Composite Decking

The high-performance, durable and slip resistant alternative to traditional timber decking.

Better. Does not rot, unlike timber decking, weather resistant and easy to clean.

Faster. Quick and easy to install.

Safer. Durable, slip resistant, split and splinter-free surface.

Choice of grooved or woodgrain effect finishes in three colours.

Low maintenance.

Hidden fixing system.

Environmentally friendly.

durable and Suelo Grey Woodgrain

Suelo Grey Grooved

Suelo Brown Grooved

Suelo Brown Grooved

Suelo Charcoal Woodgrain

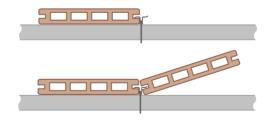
Suelo Charcoal Grooved

Have more time to do what you love on a composite deck. A high-performance, eco-friendly wood alternative, that offers the warmth and appeal of natural hardwood without all the time and expense of regular maintenance.

Choose from a range of colours and finishes to suit your style and budget. Finishes can be 'mix and matched' or reversed after a period of time.

Deck boards are quick and easy to fix using the supplied grab clips - a simple 2-step operation.

Composite Decking is slip resistant, splinter-free and very low maintenance with no requirement for annual treatment or oiling to keep that 'just installed' look.



Suelo double-sided hollow deck boards, woodgrain and

narrow ribbed, available in

charcoal, grey and brown:

146 mm x 25 mm x 3.6 m.

All images featured are representative only and whilst care has been taken to reproduce Guardian colours, due to limitations in the printing process, the images shown may not exactly match actual product.



Water



Natural Look and Feel



Quick and Easy Installation



Slip Resistant



Easy to Clean and Maintain



Eco-friendly Solution



Composite Decking Installation

Supplied complete with stainless steel fixings for quick and easy installation, and with a colour coded edging and fascia trim available for that finishing touch.



Allow Composite Decking to acclimatise for a minimum of 3 days, raised 100 mm off the ground ensuring that it is kept flat and dry.

Guardian recommends that installation conditions are stable and flat to avoid the possibility of the decking surface deforming.

Preparing the area

Composite joists/keels must be laid on a solid surface such as concrete. Grass, uneven paving slabs or sand will cause movement and damage the installation.

Guardian recommends that you do not fix composite joists/keels directly to foundations and that joist/keel centres are no greater than 300 mm, except when fitting Composite Decking boards on the diagonal where we recommend that joist centres are 250 mm and you work from the centre out. If used above ground level we recommend 250 mm centres.

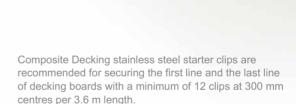
When installing above ground level, consult with an engineer.

Guardian recommends that a drainage channel be included in the foundations to allow for the free flow of excess water. Drainage channels should be every 600–800 mm.

Installation

A drainage slope along the length of the board of 0.5% or 5 mm per metre should be allowed to ensure sufficient water run-off.

Composite Decking boards must have a 6 mm gap between each board, and must be fitted using Composite Decking electrophoretic coated grab deck clips and stainless steel screws. A minimum of 12 clips at 300 mm centres per 3.6 m length is recommended.



Guardian recommends the use of double joists under butt joints, with one clip each side of the butt joint and an 8 mm end to end gap for drainage and expansion.

When butt jointed to walls, or other fixed objects, a 10 mm gap is required.

Composite Decking boards should be 50 mm off the ground.

Composite Decking boards must be supported along their length. The ends of boards must be supported and not have an overhang of more than 10 mm.

When using pressure treated timber joists, Guardian recommends that they are a minimum of 30 mm off the ground to allow air ventilation and water flow.

Composite Decking Keel must be raised a minimum of 25 mm above a solid base

Guardian does not recommend the use of composite deck where the space is walled in on all four sides.

To ensure correct ventilation, Guardian recommends deck boards are raised above the base with a minimum space of 70 mm to allow airflow under the deck to prevent build up of moisture.





Provide a minimum 10 mm gap between edge of decking and any adjacent wall. Allow 8 mm gap if deck boards run parallel to a wall



Double joists under butt joints, with one clip each side of the butt joint. Provide a 20 mm gap between joists.



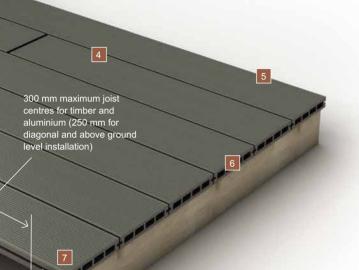
Minimum 8 mm end to end gap between butt jointed boards. This gap is important for drainage and to avoid expansion caused by long term immersion.



Composite Decking stainless steel fixing clips provide a secure fit and with the recommended 6 mm spacing of boards.



Composite Decking stainless steel starter clip fixed using 3 mm x 25 mm stainless steel screws.





10 mm maximum board end overhang from joists.



Composite Decking stainless steel fixing clip fixed using 3 mm x 25 mm stainless steel



Alternative to joists: Composite Decking Keel fixed to height adjustable pedestals using 3 mm x 25 mm stainless steel screws.

Accessories



Colour matched Edging Trims - 40 mm x 40 mm



Colour matched Fascia Trims 150 mm x 10 mm x 3.6 m



Pack of 30 stainless steel Starter / End Clips



2.5 m²pack 50 Electrophoretic Coated Grab Deck Clips with 40 mm Torx Head wood screws and T15 bit

Recommended pedestal spacing is every 400 mm (or 10 per 3.6 m length) along 61 mm x 41 mm composite joists and every 450 mm (8 per 3.6 m length) when using 60 mm x 40 mm treated timber joists. Pedestals adjust from 35 mm to 60 mm.

Post and deck rails should be fixed directly through the deck to the substructure, allowing for an expansion of 10mm for seasonal movement.

Composite Decking Keel must be supported at a maximum of 400 mm centres along its length and a maximum of 250 mm apart for Suelo deck.

Composite Decking Keel should have a 20 mm gap when butt jointing end to end.

Composite Decking Keel is non-structural and therefore must only be used on solid surfaces. A drainage slope of 0.5% or 5 mm per metre is required to ensure sufficient water run-off.