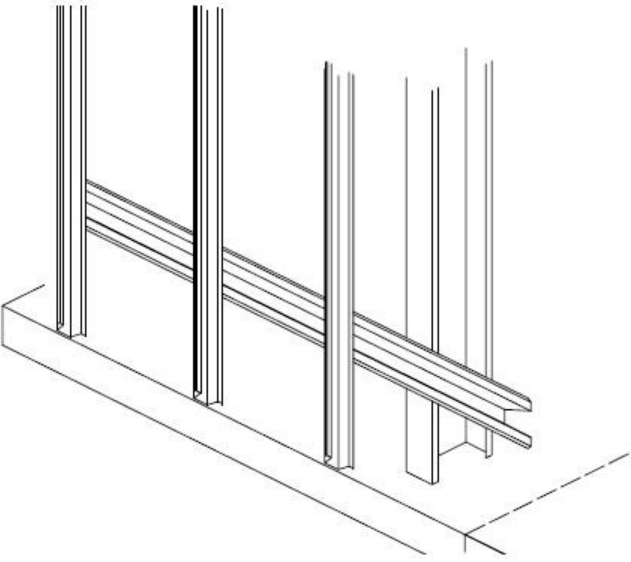
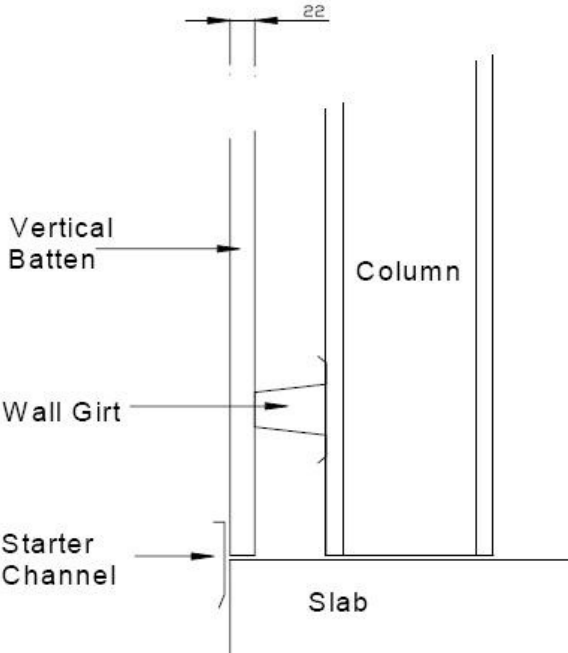




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## Annexure 3 - Horizontal Clad Buildings

Horizontal clad buildings are built in the same manner as the vertically clad buildings. They still used the same portal frame, only 44mm narrower, and the same Purlins and Girts. Please allow an additional 22mm per side when calculating the positioning of sidewall columns. (Ref diagram pp 14)

<p>Frame should be erected and completed as per instruction for vertical cladding (excluding cladding) before attaching 22mm battens at a maximum of 600mm centres. On walls longer than 7m a cladding joiner strip will be supplied. This is generally positioned in the middle of that wall and you will have to position your battens with this in mind. Battens should sit on concrete slab and extend vertically to the top of eave purlins or rafters and are to be fixed to horizontal girts by using 2 x 10-16 teks at every connection. (Ref diagrams this page). The cladding fixing flange should now be level with outer edge of slab.</p>	
 <p>Vertical Batten</p> <p>Wall Girt</p> <p>Starter Channel</p> <p>Column</p> <p>Slab</p> <p>22</p>	<p>Starter channel is then fixed to the cladding fixing flange with the leading edge of cladding hook a minimum of 35mm below top of slab, using 1 x 10-16 tek per batten. This channel must be level and the accuracy of its level will be reflected in the quality of the finished product. If a constant level mark is created around the entire building you will be able to measure down from that mark to make placement marks for the starter and also a number of the courses of cladding. Before you fit any cladding ensure all cladding joiners, doors and windows are in place. It is also recommended that cladding be set out and you familiarise yourself with the location of all cladding lengths. This will help to eliminate the possibility of costly mistakes.</p>