



OUTDOOR

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Before You Begin

Prior to commencing the installation of the composite cladding system, it is recommended to verify local building codes for any applicable requirements or restrictions. The diagrams and instructions contained in this guide are intended for illustrative purposes only and do not substitute the services of a qualified professional.

All installation and use of wood-polymer composite (hereinafter: WPC) products must comply with applicable building regulations and local codes. The user assumes full responsibility and risk associated with the installation and use of the product.

Safety

The use of appropriate personal protective equipment is required during all construction activities to minimise the risk of injury.

During handling, cutting, and installation, the use of the following is recommended: protective gloves, respiratory protection mask, long-sleeved clothing, work trousers, and safety goggles.

Tools

Standard carpentry tools: power saws (table or portable), electric drills and screwdrivers, tool kits, spirit level, tape measure, plumb line, etc.



Installation Conditions

A clean, smooth, level, and stable surface is required for the proper installation of WPC products. Prior to commencing installation, local building regulations regarding wall cladding must be reviewed. If installation is not carried out immediately, WPC products must always be stored on a flat surface. They must never be stored on an uneven surface.

Planning

Prior to commencing installation, the panel layout should be planned to achieve the best possible visual appearance of the facade. Building regulations and local codes typically apply to permanent structures, i.e. those permanently affixed to the ground or attached to a building. Accordingly, most wall claddings require obtaining the appropriate permits and inspections by local building authorities. It is recommended to prepare a design or sketch of the planned installation to minimise the risk of errors and achieve an optimal final result.

Structure

WPC products are not intended for use as structural elements such as posts, supports, beams, or load-bearing joists. They must be installed on an appropriate substructure in compliance with applicable regulations. Although WPC products perform excellently in renovation projects, they cannot be installed directly over existing wall claddings.

Ventilation

WPC products must not be installed directly on a flat surface. A substructure must be used to ensure adequate and unobstructed airflow beneath the cladding, preventing excessive moisture absorption. For proper ventilation of all wall claddings, a minimum ventilation gap of 25 mm beneath the panel surface is required. This allows free air circulation between the elements, facilitating water drainage and the drying process.

Main Components of the Mounting System

Trim Strip System



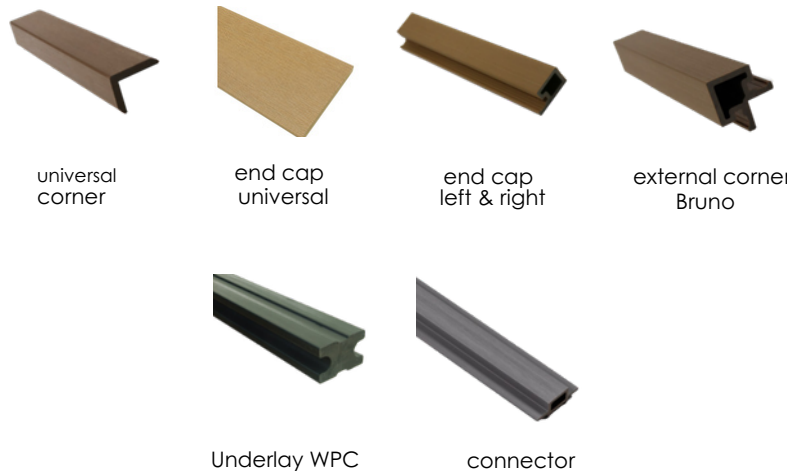
Carlos



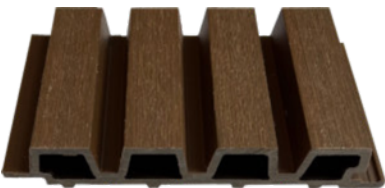
Trim Strip System



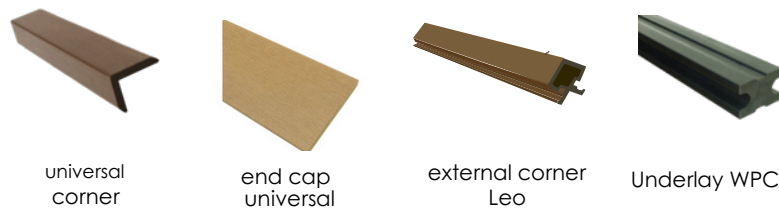
Bruno



Trim Strip System



Leo



WPC Batten Installation

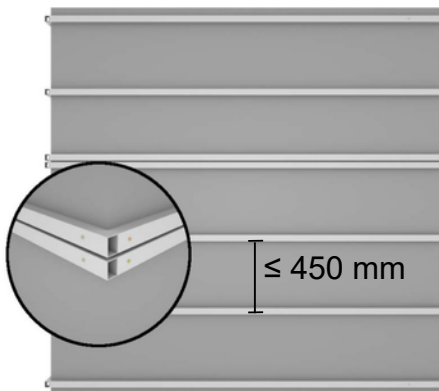
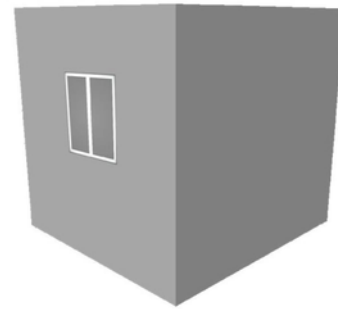
WPC panels must not be installed directly on a flat surface.

