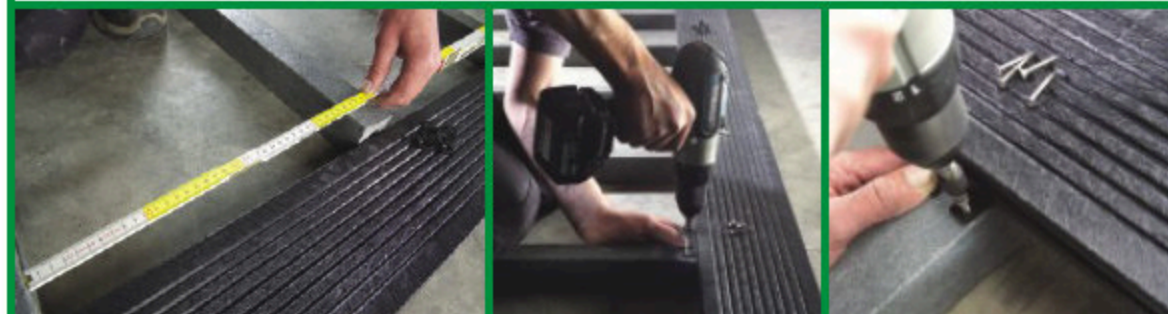




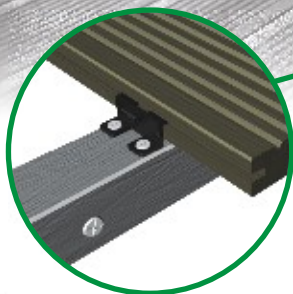
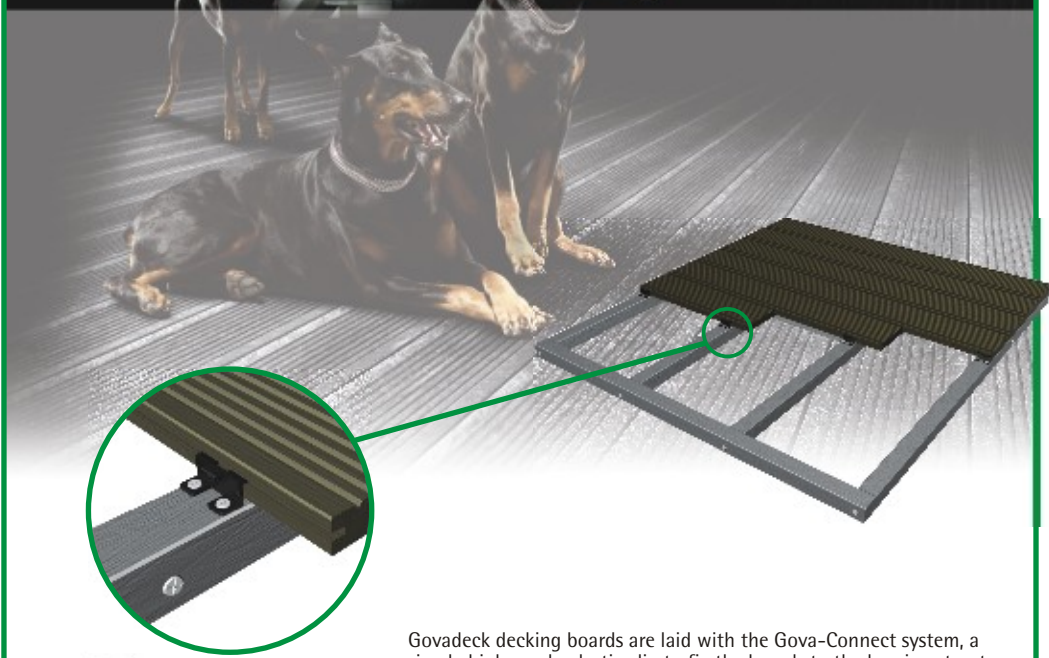
V0509



**UK** Installation instructions decking boards



[www.govadeck.com](http://www.govadeck.com)

