



INSTALLATION MANUAL
FOR
FOUNDATION & SKIRTING

ENGINEERED FOR HASSLE FREE INSTALLATION

TrimLock (Insulated Metal Panel, IMP) is purposefully designed for simple installation with less job site hassle. It can be handled alone by one installer.

All TrimLock cladding products follow the guidance of a Passive Build & Green build Canada application and performance level.

Installers need to be aware of building code requirements in the geographic areas where they are installing, and how the codes relate to the instructions given in this manual. Local building codes must always be observed. They are the legal representation for an installation in a given jurisdiction. However, local codes are based on the national model building codes. Model codes themselves do not have the force of law until they are adopted by a province or local jurisdiction.

In Canada, the main model building code is the National Building Code of Canada (NBC), which is published by the National Research Council of Canada. TrimLock's insulated metal panel (IMP) installation procedures are based on globally recognized standards for metal sandwich panels and exterior insulation finishing systems. They are designed to ensure optimal performance. However, local building codes may include specific requirements that take precedence over the manufacturer's instructions—especially when they are more stringent. As a result, all TrimLock IMP installations must comply with the local building code. In some cases, the local code may also require compliance with the manufacturer's installation guidelines.

INSTALLING FOR WIND LOAD RESISTANCE

TrimLock's IMP system is remarkably resistant to high winds, considering its light weight and relatively simple installation. However, for optimal performance, it must be installed correctly. The installation and fastening procedures are based on standard guidelines used in the global IMP market. Installers must ensure that panels are installed in a way that meets these standards. The instructions in this manual provide the minimum requirements for most installation situations. Read and follow this "Installation Manual for Foundation & Skirting" for a hassle-free installation.

Installation Instructions for TrimLock Insulated Metal Panel Skirting-CSA Z240 Compliance

Tools Needed:

- Tape Measure
- Skill Saw & Saw Blade
- Level
- Drill
- Sawhorse / Work Table
- Hammer
- Tin Snips
- Caulking Gun
- Safety Equipment: gloves/ear plugs/glasses
- TrimLock Install Kit

Additional Supplies:

- Pressure Treated (PWF 2x4) Lumber
- Galvanized Plumber Strap
- Coated Deck Screws
- Exterior Caulk



Install Kit includes:

- Touch up paint 1- 8oz bottle
- Wind Straps 30 pcs
- Door Handles 2 pcs
- Coloured Screws 250 pcs



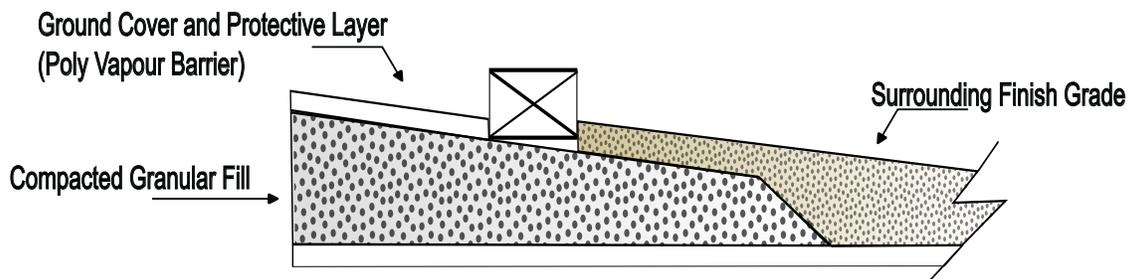
or



Site Preparation

Proper site preparation must be completed in accordance with local building codes. The illustrations and installation instructions provided in this manual are for general reference only. Actual site conditions may require modifications to the installation process.

Site Prep with Slope for Drainage



Determine the option on how you will secure the perimeter base

To start the installation process, you will need to build a perimeter base that is securely attached to either your home's foundation supports or the ground.

PWF refers to a pressure treated lumber for ground contact. For standard installation, use PWF to construct your perimeter base.

