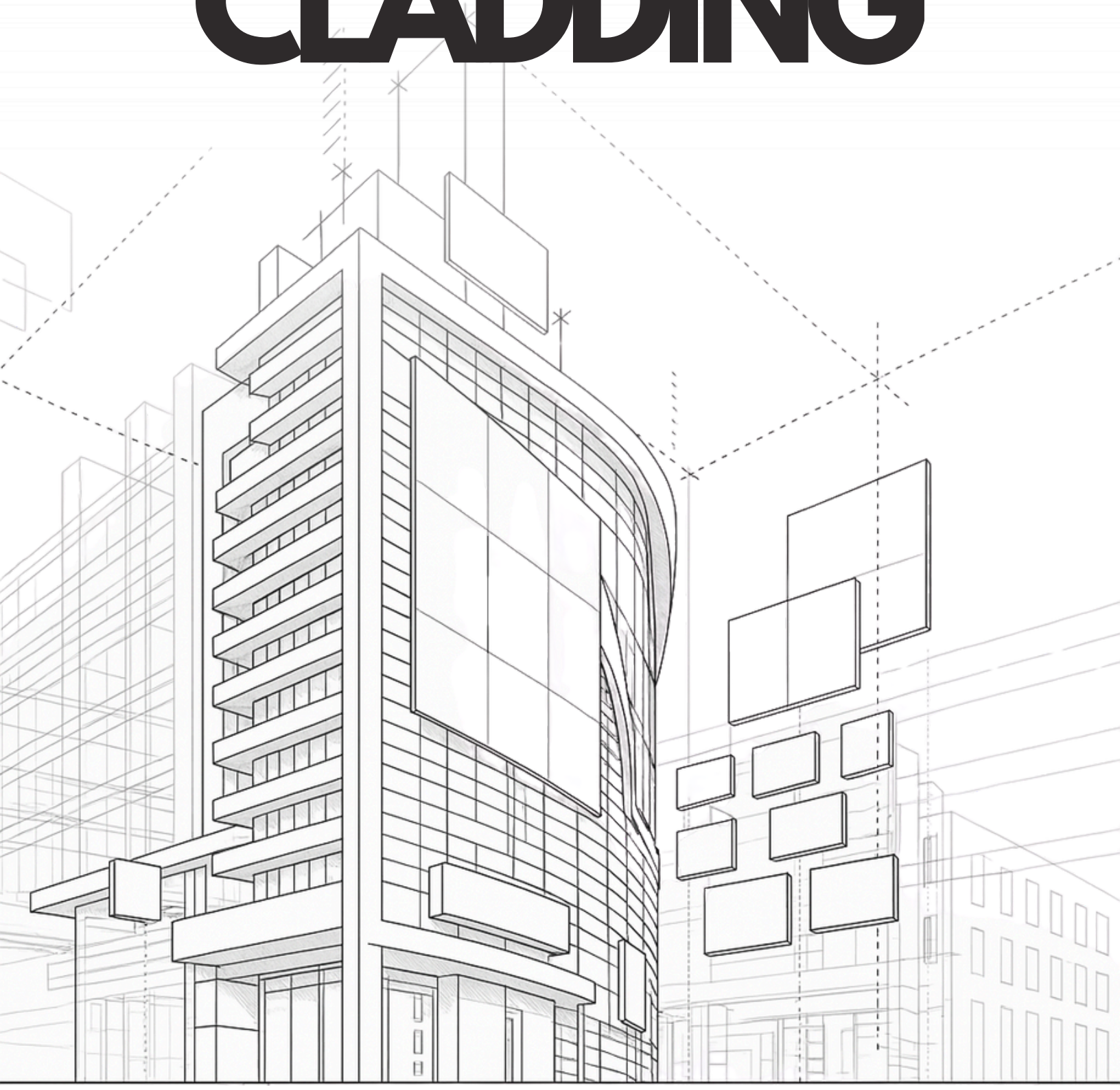
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

CLADDING



USER GUIDE FOR INSTALLING
INTERIOR & EXTERIOR CONCRETE CLADDING

DEKKO
CONCRETE

CONTENTS

REFERENCES

INSTALL VIDEOS

EXTERIOR CLADDING

INTERIOR CLADDING

Before installing cladding, please read and understand the installation recommendations and topics covered in this manual.

- Local Building Codes – IBC (U.S.), NBC (Canada), and IRC (International Residential Building Code)
- Storage
- Handling
- Wall Preparation
- Safety
- Proper Tools, Fasteners, and Accessories

REFER to Dekko's project-specific, piece marked installation drawings for panel size, joint types, and locations

SECTION 1: **UNPACKING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

The cladding panels are delivered in a wooden crate(s). Carefully unpack by removing only the side labeled, “Open This End Only.” As panels are shipped on edge, be sure to support the packaged cladding panels while removing individual panels. Although the cladding is intended for outdoor installation, please do not allow your crates to be exposed to the elements prior to installation. Doing so may result in water stains, discoloration, and mold. Always store crated panels in a secure, indoor, and climate-controlled location until installation.

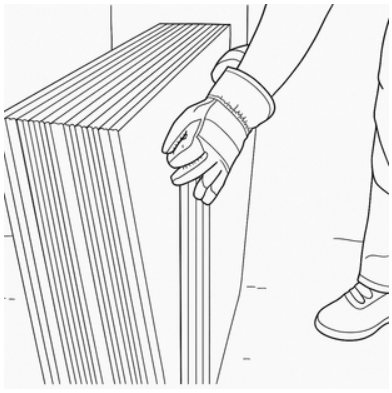
Please ensure that unpacked panels are resting on the longest edge (Figure 1). Dekko recommends to layout foam/blanket/tarp for protection under panel edge. Panels are (3.2 lb./ft.2) so easy to handle (ex., a 48” x 48” panel weighs approx. 51.2 lbs.). Note: When handling panels over 48” long, be sure to have a two-person team. Carry with edge thickness pointing up. (Figure 1).

Figure 1

CORRECT

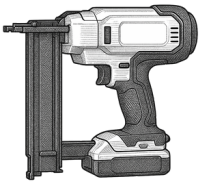
INCORRECT

The panels arrive finished; Dekko recommends wearing clean gloves while handling; natural oils and residue from your skin may transfer onto the panel surface. Inspect all panels for cracks, chips or other damage as unpacking and before beginning installation.

