

Australasia

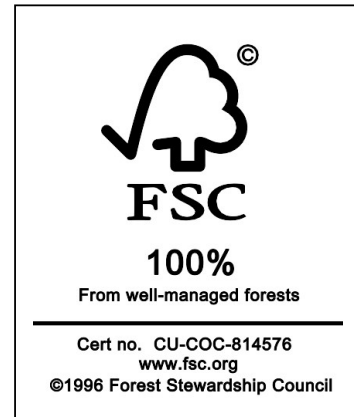


Installation Instructions *(pre-fabrication by planks)*

lease read thoroughly before commencing

Tools Required

- Pencil
- Tape measure
- Scissors
- Square
- Triangle of 45°
- Stanley knife
- Jig saw (not required if all mitred corners)
- Belt sander 16 cm or 6 1/2"
- Random orbital sander
- Putty knife
- Caulking gun
- 3mm notched trowel
- Heavy roller
- Router or laminate trimmer
- 4mm rebate bit
- 4mm rollover bit
- Masking tape
- Fine point permanent marker
- Staple gun or pins and hammer



MARINEDECK® exterior is
100% FSC certified



FIX FF30 deck bonding



Deck Fix MSP 300 bedding adhesive



Deckflex MSP100 caulking sealant

NATURAL EXCELLENCE AND COMFORT
high performance cork composite marine decking

Deck Fabrication

Important remark:

Marinedeck exterior will expand and contract with changes in temperature. This effect is negligible once the deck is glued down. Please take this into account at all stages of the fabrication and installation processes.

Step 1

- Take a template of the area using Mylar sheet:
- Cut the sheet roughly to size
- Use masking tape to secure the sheet in place (around the perimeter and any joins if necessary)
- Using a fine tip permanent marker, mark all perimeters, hatches etc.

Step 2

- Lay the template out onto MDF or plywood on a bench or on the floor of your work area.
- Use masking tape to secure the template in place.



Step 3

- Find and mark a centre line. This may not be as easy as it sounds as boats are often out of straight. The centre line should run bow to stern.

Step 4

Layout planning.

- You may find that subtle changes in layout can save you a lot of time and effort.
- For example, if you have a lateral measurement of 1210 mm from the centre line to the perimeter and you plan to use 75 mm borders and 50mm planks you would end up with a 5mm gap between the border and the outermost plank.

- By moving the border inwards by 5mm, this issue is resolved before it becomes an issue. Every deck will be different. Spend some time on this, as it will save you time and effort in the long run. Larger decks may need to be transferred to the boat in two or three pieces and the joints caulked once installed. Please consider this in stages 5 and 7.

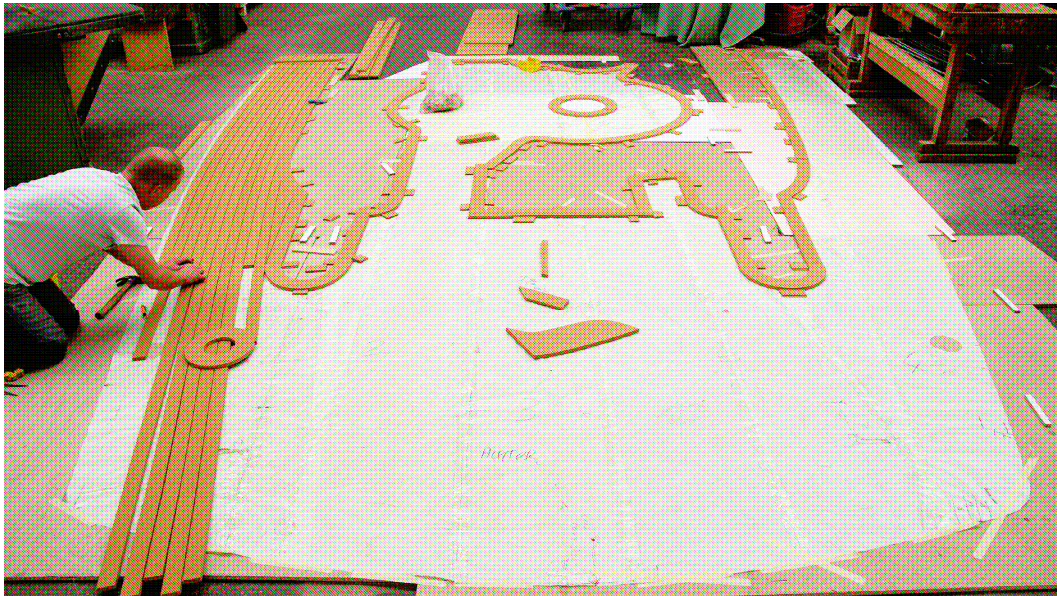
Step 5

This step is one of the most important and time consuming.

- Secure fore and aft borders in place, rebates inwards. This can be done by using very fine stainless brads, tacks or staples every 300mm or so, or by stapling or clamping a thin strip of timber along the perimeter line

Please note that this stapling through the planks is not recommended for unpainted aluminium or steel decked vessels as a very small volume of salt water can penetrate these holes and can cause corrosion.

- Corners can be mitred if tight or right angled. Radius corners will require you to cut elbows from sheet.
- Joins can be made using traditional visible joins, or if you prefer, invisible joins.
- Traditional visible joins simply require the butted area to be rebated at 4mm in width and 5mm in depth using a router or laminate trimmer.
- Invisible joins require a butt-lap joint, (rebating the top of one plank and the bottom of the other), and MARINEDECK® exterior Binder applied liberally to the area.
- Please refer to MARINEDECK® exterior Binder instructions for more information on invisible joins.



