

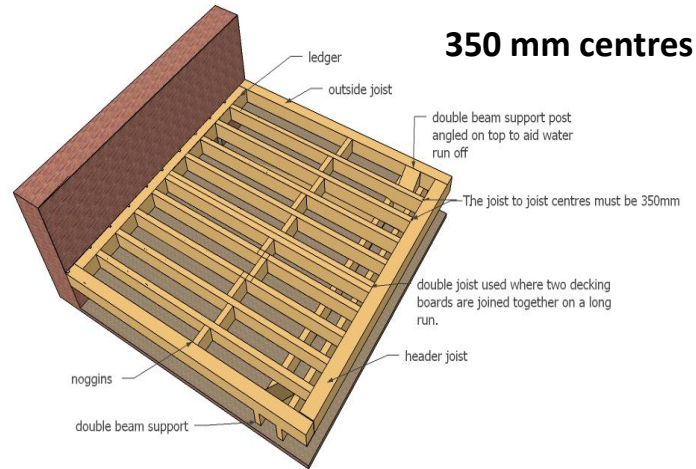
Sub-Frame Information

All timber must be a treated, structural grade. Minimum C16 Graded.

Important information

Always make sure the ground that you are building on is a suitably hard and a well drained base for your project

When setting out building the deck it is important to know that joist spacings on the sub-frame must be no more than 350mm centres max and all joints upon the deck surface should be laid on a double joist layout.

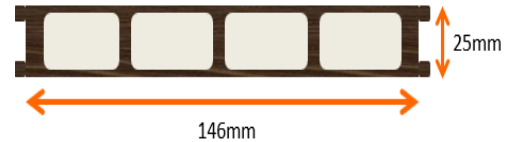


Composite Deck Boards

3660 / 146 / 25

58% wood fibre, 32% HDPE & 10% additives

Average 2 x Deck Boards per square metre
12 x Clips per board



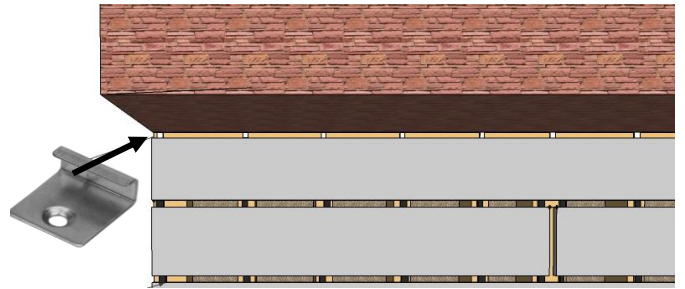
Starter clips

Starter clips are the ideal way to start laying your board where space is limited

Place the starter clip flat side down on the frame and push the hooked end up to wall and screw down using a M4 x 18mm screw.

Repeat this down the length of your board at each 350mm joist location, it is important to place a Starter clip close to the ends of the board about 10mm from the end.

When all the necessary starter clips are in place push the board into position making sure the hook on the clip goes into the channel profile on the side of the board



Standard gap and Joint gap sizes are 6mm

Allowing for the correct spacing of all gaps and joints is very important, like with wood and other building materials all composite decking shrinks and expands with the changes in climate. **See temperature change info and charts on page 3**

The black p/e clips supplied are important as this sets the gaps along the sides of the decking boards automatically and on a cool day can be used to set the joint gaps by placing one in from the top to space the joint, but needs to be removed afterwards.

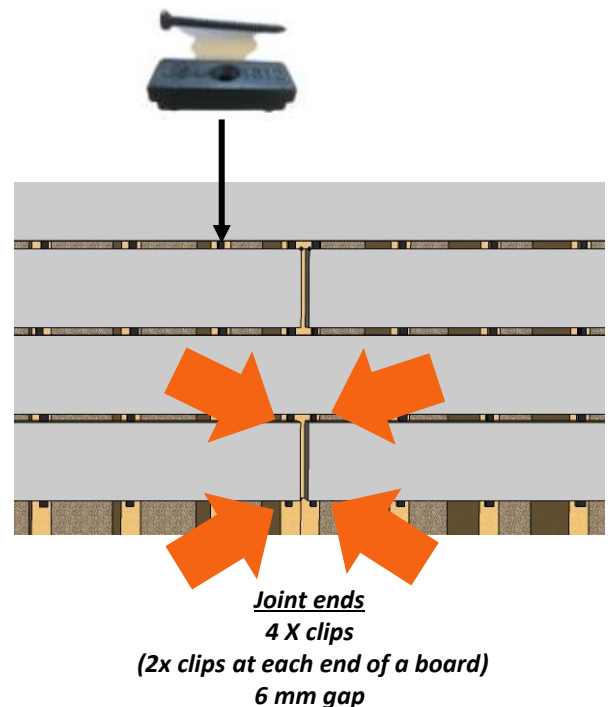
For joint and gap sizes in hot and cold weather please refer to page 3

The next step is laying boards with black p/e clips and their stainless steel screws.

Position a deck board tight against the starter clips. Loosely attach p/e clips against the bottom lip on the front side of the deck board, just tight enough to keep the board in place.

Push another deck board tightly against the front p/e clips and attach p/e clips against the bottom lip on the front side of the new deck board, then fully tighten the previous row of p/e clips.

Add another deck board and repeat the process, until the end of the deck. Make sure all joints and ends of boards have clips correctly placed, as shown -- 2 clips at each end of a board.

