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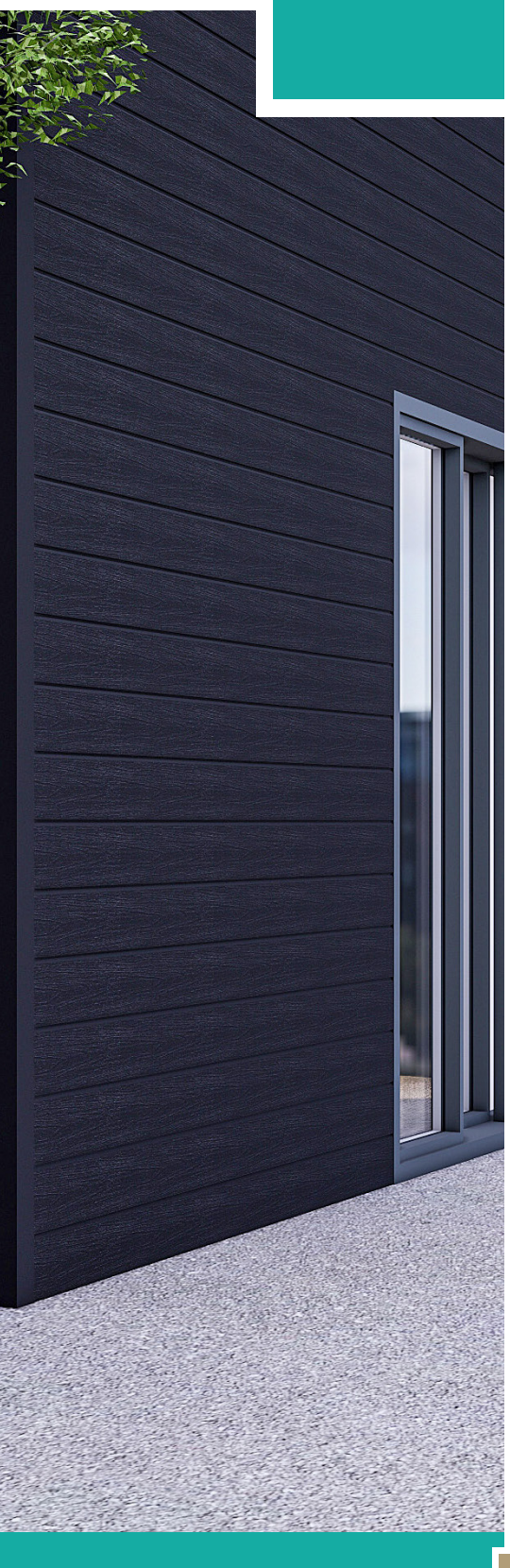
Installation Guide

The future of cladding

Sustainable Production + Natural Look & Feel



Contents

The System

Perform Cladding Profile
LHMA281G
(146 x 20mm)

Timber
Sub-framework Bar

Aluminium Coverings Profiles

End Strip
LHMS006

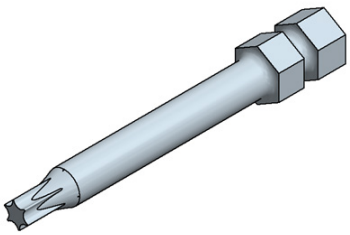
Joint Cover
LHMS007

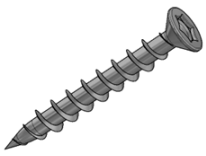
Trim Strip
LHMS009

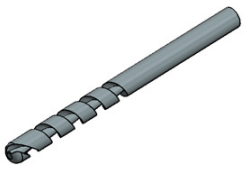
Corner Strip
LHMS016-3

Starter Strip
LHMS016-5

Installation Tub for Cladding
120x Black Stainless Steel Clip
240x Black Bugle-head Torx Self-tapping Screw ST4X30
1x Torx Bit
1x Drill Bit







