

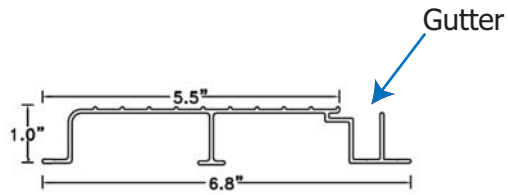
Congratulations on your purchase - we are sure you will receive many years of low maintenance enjoyment with your AridDek products. Provided are basic instructions for the installation of your new decking and/or railing and if there are any questions along the way please don't hesitate to call. Read the entire directions before you start you project to get an idea of any details that you may need as you go along. **Please follow these steps as close as possible to ensure the durability and safety of your deck.**

Deck Structure Requirements

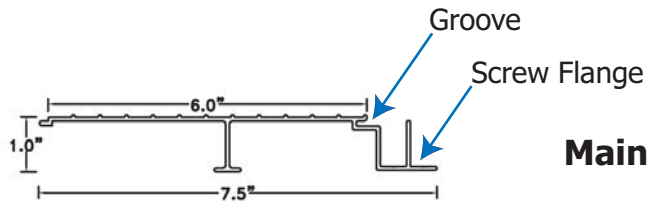
Deck support spacing (stringers)	24" o.c. joists
Minimum pitch away from house	1/8" / foot

Tool Requirements for Decking

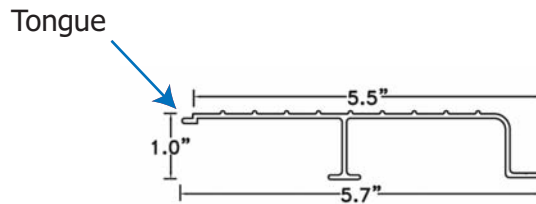
Tape Measure	
3/8" Drive Power Drill	
Phillips Head Bits	
T-25 Torx Bits	
Hacksaw	
Miter saw with carbide blade	12" Blade - 96 Tooth or 10" Blade - 80 Tooth
Skill saw with carbide blade	7 1/4" Blade - 62 Tooth
Caulking Gun	
100% Silicone Sealant	
Denatured alcohol	
Table Saw (potentially)	



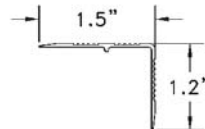
Start Board



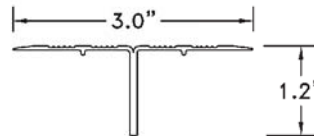
Main Board



Finish Board



Edge Trim



T Trim



Adhesive Side

Channel Plug

At Delivery

Please carefully examine the products for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Inspect the individual components and convey the information to the person delivering the items. Failure to do this could result in additional delivery charges should you find problems later.

Before You Start

Compare product dimensions to purchase order by measuring boards and counting those of each size. Lay out boards on the ground according to size.

Decking Installation Procedures

Step 1: If decking is to abut a house or other structure, clean the wall area to be in contact with the decking. For drainage purposes, make sure there is 1/8" per foot slope away from any point where the end of a board will be perpendicular to a wall.

Step 2: Starting at one end of your deck, place the Start board in position and attach it to the deck with the appropriate screws (typically 1 1/2" pan head), screwing into every joist (typically 24" apart). The Start board, unlike the Main boards and Finish boards, requires a screw on both sides of the board ie. on the outside edge (outside of the bull-nose) and on the far side of the plank's Gutter (the Screw Flange). Ensure the first board is properly aligned because each subsequent board must follow this alignment.

Step 3: After the Start board is secure, install a Main board by sliding the tongue of the new board into the Groove of the Start board. With the heel of your shoe, kick the Main board so that it slides securely into the groove of the Start board. Ideally, this should be done by two installers on opposite sides of the board (do not worry about deforming the wall of the gutter, it will not affect the performance of the decking). When the Main board is aligned and secure, put screws into the Screw Flange on the Main board, screwing into every joist (again, typically every 24").

Step 4: Continue to add boards of the appropriate length, measuring the distance traveled on each side every two to three feet to ensure the boards remain square to the Start board. This process continues until the final, Finish board is installed, or a length change of the boards occurs (see "Deck Layout Details - Length Changes").

