





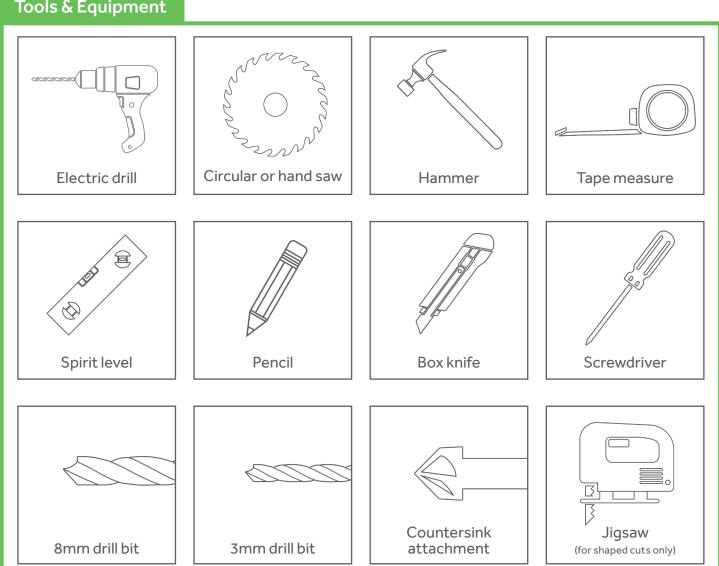
Husqui WPC Composite Decking has been specially designed for easy installation. Once installed, it is virtually maintenance-free and will retain its looks and appeal for years to come. It will not rot, warp or degrade, and will never need painting, oiling or staining. However, we cannot control environmental grime build-up and recommend an annual wash/brush down using warm, soapy water and a soft brush.

Before you start, please ensure the following:

- This installation guide has been read and fully understood
- You have ordered the correct amount of product and accessories to complete the job
- Take extra care when lifting, moving and fitting the product do not drag or drop the board
- Use the correct tools and equipment to successfully and efficiently complete the build
- Ensure the space chosen for your decking is a flat, clear area suitable for the fixtures and fittings needed

Please note, these instructions are for installation on a pre-existing solid surface, such as concrete or slabs.

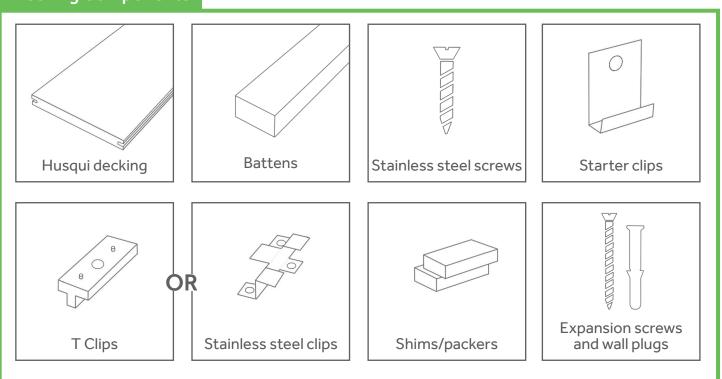
## **Tools & Equipment**



PRE-INSTALLATION



# **Decking Components**



Please ensure you have ordered the correct amount of product. If you need advice on calculating how much product you need to complete your build, please get in contact with our customer service team at sales@husqui.com.

