



# composite decking

INSTALLATION GUIDE



## Paving Stones Direct Installation Guide

Prior to installing any composite decking, it is recommended that you check local building regulations for any special requirements or restrictions. The diagrams and instructions outlined in this guide are for illustration purposes only and are not meant

or implied to replace a professional contractor. Any construction or use of our composite decking boards must be in accordance with all local building regulations.

The consumer assumes all risks and liability associated with the construction and use of this product.

## Essentials Before Installation

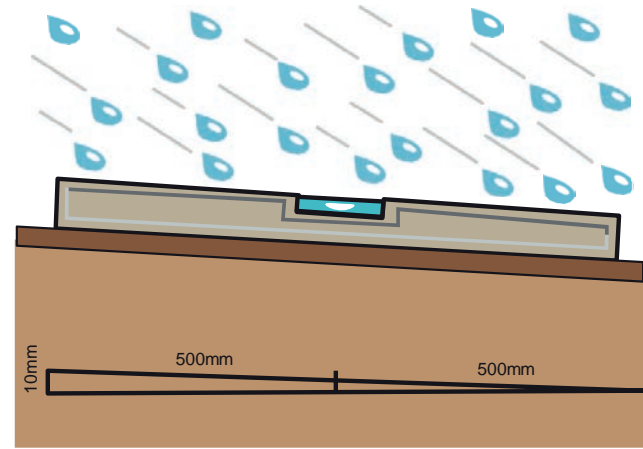
- We suggest that the decking should be installed by professional contractors. Our composite decking shall not be used as the component of the foundation or substructure. The ground or supporting structure should be strong enough to avoid from shifting, collapse and subsidence.
- Composite decking CANNOT be paved directly on surfaces like cement, brick or waterproof layers. It must installed onto a substructure.
- Our composite decking boards should not be installed in areas that receive heavy impacts, long-term water exposure or corrosive chemical erosion.
- Standard woodworking tools and fasteners are required for installation. Fasteners must be provided by Paving Stones Direct.
- Ventilation Notes: Decking should not be installed in a closed area, and ventilation conditions under the decking boards require air and/or water to be able to flow through in case of quality issues.

## Important

Our composite decking products CANNOT be directly installed onto the ground. They must be installed onto a substructure that is made into a frame or joist, ensuring there is adequate and unobstructed air flow under the decking to prevent excessive water absorption.

If there is excessive water absorption to wpc, swelling may occur. A minimum of 100mm (4 inches) of continuous net free area under the decking surface is required for adequate ventilation on all decking. This helps to ensure air can circulate between adjacent members to promote drainage and drying. In the case that installation is below 100mm (4 inches), it is recommended to look up the maximum rainfall of the area to determine what height would need to build to ensure no flooding of the deck occurs.

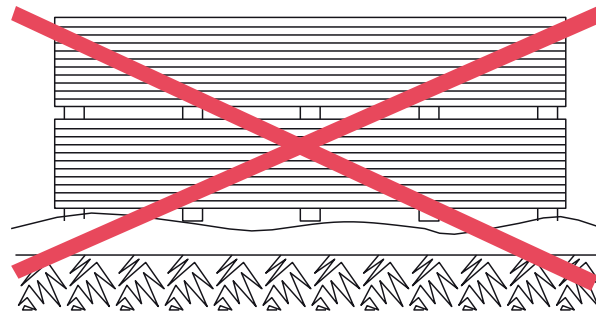
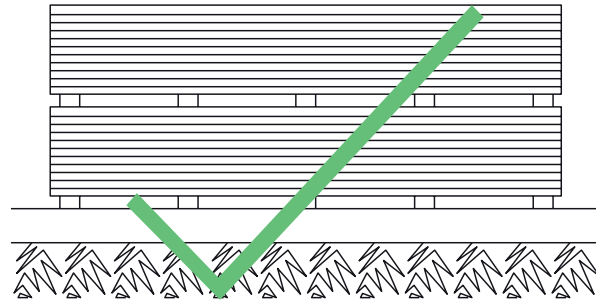
If the rainfall is determined not to flood the deck, a slope of 10mm/meter must be used on the frame towards the direction of the drainage to ensure that there is no free-standing water. This way it will make sure all decking is not immersing into water.



