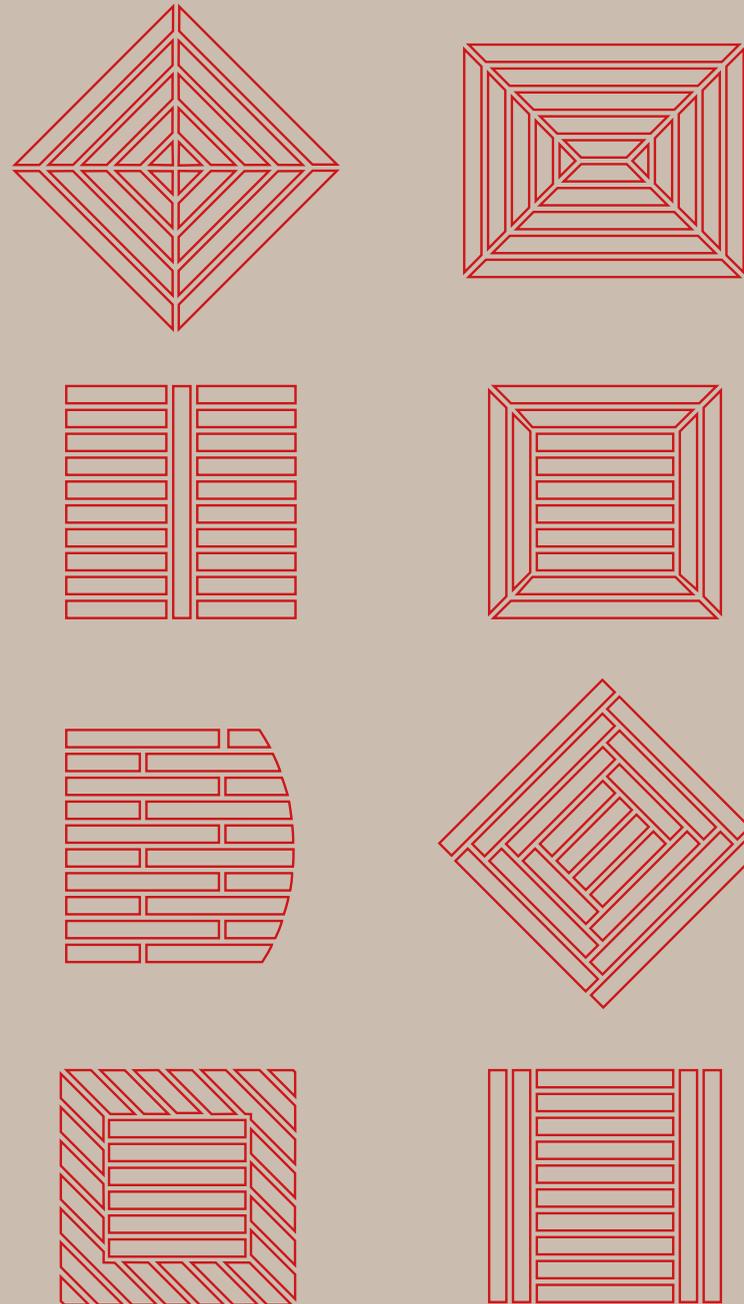


# Installation

**M**

## PREPARATION



### Sample installations

[With marked substructure on p. 11 - outlined in black]. The drawing of the substructure [right] only serves to explain the principle of the construction. Please note the clearances given.

### HANDLING THE DESIGN BOARDS

Never allow MYDECK materials to fall during unloading.

Always store them on a flat surface in a dry area and cover with opaque material such that air can enter

MYDECK design boards can be most safely transported upright [protection against slipping].

Suitable clothing and safety accessories should always be worn when installing MYDECK boards.

Waste can be disposed of like normal construction waste. The boards are 100% recyclable.

### Construction site instructions:

During installation please protect the surface of the design boards from excessive deposits of dirt, dust and sand by concrete, soil or other masonry products. If the materials are not removed immediately, on the one hand, it will be difficult to clean the terrace and, on the other hand, it may be damaged if it is stepped on.

### After the installation

After installation, we recommend cleaning the deck to remove dust and dirt generated during installation. For this, spray off the deck with a water hose and, if necessary, clean it with a scrubber in the direction of the grain. Then spray off the deck again and remove the excess water with a floor sponge/water squeegee.

