Timber framed Pontoons

GENERAL

- 1. Read all assembly drawings and pontoon drawings carefully.
- 2. If in doubt, ask

Framing

- 1. Select timber with the best appearance for use as the outside frame.
- Cut timber frame to size. (consideration may need to be given to the timber thickness for certain cuts)
- 3. Use clamps to position brackets in the required locations. Use the bracket as a guide to drill the holes through the timber.
- 4. All bolts fastening the outside frame are to be recessed into the timber by counter boring Ø28mm & approx 10mm deep as per the drawing.
- 5. Drill all 3/8" bolt holes with Ø13/32" drill bit.
- 6. Always fasten with the bolt head in the counter bore. Not the nut. (As per Drawing)
- 7. For high corrosion environments, the optional Nylon washers can be used to separate the stainless steel washer and the aluminium brackets.
- 8. Prior to fastening ensure that the Stainless Steel Bolt thread is coated with Anti-Seize compound, to prevent "pick up" or seizing while tightening.
- Counter boring is not required for the inside framework.
- 10. With sawn timber, Chamfer the bottom edge of the outside frame with a router or plane.
- 11. Raw timber should be treated with a suitable preservative. Creosote, Decking oil, Lanotec etc. Paint is not recommended, as it tends to trap moisture.

Decking.

- 1. Always put the Heart of the timber down
- 2. Pre drill screw holes to the depth of the screw with a 3/16" Drill bit.
- 3. Touch the drilled hole with a counter sink, so the screws will recess flush.
- 4. Dip screw thread in Lanotec grease or petroleum jelly prior to fastening
- 5. Drive the screw with an electric screwdriver. Set the torque to ensure the screw is not over-tightened.
- 6. Use good down pressure while driving.
- 7. Screw head should finish just under the top of the timber surface
- 8. Don't over tighten, as the screw may snap or you may strip the head of the screw.
- 9. Wipe away excess grease/ petroleum jelly.
- 10. Replace any damaged screws.
- Always fasten the end boards first. Note the required overhang on the drawings (if required)
- 12. All other boards to be evenly spaced in between.
- 13. All boards to be spaced a <u>minimum of 3mm</u> apart but 4-8mm preferably. Gaps are to be balanced throughout the pontoon. Note- Kiln Dried hardwood may expand and not shrink like unseasoned timber.
- 14. Timber of different colour should be evenly spaced amongst the other timber- ie don't have the different colour timber all together on one section of the pontoon.
- 15. Chamfer the top edge of the decking down the length of the pontoon with a router or plane, after completion.
- 16. Raw timber to be re-treated with a preservative.
- 17. Fit all other items as per the drawings.