LUX
ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS

RANDOM PLANK
INSTALLATION GUIDE

Introduction

The following LUX Architectural Products Random Plank Installation Guide has been prepared and intended for persons with experience in the field of siding and soffit installation and who have a fundamental knowledge of basic building practices.

Warranty may be void if proper application and installation practices are not followed.

LUX is designed to be efficient and simple to install. Still, precision and attention to detail are required for a successful install, and it is highly recommended that an experienced professional install the product.

The information provided in this document is offered in good faith and believed to be reliable but is made without warranty, express or implied, as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Readers should review this document in conjunction with their design professional's advice, construction drawings, manufacturer's technical literature, building code, and fire code. LUX Architectural Products does not assume any responsibility for the reader's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Getting Started

When beginning the installation of your LUX Architectural Products order, always check for any potential issues with your product such as damage that might have occurred during shipping, post-manufacturing defects, or deformity from improper unpacking.

Also, check to make sure that your colour and product match your order. This is imperative because once installation has begun, any outstanding issues become the responsibility of the installer. If you find an issue, contact LUX immediately before starting the installation.

It is crucial that you ensure you have enough product to complete your installation. Although LUX Random Plank's finish is generally very consistent, all pre-painted metals are batch-sensitive. This means it is paramount you have enough product to complete your installation from one order as the product is not guaranteed against paint batch inconsistency.

LUX Random Plank is designed to be tailored to the requirements of your project. This means the LUX installation begins before the material is ordered in the way of pre-planning your install. A planned install yields the most efficient installation and pleasing aesthetic, making sure all material ordered is utilized correctly.

LUX Architectural Products Features & Properties

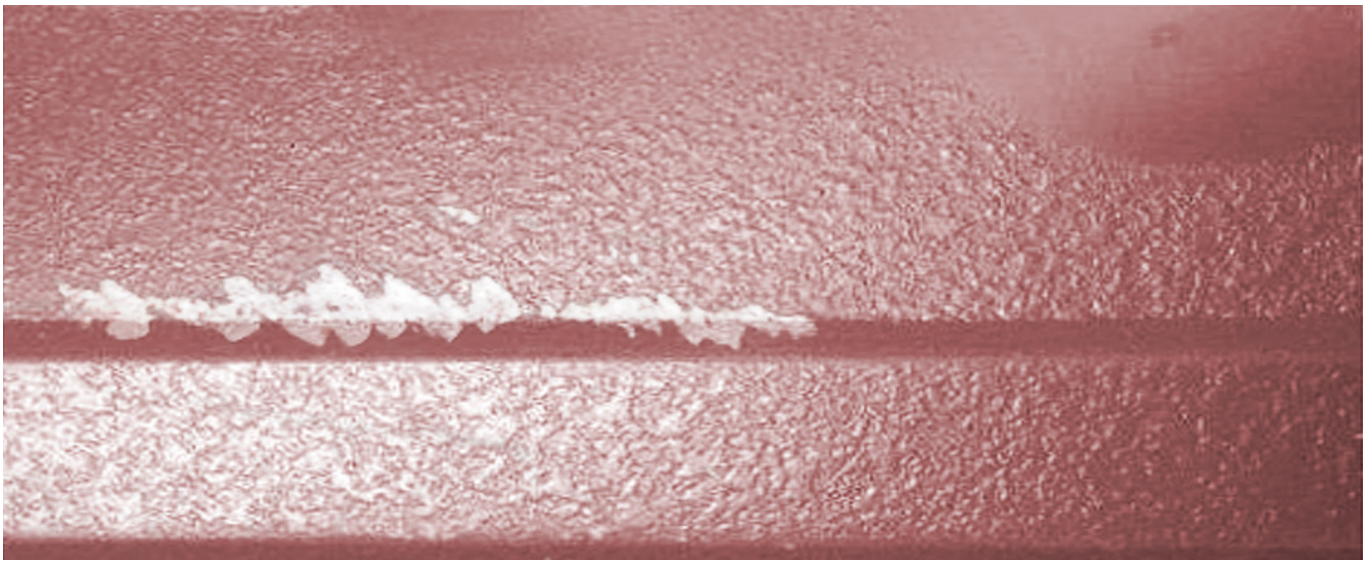
All LUX Architectural Products are made from 24 gauge ASTM A792 55% Al-Zn Alloy Coated Steel prepainted in a KYNAR 500® (PVDF) high endurance paint. LUX has A ratings in fire tests, can withstand extreme weather changes and winds, is impervious to insects, requires virtually no maintenance and is warrantied for a 40-year paint finish. Unlike wood, it will never rot or support mould or mildew and is easy to clean and maintain. LUX is also proud to hold an official Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) certification number 14137-L.

Safety Considerations

Always wear and use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), taking all precautions to protect eyes during installation and cutting. Gloves are recommended as there can be sharp corners and edges on the Random Plank. When cutting or being exposed to airborne particles, always wear an appropriate dust mask. Refer to the OHS Code (OSHA in the U.S.A.) for further requirements and safety measures for Jobsite siding installations.

Storage Considerations

Pre-painted metal siding is subject to premature corrosion if they are not handled and stored correctly at the jobsite prior to installation. Excessive storage periods or poor storage conditions often result in water intrusion into panel bundles. Prolonged exposure of bundled panels to wet conditions can cause paint blistering and substrate corrosion. Wet Stack Corrosion can occur within two weeks if the storage conditions are poor or improper storage practices are not followed.



Close-up image of severe "Wet Stack Corrosion." Note smooth, normal surface in upper right corner.
Note when scratched, the primer has been compromised as well as the presence of Zinc Oxide (white rust).

Environmental & Service Conditions

If proper precautions are not taken during transport, water may be present between the panels upon delivery at the job site. When water or water vapour collects along the sides of a panel bundle, it may travel between the panels by capillary action. Humidity and temperature cycles can also promote water intrusion into stored panel bundles through condensation. Finally, rain and snow are other potential sources of water that can cause storage corrosion of pre-painted panels.

Besides water, two other most important factors contributing to the corrosion of stored pre-painted panels are exposure time. Corrosion will accelerate with increased temperature.

Storage Considerations

Given enough time, panel bundles will eventually become wet, and storage corrosion may occur under most job site conditions. Storage corrosion can be prevented by:

- Reducing site storage time
- Decreasing water contact
- Moderating temperature extremes

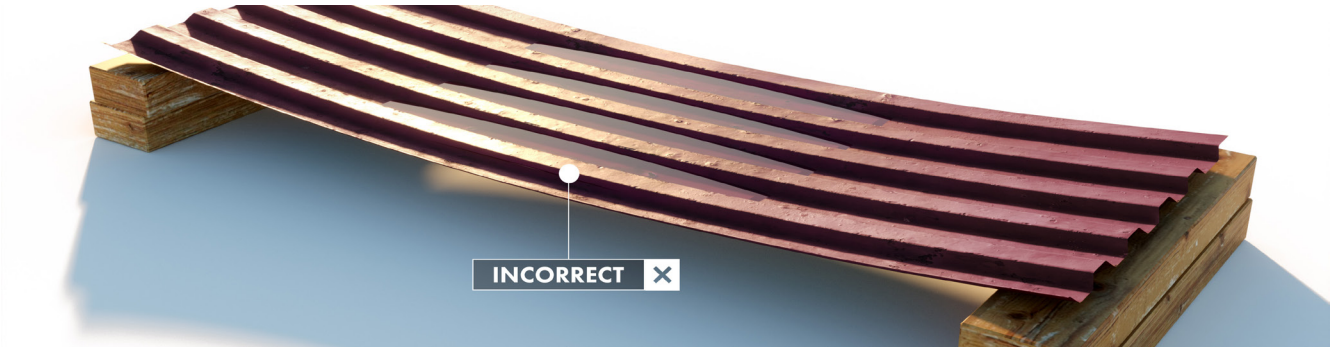
Special case factors not considered here are the presence of aggressive soluble chemicals, such as sulphur and chlorine compounds, that might be present in polluted atmospheres, road salt contaminants, or marine environments. It is reasonable to assume that these soluble species would accelerate storage corrosion.

Job Site Storage

Prolonged storage will always increase the likelihood of storage corrosion. Therefore, the best prevention is to minimize storage time. Proper storage limits the collection of water from rain, snow and condensation on the panel surfaces. Storage under a roof is highly recommended. If panel bundles have to be stored outdoors, several precautions must be taken to prevent storage corrosion. The panel bundles should be stored in a level area out of the way of other construction activities to minimize the number of bundle movements required at the job site. If the bundles are stored on the ground, a plastic ground cover must be put down under the bundle to minimize condensation of water from the ground onto the panels. The bundles must then be raised off the plastic ground cover to avoid contact with water puddles and allow for air circulation around the bundle to promote drying of condensed water.

Wet, uncured or pretreated lumber should not come in contact with the panel bundles. The panels must be stored at an angle to promote drainage of water off the bundle. Sufficient support must be provided to the raised and angled bundles to avoid excessive bowing, which may result in low spots that could hold water.

The bundle must be sheltered entirely with a loose-fitting waterproof tarp to protect the bundle during rain or snow events but allow for air circulation and drying of condensed water. A loose-fitting tarp also shades the bundle from direct sunlight and should act to moderate extreme temperature fluctuations.

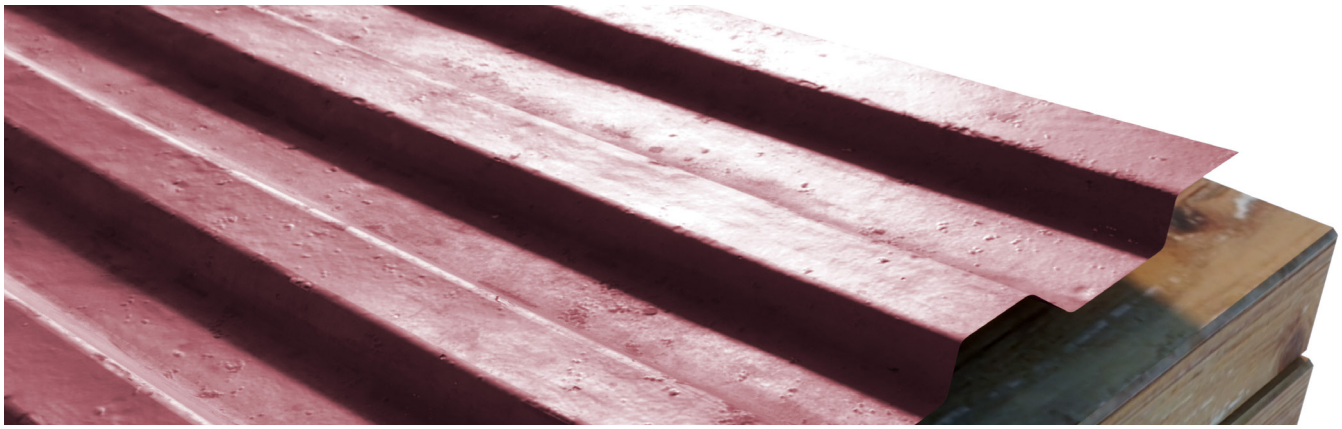


Insufficient support in the center of long panels allow "Bowing" or "Sagging" that traps water in the center of the panel length.

It is crucial NOT to snugly cover panels with a tarp when on the ground. By covering pre-painted panels in this manner, airflow is prevented, and moisture in the ground is trapped under the tarp and. The effect is worse than just letting the bundles of pre-painted panels sit uncovered in the rain. This is because a "humidity chamber" has been created, and sunlight will heat the tarp and accelerate corrosion by means of increased humidity pulled from the ground below.

Storage Considerations

Job Site Storage



After just 3 months covered in the manner above, the panel bundle is opened to reveal that moisture has made its way into the layers of sheets.

Proper storage of bundled pre-painted panels is essential and, to some, considered "time-consuming and costly" to do. However, failure of your panels is an even more costly idea when you have to reorder and wait for delivery. Other costs associated with delays in Jobsite completion as well as material replacement are things to consider when debating the use of proper storage methods.

NCCA Storage Methods

The National Coil Coaters Association (NCCA) has developed a time tested storage method for pre-painted, bundled panels. This section will lay out the steps for proper storage that will assure your panels remain dry and defect free when it comes time to install them on your structure.

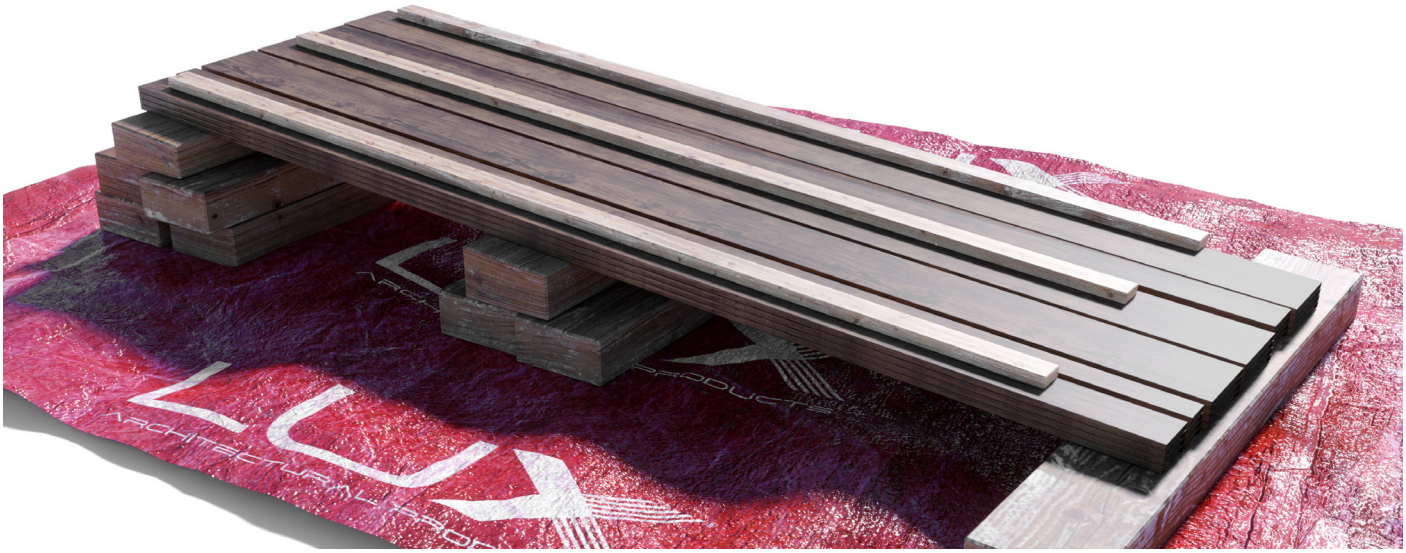
STEP 01

Your pre-painted bundle should be placed on a tarp to prevent ground moisture from being a factor. The bundle should then be placed on top in a sloping position. This allows any moisture that may already be present to gravitate out.

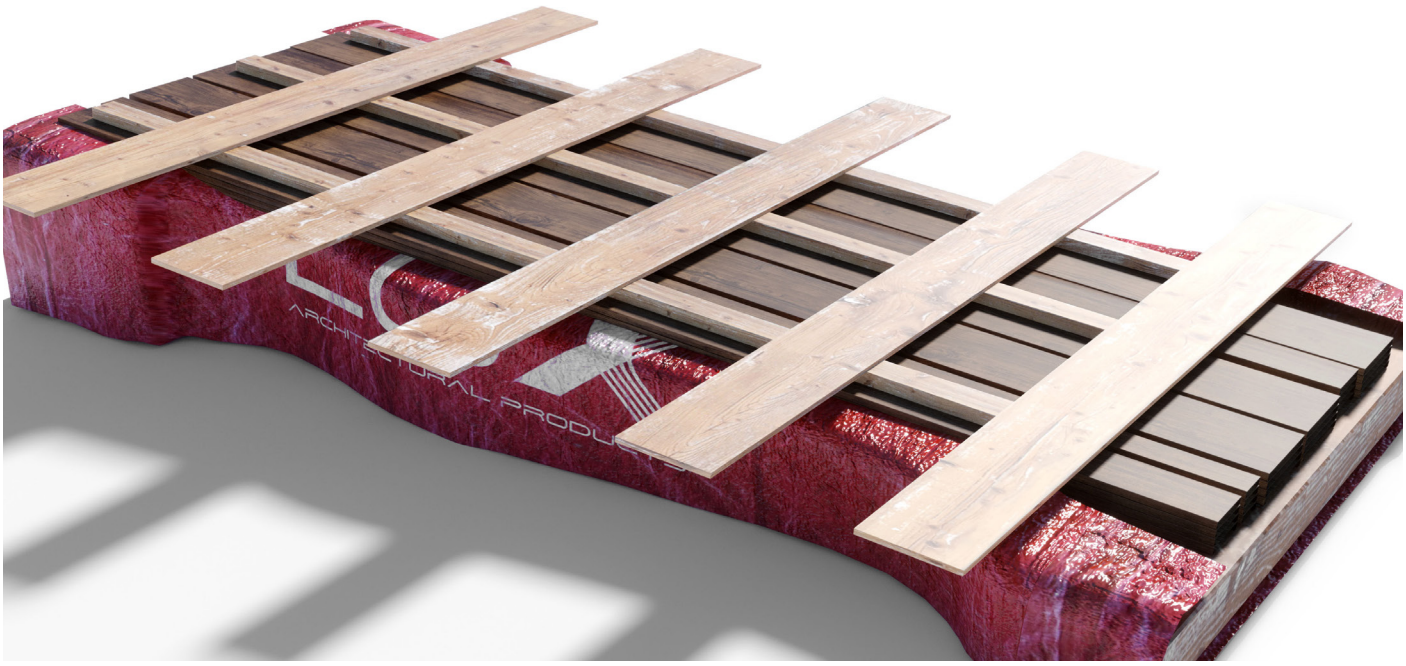
Storage Considerations

NCCA Storage Methods

STEP 02



Place scraps of dimensional lumber on the bundles "Cover Sheet." This is to keep the top tarp from resting directly on the panels to increase airflow, which will allow moisture to escape.



