Victoria & Classic Boards - Installation Guide

PLEASE READ PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Select the location of your decking carefully taking into account privacy, sun, shade and wind.

Consider the layout for exit and entry to the home.

Keep the size of the deck in proportion to your home and garden.

For all but a simple ground level decking, installers should satisfy themselves as to whether planning regulations apply. If you are unsure, always contact your local planning office to discuss your intentions.

DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION

When designing and building decking always plan to achieve a structure that will enable water to freely drain away via ground preparation, sub structure and the deck itself. If the water does not run off freely from the support structure or the water collects on the surface of the deck for a long period, the boards may start cupping and structural damage may occur due to moisture absorption.

To achieve rain water "run off", decking should be laid on a slight gradient of at least 1 in 80 (1.25%) in the direction of the long side of the boards in the grooves direction. Good drainage and ventilation around and under the deck is required.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When handling and processing F.H. Brundle products always wear gloves, eye protection and work in a well ventilated area.

Always wash your hands after handling F.H. Brundle products, especially before eating or drinking. Wear eye protection when pressure washing or scrubbing the decking. Keep children and animals away from the work area until the job has been completed and the tools have been stored in a safe place. When cutting, planing or sanding our products, be aware that the creation of dust and noise will occur.

We recommend that all operatives carrying out these tasks wear suitable P.P.E including gloves, eye protection, dust masks and ear defenders.

Slip test pass results apply to the groove side of the boards only.

WEATHERING & STORAGE

F.H. Brundle composite products are made from 60% natural material and each board is designed to imitate traditional timber often with naturally occurring variations in colour, texture and grain pattern, for this reason, slight colour variations may occur (more noticeable when purchasing different products). We will always endeavour to pick all products from the same batch however, when orders are added or amended at a later date the boards will likely be from a different batch therefore colour variation is likely. Please ensure you order the correct amount of boards on the initial order.

Where possible, F.H. Brundle composite should be stored indoors and away from any direct sunlight to avoid any natural colour weathering prior to installation. Should indoor storage not be possible, the boards should be kept covered in a shaded, free draining area and supported off the ground by level bearers set at **400mm** (**300mm** if handling F.H. Brundle Victoria boards) apart, centre to centre.

PREPARE YOUR SITE

Clear any plants or vegetation, trees and rocks from the area taking care not to disturb any underground cabling or drains. If the area to be decked is currently grass, remove the turf or cover the area with a weed barrier ensuring to bury and tuck the material around the edges.

Once the above has been done, the area must be solid prior to installing joists. Standard recommendations such as a concrete base or compacted gravel or hardcore is suitable as it allows for drainage and provides a strong solid structure on which to build the subframe.

JOIST CONFIGURATIONS

A recommended minimum of **200mm** elevation between the ground and joists is required beneath F.H. Brundle decking. Always leave at least 2 sides of the subframe open to allow for cross ventilation under the decking.

Always lay deck boards groove direction in the same direction of the drainage gradient so water can drain freely with a gradient across the whole length of the deck of at least 1:80 (1.25%). Ventilation is very important, composite wood will absorb moisture from the ground beneath the deck. If adequate ventilation is not adhered to, the moisture underneath the deck is likely to cause swelling, e.g. expansion, cupping and or bowing. Ventilation should always be considered prior to construction.

Box Construction	Low Level Construction	Raised Deck Construction	Construction Over Existing Patio
 Ideal for garden area that drains well. Replace 100mm topsoil with compacted gravel or hardcore. Position a minimum of 2 deck support posts in footings to act as frame anchors. Lay weed barrier. Lay subframe allowing for 50mm drainage gap all round and drainage gradient of 1:80 (1.25%) as standard. Attach to post anchors. Backfill around frame with gravel or pea shingle. Fit timber or composite newel posts after if balustrade is required. 	 Ideal for sloping sites, multi-tier decks or where final deck height is not an issue. Install subframe allowing for 50mm drainage gap all round and drainage gradient of 1:80 (1.25%) as standard. Lateral bracing of the beams may be necessary. Ensure industry standard balustrade regulations are met. Fit timber or composite newel posts after construction if balustrade is required. 	 Ideal for restricted final deck height. Install subframe allowing for 50mm drainage gap all round and drainage gradient of 1:80 (1.25%) as standard. Ensure suitable ventilation is available. Deck support posts are either supported in 'U' proprietary brackets (on footing) or supported in a footing. Joists are attached to beams using mini joist hangers. Fit timber or composite newel posts after if balustrade is required. 	Ideal only when existing structurally sound concrete slab is present. • We do not recommend using existing patio slabs as a base as they tend to subside causing problems later. If you do not know what is under the slabs it is best to pull them up and relay. • Install subframe allowing for 50mm drainage gap all round and drainage gradient of 1:80 (1.25%) as standard. • Joists are supported off the slabs using strong angle brackets and durable packing pieces.



