

### STEP 1: Measure & Pre-Cut

All DryJoists should be cut to their desired length prior to installation. DryJoists are 6005 - T5 series marine grade aluminum – meaning unlike wood or composite deck materials, expansion and contraction does not have to be accounted for during installation.

Remember when measuring: Unlike wood joists that are cradled by hangers and suspended between the ledger and supporting beam; DryJoists are secured/pinned on-top of these perimeter joists. *See Illustration A*

A 2" overhang on the header joist (drainage side) is suggested to shield the joists from backsplash due to heavy downpour and ease of gutter installation.

### STEP 2: Attach Outer DryJoist

As your installation's starting point, place an Outer DryJoist as the end/edge profile. Make sure the Outer DryJoist is flush with the rim joist and that your ledger board is properly flashed. Failure to properly flash the ledger board can result in leakage. For more information on flashing, see the DryJoist Ledger Flashing Appendices.

Lift the Outer DryJoist up at a slight angle and interlock a neighboring Double Receiver to side of the profile by using the 'Flange/Flange Receiver' (tongue & groove) design. *See Illustration B*

Measure and square the interlocked profiles so that the the locked profiles form 90° angles at either end and allow for a 2" overhang on the header beam.

*See Illustration C*

Secure the Outer DryJoist to the Rim Joist of the deck frame by using the 1½" Hex Head Self-Drilling fasteners provided. The fasteners should be driven at an angle when securing the outer flange to the rim joist every 24" along the rim joist. *See Illustration D*

Secure the interlocked DryJoists with a 2½" Hex Head Self-Drilling fastener at the ledger, header beam and where the DryJoists may pass over another supporting beam.

Be sure to place the fastener at the Joint Seam where each Flange and Flange Receiver meets. The fastener will pass through the Flange and Flange Receiver and into the ledger; do the same at the header.

*See Illustrations E & F*

#### Before You Begin:

**IMPORTANT!** Ensure that the ledger board and deck rim boards have been properly secured and are free from all debris such as protruding nails or screws.

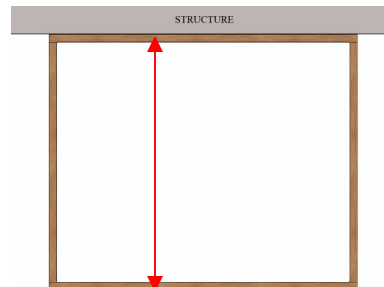
All DryJoists should be installed perpendicular to the structure at a minimum pitch of 1/8"/ft., this allows water to flow **AWAY** from the structure.

#### Tools and Materials Needed:

- Tape Measure
- Drill & 5/16 Hex Drive Bit
- Miter Saw or Skill Saw
- Carbide Blade: 12"/96 Teeth; 10"/80 Teeth; 7¼"/62 Teeth
- Weighted Rubber Mallet
- Carpenter Square
- Safety Glasses

**IMPORTANT!** Never drive fasteners into Channel Covers!

*Illustration A*



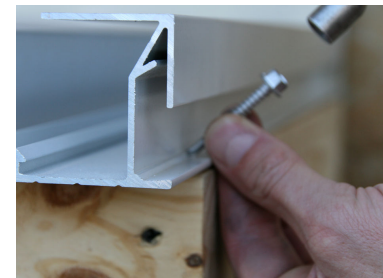
*Illustration B*



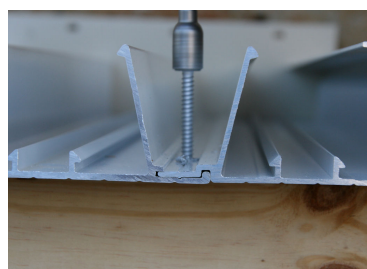
*Illustration C*



*Illustration D*



*Illustration E*



*Illustration F*



## STEP 3: Secure Channel Cover & Form Triangle Joint

The strength of the DryJoist system is derived by locking the ‘Joist Angles’ of neighboring profiles together. This creates a waterproof support beam aka ‘Triangle Joint.’ **Never drive fasteners into Channel Covers.**

Place a Channel Cover over the secured Joist Seam of the ‘Flange/Flange Receivers’ – Channel cover should be flush against the flashing. Beginning at the ledger, firmly hold the Channel Cover in place while pushing it towards the structure. Strike the top/center with a rubber mallet and continue along the entire length of the Channel Cover until secured – this forms a ‘Triangle Joint.’ *See Illustration F & G*

It is important that the Channel Cover is in its desired position prior to striking – once secured, it should not slide or move.

