



neolife®

Et si on se réinventait durablement ?



Technical Specifications

Ref. : CT-NO-01/May 2024

NOMAD CLADDING




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Cladding boards	NOMAD 4	NOMAD 6	NOMAD Mix
Fire rating	Euroclass D-s3,d2 (M3)		
Dimensions (mm)	Width: 300 Length: 2000 / 2500 / 3000 / 3500 / 4000		
Weight (kg/m ²)	7.9	7.7	7.2
Anchoring	Discreet appearance with coated stainless steel screws at the bottom of waves Distance between centres 600: 13 anchor points/m ² Distance between centres 400: 20 attachments/m ²		
Laying direction	Vertical / Horizontal* / Underside *not recommended for pale colours		
Support walls	Concrete / Rendered element masonry / Wood 31.2 / CLT wood / Metal panels		
Curved wall	Curved vertical installation (min. radius of 3.5 m)		
Compatibility between profiles	Combinable		
Profiles			
Fields of application	Category 1 and 2 family housing units Category 5 public-access building (group 1) Labour code classified buildings		



The service includes the supply and installation of the product, in compliance with the CSTB Technical Appraisals: ATEc No. 2.2/19-1797_V6 concrete wall , ATEc 2.2/21-1819_V2 timber wall, ATEc 2.2/22-1848_V2 metal wall, and in accordance with the technical specifications applicable on the date of installation.

1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE NOMAD CLADDING

The **NOMAD** cladding is a rainscreen cladding system, compliant with the **EN 15534** standard, with a slating look.

It has been designed using **VESTA x.resist**, which is composed of wood fibres, mineral resins, antioxidants and mineral pigments. It creates a vibrated and even look.

The boards are available in three profiles that can be combined together, **NOMAD 4**, **NOMAD 6** and **NOMAD Mix**:

- **NOMAD 4** : board of 4 x 6 cm waves
- **NOMAD 6**: board of 4 x 6 cm waves
- **NOMAD Mix**: board of 4 irregular waves

The three profiles come in **Neolife's full colour palette**, the material being mass-coloured.

They can be installed **horizontally or vertically** on flat wall surfaces.

The **NOMAD** cladding boards are attached to the supporting framework using an **A2 Neolife 4.2x32 mm stainless steel self-tapping screw** for a **wood or aluminium surface** and an **A2 mini 4.8x21 mm stainless steel self-tapping screw** for a **steel surface**.

A ventilated air gap of at least **20 mm** is created between the inner side of the boards and the bare exterior of the supporting wall or of the thermal insulation, if applicable.

2 - SIZING SPECIFICATIONS AND TOLERANCES

- Standard manufacturing **length**: 2000/2500/3000/3500/4000 mm -0/+20 mm
- Interlocked **width**: 300 mm \pm 2.55 mm
- **Thickness**: 16.8 mm \pm 1.15 mm
- **Flatness and bend** along the length: 10.0 mm/ml
- **Flatness** across the width: \pm 2.0 mm





SPECIFICATIONS	TESTING METHODS & STANDARDS	REQUIREMENTS	PROFILES	SPECIFICATIONS	UNIT	TOLERANCE
Lineic mass	NFT 54-405-1	Reported value	NOMAD 6	2.33	kg/ml	+/- 0.30 kg/ml
Flexion on finished product 20 °C and 65% RH	NF EN 15534-1 NF EN 15534-5 NF EN 310	Reported value	NOMAD 6	E mean = 700 / F max. = 25	MPa	Above specification
5J impact resistance normal condition and < 0 °C	NFT 54-405-1 NF EN ISO 6603-1	Maximum 1 breakage per 5 samples	NOMAD 6	No breakages	U	1/5
Resistance against boiling water (BWT)	NF EN 1087-1 NF EN 319	Δ average weight <7% Δ indiv. weight <9%	NOMAD 6	Δ average weight <7%	%	Δ indiv. weight <9%
Shrinkage 100° /1H	NF EN 15534-1 NF EN 15534-5 NF EN 479	< average 2% < indiv. 3%	NOMAD 6	< mean 2%	%	< indiv. 3%
Colorimetric (d/8° , D65 10°)	NF EN 15534-1 DIN EN ISO 11664	Reported value	NOMAD 6	$\Delta E < 3$	ΔE Lab	$\Delta E < 4$
Thermal dilation	ISO 11359-2 compliant	$\delta L \leq 50.0.10^{-6}$	NOMAD 6	$\delta L = 31.6.10^{-6}$ (board not secured)	°K ⁻¹	$\delta L \leq 50.0.10^{-6}$
Water collection at 28 days	NF EN 317	$\leq 15\%$	NOMAD 6	Average 4.3%	%	$\leq 15\%$
Combustible mass	NF EN 13238	Reported value	NOMAD 6	132	MJ/m ²	-



NAME	TESTING METHODS & STANDARDS	NOMAD CLADDING	
WIND RESISTANCE (depression)		NOMAD 6	
Description of anchoring	CSTB specifications no. 3517 (February 2005)	W_{ELS} depression value (Pa) in accordance with Eurocode 1 P1-4+AN	
Distance between support centres max. 400 or 600 mm (concrete/metal) Distance between support centres max. 645 mm (wood)		2,841	
MAINTENANCE OF IMPACT PERFORMANCES		NOMAD 6	
Description of anchoring	NF P 08302 CPT 3534 (December 2005)	Test results: No damage suffered from the impact forces below	Impact resistance rating
Distance between support centres max. 400 or 600 mm (concrete/metal) Distance between support centres max. 645 mm (wood)		Soft impacts M50 130J Soft impacts M3 20J Hard impacts D1 3J	Q3 can be easily replaced
SEISMIC ZONE CLASSIFICATION		NOMAD 6	
Description of tests	CSTB specifications 3725 (January 2013)	Installation of the rainscreen cladding system on timber frameworks in seismic zones	
Excitation in the surface material, excitation perpendicular to the surface, and parallelogram use		In seismic zones 1,2,3 and 4 for grade 1, 2 and 3 buildings.	
FIRE RESISTANCE		NOMAD 6	
Description of tests	NF EN 13823	Fire resistance rating (with A2-s1,d0 substrate)	
Installation completed with air gap and timber battens.		D-s3,d2 (M3)	

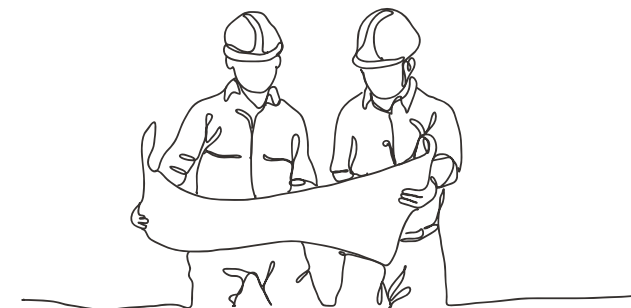


BEFORE INSTALLATION:

- **Store** the pallets **flat**, in a location that is **sheltered** from weather conditions
- **If needed, stack** the pallets **one on top of another**, taking care to align them **while stacking**
- **Stock** the worksite as it **progresses**, respecting the **numerical order** of the pallets, if possible

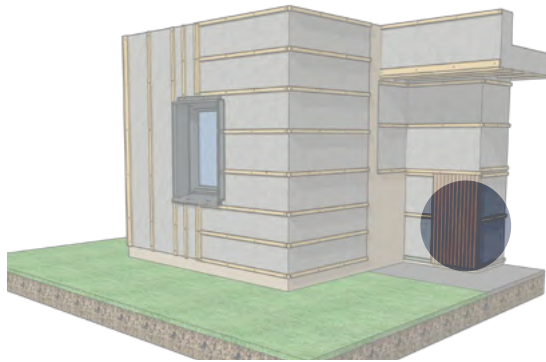
DURING INSTALLATION:

- **Store** the boards flat in the pallets and with the anti-UV film **until you're carrying out the installation.**
- **Check the length and squareness tolerances and re-cut the boards**, if necessary.
- **Start** the work by following the **numerical order** of the pallets, if possible, to avoid **colour swatches**
- **Check** the co-flatness of wooden or metal surface materials with a maximum authorised **gap of 2 mm** between them
- **Cut** the boards with a **radial saw** on a table with a fine-toothed **carbide** blade. Cutting width capacity of at least **320 mm**
- **Make** small cuts using a **jigsaw**. No particular treatment for edges after cutting
- **Observe** the distances between the centres of the surfaces without exceeding **600 mm or 400 mm**, in accordance with the wind rating
- **Install horizontal** boards with **the groove at the bottom**, screw at the bottom of a wave, then slot in the next board
- **Install vertical** boards flush to the bottom batten, then insert the screws for the first board, and then slot in the next board
- **Hold up** all seals with a support measuring **at least 60 mm** in width. Insert the screw **15 mm** from the end of the board. No **overhangs** at the end of boards. It is **recommended** that you place each board on at least **three supports**
- **Respect** a top and bottom clearance of at least **15 mm**. The ground clearance will be between **50 and 150 mm**, depending on the ground type and the surface material type. In vertical installations, ventilation is **possible** in the waves and therefore does not require a cross-braced double support
- **Attach** the boards with the **Neolife stainless steel screws**, with a **clutched screwdriver (screw gun not advised)**
- **Observe** a decompression clearance of **5 mm** at the end of each board including between each board and against walls and joinery



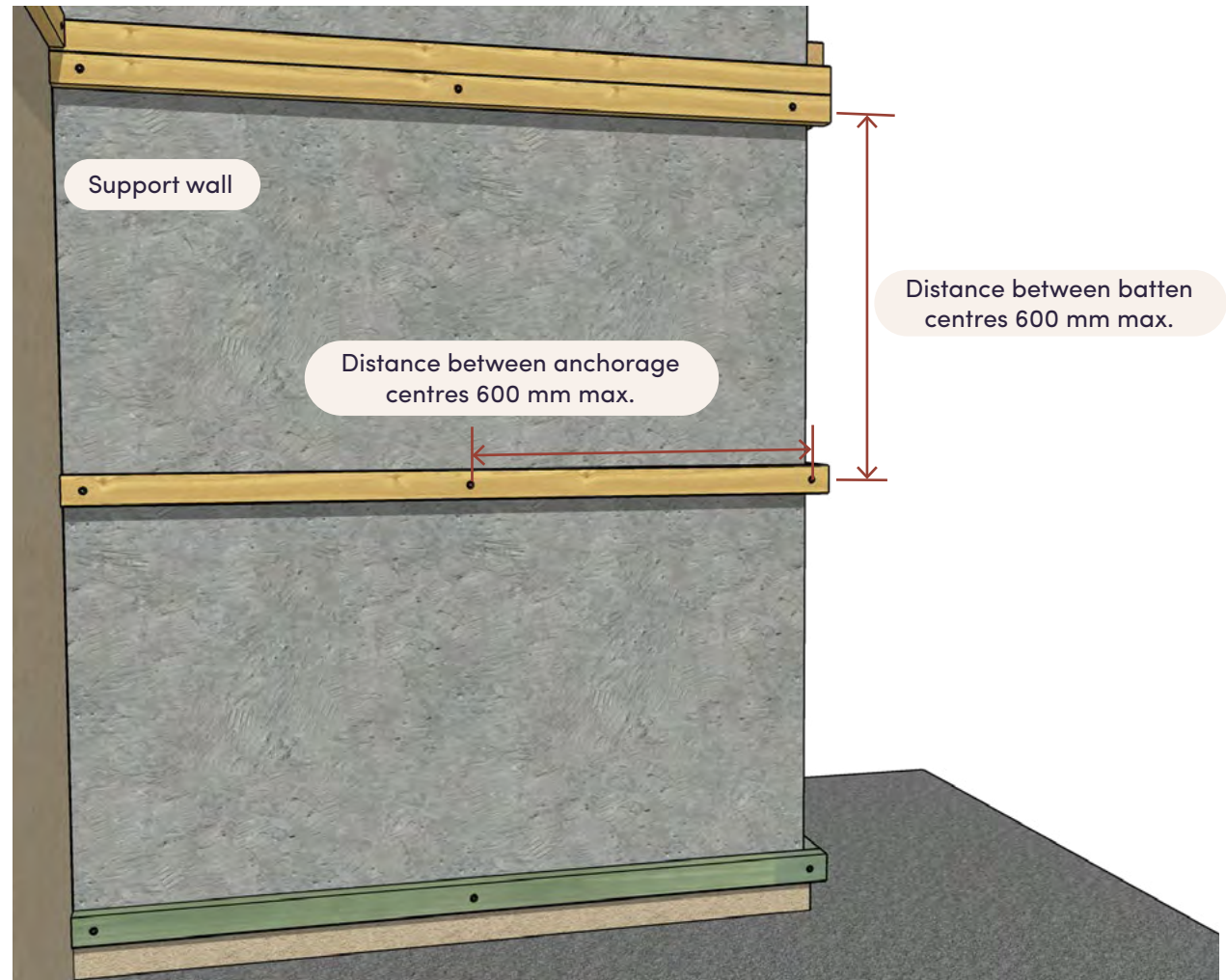
AFTER INSTALLATION:

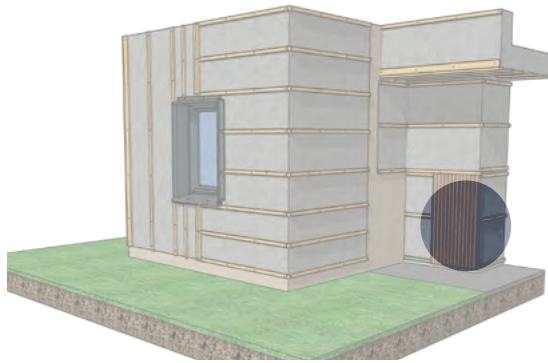
- **Clean** the installed cladding, using a pressure washer for significantly dirty surfaces, with the pressure limited to **60 bar** and maintaining a minimum nozzle distance of **20 cm**. The cladding doesn't require any particular care or maintenance and can easily be cleaned with water and a non-abrasive cleaning product.



Recommendations

To install the boards **vertically**, the battens are installed **horizontally** with a maximum distance of **600 mm** between their surfaces. The **battens** will be **calibrated**, class **2 C18** (NF EN 338 standard). The wall anchoring of the **27x40 mm** battens must not have a distance of more than **600 mm** between the centres of the screws. The **co-flatness** of the battens must be checked in comparison with the adjacent battens, **with a maximum authorised difference of 2 mm**. It is recommended that you support each board with **at least three battens**.





Recommendations

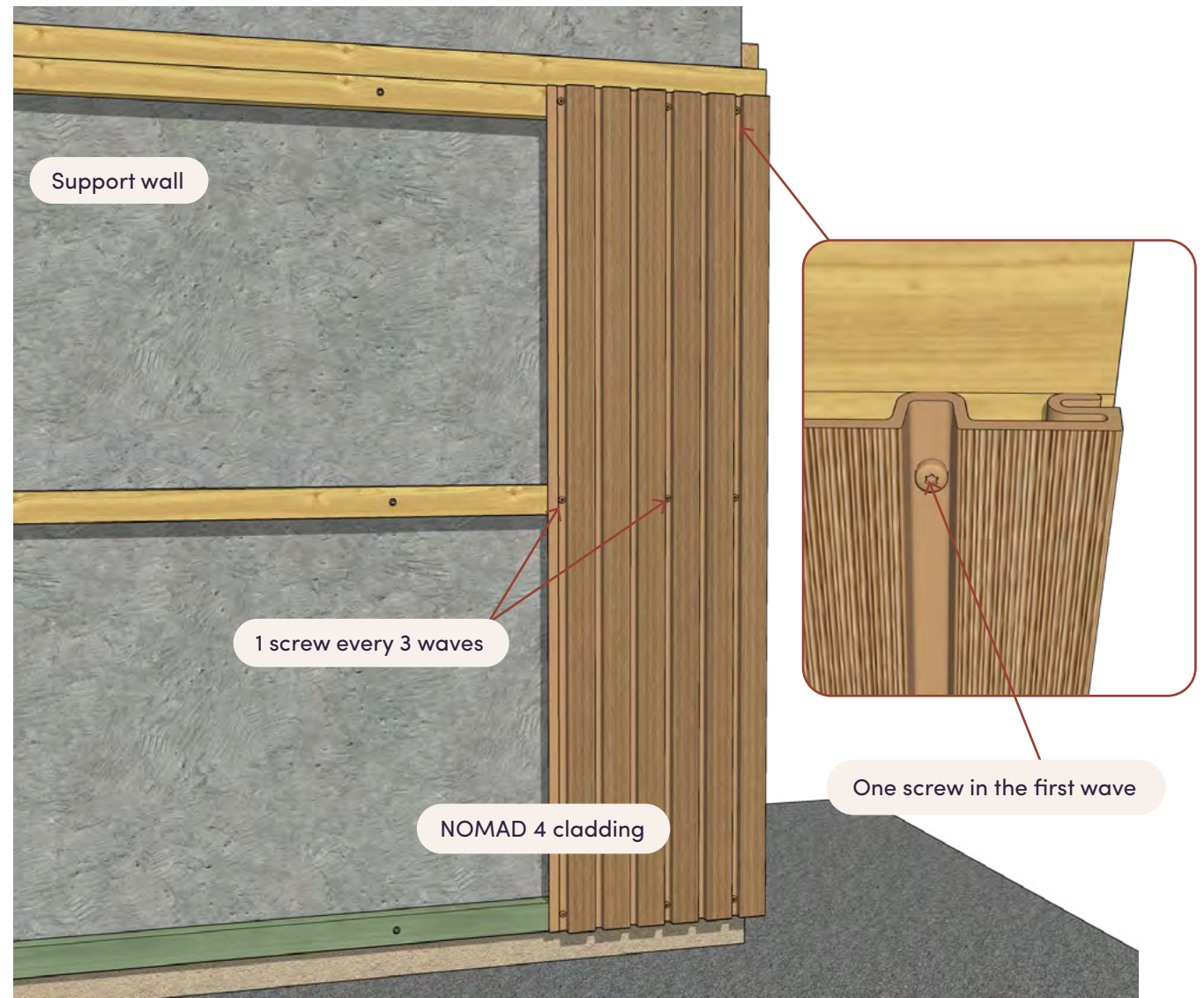
The **first board** is screwed in level with a screw in the first wave.

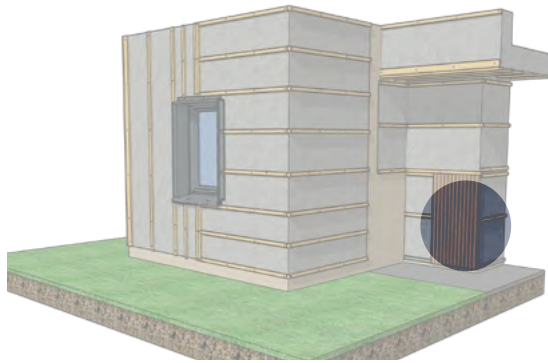
Use a **Neolife A2 4.2x32 mm stainless steel screw** for a timber or aluminium material and a **Neolife A2 4.8x21 mm self-tapping stainless steel screw** for a steel material, 15 mm from the end of the board.

Use a **clutched screwdriver** (screw gun not advised) and the end piece extension **provided** with the screws.

NOMAD 4: 1 screw every 3 waves

NOMAD 6 and Mix: 1 screw every 2 waves

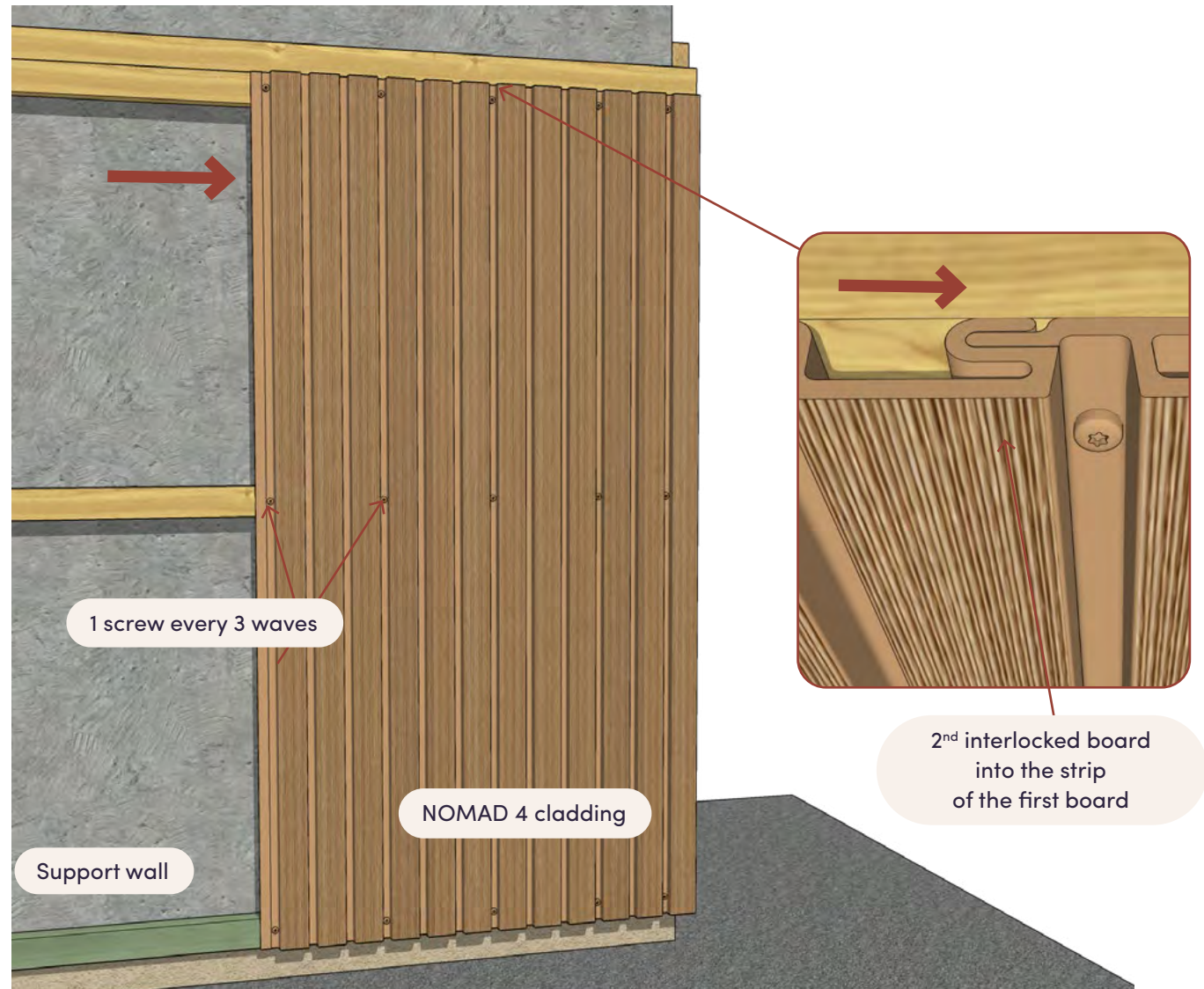




Recommendations

The **second** board **slots** into the first board. The height of the board can then be **adjusted**, checking that the **joint** aligns with the **first** board. Screw in the board with one screw **every three waves**.

Repeat the process for the next boards, adjusting the **tolerances** for **vertical** interlocking and alignment (see layout recommendations on the next page).



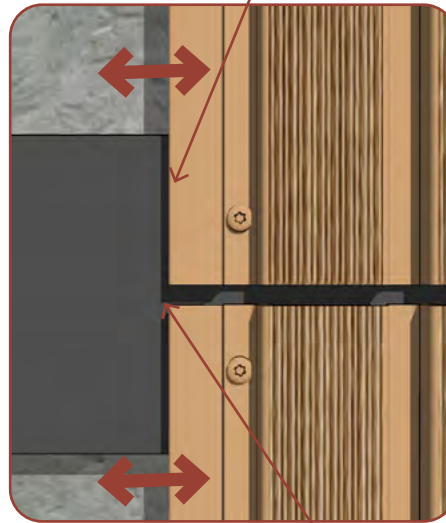


Recommendations

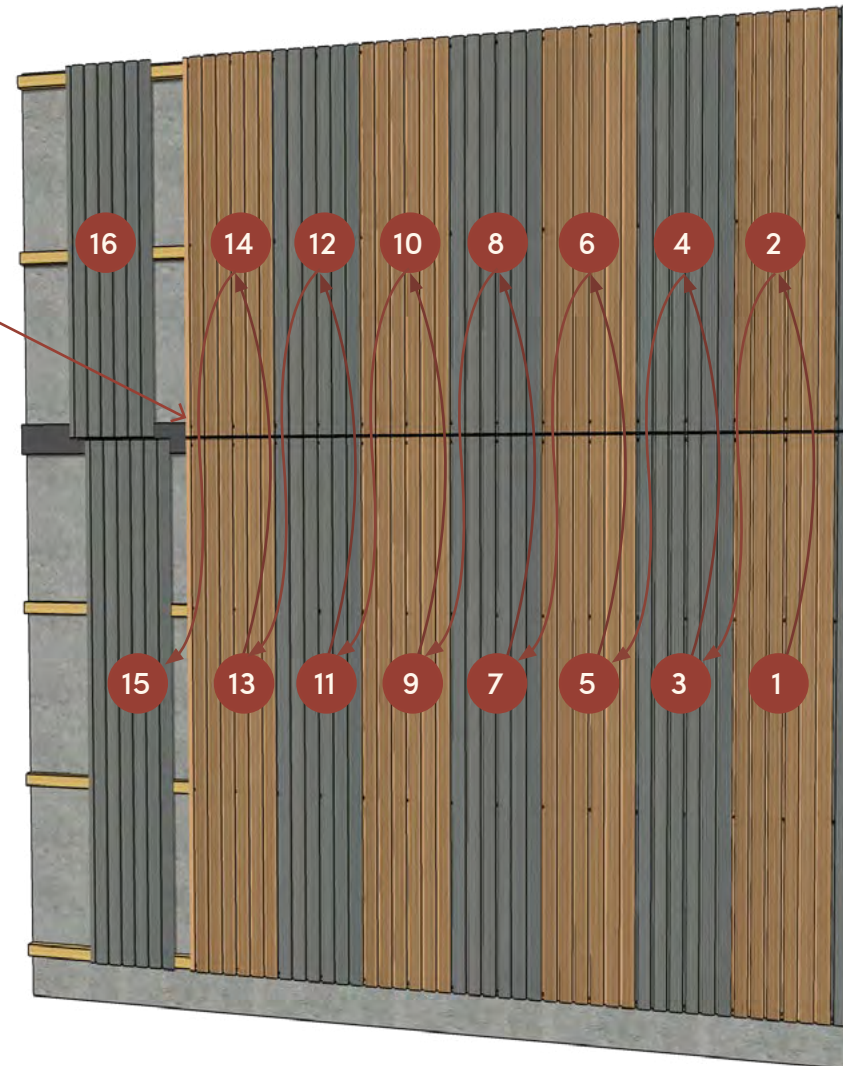
To install the boards **vertically with a straight joint**, we recommend opting for a **consecutive installation with vertical boards** and not an installation in **horizontal bands**, as shown in the **next sheet**.

