

Extrabond ventilated wall system belongs to the group of ventilated facades of the rainscreen type. Specially designed shape of profiles and panels reduces pressure difference between the outside and inside wall and such pressure-equalization results in neutralizing the forces which cause water ingress. A minimal amount of water that may penetrate through cladding is deflected downward and a thermal layer quickly desiccates thanks to efficient ventilating system. As the thermal layer is at risk of short-term exposure to moisture, it should be made of materials featuring low water absorption coefficient (e.g. mineral wool marked as WS or WL(P)) and / or it should be properly protected against moisture, e.g. with vapour-permeable foil. Extrabond ventilated facade may be mounted onto a new or already existing building. It is composed of the outer cladding made of aluminium composite panels or fibre-cement cladding panels or HPL panels, aluminium grid mounted onto load bearing walls of a building (vertical and horizontal profiles of the grid), elements fastening cladding to the grid (self-drilling screws, rivets) and the grid to the wall (brackets) and insulation materials (e.g. mineral wool, vapour-permeable foil, thermal washers).

Extrabond group of ventilated facades may be divided into three types of facades, depending on the dimensions of panels (cassettes arranged horizontally or vertically), or the type of cladding material (aluminium composite panels, fibre-cement panels).

Extrabond Horizontal (EBH) is a ventilated type of facade based on cassettes made of aluminium composite panels arranged horizontally. The load bearing structure consists of an aluminium grid with vertical profiles of large resistance, shaped as letters  $\Omega$  and L and with horizontal profiles joined with an overlap in the shape of letters S and Z. Cassettes are fixed with screws to vertical load bearing profiles, allowing for thermal expansion of cassettes. The longer horizontal edge of the cassette is supported with the use of S- and Z-shaped profiles. The grid is mounted to the wall by means of universal L-shaped brackets.

Extrabond Vertical (EBV) is a ventilated type of facade based on cassettes made of aluminium composite panels arranged vertically. The load bearing structure consists of a vertical profile of large resistance, shaped as the letter  $\Omega$ . A characteristic feature of the system is the way in which a cassette is mounted. It is suspended on the bracket fastened to the load-bearing profile and then blocked with a screw. The load-bearing profile is mounted to the wall by means of universal L-shaped brackets.

Extrabond T (EBT) is a ventilated type of facade intended for installation of fibre-cement panels. The load bearing structure consists of a T-shaped vertical profile of the dimensions allowing to accommodate panels produced by most manufacturers. The load-bearing profile is mounted to the wall by means of universal L-shaped brackets.