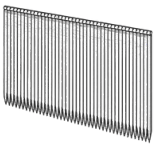


SECTION 2: **REQUIRED TOOLS**

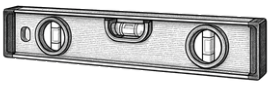
INTERIOR CLADDING



BRAD NAILER



1-1/2" STAINLESS STEEL
(16 GUAGE)



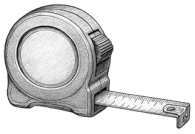
LEVEL

SLICK TOOL

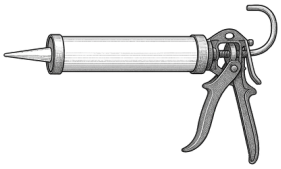
Dekko Provided

SPRAY FOAM
(LOW EXPANSION)

Dekko Provided



TAPE MEASURE



CAULKING GUN

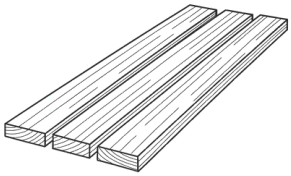
Dekko Provided

+

EXTERIOR CLADDING

DRILL

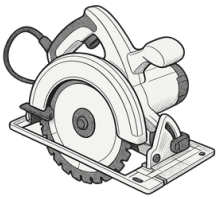
WOOD SCREWS



STRAPPING

SHIMS

OPTIONAL TOOLS

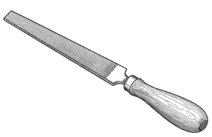


CIRCULAR SAW
(DIAMOND BLADE)

LASER LEVEL

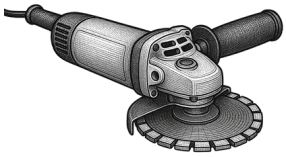
ROUTER
(WITH 1/4" LATHE &
PLASTER BIT)

COUNTERSINK BIT



FINE CEMENT FILE

CHALK LINE



ANGLE GRINDER
(WITH DIAMOND BLADE)

SECTION 3: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR FLAT PANELS**

3.1: INTERIOR

3.1.a: Preparing the Substrate

For ease of installation, Dekko recommends a ½" thick plywood substrate. Ensure the substrate is securely fixed to the structure and level/flat; uneven surfaces may cause panels to crack.

3.1.b: Planning Layout Pattern

- Dekko panels are handmade and have slight variations in texture like natural stone.
- The panels can be arranged in an aesthetically pleasing way in a symmetrical or staggered pattern.
- To maintain the desired layout, mark the desired location working from the center of wall length.
- If your project contains custom cladding panels, you will receive a panel layout to guide you.

3.1.c: Beginning Installation

- Always begin with the bottom row. Important: the bottom row must be installed perfectly level.
- Using a level, measure from the lowest point of the floor to the top of the first panel.
- This mark will become the level line for the top edge of the bottom row of panels. (Reference 3.2.c)
- If the floor elevation varies along the wall length cutting the bottom edges of some panels may be necessary. (see Section 7.1 of this manual for cutting instructions).

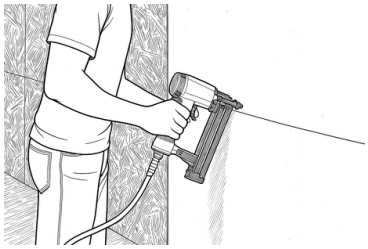
3.1.d: Applying Foam Adhesive

Figure 2

- Apply provided foam adhesive to the back of the panel making sure it is distributed evenly. (Figure 2). Warning: Do not get foam adhesive on the front/exposed side of the cladding panel. Water based adhesives such as mortar or thinset CANNOT be used as they will re-hydrate the concrete and cause cracks and breakage. Always use Dekko provided adhesive.
- Carefully set panel in place on the pre-measured marks by pressing firmly against its surface.

3.1.e.: Brad Nailing and Securing the Panels

Figure 3



- Using a battery powered or pneumatic brad nailer, insert stainless steel brad nails through the face of the panel and into substrate, edge clearance to be no closer than (1-1/2") from panel edge. (Figure 3). Note: using the brad nailer correctly will not damage the concrete panel; additionally, due to the nature of the panel's surface, nails will not be visible on the surface after installation.
- Nail the panel vertically along the panel edges 6" - 8" apart with a slightly staggard patter. Continue with these steps for each panel, completing each horizontal row before beginning the next.

SECTION 3: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR FLAT PANELS**

3.2: EXTERIOR

3.2.a: Preparing the Substrate

- Ensure existing building substrate is secure; uneven surfaces may cause panels to crack. Substrate can be concrete block, plywood, brick, etc. (Figures 4 & 5)
- Substrate should be a minimum of 1/2” thickness covered entirely with a waterproofing membrane.
- Both starting and ending corners are to have 1” x 4” vertical furring/strapping (4-inch flat to substrate). Check local building codes for local requirements, sizing could vary.
- Strap the entire area to be clad with 1” x 4” furring/strapping lumber vertically on 16” centers and at all vertical panel seams. Alternate strapping/furring strip depths can be used based on what cladding is terminating against (4-inch flat to substrate).
- If pressure treated (PT) strapping is used, ensure it is dry. If the PT strapping is moisture laden, the chemicals may bleed through the cladding leaving a stain as it dries.
- Building code requirements can vary. Check with local authorities for building code requirements of strapping/furring centerline spacing for your area and application, manufacturer requires maximum 16" o/c.

