

Applicator handbook



Introduction

This handbook is issued as one part of the Viking Roofspec Licensing Programme. Installation of Viking Roofspec membrane products must only be undertaken by trained, licensed installers. Further product and specification information is available from Viking Roofspec.

www.vikingroofspec.co.nz or www.vikingroofspec.co.nz/cadresources

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A note about safety

All work should be undertaken in line with current occupational safety and health legislation.

You are responsible for your personal safety and the safety of those around you. Viking Roofspec urge you to take the time to understand your obligations and to plan and undertake your work safely.

Working at Heights

"Roof work should only be undertaken by persons who have the knowledge, experience and resources necessary for the work to be completed safely." from Guidelines for the provision of facilities and general safety in the Construction Industry to meet the requirements of the HEALTH AND SAFETY IN EMPLOYMENT ACT 1992 & REGUI ATIONS 1995

Hazardous Materials

Some materials used with this system are flammable or toxic. Safety information regarding these can be found in appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) available from www.vikingroofspec.co.nz/details-documents/waterproof-decks/dec-k-ing/. Correct personal protective equipment should be used where applicable.

For more information regarding WorkSafe requirements, please contact the Department of Labour. Information online is available at https://worksafe.govt.nz/

Substrate preparation

Do not proceed with the application of this membrane system until you have confirmed the substrate meets the minimum requirements outlined in the latest Viking Roofspec Masterspec specification and Viking Roofspec Substrate Checklist.

All constructions should comply with New Zealand Building Code.

Correct substrate installation is critical for durability and performance of the membrane. Failure to strictly comply with substrate specification may affect the product warranty. Refer to Viking Dec-K-ing Warranty for further details.

Please note that all membranes have a propensity to show movement above plywood sheet joins.

Viking Roofspec have developed the substrate specification and Dec-King Substrate Checklists in order to minimise the likelyhood of "tenting" occurring. Although, due to the number of structural and environmental factors affecting the substrate, there can be no guarantee "tenting" will not occur.

Substrate checklist: plywood

Framing supports at 400mm centres (in one direction). All plywood edges must also be supported. Do not use tongue and groove plywood
Minimum thickness 17mm, F8, CCA H3.2 treated, square edge structural plywood (not LOSP treated). CD grade with the sanded C face upwards
Plywood laid with face grain at right angles to supports. All sheet joins must be made on a single timber support to minimise the chance of movement between sheets
Plywood is to be laid with staggered joins in a brick-bond pattern. Apply with a continuous bead of Holdfast Gorilla Grip 2 Hour-Cure Construction Adhesive on top of timber supports
Sheet edges are to be carefully glued together with a continuous bead of Holdfast Gorilla Grip 2 Hour-Cure Construction Adhesive (no spot gluing) and must be tight butt-joined. Glue must be seen to come to the top surface of the sheet joins. Once sheets have been placed together remove excess adhesive by scraping the joint with a chisel. Ensure joins and sheets are not walked on with two hours of application. When fully cured remove excess and sand all sheet joins
Leave a 5mm expansion gap around the perimeter of the plane. This fixing specification allows for a maximum 50m^2 without expansion joints (dependent on design). 5mm expansion joins should be allowed for areas over 50m^2 . For further information regarding placement of expansion joints for your design, please contact Viking Roofspec
Plywood screw-fixed with 10g x 50mm S/S counter-sunk screws at 150mm centres at all sheet edges and 200mm centres throughout the body of the sheet. All screws to be counter sunk 1-2mm
Chamfer all external edges with a minimum radius of 5mm-10mm
Plywood is to be kept dry at all times during construction. Blow/torch drying the plywood surface prior to membrane application does not comply. Plywood and framing supports to be 20% moisture content when membrane is adhered.
All outlets and overflows are membrane compatible. Outlets must be Clamped Grates or Dec-K-ing weldable components
Ensure compliant falls. E2/AS1 8.5.1. limitations state 2° for roofs (1:30 or 34mm/mt), *1.5° for decks (1:40 or 25mm/mt) and 1:100 (10mm/mt) for internal gutters * 2° is required for waterproof decks in Auckland
Please ensure you have ordered the correct membrane colour for your project

