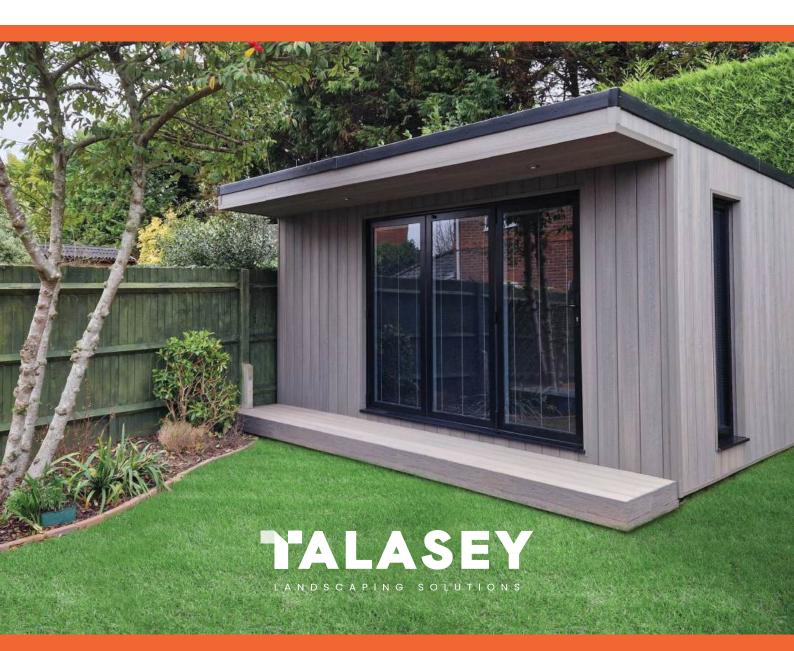


Guide to Planning & Installing Traditional Composite Cladding



Cladding System Components



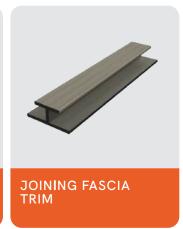












Required Tools



Jig Saw



Circular Saw with suitable blade.



Mitre Saw



Power Drill



Tape Measure



Spirit Level



Rubber Mallet



Hand Tools



Carpentry Square and Pencil

Height example 3.6m

Calculating Materials Required

Traditional Cladding Boards (3600 x 159 (150 fitted) x 20mm

1 x Traditional Cladding Board = 0.54 m2

Example:

Height of wall = 3.60m (H) Width of wall = 7.00m (W)

- 1. Multiply height by width (3.60m x 7.00m = 25.2m2)
- 2. Divide the total by 0.54 (board coverage) (25.2 / 0.54 = 46.67)
- 3. Round up (47 boards)

For any additional walls, follow the same process for each and add the quantities together.

Deductions for apertures

Example:

Height of door = 1.80m Width of door = 0.70m

To be calculated according to site conditions

- 1. Multiply the height by the width of each aperture $1.8m \times 0.70m = 1.26m2$
- **2.** Divide by 0.54 (1.26 / 0.54 = 2.34)
- 3. Round down (2 boards)
- 4. Repeat the same process for each aperture
- 5. This can now be deducted from the total cladding boards required (47 2 = 45 boards)

HORIZONTAL ORIENTATION



Width example 7m

VERTICAL ORIENTATION



Width example 7m



Height of Door 1.80m

Width of Door 0.70m

* We recommend you allow 10-15% for wastage (subject to design)

Traditional Cladding Clips & Screws (pack of 100)

You will also require 10 Traditional Cladding Clips & Screws per Traditional Cladding Board.
These are recommended to be used at 400mm centres.

Trims & Accessories

- Traditional Starter Strip (3600mm)
 Only for use on horizontal installations
 To be used to start installation, for the first board to clip into
- ► End Fascia Trim (3600 x 60 x 31mm)

 For use at the beginning and ends of an installation, around doors and window

- ► Inside Corner Fascia Trim (3600 x 70 x 70mm)

 For use on any inside corners, around walls and recesses
- ► Joining Fascia Trim (3600 x 79mm 45mm fitted)
 For use when joining 2 lengths of boards together
- ► Outside Corner Fascia Trim (3600 x 52 x 52mm) For use on any outside corners, around walls, doors, windows and recesses
- Coloured Screws (packs of 25)
 To secure cladding trim or board in place, where clips & screws cannot be used

Pre-Installation Considerations

Installation

- Prior to installation, we recommend that you consult your local authorities with regards to any building regulation requirements, any special requirements or any restrictions.
- There are various ways that Traditional Cladding can be installed. These instructions are a guide to a typical installation and do not replace the advice of a professional installer.
- All measurements referred to in this guide are subject to manufacturing tolerances and it is the responsibility of the installer to check all measurements prior to installation.
- Piranha Traditional Cladding cannot be used as a load bearing structure.
- Traditional Cladding Boards must be supported by a compliant substructure and CANNOT be installed onto existing cladding boards.

