



Xterior tilo EASY-FIX. Your wooden floor for outdoor areas, without screws or visible fasteners, a patented system that you will love. The boards are simply laid on a stable and even subsurface, e. g. an old terrace or balcony floor, using connectors. Regularly maintenance for your wooden floor will extend its life and allow you to enjoy it for a long time.



The principle: the individual boards have milled recesses on the bottom for the connectors. This automatically sets the distance between the boards (4mm joint) and the distance to the subsurface (12mm) at the same time. The milled recesses are arranged in such a way that laying can be done in rows with 1/2-offset or with no offset. The board length is chosen so that it is a multiple of the board width incl. the installation joint, with the result that edge friezes can also be fitted. **On the inside you will find installation examples showing the wide range of options.**

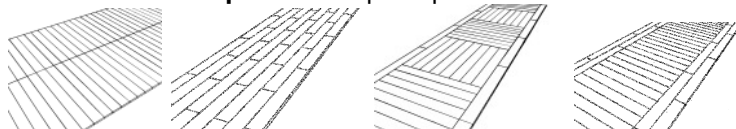
Storage: decking boards are designed for external use and so the dealer stores them in a **covered outside area**. In order for the boards to adapt to their special area of application, you should also store the boards still in their packaging in the covered outside area for a few days, or if possible, longer, before installation. The boards in the foil packaging should not, under no circumstances, get wet.

Planning information: first draw a simple installation sketch. Because of the swelling and shrinkage of wood, you should always leave an **expansion joint** of at least 10 mm to adjacent components. Wood swells a lot more crosswise to

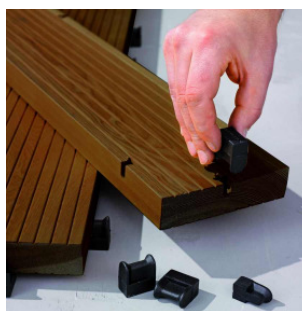
the grain than lengthwise and that is why in thermo-treated woods, a break is required from approx. 5 m in board width.

For installation, an even, stable subsurface is required, on which the connectors can sit firmly. The subsurface should be able to drain water off properly. The durability of the floor is enhanced if it dries quickly, but protected from direct sunlight.

Installation examples: description please turn over



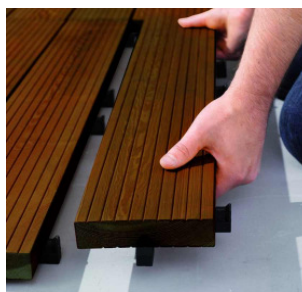
Installation: check the boards for possible defects before you fit them. Claims for visible defects can only be accepted before fitting. If boards have to be shortened or cut narrower in width, backing is provided there with a lying connector. To prevent this from slipping, it is fastened from the bottom with a small screw or nail. The fresh cut edges should be impregnated with **Xterior maintenance oil** or **Xterior joint protection** when fitted.



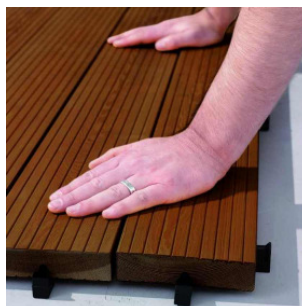
As the picture shows, the connectors are first fitted into those milled recesses that are to take the next board. Then turn it round and press the board onto the connectors of the board already laid – that's it.

Connectors required:

the pack of connectors is sufficient for 4 packs each with 5 boards (approx. 2m²). Each pack contains the usual number of half connectors for the start and end.

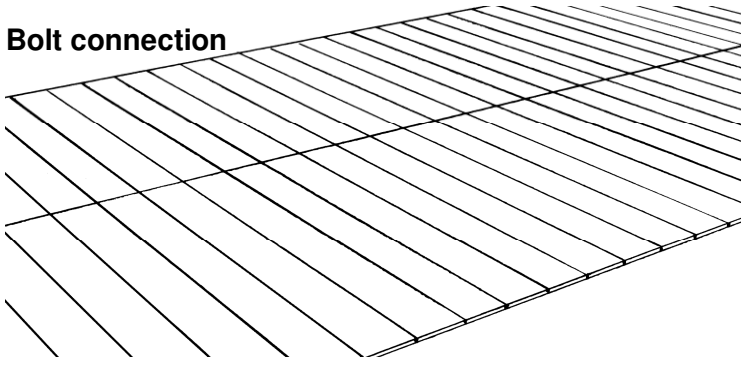


After installation: Through maintenance you can help the floor cope better with environmental influences.



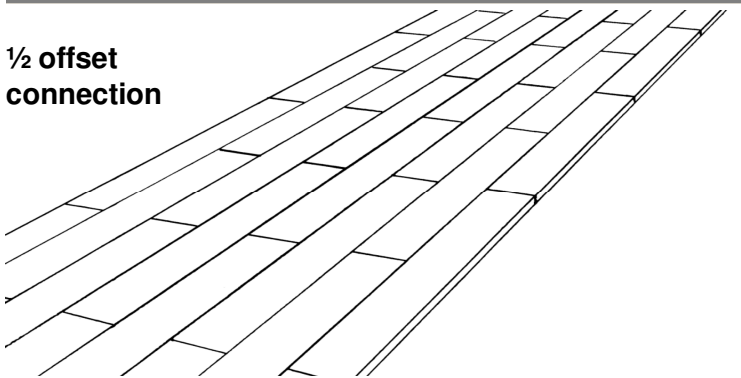
If traces of wear appear or the wood becomes grey and cracked, then your floor needs re-oiling. These traces of wear are features of genuine wood and are inevitable in the long-term but good maintenance will reduce or delay them. Follow the **maintenance instructions – please turn over.**