Option 1- Securing the Perimeter Base to the Blocking or Screw Piles

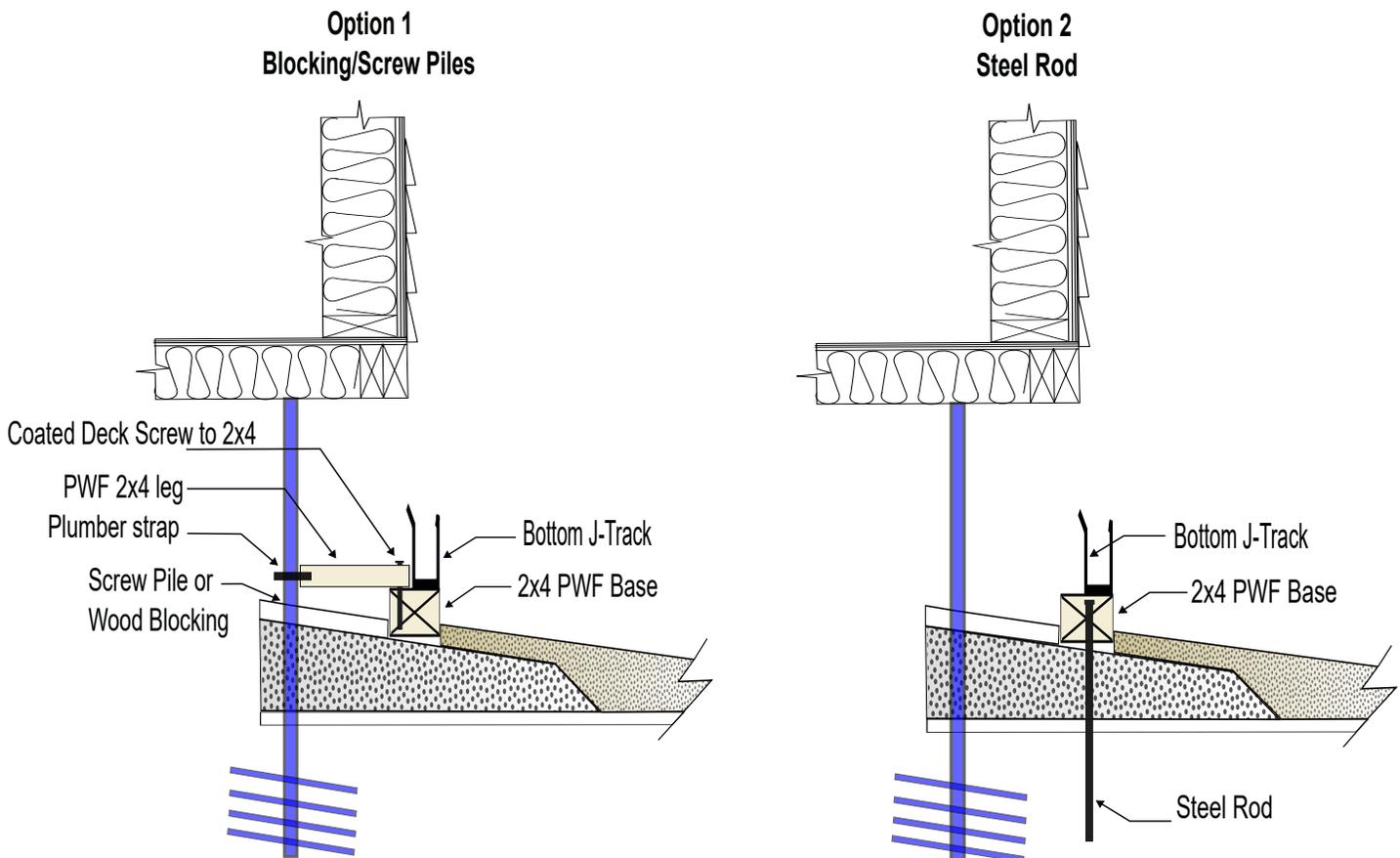
First, attach the 2x4 leg brace directly to the blocking or screw piles that the structure rests on using a galvanized plumber strap. This creates a pivot point to accommodate ground movement.

Next, attach the 2x4 leg to the top of the 2x4 perimeter base using coated deck screws. Ensure you leave sufficient space for the bottom J-Track to be attached to the remaining top surface of the 2x4 perimeter base.

Option 2- Securing the Perimeter Base to the ground using Steel Rod

Drill holes in the 2x4 perimeter base to accommodate minimum 9.5 mm (3/8") x 203.2 mm (8") galvanized spikes, allowing them to pass through and be driven into the ground. Secure the spikes at intervals no greater than 36" along the entire perimeter base.

Securing the PWF 2x4 Perimeter Base Installation Options



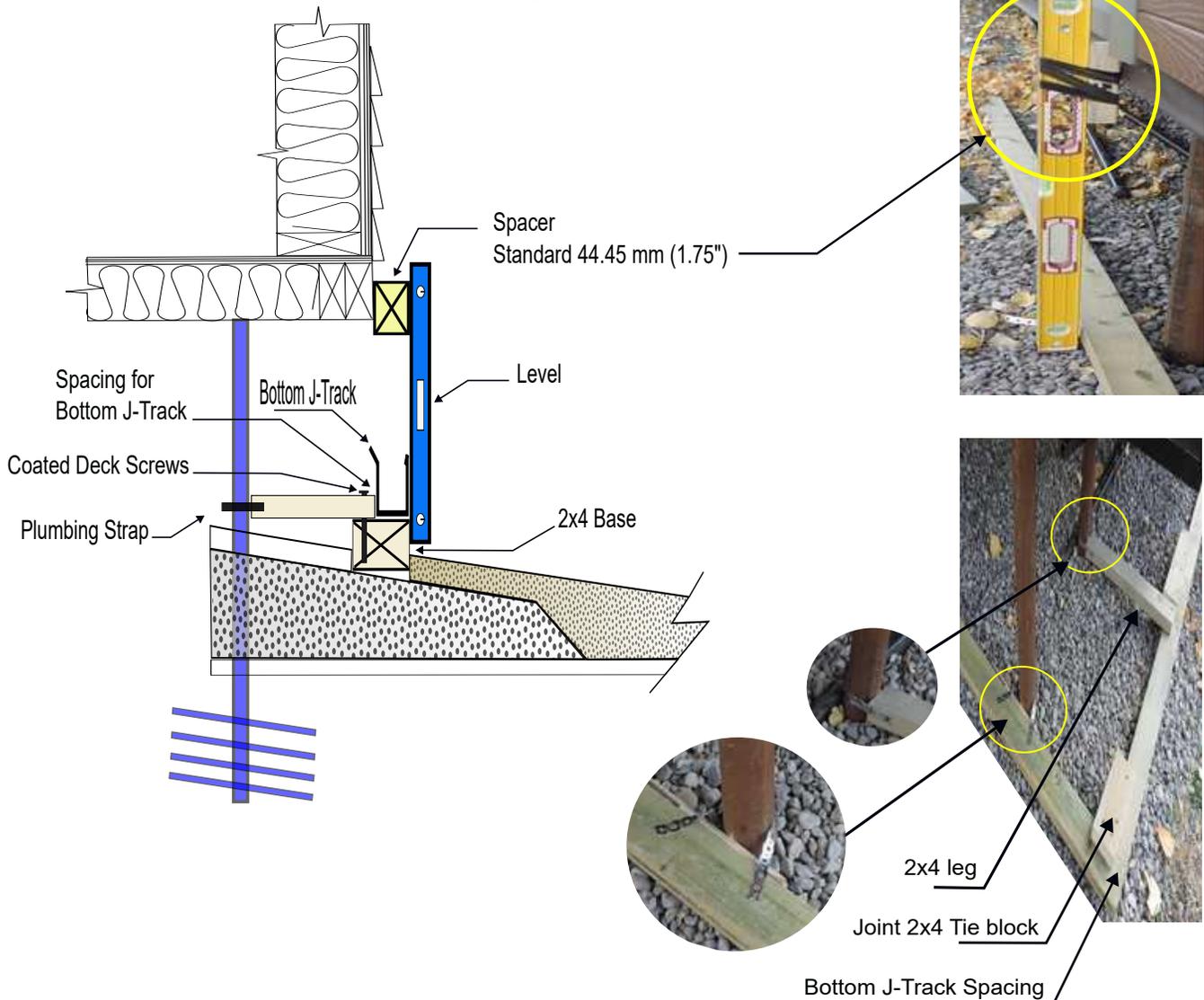
Step 1- Securing and Laying the PWF 2x4 Perimeter Base

