

## READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ANY RAILING INSTALLATION

Before starting installation on-site, we strongly recommend that you read this document in full in order to understand any installation issues.

Our guarantee only covers components from our range provided that they have been installed as an assembly (for example, our guarantee will not cover posts used with exotic wood boards).

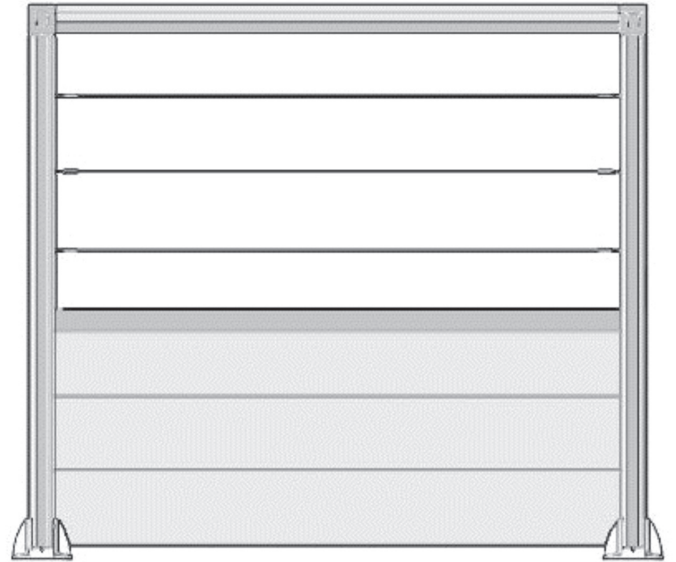
We disclaim all liability and void our guarantee in case of failure to comply with the installation instructions below.

The railing meets the requirements of French standard NF P01-013 of August 1988, of Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003/ A1 of 2009 and of French National Annex NF P06-111-2/A1 of March 2009.

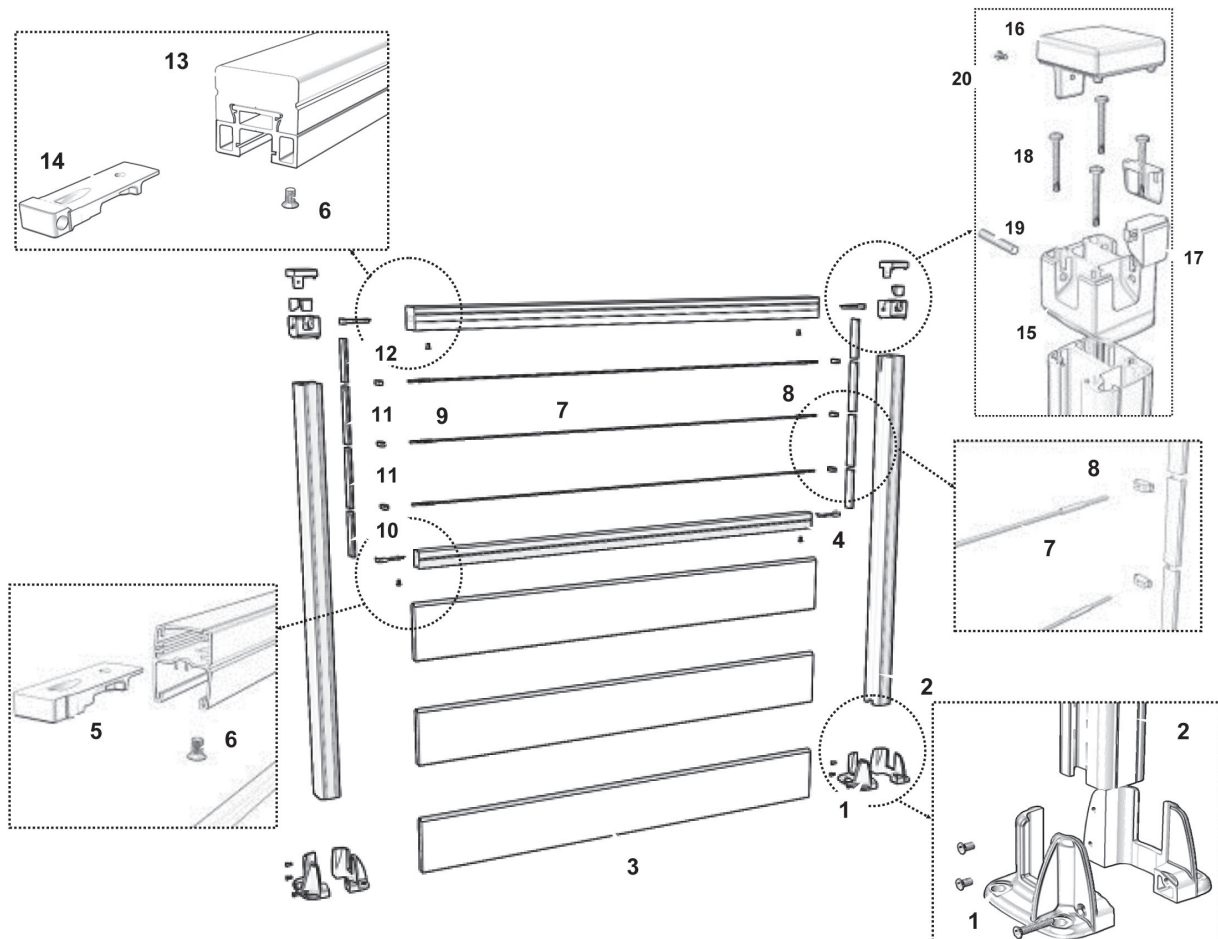
It has been tested and validated in the installation configurations described below.

This product is designed and EXCLUSIVELY reserved for residential applications (see class A and B under Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003).

It also adheres to French standard NF P 01-012 on railing dimensions.



## EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST



- 1 - POST SUPPORT (assembly of 2 half-supports + screws) 1 x 2
- 2 - POST 2 x 2
- 3 - COMPOSITE WOOD BOARD 3 x 3
- 4 - RETAINING RAIL 4 x 1
- 5 - RAIL CONNECTOR 5 x 2
- 6 - M6 TFHC SCREW 6 x 4
- 7 - CABLE + THREADED ENDS ASSEMBLY 7 x 3
- 8 - RIGHT-HANDED THREAD CABLE TIE 8 x 3
- 9 - LEFT-HANDED THREAD CABLE TIE 9 x 3
- 10 - MEDIUM-SIZED SPACER 10 x 2
- 11 - LARGE-SIZED SPACER 11 x 4


- 12 - SMALL-SIZED SPACER x 2
- 13 - HANDRAIL x 1
- 14 - HANDRAIL CONNECTOR x 2
- 15 - SLEEVE x 2
- 16 - UPPER SLEEVE x 2
- 17 - BLANKING PLATE x 4
- 18 - SELF-TAPPING SCREW x 8
- 19 - M6x45 STHC SCREW x 2
- 20 - M3x8 TFHC SCREW x 2

The quantities of the parts indicated above are valid for a complete railing; i.e. a main package and a secondary package.


### POST DESCRIPTION

The railing post has three functions:

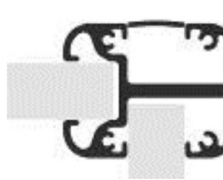
Fence starting post




Fence post



Corner post

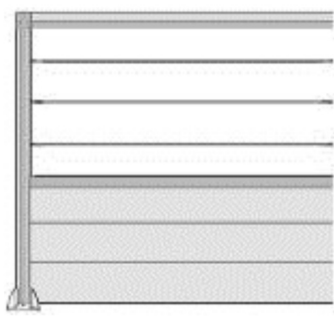


In order to put the post into the desired configuration, the finishing profiles built into the posts are trimmed like "soup cans". Take off the removable tab unused over the first ten centimetres with pliers, then remove the entire strip by hand (NB: gloves **MUST** be worn for this operation).




### CALCULATING THE NUMBER OF RAILING ELEMENTS REQUIRED

The railing is shipped in 2 boxes (sold separately): a main package and a secondary package.



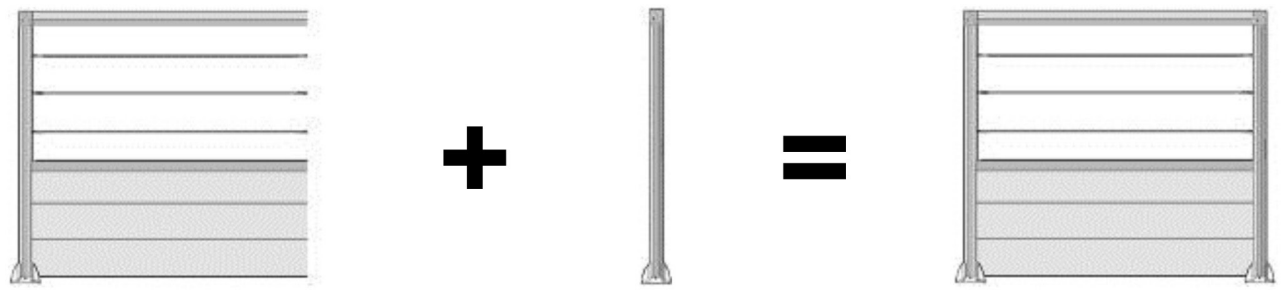
**The contents of a main package**



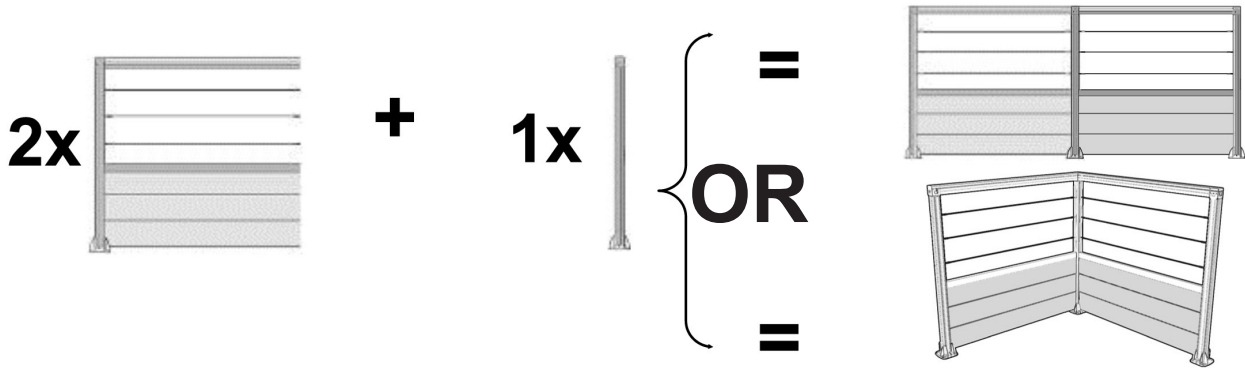
**The contents of a secondary package**

Various configurations are possible:

