

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

Wood is a living material and deserves your full attention. To obtain complete satisfaction from your terrace, it is essential to follow the installation advice below. Failure to follow this advice entails the responsibility of the installer. These installation instructions, based on our experience, are intended to complement existing regulations. Your terrace has undergone rigorous checks during its manufacture. However, in the event that we have missed a defect, do not hesitate to contact your local dealer who will advise you.

0. MATERIALS REQUIRED

To install your Softline® terrace in addition to your usual tools, you will need*:



a drill/screwdriver (metal Ø3 & 4mm wood drills + Torx and PH2 bits)

(if desired) Softline® screwdrivers with screws on belt



with a wood chisel 6 and 30mm*



with a mallet white rubber



a bubble level or laser level



a silicone gun Black polymer MS glue exterior or black sikaflex*



of a cordex



A plunge saw for the finishes



A circular or radial saw with a wood-cutting blade



of a meter to measure unrolling 5m minimum



of a mace



sandpaper



Softline® spacer



of wedges 81/23/14 *

*some of these elements are available in the Softline® installation kit

1. APPROPRIATE SUPPORTS 📚

A. All supports executed according to the rules of the art such as cement screed, concrete with slope of 1.5 to 3cm per linear meter. The support must comply with standard requirements for joist installation such as: the slope level for water flow, surface resistance, free of crevices and dirt/debris. These points must be checked before installation.

B. All supports created in the earth by concrete blocks, by compaction of gravel from coarse to fine and of sufficient thickness, self-draining screed, rot-proof wood, leveled foundation screws; a geotextile is mandatory for all these supports. The space between the support and the underside of the decking board must always be at least 10cm.

The good performance of these different materials must be checked before installation.

2. INSTALLATION OF THE STRUCTURE $\left| \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \right|$

NEW

NEW

NEW

Check the regularity of the walls and their squareness before any operation, in order to decide the direction of installation and the tolerances to be provided for the first axis.

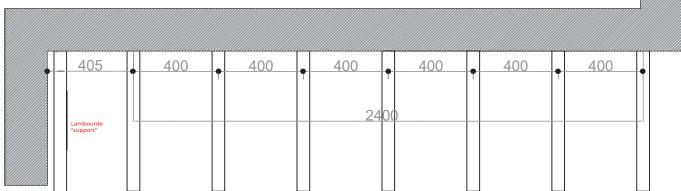
• If the wall is straight, the 1st axis will be for a clearance of 5mm between the wall and the start of the board of 405mm/467.5 (for bamboo), then axes every 400/462.5 (for bamboo). Depending on the type and dimensions of the boards, the center distance will be different (see table below).

WOOD SPEECIES	NEW WOOD	AFTER 6 MONTHS (WITHOUT TRAITEMENT)	Sections (mm)	Lengths (mm)	Center distance (mm)
Cumaru Blondo			20x100	800-2400	400
Padouk			20x100	800-2800	400
Merbau			21x140 20x100	800-2400	400
Ipé			20x100	800-2800	400
Teak			20x96	800-2800	400
Bamboo c-tech			20x140	1850	462
Ther- mo-Ash			21x140	800-2400	400
Accoya® Color(Grey)			20x140	800-2800	400
Accoya® natural			20x140	800-2800	400
/ Melywood®			20x100 20x140	800-2800	400

• If the wall is curved, measure the depth of the curve and deduct it from the 405/467.5mm. A joist will then be placed as close as possible to the wall and will only serve as support.

POSITIONING OF JOISTS

For boards with a center distance of 400mm, with starting against a wall, without peripheral belt against the wall.



• In the case of a concrete or waterproofing or geotextile slab, trace the axes on the ground using a line soaked in chalk (cordex). The axes will be 400/462.5mm (depending on the section of the slats) in the width direction (joist to joist center distance) *. However, double joisting is strongly recommended in order to obtain better stability of the entire structure.

- Place the adjustable studs at each axis crossing and adjust all the studs to the finished level -64 or -65mm (40mm of wooden joist + 4mm of clips + 20mm or 21mm of board (depending on the species and sections chosen, see species and dimensions table) using a spirit level or laser.
- Ensure optimal ventilation and water evacuation. A ventilation of 100mm is mandatory between the underside of the board and the support.
- Each end of the joist must be offset by at least one axis in relation to the previous one, the junction of 2 joists must be done on a pedestal or support.
- The joists must be integral with the pedestal or support thereof.
- In the event of installation with little reservation, under no circumstances can the joist be placed directly on the ground and must have a wedge or an insulation pad in relation to the support.
- The starting of the joists must be adapted according to the type of start/end to be made (against a wall/finishing belt/edge board etc.) See finishing details on page 3 + 14 to 18.

SPACERS

 Double joists are not obligatory but are strongly recommended in cross installation, 40x60mm section, padauk type gasoline. At a minimum, it is necessary to create a peripheral chain perpendicular to the joists accompanied by an intermediate chain spaced a maximum of 1200mm apart.

^{*} For an exotic padauk type joist with a 40x60mm section. Other joists, refer to the joist manufacturer's sheet

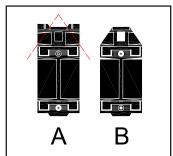
3. INSTALLATION OF THE SOFTLINE SYSTEM

The installation will be done "English style" (installation offset by at least one axis, i.e. 400 mm from one end of the board to the other).