A substructure must be used to ensure adequate and unobstructed airflow beneath the cladding, preventing excessive moisture absorption.

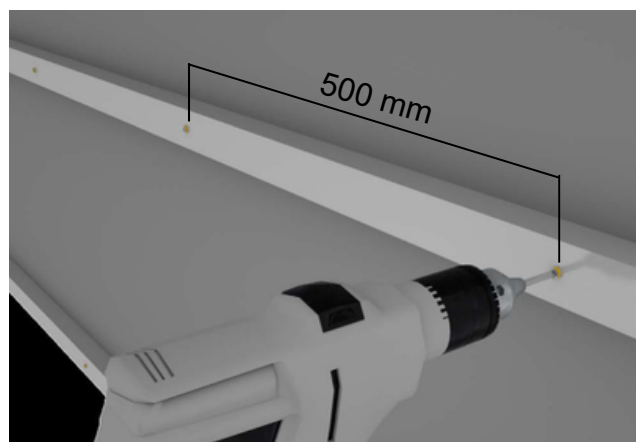
For proper ventilation of all wall claddings, a minimum ventilation gap of 25 mm beneath the panel surface is required.

This allows free air circulation between the elements, facilitating water drainage and the drying process.

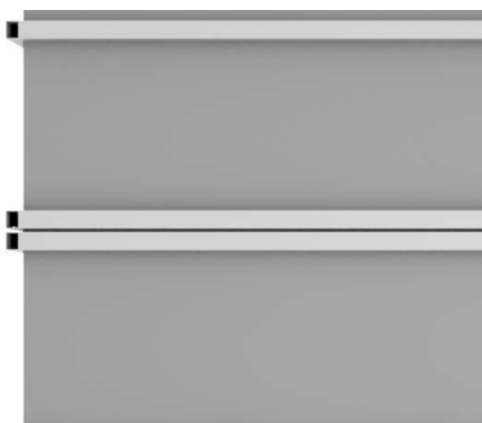
1. Before commencing installation, ensure that the wall is smooth and stable. It is recommended to use battens made of aluminium, WPC, or pressure-treated timber.



2. Fasten the battens to the wall using expansion anchors. The batten spacing (centre to centre) must not exceed 450 mm. The anchor spacing should be 500 mm.



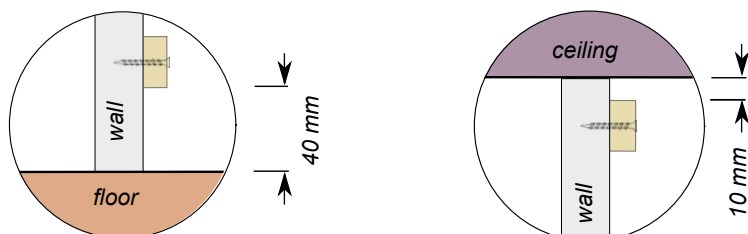
Note: The batten layout must be planned according to the panel lengths. At panel joints along their length, double battens are required so that each panel is fastened to a separate batten.



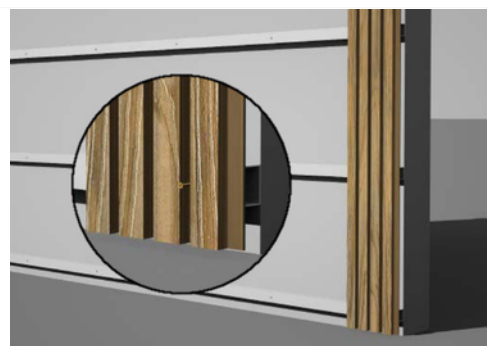
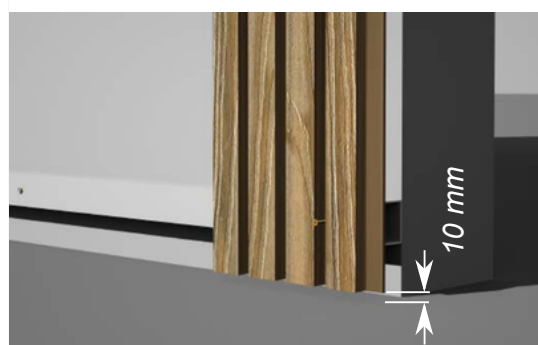
Note: The anchor length must be selected individually, depending on the type of substrate and the thickness of the applied layers (e.g. thermal insulation such as polystyrene). The anchors must be of sufficient length to ensure stable and secure fastening of the battens directly into the load-bearing wall.

(1) A minimum gap of 40 mm must be maintained between the lowest batten and the floor.

(2) A minimum gap of 10 mm must be maintained between the top of the batten and the ceiling.