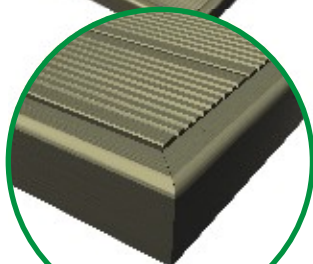
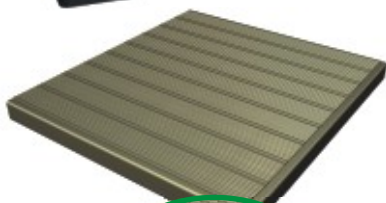


Gova-Connect

Govadeck decking boards are laid with the Gova-Connect system, a simple high-grade plastic clip to fix the boards to the bearing structure that supports the boards at 35 cm intervals and allows them to expand. The Gova-Connect is placed into lateral grooves in the boards, to ensure that screws are not visible on the top surface.

**Read the installation instructions carefully before installing the Govadeck deck.**

**Because of the specific properties of the material, problems could occur when the deck is not installed in the proper way. Therefore follow the instructions on the next pages so you can enjoy carefree your deck afterwards.**

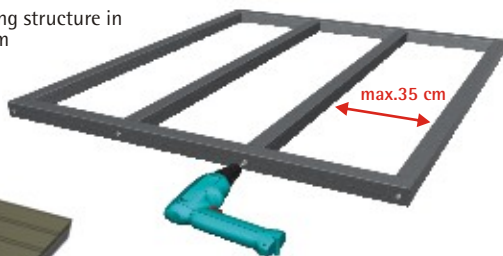


Dimensions

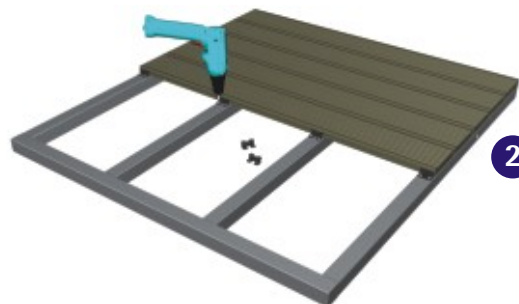
Decking board : 30 x 150 x 3600 mm. Available in 4 colours.

## Construction of Govadeck decking

- 1 Construction of the bearing structure in plastic eco beams 5 x 5 cm



- 2 The Govadeck decking boards are fixed to the supporting beams by the Gova-Connects. The connect system is a series of clips which slide into grooves on either side of the boards and are screwed onto the bearing structure so no external fixings are visible..



- 3 If necessary, a finishing board can be screwed onto the bearing structure.



## PREPARATION



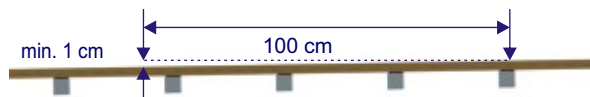
The Govadeck decking boards can be worked in the same manner as wood, with standard wood working tools. For sawing and drilling we recommend working the product steadily and slowly.

### STORAGE POSTS AND BOARDS :

When storing the Govadeck decking boards care should be taken to ensure that they are sufficiently supported at all times in order to prevent deformation.

### SUBSOIL :

This needs to be firm, smooth, stable and sufficiently thick.  
(concrete, tiles, stabilising sand, gravel...)



### SLOPE GRADIENT

For optimal drainage of the decking boards, the soil needs to slope in the lengthwise direction of the boards. This slope needs to be at least 10 mm per m. Make sure the supporting beams don't obstruct the drainage under the deck. In case that there is space left between the supporting beams and the soil, notches are to be cut in the beams, through which the water can flow away.