This **consecutive installation** (the same as installing boards with **upset joints**) allows you to **adjust** and **align** the boards **as you work**, and so you can **recover width and interlocking tolerances**.

Boards can be adjusted as you work



Boards perfectly aligned





Recommendations

To install the boards horizontally with a straight joint, we **do not recommend an installation in horizontal bands and instead advise that you use a consecutive installation, as shown on the previous sheet**.

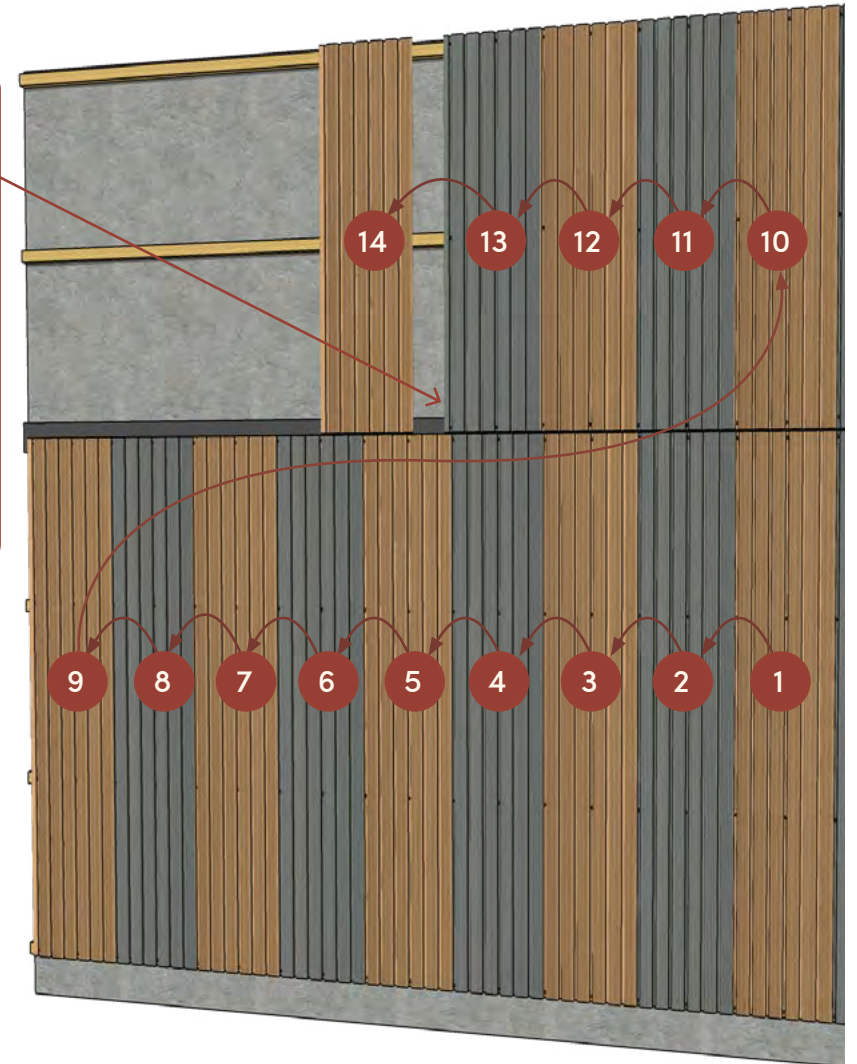
This **installation in horizontal bands** does not allow you to **adjust and align** the boards **as you work**, and so you cannot **recover width and interlocking tolerances**.

This installation therefore presents a **risk of an unsightly aesthetic difference in the waves** of the boards.

Boards cannot be adjusted as you work



Non-aligned boards due to tolerances of interlocking points in the width





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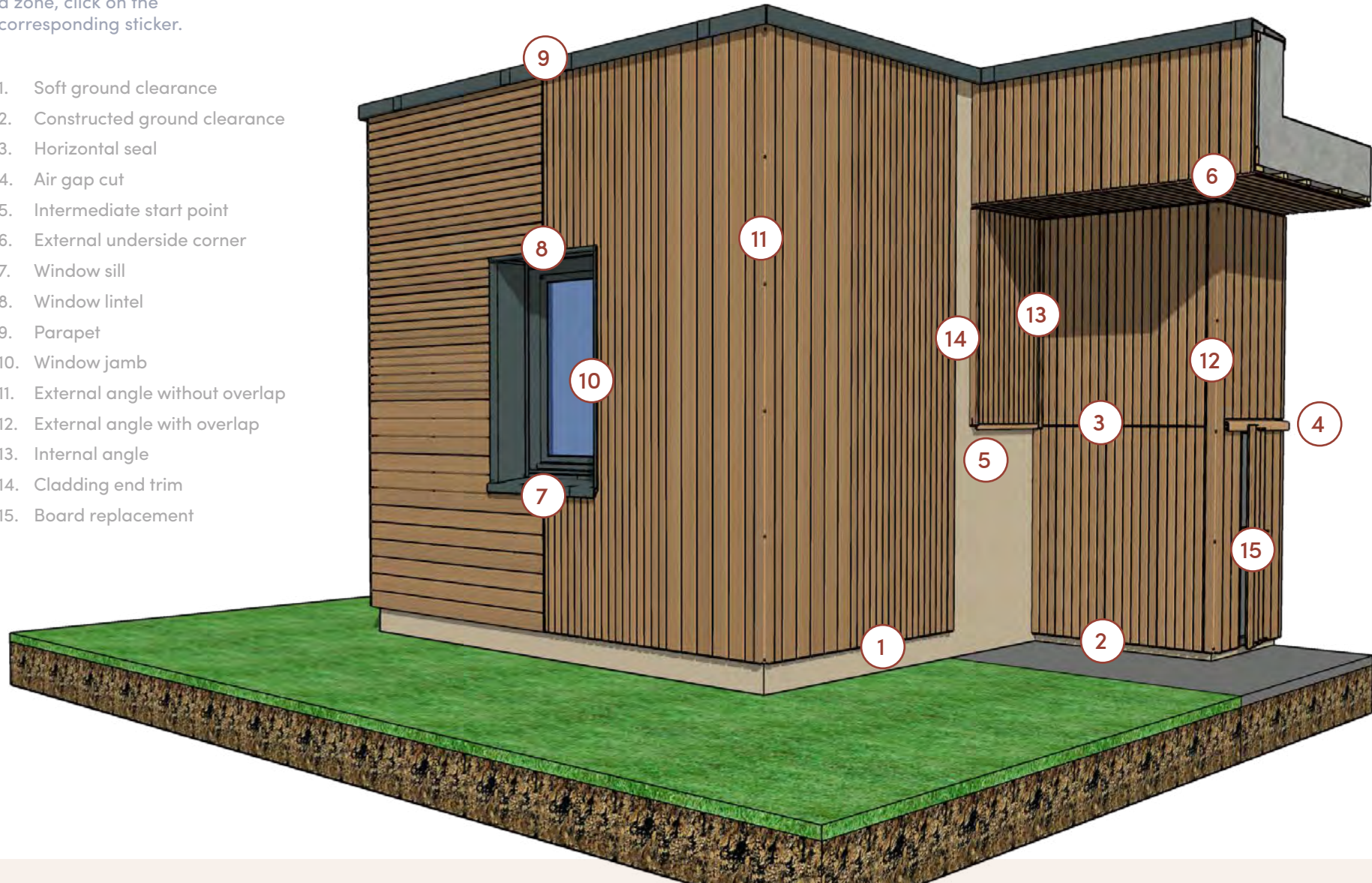
NOMAD cladding

Technical Specifications Ref.:CT-NO-01



To see the details of a zone, click on the corresponding sticker.

1. Soft ground clearance
2. Constructed ground clearance
3. Horizontal seal
4. Air gap cut
5. Intermediate start point
6. External underside corner
7. Window sill
8. Window lintel
9. Parapet
10. Window jamb
11. External angle without overlap
12. External angle with overlap
13. Internal angle
14. Cladding end trim
15. Board replacement



G Detailed drawings for vertical installation

Stone, wood or metal wall

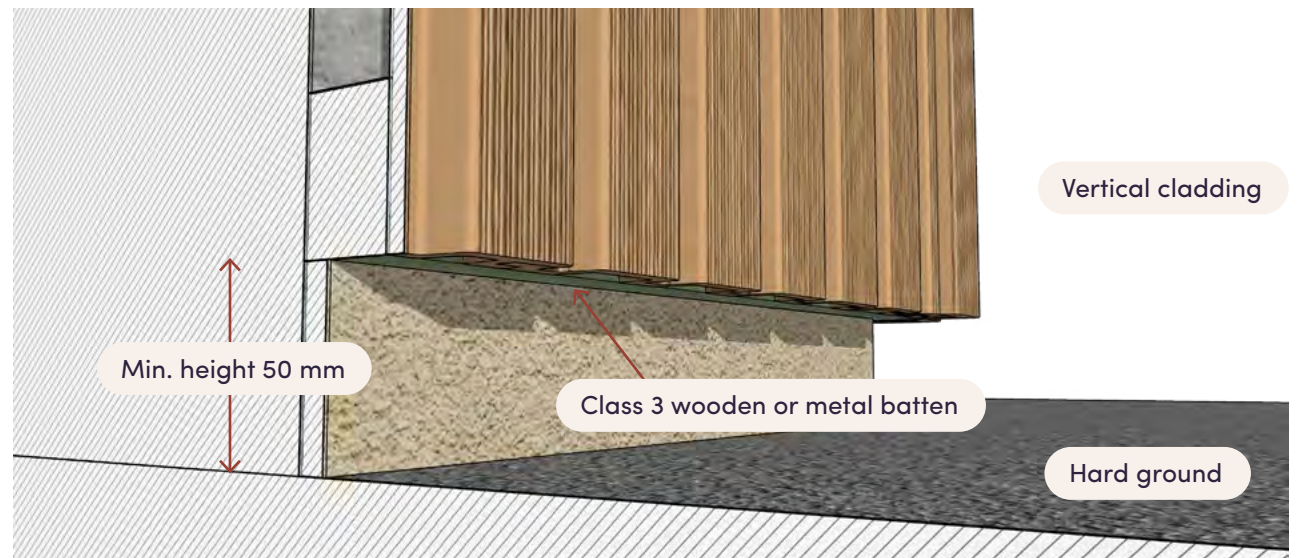


Recommendations

The **ground clearance** is the minimum starting height from the ground.

It varies depending on the ground type and the support battens:

- **At least 150 mm** from soft ground with a **class 2** timber batten
- **At least 50 mm** from hard ground with a **class 3** timber or metal batten



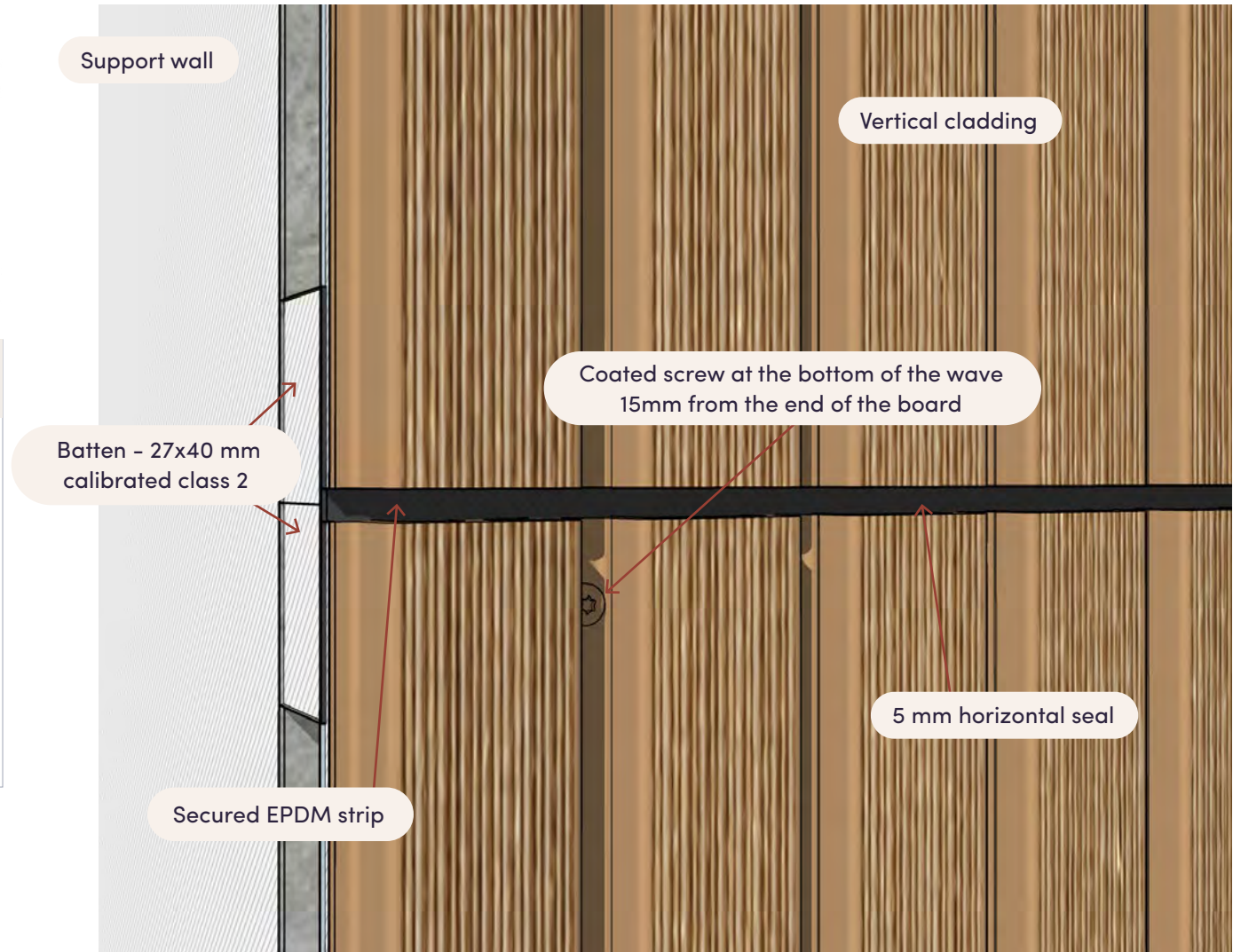


Recommendations

The **horizontal joint** between two **vertical boards** must be **5 mm** to allow for the board's **natural decompression**.

The boards should be supported at the end **without overhangs** and held in place with a Neolife stainless steel screw **15 mm from the end of the board**.

The **5 mm seal** is supported by **one 27x60 mm batten** or **two 27x40 mm battens** and is covered with an **EPDM strip**.



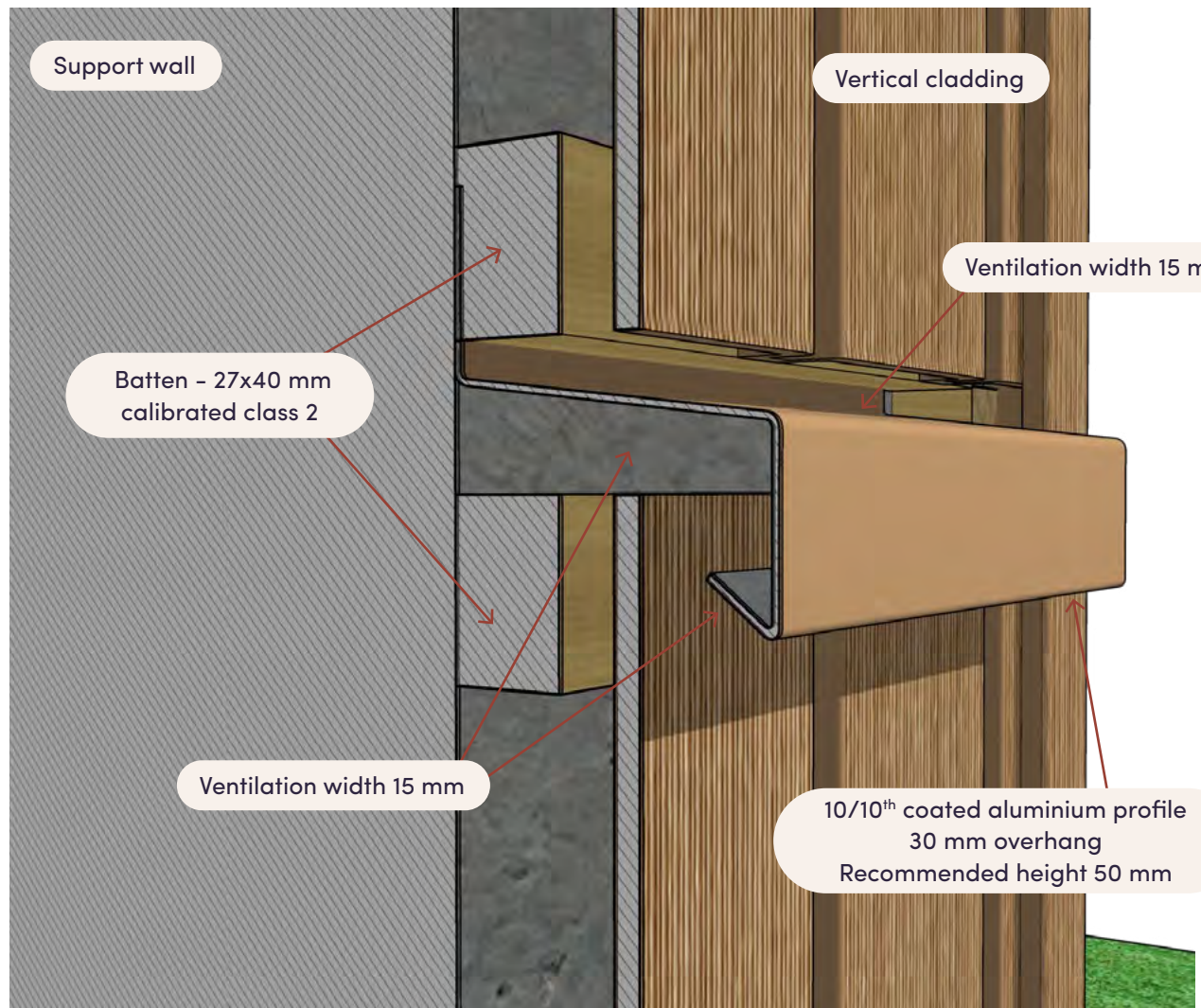


Recommendations

The horizontal joint between two vertical boards with an air gap cut is created with a 10/10th coated aluminium profile (not provided by Neolife).

The boards should be supported at the end without overhangs and held in place with a Neolife stainless steel screw.

The ventilation, over and under the profile, must measure 15 mm for a storey height (DTU 41.2.)



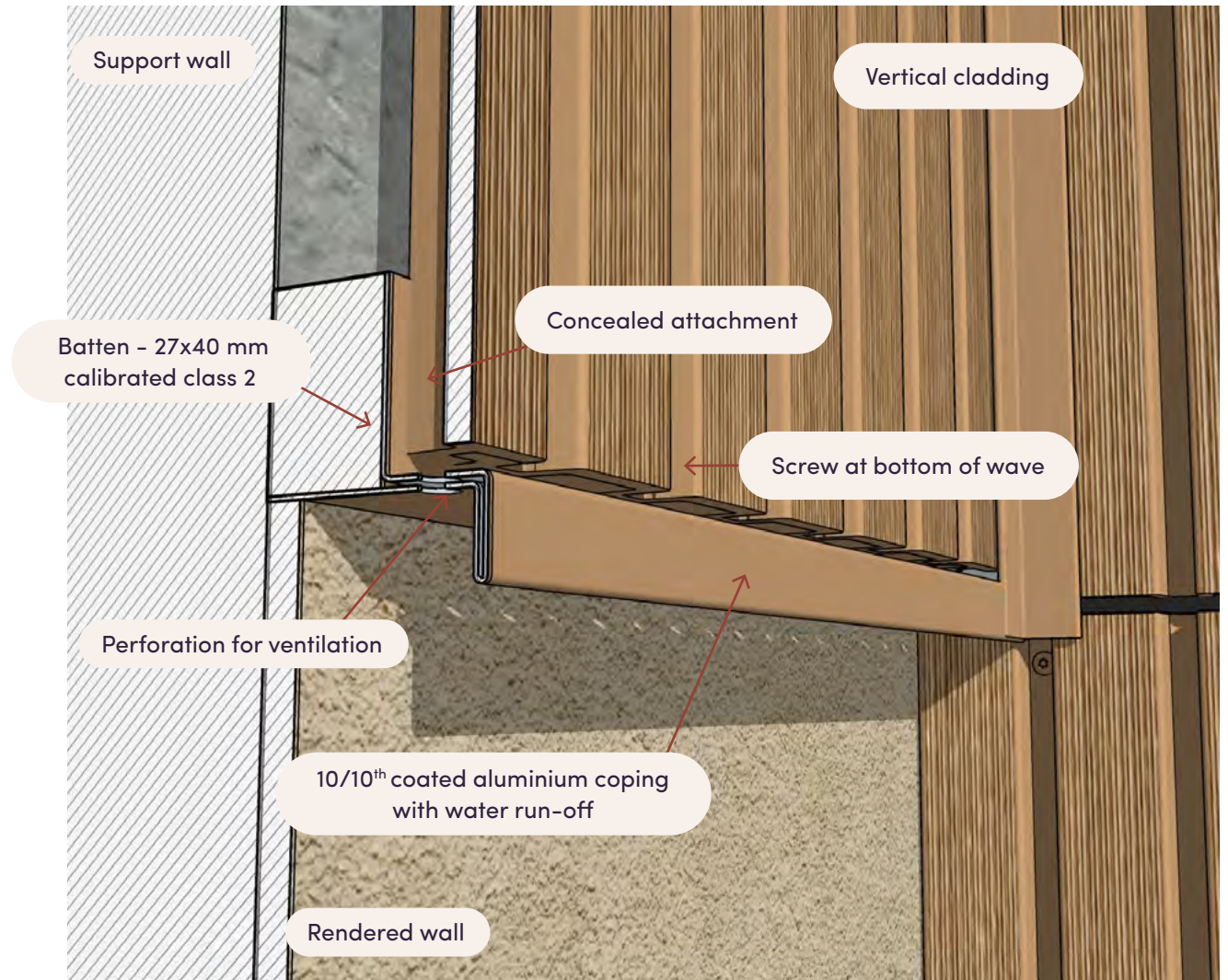


Recommendations

The **intermediate** starting point for a board installed vertically is created with a **decorative profile** in coated aluminium and with a thickness of 10/10th (not provided by Neolife).

This profile is perforated to allow for **ventilation** and water evacuation with a water run-off with an edge return.

It is fastened **behind** the cladding, in the **27x40 mm support batten**.





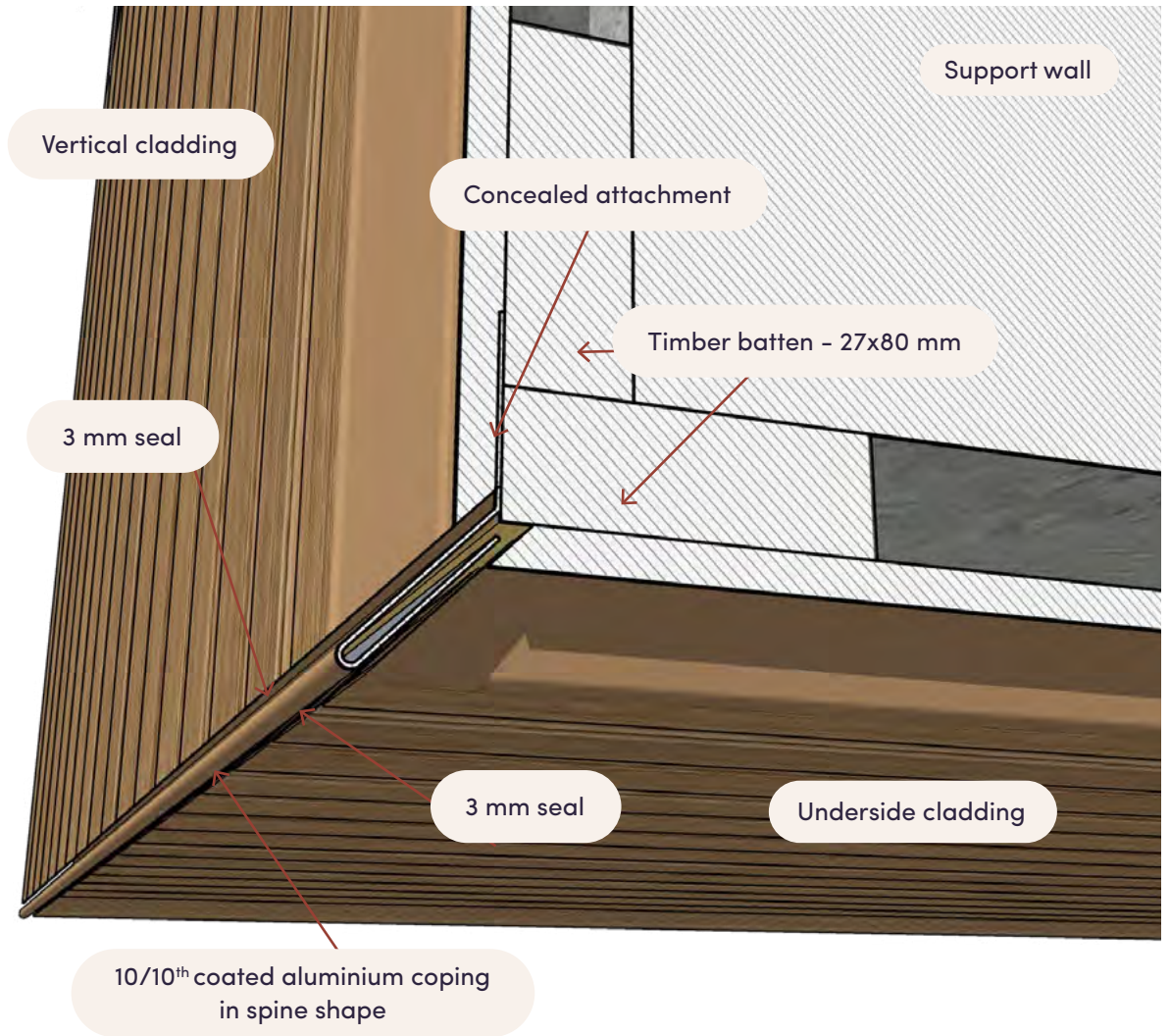
Recommendations

The external angle for a horizontal cladding installation can be created with a **10/10th coated aluminium coping** (not provided by Neolife).