If you roll the edges of the bottom tarp up as seen above, cutting a hole in the lowest area of the bottom tarp will allow water to escape.

Storage Considerations

NCCA Storage Methods

STEP 03

Roll your top tarp over the stack allowing enough tarp to stretch out at least 12 inches from any edge of the panel stack.

STEP 04

When completed, this method will increase the storage life of your panels. Unused portions of open bundles must be recovered. The condition of the tarps and paper wrapping of stored bundles should be inspected daily for damage, puddles and snow accumulation. Damage to packaging or tarps must be repaired, and snow accumulation or puddles should be removed. If water is present in the panel bundles, the panels must be separated and wiped dry with a clean, soft cloth and stacked with a space between each panel so that air circulation can complete the drying process.

There is currently no test method to determine the storage corrosion resistance of pre-painted sheet products that has been correlated with actual storage performance; however, there are a number of test methods that have been utilized by the building products industry.

Unwrapped Products

Unwrapped or inadequately stored metal siding bundles can often result in water intrusion into panel bundles, causing potential damage such as component degradation, mold, paint degradation, rust, or the weakening of building materials. Pre-painted building panels are also subject to premature substrate corrosion and paint blistering if proper wrapping and storage considerations are not followed. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure proper storage and wrapping to prevent these issues. Failure to properly follow the wrapping, handling, and storage procedures outlined in this guide, or failure to protect your materials from moisture, will void any warranties. We assume no liability for damages resulting from inadequate wrapping, storage or protection methods.

Warranty

Your warranty may be void if proper application practices are not followed. That includes the practices outlined in this guide as well as the LUX Random Plank installation guide. Additionally, your warranty may be void if you do not follow local building codes.

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Code Compliance

The applicable Building Codes and Fire Codes are determined based on the project site location. There can be various code changes per province, city, state, county and region.LUX Architectural Panel cannot address all the various codes in this guide. Project Designers, Builders, Architects, and Engineers must understand the applicable codes and install exterior cladding products within the guidelines of these codes. The requirements of the Local Building Codes must be observed as a minimum requirement of the installation of LUX Random Plank. LUX Products adhere to the CGSB-93.4-92 as per standards Council of Canada, National Research Council Canada, National Building Code of Canada. In the United States, compliance with ASTM E330 or equivalent standards, as well as the International Building Code (IBC), may be required.

Care & Maintenance

While factory-applied finishes for metal building panels will last many years longer than ordinary paints, it is recommended to clean them thoroughly on a routine basis, especially when the finish is not washed by rain. Cleaning will generally restore the appearance of these products and render repainting unnecessary. An occasional light cleaning will also help maintain an aesthetically pleasing appearance.

Examples of applications requiring maintenance cleaning and inspection include roof cladding, soffits, wall cladding under eaves, garage doors, and the underside of eave gutters. Washing should be completed at least every six months. Cleaning may be required more frequently if your building is located in coastal areas, areas where marine salt spray is prevalent, or in areas where high levels of industrial fallout occur. Mild solutions of detergents or household ammonia will be sufficient for the removal of most dirt. The following cleaning solutions are recommended:

- One cup of detergent (ex. Tide®), containing less than 0.5% phosphate, dissolved into five gallons of warm water. (NOTE: The use of detergents containing greater than 0.5% phosphate is NOT recommended for use in general cleaning of building panels. NEVER BLEND CLEANSERS AND BLEACH.)
- One cup of household ammonia dissolved into five gallons of water (at room temperature)for the removal of most dirt.

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  (NOTE: The use of detergents containing greater than 0.5% phosphate is NOT recommended for use in general cleaning of building panels. **NEVER BLEND CLEANERS AND BLEACH**.)

- One cup of household ammonia dissolved into five gallons of water (at room temperature).

Care & Maintenance

To clean the surfaces, use either solution and work from the top to the bottom of panels with a well-soaked cloth, sponge, brush (with very soft bristles), or low-pressure spray washer. The application of the cleaning solution should be gentle to prevent shiny spots. Refrain from using scouring powders or industrial solvents, since these agents may damage the paint film. Cleaners that contain solvents, such as Fantastik®, are very effective and can be used without concern. If mildew or other fungal growth is a problem and cannot be removed as outlined above, household bleach mixed at a concentration of one gallon of bleach to five gallons of water together with one cup of mild soap (ex. Ivory®) is recommended. The surface should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water after cleaning to remove traces of detergent.

All exposed metal areas, such as scratches in the finish, are susceptible to rust and should be spot-painted with touch-up paint. Also, accumulated debris such as metal particles, leaves, branches, trash, dirt, pollution fallout, etc., should be removed. Removing debris and the regular cleaning of surfaces by hosing will help prevent the settling of localized areas where accelerated corrosion can occur. Accumulations of salt deposits in coastal locations can have a particularly aggressive effect on metal products. These deposits are easily removed by a gentle hosing with clean water.

Temperature Considerations

While the expansion and contraction coefficient of LUX Metal is extremely low, it is recommended that you follow the instructions regarding spacing against trims. Also, avoid over-tightening screws in order to allow the panel some room to float. When installing the Random Plank into J-Trims at least 1/8" should be left for expansion and contraction as well as to ensure J-inserts are seated well. Other Joiner and Starter Trims are designed to allow expansion and contraction without any special measures. LUX will float over minor wall imperfections if installed correctly.

Transportation and Handling

In order to maintain the integrity of LUX Random Plank, precautions must be taken when loading and unloading the product.

When transporting LUX Random Plank, ensure that it is not stacked too high or it could result in damage to the product below. Be aware of tiedown tension as overtightening can damage the product, and never stack other materials on top of the panels. When the products arrive, immediately check for any damage caused during shipping. Do not install damaged products.

Installation Video

Best Practices for Working with Random Plank

Never use a grinder to cut LUX Products. The warranty will be void as it may damage the integrity of the finish and the Galvalume Metal.

- Screws or stainless steel rivets should never be spaced farther than 16" apart.
- Never install Random Planks too snug or tight, as it will cause distortion and warping of the panel, potentially resulting in Oil Canning.
- Install panels with care; take precautions not to scratch the panel while installing on the wall or resting on the ground.
- A proper support base must be used at the bottom of the Random Plank. The U-support and Box Base are the methods provided for the Random Plank, but a similar sturdy support will also work.
- Always use a rubber mallet or other non-marring object to tap Top J Inserts into place.
- Installers must ALWAYS follow local building code as it applies to the installation of cladding, including all rainscreen requirements.
- Random Plank should be installed using a #8 truss head screw for attaching into wood and a #8 self-tapping pan-head screw for attaching into steel studs. Either application requires a 1" bite.
- LUX products are supplied with a protective film, which must be removed immediately following installation.

Cutting LUX Random Plank and Trims

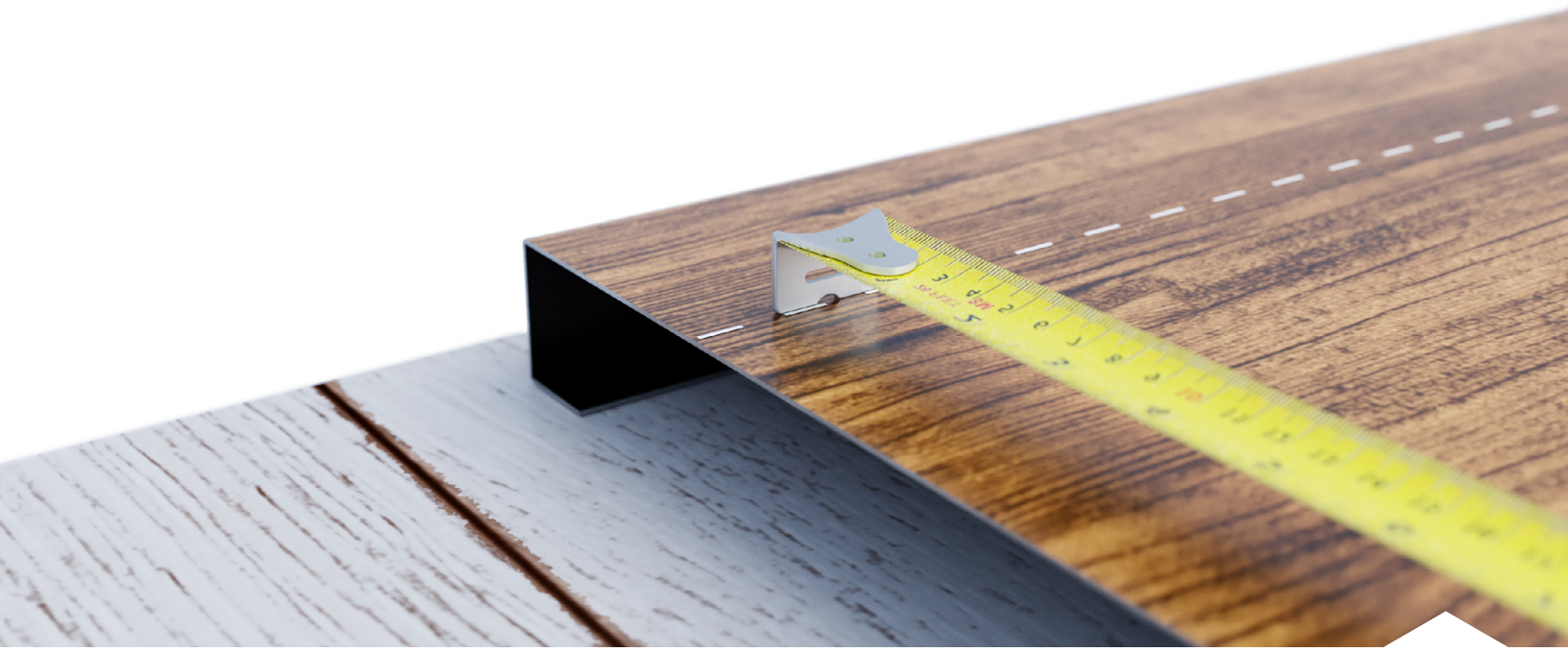
There are many ways that LUX Random Plank can be cut and modified. Create clean cuts of the panels and trims by using a quality ferrous blade, a skill saw, a mitre saw, or a radial arm saw. Use nibblers or snips to clean up cuts or to cut lengthwise down the center of a panel. Always wear proper protective equipment when cutting LUX and ensure that the panel and saw are on a level plane.

LUX Planks can be cut using metalworking snips, metalworking nibblers, or various power saws. A metal cutting blade such as Freud Diablo Steel Demon 48 tooth TCG Ferrous Metal Cutting Blade is recommended.

***Using a grinder will void the warranty as it damages the integrity of the finish and the Galvalume Metal.**

If you are using a sliding compound mitre saw, the cut will be improved if the saw is pulled across the panel toward the operator and not down onto the panel.

Cutting LUX Random Plank and Trims



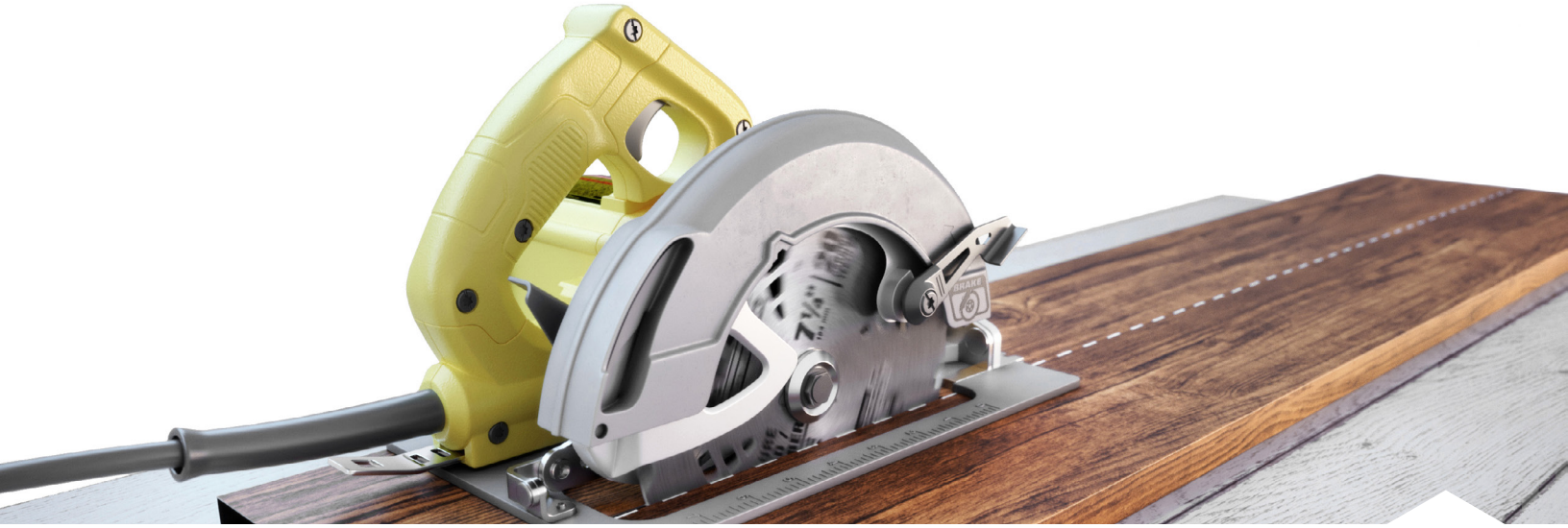
01

- Always accurately measure and mark your cut paths.

02

- Trim and detail cuts such as mitres can be done with shears or snips.

Cutting LUX Random Plank and Trims



- Long cuts can be done with power saws, nibblers, or shears.

03

- Offcuts can be done with shears or snips.

04

Below lists the methods for installing each particular LUX trim for different starting and termination points.

BOX BASE PAGE 13

The Box Base and U-Support are key components of LUX Random Plank that provide a solid foundation ensuring there is no distortion or sliding of the panel.

J-TRIM & STARTER PAGE 19

This method is for a single start point either on single-wall applications or following a termination.

INSIDE END START PAGE 27

This corner detail refers to an inside corner where your Random Plank terminates and you need to start again in another direction.

INSIDE END END PAGE 35

This refers to an inside corner where your Random Plank project ends from both directions.

INSIDE START START PAGE 43

An inside corner where your Random Plank starts in two directions at a 90-degree angle.

OUTSIDE END END PAGE 46

An outside corner where your Random Plank ends from both directions.

OUTSIDE START START PAGE 54

An outside corner where your Random Plank starts in two directions at a 90-degree angle.

OUTSIDE START END PAGE 60

An outside corner where your Random Plank ends and starts in two different directions at a 90-degree angle.