### SCREWS REQUIRED

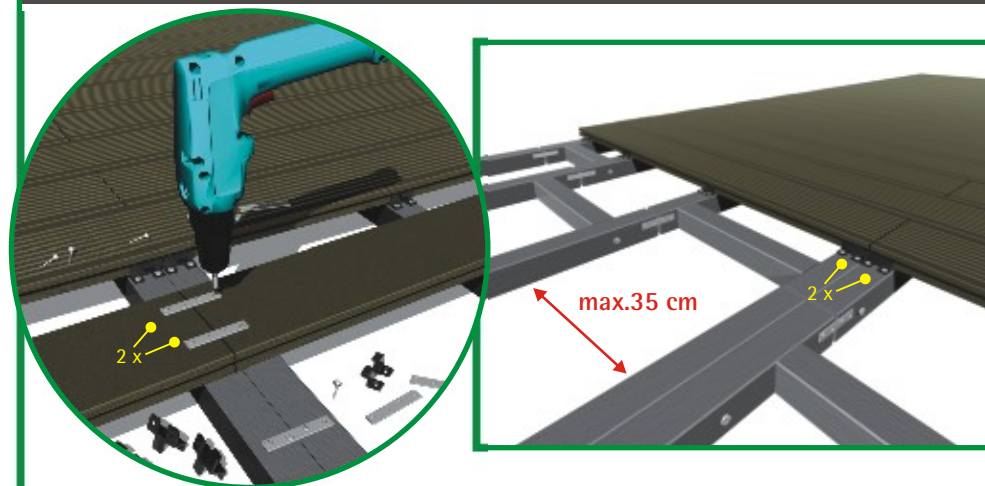
Always use stainless steel countersunk screws with flat head :

- to attach the Gova-Connect to the eco posts : 4 x 25 mm
- to connect the eco posts to each other : 5 x 80 mm
- to attach the Gova-Fix plates : 4 x 25 mm
- to attach the standard finishing border : 5 x 70 mm

These screws are available at retail outlets



## DESIGN BEARING STRUCTURE



### Before designing the bearing structure, bear in mind the following remarks :

Due to temperature fluctuations, the boards will contract or expand lengthwise.

Therefore the boards are connected lengthwise with 2 Gova-Fix connecting plates.

Always support the place where 2 decking boards are connected, by 2 supporting beams.

The 2 supporting beams are connected by Gova-Fix connecting plates or screws.

At their connection, the 2 decking boards are fixed to the supporting beams by means of 1 Gova-Connect per beam, that means 2 Gova-Connects next to each other. Now the extended decking board can be turned and into the Gova-Connect systems.

By connecting the boards lengthwise, you don't only avoid an expansion gap between the boards, but also the fact that they might get pushed upwards there were they are connected.

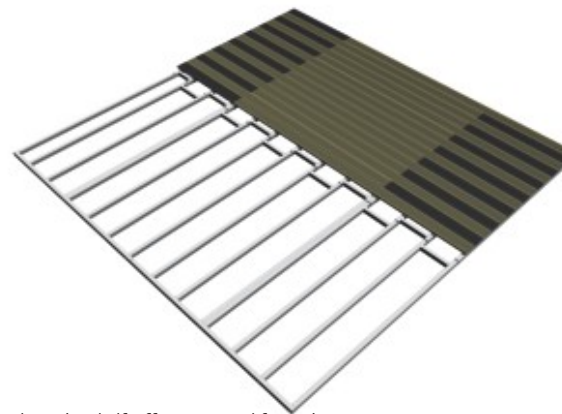
It is the only right way to get a perfect result.

The expansion and contraction will now only show at the ends of the connected boards. Make sure there is enough space between the board and the possible wall, border or other obstacle. (see 'Calculation Expansion' on page 32)

For decks where several boards are placed lengthways, the boards are to be installed in a half-offset staggered formation.

Always make a scale drawing of the deck, so you can determine in advance how the boards are to be installed, how they are to be cut and how the bearing construction is to be installed in function of the support of the connected decking boards.

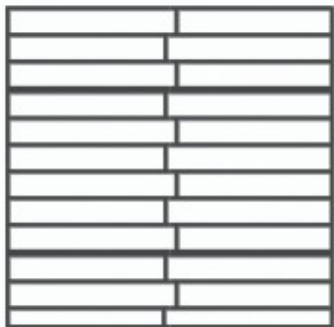
THE INTERVAL BETWEEN THE SUPPORTING BEAMS IS MAX. 35 CM.



Decking boards in a half-offset staggered formation.

