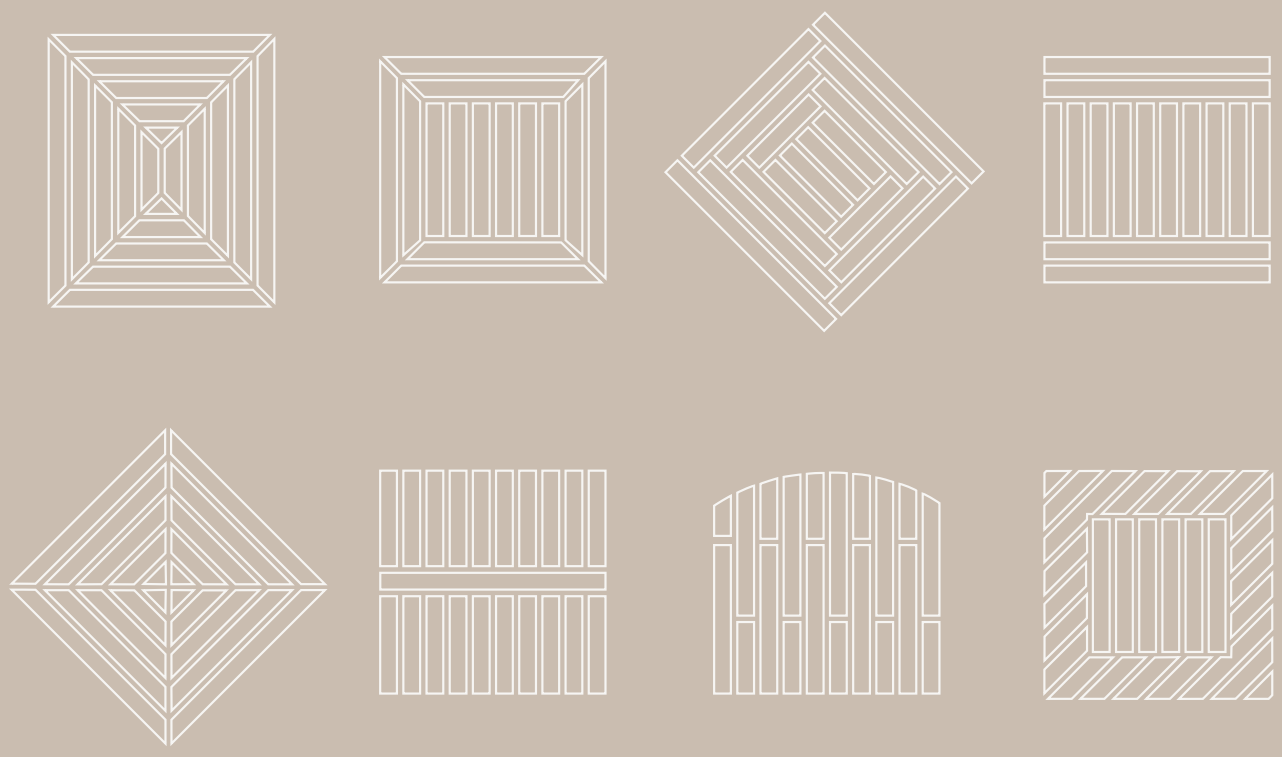
MYDECK
Premium boards
laying instructions

Installation



Installation examples
[With marked MYDECK CONSTRUCT or
wooden substructure see last
document page]. The drawing of the substructure
only serves to explain the principle of the
of the structure. Please observe the specified distances.

Handling the design boards

Never allow MYDECK materials to fall during unloading. MYDECK design boards can be most safely transported upright [protection against slipping].

Always store in a dry area on a flat surface and cover with an opaque material but so as to be well ventilated. When welded pallets are delivered, we recommend opening them to ensure the boards are well ventilated. To ensure that there are no temporary colour differences from other products not exposed to any sunlight, the unbrushed darker side should be stored so as to be on top. Please do not expose the pallet to full sunlight while working, so as to avoid different levels of expansion during installation.

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.

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 by a specialised company. Please do not burn the boards outdoors or use the boards as firewood in the fireplace. This is predominantly due to the slag that forms during burning.