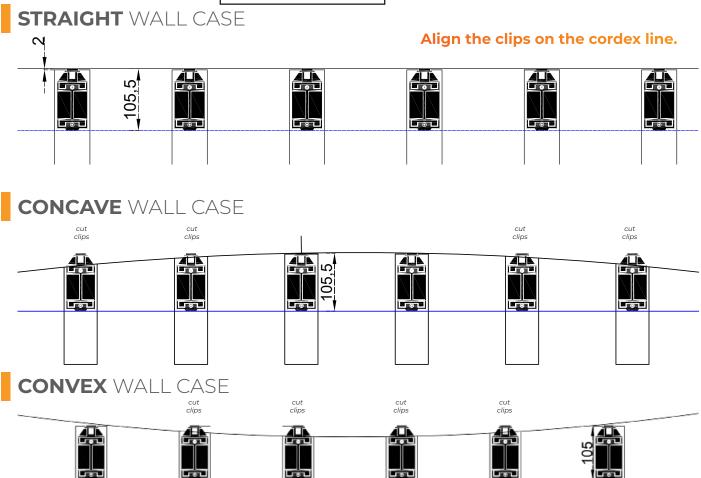
Draw a line parallel to the wall on the joists using the cord in order to be able to perfectly place the clips. In the case below of a perfectly straight wall, leave a space of 2mm between the joist and the wall. The distance between the wall and the base alignment line of the clips must be 105.5mm (for 100mm boards) / 145.5mm (for 140mm boards) / 101.5mm (for 96mm boards).

How to determine the number of boards on a floor? To do this, simply measure the total length and divide it by 106.5/146.5/102.5 mm depending on the size of your boards. (Board width 96/100/140 + 6.5mm joint). *

*Note: As wood is a living material, it is possible that a shift may occur during installation depending on its humidity during installation. Lag can also be created by human implementation work.



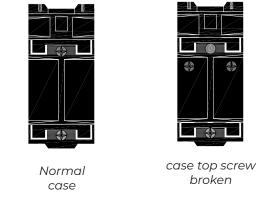
Before positioning the clips, cut them using the 30mm wood chisel in order to extract the upper part while maintaining the ergo so that the entire clip (drawing A) becomes the cut clip (drawing B) below.

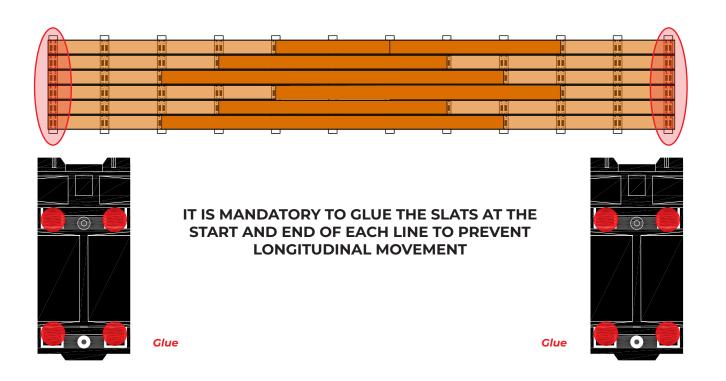


Screw the clips using A2/A4 stainless steel screws depending on location/use if you use 40x60 padauk joists. It may be necessary to pre-drill the joists at the clip location depending on their humidity level or their density.

Attention, If a pine/class 4/autoclave type supporting structure is used, the use of suitable screws is mandatory depending on the density of the wood. A minimum of 4x40 is to be expected. The screws must be lowered with the head not exceeding the flat point of the clips. Be sure to screw perpendicular to the center of the eyelet.

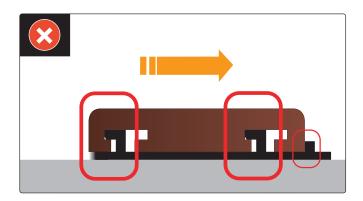
Note: If a screw breaks in the location provided for this purpose, you can easily screw onto the outside of the body of the clips by screwing on each side of the clips (see diagram below). Lorsque celles-ci sont à l'emplacement prévu, deux vis sont obligatoires par clips. En cas de casse d'une vis il est possible de visser à travers le clips. Il faudra cependant visser une troisième fois du côté opposé à la vis au travers de la clips comme montré ci-dessous :

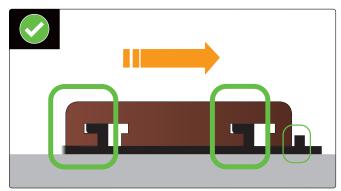




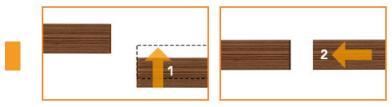
Fit the first board into the clips using the white mallet, with the wide side of the board entering the clips (see drawing below).

Tips: If you are laying backwards from your previous rows, the assembly tab must be to your right.



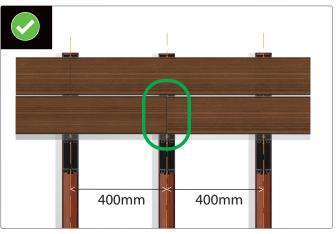


Fit the next board in the same way. If you have difficulty fitting the board, check the following points: Direction of fitting of the board, a screw not driven in far enough, curved board, warped or curved joist.



Once the board is in the clips and aligned with the previous one, tap the end of the board with a white mallet to connect the two boards together (see diagram below). Note that the board must first be fitted into the clips, then sideways to assemble the tongue and groove.





IMPORTANT NOTE:

Two boards must meet on a clip as shown left.

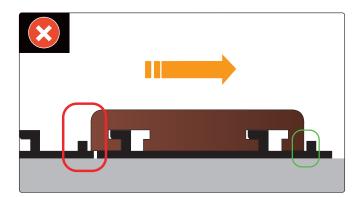
Gluing the slats at the start and end of each line is mandatory on the clip to avoid sliding in length

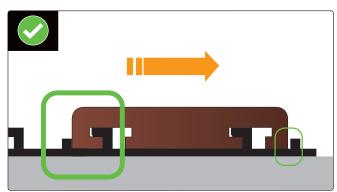


Fit the clips of the next row using a white mallet so that the ergo of it is in contact with the previous board.