**For a single railing**, the user will need one main package and one secondary package.



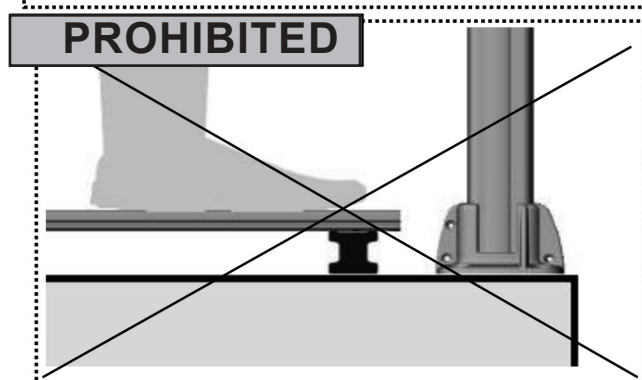
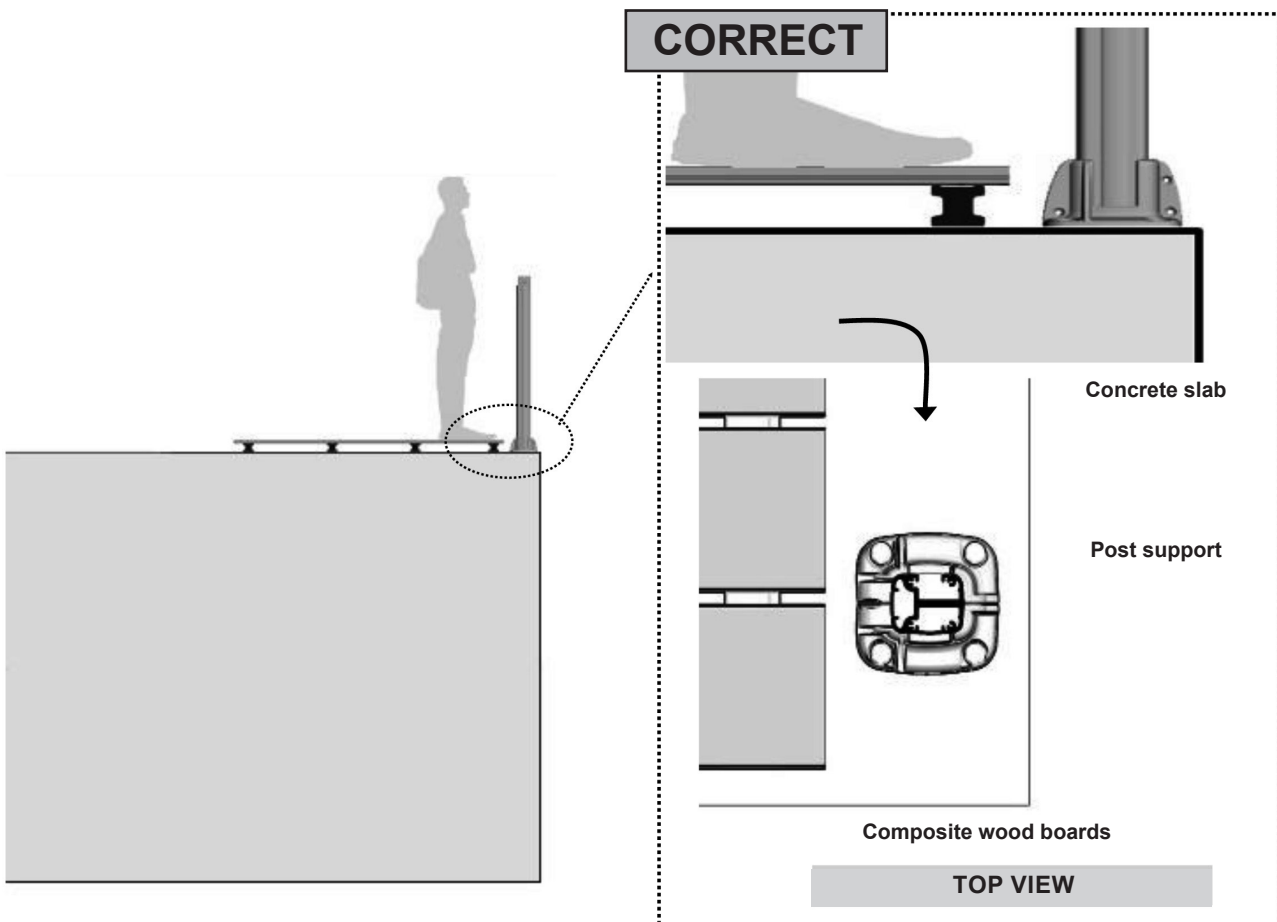
For a linear assembly of 2 railings OR for a 90° angle, the user will need 2 main packages and 1 secondary package.



### NB - FOR YOUR SAFETY

It is **IMPERATIVE** to respect the **POST SUPPORT INSTALLATION DIRECTION** (see diagrams below) in order to comply with the requirements of French standard NF P01-013 of August 1988, of Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003/ A1 of 2009 and of French National Annex NF P06-111-2/A1 of March 2009.

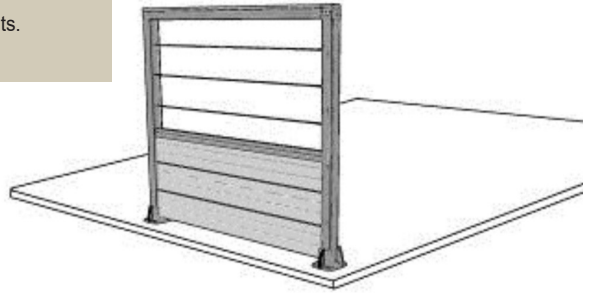
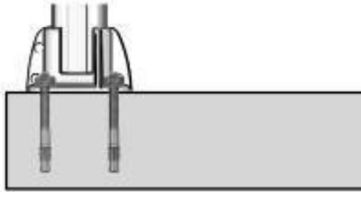
The railing has been tested **ONLY** in this configuration, so its durability is only guaranteed therein.



## COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED CONFIGURATIONS

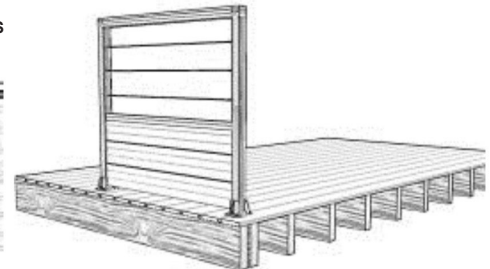
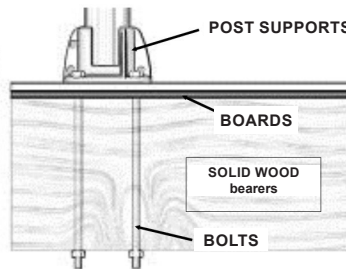
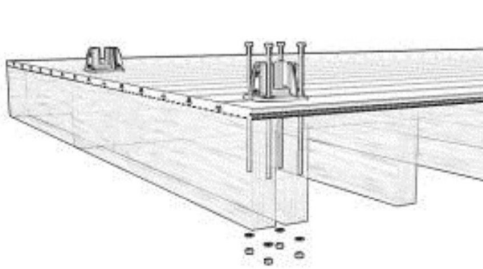
### Configuration on concrete slab

The installer must check the quality of the support slab and select the right anchoring bolts. To ensure structural durability, these bolts must be made from stainless steel.

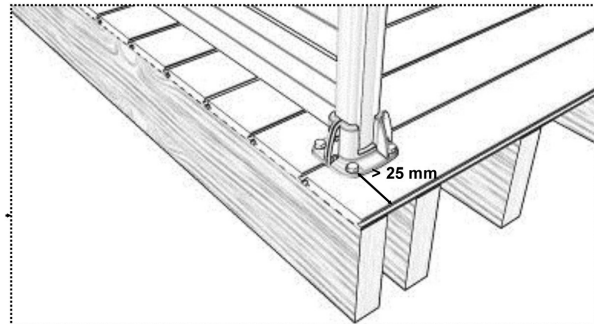
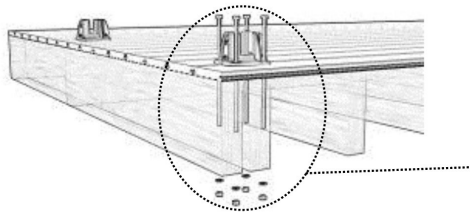


### Configuration on solid wood bearers

With a railing + decking boards + solid wood bearers assembly, it is **IMPERATIVE** to bolt the post support + decking boards + bearers assembly. We recommend using stainless steel M10 bolts (bolts + washers + nuts).