Tools needed

You do not need any special tools to work on the boards. The boards can be sawed and screwed like hardwood. When cutting to size, please ensure that the tool has an extraction system, as the chips do not rot in the do not rot in nature. or optimal processing, we recommend

using a carbide-tipped circular saw and a torque wrench for sawing. Please do not use a hammer drill under any circumstances.

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.

Preparatory planning before installation

As each installation is unique in terms of its performance requirements, the craftsperson performing the installation is solely responsible for the method that is ultimately used. We recommend having all structural designs reviewed by an architect, engineer or building inspector before you begin the installation.

Normative reference: As a legal reference for the installation of the solid MYDECK Premium WPC boards boards is both Eurocode 1 [Actions on load-bearing structures — EN 1991] and Eurocode 5 [Design and construction of and design of timber structures — EN 1995]. MYDECK assumes no liability or guarantee for damage caused by non-compliance with the assembly instructions have occurred.

In order to extend the life of your boards - especially on large patio areas - we strongly recommend that you maximise the area where air can enter under the patio. You can do this, for example, by replacing end profiles and universal profiles with ventilation grilles.

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

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.

For reasons of care, MYDECK designer boards should not be used indoors or in places that are protected against UV radiation and the weather, such as roofed over or semi-covered areas.

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

The decking boards may not be used for anchoring lights, fence posts, tarpaulins for swimming pools and the like.

Swimming pool

Swimming pool covers: Fastenings must not sit directly on the non-load-bearing decking boards. The wheels of the cover should run on rails, so that the boards are not damaged.

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

Fasteners must not be attached or anchored directly to the decking boards or anchored to them. To prevent the design boards from being damaged, the wheels of the cover should run on rails. Neither the design boards nor the WPC substructure CONSTRUCT may be permanently in water.

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.

General laying instructions

WPC floorboards are made of a relatively new material, and so are not like traditional materials. Be sure to let your insurance company know about this.

Important colour instructions

The colours contained in the design boards are UV-resistant. As the exterior boards are a natural material with a high wood content, the colour of the boards nevertheless develops through UV radiation. The greatest colour deviation occurs during the setting period. Weathering mainly takes place in the first year after installation. The wood content consists mainly of spruce and Douglas fir. The natural yellowish content of these woods first increases and then decreases during this adjustment process, resulting in the desired coloured shade. The colour deviation is particularly the cooler colour boston and the colour palma. The boston shade takes on a beautiful stone grey.

Surface structure

The surface structure may wear over time. This is not a quality deficit. The boards will continue to fulfil their intended purpose.

MYDECK Premium WPC decking boards are comparable in terms of impact and abrasion resistance comparable to that of oak wood and are ideal for outdoor use. Marks/scratches can occur on the surface when moving scratches can occur on the surface as a result of moving objects such as garden furniture, but these fade into the background again over time due to the natural weathering process. To limit the occurrence of scratches on the terrace, we recommend that you avoid dragging heavy objects across the patio and use furniture glides [Teflon (PTFE) or plastic glides] under your garden furniture.

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.

Groove

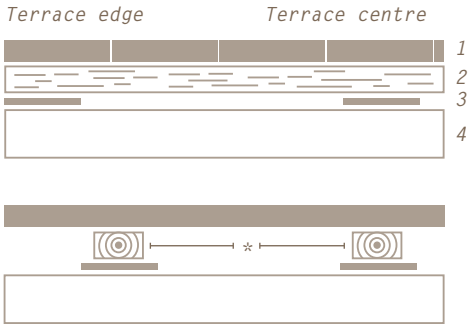
The groove is ideally matched to our clip system. We regularly optimise our product for you and therefore reserve the right to make changes to the groove.

Care instructions

For cleaning and care of Premium WPC decking boards, please follow our care instructions.

On edges and roof overhangs, where the water dries more slowly, dirt marks/water stains can occur [this effect is favoured by a lack of slope]. You can find more information on cleaning in our cleaning instructions.

