millboard

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Modello Linear

Installation and user guide

EN-US

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Modello Installation Guide

Modello by Millboard is a groundbreaking innovation that has reimagined what decking can be. Blending beauty with versatility, Modello offers a transformative solution for outdoor spaces. The range comes in two board types – Linear and Contour. Both board types have the same dimensions and work on the same geometric layout, Linear has straight design lines whereas Contour has curved lines. The boards have a design pattern that works out at 200mm, with the design mirrored every 600mm so will work at 400mm and 300mm centres, depending on the overall pattern selected. The boards are 196mm wide, however the spacing works to 200mm with a 4mm gap between boards.

The Modello Deck boards are marked along each side with either an **X** or a **0** every 400mm. This is to facilitate correct installation and ensures that depending on the pattern requirements the boards are facing the right direction when being installed. It is important to consider who will be installing the Modello, based on the level of their experience.

Installation Principals: Modello installation requires careful planning, setting out and precision workmanship for the best results. Inexperience in fitting Millboard decking or a lack of attention to detail may result in a poor-quality finish. It is important to consider who will be installing the Modello, based on the level of their experience.

Note:

The ends of all the Modello deck boards have a 2mm blank section which will need trimming off before the deck boards are finally installed. Set the chop saw to a 3-degree bevel angle when cutting the ends off. This will help when fitting the ends of the deck boards together and if minor adjustments are required, they can be done with a hand saw or multi-tool.

Deck boards not all finishing on one joist

Staggering the joints on a deck is important for a number of reasons, including:

Structural integrity
Staggering the joints prevents the boards from aligning across multiple joists, which could create a weak point in the deck.

Aesthetic appeal
Staggered joints create a more natural and random appearance and helps to make them less obvious.

Material efficiency
Staggering can help in utilizing off-cuts and reduce wastage.

Distributes weight and stress
Staggering the joints helps to distribute the weight and stress on the deck more evenly, which can help to prevent warping and other forms of damage over time.

It is **strongly advised that the deck subframe is constructed with the DuoSpan aluminium subframe system,** as it creates a more accurate straighter platform that is essential when installing the Modello decking.

For installation information on the DuoSpan aluminium subframe system please refer to **www.millboard.com/en-gb/installation-guides.**

Stringline Installation Method

IMPORTANT: Please read all stages 1-10 before starting to install the first board.
The following installation method may seem a little different to normal, but it's a good, simple and very effective quick method of laying deck boards accurately. For information on building subframes correctly please refer to **www.millboard.com**

Ensure the joists are at exactly 90° to the Modello deck boards, and the joist spacing is exactly 400mm or 300mm centres dependant on the design. If the first board is not starting half-way through the first joist, please take this into consideration with the first joist spacing as it may need to be less for the pattern to align.
Prior to installing the deck, loose lay the boards to ensure the overall pattern is correct whatever is desired. It is important to consider where all the boards will finish once they are all laid, due to a small amount of product being removed when the boards are cut, they may not always finish inline with the starting board. It is helpful to look at the patterns on the ends of the board to check the correct orientation, as well as the X's and O's on the side of the boards.

It is best to insert the Durafix screws through the rough/dark texture on the boards, to achieve the best overall result.

1Lay the first Modello deck board run to a stringline to ensure this board is straight, so that the boards spaced off this are as straight as possible. The string line should be set to the top edge of the deck board. (Fig:1a)

Fig. 1a

Fig. 1

2. Cut the blanks off the ends off the board with a slight back-cut of around 2-3 degrees.
This back-cut makes it easier to adjust butt joints if required, carefully running a handsaw or multi-tool along the gap helps to even the gap and make the deck more visually attractive. As shown in Fig.2 leave a 1mm gap between butt joints, packers may be required to create a level finish between boards.

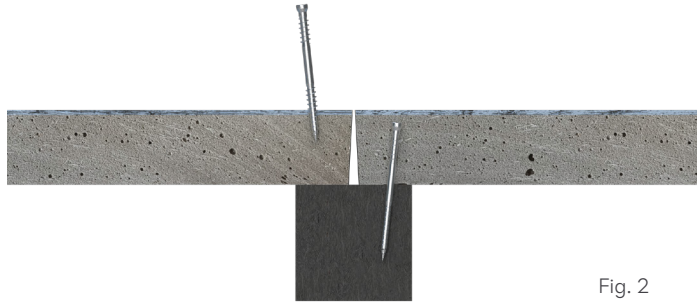
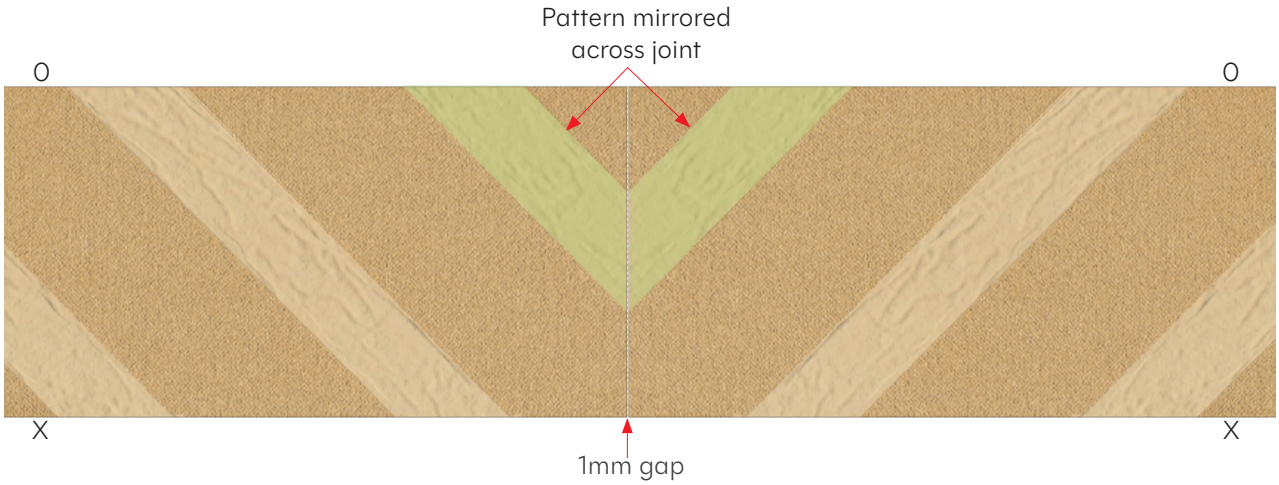


Fig. 2

3. On a butt joint, the pattern is mirrored across the joint to keep the pattern correct. The markings on the side of the board will also be mirrored across the joint. Fig. 3



4. Each pattern through this guide dictates whether setting the 4th board or 6th board run after the 1st board run works best. For example, measure 800mm (depth of 4 rows of deck boards including the 4mm gaps required) from the back of the first row of decking or the border board and set up the string line again. As shown in Fig.4

Fig. 4

5. To ensure the pattern stays inline, set up another stringline exactly 90° to the boards (this is done simply using the 3-4-5 triangle principle). This should be set-out at a point on the pattern that lines through the other points on the pattern. An example is shown below on (Fig.5).