**BE SURE** to allow at least 25 mm between the edge of the decking and the bolt.

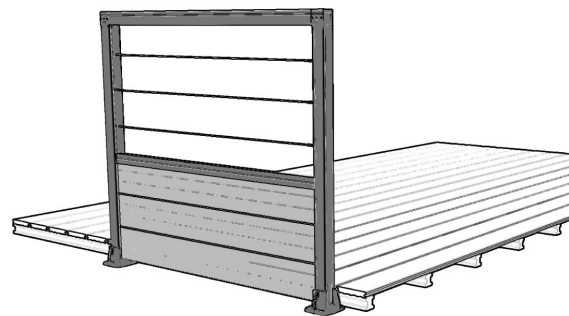
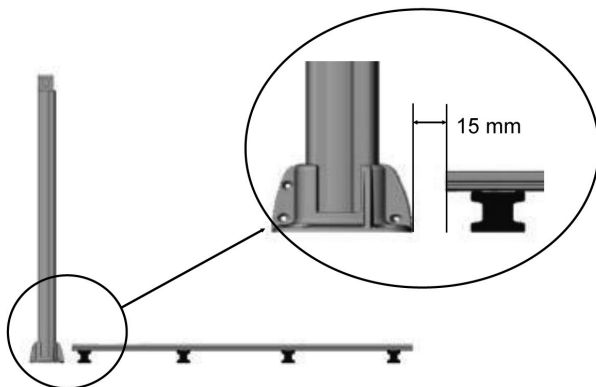


### Configuration with FOREXIA® bearers

The railing post supports should be fastened directly onto the concrete slab (same method as installing on concrete slab). Under no circumstances must the railing be screwed onto the boards + composite wood bearers assembly.

You should use a board large enough to install the railings around the decking perimeter. French standard NF P 01-012 defines a total railing height of 1000 mm or more. Since our railing has a total height of 1100 mm, the extra thickness of the bearers + boards (73 mm) will not be a hindrance in terms of the standard (i.e. in this very specific case, a total theoretical height of 1027 mm).

Allow an expansion gap between the railing and the decking perimeter of at least 15 mm.



**NB:** In view of the recommendations above, we reiterate that Silvadec is under no circumstances responsible for the choice of fastenings or support. The laboratory tests that we have commissioned comply with the provisions of French Standard NF P01-013 of August 1988, of Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003/ A1 of 2009 and of French National Annex NF P06-111-2/A1 of March 2009. Only the railing has been tested and validated - the fastenings and support are outside the standard's scope of testing.

## INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

### TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR INSTALLATION

- Tape measure
- Pair of gloves
- Set of Allen keys
- Screwdriver + no.2 POZI bit
- 2 adjustable spanners (or 1/4 inch spanner)

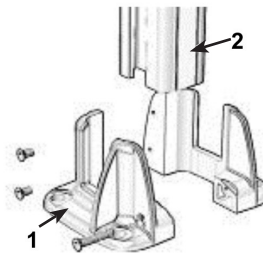
### INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

#### STEP 1:

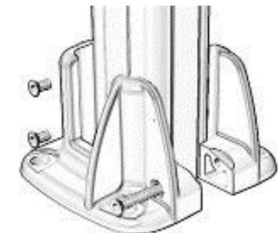
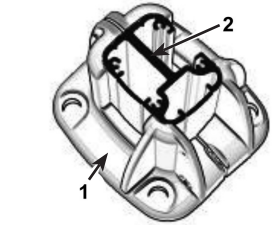
POSITION the post **2** in the post support **1**, leaving a sufficient gap for the post to slide easily inside the cavity provided for this purpose.

**TAKE CARE WITH THE ORIENTATION OF THE POST IN THE POST SUPPORT!**

Now **TIGHTEN** the two halves of the post support against the walls of the post, by screwing in the 3 fastening screws.



POSITIONING THE POST  
+ SCREWING



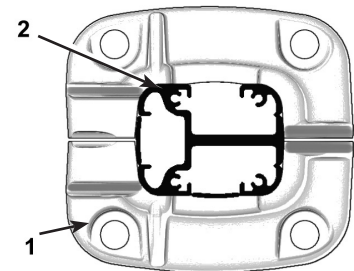
POST SUPPORT  
+ INSTALLED POST ASSEMBLY

#### STEP 2:

##### FASTENING THE FIRST POST SUPPORT AND THE FIRST POST

POSITION the post support **1** + post **2** assembly on the support (slab or other).  
**MARK** the positioning of the anchor points using the post support.  
**REMOVE** the post support.  
 Drill the holes as per industry standards.  
**RE-POSITION** the post support + post assembly.  
**FASTEN** the post support + post assembly on the support (slab) using the dedicated fastenings.

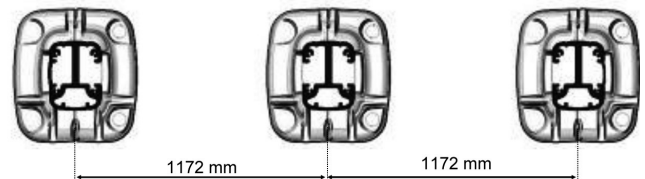
FASTENING  
LOCATIONS



#### STEP 3:

##### FASTENING THE SECOND POST SUPPORT AND SECOND POST

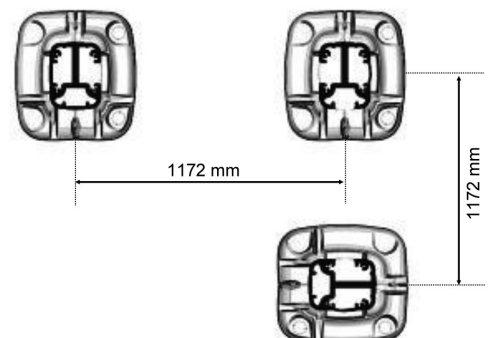
**FASTEN** the second post support in the same way,  
**MAKING SURE** to respect the centre-centre distance of 1172 mm.



##### OPTIONAL: FASTENING THE POST SUPPORT AND POST FOR CORNER RAILINGS

This step is only applicable to installing corner railings.

**FASTEN** the second post support oriented at 90° from the first one, **MAKING SURE** to respect the centre-centre distance of 1172 m.





**STEP 4:**

**INSERT** the 3 boards **3**, stacking them in the slots in the posts provided for this purpose.

NB: Do not stick, solder or screw boards to each other, or onto the posts.

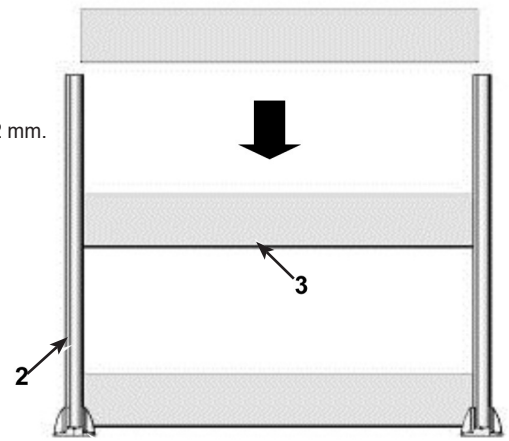
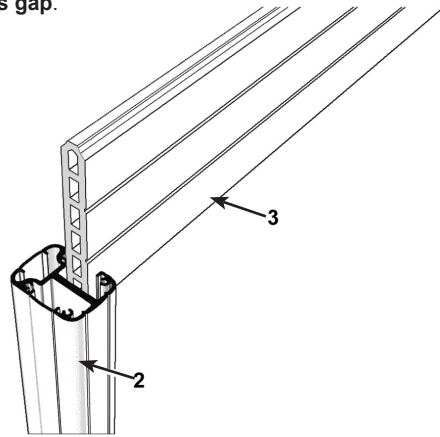
The boards measure 1158 mm (+/- 3 mm), and the post centre-centre distance must be 1172 mm.

The boards must have an expansion gap of at least 5 mm on each side.

The tolerance of +/- 3 mm is inherent to our manufacturing process.

If necessary, **RECUT** the boards to respect this expansion gap.

**RECENTRE** the boards to respect this gap.

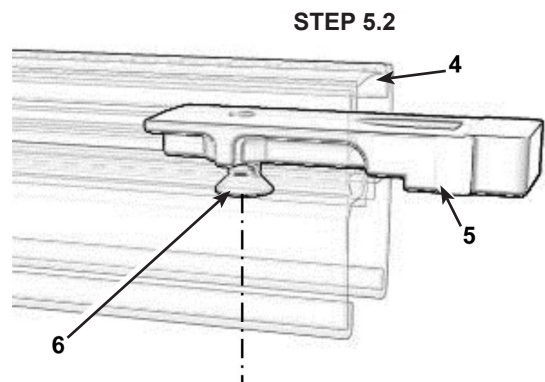
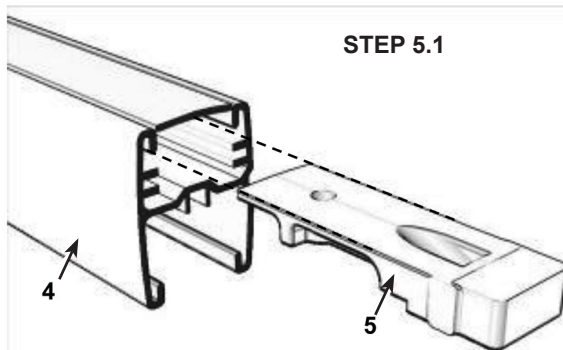