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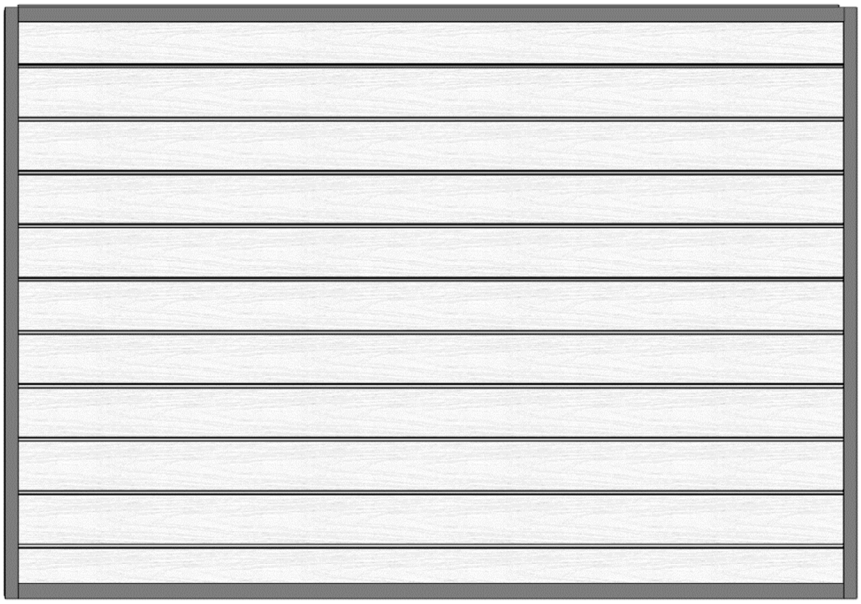
System Design

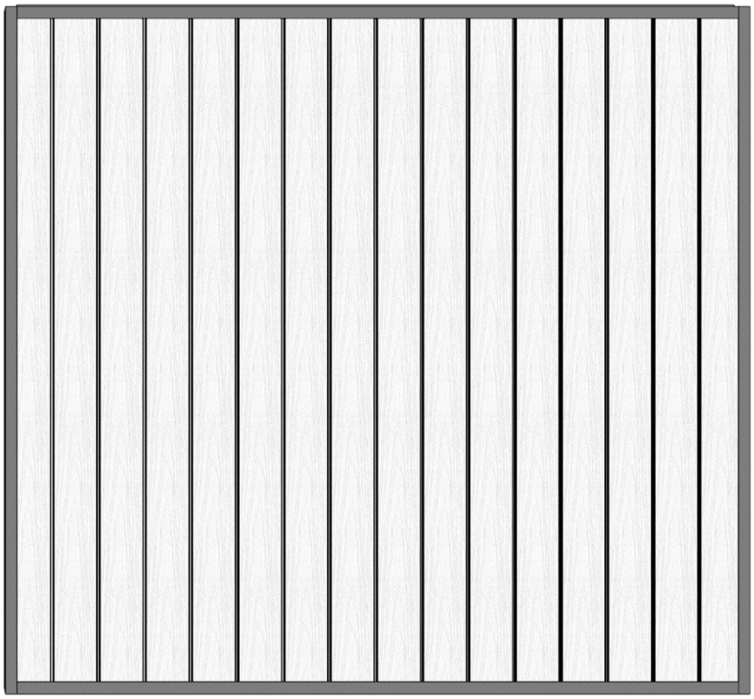
Horizontal Installation

The screws and anchors for fastening the sub-framework bars and edge covering profiles are not included in the Perform product selection.



Vertical Installation

The screws and anchors for fastening the sub-framework bars and edge covering profiles are not included in the Perform product selection.



General Information

1.1 Scope of the installation instructions – what you should know:

Please note that the information in these installation instructions is based on standard installation situations. Due to the endless diversity of conceivable floor layouts and wall sizes, not every individual possibility can be considered in these installation instructions.

For this reason, we ask that you contact your installation team so you can discuss any specific requirements to satisfy the following:

- Special layouts, e.g. with rounded corners.
- Deviating design structures and foundations.
- Bespoke detail that is not dealt with here.
- Other special questions concerning the installation or working with composite cladding material that are not answered in these instructions.