## **Protective Equipment**



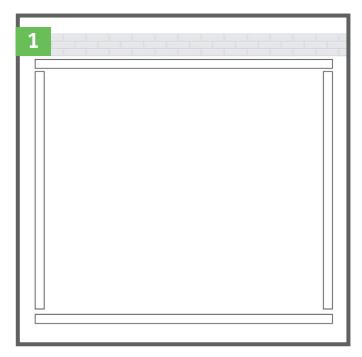




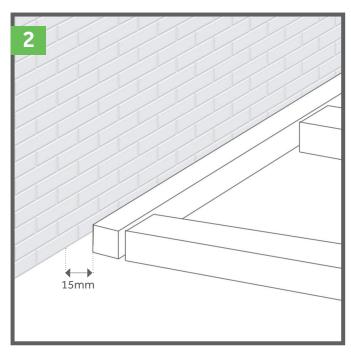


**BUILDING THE FRAME** 

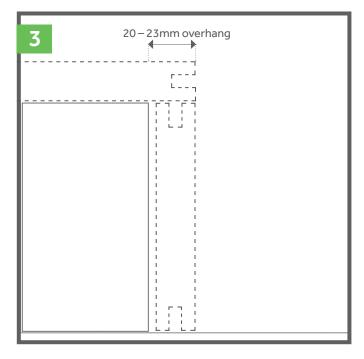




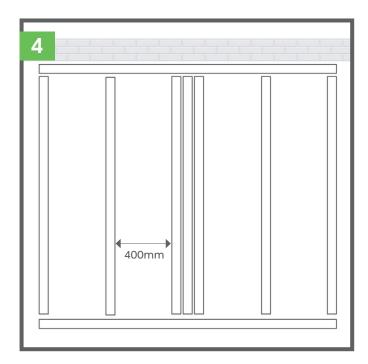
Set out the battens for the outer edges to outline the decking frame.



If placing next to a wall, leave a 15mm gap between the batten and the wall to allow for thermal expansion of the boards



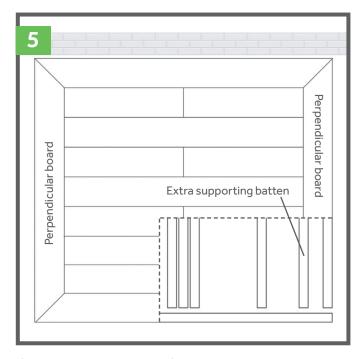
When laying out your outer battens, allow a 20-23mm overhang on all visible sides to accommodate the fascia boards. The size of the overhang will depend on the decking board you are using.



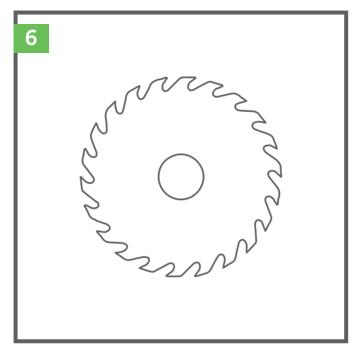
Once the outside frame has been laid out, place the remaining battens perpendicular to the direction of the decking boards at no more than 400mm intervals. If there is a join where two decking boards will meet lengthways, we suggest installing three battens side by side.

**BUILDING THE FRAME** 

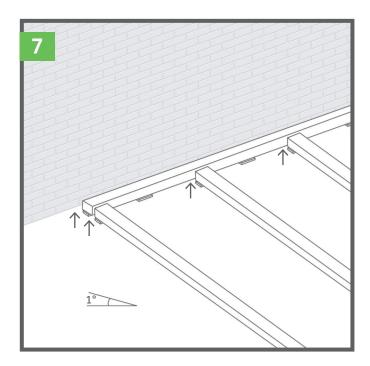




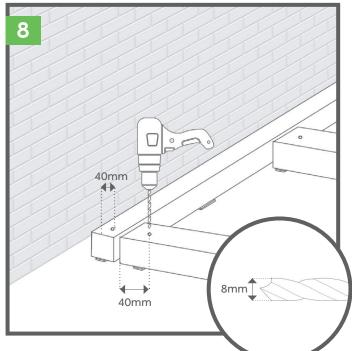
If you are using the picture frame method to edge your decking, extra battens need to be laid to support the perpendicular picture frame boards.



Measure and cut your battens to the required length. We recommend using a circular saw, however a hand saw can be used.



It is advisable for decking to have a slight gradient of 1° (running away from exterior walls, if applicable) to allow water run-off. This can be achieved by using shims/packers under one side of the batten frame.

