

CEDRAL



The world of Terraces

Cedral Terrace Installation guide

www.cedralterrace.com

The Cedral Terrace, specially developed for outdoor use, is durable, easy to maintain and provides a comfortable walking experience. Cedral Terrace combines the best of natural raw materials and technology with German know-how in the field of fibre cement production to create a product that is equally practical, beautiful and safe.

Our decking boards withstand even heavy use and weathering without having to be sanded, coated or oiled. They are immune to cracks, splinters and twisting and require little maintenance to stay beautiful.



SIMPLE

Quick to install and easy to maintain



FLEXIBLE

Can be cut to any length



RESISTANT

No splintering, twisting or warping



SAFE AND RELIABLE

Non-combustible and non-slip

Technical status 01/2020

All instructions, technical and drawing data correspond to the current technical status and our experience based on it. The applications described are examples and do not take into account the special conditions in individual cases. The information and the suitability of the material for the intended use must be checked by the customer in any case. The manufacturer is not liable for this. This also applies to misprints and subsequent changes to technical specifications.

On our website www.cedralterrace.com you will find the digital version of this planning document. This may differ from the printed document due to current changes.

CONTENT

Cedral Terrace Installation Instructions

This guide outlines the method for installing a single level deck with a simple frame and horizontal deck board positioning. Bear in mind that other decking designs will require different techniques and joist spacing.

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I SAFETY, NOTES AND TOOLS

I.1 SAFETY

Wear protective gloves when handling the deck boards.

Wear safety goggles and a dust mask when cutting or drilling the material. Bear in mind that full lengths of decking are heavy so take care or ask for assistance when moving them.

For additional information see the Cedral Terrace safety data sheet.



1.2 SAFETY

Cedral decking boards have been developed for terraces, roof gardens, balconies or similar applications. The present planning & application assumes a standard application of the Cedral decking boards and does not consider any special applications.

For special applications not covered in this document, please contact our Technical Service Department.

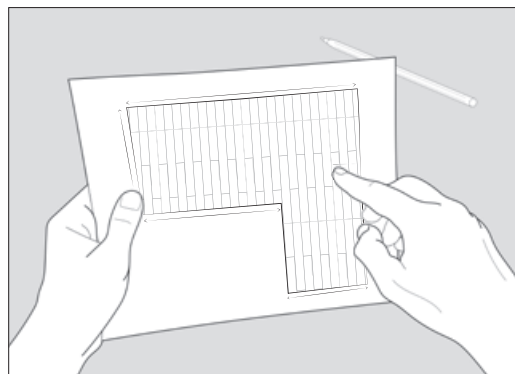
Special instructions

- Cantilevered or spanned constructions are not permitted.
- The free overhang is a maximum of 20 mm.
- Cedral decking boards are not intended to be used as a load-bearing substructure and should therefore not be built on. If necessary, a specialist planner must be consulted.
- Cedral decking boards must not be used for fall protection components.
- The decking boards must not be laid directly on the floor, but must rest on and be fastened to a suitable substructure with at least 40 mm rear ventilation.
- The terrace boards should be laid with a gradient of 1% to ensure safe drainage of surface water.
- Production-related dimensional tolerances in length, width and thickness must be taken into account during planning and installation, see page 16.
- It is recommended to mount furniture glides for outdoor use.



1.3 TOOLS

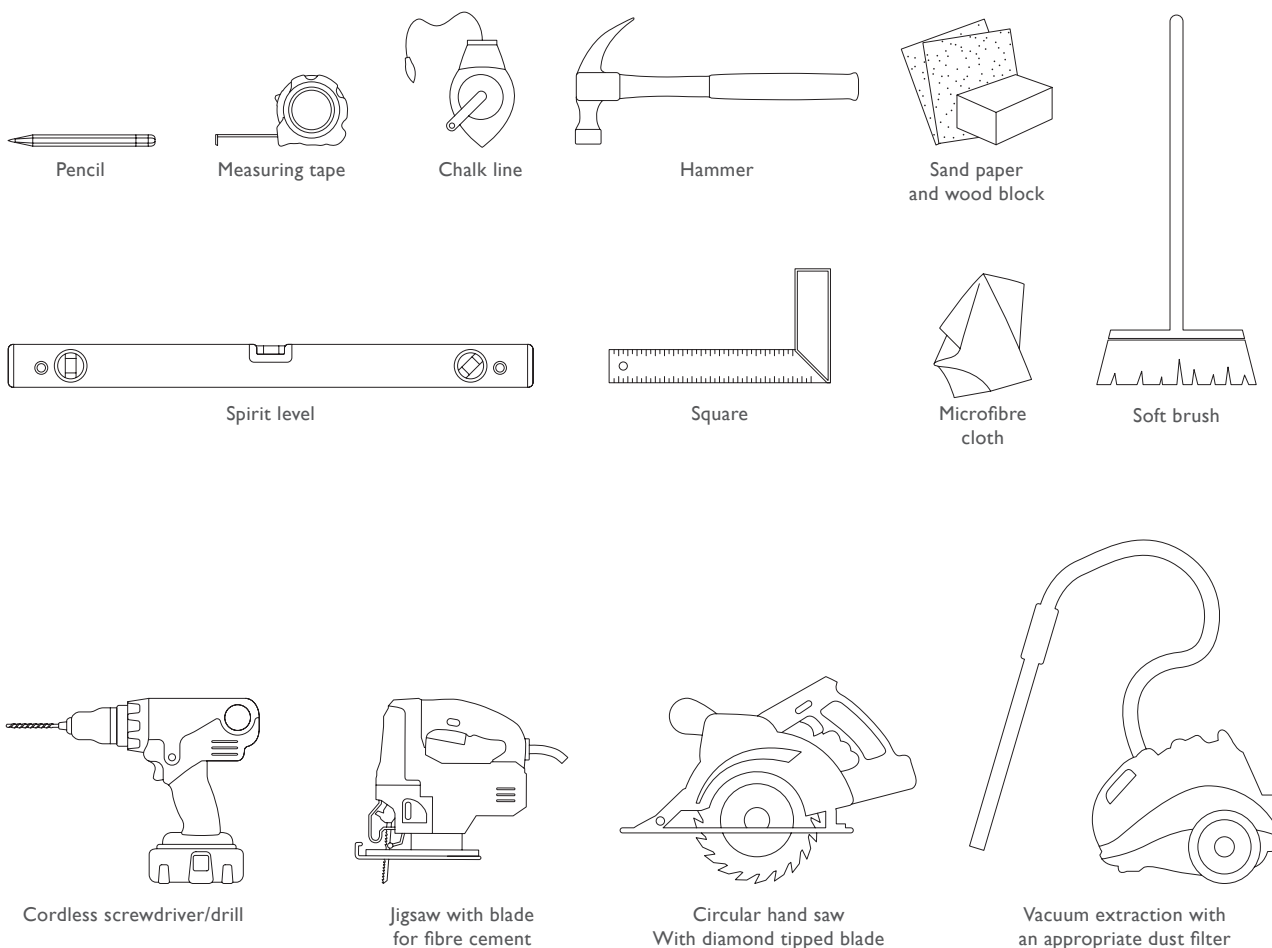
Plan a layout for your terrace before starting it to ensure the best installation for your project. We recommend drawing a site plan of the proposed area for material ordering purposes and to minimise errors. We would recommend consulting Local Building Codes or Regulations prior to starting the terrace in case permission is required.



Required tools

No specialist tools are required to install your Cedral Terrace.

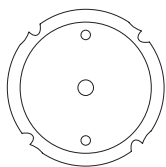
Basic



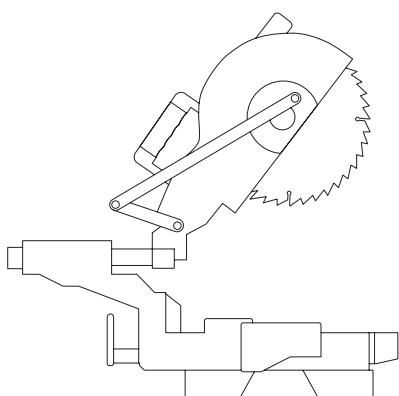
Optional equipment

When the job site is bigger, you might find it easier to use the following tools too:

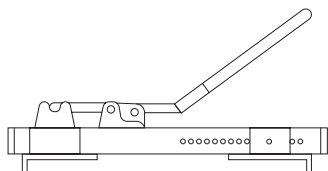
Optional



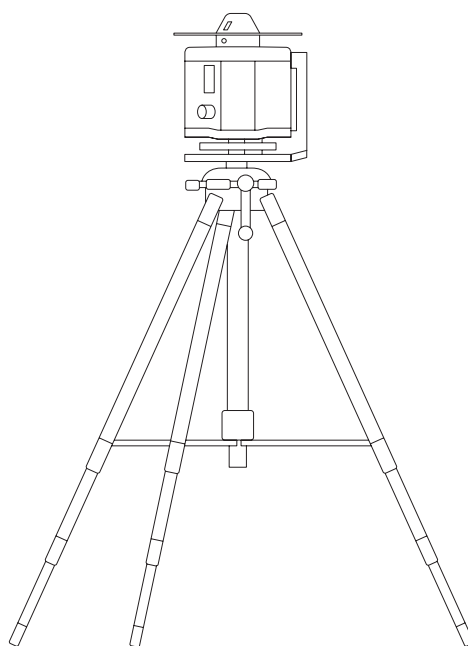
Fibre cement saw blade



Mitre saw



Deck clamp



Laser level

2 PRODUCT RANGE

2.1 COLOUR RANGE

Cedral Terrace is a through-coloured natural fibre cement material without coating. The mechanical treated surface results in a slightly rough texture.

