

Installation instructions for co-extruded louver-board profiles

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TO BE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

Before starting installation on site, we recommend strongly that you read this document in full in order to understand any installation issues.

Silvadec® co-extruded wood composite louver-board cladding profiles are not structural components: they are not designed to be load-bearing. They are not designed to be air or waterproof. This is a wall cladding product designed purely to improve the appearance. Co-extruded wood composite profiles consist mainly of wood fibres. They may therefore suffer thermal expansion with dimensional changes; therefore compliance with these installation instructions is very important.

Before any installation, check that the structure of the building can bear the load of the cladding (for reference purposes, the board weighs 1.8 kg per metre run).

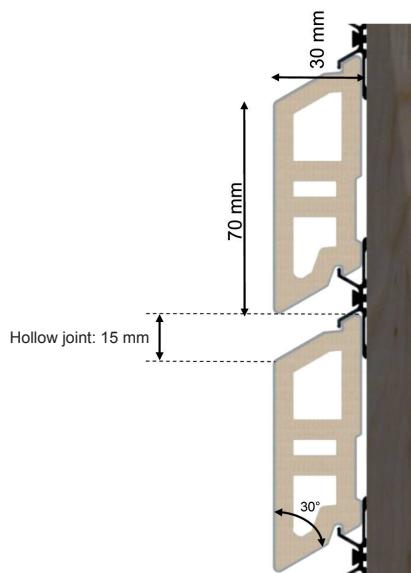
This product is designed exclusively for use as cladding.

Our guarantee applies only to **Silvadec®** products, provided they have been installed as per these installation instructions.

We will deny any liability and cancel our guarantee if you fail to comply with the installation instructions below.