This folded **spine-shaped** profile is attached before the cladding, with a concealed attachment, with a **3 mm** decompression joint at the end of boards cut at **45°**.

The cladding boards are attached using **Neolife** stainless steel screws in **27x80 mm** battens, forming a set wooden angle in the supporting wall.

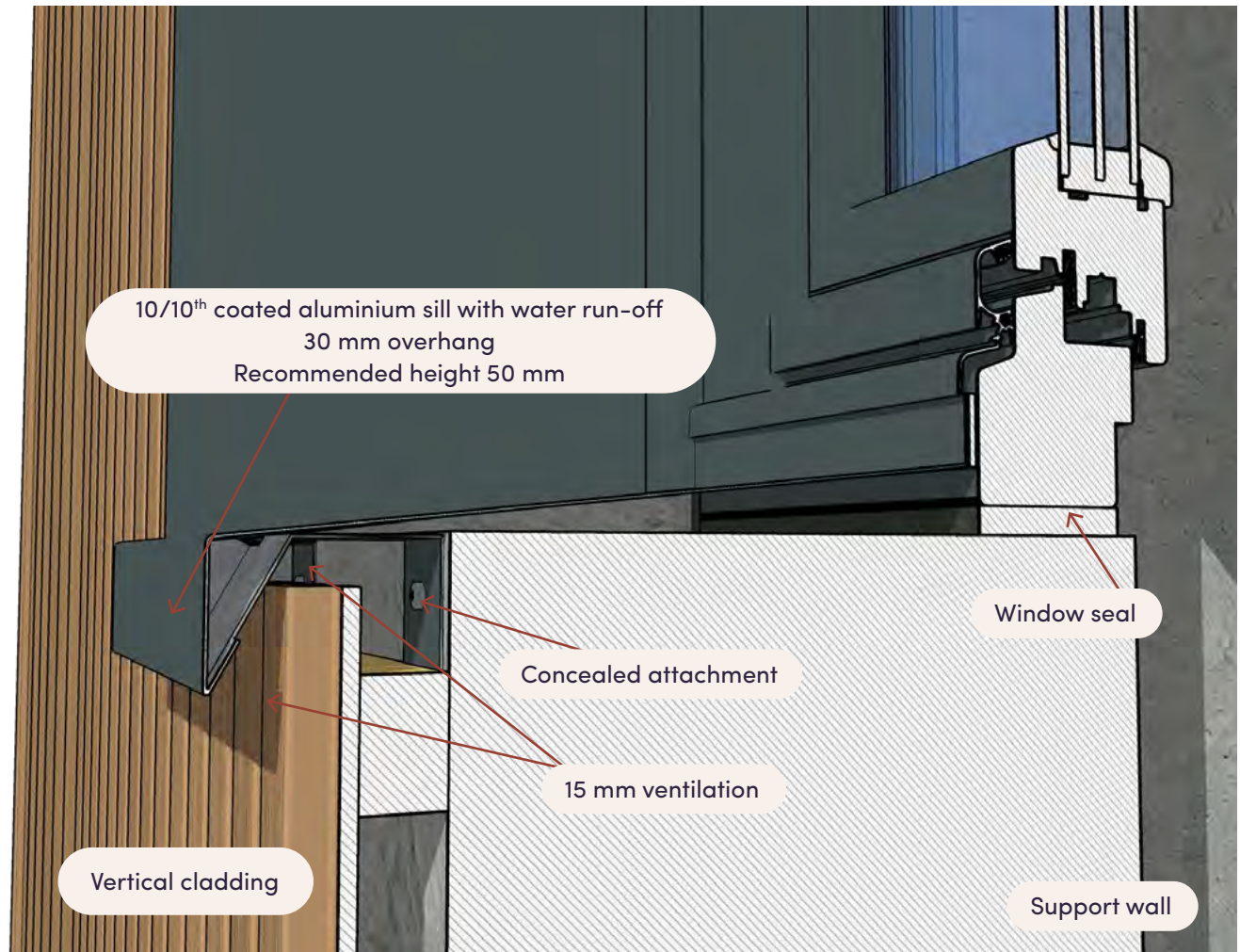
The distance between the centres of the underside battens is no more than **400 mm**.

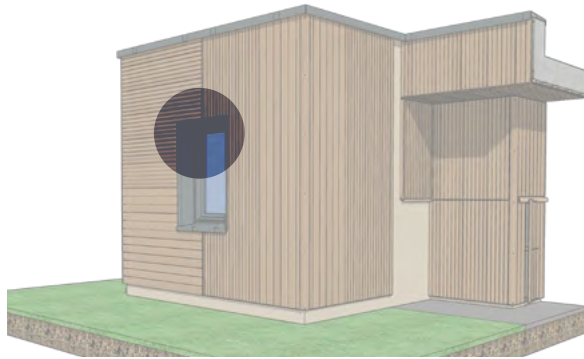




Recommendations

It is recommended that you opt for a **window sill in class 15 or 20 anodic-oxidised aluminium sheet**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396 standard**. Thickness **10/10th** (not supplied by Neolife)
A **15 mm ventilation** is created underneath the sill. The window sill features an overhanging **water run-off strip** to channel run-off water.



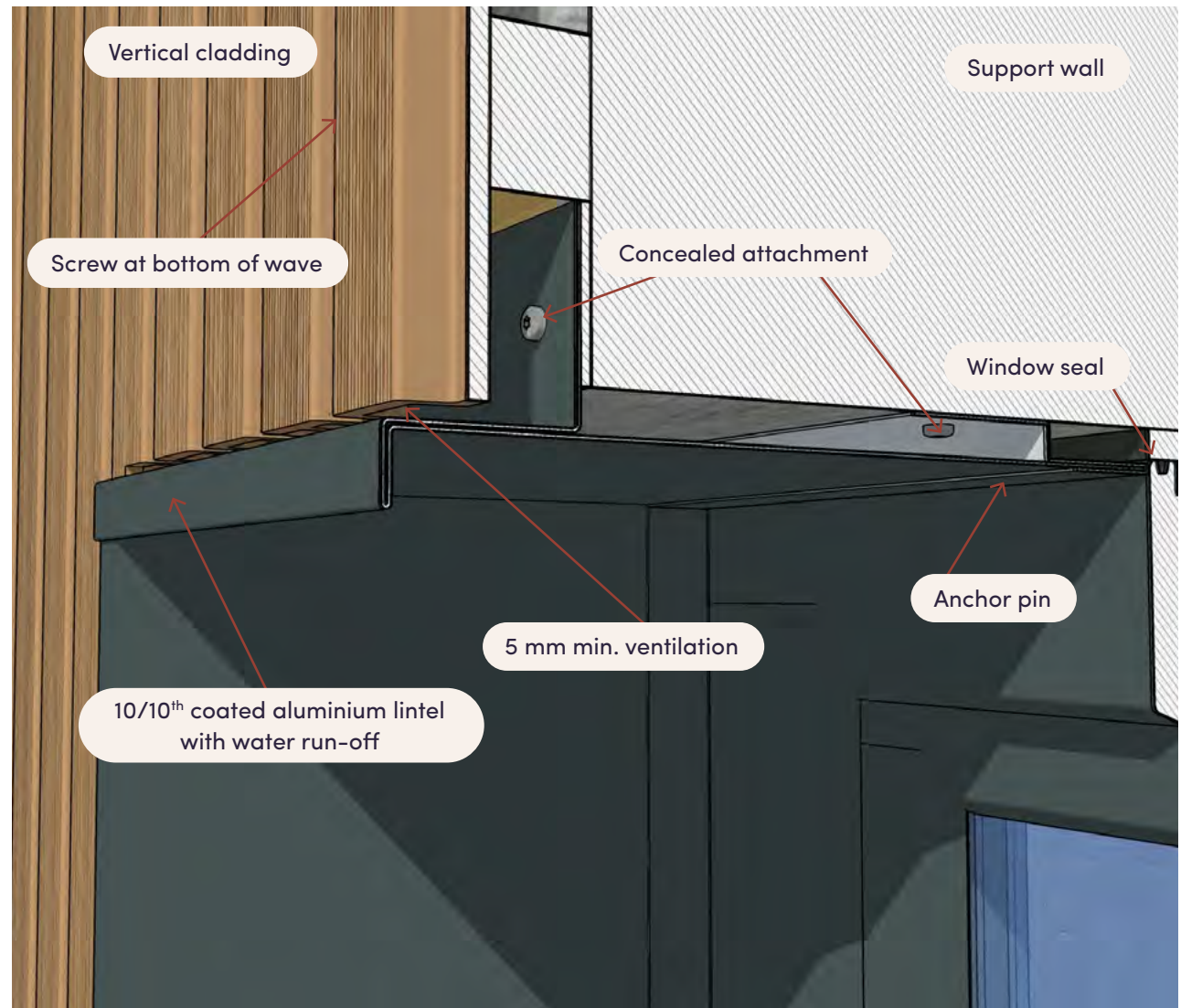


Recommendations

It is recommended to opt for a **window lintel in class 15 or 20 anodic-oxidised aluminium**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396 standard**. Thickness **10/10th** (not supplied by Neolife)

A minimum ventilation of **5 mm** is included over the lintel (according to the height of the top board to be ventilated, as indicated in **DTU 41.2**).

The lintel features an overhanging **water run-off strip** to **channel** run-off water.



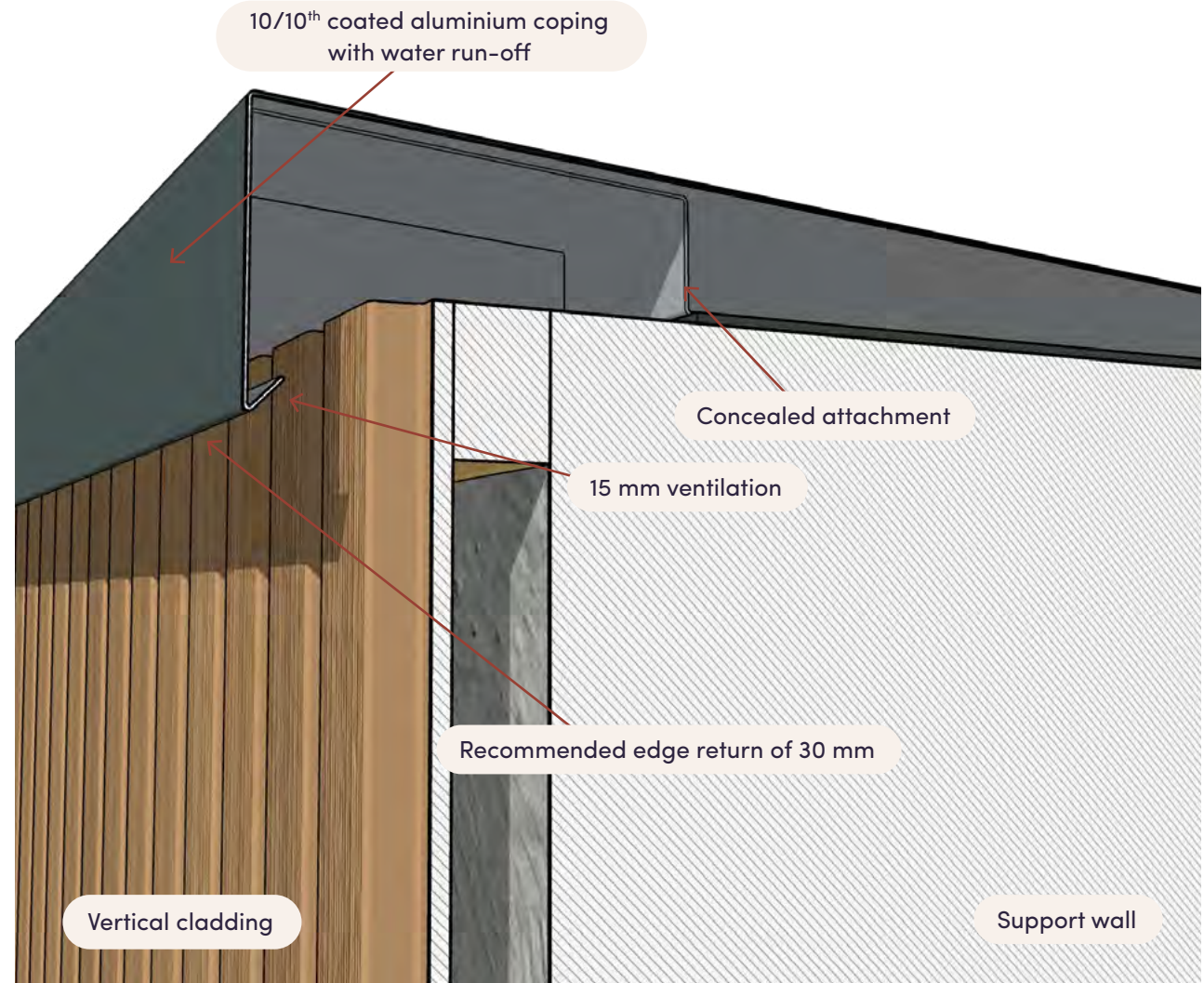


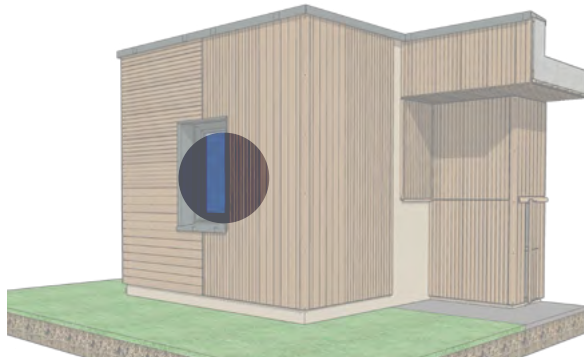
Recommendations

For the finish at the parapet, a coated aluminium coping is recommended, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396 standard**, with a thickness of **10/10th**.

This coping creates a passage for the top ventilation measuring at least 15 mm, and an edge return of **30 mm** in front of the cladding is recommended.

It is installed after the cladding with **clip brackets attached** to the stopped end of the wall. These **finishing profiles are not supplied by Neolife**.



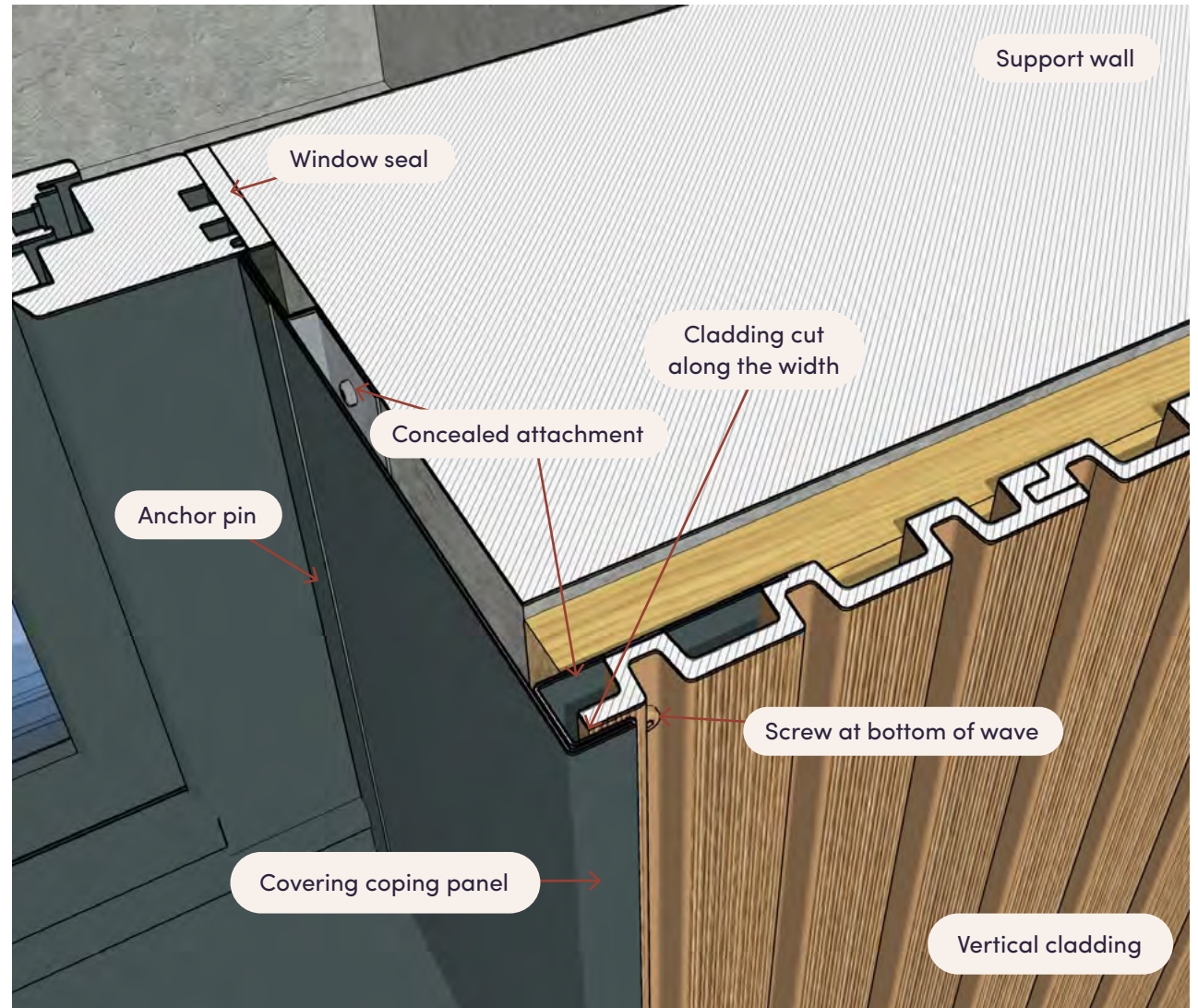


Recommendations

It is recommended that you opt for a **window jamb** in class 15 or 20 **anodic-oxidised aluminium sheet**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396** standard. Thickness 10/10th.

It is made up of a **spine profile** with a concealed attachment to the joinery and a **covering coping** of at least 20 mm in front of the cladding installed vertically.

The panel is installed before the cladding, with concealed attachments and the covering allows for the **random cutting** of the waves to be concealed. These finishing profiles **are not supplied by Neolife**.





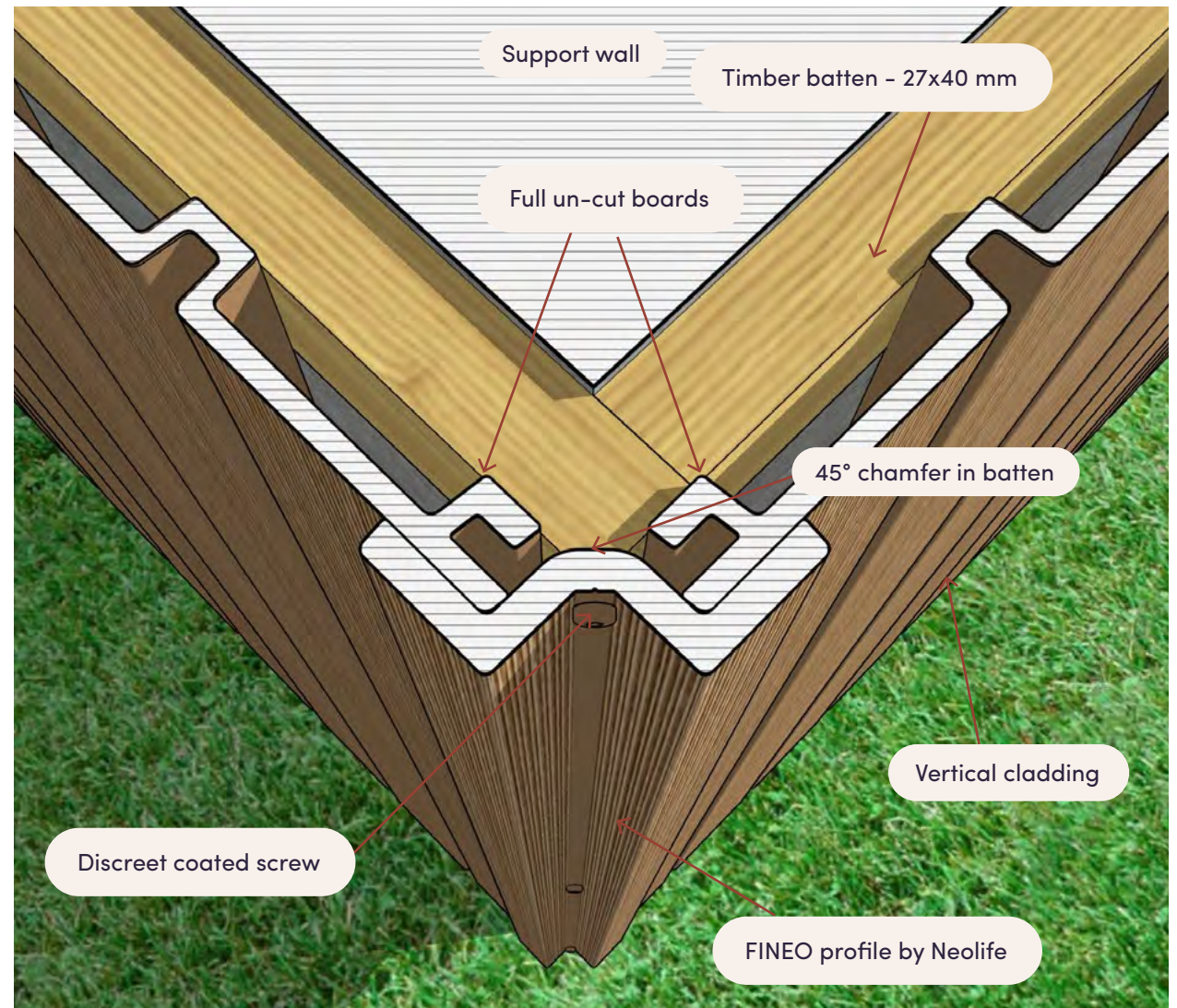
Recommendations

The external angle for vertical cladding installation can be created with the Neolife FINEO profile.

The cladding boards are attached with the Neolife stainless steel screws in two 27x40 mm battens that have first been cut at a 45° angle to allow for the FINEO profile to be slotted in.

The M of the profile creates a "baguette" look, ideal for cladding installed vertically without a "corner post" effect.

The air gap should be partitioned at adjacent façade angles; this partition is made with a durable material (galvanised steel sheets of at least Z 275 quality or aluminium) and must be clean, across the entire height of the cladding, to counter a lateral in-draught.





Recommendations

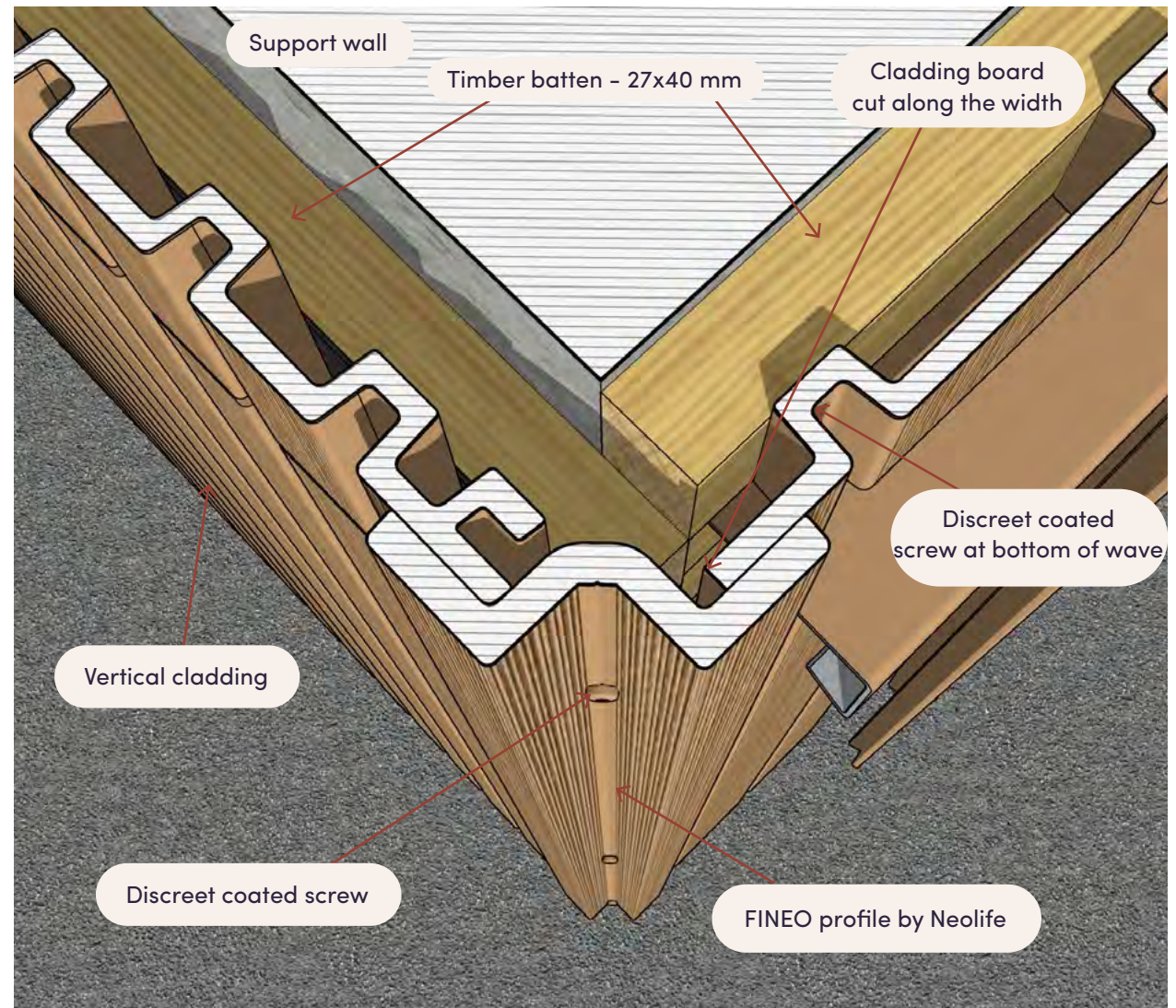
The external angle for vertical cladding installation can be created with the **Neolife FINEO profile**

This profile is mounted onto the cladding surface and is discreetly attached using the **Neolife** coated stainless steel screws.