Cedral Terrace is available in the following colours

Slight differences in the colour tone due to the natural pigments used are to be expected (a variation in brightness of ΔL (dry) of ± 2.0). White spots or traces of manufacture may be visible.

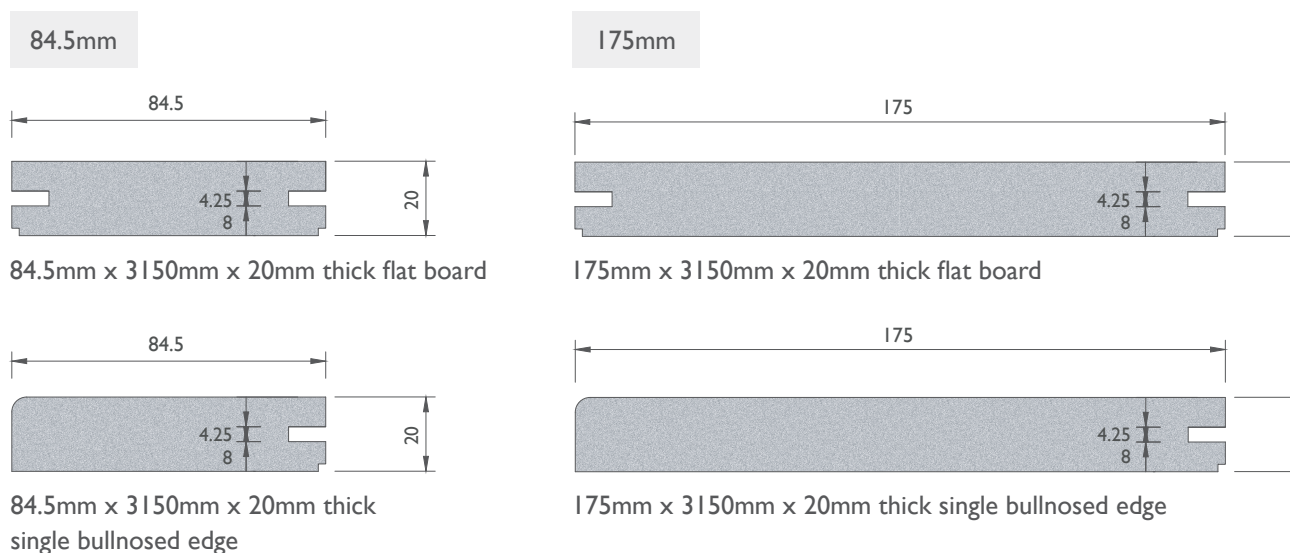
The plank will appear different when wet or dry. As with all non-coated materials, Cedral Terrace will lighten and weather over time.



The planks will appear different when wet or dry. The weathering of Cedral Terrace is no different than that expected from uncoated cementitious materials. Efflorescence is a natural process that occurs during the first few days after your terrace has been installed. It will give your terrace a softer and lighter colour throughout the deck.

2.2 PROFILE RANGE

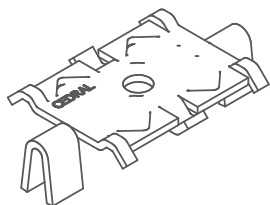
Cedral Terrace is available in the following sizes and profiles:



2.3 COMPONENTS

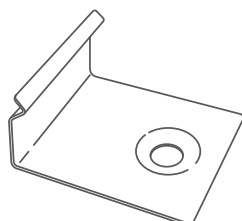
CEDRAL TERRACE FIXING CLIP

*Stainless Steel grade 1.4016 with
black coating. Salt spray tested for
2000 hours*



CEDRAL END CLIP

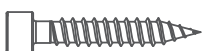
*Stainless Steel grade 1.4016
colour black*



When fixing the Clips to timber subconstruction the following fixings should be used:

SCREW FOR CEDRAL TERRACE FIXING CLIP ON TIMBER

*Stainless steel hardened 1.4006 with
drilling point. 4.2mm dia 35mm long
with 6mm head with a Torx TX20 drive*



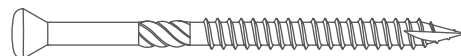
SCREW FIXING FOR CEDRAL END CLIP ON TIMBER

*4.2mm dia 16mm long 7.5mm dia
head counter sunk with torx drive self
driller stainless steel*



VISIBLE FIXING FOR CEDRAL TERRACE ON TIMBER

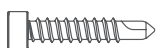
*5mm dia x 60mm self driller with
countersunk head TX25 torx drive*



When fixing the Clips to metal subconstruction the following fixings should be used:

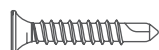
SCREW FIXING FOR CEDRAL TERRACE FIXING CLIP ON METAL

*4.2mm dia 22mm long 6mm head torx
TX20 drive Stainless Steel coated black*



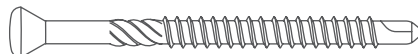
SCREW FIXING FOR CEDRAL END CLIP ON METAL

*4mm dia 20mm long 7.5mm dia head
counter sunk with torx drive self driller
stainless steel*



VISIBLE FIXING OF CEDRAL TERRACE ON METAL

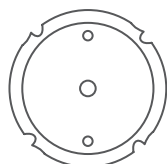
*5mm dia x 60mm self driller with
countersunk head TX25 torx drive*



2.4 ACCESSORIES

FIBRE CEMENT SAW BLADE

*Circular saw blade Diamaster
160mm, 190mm, 225mm,
300mm dia diamond tipped service life
approx 6,000 lin m*



*Circular saw blade Diamaster
160mm, 190mm, 225mm,
300mm dia diamond tipped service life
approx 2,500 lin m*

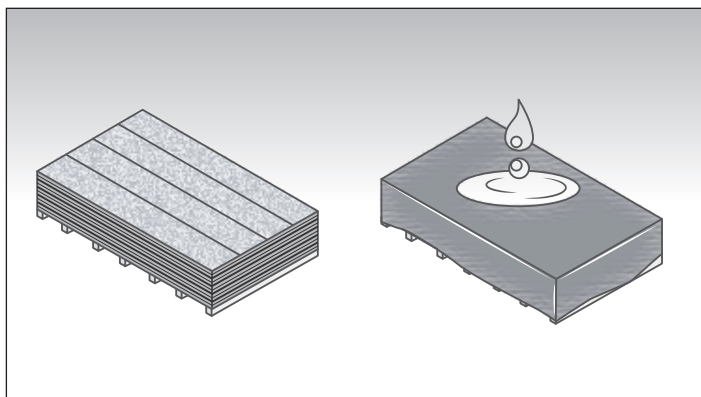
BLADES 3P BOSCH

T141HM for jigsaw



3 STORING AND HANDLING CEDRAL TERRACE

Storage



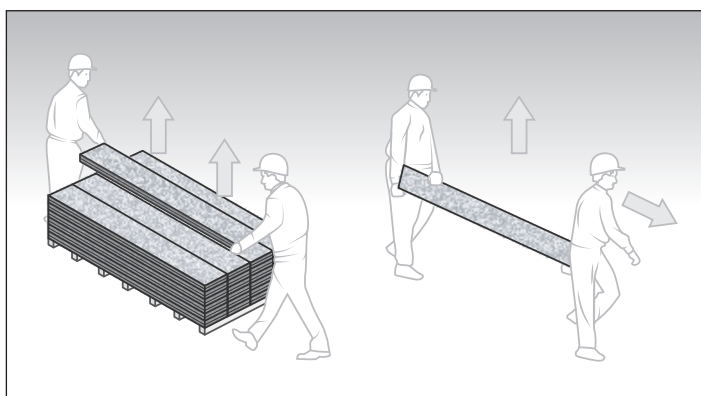
Cedral Terrace boards must be stored flat on a pallet, inside and undercover in dry conditions.

Cedral Terrace boards must be stored flat on a pallet, inside and undercover in dry conditions. Stack the pallets in a way so that the planks are ventilated. If condensation or moisture is allowed to penetrate between the stored planks, surface staining in the form of white salt or efflorescence can occur. The outer plastic protection may cause condensation if it is not ventilated.

Do not deliver any planks to site which cannot be installed immediately or unloaded into a suitable well protected storage area. Store pallets clear of the ground and on level bearers at a maximum of 600mm centres.

Cedral Terrace planks are supplied with protective foil between the decorated faces. This protection should not be removed. The protection foil must always be replaced if boards are re-stacked. Stack the panel's front face to-front face or rear surface-to-rear surface.

Handling



Always carry Cedral Terrace planks with 2 people.

Cedral Terrace planks are heavy!

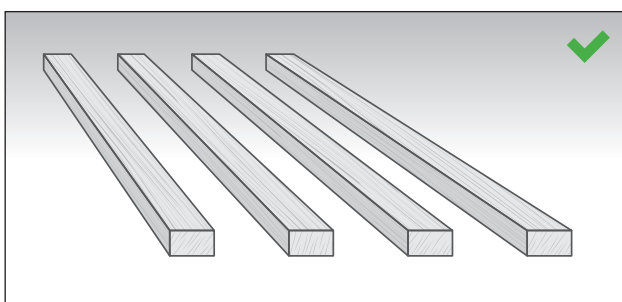
Always lift terrace boards off each other, never slide them over one another. Avoid handling in a way that could cause edge damage.