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LOUVER PROFILE



Weight of a profile: 1.80 kg per metre run

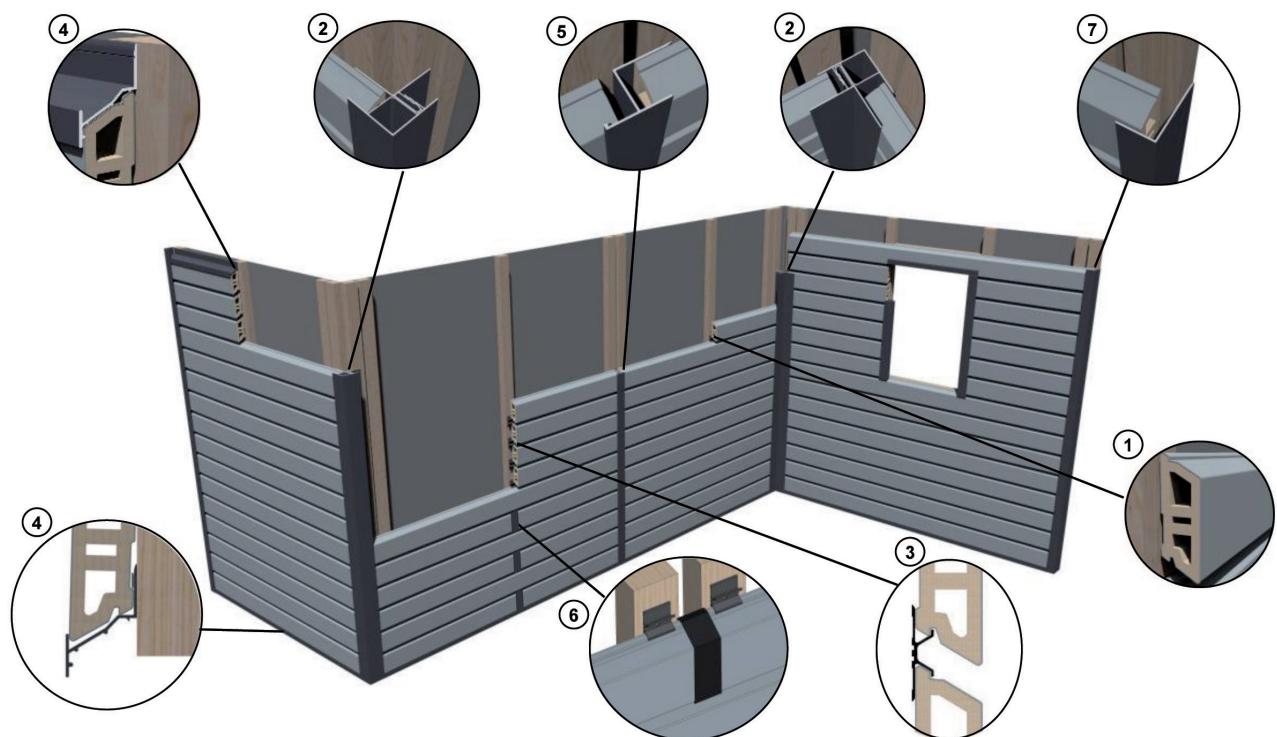
LAYOUT

For a 15 mm gap between profiles, use on average the following quantities for one square metre of cladding:

Distance between supports: 400 mm	
Louvre-board profiles	12 linear metres
Supports	3 linear metres
Clips and screws	28

Important: the values given above are for reference only. They do not include, for example, the double support for the installation of corner accessories.

OVERVIEW AND PARTS LIST



	Description	Drawing	Description	Material	Dimensions (Thickness x l)	Unit weight
1	Louvre board profile		Louvre board profiles are produced using a unique co-extrusion method which covers the board in a thin layer of polymer material.	Forexia® co-extruded wood composite	30 x 87 mm (+/- 2 mm) Standard length : 3.6 m (+/- 10 mm) Minimale length : 1m (+/- 10mm) Maximale length : 4m (+/- 10mm)	6.48 kg (for a 3.6 m profile) (1.8 kg/ml (+/- 5%))
2	Inside/outside corner		This accessory is made from two 3.6 m profiles assembled together.	Stove-enamelled aluminium alloy	89 x 89 mm Length: 3.6 m	5,28 kg (for both 3.6 m profiles)
3	Bag of 140 clips for 15 mm gap between boards + 140 screws		This concealed clip gives a 15 mm gap between boards. It is fixed directly on the support.	Anodised aluminium alloy (clips) A2 stainless steel (screws)	Clip: 10 x 41 x 30 mm VBA TF screws 4x30 mm (Torx T20)	1,1 kg bag
4	Start and end profile		Installed horizontally at the start and end of installation, it supports the profiles. Under no circumstances should it be installed vertically.	Stove-enamelled aluminium alloy	35 x 52 mm Length: 3.6 m	1.25 kg (for a 3.6 m profile)
5	Butting profile		It conceals the butting gaps between profiles, for vertically aligned buttinings.	Stove-enamelled aluminium alloy	35 x 66 mm Length: 3.6 m	1.66 kg (for a 3.6 m profile)
6	Joint cover		It conceals butting gaps between profiles, for offset buttinings.	Stove-enamelled aluminium alloy	32 x 35 mm 88 mm	11 g
7	Corner profile		Finishing accessory placed in a vertical position; it conceals profile expansion gaps at the ends of the wall.	Stove-enamelled aluminium alloy	34 x 62.5 mm 3.6 m	1.38 kg (for a 3.6 m profile)
8	Installation jig (optional)		The jig indicates where you must nail the profile as well as the alignment of the nails on a wall.	Transparent plastic	20 x 50 mm Height: 165 mm	55 g

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND GENERAL RULES

Installation direction

Always proceed following the diagrams opposite.

