* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

Direct Fix Cladding

Step 1
Cut building wrap @ 45° from each corner.

NB: These 2 steps ensure only a minimal amount of timber is left exposed at the corners

Step 2
Staple building wrap at edge of sill trim.

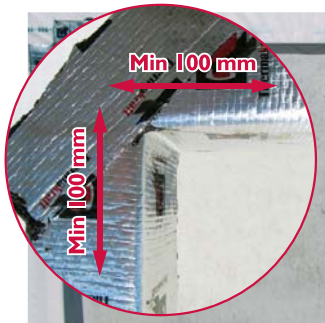
* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

Step 3
Prepare the corners for sill tapes.

Step 4
Sill tapes, minimum 100mm up at the sill
NB: Sill Tapes must cover all exposed/ raw timber, so some instances may require for more sill tapes.
This is more common on larger framing eg 140mm vs 90mm.
Ensure you are familiar with the installation recommendations for the product you are using.

Other tapes available:
Flexible tapes: "Weatherseal" or "TYVEK"
Rigid tapes: "Protecto Wrap"

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2



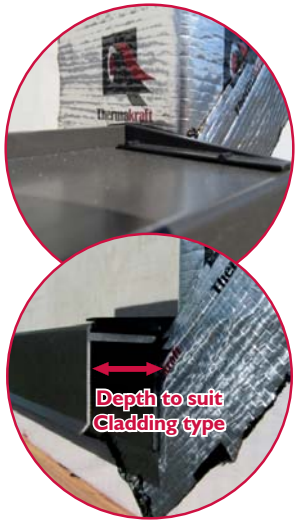
Step 4a
Sill Tapes, full length along the sill

Step 5
Head tapes, minimum 100mm from each corner
NB:
100mm each end at the head
Tapes must cover all exposed/raw timber, so some instances may require for more sill tapes
This is more common on larger framing eg 140mm vs 90mm

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

Step 6
Fit sill support angle full width minimum 3mm thickness, minimum 50mm vertical leg support depth to suit cladding, 10g x 75mm SS fixings, minimum 300mm fixing centres
All Fixing holes through sill support angle and into sill trimmer must be back sealed prior to fixing

NB:
Refer to specific cladding installation detail to see if your cladding needs angle support



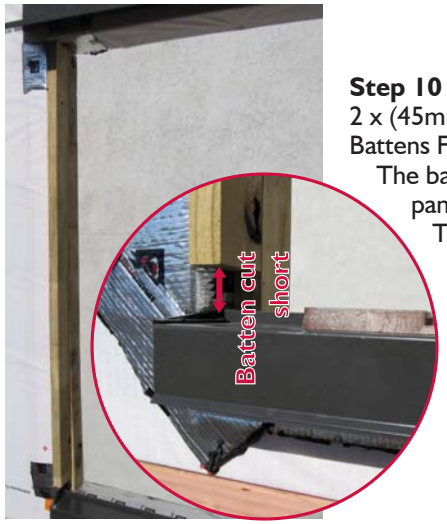
Step 7
Cut Sill Pan to fit into framed/wrapped/ taped opening

Step 8
Attach SH013 sill pan end caps cropped and sealed to each end of sill pan

NB:
Finished installation should be tight into horizontal opening. Check there is enough cladding clearance once sill angle, sill pan and end cap have been installed.
The cladding depth should fit into the opening between the sill support and the sill pan.

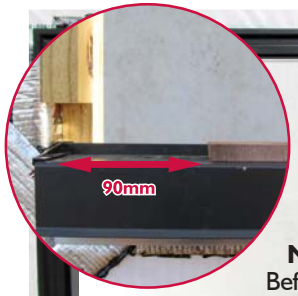
Step 9
Insert Sill Pan into the framed opening
Fix sill pan off using 8g SS fixings

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2



Step 10
2 x (45mm x 20mm) H3.1 Vertical Battens Fitted onto taped opening
The batten fitted behind the sill pan runs full height
The batten fitted inline with sill pan is cut 20-35mm short of sill pan

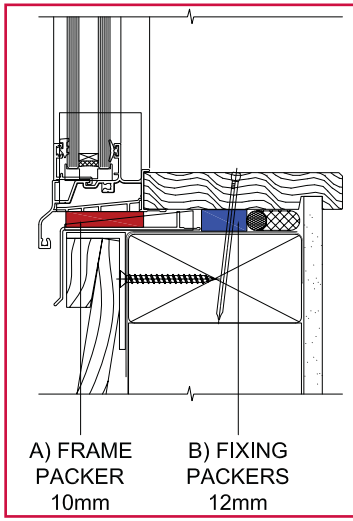
* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2



Step 11
Position 10mm support blocks approx 90mm from framed opening/cut end of sill pan. Further packers required on the sill pan at mullion points also.

