1. FRAMING:

All framing must be installed plumb, level and square.

-Walls:
- Anchor track to floor and ceiling with fasteners supplied by installation contractor.
- Install the framing 24” o.c. unless otherwise noted on the drawing.
- Panel joints are a standard 48” o.c. Refer to our Shop Drawing for the panel sizes. Use the included framing screws on both sides of the stud, top and bottom, throughout the wall.
- Our SCP-3, metal full corner post, is the framing member for our corner conditions. It is installed inside both the top and bottom track of our wall system. When installing the top and bottom track at these corner conditions, miter the steel track as if you’re forming a 90° corner and hold the track back away from the center of the corner approximately 3/4” to allow the SCP-3 post to fit properly in the both the top and bottom track. Use our #8 x 1/2” washer-head type self-drilling screws to attach the SCP corner post to both the top and bottom track.
- Our MCP, metal half corner post (a 3-leg component designed with two 45° angles), is used in areas where the full corner post is not required. It’s mostly used as a baker component for our inside corner trim in such areas as; a "T" intersection, or where our inside corner trim is needed on one side of the wall and our starter trim is needed on the other side. The MCP corner post is inserted in the inside corner of the wall and will butt against the stud that are on each side of the corner. Please ensure that there’s a stud on each side of the corner to properly mount this component. Use our #8 x 1/2” washer-head type self-drilling screws to attach this component the studs, one on each leg, every 2’ up the height of the wall.

-Doors:
- Refer to our Shop Drawing for framing size of each door unit.
- Install studs on each side of the opening, ensuring that studding is plumb and level.
- Install the header track, where the cripples are installed above the door. Mount the header track of the opening to the cripple studs. (Do not cut the track and bend and wrap it around the stud on each side that will create problems for the installation of our doors).
- Install middle cripple stud(s) over door and attach to the header and top track with our framing screws.
2. INSTALLATION OF PANELS:

-General:
- Refer to our Shop Drawing for size and approximate locations.
- For installation of panels on wall heights up to 12'; install panels against the steel framing, plumb and square, leaving **5/8" space** between the panel joints to allow for the FMA, aluminum batten trim. Use 12” pieces of our batten trim to temporarily hold panel in place. Install panels throughout the room, leaving out trim at the inside and outside corners.
- At all starter conditions, use our aluminum "J" trim (ET1/2A), to be installed prior to installing the panel. "J" trim will go the full height of the wall, from the floor to the top of the wall. Attach "J" trim approximately every 24" o.c. using our #8 x 1/2" washer head type self-drilling screws.
- When installing panels, place 3 to 4 dabs of clear or white silicone caulking, or other approved caulking/sealant, to the middle stud member(s) to keep the panel tight to these stud members. Attach the panels to the bottom and top track framing members by face screwing the panels with our #6 x 1-1/4" Phillips bugle-head type self-drilling screws; 3 screws at each the top and bottom of the panel. **This will be the only areas of the panel that screws will penetrate the surface. Under NO circumstances will screws be allowed to be seen in the exposed areas of the panel.**
- The full height vertical aluminum batten (FMA) can be installed either after the ceiling wall angle is attached to our wall, or after our top trim is installed (WFP1/2A or WF1/2A); and after our PVC baseboard is installed at the bottom. The aluminum batten (FMA) should be installed from the top of our baseboard to the underside of either the ceiling wall angle or our top trim (WFP1/2A or WF1/2A), with the joints at these locations tight, clean-cut, and even. Fasten the batten (FMA) with our #6 x 1-1/4" bugle-head type self-drilling screws **every 12" o.c. (maximum).**
- Make sure the FMA batten trim lays flat against the panel, and is not splayed in any way. This occurs when the panels on each side of the batten are not flat and even against the stud. Re-adjusting the stud, as needed, will eliminate this issue.
- **Important: When screwing the batten, the screws should only snug the batten to the panel. Do not over screw the batten, this will cause the batten to pinch inward and prevent our PVC insert from being installed properly. There is no need to over tighten our batten – it is meant to snug only against the panel.**
- Install the inside corner trim (ICMA) the same way as our FMA batten trim, from the top of our baseboard to either the ceiling wall angle or our top trim (WFP1/2A or WF1/2A), using our #6 x 1-1/4" bugle-head type screws **every 12" o.c.** Make sure that the joints at these locations are tight, clean-cut, and even. Do not over tighten, snug only.
- Install the outside corner trim (OCMA) in the same fashion as described above.
- Outside corner trim (OCMA) can go from the floor to either the ceiling wall angle or our
top trim (WFP1/2A or WF1/2A), because our baseboard will lap over the outside corner. We have an outside metal base corner component to conceal this area.