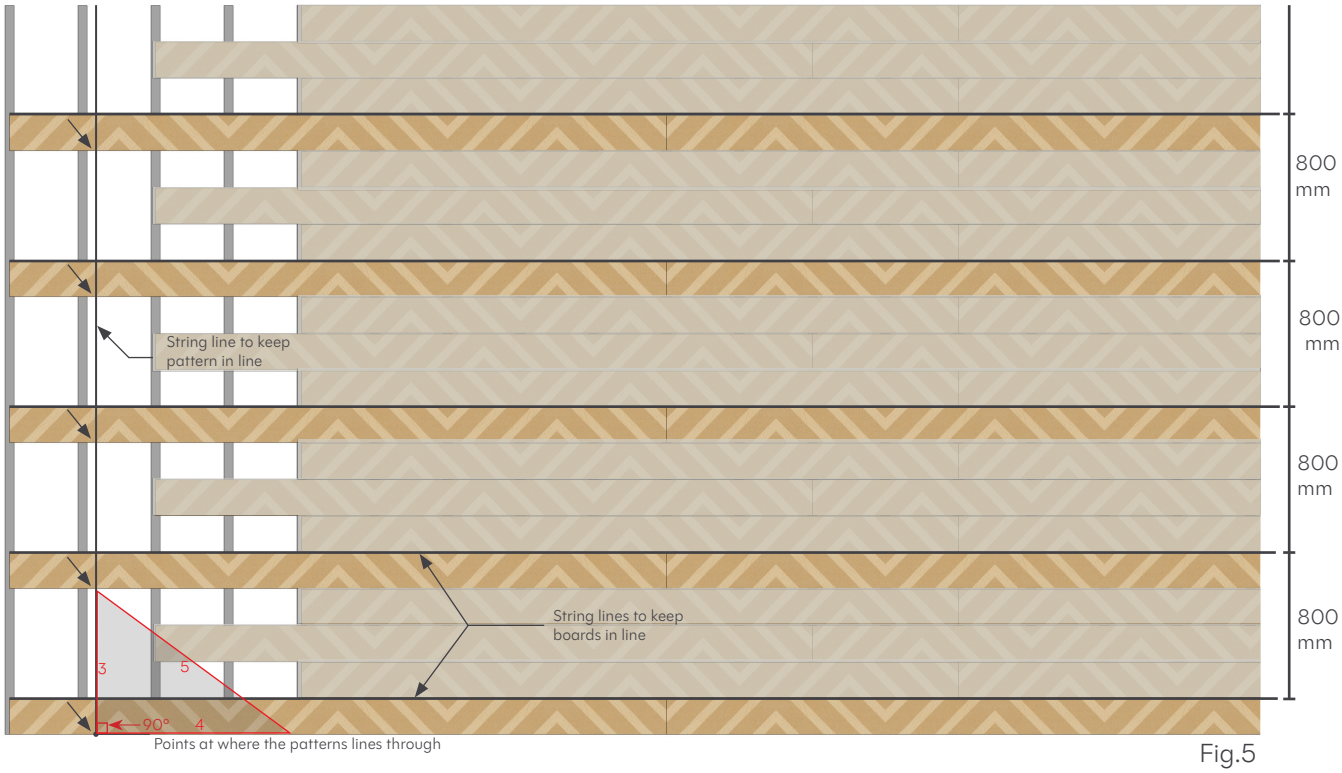


Fig.5

6. Now measure 1600mm (2x 800mm or 8 rows of boards) from the first row and fit a 2nd row of decking to the string line. Continue to install guide rows of decking boards for as long required across the deck or area to be covered in Modello. To keep the boards parallel and square, it is best to measure the guide rows from the 1st row where possible (Fig.6)

