

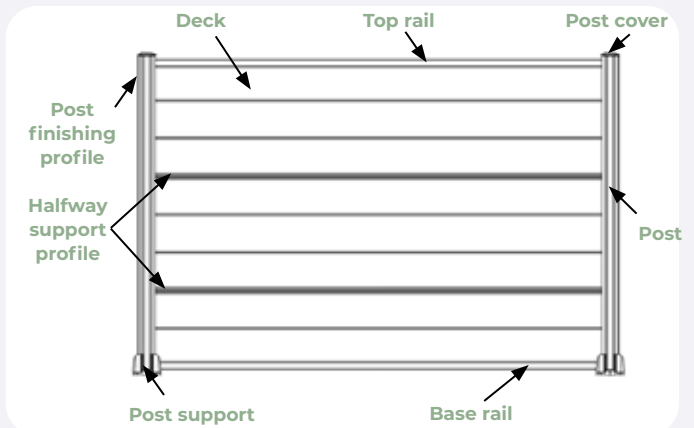
**Thank you for choosing Silvadec® fencing!**  
We hope you will be completely satisfied with your purchase, and will enjoy it for many years to come!

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING ANY INSTALLATION OF SILVADEC® FENCING

Before starting installation on-site, we strongly recommend that you read this document in full, in order to understand any installation issues.

Do not install fencing in a location where posts and post supports, post finishing profiles and post covers are liable to suffer permanent scratches. These are made from a scratch-sensitive aluminium alloy. Fencing boards are not structural elements. Silvadec® fencing is intended for vertical use and is not designed to support a load or to act as an anchoring point.

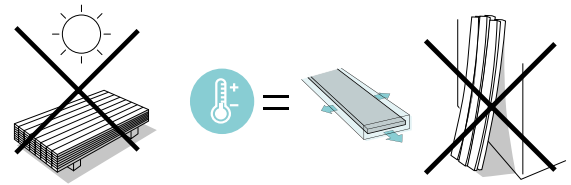
Our guarantee only covers Silvadec® components that are assembled together (for example, our guarantee will not cover posts used with exotic wood boards).



We will not be held liable and will void our guarantee in the event of failure to comply with the instructions below. The fencing has been designed to resist winds of up to 100 km/h in normal locations, up to a height of 1815 mm when installed with concrete footings and up to 1260 mm when installed on Silvadec® post supports. It is IMPERATIVE that corner posts are braced to ensure increased resistance to wind.

## STORAGE AND HANDLING

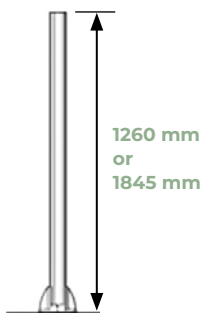
- We advise users to store fencing components under shelter from bad weather and UV rays, in their original packaging.
- In addition, we will not be held liable for any damage to a product that has not been kept in its original packaging.
- Silvadec® fencing boards must be stacked on a dry, flat surface, in a well ventilated location, so as not to suffer any distortion.



## ASSEMBLY AND CALCULATION OF THE NUMBER OF FENCING COMPONENTS REQUIRED (with or without concrete footings)

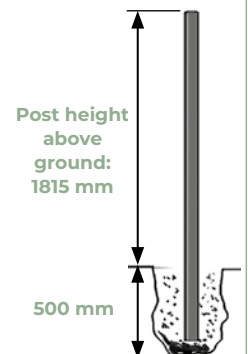
**Fixing on double-shell post support (sanded-finish accessories only) allows fence posts to be installed up to a maximum height of 1845 mm.**

**N.B.:** before cutting any posts to height, remember that posts must always be taller than the stacked boards. It is essential to retain a gap of at least 15 mm between the post cover and top rail. Therefore, when cutting the post remember to add at least 15 mm to the total stacked height of the boards and other accessories.



INSTALLATION WITH POST SUPPORTS		
Number of boards	Desired fencing height	Corresponding minimum post height
8	1200 mm	1260 mm
12	1800 mm	1845 mm

POST WITH CONCRETE FOOTING		
Number of boards	Desired fencing height	Corresponding minimum post height
12	1800 mm	2315 mm



## TECHNICAL FEATURES

**Overall board dimensions:** 150 x 21 mm (+/- 2 mm)

**Standard length:** 1783 mm (+/- 5 mm)

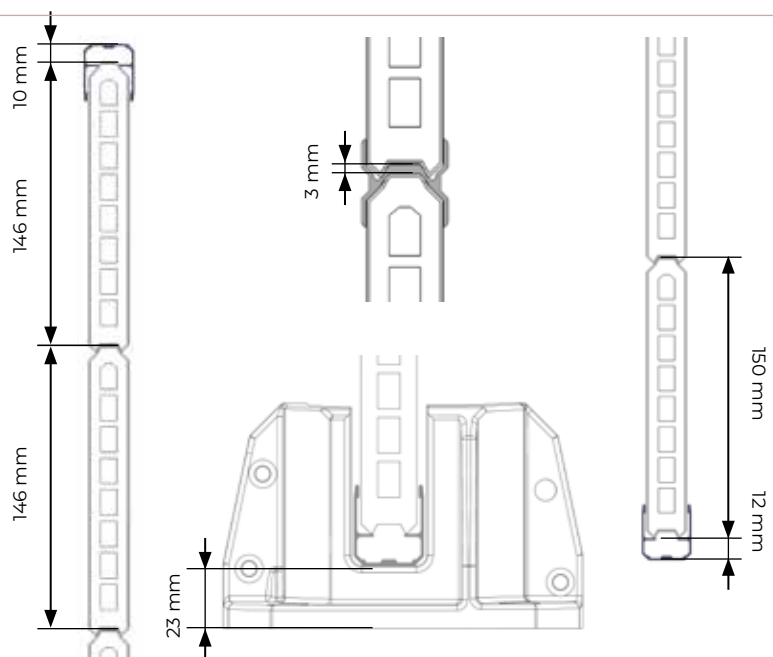
**Elegance weight:** 2.7 kg/lm; (+/-5%)

**Atmosphere weight:** 2.4 kg/lm (+/-5%)

### COMBINATION CALCULATIONS:

To calculate the stacked height of a wood composite panel, the heights of the boards, top and base rails and halfway support profile must be added together.