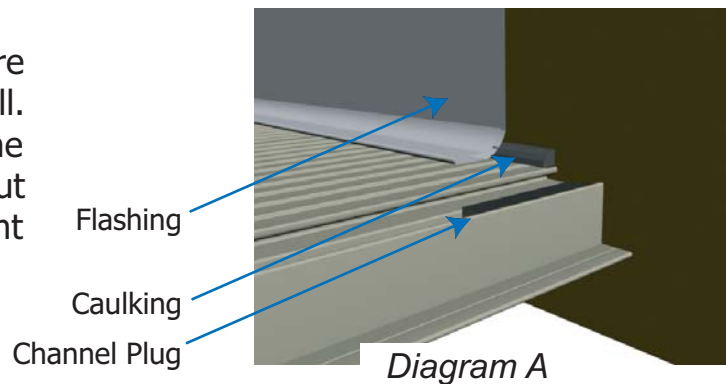
Deck Layout Details

Finishing Against a Wall

Step 1: When EACH deck board is completely installed, insert a Channel Plug into the Gutter, next to the house, for each board that abuts the house. The Channel Plug has an adhesive side that affixes to the bottom of the Gutter. This Channel Plug is backup protection for the wall should the decking not have the appropriate pitch from the house or should backflow occur as a function of wind.

Step 2: Apply at least a ¼" bead of sealant (typically silicone) to all surfaces where the deck boards meet a wall. This will provide a watertight seal between the decking and wall and prevent leakage. Different wall surfaces may require different sealants which must be addressed on an individual bases. Refer to the manufacturer of your wall material for the proper sealant. Remove excess silicone with denatured alcohol.

Step 3: Flash the wall where the deck boards meet the wall. This process depends on the type of wall being flashed but always use a silicone sealant underneath the flashing.



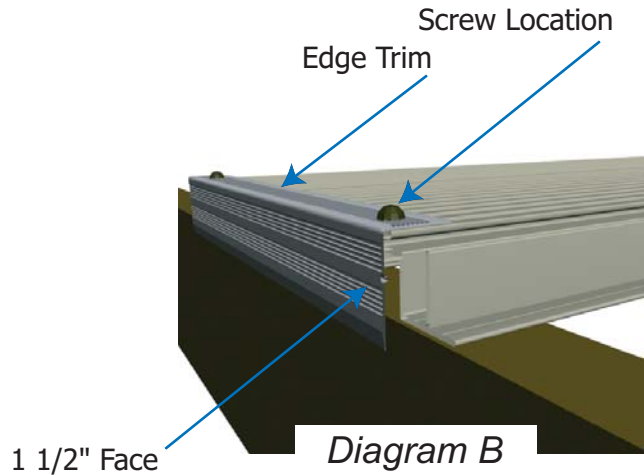
Finishing Open Sides

Edge Trim can be used to finish off the profile of boards. It can also be used to finish off the Start and Finish boards but these boards have a rounded, finished edge and do not require Edge Trim - it is personal preference.

Step 1: Place the Trim along the edge of the decking and flush with the face of the board (see diagram B). Screw on the top of the Edge Trim into the decking approximately every 18" using 1" self tapping screws.

Finishing Open Sides (Continued)

Note: The Edge Trim has a 1.2" side and a 1 1/2" side. If there is nothing obstructing the 1 1/2" side from protruding vertically below the decking, it is recommended that the 1 1/2" side go vertically down and the 1.2" side lay flat on the top of the decking - this better covers the profile.

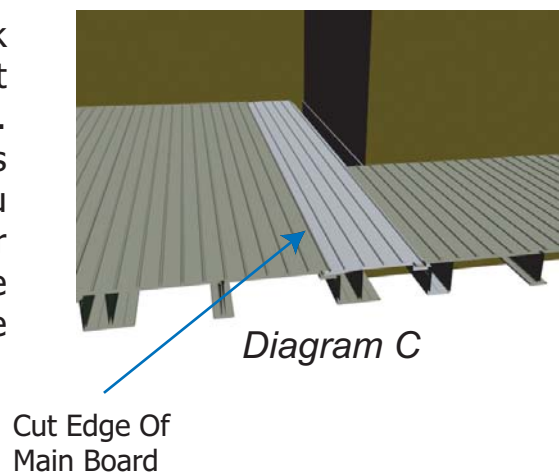


Length Changes - Longer to Shorter

When the decking goes abruptly from a longer piece to a shorter piece (see diagram C), the board must be cut to accommodate the profile that creates the shorter piece.

Step 1: Rip, lengthwise the Tongue side of the board so that the entire remaining length of the board fits into the available space. It may be useful to also cut off the Screw Flange to better fit into the available space. The board can be cut lengthwise using a table saw and horizontally with a miter saw or skill saw.