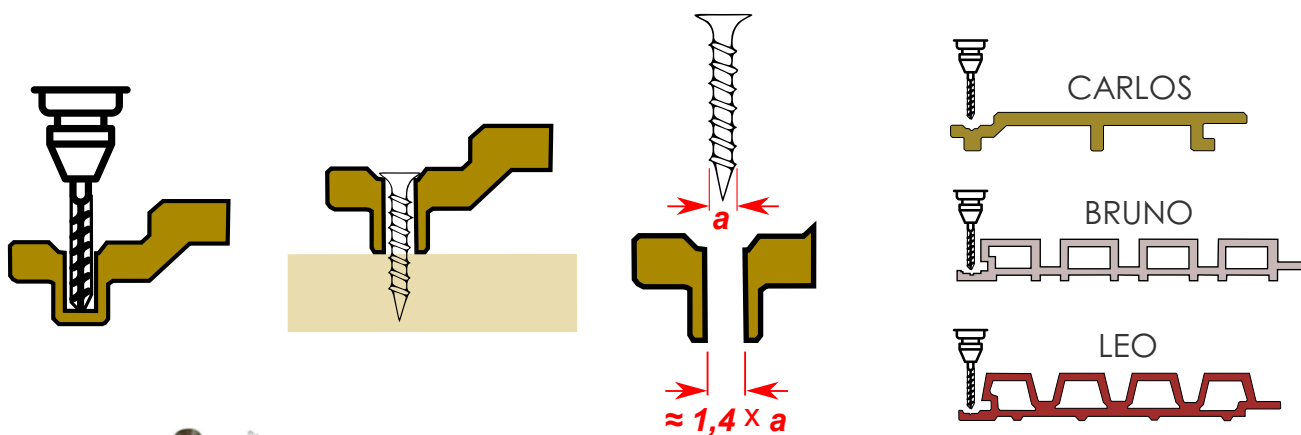


1. Place the first cladding panel on the batten, then fasten it to the batten using screws. Please note that the screws should be installed in the panel groove.



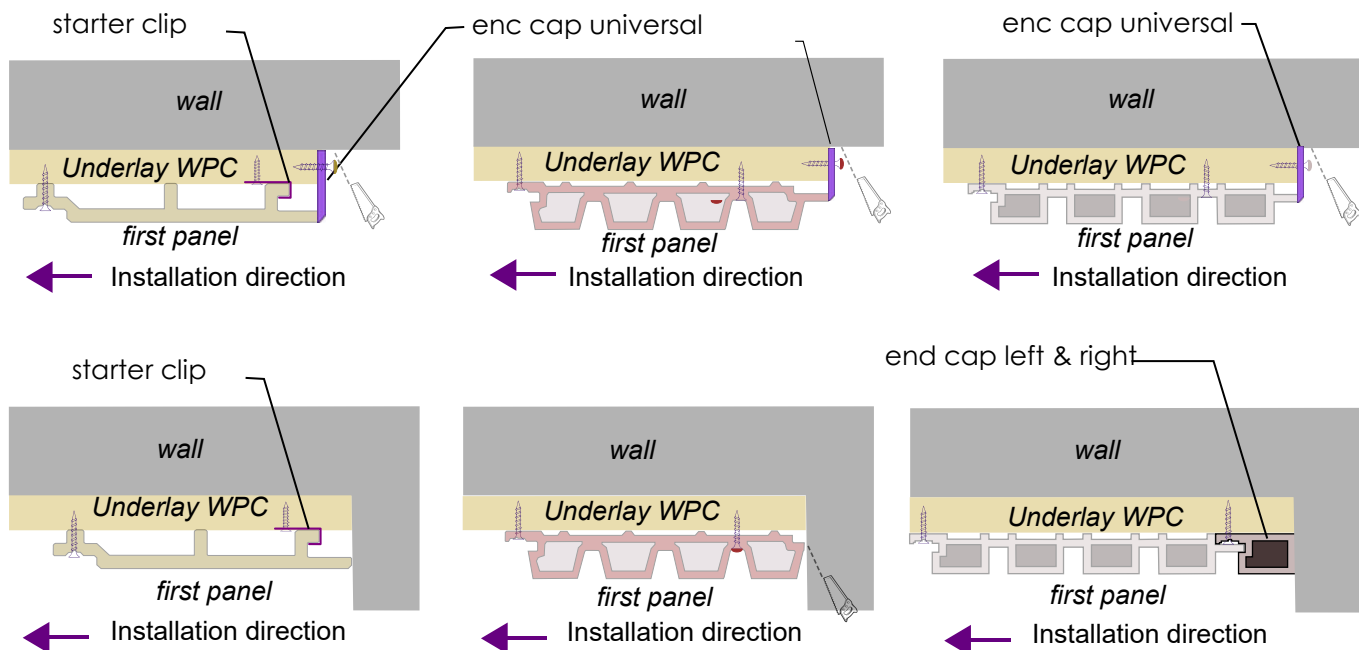
Note: A minimum gap of 10 mm must be maintained between the panels and the substrate to ensure adequate ventilation and allow for material expansion and contraction.

Note: Always pre-drill a hole before driving in the screw to avoid damaging the WPC product.