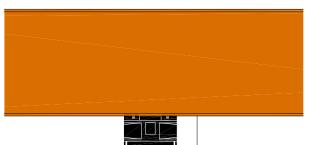
The 6.5mm clearance between the boards will be automatically respected by the ergonomics of the clip. It is essential that the ergo of the next clip is in contact with the previous board.

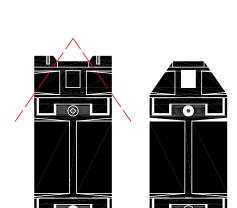




Repeat this operation over the entire floor except the last board.

IF THE CLIP SHIFTS TOO FAR FROM THE AXIS OF THE JOIST, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS TO REPLACE IT IN THE CENTER OF THE JOIST.









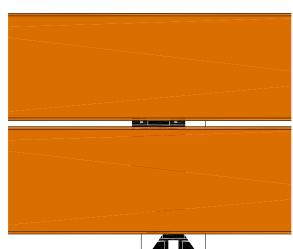




Cut the following clips as for a wall start like A & B.



Replace the clips in the center of the joist.





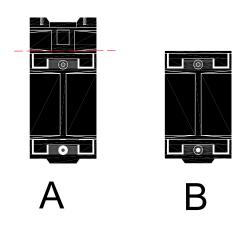
Screw it on and resume the pose as normal.



4. INSTALLATION OF THE LAST FLOOR BOARD:

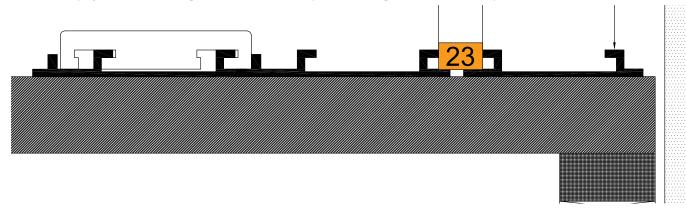
Before installing the last row of clips, please equip yourself with the Softline® 81/23/14 shim (for 20x100mm boards), the Softline® 121/23/14 shim (for 20x140mm boards) and the Softline® 120/23/14 wedge (for 21x140mm boards).

Cut the clips so that the entire clips "A" becomes cut clip "B".

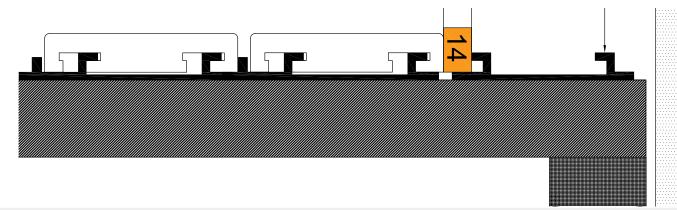


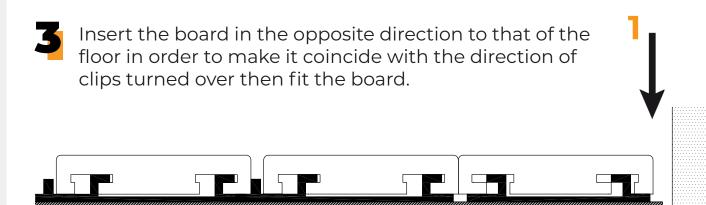
Place the clips in the reverse direction, respecting one of the following two dimensions:

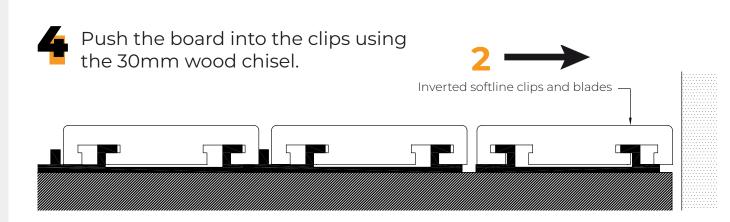
The penultimate board is not yet installed: 23 mm between the two clip jaws facing each other (see diagram below)



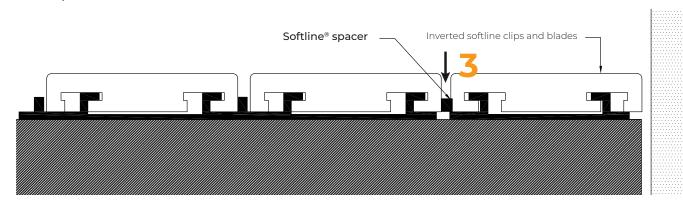
The penultimate board is installed: 14 mm between the two clip jaws facing each other (see diagram below)





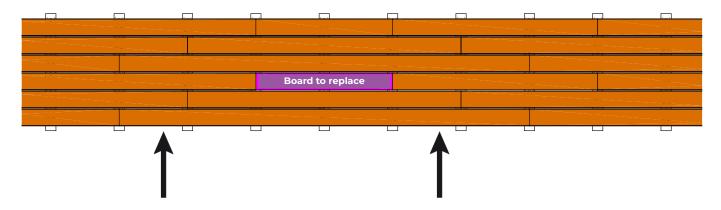


Insert the ergo Softline® between the two boards, having previously placed a dab of black MS polymer glue in order to lock the penultimate and last row.

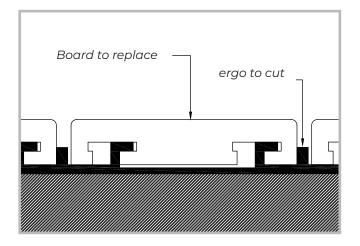


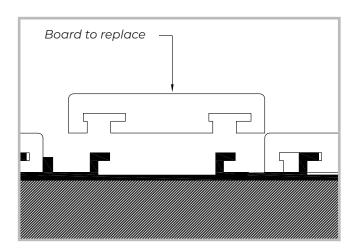
5. REPLACING A BOARD

To replace a board in the middle of the floor, cut the ergo of the clips following the board to be removed (the spacer in contact with the board), on the board to be removed.