It can therefore hide any cuts along the width of the board.

The cladding boards are attached with Neolife stainless steel screws in two **27x40 mm battens**.

The **M** shape of the profile creates a "**baguette**" look, ideal for cladding installed vertically **without a "corner post" effect**.





Recommendations

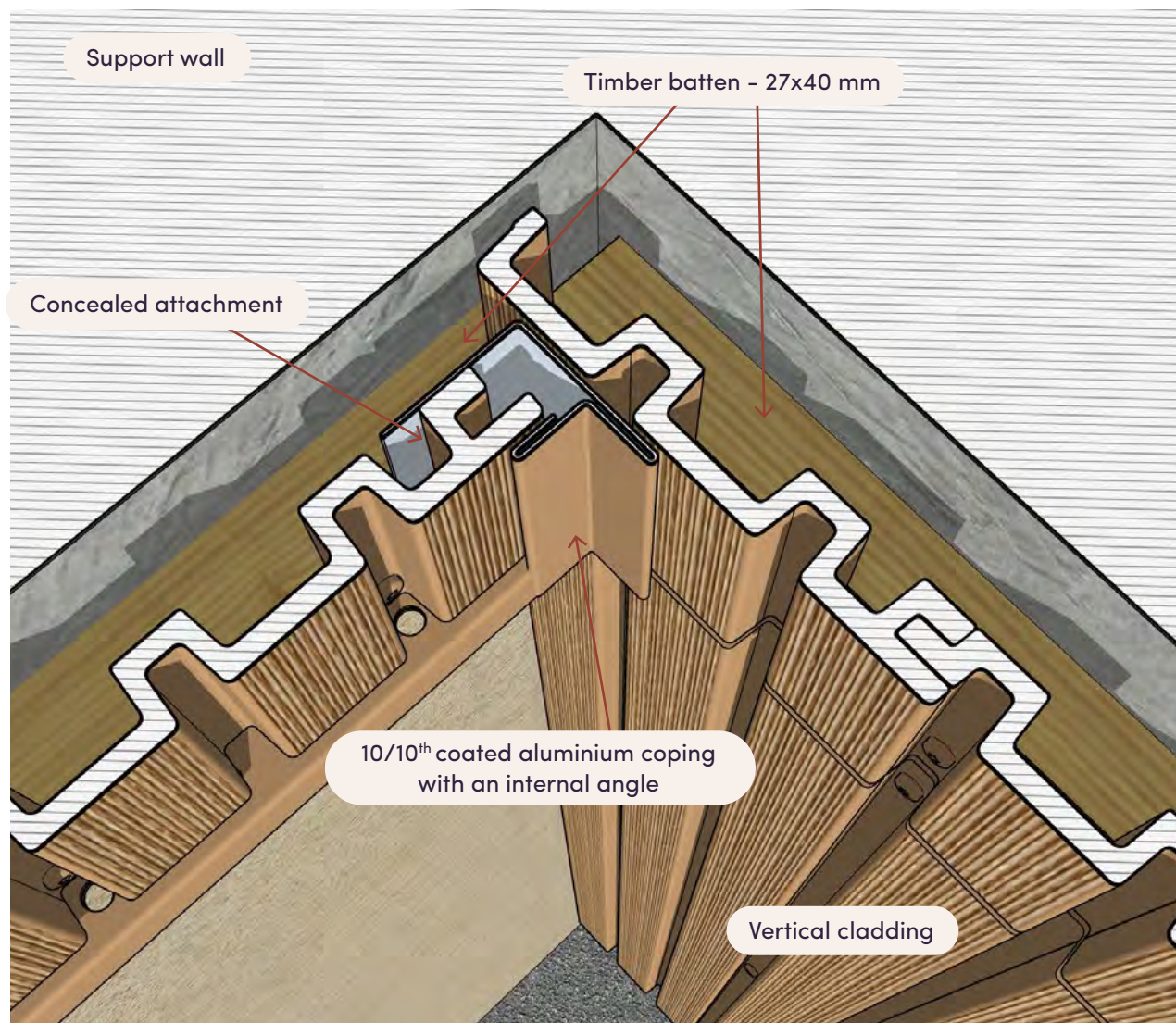
The **internal angle** for a vertical cladding installation can be created with **coated aluminium coping** 10/10th aluminium (not provided by Neolife).

This profile is mounted onto the cladding surface and is attached before the installation of the cladding with a concealed screw.

It can therefore hide any **cuts along the width** of the board.

The cladding boards are attached with **Neolife** stainless steel screws in two **27x40 mm** battens.

However, this aluminium profile is **not mandatory** and the internal angle can also be created **edge to edge**.





Recommendations

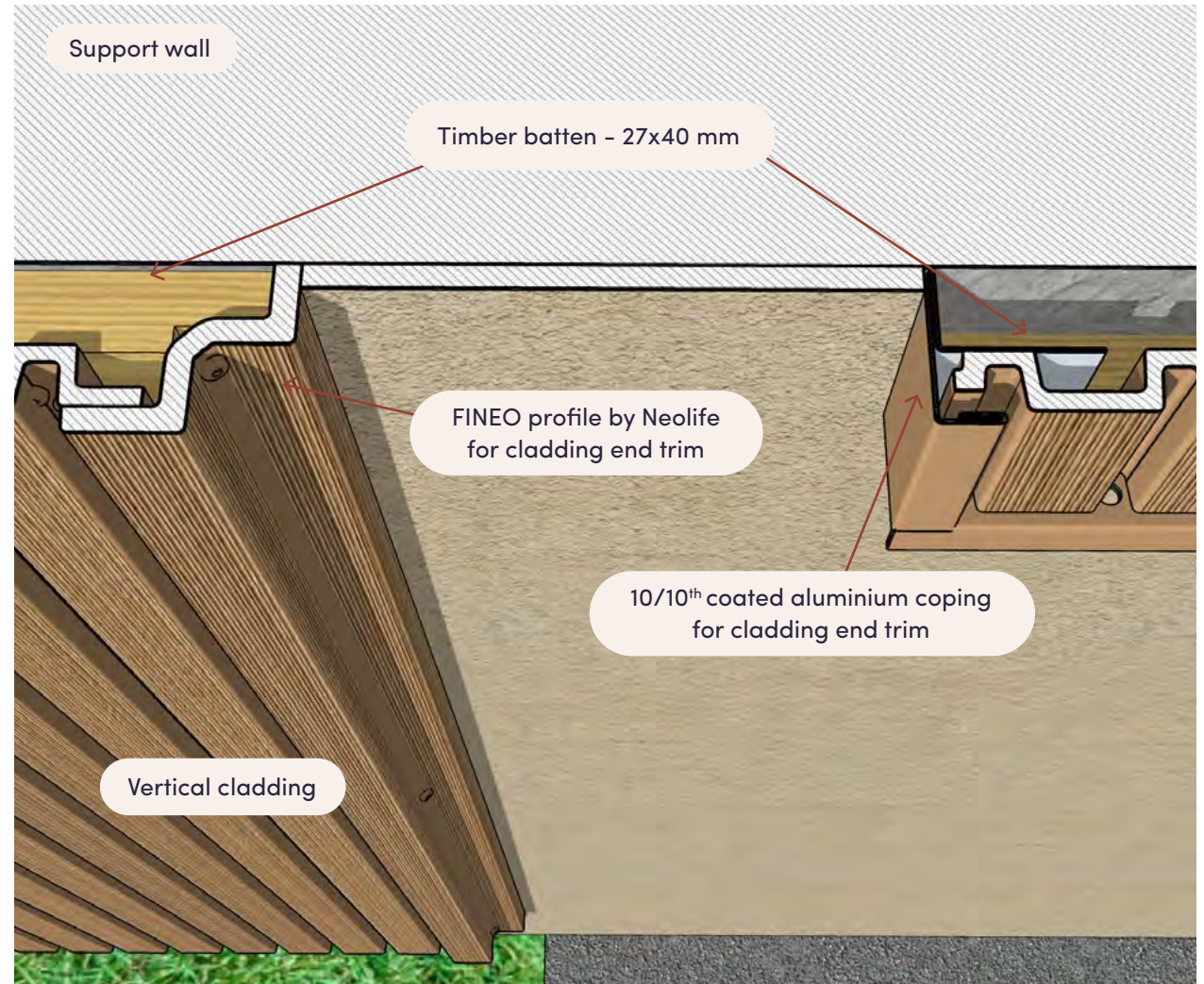
The **cladding end trim** for a vertical cladding installation can be achieved either with a **Neolife FINEO profile** or with a **10/10th coated aluminium coping** (not provided by Neolife).

These profiles are mounted onto the cladding surface.

The **M profile** by Neolife is attached **after the cladding**.

The **aluminium profile** is attached **before the installation** of the cladding, using a concealed screw.

They therefore allow for any cuts along the **width** of the board to be concealed.



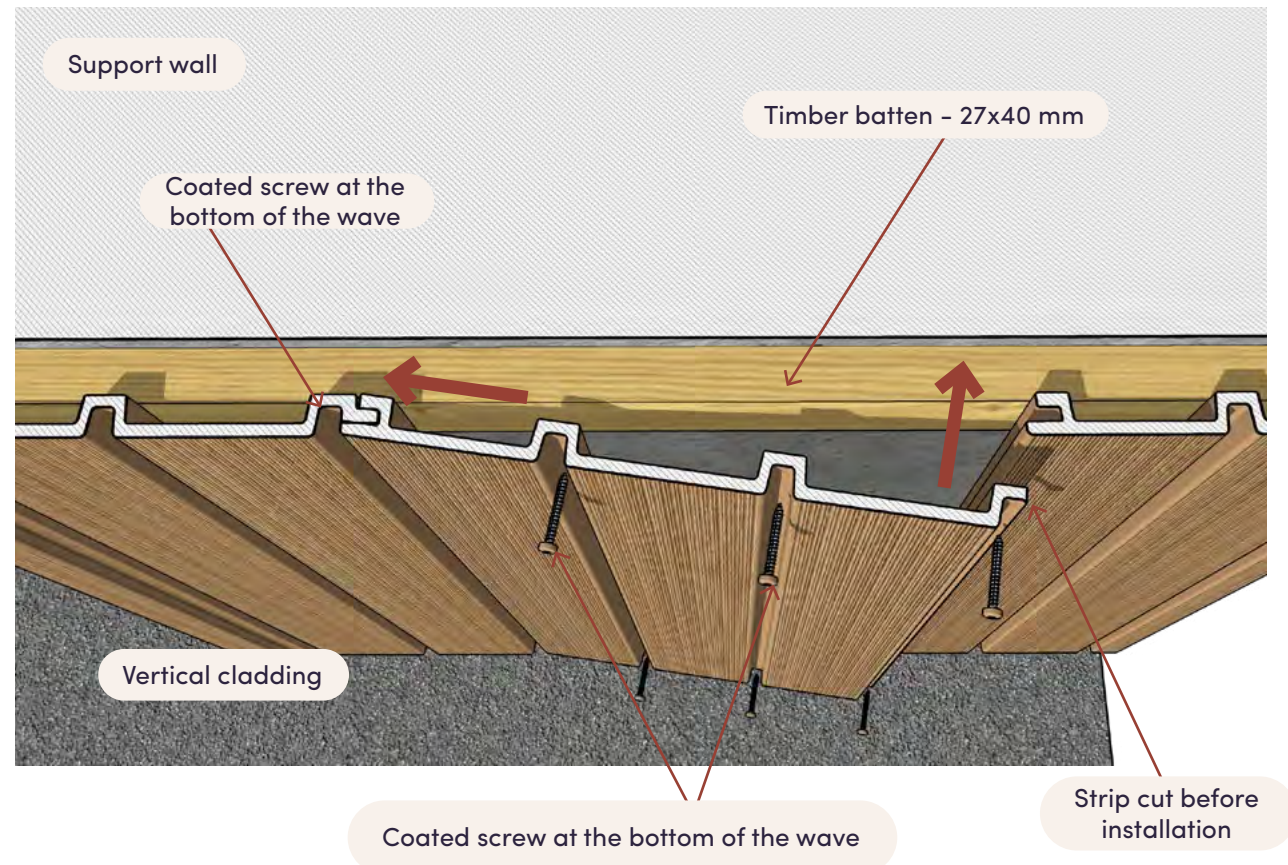


Recommendations

If needed, the **replacement** of a cladding board is a simple process and doesn't require for the removal of any boards other than the one to be replaced.

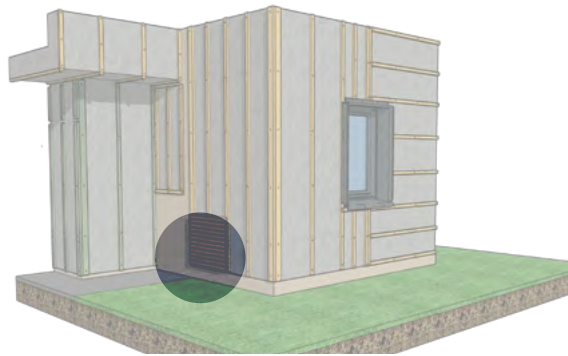
The procedure is as follows:

1. **Cut** the board to be replaced at the axis of a wave, using a circular plunge saw.
2. **Separate** the two sections of the cut board
3. **Cut** the tab of the new board
4. **Slot** the new board into position
5. **Screw** in the new board using the Neolife coated stainless steel screws





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Recommendations

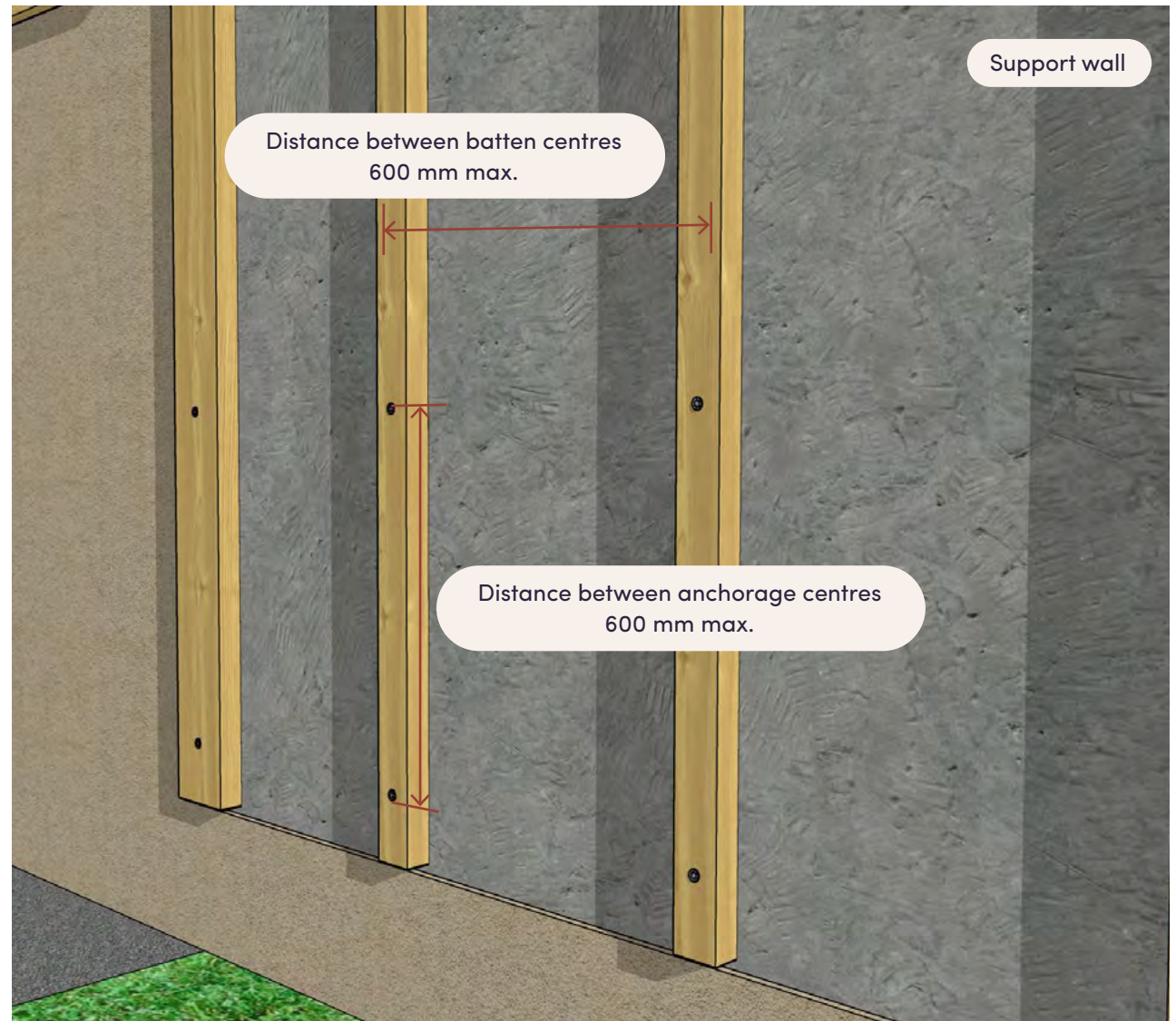
The supporting **battens** will be **calibrated**, for class **C18 (NF EN 338 standard)**, and for **class 2 use**.

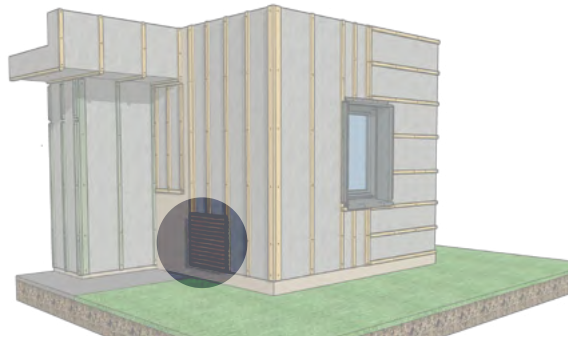
To install the boards **horizontally**, the battens are installed **vertically** with a maximum distance between the centres of **600 mm**.

The wall anchoring of the **27x40 mm** battens must not have a distance of more than **600 mm** between the centres of the screws.

The **co-flatness** of the battens must be checked in comparison with the adjacent battens, with a **maximum authorised difference of 2 mm**.

It is recommended that you support each board with at least **three battens**.





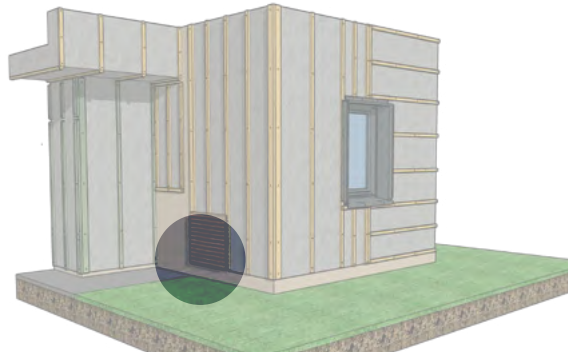
Recommendations

The first board is **positioned level and aligned at the bottom of the battens**.

The board can then be **adjusted** lengthways by checking for the **5 mm** decompression joints at the end of the boards.

The first screws are positioned in the **first wave**, 15 mm from the end of the board, and then every **3 waves for the NOMAD 4** or every **2 waves for the NOMAD 6 and Mix**.



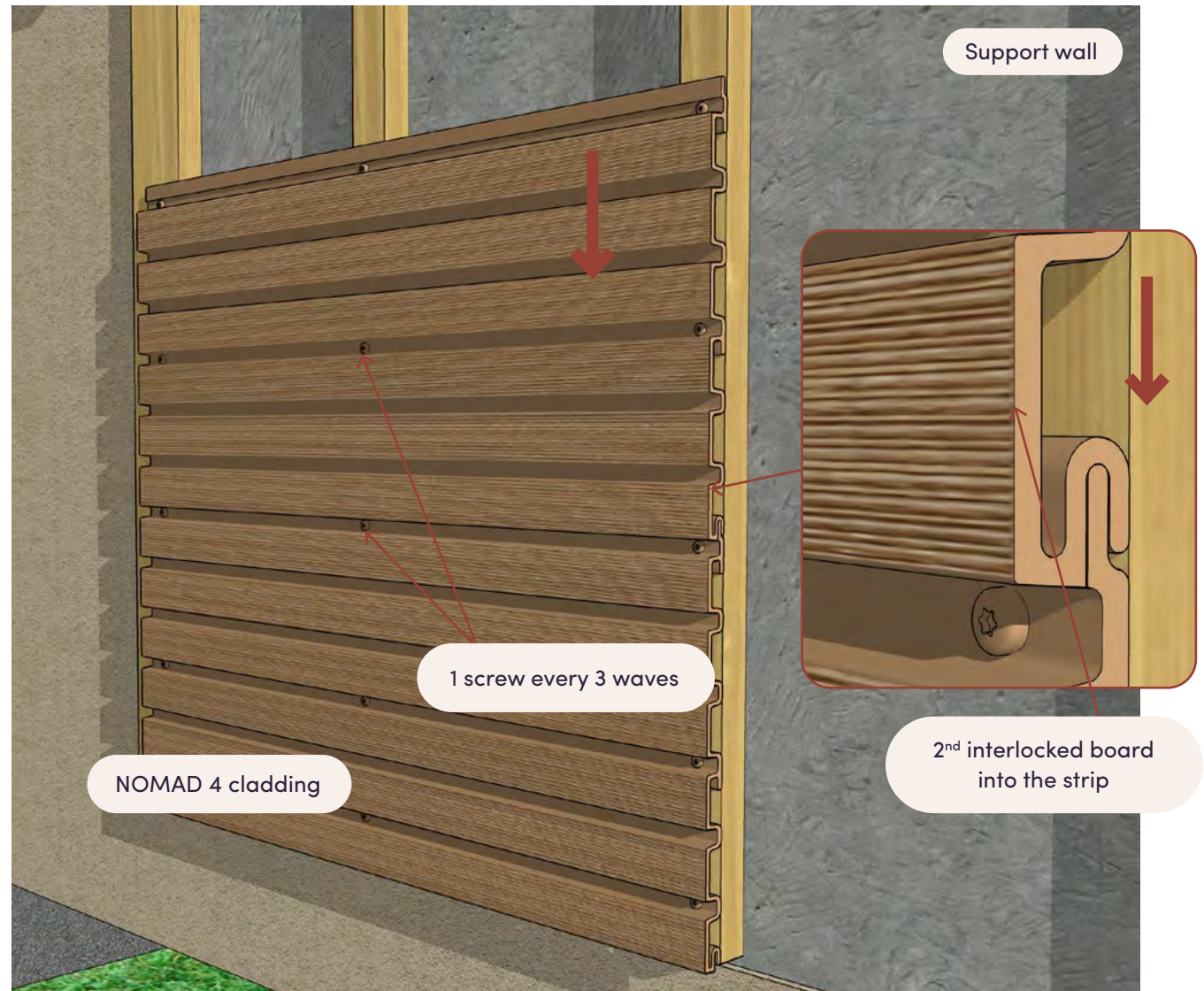


Recommendations

The **second** board **slots** into the tab of the first board.

The length of the board can then be **adjusted**, checking that the joint aligns with the **first** board.

Repeat the process for the next boards, adjusting the **tolerances** for **horizontal** interlocking and alignment (see layout recommendations on the next page).