1.2 Areas of Application

Perform Hollow Cladding profile is ideal as a wall covering for exterior façade of buildings. For applications that require approval by building authorities, a load-bearing, closed substructure with sufficiently calculated dimensions is required as a base for the Perform cladding profiles and associated sub-framework bars.

1.3 Working with the material - as easy as wood

The Perform profile, sub-framework bar, etc. can be sawed, milled or drilled with all typical woodworking tools.
Important: Must pre-drill the material before inserting any screws directly to the material to preventing cracking.

1.4 Disposal – what to do with waste

Waste pieces (cutting waste) can be disposed of as household or commercial waste; larger quantities should be disposed of as bulky refuse or at a recycling depot.

1.5 Colour Behaviour - the natural influence of wood

Perform profile is dye penetrated and will fade naturally over the course of time without losing the basic character of its colour.

They consist of the S2 wood-polymer composite (WPC) developed by the manufacturer.

Properties due to the wood content:

- Colour deviations resulting from UV radiation and moisture are expected and natural.
- In particular, a natural lightening occurs in the initial weeks and months, depending on weathering influences. This lightening does not represent a defect.
- Colour fluctuations within a profile or a batch are natural and highlight the natural character of wood.
- Water spots in the transition area of weathered and partially sheltered surfaces.

Water spots occur due to lignin, a natural constituent of wood that can be washed out under exposure to rain. They can generally be removed with large amounts of clean water and typical household cleaning tools. This effect is minor on surfaces exposed to heavy sunlight or completely rinsed off by rainwater. These water spots do not impair the quality of the cladding profile and do not represent a defect.

1.6 Cleaning and Care - fast and easy

The Perform profile requires no special care. However, larger instances of soiling should be cleaned off immediately after they occur. To do this, brush off the profile lengthwise with water and typical household detergents using a normal household cleaning tool. For stubborn dirt, a high-pressure cleaner may be used (max. 2,000 psi, at least 30 cm distance from profile surface, no rotary nozzle).

Spots from oil, grease, mustard, etc. can be removed effectively with products such as the following:

- Stain removal spray
- Power grease remover
- Multi-purpose cleaner

Using a brush can also be very helpful. Afterward, rinse off the profiles well with a large quantity of water.

Algae and moss: Algae and moss as well as mould and fungi can grow on any outdoor surface, including this product. Regular cleaning of the terrace (even when it appears clean) prevents the development of conditions conducive to mould growth.

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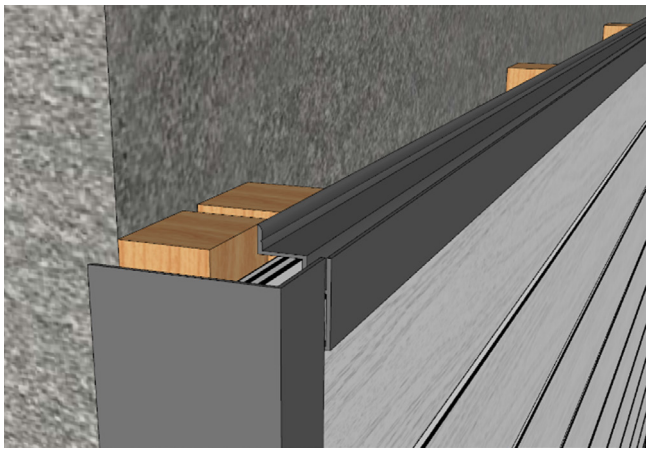
Planning Principles / Installation Information

2.1 Providing Expansion Joints

Fluctuations in temperature and moisture levels cause the profile to expand and contract in their length, width and thickness dimensions. The profiles expand by up to 1.5 mm/linear metre of profile length or profile width. This must be taken into account during laying by leaving corresponding expansion joints of 1.5 mm/linear metre on all sides. Failure to leave expansion joints can result in stresses that could lead to warping or buckling of the cladding. The width expansion of the profile is absorbed or compensated by the hidden installation clip by means of flexible spacers.