# composite decking

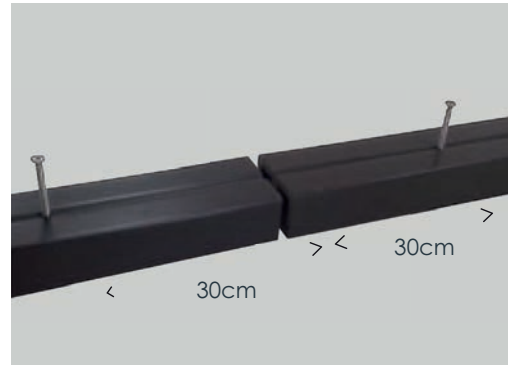
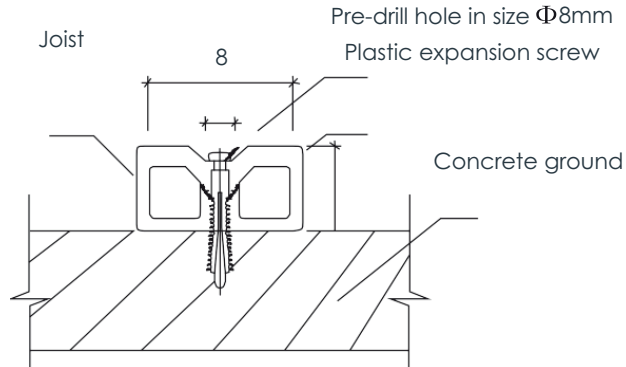
## Storage

Paving Stones Direct composite decking boards are required to be stored on a flat solid surface, propped up on joists or pallets.



## Step 1: Fixing the Joist

The Joist must be fixed onto flat and hard ground. It is recommended to use treated Pine wood joists. Adequate spacing in the joists is required to keep the decking boards from bending. For residential projects, the joists span on Center-to-Center should be less than 35cm; for commercial projects, the joist span on Center-to-Center should be less than 30cm. If the joists spanning on center-to-center are angled, the span should be 10cm less than normal requirement.



composite  
decking

Joists Span

30cm	20cm
35cm	25cm

Commercial Decking Installation

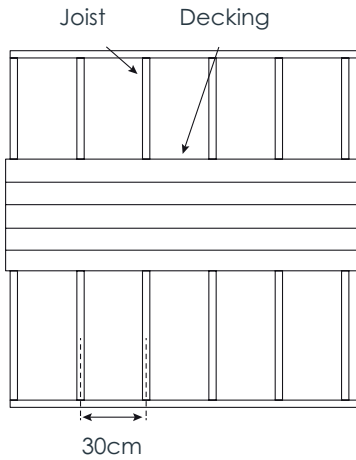


Figure a

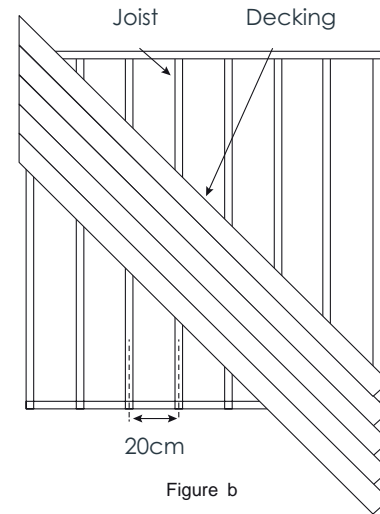


Figure b

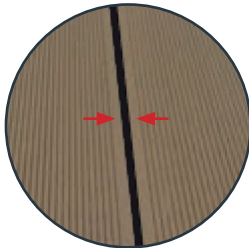
## Step 2: Installing Decking

Make sure to always pre-drill the profiles before fastening the decking. Make sure to leave enough of a gap between the decking boards due to experiencing expansion and contraction when changes in temperature occur. Expansion and contraction is more common when extreme temperature changes occur. Fasten the decking planks according to the gapping requirements noted in the following key point.