**STEP 5:**

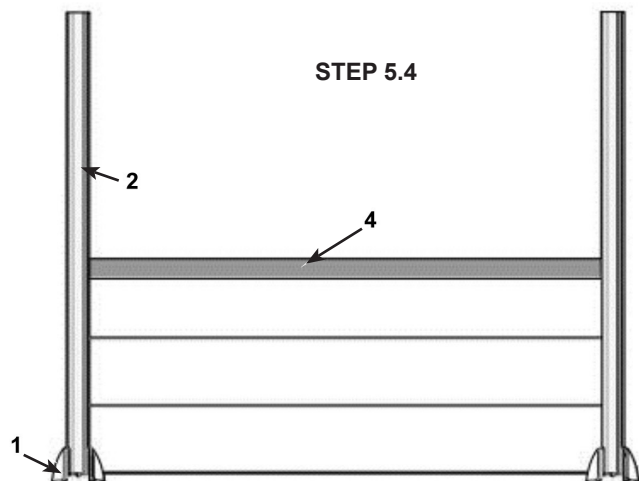
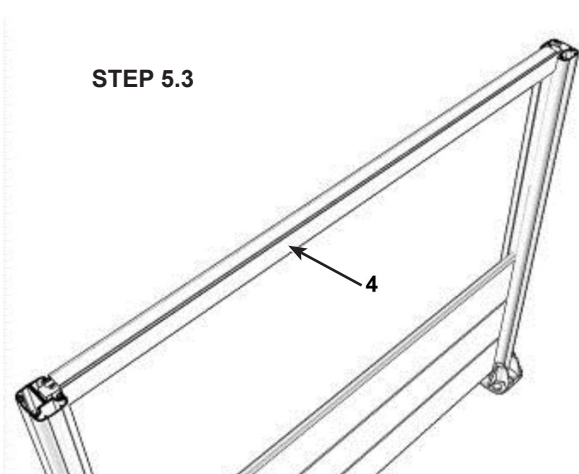
**INSERT** a connector **5** on each side of the retaining rail **4**

**DO NOT** confuse them with the handrail connectors (see paragraph on assembling the handrail).

**SCREW IN** one M6x16 TFHC screw **6** per connector.



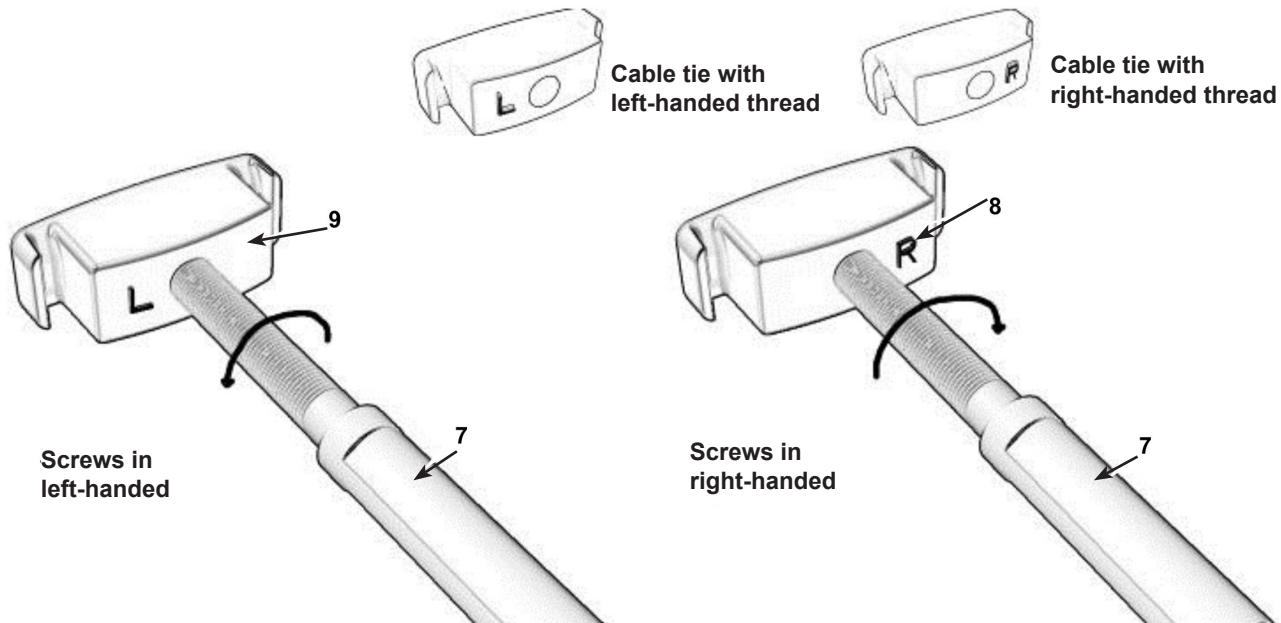
Then **INSERT** the "rail + connectors + screws" assembly into the slots in the posts, and slide it onto the last board.



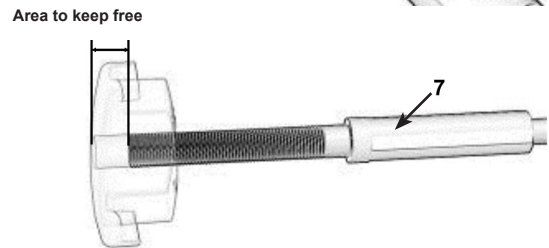
**STEP 6: PRE-ASSEMBLING THE CABLES**

**SCREW** each of the threaded ends of the 3 cables onto the corresponding cable ties.

**NB:** on each of the cables there is a right-hand threaded end **8** and a left-hand threaded end **9**. So there are cable attachments with right-handed and left-handed tapping. The marking 'L' indicates a left-handed thread, and 'R' indicates a right-handed thread.



In order to facilitate installation, **ONLY** screw in a few threads inside the cable tie, without the threaded end overrunning it. Do not fully screw in the threads. The cable must be absolutely symmetrically screwed at each end of the cable.



**STEP 7: STACK** the pre-assembled cables into the slots in the posts, placing spacers in between.

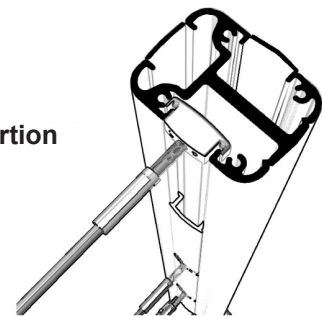
**NB:** The packet contains 3 types of spacer of different lengths (2 small, 2 medium and 4 large). The stacking **MUST** be performed as follows in each of the posts:

- 1) Insert a **MEDIUM-SIZED** spacer 10
- 2) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly 7+8+9
- 3) Insert a **LARGE-SIZED** spacer 11
- 4) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly 7+8+9
- 5) Insert a **LARGE-SIZED** spacer 11
- 6) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly 7+8+9
- 7) Insert a **SMALL-SIZED** spacer 12

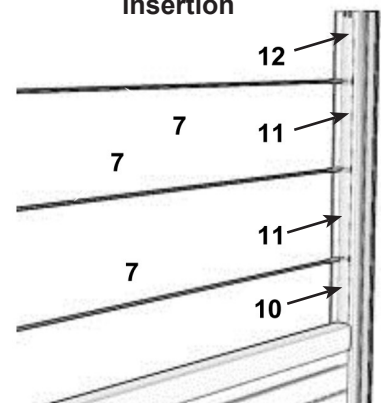
**SPACER**



**Cables insertion**

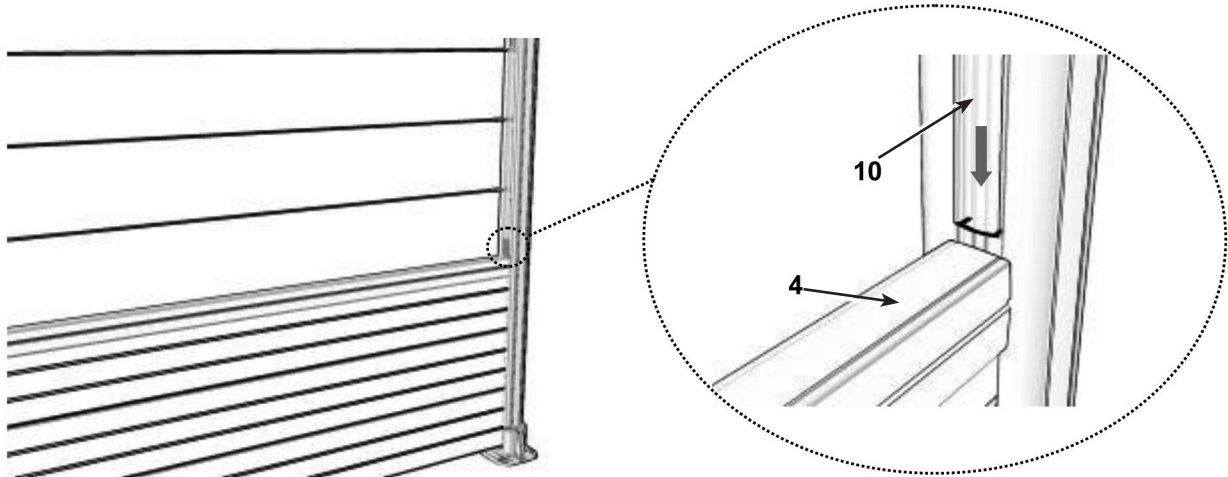


**Spacers insertion**



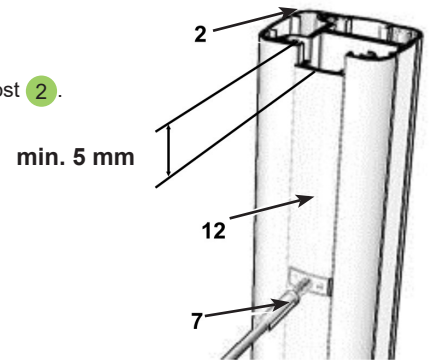
### IMPORTANT DETAIL

After fitting the cables and spacers, make sure that the 2 bottom spacers **10** are resting on the rail **4** (see diagram below).



