

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

137 CLASSIC DECKING BOARDS

- Please read these installation instructions in detail before starting the installation. If you are unsure, contact the manufacturer or your dealer. For more information, visit www.woodplastic.eu

Important product information

- Composite wood products are not a structural material and cannot be used as material for supporting structures, e.g. for balconies, raised decking and hatches. In these cases, a supporting structure made of different material must be constructed under the composite wood decking. Railings, pergolas, pool roofs and similar elements cannot be anchored only to decking boards or composite wood joist.
- Before installation, store composite wood decking boards on a dry and level surface so that the face (brushed) side of the board is protected from sunlight and uneven colour maturing.
- Do not treat the surface of composite wood decking boards with stains, paints, varnishes, waxes, oils or other similar products unless recommended by the manufacturer for composite wood materials. Avoid the use of solvents and thinners!
- Composite wood products are designed primarily for outdoor use. Exposure to the sun's UV rays and rain makes them easier to maintain, so consult your dealer when using them indoors.
- Composite wood decking boards, joist and finishing boards undergo volumetric changes (expanding and contracting) as the temperature changes. Therefore, observe the prescribed expansion and ventilation gaps.
- It is a natural product, which may have slight colour variations and shading that suggest the natural appearance of the wood, but do not reduce the quality of the product or its durability. We recommend checking the colour of the planks when laying and mixing the decking on the decking if necessary to emphasise the natural character of the decking. We recommend ordering the boards for the whole decking at once.
- When working with composite wood, you can use the same tools as when working with hardwood. To assemble the composite wood decking you will need a hand circular (mitre) saw (we recommend a blade with teeth made of carbide), a drill with drill bits and a countersink, an electric screwdriver with bits, a tape measure, a spirit level, a pencil, a rubber mallet, a square, safety glasses.

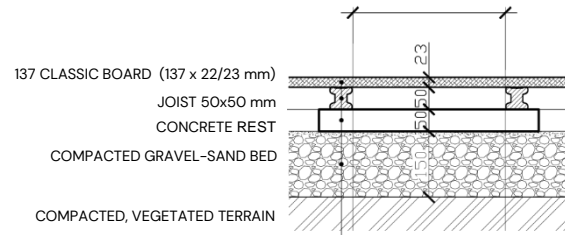
MATERIAL CONSUMPTION ESTIMATE PER 1 m²

137 CLASSIC boards (137 x 22 / 23 mm)	clips	joists
7 bm	20 pcs	2,8 lm

1. Preparation of the subsurface

- It is necessary to prepare the subsurface according to the specific situation and construction readiness at the place of installation.
- Recommended subsurface types: sufficiently graded concrete slab, compacted gravel bed preferably with concrete rests (e.g. kerbs), graded waterproofing (consult insulation supplier), metal or timber joist structures.
- Ensure that the subsurface allows water to drain away. Joists and composite wood decking boards must not be permanently standing in water.
- The subsurface should be stable enough to prevent it from sinking over time.
- The air gap between the bottom surface of the board and the subsurface must be at least 30 mm.**
- In the case of the use of 23 and 25 mm high aluminium joist (AL - 23 and 25 joist), it is necessary to ensure water drainage and ventilation in the deck area by supporting the joist to keep minimum 30 mm gap between board and subsurface.

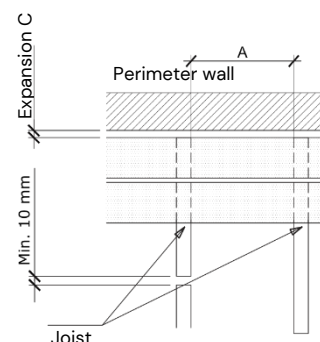
Fig. 1 Decking composition when using Terafest® 50x50mm joists



2. Installing Terafest® joists

- The Terafest® joists are freely laid on the subsurface with the groove up, smooth side down. They do not need to be anchored or embedded in concrete.
- Terafest® joists can be substituted for the prescribed spacing, e.g. with the AL-joist system (AL-joist: 23, 25, 40 and 75 mm), etc.
- AL joists 23, 25 can be used with 137 CLASSIC profile only if it is possible to maintain a minimum air gap of 30 mm between the bottom surface of the board and the subsurface.
- The maximum distance (gap) between joists (A), see Figure 2, is given in Table 1.** When combining several board profiles with different spacing of the joists, the smaller value is always chosen. Do not exceed the specified values, otherwise any claim will not be accepted.
- For larger or more complex decking, prepare a laying plan before you start laying the base, showing the composition and lengths of the individual boards and joists. **Each segment of a decking board (even short pieces) must be supported by at least three joists.**
- If boards are used on footbridges or walkways, they should, as far as possible, be laid perpendicular to the direction of movement of persons and therefore parallel to that direction. This is especially true for commercial premises.
- Leave an expansion gap of **min. 10 mm**, between two adjacent joists and an expansion gap (C) **min. 10 mm** between the joist and the wall or other fixed barrier. (see Fig. 2 and Tab. 2)
- Use levelling pads or pedestals to compensate for any height differences under the joists.
- The unsupported part of the Terafest® 50x50 joist can be max. 300 mm.** Overhangs without rest can be max. 50 mm.
- The unsupported part of the Terafest® 50x30 joist can be max. 150 mm.** Overhangs without rest can be max. 30 mm.
- The unsupported part of the AL system can measure max. 300 mm (AL23), 400 mm (AL25), 500 mm (AL40) and 1000 mm (AL75).** Overhangs without rest can be max. 50 mm for AL75 then max 100 mm.
- If possible, cut the joists to the required length before laying the last row of boards.