- Traditional Cladding Boards CANNOT be directly installed onto a flat surface.
- When screwing through the composite cladding, ALWAYS pre-drill any holes to avoid splitting.
- We suggest that a plan of the work is done to ensure that you have all the required components to complete your installation.
- Always allow for wastage (10%-15% is recommended subject to design).
- Doors and window apertures can be finished with the respective trims.
- Every board must have a Traditional Cladding
 Clip at both ends of the board, when installing a
 3600mm board this equates to 10 clips per board.
- Always consider your starting point as in some instances it may be easier to start on a Corner Fascia Trim rather than an End Fascia Trim.

Ordering, Storage & Delivery

- Always purchase all the boards for the project together as colour may vary from batch to batch. Batches bought at different times will vary due to natural and process variables, from material batching to temperature and humidity.
- Always inspect the boards for any damage upon delivery.
- Consider how you're going to store the product once it arrives on site or at your store. Stack on flat ground with supports at each end and spaced no more than 600mm apart.
- Do not stack packs more than four high.
- Store opened packs under cover, to minimise contamination and colour stabilisation and ensure the covering is adequately secured.

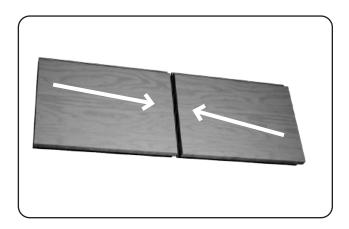
- We would recommend leaving your composite boards outside for at least 24 hours prior to starting installation. This allows them to acclimatise to temperature and weather conditions before you begin work and ensures the expansion gap you set is correct.
- All composite cladding boards will naturally contract and expand, subject to temperature conditions. Cladding boards stored in the sun, without protection, will have expanded prior to install whereas any boards stored in the shade will not have expanded.
- The ideal temperature for installation of Piranha Composite Cladding is between 4°C and 25°C. Refer to the table on page 5 (Spacing & Expansion Gaps)



Spacing & Expansion Gaps

All composite products will expand and contract with changes in temperature and humidity.

- The ideal temperature for installation of Piranha Composite Cladding is between 4°C and 25°C.
- When boards meet end-to-end, you must allow some expansion space. Suitable gaps should be maintained between board joints, to prevent your composite cladding boards from warping or distortion. Do not allow composite cladding boards to meet at the ends.
- It must be installed onto a substructure to allow adequate and unobstructed air flow under the cladding to prevent excessive moisture.
- A suitable clearance beneath the cladding should be provided to promote drainage and drying. Leave a minimum 20mm gap between the lowest board and the ground surface.
- Maximum spacing between the centres 400mm
- Always allow the product to acclimatise for 24 hours prior to installation.



Temperature Guidance Table

Outside Temperature	End-to-End Gap
Below 4°C	6mm
Between 4°C-25°C	3mm
26°C or over	1mm



Always leave a suitable gap below the lowest board to the ground and the highest under any cavity

Cladding Support Structure

- Batten material can be treated timber, aluminium or recycled plastic
- Any timber used must be pre-treated in accordance with BS8417 / BSEN335:1
- Batten size should be a minimum of 25mm (thickness) by 50mm (width)
- All fixings used should be for outdoor purposes
- Battens should always be installed in the opposite direction of the cladding boards, with a maximum 400mm centre to centre (see Fig 1 & 2)
- Additional battens may be required around edges such as windows, doors, eaves and corners, to fit the final cladding trims
- A suitable ventilation cavity, to allow for air flow, must be in place behind the cladding boards
- Always check your building specification requirements and fire regulations that may apply
- Always plan and measure before installation commences

Vertical Installation of Cladding Boards

Fig 1



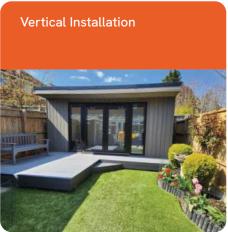
Horizontal Installation of Cladding Boards

