

GETTING STARTED

This elegant second generation composite decking, made from recycled polymer and wood fibre, which gives incredible strength & durability.

Please ensure that you follow the installation guidelines and the correct procedures as any variance to this will void your warranty.

The decking is 22mm deep and 140mm wide (fitted at 149mm centres) and so each 6.7m of decking equates to 1 square metre.

When getting started, be sure that you have all the necessary fitting materials.

TOOLS REQUIRED TO INSTALL YOUR DECK

Our composite decking works well with standard woodworking tools:

- It is recommended that all blades and routers to have carbide tips
- Sanding is not recommended as it will change the surface texture and appearance of the composite
- Proper clothing and safety equipment are recommended when working with all tools and equipment



Mitre Saw: Standard mitre saws can be used to cut decking to size using a 10 - 12" blade or a blade with 30 teeth or less. This is recommended to create a smooth clean appearance.



Screw Guns/Drills: These power tools can be used to fix the decking boards providing an easy fastening solution. Standard drills and drill bits can be used when drilling into composite decking.

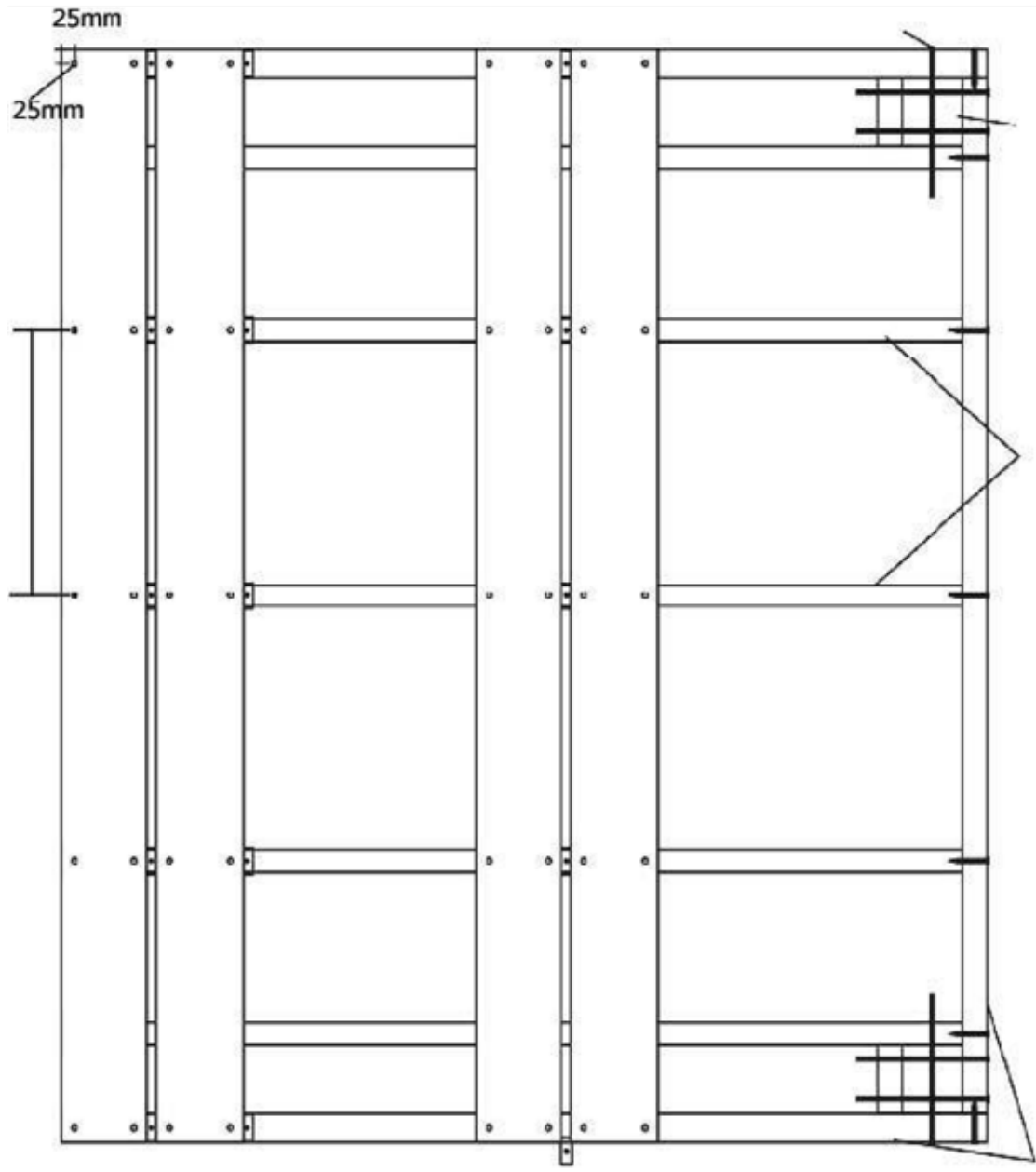


Router: Extraordinary profiles with detailed shapes and patterns can be created with the router. Routers are not recommended for beginner carpenters. Note that routing changes the surface texture and appearances of composite decking.

FRAMING & INSTALLATION

Fasten at minimum 25mm off edge of board.