Start placing the 2x4 around the perimeter of the home allowing for correct spacing of the skirting panel thickness. The illustration demonstrates the use of a spacer (equal to the thickness of the skirting panel) attached (tape works the best) to a level allowing proper plum alignment between the house and the outside edge of the 2x4 perimeter base. Standard skirting is 44.5 mm (1.75") thick. This step provides a plum level to the outside edge of the 2x4 and home for a clean, flush finish.

Step 2- Securing the PWF 2x4 Perimeter to supports/ ground

When the outside edge of the 2x4 perimeter base is at plum level, continue to secure the 2x4 perimeter base using either the 2x4 legs (Option 1) or steel rods (Option 2). Continue around the base of the home where the skirting is to be installed. Be certain to leave enough space for the Bottom J-Track if you are utilizing option 1.

Spacing and Plumb Level method of the PWF 2x4 Installation Typical method PWF 2x4 Leg Install



Step 3 Bottom J-Track Perimeter Placement

Begin at an outside corner. Cut the Bottom J-Track as illustrated in Fig. 1 and bend it to create a 90 degree angle. J-Track can be joined using either a butt-joint or an overlap. Use coated deck screws to anchor the J-Track to the 2x4 perimeter base.

First, mark a centre line front to back on the inside of the Bottom J-Track to where you want the 90 degree corner to be. Set the line at least 304.8 mm or 12" from one end of the J-Track for your first corner. Cut along the line from the back of the J-Track up to the front face. DO NOT CUT INTO THE FRONT FACE. Next, cut 44.45 mm (1.75") on either side of the centre line off the back of the J-Track along the 90 degree fold. This will allow you to make the 90 degree corner. Finally, cut off the bottom of the J-Track at a 45 degree angle on 1 side of the centre line. On the other side of the centre line make another cut that is less than 45 degrees. This will allow the metal to fold underneath and seal any gaps.

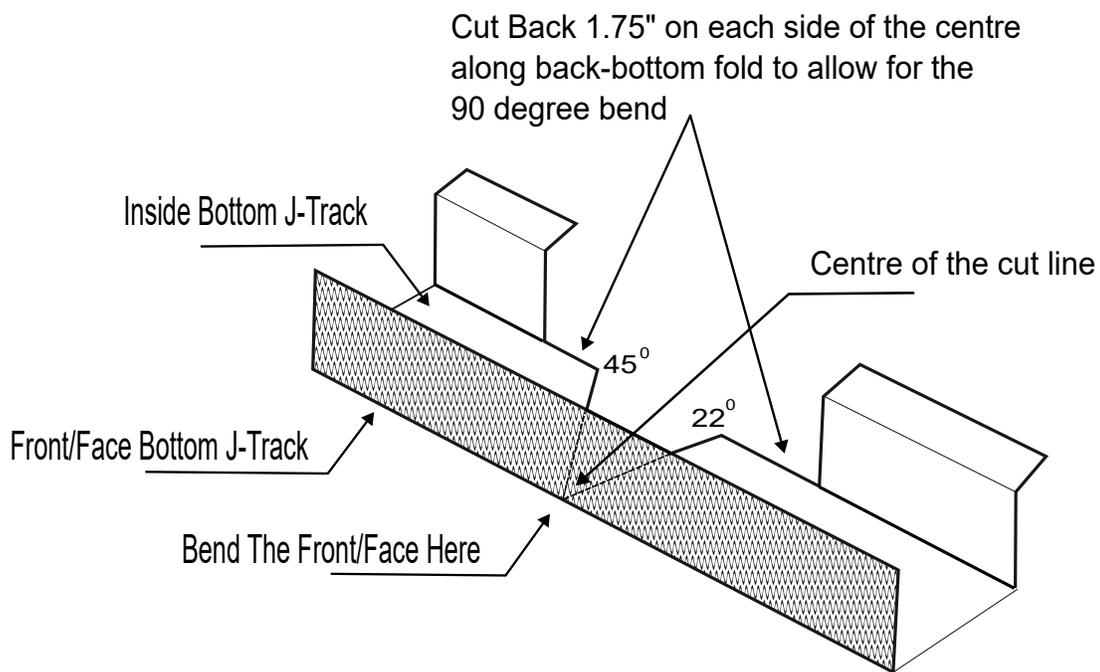


Fig. 1

Visit www.trimlock.ca for a demonstration on how to cut the bottom J-Track for 90 degree corners.

Step 4 Measuring and Cutting of the Panel

Measurement:

After the Bottom J-Track is installed, measure from the inside bottom of the J-Track to the bottom of the siding. Subtract approximately 63.5 mm (2.5") from the total measurement to allow for ground movement. See Fig. 2. Continue measuring as you move along the wall installing the panels.