Fig 2



▶ Typical installation





Battens

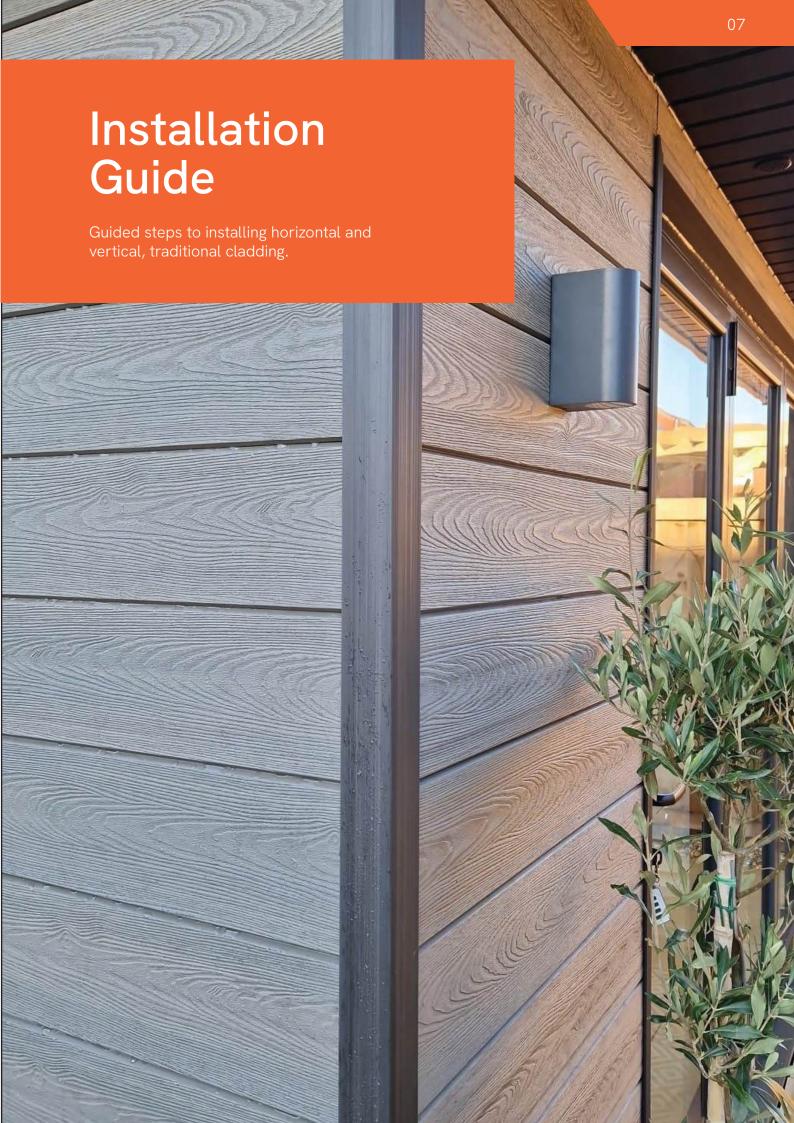


Traditional Cladding Boards should be fixed to a wall using treated timber, aluminium or composite battens.

The battens should be fixed, as a sub frame, with a maximum of 400mm centres with appropriate screws.

If a waterproof membrane, vapour barrier or non-compressible insulation is require, the battens should be fixed after these are in place.

For uneven walls the battens can be packed out to ensure a straight face finish is achieved.



Installation

Traditional Cladding can be installed horizontally or vertically. The installation preference is up to the installer and the respective project.

The methods explain the use of the cladding boards, trims available and where to use them.

Measuring

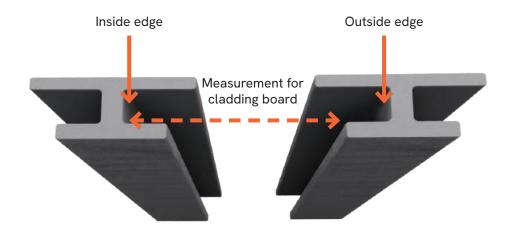
When measuring the cladding boards, always measure from the inside edge of the trim to the outside edge of the next trim.

▶ Drilling Holes in Trims

When drilling holes in any of the trims, we recommend drilling a pilot hole first, of a suitable diameter to suit the screws, through the trim and into the batten. Then remove the trim from its position, re-drill the holes in the trim and counter sink.

Cutting Cladding Boards & Trims

When cutting the Traditional Cladding Boards and Trims, we recommend that you use a circular saw with a suitable blade.



Horizontal Installation



Using a spirit level, ensure that your battens are level and that they are a maximum of 400mm centres.