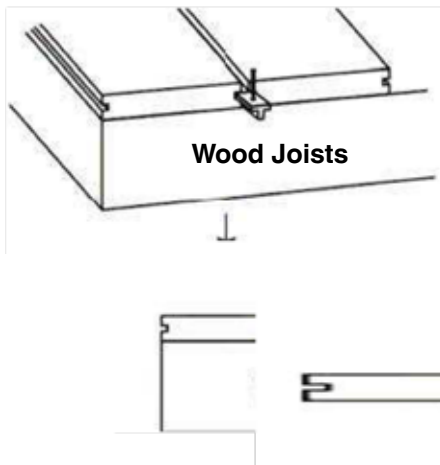
Ø 8 x 200mm carriage bolts and nuts with washer (required at all posts).



Rim joist: 50 x 200mm or larger as required.

Joist spacing needs to be at a maximum of 400mm centres.

GROOVED SYSTEMS WITH HIDDEN FIXING CLIPS



1. Place first piece of the decking at the edge perpendicular to the wood joist. Notch the decking to accommodate for the 100 x 100mm Post.

2. Fasten screws at the edge of deck boards at a minimum of 20mm from the edge on all sides. Note that screws are needed around opening of 100 x 100mm posts.

3. Place the second decking with a slight gap between the two boards.

4. Slide the hidden double fixing clip between the two boards; Place one at each joist location.

5. After all hidden fixing clips are in place, screw them to the joist.

6. Continue placing hidden fixings and decking until end. Hidden clips are designed to create even spacing between decking, so simply slide decking tight to hide clips.

7. Place final piece as you did with the first piece. Fix decking on 100 x 100mm Post and use screws to fasten the edges of the decking (minimum 20mm from edge).



FASTENING

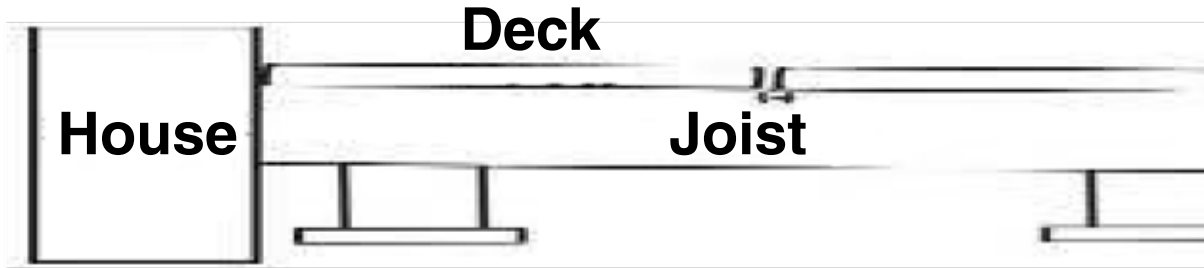
Screws are provided with clips when fitting composite decking. When boards need to be screwed, pre-drilling can minimize the effects of mushrooming. Pre-drilling is recommended, although not required, for fastening at least 20mm away from the edge of the board. Fastening less than 20mm away from the edge of the board, though not recommended, would require pre-drilling.