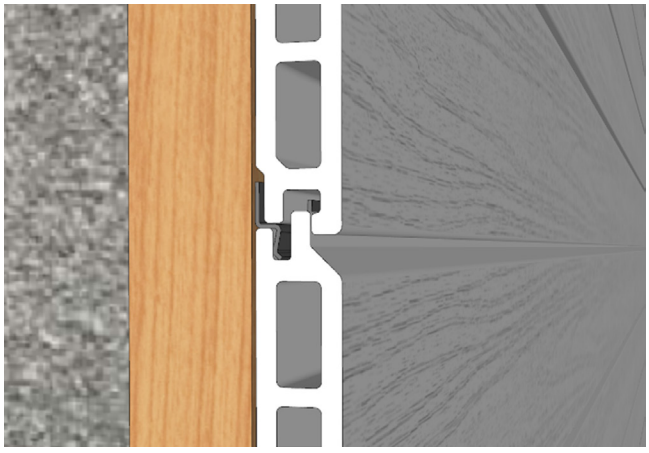
2.2 Airflow

Please do not completely seal your installation to allow some air to flow between the cladding boards and the surface below, the open space between and beneath the sub-framework elements may not be filled.



2.3 Water Drainage

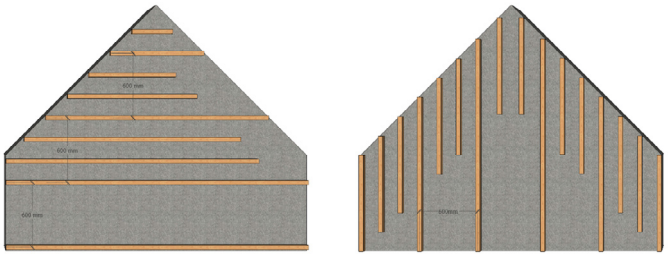
In horizontal installation, the interlocking design prevents water from penetrating behind the cladding.



Prepare a Gable End

Sub-framework bars must be spaced up to 600mm apart with additional shorter bars installed every 200mm, going up and down the triangular shape your gable end.

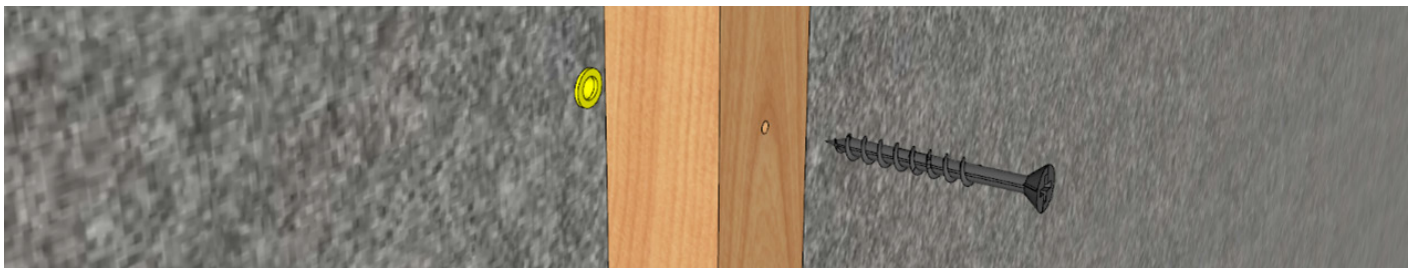
This ensures that the cladding boards are fully supported across the entire building. Ensure all sub-framework bars are level using a spirit level before installing boards.