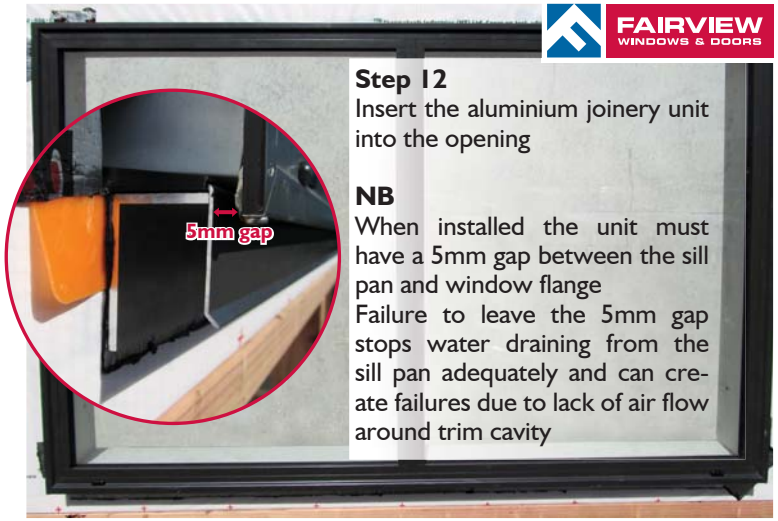
NB:
Before placing these packers you must inspect the window unit to identify the locations of all support blocks under the frame. Support blocks & packers are critical to ensure the window load is transferred onto the sill framing. If these support blocks & packers are not in position, the unit will sag and create failure points in the joinery.

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2



Step 11a
Direct Fix installations have 2 different thicknesses of sill packers
10mm frame packer at the front of the sill pan
12mm nominal packer to support the fixings behind the sill pan

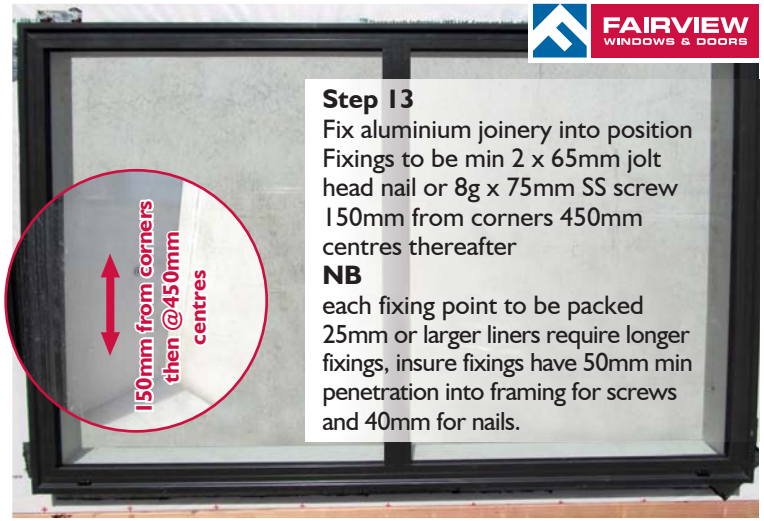
NB
actual packer height will be site specific, and should be accurately measured for each project



Step 12
Insert the aluminium joinery unit into the opening

NB
When installed the unit must have a 5mm gap between the sill pan and window flange
Failure to leave the 5mm gap stops water draining from the sill pan adequately and can create failures due to lack of air flow around trim cavity

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2



Step 13
Fix aluminium joinery into position
Fixings to be min 2 x 65mm jolt head nail or 8g x 75mm SS screw 150mm from corners 450mm centres thereafter

NB
each fixing point to be packed 25mm or larger liners require longer fixings, insure fixings have 50mm min penetration into framing for screws and 40mm for nails.