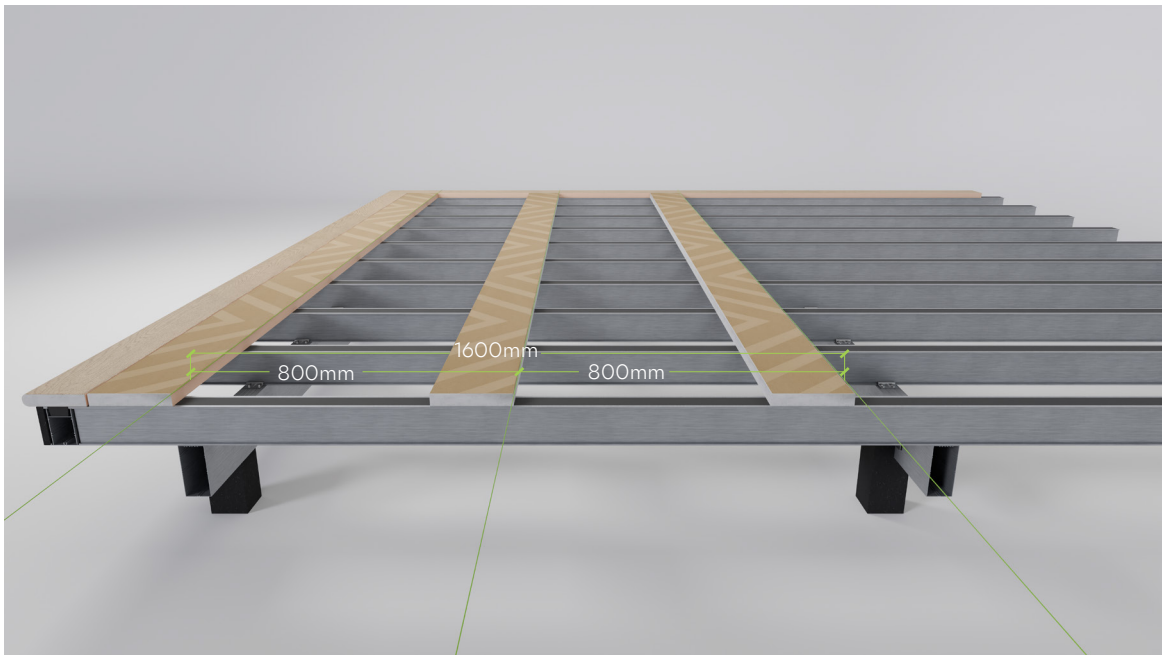


Fig. 6

7. Now that every 4th row (or depending on the pattern required) of decking has been installed parallel and with the ends of th boards set at the correct position, spaced correctly, it's time to infill the rest of the deck boards. (Fig.7) 7

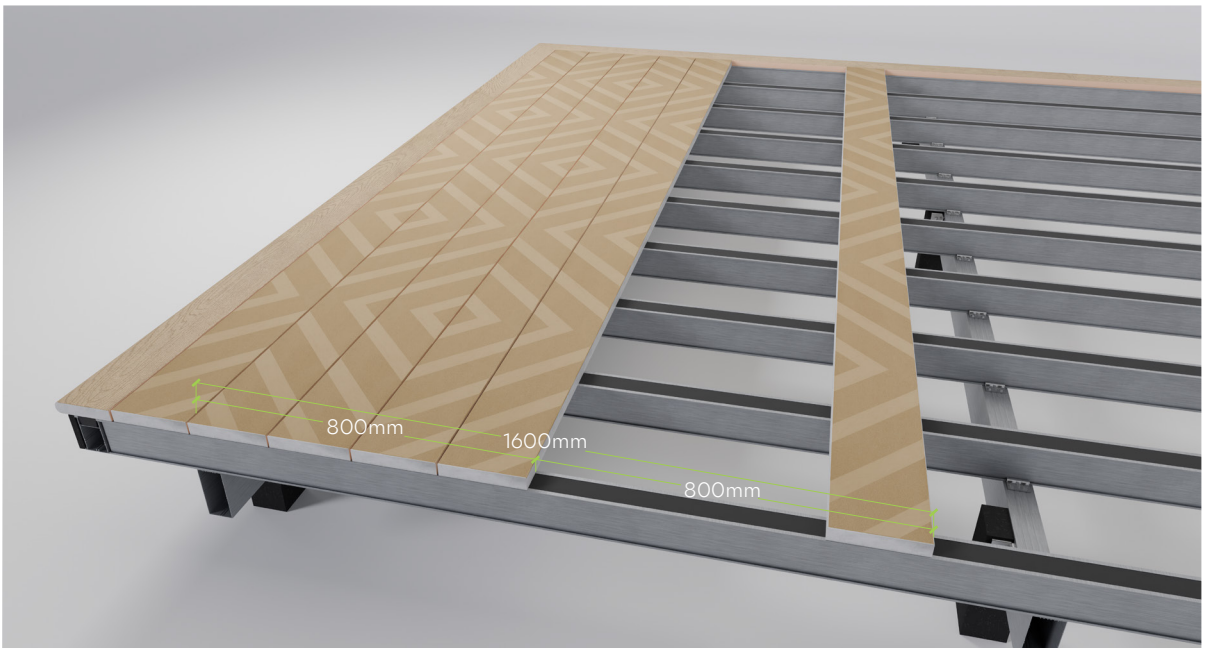


Fig. 7

8. When infilling the rest of the boards, remember to trim the ends of the deck boards back (as per point 2) before installing and use the Millboard Multi-Spacer to space all of the infilling boards 1mm butt joint and 4mm side spacings are standard but may need to be adjusted for board variations. Ensure the pattern lines through before installing the boards, adjustments may need to be made to the board joins to help with pattern alignment.

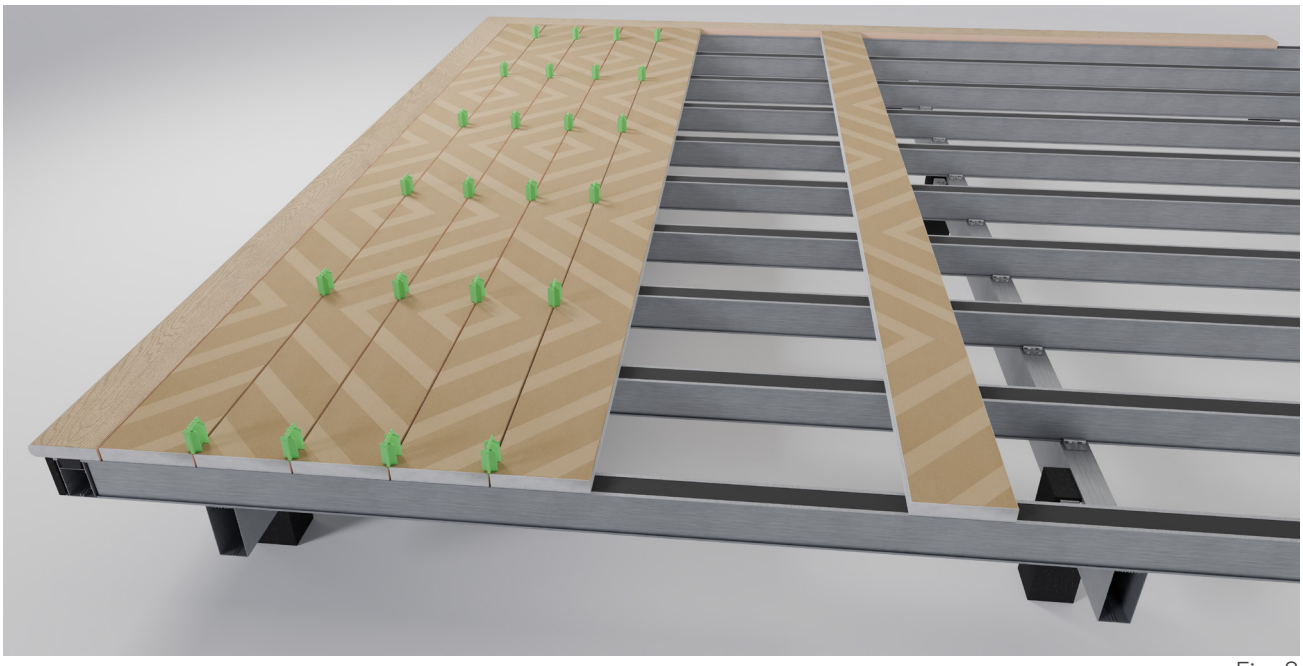


Fig. 8

9. On most designs, the off-cut from the end of the run can be used to infill at the start of the run as shown in Fig 9. As this off-cut is taken from the middle of a board, a saw blades width has been taken from the pattern of the board. Therefore, a line will need to be cut at the start to make the starting edge straight.