### STEP 8

**MAKE SURE** that there is a gap between the top of the spacers **12** on top and the top of the post **2**.  
The gap must be at least **5 mm**.



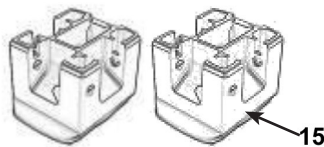
### STEP 8: FITTING THE SLEEVES ON THE POST

For this operation, the following parts are required:

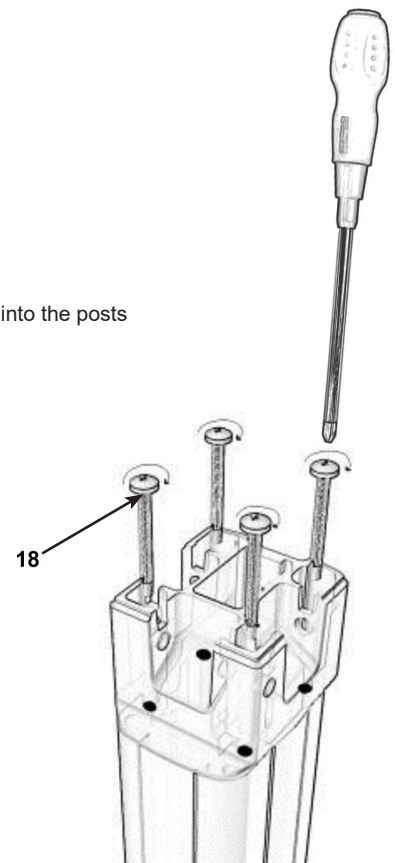
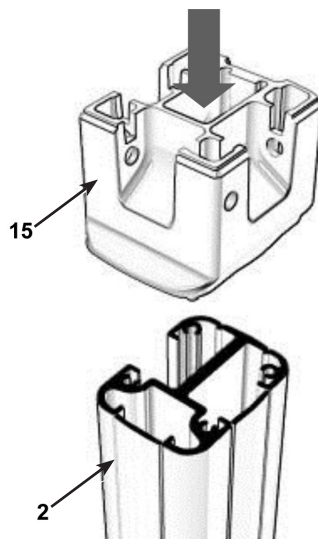
**8 self-tapping screws**



**2 SLEEVES**



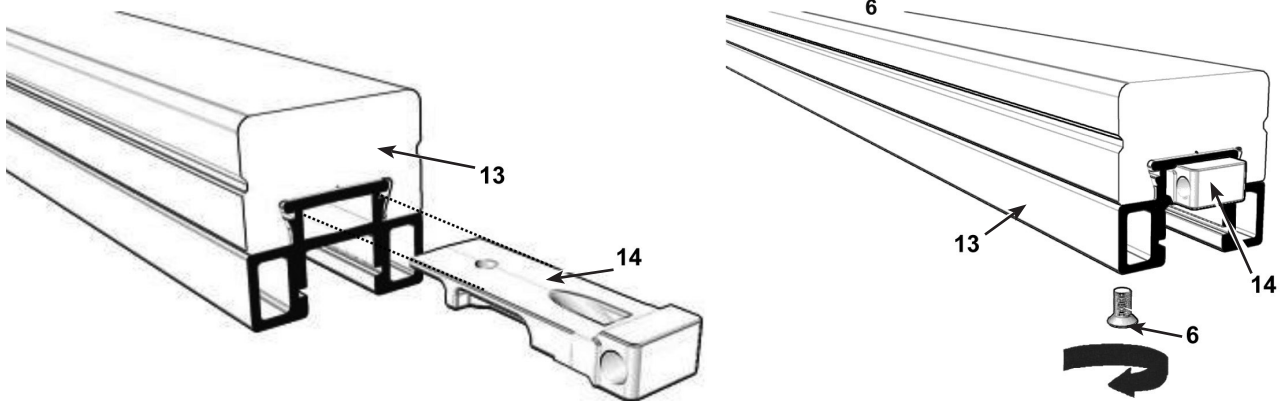
**POSITION** the 2 SLEEVES **15** on each of the posts, then **SCREW IN** the self-tapping screws **18** into the posts **2**, with 4 screws in each post.





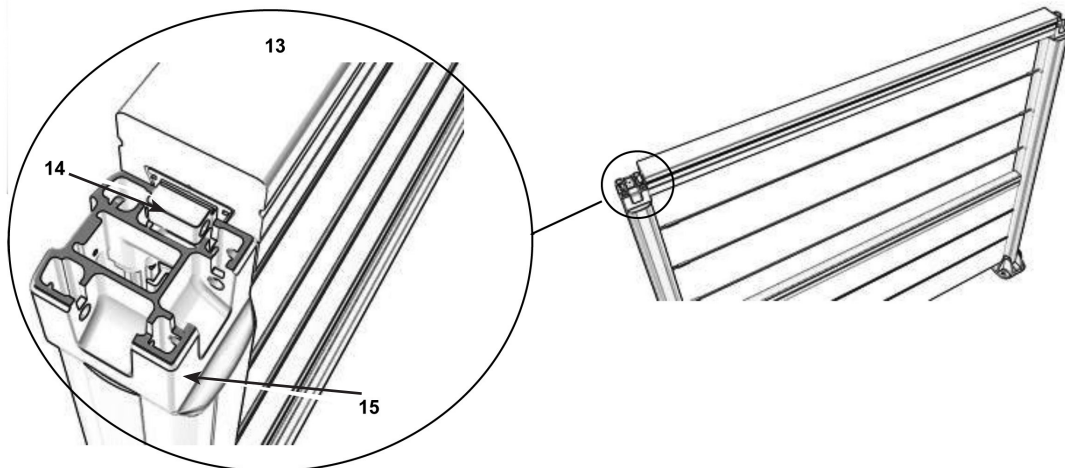
#### STEP 10: PRE-ASSEMBLING THE HANDRAIL

**INSERT** a connector **14** (see diagram below) at each end of the handrail **13** and **SCREW IN** an M6x16 TFHC screw **6**  
**TAKE CARE** with the shape of the connectors. **DO NOT** confuse them with the rail connectors (see paragraph on assembling the rail). **Do NOT** fully **TIGHTEN** the M6x16 TFHC screws



#### STEP 11: ASSEMBLING THE HANDRAIL WITH THE SLEEVES

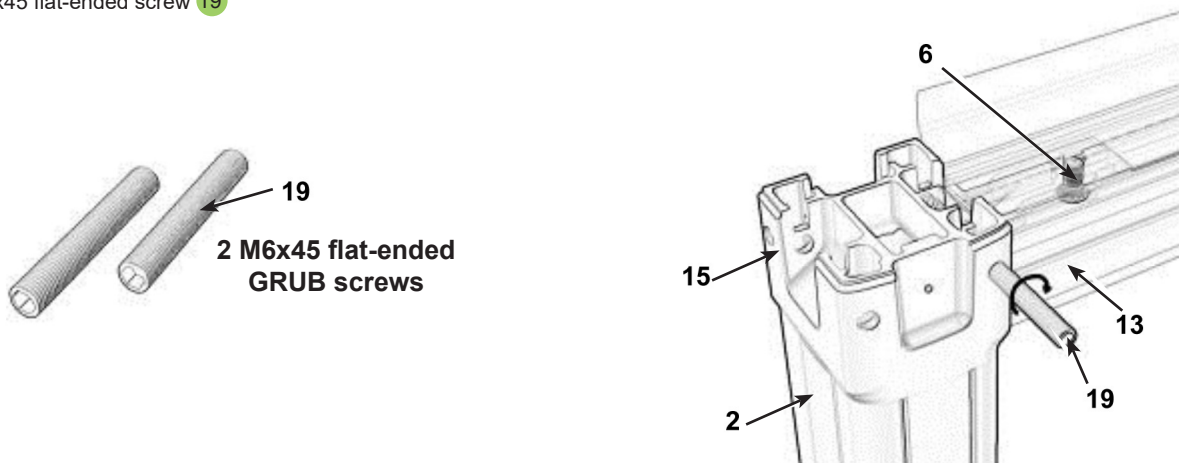
Now **POSITION** the handrail on the railing.  
The pre-assembled connectors on the handrail must be positioned inside the slots in the **SLEEVES**.



#### STEP 12

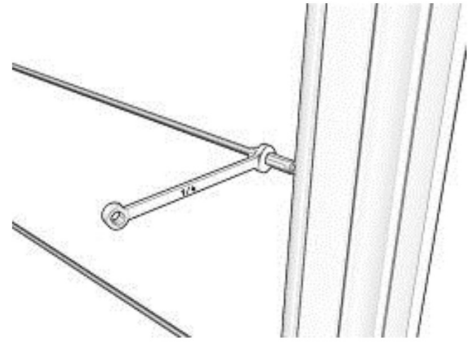
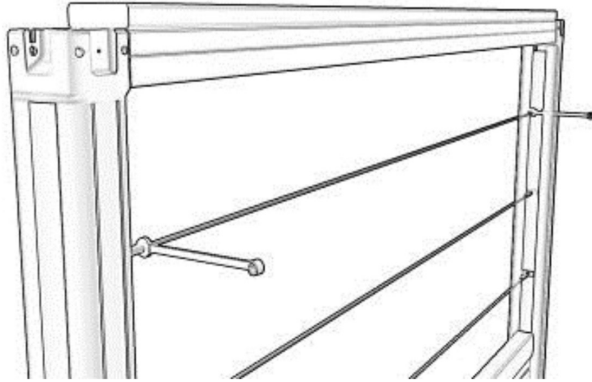
**INSERT** and **fully SCREW** into the connectors 2 M6x45 flat-ended GRUB SCREWS **19** provided for this purpose.