- Overall board height: 150 +/- 2 mm
- Board height (stacked on another board): 146 +/- 2 mm
- Top rail height: 10 +/- 0.5 mm
- Base rail height: 12 +/- 0.5 mm
- Halfway support profile height: 3 +/- 0.5 mm
- Post support height: 23 +/- 1 mm
- Minimum gap to leave between the top surface of the top rail and the top of the post: 15 mm



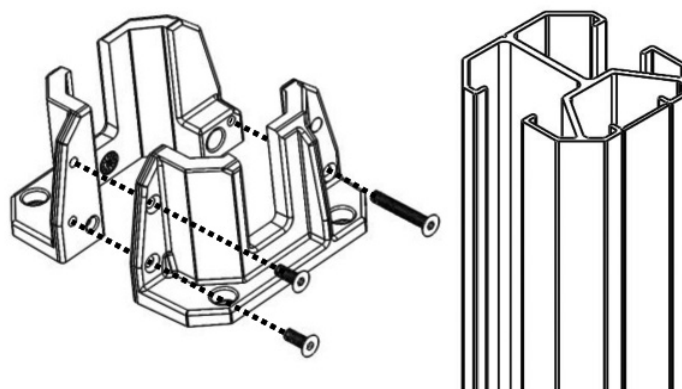
## A) INSTALLING FENCING WITH POST SUPPORTS

When installed on dwarf walls, ELEGANCE board fencing may initially mark or stain the masonry. The marks or stains will be washed off by rain and will disappear in the first few weeks after installation. However, since these marks may persist on walls with porous coatings, we do not recommend installing our ELEGANCE boards on these types of coating. For these specific cases we recommend using our ATMOSPHERE boards.

We recommend fixing post supports to **a uniform, flat and stable concrete slab with a minimum width of 20 cm**. Check the flatness of the installation surface. We **VERY STRONGLY** advise against fixing post supports to hollow footings (hollow blockwork for example).

### Tools and materials to use during installation

- Drill
- Spirit level
- String
- Stainless steel anchoring bolts, M10 (preferably products designed for installing railings)  
4 per post support
- Tape measure
- Set of Allen keys
- Pencil (optional)
- Mallet (optional)



## A) INSTALLING FENCING WITH POST SUPPORTS (CONTINUED)

### 1. INSTALLING FENCING WITH DOUBLE-SHELL POST SUPPORTS

When installing fencing using double-shell post supports, the post height is limited to 1845 mm, corresponding to a stack of 12 wood composite boards.

In this case, cut the post (initially supplied as a length measuring 2315 mm) to a suitable length not exceeding 1845 mm, based on the stacking configuration chosen (number of halfway support profiles, design panels, etc.). Remember to leave an expansion gap of at least 15 mm at the top of the post (between the post cover and the last board).

**⚠ Caution:** for safety reasons, if installing an elevated fence on a dwarf wall, the "wall + fencing" height must not exceed 2.20 m.

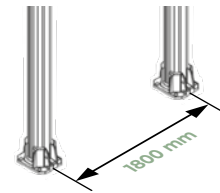
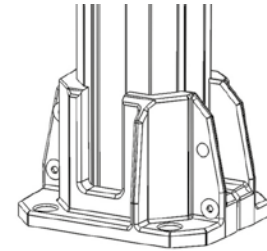
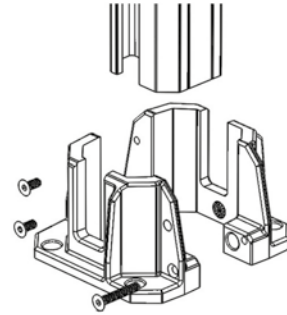
#### A1. FIT

Fit the post into the post support, leaving a sufficient gap for the post to slide easily inside the cavity provided.

**MAKE SURE THE POST FACES THE CORRECT DIRECTION IN THE POST SUPPORT:** the two openings in the post must be opposite the open parts of the post support.

The removable strip in the post (see section "INSTALLING FENCING WITH CORNER POSTS") must be opposite the 3<sup>rd</sup> open part of the post supports.

Then **TIGHTEN** the two halves of the post support against the walls of the post by tightening the 3 installation screws.



#### A2. POSITION

Position the post support + post assembly on the concrete slab.

**MARK** the anchor points.

**REMOVE** the post support.

**DRILL** the holes as per industry standards.

**RE-POSITION** the post support + post assembly (wedge if necessary to ensure it is firmly in place).

**Insert and tighten the 4 anchor bolts.**

Do not use anchoring bolts with a diameter smaller than 8 mm or greater than 12 mm. Self-locking nuts are recommended for use with anchoring bolts.

#### A3. REPEAT

Repeat the process for the second post + post support assembly.

**IT IS ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN** a distance of 1800 mm between posts, even for a corner installation.

**💡** We recommend checking screw and bolt tightness after the installation's first exposure to high winds, to tighten any loose fittings.

## B) INSTALLING FENCING WITH CONCRETE FOOTINGS



To install posts with concrete footings, we recommend that 2 people work together.