Figure 4

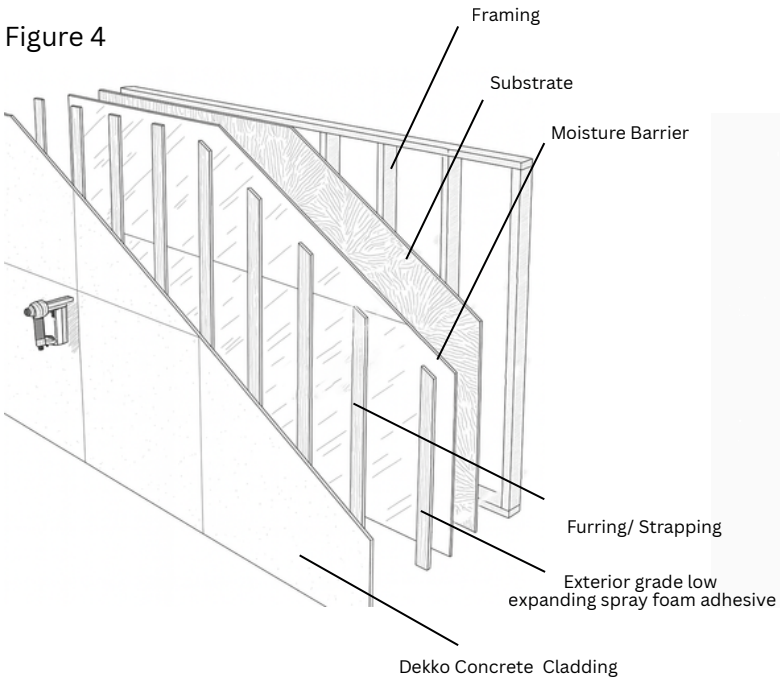
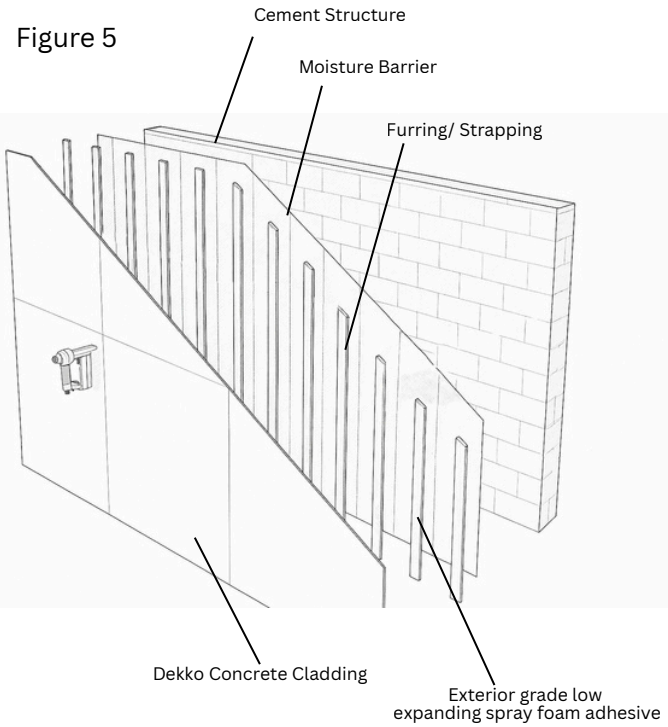


Figure 5



3.2.b: Planning Layout Pattern

- Dekko panels are handmade and have slight variations in texture like natural stone.
- The panels can be arranged in an aesthetically pleasing way in a symmetrical or staggered pattern
- To maintain the desired layout, mark the desired location working from the center of wall length.
- If your project contains custom cladding panels, you will receive a panel layout to guide you

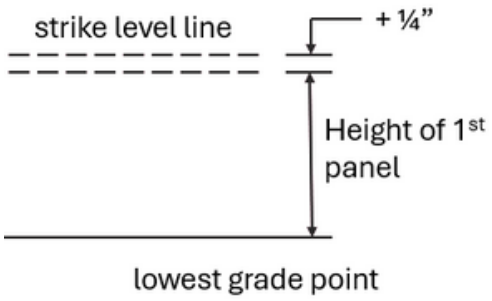
SECTION 3: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR FLAT PANELS**

3.2.c: Beginning Installation

- Begin this area with the difference between hardscape (i.e. concrete driveways, pads, stone) and landscape (i.e., grass, mulch). Requirements (hardscape +¼" to +½"; landscape +6")
- Always begin with the bottom row. Important: the bottom/first row of cladding must be installed perfectly level.
- Using a level, measure from the lowest point of the grade to the top of the first panel, add an additional tolerance and mark the wall. (The additional tolerance will allow for moisture drain and breathing from bottom of wall). (Figure 6). (allow for proper clearances subject to grade type)
- This mark will become the level line for the top edge of the bottom row of panels.
- If the floor elevation varies along the wall length cutting the bottom edges of some panels may be necessary to maintain the tolerance bottom gap. (see Section 7.1 of this manual for cutting instructions).
- When installing at a landscaped location install at a recommended 6-inch above grade. Bottom row of cladding panels must be allowed to breathe.

IMPORTANT: In either case, the top row of wall panels should stop 1/4 inch below the top of the wall height to allow for proper ventilation

Figure 6

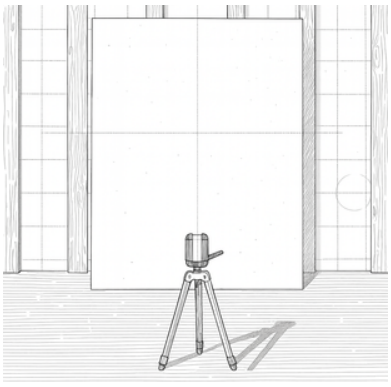


3.2.d: Applying Foam Adhesive

- Apply provided foam adhesive along the 1" x 4" furring/strapping the total height and width of the panel. (Figure 7). Warning: Do not get foam adhesive on the front/exposed face of the cladding panel. Water based adhesives such as mortar or thin set CANNOT be used as they will re-hydrate the concrete and cause cracks and breakage. Always use Dekko provided adhesive.
- Once the adhesive is applied, you'll need to work quickly, as the adhesive begins to cure. Apply adhesive on a select area (2-3) panels wide or less depending on size of panels. Panels are meant to be butt together; no spacers are required between panels.
- Carefully set panel in place on the pre-measured marks by pressing firmly against its surface. (Figure 8). Use shims to maintain panel at the +tolerance level line.