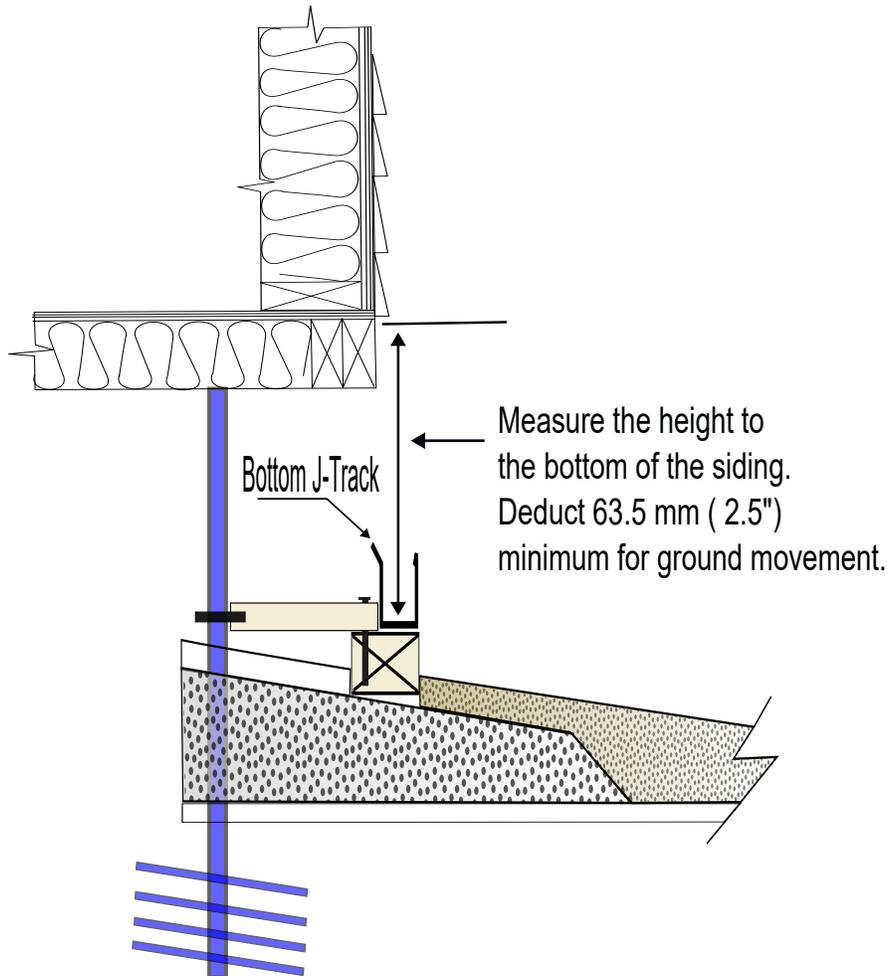


Fig. 2

Handling Notes:

- When installing, handle the product with care.
- Do not drag the panels face to face.
- For best results, cut each panel from the back side to keep the finished face clean.

IMPORTANT

Take safety measures with eye and ear protection when cutting all materials

Panel Cutting:

Each panel is 508 mm (20") wide x 3657.6 mm (12') long. Measure and mark the panel to the required length. [For reference, if 606.6 mm or 24" panel height is needed, each full skirting panel will produce 6 pieces @ 508 mm or 20" wide and will cover a lineal distance of 3048 mm or 10'.] For the cleanest cutting result, cut each piece of panel from the back side using a skill saw, grinder, or table saw with a good metal blade. The panel can be cut on the face side but take extra care not to damage the finish on the face side. See Fig. 3 and Fig. 4.

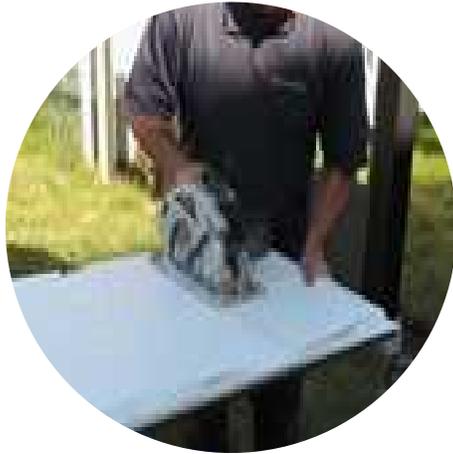


Fig. 3

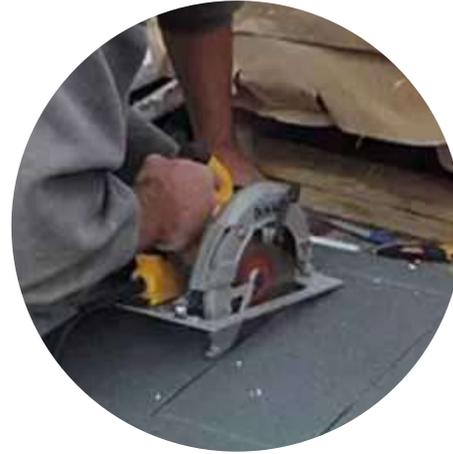


Fig. 4

Step 5 Panel Placement and Levelling

Start inserting the first panel at a corner of the home. Insert the first panel vertically so the male and female ends are exposed on either side for the next panel to lock into place. Double check to see if there is a minimum space of 63.5 mm (2.5") between the panel and the bottom of the siding. This space is needed for the top rail and ensures ground movement clearance. Use a coloured screw to secure the panel in place once levelled through the bottom J-Track. This will keep the panel in place. Do not place a screw through the top of the panel or the base of the house.