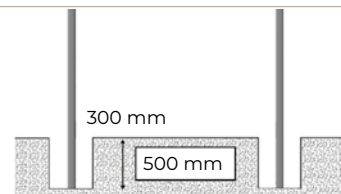
**Great care is needed when installing posts in concrete footings. Remember to remove protective films before bedding in concrete.**

#### Tools and materials to use during installation

- Auger
- Spirit level
- Tape measure
- String (optional)
- Garden fork (optional)
- Mallet (optional)

#### B1. DIG

**footings for the posts: holes must be at least 300 mm in diameter and 500 mm deep (in compacted and even ground).** The installer may need to dig bigger holes, depending on the type of terrain. The installer has sole responsibility for evaluating the size of hole required.

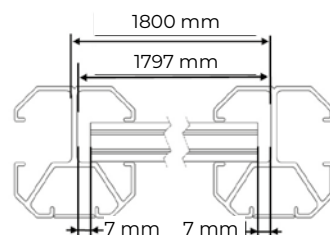


#### B2. PRE-POSITION

**the posts in the holes.**

The distance between posts must be 1800 mm. To achieve this, space the posts 1797 mm (+/- 3 mm) apart, measuring between the posts' centre walls, as shown in the diagram alongside. A top rail makes a convenient gauge for correct spacing.

It is essential to leave an expansion gap of at least 14 mm between the fence board and the centre walls of the posts (7 mm at each end).

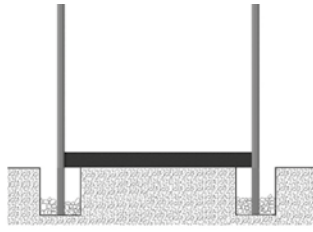


## B) INSTALLING FENCING WITH CONCRETE FOOTINGS (CONTINUED)

### B3. WEDGE

the base of the posts with stones if necessary.

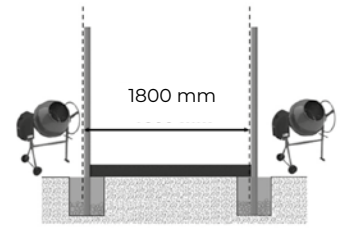
Carefully **ADJUST** the verticality and height of the posts relative to the ground.



### B4. EMBED

**the posts** into the holes with concrete, taking care to keep checking the post height and plumb (with a spirit level), and the distance between posts.

Check the 1800 mm distance as the concrete sets.



## C) INSTALLING BOARDS AND RAILS

**⚠ Caution:** When installing a concrete footing, it is **IMPERATIVE** not to bury the first composite board in the ground. This board must never be placed under stress.

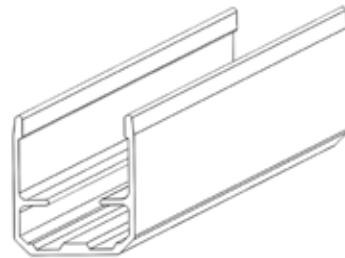
Use either a base rail under the first composite board, resting on the ground, or a partially buried base plate instead of the first board.

### C1. BASE RAIL OR BASE PLATE (REQUIRED INSTALLATION)

#### C1.1. Base rail

Note: base and top rails have an identical profile.

The base rail is designed for installation with a post support (resting on the post support) or with a concrete footing (resting on the ground or on the concrete block). It provides additional rigidity for the first board, while also protecting it from contact with the ground.

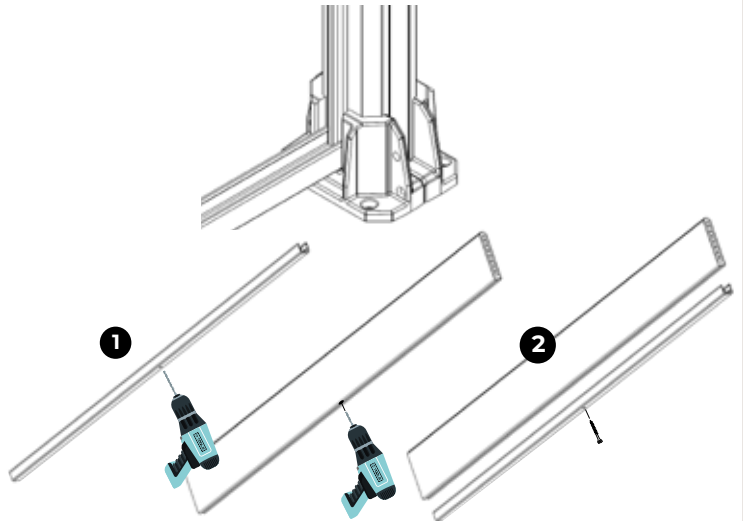


#### C1.1.1. INSERT

the base rail into the post support opening, in contact with the post.

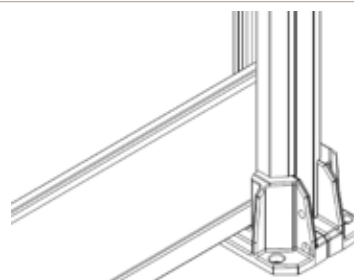
For an installation with concrete footings, place the base rail on the concrete base, in contact with the post's outer wall, ensuring that the rail is facing the opening in the post.

**Note:** The base rail can be fixed to the first board in advance with a countersunk  $\text{Ø}4 \times 30$  mm stainless steel screw (not supplied), pre-drilling the rail and the board to avoid splitting.



#### C1.1.2. SLIDE

the first board into the slot in the post in order to seat it on the base rail.