To carry the planks, stand them on their back edge and lift with two people - one person at each end.

4 PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATE

Depending on the type of application, the existing substrates differ. Usually terraces are built on earth, which must be prepared accordingly. In this context, the local regulations regarding substrate preparation must be observed.

The correct preparation of the substrate is one of the most important points for a beautiful and durable terrace. Special care should therefore be taken to avoid errors that only become apparent when the installation is complete. The most important goal is to obtain a substrate that is as even as possible. Depending on the following structure, the necessary slope of 1 % away from the building must be taken into account.



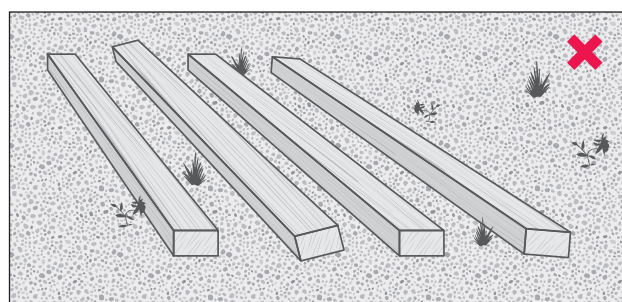
The substructure must be laid on a level, load-bearing substrate.

It is recommended to cover substrates such as sand and earth with a weed protection fleece.

The subfloor must be statically sufficiently load-bearing and frost-free. Non-observance can lead to damage to the construction, objects on it or to injuries to persons. Usually, compacted subsoils of gravel, chippings or similar materials are used.

Concrete slabs, at least 30 x 30 x 4 cm, can then be laid on top of this level layer. Here too, the even and uniform height of the individual panels must be checked. Drainage may be necessary depending on the substrate. It is important to avoid waterlogging permanently.

Other suitable substrates are, for example, concrete ceilings for roof terraces or balconies. Any existing sealing levels must be observed and protected against damage.



Grass, uneven pavement slabs or sand are not sufficiently load-bearing.

5 SUBSTRUCTURE

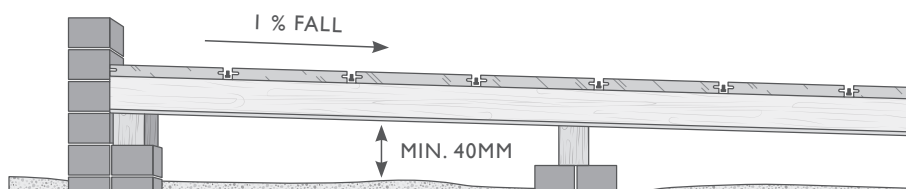
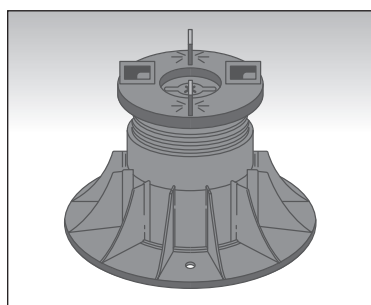
After preparing the subsoil, the substructure is erected. For Cedral decking boards, this can consist of squared timber, width at least 50 mm, height according to static requirements or aluminium profiles. Wooden substructures must comply with local regulations.

Height-adjustable stilt bearings are particularly helpful. These are usually placed and aligned on concrete slabs. Then square timbers or aluminium profiles are mounted on the stilts. A level substructure level can be created by simply rotating the stilt bearings. The necessary slope of 1 % from the building must be taken into account.

The substructure must be laid at a distance of at least 2 cm from the wall to avoid constraint.

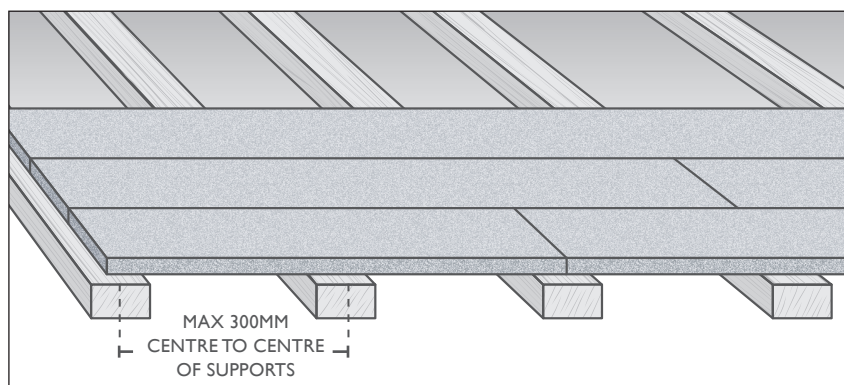
The centre distance between the substructure profiles is maximum 300 mm. If the squared lumber of the substructure is laid directly on concrete slabs, suitable rubber underlay strips, width 40 mm, thickness 10 mm, must be laid underneath the squared lumber. The squared lumber must be bolted to the concrete slabs using suitable angles.

To ensure the necessary rear ventilation of at least 40 mm of the terrace structure, the spaces between and below the substructure must not be filled. To protect against rodents, the sides of the substructure must be closed with perforated plates. Make sure that there is still sufficient ventilation.

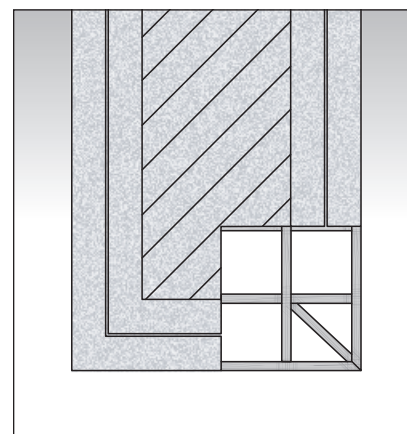
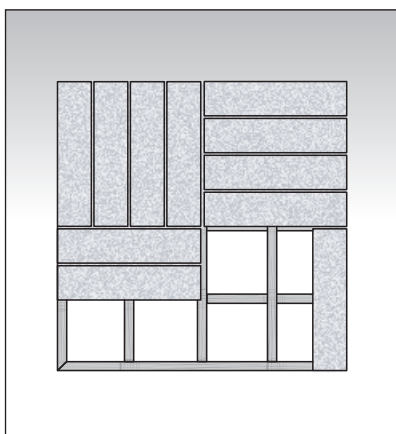
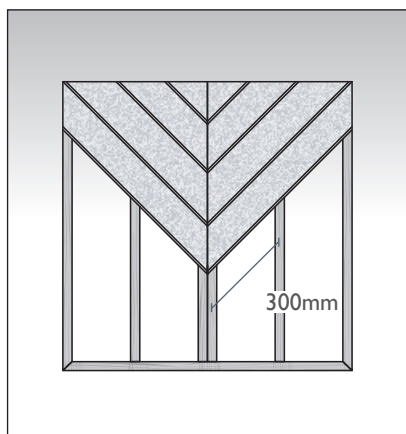
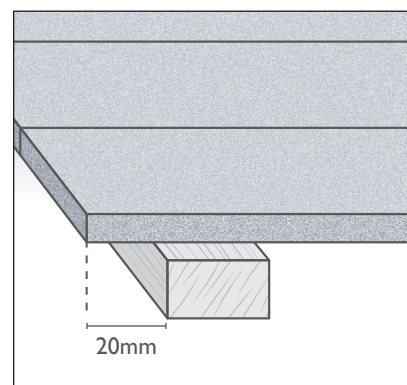


5.1 SPECIAL SUBSTRUCTURE DESIGNS

Joists must be set to 300mm centres.



End of deck boards must be supported and not have an overhang of more than 20mm. If not boards may be damaged.

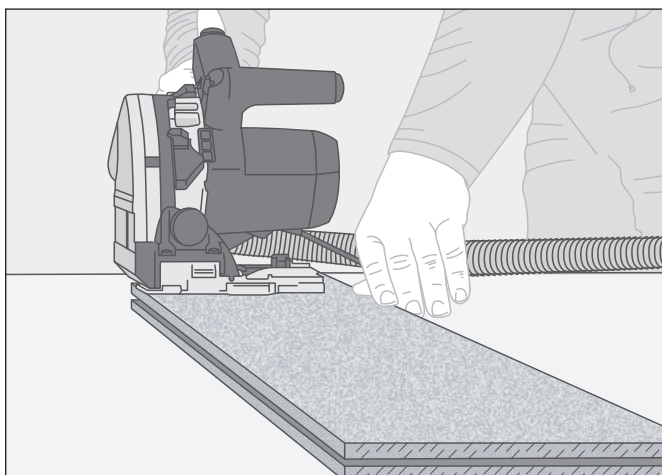


If Cedral Terrace is installed angled then the subconstruction centres must be decreased so that the Cedral decking is not spanning more than 300mm.

Cedral Terrace should always be supported on minimum 3 supports.