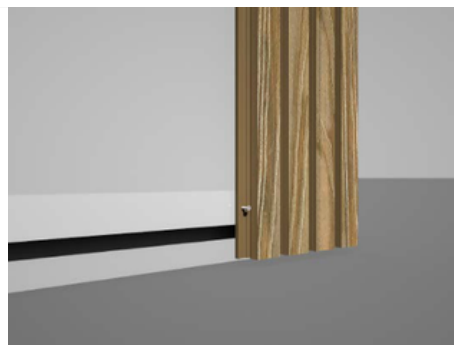
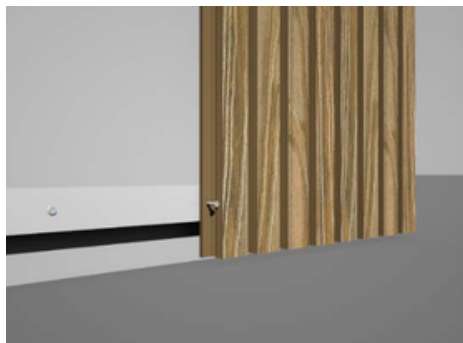


Note: For panel installation, stainless steel screws measuring 4.2×38 mm are recommended. The screw length must be selected according to the batten thickness. Screws are not included in the kit.

Start of assembly

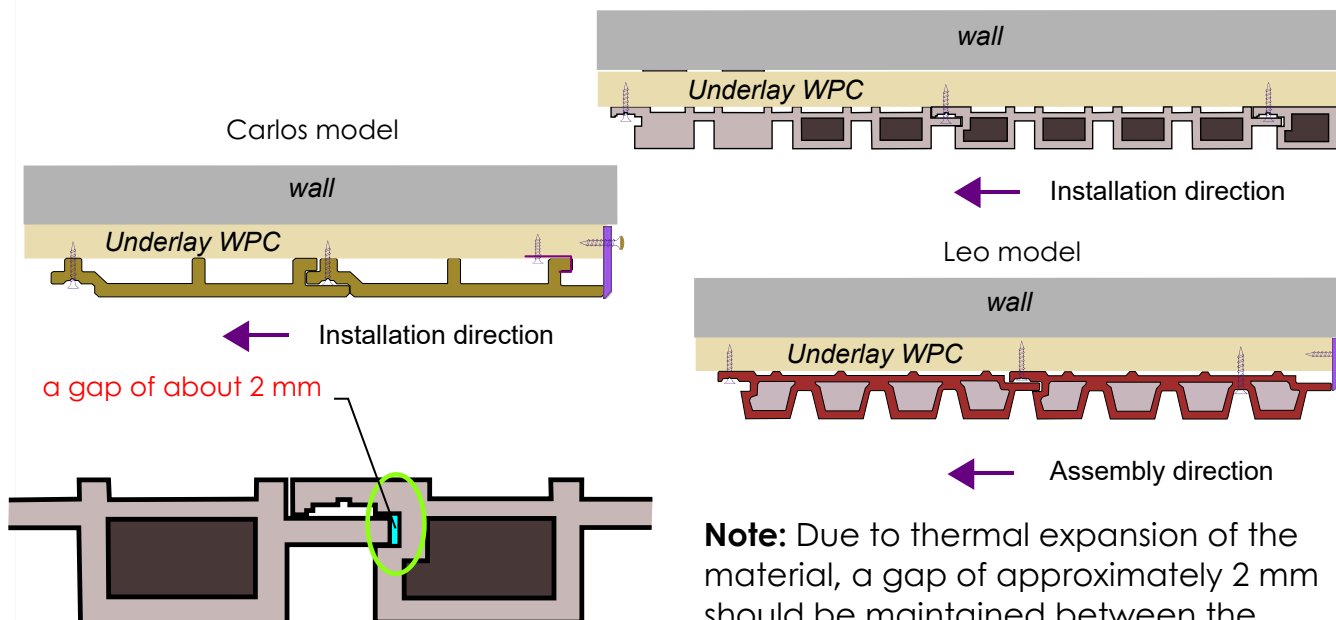


2. Secure the panel to the joist using screws. The screws should be installed in the panel's dedicated mounting groove.



3. Connect the second panel to the first. Then, secure the panel to the Underlay WPC with screws. The screws should be installed in the panel's mounting groove.

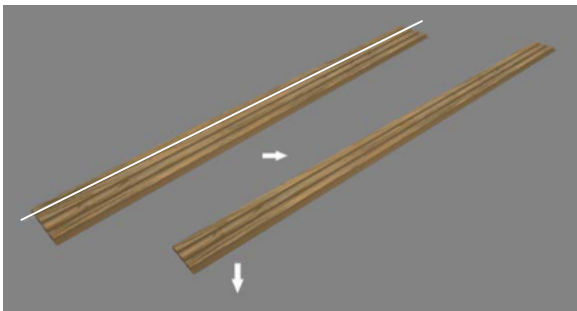
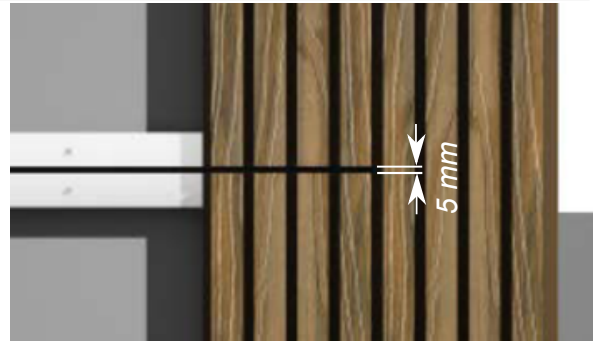
model Bruno



