



MIBAWOOD
The Wild Company



EN

INSTALLATION MANUAL

Tropical hardwood decking boards



**VISIBLE INSTALLATION
STANDARD SCREW FIXING**

Installation tips

To achieve a satisfactory result, special attention must be paid to the installation of the decking floor. The purpose of this document is to provide fundamental guidelines that will enable you to achieve an outcome in line with your expectations. These recommendations are offered as a practical guide.

The types of wood chosen to build your deck are **FSC-certified tropical hardwoods**. These hardwoods are dense and heavy, so high-quality, powerful tools are required to work with them.

Things to consider regarding color and appearance

- It's important to note that all tropical hardwoods, regardless of species or original color, will gradually develop a silvery-grey patina over time due to UV exposure and humidity. This color change is a natural phenomenon.
- Wood is a natural, living material and can therefore undergo expansion and contraction, which may cause small cracks or splits, especially during the acclimatization process to a new environment. These changes do not affect its structural or aesthetic properties.
- It is important to apply a conditioning treatment with natural oils on all faces before installation to nourish the wood and slow down its aging process.

Decking floor dimensions

Recommendations:

1. Use battens made from tropical timber of the same quality.
2. It is important to ensure adequate ventilation beneath the decking surface.
3. Make sure to include a minimum slope of 1.5% towards the outside to prevent water accumulation.
4. End-grain treatment: Cut the end grain cleanly until the crack is completely eliminated and sound wood is reached (shallow: 1–2 cm; medium: 2–5 cm; deep: >5 cm as required).

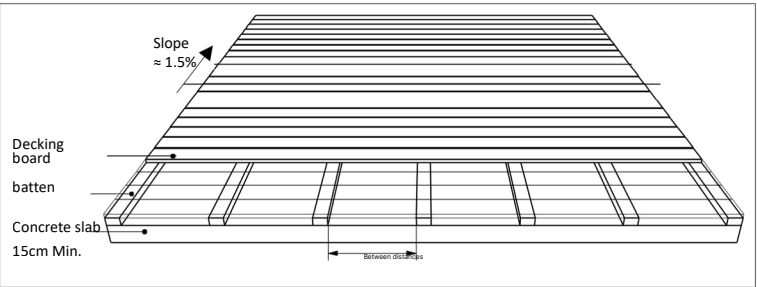


Depending on the thickness of the tropical decking board, the spacing between the battens must be taken into account.

DECKING BOARD THICKNESS	MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BATTENS	RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF BATTENS PER M
21MM	50CM	2,2M

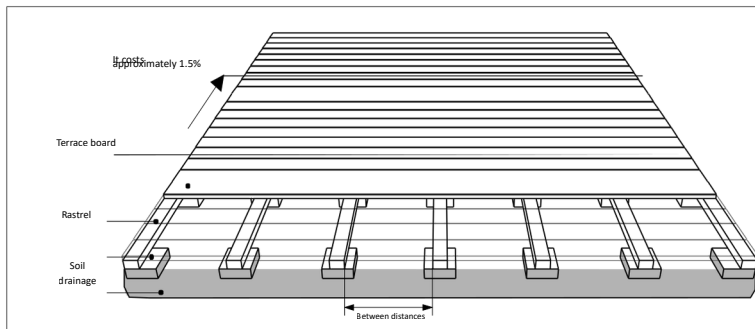
Please note that the explanations in this guide are for illustrative purposes only; other installation methods are also valid.

1. Installation on concrete slab



1. A properly leveled concrete slab with a slope for water drainage is required.
2. The battens should be placed in the direction of the water flow.
3. The battens must be fixed respecting the indicated distance.
4. Make sure the decking boards are properly secured (see explanations below).

1.2. Installation on permeable ground



1. Properly prepare the ground by leveling it and removing 15 to 20 cm of topsoil.
2. Lay a geotextile fabric at the base of the slope to prevent weed growth.
3. Fill the terrace area with stabilized material of varying particle sizes and place concrete blocks to support the joists, ensuring everything is level.
4. Plan a slope to prevent water stagnation between the joist spans.

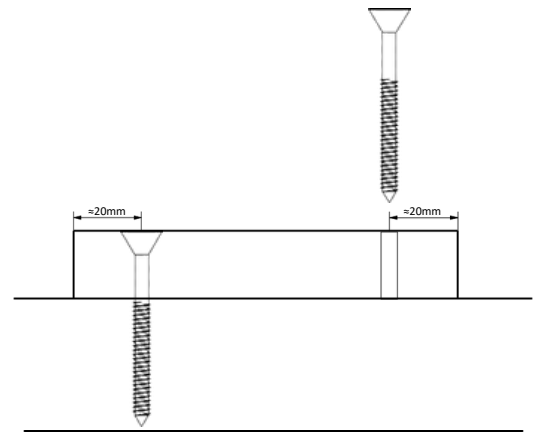
In any case, secure the battens to their support with the help of brackets or other elements.

How to install decking boards?

- The battens must have the boards screwed on perpendicularly.
- It is important to place 2 screws at each intersection of the decking boards and battens (herringbone design) to prevent the boards from cracking.
- **Before screwing, it is always advisable to pre-drill holes in the decking boards.**
- Make sure the screw heads are flush with the surface of the decking board, neither protruding nor over-tightened.



For long terraces, it is recommended to install the decking boards end to end, similar to a parquet floor.



Screw selection:

- For decking boards up to 21 mm thick, we recommend 6x60 mm screws.
- Always use A2 stainless steel screws, or better yet, A4 stainless steel.
- Use screws with threads under the head (smooth part under the head).
- **Torx-head fasteners, designed for optimal torque and secure fastening, making installation easier.**

Tropical hardwood maintenance tips

1. The wood will change its visual appearance over time, acquiring a silvery-gray color in most cases.
2. To limit this natural process, two main methods can be used: the application of a saturator for exotic essences or the application of a colorless or weakly colored lacquer in two thin layers.
3. The frequency with which this process needs to be repeated will depend on the quality of the product used and the local environmental conditions. Once the wood has turned gray, it can be cleaned with a suitable product available at hardware stores.
4. Wet wood can be slippery, so be careful when walking on a damp deck. It's essential to clean the deck regularly with a brush and a **non-aggressive wood cleaner**.
5. For cleaning, the use of high-pressure cleaners is prohibited, as they can cause splinters by detaching the fibers, as well as corrosive products that weaken the wood fibers.
6. In areas near swimming pools, it is important to note that pool water care products can be corrosive to wood. Regularly check for splintering and replace any boards that are chipped immediately.