NOTES:

- Cover the substrate to keep it dry, ensuring the waterproofing membrane can be installed when needed. Communicate early with your Viking Approved Applicator on the project scheduling to ensure weather exposure is kept to a minimum
- Correct substrate installation is critical to durability and performance of the membrane
- Failure to strictly comply with substrate specification may affect product warranty. Refer to Viking Dec-K-ing Product Warranty for further details
- The Viking Dec-K-ing Specification works to control substrate movement where possible.
 Substrate movement may occur due to several factors, including; incorrect substrate installation, seasonal conditions or within the design for substrate expansion allowance. Movement of substrate can produce a wrinkle or 'Tenting' in all types of membrane. As it

- is created by movement of the substrate itself this is not a product fault of Dec-K-ing and as such, is not covered under the product warranty; however, the durability and waterproofing guarantee for Dec-K-ing is not affected if Tenting is exhibited.
- All construction should comply with the New Zealand Building Code.
 Contact your local council for further advice
- Communication between the Applicator and Construction Company will assist to ensure specification is met
- Information regarding our products, specifications and warranties is available at www.vikingroofspec. co.nz If you have a query regarding this substrate specification please call Viking on 0800 729 799

Substrate checklist: concrete

Ensure concrete substrate has been allowed to fully cure – at least 28 days from pour
If the concrete is less than 28 days old and a concrete surface sealer has been used or a rapid curing compound, you must identify the product and verify correct curing has taken place prior to laying
Relative humidity of concrete substrates must be 75% or less before application. (This can be verified with the use of hygrometer). Viking Roofspec recommends the use of two coats of Viking Surface Sealer to control moisture within the substrate prior to the waterproofing membrane installation
Fill hollows or holes with a cement plaster, or FLC
Surface to be smooth, clean, dry and free of debris or release agents
Venting installed as required. Contact Viking Roofspec if a venting specification has not been provided
Use minimum 50mm bond-breaker tapes over expansion joints
All drains and outlets are membrane compatible. Confirm with Viking Roofspec if required
Ensure minimum required falls are met. E2/AS1 states 2° for roofs (1:30 or 34mm/mt), *1.5° for decks (1:40 or 25mm/mt) 1:100 (10mm/mt) for internal gutters *2° is required for waterproof decks in Auckland
Please ensure you have ordered the correct membrane, colour and thickness for your project

NOTES:

- Cover the substrate to keep it dry, ensuring the waterproofing membrane can be installed when needed. Communicate early with your Viking Approved Applicator on the project scheduling to ensure weather exposure is kept to a minimum. Consider the use of the Viking Surface Sealer for shower protection
- Correct substrate installation is critical to durability and performance of the membrane.
 Failure to strictly comply with substrate specification may affect product warranty
- All construction should comply with the New Zealand Building Code. Contact your local council for further advice
- Communication between the Applicator and Construction Company will assist to ensure specification is met
- Information regarding our products, specifications and warranties is available at www.vikingroofspec.co.nz If you have a query regarding this substrate specification please call Viking on 0800 729 799

Do's and Dont's

Do's

- Do order all Dec-K-ing material for the same deck on the first order. It is batch ordered.
- Do ensure the substrate meets Substrate Checklist requirements
- Do put a10mm arise to all exterior edges eg. drip-edges or parapets.
- Do fully prepare the substrate to the highest finished standards. What you see in the substrate is what you will see in the finished product.
- Do router the 25mm lap after fully sanding the substrate.
- Set router depth on test plywood with sample of Dec-K-ing under the router. Check by feel. There should be no ridge felt.
- Do vacuum substrate before applying adhesive including primer coat.
- Do apply a full coat of Dec-K-ing adhesive as a primer coat. Allow to dry and sand.
- Do protect the Dec-K-ing from adhesive spills.
- Do lay all roll ends to the deck in the same direction as Dec-K-ing membranes have a manufacturing directional pattern, or "grain".
- Do protect your finished Dec-K-ing installation to ensure no damage or staining can occur from other trades.