The decking is purchased with a grooved profile that allows decking to be installed with hidden fasteners as shown in the picture. This hidden fastener system is a great way to conceal fasteners and wood joists. It is also a great way to ensure proper spacing between deck boards.

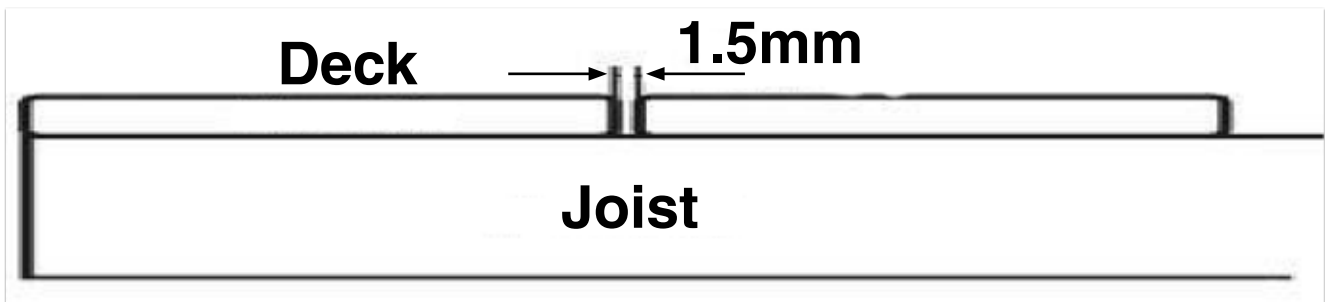
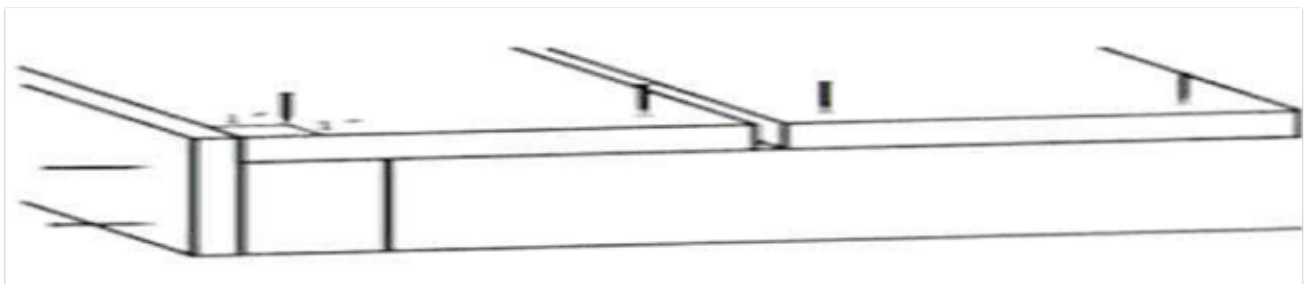
When installing the fascia trim, match the edge of the fascia to the top of the deck boards to ensure a consistent level. Be sure to fasten the fascia to the wood joists. Both Screws (recommended) and nails could be used for fastening fascia.

SPACING

Slightly slope the deck (2mm per 300mm) away from the house to allow for water run off.



Allow proper spacing between deck boards for drainage, and expansion and contraction of the boards. A gap of 6mm each end for a 5.5m board is recommended to allow for linear expansion, pro rata for shorter boards. The hidden fastening system is already engineered for perfect spacing every time. Simply install grooved decking tight to the hidden fasteners.