Bolt connection



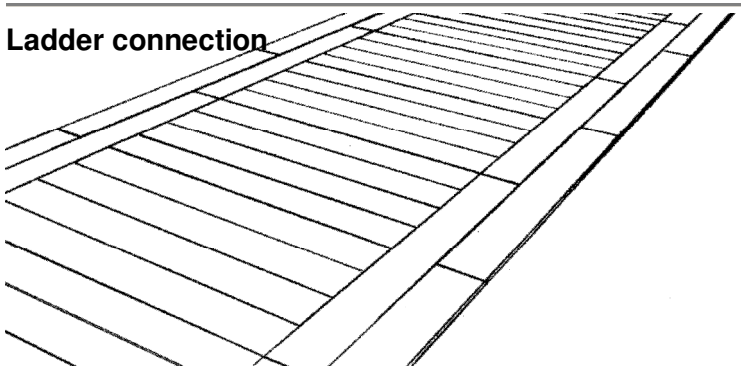
Can also be laid as a border and width adjustment with frieze (single- or multiple row). In thermo-treated woods in the longitudinal direction of the boards approx. 6 boards possible, max. width of the fields (crosswise to the grain) approx. 5 m, then an expansion joint of approx. 10mm.

1/2 offset connection



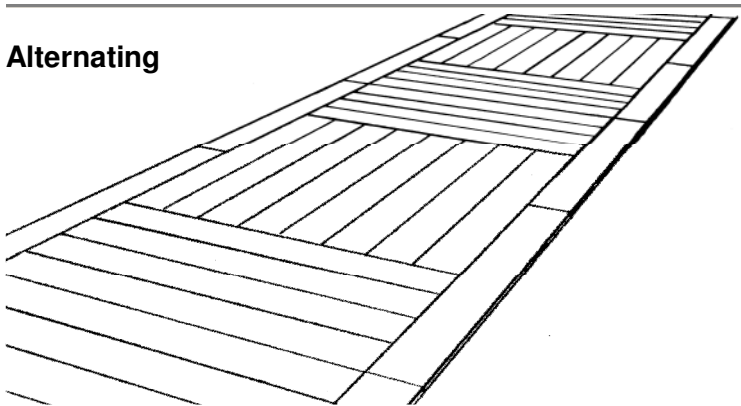
The classic installation pattern. In thermo-treated woods in length approx. 10 boards without installation joint possible, in width approx. 5 m, then an expansion joint of approx. 10mm.

Ladder connection



Here two friezes as optical design elements or width adjustment; more rows of edge friezes can also be inserted. Max. length of the connection in thermo-treated wood approx. 5 m, then an expansion joint of approx. 10mm.

Alternating



One frieze as an optical design element or width adjustment, more rows of edge friezes can also be inserted. Up to 4 alternating rows can be laid next to each other. In thermo-treated woods max. length of the connection approx. 8 m, then an expansion joint of approx. 10mm.

Cleaning and Maintenance: Although cleaning removes any soiling and stains, it is stressful for your floor. What really helps, is appropriate maintenance. Maintenance involves impregnating the wood so that it can better cope with the elements. Invest your precious time in maintenance; excessive cleanliness standards in outdoor areas are not recommended.

Maintenance cleaning: "Less is more". In outdoor areas, sweeping should be sufficient. Remove dirt and stains with a damp sponge, cloth or brush. Do not use any aggressive cleaners like washing-up liquid or vinegar-based cleaners. The surfactants they contain are not suitable for wood. Cleaning with mild cleaning agents (soap) should also only be done if it is really necessary – wipe off with clear water.

Refreshing / maintenance: When it comes to maintenance, please use **Xterior maintenance oil**. How often you need to re-oil, depends on your individual building situation. Maintaining the boards is only recommended after a specific weathering period; do not oil right after installation, as at this stage the wood is not yet absorptive. However, it should be carried out before the surface gets raw and cracked (weathered). A warm, dry day in spring would be the ideal time to prepare your floor for the coming season. If there is heavy weathering, re-oil occasionally if necessary. Make sure you carry out active cleaning before you start oiling.

Apply **Xterior active cleaning solution** as per the instructions on the canister and wipe the floor with it. Depending on the soiling, scrub more or less intensively. Then wipe the floor again with clear water to neutralise it.

Let the freshly wiped floor **dry off really well!** The wood has absorbed moisture during the cleaning, which could prevent the extremely valuable maintenance oil penetrating the wood. Apply **Xterior maintenance oil nature or brown** with a paintbrush to the well-dried floor. Disperse it until the wood is saturated but there are no wet or glossy spots. Follow the instructions on the tin.

Info: Surfaces in outdoor areas, may, depending on their condition, be slippery, uneven as a result of the boards warping or show splinters. The use of these types of surfaces requires particular maintenance and we would therefore recommend not walking barefoot. If necessary, safety measures should be taken against the forces of nature. We do not accept any liability for accidents or injuries of any kind.

Fresh wood bleeds, if it is wet. Coloured water is biologically harmless but can cause discolouration if it has not been properly drained off.

Avoid any contact with iron (garden tools - furniture), as woods containing tannic acid discolour, if necessary use stainless steel screws.

Natural UV-light and the elements will cause greying. This natural patina and the abovementioned features typical of wood (warping, cracks, splinters etc.) are not reasonable for a claim.

Wood needs air, in other words, if you wish to cover the floor during the winter, make sure you do so in a way that it can still breathe – do not place any cover sheeting (e.g. foil) right on the wood to avoid incipient decay and damp spots.

Any more questions? – Please contact your dealer.