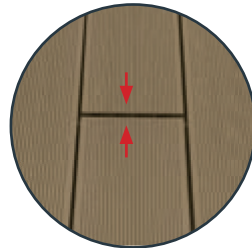
### Key Point

- Side-to-side gap between boards: 3-7mm
- End-to-object and side to object gap: Min 5mm
- End-to-end gap:3-7mm. Decking installed in winter should leave more of a gap than summer installation due to expansion and contraction.

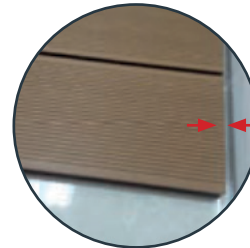
**Side-to-side**  
3-7mm



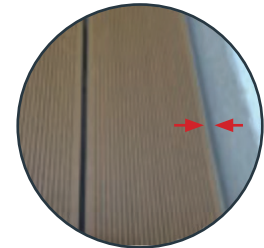
**End-to-end**  
3-7mm



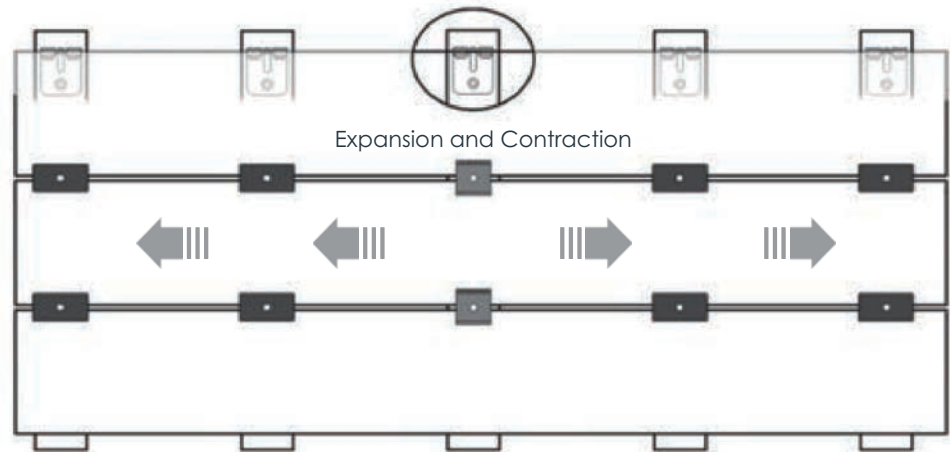
**End-to-solid object**  
>5mm



**Side-to-solid object**  
5mm minimum



The first decking board should be locked by a starting fastener. When installing boards with one full length across the deck, we recommend the use of none-walking clips to lock the board in the middle and to make sure the board will not move. This will allow for expansion and contraction to take place on both ends.





When installing two decking boards across the deck, non-walking clips are recommended to be used at the butt joints. This is to ensure proper gapping during expansion and contraction as shown in Diagram.

When butt jointing decking boards, sister joisting must be used so that each individual board sits on its own joist to ensure that the board will not slide off the joist. There needs to be a minimum of 5 mm (0.2 inch) gap between the sister joists for water to drain between the joists or swelling could occur.

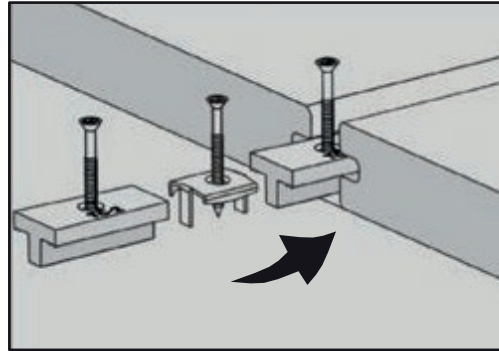
### Usage for fastener

Pre-drill the joist and fix the starting clips on joist. Push the board into starting clips as shown in below diagram.