INSTALLATION VIDEO ▶

Have a look at our Random Plank installation video

LUX®

BOX BASE

BOX BASE
COMPONENTS

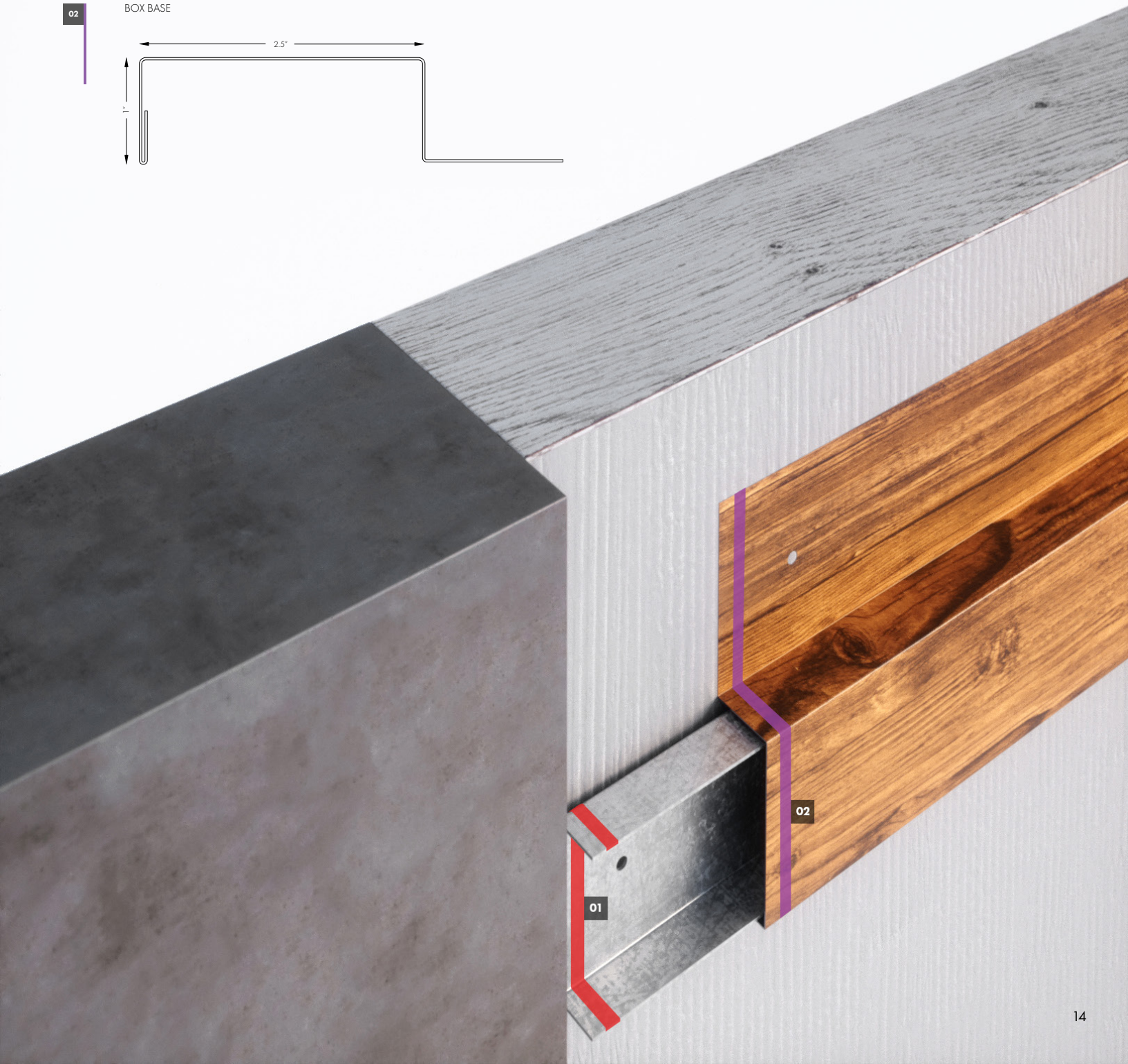
01

U - SUPPORT

INCREASED THICKNESS
(LOAD BEARING)

02

BOX BASE



01

- The Box Base and U-Support are key components of the Random Plank design. The Random Plank needs a solid foundation to ensure there is no distortion or sliding of the panel. The U-Support is made from heavier gauge steel. Screw holes should be pre-drilled and aligned with substrate studs.

*If you are not using the U-Support & Box Base, an appropriate bottom support must be provided instead.

02

- To install the Box Base, start by measuring the U-Support to fit the length of your wall. It can be cut to measure following one of the outlined methods at the beginning of this guide, and can also be set side-by-side to extend a longer wall. Before installing the U-Support, pre-drill your screw holes (no farther than 16" apart) as this is very thick steel. Attach the U-Support 1/4" from the ground or bottom level. Screw in place using appropriate fasteners for wood or steel.

*Always follow local building codes for installation of rainscreen.

- The next step is to measure & cut your Box Base to fit over your U-Support. Ensure that the top of the bend in the Box Base is seated on the top of the U-Support.

03

- Fasten the Box Base over the U-Support using the appropriate fasteners for wood or steel. Fasten the Box Base to the substrate studs.

04

05

- When installing the Random Planks and the associated trims, place them in front of the back edge and overtop of the Box Base. Here we have a J-Trim installed over the Box Base.

06

- A Starter Strip is installed over the J-Trim and Box Base.

07

- After sliding in the Random Plank, use a Joiner-Strip. Slide the Joiner-Strip behind the Random Plank, pull back and screw in place. Never pull back too tightly; panels need to be able to expand and contract.

08

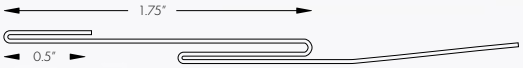
- Complete the installation of your Random Plank section over the Box Base.

LUX

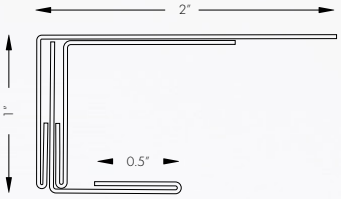
J-CHANNEL & STARTER

J-CHANNEL & STARTER
COMPONENTS

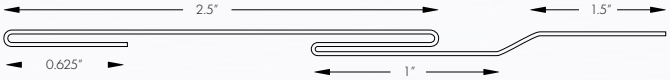
01 STARTER STRIP



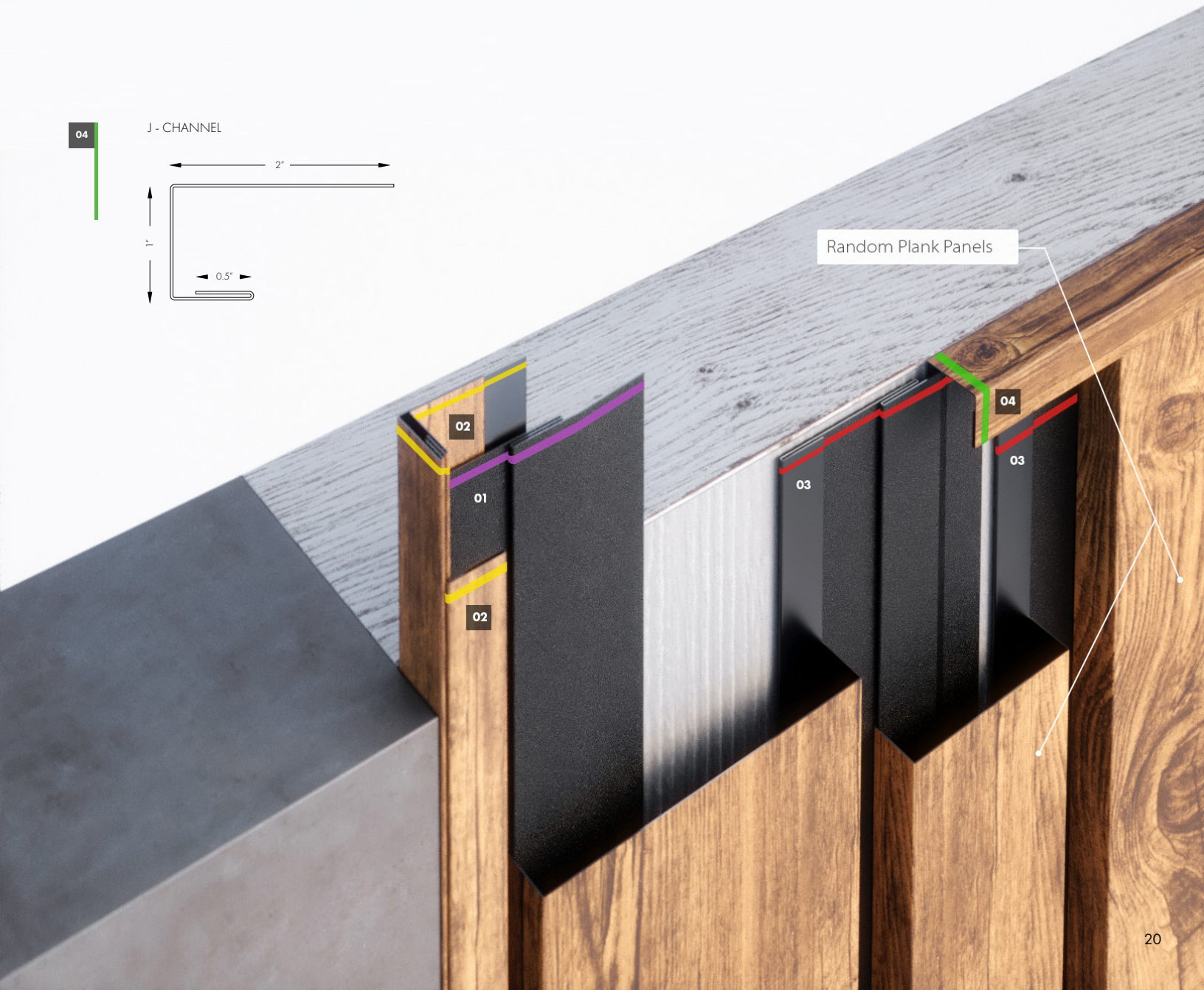
02 2 - PIECE J

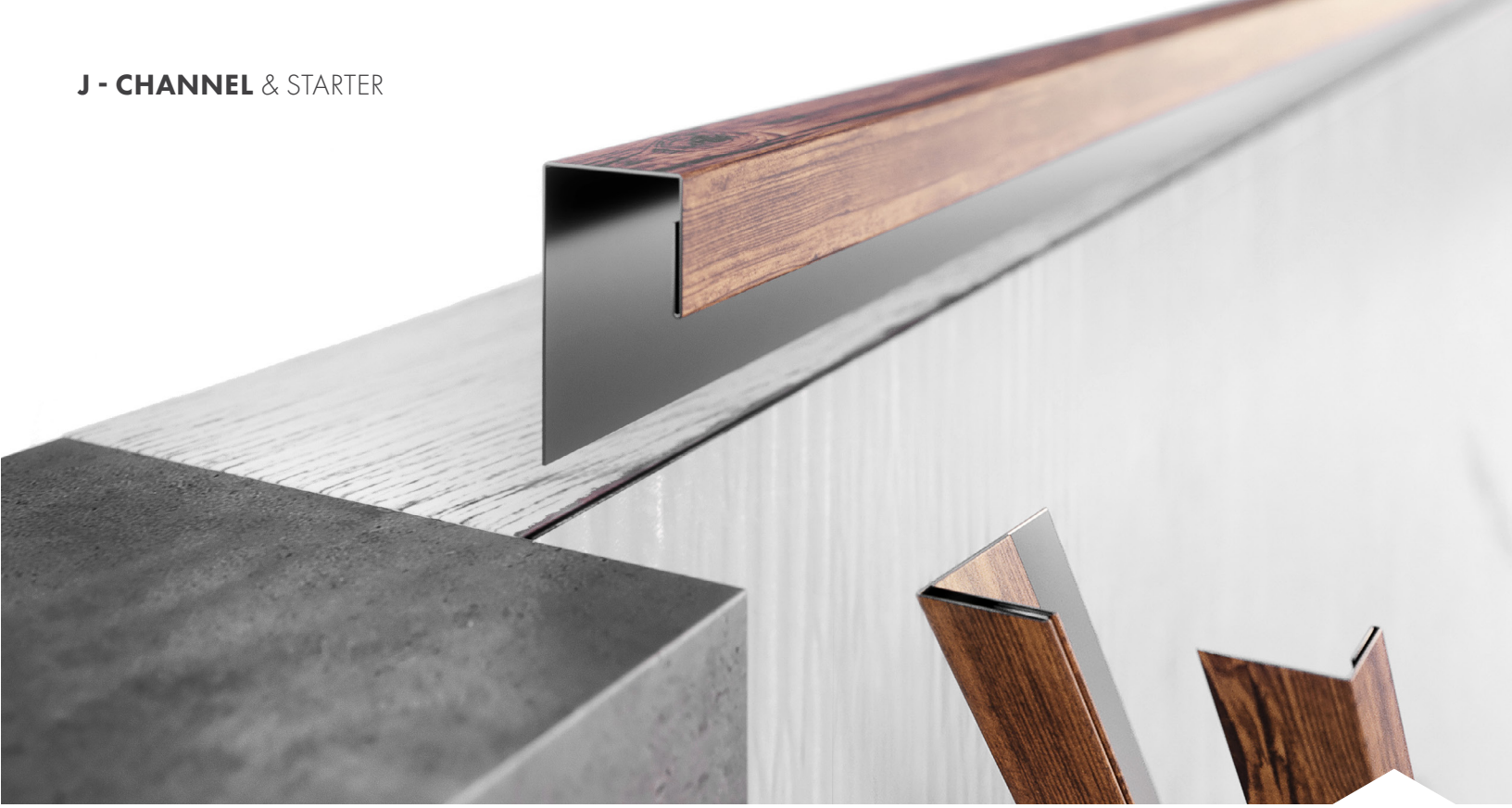


03 JOINER TRIM



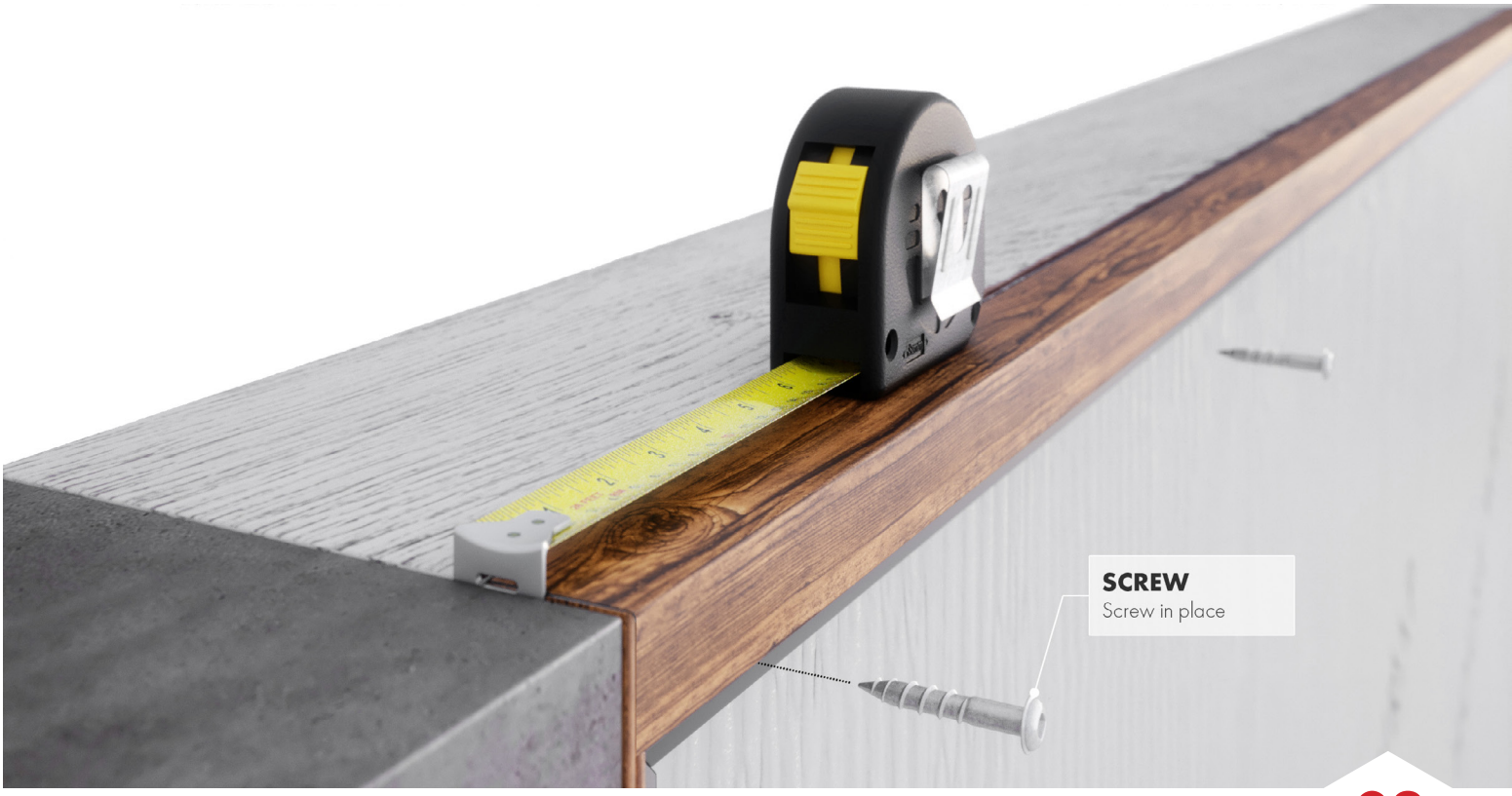
04 J - CHANNEL





01

- Here we've chosen to begin our installation with a standard J-Channel at the top of our wall. We will follow that with a Starter Strip to secure our first Random Plank panel, then continue to install the Random Plank panels using Joiner Trims.



02

- Measure the length your J-Channel needs to be, from end to end. You can cut the J-Channel using one of the methods shown at the beginning of this guide. Once cut, slide the J-Channel into place and secure it with the appropriate screws for either wood or metal. The maximum distance you should ever have between screws is 16".

*Ensure to follow local building codes for rainscreen requirements when installing. This is just an example and not the only method for installation.

03

- This image shows the measured & cut Starter Strip sliding into place. Ensure your Starter Strip is aligned tightly against the material your Random Plank is starting next to (for this install, we're starting next to a stucco wall), or against the wall where the Random Plank will be installed.

*An installer trick is to use the L-Trim around a corner to ensure there is a clean, square corner to place the Starter Strip against.

04

- The Starter Strip should be nested in your J-Channel, as shown in the illustration, so the Random Plank can be securely fixed inside the J-Channel. Once you have the Starter Strip in place, it can be fastened to the substrate with the appropriate screw on the downward slope (as illustrated above). Be sure to only screw through the downward flange as screwing through the hem may interfere with the Random Plank's placing in the Starter Strip.