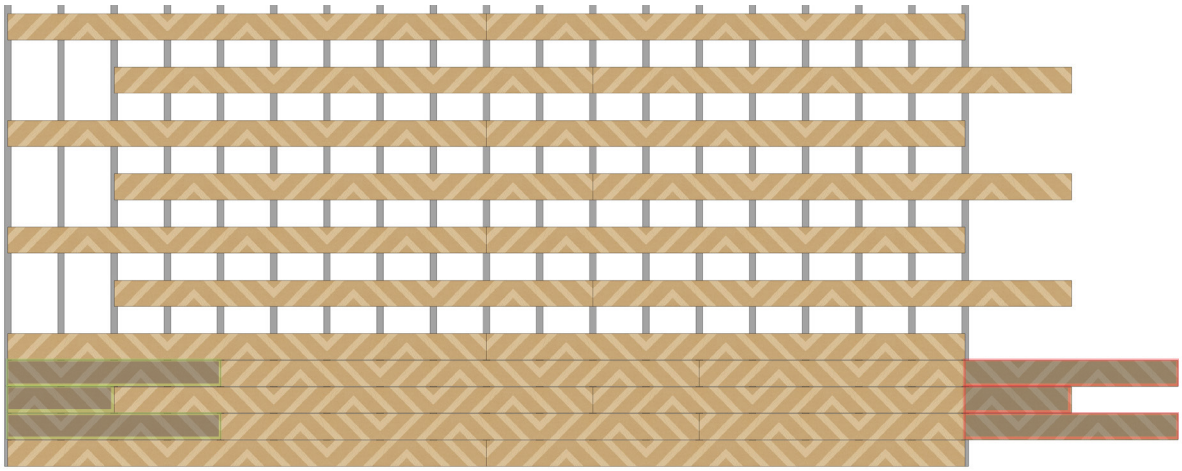


Fig.9

10. When using off-cuts in the design, ensure these off-cuts start at the right position. Before cutting the off-cut to length, make sure the first cut is halfway in between the pattern semi-circle, then measure to length. This should be cut with a back-cut as per point 2, cut on the **waste** side of the line.

Fig.10

Note:

On larger areas, it is best to ensure the pattern lines up in the middle of the area's run before installing the infilling boards running out to the edges.

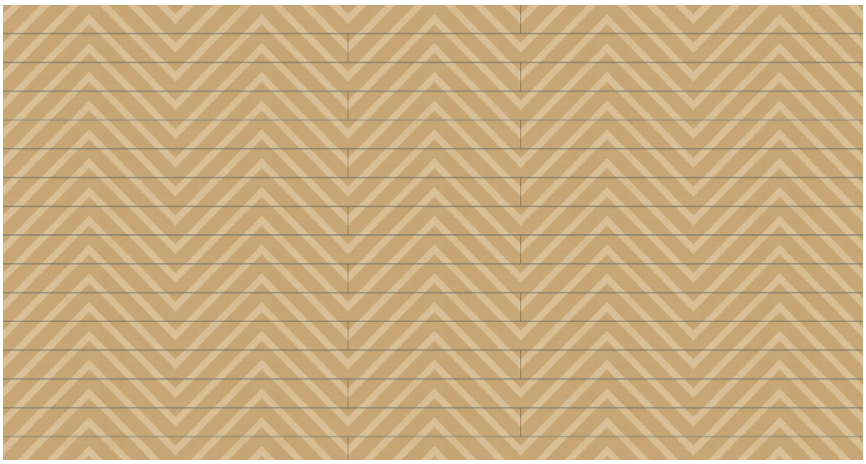
Due to manufacturing tolerances on the boards, small areas of pattern discrepancies can be expected.

Millboard | Linear patterns

Top 24 patterns created with the Linear board

Pattern 1.1

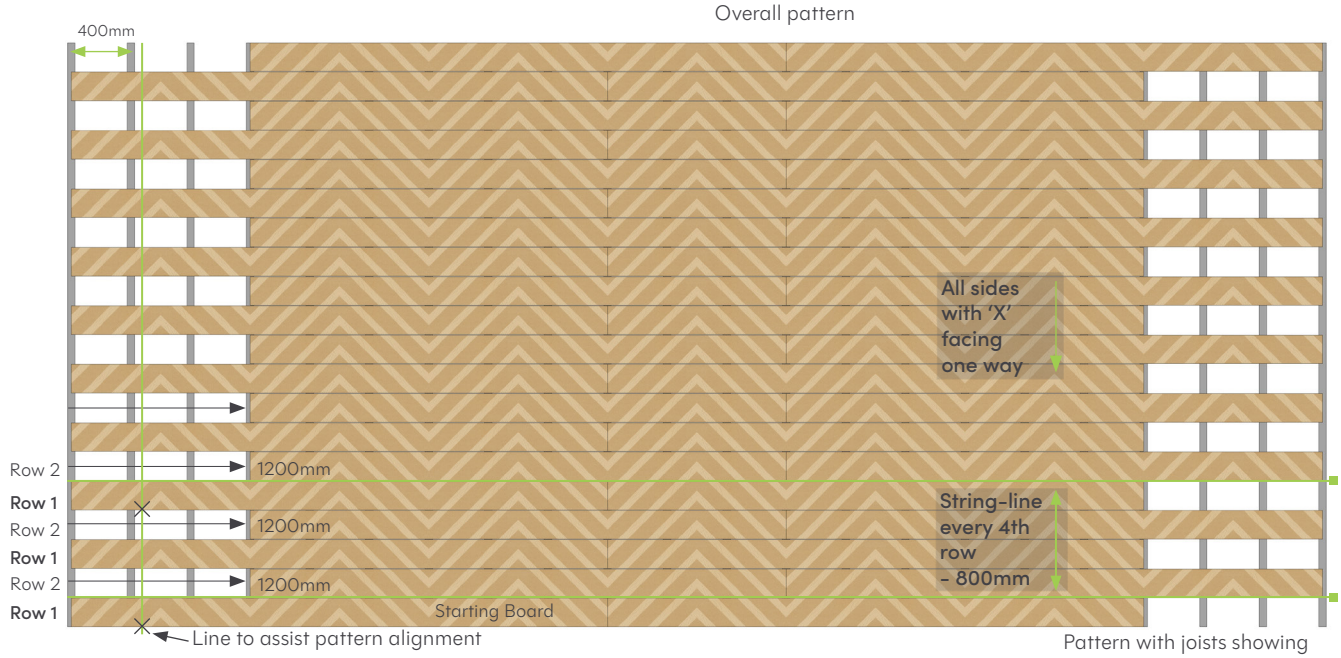
Use: Commercial or residential
Joist centres: 300mm or 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.1 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked with 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



