Installation guide





Hardwood Flooring For outside Exterpark Classic Exterpark Plus





Exterpark hardwood decking has a unique invisible fastener system. This decking is trully world class



Decking Profile

Classic profile



Solid wood planks of cross-section with a brushed surface and eased upper edges to facilitate underfoot comfort, even bare foot. The absence of superficial fixture holes minimize the risk of splinters and fissures forming which could potentially be hazardous to users

Deck boards shown together with the Stainless steel fasteners, define our

EXLUSIVE

HIDDEN FASTENING SYSTEM

All of our Classic boards are supplied tongue and grooved at the narrow ends. This precise machining removes the need to trim the end of the boards prior to installation saving you time and speeding up the installation

Wood Species Available

Ipe, Teak, Kurupay, Elondo, Cumaru, Merbau, Massaranduba



Exterpark Classic Profile

Solid wooden planks of special cross-section with a brushed surface and rounded-off lateral edges to facilitate underfoot comfort, even barefoot. The absence of superficial fixture holes minimizes the risk of splinters and fissures forming which could potentially be hazardous to users.

Deck boards, together with the fastening components, define our Exclusive Hidden Fastening System.

All the 21mm thick boards are provided tongue and grooved at the short ends. This T&G removes the need to trim the ends of the deck boards where they meet and improves installation time.



Exterpark Classic

21mm and 28mm is stocked as standard and any other size is processed by order only. sizes may vary

Decking Profile

Plus profile



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Deck boards, together with the fastening components, define our Exclusive Invisible Fastening System.

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Exterpark Plus

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Additional Components

L shape profile

A perfect addition to any side elevation or step. Available in both profiles and in all of our wood species to match your deck.

Corner profile

An addition to show a high quality finish to any Exterpark deck installation. Essential for corners on raised decks or for cladding. Available in in all of our wood species to match your deck.





¼ curved board

A specialist piece for corners of spas and swimming pools Created to match the L shape profile Available in in all of our wood species to match your deck.



Bespoke Profiles

We are specialist decking suppliers We can create any profile for you decking project..just ask

Available in in all of our wood species to match your deck.



The PM Clip



The patented fastening system is backed up by quality components created from stainless steel. The PM Clip is Taylor made to fit into our decking profile to ensure a smooth finish, a finish unmatched by other products.

By creating the correct spacing between deck boards and ensuring security of construction the PM Clips are essential when using Exterpark.

The advantages of the PM Clip

Unmatched finish Enhanced longevity of decking Improved drainage and air circulation reduced splinters and checking perfectly smooth finish

There are 2 types of PM Clip, the fixing clip and Linking clip. There are varying amounts required of each clip and that depends on the deck width and thickness. The amounts required will be calculated for you for each project.

Which screws do I need?

We shall advise with each order the correct screw to use and supply the required amount.

The smallest screw that we recommend would be 40mm x 4.5mm





Decking Structure Materials

There are several options for installation, all of which should be carried out in accordance with advice or direction from TRADA beam , joist and deck span tables.

If you are unsure seek advice from a structural engineer.

If you are creating an installation that requires you to conform with NHBC 60 year warranty standard please contact us for the latest up to date information.

Structural Timber for Decking

Only timber naturally resistant to decay or which has been treated by an approved industrial process to give long-term protection from decay shall be used.

Hardwoods: Only use species rated as durable or moderately durable.

Softwoods: Only use timber that has been treated in accordance with BS EN 335 to a Use Class standard appropriate to their use i.e. Use Class 4 treatment: for posts and other structural components in direct ground or freshwater contact.

NB

- (i) Exterior Decking does not recommend the use of whitewood and therefore should not be used.
- (ii) All crosscuts should be treated on site with a suitable preservative.

For full guidance on wood preservation specification contact The Wood Protection Association.

The minimum grade (strength class) of timber recommended for structural components such as posts, beams and joists should be C16. Softwood with a strength class rating of C16 is considered the minimum standard for decks above 600mm in height and is a requirement of building regulations. The higher strength classes, typically C24 should be specified where smaller component sections, longer spans or commercial deck performance design considerations are required. Your structural engineer will advice or specify for this strength class

Posts can be made from laminated sections, solid timber; they should have a load bearing capability/size/spacing appropriate to the scale and end use of the structure. For extended life above ground mounting of posts on pre-cast piers or stainless steel shoes is recommended.

NB

- (i) Do not exceed the recommended load and span for each strength class refer to span tables or if unsure ask us.
- (ii) Use noggins/blocking to give rigidity to decking structure where appropriate to prevent and lateral movement or flexing.

Timber moisture content at installation: 20% maximum

To minimise the effects of shrinkage e.g. cupping, cracking, warping etc, install timber as close as possible to the equilibrium moisture content of the site. For outdoor wood, moisture content varies from 19% in winter to 13% in summer in the UK. For best results always install wood with moisture content lower than 20%. The stability of all wood used out of doors can be improved by the use of OWATROL SEASONITE available from Exterior Decking

Board spacing

4mm is the correct spacing for 21mm Exterpark Deck boards with 8mm spacing for 28mm decking boards and 10mm for 35mm thick boards.