6 CUTTING AND DRILLING CEDRAL TERRACE

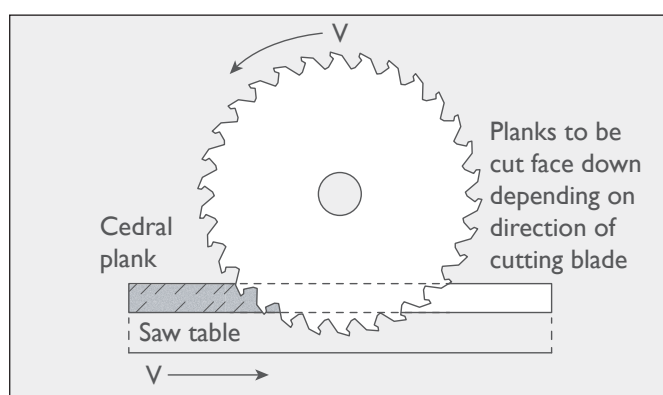
Sawing



Use Cedral Terrace saw blades to cut the panels on site. The blade should be set to extend approximately 5mm below the panel to allow the debris material to escape.

For chop saws using cutting blades Leitz 4 teeth D160/20 and Leitz 4 teeth D190/20, the planks must be fully supported with underlying material so a full cut through the terrace can be achieved.

Many portable saws are available to cut Cedral Terrace. The main criteria is: Saw with blade speed of between 2000-4000 rpm. Enclosed saw blade with a vacuum system to remove all dust saw with correct bore size to suit the blade.



When cutting a panel, place it on a solid workbench indoors. At no time should cutting the panel be carried out in the rain. Only one Cedral Terrace plank should be cut at a time.

Planks to be cut face down – depending on direction of cutting blade. Immediately after cutting clean off all dust with a soft brush.

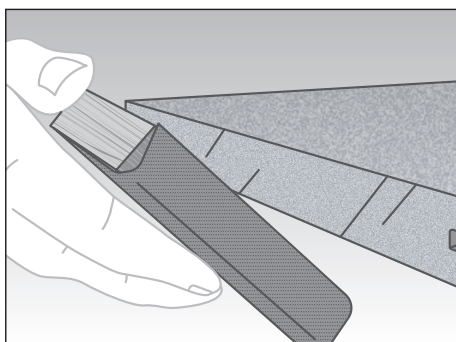
Curved cut-outs



For cut outs or curved cuts a jigsaw using a Bosch TI41HM blade can be used. The jigsaw pendulum function is to be switched off.

The plank is also cut face down. Immediately after cutting clean off all dust with a soft brush.

Edge Treatment



Sand the cut edges of Cedral Terrace to soften the arris after cutting them to size. This improves the appearance. A block of wood, 400mm x 100mm in size, with a piece of sandpaper (80-grit) affixed to it can be used to sand the edges.

Disposal

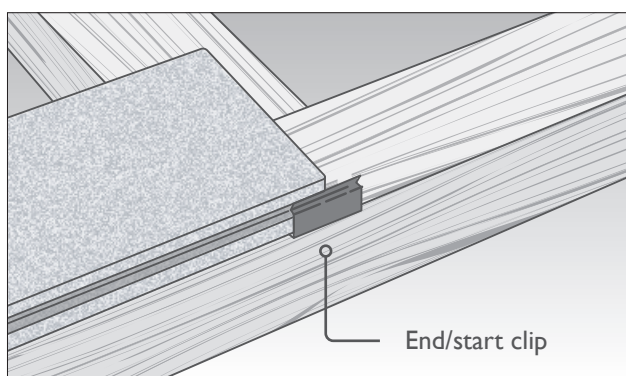
Recommendation: The product must be handled as building waste in accordance with the local legislation European waste catalogue EWC:170101; 170904.

7 INSTALLATION OF CEDRAL TERRACE

Installing the first plank

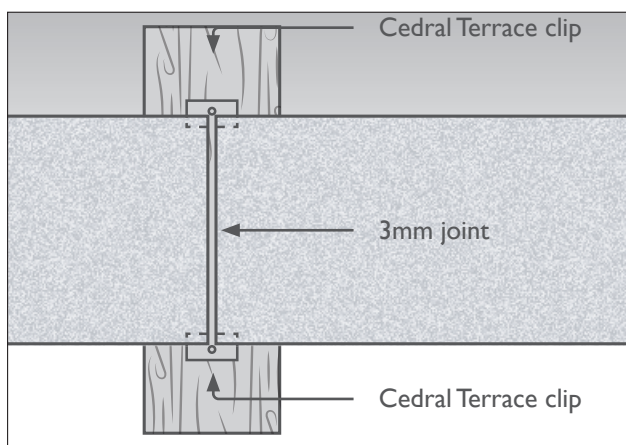
Cedral Terrace must be laid perpendicular to the supporting substrate. The terrace must span at least 3 joists. It is recommend to work away from the building/abutment.

The Cedral decking boards are fastened in the terrace area on the substructure in a non-visible way with the Cedral mounting clamp and the corresponding wood screw 4.2 x 35 mm or self drilling screw 4.2 x 20 mm. The first plank or end plank is fastened with the Cedral start/end clamp and the corresponding screw HO 4.2 x 16 mm for wooden substructure, or screw AL 3.9 x 16 mm for aluminium substructure.

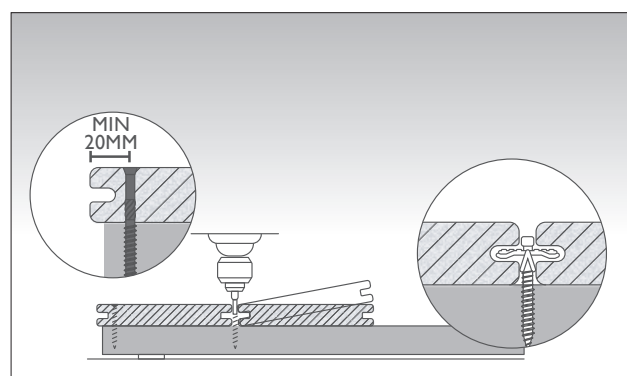


Non visible fixing

- A. Fix start/end clip at max. 300mm centres as shown fixed to the first rail/subconstruction, push Cedral Terrace into position/clip.
- B. Insert Cedral clip into rebate of opposite side of plank but do not yet fix, insert next plank. Continue laying the boards by inserting the Cedral Terrace clips and planks. Do not secure clips until planks on both sides of the clip are laid, always leaving one edge unfixed moving forward.
- C. Continue laying planking and securing clips.
- D. When last set of planks laid used Cedral start/end or visible fixing to secure each plank.



Alternatively, the planks can be fixed with visible screws. When using the Cedral wood screws 5 x 60 mm or self drilling screw 5 x 60 mm, the Cedral decking boards must be pre-drilled with Ø 6.0 mm. Depending on the material of the substructure, care must be taken to select the correct fixing screw (see page 8). In principle, a uniform joint width of 6 mm must be ensured. The maximum permissible joint width is 7 mm.



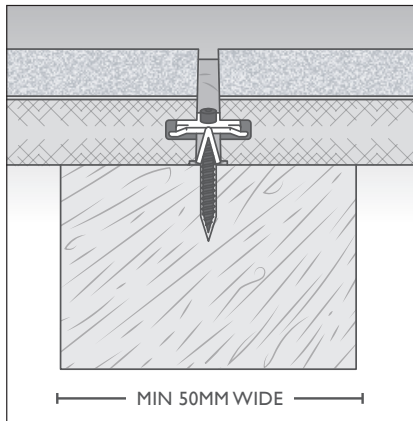
Visible fixing

- A. Lay Cedral Terrace plank and fix first visible fixing into Cedral Terrace plank at max. 300mm centres as shown to the first rail/subconstruction.
- B. Insert Cedral clip into rebate of opposite side of plank but do not yet fix, insert next plank. Continue laying the boards by inserting the Cedral Terrace clips and planks. Do not fix clips until planks on both sides of the clip are laid, always leaving one edge unfixed moving forward.
- C. Continue laying planking and securing clips.
- D. When last set of planks laid used Cedral start/end clip or visible fixing to secure each plank.

When a butt joint in the material/decking occurs it is necessary to provide a clip on each side of the plank as the image shows.

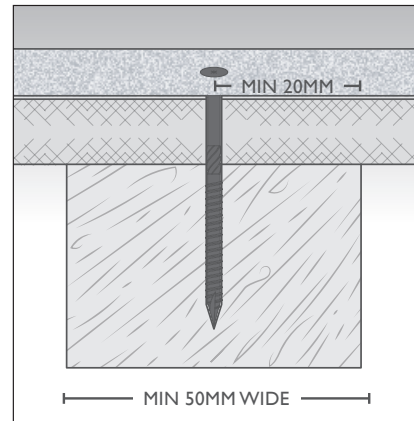
One clip is sufficient to fix both ends of the plank.

Non visible fixing

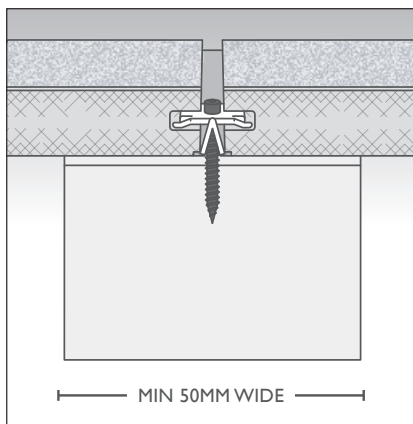


Fixing with mounting clamp and wood screw 4.2 x 35 mm on wooden substructure.