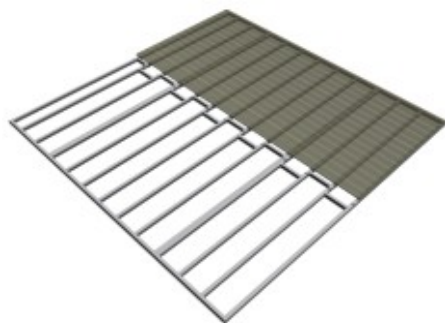
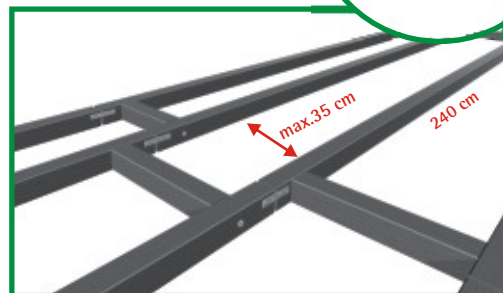
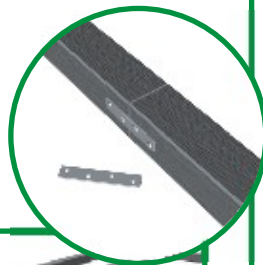


## DESIGN BEARING STRUCTURE



Supporting beams are used in standard dimensions of 5 x 5 x 240 cm with a max. interval of 35 cm.  
 Example: bearing construction of 480 x 480 cm : 2 supporting beams of 240 cm installed lengthwise, extended boards installed lengthwise. As they are in a half-offset staggered formation, there should be double supporting beams on 2 positions.

**Reinforcement of the bearing structure**  
 In order to have a stable bearing structure, cross beams are to be fixed between the supporting beams there were 2 supporting beams are connected. Supporting beams are to be connected lengthwise by Gova-Fix plates. The cross beams can be fixed with screws of 5 x 80 mm.

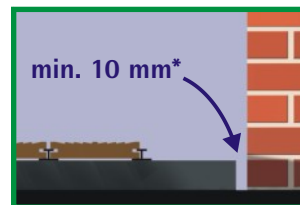
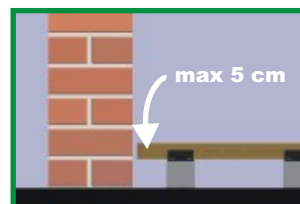


The boards may protrude maximum 5 cm at the end of the bearing structure.

The bearing structure might expand a bit.

If the bearing structure risks to get stuck between walls (or other obstacles), a space of 10 mm\* must be left between the bearing structure and the wall.

If there is no such risk (as the bearing structure can expand freely), we advise to fix the first beam of the structure to e.g. the wall of the ground, in order to avoid moving. (due to the daily process of expansion and contraction because of temperature fluctuations, the bearing structure may move)



\* Consult the contraction-expansion data on page 32 of these installation instructions! The bearing structure expands less than the decking boards, but larger structures will expand more than 10 mm. Avoid that the bearing structure gets stuck between walls, borders etc.

## INSTALLATION BEARING STRUCTURE



To enable the supporting beams to become fully weight-bearing they must be placed directly onto a flat suitable weight bearing subsoil. Where they don't touch the ground, the empty space has to be filled each 35 cm. It is important that the surface on which the supporting beams are to be laid, is correctly prepared.



*The right installation of the plastic bearing structure is very important. For any queries, consult your Govadeck® dealer. Ensure a smooth subsoil with the right stable slope and fill the gaps between the subsoil and the eco posts each 35 cm. Allow for the expansion/contraction of the bearing structure.*



Make sure that the bearing structure does not obstruct the drainage of the deck: the water must have the possibility to drain without obstacle! This is especially important for roof terraces.

If the ground is so level that the supporting beams touch ground everywhere, it is advisable to cut 'nothes' in the beams so the water can still drain.

The filling between the supporting beams and the ground must be made solid to avoid the filling to be carried away by the water after a downpour, causing cavings.



Warnings for the installation of terraces on roofing:

Installing terraces is a delicate matter for which specialists are to be consulted.

An extra roofing strip should be placed under the most loaded points of the bearing structure in order to avoid damage to the roofing (risk of leaks!).