Check the panels for level placement as you progress around the perimeter of the house. Adjust any panels that are not vertically level. Secure every 3rd or 4th panel with a coloured screw through the Bottom J-Track. This will secure the panels to the 2x4 perimeter base and the J-Track, providing additional structural strength.

For added security against wind damage, use the 25 mm (1") nylon straps provided in the install kit. Attach a strap to the base of the home every 4th or 5th panel. See Fig. 5, Fig. 6, and Fig. 7. When fastening the strap to the panel, keep the location high enough so that the top rail will cover the strap.

**Note* When approaching the end of the wall being skirted, a panel will typically need to be cut to fill the space. Make these panel cuts at the end (on a corner) to create a clean finish. The remaining cut piece can be used to start the next wall.*

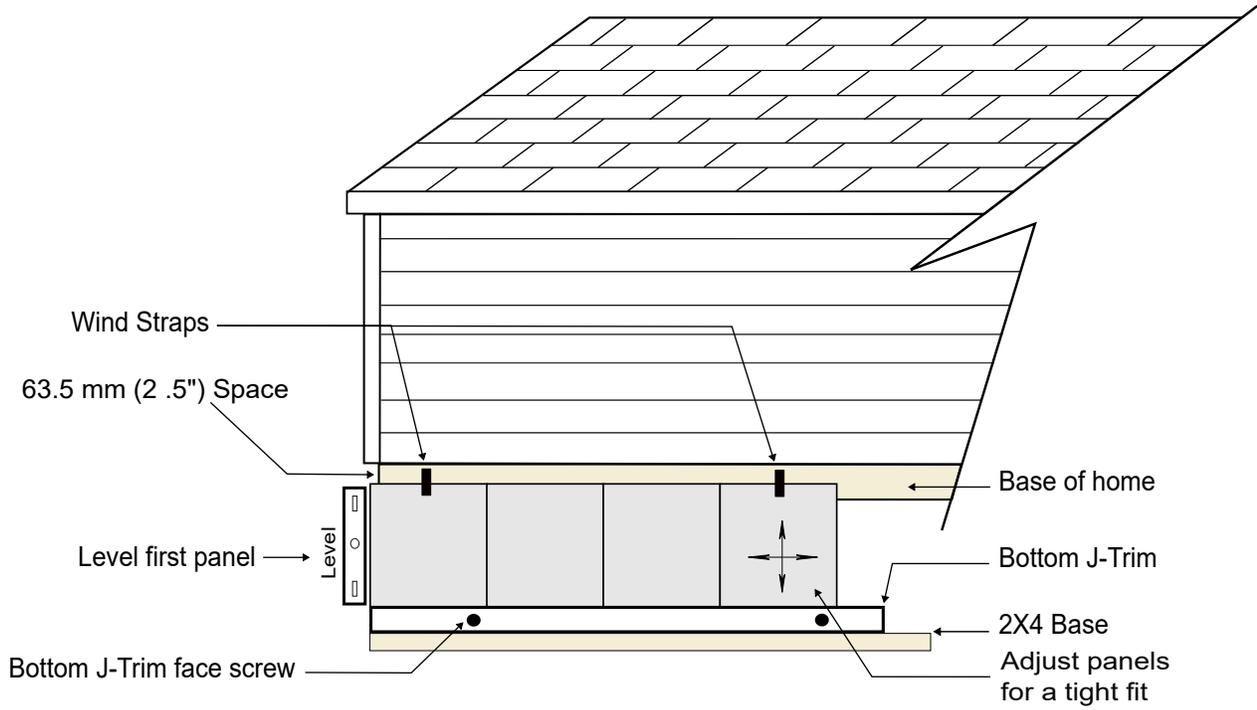


Fig. 5

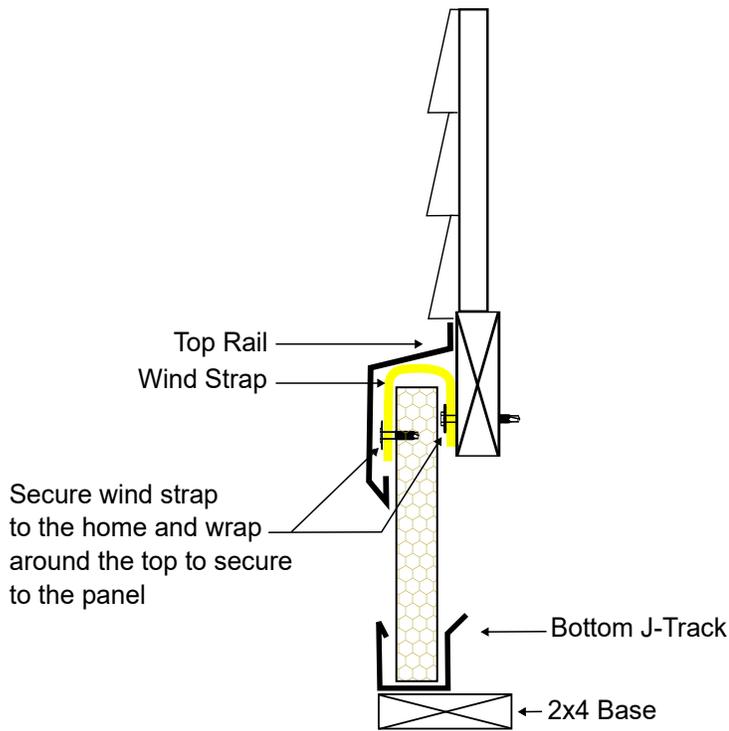


Fig. 6

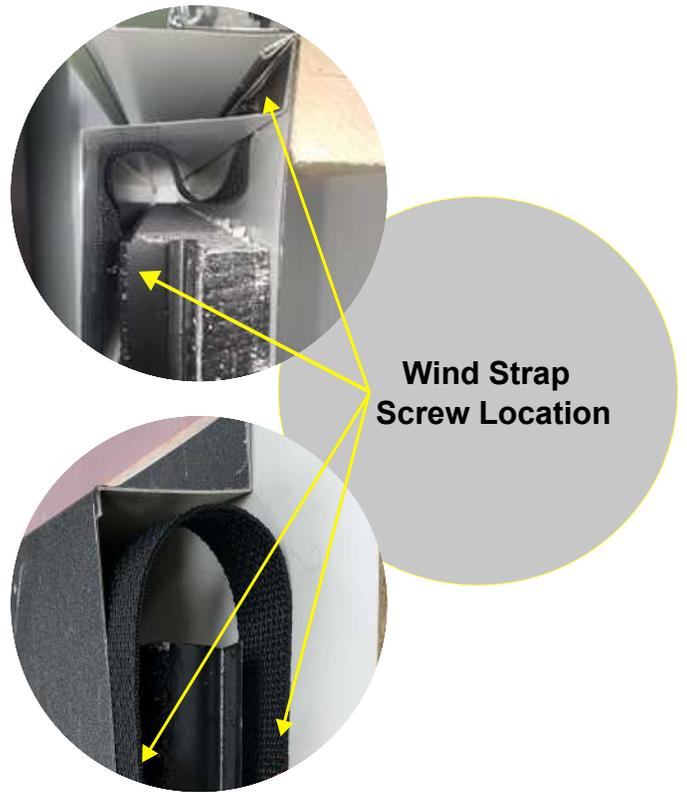


Fig. 7

Step 6 Top Rail Placement *(Note that all finishing trim is 3048 mm (10') long)*

First, cut an outside corner to the length of the panel. Insert it into the Bottom J-Track and secure with a coloured screw through the Bottom J-Track. See Fig. 8.

Second, cut the first piece of top rail with a 90 degree bend. (See Fig. 9. and the instructions below for cutting and bending Top Rail trim into 90 degree corners.) Secure the top rail using the coloured screws provided in the install kit. Place screws every 406.4 mm (16"). When installing the next top rail, overlap each piece a minimum of 63.5 mm (2"). (Tip: Overlap each top rail so that the joint is least visible where foot traffic is heavy. Also, take into consideration wind direction patterns in your location.)

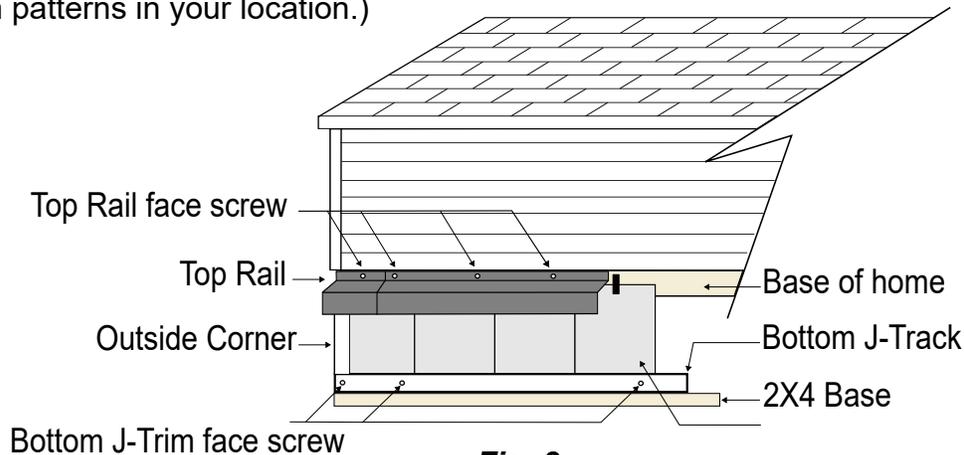