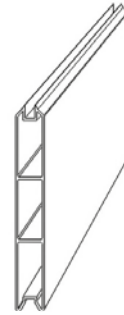


## C) INSTALLING BOARDS AND RAILS (CONTINUED)

### C1.2. Base plate

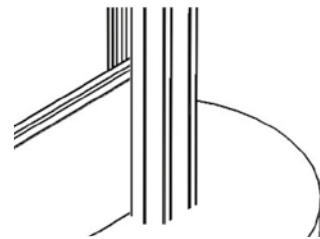
The Silvadec® aluminium base plate is matched to the concrete footing, in particular if the first board has to be partially buried. In this case, it is inserted instead of the first board.

**⚠ N.B.:** Be sure to factor in the EXPOSED height of the base plate when calculating the stacking height.



#### C1.2.1.

Once the concrete has set, INSERT the base plate into the slot of the post and replace it on the concrete base.



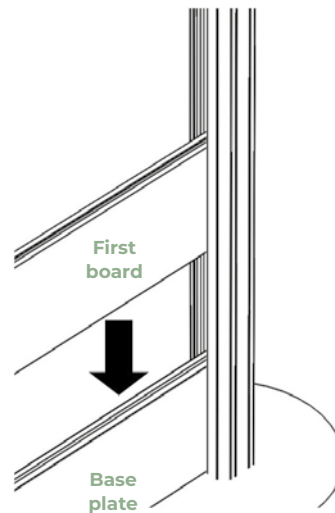
#### C1.2.2. SLIDE

Slide the first wood composite board into the slot in the post and seat it on the base plate.

**Note:** Multiple base plates can be stacked.

A base plate can, if need be, replace any board within the height of the fencing.

**Note 2:** if using the concrete base plate instead of an aluminium base plate, it is essential to fit a base rail between the concrete plate and the first composite board, to hold the latter in place.



## C) INSTALLING BOARDS AND RAILS (CONTINUED)

### C2. HALFWAY SUPPORT PROFILES, BOARDS AND TOP RAILS (REQUIRED INSTALLATION)

#### C2.1. Halfway support profiles

##### INSERT AND STACK

the boards between the posts, regularly inserting halfway support profiles.

Do not glue, weld or screw boards and halfway support profiles to each other or to the posts.

Whatever height and configuration of fencing is installed, **it is ESSENTIAL that no more than 3 boards are stacked WITHOUT including a halfway support profile.**

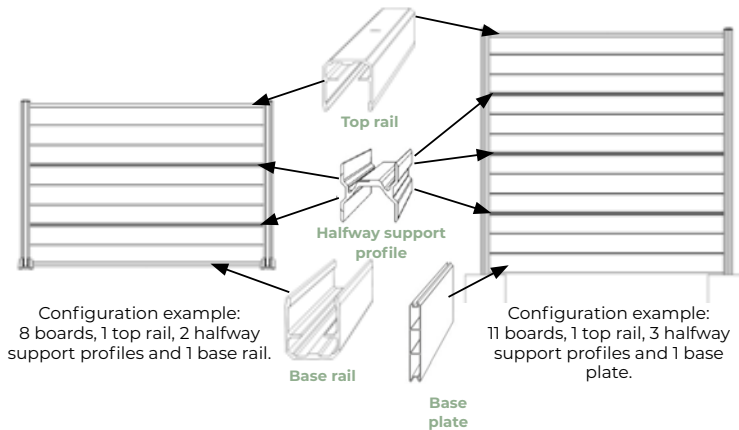
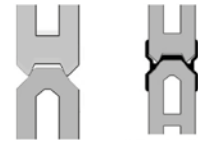


Diagram: stacking of two boards

Diagram: stacking of two boards and a halfway support profile



Ensure that components are stacked such that they face the directions shown in the diagrams opposite.

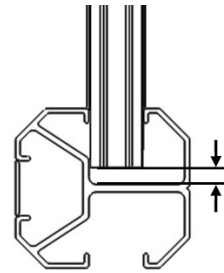
#### C2.2. Boards

An expansion gap of around 7 mm (+/- 4 mm) LENGTHWAYS should be maintained at the board ends.

The boards measure 1783 mm (+/- 3 mm), and the centre-to-centre distance between posts must be 1800 mm.

Expansion gaps must be left at each end of the board.

**If necessary, cut and recentre the boards to maintain this gap.**



Expansion gap of 7mm at each board end

#### C2.3. Top rail

This rail **MUST be PLACED** at the top of the fencing.

A connector, sold separately, connects the rail to the post.

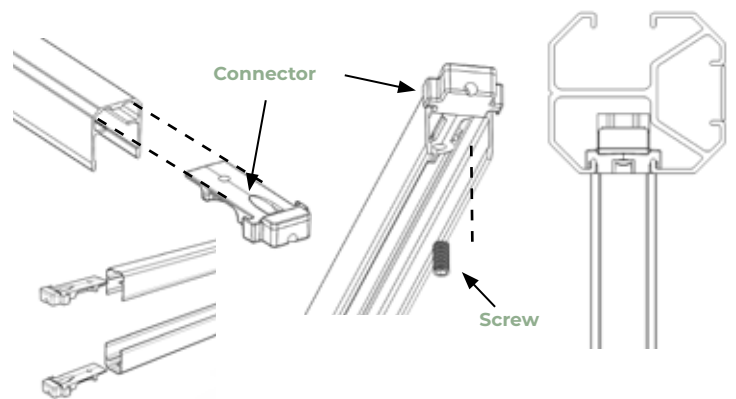
**⚠ N.B.:** always install the connector with the flat side facing upwards. The finishing profile can face either upwards or downwards. See diagram.

##### INSERT

the connectors on each side of the rail, in the runner provided. Each connector is fixed to the rail with the pressure screw provided (M6 x 12mm).