The stress on the roofing, caused by the weight of the terrace, will cause imprints. Moreover the roofing can be pushed away by the daily expansion-contraction. For these reasons prudence is called for all sorts of roofing foils.

## CALCULATION OF EXPANSION



Allow for the max. expansion with regard to the temperature at the time of installation to avoid the boards to get stuck between walls, borders etc. and therefore damaged.



### Formula 0,109 mm/m/°C

Installation temperature

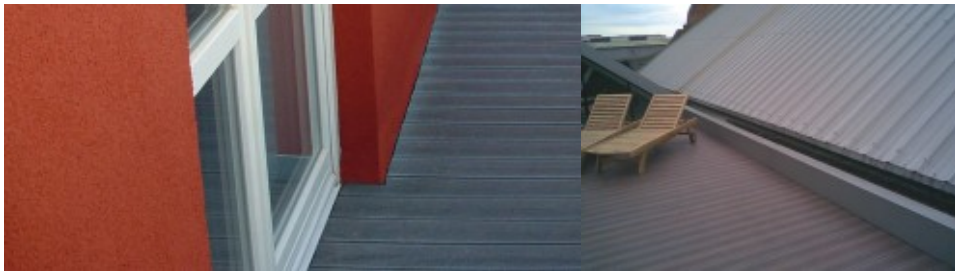
max. EXPANSION

(For your information: max. contraction)

	0°C	5°C	10°C	15°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	35°C	40°C
0,9 m	+ 5 mm (- 2 mm)	+ 4,5 mm (- 2,5 mm)	+ 4 mm (- 3 mm)	+ 3,5 mm (- 3,5 mm)	+ 3 mm (- 4 mm)	+ 2,5 mm (- 4,5 mm)	+ 2 mm (- 5 mm)	+ 1,5 mm (- 5,5 mm)	+ 1 mm (- 6 mm)
1,8 m	+ 10 mm (- 4 mm)	+ 9 mm (- 5 mm)	+ 8 mm (- 6 mm)	+ 7 mm (- 7 mm)	+ 6 mm (- 8 mm)	+ 5 mm (- 9 mm)	+ 4 mm (- 10 mm)	+ 3 mm (- 11 mm)	+ 2 mm (- 12 mm)
2,7 m	+ 15 mm (- 6 mm)	+ 13,5 mm (- 7,5 mm)	+ 12 mm (- 9 mm)	+ 10,5 mm (- 10,5 mm)	+ 9 mm (- 12 mm)	+ 7,5 mm (- 13,5 mm)	+ 6 mm (- 15 mm)	+ 4,5 mm (- 16,5 mm)	+ 3 mm (- 18 mm)
3,6 m	+ 20 mm (- 8 mm)	+ 18 mm (- 10 mm)	+ 16 mm (- 12 mm)	+ 14 mm (- 14 mm)	+ 12 mm (- 16 mm)	+ 10 mm (- 18 mm)	+ 8 mm (- 20 mm)	+ 6 mm (- 22 mm)	+ 4 mm (- 24 mm)

The higher the temperature at the time of installation, the smaller the max. expansion will be..

The lower the temperature at the time of installation, the larger the max. expansion will be..



### Under normal conditions...

Min. temperature in Central Europe = -20°C. Max. temperature in the sun = 50°C. Supposing that the installation is normally done at a temperature of between 10 – 20°C, the max. temperature difference will be about + 40°C (expansion) and about - 40°C (contraction)

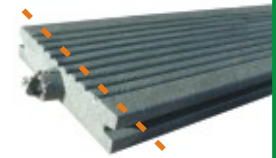
... so following the formula :

and using 40°C as an example: The max. expansion/contraction per meter :  $0.109 \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ m} \times 40^\circ \text{C} = 4.36 \times 3.6 = 15.7 \text{ mm}$  (Check the table for expansion/contraction rates at different temperatures)