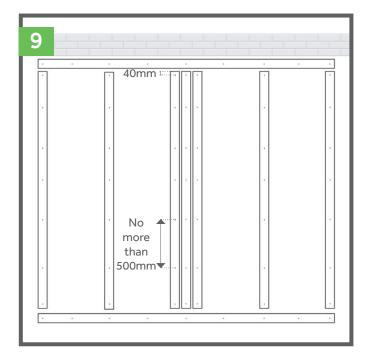


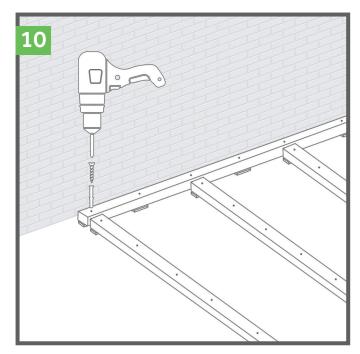
Using an 8mm masonry bit, drill directly through the batten into the substructure. The first and last expansion screws should be placed 40mm from the ends of the battens and the remainder at no more than 500mm intervals.

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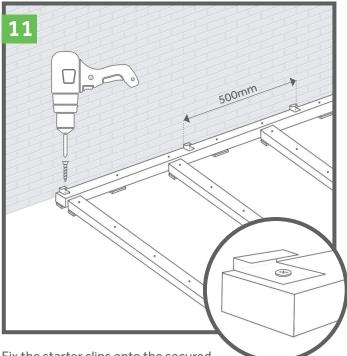
**BUILDING THE FRAME** 



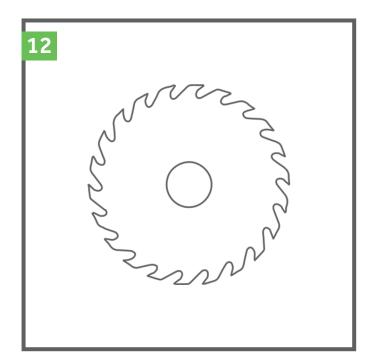




Once drilled, fix the battens to the substructure with expansion stainless steel screws and wall plugs.



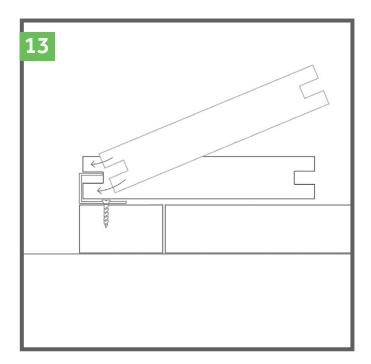
Fix the starter clips onto the secured batten with the stainless steel screws. Starter clips should be aligned with the outer edge of the batten, placed at the start and end of every batten length and the remainder at approx 500mm intervals.



Measure and cut the decking boards to the required length. A circular saw is preferable, however a hand saw can be used. If cutting shapes or around objects, a jigsaw can be used (solid core boards only).

INSTALLING THE BOARDS





Using the channel in the side of the decking board, slot the first board onto the secured starter clips. Allow a 10mm gap where the end meets a solid surface, such as a wall, if applicable.



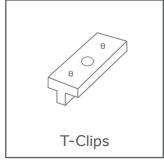
Where two boards meet lengthways, leave a 5mm gap to allow for thermal expansion.

#### INSTALLING THE BOARDS: JOINING METHODS

There are two methods to slot your decking boards together. Either using our plastic T-Clips (OUT-9005) – which will give a 5mm gap between decking boards, or using our stainless steel clips (OUT-9002) – which will give a 2mm gap between decking boards.

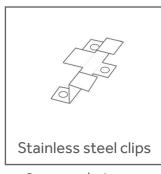
Both methods work equally well and are compatible with all of our decking boards. The decision will depend on the look you wish to achieve.

### Method 1



5mm gap between decking boards

#### Method 2

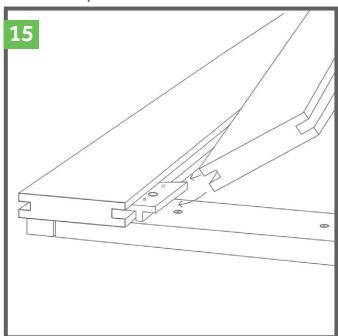


2mm gap between decking boards

INSTALLING THE BOARDS

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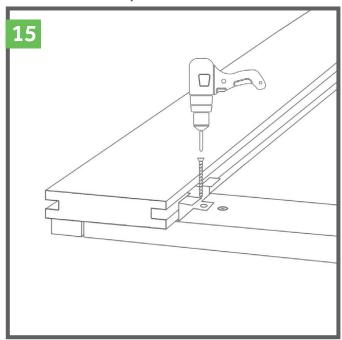
## Plastic T-Clip Method