To do so, the positioning of the M6x16 TFHC screw **6** on the handrail **13** must be adjusted so as to best position the connector in the axis of the M6x45 flat-ended screw **19**



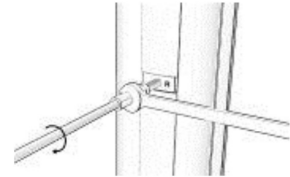
### STEP 13: TIGHTENING THE CABLES

**TIGHTEN** THE CABLES using 2 spanners. They must be **TIGHTENED** one by one using the 2 spanners **SIMULTANEOUSLY** on the same cable.

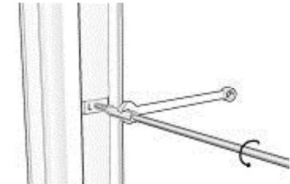


The tightening direction depends on the cable ties:

If the cable tie marked "R" is to the **RIGHT** of the user, then it must be screwed in **CLOCKWISE** (when looking at the "R" cable tie).



If the cable tie marked "L" is to the **LEFT** of the user, then it must be screwed in **ANTI-CLOCKWISE** (when looking at the "L" cable tie).

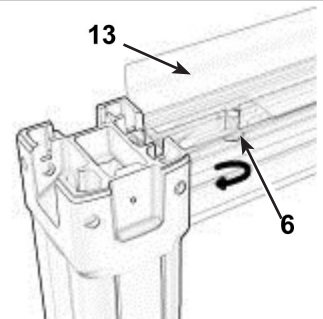


**NB:** Tightening the cables is a key point in installing the railing. The user must apply optimum tightening: sufficient to tense the cables, while avoiding deforming the posts or weakening the cable ties.

Note: over time, a slight slackening of the cables may be observed, which is normal. In this case we advise retightening.

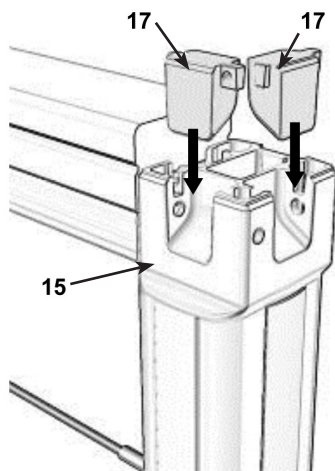
### STEP 14

**TIGHTEN** the 2 M6x16 TFHC screws **6** on either side of the handrail **13**



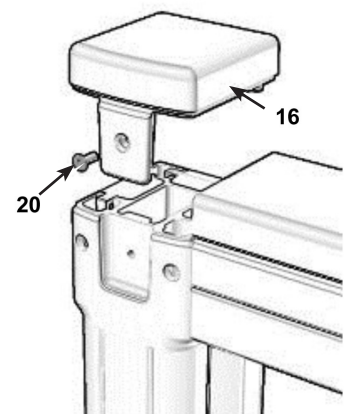
### STEP 15

**INSERT** blanking plates **17** into the empty orifices in the sleeves **15**



### STEP 16

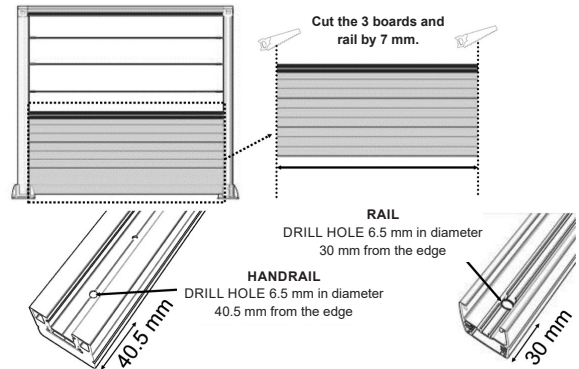
**INSERT** and then **FASTEN** the upper sleeve **16** on each of the posts. It is fastened by means of an M3x8 TFHC screw **20**



## SPECIAL CASE OF CORNERS

Installing a corner railing is a special case, since it requires the following components to be cut and drilled:

- Cut the rail lengthwise (- 7 mm) + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter 30 mm from the edge
- Cut the handrail lengthwise (-7 mm) + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter 40.5 mm from the edge
- Cut the 3 composite wood boards lengthwise (-7 mm)



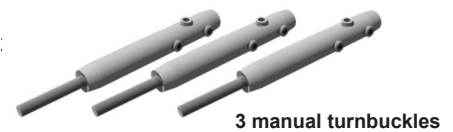
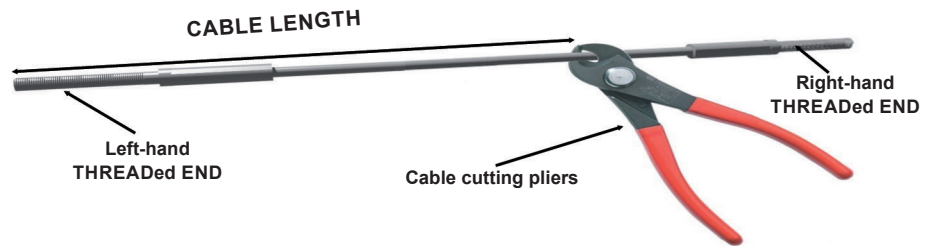
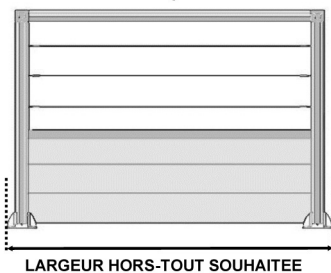
The cutting can be carried out by hand, using a hacksaw for example, or mechanically using a pendulum saw equipped with a blade for metals.

## RAILINGS OF SPECIFIC WIDTH

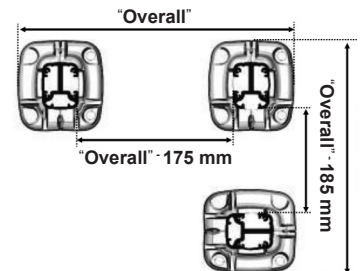
In the case of a project not matching the standard measurements of the Silvadec® railing, its width can be reduced. To do so, it is necessary to obtain a packet of 3 Silvadec manual turnbuckles.

To reduce the width of a railing, the following operations must be performed:

- 1) CUT** the 3 cables using cable cutting pliers. The cable length is obtained by subtracting 175 mm from the "RAILING OVERALL WIDTH" (e.g., a railing overall width of 950 mm would give a cable length of  $950-175=775$  mm). The **RIGHT-HAND** threaded ends should be replaced with turnbuckles.



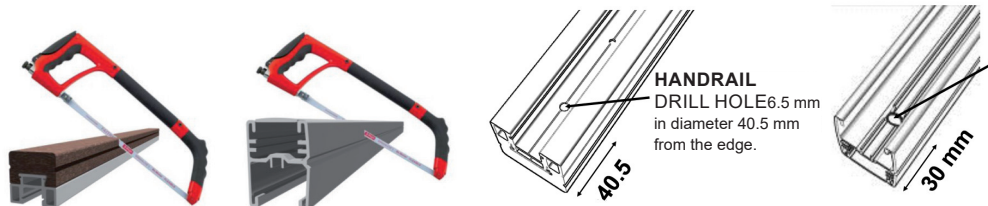
**Note:** if installing a specific width or on a corner, for post supports with different orientations to each other, 185 mm will need to be subtracted (instead of 175 mm).



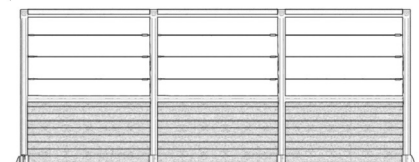
- 2) INSERT** the cut cables into the turnbuckles and **SCREW IN** as far as necessary the 3 turnbuckle screws using a 3 Allen key, to ensure that the cable is properly crimped (manually).

Once the 3 cables have been cut and crimped, cut the other components, following the instructions below:

- Cut the rail to obtain the desired length + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter 30 mm from the edge
- Cut the handrail to obtain the desired length + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter 40.5 mm from the edge
- Cut the 3 composite wood boards to obtain the desired length (**MAKING SURE to respect the length expansion gap**).



The width can be reduced over the entire section of railing (ensuring uniform width). In this case, you will need to ensure uniform centre-centre distances.



## TYPES OF INSTALLATION

The Silvadec railing can be installed for ramps or staircases ranging from 0 to 40°. Be aware however that when the angle increases, the maximum centre-centre distance between the posts **E** decreases. E.g.: for an angle of 40°,  $E_{max} = 800$  mm.

Installing a staircase railing requires the following components to be cut and/or drilled:

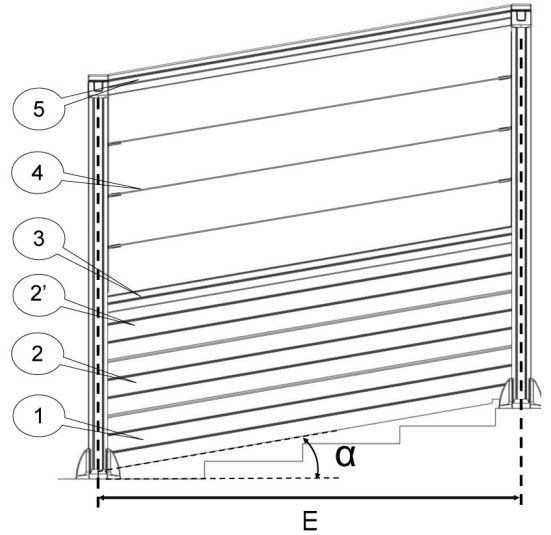
- Cut the 3 composite wood boards 1, 2 and 2'
- Cut the rail 3 + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter
- Cut the stainless steel cables 4
- Cut the handrail 5 + drill a hole 6.5 mm in diameter + drill a hole 4 mm in diameter + drill a hole 12 mm in diameter

The cutting can be carried out by hand, using a hacksaw for example, or mechanically using a pendulum saw equipped with a blade for metals.