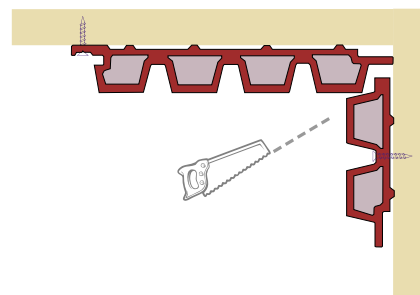
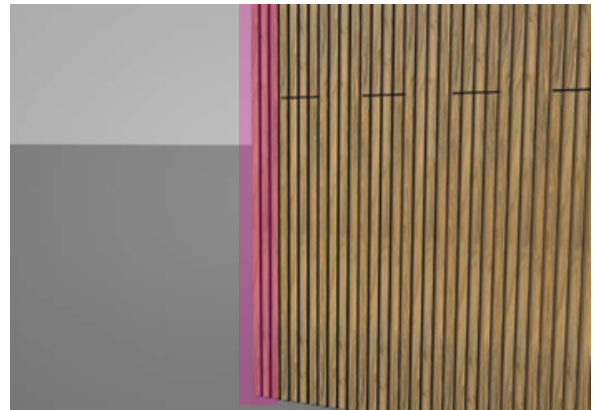
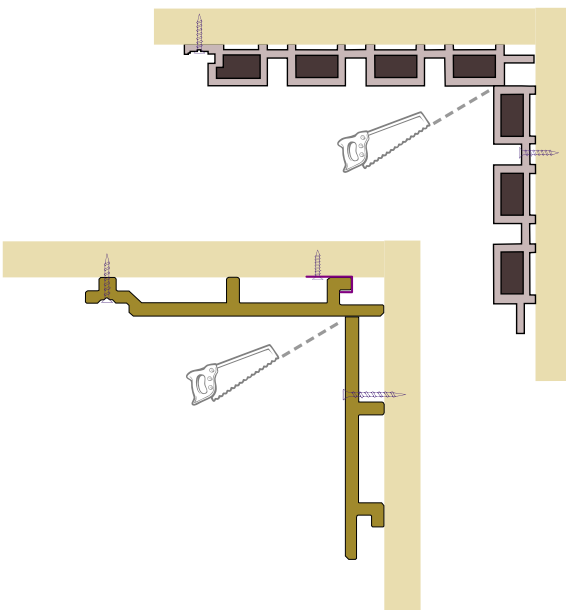
Note: Due to thermal expansion of the material, a gap of approximately 2 mm should be maintained between the panels.

Continue the installation by repeating step 3.

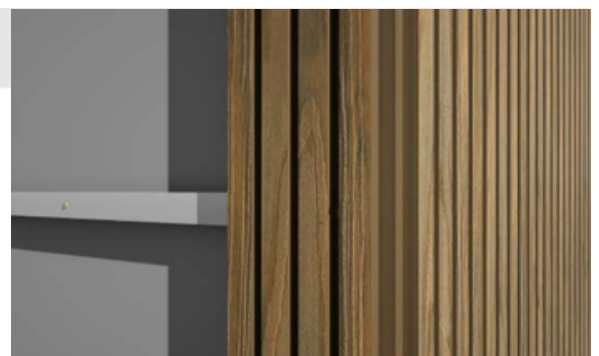
IMPORTANT: The gap between two adjacent panels should be at least 5 mm to ensure adequate ventilation and allow for material expansion and contraction.