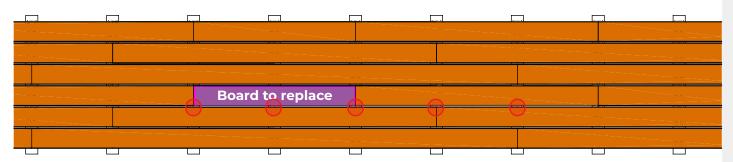


Direction of nesting of the boards

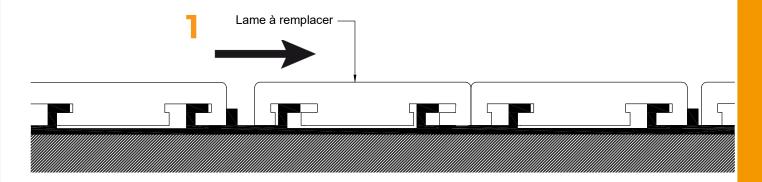




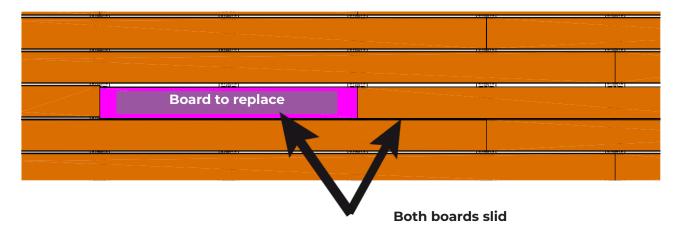
Spacer to cut using the 6mm wood chisel



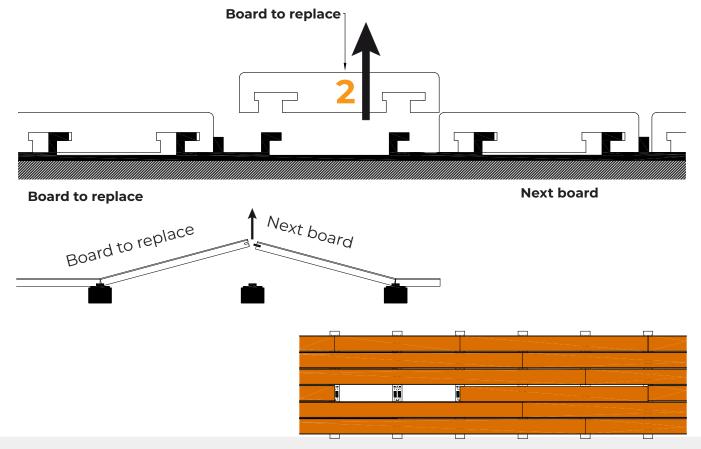
Slide the two unlocked boards using the 30mm wood chisel. Check that you have cleared the cut ergo space of any residue so as not to prevent the movement of the boards.

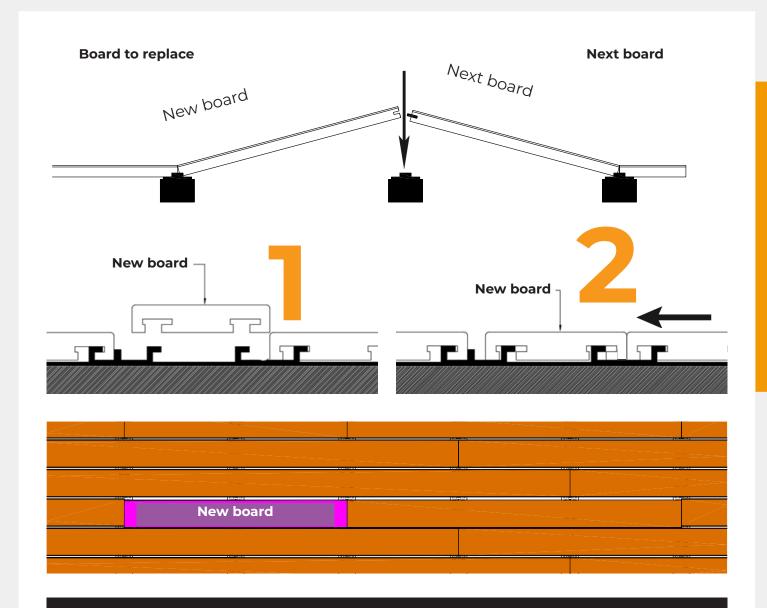


The two boards slide



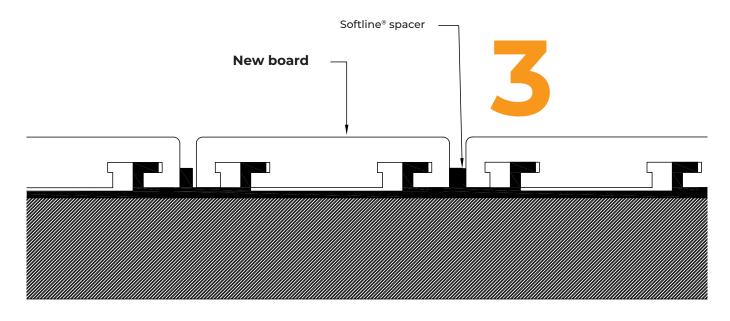
Lift both boards so you can disassemble them from each other



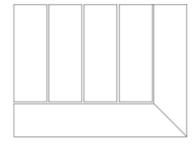


After replacing the board in its location, insert the Ergo Softline® having previously placed black exterior MS polymer glue in the location of the previously cut Ergo.

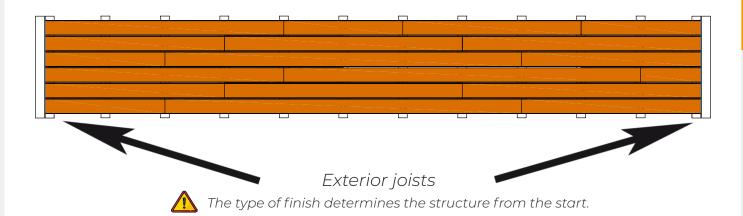
NB: The ergo is asymmetrical (6x7mm), please place it in the direction allowing optimal tightening of the board.