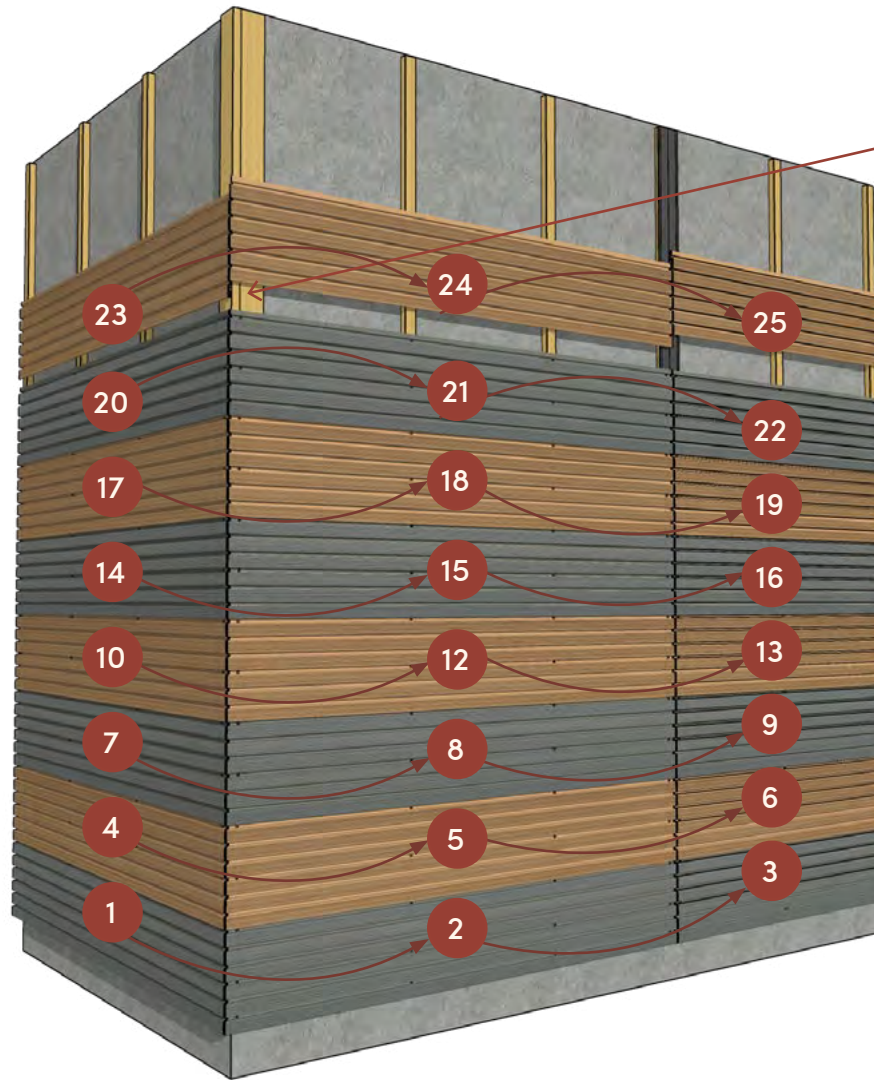




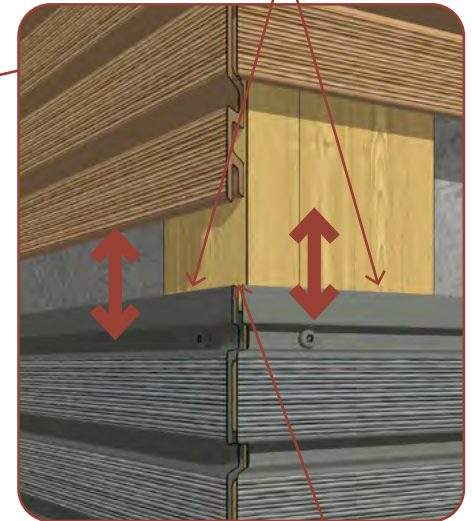
Recommendations

To install the boards **horizontally with a straight joint**, we recommend opting for a **consecutive installation with horizontal boards** and not installation in **vertical bands**, as shown on the next **sheet**.

This **consecutive installation** (the same as installing boards with **upset joints**) allows you to **adjust** and **align** the boards **as you work**, and so you can **recover width and interlocking tolerances**.



Boards can be adjusted as you work



Boards perfectly aligned

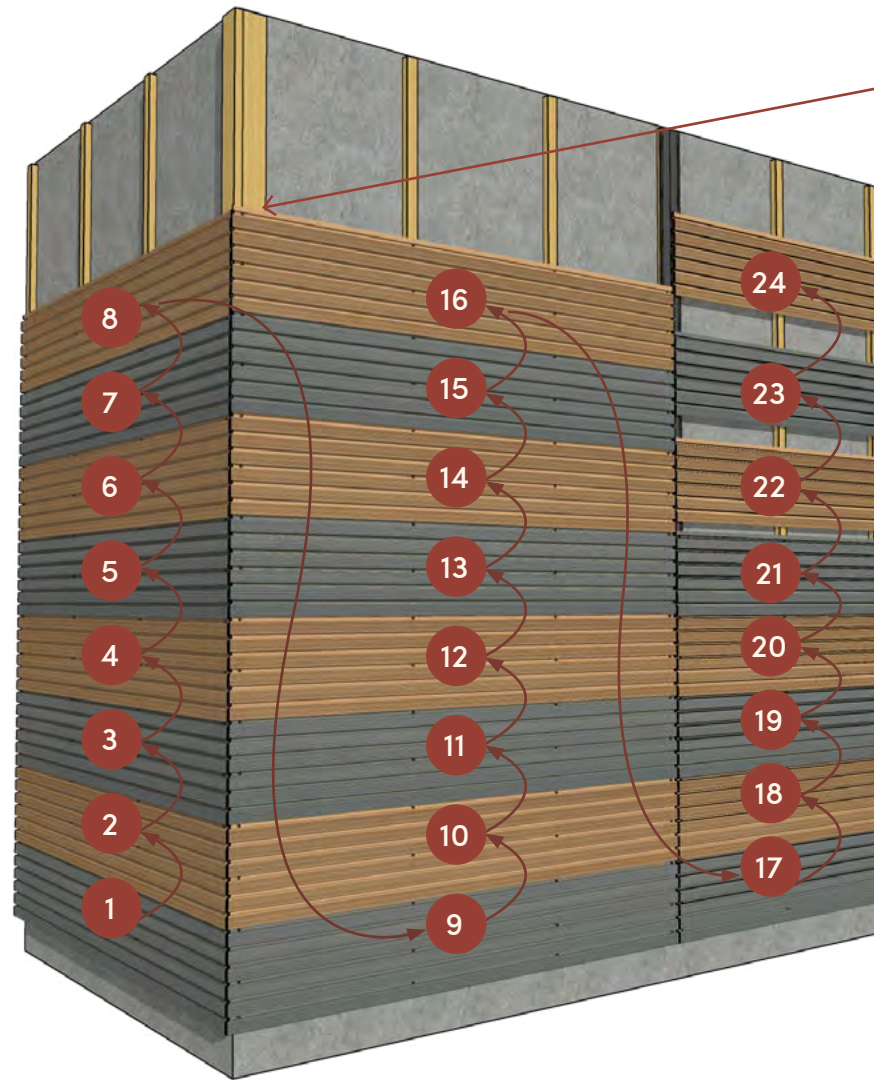


Recommendations

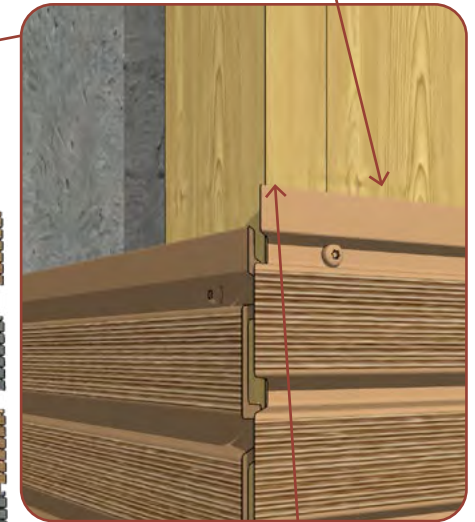
To install the boards **horizontally with a straight joint**, we **do not recommend** an installation in **vertical bands** and instead advise that you use a **consecutive installation**, as shown on the **previous sheet**.

This **installation in vertical bands** does not allow you to **adjust and align** the boards **as you work**, and so you cannot **recover width and interlocking tolerances**.

This installation therefore presents a **risk of an unsightly aesthetic difference** in the **waves** of the boards.



Boards cannot be adjusted as you work



Non-aligned boards due to tolerances of interlocking points in the width





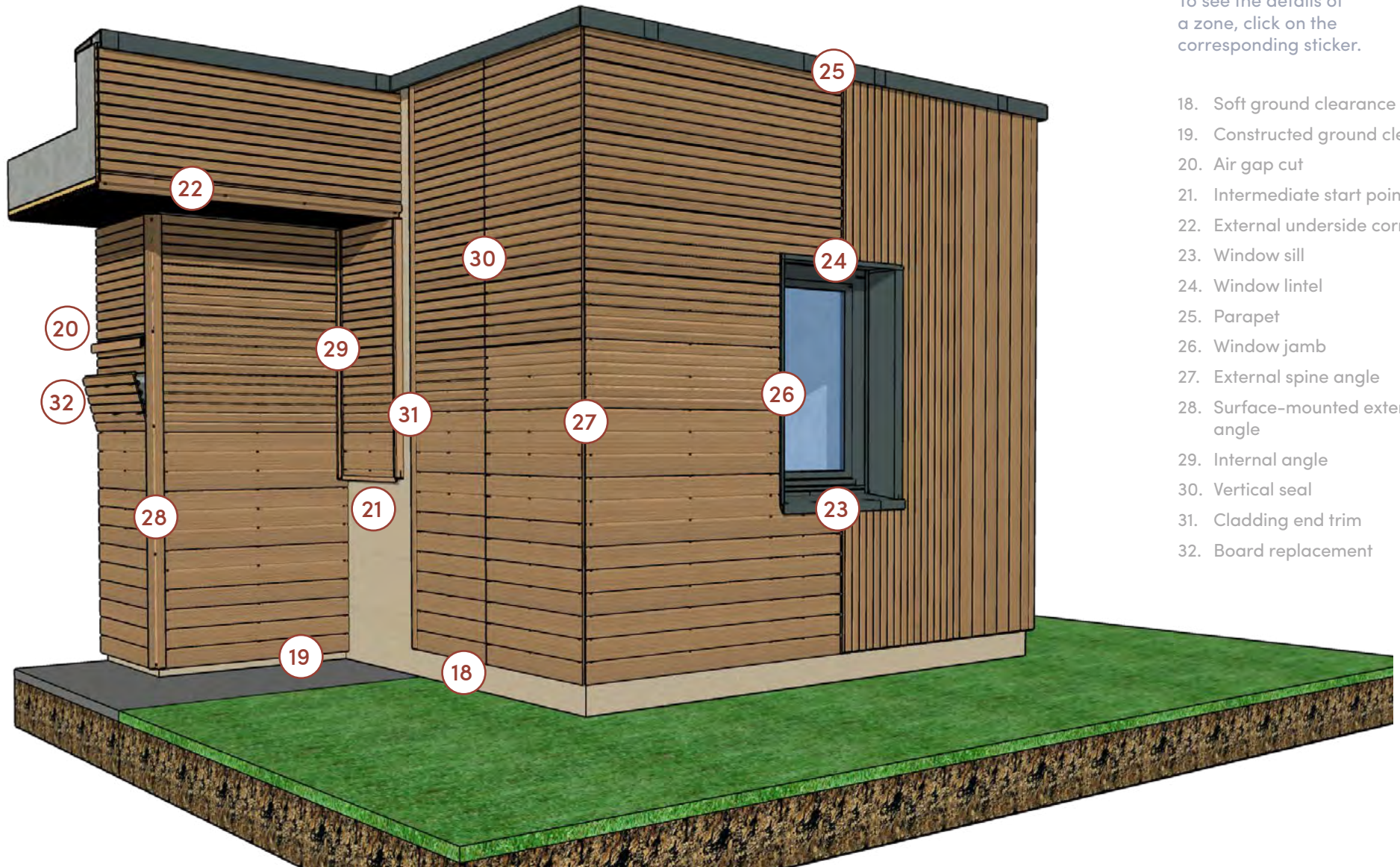
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NOMAD cladding

Technical Specifications Ref.:CT-NO-01



To see the details of a zone, click on the corresponding sticker.



- 18. Soft ground clearance
- 19. Constructed ground clearance
- 20. Air gap cut
- 21. Intermediate start point
- 22. External underside corner
- 23. Window sill
- 24. Window lintel
- 25. Parapet
- 26. Window jamb
- 27. External spine angle
- 28. Surface-mounted external angle
- 29. Internal angle
- 30. Vertical seal
- 31. Cladding end trim
- 32. Board replacement

I Detailed drawings of horizontal installation

Stone, wood or metal wall

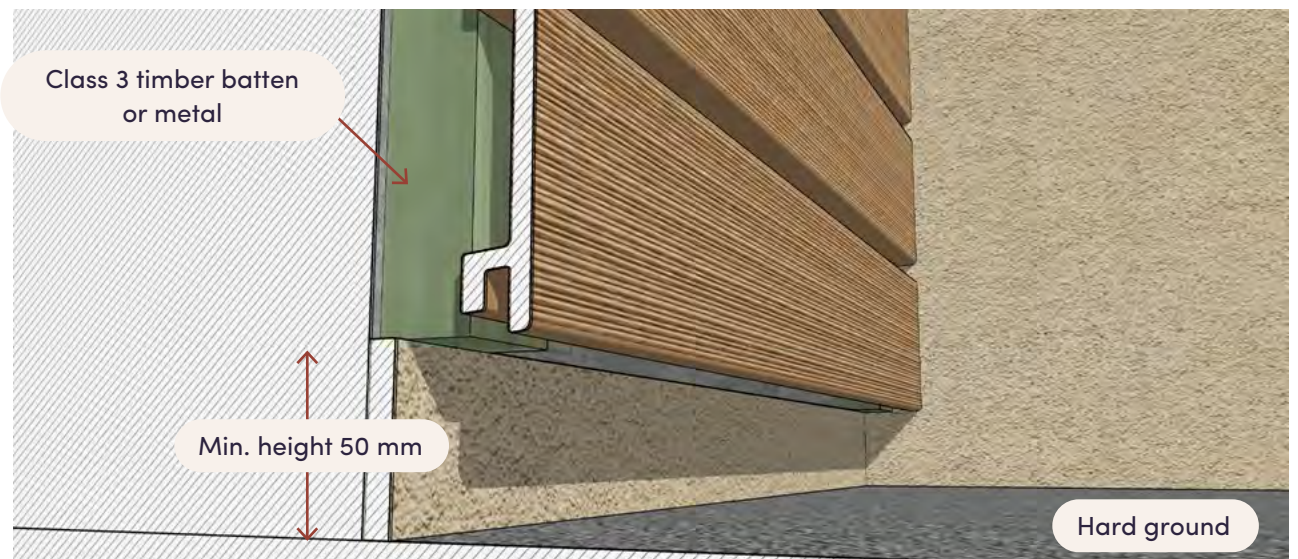


Recommendations

The **ground clearance** is the minimum starting height from the ground.

It varies depending on the ground type and the support battens:

- At least **150 mm** from soft ground with a class **2 timber batten**
- At least **50 mm** from hard ground with a class **3 timber or metal batten**



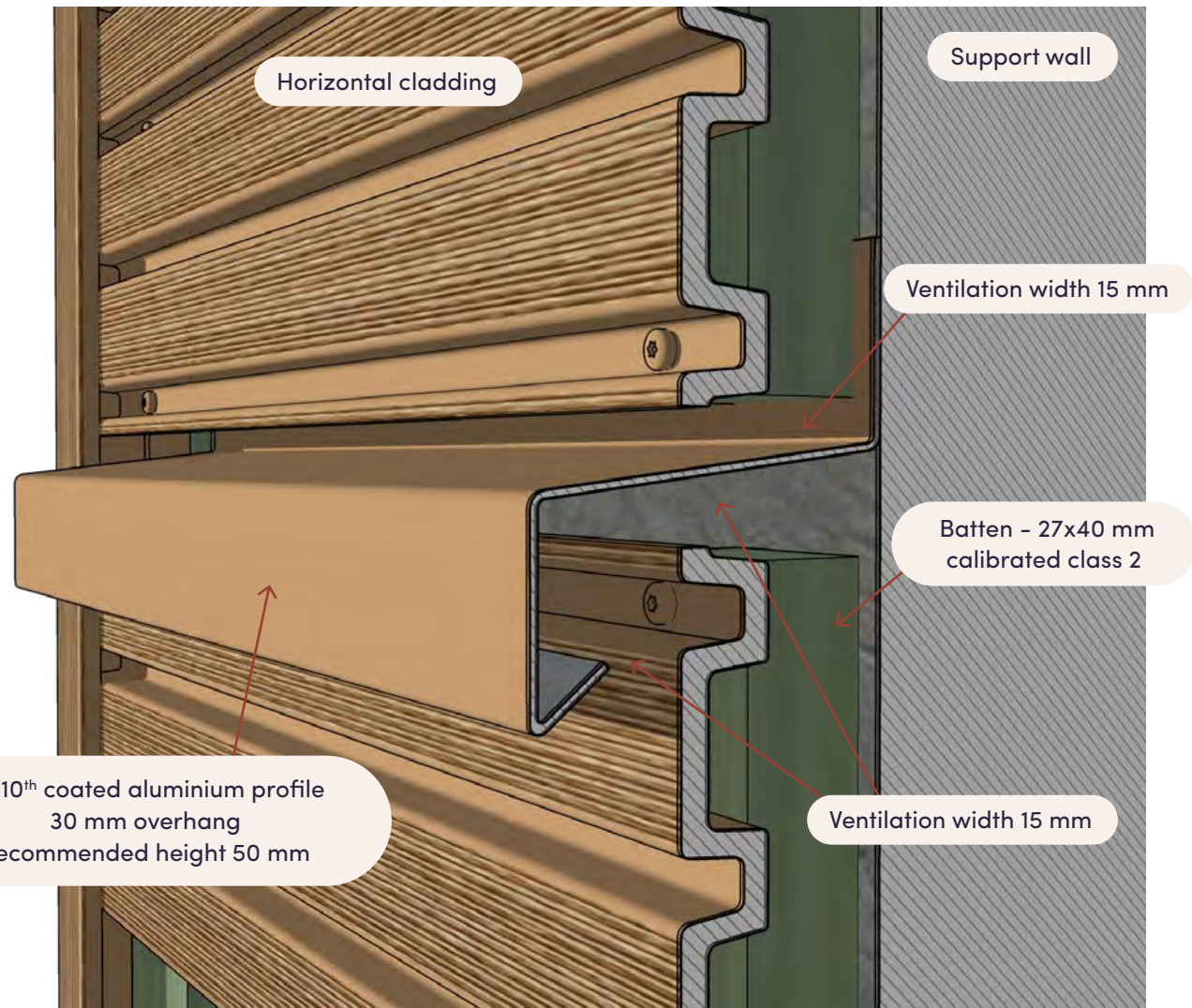


Recommendations

The **horizontal joint** between two vertical boards with an **air gap cut** is created with a **10/10th coated aluminium profile**.

The bottom board and the top board must accommodate a ventilation of at least **15 mm** for a storey height (DTU 41.2)

The bottom board's will then be cut to height and attached with a **Neolife screw** at the bottom of a wave.



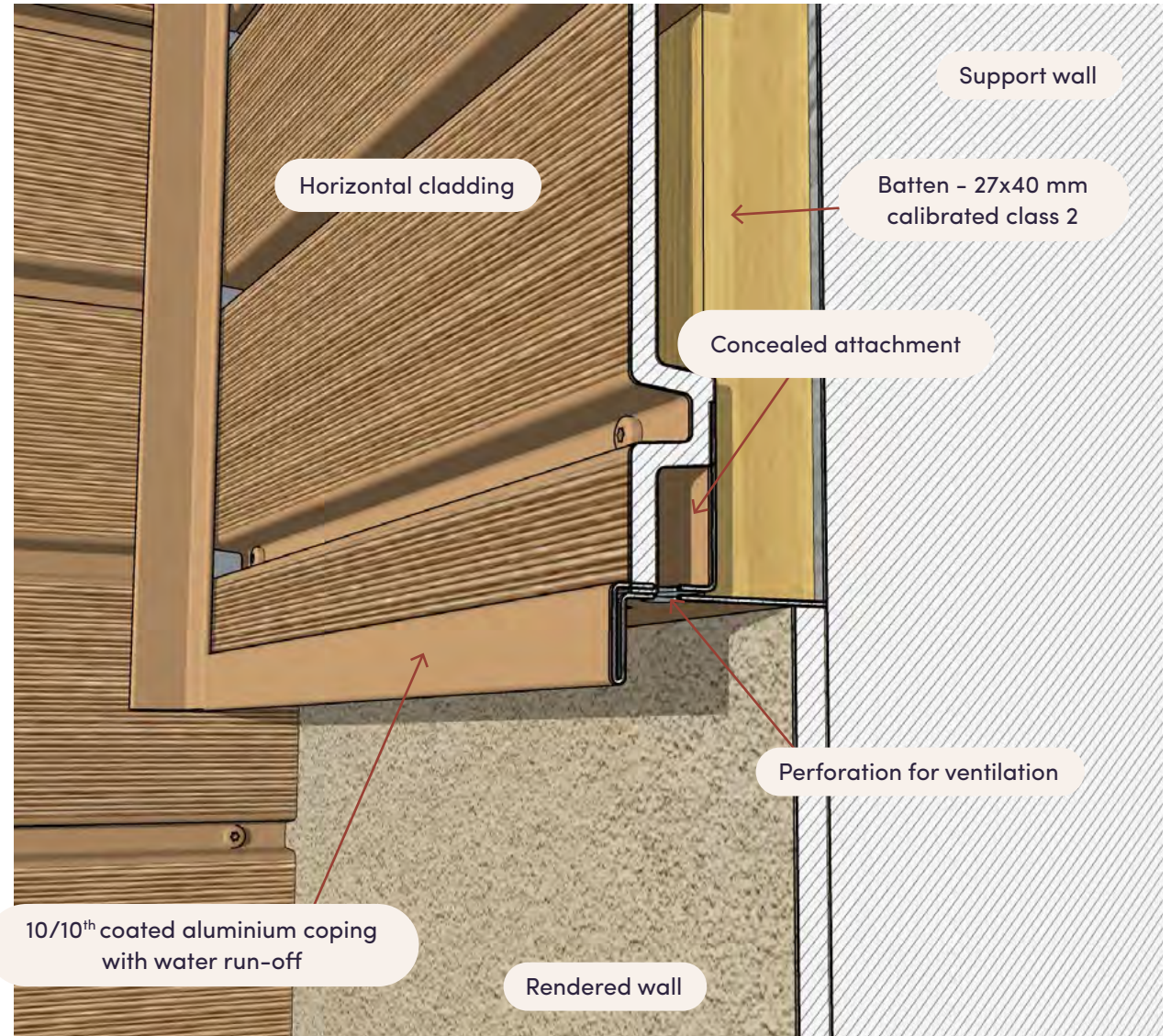


Recommendations

The **intermediate** starting point for a board installed horizontally is created with a **decorative profile** in coated aluminium with a thickness of 10/10th (not provided by Neolife).

This profile is **perforated** to allow for **ventilation and water evacuation** with a water run-off with an edge return.

It is fastened **behind** the cladding, in the **27x40 mm** support batten.





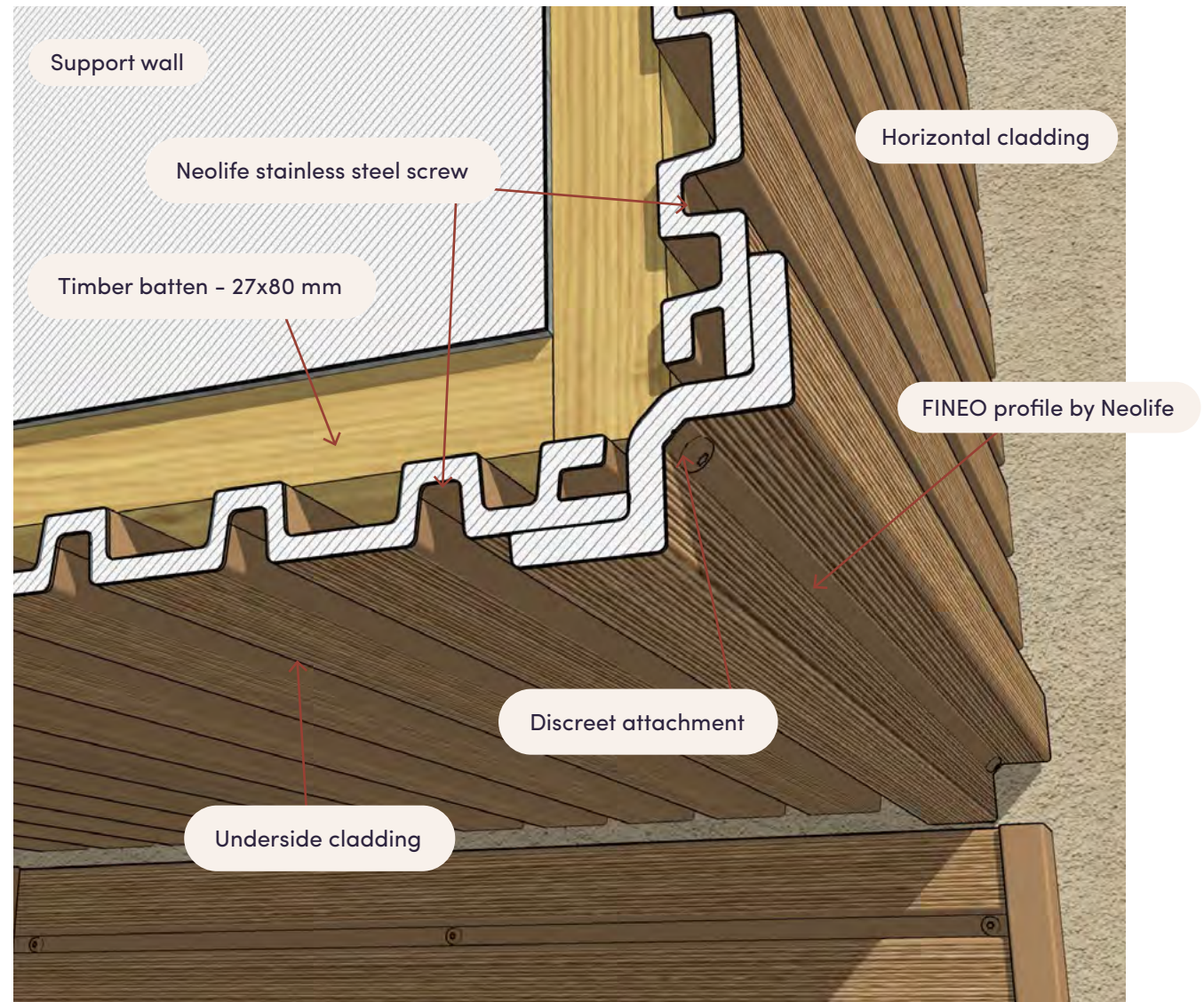
Recommendations

The **external angle** for a horizontal cladding installation can be created with the **Neolife FINEO profile**.

