

ScenicLiving

By

BMARCHITECTURAL

INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

ScenicLiving Naturel

Luxury Composite Decking



Important Notes

The diagrams and instructions outlined in this guide are for illustrative purposes only.

Safety

Please take safety precautions before and while installing this decking; check that any equipment is working correctly; and wear protective safety gear such as gloves, goggles and impact resistant shoes.

Typical Equipment Required

Personal Protection Equipment

Carpentry Tools – Square, Spacing Tool, Tape Measure, Pencil, Spirit Level, String

Power Drill / Screw Driver

Jigsaw / Circular / Mitre Saw

Expansion and Contraction

Composite boards will expand and contract with changes in temperature. Expansion and contraction are most significant where extreme temperature changes occur. Boards should be fixed with 6-8mm gaps to allow for this movement.

Colour Variations and Stabilisation

Orders purchased at different times may display noticeable shade differences. There might be slight colour differences within a single batch, and between boards and trims.

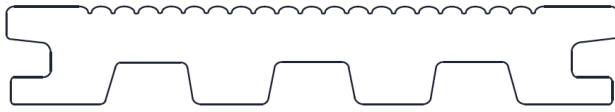
Lay out all boards and trims before installation to distribute natural colour variations across the decking area.

Please note, all composite materials, including these premium capped decking boards, will undergo initial colour stabilisation during the first few months they are installed.

Handling and Storage

- Keep materials stored in a sheltered area and protected from the elements until installation begins
- Ensure materials remain dry and clean by covering them appropriately. Avoid storing products outdoors or using plastic sheeting for cover
- Decking boards must be stacked directly on top of each other. They should be supported off the floor by battens positioned at no more than 500mm apart
- If multiple pallets are delivered, do not stack more than 3 metres high
- We recommend boards are a two-person lift and protective gloves are worn
- Do not drag or slide boards across one another to avoid accidental damage
- BM Architectural is not liable for any damage caused by improper storage or handling

System Components



Decking Board



Decking Clip and Woodscrews



Starter Clip

Optional Components:
Bullnose Trim
Aluminium Angle Trim

Pre-Installation Planning

Consider size, shape and orientation of the finished deck, any fixed elements in this area, and the laying pattern of the boards as this dictates the position of the joists and butt joints (if necessary).

Joists should be a minimum of 50mm wide. Where butt joints are required, double joists should be positioned 30mm apart to provide adequate support for each board end. The ends of all decking boards should be supported around the deck boundary, with overhangs of no more than 15mm.

See pages 6-8 for recommended joist layouts and fixing details for various board patterns.

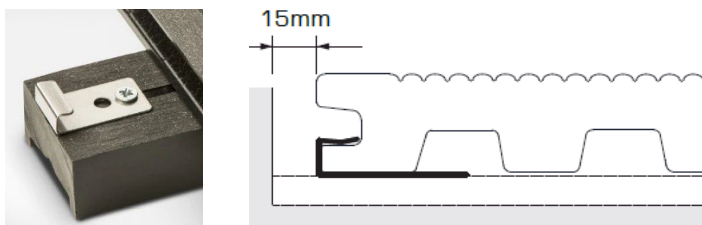
Installation Process

Subframes should be built with a 1% gradient away from adjoining structures to help water to drain naturally from the decking.

Once the subframe is fixed firmly in place, the decking can be installed by laying directly to the joists. Boards should be laid perpendicular to the subframe.

Starting at an outside edge of the decking boundary, install Starter Clips to each joist.

Once the line of Starter Clips is secured, insert the first decking board into the clips using the board's side groove. Ensure the board is fully installed before proceeding.



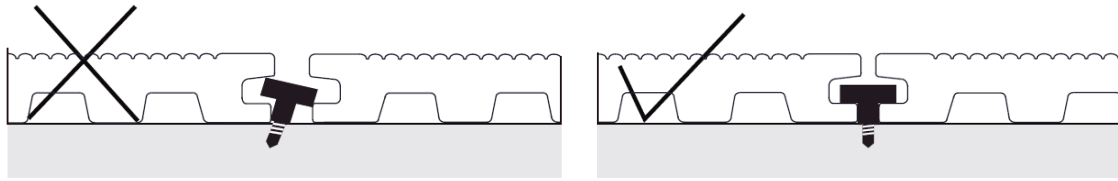
Decking Clips are then used to fix the inside edge of the first board and all subsequent boards. These clip should be used at each joist intersection and fixed with a woodscrew. Decking Boards should not be face fixed.