05

- After your J-Channel and Starter Strip have been installed, you can then slide your first Random Plank into place. To do this, you will pull or push the Random Plank snug against the inside of your Starter Strip.

*When installing Random Plank always ensure not to pull the Random Plank panels Too tight; doing this could distort the Random Plank. The Random Plank Panels need to be snug only.

06

- After the Random Plank is secured in the Starter Strip and slid into your J-Channel, you can then slide the first Joiner Trim into place.

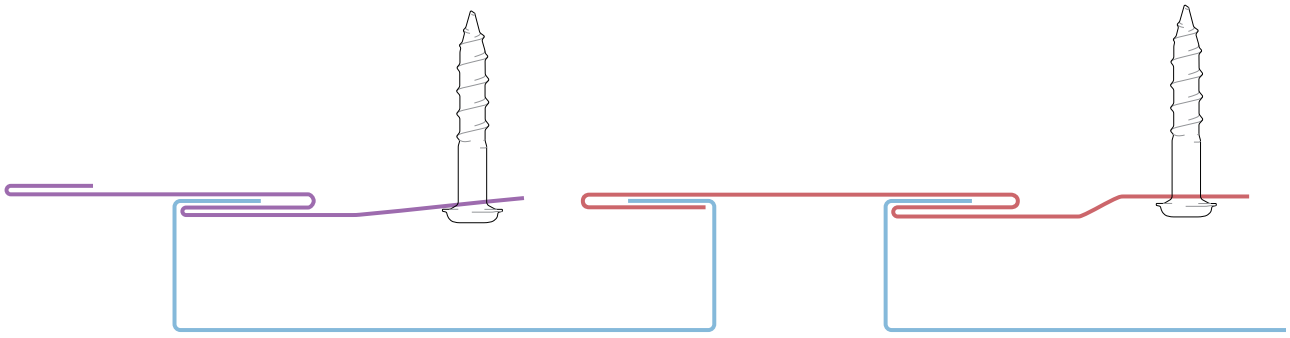
*Ensure a minimum 1/8" of space is left between the top of the Random Plank and the top J-Channel, to allow for expansion and contraction movement.

07

- The Joiner Trim is designed to be slid underneath the Random Plank, then pulled back until it catches the hem on the inside of the Random Plank. Gently pull the Joiner Trim so that it is sitting flush along the length of the Random Plank. You can then fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with the appropriate screws. Ensure not to screw through the hem that the next Random Plank needs to sit in. Otherwise, it will not fit.

SECTION TOP VIEW

LUX STARTER **LUX** JOINER **LUX** RANDOM PLANK



08

- This top view shows how all the pieces fit together and where to install your screws. You can use the Joiner Trim to pull the Random Plank snug, but do not pull too tight as this could distort the panel. You can then fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with the appropriate screws. Ensure not to screw through the hem of the Joiner, or through the Joiner too tightly, as it will make it difficult or impossible to fit in your next Random Plank.

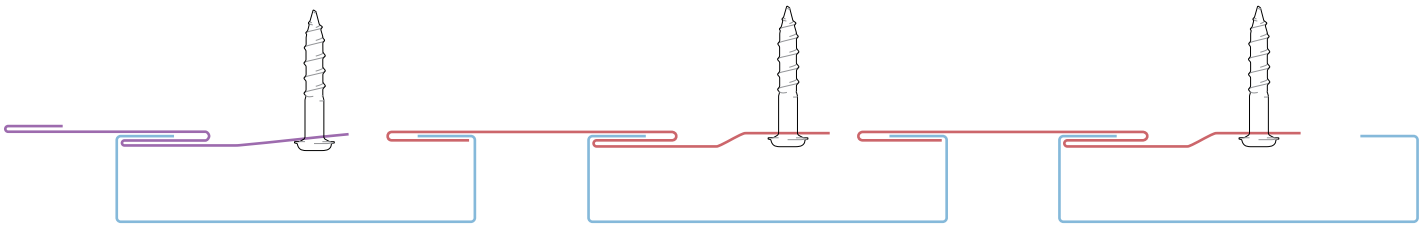
- Once the Joiner J is secured, choose your next Random Plank to install.

09

*Before placing the Random Plank, check the pattern in relation to the previous and upcoming planks. A trick to creating a more randomized pattern is to flip the panels around - there is no top or bottom to the woodgrain, so you can vary the look by switching them around. There is not a preset method of choosing which Random Plank to use next.

SECTION TOP VIEW

LUX STARTER **LUX** JOINER **LUX** RANDOM PLANK



- This top view should help clarify how the panels and trims go together.

10

11

- Continue to deliberately choose your Random Planks and install them using the same Joiner Trim method until your wall is complete. We'll show you how to end your wall or corner in the upcoming pages.

06

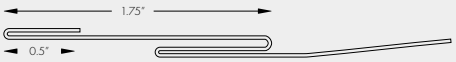
- *Remember: It is important to observe the installation carefully to ensure successful randomization & pattern placement. Preplanning your Random Planks against a wall or on the ground can be helpful to envision the complete installation run.

LUX®

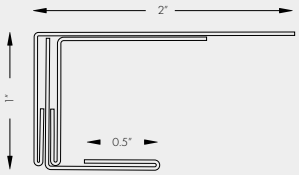
INSIDE END START

INSIDE END START
COMPONENTS

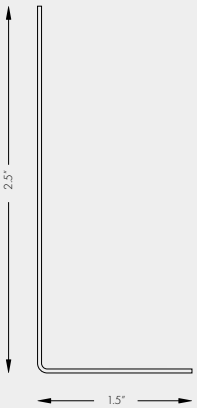
01 STARTER STRIP



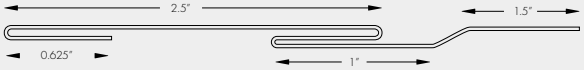
02 2 - PIECE J



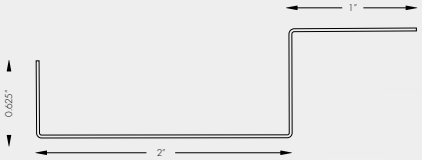
03 L TRIM

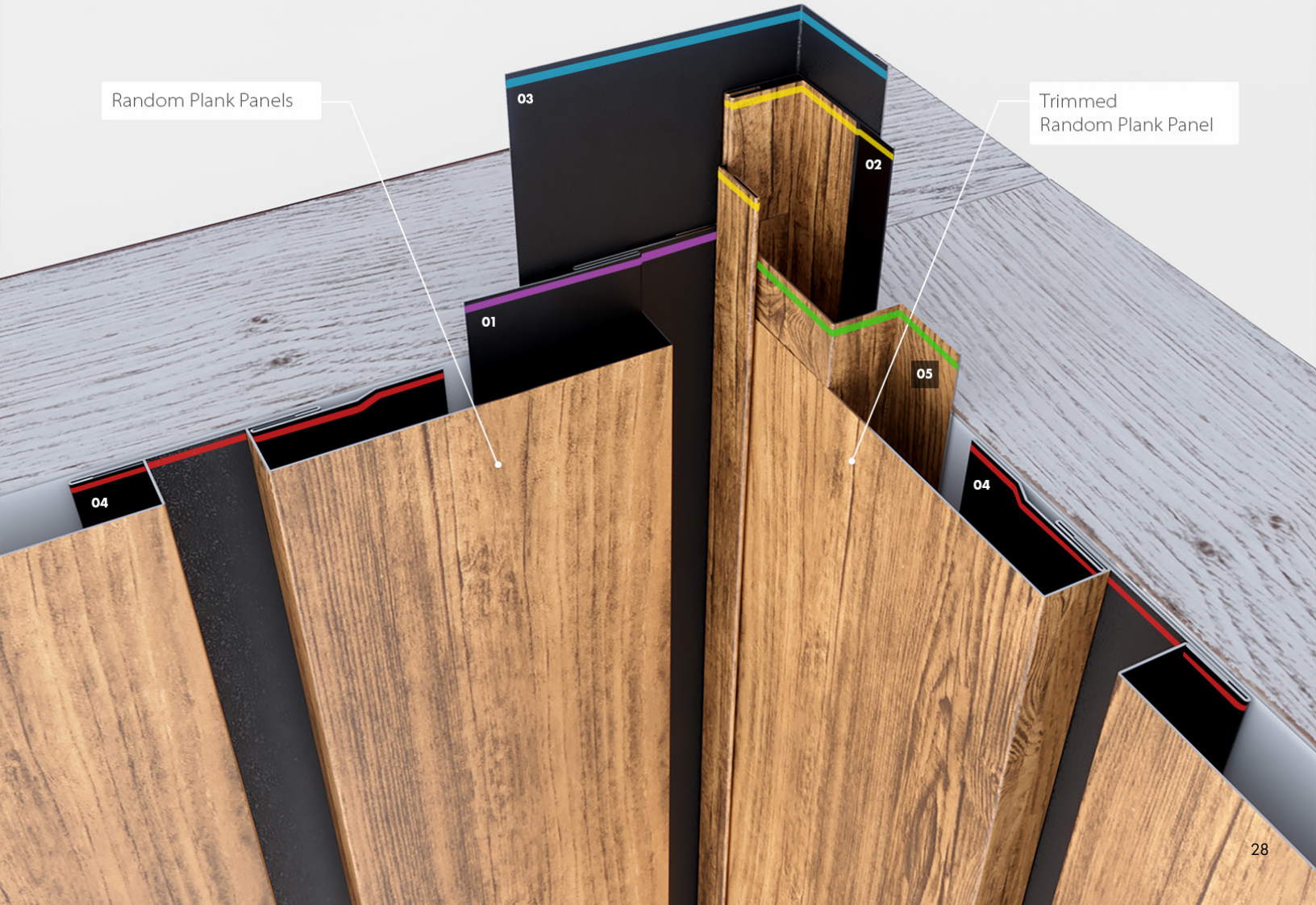


04 JOINER TRIM



05 Z - SUPPORT





01

- This corner detail is referred to as an Inside End Start corner, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank ends and you need to start again in another direction. To begin your End Start corner, measure & cut an Inside L-Trim to fit. The L-Trim is reversible, so place the longer side on the wall where you want your 1" reveal to show. You do not have to attach the L-Trim yet as you will be placing another trim section overtop of the L-Trim.

02

- Next, measure the length that your Two-Piece J-Channel needs to be from end to end to fit in the corner. You can cut the J using one of the methods shown at the beginning of this guide. Once the Two-Piece J is cut, slide the Top J Insert out of the Bottom J receiver and place it in front of the Inside L-Trim.

03

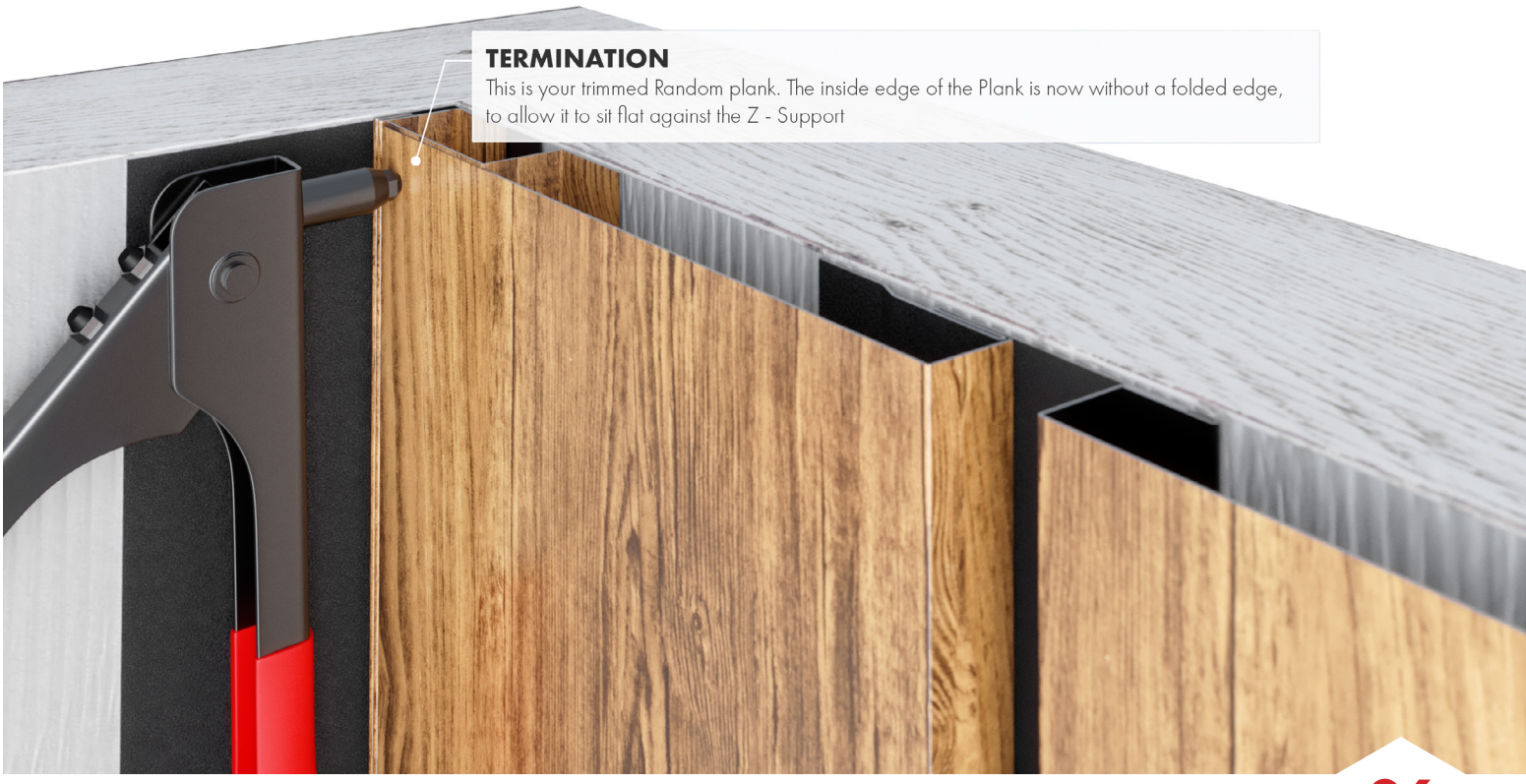
- Push firmly on the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim to make sure they are snugly in place in the corner. Next, fasten both trims to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through both layers of the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim.

04

- The next step is to measure, cut, and attach the Z-Support. This trim is used as supplementary support for the Random Plank, as you will need to trim the Random Plank edge to ensure it cleanly ends in the corner. Push the Z-Support firmly against the Bottom J Receiver and fasten to the substrate.

05

- You will need to measure the distance between the outside Joiner Trim and the inside edge of the Bottom J Receiver. This is the distance your trimmed Random Plank will need to cover.



06

- The trimmed Random Plank then slides into the hem on the end of the last Joiner Trim and sits flat on the Z-Support. The Random Plank is then fastened using Stainless Steel Rivets.

07

- Once the trimmed Random Plank is in place and secured, install the Top J Insert. With a mallet or non-marring object, gently tap into place, ensuring not to scratch or damage the J.

08

- This image shows the already measured & cut Starter Strip sliding into place. Ensure your Starter Strip is aligned with the top of your Two-Piece J-Channel. Once aligned, the Starter Strip can be fastened to the substrate through the angled flange using the appropriate wood or metal screws.

09

- Once your Starter Strip is installed, slide your first Random Plank into place. In this case, you will pull or push the Random Plank snug against the inside of your Starter Strip.

  *When installing Random Plank, always be cautious not to pull the Random Plank panels too tight. Doing this could cause distortion of the panel.

10

- Next, slide the Joiner Trim underneath the Random Plank and pull back until it catches the hem on the inside of the Random Plank. Gently pull the joiner until it is sitting flush along the length of the Random Plank. Then fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with appropriate screws. Ensure not to screw through the hem that the next Random Plank needs to slide into.

11

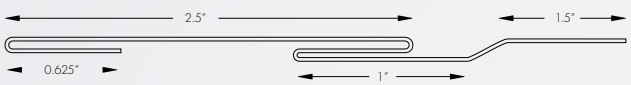
- To complete the rest of the installation, continue with the process of installing the Joiner Trims and Random Planks. Continue until you reach your final trim, corner, window, etc.

