



Assembly Instructions.

POD001

IMPORTANT: Please read the instructions in full before assembly and keep for future reference.

Should your product be faulty or have missing parts then please contact our customer services department who will be happy to assist you, please have your order number and batch code or date stamp ready.



Associated Documents

- Foundation plan (make sure you have the correct one for the pod you are building)
- Equipment list
- Parts list

Health and Safety Notes

For any installation we recommend that a competent person carries out the installation process and we also strongly advise that Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used throughout the installation process to ensure protection from any potential health and safety risks.

Below is a list of appropriate PPE, for use during the installation process.

- Gloves
- Protective glasses / goggles
- Safety Mask
- Safety boots
- Hard hat

A fall restraint should be used when working at height.

COSHH

Please refer to any specific product data sheets for all materials provided as part of the pod for specifics of use. These sheets can be found online in PDF format from the supplier or within the supporting documentation provided.

Waste

Please dispose of all waste items during or after the installation in line with current legislation and guidelines.



Important Notes Prior to Installation Process

Note 1 - Check that the size and proposed location of your pod complies with planning regulations. If in doubt contact the planning office at your local council.

Note 2 – We strongly advise that the installation should take place in dry conditions for the best results and time-scales of installation.

Note 3 - Whenever wall panels are erected the roof must then be erected in its entirety. Should time not allow, or poor weather conditions ensure the blanket is tacked in place as a temporary measure until it can be fully glued down.

Note 4 - All component lifting should be done in pairs as minimum.

Note 5 - Please follow all health and safety notes to ensure safe use of all materials and parts provided

Note 6 - Please refer to full drawing set provided specific to the pod needing installation as well as this installation instruction guide.

Note 7 – Please check your parts list for all items prior to starting the installation process



**MAKING YOUR SPACE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS
CALL US FOR ASSISTANCE: 0871 984 1924**

Equipment list & images.

The list below is what is required to install the pod. None of the below equipment is provided and must be provided by the installer.

Battery combi drill

Battery circular saw

Hammer

Stanley knife

Pencil

Spirit level

Hacksaw

Hand saw

Serrated-edge trowel

Drill bits

Chalk line

Tin snips

Pin gun

EQUIPMENT IMAGES 1



Battery combi drill



Battery circular saw

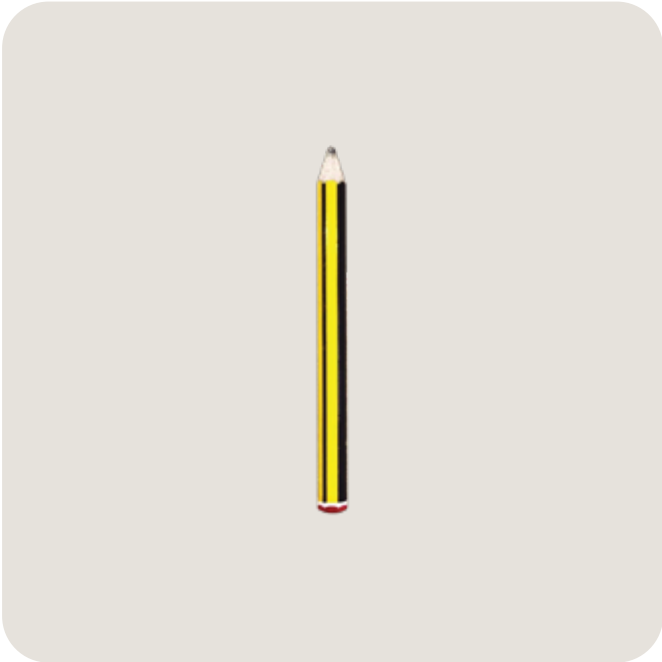


Hammer



Stanley knife

EQUIPMENT IMAGES 2



Pencil



Spirit level



Hacksaw



Handsaw

EQUIPMENT IMAGES 3



Serrated-edge trowel



Drill bits



Chalk line



Tin snips

EQUIPMENT IMAGES 3



**Pin Gun
(Straight pins required)**

Parts list & images.