Ensure boards are fully installed in the Decking Clips before proceeding to the next board.

Decking Clips

Ensure all decking clips are installed perpendicular as shown.



Butt Ends

If the deck size or chosen laying pattern requires boards to be positioned end-to-end, these locations should be planned in advance and use a double joist, positioned 30mm apart.

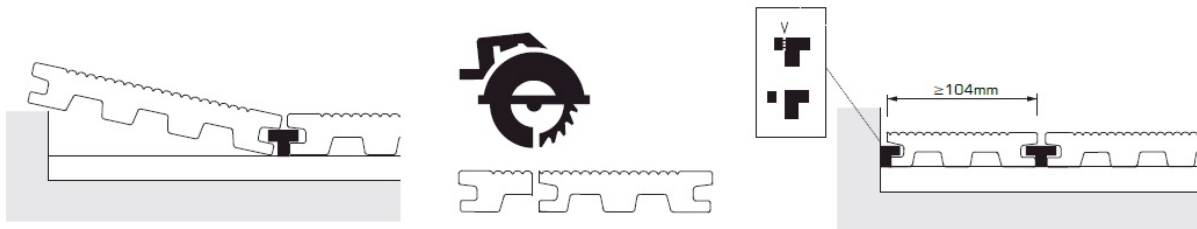
A 6-8mm gap should be left between the boards to allow for expansion and contraction.

Run Ends

At the end of a run, boards may need to be cut. Where less than 104mm remains, a sawn board profile should also be used at the start of a run.

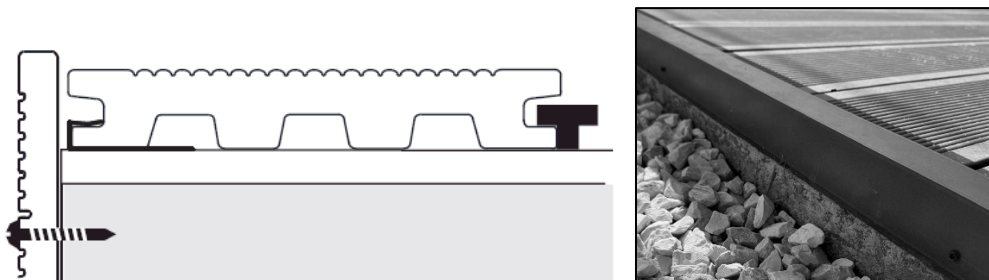
Once cut, standard woodworking tools can be used to profile a groove to the side of a sawn profile so that the Decking Clips can be engaged.

Decking Clips can be cut down to form a starter clip as shown.

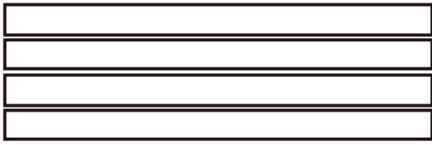


Trims

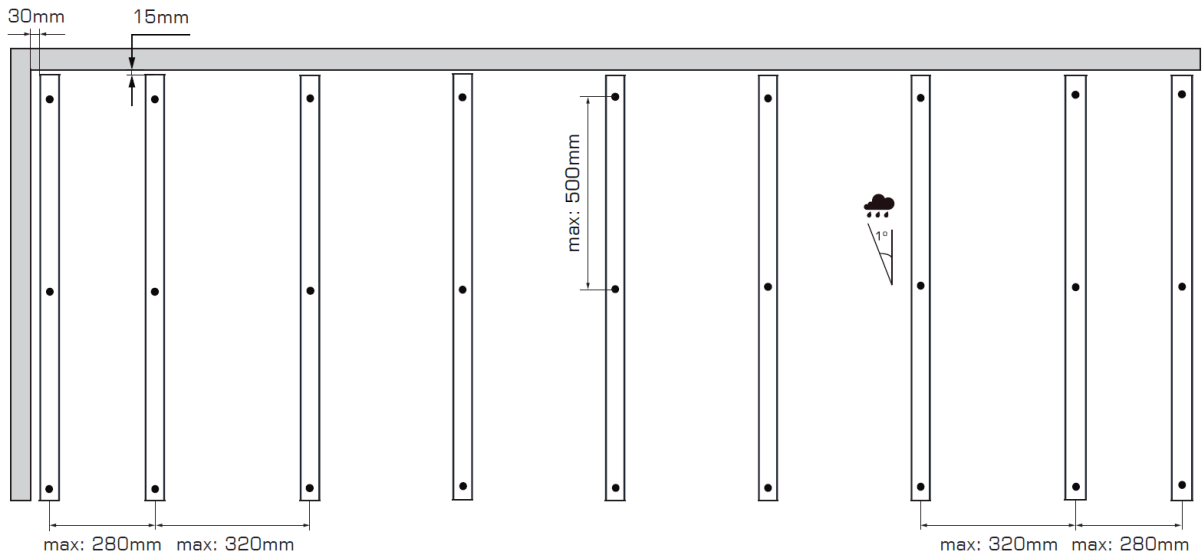
Any trims should be face-fixed to the supporting substructure.