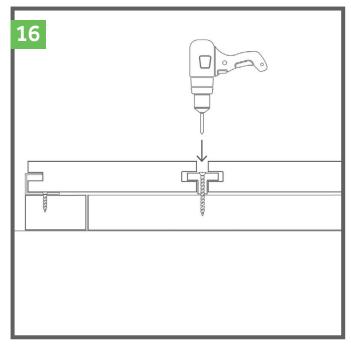
Slot the T-Clips into the channelled edge of the first board. One T-Clip should be used each time a board crosses a batten. Slide the second board into position by pinching the T-Clip between the two boards.

#### OR

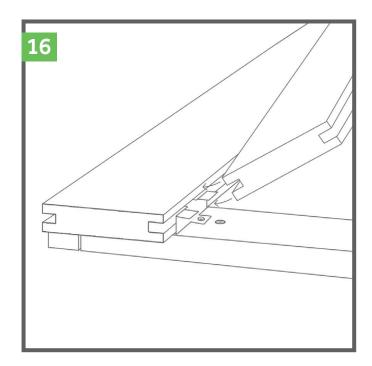
#### Stainless Steel Clips Method



Slot the tabs of the steel clips into the channelled edge of the first board and secure to the batten with a stainless steel screw. One steel clip should be used each time a board crosses a batten.



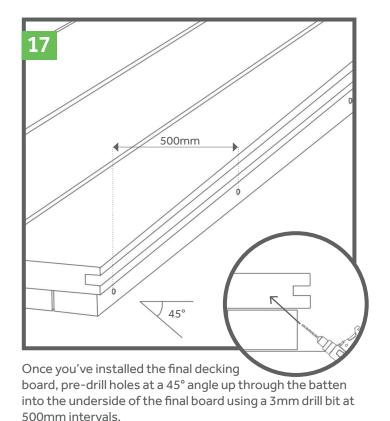
Ensure the clips and boards are positioned evenly, then secure the clips to the battens using the stainless steel screws. Continue to slot the boards into place using the T-Clips until the decking area is filled.

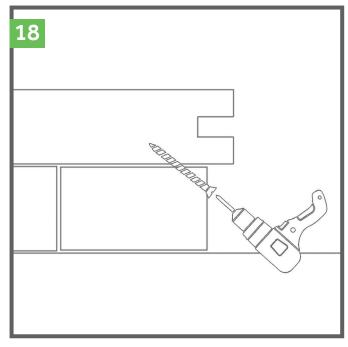


To fix the second row of boards, slot a board onto the tabs of the fixed steel clips. Continue to slot the boards into place using the clips until your decking area is filled.

INSTALLING THE BOARDS





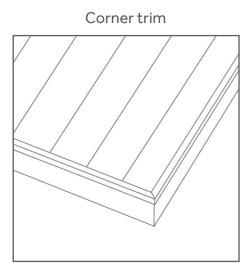


Secure the final board to the frame with stainless steel screws.

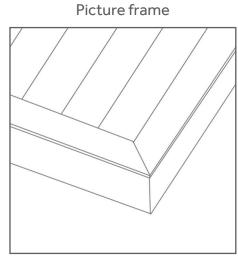
#### FINISHING YOUR DECKING: EDGING

There are two methods to finish your deck: using our angled corner trim or the picture frame method using decking boards. You can create a unique, standout deck by selecting a contrasting trim or decking board to complement your outside space, or choose a matching colour for a seamless finish.

These methods are possible with both hollow and solid core boards, and the decision will depend on the look you wish to achieve.