Fit two vertical trims in position to allow the cladding boards to be slotted into place during installation. These can be any of the Traditional Cladding Trims.



Working from a corner, the cladding will be installed in sections, if multiple walls require cladding. Each section is defined with two vertical trims that the cladding boards can be slotted into, leaving no board end exposed.



Fix the first vertical trim to the batten, using countersunk wood screws every 400mm. Drilling pilot holes first through the chosen trim and into the batten. Now remove the trim, re-drill the holes and counter sink.

Check the spacing of the second trim as this will depend on the length of the board being installed. Secure the trim.



The Traditional Starter Strip now needs to be installed. Measure the length and cut to size. Pre-drill the Traditional Starter Strip and fix on top of the bottom batten using appropriate wood screws.



Ensure that the Traditional Starter Strip is level, orientation is correct and a suitable gap is maintained to ground level.

Horizontal Installation Continued



Slide the cladding board into position.
Place the side, with the longer front lip onto
the Traditional Starter Strip. Ensure the
board is positioned inside the trims, at both
ends, and is level.



Place the Traditional Cladding Clips on top of the cladding board, ensuring that these are correctly seated into the groove of the cladding board.



Fix the Traditional Cladding Clips to each batten using the screws provided. Do not fix the clips to the cladding board itself, just the battens. Ensure the distance between the Traditional Cladding Clips is a maximum of 400mm, centre to centre.



Install the remaining cladding boards. Slot the new cladding board in place on the row of fixing clips and repeat the process, working vertically up the wall.



For any additional walls, the process is the same, subject to the trims that you may require for your specific application.



Vertical Installation



Using a spirit level, ensure that your battens are level and that they are a maximum of 400mm centres.



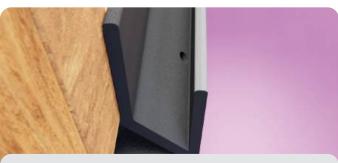
2 Ensure that your first (bottom) batten has a suitable gap from ground level.



Use the End Fascia Trim as a bottom level support. Measure the length of the trim required.



Drilling pilot holes first through the End Fascia Trim and into the batten. Now remove the trim, re-drill the holes and counter sink.



Trims can be installed at a 90° angle or mitered to a 45° angle depending on preference.



Holes may need to be drilled in the bottom of the End Fascia Trim, to allow water to escape.



Position the trim in place, line up the holes with the pilot holes in the batten, check that it is level and secure in place using the respective screws.



Measure the height of the wall and cut a piece of your chosen trim to the required size.



Q Cut your trim to the desired 45° mitre or 90° angle at the bottom.

This will match up to the bottom trim.



Position the Trim vertically in place and ensure that it is level and square.



Drill a pilot hole through the Trim and into each batten. Now remove the trim, re-drill the holes and counter sink.



Position the trim in place, line up the holes with the pilot holes in the batten, check that it is level and secure in place using suitable screws.



Push the Traditional Cladding Board into the Trim, which is fitted vertically.



Push the cladding board down into the bottom End Fascia Trim. Ensure a suitable expansion gap remains at the bottom of the trim, the use of the relevant size spacers is recommended relative to the installation temperature.



With your first cladding board in place, ensure that it is vertically level and straight.



Fix the Traditional Cladding Clips to each batten using the screws provided. Do not fix the clips to the cladding board itself, just the battens. Ensure the distance between the Traditional Cladding Clips is a maximum of 400mm, centre to centre.



To install the additional cladding boards, position the cladding board vertically and push into the adjacent cladding board and fixing clips.



Now push the cladding board down into the bottom trim leaving an expansion gap and continue to install the remaining cladding boards.



Before installing the last cladding board, measure the distance required before securing the last trim in place. Fix the trim in place and then insert the last cladding board. If required, we would recommend the Coloured Screws, to hold in place if required, on each batten. Remember to pre-drill the board and countersink before fixing the screw.

Top Tip

We recommend that you keep measuring the distance from your cladding board to your finishing point throughout installation. If a cut is required on the last board avoid small cuts that are less than one third the size of a full board. It may be necessary to cut both the first and last cladding boards to accommodate this.



Door & Window Apertures



End Fascia Trim or Corner Fascia Trims can be used for cladding around the perimeter of the respective apertures.



Measure and cut the trims as required.
Remember to allow for your mitred joints. (Fig 1 and 2)



Trims can be installed at a 90° angle or mitered to a 45° angle depending on preference.



Place the trim section to the side of the aperture.