Figure 7

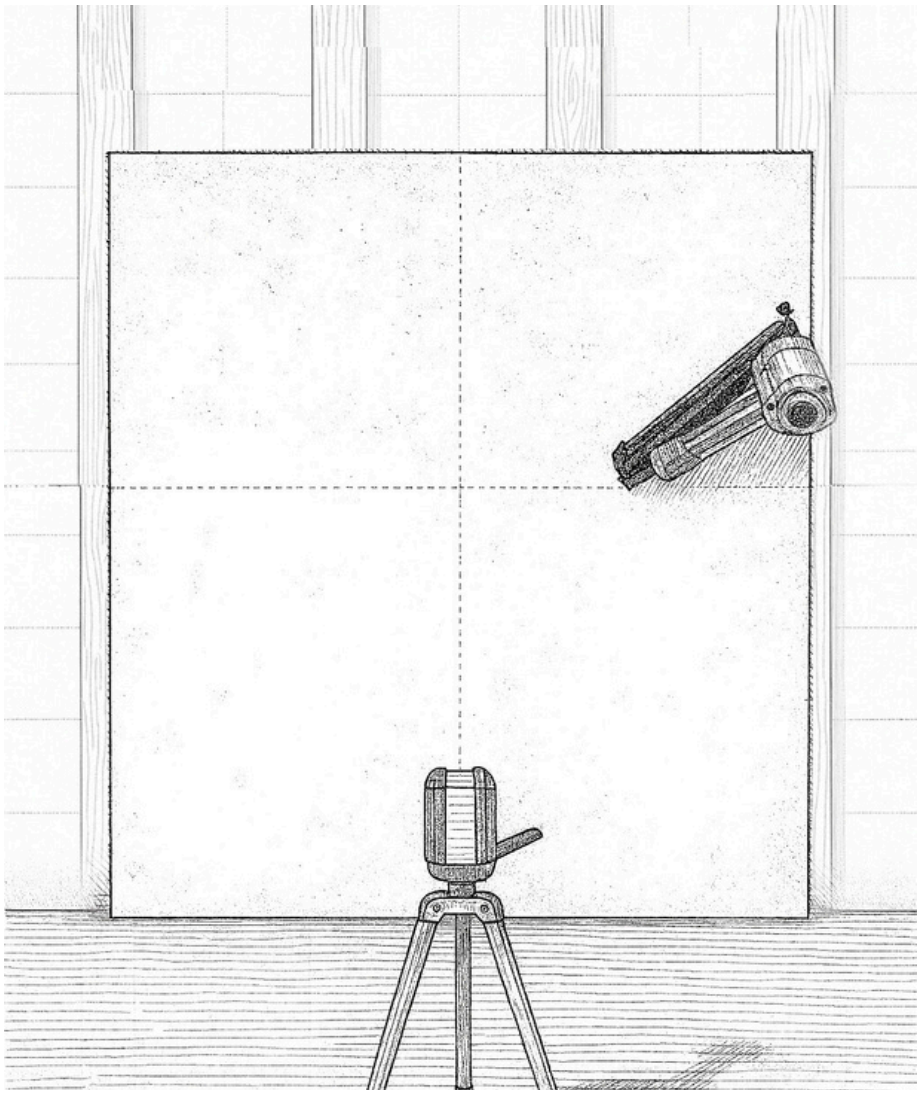
Figure 8



3.2.e: Brad Nailing and Securing the Panels

- Using a battery powered or pneumatic brad nailer, insert stainless steel brad nails through the face of the panel and into the 1” x 4” strapping, edge clearance to be no closer than (1-1/2”) from any panel edge. (Figure 9). Note: using the brad nailer correctly will not damage the concrete panel; additionally, due to the nature of the panel’s surface, nails will not be visible on the surface after installation.
- Nail the panel vertically along the panel edges at each 1” x 4” furring/strapping approximately 6” - 8” apart with a slightly staggered pattern. (Figure 9) Continue along all furring/strapping lengths behind the entire panel surface.
- Continue with these steps for each panel, completing each horizontal row before beginning the next.

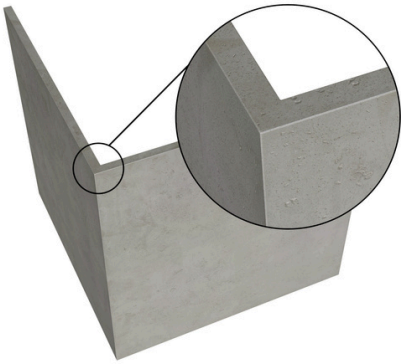
Figure 9

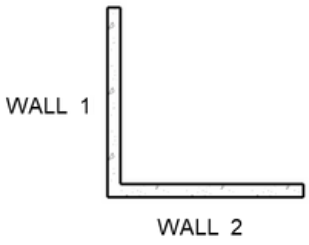


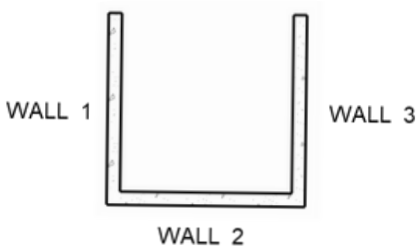
SECTION 4: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR PANELS WITH RETURNS**

4.1: INTERIOR / EXTERIOR

4.1.a: Seamless Returns







Exterior seamless return panels are factory made, in the form of an L-shape or U-shape to transition around corners.

- Panels with returns will be provided with the proper factory tolerance allowances. Note: This tolerance is to allow for a degree of deviation for any natural irregularities in the substrate.
- Plan the installation pattern from center of wall length and work to the outside edges.
- Now that you have the pattern mapped out, follow sections (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process.

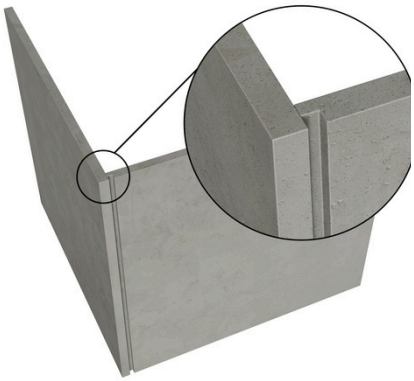
4.1.b: Seamless Returns Closest to Ceiling

When reaching the 2nd to last row of panels, please HALT installation and follow the instructions below (or as noted on the piece-marked installation drawings):

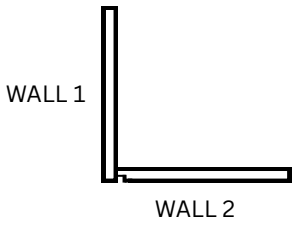
- Using the measuring tape, measure the height of the 2nd to last panel and mark these measurements on the wall above previous row, add a tolerance of 3/32” to the measurement.
- Place markings of measurements on the strapping/furring to account for panel sizing and small tolerance.
- From marked area, you will be measuring for your next panel. This may take a few measurements and double checking along your project to accommodate the irregularities in the ceiling or if a slope is present.
- Transfer these measurements to the panels for the top row, cut as necessary and install. Note: The reason for this procedure is that in many cases it can be difficult to install the top panel with seamless returns as there is little to no room between the previous panel and the ceiling. This process will eliminate the risk of damaging the ceiling.

SECTION 4: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR PANELS WITH RETURNS**

4.1.c: Architectural Reveal Joints



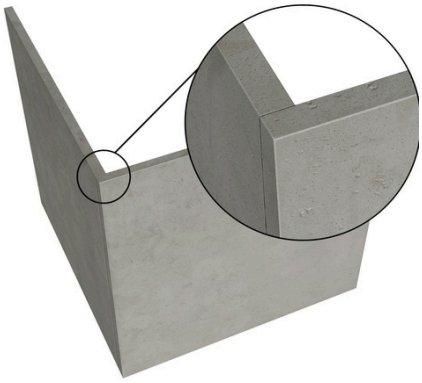
- Architectural reveals are vertical mortar joints utilized on exterior corners when working with flat panel cladding.
- Returns using architectural reveal joints consist of multiple panels used to clad around wall columns and corners.