LUX®

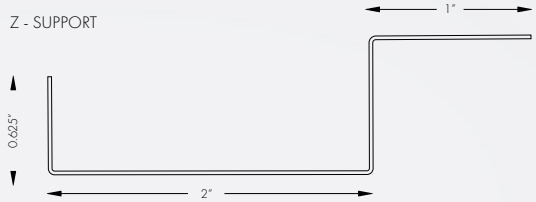
INSIDE END END

INSIDE END END
COMPONENTS

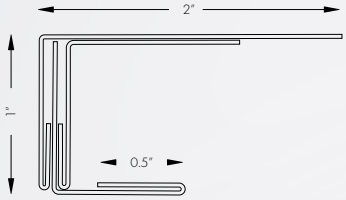
01 JOINER TRIM



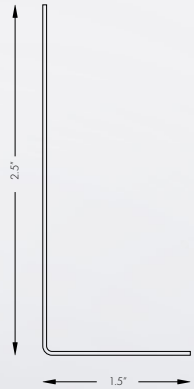
02 Z - SUPPORT

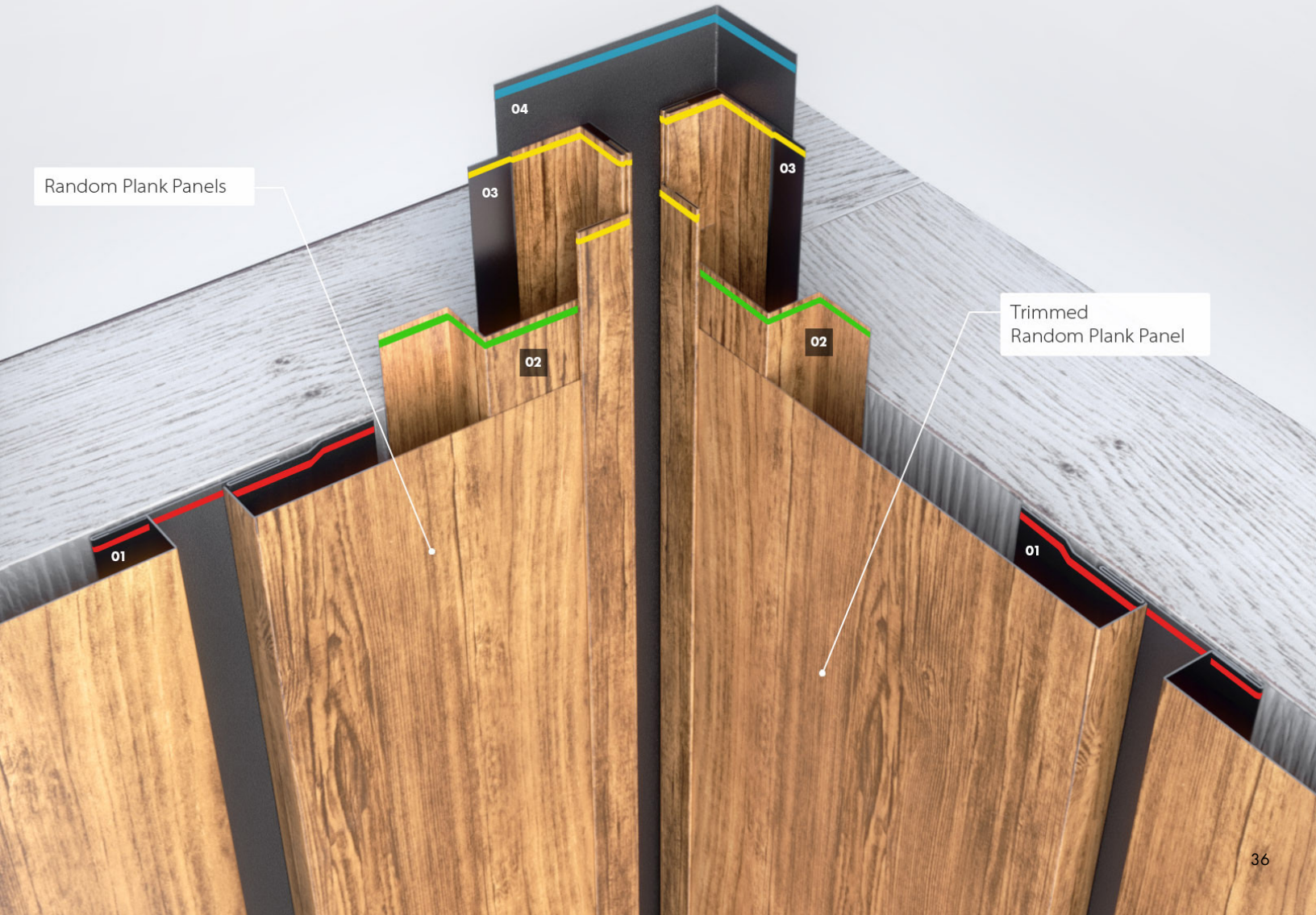


03 2 - PIECE J



04 L TRIM





01

- This corner detail is referred to as an Inside End End corner, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank project ends from both directions. To start your Inside End End corner, measure & cut an Inside L-Trim to fit the height of your wall. The L-Trim is reversible, so place the longer side on the wall where you want your 1" reveal to show. You do not have to attach the trim yet as you will be placing another trim section overtop of the L-Trim.

02

- Next, measure & cut your Two-Piece J-Channel to the same height as the L-Trim in the previous step. You can cut the J using one of the methods in the cut guide shown at the beginning of this guide. Once the Two-Piece J is cut, place over the Inside L-Trim, and slide the J insert out of the bottom J receiver.

03

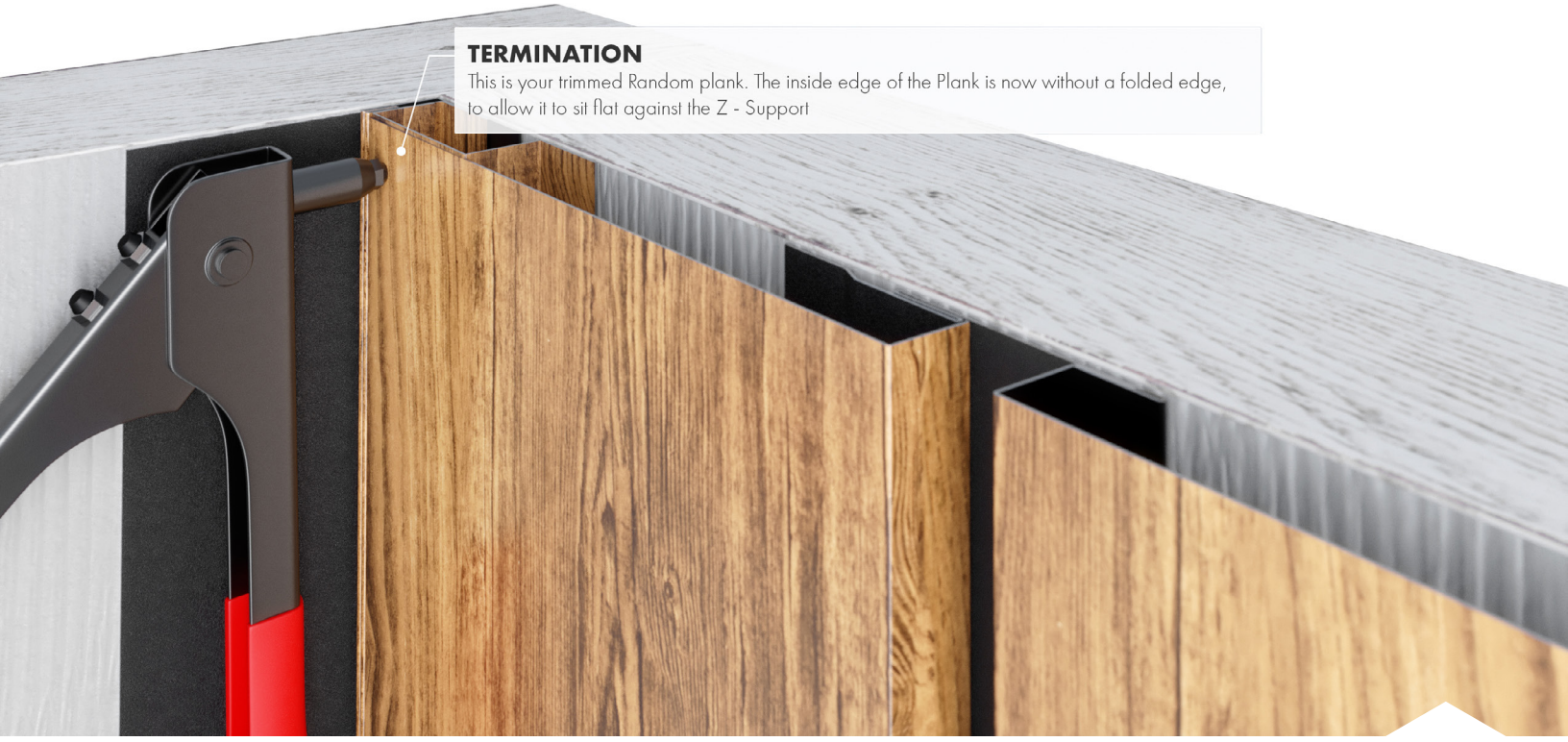
- Push firmly on the bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim to ensure that they are snugly in place in the corner. Fasten both trims to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through both layers of the bottom J and the L-Trim. The maximum distance you should have between screws is 16".

04

- The next step is to measure, cut, and attach the Z-Support. This trim is used as supplementary support for the Random Plank, as you will need to trim the Random Plank edge to ensure that it sits tightly in the corner. Push the Z-Support firmly against the bottom J receiver and fasten to the wall.

05

- You will need to measure the distance between the previous Joiner Trim and the inside edge of the Bottom J Receiver. This is the width that your trimmed Random Plank needs to be.

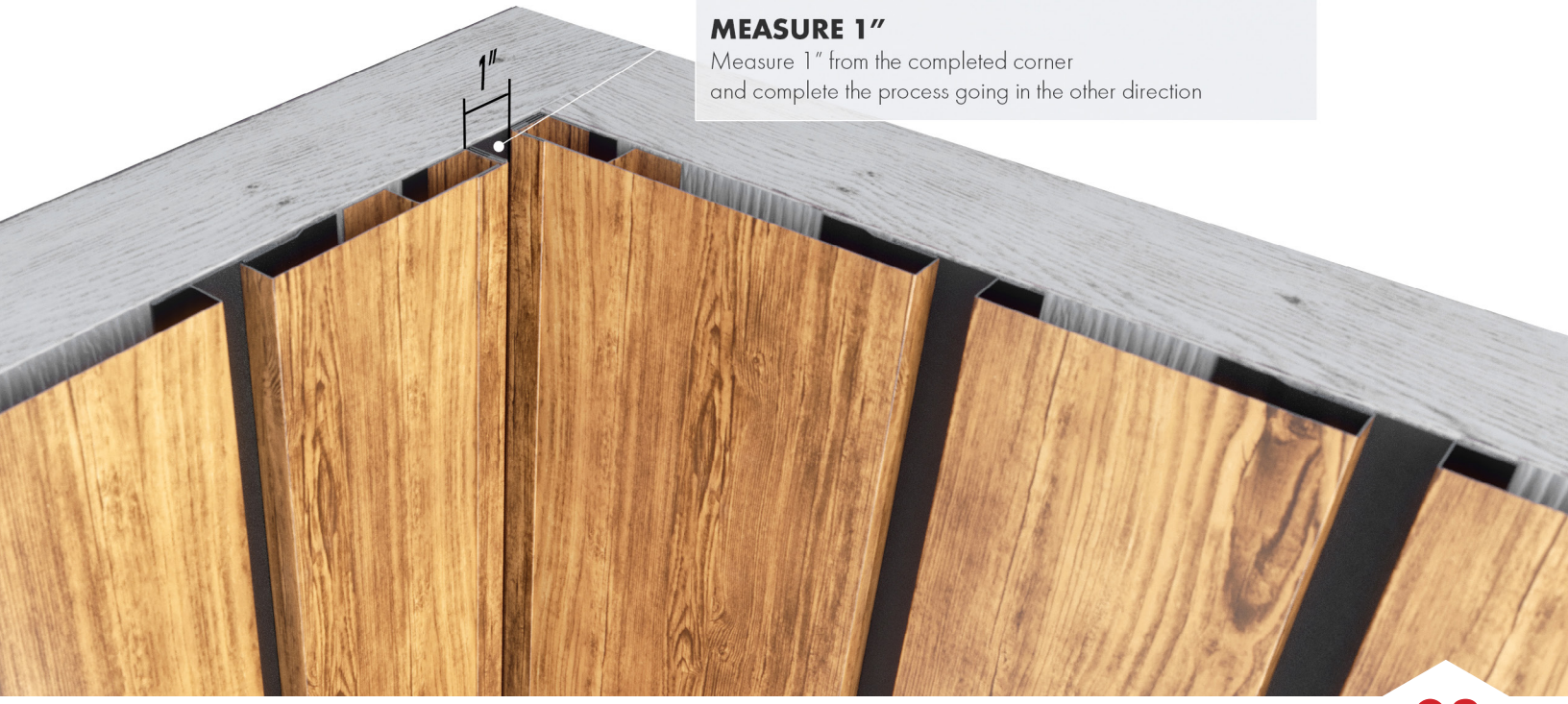


06

- The trimmed Random Plank then slides into the hem on the end of the last Joiner Trim and sits flat overtop of the Z-Support. The Random Plank is then fastened using stainless steel rivets.

07

- Once the trimmed Random Plank is in place and secured, you can reinstall the Two-Piece J insert. With a mallet or non-marring object, gently tap the Two-Piece J insert into place, ensuring not to scratch or damage the J.



MEASURE 1"
Measure 1" from the completed corner
and complete the process going in the other direction

08

- To complete the other side of the Inside End End corner, repeat these steps starting from the other direction. Leave a 1" inch gap, then measure, place, and fasten your Two-Piece J. Next, install the Z-Support and fasten. Then install your trimmed Random Plank, fasten to the Z-Support, and tap the J insert into the bottom J Receiver.