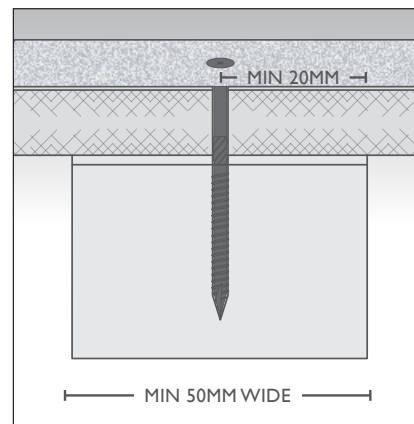
Visible fixing



Fastening with wood screw 5 x 60 mm. The Cedral boards must be predrilled with Ø 6.0 mm. An edge distance of at least 20 mm must be maintained.

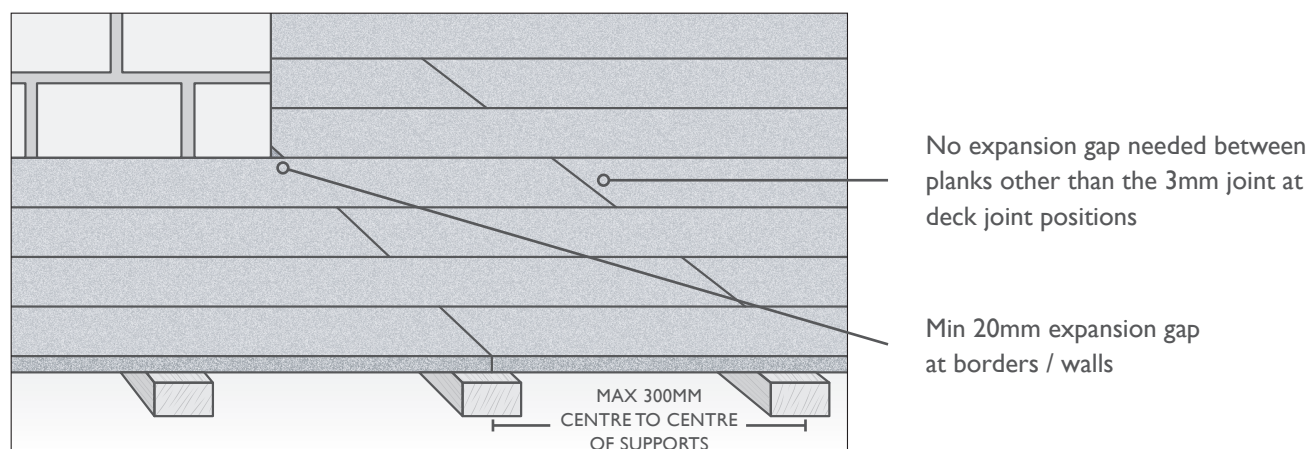


Mounting with Cedral Clip and self drilling screw 4.2 x 20 mm on aluminium substructure.



Fastening with self drilling screw 5 x 60 mm. The Cedral boards must be predrilled with Ø 6.0 mm. An edge distance of at least 20 mm must be maintained.

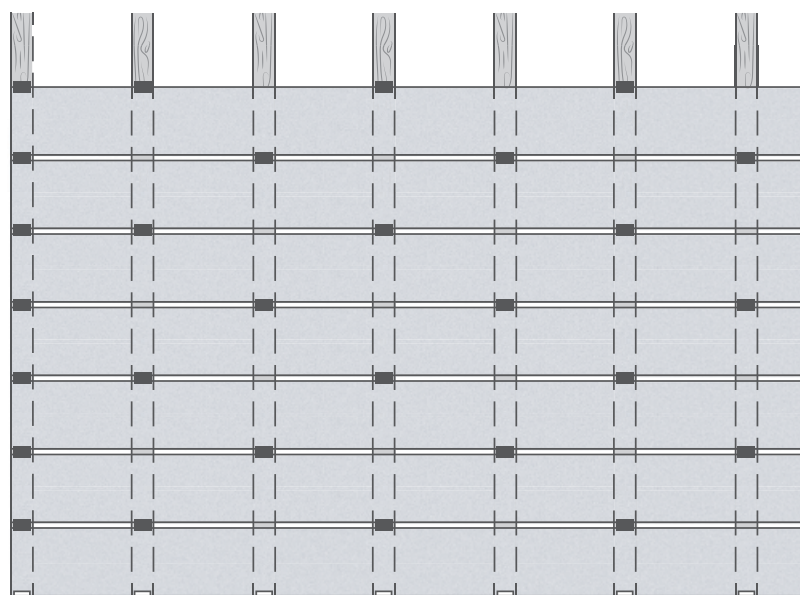
At walls or abutments allow min. 20mm gap. Planks can be loosely butt jointed with a 3mm joint for the best visual appearance.



An expansion gap is only required at borders and walls.

7.1 POSITIONING OF CLIPS

It is not necessary to install a clip on every decking edge/substrate position, the clips can be used in a staggered or diagonal pattern/format, as the image below. The end of the Cedral Terrace must have a clip on both sides of the plank.



□ Cedral End Clip

■ Cedral Terrace Fixing Clip

If fixing the Cedral decking with visible fixings it is recommended to fix each board twice at each joist/support position for aesthetic reasons.

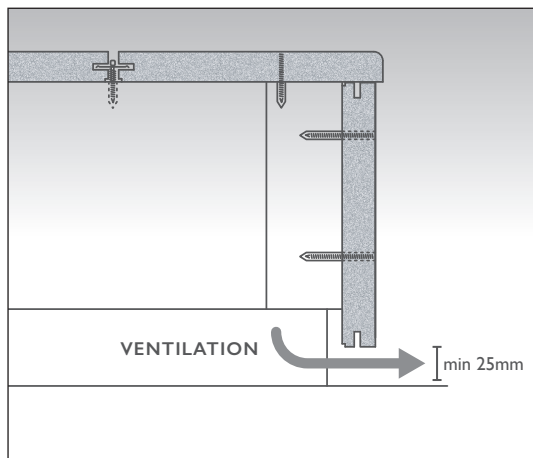
Allow 16no clips and screws per m² when 1 linear m of end plank is fixed as diagram.

When a joint in the decking is required it must be fixed with a clip.

The perimeter of the Cedral Terrace as required to be fixed.

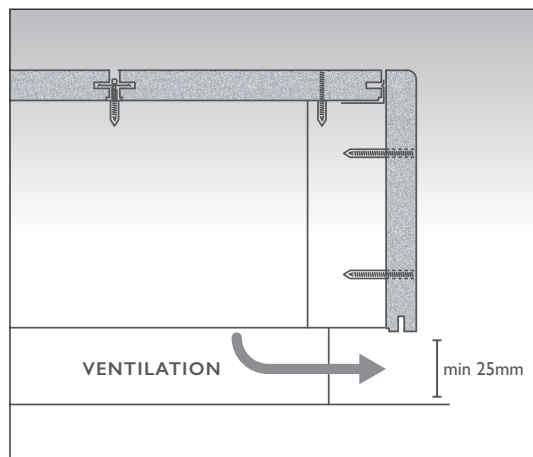
7.2 FINISHING OF CEDRAL TERRACE

Finishing of edges can be achieved in 2 ways using flat and bullnose profiles:



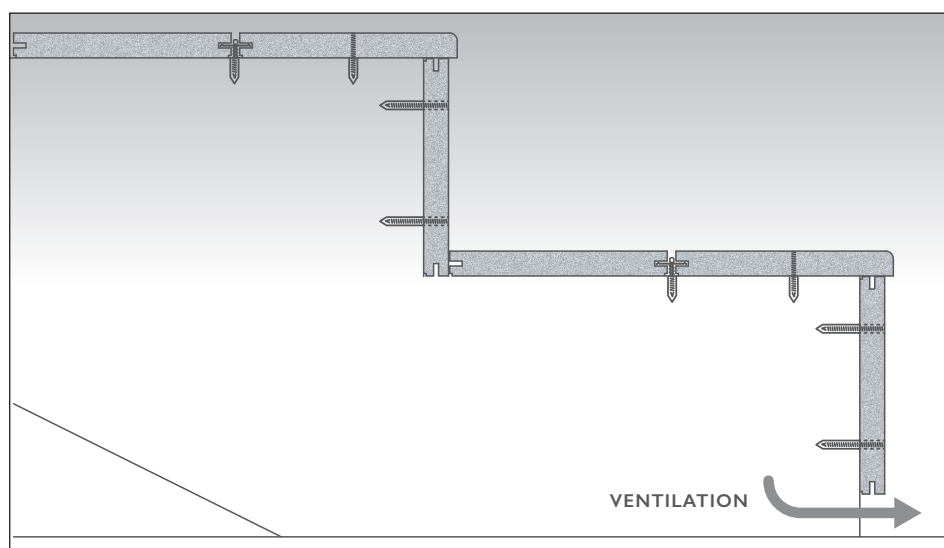
Solution 1:

the bullnose profile is laid horizontally and we install a standard Cedral plank vertically. These last two profiles are secured with visible fixings.



Solution 2:

the bullnose profile is laid vertically and we install a standard Cedral plank horizontally. These last two profiles are secured with visible fixings.



Stair treads and risers can be lined using the Cedral deck, normally onto timber framing

The designer/installer should consult the Local Regulations/standards for stair treads sizes and heights and also whether any handrails or barriers are required.

Cedral Terrace does not receive a coating so recoating is not required.

Patio furniture should have flat feet. Sharp-edged or pointed furniture feet can damage the planks. Use furniture glides for outdoor use under all furniture, flower pots or umbrella stands.