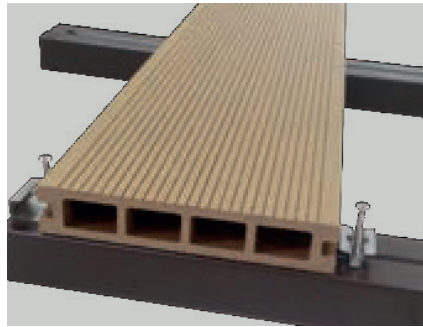
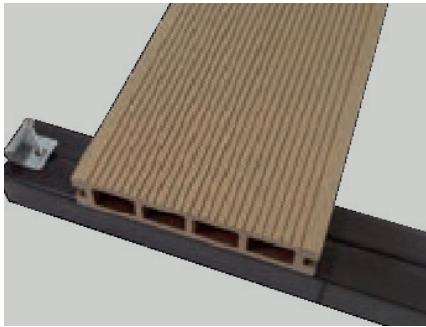


### SY Series

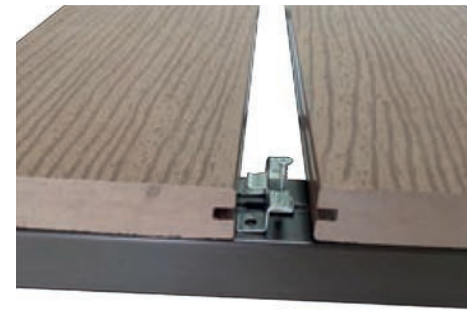
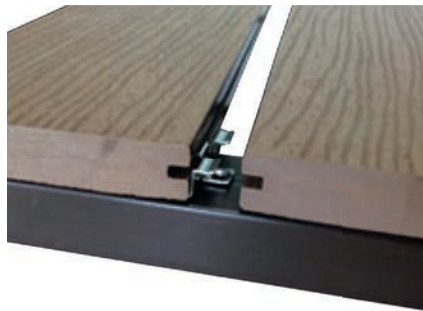
Usage of SY series plastic fasteners: Slide in the SY series fastener into side groove of the board, or push another board after fixing the T series fastener into the groove.



Usage of ST series stainless steel fasteners as pictured below: put the ST clips into side groove of the board and fix it with screws (pre-drill required), then push another board in.