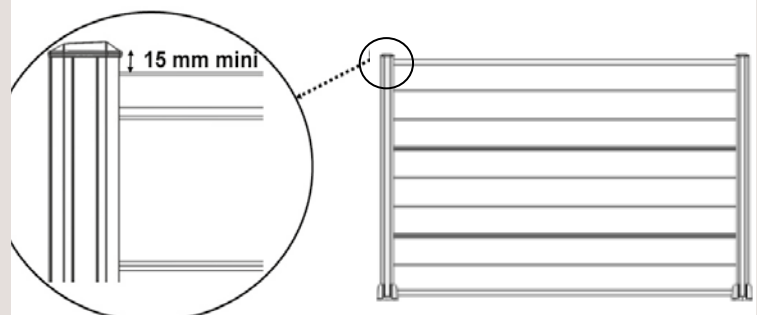
##### SLIDE

the connector (connected to the rail) onto the post until the rail rests on the top board.



The post is always higher than the stacked boards. It is **ESSENTIAL to leave an expansion gap of AT LEAST 15 mm between the post cover and top rail.**

Refer to the "Technical features / Combination calculations" section to calculate post heights.



## D) FINISHES

Post finishing profiles (available in sanded finishing) can be inserted into the 2 posts at each end of the fence.  
Cut post finishing profiles to the correct length, then insert them downwards from the top of the post.

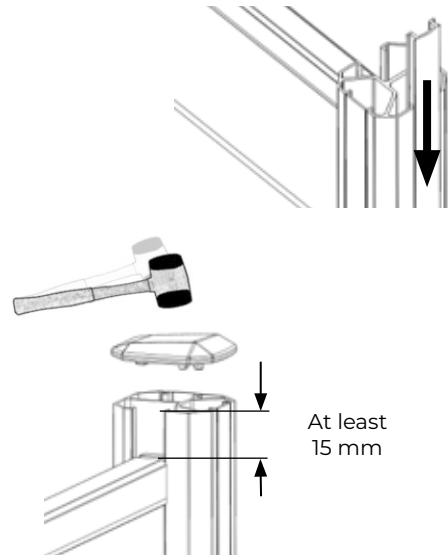
### INSTALL

the post cover on the post.

Position by hand. If necessary, use a mallet (or a hammer with a wooden expansion spacer) to drive it fully into place (we strongly advise against using any sharp tool which could damage the finish).

Silicon-based glue can be used to affix the post cover.

**⚠ Make sure** you fit the post cover the correct way round: It only fits into place one way.

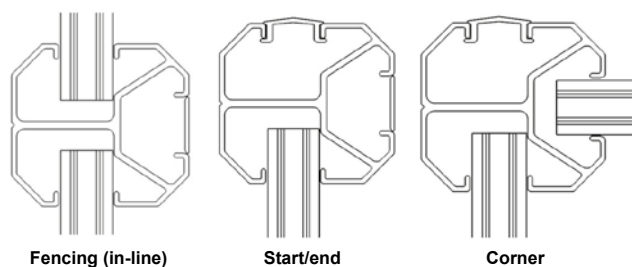


## E) INSTALLING CORNER FENCING

**⚠ Caution:** Silvadec® 3-in-1 posts can only be used for two fencing panels intersecting at 90°. For any angle other than a right angle, two posts must be positioned together.

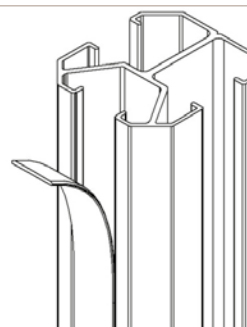
### E1. 3-IN-1 POST

The post in the sanded-finish range measures 64\*70 mm. It has a removable strip, enabling it to be used in the three configurations below:



These strips peel out similarly to the lids of "easy-open" cans. Use pliers to pull out the first ten centimetres of the strip to be removed, then pull away the entire strip by hand (CAUTION: it is ESSENTIAL to wear safety gloves when doing this).

**⚠ N.B.:** corner posts MUST be braced to provide additional resistance to the wind (above 90 km/h).



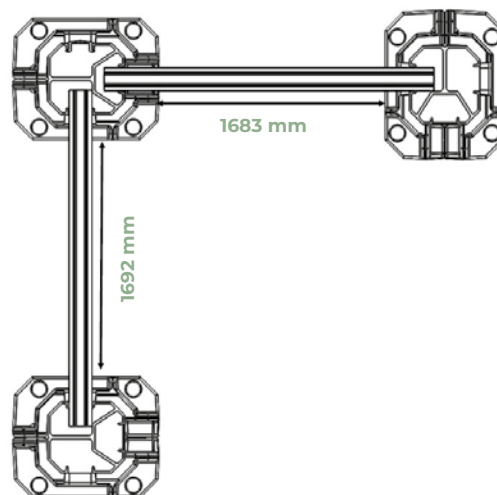
### E1.1 Installing on post supports

#### POSITION

the post supports to make a 90° angle, orienting the components as shown in the diagram.

It is ESSENTIAL to maintain the distances between post supports shown in the diagram.

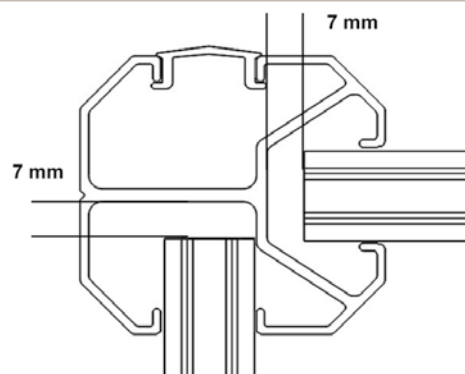
N.B.: It may be necessary to cut the boards, to ensure the lengthways expansion gap at their ends.



