

## Oil Canning

Please be aware that oil canning in the flat of the panel and where it is fastened is unavoidable.

## Base Angle

For an even bottom line, use the Base Angle attached to your skirt board. It is important that you keep a minimum $1 / 4$ " gap between the bottom of the wall panel and Base Angle.


## Doors, Windows \& Other Openings

When panels join the side of a window or door opening, Utility Trim should be installed inside of the J -Channel to protect the cut edge of the panel and to prevent the panel from chattering (see illustration). If the panel terminates on the intermediate portion of a batten, it may be necessary to build-up behind it with a furring strip (see illustration).


## Outside Corners

Outside corners should be installed before fastening any panels, as their nailing flange is hidden behind the finished wall panels. They require the use of Utility Trim inside the built-in J-Channel on both sides of the corner. Utility Trim will ensure the cut edge of the panel is protected. If the cut on the last panel happens to land on the intermediate portion of a batten, it may be necessary to build-up behind it with a furring strip (as illustrated in "Utility Trim" above).

## Panel Transitions

In some circumstances, if may be necessary (or desired) to make a vertical break or "transition" within the wall panels. This is frequently done where a gable begins, as a way to add aesthetic appeal and depth to large wall areas. A Double Angle may be used, but it is critical to ensure there is a minimum $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ gap between the top of the
 lower panel and the bottom of the transition trim to allow for vertical expansion (see illustration).

## Drip Cap

Use the Drip Cap above windows and doors to divert water flow. It is important that you keep a minimum 1/4" gap between the bottom of the wall panel and Base Angle.



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