Don'ts

- Don't ever have or use solvent on a Dec-K-ing deck. The solvent will wipe the printed pattern from the surface.
- Don't unintentionally burn the Dec-King with your Heatgun. Eg knocking the gun with your foot or misplacing the nozzle at an upstand.
- Don't ever try to thin the adhesive with solvents. There is no solvent for Dec-K-ing.
- Don't scuff the finished deck with your boots.
- Don't spill adhesive on Dec-K-ing and try to clean with solvent. Allow to dry and pick off. This will never work for large spillages. Start again.
- Don't get adhesive where you need to weld. Clean immediately.

Dec-K-ing accessories



Respiratory protection required, unless there is adequate ventilation (refer to MSDS)



Appropriate gloves required (refer to MSDS)



Flammable Material



Product Code	Description	Size
SDF005	Dec-K-ing Adhesive	19L









Product Code	Description	Size
SDF660	Floor patch pails	19L









Des	scription	Size
	la Grip 2 Hr Express lable in Local Hardware Suppliers)	310ml







Product Code	Description	Size
SDM052	PVC Scupper	100 x 65mm



Product Code	Description	Colour
SDM067	90° outside corners flashing	Sandy Pearl
SDM069		Stonehenge
SDM071		Landau Grey
SDM089		Baltic
SDM083		Sand Pebble
SDM092		Prairie Barn
SDA095		Country Cottage



Product Code	Description	Colour
SDM068	90° outside corners flashing	Sandy Pearl
SDM070		Stonehenge
SDM072		Landau Grey
SDM090		Baltic
SDM084		Sand Pebble
SDM093		Prairie Barn
SDA096		Country Cottage



Product Code	Description	Colour
SDM078	90° outside corners flashing	Sandy Pearl
SDM079		Stonehenge
SDM080		Landau Grey
SDM091		Baltic
SDM085		Sand Pebble
SDM094		Prairie Barn
SDA097		Country Cottage



Product Code	Description	Size
SDM032	Clamp ring flush grate	80mm pipes
SDM033		100mm pipes



Product Code	Description	Size
SDF310	PVC coated steel drip edge	2.4m
SDF110	Aluminium drip edge	2.4m x 25mm



Product Code	Description
SDM140	Leister Hand Welder



Product Code	Description	Content
SDM141	Kit: Type 1	Leister Hand Welder (7 amp) with: 40mm roller; brass roller; 40mm and 20mm nozzles; seam probe and carry case
SDM143	Kit: Type 2	Leister Hand Welder (7 amp) with: 40mm roller; brass roller; 40mm nozzle and carry case)



Product Code	Description	Width and angle
SDM145	Nozzle	20mm Standard
SDM146	Nozzle	20mm 120°
SDM149	Nozzle	40mm Standard
SDM147	Nozzle	20mm 60°
SDM148	Nozzle	40mm 60°
SDM151	Nozzle	20mm 90°



Product Code	Description	Size
SDM155	Silicone Roller	75mm
STP880	Seam probe - must be used to test all welded seams and details	



Product Code	Description	Size
SDM185	Dec-K-ing cleaning	1 L



Application

Assessment planning and design

- Plywood must be 20% moisture content. Check the surface for moisture and if over the limit, allow to dry. Exposed areas should, be protected from the weather at all times until the membrane has been fully installed.
- Plan and mark out the layout of the Dec-K-ing and how it is going to be applied. Welded Seams / Laps CAN be perpendicular or run in the same direction to deck falls. Internal gutters may need to be laid separately. Allow enough material for the lapping of seams and drip-edges. Also 200mm for up-stand heights to door joinery and cladding.
- Dec-K-ing membranes have a manufacturing directional pattern, or "grain". When you lay the material, plan each drop to have the grain facing in the same direction. Dec-King material when delivered to you will be marked "Roll End" on one side to indicate the pattern direction.
- ONLY router the rebates in plywood substrate for flush laps AFTER you have fully sanded the substrate to ensure no ridges or bumps between ply sheet joins.