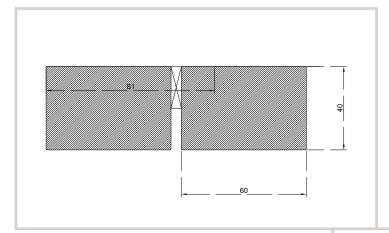


Singular points Finishes: Finishing belt:



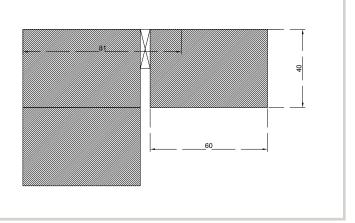
On the exterior joists, place two joists flat side by side with a space of 5mm between the two (use a wedge) to allow water to flow between the two joists. Draw a line 81/120/121mm from the outer edge of the joist depending on the dimensions of your boards.

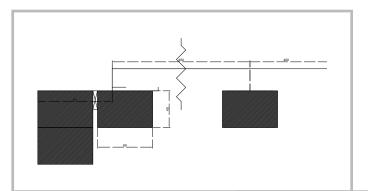




Add a joist under the exterior joist (adapt according to the height of the terrace's fall).

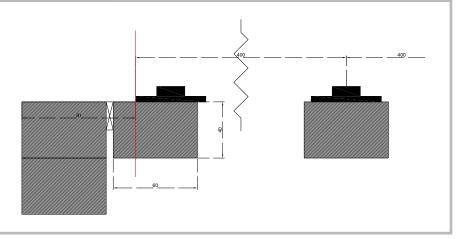
Nb: The axis of the next joist (400/462.5mm) begins at the line previously marked on the joist

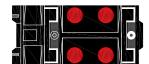




Place the first row of clips on the joists, not exceeding the line 81/120/121 drawn previously. It will be necessary to pre-drill the joist before screwing so as not to weaken it due to the proximity of the exterior of the joist.

It is also possible to place the screws in the body of the clips (2 screws required). Ensure the screw head is flush with the clip surface.



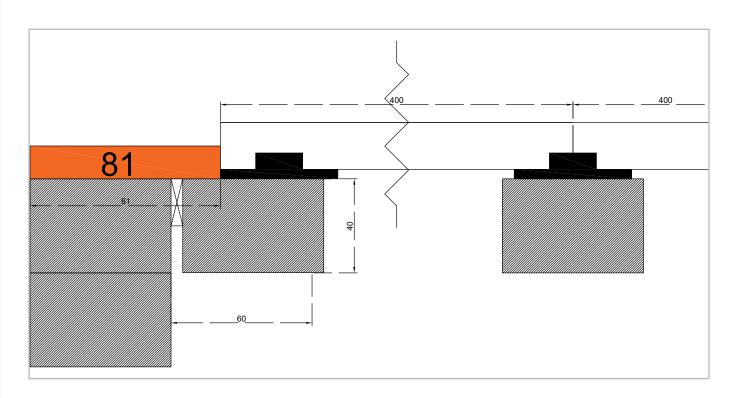




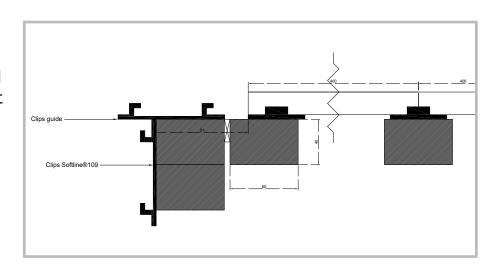
Create your floor following the classic installation steps.

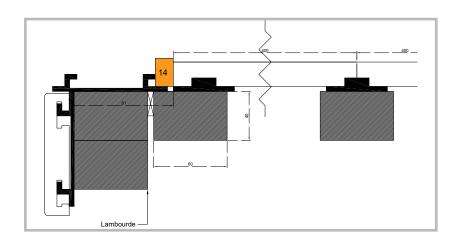
Install the edge and belt board:

Cut the floor boards 81/120/121mm from the outer edge of the joists. (Depending on board dimensions).



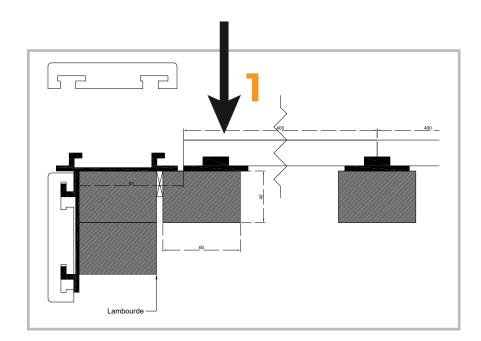
Place the clips vertically at the level of the flat of the joist (see below). To help you, use a clip as a template.

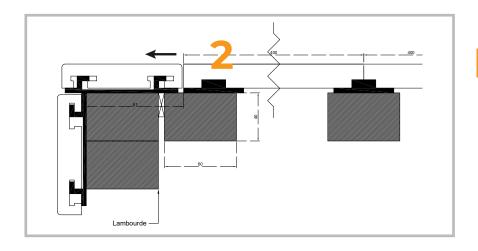




Place the clip cut as shown previously perpendicular to the floor, respecting a distance of 14mm between the jaw of the clip and the floorboards. Screw the clips.

