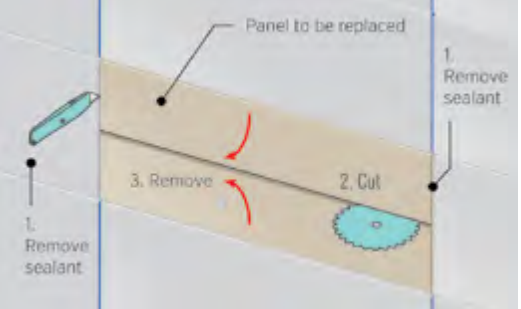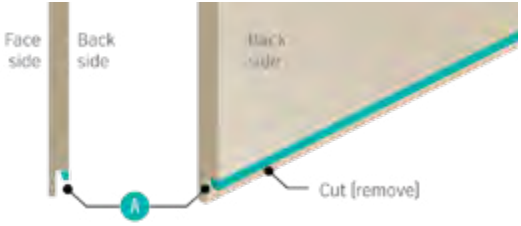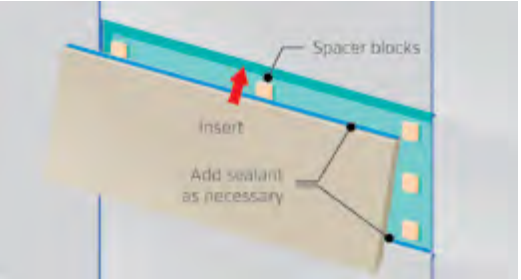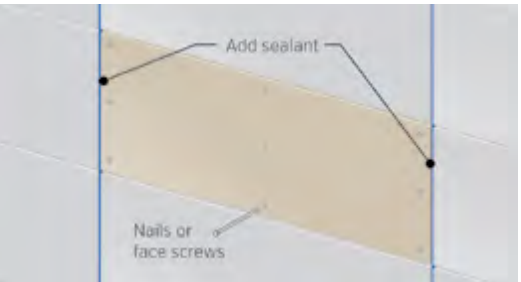Sealant has peeled away due to panel movement.

Panel has moved this direction

Very Important!

Primer needs to be applied prior to sealant → Without primer, sealant will easily peal off after a short time. Sealant should be applied around the pipes.

Sealant to be applied

Siding panel

Sealant

Pipe

14. Replacing a panel

ORDER	CONTENT OF WORK	IMAGES
1. **Remove**	• Use a utility knife to remove sealant around the panel. • Cut the center of the panel with a power saw and remove the panel. **Be careful not to damage the sheathing, waterproof building sheet, and adjacent panels.**	
2. **Prepare the replacement panel.**	• Remove the part A (figure, right) of the replacement panel. Without removing this portion of the shiplapped edge the replacement panel will not fit.	
3. **Installation**	• Apply sealant to shiplapped edges to ensure a waterproof seal. • Attach spacer blocks where the panel will be nailed (or screwed). • Insert the replacement panel.	
	• Predrill pilot holes and nail or screw the panel into place. • Apply touch-up paint to the nail or screw heads. • Replace the sealant where it has been removed.	

15. Health precautions

> ## Very Important!
>
> When cutting the panels, prolonged inhalation of a large amount of dust may be harmful to your health.
> Please use the follow precautions:
>
> - Use a vacuum saw with built in dust collection.
> - Wear a dustproof mask and dustproof glasses.
> - Work in a well-ventilated location.
> - Make sure to wash your hands.

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