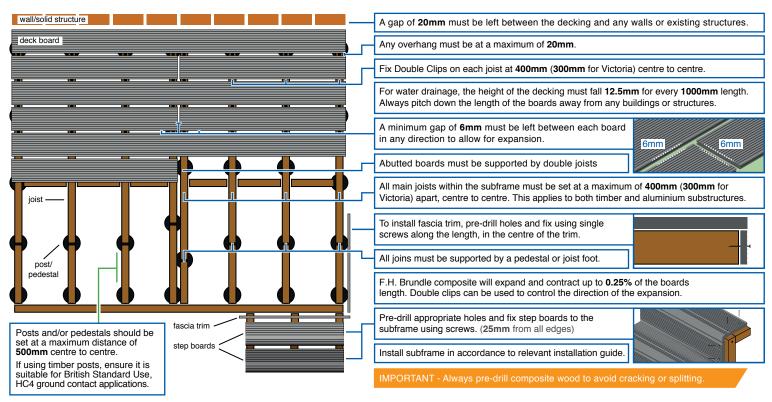
Victoria & Classic Concealed Clip System

Classic & Victoria boards, installed using the Concealed Clip System ONLY

See page 3 if installing using screws

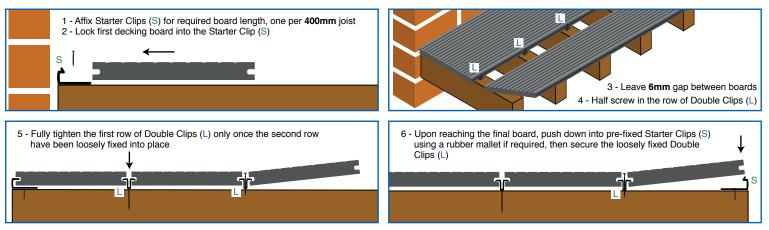
JOIST CENTRES

When designing your deck please make note of the joist spacing in your frame. Composite wood behaves differently to traditional timber, hence for different spacings than you may be used to. Expansion prediction is crucial when it comes to composite decks. If you need any advice please let us know prior to commencing the job.



Concealed Clip System - see page 3 if installing using traditional screw system

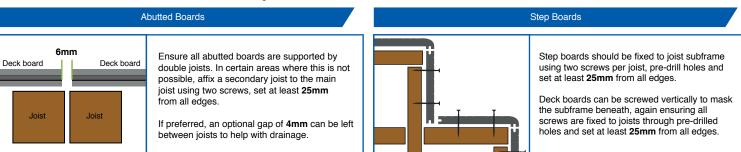
F.H. Brundle composite boards will expand and contract due to weather and temperature changes. We advise following the below instructions for **3.6 metre** length boards using Double Clips (L) to help control expansion. Please see expansion diagram on page 3 for a more detailed explanation. expansion diagram on **page 3** for a more detailed explanation.



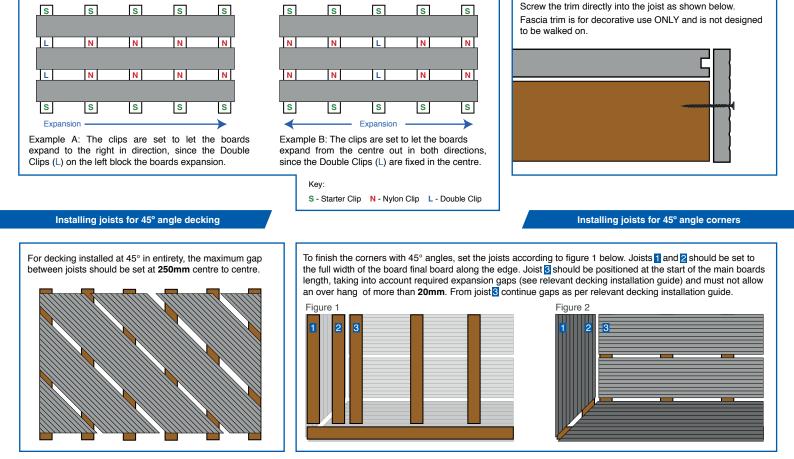
Prepare the groundwork prior to commencing the fit. Building regulations and F.H. Brundle recommend the finished decking surface has a drainage gradient of 1 in 80 (1.25%) to allow for water to "run off" freely.

Lay your Joists 400mm (300mm if installing Victoria boards) centre to centre, running the opposite way to the intended direction of the Deck Boards. Make sure to leave a 20mm gap between any walls / fencing / immovable objects such as fixed planters, to allow for expansion.

Ensure cross ventilation is allowed around and under the decking.



Additional Instructions - Maintenance



MAINTENANCE

Regularly use a brush and hot soapy water to wash F.H. Brundle composite deck boards. For water stains or any marks caused by birds, berries or leaves, use a soft cleaning detergent to wash off.

For harder stains such as marks containing dyes that leave permanent stains, clean the surface using wire wool or sandpaper lightly to carefully remove.

If using a power washer to clean your product, keep a distance of at least 30cm from the boards.

Do not use solvent based materials on F.H. Brundle composite deck boards. Do not stain, oil or paint any F.H. Brundle composite deck boards without guidance.

MINOR DAMAGE

As with any product that is meant for outdoor use, scratches and acts of nature will inevitably occur.

If this does happen a 200 grit or finer sandpaper can be used to remove the scratch with no detrimental effect to the longevity and performance of the decking.

COLOUR EXPECTANCY

F.H. Brundle's composite products will fade due to sun bleaching over time. As our composite wood is a man made partially recycled product, colour variations and dimension tolerance are to be expected.

Our warranty does not cover colour fade, discolouration tolerance or water marks, or stains on our products.

On deliveries colour variations may occur in different batches.

DISCLAIMER

The information given in this publication is based on those guidelines for installation on domestic properties. Commercial decks require more robust design, materials and construction to deal with the loads placed on them and are not covered by the guidance in this brochure.

F.H. Brundle 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.

F.H. Brundle recommends that all designs be reviewed by a licensed architect or engineer before installation. Please ensure your plan and/or design meets building regulations and permission before you begin installation.

If you are unsure of the best practices, please use suitably qualified personnel such as GQA accredited to prevent injuries or accidents and get the best performance from F.H. Brundle composite deck boards.

F.H. Brundle composite decking boards will expand and contract at a rate of around 0.25% of the

boards length. However, the direction of expansion can be controlled using Double Clips (L).

Measure and pre-drill screw holes in the centre of the fascia

trim and continue along the length at every 300mm.