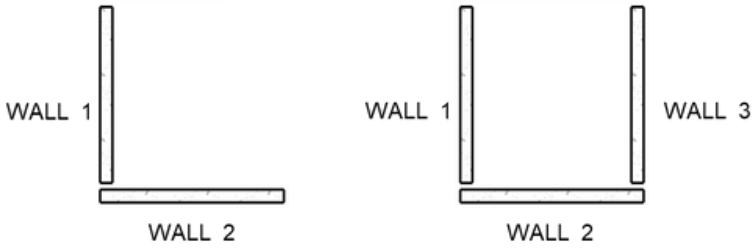


- Beginning with a side panel of the corner (wall 1), follow (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process.
- Next, install the face panel (wall 2) following (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process. This panel to be installed flush with the face of the previously installed panel.
- If required, install the last side panel (wall 3), following (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process. This panel will be installed behind and flush with the edge of the face panel (wall 2). Shims may be required. Note: as in the case of installing panels on a flat wall, the first row must be completely level and true.

SECTION 4: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR PANELS WITH RETURNS**

4.1.d: Butt Joints





Returns using butt joints consist of multiple panels used to clad around wall columns and corners.

- Beginning with a side panel of the corner (wall 1), follow (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process.
- Next, install the face panel (wall 2) following (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process.
- This panel will be installed flush with the face of the previously installed panel.
- If required, install the last side panel (wall 3), following (3.1 Interior or 3.2 Exterior) of the installation process. This panel will be installed behind and flush with the edge of the face panel (wall 2). Shims may be required. Note: as in the case of installing panels on a flat wall, the first row must be completely level and true.

4.1.e: Mitered Corners

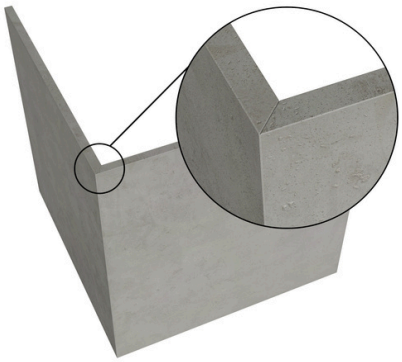


Figure 10

- Before installing any panels, measure the maximum width of either the left or right side of the wall, then add a tolerance of 9/16” - 5/8” to your measurement.
- Using a grinder with a fine diamond blade, or circular saw with a 4 toothed fiber cement blade, square cut your panel to the correct measurement. Next, cut the edge of the side panel at slightly more than a 45° angle, staying 1/32” below the edge (Figure 10). Refer to appendix A for guidelines to make mitered edge cuts.

SECTION 4: **INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR PANELS WITH RETURNS**

- Next, measure the maximum width of the face of the wall from the outside of the previously installed panel to the other side of the wall and add a tolerance of 9/16” - 5/8”.
- Using a grinder or circular saw with a fine diamond blade, square cut the front panel to the desired length. Then cut both edges of the front panel at slightly more than a 45° angle, staying 1/32” below the edges. (Angle can vary from 45 degrees based on the irregularities of the building structure.)
- Check for wall angle irregularities, as these may cause slight deviations in panel alignment.
- Install the face panel, making sure that the angle matches the lead edge of the first side panel (Figure 11).
- Lastly, measure the width of the last side of the wall. Add an additional 9/16” - 5/8” and using a grinder or circular saw with a fine diamond blade square cut the panel to width. Next cut the edge of the side panel at slightly more than a 45° angle staying 1/32” below the edge. Install this panel so that both panels fit snugly to form 90° (Figure 12).
- As is the case for installing a panel onto a flat wall, the first row must be completely level and true.
- Follow these steps for all subsequent rows.

Figure 11

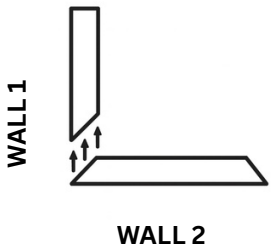
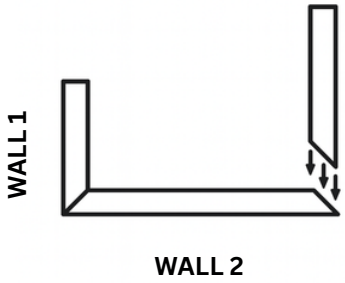


Figure 12



Watch: Edge and Corner Options

SECTION 5: **INSTALLATION OF OVERHEAD PANELS**

5.1: INTERIOR

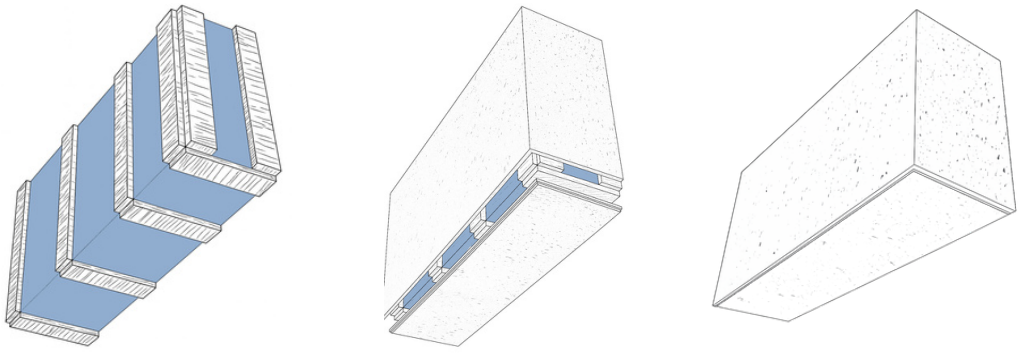
5.1.a: Panels on Ceilings

- Follow steps (3.1.a, b, & c) of the installation process. Note: whether starting from a particular wall to ceiling joint or in the center of the ceiling, always start with a straight line by using a laser level, chalk line or a straight edge.
- After installing the first panel with foam adhesive and brad nailing per steps(3.1.d & e) use (1-1/2”) trim screws (minimum length) and fasten (2-3) predrilled and counter sunk screws along each side of the panel; be sure to maintain a minimum edge clearance of (2”) from the edge of the panel and ensure the head of the screw is below the panel surface. Use Dekko color matched caulking is used to cover the screw heads.
- If the panel exceeds 8 ft^2, fasten at least (2) screws in the middle of the panels, approximately (12”) apart.
- Continue with these steps for each panel, completing each row before beginning the next.

5.2: EXTERIOR

5.2.a: Panels on Overhang/Soffit

- Follow steps (3.2.a, b, & c) of the installation process. Note: whether starting from a particular wall to ceiling joint or in the center of the ceiling, always start with a straight line by using a laser level, chalk line or a straight edge.
- After installing the first panel with foam adhesive and brad nailing per steps (3.2.d & e), use (1-1/2”) trim screws (minimum length) and fasten (2-3) predrilled and counter sunk screws along each side of the panel; be sure to maintain a minimum edge clearance of (2”) from the edge of the panel and ensure the head of the screw is below the panel surface. Use Dekko color matched caulking is used to cover the screw heads.
- If the panel exceeds 8 ft^2, fasten at least (2) screws in the middle of the panels, approximately (12”) apart.
- Continue with these steps for each panel, completing each row before beginning the next.