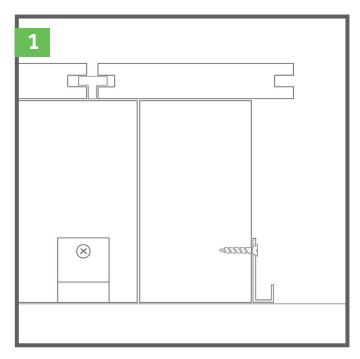
See next page for instructions



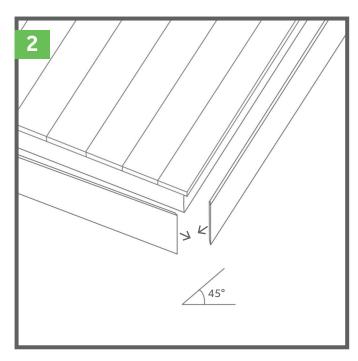
See page 12 for instructions

**EDGING: CORNER TRIM** 

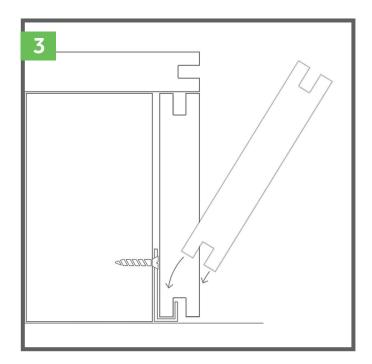




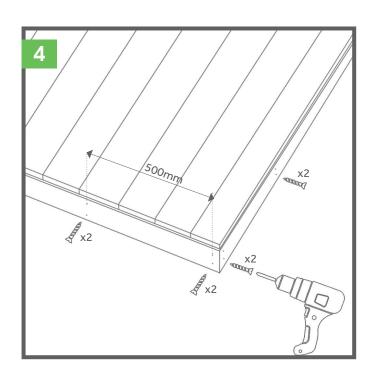
Place starter clips along the bottom of the battens where the base of your fascia boards will be and fix using stainless steel screws.



Measure the lengths needed to cover the battens to create your fascia boards. For a clean finish, use a circular saw to mitre a 45° angle for any lengths which join on a corner.



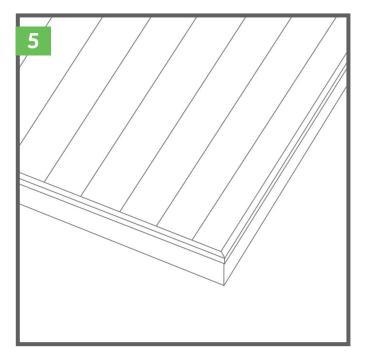
Slot the decking board onto the starter clips and under the overhang to cover any visible battens or framework. Depending on the height of your deck, you may need to cut down the fascia boards to fit.



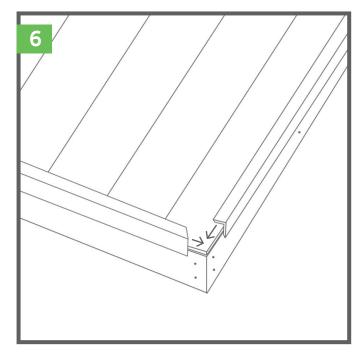
Pre-drill holes at the top and bottom of the board through the fascia into the battens behind using a 3mm drill bit at 500mm intervals and secure with stainless steel screws.

**EDGING: CORNER TRIM** 





Corner trim has a right angled profile perfect for concealing corner joins and decking ends by slotting over the boards and creating a seamless finish.



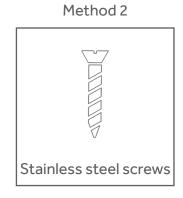
Measure and cut the trim to the required length. Where the trim frames a corner we recommend using a circular saw for a clean  $45^{\circ}$  mitre cut, however a hand saw can be used.

#### **EDGING: FIXING THE TRIM**

There are two methods to securely fix the trim to your decking. Either using an exterior grab adhesive or stainless steel screws. We recommend Bison MontageKit Adhesive (ARC-A001).

Both fixing methods are compatible with all of our decking and trim mouldings. The decision will depend on the look you wish to achieve..