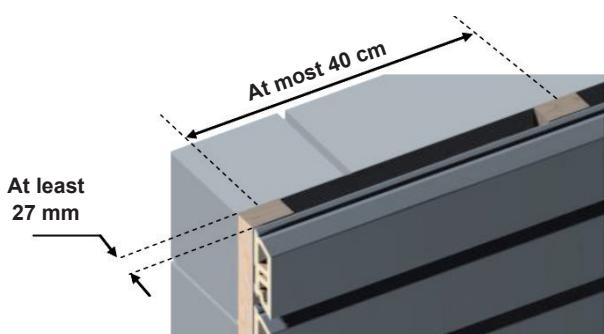


Supports

Distance between supports: 40 cm maximum

Cantilever of profiles: 50 mm maximum

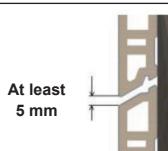
The supports used must have a durability class corresponding to a minimum 3b class of use. They will have a minimum thickness of 27 mm in order to guarantee satisfactory ventilation and correct strength of the installations. Their minimum width must be 30 mm.



Expansion in width between two profiles

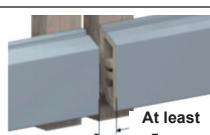
The profiles have been designed for openwork installation.

The gap between two profiles must be at least 5 mm.



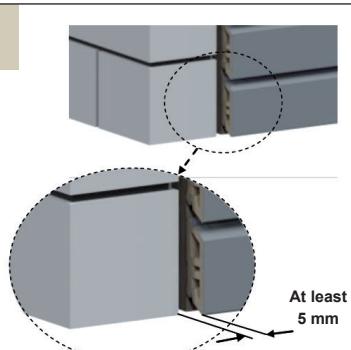
Longitudinal expansion between two profiles

The longitudinal expansion gap must be at least 5 mm.



Expansion in length between a profile and a wall.

Leave at least a 5 mm gap at each end of the profile.



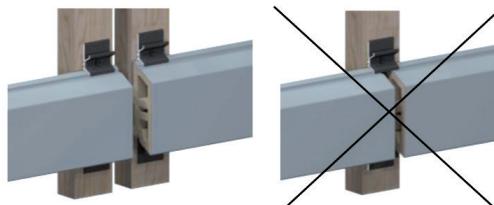
Forexia® wood composite is not a conventional product.

Please inform your Insurance company. The colours and brushing of the co-extruded wood composite samples that we provide are not contractual. Profiles are guaranteed for 10 years against termites and fungi. This guarantee is limited to the supply of replacement profiles. For more detailed information on the warranty, please refer to the document "Forexia cladding section warranty", reference "GAR 2".

Visible buttings

Installations with visible buttings must be double-supported.

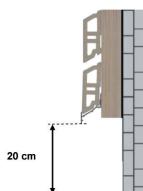
If the profiles are clipped, a clip should be put at each end of the profiles.



Space between the ground and the start of the cladding

No piece should be less than 20 cm from the ground.

We recommend strongly that you insert an anti-rodent grille.



Installation of aluminium profiles on supports

Use VBA 4x25 mm stainless steel countersunk screws. For building sites less than 3 km from the seaside, we advise using A4 stainless steel screws. It is essential to make a chamfer at 90° so that the head of the screw is aligned with the aluminium section. This must be screwed at least every 60 cm to guarantee optimum support.

Cutting

Wood composite louver-board profiles can be sawn and worked with all standard tools currently used for woodworking. Aluminium sections can be sawn, milled or drilled using appropriate metalworking tools.

Insulating membrane

Choose an insulating membrane based on the size of the gap between boards and the openwork percentage (see the technical recommendations of the insulating membrane manufacturers).

Maintenance

Like any outdoor building product, the Silvadec cladding range must be cleaned regularly. However, for persistent marks, rinse the façade with plenty of water and brush if necessary. Do not use solvent and do not apply stain, paint or varnish. Co-extruded wood composite cladding profiles do not need any special treatment.

Storage

Store wood composite profiles on a dry, flat surface, in a well ventilated place, so that they do not suffer any distortion. Aluminium profiles and other accessories should be stored in a dry place where they are protected from moisture.

Recycling at end of life

As for all household waste, it is forbidden to burn wood composite in the open air (article 84 of the Règlement Sanitaire Départemental). We strongly advise against the use of wood composite as fuel for boilers. Indeed composite wood combustion produces a significant quantity of clinker. We strongly advise people against the use of composite wood in barbecues.

