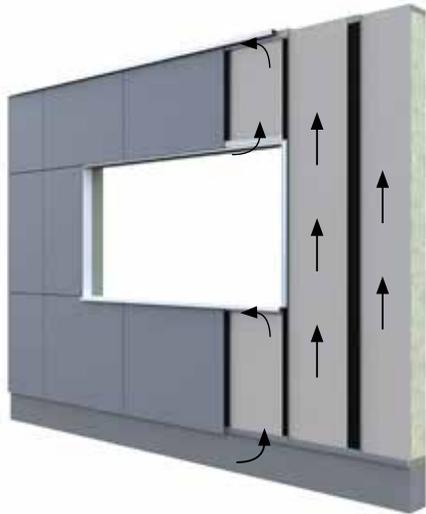
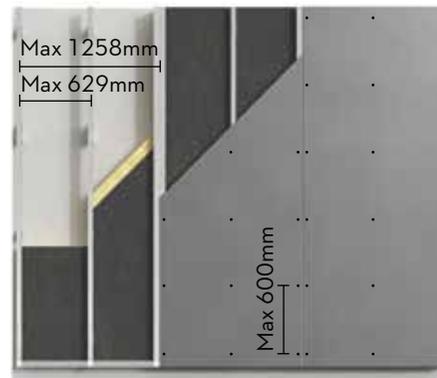


The self-ventilating facade



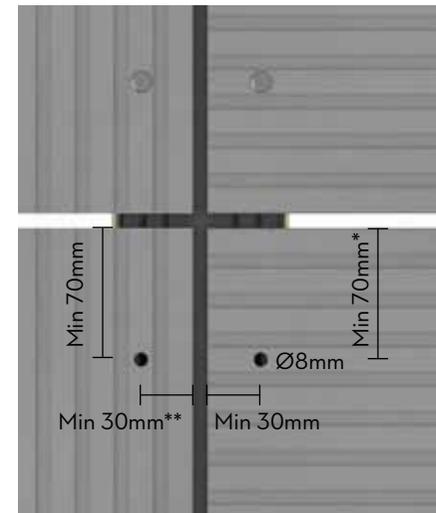
Air is pulled into the construction through an opening at the base of the facade. Unobstructed ventilation must be ensured throughout the facade's height. The ventilated area behind the boards must be at least 20mm. There must be a min. ventilation gap of 10mm or 100cm² per meter at openings.

Screw and batten distances



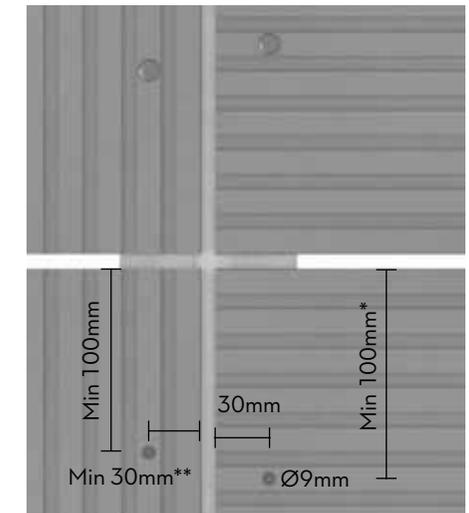
Max. support distance: 629mm o.c.
 Max. screw/revet distance: 600mm o.c.
 Max. wind load: please find the wind load table in the global Cembrit Patina installation manual found on cembrit.com.

Distances on wood

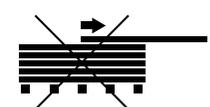
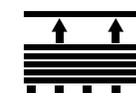
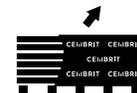
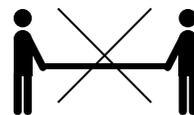
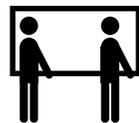


Fixing distances from the top of the board should be min. 70mm and max. 150mm. Fixing distances from the side of the board should be min. 30mm and max. 150mm.

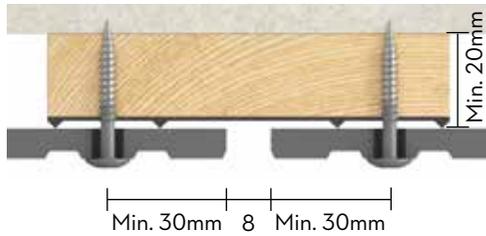
Distances on steel/aluminium



Fixing distances from the top of the board should be min. 100mm and max. 150mm. Fixing distances from the side of the board should be min. 30mm and max. 150mm.