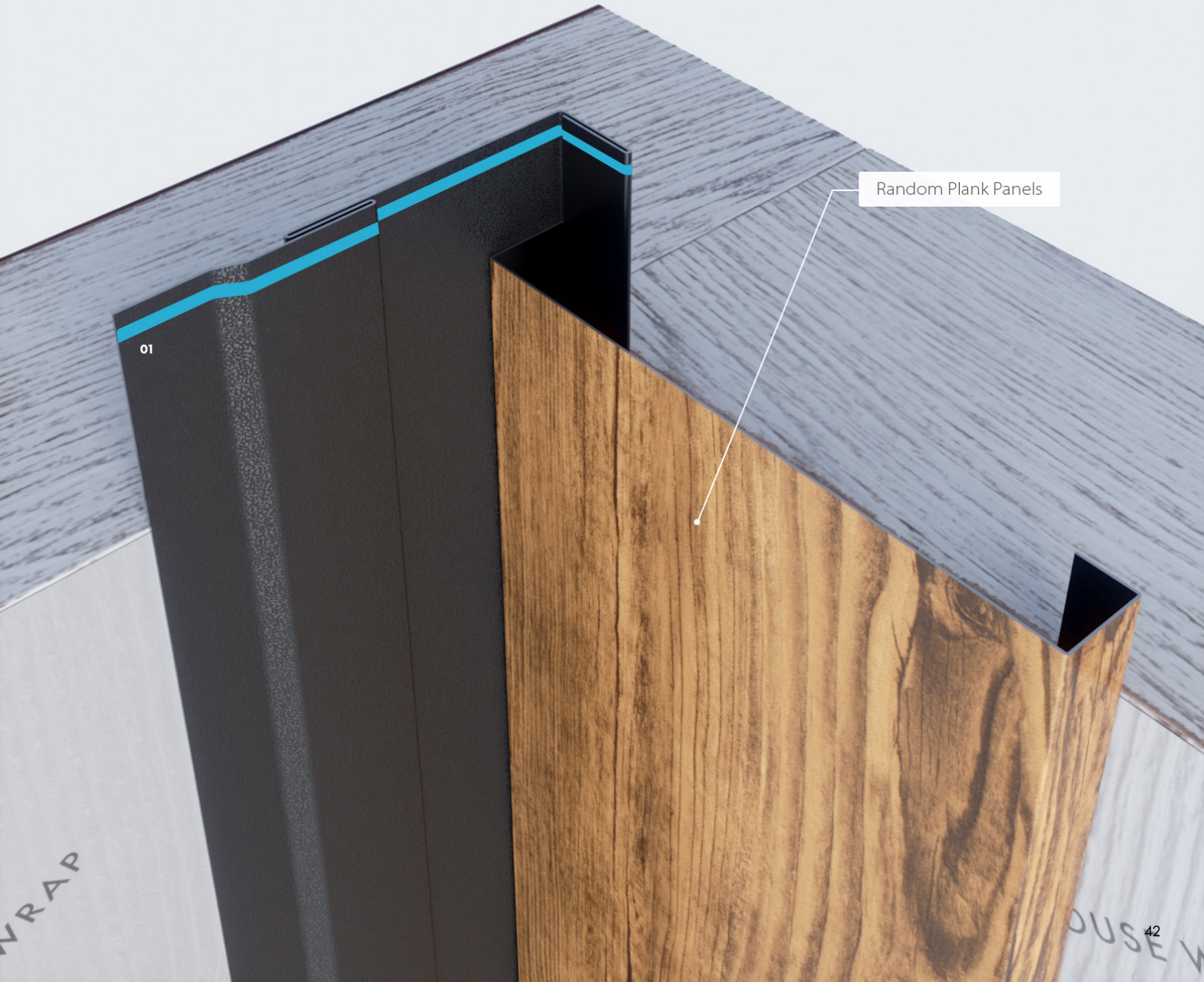
LUX®

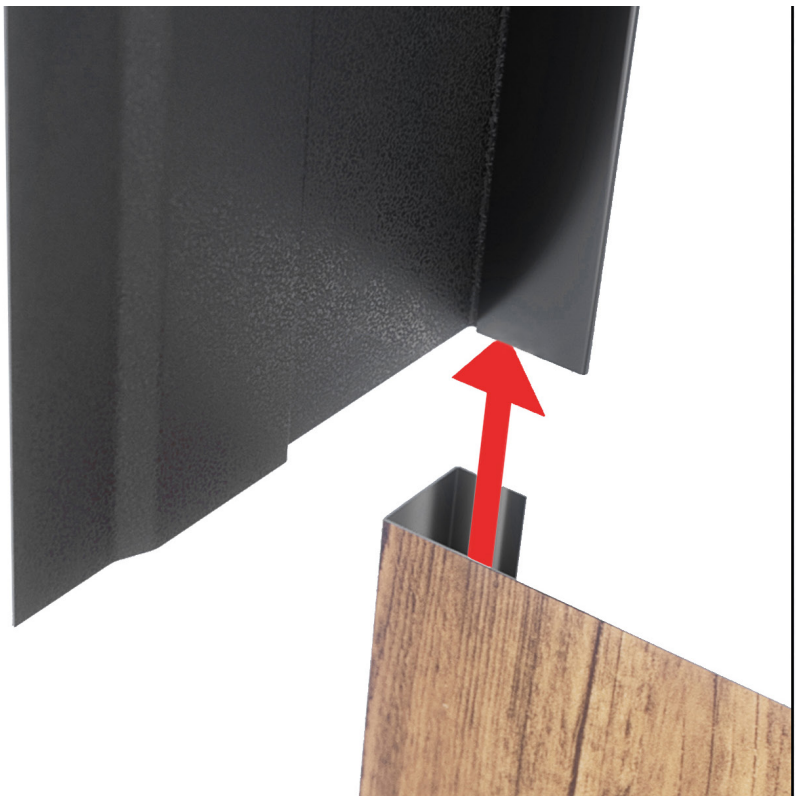
INSIDE START START

INSIDE START START
COMPONENTS

01

IS CORNER TRIM



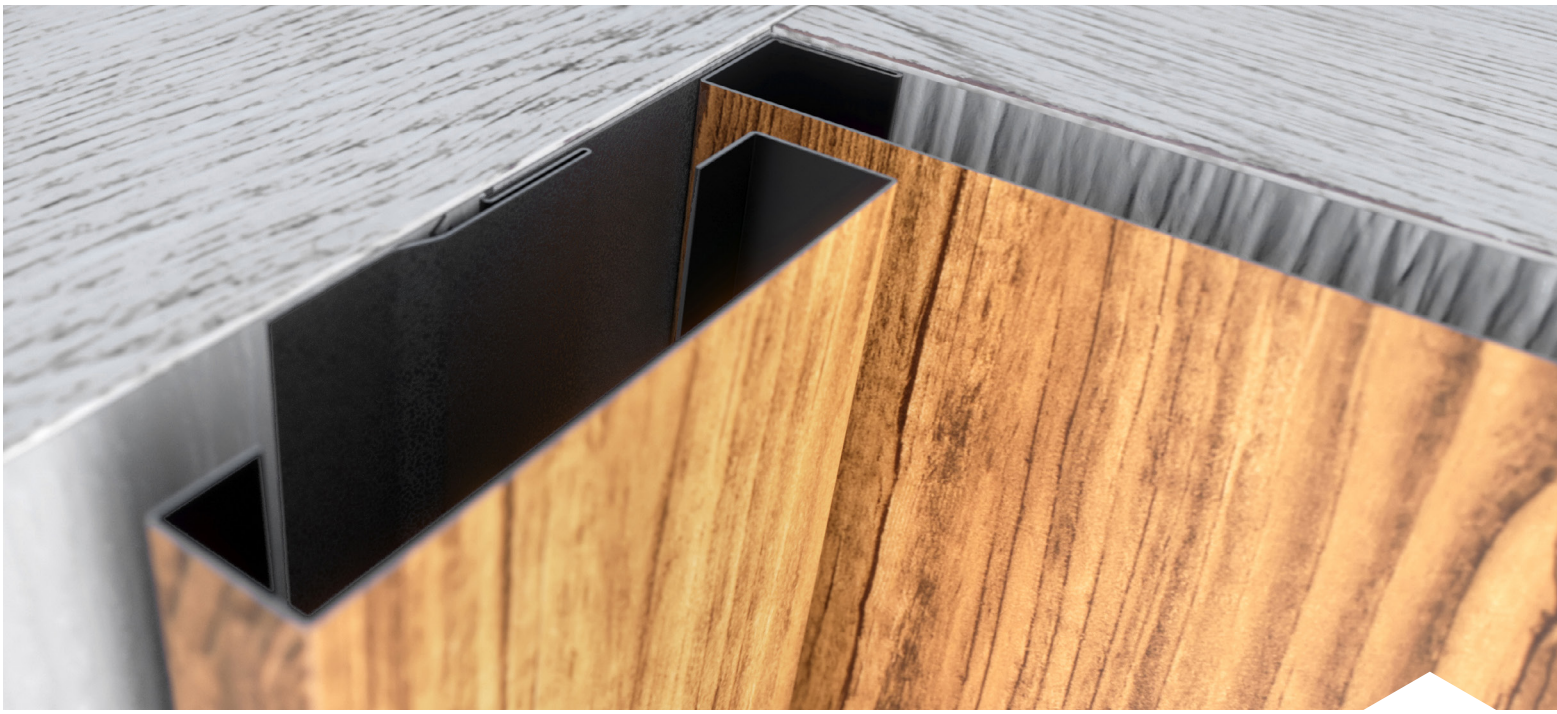


01

- This corner detail is referred to as an Inside Start Start corner, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank starts in two directions at a 90-degree angle. To begin your Inside Start Start corner, measure & cut an Inside Corner Starter Strip and a Random Plank to the height of your wall. The Corner Starter Strip is reversible, so place the longer side on the wall where you want your 1" reveal to show. You will need to slide the Random Plank into the Inside Corner Starter Strip before placing it in the corner.

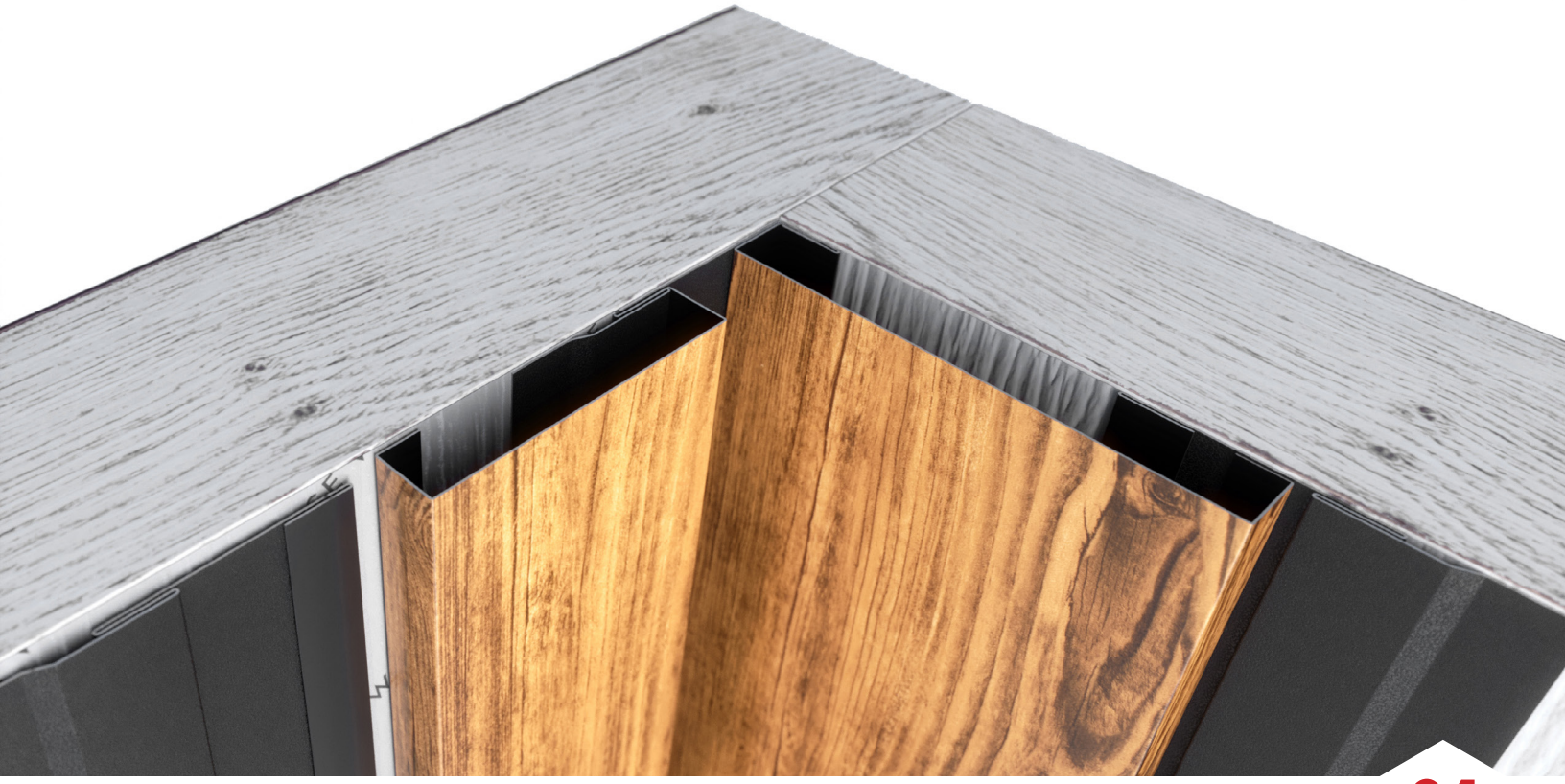
02

- Push firmly on the Inside Corner Starter Strip and the Random Plank to make sure they are snugly in place in the corner. Next, fasten the Inside Corner Starter Strip to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through the slanted flange and not through the hem where the Random Plank needs to slide into.



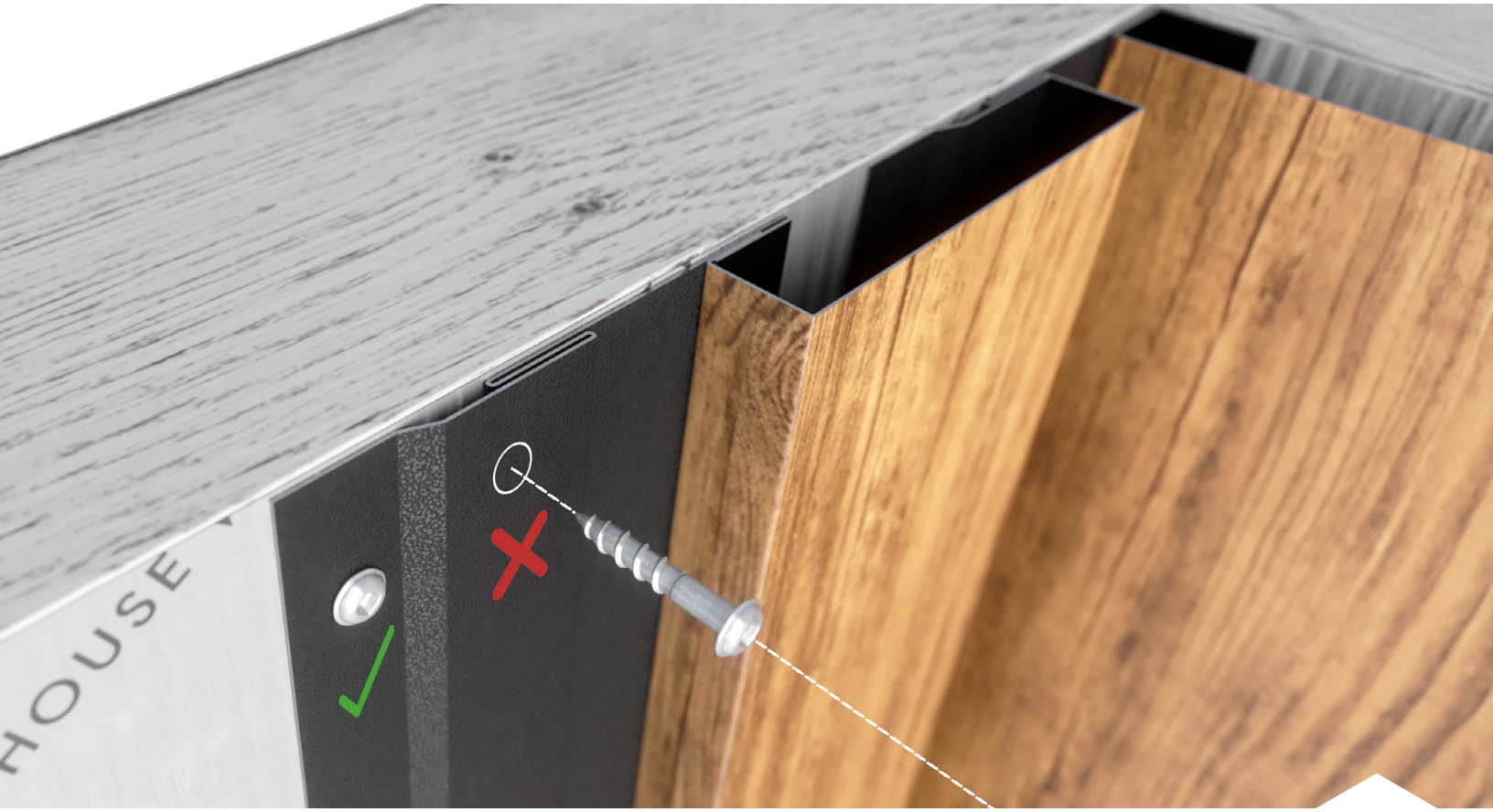
03

- Once your Starter Strip is installed, slide your first Random Plank into place. In this case, you will pull or push the Random Plank snug against the inside of your Starter Strip.



04

- Next, slide the Joiner Trims under the Random Planks and pull back until they catch the hems on the inside of the Random Plank.



05

- Gently pull the Joiner Trim until it is sitting flush with the edge of the Random Plank. Then, fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with the appropriate screws. Be cautious not to screw through the hem that the next Random Plank needs to slide into.

06

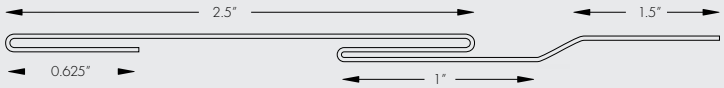
- To complete the rest of the installation, continue with the process of installing the Joiner Trims and Random Planks. Continue until you reach your final trim, corner, window, etc.