### E1.2 Installing with concrete footings

Corner configurations of posts (with a removable strip) are only used when two fencing panels intersect at 90°.

In all cases, irrespective of the installation configuration, an expansion gap of 7 mm must be left between the inside rib of the post and the fencing board.





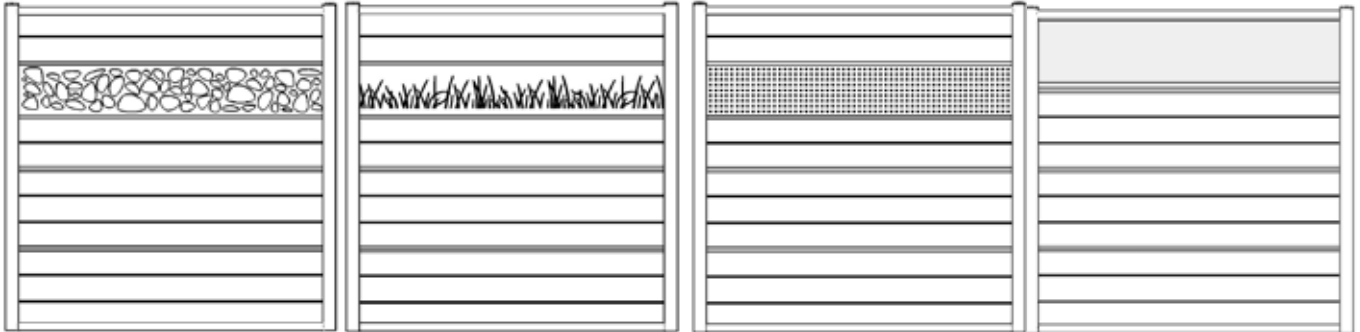
## F) ACCESSORIES: MINERAL, PLANT, URBAN AND GLASS DESIGN PANELS

Decorative design options involve REPLACING:

- 2 stacked fencing boards with one Mineral, Plant or Urban design panel. These design panels can be located in the fencing panel at any height, and must be placed between two wood composite boards (see F-1).

- 3 stacked fencing boards with one Glass design panel (opaque or transparent). This design panel can be located in the fencing panel at any height, and must be placed between two rails (halfway support profiles, top rail, see F-2).

You are strongly advised to wear safety gloves when handling these components.



Mineral design panel

Plant design panel

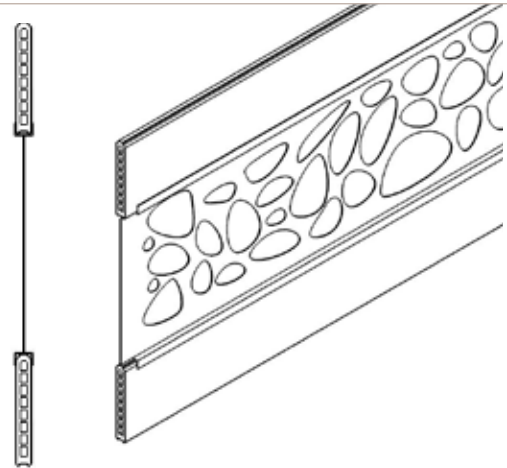
Urban design panel

Glass design panel

### F1. INSTALLING MINERAL, PLANT AND URBAN DESIGN PANELS

The Mineral, Plant and Urban motif design panels simply slot onto Silvadec® fencing boards, and are equally compatible with the accessories in sanded-finish.

The design panels can be located at any height in the fencing panel, so long as there is at least one board above and below. A design panel can be used instead of a halfway support profile. Take care not to stack more than three boards between each halfway support profile or design panel.

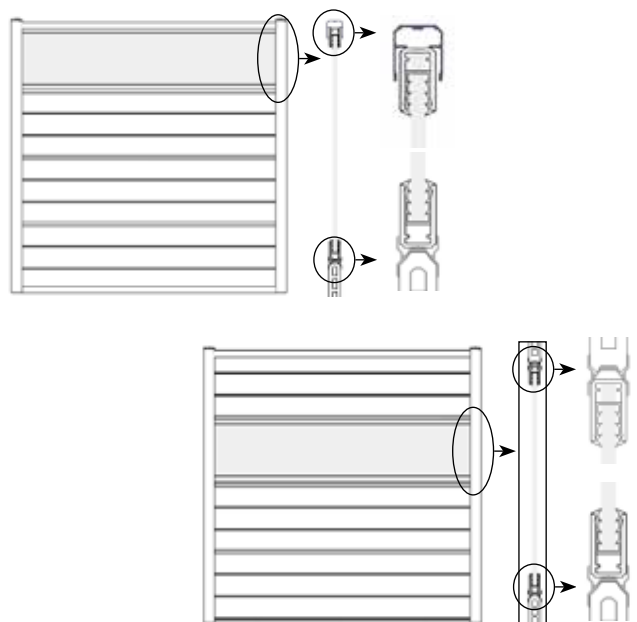


### F2. INSTALLING GLASS DESIGN PANELS

Glass design panels simply slot into the halfway support profiles or the top rail, and are equally compatible with the accessories in the smooth-finish and sanded-finish ranges.

One Glass design panel can be used in place of 3 Silvadec® wood composite boards.

These design panels can be located at any height in the fencing, as long as they are between a halfway support profile and the top rail, or between two halfway support profiles.