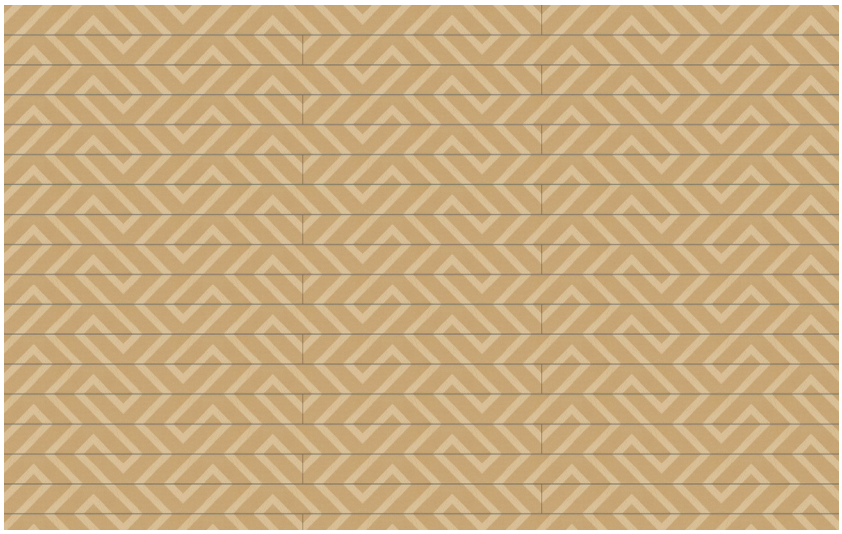
Pattern with joists showing

) shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses ( ) show where the pattern lines through on the boards Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.11

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations).
Pattern 1.11 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked with 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.

Pattern with joists showing

Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.12

Use: residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.12 is created by laying the deck boards with all the sides marked 'X' facing the same direction.
Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

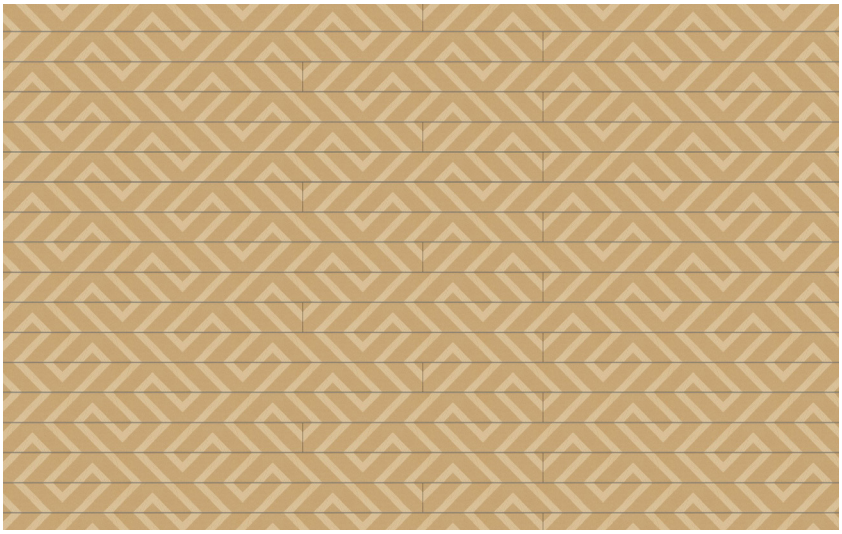
Pattern with joists showing

) shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses (
×) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.13

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.13 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked with 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

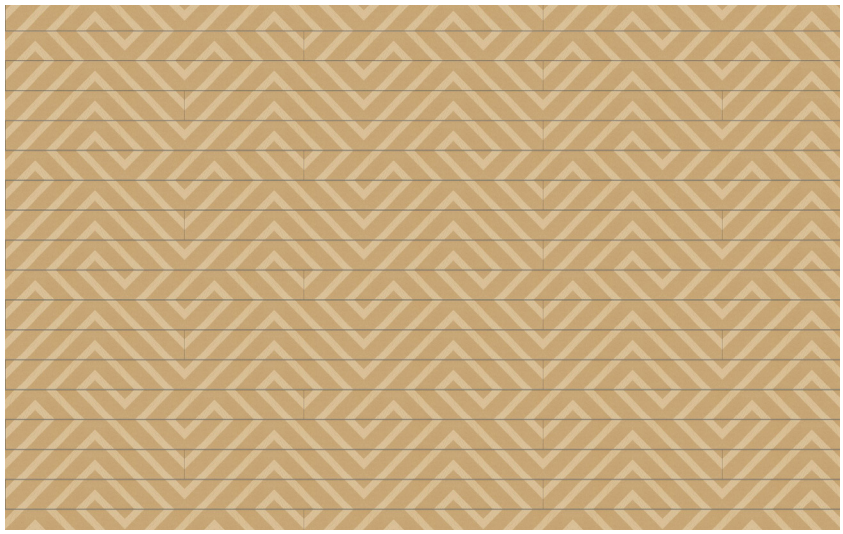
Pattern with joists showing

)Arrows (here to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses (
×) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.14