Laying in ground contact area [Fig. 1]



1 MYDECK design board
2 Substructure
3 Spacers made out of rubber
4 Solid ground [Note ventilation spaces]

Ground preparation and substructure

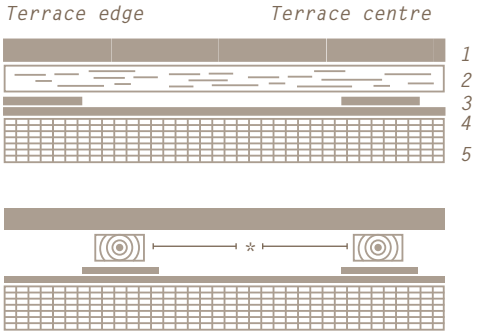
MYDECK designer boards can be laid on various surfaces.

1. Flat concrete slab without indentations or waves [Otherwise, smooth the surface if necessary]. With a non-draining floor, a slope of 1 to 2 % in the longitudinal direction of the substructure timbers is absolutely necessary. The gradient must slope away from the building sloping away from the building. It must be ensured that at the there is no accumulation of water at the lowest point of the terrace.

2. Compact soil such as gravel, sand, geotextile | In this case, the substructure must rest on solid concrete foundations to avoid it settling unevenly.

If the substrate is draining but not stabilised: In this case, the substructure must rest on solid concrete foundations to avoid uneven settlement.

Laying on roof surfaces [Fig. 2]

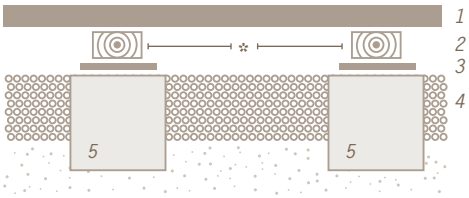


1 MYDECK design board
2 Substructure
3 Spacers made out of rubber
4 Protective mat
5 Sealing [note ventilation spaces]
** Maximum 35 cm pure clearance [40 cm central clearance] of the substructure*

If the substrate is stabilised and covered with geotextile: the substructure must be installed on polymer pedestal bearings.

For maintenance reasons, we also strongly recommend a slope of the substructure of 1 to 2 % in the longitudinal direction of the substructure timbers. The slope must fall away from the building. It must be ensured that there is no accumulation of water at the lowest point of the terrace. If there is no slope, the standing moisture could cause a biofilm to form on the surface, which could have a negative impact on slipsafety.

Laying on compacted gravel [Fig. 3]



1 MYDECK design board
2 Substructure
3 Spacers made out of rubber
4 Compacted gravel corresponding to waterfall/water slope
5 Concrete foundation [Note ventilation spaces]

Structure of the substructure

What material is chosen as substructure depends on what demands are placed on the substructure.

You can get the maximum durability out of your boards by using a MYDECK substructure or a steel/aluminium substructure. A substructure made of solid wood [e.g. Durapine or Bangkirai class IV] is also possible. Please note that this must have a minimum width of 4.2 cm.

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.

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.

Installation configuration to achieve fire resistance class Cfl - s1 according to EN 13501-1 : 2018 [Fig. 4]

Applies to the COLOURS one, COLOURS one wide, and COLOURS grand collections

Please observe local regulations regarding fire safety.

1 MYDECK Design deck board
2 MYDECK-V4A clips, screwed in place
3 Metal support joists [63 mm wide, 50 mm high]
4 Base on which the substructure rests:
— Thickness: min. 6 mm
— Density: min. 1350 kg/m³
— Fire class: A2fl-s1 or better

Substructure flaps

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

When installing floor grids [flaps] to cover a hole, it is essential to install a metal or a solid wood underlay. MYDECK Construct must always be applied over the entire surface. An expansion joint of 1 cm must be provided around the floor grid.

What to Avoid

Please note that the MYDECK CONSTRUCT substructure cannot be used as a construction underlay and must lie fully flat [on a concrete slab or a compacted floor with integrated levelling wedges].

The substructure must not be set in concrete, embedded in the concrete into the concrete, fixed to the floor at more than one point fixed or glued to the floor in more than one place.

If a substructure made of MYDECK CONSTRUCT or wood is selected, the struts of the substructure must not be connected to each other. In certain cases, it is advisable to fix the MYDECK CONSTRUCT to the ground at one point, for example to prevent movement against a wall [this can be helpful on sloping terrain, for example]. However, fixing the substructure to the ground is only permitted at one fixing point.

In order not to obstruct the ventilation and water drainage between the decking boards, you must never, under any circumstances, attach a grid, felt or a geotextile material above the substructure.