This profile is mounted onto the cladding surface and is discreetly attached using the Neolife coated stainless steel screws. The cladding boards are attached with the **Neolife** stainless steel screws into two **27x40 mm** battens that have first been **cut at a 45° angle** to allow for the **FINEO profile** to be positioned.

The **M shape** of the profile creates a "**chopstick**" look, ideal for cladding installed vertically **without a "corner post" effect**.

The **distance between the centres of the underside battens** is **no more than 400 mm**.



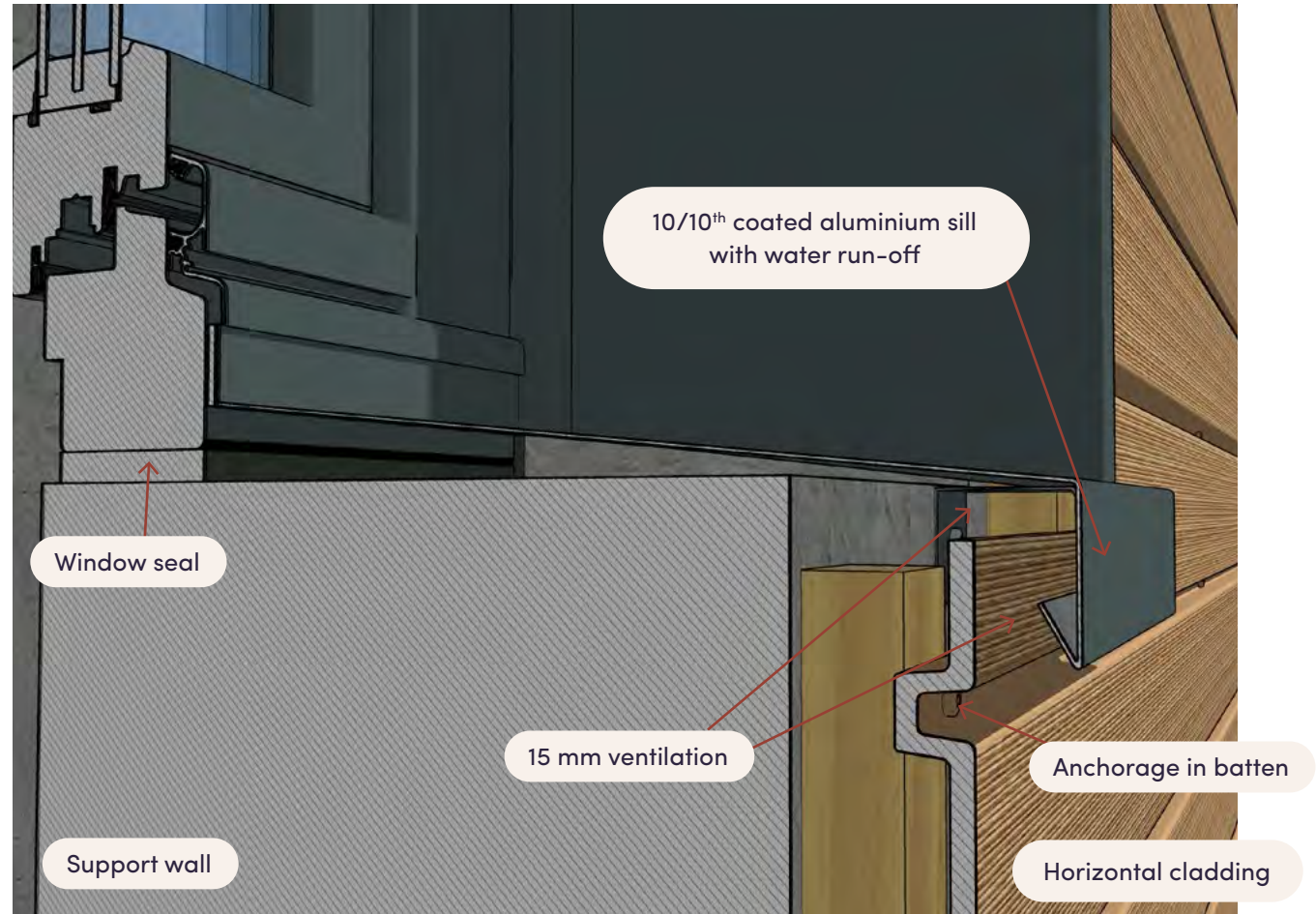


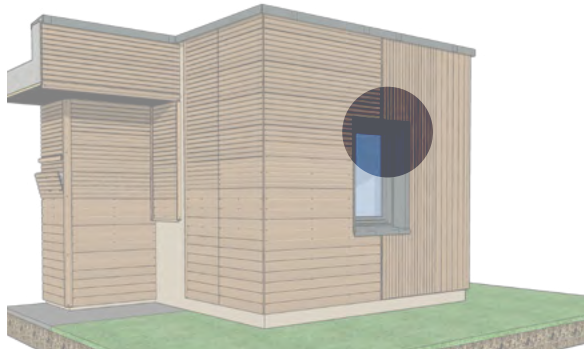
Recommendations

It is recommended that you opt for a **window sill** in class 15 or 20 **anodic-oxidised aluminium sheet**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396** standard. Thickness **10/10th** (not supplied by **Neolife**)

A **15 mm** ventilation is created underneath the sill.

The window sill features an overhanging **water run-off** strip to **channel** run-off water.





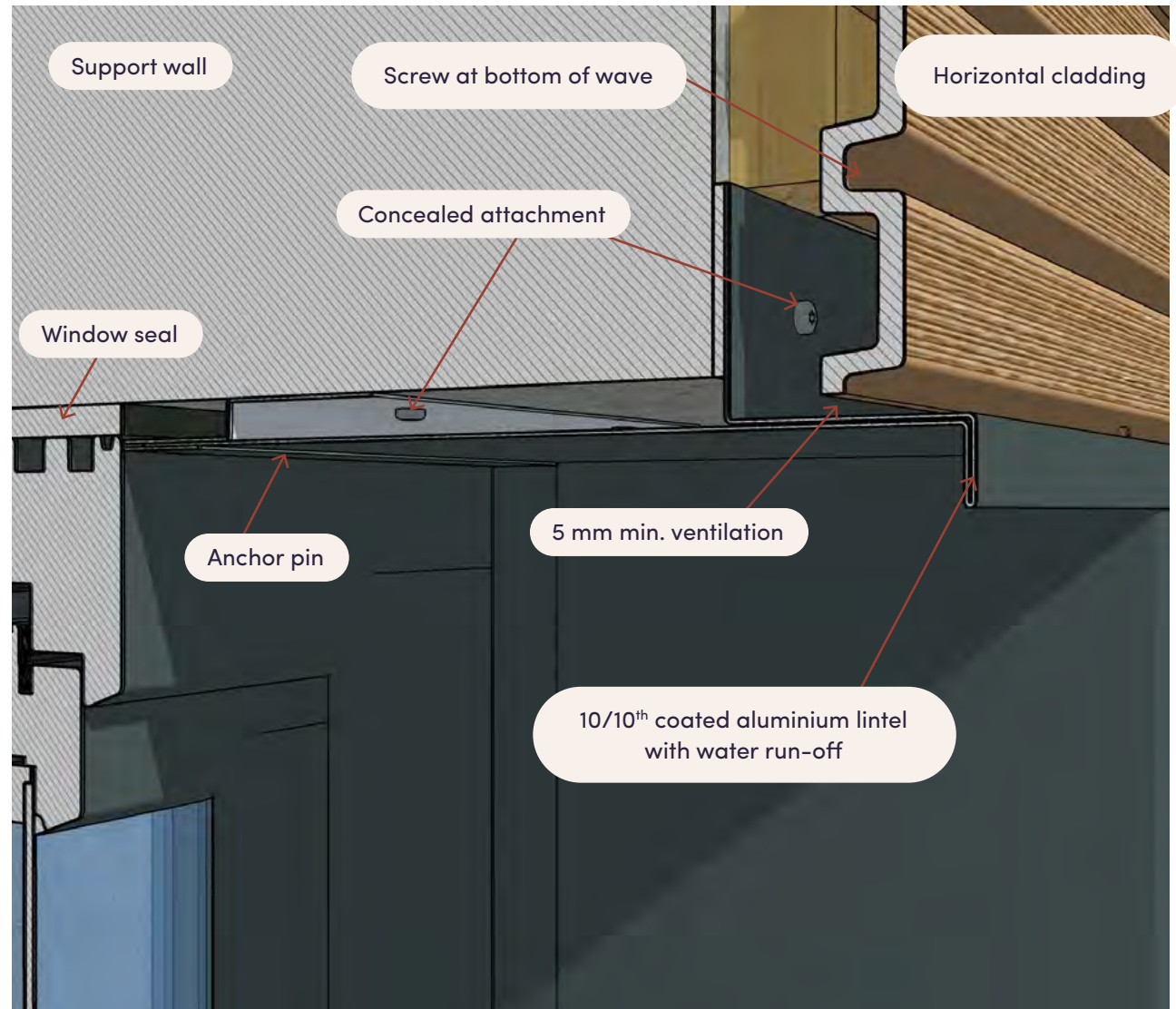
Recommendations

It is recommended to opt for a **window lintel** in class 15 or 20 **anodic-oxidised aluminium**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396** standard. Thickness 10/10th (not supplied by Neolife)

A minimum **ventilation** of **5 mm** is included over the lintel (according to the height of the top board to be ventilated, as indicated in **DTU 41.2**).

The lintel features an overhanging **water run-off** strip to **channel** run-off water.

A **coated screw** is inserted and secured at the **bottom of the wave** in the board over the lintel.



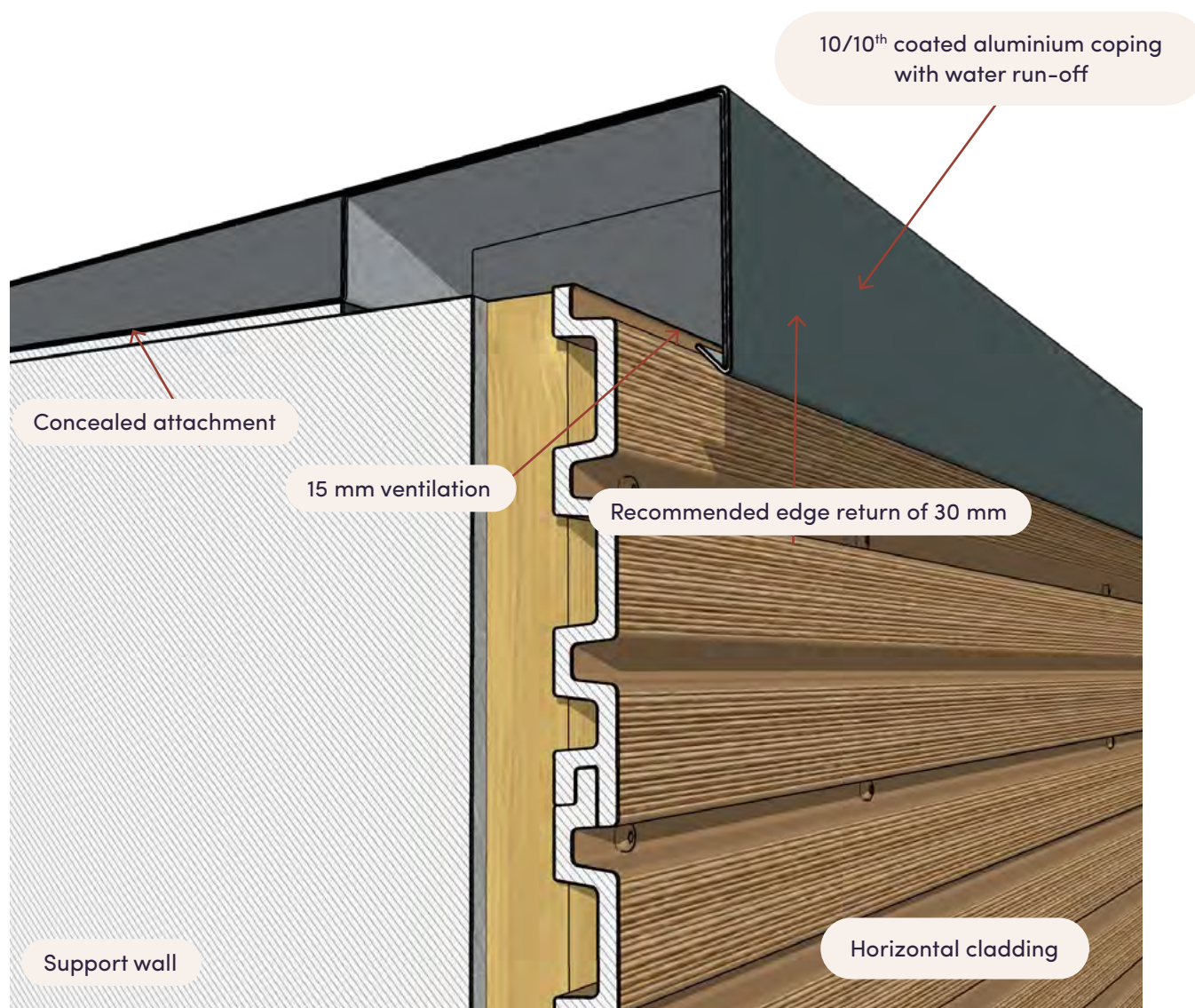


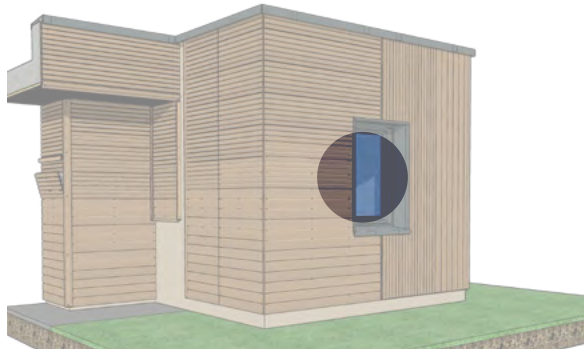
Recommendations

For the finish at the parapet, a coated aluminium coping is recommended, in accordance with the NF EN 1396 standard, with a thickness of 10/10th.

This coping creates a passage for the top ventilation measuring at least 15 mm, and an edge return of 30 mm in front of the cladding is recommended.

It is installed after the cladding with clip brackets attached to the stopped end of the wall. These finishing profiles are not supplied by Neolife.



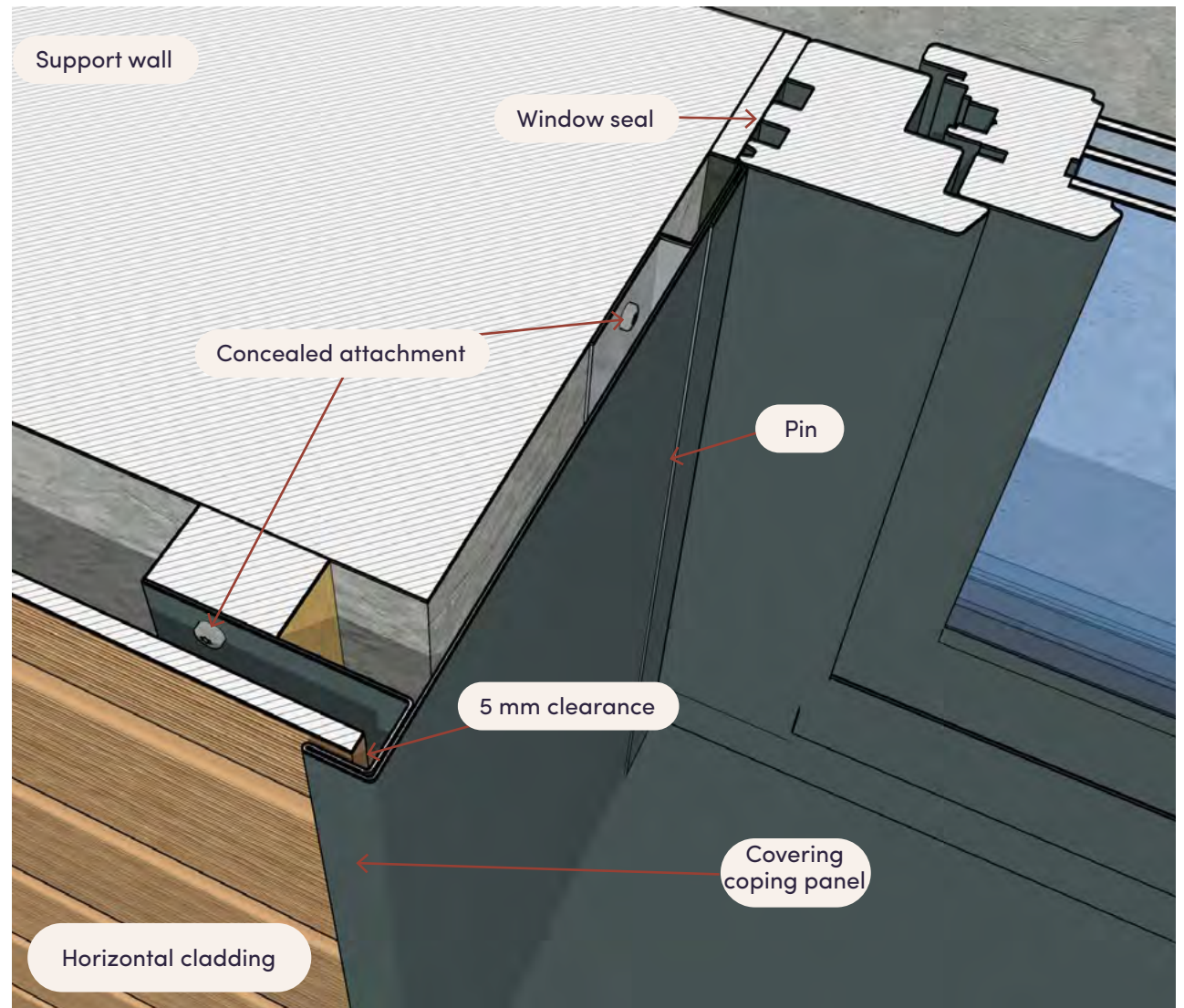


Recommendations

It is recommended that you opt for a **window jamb** in class 15 or 20 **anodic-oxidised aluminium sheet**, in accordance with the **NF EN 1396** standard. Thickness 10/10th.

It is made up of a **spine profile** with a concealed attachment to the joinery and a **covering coping** of at least 20 mm in front of the cladding installed horizontally.

The panel is installed before the cladding, with concealed attachments and the covering **allows for the random cutting** of the waves to be concealed. These finishing profiles are **not supplied by Neolife**.



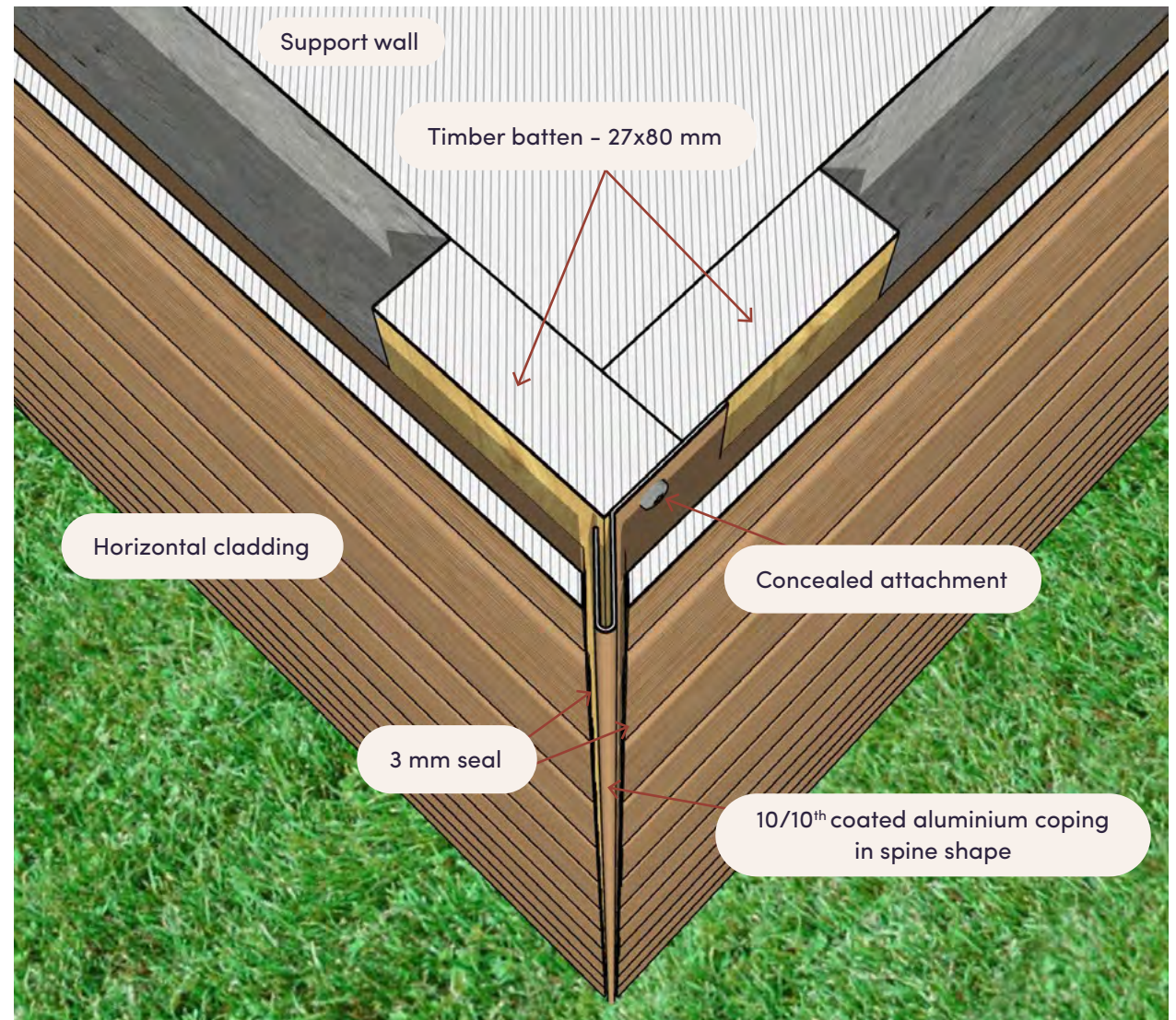


Recommendations

The **external** angle for a **horizontal** cladding installation can be created by cutting boards at 45° and with a 10/10th coated aluminium coping(not provided by Neolife).

This folded **spine**-shaped profile is attached before the cladding, with a concealed attachment, with a **3 mm** decompression joint at the end of boards cut at 45°.

The cladding boards are attached using **Neolife** stainless steel screws in two **27x80 mm** battens, forming a set timber angle in the supporting wall.





Recommendations

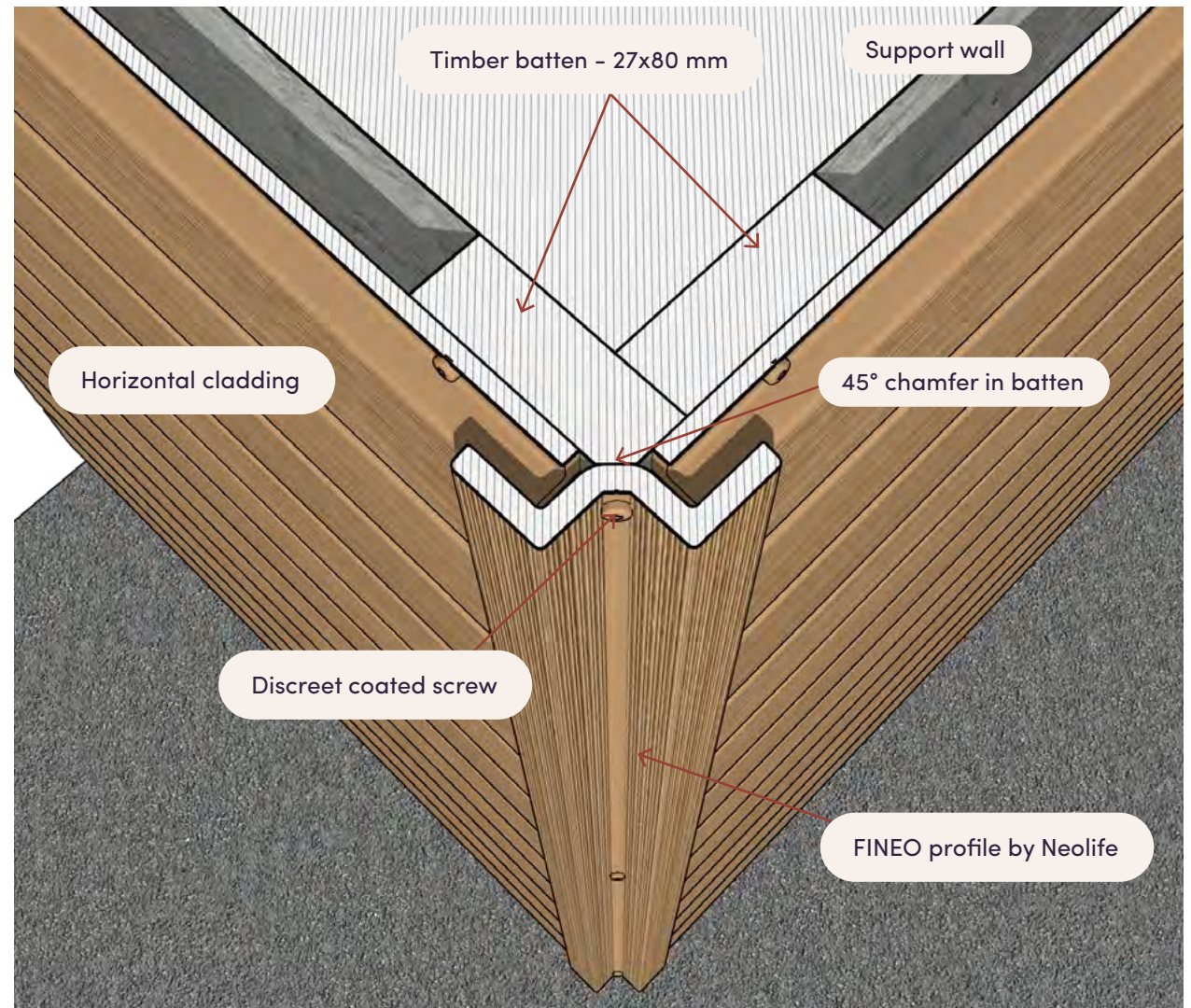
The **external angle** for a **horizontal** cladding installation can be created with the Neolife FINEO profile

This profile is mounted onto the cladding surface and is discreetly attached using the **Neolife** coated stainless steel screws.