### Tools needed

You do not need any special tools to work on the boards. The boards can be sawed and screwed like hardwood. We recommend a circular saw for optimal working.

### GENERAL LAYING INSTRUCTIONS

#### Please note

MYDECK is not intended to be installed as columns, support posts, beams, struts, or other primary load-bearing elements.

The terrace boards may not be used for anchoring lights, fence posts and the like.

If you place objects on MYDECK decks where high point loads can occur, you must first underlay a load-distributing plate.

Consider an appropriate expansion of the boards for elements integrated in the terrace [spotlights, posts, etc.].

When laying pedestrian paths, especially in public places, it is advisable to install the terrace board transverse to the direction of walking.

MYDECK design boards should not be used indoors or in places that are protected against UV radiation and the weather for reasons of care.

For terraces on damp surfaces, flaps must be planned to allow access and cleaning of the sub-soil.

On edges and roof overhangs, where the water dries off more slowly, it can cause dirt/water spots [this effect is favoured by a lack of

## PREPARATION

slope]. Please note our cleaning instructions for this.

### Swimming pools

For pool surrounds, we advise against using profiles made of composite timber [terrace boards, end profiles, universal profiles] on the edge of the pool. We recommend for this pool edge stones.

### Swimming pool covering

Fastenings must not be attached directly to the terrace boards or anchored to these. To ensure that the design boards are not damaged, the edges of the covering should run on rails. Neither the design boards nor the WPC substructure CONSTRUCT may lie permanently in the water.

### Please note applicable building regulations

For most craftspeople, the process of laying the design boards is similar to laying a terrace made of timber. It may require them to change their usual practises in certain areas. The installation methods described by MYDECK are recommended but they can not cover every imaginable situation. As each installation is unique with respect to their performance requirements, the crafts person is ultimately responsible for the method used. We recommend having all structural designs reviewed by an architect, engineer or local building inspector before you begin installation. Before starting the installation, make sure that your plans conform to local building codes.

### Make sure to avoid

Avoid excessive heat from external sources on the surface of the design boards, such as fire or reflected sunlight from energy efficient windows. Low emission-grade glass [Low-E] may damage the design boards under certain conditions. We will be happy to personally advise you on this.

### Important colour instructions

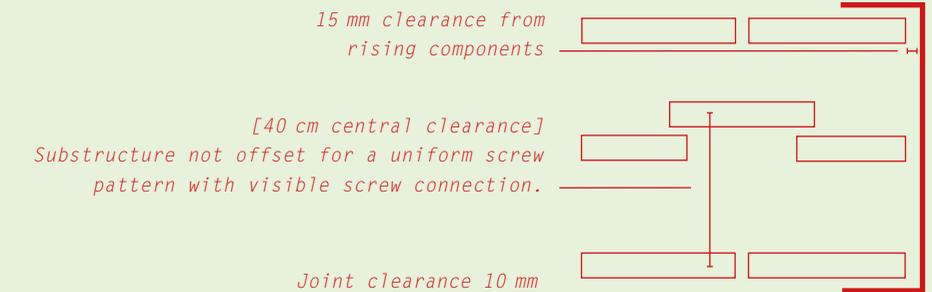
The use of natural products can lead to slight differences in brushing and colour nuances between the individual batches due to production. In larger construction projects, you mix the different packages with each other when installing the boards in order to obtain a varied and balanced version of the same colour.

The innovative colour technology ensures slightly iridescent shades, which provide a natural looking effect. The macao colour is also characterised by a slightly mottled colour texture, providing a high-quality and natural appearance. The colour texture can be more or less evident, depending on the sample piece or board.

The colours included in the design boards are UV-resistant. Since exterior boards are made of a natural material with a high proportion of timber, the colour of the boards will still develop due to the UV radiation. The strongest colour deviation occurs during the adjustment period. Weathering predominantly occurs in the first year after installation. The timber portion mainly consists of spruce and Douglas fir. The natural yellowish content of these timbers first increases and then decreases during this setting process, which ultimately produces the

## SUBSTRUCTURE

### Substructure construction [Fig. 1]



desired coloured hue. The colour variation is especially seen in the cooler shades of boston. The boston shade assumes a beautiful grey stone

### Surface structure

The textured surface may wear off over time. This is not a quality deficit. The boards continue to fulfill the intended purpose.

