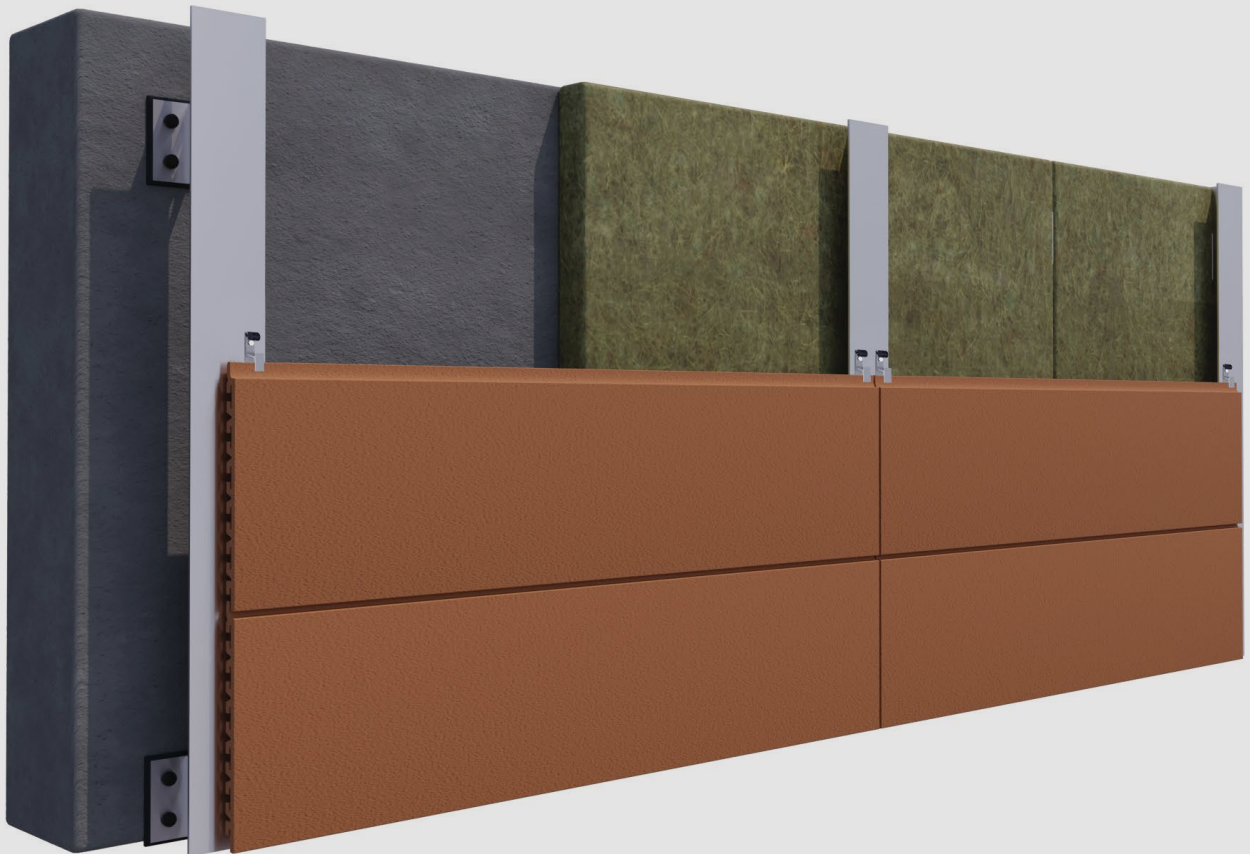
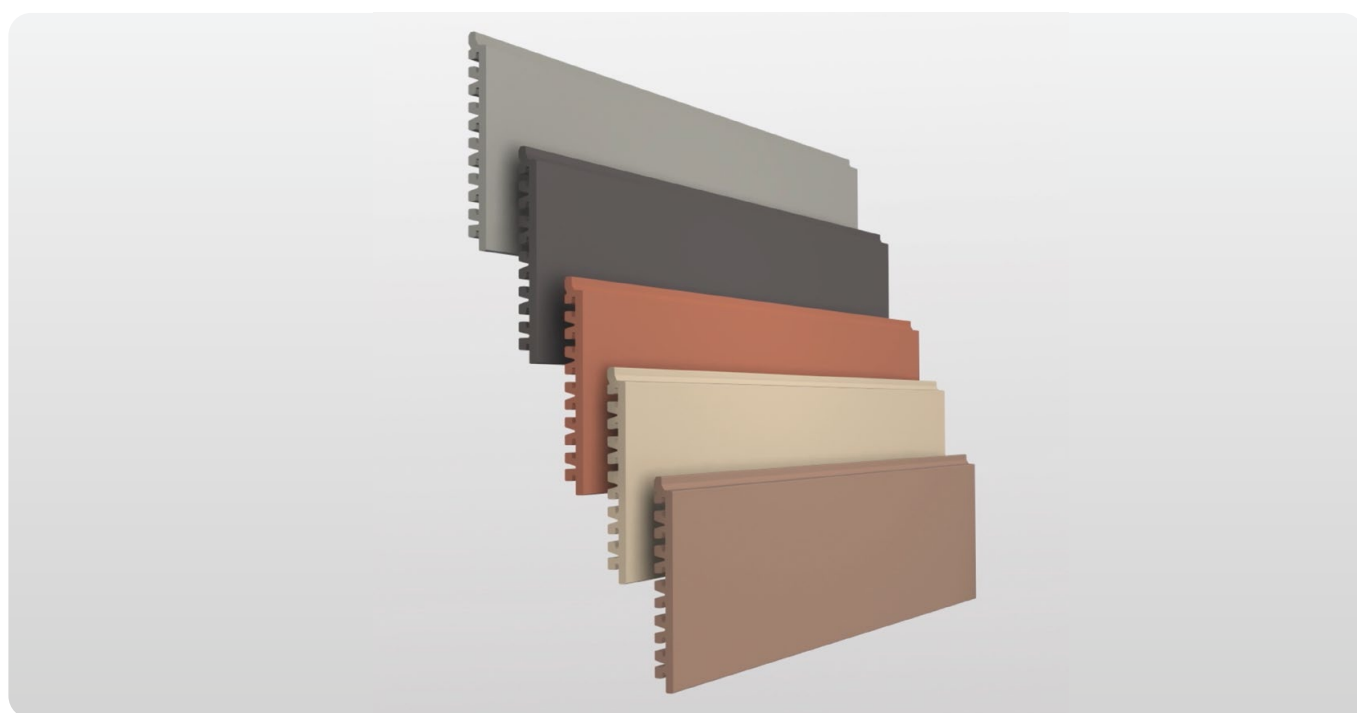