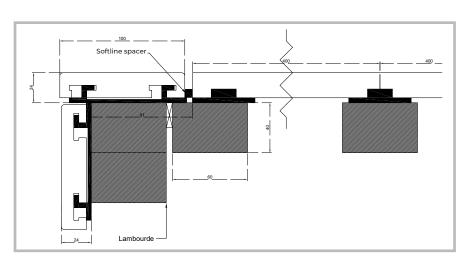
Place the board to the right of the floor and lower it into the clips



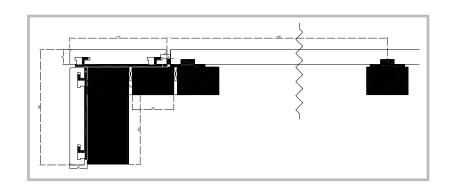


Use the 30mm wood chisel to slide the board

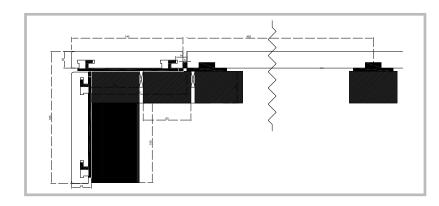
Finally, place spacer Softline® throughout the finishing belt. Stick a mandatory ergo to each board assembly.



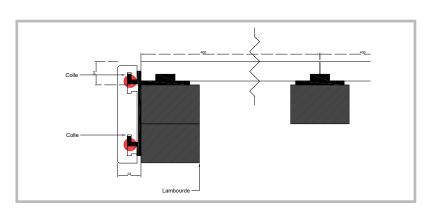
Case for **21x140** boards



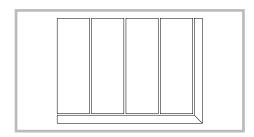
Case for **20x140** boards



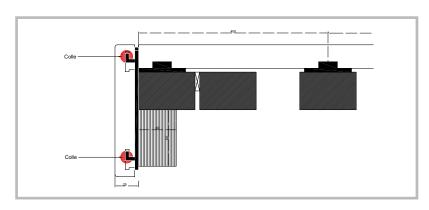
Finishing by board in board shore - 100mm without belt.

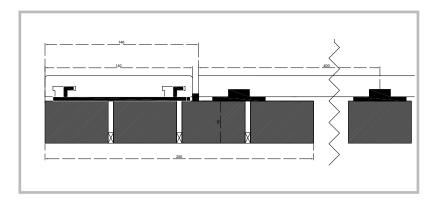


Shore without belt

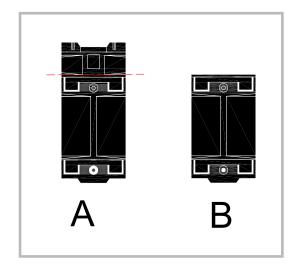


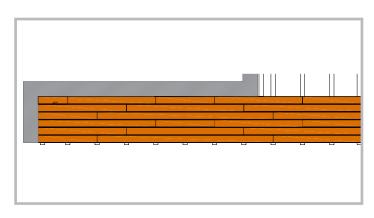
Finished by 140mm flat board



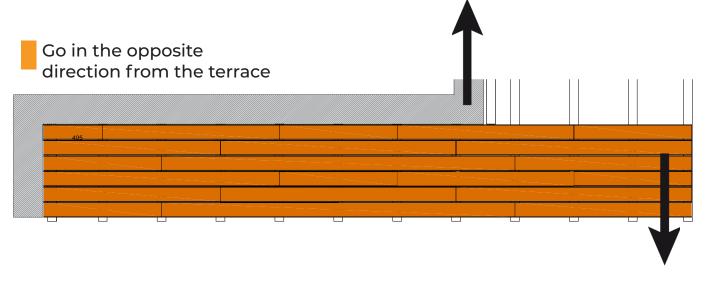


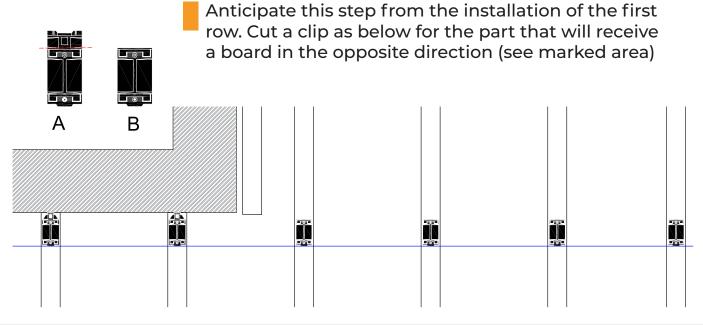
STARTING IN REVERSE DIRECTION

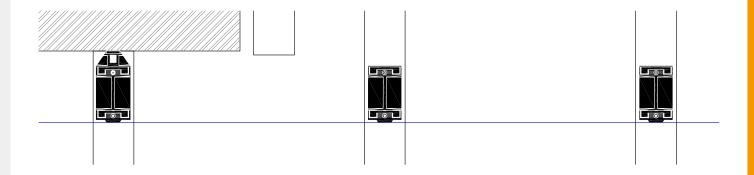




Cut the clips so that the entire clip "A" becomes the cut clip "B".