Fig. 2 Laying of joists and spacing between them



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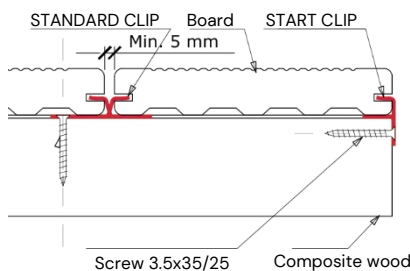
Tab. 1 – Prescribed distance between joists for 137 CLASSIC boards see Fig. 2 and 4

Angle between board and joist	90°	45°	30°
RECOMMENDED distance A between joists for commercial and residential premises according to EN 15534-4. Load capacity of the decking 1.100Kg/m ²	250 mm	175 mm	125 mm
MAXIMUM allowed distance A between joists for commercial and residential premises according to EN 15534-4. Load capacity of the decking 800Kg/m ²	300 mm	210 mm	150 mm
MAXIMUM allowed distance A between joists for residential premises per ASTM D6662-01 and ASTM D7032-04, Load capacity 450Kg/m ²	350 mm	250 mm	175 mm

3. Laying and anchoring of decking boards

- It is recommended to check/observe the laying direction of the boards, which are always brushed in one direction, which **can be identified by marking (arrow) on the underside of the boards.**
- Any crossing of the board and the joist must be secured with clips or screws.
- Overhang of boards is not recommended (max. 50 mm unsupported overhang).
- Do not adjust or modify the stainless-steel clips.
- The START CLIP is designed for anchoring the outermost boards.** The first and last decking board is fixed by it. If the building disposition does not allow it, the last decking board at the wall can be attached to the joist with a screw or with a CLICK CLIP.
- The STANDARD CLIP is designed for anchoring decking boards inside the decking.** The STANDARD CLIP is inserted into the side groove of the board and attached to the joist with a screw. If necessary, the board can be tapped to the clip with a rubber hammer. Once the screw is attached, the next board is slid onto the clip. It is necessary to check the distance between the boards is **min. 5 mm**.

Fig. 3 Anchoring of 137 CLASSIC decking boards with stainless steel clips and screws

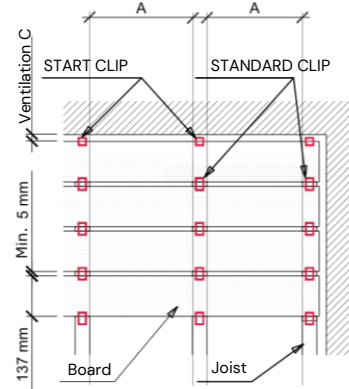


Tab. 2 – Minimum expansion and ventilation gaps (for standard 4 m long boards) depending on temperature and weather changes – see Fig. 4 and 5

Air temperature	Under +10 °C	+10 °C to +25 °C	Above +25 °C in the shade
Expansion gap B between decking boards (adjacent)	5 mm	4 mm	3 mm
Ventilation gap C between the end of the decking board (width- and lengthwise) and the wall	12 mm	10 mm	10 mm

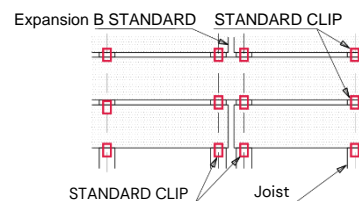
- It is always necessary to pre-drill the hole for the START CLIP, pre-drilling is recommended for the STANDARD CLIP. For 3.5 mm screws, use a 2 mm drill bit.
- Tighten stainless steel screws with feeling – when using an electric screwdriver, test and set the appropriate torque for the screw type.
- When using Terafest® 50x50 mm joists, 3.5 x 35 mm stainless steel screws are used.**
- When using Terafest® 50x30 mm joists, the shorter 3.5 x 25 mm stainless steel screws are used.**

Fig. 4 Expansion gaps between boards and between boards and solid wall



- Always use 2 STANDARD CLIPS with 2 parallel beams to connect the decking boards, **see Fig. 5.** The distance between parallel joists is 10 to 50 mm.
- Leave an expansion gap B between the adjacent boards, see **Tab. 2 and Fig. 5.**

Fig. 5 Connecting decking boards with STANDARD CLIP



4. Anchoring of decking boards with screws

- We recommend using VBA 5x50 screws.
- The hole in the decking board must always be pre-drilled (e.g. when using a 5x50 mm drill with a 4 mm drill bit).
- Never fasten screws closer than 20 mm from the edge of the board.
- Use 2 screws for each crossing of the board and the joist.

5. Completion of installation

- It is recommended to cut the overhanging boards after all the boards have been laid due to the expansion of the composite wood material.
- To cover the supporting structure, the decking edges can be lined with finishing boards.
- A ventilation gap **min. 5 mm** must be maintained between the finishing boards and the surrounding terrain, in cases where this cannot be guaranteed, for example in a flower bed or grassland, **min. 5 mm** wide ventilation gap must be created between the decking boards and the finishing board.

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- Do not cover the finishing board with soil. If the decking is embedded in the surrounding terrain, it must be separated from the surrounding soil, for example by concrete or other kerbs with a ventilation gap between the kerb and the decking/finishing board min. 10 mm, or by other suitable means.
- Use stainless steel screws, e.g. size 4 x 60 mm, to fix the finishing boards.
- The finishing boards are screwed into the middle of the decking board about 10 mm from the top edge.
- **The hole must be pre-drilled for the entire length of the screw** (e.g. when using a 4 x 60 mm screw for the finishing boards with a 3 mm drill bit).
- Screw the finishing board every 400 mm, shorten the distance if the load is greater or if the finishing board is bent.
- For proper fitting of the finishing board to the decking board and joists, cut a space in the finishing board to sink the START CLIP.
- If necessary, the finishing boards can be shaped after heating.