PARTS LIST - shown in order of use

PART NO. PART DESCRIPTION PART USE

FLOOR

| | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Type 1 foot - C | Carry steel frame |
| 2 | Type 2 foot - T | Carry steel frame |
| 3 | Type 3 foot - S | Carry steel frame |
| 4 | Type 4 foot - D | Carry steel frame |
| 5 | 2000mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 6 | 2620mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 7 | 3240mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 8 | 3860mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 9 | 4480mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 10 | 5100mm x 600mm frame | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 11 | Finisher Frame - size as drawing | Steel frame with insulated cassette |
| 12 | 25mm hexagon head screws | Screw foot to steel frame |
| 13 | Chipboard flooring | Flooring |
| 14 | 50mm tek screws | Screw floor down to steel frame |
| 15 | 70mm x 45mm grooved timber | Soleplate |
| 16 | 80mm tek screws | Screw soleplate to steel frame |
| 17 | 12mm x 14mm parting bead | Connects soleplate to wall panel |
| 18 | Roll of damp course | Staple down under soleplate |
| 19 | D4 glue | Glueing chipboard sheets |
| 20 | Decking | Decking boards |
| 21 | 50mm tek screws | 50mm tek screws used for fixing decking |

WALLS

| | | |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 22 | Panel A | Wall panel |
| 23 | Panel B | Wall panel |
| 24 | Panel C | Wall panel |
| 25 | Panel D | Wall panel |
| 26 | Panel E | Wall panel |
| 27 | Panel F | Wall panel |
| 28 | Panel G | Wall panel |
| 29 | Panel H | Wall panel |
| 30 | Panel I | Door Panel |
| 31 | Panel J | Door Panel |
| 32 | Panel K | Door Panel |
| 33 | Panel L | Door Panel |
| 34 | Panel M | Door Panel |
| 35 | Panel N | Door Panel |
| 36 | Corner post | Creates corner & connects wall panels |
| 37 | Corner post claddings | Cladding to cover corner posts |

PARTS LIST CONTINUED

PART NO. PART DESCRIPTION PART USE

WALLS CONTINUED

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 38 | 450mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 39 | 1000mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 40 | 1150mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 41 | 2000mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 42 | 2100mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 43 | 1680mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 44 | 2300mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 45 | 2830mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 46 | 3450mm Reveal | Window / Door Reveal |
| 47 | 550mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 48 | 1100mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 49 | 1250mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 50 | 1780mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 51 | 2100mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 52 | 2200mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 53 | 2400mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 54 | 2930mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 55 | 3550mm Corner | Corner Trim |
| 56 | 5mm x 100mm screws | Screws tops of wall panels together & corner posts to wall panels |
| 57 | 12mm x 14mm parting bead | Connects wall panels to each other |
| 58 | Window | |
| 59 | Door | |
| 60 | Glazing Packers | Glass packers |
| 61 | Slate batten | Infill to under door to take cladding |
| 62 | Cladding piece 110mm | To infill under door |

ROOF

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 63 | 2090mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 64 | 2710mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 65 | 3330mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 66 | 3950mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 67 | 4570mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 68 | 5190mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 69 | 2090mm Roof Cassette | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 70 | Finisher cassette - size as drawing | Roof cassette to form roof |
| 71 | 5mm x 100mm screws | Screw roof cassettes to wall panels and to each other |
| 72 | 3.5mm x 50mm screws | Screw OSB to roof and tilt fillet to roof |

PARTS LIST CONTINUED

PART NO. PART DESCRIPTION PART USE

ROOF CONTINUED

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| 73 | 15mm OSB | Roof sheets |
| 74 | Bevelled tilt fillet | Roof edge trim |
| 75 | Roof blanket | Roof covering |
| 76 | Base adhesive | Glue roof blanket down to roof |
| 77 | Contact adhesive - Tin / Brush / Paint Kettle | To seal edges of roof blanket to roof |
| 78 | 260mm Fascia | To form finishing detail to front & sides |
| 79 | 210mm Fascia | To form finishing detail to front & sides |
| 80 | Powder coated screws | To screw fascia to roof |
| 81 | Roof trim | To cover top of fascia |
| 82 | Drip trim | Rainwater trim into gutter |
| 83 | Corner trim | Fascia Corner covers |
| 84 | Door trim | Trim for door threshold |
| 85 | Cladding piece 650mm | To clad underside of overhang |
| 86 | Gutter | To carry rainwater |
| 87 | Downpipe | To carry rainwater |
| 88 | Gutter brackets | To fix gutter |
| 89 | Gutter jointer | To join gutter |
| 90 | Downpipe brackets | To fix downpipe |
| 91 | Downpipe shoe | For downpipe end |
| 92 | Running outlet | Gutter outlet |
| 93 | Gutter stop | Ends Gutter stop trim |
| 94 | Lead mate | To seal top trim to roof |
| 95 | Silicone | To seal joints in fascia |

