

# BEFORE BEGINNING, PLEASE REVIEW THE INSTRUCTIONS AND RISK ASSESSMENT FULLY

SAFETY GLASSES, PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND DUST MASK SHOULD ALL BE USED!

### REQUIRED TOOLS INCLUDE;

Cordless Drill, Angle Grinder, Spirit Level, Hacksaw, Tape Measure, Pencil, Pozi-Drive, Screwdriver Bit, 3mm HSS Drill Bit, 12mm Countersink Bit, 30grit Grinding Discs, 50mm Countersunk Screws, 30mm Countersunk Screws





- Measure wall space to be clad
- Affix vertical battens at 400mm centres using appropriate sized screws and wall plugs with the screw heads countersunk
- Double up vertical battens where panels/corners will join
- Horizontal battens should then be fixed at 600mm centres
- Check all levels as you go with a spirit level and set square



- Note that the base of your battens may not need to sit directly on the floor depending on your individual situation
- Begin cladding with the lower external corner if relevant to your build, otherwise begin at the left hand side working to the right
- Screw and countersink through the grey flanges—do not screw through bricks!





- Sit the upper external corner panel overlapping the flange on the lower corner panel
- Ensure the panels are sitting in line and fix through the flanges as previously
- Continue fixing external corner sections until full height is completed



- Offer up the first lower level brick panel to the external corner
- Notch out the upper corner to avoid too many panel overlaps which would cause the cladding to bulge
- When satisfied with the level, drill & screw through the grey flange of the panel into the extra vertical joint batten
- Screw through the mortar lines at each batten centre point or at 450mm centres across the whole of the panel. Ensure screws are countersunk to enable the application of pigmented filler to hide screw heads



- Where panels meet at an internal corner, they butt together
- Ensure that the brick courses and mortar lines meet correctly
- Screw fix no more than 25mm away from the corner joint
- Countersink screw heads as before





- Add all other lower panels repeating the fixing steps and checking levels along the way
- Finally add the upper panels, sitting the base of the upper panels over the flange of the lower panels
- Once all panels are firmly in place you are ready to attach the brickettes



- One at a time, check the size for each gap and find the best match from the selection of brickettes provided.
- Note that some may need to be cut down to provide a good fit.
- Pre-drill the brickette in two places & countersink
- Using the filler mix kit and instructions (provided on delivery) make up a quantity of mixture
- Smooth paste on to the rear of the brickette



- Offer the brickette into place and push firmly into position ensuring the brick is level with the bricks along the row
- Screw into place to get a firm mechanical fix which cannot drop or be pulled off over time
- Repeat until all of the spaces have been filled
- To disguise the edges of the brickettes, mix the requisite amount of pigmented filler—see separate guide 'GRP—Pigmented Filler Instructions'





- Filler mix is best decanted into thick polythene bags or purpose made piping bags to pipe into place
- Snip off the end of the bag (6-8mm) and twist the open end to close off
- Gently squeeze the mixture into the mortar lines
- Use a clean, gloved finger or brush to smooth the mixture along the lines as you go



- Mix a smaller amount of brick coloured filler to cover the screw heads—Using a small pallet knife or blade, smooth the paste over the heads
- Use a small artists brush to blend around the edges to 'feather' out the mixture
- Note that the mixture will need to be used up promptly due to the activator ingredient



- Finally, cover each of the screw heads in the mortar lines across the panels to conceal all evidence of fixings
- Allow 20-30 mins for the mixture to cure (note the warmer the ambient temperature, the quicker it will cure and vice versa in cold temperatures)





- Your completed wall(s) should look even and level from all angles
- For cladding around windows, doors or other apertures, please see the separate guide 'Trims & Flashings'

## POINTS TO NOTE:

- Always begin from one side and work across to the other
- Do not start at separate points with the aim of meeting in the centre
- Always follow the panel plan (if provided) to avoid placement errors
- To affix signage, bracketry etc, further support battens may be needed in your framework. The panels will not with stand any load bearing without additional support

For ongoing care, please see our OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE CARE guide

For any further guidance or advice, please don't hesitate to contact us on 01384 354354