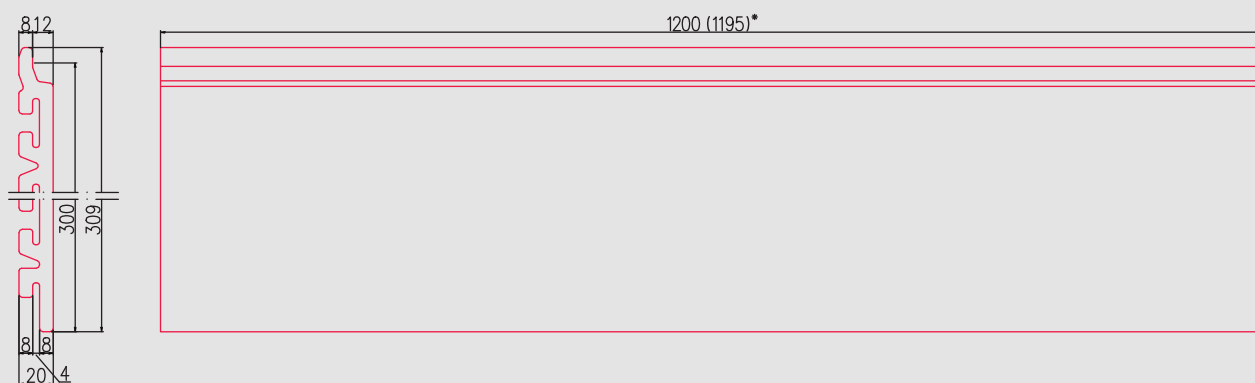
Technical Manual

1. Introduction

TERRAFACE are high-quality ventilated facade cladding panels made from natural terracotta. TERRAFACE ensures excellent aesthetics, durability, and effective protection against environmental influences. This manual provides detailed installation, maintenance, and operation instructions based on the best industry practices.



TERRAFACE panel dimensions



* Visible dimension on facade: 300 x 1200 mm
Actual panel dimension: 309 x 1195 mm

2. Product Characteristics And Technical Specifications

CHARACTERISTIC	STANDARD	VALUE
Panel size	EN ISO 10545-2	1200x300 mm
Thickness	EN ISO 10545-2	20 mm
Bulk density	EN ISO 10545-3	2,24 g/cm ³
Panel weight kg/m ²	EN ISO 10545-2	31,5 kg (±2 kg)/m ²
Panel weight kg/pc	EN ISO 10545-2	11,5 kg
Water absorption	EN ISO 539-2	Brick red: 3-5%
		Crema: 2-4%
		Grey: 2-4 %
Breaking load	EN ISO 10545 Part 4	Bending pressure: min. 3.200 kN
		Bending tension: min. 4 800 kN
Frost resistance	EN 539-2 (E)	Comply (min. 150 cycles)
Measurement deviation tolerances:	EN ISO 10545-2	
Length (1200 mm)	1200 mm	+0,00/-1,00 mm
Width (300 mm)	300 mm	+/- 2,00 mm
Thickness (20 mm)	20 mm	+/- 1,50 mm
Flatness		Max 2,00 mm
Top edge curvature		Max. 0,3 %
Bottom edge curvature		Max 0,3 %
Right angle		Max 2,00 mm
Fire classification	EN 13501-1	A1
Light fastness and colour stability	DIN 51094	Comply

3. System Components

A standard vertical ventilated facade system is used for installing TERRAFACE panels.

1 Wall brackets

Ensure system stability.

2 Vertical T-profiles

The main load-bearing element on which the panels are mounted.

3 Thermal insulation

Installed after the brackets, ensuring a snug fit.

4 Ventilation gap

Essential for effective air circulation, helps prevent condensation.

5 TERRAFACE facade panels

The main cladding component, ensuring aesthetics and durability.

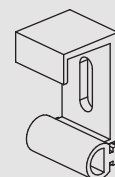
6 Panel holders

Special holders with EPDM gaskets into which the panels are mounted.

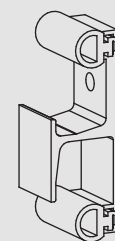
7 Fasteners

Anchors, self-drilling screws.