Fig. 8

Cutting 90 degree corner- Top Rail

Mark a line top to bottom on the inside of the Top Rail to where you want the 90 degree corner to be set. Set the line at least 609.6 mm (24") from the end of the Top Rail. Cut a straight line at the centre mark up to the face of the Top Rail. **DO NOT CUT INTO THE FACE.** Next, cut off the back nailing flange along the 90 degree fold 44.45 mm (1.75") from the centre line on each side. Then cut along a 45 degree angle on one side of the centre line and an angle less than 45 degrees on the other side. This allows the metal to fold underneath itself when making your corner fold. Finally, cut a V into the bottom hem.

After everything is cut, bend the top rail at the centre line to make the 90 degree corner.

Cut back 1.75" on each side of the centre along back-bottom fold to allow for the 90 degree bend

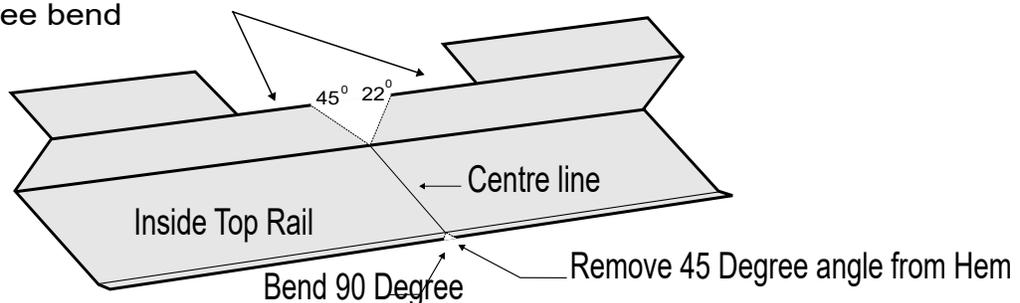


Fig. 9

Step 7 Auto Vent Installation and Placement



Built in Side Screw

Fig. 10

Minimum 4 vents 2 per side across from each other
Option 1



Minimum opening size
400 mm (15.75") x 209.55 mm (8.25")

Fig. 11



Minimum 4 vents 2 per side across from each other
Option 2

Automatic vents open and close at 21.1 °C . This is the temperature that is under the home, not the outside temperature. The vents are positioned in a way to create a cross flow of air movement. Fig. 12 shows two methods of placement to give optimum flow based on the geographic weather conditions and lot placement of the home. Cut the appropriate size of hole for the vent. See Fig. 11. The top and bottom is marked on the vent. The vent can be secured at the four corners using the coloured screws supplied in the install kit or by using the built in side screws. See Fig. 10. (Tip: Pre-drill holes at the corner of the vent to prevent cracking.)