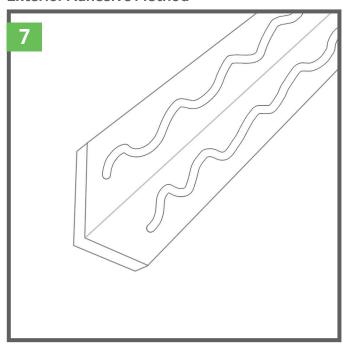




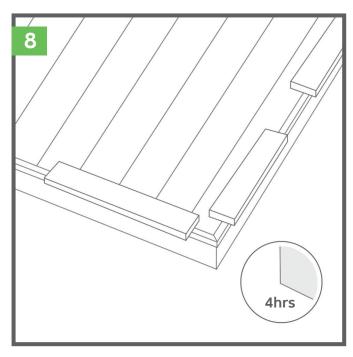
EDGING: FIXING THE TRIM

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### **Exterior Adhesive Method**



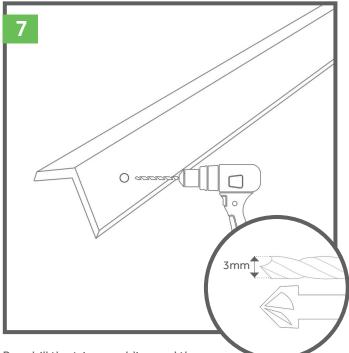
To fix the trim using exterior adhesive, simply spread a generous amount of product down both sides of the moulding and slot into place.



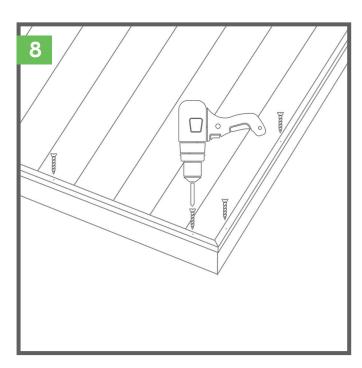
Weight the moulding against the decking for 4 hours to ensure optimal attachment.

#### OR

#### Stainless Steel Screws Method



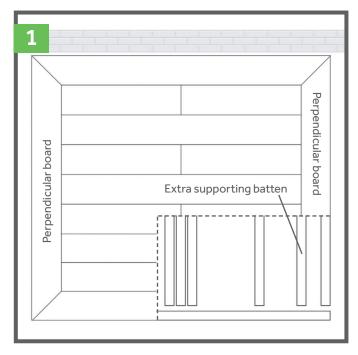
Pre-drill the trim moulding and the decking at 500mm intervals using a 3mm drill bit. We recommend using a countersink for a flush finish.



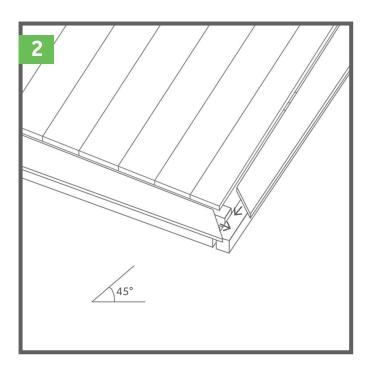
Slot the trim into position and secure to the decking using stainless steel screws.

EDGING: PICTURE FRAME METHOD

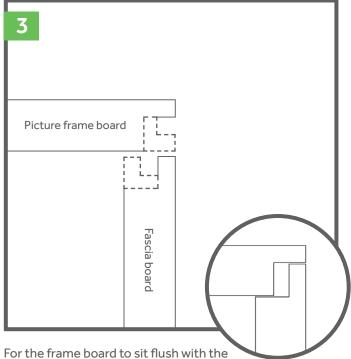




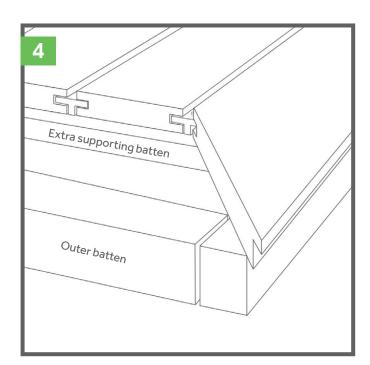
To finish your decking using the frame method, you should have added extra battens to support the perpendicular frame boards.