### Static charge

In very rare cases, the boards can become electrostatically charged in dry and windy climates. We will be happy to advise you as to possible remedial actions in the event of this exceptional case.

### GROUND PREPARATION AND SUBSTRUCTURE

We recommend a slope of the substructure of 1.5 to 2% in the longitudinal direction of the substructure timber. The slope must be sloping from the building.

### Structure of the substructure

What material is chosen as substructure depends on what demands are placed on the substructure. Basically anything can be used, from pressure-impregnated boards to hard timbers.

The longevity of the board can be optimally exploited with a steel/aluminium substructure or a MYDECK substructure.

The terrace can rest not only on a flat floor

with a slope [flat concrete slab or structure] but also on a base or on supports. Laying on a compact floor that is not concrete is also possible. The substructure must be supported, for such a system type, by foundations made of solid concrete, to avoid possible subsidence. We would be happy to advise you if you have any questions in this respect.

Please note that the minimum ventilation underneath the boards must be 5 cm. It must be ensured that natural ventilation can take place via the clearance between the boards.

Flaps are to be provided for terraces with a damp sub-soil, so that you can check the substructure for resistance to weather and to clean there.

### Make sure to avoid

Please note that the MYDECK substructure CONSTRUCT cannot be used as a structural base and must lie completely flat.

Only shorten the CONSTRUCT timbers lengthwise but never in width.

The MYDECK substructure must not permanently rest in water. Also, the boards are not to be laid directly on sealed surfaces.

The substructure must not be screwed, glued or cemented.

### Clearance of substructure timbers [central clearance]

Maximum 40 cm beam central clearance [35 cm pure clearance] / maximum load 450 kg/square metre

## FIXING

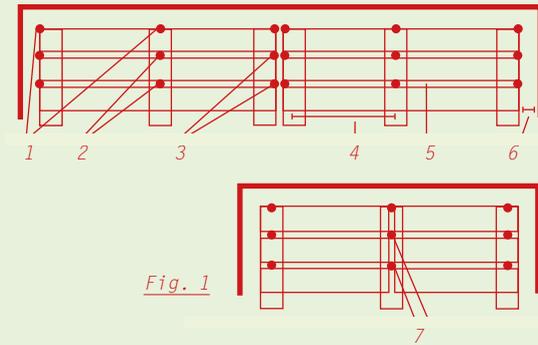
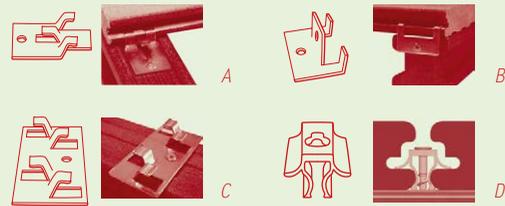


Fig. 1

### Laying of the substructure

We recommend laying 5 mm high Isopads at intervals of 30 cm underneath the substructure, so that the substructure does not lie in water.

Please allow a joint clearance of 10 mm between the substructure timbers. If possible, we recommend that you do not lay the substructure in the same orientation, but offset it [Fig. 1, page 5]. For a uniform appearance in terms of the screws, given visible screw connections, we recommend refraining from this offsetting of the substructure.

Please leave the following central clearance between the substructure timbers: At an angle of 90° between substructure and boards 40 cm, at an angle of 45° between substructure and boards 20 cm and at an angle of 30° between substructure and boards 10 cm.

The support beams must always be doubled at head joints.

It is also possible to use only a timber substructure in joints using only our double clips, which can be used to attach four board corners to a substructure.

Butt joints must rest on a strut, so that deformation due to the weight and flexibility of any design boards is excluded. Flexibility at the edge points could represent a risk of entrapment, which is why we advise against the overlaps [the maximum possible overlap is 2.5 cm].

It is recommended to double the framework components at locations with butt joints to provide additional support and fixing surfaces.

We recommend to let the substructure somewhat push through. It can then be shortened after completion of the terrace.

### Substructure flaps

For the cladding of floor grids [flaps], it is essential to install a metal or solid timber substructure. There is an expansion joint of 1 cm around the floor grid.