TYPES OF INSTALLATION

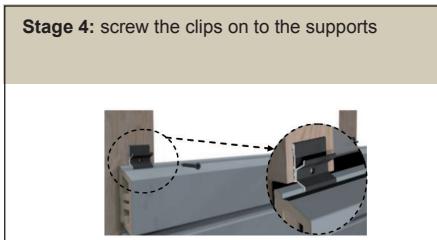
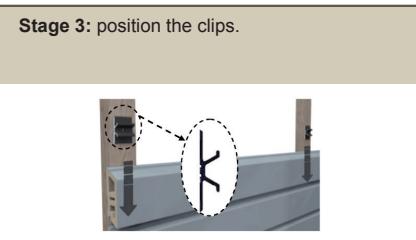
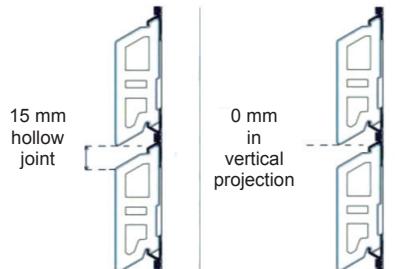
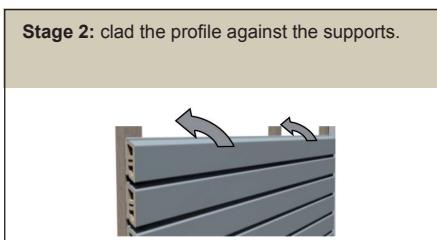
It is possible to install the profiles vertically or horizontally. It is also possible to change the types of installation on a single wall.
The profiles must always be installed at right angles to the supports.



TYPES OF INSTALLATION

CLIPPED INSTALLATION for horizontal profiles

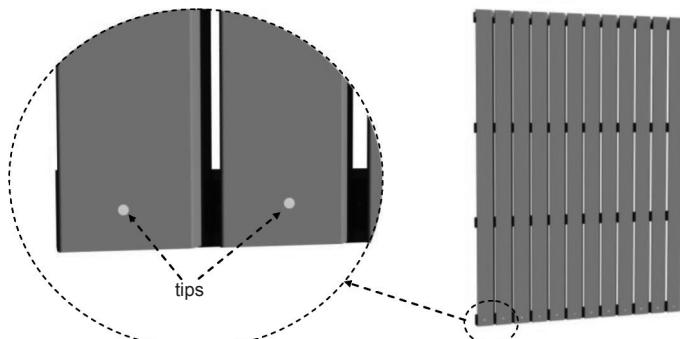
Profiles can be installed with clips for Silvadec cladding, providing a gap between boards of 15 mm (i.e. 0 mm in vertical projection). Please remember that the manufacturer's warranty is not valid for profiles installed with a clip different than the one sold for this purpose. Clip bags include black aluminium clips and A2 stainless steel countersunk VBA screws, dimensions 4 × 30 mm. Clips can be used for horizontal or vertical installation.



Repeat the above 3 steps, stacking the profiles one after the other.

CLIPPED INSTALLATION for vertical profiles

Vertical profiles placed with clips must be mechanically fixed at a point in order to stop them sliding along the supports (nailed or screwed installation).



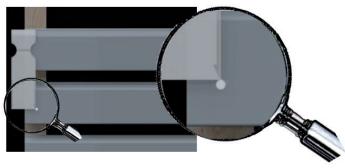
NAILED INSTALLATION

Profiles can be nailed by hand or with a pneumatic nail gun. In this case, the gap can be different from that given by the clip, but it must not under any circumstances be less than 5 mm. It is then the installer's responsibility to select the insulating membrane correctly, based on the gap and the openwork percentage. For nail installation, it is essential to set the power of the pneumatic nail gun so that the nail head does not penetrate more than 1 mm into the profile. Nail each intersection between the profiles and the supports. It is essential to position the nails in the central hollow section. Use annealed A2 stainless steel nails, minimum length 55 mm. For building sites less than 3 km from the seaside, we advise using A4 stainless steel nails.