SECTION 6: **INSTALLING 2.5 INCH RAISED PANEL**

6.1: INTERIOR

6.1.a: Installing 2.5 inch Raised Panel (Hollow Back)

- Carefully locate and place the panel against the wall. Make sure the panel is level and aligned with the sequences noted in step (3.1.c).
- After the panel is aligned, mark on the wall the top and outside edges of the panel.
- Fasten a 2 x 2 backer trim approximately 1” lower than the mark of the edge of the panel. A 2 x 2 backer trim will also be installed on both vertical edges of the panel approximately 1” inside the marks made previously. (Figure 13).
- Each backer must be adequately secured to the wall by screwing into studs by using foam adhesive and screws.
- Next, prepare the panel for installation by drilling two (2) pilot holes and countersinking them on the top of both sides. The holes should be located approximately 1” from the back edge of the panel and must line up with the 2 x 2 backers on wall. It is important to countersink pilot holes so that the screw heads remain slightly below the surface of the panel. (Figure 14).
- Carefully set the panel in place, pressing firmly against the wall surface. When the panel is correctly aligned with marks made previous, fasten a 3” wood screw through the countersunk pilot holes into the 2 x 2 backer trim and secure panel in place. It is important to only tighten the screws until they are slightly below the panel surface, otherwise cracks and breakage may occur.

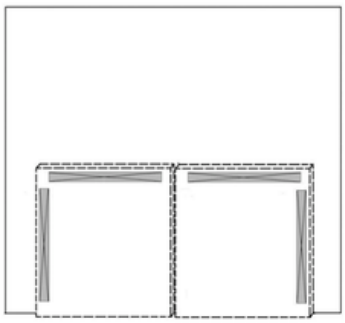


Figure 13

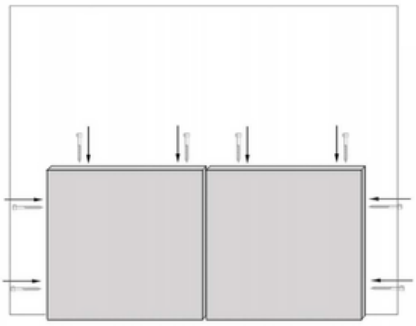


Figure 14

SECTION 7: **CRAFTING PANELS FOR YOUR UNIQUE PROJECT**

7.1: INTERIOR / EXTERIOR

7.1.a: Cutting Dekko Panels

- Panels can be cut if required. Take extreme care when handling panels and always make sure to transport them in a vertical position.
- Tools such as angle grinders or circular saws with a diamond blade can be used for cuts. It is important to use a fine diamond blade to avoid damaging the panels. For more instructions on cutting Dekko concrete panels, please view the FAQ section of this Manual (Section 9).

Watch: Cutting Panels

7.2: INTERIOR

7.2.a: Finishing Panels | Caulking

- Fill panel joints, countersunk holes, and screw heads with provided Dekko color matched sanded caulk. Working with one line at a time, carefully squeeze grout into joints overfilling slightly.
- Working one seam at a time, carefully squeeze Dekko color-matched sanded caulking into the panel's joints, overfilling slightly.
- Next, using the rounded edge of the provided slick or putty knife, hold it almost parallel to the panel and gently put pressure on the slick running it along the entire length of the joint.
- Working one joint at a time, use square end of the slick or putty knife to remove excess caulking making the joints flush.
- After the caulk is dry and panels are completely installed, you may find rough edges or dirt spots, these can be removed by taking great care and gently sanding with a drywall sponge. If sanding any part of the panels, be sure to vacuum material to reveal the natural texture of the concrete cladding.

7.3: EXTERIOR

7.3.a: Finishing Panels | Caulking

- Dekko does not recommend caulking panel-to-panel joints allowing for a fully ventilated system. However, it is important to follow local building codes and the guidance of municipalities. If it is determined that caulking will be applied to the panel-to-panel joint connections, Dekko recommends wet-setting the panels to avoid the needed maintenance of surface caulking. Please discuss with your Dekko representative for clarification on the process.
- Note: Caulked joints can become unsightly as they age and require regular maintenance. Over time, the caulk may discolor, peel, or crack, detracting from the appearance of the cladding.
- Wet setting: setting the panels into the caulking during installation by putting a bead of caulking on the back side edge of a fixed panel and setting the next panel into the caulking and securing. Take care to remove any excess caulking that has squeezed out. This will extend the longevity of the caulking as opposed to surface caulking after the wall is installed

Watch: Caulking Panels

SECTION 8: **GENERAL CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS**

WARNING!

DO NOT USE harsh or abrasive detergents.

DO NOT USE pressure washers.

DO NOT USE products containing acids, ammonia, bleach, etc.

When using a brush to clean use ONLY a soft bristle brush

Safety First

- Wear gloves, eye protection, and a dust mask if using dry methods.
- Ensure the area is well-ventilated if using chemical cleaners.

Dry Cleaning (for light dust, dirt, and debris)

- Use a soft-bristle brush or broom to remove loose dirt and dust.
- A vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment is also effective.

Wet Cleaning (for stains, grime, fingerprints, smudges)

- Mix a mild pH-neutral detergent with warm water.
- Use a soft sponge or cloth to gently scrub the surface.
- Soft wash rinse thoroughly with clean water. A light spray from garden hose can be used (do not use power washer). Multiple rinses are recommended to remove any soap residue.
- A fine scotch bright pad works great for fingerprints and smudges
- Dekko does not recommend high-pressure washing

Stubborn Stains

- Use a non-acidic concrete cleaner specifically designed for lightweight concrete.
- Follow the manufacturer’s instructions carefully.

Preventive Maintenance

- Inspect and clean as needed.

SECTION 9: **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

Q: What if my wall already has drywall on it? – INTERIOR ONLY

If your wall already has drywall on it, you may choose one of the three following options:

1. Remove the drywall and replace it with 1/2” plywood
2. Install the plywood directly over the drywall
3. Install your panels directly over the drywall following the steps below:

- Locate the studs in the wall and mark the drywall from the floor to the ceiling for each stud.
- During the installation of the panels, be sure to nail through the panel face and into the studs (trim screws may be used) - brad nails (or screws) will not hold if fastened into the drywall only.
- If the panels do not align, use a wooden shim to level out the panel and make it flush with the others.