Cleaning during installation

Already during the planning stage, take care to avoid contamination, e.g. by topsoil or clayey soil. Protect the necessary walking paths from soiling with e.g. painter's fleece.

Brush loose dust and dry dirt from the installed areas before finishing the work.

Initial cleaning after installation

After completion, the entire terrace surface must be swept dry. Deposits, dirt and loose particles can be removed with water and a plastic brush. In the case of firm adhesions, carefully work the affected area with a firm brush or plastic scrubbing brush.

Regular maintenance minimizes deposits caused by pollen, dust and other environmental influences. At the same time, this reduces the settlement of organic substances or green growth, as the nutrient medium is removed.

We recommend thorough cleaning twice a year, preferably in spring and autumn. The following procedure should be followed:

- Sweep the entire terrace area dry
- Water the surface sufficiently and remove dirt with a soft brush. The terrace must always be kept damp to prevent the dissolved dirt from re-settling
- Then rinse the terrace surface completely with clear water in the direction of the slope

Alternatively, maintenance can be carried out with a standard high-pressure cleaner at a maximum of 80 bar and 20 cm nozzle spacing.

9 TECHNICAL DATA

Dimensions	175 mm x 3,150 mm x 20 mm		
	84.5 mm x 3,150 mm x 20 mm		
Dimensional tolerances according to DIN EN 12467	Thickness	± 0,3 mm (Level I)	
	Length / width	± 1.0 mm (level I)	
	Curving	175mm plank 6mm 84.5mm plank 12mm	
	Perpendicularity	≤ 2 mm/m (level I)	
	Edge flatness	≤ 0,3 % (level II)	
Weight	20.7 kg/board (width 175mm)	9.5 kg/board (width 84.5 mm)	
Basis weight	36.2 kg/m² (width 175 mm)	33.2 kg/m² (width 84.5 mm)	A heavy material
Density according to EN 12467	$\rho_{\text{mean}}^{20/65} = 1.650 \text{ kg/m}^3$		A very dense material
Water absorption according to EN 322	$H_{\text{wet}} = 19.2 \% / H_{20/65} = 12.9 \%$		Initially high water absorption
Calculated value for weight per unit area according to EAD 210025-00-0504	$g_k = 0.56 \text{ kN/m}^2$		
Flexural strength according to EN 310 / EN 789	$f_{m,0,k} = 24,0 \text{ N/m}^2$		Good bending strength relative to material thickness
Modulus of elasticity according to EN 310 / EN 789	$E_{m,0,\text{mean}} = 13.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$		High modulus of elasticity
Brinell hardness according to EN ISO 6506-I	HBW = 63 N/mm²		High resistance to hard impact deformation
Mechanical strength according to EN 12467	Class 4, Category A		According to manufacturing standard
Fire behaviour according to EN 13501-I	A2 _{FL} -sI (non-flammable)		Excellent fire resistance
External fire behaviour (behaviour against flying sparks and radiant heat)	Satisfying the requirements, PCS Q ≤ 3.0 MJ/kg according Commission Decision 96/ 603/EC		Good resistance to radiant heat
Water impermeability according to EN 12467	Passed		Product conforms to specification
Durability according to EN 12467 against hot water, wet-dry change, heat-rain change, freeze-thaw change	Passed		Product conforms to specification
Thermal expansion coefficient according to EN 14581	$\alpha_{\text{mean}} = 9.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$		Stable material low thermal expansion
Moisture expansion according to EN 318	$\delta l_{65,100} = 0,97 \text{ mm/m}$		Moderate moisture movement suitable for poolside use
Modification factor and deformation factor for service class 3 according to EAD 210025-00-0504	$k_{\text{mod,continuous}} = 0.4$; $k_{\text{mod,medium}} = 0.5$; $k_{\text{mod,short}} = 0.6$ $k_{\text{def}} = 5,2$		
Pull-out and pull-through of the mounting sets Cedral Assembly/ start/end clamp according to EAD 210025-00-0504	$F_{\text{ax},k} = 1.250 \text{ N}$		
Strength and stiffness under point load and impact resistance for load-bearing applications according to EAD 210025-00-0504	for 84.5 mm wide planks, ≥ 3 fields with centre distance ≤ 300: $F_{\text{max},k} = 3.631 \text{ N}$; $F_{\text{ser},k} = 2.707 \text{ N}$; $R_{\text{mean}} = 1.263 \text{ N/mm}$ Impact stress class I for 175 mm wide planks, ≥ 2 fields with centre distance ≤ 300: $F_{\text{max},k} = 5.803 \text{ N}$; $F_{\text{ser},k} = 3.235 \text{ N}$; $R_{\text{mean}} = 1.976 \text{ N/mm}$ Impact stress class I		
Partial safety factor for fibre cement according to EAD 210025-00-0504	$\gamma_M = 1.3$		
Slip resistance according to CEN/TS 15676	Pendulum test: 66 PTV		Good slip resistance
Slip resistance “wet barefoot areas” according to DIN 51097 and EN 13451-I	Tilt test: Class C / 31°		Good slip resistance
Skin contact test according to OECD Guideline 439	no skin irritations detectable		Non irritant to skin in use

USABILITY & STABILITY UNDER BUILDING LAW

Cedral Terraces are naturally hardened fibre cement planks and are subject to the harmonised EN 12467 standard, and must be produced accordingly, bear the CE mark and receive a declaration of performance. This declaration of performance can be found on our website www.cedralterrace.com

According to the Model Administrative Regulation for Technical Building Regulations, Section D "Building products which do not require proof of usability", it is possible to make the requirements under building law available to the user as a result of voluntary product information. The test basis was mainly EAD 210025-00-0504, with the intended use "Load bearing sheets for floors and roofs". The tests were carried out at the accredited testing institute VHT Versuchsanstalt für Holz- und Trockenbau GmbH, Darmstadt. The safety concept and the verification procedure comply with EN 1995.

In accordance with MBO § 12 Stability, each building structure must be stable as a whole and in its individual parts on its own. The stability of the supporting substructure must be proven

for each individual case. Cedral Terrace may only be used to transfer acting payloads, wind and snow loads and may not be used to stiffen the substructure or to stabilise or reinforce the building.

Provided that the boundary conditions of the static system in the following table are met, the stability check is given with the following maximum characteristic actions. The characteristic value of the snow and wind load shall be determined according to the relevant Eurocode. According to DIN EN 1991-1-1/NA, Table 6.1DE, Category Z, T1 and T2, the following payloads acting perpendicular to the surface must be observed:

- Surface load $q_k = 5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- Single load $Q_k = 2.0 \text{ kN}$

If 84.5 mm wide planks are used, check with the specialist planner whether the maximum characteristic individual load meets local requirements.

SPAN and LOAD capacity (Service Class 3) according EAD 210025-00-0504				
Plank width	Plank length	Span or centre distance	Max. uniform surface load	Max. concentrated load or Max. point load
W	L	Centre	q_k	Q_k
175 mm	$\geq 600 \text{ mm}$	$\geq 300 \text{ mm}$	2035 kg/m^2	235 kg
84,5 mm	$\geq 900 \text{ mm}$	$\leq 300 \text{ mm}$	2035 kg/m^2	150 kg

**Service Class or usage must be checked with local standards or building codes.*

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

For the planning and construction of a terrace with Cedral decking boards, the following general technical regulations and provisions in the current version must be observed:

- The respective state building regulations
Accident prevention regulations for landscaping and building construction
- FLL Rules and Regulations - Wood and wood products in landscaping
- FLL Rules and Regulations - ZTV Path Construction
- EN 1990 - Eurocode - Principles of structural design
- EN 1990/NA - Eurocode/NA - Principles of structural design
- EN 1995-1-1 - Eurocode 5 - Design of timber structures
- - Part 1-1: General - General rules and rules for buildings
- EN 1995-1-1/NA - Eurocode 5/NA - Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - General rules and rules for buildings
- EN 1999-1-1 - Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1: General rules for design
- EN 1999-1-1/NA - Eurocode 9/NA - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1: General rules for design
- EN 485-2 - Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Strip, sheet, plate - Part 2: Mechanical properties
- EN 12467 - Fibre cement board product specifications and test methods
- EN 13501-1 - Classification of construction products and types of construction in respect of their reaction to fire - Part 1: Classification using the results of the tests for reaction to fire performance of construction products
- 4102 - Fire behaviour of building materials and components - Part 1: Building materials; terms, requirements and tests
- DIN 18202 - Tolerances in building construction - Structures
- EAD 210025-00-0504 „Fibre-cement flat sheets according to EN 12467 with additional characteristics”

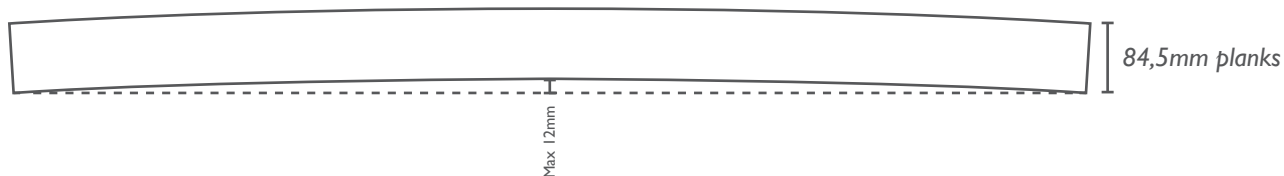
This is an extract from the rules and regulations to be observed.
This list does not claim to be complete.