PARTS IMAGES

Type 1 foot - C



Type 2 foot - T



Type 3 foot - S



Type 4 foot - D



Floor frame - various sizes



Chipboard flooring



25mm Hexagon head screw



50mm Tex screws



70 x 45mm grooved timber soleplate



50mm Tex screws - Decking



Decking



80mm Tex screws



12mm x 14mm parting board



D4 Glue



Damp proof course



Wall panel - various sizes



Corner post



Window / door reveal



Corner post claddings



Corner trim



5mm x 100mm screws



Window or door



Glazing packer



Slate Batten



Cladding piece 110mm



Roof cassette - various sizes



5mm x 100mm screws



3.5 x 50mm screws



15mm OSB boards



Bevelled tilt fillet



Roof blanket



Basse adhesive



Contact adhesive



Fascia - various sizes



Powder coated screws - Fascia



Roof trim



Drip trim



Corner trim



Door trim



Cladding piece 650mm



Gutter



Downpipe



Gutter bracket



Gutter joiner



Downpipe bracket



Downpipe shoe



Running outlet



Gutter stop end



Lead mate



Silicone



Installation Process.

Installation timeline

We recommend the below timeline for the pod installation; this would be subject to weather conditions on any given day and the speed of the installation process by the installation team. No pod should be erected in heavy rain fall or below freezing conditions.

- **Day 1** – Floor
- **Day 2** – Walls and roof (Roof covering in full subject to weather conditions)
- **Day 3** – Complete roof covering if required, roof trims, fascias & guttering, windows and doors
- **Day 4** – External wall trims and beadings etc & Internal Items as necessary
- **Day 5** – Any works that lapse during days 1-4.

Installation Process

Day 1

Prior to installation ensure the foundation base is as per the drawing provided in terms of dimensions and level ready for the pod assembly.

Note - Please refer to customer services if you haven't received or are unable to view the correct foundation drawing for your pod.

1. Place all adjustable feet out on the indicated pad foundations as required, you are now ready to assemble the structure.
2. Take the first-floor frame and set into position onto the adjustable feet.
3. Adjust the position of adjustable foot as required to form a level floor frame.



4. Repeat the previous step until all required floor frames are in position across the foundations.



5. Once all floor frames are in position level the feet as required to the individual frames using the adjustable thread within the foot. Use a spirit level to ensure the floor frames are level both ways.



6. Once all the floor frames are in position and all level, screw all the adjustable feet directly into the floor frame using the hexagon head screws provided.

Top tip: Pilot drill all holes prior to screwing where necessary.

Note: Drill bit not provided.

7. Now check the floor dimensions across the outside edges and the diagonal using a tape measure, to ensure the pod is square and positioned correctly.



Note: At this point if the pod has a decked area carry on the process until all floor frames are installed.

The floor is now ready for the insulation panels.

8. Take the first insulation panel and place into the floor frame as required until all the floor frames are insulated.



The floor is now ready for chipboard flooring.

9. Measure along the longest elevation (side) to the centre of the nearest floor frame centre to allow for the cutting of the first sheet of chipboard prior to fitting.
10. Cut the first sheet of chipboard to the measurement as taken in point 9.
11. Place the first sheet of chipboard on the first corner of the floor and screw down through the chipboard into the floor frame
(each sheet of chipboard should have 15 screws in total – screws to be apportioned accordingly based on the size of the sheet cut)
12. Place a second sheet of chipboard against the first sheet and leave in position – do not screw at this point.
13. Now take a third sheet of chipboard and place it directly against the other two sheets that are in position and adjust the position of all three so that the line is perfect against the longest floor side and then screw all into place.

Note - All chipboard tongue and groove joints should be glued before they are inserted into one another.

14. Continue to place the chipboard onto the floor and fix in position cutting the end pieces as required so that all joints are staggered.
15. Continue the process until the whole floor is fully complete with chipboard.