Q) How do you install Dekko cladding on non-combustible zone around a fireplace?

The designer/architect will specify the use of a non- combustible substrate such as cement board, etc.

Follow Steps - Non-Combustible Areas:

1. Use a high heat silicone or similar as an adhesive in lieu of the provided spray foam adhesive.
2. Because there is not a wood substrate available for nailing, Dekko recommends pre-drilling & countersinking trim head screws to mechanically fasten to the structure or flange of insert where applicable.
3. Color matched caulking can be sued to conceal the trim head screws.

Q) What if the wall is uneven and the panels are not sitting flush?

If the panels are not flush with each other, a shim may be used to level out a panel and adjust it to the others.

Alternatively, the following steps may benefit an experienced installer:

- Fasten a 1-1/4” drywall screw into the face of the panel (no closer than 1” from the edge) being sure to perforate only the panel and not the substrate.
- Engage a claw hammer on the screw with the head of the hammer on the panel that is proud.
- Gently and slowly apply pressure to the hammer handle (the panels will become flush to one another)
- Insert brad nails into both panels on either side of the hammer head.
- Remove hammer and drywall screw from panel and use the supplied color matched grout to fill hole left by drywall screw.

Q) Can chips or cracks be repaired, or do I have to replace the affected panel?

Please reach out to your Dekko sales representative or Customer Care (customercare@dekko.ca) they will be happy to assist you.

Q) How do I remove smudges or scuff marks from my panels?

Please reach out to your Dekko sales representative or Customer Care (customercare@dekko.ca) they will be happy to assist you.

SECTION 9: **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

Q) How do I cut Dekko concrete panels?

There are 2 methods of cutting Dekko concrete panels. Also refer to appendices A, B, & C

Method one: Using an angle grinder with a fine diamond blade

- Using a pencil, mark the desired width and height of the panel
- Using a straight edge, draw a pencil line from edge-to-edge of the panel
- Use your grinder to slowly cut the panel along your penciled line
- Finally, use a fine to medium sandpaper to soften the sharp edge left from cutting
- Your panel is ready for installation!

Method two: Using a circular saw with a 4 tooth, fiber cement blade

- Using a pencil, mark the desired width and height of the panel
- Clamp a straight edge at both ends of the panel at the appropriate position
- With the circular saw, slowly and gently cut your panel
- Finally, use a fine to medium sandpaper to soften the sharp edge left from cutting
- Your panel is ready for installation!

Q) There appears to be fibers along the edges after cutting or sanding. How do I remove these?

You can use a propane torch to burn these fibers off. The use of the torch will not have any adverse effects on the panel

Q) My ceilings are sloping from one side to the other. Can I still install Dekko concrete panels?

Yes: For sloping ceilings the top panel will arrive approximately 1” taller than the desired measurement. When taking measurements for the top panel you must measure from the top of the preceding panel up to the ceiling while making sure to be completely plumbed with the outside of the panel.

Q) Can I mount a TV bracket on Dekko concrete and install my TV?

There are no problems with hanging a TV on a Dekko concrete cladded wall, following these instructions:

- Before installing Dekko concrete panels, the wall must be reinforced behind the substrate with backers approximately 2” x 6” — the entire area behind the TV bracket must be reinforced.
- Continue with the installation of Dekko concrete panels following the installation guide provided.
- Using a standard drill, pre-drill pilot holes for each bolt to be used in mounting the TV bracket
- Install the TV bracket and hang your TV

Q) How to finish edge when installing next/butted to another material (uneven stone, wood, brick, etc.)?

This is treated on case-by-case situation, project specific. It depends on the adjacent material, it´s depth, the project aesthetics, etc. Dekko can offer to do a finished end of (1-1/2”) mini seamless return if concerned about exposure of furring. Alternatively, it is up to the architect/designer/owner to decide this transition. The Dekko material approximately (1-1/4”) off structure to help plan how materials transition (by others).

APPENDIX A: **GUIDELINES FOR MAKING MITERED EDGE CUTS**

These guidelines are backed by general industry practices. The accuracy and finish of final cuts is by the installer and their experience. Always test on sample pieces. If not comfortable forming this cut, please contact an experienced professional.

Checklist for Mitering Square Edges of Concrete Cladding

Tools & Materials Needed

- Diamond, blade or angle grinder with diamond grinding wheel
- Measuring tape and square
- Pencil or chalk
- Clamps (with soft grip surfaces to not damage cladding surfaces)
- Safety gear (gloves, goggles, dust mask)
- Sandpaper or diamond hand pad

Step-by-Step Process

1) Plan and Measure

- Determine the angle (usually 45°) but could vary based on site and substrate conditions.
- Mark the cut line on the back of the concrete cladding panel

2) Secure the Panel

- Clamp the panel securely to a stable surface (with soft grip surfaces to not damage cladding surfaces)
- Ensure the marked edge is accessible and aligned with the blade path

3) Cut the Miter

- Diamond, blade or angle grinder with diamond grinding wheel cut slowly and steadily along the marked line
- Make multiple shallow passes if using a grinder

4) Dry fit the pieces

- Place the mitered edges together to check the fit
- Adjust with light sanding or additional trimming if needed

Watch: Step-by-Step Process

Tips for Success

- Wear safety gear (gloves, goggles, dust mask)
- Practice on scrap pieces if new to mitering concrete
- Use a guide or jig to maintain consistent angles

APPENDIX B: **GUIDELINES FOR MAKING A SITE ROUTED REVEAL**

These guidelines are backed by general industry practices. The accuracy and finish of final cuts is by the installer and their experience. Always test on sample pieces. If not comfortable forming this cut, please contact an experienced professional.

Occurrence: The main occurrence is with value 48x48 cladding. Another is with custom cladding for clients that are using an architectural reveal and are keeping excess widths in panels for trimming, etc. Dekko will send a special routing template. This template is built to guide the installer in creating the reveal joint.

Checklist for Site Routed Reveal

- Router with a 1/4" lathe and plaster cutting bit measuring tape and square
- Dekko special routing template
- Pencil or chalk
- Clamps (with soft grip surfaces to not damage cladding surfaces)
- Safety gear (gloves, goggles, dust mask)
- Sandpaper or diamond hand pad

Step-by-Step Process

- Scribe the return panel so that it fits snuggly against back transition wall
- Set the return panel in place to allow scribing to exterior corner of feature where the architectural reveal will be added.
- Once scribed, use router to add the mortar joint detail to the edge of the panel and install.
- Prepare the face panel to align with architectural reveal. Add a small bead of caulking to back
- edge of reveal to clean up minor inconsistencies.
- Install face panel, wet-setting into the small back edge of caulking.

