

Simplified installation guide (on hard or stabilized surface)

PRELIMINARY :

Compliance with installation standards (DTU51.4 or local standard), the recommendations described below and regular maintenance are essential for the guarantee to be valid (technical and maintenance data sheets available on our website www.bambootouch.com).

Initial treatment :

All cut boards must be oiled on the exposed part.
As the boards are pre-treated in the factory, we recommend initial maintenance 3 to 6 months after installation (in the event of very hot or dry weather, treat more quickly), in accordance with the recommendations of the WOCA oil supplier (see maintenance sheet on our website): <https://www.bambootouch.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/woca-maintenance-bambootouch-outdoor-solid-en.pdf>

1. STRUCTURE :

A good structure is essential for a quality installation. Install the structure in accordance with current standards. The ground must be able to support the load. A slope of 1 to 2% is essential to facilitate water drainage and avoid abnormal dampness under the terrace.

The structure of the deck must allow for natural ventilation from the sides (minimum 1% of the surface area of the deck). The space between the boards does not allow ventilation of the substructure!

BambooTouch® recommends the use of solid joists, but composite joists may be an alternative.

To avoid contact between the joists and water, install a breathable waterproof membrane (geotextile, etc.). Waterproof strips just under the joists are an alternative.

Install the joists perpendicular to the direction in which the deck is laid

Solid joist spacing 4 x 4 cm for 185 cm boards (see diagram):

- Spacing between joists (edge to edge) : 42.2 cm for private use and 33 cm for professional use.
- Centre-to-centre spacing (i.e. the central axis of joist – this measurement should be taken if you are using joists of a different size): 46.2 cm for private use and 37 cm for professional use.

Solid joist spacing 4 x 4cm for 220 cm boards (see diagram):

- Spacing between joists (edge to edge) : 40 cm for private use and 32.6 cm for professional use.
- Centre-to-centre spacing (i.e. the central axis of joists – this measurement should be taken if you are using joists of a different size): 44 cm for private use and 36.6 cm for professional use.

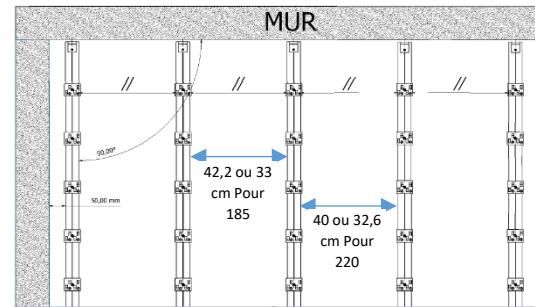
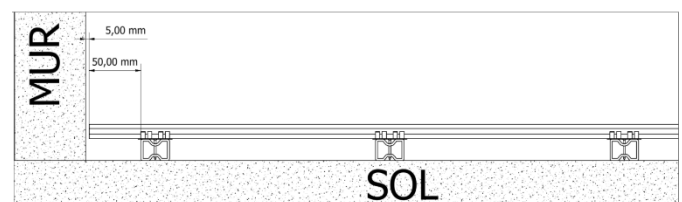


Diagram of joist installation

2. SUPPORT AT THE END OF THE TERRACE:

The planks must never be cantilevered and unsupported by a joist.



On the edge of a terrace, however, an overhang of no more than 50mm is acceptable.

3. MOUNTING ON STUDS :

The installation on studs is carried out in the same way. The joists are simply placed on the studs.

We refer you to the manufacturer/supplier of joists and studs to define the spaces between the joists and the number of studs per m².

When using solid bamboo joists (40 x 40 mm), the spacing between the centres of the studs can be up to a maximum of 60 cm, depending on use and the weight to be supported. If composite joists (30 x 40 mm) are used, the spacing should be limited to 40 cm for residential use and 35 cm for commercial use.

4. INSTALLATIONS OF THE PLANKS :

4.1 – Installation of the first plank.

Be sure to mix the planks you receive. Differences in colour are slight and will fade over time, but it is nevertheless advisable to lay the boards unevenly.

Deck boards have 2 different surface finishes, so choose the finish you want to use. Take care not to mix the 2 decors unless it is for aesthetic reasons.

Use the appropriate BambooTouch® clips and screws for your product. **Only the use of our clips guarantees installation.**

Start by screwing the starter clips onto the joists. Pre-drill with a 3 or 3.5 mm drill bit.

Do not tighten your clips on the joists yet. Use low torque and slow speed.

Take care to maintain a minimum distance of 5 mm between the wall and the first plank .

Make sure to fit and fix your clips precisely so that your plank is parallel to the wall once it is in place.

If the wall is not straight, you will need to find a compromise spacing. For example, cutting and fitting a finishing strip if the wall is rounded.