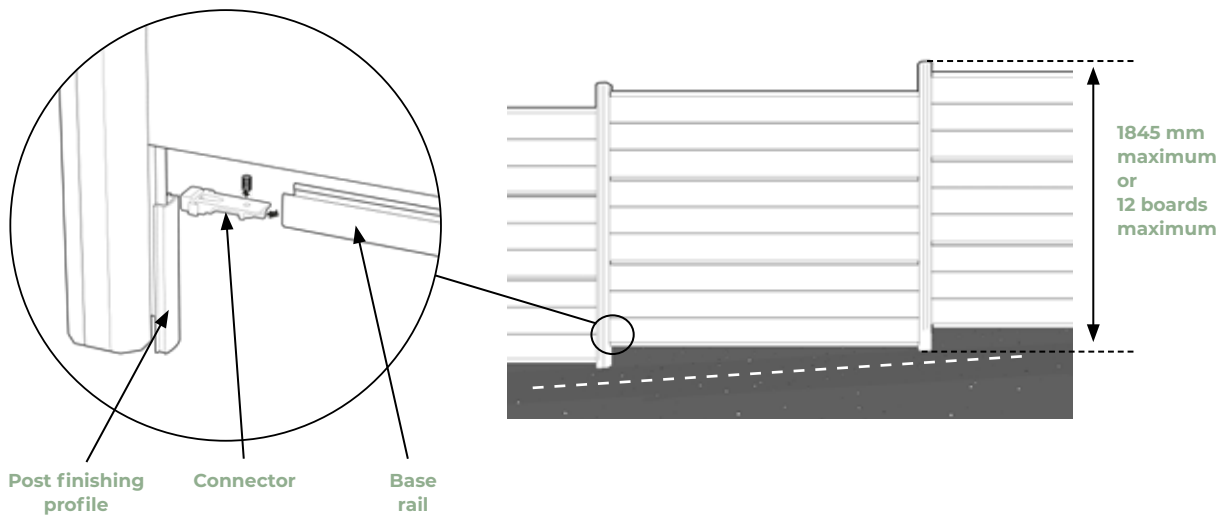


## G) ACCESSORY: CONNECTOR



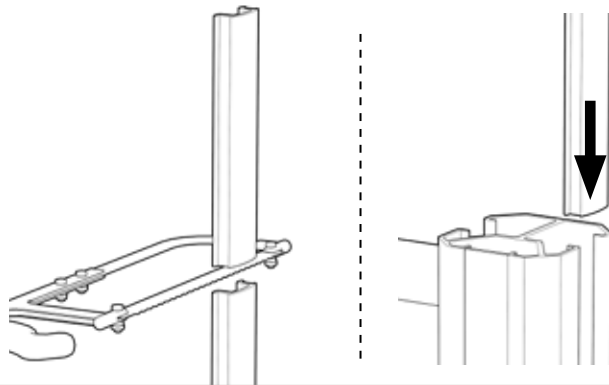
An adjusting profile can be FITTED BELOW the base rail of the fencing panel. This adjusting profile is actually a finishing profile that you can cut to the desired height to compensate for sloping ground. The base rail must have a connector installed. It is the connector that actually rests directly on the finishing/adjusting profile.

**⚠ Caution:** the base rail should never support more than 12 fencing boards, and the post height above the ground must not exceed 1845 mm.



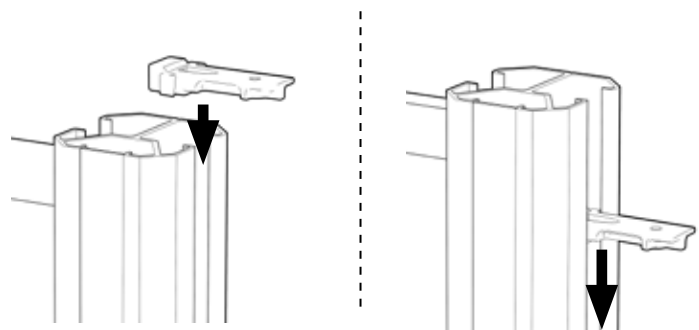
### STEP 1:

Using a metal saw, cut the post finishing/adjusting profile to the desired size, then slide it into the slot in the post until it touches the ground.



### STEP 2:

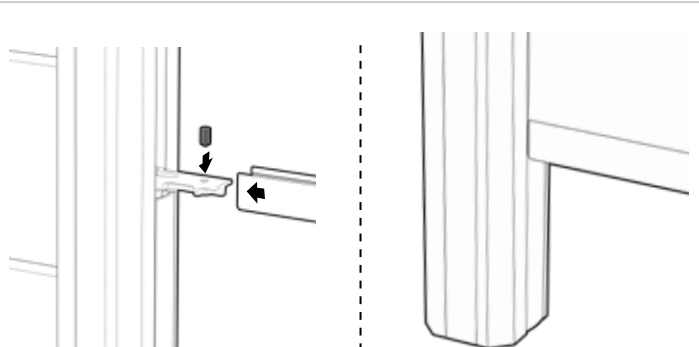
With the post finishing/adjusting profile in place, next insert a connector into the slot in the post. The connector will rest on the profile to maintain the correct distance from the ground.



### STEP 3:

Insert the connector in the base rail, and tighten it using the screws provided.

You can now STACK the boards in the normal way, following the recommendations in this document.



## H) WALL-FIXED HALF-POST

The wall-fixed half-post is used to begin a fence against a wall or pillar.

It is compatible with sanded-finish ranges accessories Silvadec® wood composite fencing. It is also compatible with the Silvadec® aluminium fencing range.