## FIXING

We recommend the MYDECK clip system for concealed laying.

We recommend the MYDECK drill for the visible screws.

Do not use fixing materials other than screws, specifically no adhesives.

### Visible screw connection

The screws used must have a minimum length of 5 mm.

To avoid splinters, do not screw the screws too far in or at an angle. Do not overtighten the screws - a TORX T25 attachment is envisaged for the MYDECK drill.

Each interface between board and substructure should be screwed with 2 screws. Screws may be screwed at a maximum 2.5 cm away from the edge of the board. Regardless of the screw used, the design boards and substructure must be pre-drilled to a maximum 3.5 mm. Please

## FIXING

- A] m041 | MYDECK clip
- B] m042 | MYDECK double clip
- C] m043 | MYDECK edge clip
- D] m044 | MYDECK remove clip

- 1] MYDECK edge clip
- 2] MYDECK clip
- 3] MYDECK clip [For joints, pay attention to the 8 mm joint clearance of the boards. We recommend an installation on joints with doubled

definitely note the given distances to adjacent objects.

In order to avoid cracks, the boards should not be screwed with less than a 3 cm distance to the joints.

Tip: For a visually appealing laying, we recommend a chamfer at 45° for screwing in the screw head.

### Your advantages with MYDECK drill

Cut-tip ensures pinpoint setting on hardwood [no >prancing< of the tip on hard, smooth surfaces], by novel arrangement of the thread flanks [particularly aggressive and fast].

The friction part at the end of the thread supports the clean penetration of the ornamental head.

Optimum power transmission via the ISA drive [Inside Star Drive]

Reinforced head; no friction of the head when sinking into hardwood

The screws have a C1 classification. This material is rust and acid-resistant.

### MYDECK clip system

A deck without screws has a clear appearance. The boards have a groove for simple installation of a deck without screws. The matching clips made of high-quality stainless steel [V4A] easily connect the groove and substructure. The corresponding screws [3.5 x 5.5 mm] in V4A are delivered with the clips.

substructure timbers - when screwed from above it is absolutely necessary.]

4] Substructure [40 cm central clearance]  
5] 5 mm board clearance [note deviations due to laying temperature]

6] 15 mm clearance to rising components  
7] MYDECK double clip [it is possible to use a substructure timber when laying with the double clip]

To avoid splinters, do not screw the screws too far in or at an angle. Do not overtighten the screws - a TORX T15 attachment should be used for the screws of the MYDECK clip.

For optimum and stable fitting of the clips in the groove, it is normal with new boards for the clips not to immediately become affixed in the groove as the groove was produced as slightly larger to enable minimum extension of the boards. A few weeks after installing the clips they will become firmly affixed in the groove, whereby there will no longer be any noises or movements under any circumstances. In order to avoid noises on aluminium substructures from day one, it is possible to install a 1-2 mm thick rubber sheet underneath. The groove in our collections is perfectly matched to our clip system. We regularly optimise our product for you, and thus we reserve the right to make changes to the groove.

The clip specifies a clearance of the boards of 5-6 mm. Due to the chamfers, the distance between the boards may appear optically to be 2-3 mm wider.

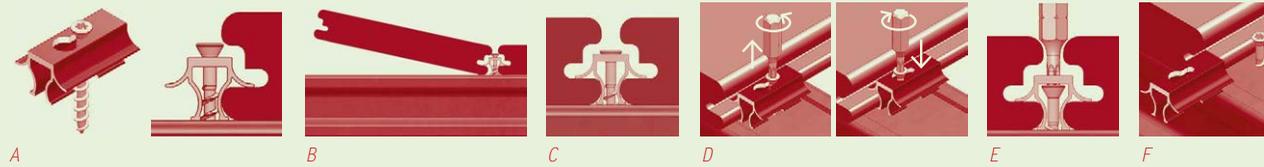
Never force the boards together [always connect by hand].

### Application

#### Clip [m 041]

When the clip is positioned on the first board, bolt it to the substructure [at torque 7]. The next board is then carefully pushed into the clip using only with hand pressure. Measure the correct uniform clearance using a spacer. When laying the boards, always maintain a minimum laying clearance of minimum 5 mm.