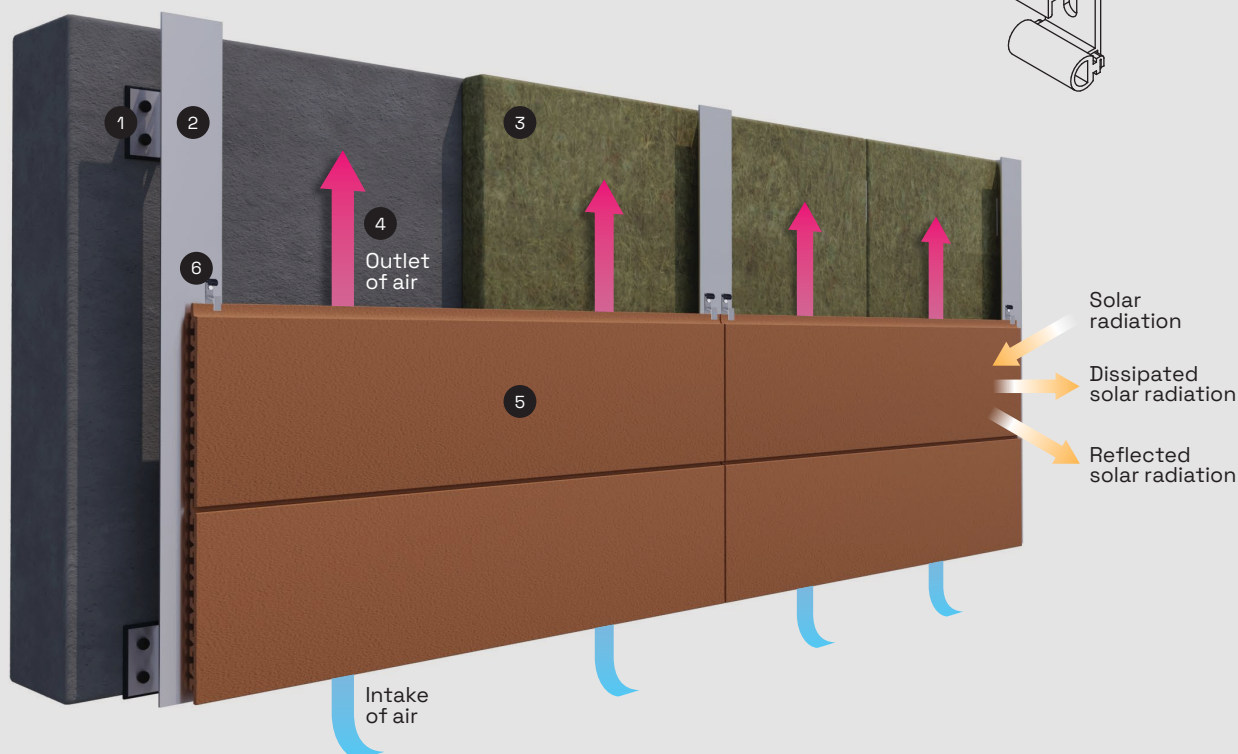
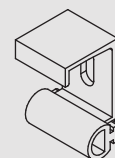
Top bracket



Intermediate bracket

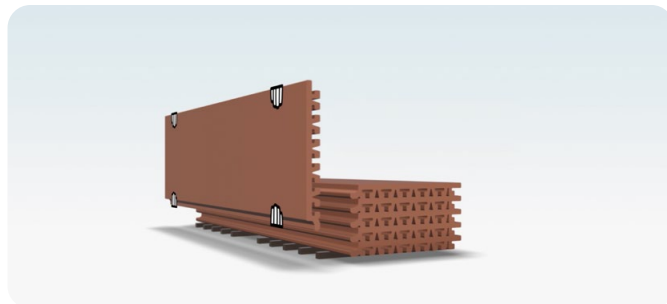


Bottom bracket



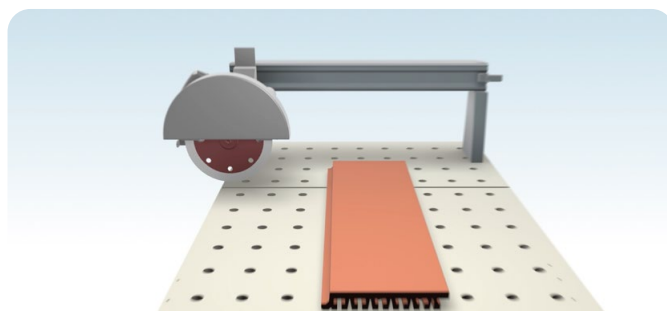
4. Storage and Transportation

- Panels must be stored on a stable, flat surface.
- Do not store panels at an angle, as this may cause cracks.
- During transport and storage, ensure panels are protected from direct rain and sun.
- Each panel must be separated by a soft gasket to prevent mechanical damage.
- It is recommended to carry the panels vertically to minimize the risk of damage.

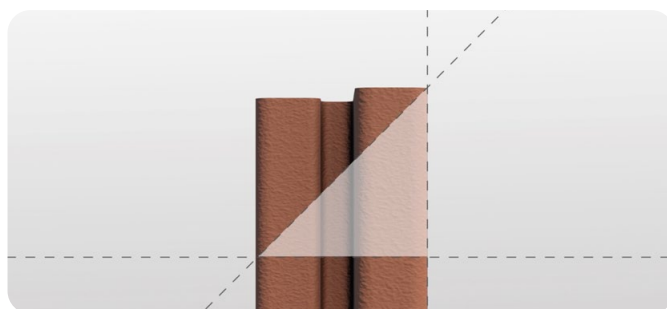


5. Cutting and Corner Forming

- Cutting must be done using a wet cutting method only to avoid chipping and irregularities.
- Use high-quality diamond cutting discs.
- Use a horizontal cutting table for cutting.



- For forming corners, a 45° mitre cut is necessary. After cutting, grind the 4 mm sharp corner to align the edge and make it more resistant to damage.



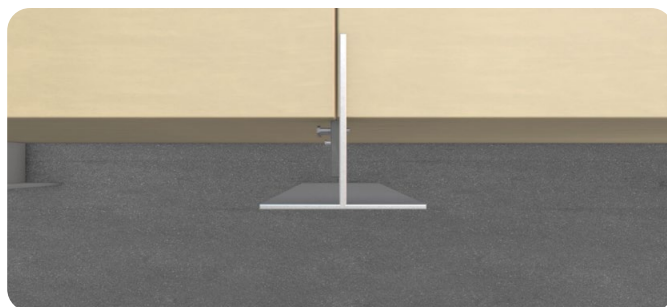
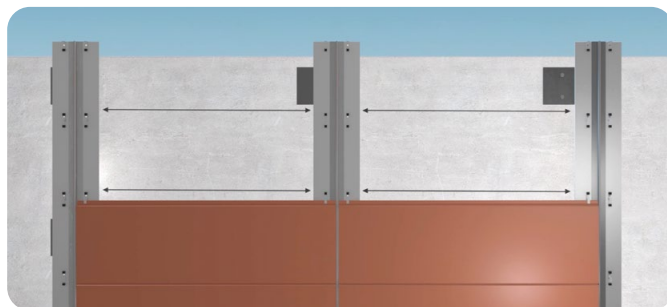
6. Installation Process

6.1. Preparatory Work

- Check the evenness and strength of the substrate.
-
- Mark the fixing points according to the installation diagram.
-

6.2. Substructure Installation

- Fix the wall brackets using appropriate fasteners.
-
- Use thermal gaskets.
-
- The horizontal distance between wall brackets must correspond to the length of the cladding panel.
-
- Install thermal insulation, ensuring a tight fit around the brackets.
- Install the vertical T-profiles. For joining two panels, 100 mm wide profiles are used. For finishing at the end of a panel run, 60 mm wide profiles are used.
- Ensure a 20-40 mm ventilation gap between the panels and the insulation.