Measure the lengths of boards needed to create the frame. For a clean finish, use a circular saw to mitre a 45° angle for the lengths which join at a corner.



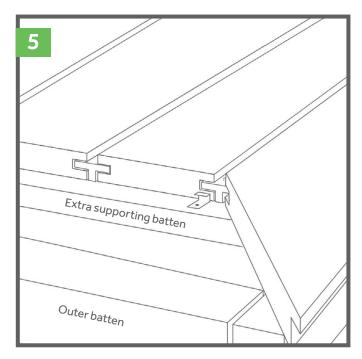
For the frame board to sit flush with the fascia board, segments should be cut out of each using a guided circular saw. The size of the cut out will depend on the moulding you are using.



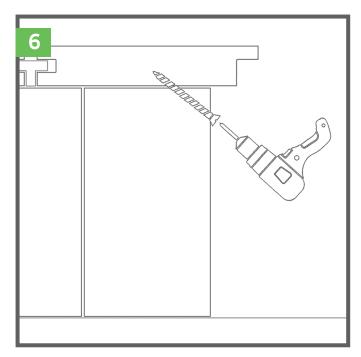
Slot the frame board which will sit parallel to the existing deck into position and secure using either the T-clip or steel clip method you used earlier.

EDGING: PICTURE FRAME METHOD

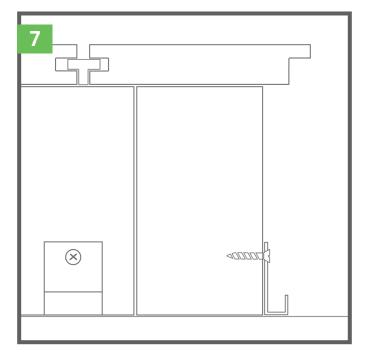




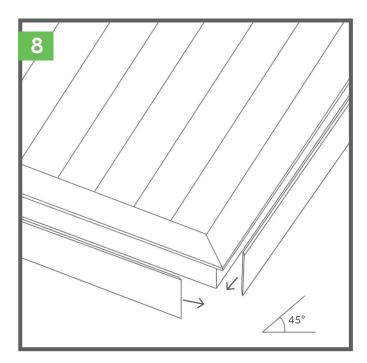
To fit the frame boards which sit perpendicular with the existing deck, fix starter clips to the extra supporting batten with stainless steel screws at 500mm intervals and slot the boards onto the starter clips.



Pre-drill and screw up through the batten into the underside of the frame boards at a 45° angle and at 500mm intervals. Be careful not to screw too far through the decking boards.



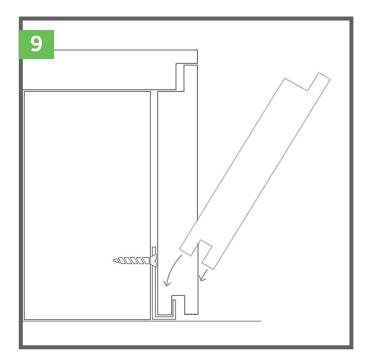
Place starter clips along the bottom of the battens where the base of your fascia boards will be and fix using stainless steel screws.



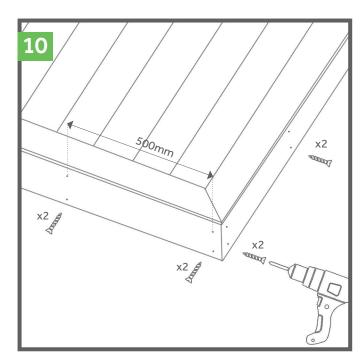
To create your fascia, measure out the lengths of boards needed to cover the battens. For a clean finish, use a circular saw to mitre a  $45^\circ$  angle for any lengths which join at a corner.

EDGING: PICTURE FRAME METHOD





Slot the decking board onto the starter clips and under the overhang to cover any visible battens or framework. Depending on the height of your deck, you may need to cut down the fascia boards to fit.



Pre-drill holes at the top and bottom of the board through the fascia into the battens behind using a 3mm drill bit at 500mm intervals and secure with stainless steel screws.