- AND after you have removed the screws where the router will run. When preparing flush laps, use a test sample of plywood with sample of Dec-K-ing to determine the perfect depth for the router bit before you rout the actual substrate. Check sample to ensure it is flush, you should feel no ridge (estimated router depth 1.3 1.5mm).
- 5. The minimum seam width for Dec-K-ing membranes is 25mm and substrate corners and edges need to have a minimum radius of 10mm. Fix any flashings, drains or vents required. Sweep the area clean and inspect the surface. Mark any defects and areas that require that require repair.

Ventilation

E2.3.5 requires concealed spaces and cavities in buildings to be constructed in a way that prevents external moisture being accumulated or transferred and causing condensation, fungal growth, or the degradation of building elements. It is difficult to vent above decks for obvious reasons. The designer or builder should consider venting at dripedges or through soffits.

Preparation of substrate

- Fully sand and feather all ridges in ply joins to be smooth. DO not gouge the ply with the sander. Any areas that cannot be sanded out use Viking Floor Patch SDF660. To a max. area size of your hand and thickness of 0.5mm.
- Larger defects and ply de-laminations need to be repaired or replaced.
- Use a trowel or broad spatula to apply the compound.
- Allow sufficient time for it to dry or cure (approximately 90 minutes).
- This product is mixed with water so the substrate will absorb a certain amount during the application. Be sure that the product and substrate is 100% dry before you proceed to the next stage. Failure to do so may result in a lack of adhesion and bubbling of the membrane.
- Use screeds and floor leveling compounds for concrete.
- When the flooring compound has completely cured and dry, use a sander to level the surface. Clean off all dust and dirt with a vacuum cleaner. The surface must be left free of any contaminants.
- Make a final check of the area before you prepare for the application of the Dec-K-ing Adhesive Primer coat.

Prime

Apply Dec-K-ing adhesive to substrate (coverage rate 0.5Lt per M2) as a full primer coat. Allow to dry 30mins - 2hrs before giving a light sand to remove any bumps.

Material Placement

- Roll out the Dec-K-ing sheet and place in position. If necessary, you can staple along the upper side (back edge in the rebate) of the laid out sheet of material to hold it in place.
 ONLY STAPLE the back edge of the lower sheet to where it will be welded.
- Bear in mind the directional pattern of the membrane.
- TIP When positioning sheets for flush seams, overlay the route with the sheet edge by a few millimeters.
 Once glued in place you will be able to trim the sheet edge to exactly match the route.

Adhesive Application

- Fold back half of the
 Dec-K-ing sheet and apply a full
 coat of Dec-k-ing Adhesive to the
 already primed plywood substrate
 surface with the adhesive roller.
 Apply also to the back of the
 Dec-K-ing sheet taking care not to
 apply adhesive where you will weld.
 Coverage rate at 2Lt / M²
- Only when the adhesive on both surfaces is tacky without transfer to a dry finger, apply the membrane to the substrate without creases (ready time will vary dependent on conditions).

- Cold temps will create dew on the adhesive surface. Use a fan to move the air or stop work for better conditions.
- Never thin the Adhesive.
 - Adhesive Coverage = 1.5Lt per M².
 - This includes the primer coat.
 - Eg. one drum of Dec-K-ing adhesive will cover 30m² of finished area.
- Do not apply more than two coats of adhesive over the top of one another; this can cause small beads or glue granules that will show through the membrane.
- Avoid getting glue in the areas to be welded. This will affect the weld. If necessary, clean glue from the weld area prior to welding.
- Working from the centre outward lay out the Dec-K-ing. Use a clean, unused paint roller on an extension pole to help roll out the product. Take care to avoid bubbles and folds in the Dec-K-ing. Do not use scrapers to push out the material, as this can affect the adhesion.
- Remove the staples from the opposite edge.
- Fold the membrane back to the glue line, and repeat the process.
 Stop the glue short of the route edge (for flush seams). DO NOT over apply glue through the fold line of the material, as this can create a visible line beneath the Dec-K-ing.

