

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

FOR CLADDING PROFILE

- Please read these installation instructions in detail before starting the installation. If you are unsure, contact the manufacturer or your dealer. For more information, visit www.woodplastic.eu

Important product information

- The Terafest® cladding profile is made of composite wood, which consists of wood flour and HDPE. It is designed for example for the cladding of walls of sheds or garages, or for ventilated facade constructions fixed to a wooden or metal underlying grille.
- Composite wood is not a structural material and therefore cannot be used for a supporting structure. If you install other accessories (e.g. lighting, guttering, etc.) on the cladding, they must not be anchored to the cladding profiles only.
- Before installation, store composite wood cladding boards on a dry and level surface so that the face (brushed) side of the board is protected from sunlight and uneven colour maturing.
- Do not treat the surface of composite wood cladding boards with stains, paints, varnishes, waxes, oils or other similar products unless recommended by the manufacturer for composite wood materials. Avoid the use of solvents and thinners!
- Composite wood products are designed primarily for outdoor use. Exposure to the sun's UV rays and rain makes them easier to maintain, so consult your dealer when using them indoors.
- Composite wood cladding boards, joist and finishing boards undergo volumetric changes (expanding and contracting) as the temperature changes. Therefore, follow the prescribed expansion and ventilation gaps.
- It is a natural product, which may have slight colour variations and shading that suggest the natural appearance of the wood, but do not reduce the quality of the product or its durability. We recommend checking the colour of the planks when laying and mixing the decking on the decking if necessary to emphasise the natural character of the decking. We recommend ordering the boards for the whole cladding at once.
- When working with composite wood, you can use the same tools as when working with hardwood. To assemble the composite wood cladding you will need a hand circular (mitre) saw (we recommend a blade with teeth made of carbide), a drill with drill bits and a countersink, an electric screwdriver with bits, a tape measure, a spirit level, a pencil, a rubber mallet, a square, safety glasses.

The cladding profile is made of flammable material (class D-s1) – always use this material in accordance with fire safety regulations and other building standards, preferably after approval by an authorised building engineer or designer.

Accessories for cladding profiles

- Stainless steel CLICK START CLIP CLADDING
- Stainless steel clip for STANDARD CLIP CLADDING
- Stainless steel START CLIP CLADDING
- Anchoring stainless steel wood screws
- Terafest® 70x16 mm and 90x16 mm finishing boards

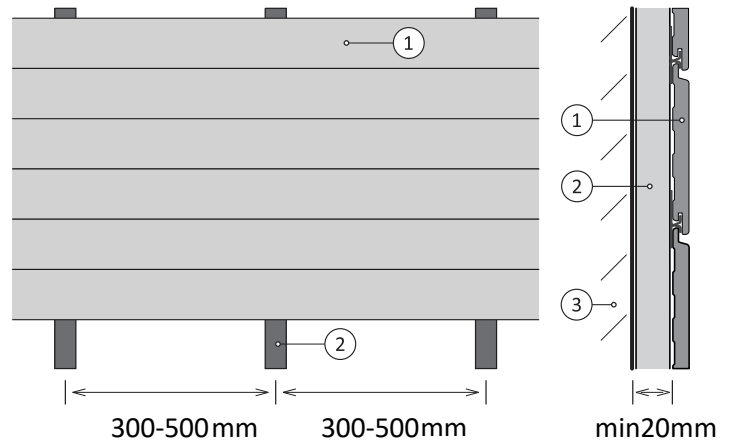
Installation of the cladding profile

- The Terafest® cladding profile (1) is mounted horizontally on a sufficiently load-bearing vertical grille of underlying beams (2) with a central spacing of 300 to 500 mm. The maximum spacing of 500 mm must not be exceeded. See Fig. 1.

- The minimum dimension of the wooden beam (2) is 25 x 40 mm, for other materials (aluminium, steel, etc.), the profile must allow the stainless-steel clip to be securely fixed for the installation of the cladding.
- The minimum ventilated gap between the cladding profile (1) and the wall (3) is 20 mm over the entire cladding area. Where insects or small rodents could enter the gap between the substructure and the cladding, a barrier in the form of a net or grille must be installed.
- Each piece of Terafest® cladding profile should be anchored to at least three underlying beams.

Attention! At the edges of the building, the structure is more wind-loaded, so we recommend reducing the spacing of the substructure at these points. For buildings that stand in particularly exposed areas, we recommend calculating the wind load and designing the optimal grille spacing. Consult the calculations with a structural engineer.