The cuts to be made will depend on the staircase angle  $\alpha$ , and on the centre-centre distance of the posts **E**. For the cut dimensions, refer to the table of values on page 15 of this manual.

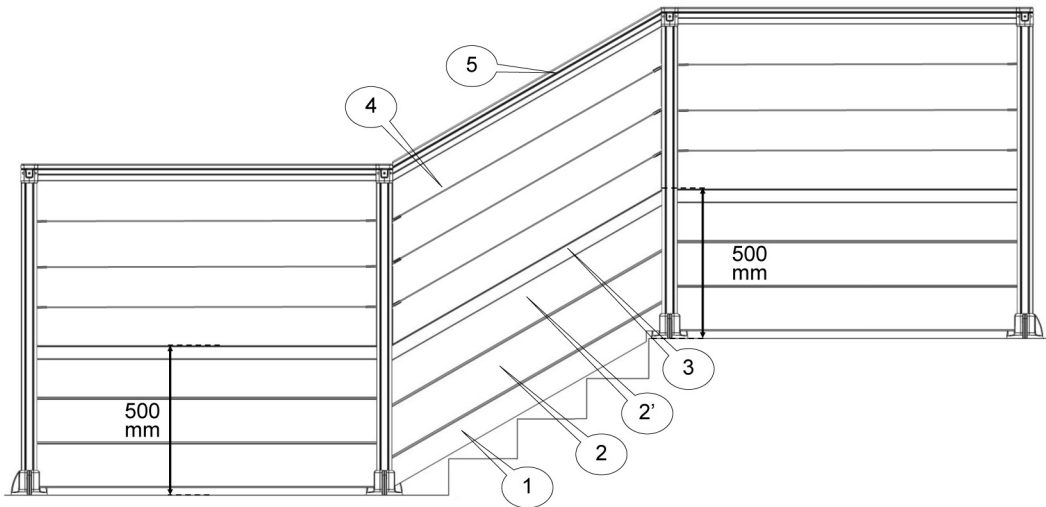
It is also necessary to obtain a packet of 3 Silvadec manual turnbuckles, for fitting the cables.

**Important:** Before cutting these components, an accurate measurement of the staircase angle is necessary, since a small difference between the theoretical angle and the actual angle of the staircase can have a considerable effect on the cutting lengths (see table of values).



## CUTTING THE COMPONENTS

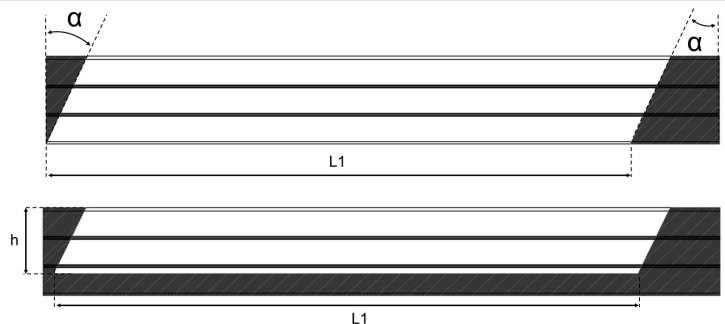
To respect the visual continuity of the railing, the post support + boards + rail stacked height must measure 500 +/- 5 mm. The stacked height is adjusted via the height of the board 1.



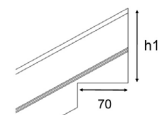
### STEP 1: CUTTING THE BOARD 1

**Cut no.1:** Bevel CUT the board, according to the staircase angle  $\alpha$  and the centre-centre distance of the posts **E**.

**Cut no.2:** To adjust the stacked height, CUT the board lengthwise.



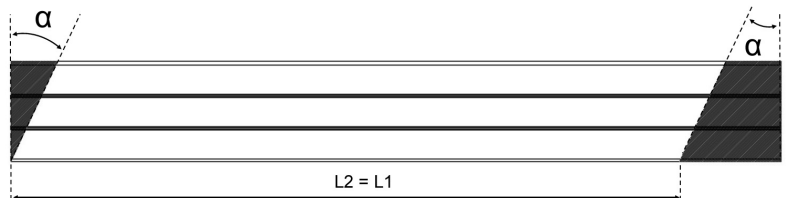
It may be possible to uncouple the stack to accommodate the upper post support and/or the step. This may also be done to be able to adjust the stack height on the upper post support.



Note: In certain special cases (non-standard steps, pronounced angles, etc.), the board 1 can rest directly on the step treads.

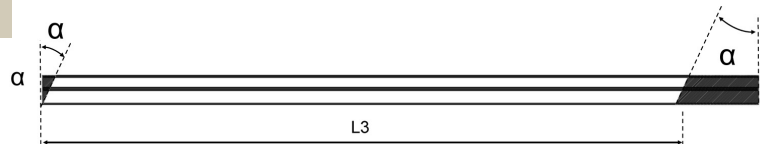
### STEP 1: CUTTING THE BOARDS 2 AND 2'

**Cutting:** As for the board 1, bevel cut the two boards, according to the staircase angle  $\alpha$  and the centre-centre distance of the posts  $E$ .

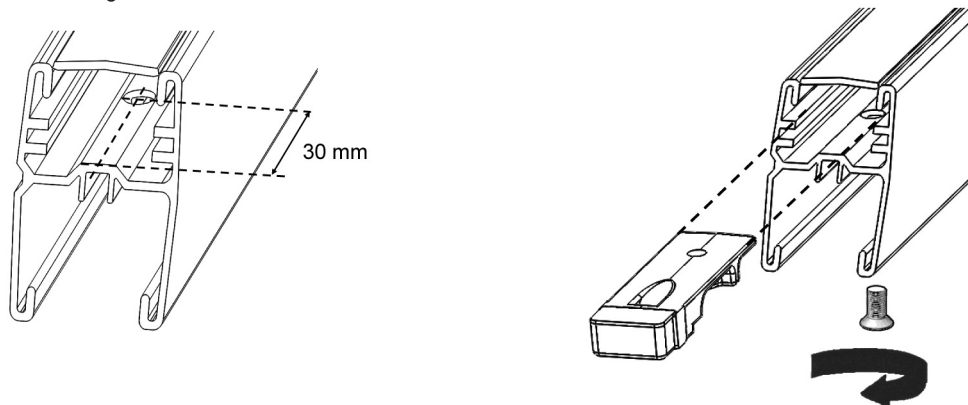


### STEP 3: CUTTING AND DRILLING THE RETAINING RAIL 3

**Cutting:** As for the boards, bevel cut the rail, according to the staircase angle  $\alpha$  and the centre-centre distance of the posts  $E$ .



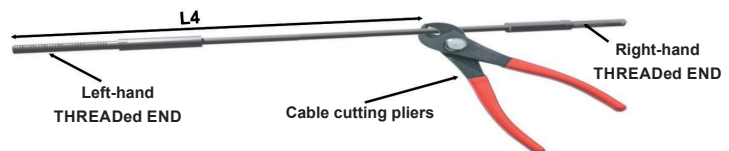
Drill  $\varnothing 6.5$  holes in both ends for fitting the connectors:



### STEP 4: CUTTING AND FITTING THE CABLES AND SPACERS.

As for railings of specific width, RIGHT-HAND threaded ends should be replaced with turnbuckles.

Cut the 3 cables using cable cutting pliers.



**3) Insert** the cut cables into the turnbuckles and **screw in** as far as necessary the 3 turnbuckle screws using a 3 Allen key, to ensure that the cable is properly crimped (manually).

Now **pre-assemble** the cables with the cable ties, as explained in STEP 6 of the Installation Procedure.