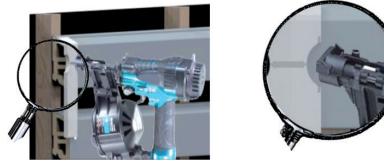


NAILED INSTALLATION (contd.)

Stage 1: Position the profile and the installation jig provided for this purpose. This must be aligned on the bottom nail.



Stage 2: Position the pneumatic nail gun in the mark on the jig, aligned above the nail and then nail the board.



Warning: Nails should not be placed less than 20 mm from the end of the profiles.

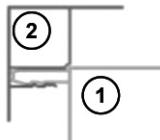
In the event of screwed installation, profiles will be fixed following the same instructions as for nailed installation.
Pre-drilling will nevertheless be necessary.

PROFILES INSTALLATION

All aluminium profiles from the **Silvadec®** cladding range have been designed to be installed with Silvadec louver-board profile.
The warranty will be void if these profiles are installed with any other product.

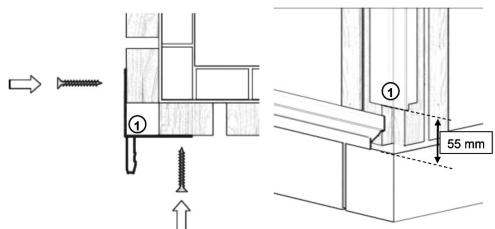
CORNER

This accessory can be used for both inside OR outside corners. Its main function is to cover the longitudinal expansion gaps of the profiles. Before any installation of a corner, it is important to double the supports on each of the two side walls.

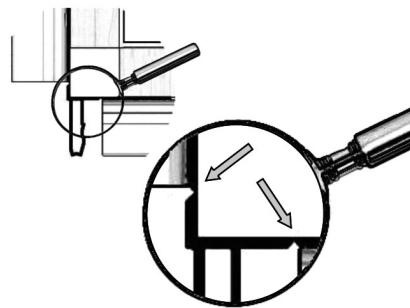


INSTALLATION OF AN OUTSIDE CORNER

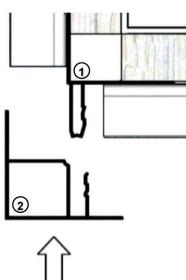
Stage 1: Fix profile **1** by screwing it onto the supports. It is possible to use a start and end profile in the bottom part and in the top part of the wall. In this case, you will have to leave at least 55 mm gap at the top and at least 55 mm gap at the bottom and therefore reduce the length of the first profile **1** by 110 mm and place it 55 mm from the ground.



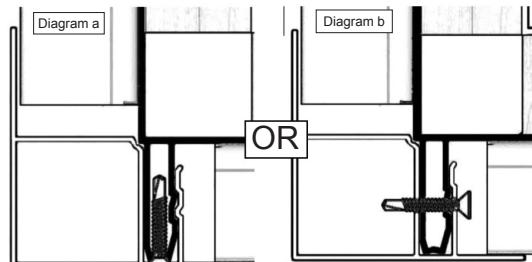
Stage 2: Install the profiles, taking care to align them on the mark visible on profile **1**.



Stage 3: Insert profile **2** into profile **1** as far as it will go using a mallet.



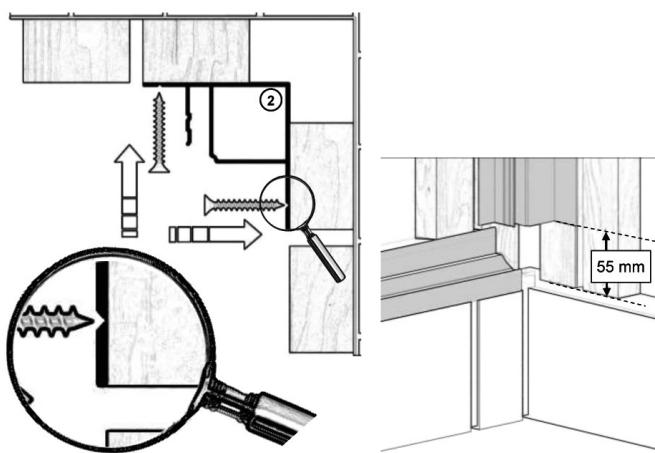
Stage 4: Eliminate any slip between the two profiles by using a stainless steel self-tapping screw (either outside - see diagram "a.", or inside - see diagram "b."). Only one screw per corner is needed.