Horizontal Installation

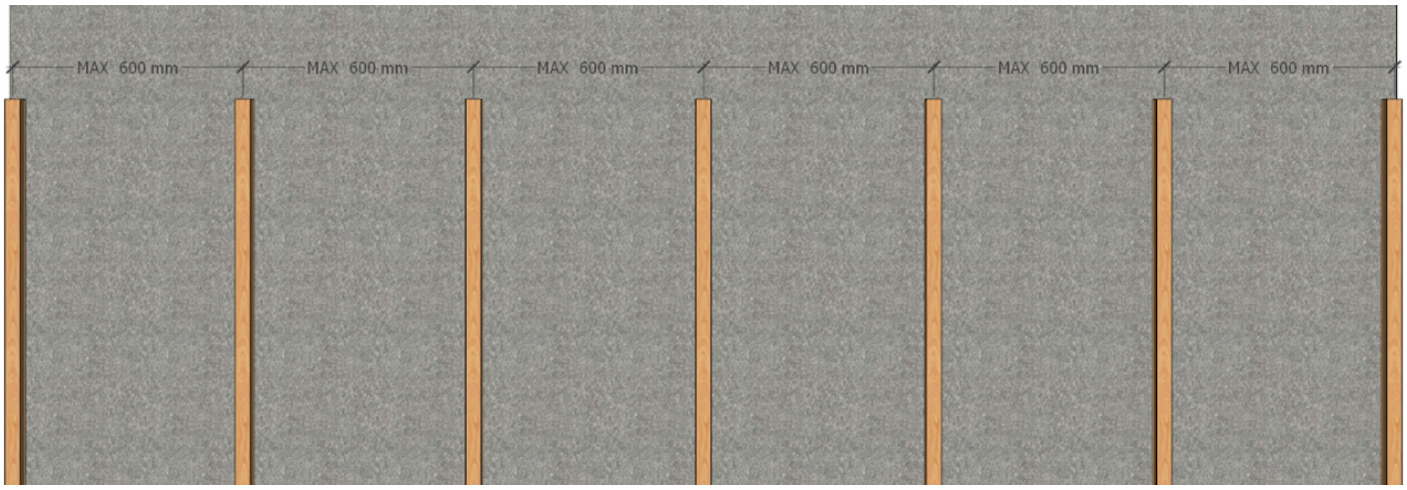
Step 1

You will need to pre-drill the sub-framework bar and the surface below using a 6mm drill bit. The recommended sub-framework bar is 30mm high and you will need to secure them at least 50mm into the surface below. You will need to choose fixings suitable for the surface. Screws should be 5-6mm diameter and at least 80mm long.



Step 2

Sub-framework bars should be attached to the surface at a maximum distance of 600mm apart. The bars will need to run the entire length of the area being clad, adding in additional bars at any point where you will need to join two cladding boards end to end. The bars should be installed at a 90 degrees angle to the direction that you want your cladding boards to run. The recommended size of bars is 40mm wide x 30mm high and should be fully supported once installed.



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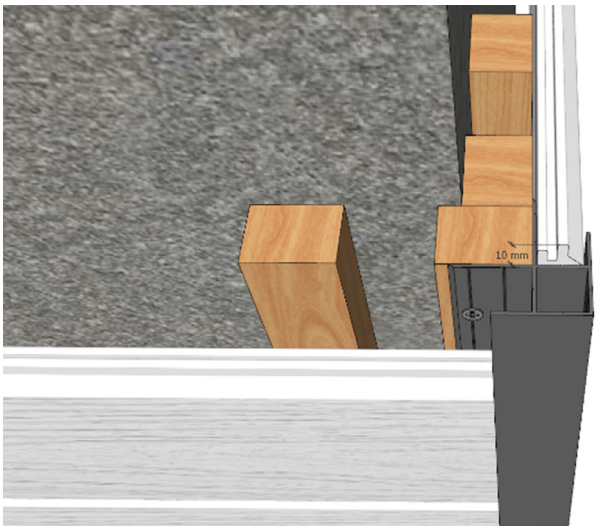
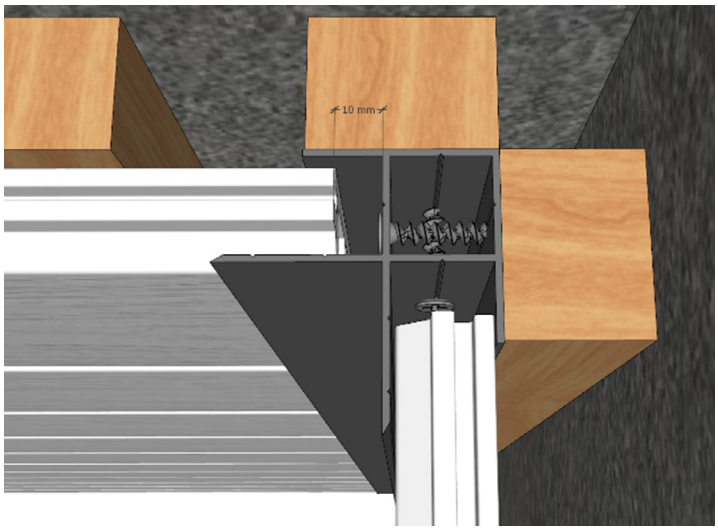
Horizontal Installation