Note: For a decking area do not chipboard leave open floor frames.

The floor is now ready for damp proof course and soleplate.

16. Set out and staple the damp proof course around the perimeter of the floor allowing this to drape onto the floor externally.



Note - The soleplate needs to be fit flush around the perimeter of the pod in line with the edge of the floor frame. The soleplate will need to be cut accordingly based on the overall size of the floor in length and width.

Tip - Use a packer to line the edge of the steel up with the soleplate itself prior to fixing down.

17. Position the soleplate and pilot hole directly through the centre grooved section into the floor. Then, screw the soleplate through the pilot hole directly into the floor. The screws should be set at 600mm centres maximum.



Note - Once the soleplate is all in place check the diagonal measurements of the floor as well as the overall length and width to ensure all measurements are correct prior to erecting any wall panels.



END OF DAY 1 INSTALL

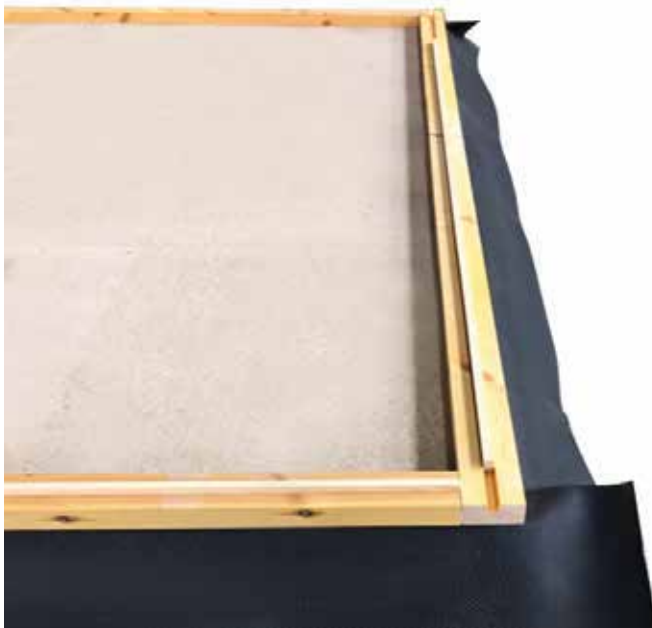
Continue to next page for day 2

Installation Process

Day 2

The floor is now ready for the erection of the wall panels.

18. Place 2no parting beads along each elevation (side) from the first corner into the soleplate.



19. Now take the first wall panel in a corner (refer to panel numbers and panel layout drawing for a corner panel to start the erection process of the walls) and lift over the soleplate and onto the parting bead into position.

Note - Brace the panel accordingly prior to the corner post and second panel been lifted into place. This can be done by fixing any loose timber temporarily in a diagonal position into the panel and into the pod floor. This can then be removed once a corner is insitu.

20. Now fit a parting bead directly into the side of the wall panel that has been erected and place the corner post onto the parting bead snug against the panel and then screw it directly into the same panel. Note screws to be at maximum 600mm centres.



21. Lift the second panel into place as the process for panel 1 and push it into the corner post until it fits snug with no gaps. Check the external of the corner post is the same position against both panels.

Tip - For ensuring the panels fit snug gently hit on the bottom and top rail of the panel with a small lump hammer into position – Note do not hit the panel on the timber stile (the upright) as this will cause damage it must be hit on the top or bottom rail.

22. Continue erecting the wall panels until another corner is reached and then repeat the process again for the corner post.

Tip 1 - When erecting the panels screw through the top rail of each panel into the next panel. When carrying this out check the panel line and pull in place where needed before screwing.

Tip 2 - Use a spirit level to check the panel plumb vertically and level horizontally as the wall panels are being erected.



23. Use the above process until all required wall panels are in place.
24. When coming to last corner leave the corner post out and install last panel then fit corner post using the corner post process.

The pod is now ready for roof panels

Note - At any point required cover the whole pod with the roof blanket provided as temporary measure and tack in place until you can fully seal the roof, this will stop any water ingress during the installation process. Note all roof panels will be the same length and width excluding one, which will be the finisher panel of the roof and the last panel installed.