LUX®

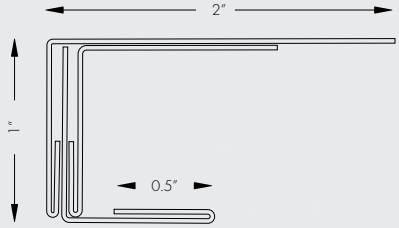
OUTSIDE END END

OUTSIDE END END
COMPONENTS

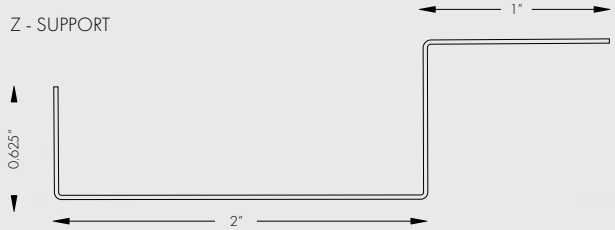
01 JOINER TRIM



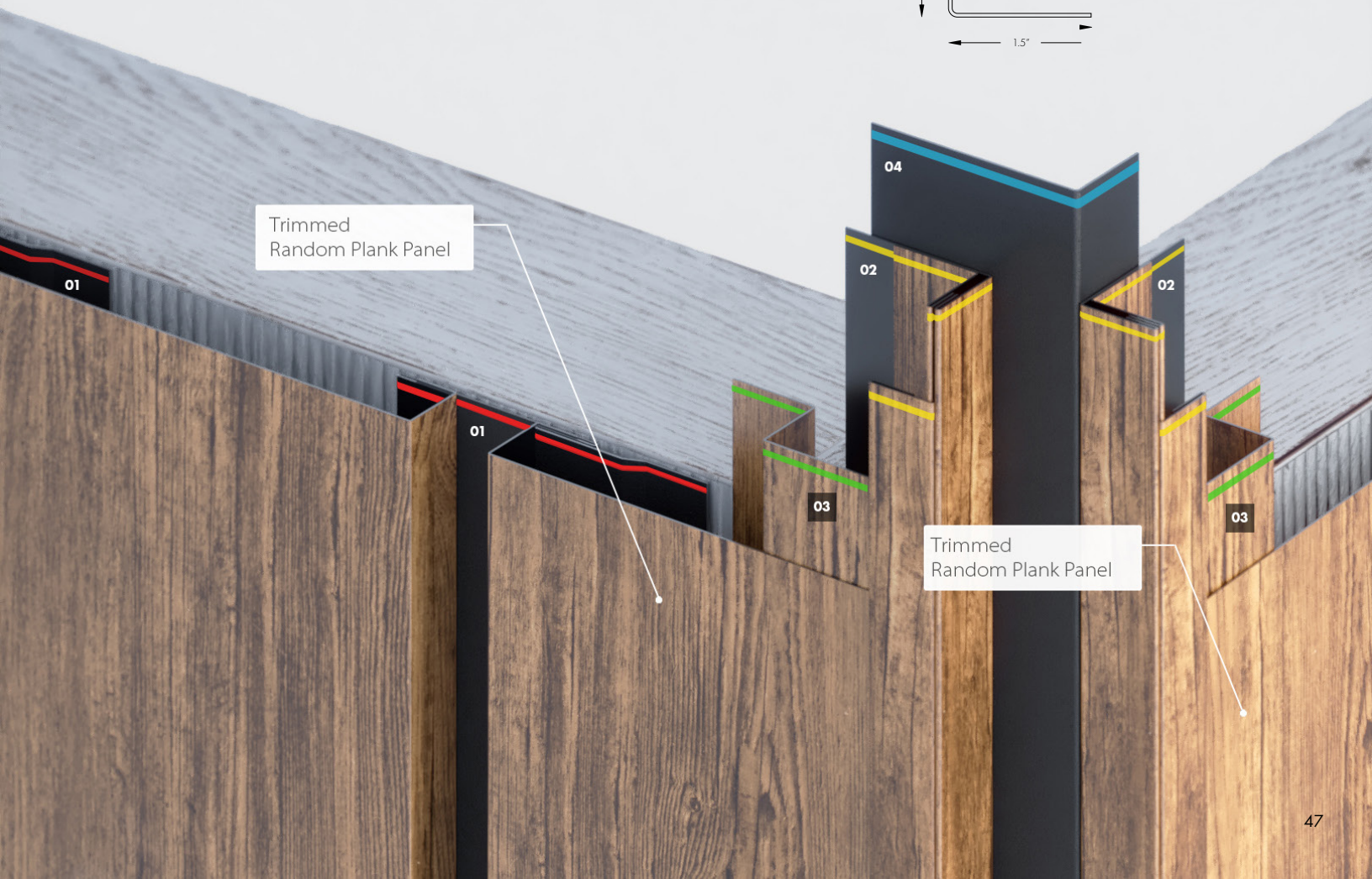
02 2 - PIECE J



03 Z - SUPPORT



04 L TRIM



01

- This corner detail is referred to as an Outside End End corner, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank ends from both directions. To begin your End End corner, measure and cut an Outside L-Trim to the height of your wall. The L-Trim is reversible, so place the longer side on the wall where you want your 1" reveal to show. You do not have to attach the trim yet as you will be placing another trim section overtop of the L-Trim.

02

- Next, measure & cut your Two-Piece J-Channel to the same height as the L-Trim. You can cut the J-Channel using one of the methods in the cut guide shown at the beginning of this guide. Once the Two-Piece J is cut, slide the Top J Insert out of the Bottom J Receiver and place Bottom J in front of the L-Trim. Push firmly on the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim to make sure they are snugly in place on the corner. Next, fasten both trims to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through both layers of the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim.

03

- The next step is to measure, cut, and attach the Z-Support. This trim is used as a supplementary support for the Random Plank as you will need to trim the Random Plank edge to ensure it cleanly ends in the corner. Push the Z-Support firmly against the Bottom J Receiver and fasten to the wall.

04

- Next, measure the distance between the exposed Joiner Trim and the inside edge of the Bottom J Receiver. This is the distance your trimmed Random Plank will cover.

05

- Using one of the outlined cutting methods at the beginning of this guide, trim your Random Plank to the width that you measured in the previous step. The trimmed Random Plank then slides into the hem on the end of the last Joiner Trim and sits flat against the Z-Support. The Random Plank is then fastened using stainless steel rivets.

06

- Once the trimmed Random Plank is in place and secured, you can install the Top J Insert. With a mallet or nonmarring object gently tap into place, ensuring not to scratch or damage the J.

07

- To complete the other side of the corner, measure and leave a 1" gap from the corner, then push the Bottom J Receiver in firmly and fasten to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through both layers of the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim.

08

- Measure, cut, and attach the Z-Support. Push the Z-Support firmly against the Bottom J Receiver and fasten to the wall.

09

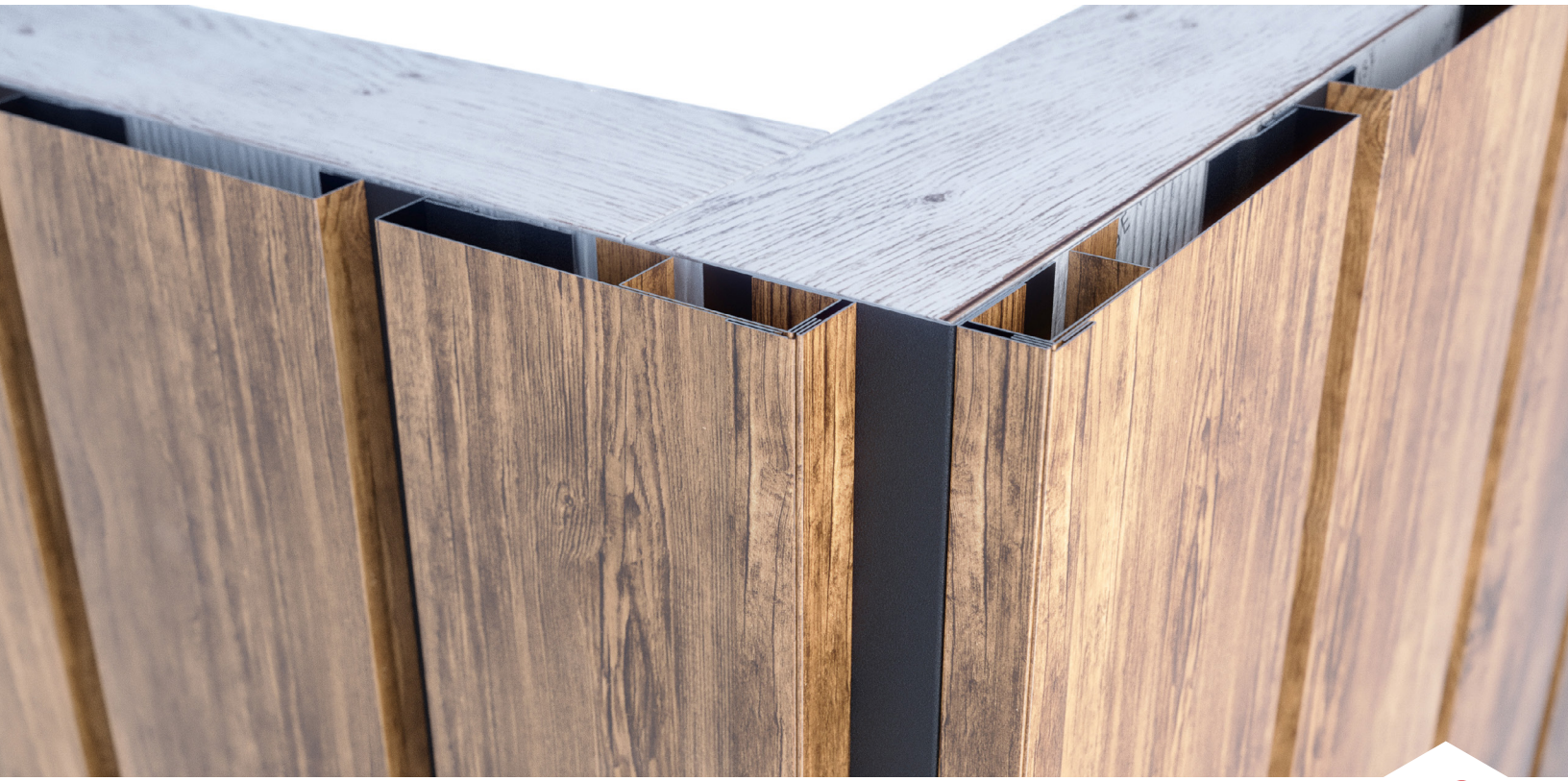
- Next, measure the distance between the exposed Joiner Trim and the inside edge of the Bottom J Receiver. This is the distance your trimmed Random Plank will cover. Using any one of the outlined methods in the cutting guide at the beginning of this guide, trim your Random Plank to the correct width.

10

- The trimmed Random Plank then slides into the hem on the end of the last Joiner Trim and sits flat on the Z-Support. The Random Plank is then fastened using stainless steel rivets.

11

- Once the trimmed Random Plank is in place and secured, reinstall the Top J Insert. With a mallet or non-marring object gently tap into place, ensuring not to scratch or damage the J.



12

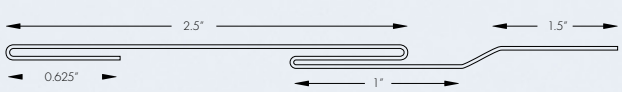
- Your Outside End End Corner is now complete & will appear virtually seamless with a 1" reveal when complete.

LUX®

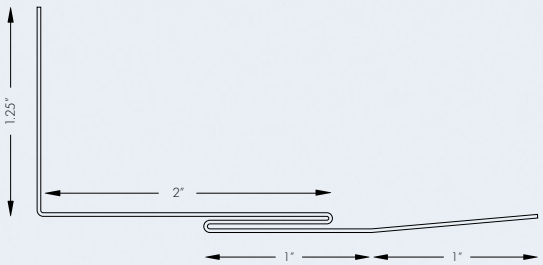
OUTSIDE START START

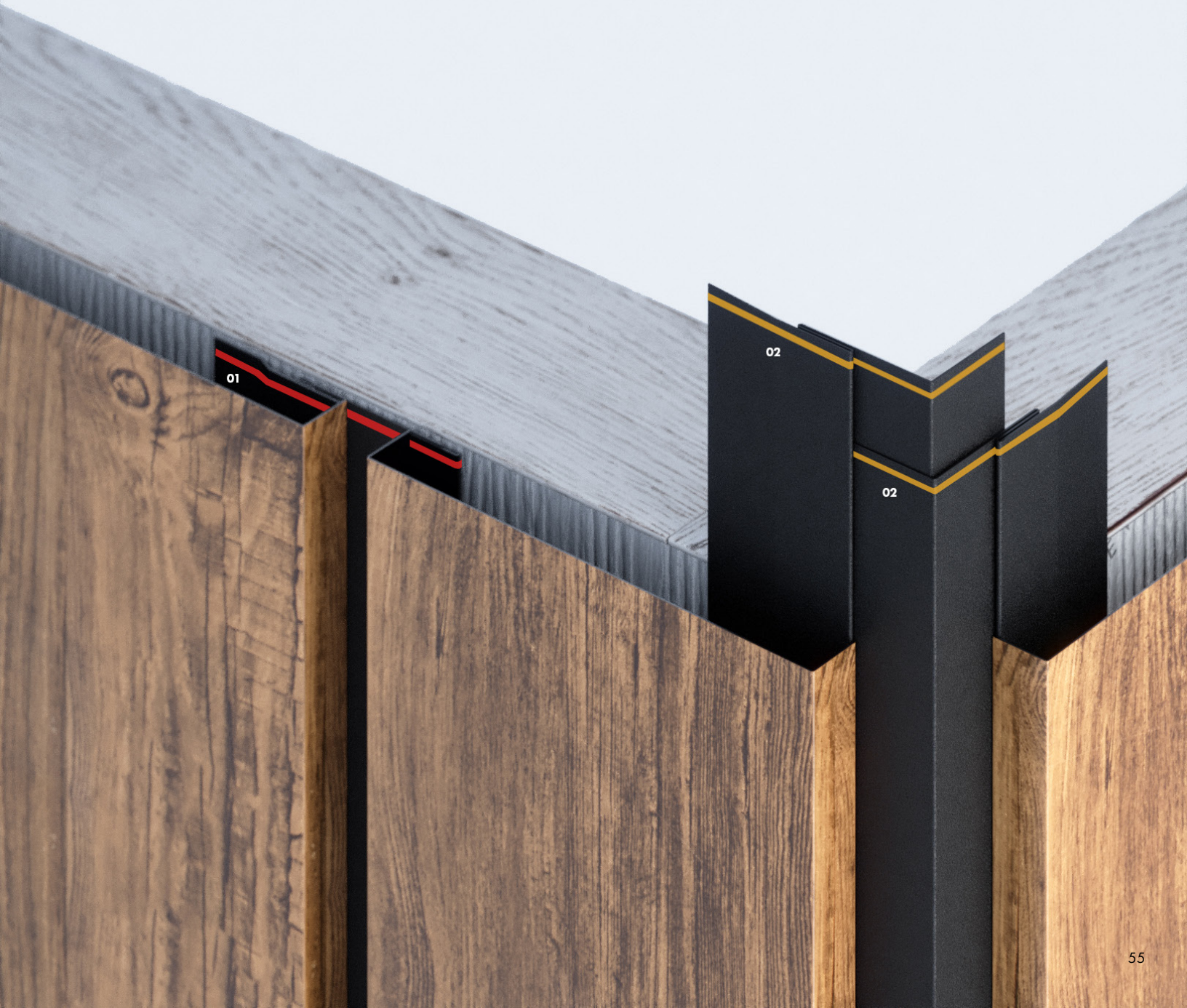
OUTSIDE START START
COMPONENTS

01 JOINER TRIM



02 OS CORNER STRIP





01

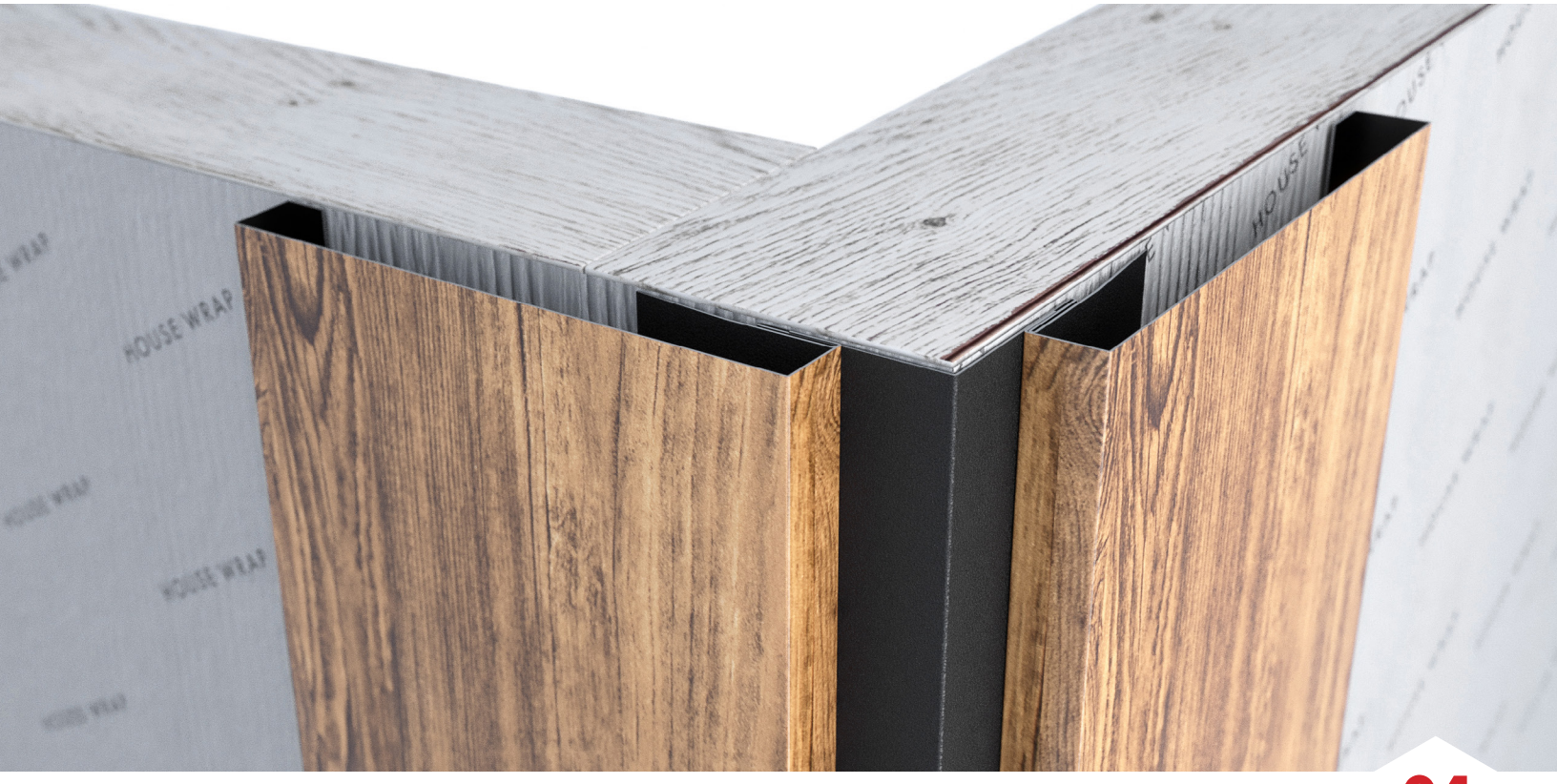
- This corner detail is referred to as an Outside Start Start Corner, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank starts in two directions at a 90-degree angle. To begin your OS Start Start Corner, measure & cut two Outside Corner Starter Strips to length for your project. The Corner Starter Strip is reversible, so you can cut two of the same length. Place your first Outside Corner Starter Strip firmly on the corner and attach to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws

02

- Take the second trimmed OS Starter Strip and flip it around. The trims are designed to be long enough to just slip into the other trim's joiner hem. Slide the second OS Starter Strip into the first and press firmly against the corner substrate. Next, fasten the second Outside Corner Starter Strip to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws.