Step 3

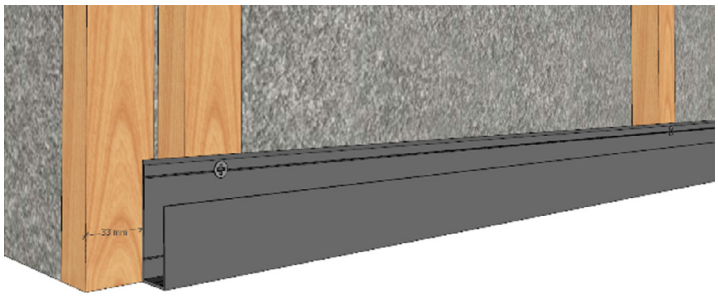
Internal/external corners must be considered in the first place. Attach additional sub-framework bars at the corners. Fixing the Corner Strips using screws before starting any following steps. All cladding boards should be inserted into the Corner Strips afterwards with a 10mm internal gap.





Step 4

Fix a Starter to the bottom of each sub-framework bar. This will give the first cladding board something to sit on. You will need to pre-drill a pilot hole into the sub-framework bar and attach the Starter strip using a screw 30mm long. Make sure that each strip is level with the next and that the first board sits level on the strips before continuing to the next step.



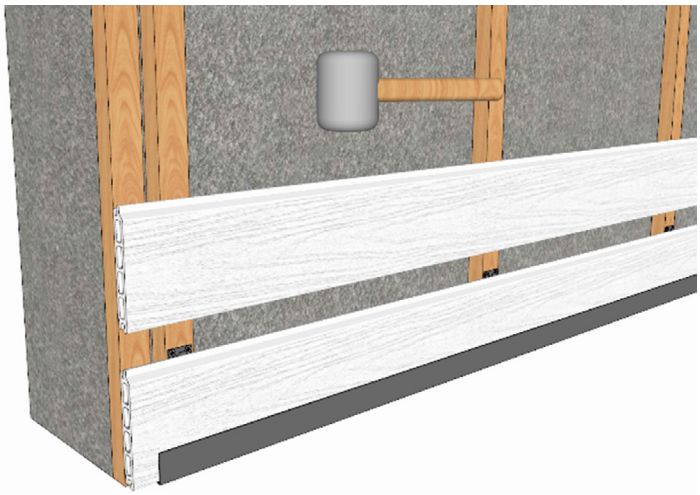
Step 5

Insert the first cladding board onto the Starter strips. Placing metal clips to locate and pre-drill pilot holes on the sub-framework bars. Secure the metal clips with two 30mm long screws, ensuring that the board is fastened securely on each bar that it touches. By using the metal clip, it allows you to adjust the cladding board position horizontally with a rubber hammer.