- If a top trim is required at the top of our walls; then our aluminum angle trim component (WFP1/2A or WF1/2A) will be used. This aluminum angle trim will sit on top of the wall, with the long leg of the angle resting on the framing top track of the wall, and the other leg of the angle resting tightly against the wall panels. It is important that the panels and trims at the top of the wall be even and flush with the top track, so that the angle trim sits flat and level on the steel top track. Use our #8 x 1/2" washer-head, self-drilling screws, to screw the angle trim to the steel top track to help keep the angle trim tight to the wall panels.

-Doors:

- When using our HM door frames and wood door units, install our panels and trim around the door openings in a 3-5/8" framed wall as follows:
  
  - Install the panels right to the edge of the framed opening, at each side and at the top of the door opening on **both sides of the wall**. Screw the panel, approximately every 12", around the edge of the door opening (on both sides of the wall).

  - Typical installation of knock-down frames (KD)

1. Frame the opening
   - Height: Nominal door height + 1-1/4" (example 84" + 1-1/4" = 85-1/4")
   - Width: Nominal door width + 2" (example 36" + 2" = 38")
   - The rough opening must be plumb, level and square!
2 - Lay down one jamb against one side of the rough opening.

3 - Assemble the horizontal header in the vertical jamb.

4 - Slide both components to overlap the wall by approximately 1”

5 - Assemble the second vertical jamb into the horizontal header. Slide the jamb to overlap the wall by approximately 1”

6 - Complete the assembly between the vertical jambs and the horizontal header by bending the tabs or fastening the screws at the top of the horizontal header.

7 - Fit the top of the frame between the wall studs by tightening the compression anchor at the top of each jamb.

8 - Adjust the frame to be square, level, and plumb, with jambs in the same vertical plane.

9 - Anchor the frame to the stud at the bottom of each jamb with the drywall strap or the screw base anchor.

10- Verify the height and the width of the door opening (tolerance of 1/32”). The frame should be square, level, and plumb, with jambs in the same vertical plane.

- Install the wood doors, using the hinges and door hardware provided.

**Baseboard:**

- Our baseboard is a rigid type PVC material in 10’ lengths that fastens to the wall with screws. The type of screw required will depend on the type of wall you’re fastening the baseboard to. We’ll supply our #6 x 1-1/4” bugle-head, hi-thread type screws that will go through the baseboard into the wall panel quickly and easily. These screws will go into the grooved-out section of the baseboard, every 12” o.c., and will be concealed with our matching insert bead that snaps into the grooved area after the base is installed.
The base at the inside corners will be a butt joint. Run the baseboard into the aluminum corner trim (ICMA) at each side of the corner, then install the insert bead (RFBV) for the inside corner trim that will run from the top of the base to the underside of the wall angle.

At the outside corner, run the baseboard onto the aluminum outside corner trim (OCMA), but stopping at the edge and exposing where the insert bead (RFBV) goes into the corner trim. Then install our metal base corner component (MBC-4) over the baseboard on each side of the corner to finish off the base corner. Apply a dab or two of silicone caulk on the inside of the MBC-4 to hold the base corner in place.