Clearance of substructure timbers [central clearance]

Maximum 40 cm beam central clearance
[35 cm pure clearance] /
maximum load 350 kg/square metre

If you place objects on MYDECK decks where high point loads can occur, you must first underlay a load-distributing plate. As non-load-bearing components, the boards

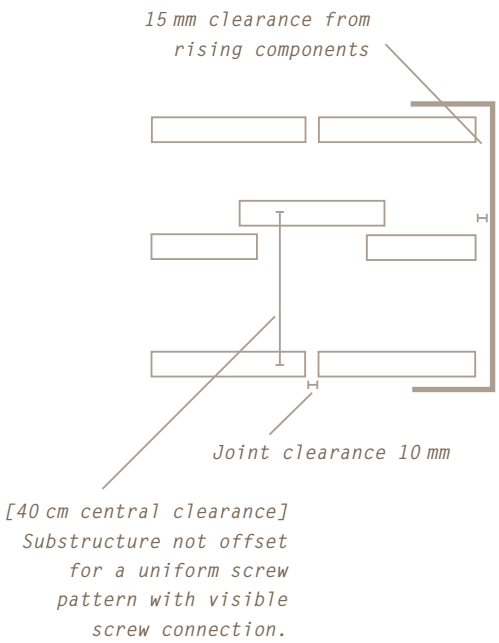
can only temporarily withstand larger loads of up to 500 kg/sqm with even load distribution.

MYDECK CONSTRUCT note

Please note that the MYDECK CONSTRUCT substructure cannot be used as a structural substructure and must rest on the entire surface [on a concrete slab or on a strip foundation]. Levelling wedges or rubber pads can be used between the concrete support and the substructure to compensate for unevenness.

To compensate for height differences of a maximum of 5 mm, it is essential to use appropriate, commercially available, rigid wedges. These must be placed at maximum intervals of 30 cm under the CONSTRUCT substructure, which is not a load-bearing component.

Substructure structure MYDECK CONSTRUCT or wood [Fig. 5]



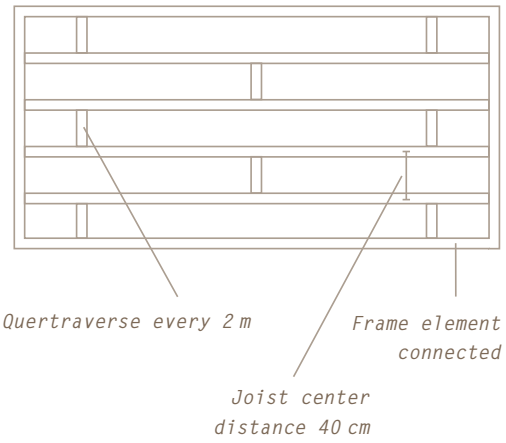
Only shorten the CONSTRUCT timbers lengthwise but never in width.

The MYDECK substructure must not permanently rest in water. Also, the boards are not to be laid directly on sealed surfaces [please refer to the normative reference page 2].

We recommend laying max. 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. 2]. For a uniform appearance in terms of the screws, given visible screw connections, we recommend refraining from this offsetting of the substructure.
We recommend allowing the substructure to protrude slightly. It can then be shortened once the decking has been completed.

Steel/aluminum substructure [Fig. 6]



Note on steel/aluminium substructure

For a steel/aluminium substructure, we recommend at least one connection of the outer frame elements [Fig. 6]. In the case of intensively used passageways or a steep gradient, it is highly advisable to additionally connect each element every 2 m with a crossbar to reinforce the structure.

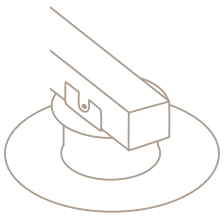
Caution: These crossbars must not be used to secure the boards.

Steel/aluminium substructure on pedestals

The choice and quality of the pedestals is the responsibility of the installer and depends on the installation height, the total weight of the terrace to be supported and the gradient to be compensated.

The pedestals must be laid along the substructure and in accordance with the following distances

Pedestal support fixed with angle bracket [Fig. 7]



The maximum distance between the pedestals is
90 cm in private areas
60 cm in public areas

It is recommended to use pedestals with brackets that can be used to screw the substructure to the pedestal can be screwed to the pedestal support [Fig. 7].