EXPANSION & CONTRACTION

Composite Decking Domestic Fixing Specifications

It is critical to follow the spacing chart below for proper deck performance; non adherence to the fixing recommendations may void your warranty.

Maximum joist distance (centre to centre) laid at 90 ° to the joist	400mm
Maximum joist distance (centre to centre) laid at 60 ° to the joist	400mm
Maximum joist distance (centre to centre) laid at 45 ° to the joist	400mm
Maximum joist distance (center to center) laid at 30 ° to the joist	300mm
Maximum stringer spacing for stairs (center to center) Note: Stair installation using EcoDecking should always include a riser board	300mm
Minimum spacing between boards (side to side)	1.5mm
Minimum spacing at end of boards (abutting a wall)	5mm
Minimum spacing from side wall	5mm
Maximum overhang of boards past supporting joist	50mm
Spacing required for end gaps for boards up to 3m long	0 - 7mm
Spacing required for end gaps for boards over 3m (not recommended)	Use breaker board
Minimum spacing for screw fixings from the edge of the board	20mm

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Composite building materials are virtually maintenance free, so very little care or maintenance is required. Here are some tips to keeping your decking looking new:

Mould and Mildew: The decking has an antifungal guard added during formulation and an additional antimicrobial surface coating. This means your decking material is protected against mould, mildew and germs, including bacteria. We recommend that you periodically clean your decking material by washing dirt and debris from the surface of the decking. Do not allow twigs and other sources of microbes to build up between the boards. If mould or mildew develops, use a standard deck wash containing calcium chloride. Spray on the solution in concentrated form to a slightly dampened deck surface. Allow 20 minutes for the chemical to set and then simply wash off using a standard garden hose.

Please note: You can use a pressure washer but do not use more than 1200 PSI or hold wand close to the deck surface as this may cut into the surface of the deck causing unwanted scratches.

Heavy Stains: Staining may occur from oil, grease, dark wine, etc, damaging your deck surface. The first action is to clean the spot immediately. The best results will occur by cleaning immediately after the damage happens, before it soaks in to the cellulose fibre. If immediate cleaning is not possible, try to lift the stain from the surface using a degreaser or detergent in hot water. If you are not satisfied with the result of either method use an all-purpose cleaner and non metallic scrubbing brush.

Please note: If you sand an area, it will not have the same grain pattern as the rest of the deck. Use a protective mat or plastic caps to protect against constant metal contact from sources such as furniture legs, grills or planter stands. Constant metal contact may produce rust stains.

Ice and Snow: Always use a plastic shovel to remove snow from your deck surface. This will not scratch the surface like a metal shovel. If you use a metal shovel, do not chip at the deck surface. Use salt to remove ice from the surface of your deck. Salt will not cause harm or react with the composite formulation. Remove the salt from the deck surface when convenient. Note, however, that prolonged exposure is not recommended.

Fire/Storm Damage/Refinishing: The decking works well with a variety of deck stains. A custom formulation of colour-fast properties allows you to recover and maintain the rich beauty of the original colour. The decking does fade to a slightly lighter colour due to the bleaching nature of the natural cellulose fibres contained within the product.

Painting: The decking does not require any painting over the life of the product. If you want to change the colour of the decking, railing, fencing or furniture products, use a paint recommended for surface coating applications. The paint will not penetrate the surface of the material like traditional wood. Additionally, the paint will last much longer than it would with wood due the fact that water does not penetrate the interior of the board causing the paint to lift from the surface. Always wait until the surface area weathers before painting to provide more cellulose exposure for the paint to adhere to.

Please note: Always test a piece of product before applying to the whole project to ensure that desired results are achieved.

Miscellaneous: Always place concentrated heavy items where the deck board is contact with the joist substructure. Constant loading of the deck board without support may cause the decking to sag. The decking is not recommended for structural supports.

Rinato installation manuals are designed as a general guide. They may not cover every installation scenario envisaged. Since each installation is unique; the installation method used and/or the actual installation and its actual performance are the sole responsibility of the installer.