



Installation Guidelines



Tando Building Products provides these instructions as general guidelines only. Tando Building Products neither installs cladding nor has any control over any installation. The contractor and/or installer shall be responsible for ensuring that all applicable local building codes are followed, which may require modification of these general guidelines. Tando Building Products assumes no liability for personal injury or property damage resulting from improper or careless application of the described techniques.

For more information on Tando Building Products and its wide variety of state of the art products, please call us at 844-MY-TANDO (844.698.2636) or write: 1111 NW 165 Street, Miami, FL 33169-5819. Installation Guidelines can be downloaded from our website: www.Tandopb.com.

BASIC GUIDELINES

1. Always work from left to right, completing installation on one wall before beginning another. Always start at the lowest point of the structure.
2. As with any composite plastic exterior building materials, Tando panels will expand and contract with a change in temperature. Therefore, during installation it is necessary to position the panels properly to compensate for temperature effects. When installing at panel temperatures from 30 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, position the next panel so that its upper left edge is on the spacing line (See Figure # 1). Refer to installation step six for installations at temperatures outside of this range. Use caution not to force panels up into the fingers of the lower row, as this may damage the stop posts (See installation step five). Storing panels in heated areas make them more pliable, allowing for easier installation in colder temperatures. Store panels on edge; do not stack flat.

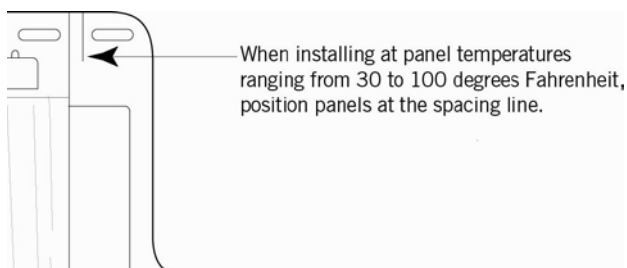


Figure 1

3. After positioning the panel at the proper spacing for the installation temperature, install a fastener in the center hole of the panel. By attaching a fastener through the center hole, the panel will move equally in both directions from the center out (Figure # 2).

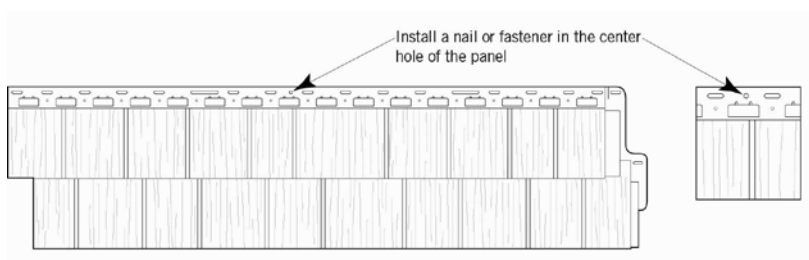


Figure 2

4. If the panel is a partial panel used at either end, a new hole should be created by drilling a 1/8" hole in the top flange, near the center of the panel at the same height as the other installation holes (Figure #3).

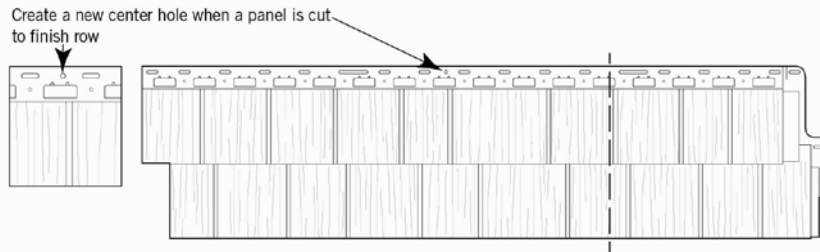


Figure 3

5. Tando Panels are intended for use in a vertical placement only and are not designed or warranted for roofing or flooring applications. However, mansard roofs with a 45/12 slope or greater are acceptable applications.
6. It is essential that you work over a smooth, flat, nailable wall surface, (i.e. 7/16" OSB board or plywood is recommended). Refer to the respective furring strip installation guidelines if furring strips are utilized.
7. Non-corrosive fasteners are required to secure the panels and they must penetrate the solid substrate by at least 7/16".
8. If face nailing is employed, pre-drill a hole in an inconspicuous area, such as a shingle seam. The hole must be larger than the shank of the nail or screw, but smaller than the head to allow for possible expansion. The head can be covered with matching paint.
9. Fastening the panels should not restrict panel movement. Fasteners should be driven straight into the center of any elongated hole making light contact with the panel, allowing the panel to be hung. It is best to work with the panels at waist-level, allowing the installer to inspect the back of the panels, verifying that all fingers are properly engaged.
10. Tando products have been designed as an exterior cladding, not a weather resistant barrier. Tando cladding allows the material underneath it to breathe; therefore, it is not a watertight covering. To achieve designed performance, Tando cladding must be installed over a weather resistant house barrier system such as house wrap.
11. Store panels on edge; do not stack flat.
12. It is recommended to not install all corners at one time or you will lose the ability to adjust and properly align them to the panels. Install no more than two corners at a time.
13. Variations in shade and color are an inherent characteristic of Tando weathered colors. Weathered means the variegated cedar panels (see brochure for specific colors). Installed cladding is considered acceptance of product and no claims for aesthetic concerns will be honored after installation.