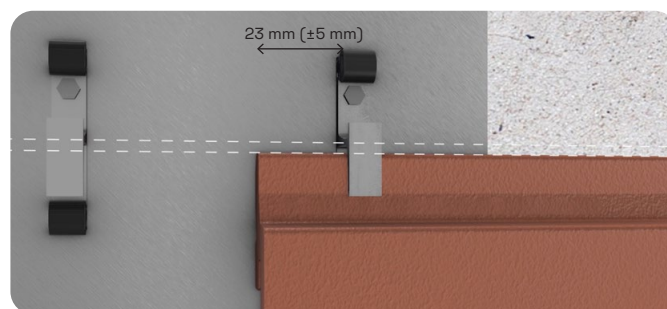
6.3. Panel Installation

- Panel installation begins with the bottom row, using the bottom holders. Use self-drilling screws (e.g., EJOT SYS-JT4-4-4,8x19) for fixing.

It is essential to mark a horizontal line for the bottom holders.



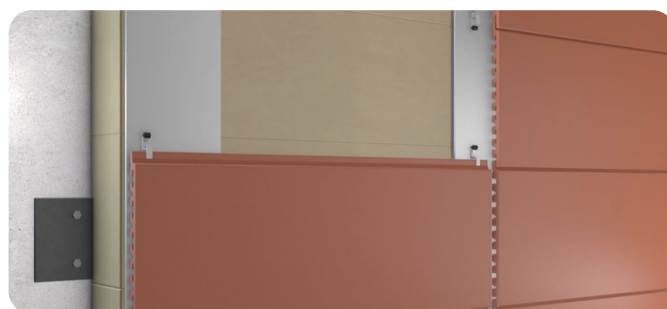
- The panel holders are mounted on the vertical T-profile so that the gap between them is $56 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \text{ mm}$ on both sides. Ensure the center of the holder is no closer than $23 \text{ mm} \pm 5 \text{ mm}$ from the edge of the cladding panel.



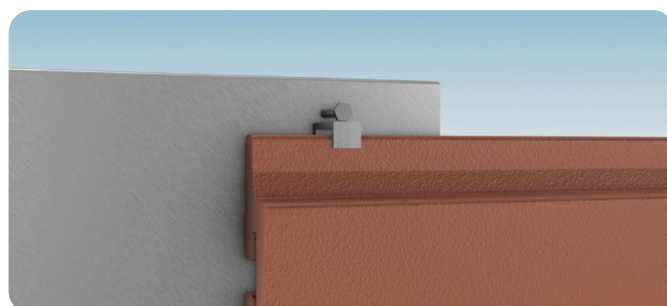
- Each subsequent holder above is installed so that the vertical distance from the center of one self-drilling screw to the next is 300 mm.



- The holders are installed to allow the TERRAFACE panels to be inserted, and the remaining 10 mm gap acts as a sliding fixing point, compensating for system movement and allowing for panel removal if necessary.