Step 6

- Once you are satisfied with your fore and aft borders and corners, use a straight edge to pin a centerline plank in place.
- The centre of the rebate should sit on the centreline.
- You can now lay your planks in, taking great care to ensure that the overall length of the planks is exactly right.
- The ends of the planks should be hard up against the borders.
- If there are gaps, this will stand out once the deck is finished.
- Every three or four planks you should pack the planks in nice and tight using a straight edge and mallet.
- Pin here and there as you go to stop the planks from loosening up.
- As you near the port and starboard edges of the deck work out where your last 50mm plank will be then lay in your 75mm border.
- Using a straight edge, tap with a mallet to pack all the planks in nice and tight, and then secure your border.



Step 7

The deck is now ready for caulking.

- Remove all dust, dirt and grit from the seams using a vacuum cleaner.
- Ensure the deck is dry and free of grease and other contaminants.
- Now apply the Fixtech MSP100 deck caulk to the seams, starting at $\frac{3}{4}$ reach, pulling the caulking gun towards you, with the nozzle at a 60 degree angle to the deck.
- The caulking should stand up proud of the deck.
- Allow three to four days for the caulking to cure.



Step 8

- Remove all pins, clamps, fences etc. then, using a razor or a sharpened putty knife/spatula cut off the excess deck caulking at deck level.

Step 9

The deck can now be sanded.

- The most effective way to carry out the first stage of the sanding process is with 80 grit paper on a belt sander, however as the cork is quite soft you can cause a lot of damage if you are not careful.

Please take great care!

- Once you have removed the excess deck caulking your caulking seams will show as straight.
- You can finish the deck off with a random orbital sander with 120 grit.
- The idea is to remove as little cork as possible as each mm represents 3-5 years of wear.
- All exposed outer borders can be rounded off with a 4mm rollover router bit.

Step 10

- The deck can now be transferred to the boat.
- If the work area is alongside the vessel you will simply need to get a few people together and lift it into the boat.
- If the deck needs to be moved over a distance, roll it around some plastic 20 litre drums (or similar) and place the rolled up deck in a trailer.
- Larger decks may need to be transported in two or three pieces and the joints caulked once installed.
- Decks should be rolled at 90 degrees to the plank seams.



Step 11

- Test fit the deck, remembering that MARINEDECK® exterior will expand and contract with changes in temperature.
- If the deck was fabricated indoors and you test fit in the sun, it will be 'too big'!
- Try again at dawn if this is an issue and if it still doesn't fit you can trim back the borders with a router.
- This effect is negligible once the deck is glued down.

Step 12

Deck Preparation

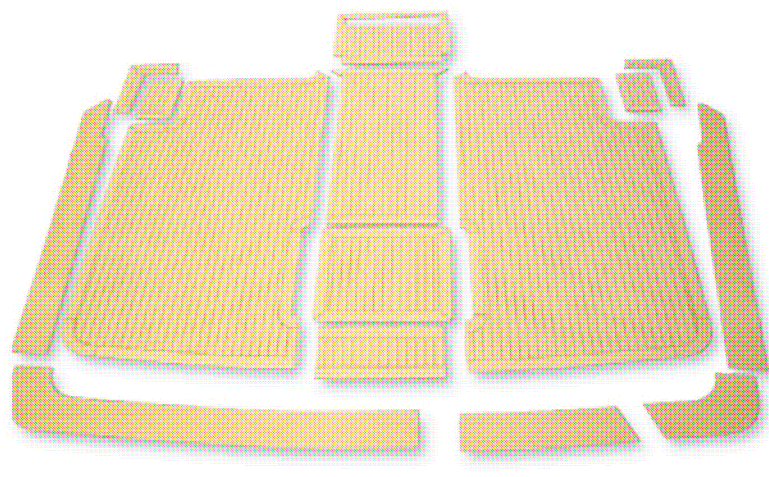
To prepare decks of GRP, aluminium or steel

- Ensure decks are fair and level. Some grinding, sanding or fairing may be required depending on the state of the deck.
- Any non-slip texture on fibreglass should be ground / sanded back until the shine is removed from all of the deck, including in the valleys of the non-slip texturing.
- MARINEDECK® exterior is flexible and will follow the undulations of the surface below.
- If any areas do require 'building up' be sure to use epoxy products designed for this purpose.
- Polyurethane 'body filler' will not adhere to the deck sufficiently.
- Once satisfied with the state of you deck, using a clean, lint free cloth, wipe the deck down with methylated spirits or acetone.
- Allow 10 minutes for evaporation.

Step 13

The deck can now be glued down. Refer to 'deck preparation' above.

- Once the deck is prepared, snip the ends off the sausages of Fixtech MSP300 or FF30 bedding compound, 1 for each square meter, then push out like toothpaste onto the deck.
- Spread using the prescribed MARINEDECK® exterior adhesive spreader (3mm notched trowel) until you have even coverage.
- Work without hesitation as you do not want the bedding compound to skin off before you lay the deck.
- Open time for Fixtech MSP300 is rated at 45 minutes at 23 degrees and 50% relative humidity.
- Open time for Fixtech FF30 is rated at 20 minutes at 21 degrees and 50% relative humidity.
- Larger decks and decks being fitted in summer should use MSP300.
- Smaller decks, and decks being fitted in cool weather should use FF30.
- Roll the deck out onto the bedding compound from one side of the boat to the other to minimise air entrapment.
- Using a heavy roller, roll the deck from the centre outwards to squeeze out any air and to ensure full contact with the bedding compound.
- Some bedding compound should push out around the edges of the deck.
- Using your finger or a plastic tool, 'feather off' the excess bedding compound around the perimeter.
- This makes the job look neat, and more importantly, stops water getting under the deck.
- Allow 48 hours for curing of the bedding compound. Do not walk on the deck during this time.



MARINEDECK® exterior, as easy as it can be.....

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