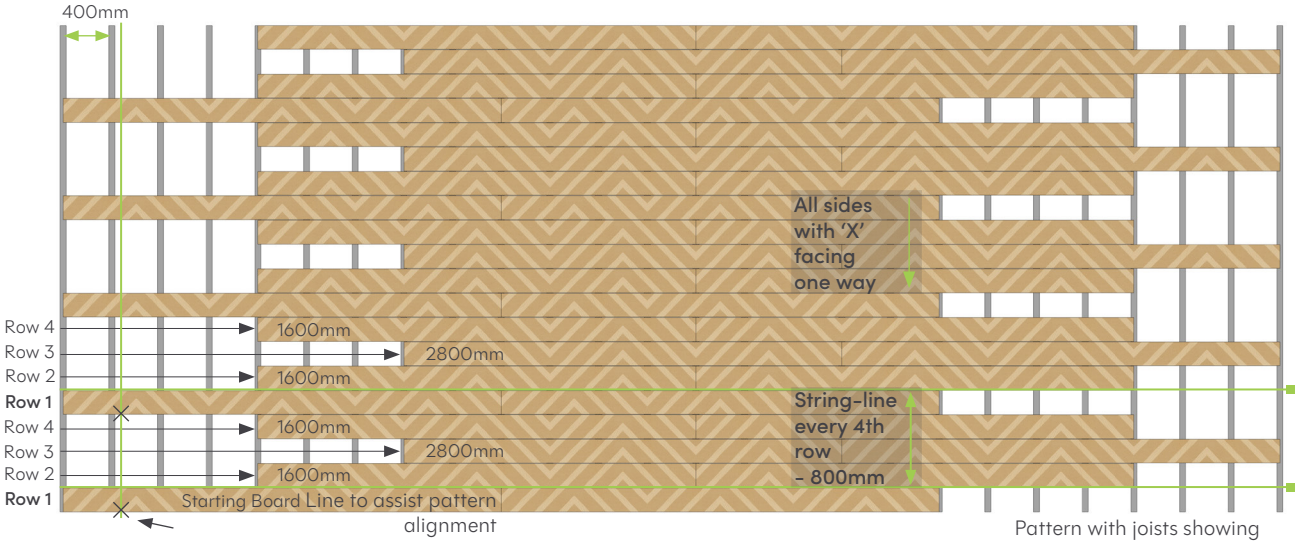
Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.14 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the image below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

)Shows(here to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses (
×) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

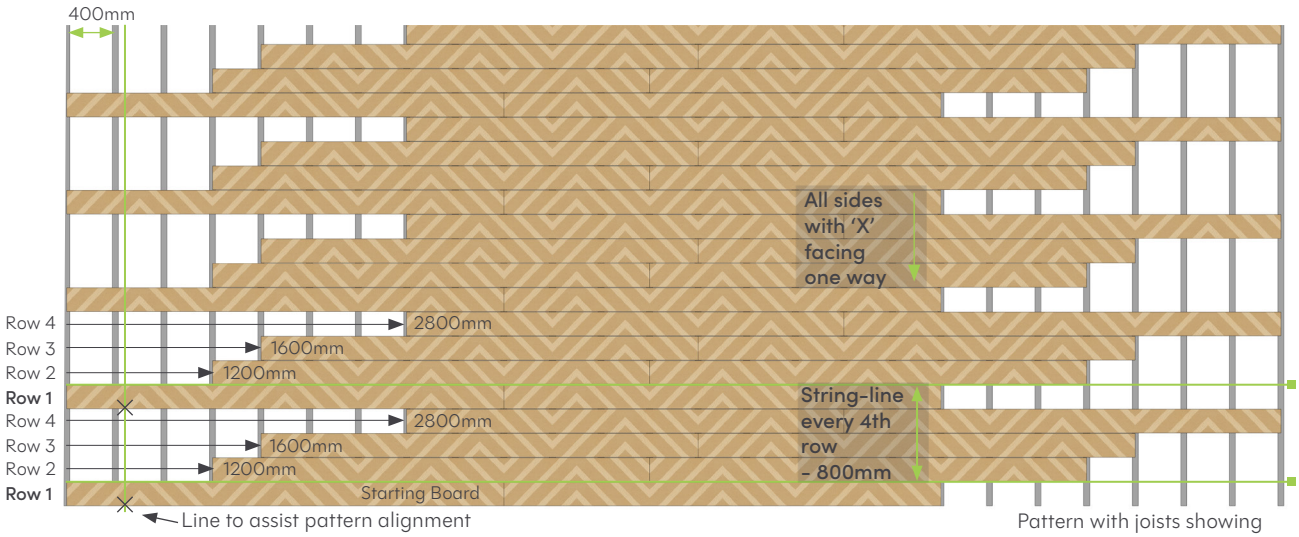
Pattern 1.15

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.15 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked with 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



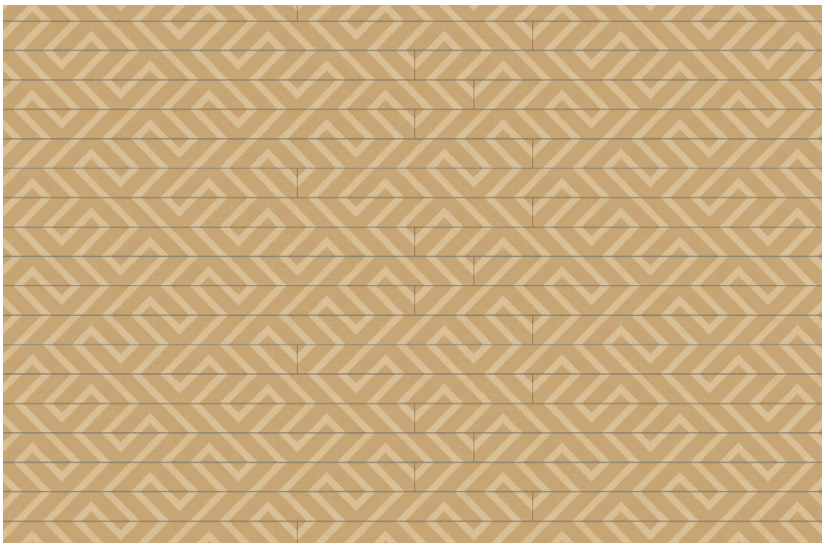
Pattern with joists showing

) shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses (
×) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.17