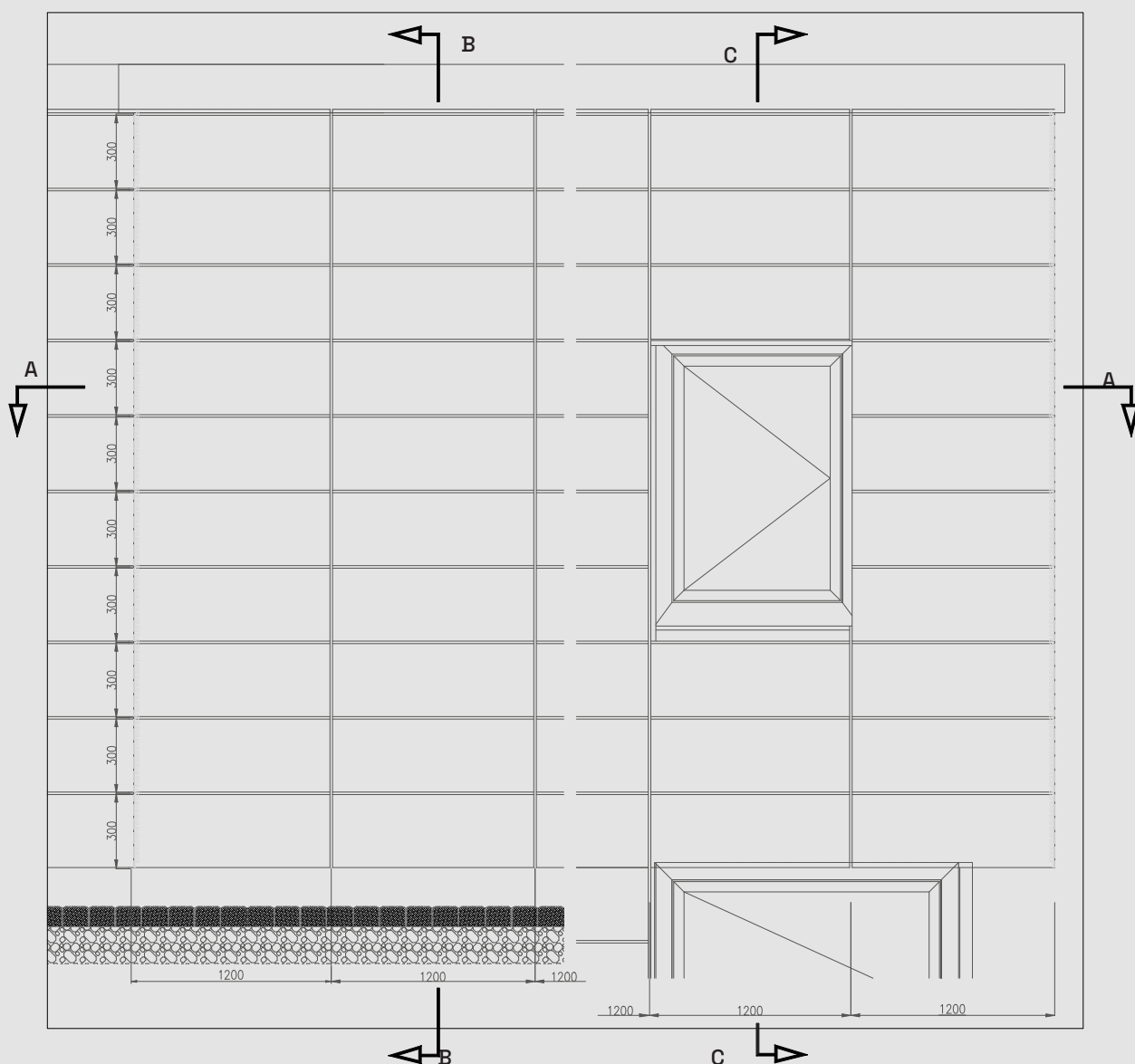


- The top panel is fixed using a top holder with a longer fixing slot. This holder is pushed down, leaving a few mm of clearance, and a self-drilling screw is inserted into the T-profile above it to prevent the holder from sliding back up.