Horizontal Installation

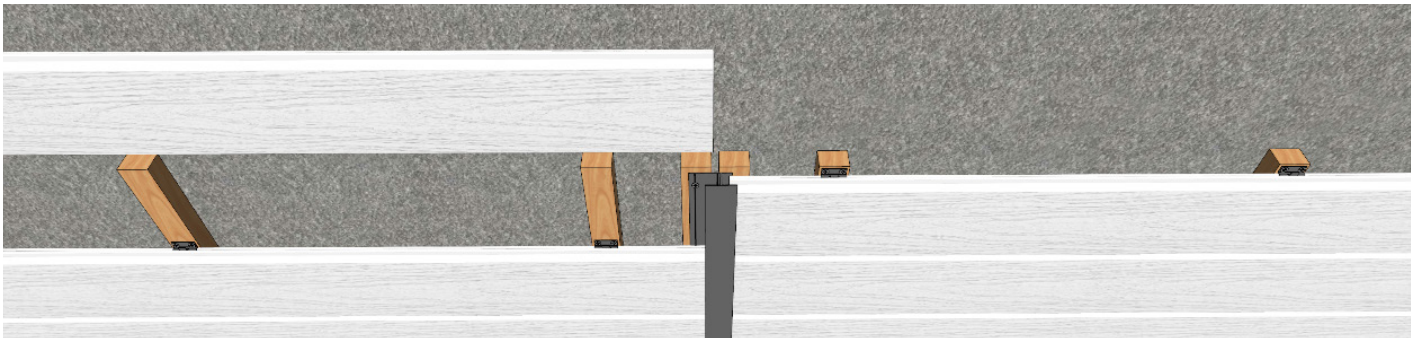
Step 6

Continue to fit the cladding board onto the metal clips of the last board. If needed, hammering the board from the top with a rubber hammer to make sure each board fits properly. Repeat in this manner until you have completely covered the area you want.



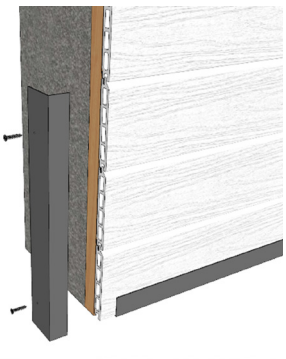
Step 7

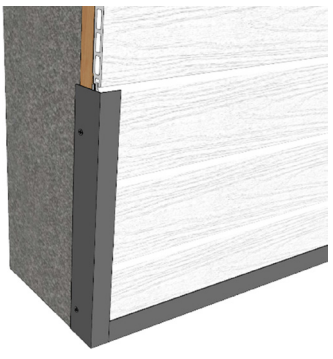
When jointing two boards/sections together, you should use a Joint Cover. Attach an additional sub-framework bar at 45mm distance (measure from the centre of bar) to the edge of the finished section. This will leave a 10mm gap inside the Joint Cover to allow the expansion of cladding boards in the long term. Pre-drill pilot holes through the fixing groove of the Joint Cover into the centre of the bar below. Place the Joint Cover to cover the edge of the finished section and fix it to the sub-framework bar with screw. Must leave another 10mm internal gap when installing the cladding boards of the next section for its potential expansion.



Step 8

Depending on your installation, you may want to finish off the edges using Trim Strips to give you a professional look. The Trim Strips can be secured to your installation by either screw or glue.





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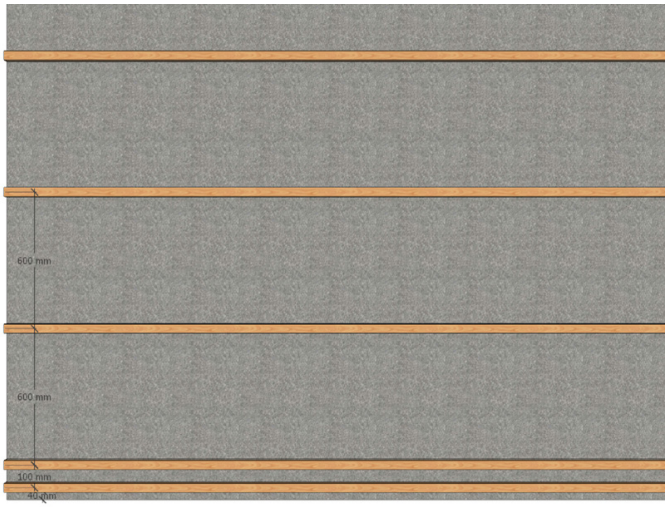
Vertical Installation

Step 1

Sub-framework bars should be attached to the surface at a maximum distance of 600mm apart. The bars will need to run the entire length of the area being clad. Adding in additional bars at any point where you will need to joint two cladding boards end to end. Remember to install your sub-framework bars at a 90 degree angle to the way that you want your cladding boards to run. It is vital that the surface below the bars is flat and stable.