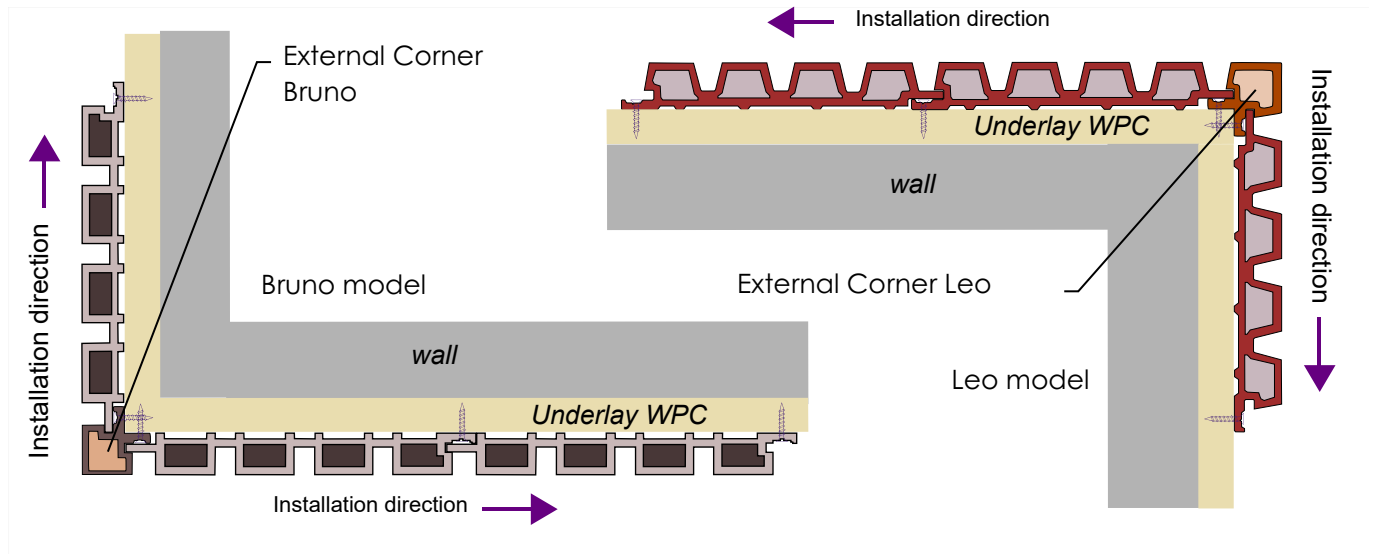


When finishing an internal corner, trim the last panel to the appropriate width, then secure it to the joist using screws in the panel colour.

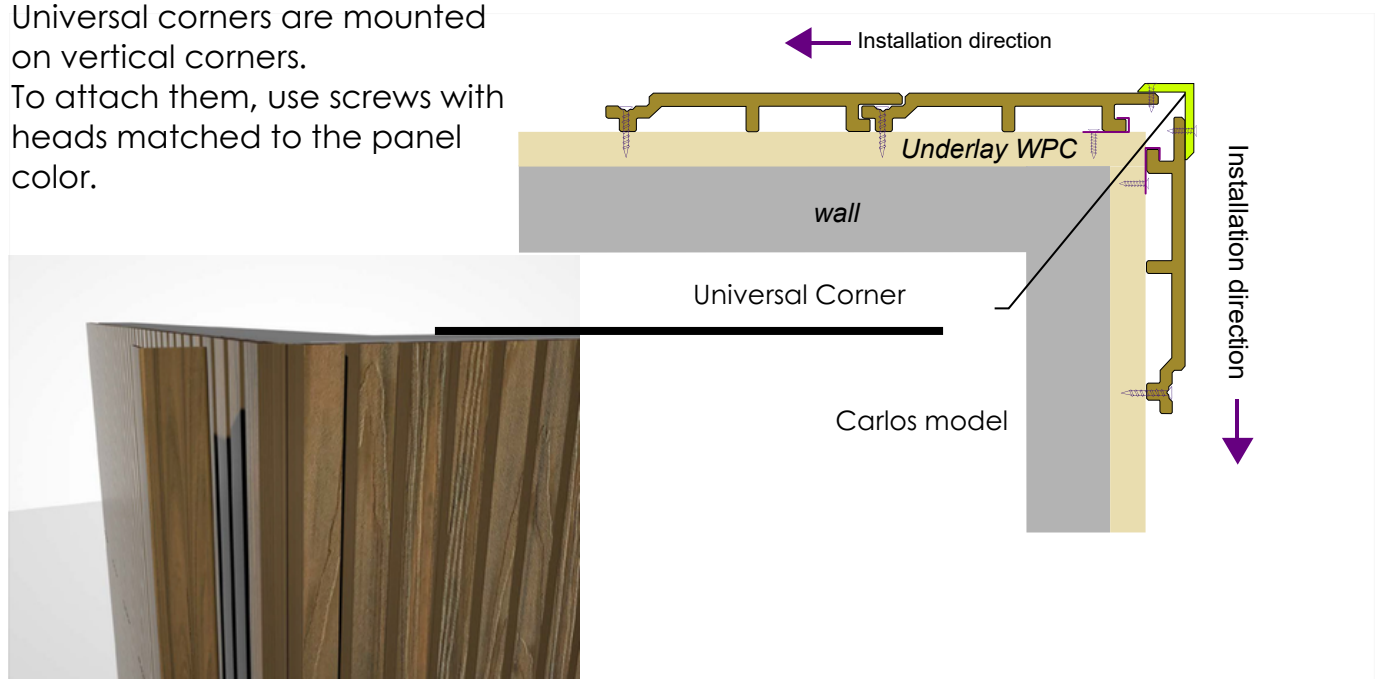


Install the outdoor panels on the opposite side. Depending on the requirements, a Bruno Panel Corner, Leo Panel Corner, or universal corner piece can be used on the external corner. When using the Bruno or Leo system, it is recommended to start the installation from the external corner. Secure the corner piece to the batten using screws, then slide the next panel over the first one and fasten it to the batten with screws. Continue the installation in the same manner.