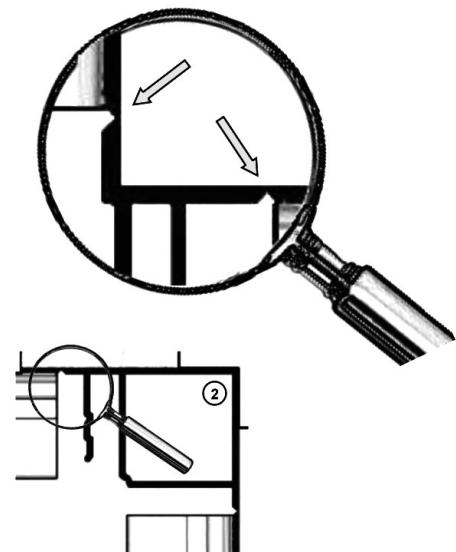
CORNER (contd.)

INSTALLATION OF AN OUTSIDE CORNER

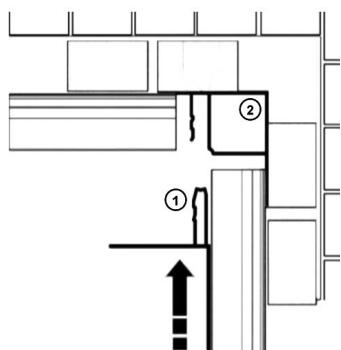
Stage 1: Position the supports so that profile ② can be fixed onto the latter using screws placed in the punch-mark. Next screw the aluminium profile to the supports. It is possible to use a start and end profile in the bottom part and in the top part of the wall. In this case, you will have to leave at least 55 mm gap at the top and at least 55 mm gap at the bottom and therefore reduce the length of the second profile ② by 110 mm and place it 55 mm from the start and end profile.



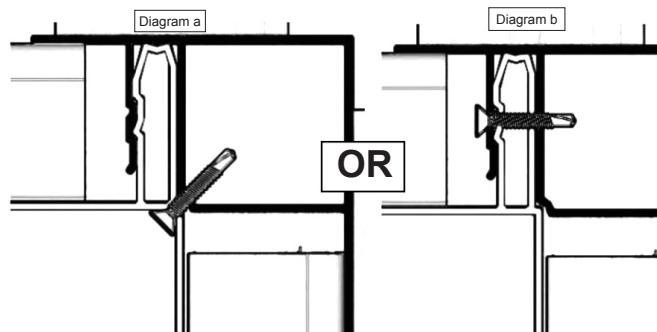
Stage 2: Fix the profiles, taking care to align them on the mark visible on profile ②.



Stage 3: Insert profile ① into profile ② as far as it will go using a mallet.



Stage 4: Eliminate any slip between the two profiles by using a stainless steel self-tapping screw (either outside - see diagram "a.", or inside - see diagram "b."). Only one screw per corner is needed.

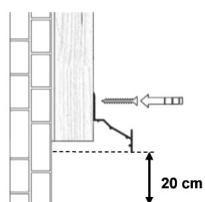


START AND END PROFILE

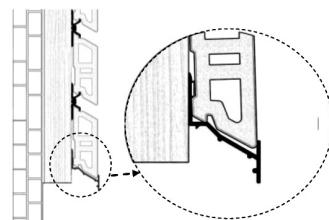
This section is only installed horizontally. It starts and ends the installation of vertical or horizontal profiles. Its main function is to ensure that profiles are supported properly

INSTALLING A PROFILE AT THE START OF INSTALLATION, FOR HORIZONTAL PROFILES

Stage 1: Screw a start and end profile onto the supports, leaving a 20 cm gap between the ground and the bottom of the cladding. A screw is required for each intersection between a support and the profile.