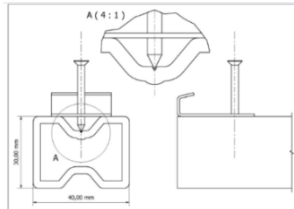
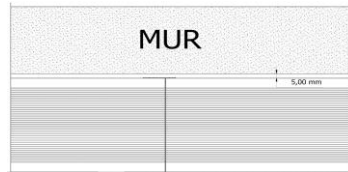
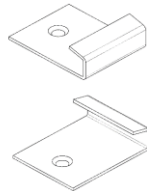
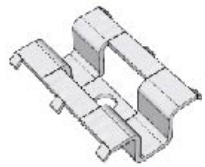


Diagram for fixing the starter clips to the joist



Start clips



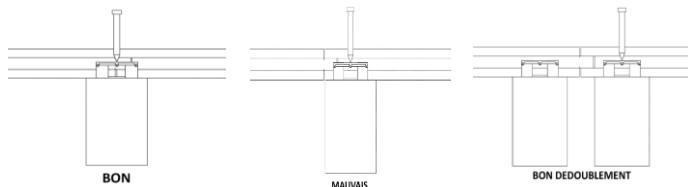
planks 20mm



planks 18mm

Diagram of fixing clips for solid bamboo planks

The ends of the planks must rest perfectly on the joists. If this is not possible, the joist should be split in two.



Once the starter clips have been fixed into the joists, lay your first plank and check one last time that it is parallel to and spaced from the wall.

Remove the plank and tighten the clips. Refit your first plank.

4.2 – Spacing between planks

The planks are tongue and groove. This means that there is no gap between the planks in the longitudinal direction. **It is the clip that defines the constant spacing between the different planks.** Use one clip on each joist.

4.3 – Installation of the following planks

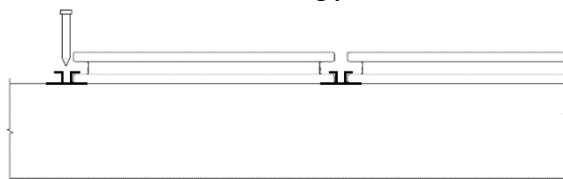


Diagram showing clips and fixed planks

Before installing the second plank, fit the clips. Make sure that the clips are correctly inserted into the bevel of the plank. Use a rubber mallet and a small wedge if necessary.

Always pre-drill the joists with a 3 or 3.5 mm drill bit. Use one clip per joist. Use the screws supplied.

Fasten the clips loosely. The clip must remain loose to accommodate the second plank.

Fit your 2nd plank into the clips.

Tap your plank sideways with a rubber mallet and a tapping block to avoid banging. The plank should sit perfectly in the bottom of the clip grooves. Check that your plank is parallel. You can also use a suitable flooring strap to tighten your planks. Tighten the clip screws (between the first 2 planks). Fit and secure the next clips. Install all the planks in the same way.

Connection of the joists :

If your deck is longer than the length of a joist, install an additional joist in line with the 1st. Our joists are grooved at the head of the plank, so they fit together and can be glued. If necessary, secure the 2 joists together using a joining piece.

4.4 - Finishing

There are several ways of achieving a neat finish at the end of a terrace.

The diagram below shows one possible solution.

A plank cut to the right height forms a riser and is fixed laterally to a perpendicular joist.

For reasons of strength and durability, it is advisable to cut the groove of the last blade. *

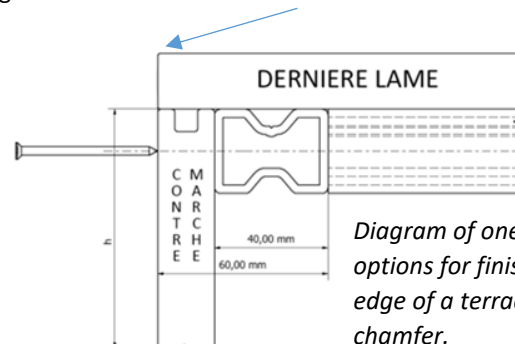


Diagram of one of the options for finishing the edge of a terrace with a cut chamfer.

When cutting a plank, it is important to apply a protective oil to the edge of the plank.

5. MATERIALS AND TOOLS

- Plastic calluses
- Waterproof membrane
- Solid joists
- Bambootouch® Solid decking planks
- Screw gun
- 3.5 mm wood drill bit
- Mallet
- Striking block
- Water level
- Parquet flooring strap

6. LEXICON :

Clips : metal part used to fasten deck planks to joists

Joists : Structural part and sub-basement used to support decking planks. The planks are fixed to the joists.

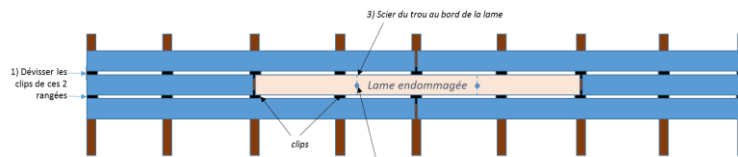
Joisting : Positioning the joists on the support

Decking plank : the solid bamboo board (BambooTouch®) that makes up your terrace.

APPENDIX:

How to remove a damaged plank

- 1) screw the clips next to the plank and those of the planks in line with it.
- 2) D Cut out the damaged plank in 2 or 3 places (drill a hole in the centre of the plank and cut outwards using a jigsaw).
Slide the clips slightly to release the pieces.



How to replace a new plank :

- 1) After moving the clips along the adjoining planks, position the new plank. You will need to move one of the adjoining planks slightly in order to insert the tongue-and-groove heads.
- 2) Slide the clips back along the new plank (using a flathead screwdriver) and position them aligned with the joists.
- 3) Reposition the boards so that the tongue and groove joints are tight.
- 4) Re-tighten the clips.