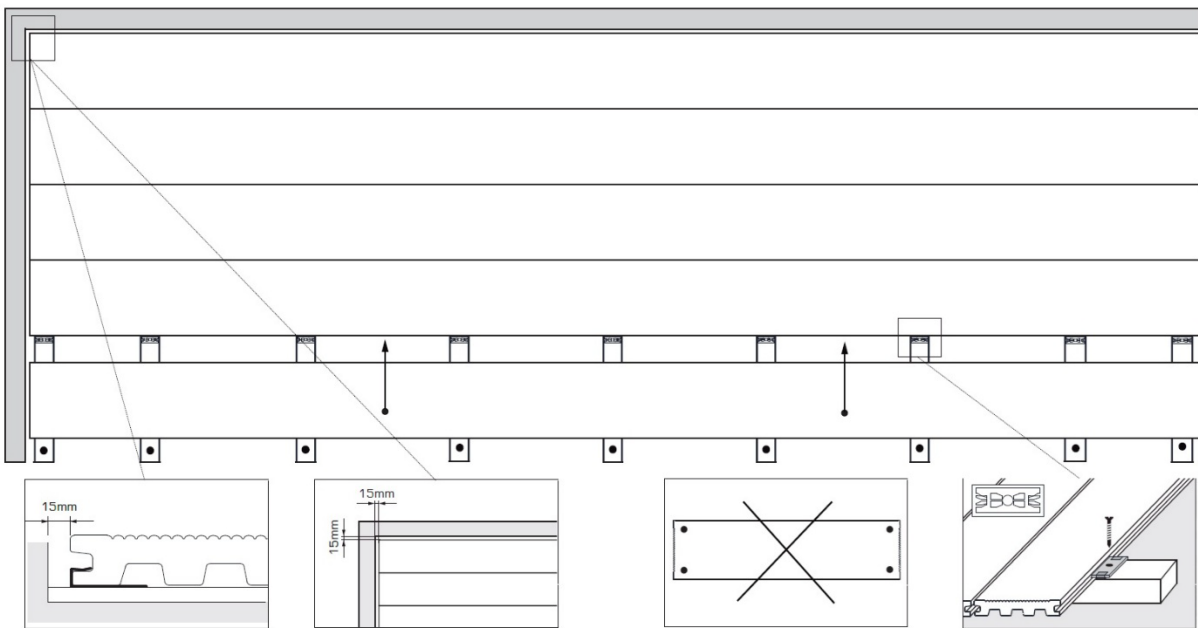
Guidance on Single Board Layouts (no butt joints)