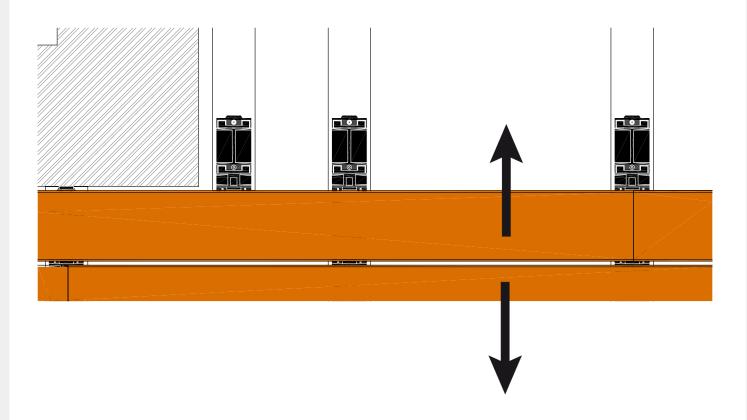


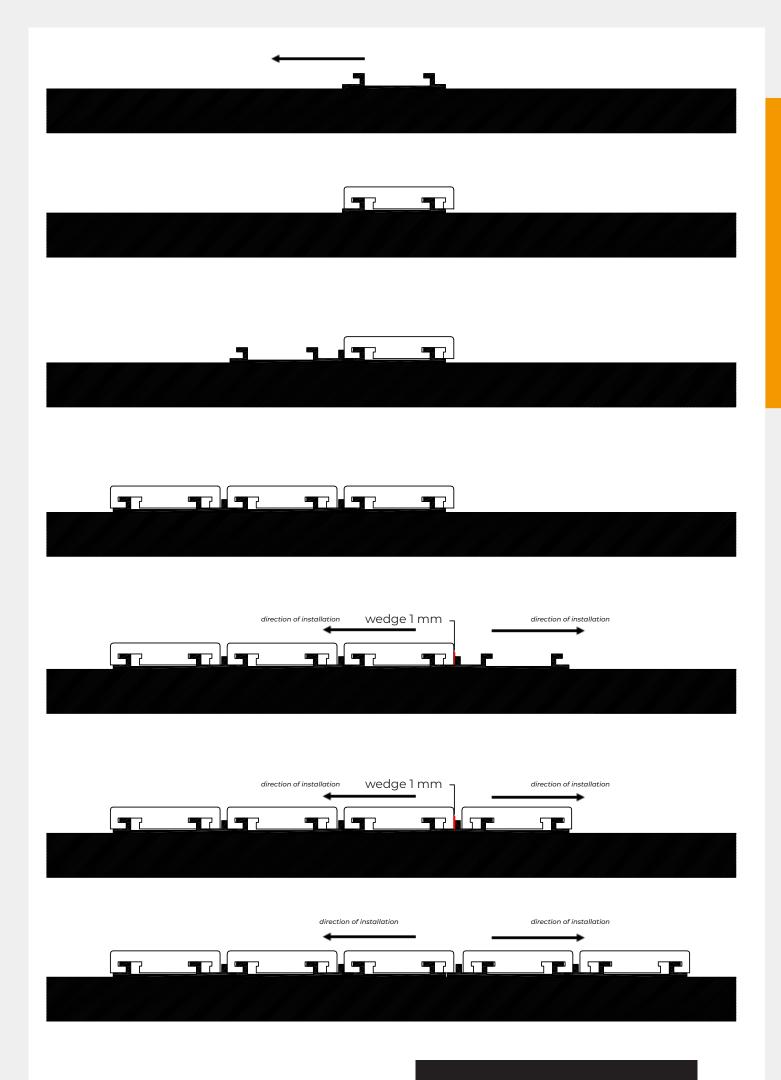




Fit the boards and make the floor.

To start in the other direction, place the clips in the opposite direction. A Imm spacer must be slipped between the ergo and the board to allow future expansion of the wood despite the clip being cut. Remove this spacer after screwing in the clips.

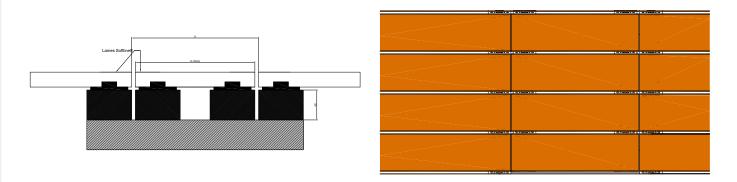




INSPECTION HATCH

There are two versions of inspection hatches:

CASE A: AN INDEPENDENT TRAPDOOR

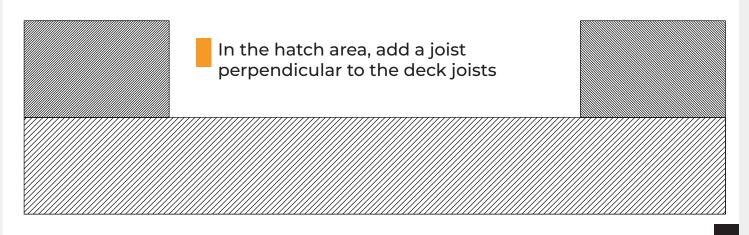


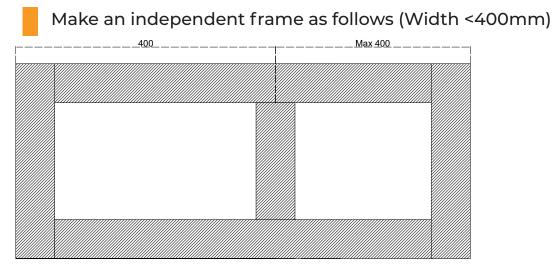
Benefits: Easy to make. Allows easy access under the hatch in seconds. Does not require tools to open/close.

Disadvantages: Requires more reservation available under the board. Is more visible than version B.

In the hatch area, add a joist perpendicular to the deck joists

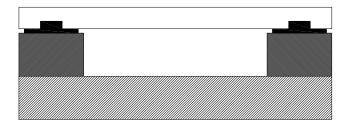
Easy to make. Allows easy access under the hatch in seconds. Does not require tools to open/close.





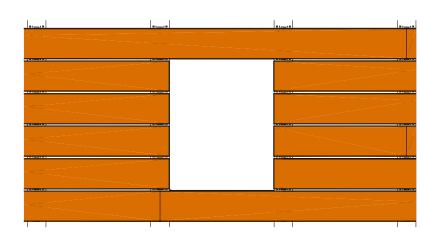


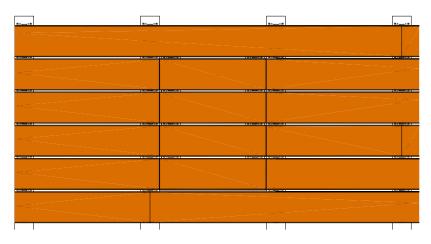
Place the boards (do not forget to stick them on the clips). Note: For optimal effect, use the same strip of wood before the trapdoor as well as for the trapdoor itself. Ideally for the next part as well.



