## Design Recommendations for Terrace Construction

Wood moisture-content must not be more than 16  $\% \pm 2 \%$  when laying. Ideally, rift or half-rift goods (planks with standing annual rings) should be used.

The fastening distance to the end-grain must be at least 50 mm and not more than 100 mm!

For woods high in tannin content, screws may become coated, because of chemical reactions this may lead to corrosion and dark discolouration. In principle, only stainless steel should be used for fastening terraces!

For the centre distance from the substructure, we recommend, for: Thermo-wood and hardwood: 400 - 450 mm Larch: 400 - 500 mm

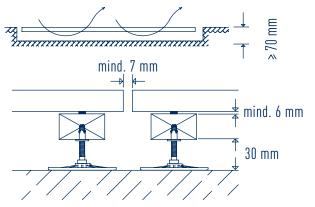
Short axial distances ensure that the swell and shrinkage-related warping or distortion of individual terrace planks is limited and that the terrace remains even and obstacle-free. The substructure should be made from TefaFix<sup>®</sup> T or the same wood type as the planks.

The joint distance for plank widths 90 - 120 mm should be at least 7 mm or 6 % of the plank width!

The planks must not be blocked in the joint!

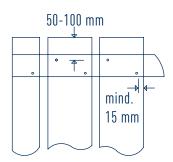
For countersunk terrace constructions with low heights, a distance from the ground to the upper edge of the plank of ≥70 mm is required in order to facilitate the ventilation of the terrace construction.

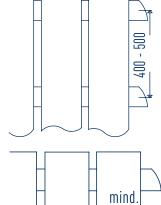
The distance between terrace planks and substructure should be at least 6 mm, in order to guarantee the ventilation of the terrace and to prevent a capillary effect, this is also the case for objects on the terrace.



## SIHGA® TIP:

With applications close to the pool surround, we recommend L-BohrFix<sup>®</sup> MB A4 (page 64) for visible or GleitFix<sup>®</sup> GF CS (page 70) for invisible fastening!



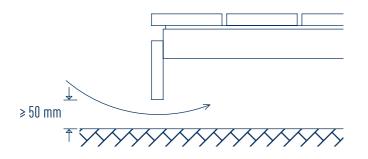


7 mm

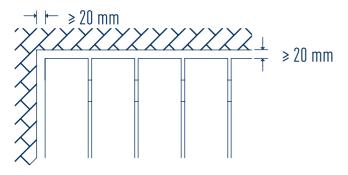
The longitudinal joint of decking planks should not be completed directly on the substructure, but between two substructures. Even with the longitudinal joint, a gap of at least 7 mm must be maintained.

Plank joints on the substructure would lead to increased damp and subsequently to early damage.

There must be a distance of at least 30 mm between the substructure and ground in order to prevent damage due to dampness! This distance should be bridged with adjustable feet or EPDM materials, but never with granulate material or wood. Rising damp in the soil should be prevented.



If the side of the terrace is closed with a cover board, a ventilation opening of  $\geq$ 50 mm (continuous) must be maintained for ventilation of the terrace construction. The cover board should not touch the ground.



When connecting the terrace to the adjacent building parts, a distance of  $\geq 20$  mm must be observed so that the joints cannot close either through dirt or changes to the planks. The unhindered drainage on and beneath the terrace must be permanently guaranteed.

The terrace should be cleaned regularly.

Recommendation Predrill Diameter and Type of Wood				
Roof Cladding	Substructure	Predrilling	Predrill - Ø	Recommended Screw
Softwood	Softwood	Recommended	Ø of screw	L-GoFix <sup>®</sup> MS
Hardwood	Hardwood	Required	Ø of screw +0.5 - 1 mm	L-GoFix® MS or L-BohrFix® MB A4
All	TefaFix <sup>®</sup> , Symbio- Fix <sup>®</sup> and Aluminium	Required	Ø of screw +0.5 - 1 mm	Alu-BohrFix® MB
All	TefaFix®, Symbio- Fix® and Aluminium	Not Required*	-	Alu-TeFix®
All	All Woods	Not Required*	-	TeFix®

For wood with high tannin content we recommend L-BohrFix® MB A4 for wood substructure and Alu-TeFix® in A2 for aluminium substructure. \* except for extremely hard wood (e.g. Ipé) with Ø screw