## INSTALLATION DECKING BOARDS

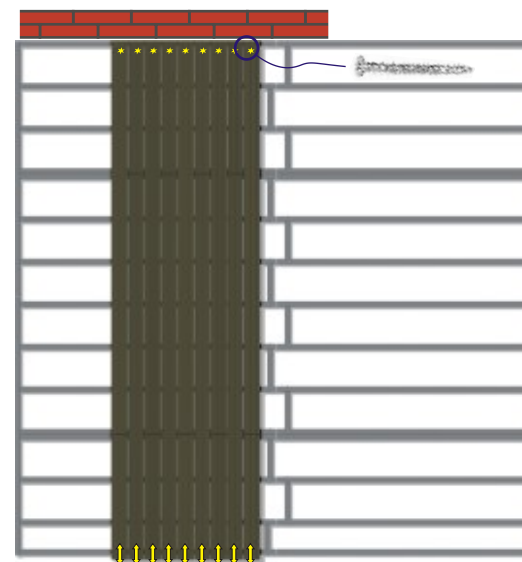


Length of the boards  
The Govadeck decking boards are always produced at a length of 360 cm. Small tolerances in the length are normal. The cross ends of the boards display extrusion rests. These should be sawn off. Small differences in length may be visible after the cutting because of temperature fluctuations : a 'cold' board cut to the same length as a board lying in the sun for some time, will appear to be a bit longer afterwards.



For the first row of boards, the 3 lips should be sawn off at one side of the initial Gova-Connects, as the boards will only require attaching on one side. Screw the first row of Gova-Connects to the supporting beams and glide the board(s) over the Gova-Connects. Please take into account the 10 mm expansion gap required between the board and the wall or border.

Make sure the first board(s) fit(s) the Gova-Connects securely and that it (they) lie(s) in a straight line. Then glide the second row of Gova-Connects in the groove of the boards and screw them to the supporting beams. The last row of boards must be fixed with screws, as the Gova-Connects can't be screwed.

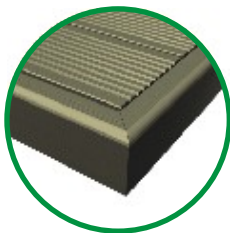


We advise to fix the boards on only one side (preferably the outer wall side) to the bearing structure with a stainless steel screw. This fixing has the following advantages :

- the boards only extend in one way
- the boards will still lie flush, even after the continuous process of expansion and contraction, where loose boards will finally stagger.

If you wish that the expansion is proportionally divided over the two ends of an extended board, you should fix the extended board onto the bearing structure in the middle of the board.

## FINISHING BORDER



If desired, the deck can be finished with a border. This way you can hide the bearing structure and the cross ends of the decking boards and obtain a pleasing visual effect. Choose the same colour as the decking board or another colour from the Govadeck® range.

If desired, a finishing board can be screwed from the inside of the main structure, before fitting the decking boards. Result : no visible screws ! Important: when finishing with a border, take into account the interval between the decking boards and the border profiles.



The standard border with rounded edges (3 x 8,2 cm) is fixed from the inside or outside every 35 cm with screws of 5 x 70 mm.

Other profiles from the Govadeck® range can also be used as a finishing border. These profiles are not standard. Consult your Govadeck® dealer.

## MAINTANANCE

The maintenance requirements of the Govadeck decking boards are minimal. It is sufficient to clean the boards. The decking boards absorb less than 0.46% moisture so oil, fat and other products hardly make any stains. However, it is advisable to remove any such pollution from the board as soon as possible. The limited absorption of moisture implies that moss, algae etc. have very limited (if any) capacity for growth upon the boards.

### Manufacturer's tips:

#### Cleaning :

With plain water or with some detergent if required. The boards may be washed down with a high-pressure cleaner with a maximum pressure of 100 bar. But this is to be avoided and mostly it is not even necessary. Aim the water in the direction of the grooves with a fan-shaped jet, at a minimum distance of 30 cm from the boards.

#### Light scratches:

Can be treated with a car trim and interior spray (available at appropriate retail outlets). Allow the product to sink in and polish with a wool-free cloth afterwards.

#### Large, deep scratches:

Can be pushed shut with a flat tool (knife...) after which they will gradually disappear.

#### Burn stains:

Light burn stains may be removed with sand paper. Always sand in the direction of the grooves. Severe burn stains are difficult to remove. If may be necessary to replace the affected board(s)