## STEP 4: Continue with Install

After the first ‘Triangle Joint’ has been formed, installation may proceed from the side of the Double Receiver. Continue by repeating either 4” or 8” DryJoist profiles {interchangeable for desired joist spacing – refer to Appendix: Product Identification}

## STEP 5: Outer DryJoist

Install an Outer DryJoist at the opposite end/edge profile than the starting point to give the substructure a finished appearance. Make sure the Outer DryJoists are flush with the rim joists.

Installation is identical to starting Outer DryJoist *See Step 2 & Illustration H*

## STEP 6: Anchor Clips – Complete Install

By installing Anchor Clips, any standard top - mount rail post can be integrated into DryJoist’s structural design – no penetration to the waterproof barrier is necessary to add railing. *See Illustrations I & J*

Use a rubber mallet to strike the top (do not strike at an angle) of the Anchor Clip so that it locks into the ‘Clip Receiver.’ For rail post installation, after the deck’s surface boards have been installed use #14 SS fasteners to drill through the decking and directly into the pre - positioned Anchor Clips. Wahoo Rail is designed to work perfectly with the DryJoist system.

Illustration F

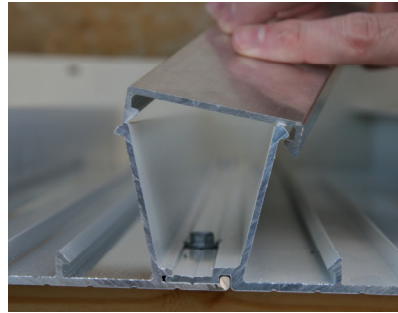


Illustration G

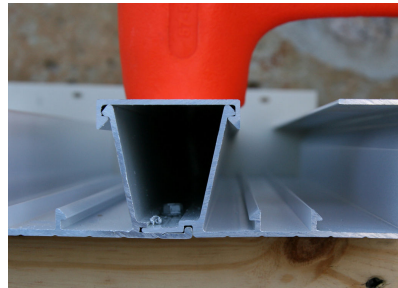


Illustration H

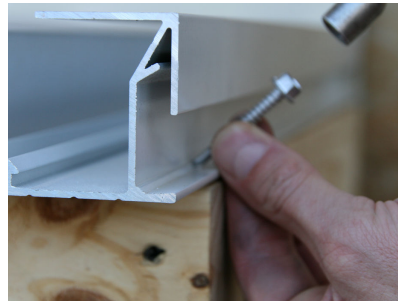


Illustration I

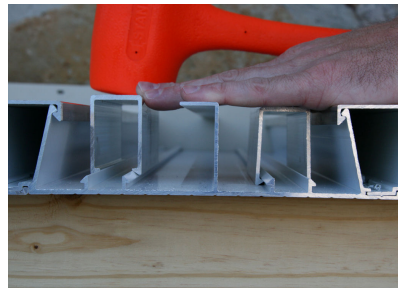
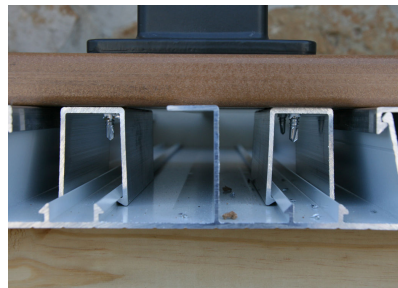


Illustration J



DryJoist: Component Interaction