INSTALLATION STEPS

STEP ONE Install the starter strip at the lowest point of the structure. The structure’s solid substrate must be no less than 7/16” thick. The strip should be positioned 4” from the wall corner allowing for the width of the corner piece (Figure #4). Fasten the starter strip at a minimum of every 12”. Make sure the starter strip remains level. A chalk line is recommended.

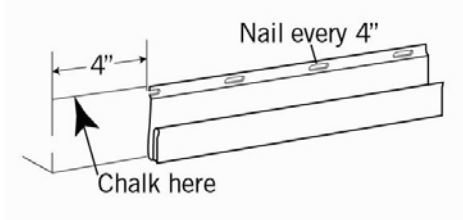


Figure 4

STEP TWO It is recommended to determine the number of panels needed for the wall by measuring the total length of the wall in inches, subtracting the width of the corner pieces used and dividing by 55 ½” (the width of one panel exposed by the weather). As you will need to cut the end panel, ensure that it remains at least 12” wide by reducing the size of the starting panel. The panel can be cut randomly from the “A” cutting line. Be sure not to overlap the seams of the panel below to ensure a pleasing and authentic shingle look is maintained. Do not cut more than one end piece at this time since adjustments will be required for succeeding rows.

STEP THREE Installing RoughSawn Cedar Staggered, featuring Tando’s new easy up-locking system, is easier than ever before. Working from left to right, position the first RoughSawn Cedar Staggered corner approximately ¼” below the bottom edge of the starter strip. Slide the first panel left, butting it flush to the corner (Figure #5). Temporarily position the first cut panel on the starter strip and hold the corner so that it is properly aligned with the panel. The corner must be properly aligned with the first panel to start the row. While still holding the corner in place, remove the panel and install the corner piece. Now permanently install the first panel by properly spacing the panel and place a fastener in the center hole (See Figure #2 above). Then install the remaining fasteners.

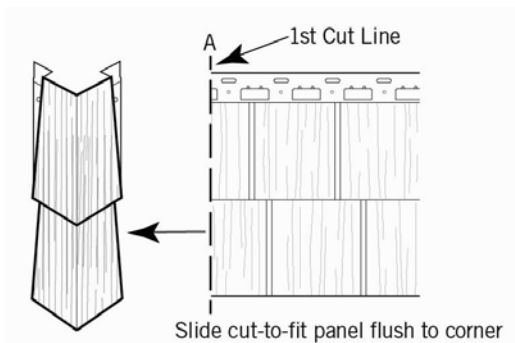
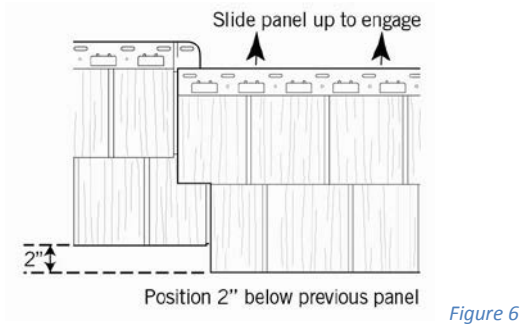
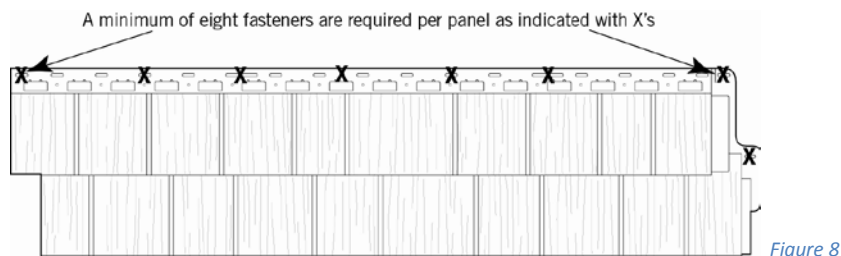
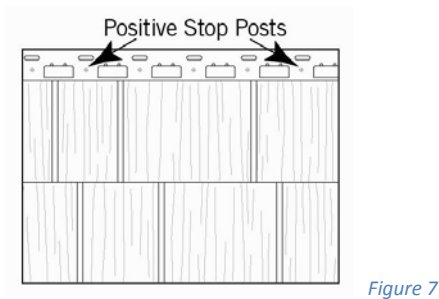