10 WHAT IF

10.1 MY PANEL IS CURVING?

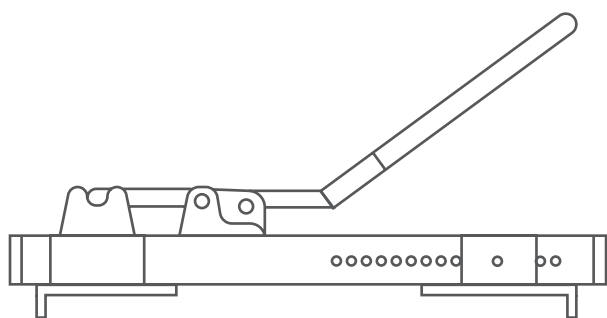
Cedral Terrace is a unique material. Depending on the storage conditions and the newness of the planks slight curving can occur to some planks. This does not affect the durability or usability of the planks.

TOP VIEW



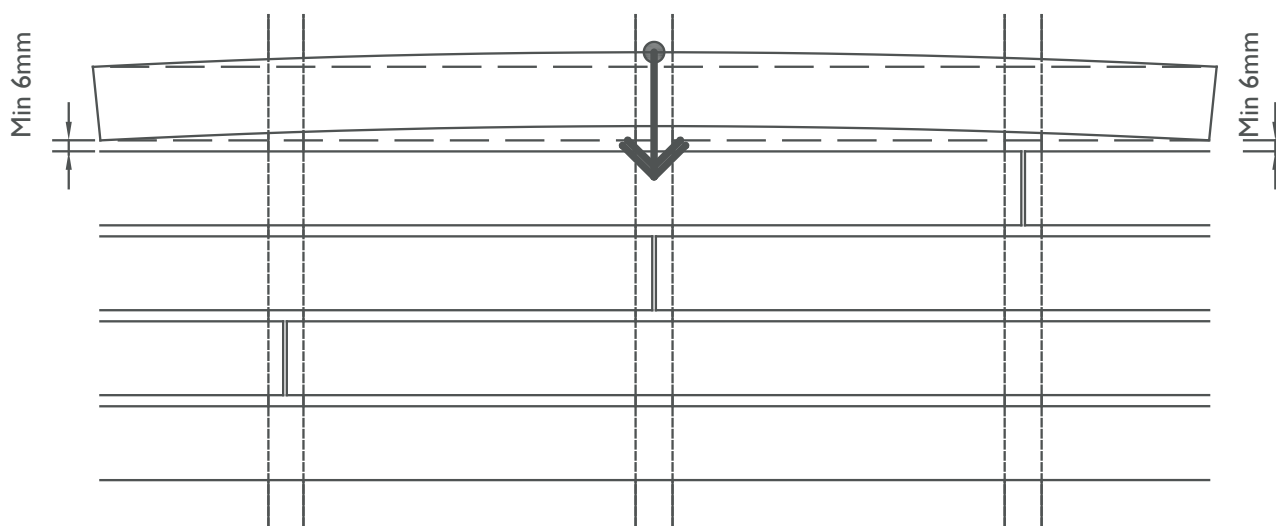
If curving planks are experienced then the use of deck clamps or similar can aid installation.

The use of spacers can also assist the installation process when installing curved planks to maintain the joint width.

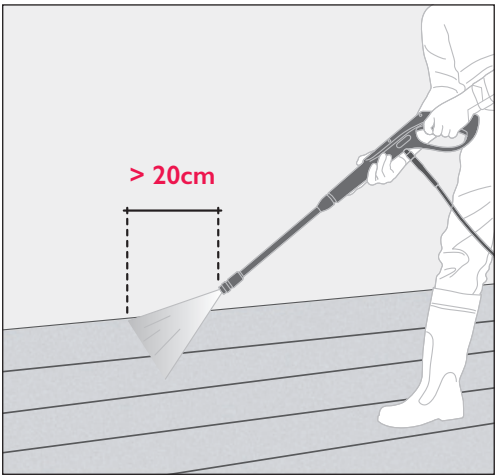


TOP VIEW

Position clamp centrally and clamp once
min 6mm joint achieved fix plank in position



10.2 MY DECK IS DIRTY?



For general cleaning a power washer can be used at a maximum of 80 bar at least 20cm away from the terrace. Water is to be sprayed flat and wide; rotating, dirt-cutting sprays are not suitable.

Alternatively use a non acid patio and path type cleaner. Always follow manufacturers Health and Safety recommendations and test on an unobtrusive area first to test compatability.

Cedral Terrace has been tested with the following common stains; Ketchup, mayonnaise, oil/grease, red wine, cocoa, coffee. Effective cleaners are; Vanish, CIF, mild bleach solution. Allow the solutions to work for approximately 5 minutes and rinse with clean water. Always follow manufacturers for Health and Safety recommendations and test on an unobtrusive area first to test compatability.

Stain type	St. Marc Javel	Palmolive / Dreft	Cif	Bleach	Vanish	Keranet
Ketchup	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	☹️
Grease (mayo-oil)	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
Red wine	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊
Coca Cola	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	😊	😊
Coffee	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	😊	☹️

😊 Recommended
 ☹️ Works
 ☹️ Not recommended

More than one treatment may be necessary for heavily soiled areas.

Always follow manufacturers' Health and Safety recommendations and test on an unobtrusive area first to test compatability. The use of abrasive materials, such as steel-wool, sandpaper etc. is not permitted as these cleaning items will change the aesthetic of the decking.

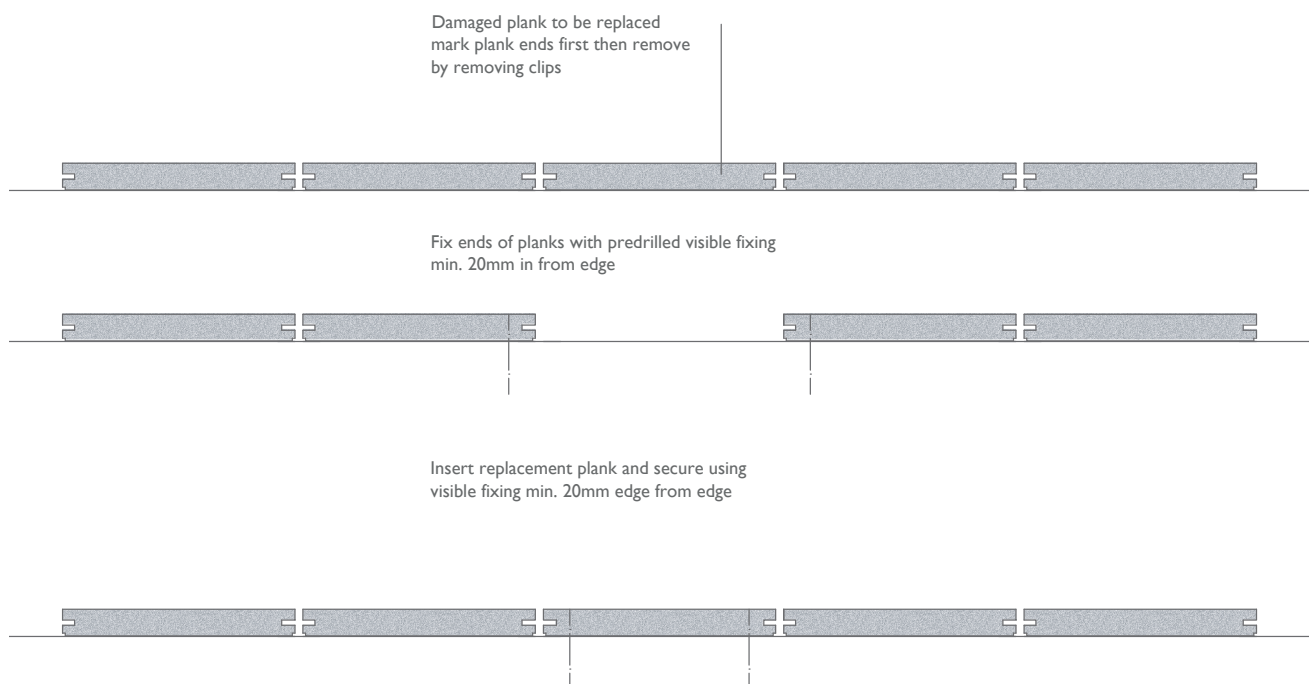
10.4 A PLANK IS DAMAGED AND REQUIRES REPLACEMENT?

First method - replacement of plank with visible fixings

In the rare occurrence of a Cedral Terrace plank requiring replacement, the replacement is a straight forward process.

The easiest and quickest method is to use a visible fixing to secure the plank. This will necessitate the predrilling of the Cedral Terrace plank. This method is as follows:

1. Loosen the clips either side of the damaged plank and lift the plank out, it may be necessary in some cases to break the plank. Mark the edge of the plank prior to removal.
2. Once the plank is removed, remove any clips still in place.
3. Predrill a 4mm hole (min. 20mm from the unfixed edge) of the Cedral Terrace plank adjacent to the removed plank and secure the edge of the plank.
4. Insert a new plank of Cedral Terrace into the gap making sure the joint either side is the same size.
5. Predrill the new plank at the joist position and fix down using the visible fixing. The plank is now secure.