Note on steel/aluminium substructure without pedestals

If the installation height does not permit the use of pedestals, the substructure can be mounted on rubber pads with a minimum size of 8 x 8 x 0.8 cm. The distance to be maintained between the rubber pads corresponds to the distance between the pedestals [see above].

When laying on rubber pads, the substructure must be anchored to the floor at one point.

General installation instructions for 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°.

The support beams must always be doubled at head joints.

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].

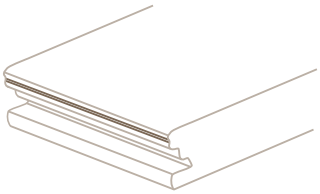
It is also possible to use only one substructure timber at joints with our double clips, with which four board corners can be fastened to one substructure. However, we only recommend using the double clip if installation using a clip and double substructure is not possible.

Laying

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.

Align the notch to the same side [Fig. 8]



The top side of the boards is brushed in a special process to ensure a beautiful surface, a pleasant feel and optimum slip resistance. The top side of the designer boards is always the lighter and dull side. The non-brushed side must not be used as the laying surface.

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, see Fig. 8].

The use of natural products can lead to slight differences in brushing and colour nuances between the individual batches due to production. Therefore, please mix the boards from the different packages when laying in order to obtain a varied and balanced version of the same colour.

Laying instructions and laying clearances

Always lay the designer boards from the edge of the deck towards the centre.

For a visually appealing installation, we recommend starting the installation up against the walls of the building and bringing the opposite ends to the same using a circular saw and a rail.

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 spacer [these are available in specialised shops/DIY shops or online]. 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.

For elements integrated into the terrace elements [spotlights, posts, etc.] an appropriate expansion play of the boards.

For aesthetic and technical reasons, we strongly advise against aligning the butt joints uniformly throughout.

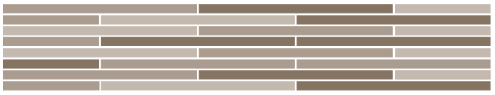
Please definitely note that the boards can never protrude more than slightly, cantilevered over the substructure. With the maximum overhang of 10 cm, the boards are already swinging / springing on the cantilevered area, which is why we recommend using a smaller clearance of maximum 2.5 cm.

In addition to being fastened with clips, boards with a length of less than 2 m must be screwed to the substructure from above at one of their ends.

In the case of short boards [< 80 cm], please use at least three support points for fastening.

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

Examples of COLOURS & COLOURS grand laying patterns [Fig. 9]



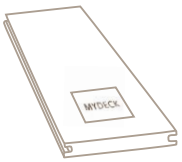
Laying instructions COLOURS & COLOURS grand collection

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. 9] - 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.

MYDECK boards with emblem [Fig. 10]



The MYDECK emblem for the COLOURS + COLOURS grand collection

The MYDECK emblem marks the multi-award-winning Premium boards as original. To do this, screw the emblem in a suitable place in the area at the edge of the patio in the middle of the board. Please pre-drill before screwing.

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. Be careful not to over-tighten the screws. We recommend trying the process on a leftover section of board first.

Invisible screw connection - 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 stainlesssteel [V4A] easily connect the groove and substructure. The corresponding screws [3.5 x 35 mm] in V4A are suitable for our WPC substructure and for a wooden substructure.

Note on invisible screw connection with MYDECK substructure CONSTRUCT/wood:

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.

When using MYDECK Construct, we recommend pre-drilling the substructure with a 2 mm drill bit. Pre-drilling is absolutely necessary for a substructure made of hardwood.

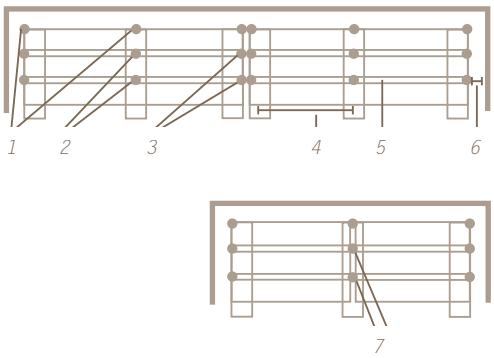
Note invisible screw connection with a substructure made of aluminium or galvanised steel:

The screws included in the scope of delivery must be replaced with self-tapping countersunk screws made of stainless steel [for aluminium] or galvanised steel [for galvanised steel] with Ø4 mm. You can obtain screws that match the metal substructures from the associated specialist dealer.