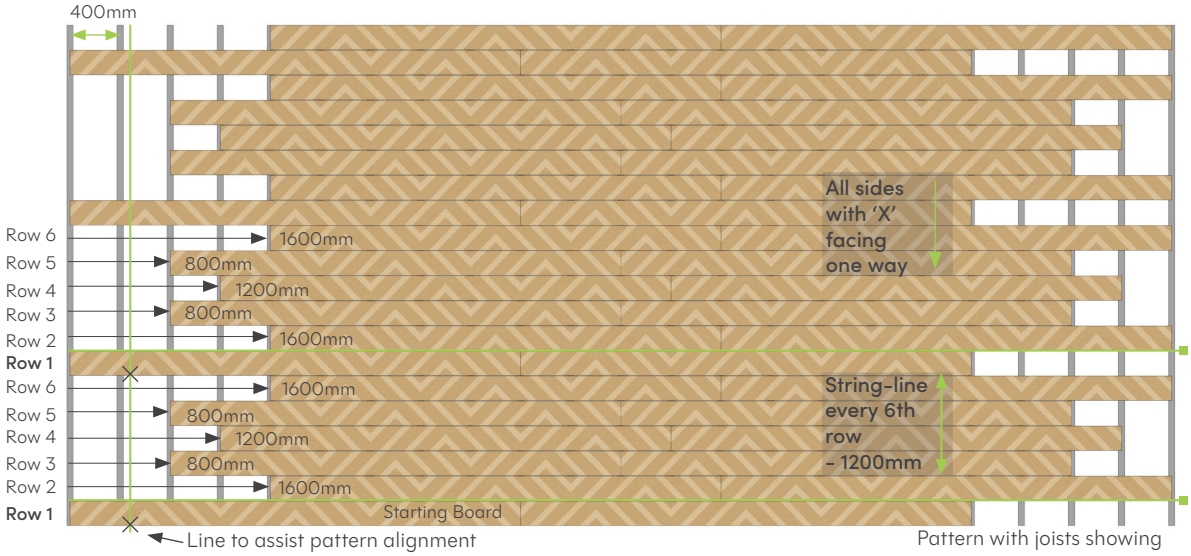
Use: Residential
Joist Centres: 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.17 is created by laying the deck boards with all the board sides marked with 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd-6th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

) shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Crosses (
×) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

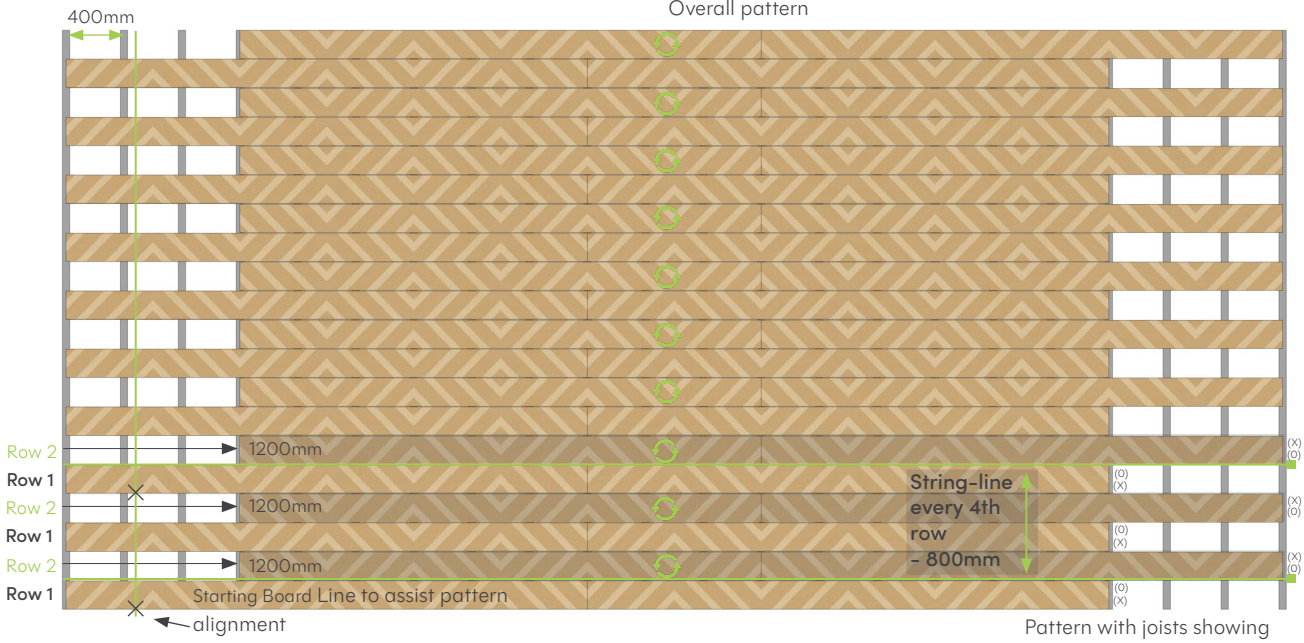
Pattern 1.2

Use: Commercial or residential
Joist centres: 300mm or 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.2 is created by rotating every alternate deck board, with the board sides marked with 'X' facing each other. Every alternate row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