Recommended Joist Layout



Recommended Board Fixing



Starter Clips

Board Location

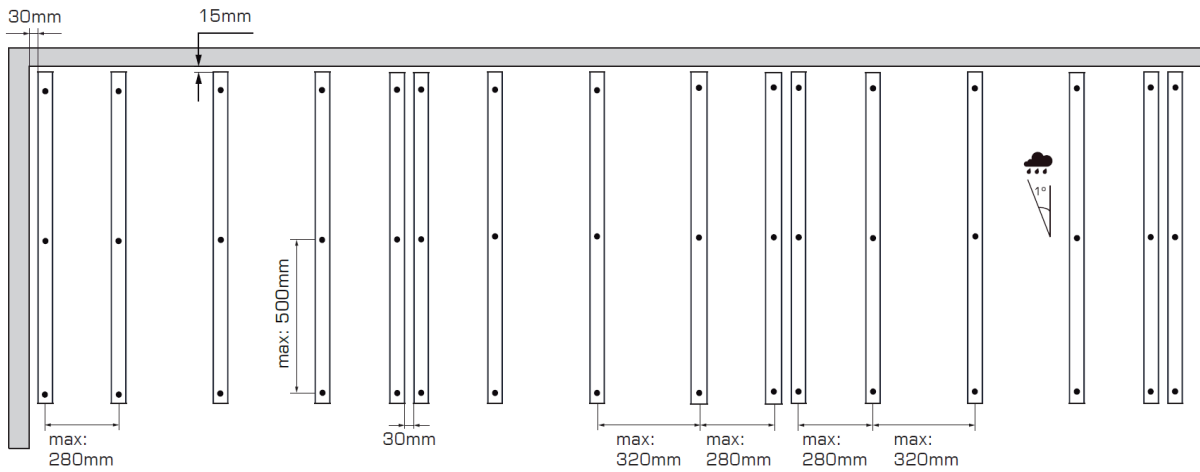
Do Not Face Fix

Decking Clip

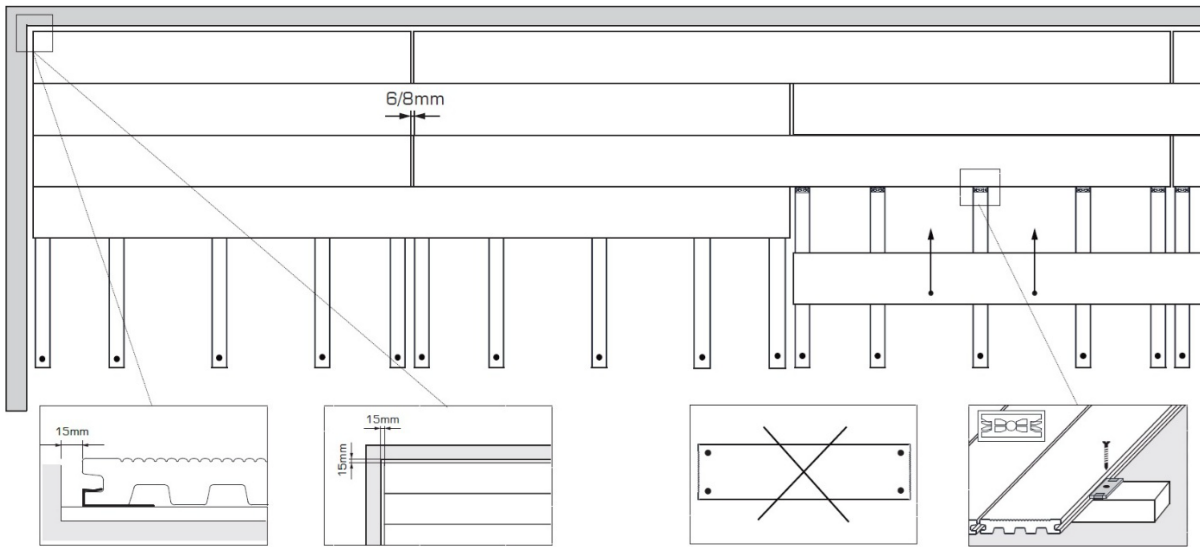
Guidance on Staggered Board Layouts



Recommended Joist Layout



Recommended Board Fixing



Starter Clips

Board Location

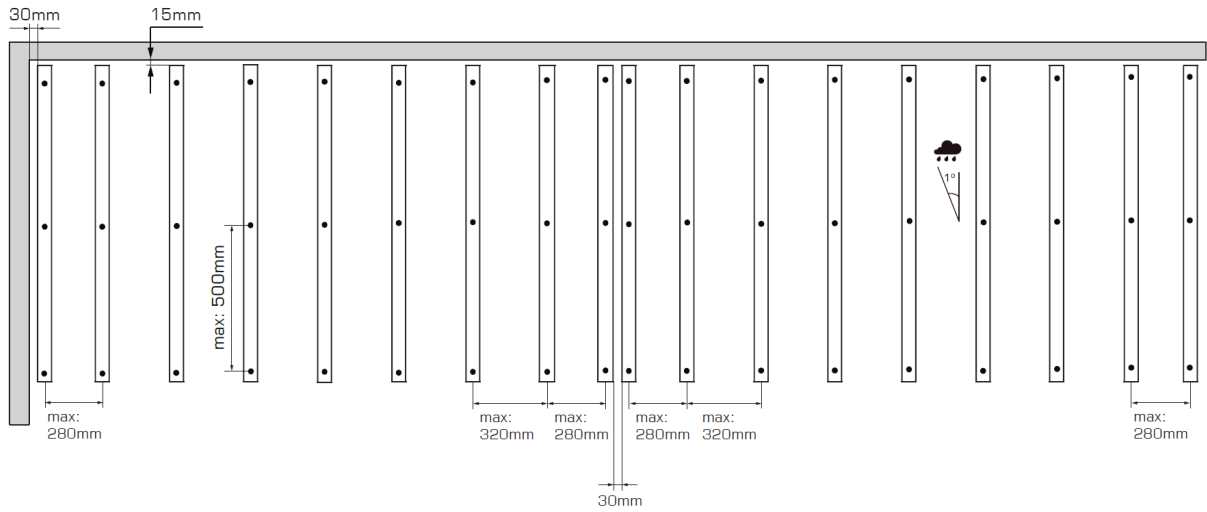
Do Not Face Fix

Decking Clip

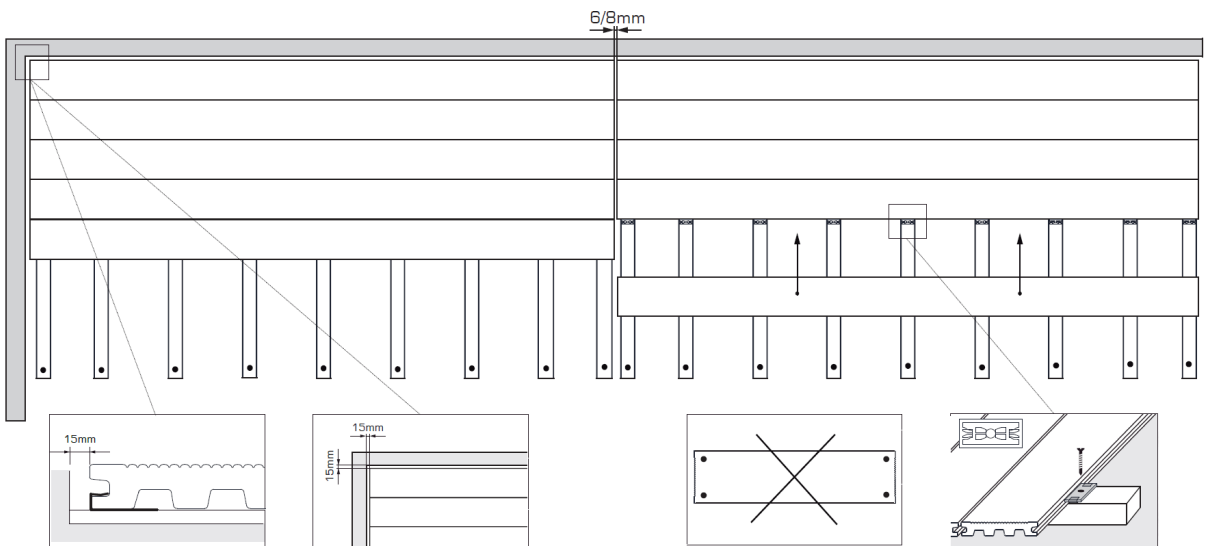
Guidance on Stacked Board Layouts (with inline butt joints)



Recommended Joist Layout



Recommended Board Fixing



Starter Clips

Board Location

Do Not Face Fix

Decking Clip

Maintenance Guidance

By following the guidelines below, ScenicLiving composite decking will maintain its durability and appearance for years to come.

Cleaning & Spill Management

- Keep expansion gaps clear to ensure drainage and movement
- Immediately clean any spills, including liquids or sauces, to prevent staining
- For general routine cleaning, use a broom and warm soapy water
- For deeper cleaning, a pressure washer can be used, not exceeding 6 bar, keeping a safe distance to prevent damage

Water & Drainage

- Standing water should not remain on the deck. Persistent puddles indicate improper installation and should be corrected
- Regularly inspect the substructure to ensure free drainage. Trapped water can cause decay of the base and installed components

Fungal Growth Prevention & Treatment

- Fungal growth can occur in shaded or consistently damp areas if:
 - Organic debris or food residues accumulate
 - Shade from trees, furniture, or buildings limits sunlight
 - Surface moisture remains for prolonged periods
- Ensure mould is removed often by regular cleaning
- Fungicidal treatment supplements can be used but not to replace regular cleaning
- Avoid high-pressure washing to remove fungal growth, as it may drive spores deeper into the decking