- Using a 10kg to 25Kg padded roller, starting from the centre of the laid out Dec-K-ing again, work diagonally over the laid Dec-K-ing to compact the Dec-K-ing and remove any remaining air trapped under the surface. Avoid stretching or creasing the Dec-K-ing membrane at all times.
- Lay out the next sheet in your planned process. Lap the sheets by a minimum of 25mm to allow for the welded lap. For flush laps, each sheet should overlay the route slightly, to allow for trimming.
- Temporary staple along the lap (of the lower sheet to be overlaid) to hold the Dec-K-ing in place before gluing.
- Adhere the second sheet in place, using the steps above. Leave both sides of the lap un-adhered.
- Trim the bottom sheet edge to match the route. Use the roller and the hot air welder to warm up the membrane and form it into the route. Adhere it in place.
- Using a piece of metal to protect the bottom sheet, trim the top sheet along a good straight-edge to match the route. Angle the knife at 45 degrees to create an ideal finish.
- Clean the lap prior to welding, using a dry white cloth.
- Preheat the hot air welder, and once at operating temperature, use a hand roller to compress the seams while welding.

Frequently asked questions

Do you need corner fillets with Dec-K-ing? What if they're already in place?

No. If they have already been put in place, have them removed before beginning.

Is there a 200mm x 75mm Dec-K-ing scupper?

No. Proprietary Dec-K-ing scuppers only come in one size, and no other scupper should ever be used with Dec-k-ing.

What do I do if I damage or burn the membrane?

Damage will require either complete replacement or a new patch of membrane over the top, fully welded a minimum of 25mm around the damage.

Can I use solvent to clean Dec-K-ing laps?

No. Don't ever use anything other than a clean cloth, or water. Solvents WILL damage the membrane print. If you have dried glue in an area to be welded, first allow it to dry to carefully pick it out.

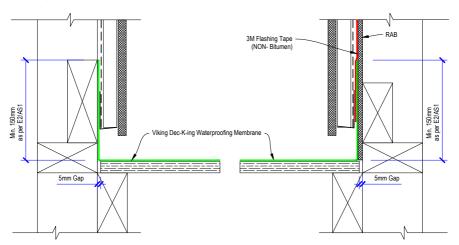
Acetone will remove it- but be careful, because it WILL DAMAGE the print if spilt onto a visible area.

How important is the substrate checklist?

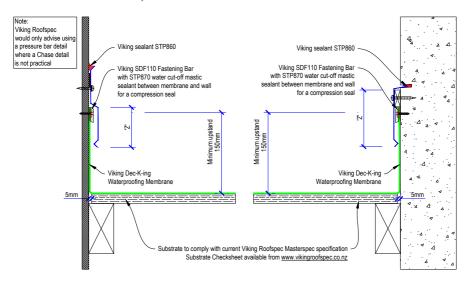
The substrate must be right, or the membrane may not be warranted. Although it is a very durable membrane, there is no tolerance with Dec-K-ing for substrates that are "almost" right.