## LAYING



### Double clip [m 042]

The double clip is installed similar to the standard clip [see photograph, Page 6]. It enables simple connection of the boards to the joints. Please check compliance with the clearances in width and length when laying.

### Edge clip [m 043]

The edge clip is screwed to the terrace edge in the long side of the board and in the head joints of the substructure. It allows the attachment at the terrace edge of the long sides of the boards without visible screws.

### Remove clip [m 044]

The black anodised aluminium remove clip allows access to the substructure on concealed laying to do this, the remove clip on individual boards must be set at regular intervals. The remove clip minimally extends the clearance of the boards.

### Remove clip fixing

- 1] Slightly unscrew the first row of remove clips [do not screw the screw tight] [Figure A].
- 2] Insert the board slightly screw in a second row of remove clips [Figure B].
- 3] Now completely tighten the first row of remove clips [Figure C].
- 4] After you have inserted the next board and fixed it with a standard clip, completely tighten the second row of remove clips. Repeat

the steps for each row of boards, which should be removable.

### Dismantling remove clip

- 5] Slightly loosen the remove clip and move it until the screw head is over the >keyhole< [Figure D].
- 6] Tighten the screw so that the head of the screw is now located under the top of the remove clip [Figure E].
- 7] Move the remove clip to the end of the board to remove it [Figure F].
- 8] The board is now loose and can be removed. Perform these steps in reverse order to replace the board.

### LAYING TEMPERATURE AND LAYING UPPER SIDE

The recommend clearance applies when installing the boards at between 1° C and 23° C. In colder or warmer temperatures, when installing the boards please take into account the temperature-dependent longitudinal expansion of the board. In cold temperatures, it is necessary to increase the recommended joint clearance while laying.

The laying upper side of the design boards is always the lighter and dull side. When laying the design boards, the brushed surface of MYDECK is always aligned on the same side [for orientation, one notch or one arrow is attached to one side of the board types].

## LAYING

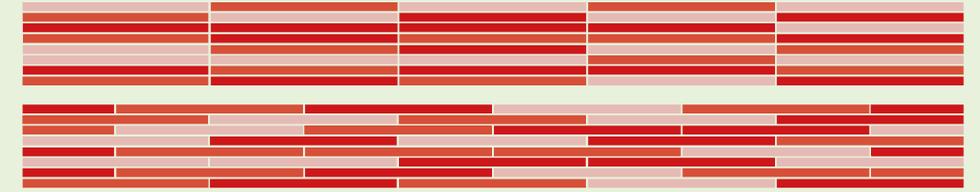


Fig. 2: Examples of COLOURS laying patterns

### Laying instructions and laying clearances

Always lay the design boards from the edge of the deck to the centre.

Fix the boards from each outer edge with each 2 screws per strut. The boards must be laid with a clearance of at least 5 mm from each other. In order to comply with these clearances, it is strongly recommended to use a wedge [white plastic wedges are placed next to the clips with the appropriate clearance].

A minimum clearance of 8 mm is envisaged at head joints. There must be a clearance of at least 1.5 cm for connection to rising components. A corresponding expansion spacing must be planned for components integrated into the terrace.

Please definitely note that the boards can never protrude more than slightly, cantilevered over the substructure. With the maximum overhang of 10 cm, the boards are already swinging / springing on the cantilevered area, which is why we recommend using a smaller clearance of maximum 2.5 cm.

There are no boards over 4 m in length to connect to head joints.

### Laying instructions COLOURS collection

For a lively, multi-coloured surface, the COLOURS collection consists of 3 colours [in about equal proportions, which are to be mixed on the surface].

A sketch of some laying examples of the COLOURS collection can be found on this page [Fig. 2] - the pattern varies depending on the surface and

is not fixed. The colourfulness of the COLOURS collection is inspired by the many colours of a timber deck and takes up the lively, irregular surface effect of many timbers. On the surface, the COLOURS collection shows an image-rich and lively colour image, rich in nuance.

The three different shades of red in the laying sketch symbolise the three differently coloured boards of the COLOURS collection.

## LAYING

### CLEARANCES SUMMARY

Minimum ventilation 5 cm

Central clearance substructure 40 cm

[We recommend to refrain from shifting the substructure if the screw connections are visible.]