03

- After your OS Starter Strips are installed, slide your first Random Plank into place. In this case, you will pull or push the Random Plank snug against the inside of your Starter Strips.



04

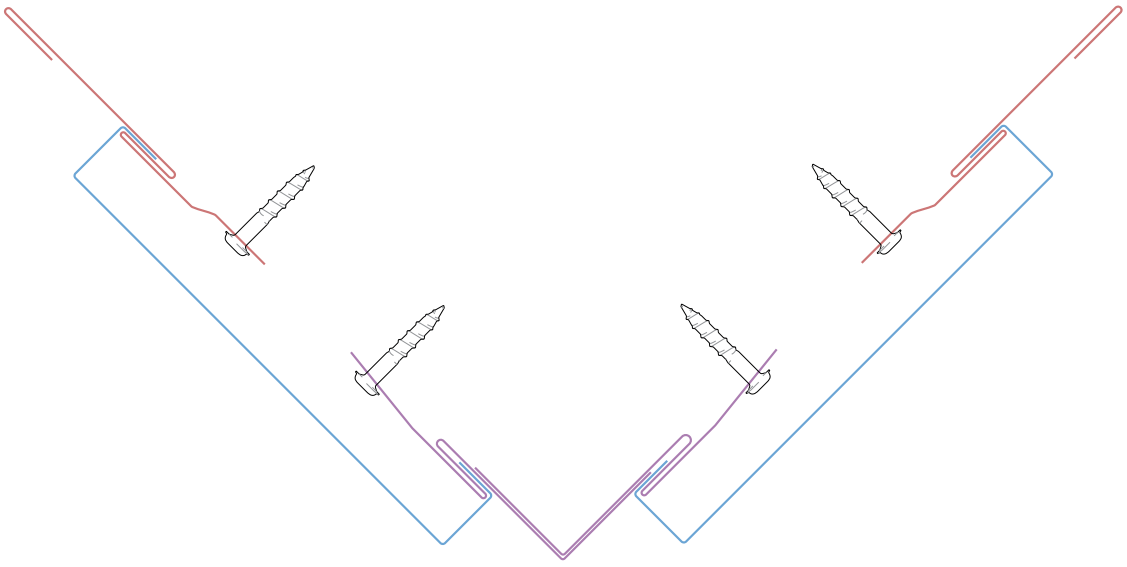
- Repeat the last step with your chosen Random Plank size going in the opposite direction.

05

- Next, slide your Joiner Trims behind your chosen Random Planks. Gently pull the joiner so it is sitting flush along the length of the Random Plank. Then fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with the appropriate screws.

SECTION TOP VIEW

LUX OS CNR STARTER STRIP **LUX** JOINER **LUX** RANDOM PLANK



06

- This is a line drawing to demonstrate how these pieces all fit together from a top view.

07

- To complete the rest of the installation, continue with the process of installing the Joiner Trims and Random Planks. Continue until you reach your final trim, corner, window, etc.

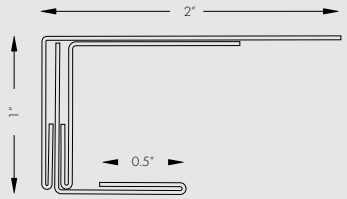
LUX®

OUTSIDE START END

OUTSIDE START END
COMPONENTS

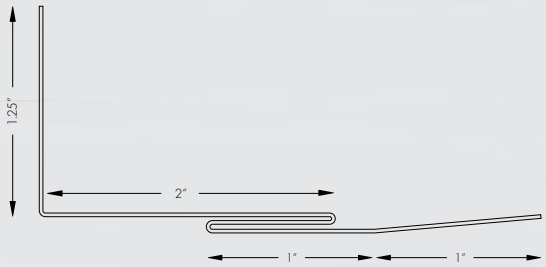
01

2 - PIECE J



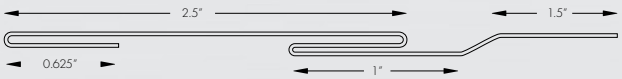
02

OS CORNER STRIP



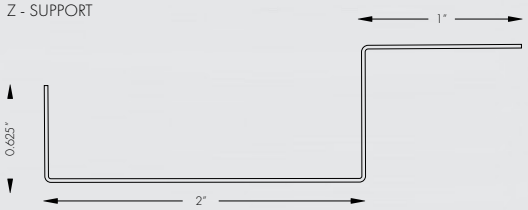
03

JOINER TRIM



04

Z - SUPPORT



01

- This corner detail is referred to as an Outside Corner End Start, or more plainly, a corner where your Random Plank ends and starts in two different directions on a 90-degree angle. To begin your Outside Corner End Start Corner, measure & cut one Outside Corner Starter Strip to length for your project. The OS Corner Starter Strip is reversible, so place the longer side on the wall where you want your 1" reveal to show. Attach to substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws.

02

- Next, measure the distance your Two-Piece J-Channel needs to be from end to end to fit the height of the wall. You can cut the J using one of the methods in the cut guide shown at the beginning of this guide. Once the Two-Piece J is cut, slide the Top J Insert out of the Bottom J Receiver and place in front of the Outside L-Trim. Next, fasten both trims to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws. Ensure you screw through both layers of the Bottom J Receiver and the L-Trim.

03

- The next step is to measure, cut, and attach the Z-Support. This trim is used as a supplementary support for the Random Plank as you will need to trim the Random Plank edge to ensure it cleanly ends in the corner. Push the Z-Support firmly against the Bottom J Receiver and fasten to the substrate with the appropriate wood or metal screws.

04

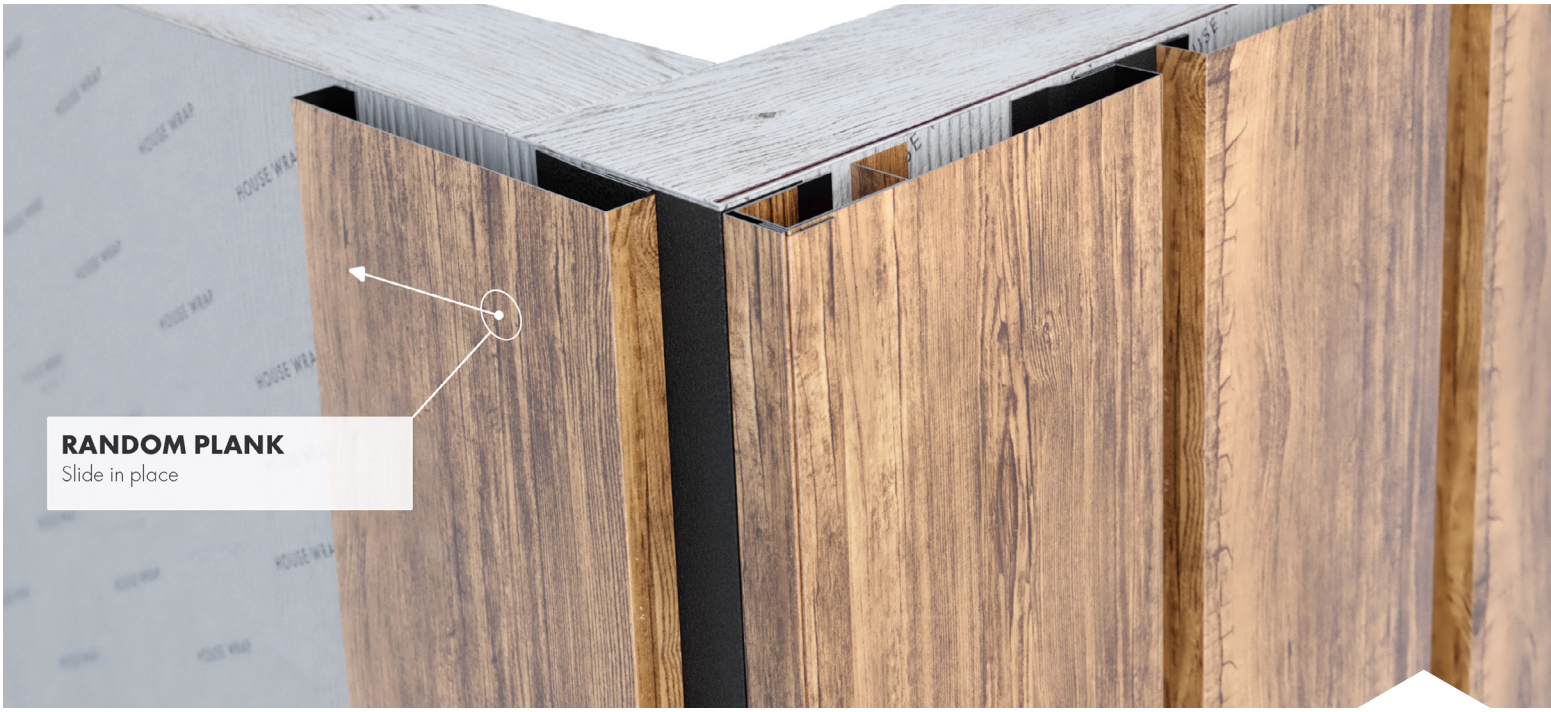
- Measure the distance between the exposed Joiner Trim hem and the inside edge of the Bottom J Receiver. This is the distance your trimmed Random Plank will cover.

05

- Using one of the outlined cutting methods at the beginning of this guide, trim your Random Plank to the width that you measured in the previous step. The trimmed Random Plank then slides into the hem on the end of the last Joiner Trim and sits flat against the Z-Support. The Random Plank is then fastened using stainless steel rivets.

06

- Once the trimmed Random Plank is in place and secured, you can install the Top J Insert. With a mallet or non-marring object gently tap into place, ensuring not to scratch or damage the J.



07

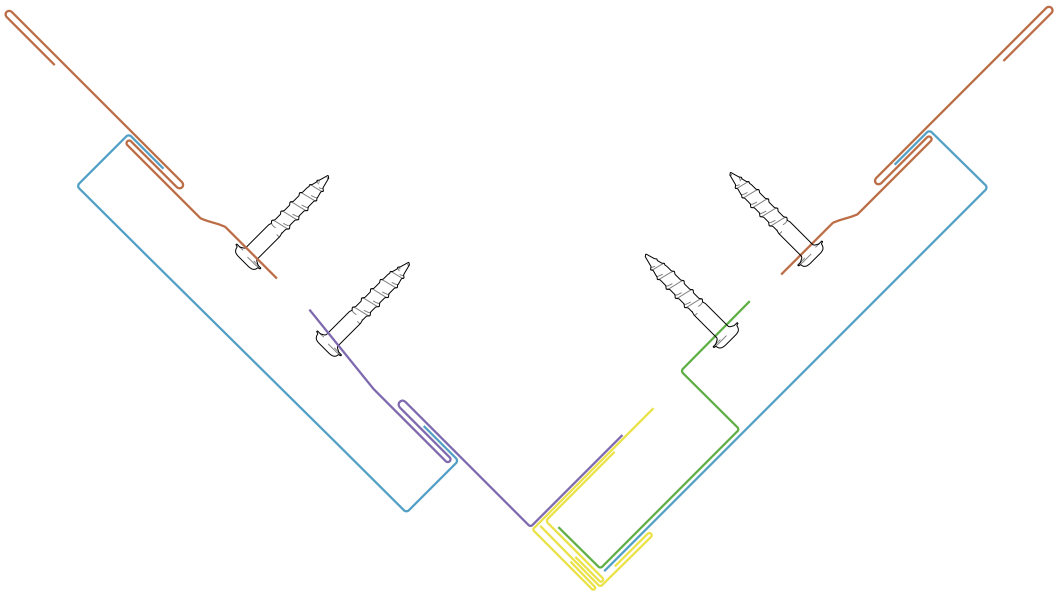
- After the End is installed, you can start in the other direction. To begin, slide your first Random Plank into place. In this case, you will pull or push the Random Plank snug against the inside of your Outside Corner Starter Strip.

08

- Next, slide your Joiner Trim behind your chosen Random Plank. Gently pull the Joiner so it is sitting flush along the length of the Random Plank. Only pull until Joiner is snug. You can then fasten the Joiner Trim between the hems with appropriate screws.

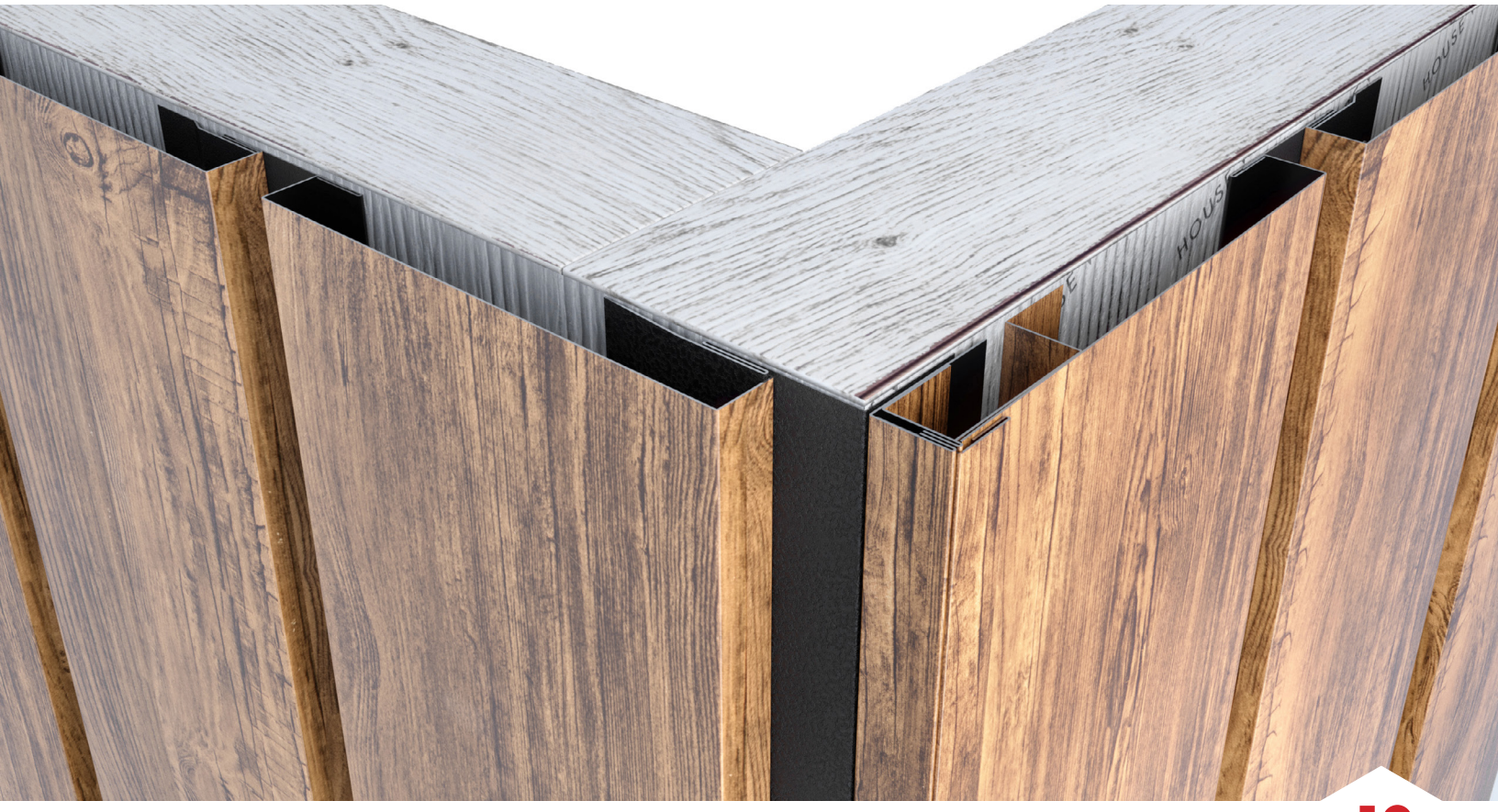
SECTION TOP VIEW

LUX OS CNR STARTER STRIP **LUX** JOINER **LUX** RANDOM PLANK **LUX** 2PC J TRIM **LUX** Z SUPPORT



- This illustration of the top view demonstrates how the trims and Random Planks should be joined together.

09



10

- To complete the rest of the installation, continue with the process of installing the Joiner Trims and Random Planks. Continue until you reach your final trim, corner, window, etc.

LUX
ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS

THIS COMPLETES YOUR **RANDOM PLANK** INSTALLATION

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