Standard details

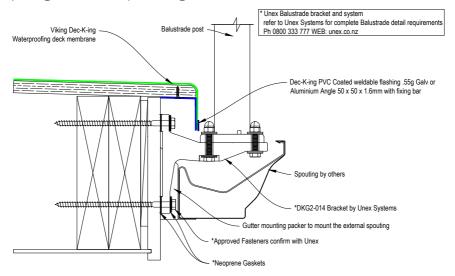
Cavity upstand

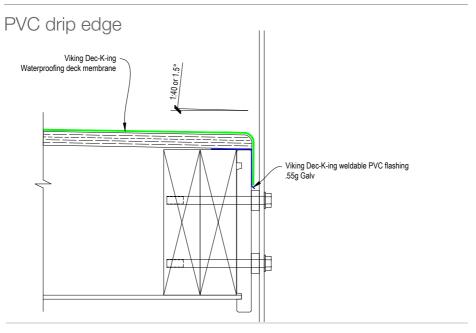


Chase or face upstand

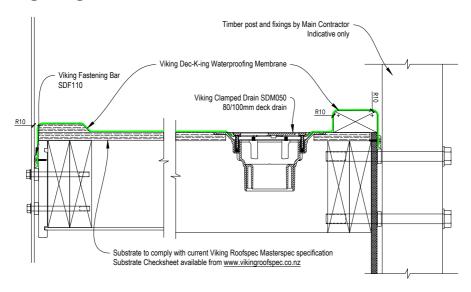


Dripedge to ext spouting

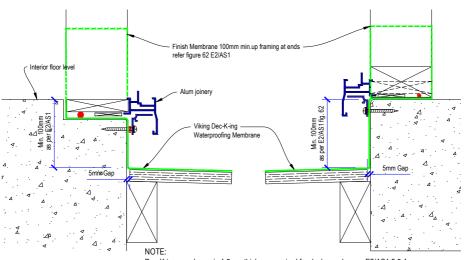




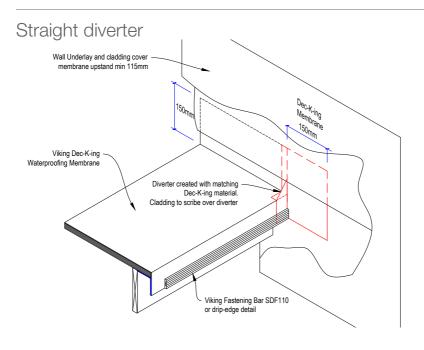
Barge edge



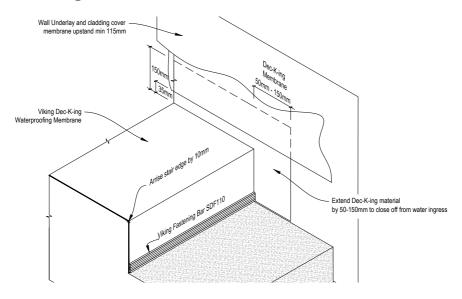
Door threshold



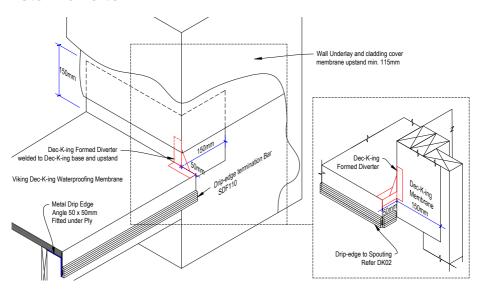
Dec-K-ing membrane is 1.5mm thick, as required for deck membranes E2/AS1 8.5.4