25. Take the first roof cassettes and lift into position and set flush with the external cladding to the wall panel around the 3 sides with the overhang side the setting side.
26. Now take the next roof panel and position next to the first one ensuring that the front and back is set the same on the wall panel.



Tip - Use an off-cut of timber and temporarily screw into the roof panel to aid in setting.



27. Adjust the wall panel line as necessary to ensure the overhang is flush and all three sides line in on the roof panels with the cladding. Always check the walls for plumb prior to fixing the roof panels down into the wall and into each other.
28. Now lift all the intermediate roof panels into position and fix each panel into the next using the screws provided and down into the wall panel. – see images below of the process.





The roof is now ready for the OSB roof deck

29. Measure along the longest elevation (side) to the centre of the nearest roof joist centre to allow for the cutting of the first sheet of OSB prior to fitting.
30. Cut the first sheet of OSB to the measurement as required.
31. Place the first sheet of OSB flush on both sides on the first corner of the roof and screw down into the roof joists as required

(each sheet of OSB should have 15 screws in total – screws to be apportioned accordingly based on the size of the sheet cut)
32. Place a second sheet of OSB against the first sheet and leave in position, do not screw at this point.
33. Now take a third sheet of OSB and place it directly against the other two sheets that are in position and adjust the position of all three so that the line is perfect against the longest roof side and then screw all into place.
34. Continue to place the OSB onto the roof and fix in position cutting the end pieces as required so that all joints are staggered.
35. Continue the process until the whole roof is fully decked with OSB.



The roof is now ready for the tilt fillet

36. Take the tilt fillet and position at the high end first and fix down along the high-end elevation (side) in full.



37. Repeat the above process down each elevation (side) until the perimeter of the roof has the tilt fillet fitted. Note leave the low end free of any tilt fillet to allow for water to run off into the gutter. Note the low end should have the chamfered tilt fillet at low end abutment for ease of the roof blanket seal as well as the low-end drip trim fitted.





The roof is now ready for the roof blanket

Note - The blankets may come in sections subject to the size of the pod. So, check the dimensions of the blanket provided against the dimensions of the roof area to ensure the correct positioning prior to being glued down. The blankets should be of equal size and cover the roof in its entirety.

38. Roll out the first roof blanket over the perimeter of the roof allowing equal overhangs down each elevation (side) of the pod.
39. Once you are happy that the blanket has equal overhangs around each elevation (side) roll the blanket back halfway on the roof that needs to enable it to be glued down.
40. Repeat the above process for any roof blanket provided.

Note - At this point please check the weather conditions and time available within the working day prior to the glue works necessary for the roof. If you can't complete the roof blanket works and gluing in its entirety, please do not start gluing until you are confident you can complete as stated. The roof blanket is best fitted in dry moderate temperatures.

41. Proceed to trowel out the base adhesive in an even thin layer across the roof up to the base of the tilt fillet.



42. As you cover the roof with the base adhesive slowly roll out the roof blanket that has been folded back and use a soft brush to push the blanket down to release any air and allow the blanket to adhere to the base adhesive.





43. Once the first half of the roof is fully glued with the blanket rolled out repeat the above steps for the remaining half of the blanket.
44. Repeat the above process for any individual blanket provided for the pod in question.

The roof is now ready for the contact adhesive to the perimeter of the roof

45. Starting at the high end fold the section that has not been stuck down with base adhesive back and check the area is clear from any loose debris.
46. Now spray the exposed edge of the roof tilt fillet along with the folded back section of roof blanket with the contact adhesive. Note contact adhesive can also be brush applied using decanted contact adhesive into a paint kettle if a spray adhesive gun is not available. Allow the contact adhesive to dry until its tacky to touch and proceed to fold over the 100mm section of roof blanket onto the exposed section of the roof until the area is fully stuck down. Apply pressure to enable the blanket to fully adhere to the edge.



47. Repeat the above process until all edges of the roof blanket are stuck down. Note the roof blanket will be lapped and glued down the face the roof sections in the position it's set at, as this section of roof blanket will be covered with the fascia.
48. Wherever there is a joint in a roof blanket make sure they interlap with the overhanging section and contact adhesive down using the same method as above.