Fall/Gradient for water run off

To aid drainage, a fall of 1:100 for the surface of the deck, away from any adjacent building.

All Exterpark decking boards are smooth unless specified for a bespoke order. Grooved deck boards are not recommended or endorsed by Exterpark or Exterior Decking.

Further specification references

TDA/TRADA Timber Decking: The Professionals' Manual Wood Protection Association: Timber Preservation Manual.

Structural Fixings

For all structural fixings required for fastening the substructure ensure all items conform to British Standards. Cross sectional area and sheer strength standards are to be followed to ensure correct fastener is used. If unsure of the correct loading required, contact your structural engineer.

Attaching Ledger Boards

Ledger boards are used where the is a requirement for a beam to support the joists tight up against a wall, façade or building. Whilst relatively simple to construct, advice should be sought for correct loading and fixing technique as each deck can be different for height and loading.

Joist Hangers

These are to be used where beams are not used and the joist span meets with Joist span tables, TRADA Refers. British Standard for Joist Hangers - BS 6178 part 1 1999 or with BS EN 845-1, until superseded.

Coach Bolts

Coach bolts are the required to fasten Beams to Support Posts, through bolt to be used with square plate washer - spring split retainer and nut. British Standard for structural coach bolts BS EN 1002-1:2001, BS 5268-2:2002 and BS 1210 until superseded.

Pedestals

Pedestals are specified for roof top terracing and/ or when constructing over a known substrate with secure foundation and in-ground support posts are not required.

Where Building Regulations are in force, the pedestal is to conform to the appropriate loading as specified either 1.5 KN or 4 KN and BS EN 12825.

Concrete

Concrete for securing structural support posts is to be mixed using standards BS-EN206-1 and also BS 8500-1 and BS 850-2. If ready mix is used then ask for C15 1:3:6.

Important guidelines

These guidelines are an important part for a construction of an Exterpark deck installation.

Deck span charts are available from TRADA and will be specified by the designer or structural engineer for each project.

When considering your deck span it is recommended that each join between ends of decking board is placed directly over the joist centre. This enables the load to be placed directly onto the joist and thus, not affecting the loading on the end of the deck boards.

It is not recommended that board joins for finger joint Duo (FJD) and Trio (FJT) or standard Exterpark decking be anywhere else except directly over a joist.

When fixing a clip to the deck board and screwing it to the joist, it is sometimes necessary to vertically adjust the stainless clip. This can be done by using the claw hammer to simply lift the exposed side of the clip and adjust into position for the next deck board, this literally take a second or two.

Although sanding and oiling is not required, if a very high finish is required by using a fine sand paper and following the grain of the deck a high quality finish can easily be achieved.

It is advisable that these are adhered with to ensure a correctly constructed deck.



Beam and Joist Construction

This is a construction of a standard deck installation. The structure is primarily formed using posts in the ground to support beams that in term support Joists which is the base for the deck to be fixed to.

As previously mentioned deck, joist and beam span charts are available from TRADA and will be specified by the designer or structural engineer for each project. It is essential that these are followed to ensure a correctly constructed deck.



Post to beam construction

Posts should be rebated at the upper part to sufficiently allow the beam to be seated prior to fastening with through bolts



General construction

Pedestal and Joist Construction

This is a construction of a pedestal deck installation. The structure is primarily formed using pedestals on a firm ground to support joists or battens which is the base for the deck to be fixed to.

As previously mentioned deck and joist span charts are available from TRADA and will be specified by the designer or structural engineer for each project. It is essential that these are followed to ensure a correctly constructed deck. A minimum joist size would be 47mm x 47mm.



Using slope correction with a pedestal

Assuming the substructure has a fall that is acceptable to the require fall of the deck FFL then no slope correction is required.

Should the substructure is laid with no fall then slope correction plates can be added to provide a 1, 2 or 3% fall as specified by the Designer or Architect.

General construction

U Block and Joist Construction

This is a construction of a U Block deck installation. The structure is primarily formed using U Blocks on a firm substrate to support joists or battens which is the base for the deck to be fixed to.

As previously mentioned deck and joist span charts are available from TRADA and will be specified by the designer or structural engineer for each project. It is essential that these are followed to ensure a correctly constructed deck.

The height for the U Block would be either 10mm or 38mm, A minimum joist size would be 47mm x 47mm.



Using slope correction with a U Block

Assuming the substructure has a fall that is acceptable to the require fall of the deck FFL then no slope correction is required.

Should the substructure is laid with no fall then slope correction shims can be added to provide a 1% fall as specified by the Designer or Architect. To have a fall greater than 1% a different method of installation should be used