APPENDIX C: **GUIDELINES FOR CUTTING PENETRATIONS**

These guidelines are backed by general industry practices. The accuracy and finish of final cuts is by the installer and their experience. Always test on sample pieces. If not comfortable forming this cut, please contact an experienced professional.

Router On Site Checklist

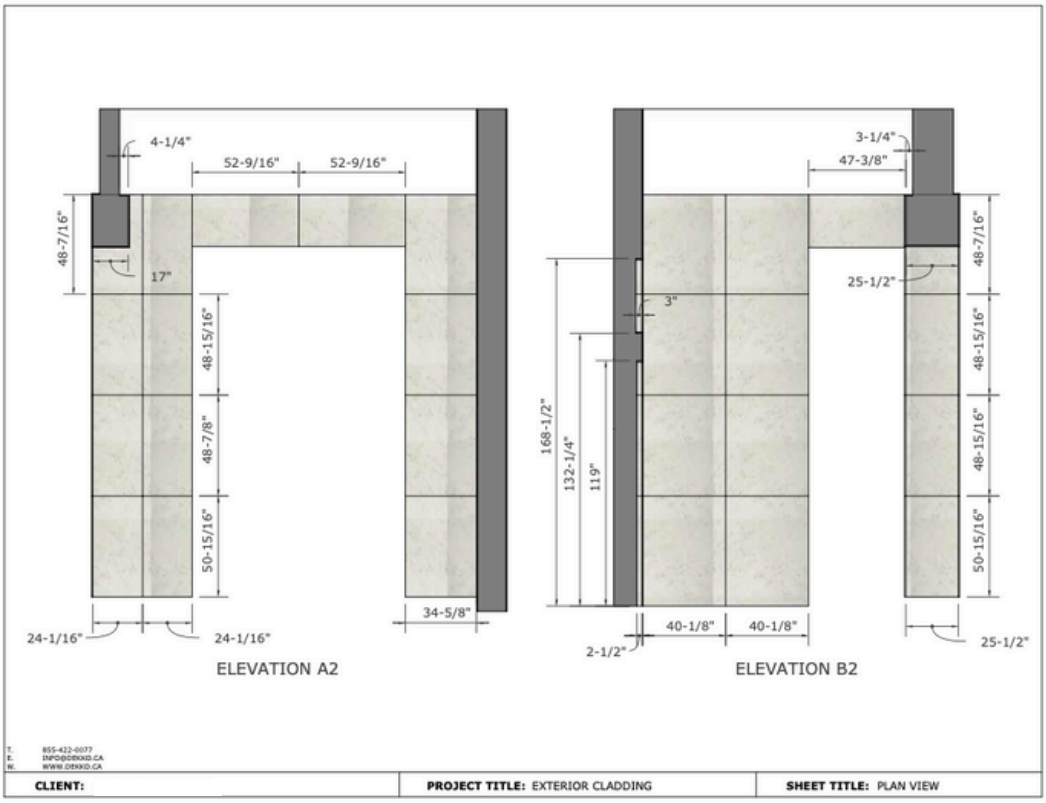
- Tools & Materials Needed
- Router with a lathe and plaster cutting bit Measuring tape and square
- Pencil or chalk
- Safety gear (gloves, goggles, dust mask)
- Sandpaper or diamond hand pad

Step-by-Step Process

- Measure the location of the penetration and transfer to the cladding panel
- Make all sides of penetration with had square, template, or compass
- Drill one hole in corner of planned penetration marking and insert installed router bit, slowly cut along marked line
- Apply foam adhesive line up and gently but firmly install the panel in location. Brad Nail in place

Watch: Cutting Penetrations

APPENDIX D: **SAMPLE PIECE-MARKED INSTALLATION DRAWING**



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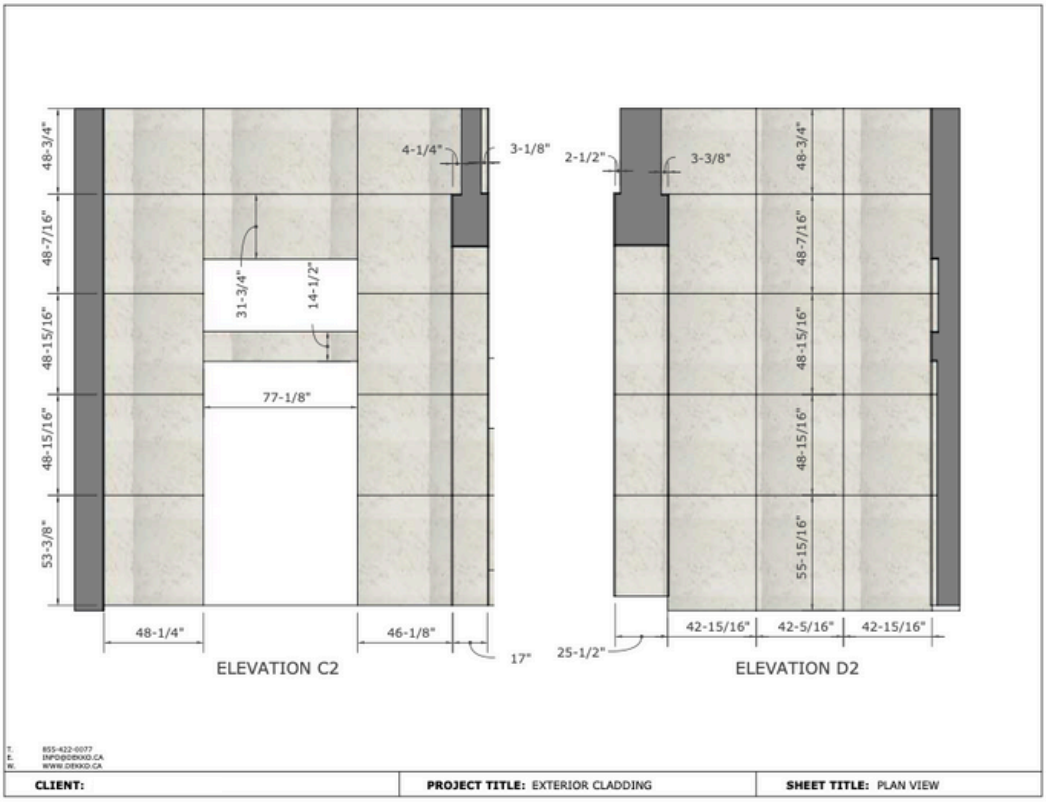

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Customer Support

Need Assistance?

If you require technical support with installation, our Team can help!

Contact us:
Email (Customer Support): customercare@dekko.ca
Toll Free 855 422 0077