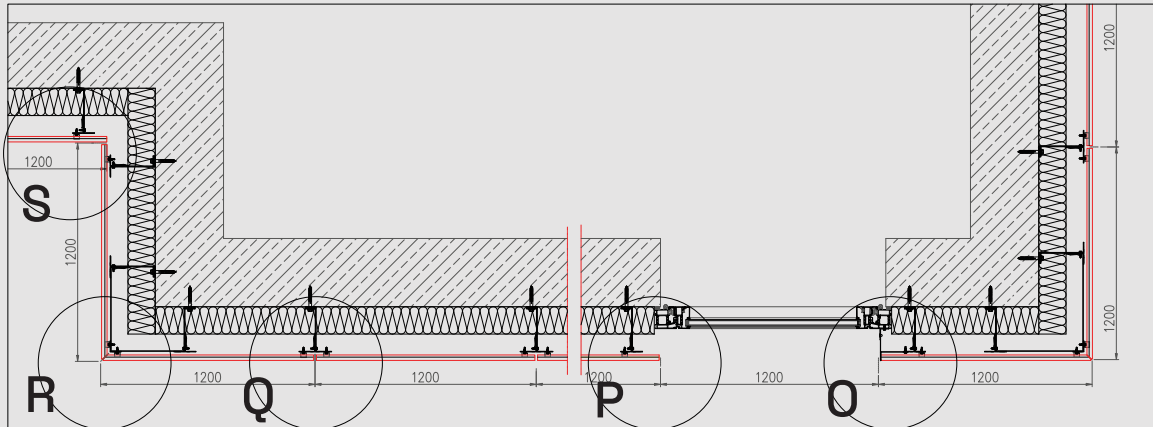
7. Standard Fixing Details

Section diagram

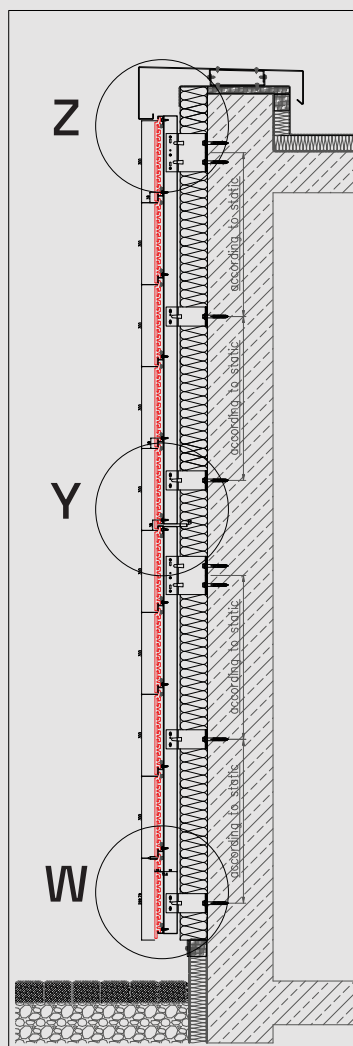


Cuts and details

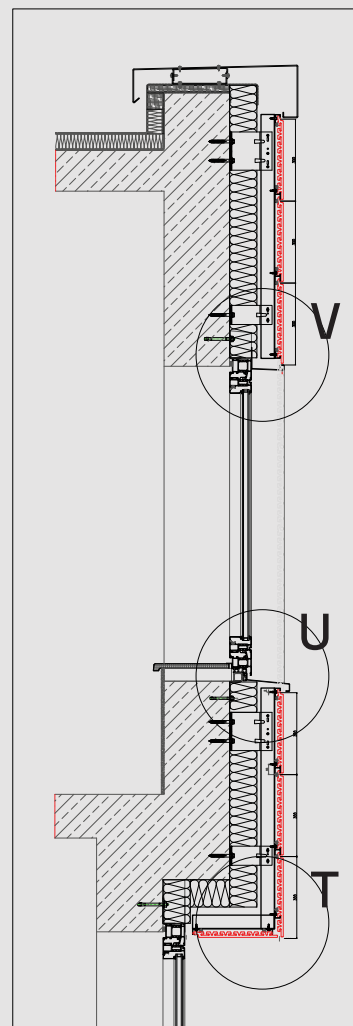
Section A-A



Section B-B



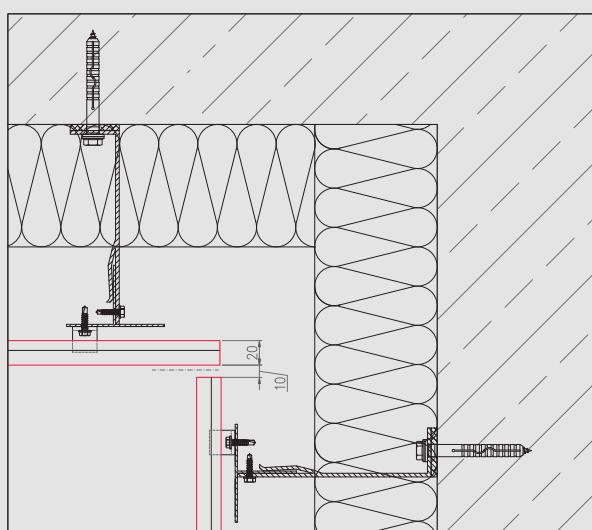
Section C-C



Section A-A details

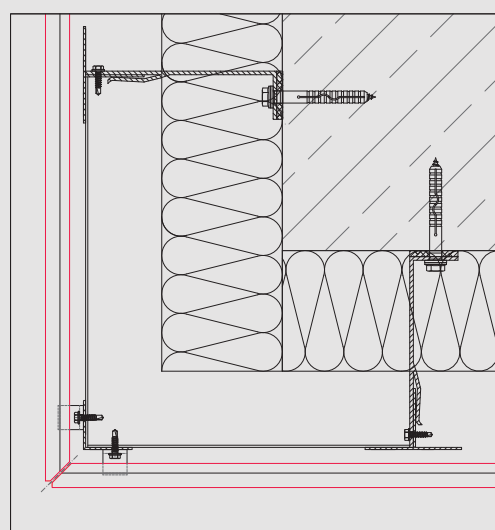
Inner corner

Detail S



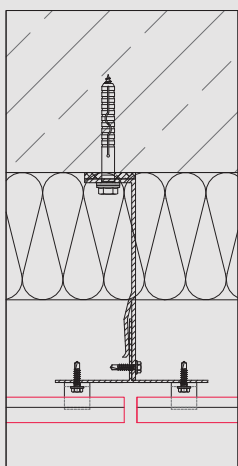
External corner

Detail R



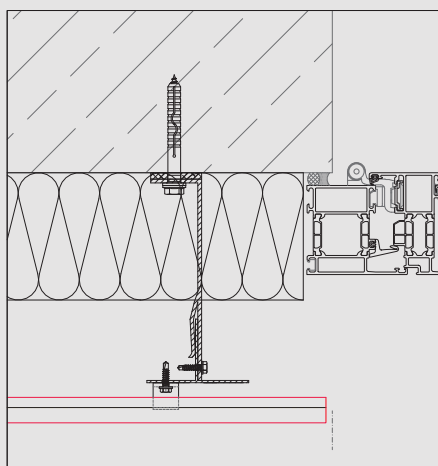
Vertical seam

Detail Q



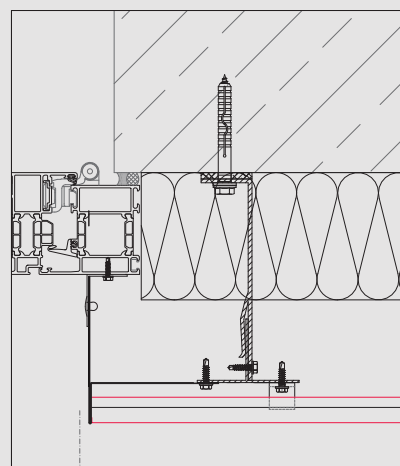
Open ending

Detail P



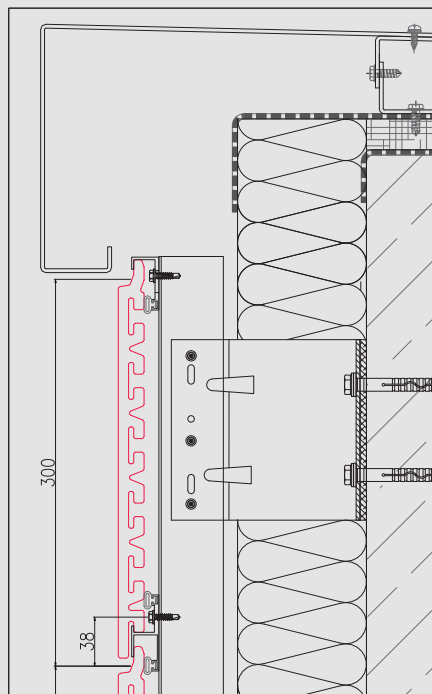
Opening edge

Detail O

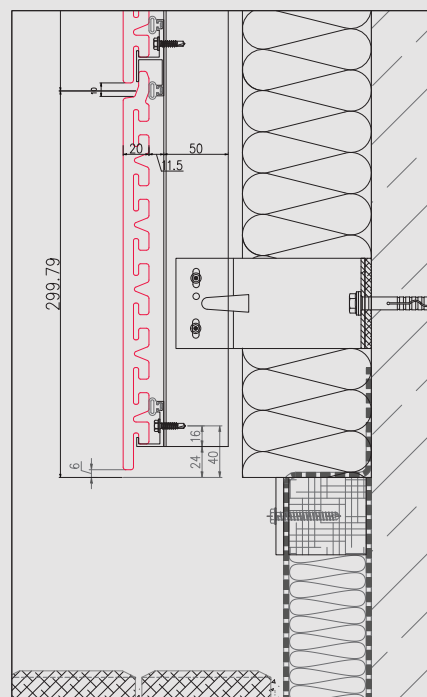


Section B-B details

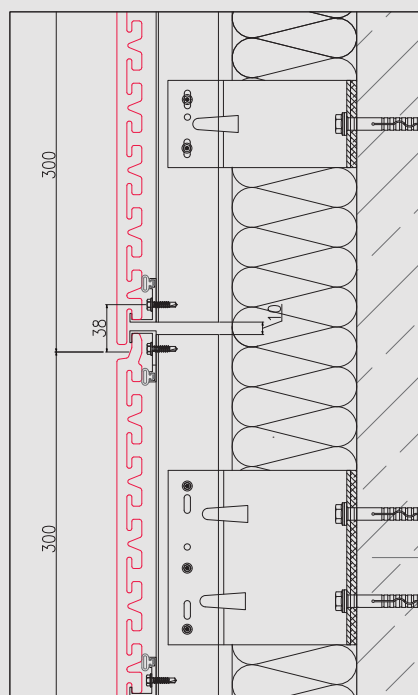
Parapet
Detail Z



Plinth
Detail W



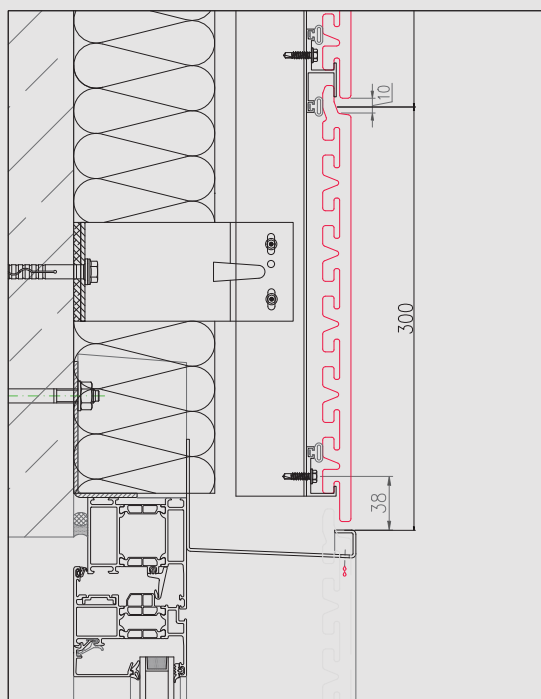
Horizontal seam
Detail Y



Section C-C details

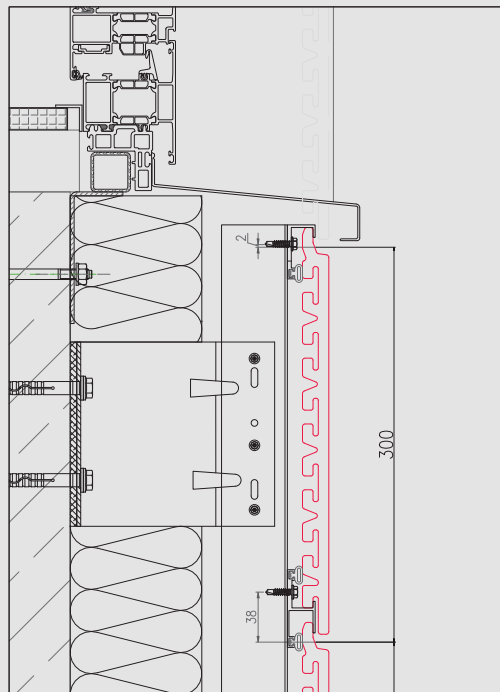
Top of the opening edge

Detail V