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

Step 14
Fit Head Flashing

Step 15
Fit Head Flashing Tape over head flashing. Minimum 35mm overhang on flashing and 50mm overhand on building under lay

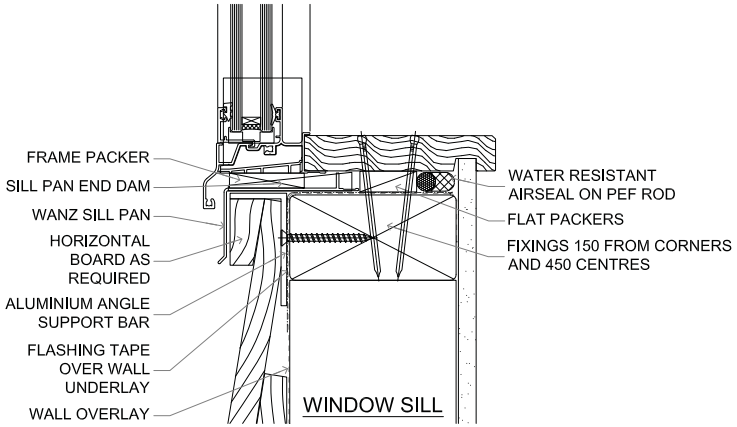
NB:
Minimum 20mm overhang each end of joinery. Alternative to head flashing tapes is another layer of under lay from above taken from next overlap
No end caps required on head flashing for Direct Fix Claddings

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

Step 16
All 4 sides Air seal into minimum 5mm gap at jamb and head
Direct Fix Claddings will have a minimum 12mm gap at sill
PEF rod to be used

NB:
PEF Rod ensures the foam does not fill the trim cavity, this is bad practice and can cause failures
Low expansion foam recommended to ensure controlled application of internal airseal

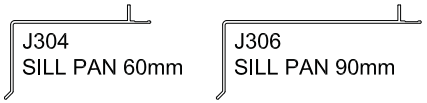
DIRECT FIX CLADDING

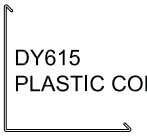


* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

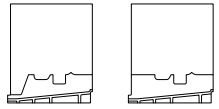
DIRECT FIX COMPONENTS

FAIRVIEW WINDOWS & DOORS





SH013
WANZ E2 CILL PAN END CAP



CONDENSATION TRAYS AND SUPPORT BLOCKS

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

JOINERY MAINTENANCE

GLASS cleaning use pH neutral detergent with grit free squeegee, if specialty glass installed take extra care and contact your supplier for additional instructions.

POWDERCOAT & ANODISED SURFACES, should be kept free of splashes, spills, plaster and textured coatings. Full clean 6 monthly with pH neutral detergent, and do not use abrasives. Keep away from chemical cleaners which may not show damage for months.

HANDLES, CATCHES, LOCKS, STAYS AND OPERATORS, use pH neutral detergents not spray cleaners which contain chemicals. Do not oil keyways of locks. Monitor for corrosion. **Hinges**, use pH neutral detergent, wash at same times as frames, check for wear, and tighten screws as required.

GASKETS & WEDGES, check gaskets quarterly, replace gaskets & wedges that appear to have shrunk, ripped or torn. Discoloured gaskets can indicate incorrect cleaners have been used.

FINSEAL, WEATHER PILES & WEATHERSTRIPPING, these are fluffy carpet like strips of airseal. These are subject to wear from friction of sliding panels replacement will be required over time.

DRAINAGE SLOTS & HOLES are important to functionality in wet weather. Do not permit painters and other maintenance crew to fill or seal these. Check insects, sand, and other debris are not clogging drain holes.

* This document must be used in conjunction with E2/AS1 and WANZ Guide to E2

SLIDING, STACKING & BIFOLD DOOR ADDITONAL MAINTENANCE

Keep dirt, sand and debris from building up in the sill and track areas by vacuuming regularly, and before each wash.

If the door is not sliding smoothly, adjustment is available for sliding & stacking door rollers.

Most door rollers can be adjusted with a screwdriver through access holes in either the end or side of the sliding panel at the bottom. Be sure to lift the panel to take the weight off of the roller during roller adjustment. Refer to photos top right.

After making roller adjustments, it may be necessary to also make adjustments in the lock strike placement. Most strikes can be adjusted by loosening screw fasteners, moving strike plate and retightening. Check for proper lock operation.