Wood structure



Batten width should be min. 100mm for supporting battens and 45mm for central battens. When using timber battens, always use Cembrit EPDM with profiled ribs.

Screw: pre-drilling with $\varnothing 8\text{mm}$



Cembrit Facade Screws should be installed centrally located in pre-drilled holes. The screw must be angled 90 degrees to the facade board. When inserting the Cembrit Facade Screw, please be careful not to overtighten the screw.



When using fixing points for wood the hole diameter should be $\varnothing 5\text{mm}$.



Cembrit Facade Screw
4.5x36mm with washer



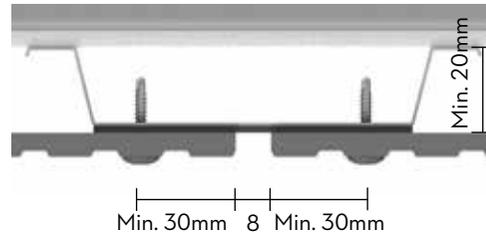
Cembrit Facade Wing Screw
4.9x38mm with washer



Cembrit EPDM 3x50/100mm



Steel profiles



Cembrit recommends that the steel has a min. thickness of 0.7mm. The max. length of the steel profile is 3000mm. The profiles behind joints should have a min width of 100mm, and the middle profiles should have a min. width of 40mm. Always use flat EPTL/EPDM on steel profiles.

Screw: pre-drilling with $\varnothing 8\text{mm}$

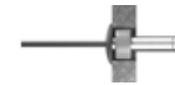


Rivet: pre-drilling in facade board with $\varnothing 9\text{mm}$ and in steel with $\varnothing 4.8\text{mm}$

Cembrit Facade Screws should be installed centrally located in pre-drilled holes. The screw must be angled 90 degrees to the facade board. When inserting the Cembrit Facade Screw, please be careful not to overtighten the screw.



Rivet - Fixing point hole diameter $\varnothing 9\text{mm}$. Insert a Cembrit Fixing Sleeve in the hole before the rivet is fixed.



Screw - Fixing point hole diameter $\varnothing 5\text{mm}$.



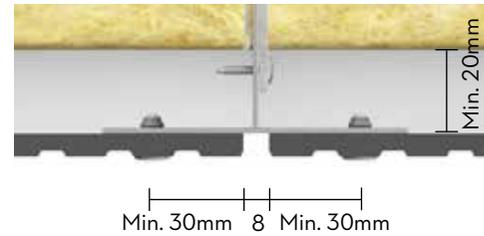
Cembrit Facade Screw Steel
4.8x29mm A2 with washer



Cembrit Rivet Steel
4.8x20mm



Aluminium profiles

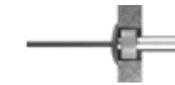


Cembrit recommends that the aluminium is of minimum 1.8mm thickness. Maximum steel profile length is 3000mm. T profiles behind joints should be min. 100mm width, and the L profiles should be min. 40mm width.

Rivet: pre-drilling in facade board with $\varnothing 9\text{mm}$ and in aluminium with $\varnothing 4.1\text{mm}$



Rivet - Fixing point hole diameter $\varnothing 9\text{mm}$. Insert a Cembrit Fixing Sleeve in the hole before the rivet is fixed.



Cembrit Rivet Steel
4.0x20mm



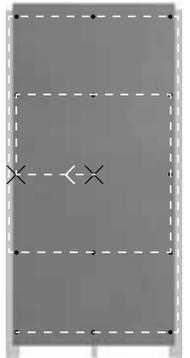
For more information go to www.cembrit.com

CEMBRIT

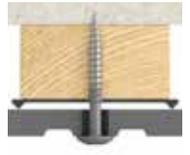
All

Facade boards must be installed using two fixing points*. These should be as close to the board center as possible and must be aligned horizontally.

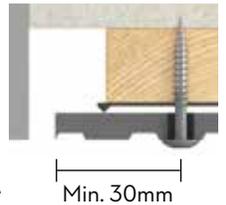
*Optional for wood



Please note that the screw should always be mounted at the top of a line and centred.



If the board is cut to size to be installed in connection with windows, doors or similar, it may not be possible to keep the edge distance at 30mm due to the nature of the lines. It will be necessary to place the screw at the following top instead.



Dust from cutting or drilling must be removed with a brush immediately after the work has been completed, otherwise it might leave marks on the surface of the boards.



As with all building materials, safety precautions must be taken into account and local laws and regulations must be observed.