END OF DAY 2 INSTALL

Continue to next page for day 3

Installation Process

Day 3

The roof is now ready for the fascia

50. Starting at the high end take the relevant section of the fascia and place against the pod setting the fascia flush with the top of the tilt fillet allowing the bottom of the fascia piece to rest on the wall panel and proceed to screw the fascia into the wall panel and roof side as required using the screws provided.
51. Proceed to work around the perimeter of the pod until all fascia sections are fixed into place.



52. Once all the fascia is in place there will be an exposed edge to the back of the fascia around the roof perimeter that needs lead mate around, apply the lead mate provided to this exposed area so it's completely sealed.



The roof is now ready for the roof trim

53. Take the roof trim section and starting at the high-end place it over the roof and onto the fascia section. And proceed to fix into position using the screws provided. When you come to a corner cut the trim on a 45 degree angle (mitre) from the internal measurement and lap around the face of the corner.





54. Repeat this process until the perimeter of the roof is covered excluding the low end. Note the low end will always remain free to allow water to flow from the roof into the gutter.



55. Once all the perimeter trim is fitted take the drip trim provided and fit this along the elevation (side) at the low end where the roof water will discharge.



The fascia is now ready for the corner trim

56. Proceed to work around the perimeter of the pod fitting the plastisol corner trims to any exposed fascia corner.



The roof is now ready for the gutter

57. At the low end of the pod roof flick a line using a chalk line from one side to the other on the fascia allowing for 20mm fall for every 5mts of gutter towards the down pipe position. If the length of gutter is smaller than 5mts allow 20mm fall over the length of the pod.
58. On this line proceed to screw fix the gutter brackets at max 1.0m centres along the low-end elevation (side). Should the elevation (side) length exceed a length of gutter than replace the closest gutter bracket with a gutter jointer to enable the next length of gutter to be fit. Repeat the process until the
59. Full elevation (side) has all the gutter brackets and gutter jointers in position. The gutter outlet will need to be placed at the lowest point of the roof to allow water to disperse correctly. The gutter outlet should have a stop end to the side that finishes the gutter run. Note that the gutter itself will need cutting to suit the overall length of roof its requiring to be fit to. Please make sure the gutter is cut and fits into the line shown within the gutter jointer and that the rubber seal is in place within the jointer.
60. Once all the gutter is in place fit the gutter fall pipe fixing the fall pipe back to the pod at 1.0m centres vertically and connected upwards into the gutter outlet. At the base of the fall pipe the foot should have a shoe positioned outwards away from the pod wall.





The pod is now ready for the windows and doors to be fitted

Note - Follow the installation guide and health and safety information provided for the fitting of upvc & aluminium windows and doors and door base trim.



Prior to fitting the door, the 110mm cladding piece and door trim require fitting. Take the slate batten and screw directly into the floor side across the length of the door. Once the OSB is in position secret fix the 110mm cladding piece into position using a pin gun. Once all the cladding is in position take the door trim and place onto the chipboard floor with the other edge overhanging onto the cladding that has just been fitted and fix into place.

General

These instructions are intended only to form a broad outline of the requirements and offer advice on areas that must be observed. It is not the intention to detail every eventuality, therefore for specific situations, not covered by this document, further consultation should be sought. In all cases strict adherence to local planning requirements and guidelines as laid down by the various regulatory bodies must be observed. Where windows are to be distributed to third parties the information contained within this document must be made available to the installer

1. Installation Clearances

It is important that the correct clearance between window and the building is maintained. The window and door element must not carry any loads imparted from the structure into which it is mounted.

Consideration must be given to linear expansion caused by the thermal properties of the material.

Things to note:

- The aperture must be free from any foreign matter that may reduce the clearances or prevent the window from being square within the opening. Special care must be taken at the corners.
- The aperture must be perfectly level and the window installed square and vertical.
- Under no circumstances must impact be applied to the element.
- Alignment can be achieved by the use of purpose made packing pieces alternatively materials found on site, ie: glazing packers, may also be used. Packing pieces should be constructed from non absorbent, semi rigid, materials.
- Packing pieces must not be positioned at the corners or in line with transoms as this will prevent thermal linear expansion at these points. Ideally packing should take place adjacent to fixings and, if possible, removed after final fixing.
- Where at all possible additional packing should be provided adjacent to locking points, hinges etc, and left in place. This will greatly improve security at these points.