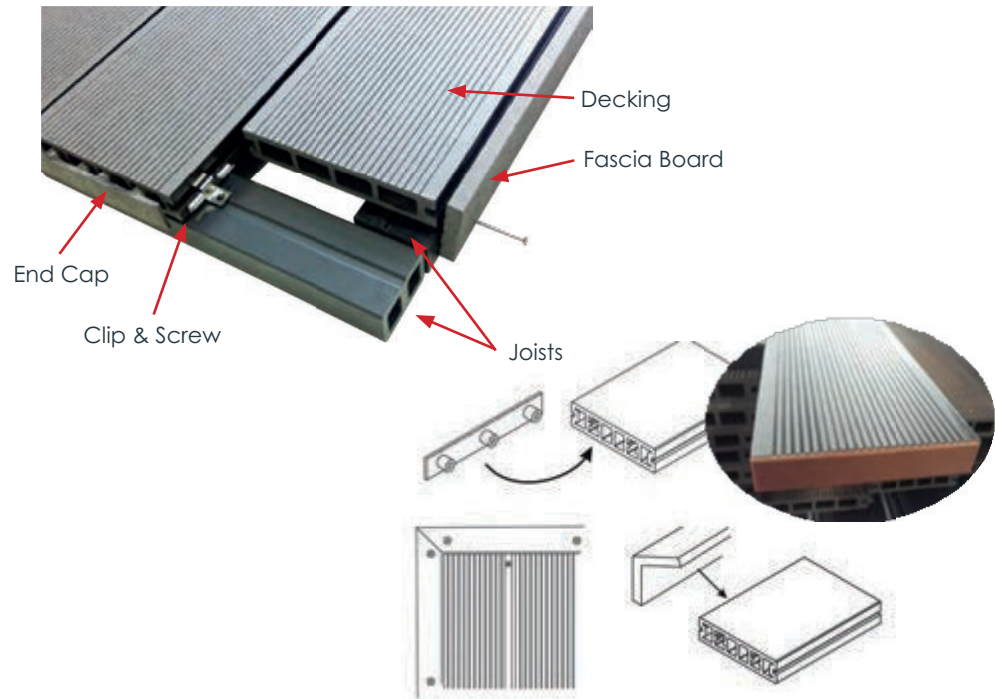


Usage of GG series stainless steel clips: put the GG clips into side groove of the board and fix it with screws, then push another board in.



## Step 2: Installation of Fascia Boards

Fascia boards or corner trim must be pre-drilled before being screwed. Fascia boards are mostly recommended. Fascia boards should leave a min 2mm gap between the decking. The screws should drill into joist not the decking board with fascia boards. Water proof silicone can be used in the end cap in-case of peeling. Then push into the decking board.



## Care & Maintenance

Keep the products away from high-temperature equipment (such as heaters, grilling apparatus, etc.) to avert deformation, discoloration, or other damages. Never let kerosene, gasoline, or other organic solvents come into contact with your decking.

Do not leave opened cans or other metal items on the decking for long periods of time to prevent rust stains. Do not place heavy loads directly onto the decking.

Try to keep the decking away from heavy impacts or attacks during usage to avoid any damages.

Please take proper care of the decking during transportation, installation and storage and avoid dropping from high places. Although composite decking is low-maintenance, periodic cleaning can help maintain its beauty. Power washing with proper cleaning agents may enhance the results. Spray in the direction of grain pattern to avoid any damages. Use with caution to not damage the material. Always take proper safety precautions when operating a power washer.


Problem	Solution
Dirt or debris	Clean the decking to remove dirt or debris by using soap, hot water and a stiff bristle.
Mold & Mildew	Use conventional wood washes or cleaners that contain bleach and detergent (refer to Mold Technical Bulletin).
Chalk Markings	All coloured chalk lines are permanent except white. Scrubbing the area with hot soapy water with bleach may dislodge some of the chalk.
Ice, Snow	Calcium chloride or rock salt, available in many home DIY stores, will melt ice on decking. Rinse off when first practical.
Water Spots	Clean with a deck cleaner containing Oxalic Acid. It is always best to test the cleaner on an inconspicuous or scrap piece of deck to make sure the cleaner does not harm the deck surface.
Oil and Grease Stains	Scrub in a household-degreasing agent as soon as the stain occurs. Rinse with hot water.
Berries and Wine Stains	Mix bleach into hot water according to the bleach-packaging label. Scrub the stain lightly and rinse thoroughly. The stain may not disappear entirely.
Ink Stains	Inks may be permanent. However, scrubbing with hot soapy water may lighten the stain. Rinse thoroughly.
Small scratches by high heel shoes, hard tools	On terrace surfaces can occur due to condensation of water and the accumulation of damp dirt or dust particles with subsequent drying to so-called water spots. Use a cleaning agent that contains oxalic acid. It is recommended to test the cleaner first on a spare piece of decking in advance. This is to check if the cleaner damages the surface before applying to the main garden decking area.



Notes:

**Notes:**



 0333 321 5091

 sales@pavingstones.co.uk

 [www.pavingstonesdirect.co.uk](http://www.pavingstonesdirect.co.uk)