



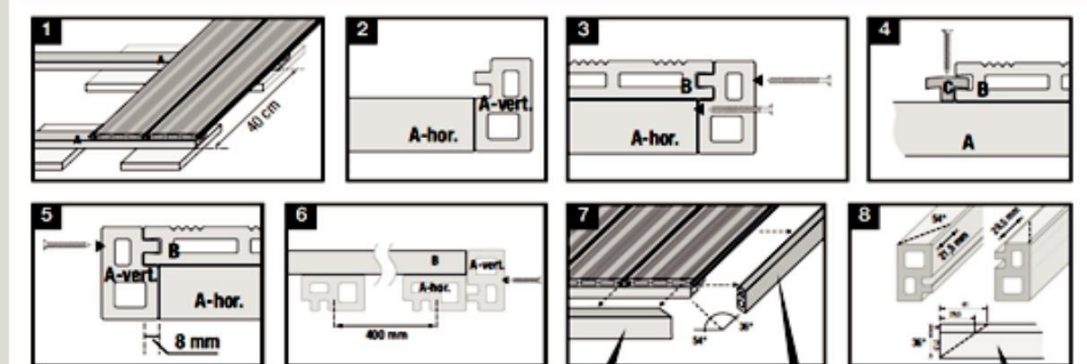
Canquest Flooring

WOOD PLASTIC COMPOSITE (WPC) DECKING BOARD

Product description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thickness-18-38mm, Width- 100-200mm,Length 1900-2200mm • Track Joists • Plastic Clips/Stainless Steel Clips • Stainless Steel Screws • Profiles 				
Product advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rated as 'Low potential for slip' • Easy to install with colour co-ordinated edge trims and secret fix clips and screws • Easy to work with using standard hand tools • Very durable • Splinter free product 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and moisture resistant • Limited maintenance required • Greater stability than standard timber decking • Will not warp, twist or crack 		
Environmental	Canquest wood composite decking carries 100% FSC environmental certification				
Technical data	43% recycled polyethylene 4% new polyethylene 47% recycled FSC hardwood fibre, sourced in accordance to the global recycled standard 6% process additive including Colour consistency UV stability agent Coupling agents Lubricants Canquest Composite Decking has strong resistance to weathering; however, the material colour will gradually fade over the service life of the product				
Slip resistance	Rated as 'low slip potential' when independently tested to BS7976 part 2 to conform with UK slip resistance guidelines. Tested with Type 96 4S Slider and Type 55 (TRL) Slider in both wet and dry conditions				
Cleaning and maintenance	To maintain the original finish of the decking, clean the board regularly with soap and water. No sealing or painting is required, however, the product can be painted with a standard timber treatment product.				
Dimensional stability		Change length (mm/m)	Change width (mm/m)	Change thickness (%)	Change in mass (%)
	Dimensional Change due to thermal influences (max)	3.7	6.0	0.8	1.0
	Dimensional change due to changes in relative humidity (max)	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2
Brinell hardness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canquest Wood Composite Decking has been tested in accordance with EN 1534. • The Brinell Hardness number is 4.6 N/mm² and this is comparable to such timber species as American Oak, Canadian Maple and Jarrah 				
Warranty	Wood Composite Decking comes with a 10 year warranty				



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Preparation of site:

Remove the weeds from the area and level the ground. Use a weed control membrane to prevent weeds from growing through. Keep a distance of 30mm away from any walls or obstacles to allow for expansion. Always use a fine-tooth saw to cut material.

Step 1:

Lay the joists for the framework horizontally at a distance of 400mm from each other (fig 6). A slight fall of 1:100 should be designed into the structure to assist with the drainage of surface water, at a distance of 400mm from each other. To create an extra strong foundation paving slabs can be placed underneath the joists (fig 1). NB: The above mentioned joists are not suitable for structural use, if the deck is to be raised off the ground then suitable timber joists should be used instead.

Step 2:

Lay an edge trim section vertically against the horizontal joists (fig 2). Cut the edge trim profile into a 'false mitre cut' to create a diagonal corner section. Do this according to Fig 7 and 8 so that the edge trim can later be sealed at the end.

Fixing Instructions

Step 3:

Now place the first deck board in position (B) as shown in the diagrams. Make sure the tongue of the edge trim and the groove in the deck board slot together and connect. Next, attach the edge trim to the deck board by drilling the long screws from the fixing kit into the v-grooves every 400mm. TIP: Apply the correct force to the power drill (fig 3).

Step 4:

Once the first deck board is in place, add a secret fix clip to every joist and into the groove of the deck board (C) as shown in the diagrams. Make sure they fit together correctly and once in place screw the secret fix clips to the joist using the short screws from the fixing kit (fig 4). Now continue to lay deck boards as described above until the desired size of deck has been reached.

Step 5:

After laying the final deck board, finish the deck by laying edge trims vertically and horizontally across the end. Now as before cut the long section of edge trim in a 'false mitre cut' according to Fig 7 and 8 so that it can be later attached to the other trim along the short end of the deck. Make sure that the joists are cut to the correct length allowing the deck boards to overhang slightly by about 8mm, this will allow the edge trim to be connected properly (fig 5). Next attach the edge trim to the deck boards as before in the v-grooves and using the long screws every 400mm (fig 5).

NB: Before attaching the edge trim on the ends of the deck the following points are important to note

- Make sure the edge trim profile is turned in relation to the profile along the long side of the deck before cutting this section (fig 6)
- Cut the profile according to Fig 7 and 8 in a 'false mitre cut' as before
- Next attach the edge trim in the v-grooves and using the long screws drill every 400mm into the joists (fig 6)