It therefore allows for the lengthways cut of the board to be concealed.

The cladding boards are attached with Neolife stainless steel screws into two **27x80 mm** battens which form an angle and which have been chamfered to **45°** in the corner beforehand.

The **M** shape of the profile means that you can create a "**chopstick**" aesthetic that is ideal for horizontal installation **without a "corner post" effect**.





Recommendations

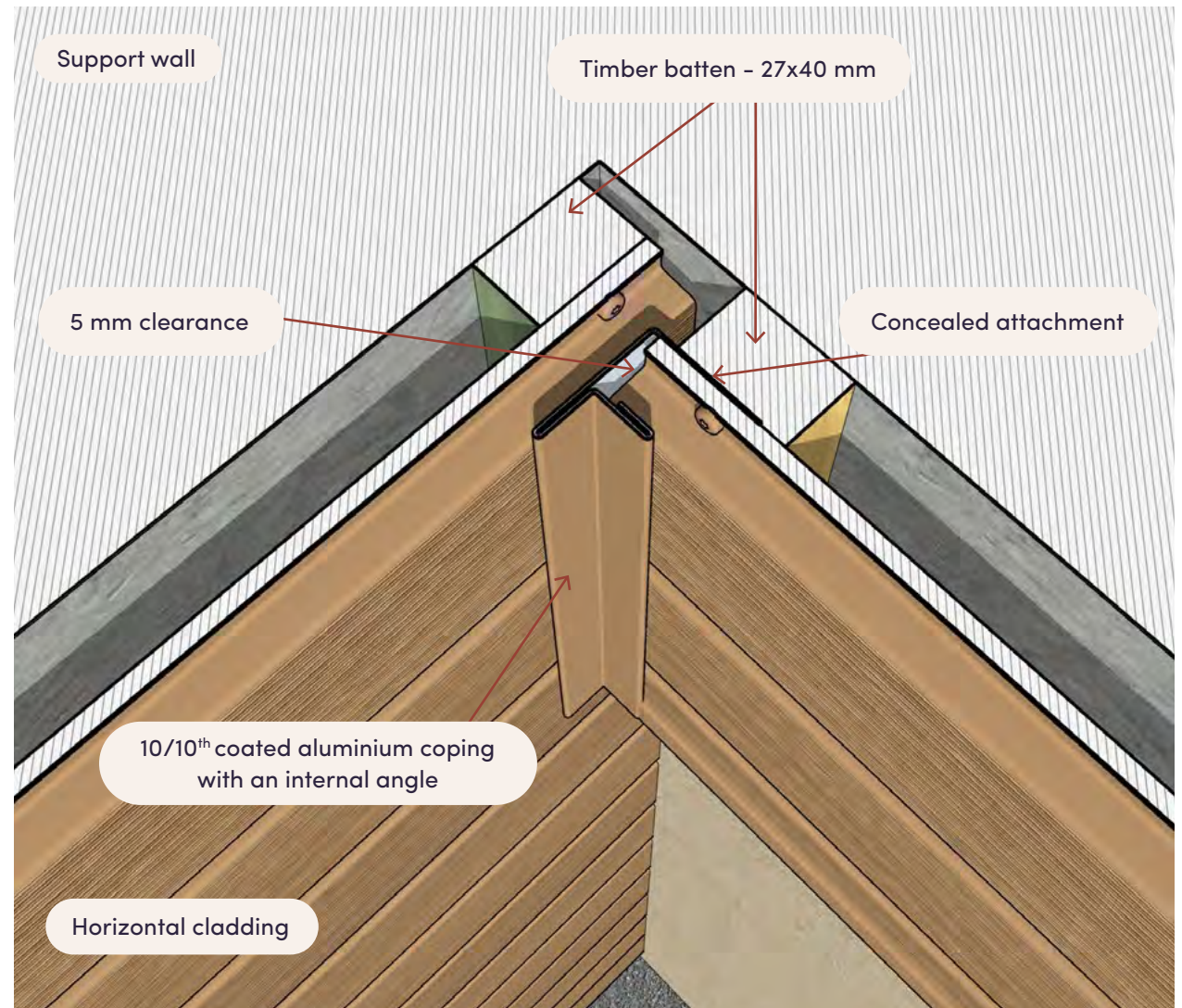
The **internal angle** for a horizontal cladding installation can be created with 10/10th coated **aluminium coping** (not provided by Neolife).

This profile is mounted onto the cladding surface and is attached before the installation of the cladding with a concealed screw.

It therefore allows for the lengthways cut of the board to be concealed.

The cladding boards are attached with Neolife stainless steel screws into two **27x40 mm** battens .

However, this aluminium profile is **not mandatory** and the internal angle can also be created **edge to edge, with a 5 mm clearance**.



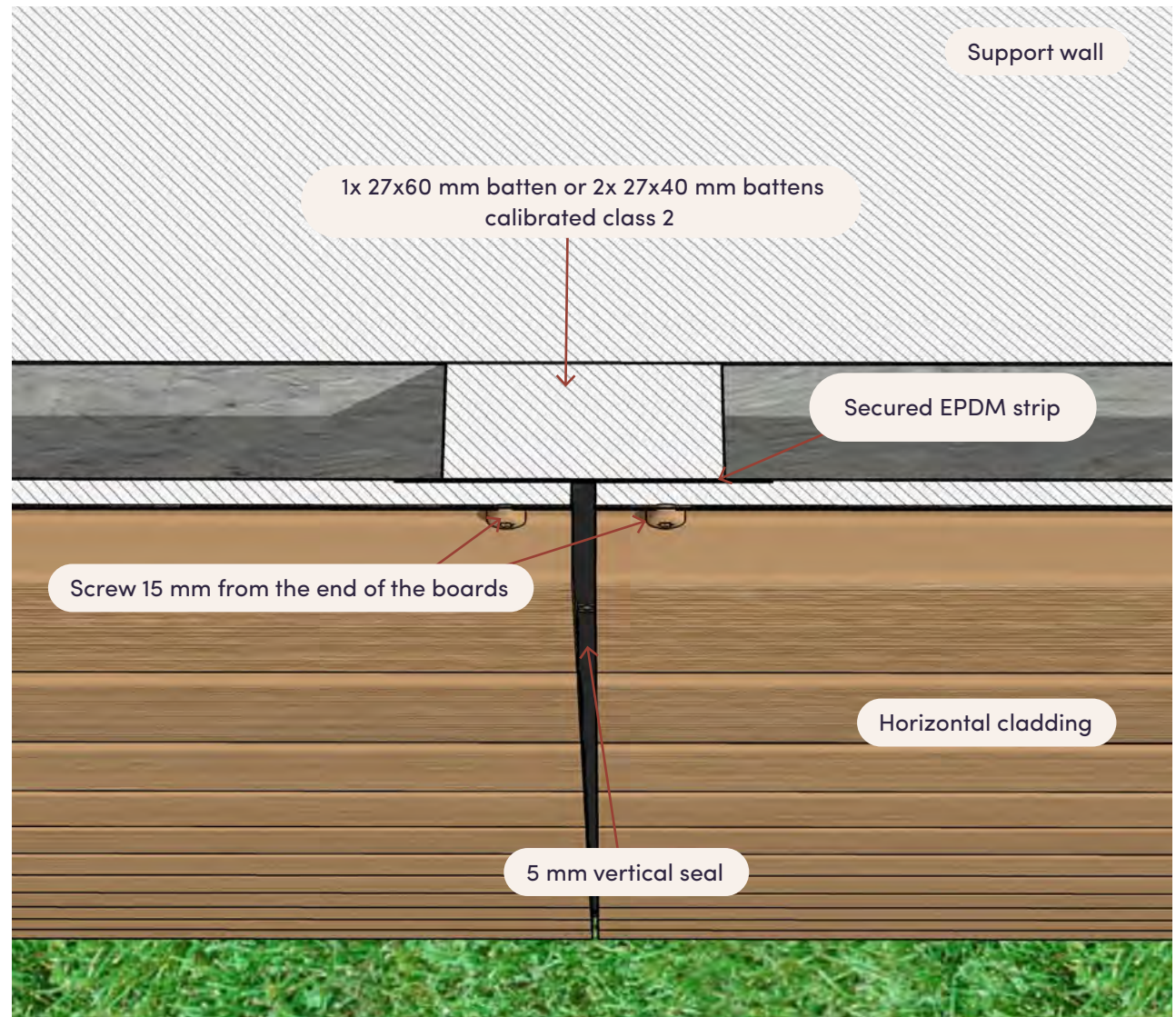


Recommendations

The vertical joint between two horizontal boards must measure at least **5 mm** to enable the board to naturally decompress.

The boards should be supported at the end without overhangs and held in place with a **Neolife stainless steel screw** 15 mm from the end of the board.

Ideally, the joint is created between **one 27x60 mm batten or two 27x40 mm battens**, class 2, calibrated, and covered with an **EPDM strip**





Recommendations

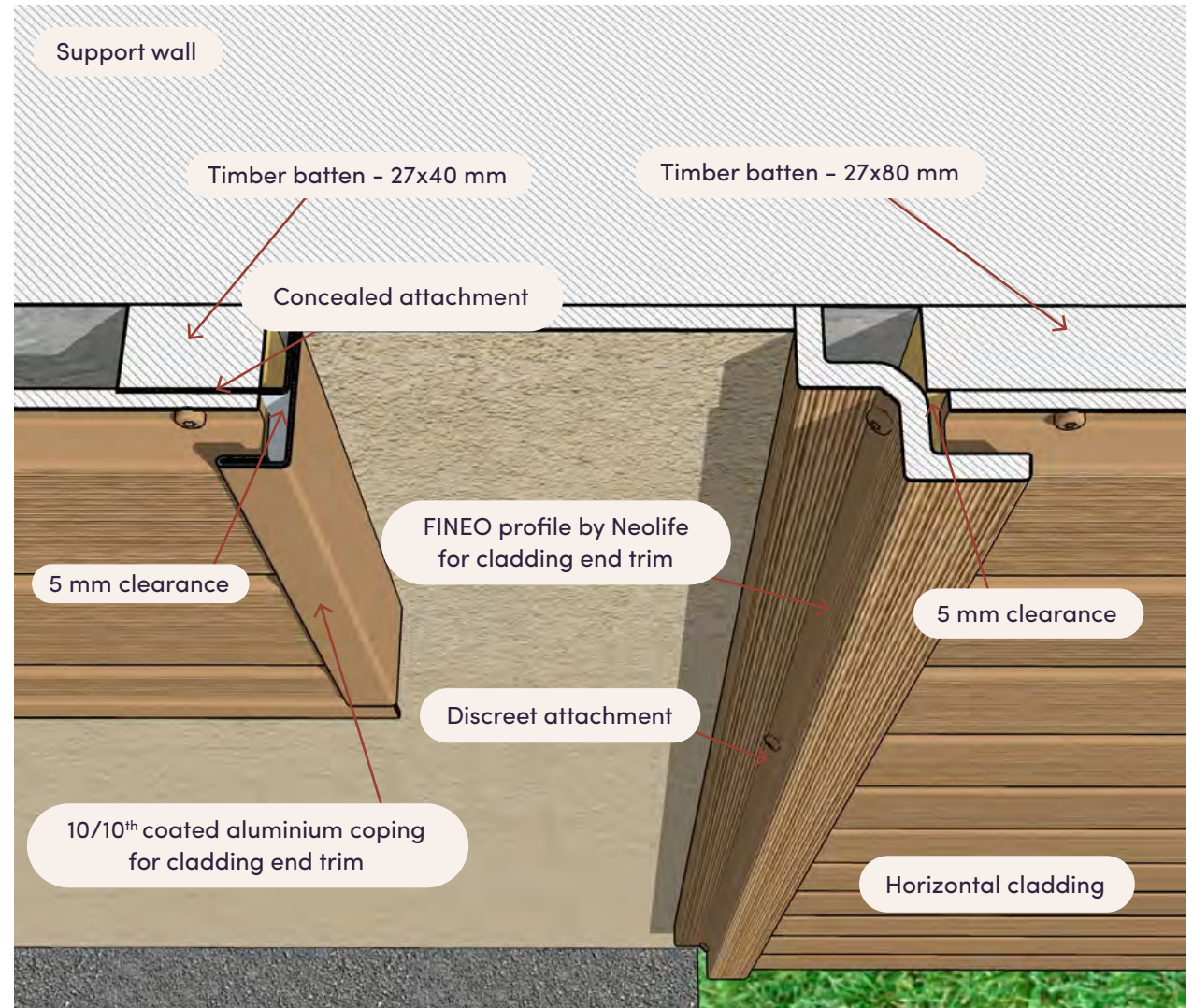
The cladding end trim for a vertical cladding installation can be achieved either with a Neolife FINEO profile or with a 10/10th coated aluminium coping (not provided by Neolife).

These profiles are mounted onto the cladding surface.

The Neolife FINEO profile is attached **after the cladding**.

The aluminium profile is attached **before the installation** of the cladding, using a concealed screw

They therefore allow for the **lengthways cut** of the board to be hidden, along with any cavities.



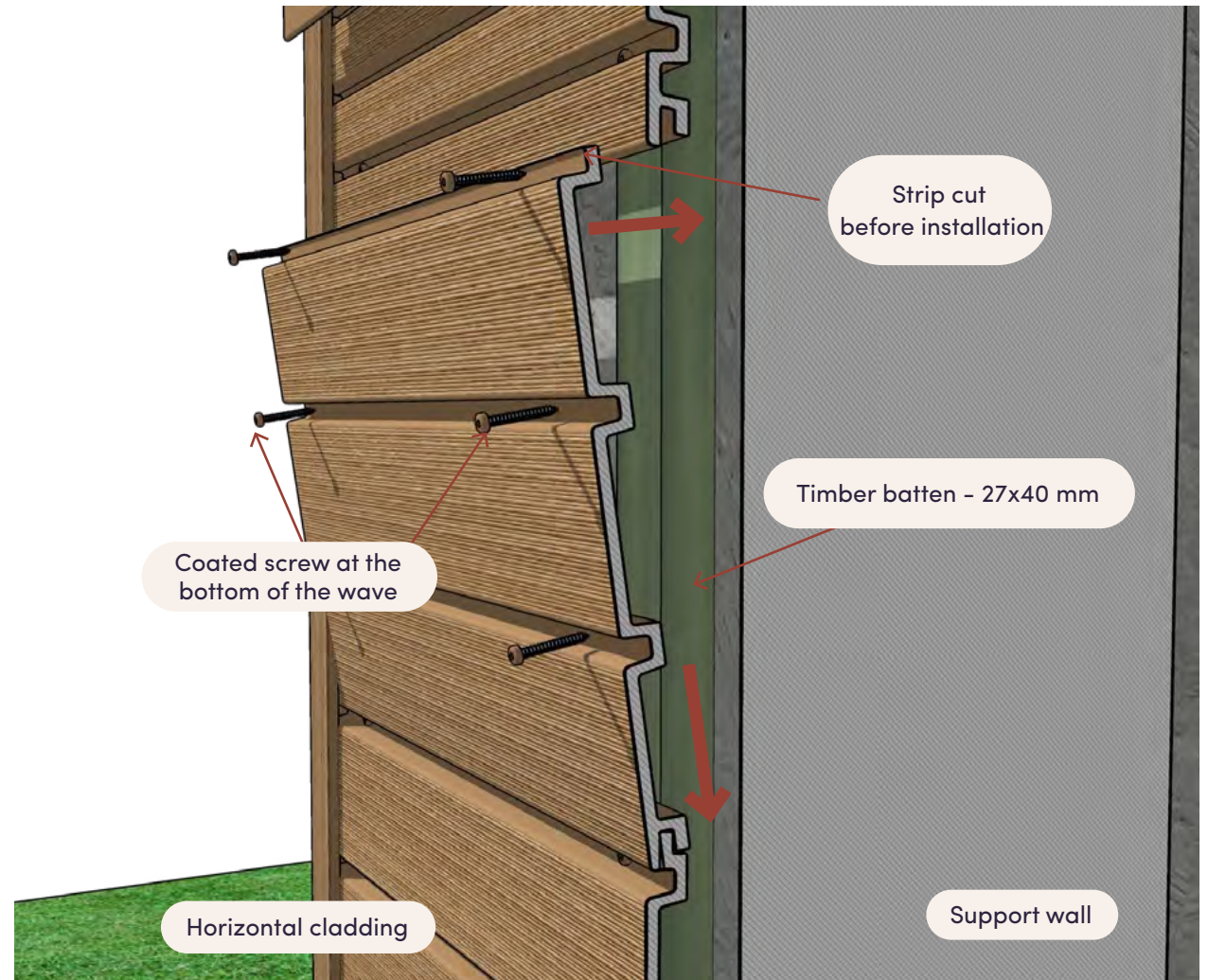


Recommendations

If needed, **replacing** a cladding board is a simple process and doesn't require for the removal of any boards other than the one to be replaced.

The **procedure** is as follows:

1. **Cut** the board in question at the axis of a wave, using a circular plunge saw
2. **Separate** the two sections of the cut board
3. **Cut** the tab of the new board
4. **Slot** the new board into position
5. **Screw** in the new board using the Neolife coated stainless steel screws





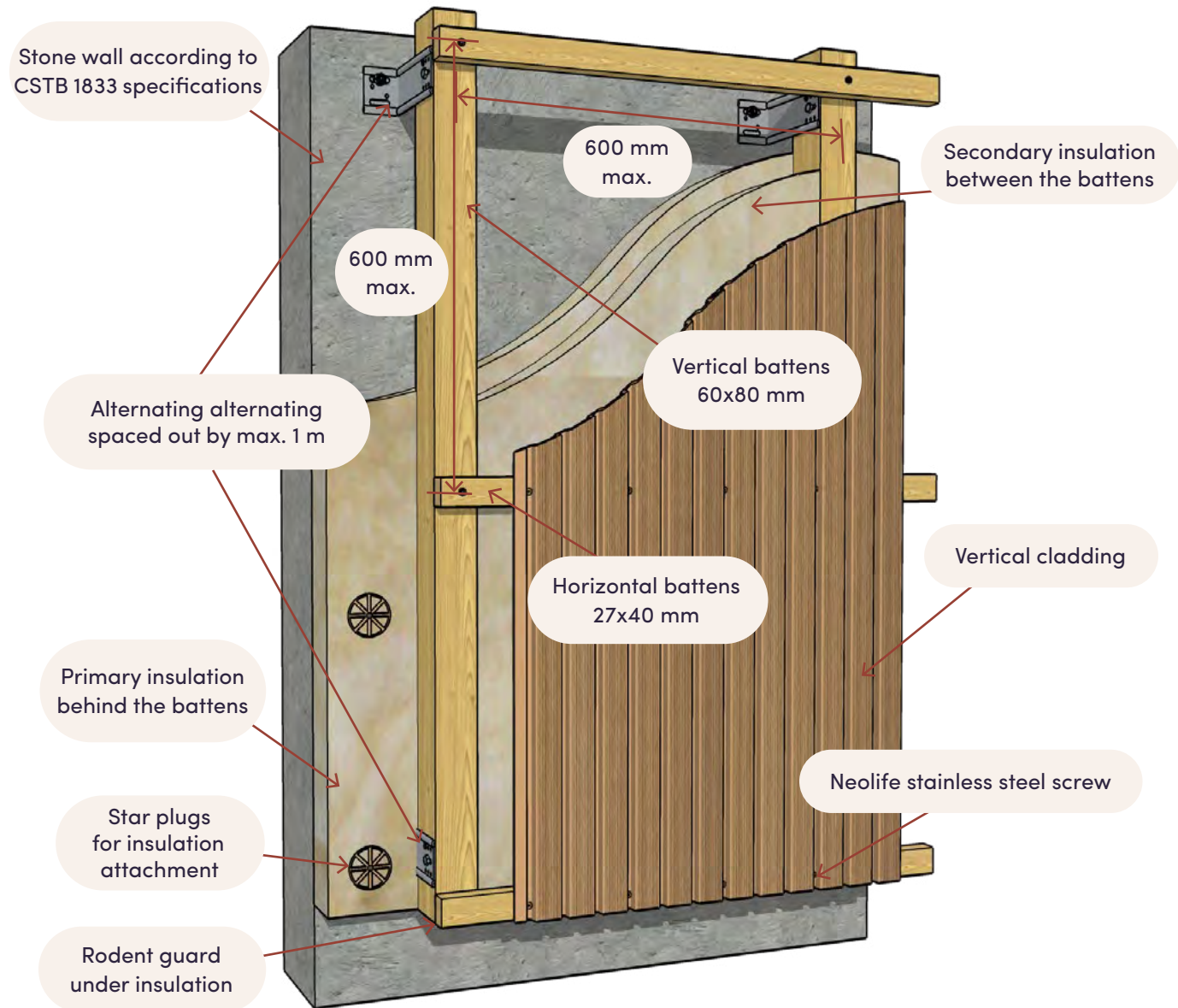
Recommendations

The **vertical** installation of the cladding onto a masonry wall with external wall insulation (EWI) complies with **Neolife's applicable Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**.

Implementation is possible on flat and vertical walls, whether they're newly built or pre-existing, in **rendered element masonry (compliant with NFD TU 20.1)** or in **concrete (compliant with DTU 23.1)** and in accordance with the CSTB 1833 specifications and DTU 41.2. The installation of a **rainscreen** against a stone wall is **highly inadvisable (the wall must be rendered)**. It is **possible** to install a **rainscreen** in front of the insulation (refer to the manufacturer's technical notice).

Vertical battens have a minimum cross-section of **60x80 mm** and have a spacing of no more than **600 mm**. They're anchored to the wall with max. **250 mm angle brackets**, spaced out with intervals of no more than **1 m**, and positioned **alternating** on each side of the batten. At least **3 brackets** should be used, regardless of the **batten length** (particularly for perimeter sections). The **battens** are attached to angle brackets using a **7x50 mm coach screw** and an anti-rotation screw of at least **3.5x40 mm**.

Horizontal battens have a minimum cross-section of **27x40 mm** and have a spacing of no more than **600 mm**. The co-flatness between battens is **max. 2 mm**.



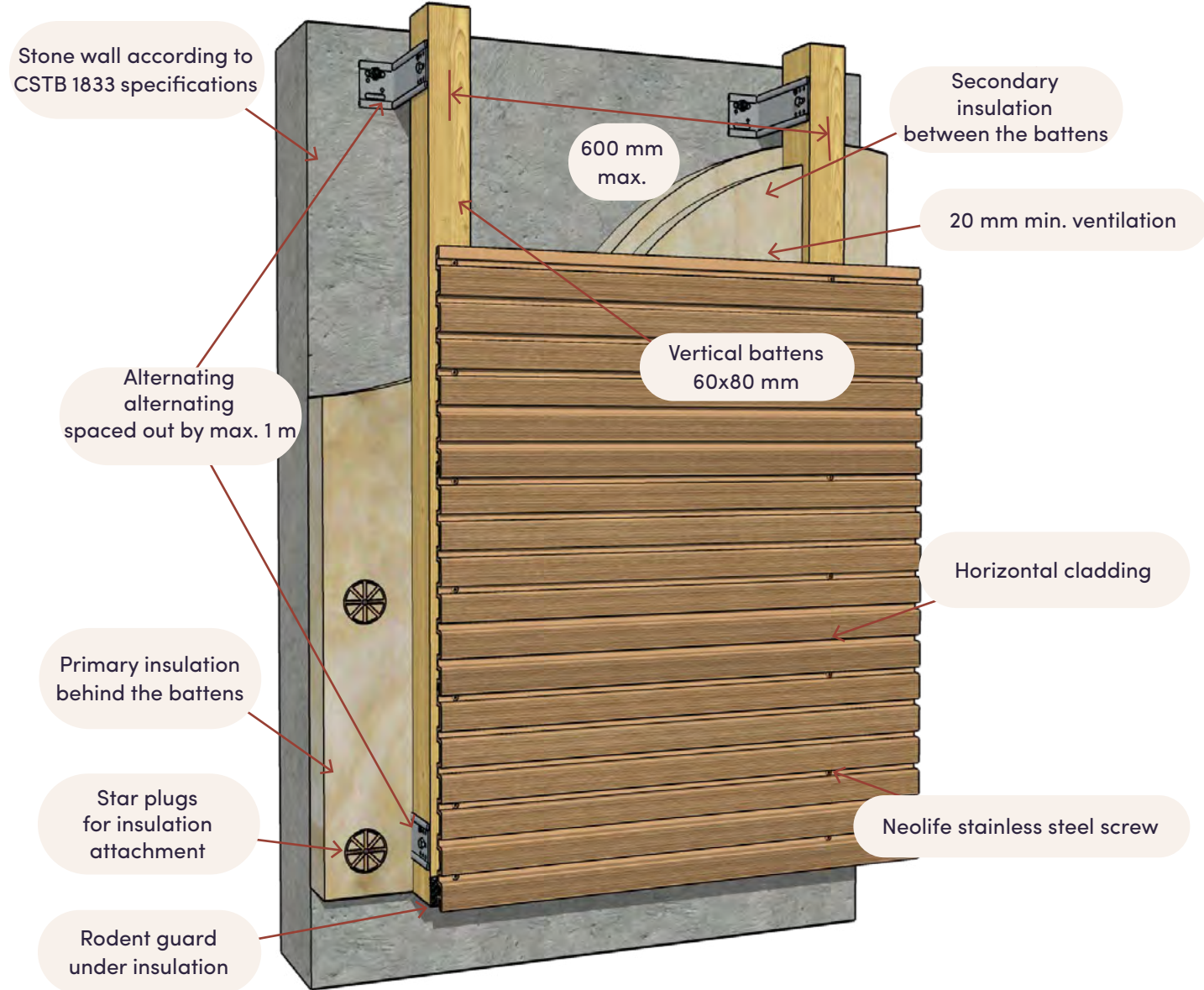


Recommendations

The **horizontal** installation of the cladding onto a masonry wall with external wall insulation (EWI) complies with Neolife's applicable **Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**.