Fig. 1 Cladding composition

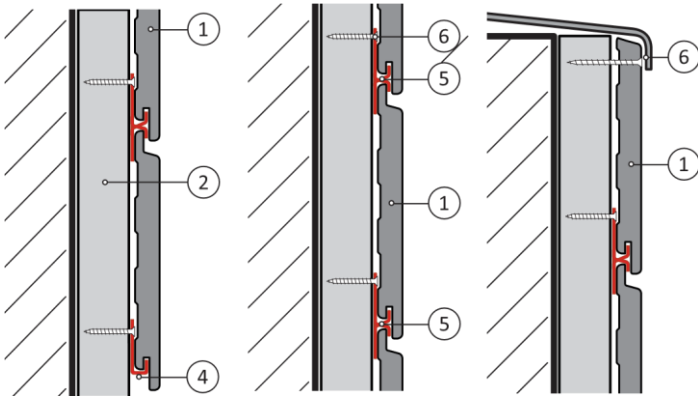


- Laying (See Fig. 2) is carried out from the bottom cladding profile (1) using START CLADDING CLIP (4), which must be in one horizontal line. The minimum distance of the Terafest® cladding bottom profile from the ground should be such that there is no long-term contact of the profile with water.
- The STANDARD CLADDING CLIP (5) is slipped onto the bottom cladding profile (1), anchored with a screw (6) and then another cladding profile (1) is slid onto the clip (5) so that the clip fits into the groove in the profile.
- Check the parallelism of the profiles with a spirit level and by measuring the longitudinal gaps continuously during the installation of the profiles.
- The last cladding profile (1), which is adjusted to the required width, is fixed with visible stainless-steel screws through the cladding into the structure (6), or alternatively, the cladding profile that is not adjusted to the width can be anchored with the START CLICK CLADDING CLIP.
- All holes for screws must be pre-drilled in the cladding profile and for visible screws also countersunk.
- The standard expansion gap between the profiles is 5 mm and between the profile and the solid part of the house is 5 mm. When installing the cladding at lower or higher temperatures, we recommend adjusting the size of the expansion gaps according to the table below Table 1.

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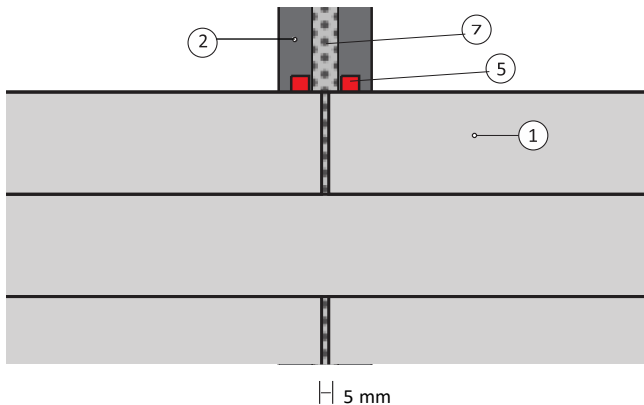
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Fig. 2 Anchoring procedure for cladding profile tiles



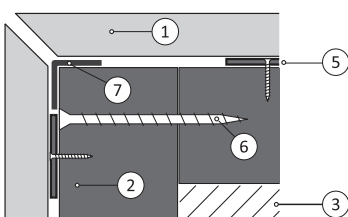
- The connection of the profiles is made by two side-by-side underlying beams or one wider beam and two rows of STANDARD CLIPS. The maximum allowed overhang of the profile over the beam is 50 mm. See Fig. 3
- To achieve a nice appearance, we recommend that the profile connections are placed alternately so that a long vertical gap is not created.

Fig. 3 Connecting the profile cladding



- To secure the profile against horizontal displacement, we recommend securing the profile as close as possible to the centre of the length of the profile by screwing it into the underlying beam so that it is covered by the following profile. We recommend protecting the wooden subframes with bitumen or EPDM tape (7) at the connection point of the profiles.
- The outer corner can be mitred at an angle of 45°, the ends of the cladding profiles (1) should be supported by a beam (2). The gap between the profiles is again 5 mm, for the inner corners and butt joint the gap is 5 mm.

Fig. 4 Outer corner made of cladding profile



- When solving corner details and connecting the cladding to the door or window lining, it is possible to use Terafest® finishing boards with dimensions 70x16 mm and 90x16 mm, which have the same colour as the Terafest® cladding. Also in these cases, make sure that the expansion gaps are maintained.

Tab. 1 - Prescribed expansion gap widths (for cladding profiles of 3.1 m or 3.3 m) depending on temperature and weather changes.

Air temperature	Below +10°C	+10°C to +25°C	Above +25°C in the shade
Gap between cladding profiles (lengthwise)	6 mm	5 mm	4 mm
The gap between the cladding profile (width- and lengthwise) and the wall or other fixed part of the house	6 mm	5 mm	4 mm