Application clip system

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

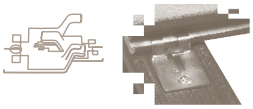
Clip system
[Fig. 11]



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 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]

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.

Clip
[Fig. 12]



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.

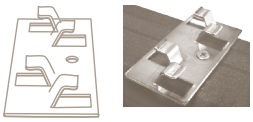
Never force the boards together [always connect by hand].

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.

Double clip
[Abb. 13]



Measure the correct, even spacing using a spacer. To ensure that these distances are maintained, the clip must be wedged at the lower end of the groove without applying force.

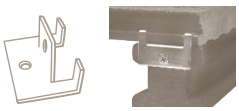
Double clip [m 042]

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

We only recommend using the double clip if installation using a clip and double substructure is not possible.

When using the double clip and the MYDECK Construct, we recommend laying the smooth side of the MYDECK Construct facing upwards.

Edge clip
[Fig. 14]



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.

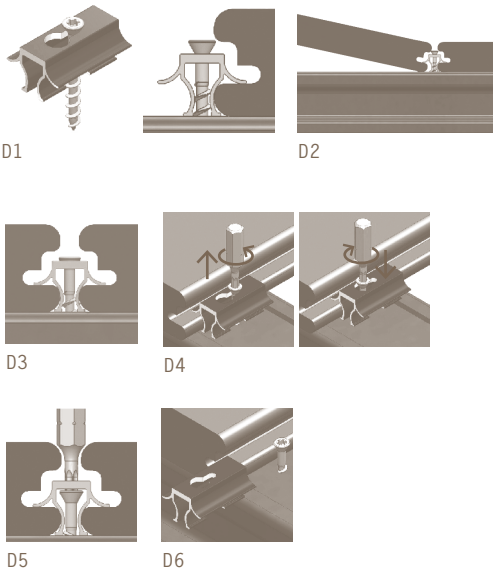
Remove clip
[Abb. 15]

Remove clip [m 044]

The black anodised aluminium remove clip allows access to the substructure and the elements located there [e.g. manhole covers] when the boards are laid concealed. To do this, the remove clip must be placed at regular intervals for individual boards. It is also possible to create a partially removable terrace by installing removable clips at regular intervals every one or two rows between 2 boards instead of spacer clips are installed.

The remove clip minimises the distance between the boards. This can result in a slight offset between the connected boards. We strongly recommend not applying excessive pressure during installation to reduce the offset. Cannot be used in combination with a steel/aluminium substructure.

Remove clip
[Abb. 16]



Remove clip fixing

1] Slightly unscrew the first row of remove clips [do not screw the screw tight] [Fig. 16, D1].

2] Insert the board slightly screw in a second row of remove clips [Fig. 16, D2]

3] Now completely tighten the first row of remove clips [Fig. 16, D3].

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.

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

Remove clip fixing

5] Slightly loosen the remove clip and move it until the screw head is over the ›keyhole‹ [Figure 16, D4].

6] Tighten the screw so that the head of the screw is now located under the top of the remove clip [Figure 16, D5].

7] Move the remove clip to the end of the board to remove it [Figure 16, D6].

8] The board is now loose and can be removed. Perform these steps in reverse order to replace the board.

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 a board and the substructure should be screwed with 2 screws. Screws must be screwed on at the side, at least 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 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.

Note on support structures made of aluminium

Self-tapping countersunk screws made of stainless steel with a max. ø 5 mm/min. 35 mm length must be used [not included in delivery].

Note on support structures made of galvanised steel

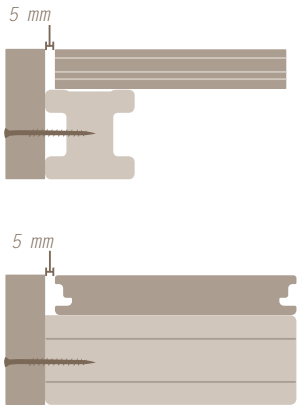
Self-tapping bimetal wing screws [body made of stainless steel + tip made of hardened steel] with a max. ø5 mm/min. 35 mm length must be used [not included in delivery].