Step 2: Because of the unique way AridDek is made, the ripped edge will actually fit into the Groove of the previous board. Therefore, at this point, you can install this board as you would any Main board. You can screw the board down inside the Gutter if you have removed the Screw Flange since this area will have a covering flashing since it is typically against the wall).



Length Changes - Longer to Shorter (Continued)

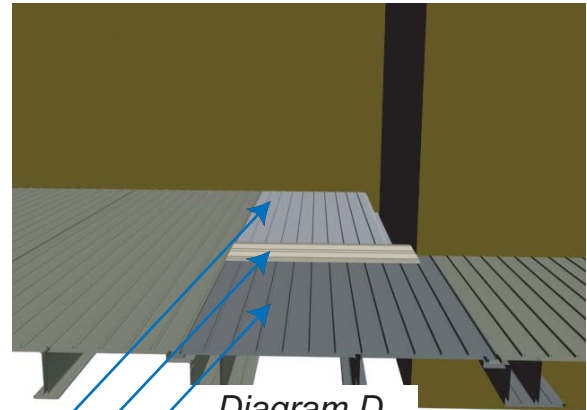
Alternative - when using a finish board

Sometimes, when going from a longer piece to a shorter piece, a Finish board may be desired on the length of decking that is being exposed.

Step 1: Like above, rip, lengthwise the Tongue side of the board so that the entire remaining length of the board fits into the available space. However, in this case, the length of the Finish board is only as long as the amount that the deck has been shortened.

Step 2: Using a Main board for the remaining amount of deck to be continued, insert it into the previous board and continue on (see diagram D).

Note: There will be a seam where the Finish board and Main board meet which must be sealed with T Trim and caulked or it will not be watertight.

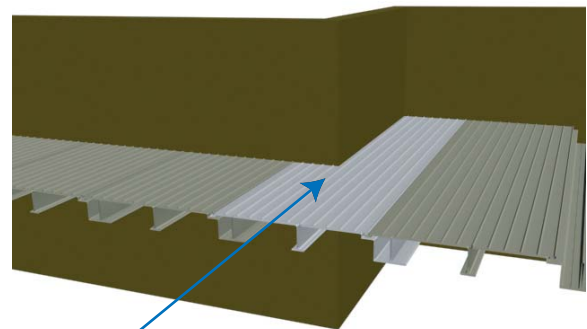


Finish Board
T Trim
Main Board

Length Changes - Shorter to Longer

When the decking goes abruptly from a longer piece to a shorter piece (see diagram E), the process is actually quite straight forward.

Step 1: Simply, measure the amount of the board that needs to be eliminated and cut this amount out of the Tongue side of the board.

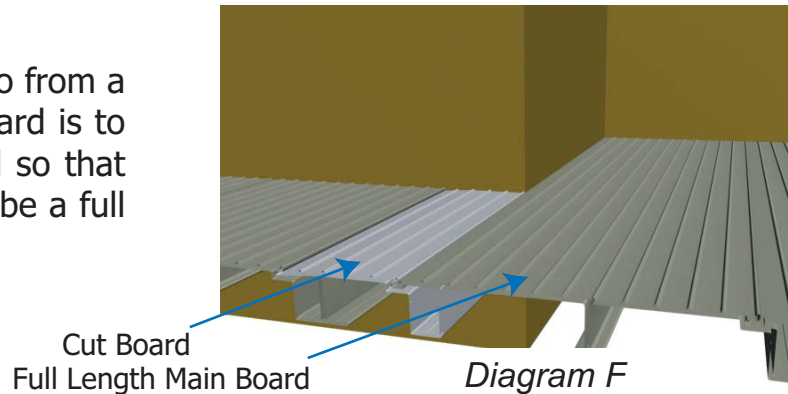


Notched Main Board

Length Changes - Shorter to Longer (Continued)

Alternative A

Step 1: Another method to go from a longer board to a shorter board is to rip the last short Main board so that an adjoining Main board will be a full width piece (Diagram F).



Alternative B - when using a finish board

Sometimes, a Start board may be desired on the length of decking that is exposed (Diagram G).

Step 1: Rip, lengthwise, the last short Main board so that the next Main board could extend the length of the longer distance.

Step 2: Cut a Start board to match the length of the break and fasten it in place.

Step 3: Cut one last Main board the length of the previous, shorter boards and fasten it as illustrated in Diagram G. Leave an 1/8" gap between the ends of the Start board and abutting Main board for the insertion of the T Trim.

Step 4: Caulk either side of the gap, insert a piece of T Trim and screw the T Trim in place.