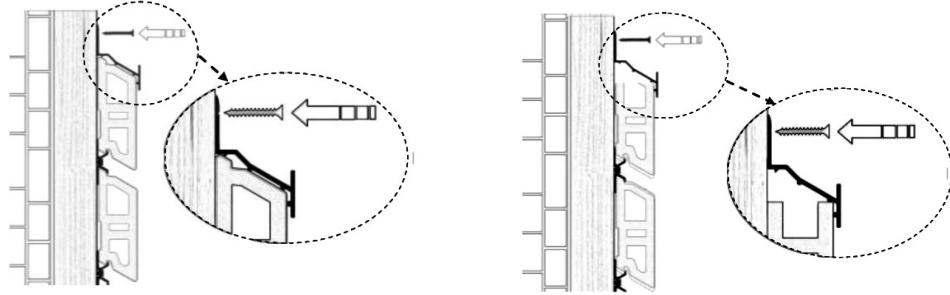
Stage 2: Continue the installation by fixing the profiles (see paragraph regarding fixing the profiles).



START AND END PROFILE (contd.)

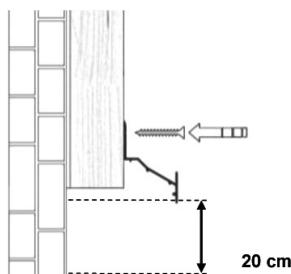
INSTALLING A PROFILE AT THE END OF INSTALLATION, FOR HORIZONTAL PROFILES

At the top of the cladding, it is possible to insert a profile in order to provide support for the last profile. To do this, fix a screw at each intersection between the profile and the supports.

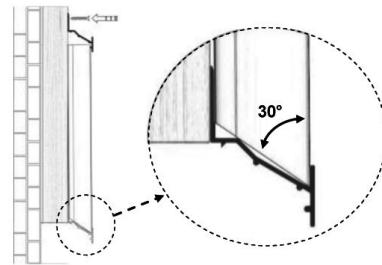


INSTALLING A PROFILE AT THE START OF INSTALLATION, FOR VERTICAL PROFILES

Stage 1: Screw a start and end profile onto the supports, leaving a 20 cm gap between the ground and the bottom of the cladding. A screw is required for each intersection between a support and the profile. You are strongly advised to insert an anti-rodent grille below this profile.

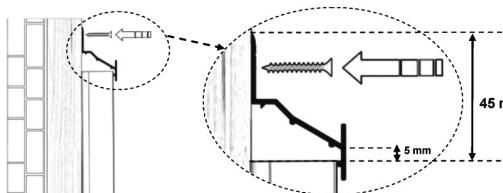


Stage 2: Continue the installation by fixing the profiles (see paragraph regarding fixing the profiles). Provide a 30° mitre at the base of each of the profiles.



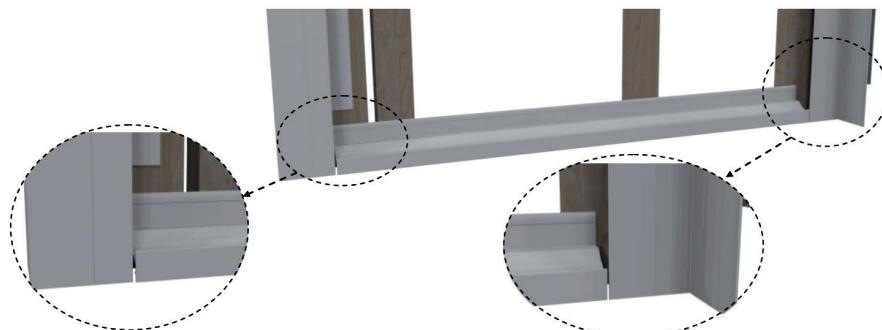
INSTALLING A PROFILE AT THE END OF INSTALLATION, FOR VERTICAL PROFILES

At the top of the cladding, it is possible to insert a profile in order to provide support for the last profile. To do this, fix a screw at each intersection between the profile and the supports. If the vertical profiles cover the total height of the wall without butting, cut 45 mm away from the total length of the profiles in order to leave the necessary space for the expansion gap and for the installation of the profile.