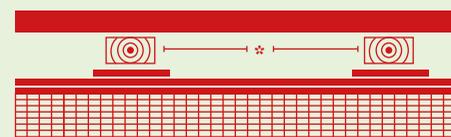
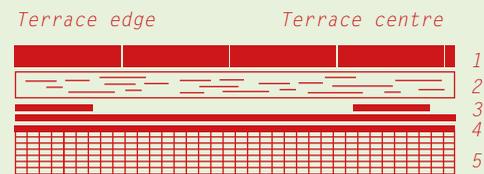
Joint clearance substructure timber 10 mm

Clearance to rising construction components min. 15 mm

Boards clearance longitudinally min. 5 mm

Joint clearance boards min. 8 mm

Please always observe the laying temperature when choosing the clearances.



### Laying on roof surfaces

1 MYDECK design board

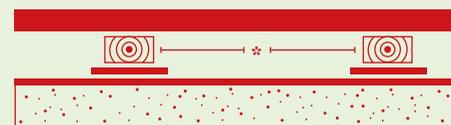
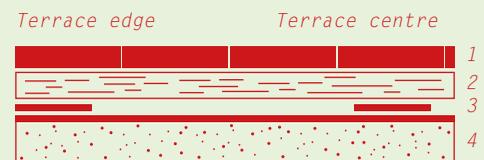
2 Substructure

3 Spacers made out of rubber

4 Protective mat

5 Sealing [note ventilation spaces]

\* Maximum 35 cm pure clearance [40 cm central clearance] of the substructure



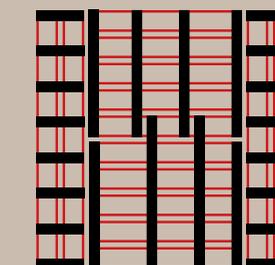
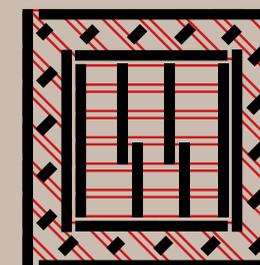
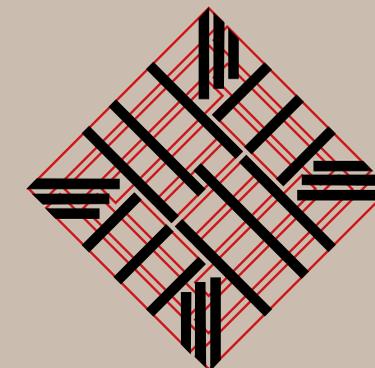
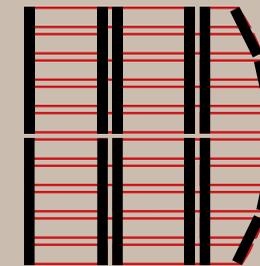
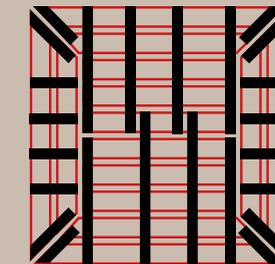
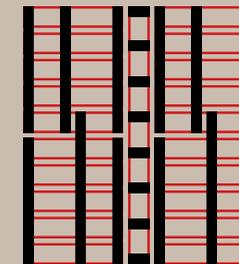
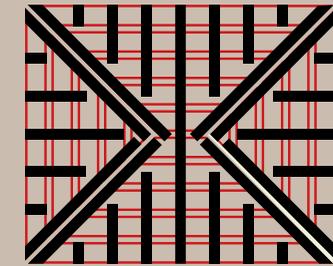
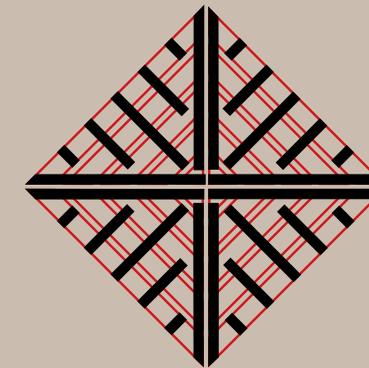
### Laying in ground contact area

1 MYDECK design board

2 Substructure

3 Spacers made out of rubber

4 Compacted gravel corresponding to waterfall/water slope [Note ventilation spaces]



**MYDECK**  
444.77DECK.de