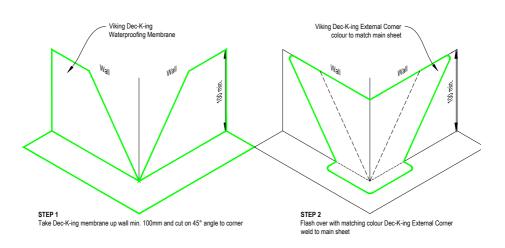
Stair edge detail



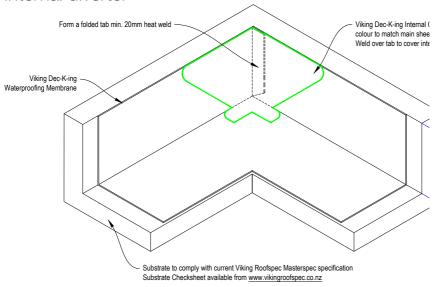
Return diverter



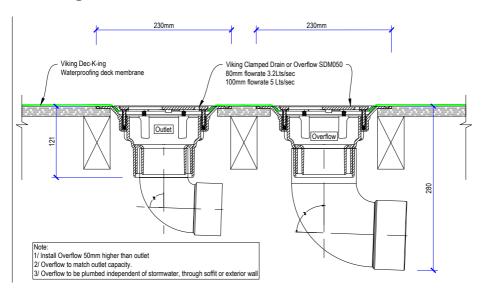
External corner



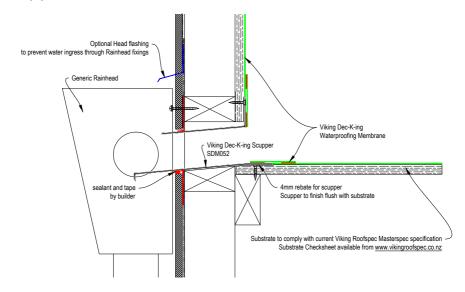
Internal diverter



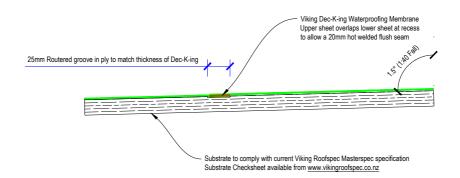
Stair edge detail



Scupper



Welder flush joint



Step by step application









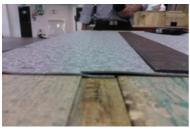
Flush Lap

- 1. ONLY router the rebates in plywood substrates for flush Laps AFTER you have fully sanded the substrate to ensure no ridges or bumps between ply sheet joins. When preparing flush laps use a test sample of plywood with a sample of Dec-K-ing to determine the perfect depth for the router bit before you rout the actual substrate. Check sample to ensure it is flush, you should feel no ridge (estimated router depth 1.3-1.5mm). The minimum seam width for Dec-K-ing membranes is 25mm.
- 2. Arrange the lower Dec-K-ing sheet so that the back edge extends a few millimetres past the rebate. Which can later be trimmed to the back of the rebate with a knife.
- 3. Heat and roll the membrane of the bottom sheet to form it to the route, and then glue the bottom edge in place. If required, the bottom sheet may also be stapled in place ensuring there is enough space for welding- no closer than 5mm from the weld edge.

4. Trim the bottom edge to match the route exactly.



 Bring over the top sheet. NO Adhesive to the last 25mm for the welded lap. The sheet should extend a few millimetres past the 25mm routed edge, to be trimmed with care before the lap is welded.



6. Protect the bottom sheet with a piece of metal between the sheets and trim the top edge in line with the route edge. Tilt the knife to about 45 degrees. A consistent, straight, slanted edge will be provide the most desirable finish.



Clean the area to be welded. Use NO solvents. Water only if dirty.



8. Weld the lap using consistent speed and pressure (With a 20mm nozzle the heat setting should normally be between 4 and 6 or 280°C - 350°C dependent on speed).



9. Check the weld.



 Position the sheet and ensure there is enough height for the upstand on either side of the corner (min 150mm but often 200mm).



11. Glue the sheet to the deck and glue the end upstand. Leave the side upstand unglued. Locate the corner and fold to create a "pigs ear". Ensure the membrane is tightly formed into the bottom corners before proceeding.



12. Cut from the corner at 45 degrees up the side, about 50mm. Then cut straight up to the top to create a tab on the side.





Internal Corner

 Turn the remaining membrane flap so that it is now at the end (see first picture next page).
 Glue up the side upstand. Do not glue the membrane where you are going to weld it.



 Using a protective backing (piece of metal sheet or similar) – mark and cut the end tab. Cut first at 45 degrees from the corner, and then straight up to create a tab at least 25mm in width. Clean all the areas to be welded with a dry, clean cloth.



3. Heat weld the membrane into the corner, using the "side tab" at the rear. Use a brass roller to press the membrane tightly into the corner and weld in place.



4. Weld the "end tab" closed. Check the weld.



5. Take a proprietary internal corner, and strip to suit. Ensure a minimum 25mm width in all directions from the corner.



6. Use the brass roller to press and weld the membrane into the corners tightly.



7. Completely weld the corner in place, taking care to ensure it covers the tab, and that there are no openings or pinholes.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TIP:}}$ Work from the middle out to the edges.