INSTALLATION OF A START PROFILE AND CORNERS

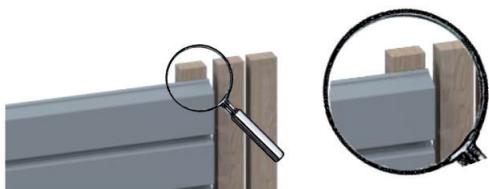
Position the start profile so that it is not overlapped by a corner profile.



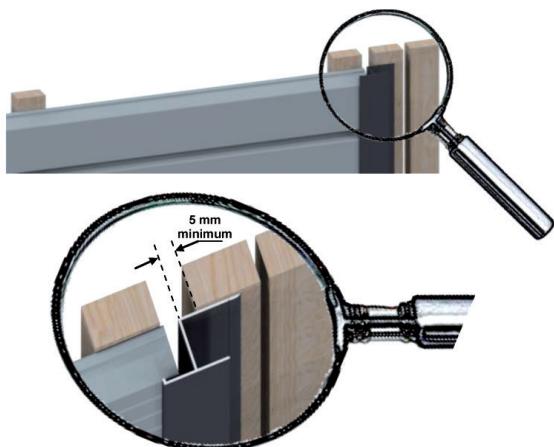
BUTTING PROFILE

This profile is installed vertically and covers the expansion gap between the profiles, installed horizontally. To install this accessory, you must triple the number of supports.

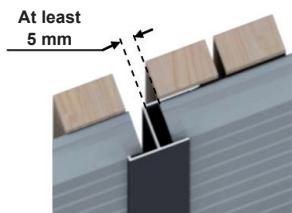
Stage 1: Fix the profiles at the end of the first support.



Stage 2: Fix the butting profile onto the second support, leaving at least a 5 mm expansion gap between the profiles and the trim profiles.



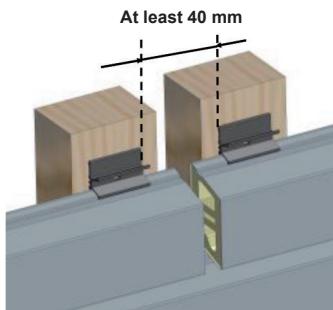
Stage 3: Fix the profiles onto the third support, leaving at least a 5 mm expansion gap between the profiles and the trim profiles.



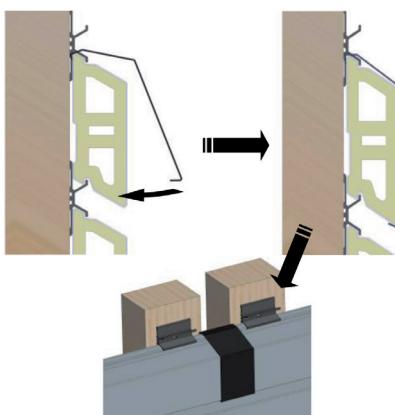
JOINT COVER

An alternative to the butting profile, the joint cover can be used to conceal the expansion gap between two butted boards. It is simply CLIPPED to the boards. To install this accessory, you must double the number of supports.

Stage 1: Position the two supports, making sure that the spacing between clips is a minimum of 40 mm in order not to impair the passage of the joint cover.
Comment: The false door for the boards must not exceed 50 mm.



Stage 2: First position the upper part of the joint cover, then clip the lower part by applying a horizontal force.



CORNER PROFILE

A corner profile is used to cover the expansion gap at the end of the profiles. It is screwed to the support.