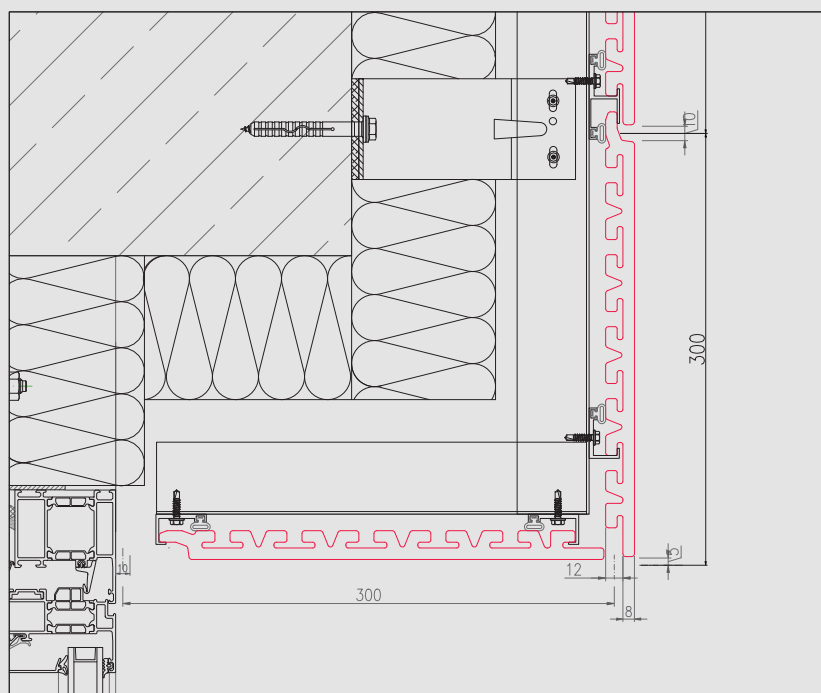
Window sill

Detail U



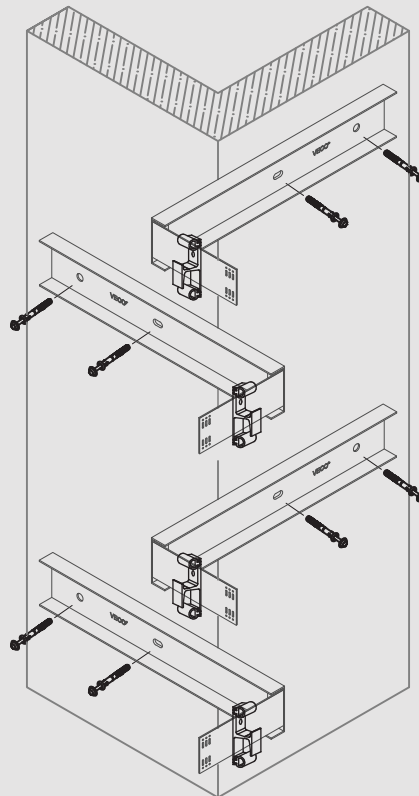
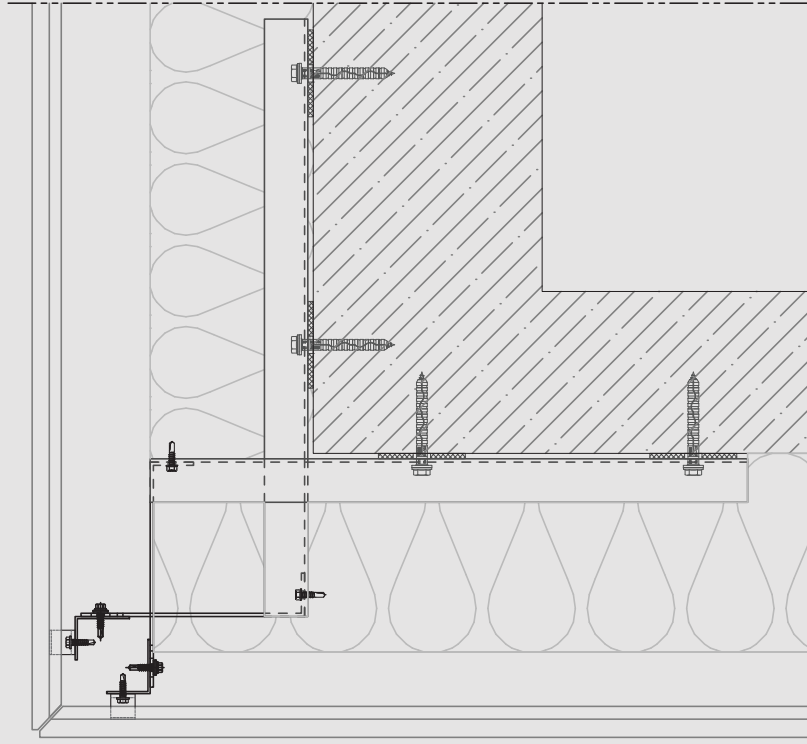
Top of the opening edge

Detail T



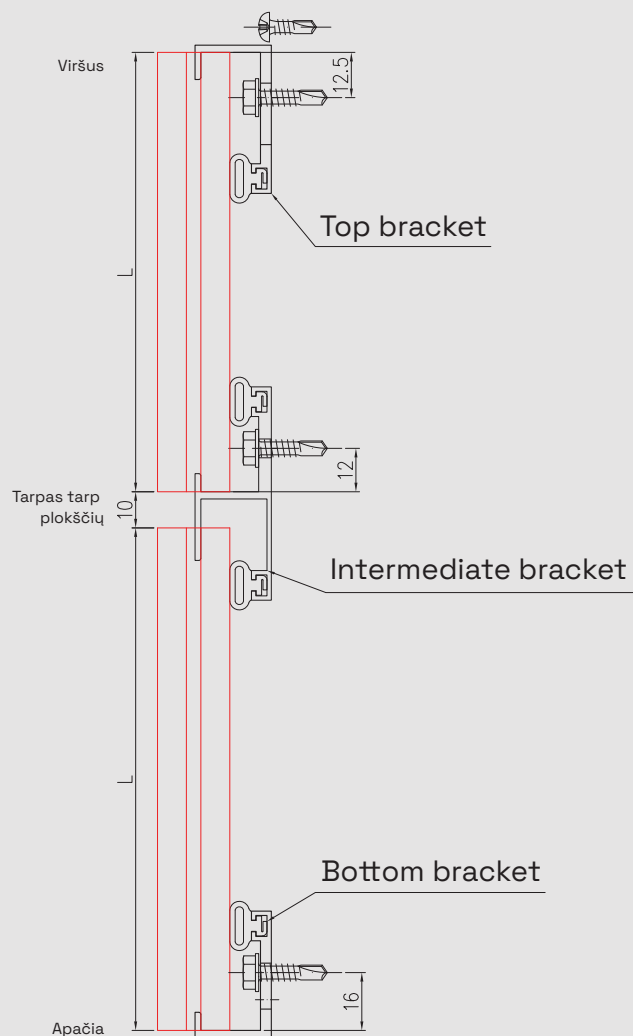
Forming an outer corner

when the Terraface panel protrudes from the last vertical profile by more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the panel length.

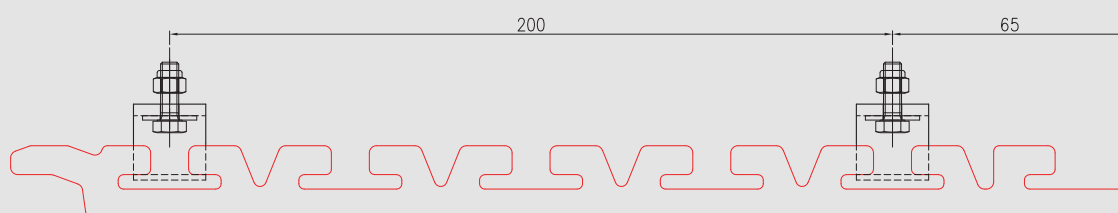


Vertical TERRAFACE panel mounting

Vertical section



Horizontal section



8. Maintenance and Panel Replacement

- Periodically inspect the fasteners and ventilation gaps.
- If a panel is damaged, it should be lifted up, pulled towards you, and removed.
- A new panel is installed in the same way.



9. Panel Cleaning

Regularly wash the surface with clean water or a mild detergent. Avoid strong acidic or abrasive cleaners.

For light dirt, such as dust, the cladding panels can be wiped with a dry cloth.

If the dirt is more extensive, the facade should be cleaned with plenty of clean water.

For moderate soiling, the facade can be sprayed with a high-pressure washer using a flat stream nozzle. For heavier soiling, a soap-based detergent can be used with the high-pressure washer.

For heavy contamination, such as grease stains, cement or mortar residues, paint, etc., a standard stain remover or cement residue cleaner should be used if the previously mentioned methods are ineffective. However, before using these products, they should first be tested on a less visible area to ensure the material tolerates them.

Important: Do not use mechanical tools such as wire brushes or steel wool, as they can permanently damage the surface by leaving scratches.

TERRAFACE

Terracotta Cladding

+370 686 44 054
(Mobile/WhatsApp/Viber)

S. Žukausko str. 20
LT-08234 Vilnius, Lithuania

+49 176 30628338

info@sfibral.com

www.sfibral.com