**Stack** the pre-assembled cables into the slots in the posts, placing spacers in between.

**NB:** The packet contains 3 types of spacer of different lengths (2 small, 2 medium and 4 large).

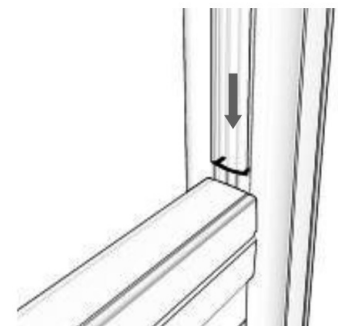
The stacking is as follows in each of the posts:

#### High post:

- 1) Insert a MEDIUM-SIZED spacer
- 2) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 3) Insert a LARGE-SIZED spacer
- 4) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 5) Insert a LARGE-SIZED spacer
- 6) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 7) Insert a SMALL-SIZED spacer

#### Low post:

- 1) Insert a SMALL-SIZED spacer
- 2) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 3) Insert a LARGE-SIZED spacer
- 4) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 5) Insert a LARGE-SIZED spacer
- 6) Insert a cable + cable tie assembly
- 7) Insert a MEDIUM-SIZED spacer



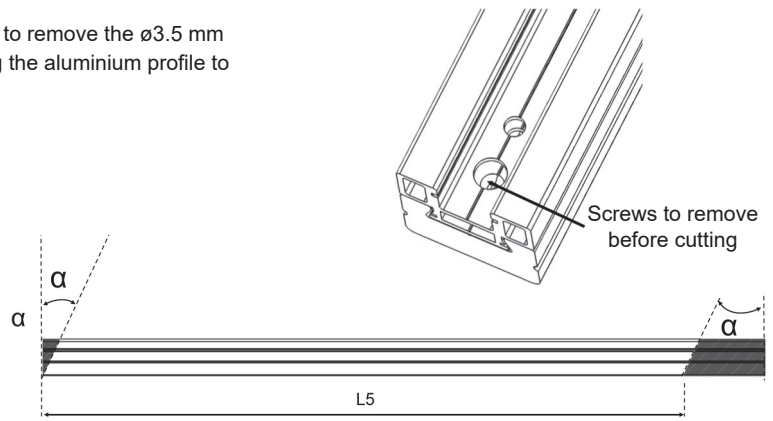
**Important:** Tightening the cables is the last step in the railing installation. It must be performed **only once all the other components have been installed.**



### STEP 5: CUTTING AND DRILLING THE HANDRAIL

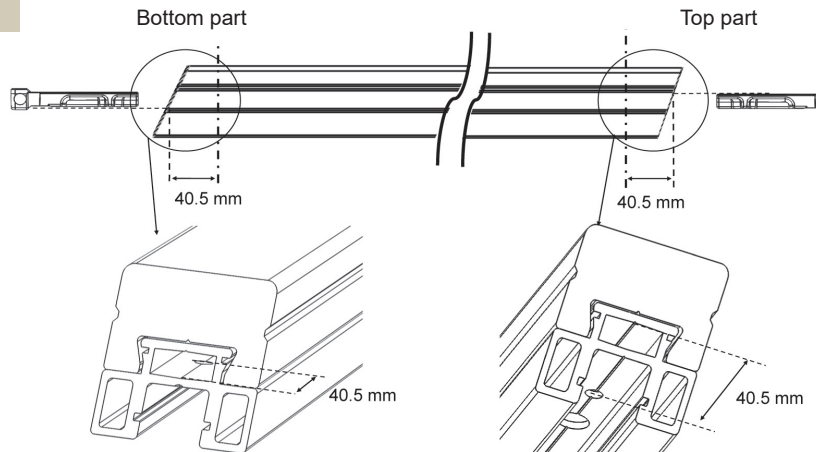
**IMPORTANT: BEFORE ANY CUTTING**, it may be necessary to remove the  $\varnothing 3.5$  mm fastening screws from the ends of the handrail (screws linking the aluminium profile to the composite wood profile - cross recess).

**Cutting:** As for the boards, bevel cut the rail, according to the staircase angle  $\alpha$  and the centre-centre distance of the posts **E**.



### DRILL HOLES FOR FITTING THE CONNECTORS

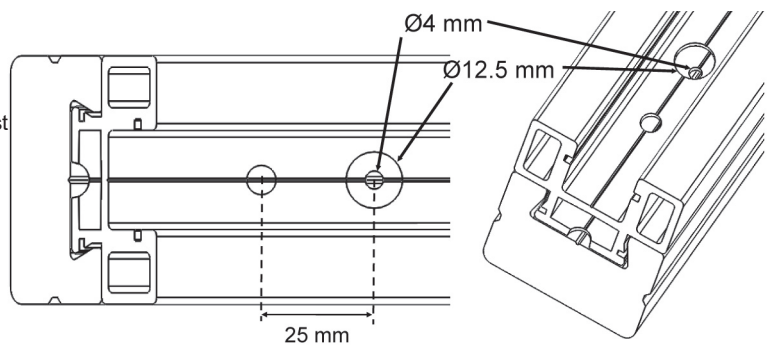
Because of the bevel, the position of the drill hole will be slightly different at the top and bottom parts of the handrail.



Note: depending on the railing angle, the new drill holes may overlap the old ones. In this case, extend the old hole (oblong shape).

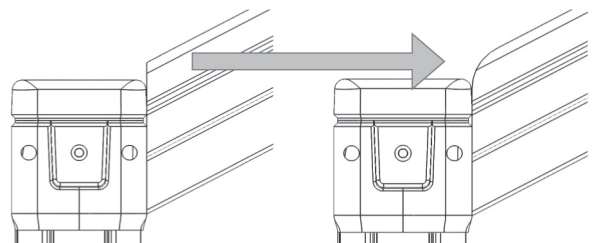
### REFITTING PREVIOUSLY REMOVED SCREWS

The  $\varnothing 3.5$  screws which have been removed are used to secure the aluminium profile with the composite wood profile. They must be replaced as close as possible to the ends of the handrail. To do so, two additional drill holes must be made,  $\varnothing 12.5$  mm and then  $\varnothing 4$  mm.



### ELEGANT FINISH

For an elegant finish, it is possible to sand the corner of the composite wood profile of the handrail, protruding from the bottom post.



### STEP 6: TIGHTENING THE CABLES

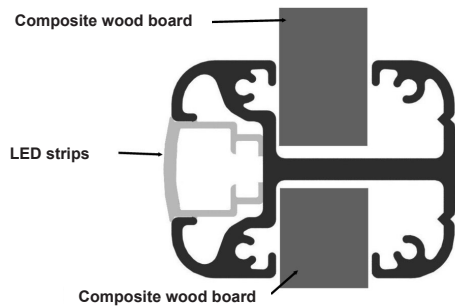
Tightening the cables is a key point in installing the railing. The user must apply optimum tightening: sufficient to **tense the cables**, while avoiding deforming the posts or weakening the cable ties. Note: over time, a slight slackening of the cables may be observed, which is normal. In this case we advise retightening.



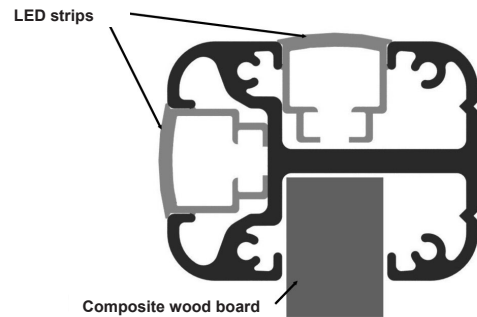
## OPTIONAL ACCESSORY

It is possible to replace the blanked off parts of the posts with LED strips. These LED strips can be placed instead of the "removable tabs" on the posts. So depending on the configuration, the user may either:

• **INSERT 1** Silvadec® LED strip



• **INSERT 2** Silvadec® LED strips



To find out more about installing an LED kit, refer to the instructions for use of the Silvadec LED accessory (PU22) available on our website: <http://www.silvadec.com>

Whatever the chosen configuration, the railing meets the requirements of French standard

NF P01-013 of August 1988, of Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003/ A1 of 2009 and of French National Annex NF P06-111-2/A1 of March 2009.

## MAINTENANCE AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

In addition to the information below, refer to the Silvadec® maintenance sheet that can be downloaded from our website <http://www.silvadec.com>

### COMPOSITE WOOD COMPONENTS

**We recommend washing the composite wood railing boards with water and a brush, brushing lengthwise, twice a year.**

- For standard cleaning to remove grease or oil traces, or to remove stains derived from pollution or plant materials, use the SILVANET® cleaning product for composite wood (see instructions for use on the product).
- For stubborn scratches or stains, use a brass brush, taking care to wet the boards first to prevent them from bleaching. Brushing or sanding may result in a slight discolouration that will lessen over time.
- For dirt stains, refer to the SILVADEC® railing maintenance sheet, available on the website <http://www.silvadec.com>
- Do not use solvents, apply stains or paint.
- FOREXIA® composite wood railing boards do not require any special protection.
- **NB:** Damp stains may appear in shaded or semi-protected areas (plants, covered areas...). These stains will disappear naturally over time upon exposure to UV and the elements. It is possible to accelerate this process by cleaning the area concerned using a scrubbing brush and a cleaning product for SILVANET® composite wood boards (applying lengthwise to the boards).
- Depending on the fence's exposure, the weather, humidity variations and temperature variations, composite wood railing boards can suffer "warping". We can accept a warping tolerance of 10 mm per linear metre.

### METAL COMPONENTS

- These components comprise aluminium or stainless steel alloys. If you wish, they can be maintained with regular cleaning products. After washing, rinse thoroughly in clean water without any additives. Never use products like petrol, acetone, alcohol, alkaline or acid products, sanding sponges, sandpaper; any abrasive in general.
- We **STRONGLY** advise against applying any product containing acid and advise against use of any kind of solvent which could affect the paint.

### STANDARDS

- The SILVADEC® railing was tested as per French standard NF P01-013 of August 1988, Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003/ A1 of 2009 and French National Annex NF P06-111-2/A1 of March 2009. It complies with their requirements.
- This product is **EXCLUSIVELY** reserved for residential applications (see class A and B under Eurocode 1991-1-1 of March 2003).

## STORAGE AND HANDLING

- We advise users to store railing components in their original packaging, protected from UV and bad weather exposure.
- Furthermore, we will not be held liable for any damage to a product that has not been kept in its original packaging.
- FOREXIA® composite wood boards must be stacked on a dry, flat surface, in a well ventilated place, so that they do not suffer any deformation.

Forexia® composite wood is not a so-called conventional product. Please inform your insurance company.

The colour of the **Forexia®** composite wood boards changes during the first few weeks after installation. Therefore, when ordering an additional railing, a slight colour difference may be noted compared to the existing installation. This will fade over time. Nevertheless, differences in colour may persist between one railing and another, or between different batches, since the wood we use in our production comes from various sources. Similarly, the colours and the finishing of the samples we provide are not contractually binding.

Railing boards are guaranteed for **25 years** against attacks by termites and fungi. This guarantee is limited to the supply of replacement boards.