2. Fixing Locations

- Fixings should be no closer than 15mm from corners or transoms. The distance should be taken from the internal rebate corner.
- The maximum distance between fixing points should be no greater than 600mm. For non white profiles this should be reduced to 350mm.
- In case of doors or high security elements it is desirable to place fixings in line with locking and hinge points.

3. Fixing

The window may be attached to the structure by a variety of means and care must be taken to select the most suitable for the location.

- *The most common fixing method* is that of Frame Fixing Anchors. These are primarily hollow metal or plastic dowels that pass through the frame and expand as a central fixing screw is tightened.
- In order to minimize distortion, fixings that pass-through frame members must bear directly onto reinforcing where possible. Clearance holes and fixings must be capped or sealed.
- All fixings should be manufactured from corrosion resistant materials.
- Fixings must be used in accordance with manufacturers technical data.
- In order to prevent problems with drainage and reinforcing corrosion, fixing through the lower members should be avoided.
- Sashes should be checked for operation during and after final fixing.

4. Sealing

- The joint between the outer frame and the structure should be sealed by the application of a permanently elastic sealant specifically designed for the purpose.
- The use of expanding polyurethane foams, and their derivatives, must be undertaken with extreme care. These products by their very nature have extremely high rates of expansion and if used incorrectly can lead to severe distortion of the frame members. Strict adherence to the manufacturers technical data and conditions of use, must be observed

4. Sealing continued

- In many situations it will be found desirable to use third party foam core profiles to conceal the clearances around the window. These should be selected with care for colour match. When attaching these profiles, care must be taken, and allowances made for the higher rates of expansion of these products and under no circumstances must the frame be allowed to inhibit drainage

5. Additional Information

- During all aspects of installation, it is advisable to leave the profile protective foils in place. These should be removed as soon as possible after final fixing and sealing.
- Where plastering or similar is to be carried out following installation, care must be taken to protect the profiles from contamination and abrasions. Similar care must also be taken to ensure the hardware is not damaged.
- Minor soiling may be removed using a mild detergent solution. The use of solvent based cleaners should be treated with caution. Attempting to use these cleaners can, under certain circumstances, force the stain into the surface of any profile making it almost impossible to remove.
- Minor scratches and blemishes can, with care, be removed using a mildly abrasive domestic cleaner and the surface resealed using a third party sealing solvent manufactured for the purpose. For more persistent scratches, third party solutions are available and should only be used with strict adherence to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Greater care must be taken to protect non white or foiled profiles. Cleaning should only be undertaken using mild detergent solution and the use of solvent-based cleaner is strictly forbidden. For minor surface scratches, we can offer a range of "Touch Up Pens". For more serious scratches there are commercially available kits that will help disguise damage to the foiled surface. These kits require considerable skill to use and should only be attempted as a last resort.

END OF DAY 3 INSTALL
Continue to next page for day 4

Installation Process

Day 4

**The pod is now ready for the external timber trims,
window and door reveals**



61. Firstly, fit all the corner trims to the pod that cover the exposed corner post using the cladding sections provided.
62. Measure the first corner in question and cut the provided trim if necessary and then fix in place using the screws provided.
63. Repeat the above process until all corner trims are fit as necessary to the pod.
64. Repeat the process for any other trims provided that will go around the windows and doors reveals etc note that these need to be mitred and cut to size as necessary.
65. Finally, the external corners of the pod should have a final corner trim fitted.

END OF DAY 4 INSTALL

Continue to next page for day 5

Installation Process

Day 5

Should any days lapse due to weather or time please follow the manual and continue into day five as necessary.

Items on day to be confirmed and subject to the above timeline and works:

Silicone works

Internal works progression

Any other items missed

Finally check all items of work prior to a final clean and completion of the pod installation which is now ready for fit out.



Once you have built your Lusso building, to ensure the product's longevity, we recommend you regularly clear any debris build-up on the building and treat the cladding annually.

We recommend Tikkurila Valtti Wood Oil or Linseed Oil for your annual treatment; these can be found at paint wholesalers and DIY retailers.

**Need to know more?
Talk to an expert:**



01484 448 904

We're here to help.

INSTALLATION AVAILABLE

Select *Installation* in
Recommended Accessories.

Alternatively, use our Assembly Instructions.