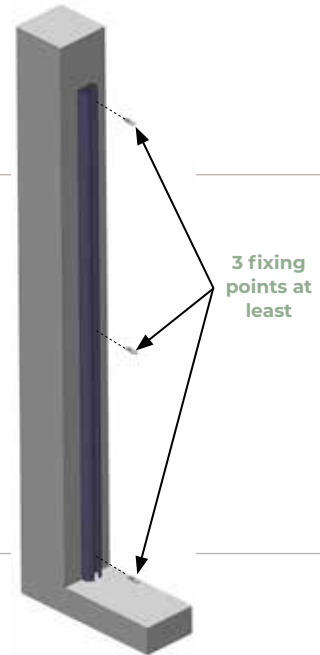
### H1. Fixing the post to a wall or dwarf wall

The post can be fixed to masonry using  $\varnothing 8 \times 50$  mm screw anchors.

Anchor selection will depend on the wall material and is the responsibility of the installer.

The post must be fixed in at least three places.

Fence boards and rails are installed in the same way as with the other types of post.

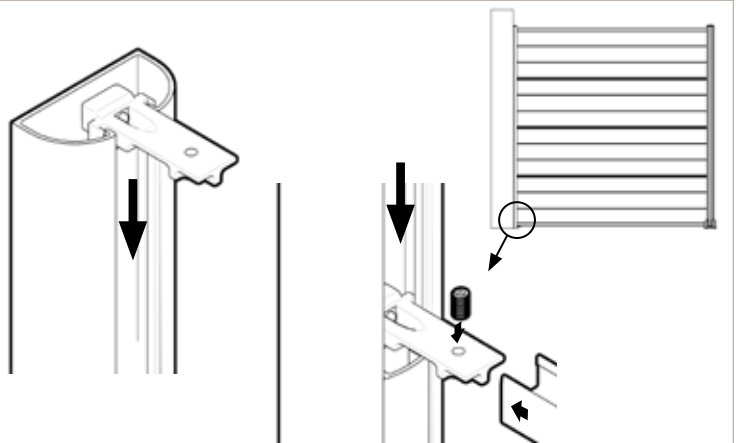


### H2. Specific case of installing fencing on post supports

The wall-fixed half-post does not require a post support. To elevate the fence boards in a wall-fixed post, use a cut finishing/adjusting profile and a connector, both sold separately.

As in section C) on page 10, CUT a piece of finishing/adjusting profile to a length of 23mm to make the boards level (horizontal). Slide this cut profile piece into the slot in the post until it touches the ground.

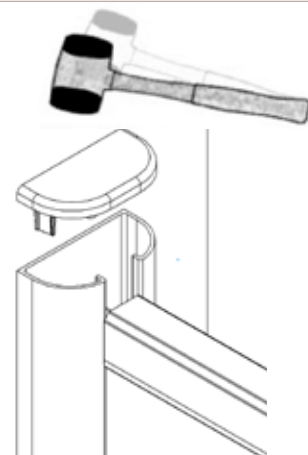
Insert a connector into the base rail (ensuring that it is the right way up, as per the diagram) and slide it into the post slot until it touches the profile.



### H3. Finishing: installing the wall post cover

Position by hand. If necessary, use a mallet (or a hammer with a wooden expansion spacer) to drive it fully into place (we strongly advise against using any sharp tool which could damage the finish).

Silicon-based glue can be used to affix the post cover.



## MAINTENANCE

In addition to the information provided below, refer to our maintenance sheet delivered with the boards. It is available from our distributors and can be downloaded from our website [silvadec.com](http://silvadec.com). We can also simply send you one on request. This sheet must be passed on to the end user of the products.

### FENCING BOARDS

We recommend washing the fencing with water and a brush, brushing lengthwise along the boards, at least twice a year.

- Silvadec® wood composite fencing boards do not need any special protection.

**⚠ Caution:** Moisture marks may appear on boards placed in shaded or semi-protected areas (trees, plants, covered areas). We therefore advise against installing our fencing in these conditions. In fact, without the action of UV rays and weather exposure, these marks will not disappear naturally, and the colour change of the wood composite boards will not take place correctly. If, however, the fencing has been installed in a sheltered location, it is possible to accelerate the colour change process or reduce moisture marks by cleaning the area in question with a brush and the SILVANET® cleaning product for wood composite boards (brushing lengthways along the boards).

- Depending on the fence's exposure, the weather, and variations in humidity and temperature, wood composite fencing boards may suffer warping. A warping tolerance of 10 mm per linear metre is acceptable.

### POST SUPPORTS, POSTS, POST FINISHING PROFILES AND POST COVERS

- These four components are made of aluminium alloy, so they do not rust. They may be cleaned with standard cleaning products. After washing, rinse thoroughly with clean, additive-free water. Never use products such as petrol, acetone, alcohol, alkaline or acidic products, sanding sponges, sandpaper or any abrasive in general.
- We STRONGLY advise against applying any product containing acid, and also advise against using any kind of solvent, as this could affect the paint.

### GLASS PANELS

- Glass panels can be cleaned with a soft cloth and a glass cleaner.

## RECYCLING AND END OF LIFE

As with all household waste, it is forbidden to burn wood composite in the open air. We also advise against using wood composite as fuel for boilers or barbecues. Burning wood composite produces a significant quantity of clinker. We strongly advise against using wood composite in barbecues.

Consult your local municipality on current legislation governing the installation of fencing. Silvadec® wood composite is not a conventional product. Please notify your insurance company. The colour of Silvadec® wood composite boards will change in the first weeks following installation. This means that additional boards ordered subsequently may have a different appearance to those already installed; this will fade over time. Similarly, the colours and finishes of the samples we provide are not contractually binding. They may vary slightly depending on the chippings and sawdust we use. Fencing boards are guaranteed against termite and fungal attack: 25 years for residential use and for 10 years for public or commercial use. This guarantee is limited to the supply of replacement boards.

The fencing is guaranteed to withstand wind speeds of up to 100 km/h, on condition that the installation work is compliant with industry regulations. Higher wind speeds fall within the scope of domestic insurance against storm damage.