Drill a pilot hole through the trim and into each batten, remove the trim, re-drill the holes and fix the trim using the appropriate fixings to secure.



Repeat the process for the opposite side, ensuring that both sides are fitted square and are level.



Place the cut and mitred piece of trim that fits at the top and repeat the fixing process as per the sides.



Install the cladding boards to the trims as require.

Maintenance & Care

Maintaining a clean, dry surface is the best method for combatting dirt, grime and mildew build up. We recommend cleaning your cladding every 3-6 months. This will prevent build up of dirt and organic matter from causing damage to the cladding.

General Cleaning

Apply warm soapy water to the surface of the boards and clean with a suitable bristled brush. Then thoroughly rinse with a hose and allow to dry. Regardless of which cleaning method you choose, always clean along the length of the boards to prevent any accumulation of debris that can interfere with water drainage. (See below on deep cleaning). Clean in the same direction as the grooves on the cladding surface, avoiding circular movements.

Deep Cleaning

Use Pavetuf Composite Cleaner which is specifically designed for the removal of built up surface dirt. It is biodegradable and is a non-acidic, non-caustic formula. Alternatively use a jet wash with no greater than 3100 PSI to clean the surface of your cladding. Have the jet wash on a fan setting and hold 30-45cm from the surface. Regardless of which cleaning method you choose, always clean along the length of the boards to prevent any accumulation of debris that can interfere with water drainage.

Stubborn Spot Stains

For stubborn stains, such as oil and grease marks, we recommend that you use the techniques outlined above as well as the advice below: Treat the affected area within the first 7 days (as soon as possible)
Remove the excess by dabbing with a dry cloth, making sure not to spread the mark further.. Pavetuf Deep Cleaner can be used, as it contains a degreasing agent which assists in the removal of heavy soiling such as oil and grease stains from the surface of hard landscaping products, including composite cladding boards. DO NOT use bleach based cleaners.

Surface Mildew and Mould Growth

Piranha cladding boards are resistant to the damaging effects of both mould and mildew growth, this type of growth can occur on almost every outdoor surface and may collect on the surface of the boards. General routine cleaning will help avoid excessive build-up of such growth. Pavetuf Green-Off Cleaner can be use if there is a build-up of organic growth. It is a fast acting cleaner specifically designed for the treatment of organic growth. Ensure all cleaners / detergent is washed off after use.

Water Stains

Water marks are normal and not a deficiency. Use warm soapy water to thoroughly clean the affected boards. You may want to use a jet wash on the affected area to assist with the removal of surface residue. To further speed up this process, use Pavetuf Composite Cleaner.

Painting & Staining

Piranha Cladding is a fully capped composite product and therefore requires no painting or staining.



Health & Safety

All the above advice is purely for indication purposes only and guidance on initial estimates, with domestic installations in mind. Prior to ordering, for accurate quantities we recommend speaking to an experienced installer or to your supplier for more assistance.

Talasey Ltd recommends that every plan or design meets building regulations and permission has been granted (if required) before installation commences. Please use suitably qualified personnel to prevent injuries or accidents.

This general guide may not cover every scenario envisaged. It will be solely the responsibility of the installer for the installation methods they use and the performance as every installation can differ and may be unique.

Designing an appropriate construction for specific project requirements lies solely with the user. If in doubt, ask a local expert.

HEALTH AND SAFETY MUST BE ADHERED TO. We would also recommend that gloves, safety boots with steel toe caps and oil resistant soles, ear defenders and protective clothing should be worn. When cutting our products, it is essential that suitable eye and ear protection is also worn. Always ensure that suitable respiratory protection is worn to avoid the inhalation of dust particles produced by high-speed cutting devices. Training may be needed to operate certain equipment; it is your responsibility to ensure this takes place where necessary.

For further information on Health & Safety, please visit the knowledge hub on www.piranhadecking.co.uk.

It is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with all applicable health and safety legislation and guidelines.



Face Protection



Protective Gloves



Eye Protection



Hearing Protection



OUR SERVICE OFFER

The Talasey Team are a large network of individuals, dedicated to delivering outstanding support to our customers. From our Customer Engagement Team, Area Sales Managers and Landscaping Consultants, to our Designer & Installer Network and beyond, we are fortunate to have a loyal support network behind us. This is further supported by our empathetic corporate social principles driven through our activities with our supply chain and community. Since 2004, these assets have been central to building Talasey and they will continue to shape us for years to come.

20 YEARS OF TALASEY













See our website for terms & conditions.

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