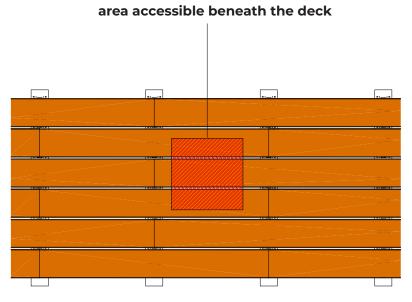
For the last board, do not forget to reverse the direction of installation as shown on page P9.

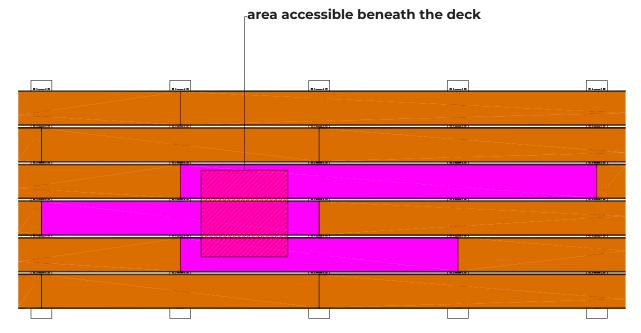
Place the assembly on the joists perpendicular to the floor.



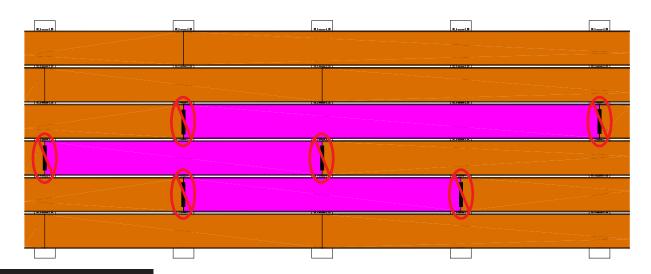


CASE B: A HATCH INCLUDED IN THE FLOOR WITH REMOVABLE SLATS

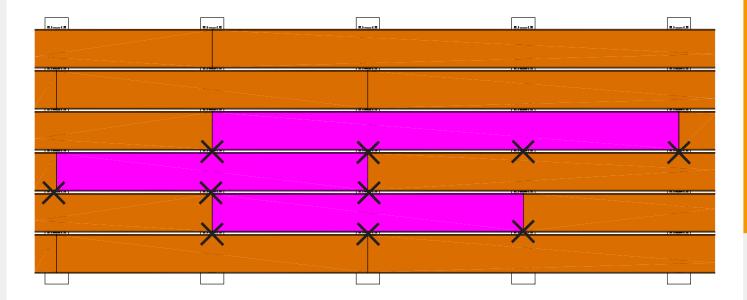




To make this version, remove the assembly tabs from the boards shown below

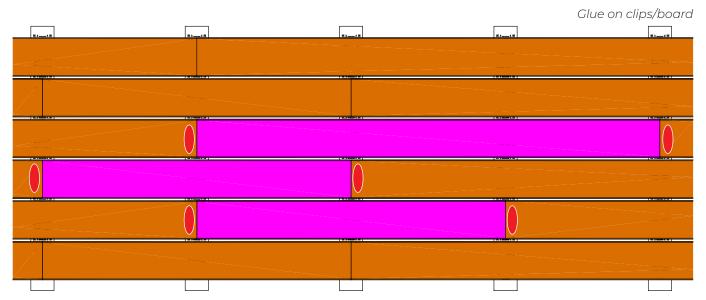


Remove the spacer of the boards to be replaced using a 6mm wood chisel

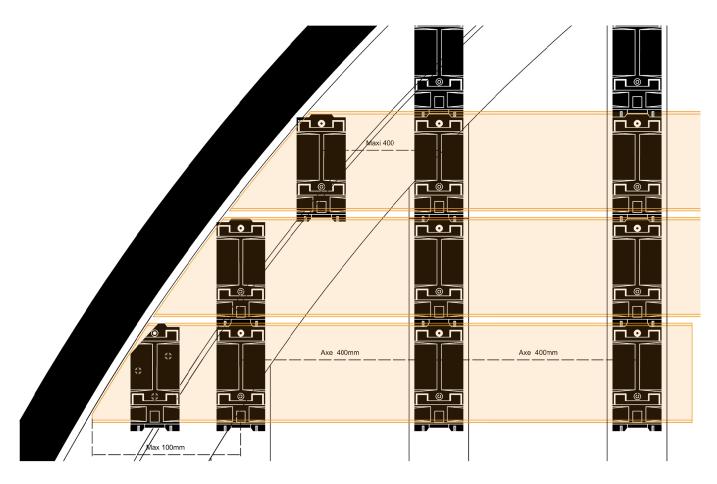


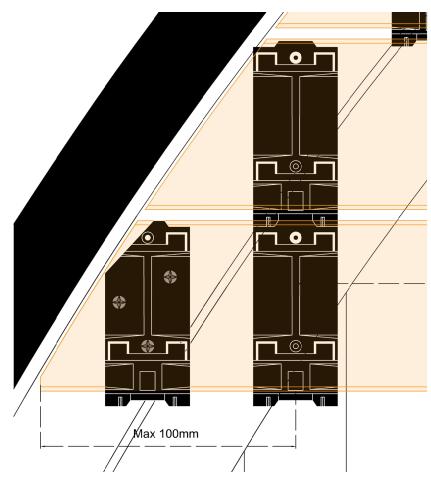
The boards are now removable. Place a *Softline®* replacement ergo in place of the cut spacer to lock the boards when they must remain in place.

Don't forget to stick the fixed boards on the clips.



SPECIAL CASES: FINISHES AGAINST SLANTED OR ROUNDED WALLS.







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