Typical Ventilation Air Flow

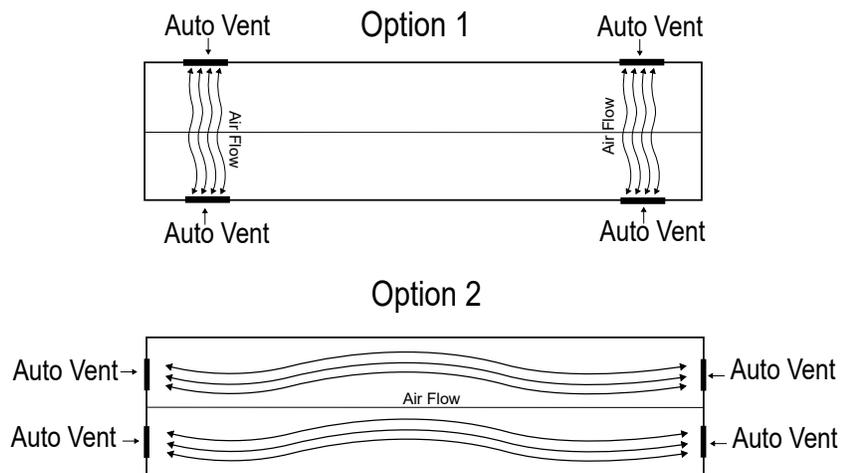


Fig. 12

Access Door Prep and Installation

Cut the access door shorter than the adjoining panels but long enough to be covered by the Top Rail

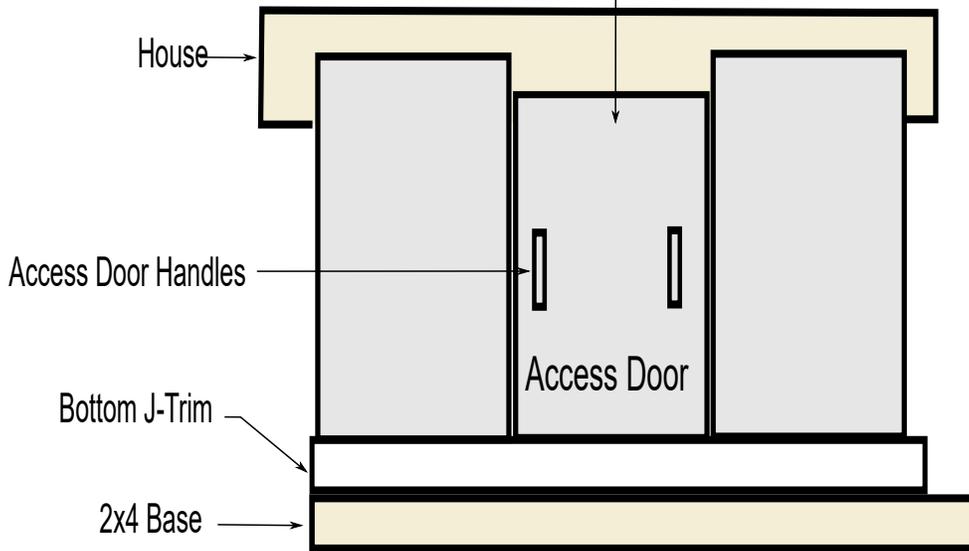
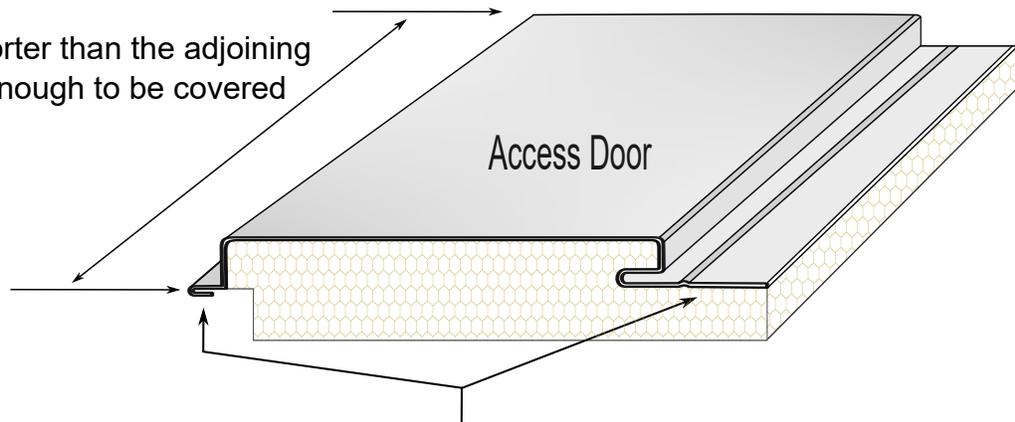


Fig. 13

Cut the panel shorter than the adjoining panels but long enough to be covered by the Top Rail



Cut off the male and female ends of the access door for a proper fit and alignment for opening and closing

To open, lift up on the handles, tilt out from the bottom, and pull down. To reinsert, reverse the process.