Implementation is possible on flat and vertical walls, whether they're newly built or pre-existing, in **rendered element masonry (compliant with NF DTU 20.1)** or in **concrete (compliant with DTU 23.1)**, and in accordance with the CSTB 1833 specifications and DTU 41.2. The installation of a **rainscreen** against a stone wall is **highly inadvisable (the wall must be rendered)**. It is **possible** to install a **rainscreen** in front of the insulation (refer to the manufacturer's technical notice).

Vertical battens have a minimum cross-section of **60x80 mm** and have a spacing of no more than **600 mm**. They're anchored to the wall with max. **250 mm angle brackets**, spaced out with intervals of no more than **1 m**, and positioned alternating on each side of the batten. At least **3 brackets** should be used, regardless of the **batten length** (particularly for perimeter sections). The **battens** are attached to angle brackets using a **7x50 mm coach screw** and an anti-rotation screw of at least **3.5x40 mm**. The **co-flatness** between battens is **max. 2 mm**.





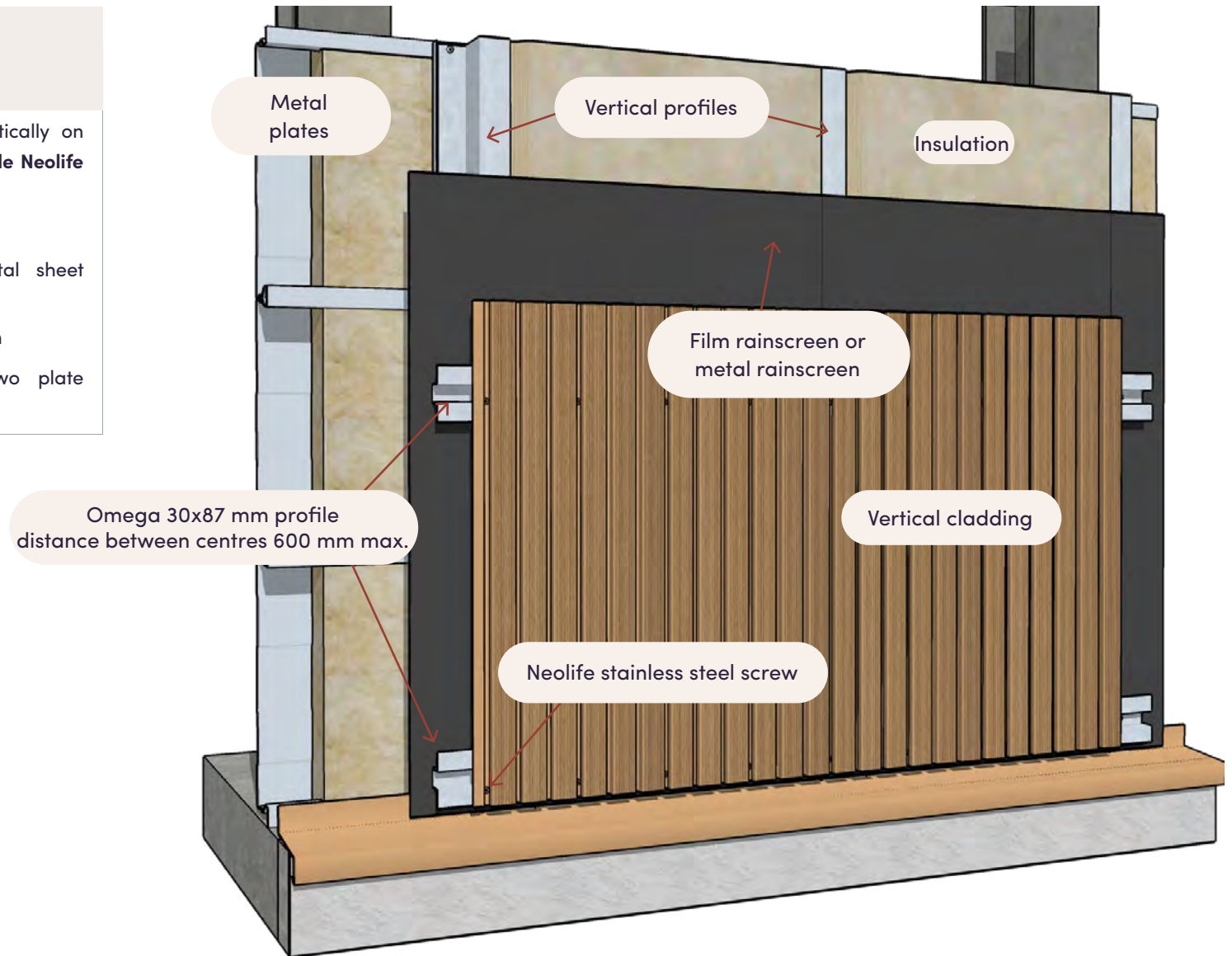
Recommendations

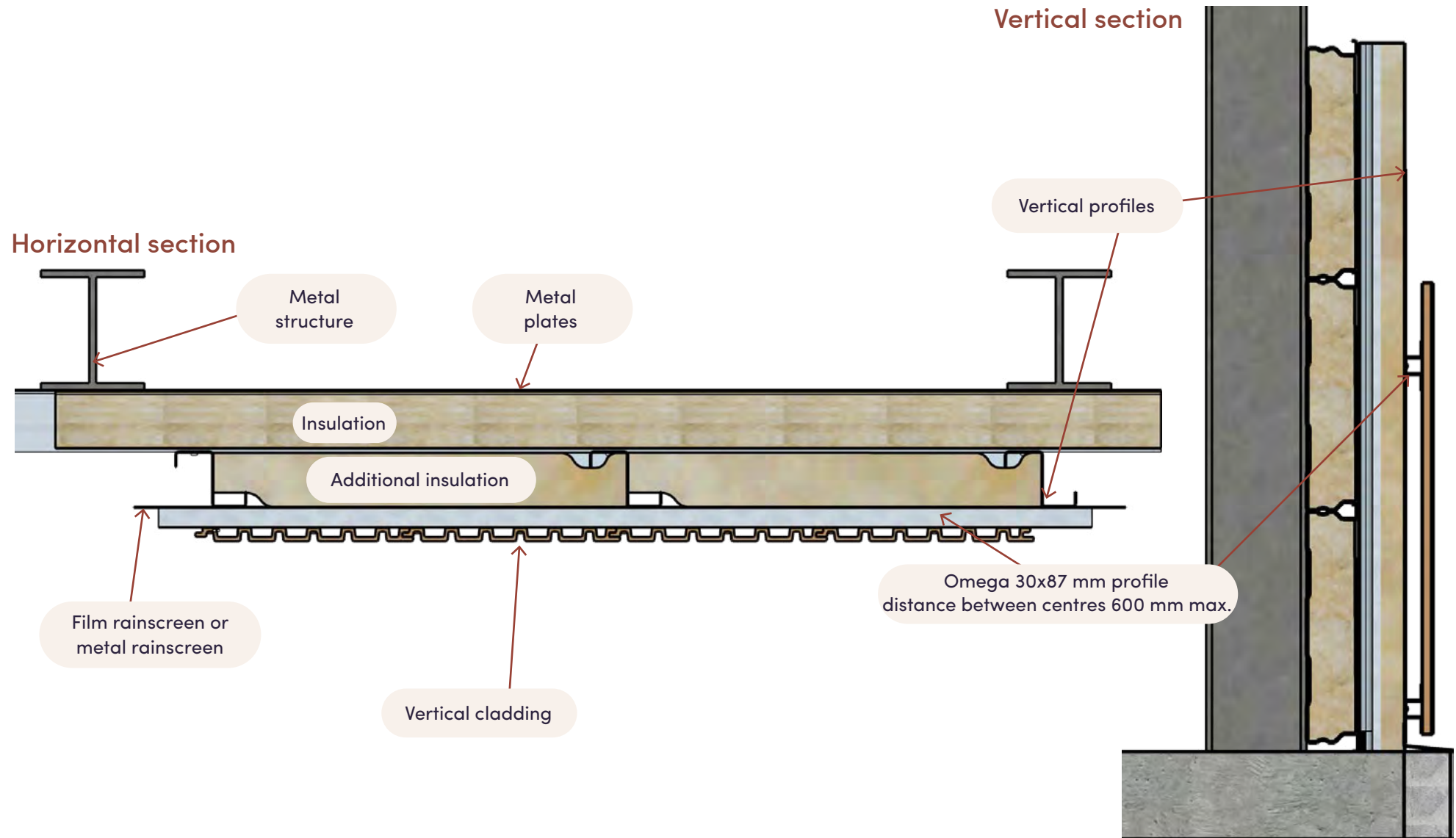
Neolife cladding can be installed vertically on metal plates according to **the applicable Neolife Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**.

The building height is limited to:

- 20 m when using a ribbed metal sheet rainscreen
- 9 m when using a synthetic rainscreen

The maximum distance between two plate supports is 6 m







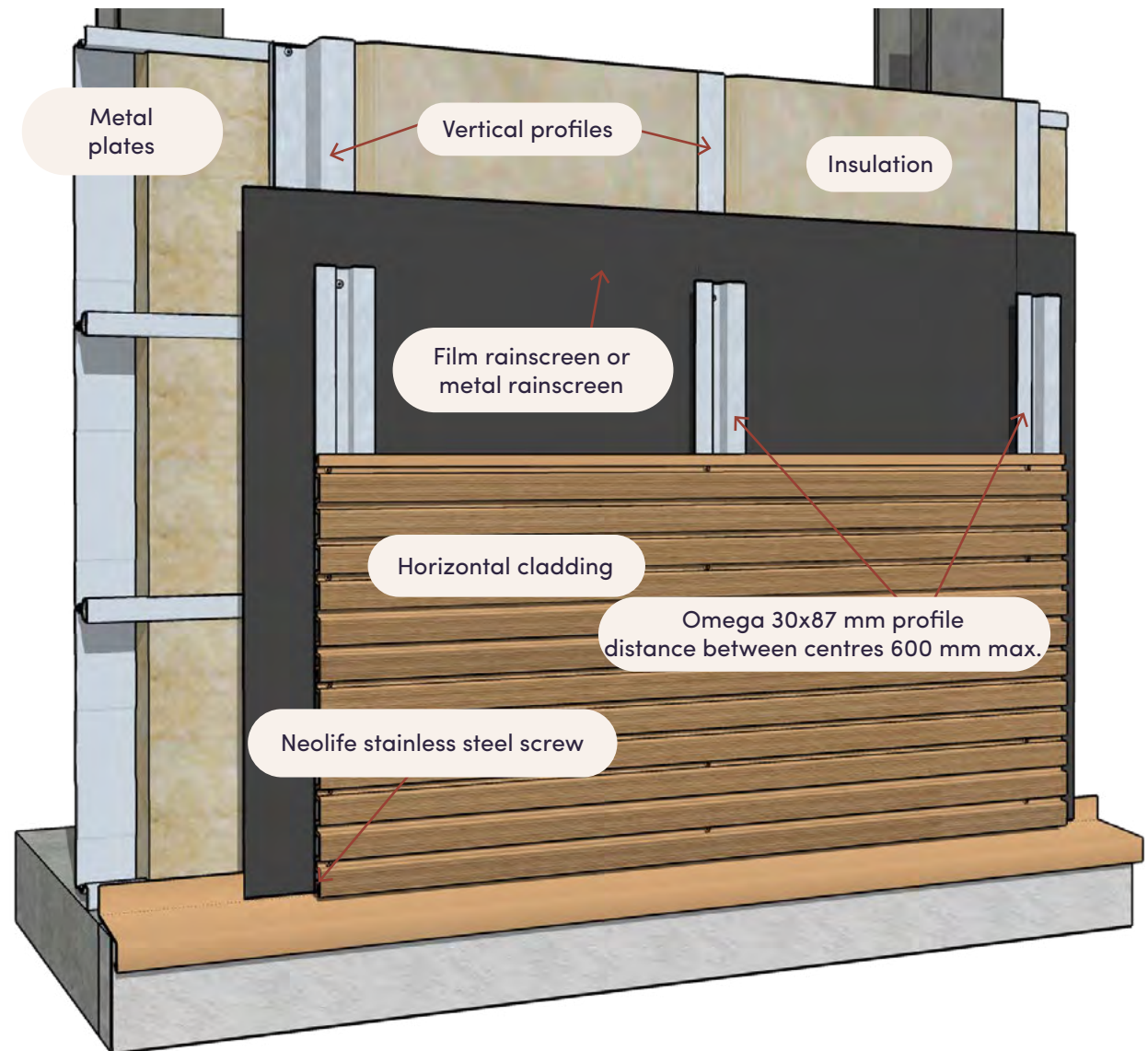
Recommendations

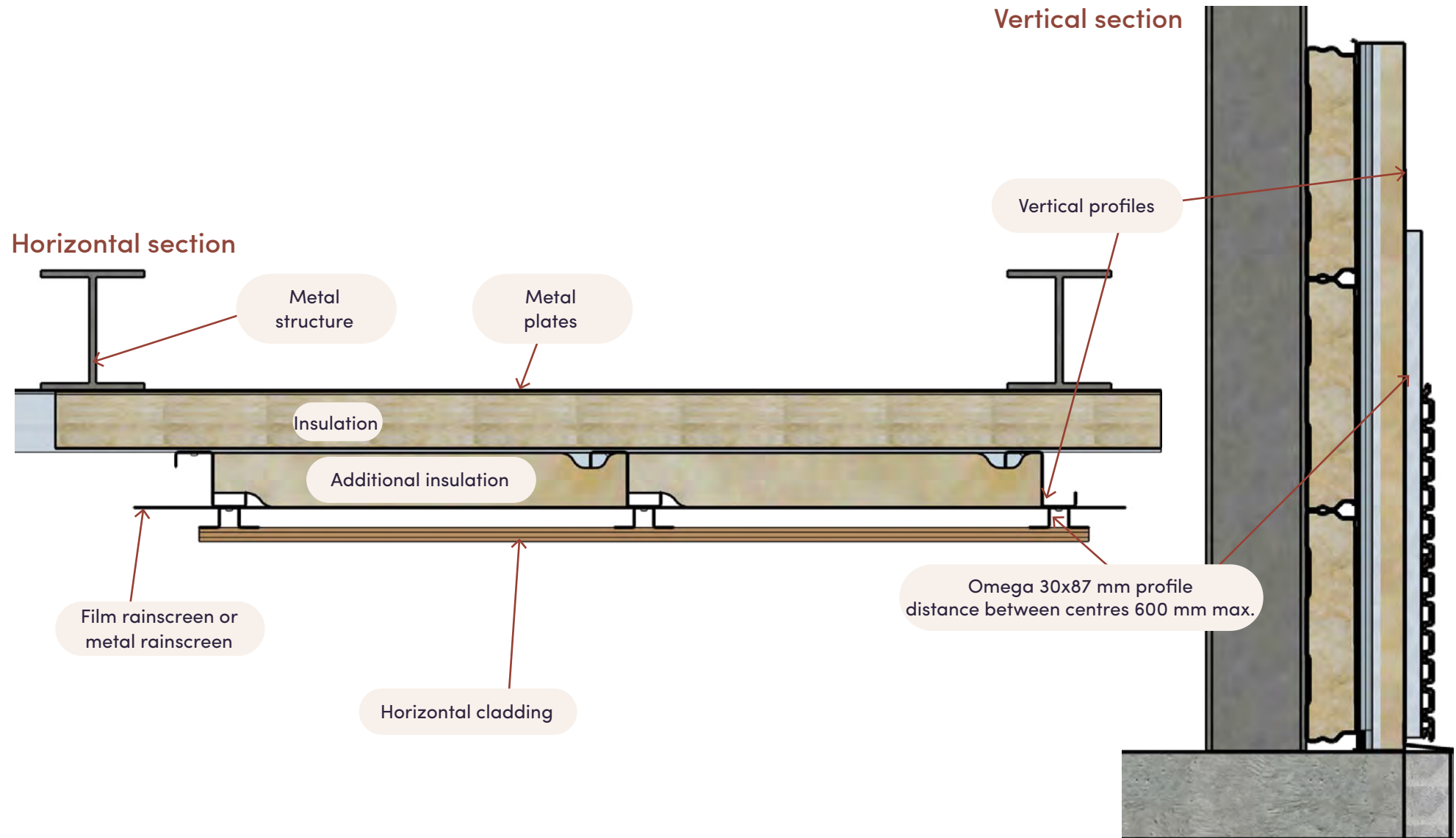
Neolife cladding can be installed onto metal plates, in accordance with **Neolife's applicable Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**.

The building height is limited to:

- **20 m** when using a ribbed metal sheet rainscreen
- **9 m** when using a synthetic rainscreen.

The maximum distance between two plate supports is 6 m







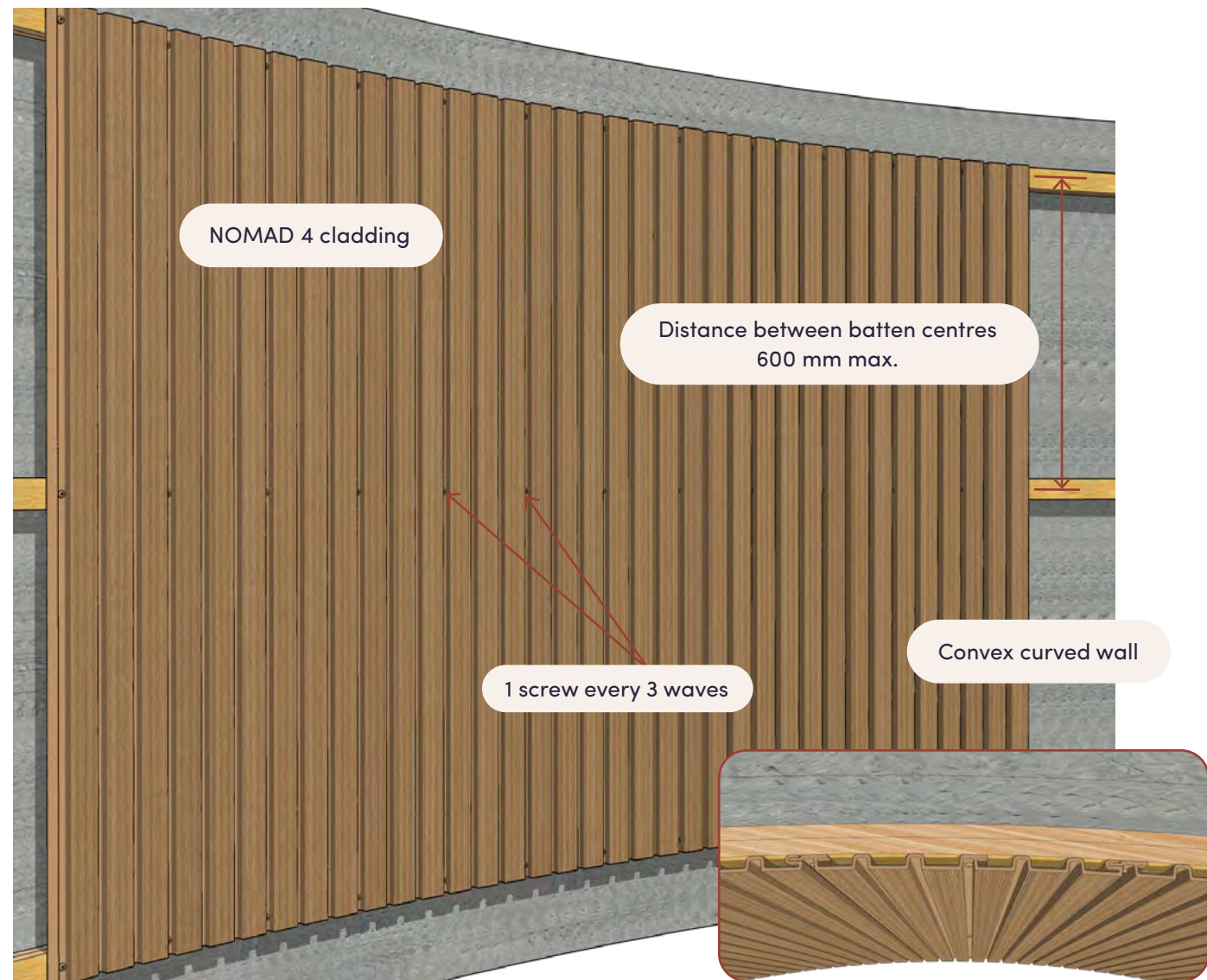
Recommendations

The NOMAD cladding can be installed on a **vertical curved façade**, in accordance with the **Neolife's applicable Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**, but can only be installed vertically on **convex walls** with a **minimum radius of 3.5 m**.

The vertical installation of the boards requires horizontal battens spaced out with a maximum distance of **600 mm between their centres**.

The lintel is made up of two strips of NF Exterior CTB-X plywood, measuring 15 mm in thickness and 40 mm in width.

The first strip of NF Exterior CTB-X plywood is anchored into the supporting wall and the second strip is attached to the first, also into the supporting wall. This technique means that the two strips of NF Exterior CTB-X plywood can be curved without restriction to reconstitute a batten that complies with the directives of §2.2.3.1.





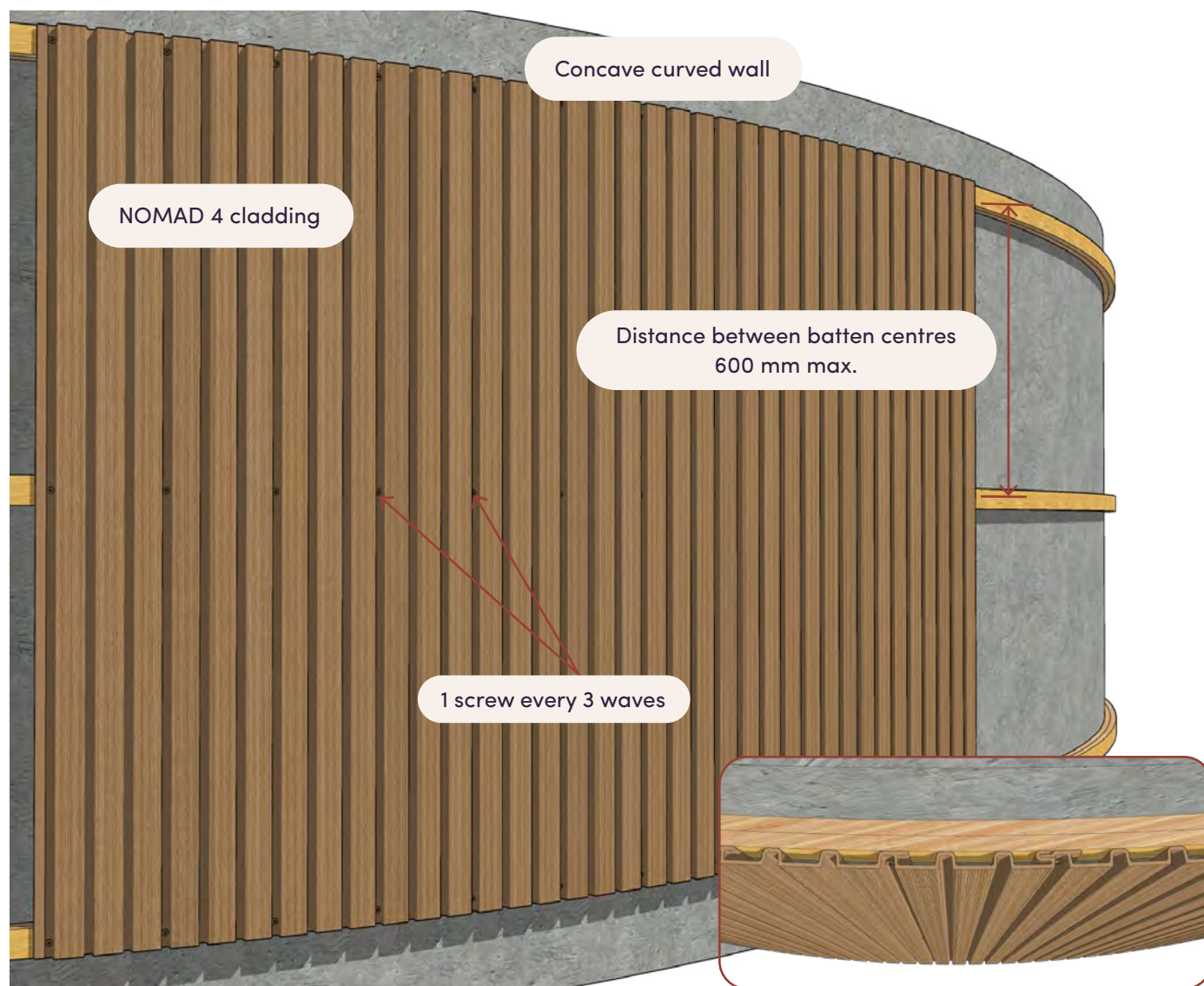
Recommendations

The NOMAD cladding can be installed on a **vertical curved façade**, in accordance with the **Neolife's applicable Technical Appraisal (ATEc)**, but can only be installed vertically **on concave walls with a minimum radius of 3.5 m**.

The vertical installation of the boards requires horizontal battens spaced out with a maximum distance of **600 mm between their centres**.

The lintel is made up of two strips of NF Exterior CTB-X plywood, measuring 15 mm in thickness and 40 mm in width.

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