Figure 5

STEP FOUR For all succeeding panels of the present row, simply position the panel approximately 2 inches below the previous panel and slide upward making sure to engage the side-locking tab and the bottom locking rail. Once engaged, gently tap the panel into place with the palm of your hand (See Figure #6).



STEP FIVE Tando provides positive stop posts 1/8" below the top edge of the installation fingers. Do not force the panels beyond the stop posts when installing succeeding rows of panels. The stops are designed to prevent buckling due to changing temperatures (Figure #7). The panel requires a minimum of eight non-corrosive fasteners per panel as shown in Figure #8. A closer spacing of fasteners is required for high velocity wind areas; for details refer to report ICC ESR-3070, which can be downloaded from our website www.Tandobp.com. The fasteners must be installed into a solid substrate of no less than 7/16" thick.



When attaching the fasteners, be sure they only lightly touch the panel allowing it to move with varying temperatures. The fastener must be installed flush with the panel, so as not to interfere with the succeeding row of panels.

STEP SIX When installing at panel temperatures ranging from 30 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, position the next panel so that its upper left edge is on the spacing line (See Figure #1). For installations at temperatures outside this range, space the panels so that the upper left edge of adjacent panels are 3/16” from the spacing line. For installation around 30 degrees Fahrenheit, also allow a ¼” spacing around all openings. Once the panel has been properly spaced, insert a fastener into the center hole of the panel.

STEP SEVEN Repeat steps Four through Six until you get to the last two panels at the right. Do not install the center (pilot) fastener in these last two panels until you have inserted the end piece into an individual matching corner, 10 ft. corner post or ¾” J-channel. Then, reposition the last two panels to the proper shingle seam spacing and install the two center fasteners.

STEP EIGHT To create the most pleasing and authentic looking installation, the length of the starting panel of each successive row should be varied by cutting the panel randomly between the “A” cutting line and the end of the panel. Be sure the right end piece of the row is no less than 12” wide.

STEP NINE Tando ¾” J-channels may be used for inside corner treatments or you may scribe and cut panels to fit into each corner. It is recommended to sleeve the corner with aluminum coil prior to installation of panels (Figures #9 and #10).

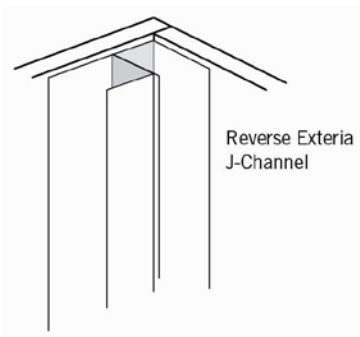


Figure 9

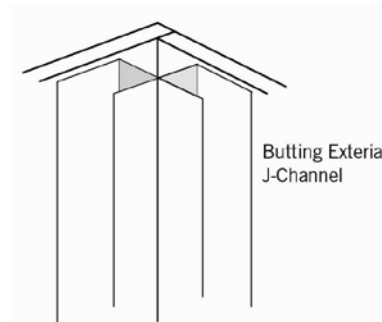


Figure 10

REMINDERS:

Some adjustment may need to be made at the vertical overlap of two corners (as they are installed) in order to maintain the corner/panel horizontal alignment. There is approximately a ½” vertical adjustment available.

Fitting panels between windows or around openings requires a cut-back spacing of approximately 1/8” to allow for product expansion.

ATTACHING OBJECTS TO PANELS

Never attach fixtures directly to Tando cladding. When attaching fixtures, use a block and follow the fixture manufacturer’s installation instructions.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

SITUATION	ITEMS TO CHECK
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panels won't lock together side to side 2. The bottom locking fingers won't lock into the previous row. 	<p>The wall may not be level and flat. Check previous panels to ensure that all panels and installation fingers are properly seated. (See Basic Guidelines)</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Panels are buckling on the wall. 4. Panels are not laying down flat. 	<p>Make sure the nails are not restricting panel movement. Make sure all fingers are engaged into corresponding rails.</p>