Utility - Corner & Merging Panel Application

If the utility is installed before the skirting and is directly in the middle of a panel, cut the panel in half where the utility lines up. Cut out the shape of the utility on both sides of the panels to surround the utility. Seal/caulk and or secure with fasteners. See Fig. 14.

If the utilities are to be installed after the skirting is installed. Cut the appropriate hole the size of the utility through the skirting panel where needed. Insert the utility through the panel and seal with caulking and or secure with the install screws directly to the metal panel. See Fig. 15

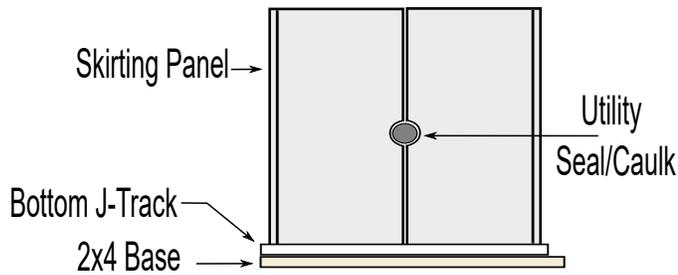


Fig. 14

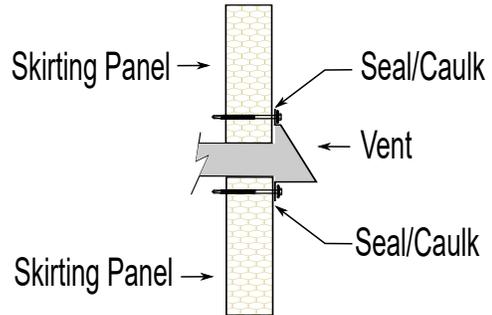
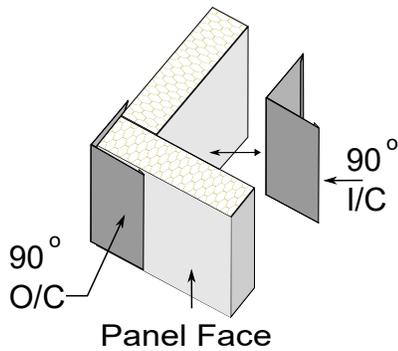
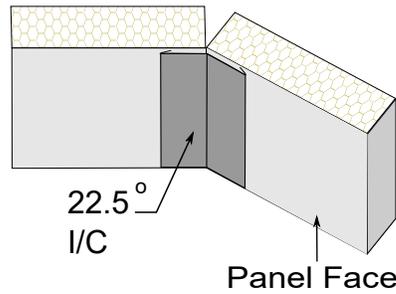


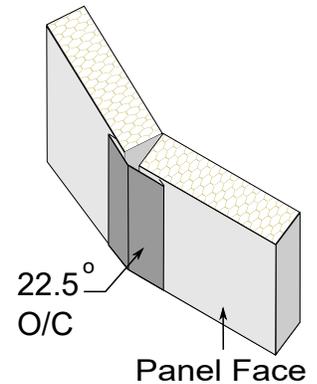
Fig. 15



90° Inside/ Outside Corner

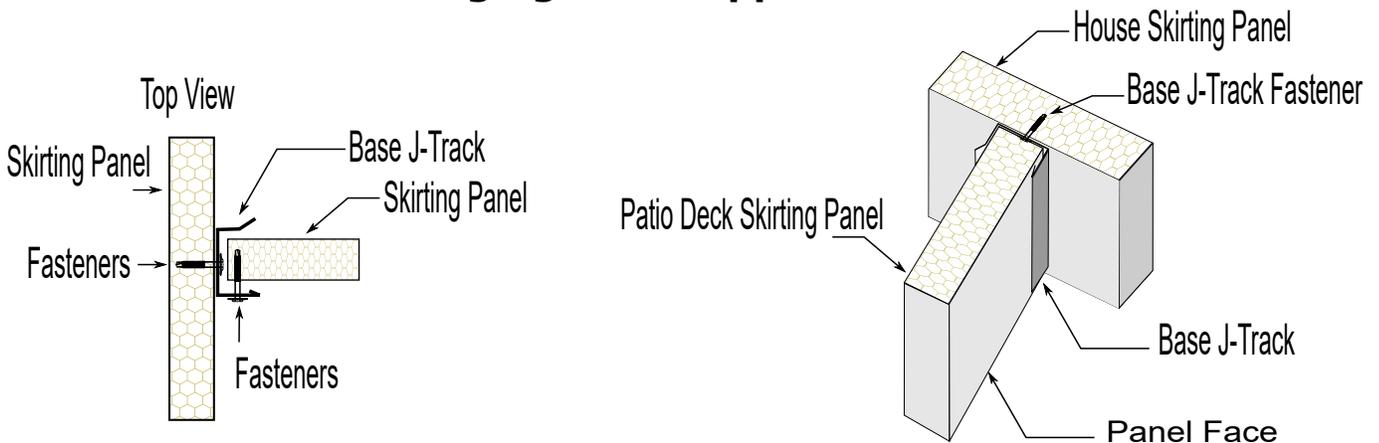


22.5° Inside Corner



22.5° Outside Corner

Merging Panel Application



Back Drop Rail Placement

The purpose of the backdrop rail is to extend a home's base, which prevents the panels falling inward beneath the home. Some homes require this rail when the siding is installed without any exposed wall for backing. The backdrop Rail should be secured directly to the home using nails or screws, placed low enough so the fastener heads will not interfere with the finishing top rail.

Rodent Guard Placement

The Rodent Guard acts as a deterrent to prevent small animals from burrowing under the skirting and gain access beneath the home. It is installed over the base 2x4 before the perimeter is fully secured. The angled of the guard is then covered by the finishing grade material, which further deters small animals from burrowing.