External Corner

 Position and glue the membrane in place. Do not glue the upstand yet.
 Mark a line 45 degrees from the base of the corner. Cut from the corner to the top of the upstand (min 150mm high).



2. Drop the cut piece around the corner to form a 45 degree cut on either side.



3. Glue the membrane in place.



4. Take a proprietary external corner and check the corner covers are cut, allowing a 20mm weld in all directions from the cut edge. If forsome reason the corner does not cover enough, then a larger piece of Dec-K-ing will need to be applied.



5. Glue the corner in place, being careful not to get the glue in the areas to be welded.



6. If needed, clean the areas to be welded with a wet clean cloth. DO NOT use solvents.



7. Apply adhesive to the corner and the plywood only. No adhesive should be used where you are about to weld. Weld the corner in place, beginning with the corners and ensuring they are tightly welded. Complete by welding the base and edges.



8. Complete by welding the base and edges.





Scupper

- 1. When preparing the substrate a 3mm rebate should be routed the size of the scupper face. If necessary, the scupper face can be cut down to allow a minimum 25mm weld.
- Lay the Dec-K-ing as normal, fully adhering it to the deck and upstand. The Dec-K-ing scupper will be installed over the main sheet.



3. Cut out the rectangle of the scupper opening.



4. Fit the scupper face into the hole and then trace cut the main sheet around the flange. Remove this off-cut. Seal and screw-fix the scupper directly to the rebated plywood face. Allow at least 25mm between the scupper outer edge and screw fixings. Countersink the screws for a flat finish.



5. Cut a "face cover" of Dec-K-ing membrane. The cover must extend at least 25mm beyond the edges of the scupper. Round the edges for a better finish. Clean the areas to be welded.



 Place the face cover, and weld it to the scupper face only - NOT to the Dec-K-ing sheet yet. Start at the corners of the scupper mouth with a penny roller at the angle change in the flange ensuring a good weld.



7. Continue with a wider roller around the scupper face. Ensure plenty of heat and care around the scupper opening.



 After completely welding to the scupper face, weld the cover piece to the main field membrane sheet. Again, take care to seal the corners in particular.



9. Only when the Scupper is cool, cut the Dec-K-ing around the scupper mouth very carefully across the top and down the two sides, STOPPING 5mm short from the bottom and then down at a 45° angle towards the middle of the scupper mouth. This little 45° angle will create a seal with the welder and a penny roller into the scupper corner of the scupper mouth. Check the weld around the mouth edge.



10. If required- use an SDM151 90° kickback nozzle to seal the scupper mouth completely.



Applicator's notes:			

Stage 1:

Dec-K-ing Assessment

1.	According to Building Code, what is the minimum Degree of fall and Ratio for			
	a deck? a gutter?	Degrees Degrees	Ratio Ratio	
2.	Plywood must b	e a minimum thick	iness of?	
3.	Can tongue and	groove plywood b	be used instead of nogs under sheet edges?	
4.	How should plyv	wood grain be laid	in relation to the supporting timbers?	
5.	What type of fixi	ngs must be used	to fasten the plywood?	
6.	Why should exte	ernal edges or corr	ners be rounded off with a minimum 5mm radius	;?
7.		iking Approved Ap e of Workmanship	plicator (company), who else must be identified (CoW)?	
8.	What could you	use PVC coated s	teel for?	

9.	What 4 factors make a successful weld join?	
	1/	3/
	2/	4/
10.	Should you use Solvent on Dec-K-ing for clean	ning or removal of spilt adhesive?
11.	Approximately how much adhesive would be re	equired on a 30m² deck?
12.	What is the correct lap width for Dec-K-ing?	
13.	What document can you give a builder to ensure	e the substrate is prepared correctly?
14.	What should you do if the substrate is not fixed	to specification?
15.	What sort of construction adhesive is specified for	or use between plywood sheet edges?
16.	Where else should this adhesive be applied?	
17.	At what depth should the plywood be routed for	or flush Dec-K-ing joins?

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