Step 2

Fix a Starter Strip to the right side of each sub-framework bar (where you want your cladding to start). This will give the first cladding board something to sit on. You will need to pre-drill a pilot hole into the sub-framework bar and attach the Starter strip using a screw 30mm long. Make sure that each strip is level with the next and that the first board sits level on the strips before continuing to the next step.
If needed, an additional Starter Strip at the bottom could give you a more professional look.

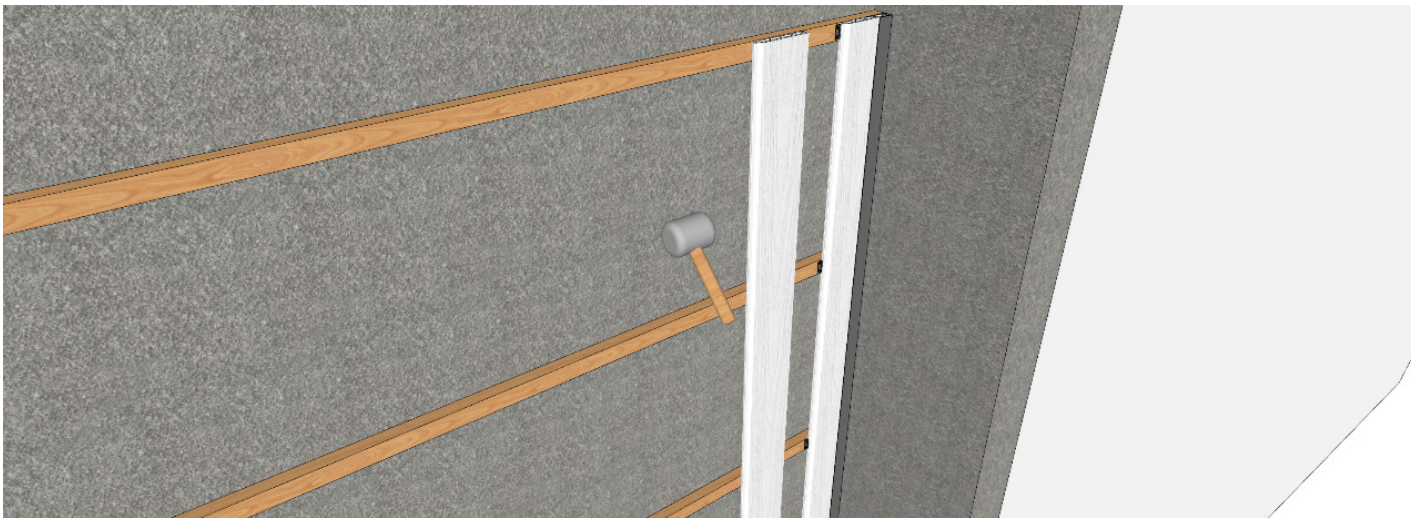
Step 3

Insert the first cladding board to the Starter strips. Placing metal clips to locate and pre-drill pilot holes on the sub-framework bars. Secure the metal clips with two 30mm long screws, ensuring that the board is fastened securely on each bar that it touches. By using the metal clip, it allows the cladding board expand upward. It is vital to leave space at the top for board expansion.

Vertical Installation

Step 4

Ensure that the section between the bars remains empty allowing air to flow beneath the boards. Slot the second board onto the first and repeat the fixing process. If needed, hammering the board from the left side with a rubber hammer to make sure each board fits properly.



Step 5

Depending on your installation, you may want to finish off the edges using Trim Strips to give you a professional look. The Trim Strips can be secured to your installation by either screw or glue. (Recommended, high performance structural slow composite epoxy adhesive).