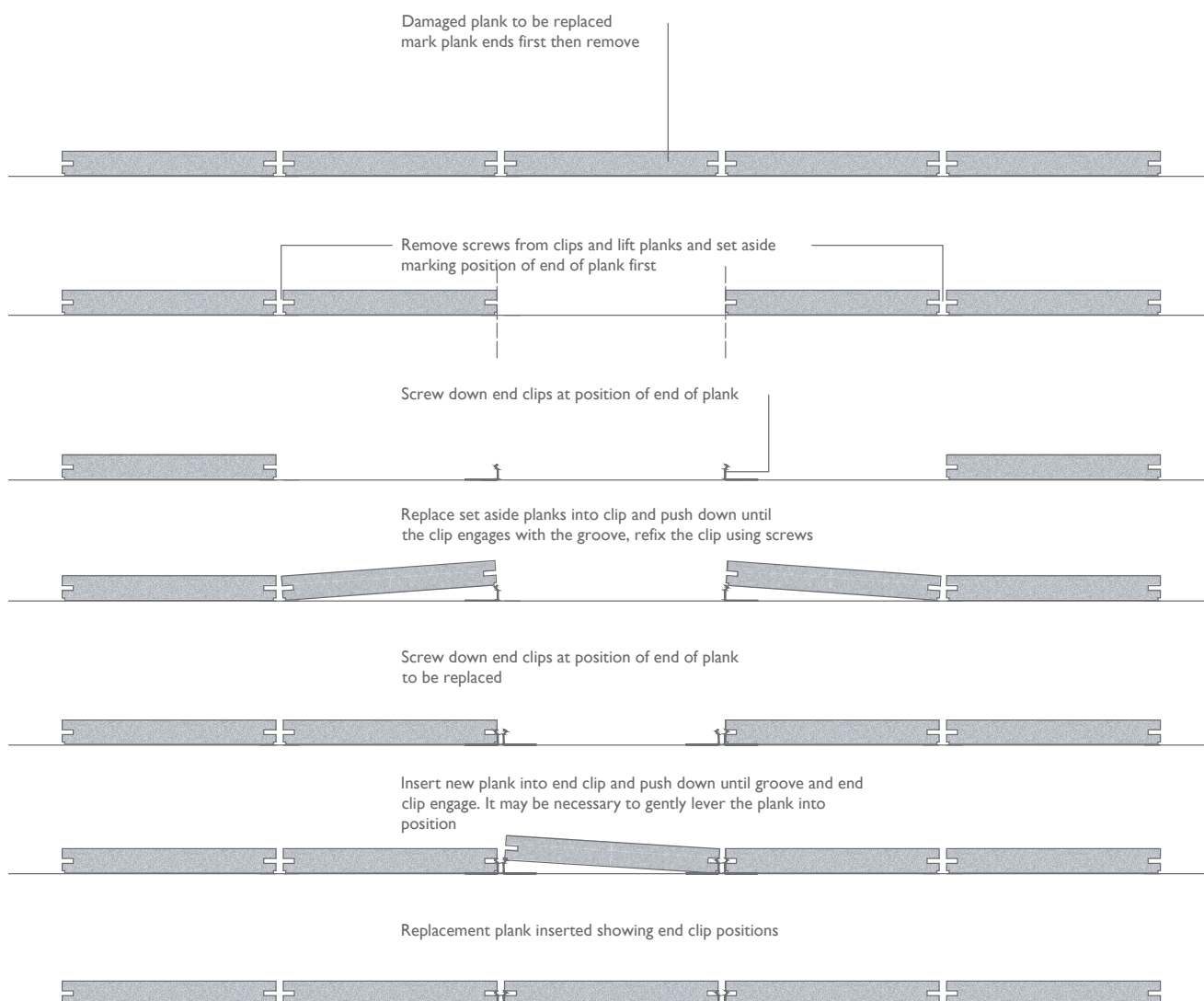
Second method - replacement of plank with end clips

This method takes longer but gives a much better visual finish and should be accomplished as follows:

1. Loosen the clips and remove the screws, remove the plank, it may be necessary to break the plank. Mark the edge of the plank prior to removal.
2. Once the damaged plank is removed, undo and remove the screws from the clips on the adjacent plank, marking the position of the edge of the plank first. Remove the undamaged plank and set aside.

Firstly the undamaged planks either side of the removed planks should be refixed by the following method:

1. Where the edge of the plank was marked screw down an end clip and secure, then insert the plank into the loosened clip and lower the plank down into place, making sure the end clip engages with the groove.
2. Insert the screw back into the clip and tighten. This plank is now secured.
3. To secure the replacement plank use the Cedral End clips and screw these down to the substrate/joist using the previously marked position marking as a guide. The end clips will be inserted on both sides.
4. Offer the plank up and engage the end clip into the groove and push the plank down into the opposite end clip, the clip is sprung so you may need to use a flat blade screw driver or similar to lever gently into place. The plank is now secure.



GENERAL POINTS TO NOTE

Allow air to flow underneath the installed decking. Minimise dragging furniture over decking. Consider providing pads to the bottom of furniture legs etc.

Installation Guide Disclaimer

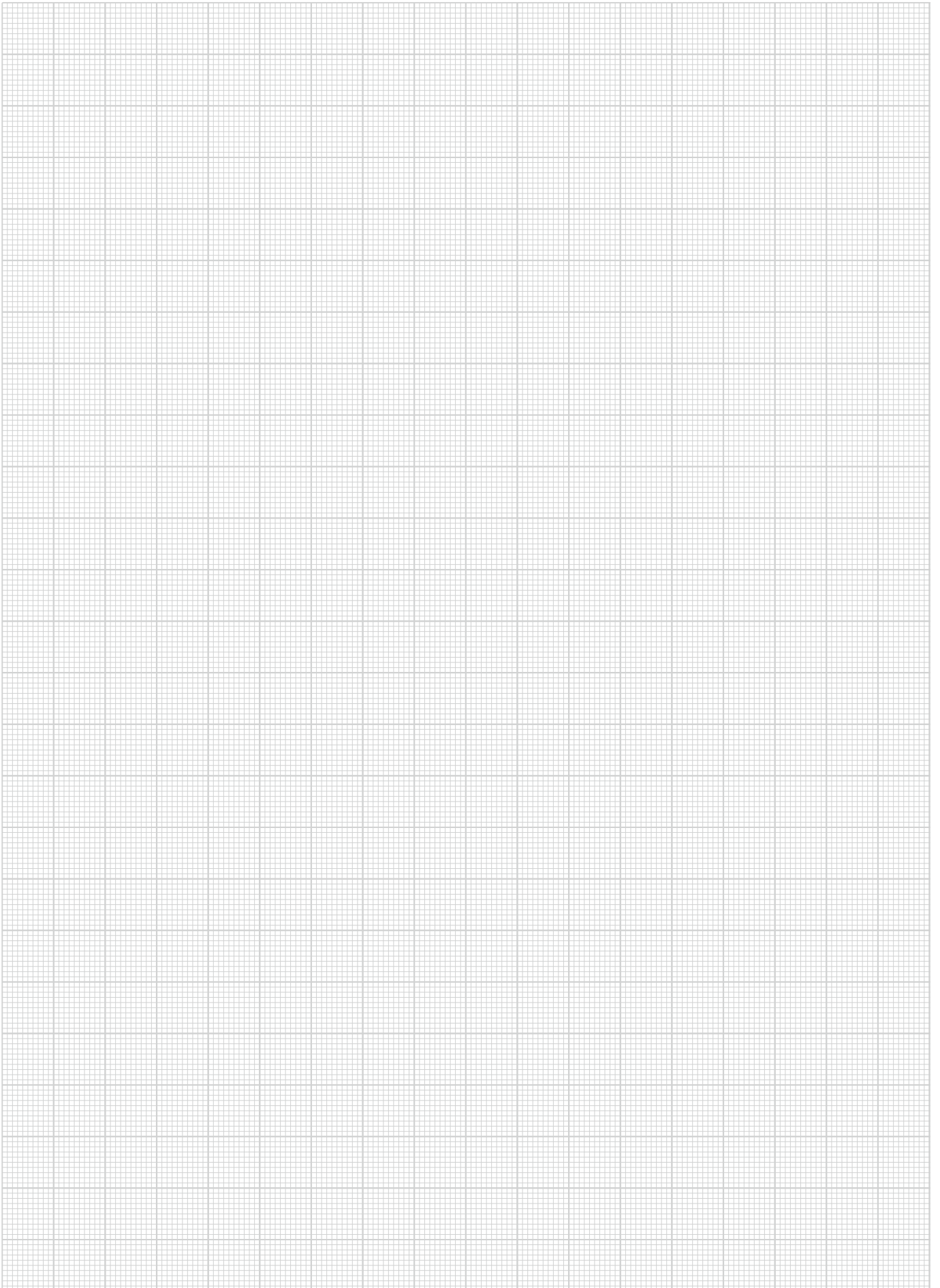
Every terrace is different and this guide should not be considered guidance as to how to construct a terrace or terrace sub-construction in every circumstance. We accept no liability for any loss or injury caused. The information in this installation guidance note is correct at time issuing. However, due to our committed program of continuous material and system development we reserve the right to amend or alter the information contained therein without prior notice. Please contact your local Cedral Sales Organization to ensure you have the most current version.

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12 START DESIGNING YOU DREAM TERRACE



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CEDRAL