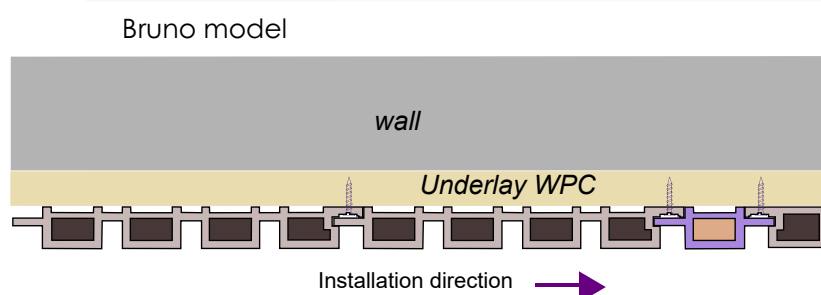




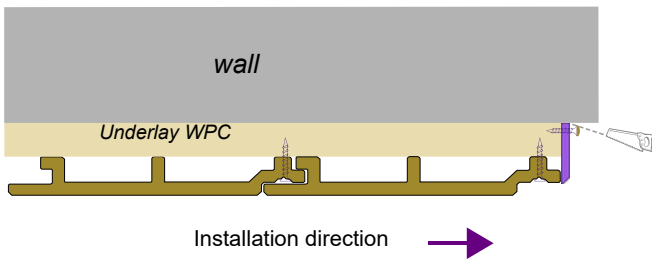
Universal corners are mounted on vertical corners. To attach them, use screws with heads matched to the panel color.



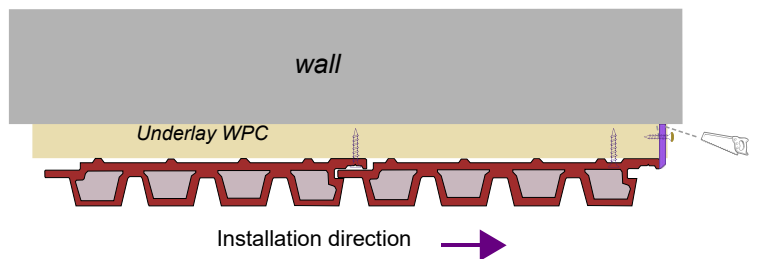
7. If the last panel is installed with the tongue side exposed, it must be properly finished. For this purpose, a connector and a Bruno end piece can be used together. Carlos and Leo models should be finished in accordance with the diagrams shown in the illustrations below.



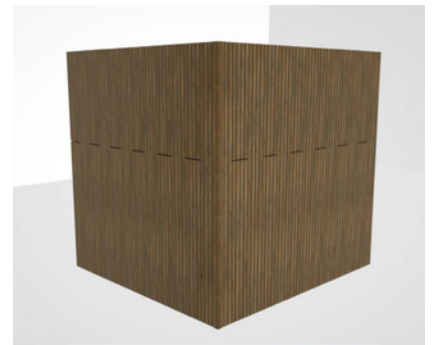
Carlos model



Leo model



If necessary, use colour-matched stainless steel screws suitable for the panels, as shown in the illustration. When installed at the base of the wave profile, the screws are discreet and blend harmoniously into the cladding surface.

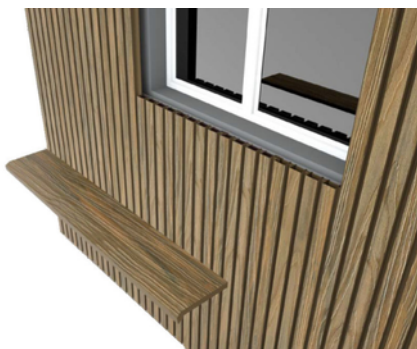
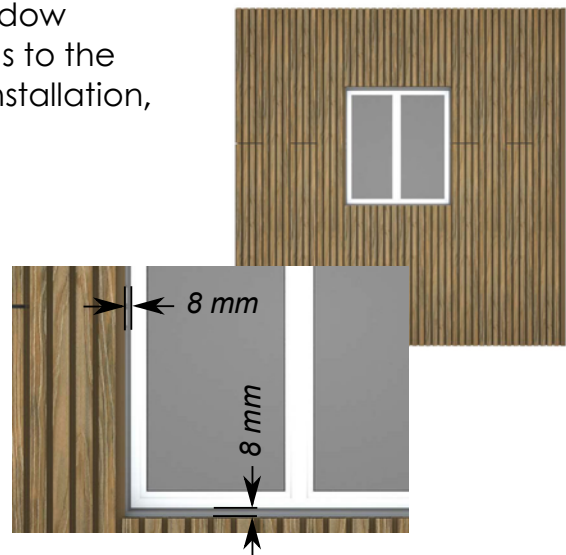


8. Installation Completion

Windows and Doors

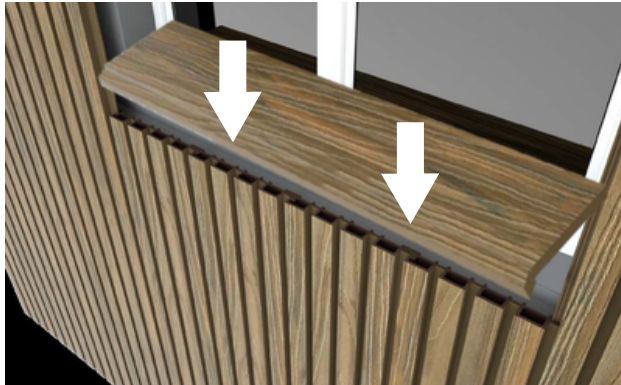
Taking into account the area around the window intended for cladding, cut the outdoor panels to the appropriate length and width so that, after installation, they are flush with the window opening.