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.

End moulding with MYDECK board [Fig. 17]



End profile

Due to their solid shape, MYDECK Design boards can be cut to size as a finishing profile [Fig. 17]. Please screw the boards to the substructure immediately after cutting them to length. The end profile made of MYDECK solid boards must not be nailed.

To conceal the substructure, fasten the end profile to the substructure [at the side edge or at the head joint of the substructure]. Pre-drill the profile with a 3.5 mm drill bit and then screw it in place with a 5 x 50 mm screw. A fastening screw must be placed every 40 cm to the substructure must be placed every 40 cm.

Please maintain an expansion gap of 5 mm between the between the end profile and the board.

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.

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

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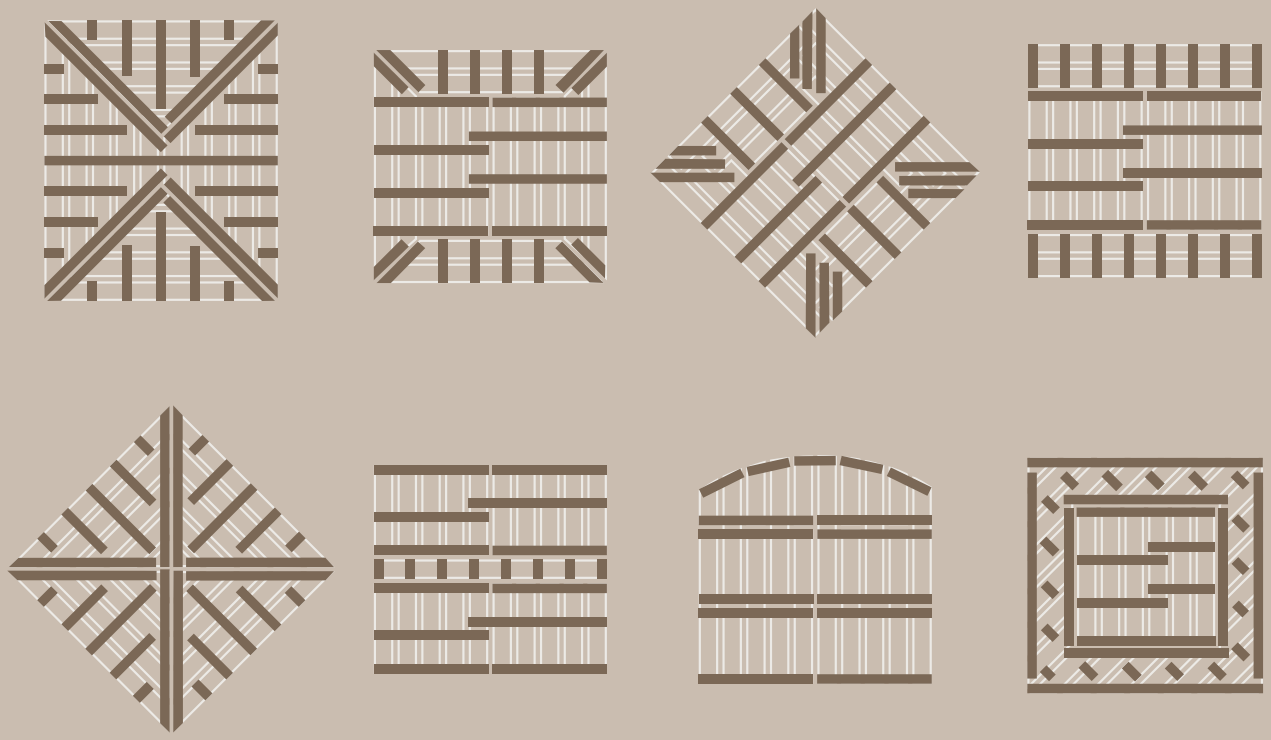

CONTACT

MYDECK
Falkensteiner Str. 6b
D-61462 Königstein
Germany

T +49 61 74 92 43 30
F +49 61 74 92 43 41
info@MYDECK.de
www.MYDECK.de