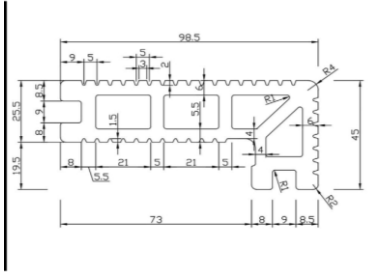


Step & Edge Board

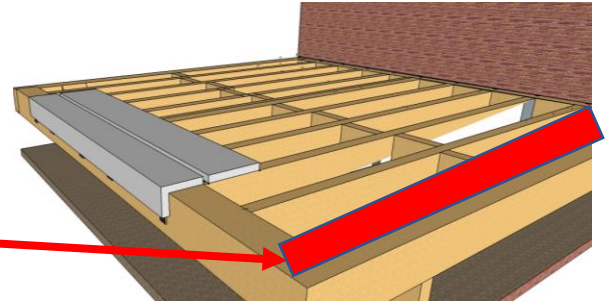
3660 / 95 / 45 / 25



A trim, a step & a board in one



DOUBLE UP on subframe for fixing edging boards on the sides



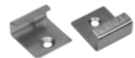
Step nose decking board is ideal as it does the job of a trim but creates a seamless flow of deck from the surface down to the sides. Connect the step nose the same way as the decking boards by using the p/e clips on the surface and the sides of the deck and then continue with more boards on the surface or down the sides. (extra timber supports for the sides will be required)For the Step & Edge which is against the board ends use starter clips.



Clips when the Step & Edge is running alongside the boards



Starter Clips when the Step & Edge is running along the end of the boards



To deck around a 90 degree corner simply mitre at 45 degrees and slide together,



BULLNOSE EDGE

Screw the L Brackets provided into the underside of the Bullnose Edge.

Then flip back over and screw into position onto the face of the subframe

When the edging is being attached to the sides of the decking , use starter clips on the inner edge

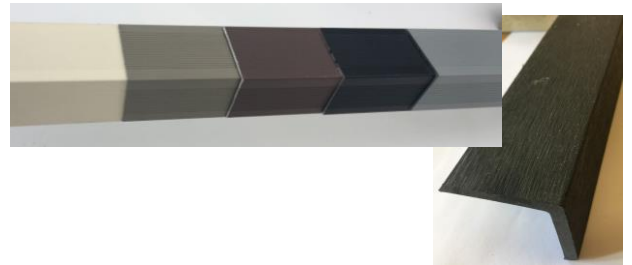


Skirting / Facing

When using deck boards on the front face of your subframe PE clips top and bottom will hold the board in place. For a seamless corner, mitre the ends at a 45 degree angle from top to bottom of the board.

Aluminium & Composite "L" Edging

3660 / 95 / 45 / 25 & 3660 X 55x55x5



The L shape edging trim can be used to cover any external 90 degree profile

Cut to size with square ends or mitred ends

Check sizes are correct by laying in position, if good then remove trim.

Run a small bead of exterior grade adhesive down the centre of the backside of the trim but not too much that it squeezes out, then carefully position the trim.

Then if required you can use a 2mm drill bit, drill 30mm from the ends and equally space the rest of the holes at approximately 600 centres and screw or tap in pins

•How much will decking expand / shrink ?

This is very important question to answer and understand before installation. The coefficient is 3.45/100000 If we have a decking plank 2.2M, let's see how much will it change with a temperature change By 10 degrees C

2200*3.45/100000*10=0.8mm. If the temperature changes by 50 degrees C, then the length will change 4.0mm and if the temperature change by 70 degrees C then the length will change by 5.6mm. Please understand that 70 degrees C of temperature change is normal for most areas in the world, as in hottest time in the summer the temperature of the surface of the decking can reach up to 60 degrees C.

This is just theoretical calculation and we need to consider the coefficient as 3.45/100000 so that we can refer to the expansion sheet on the next page.

Always keep in mind that WPC like other materials, will expand and shrink with temperature change, **that means WPC planks are longer in summer and shorter in winter** (or longer in middle of day and shorter in the morning). So certain gaps between planks in length direction is important and necessary.

10C 20C 30C 40C 50C 60C 70C 80C

<u>1.0M</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	
<u>2.0M</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	
<u>2.2M</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.8</u>	
<u>2.9M</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>10.2</u>		<u>11.6</u>
<u>4.0M</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>10.0</u>		<u>12.0</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>16.0</u>
<u>5.0M</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>10.0</u>		<u>12.5</u>	<u>15.0</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>20.0</u>
<u>5.8M</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>		<u>14.5</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>20.3</u>	<u>23.2</u>

•This chart shows how much boards of certain length will change with temperature change. Note that the **top line** represents 'temperature change' **not** the actual 'temperature'.

•We suggest that change in length will not change by more than 10mm under limited weather conditions (hottest in summer and coldest in winter). From this chart we can get this information.

No 1-- If we install a long plank, then it will change a lot between summer and winter, so we suggest the planks be within 2.9M as most of the areas in the world will have more than 50 degrees C difference in summer and winter.

No2 We need to leave **more** of a gap when we install in **winter** and **less** of gap when install in the **summer** .

Kent Decking Supplies are composite decking suppliers only & hold no responsibility for installations that are not carried out to instructions provided and inferior installations.

For any queries contact us and we are happy to help



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