Note: A minimum clearance of 8 mm must be maintained between the window and the facade panels installed above or below it.

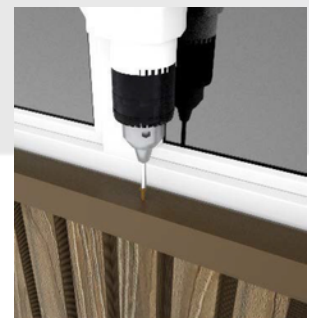
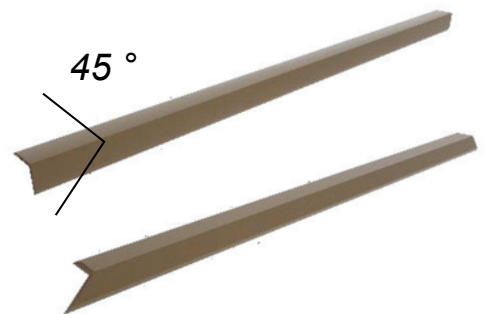


Taking into account the area around the window intended for cladding, cut the sill elements to the appropriate length and width so that, after installation, they are flush with the outdoor panels.

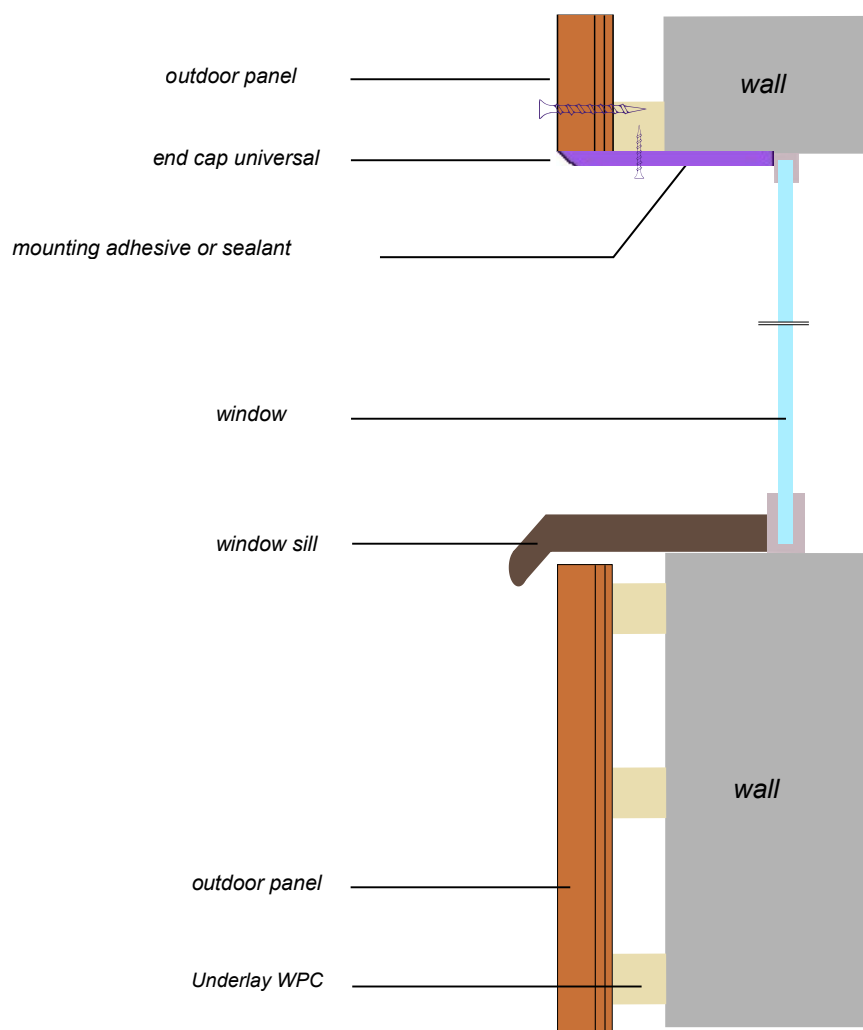
Apply mounting adhesive or sealant to the back of the cut elements or directly onto the surface to be clad.



4. For vertical corners on both sides of a window or door, use universal corners or universal end caps. When installing universal corners, ensure that the adjacent elements are cut at a 45° angle to achieve a neat and even finish. When using universal end caps, cut the element to match the depth of the reveal.



Note: Always pre-drill a pilot hole before driving in the screw to avoid damaging the WPC product.



5. INSTALLATION COMPLETION