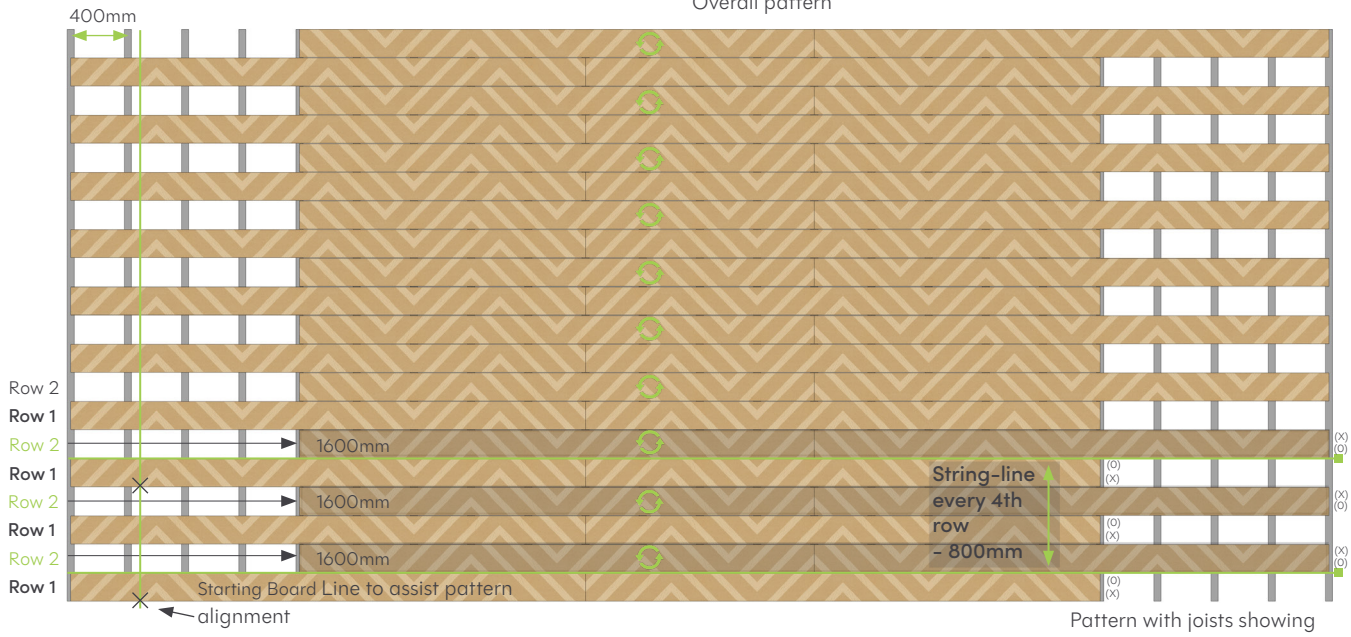
Pattern 1.21

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.21 is created by rotating every alternate deck board, with the board sides marked with 'X' facing each other. Every alternate row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

) shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles (
) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

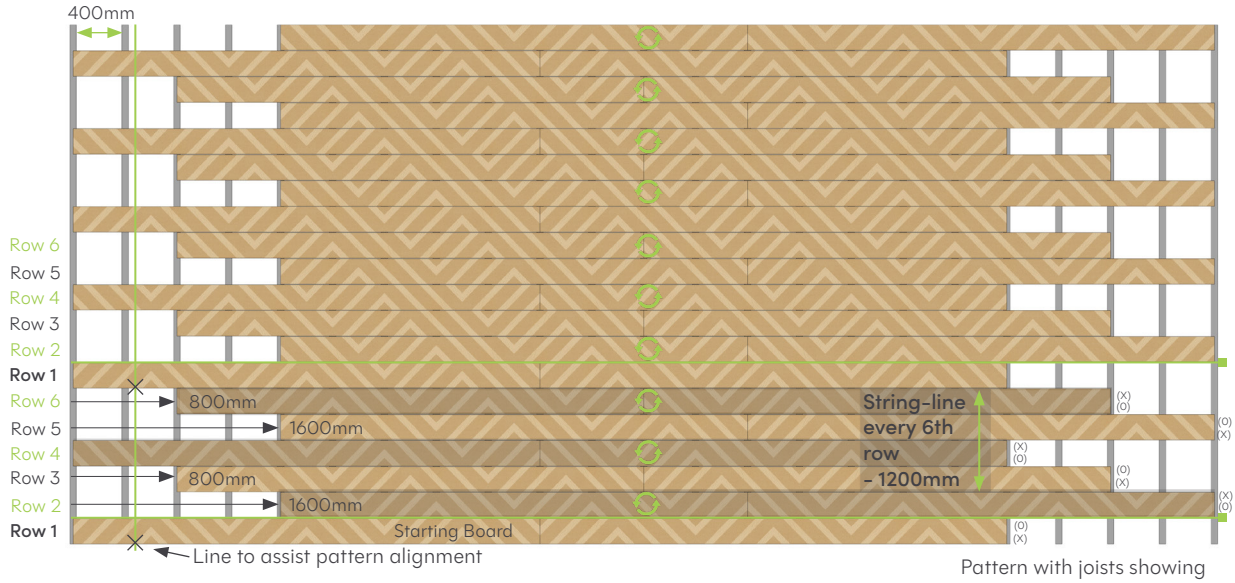
Pattern 1.22

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing : 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.22 is created by rotating every alternate deck board, with the board sides marked with 'X' facing each other. Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



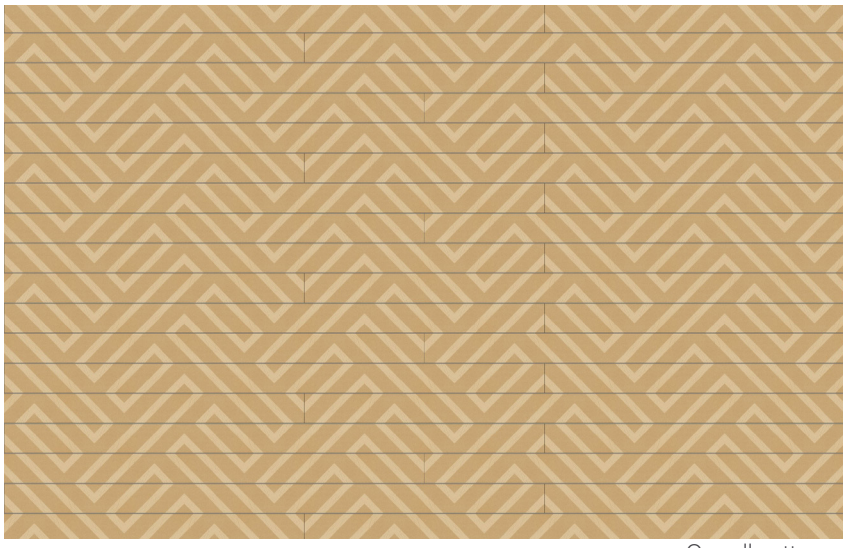
Pattern with joists showing

Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.23

Use: Residential
Joist centers: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.23 is created by rotating every alternate deck board, with the board sides marked with 'X' facing each other. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

Pattern with joists showing

Shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

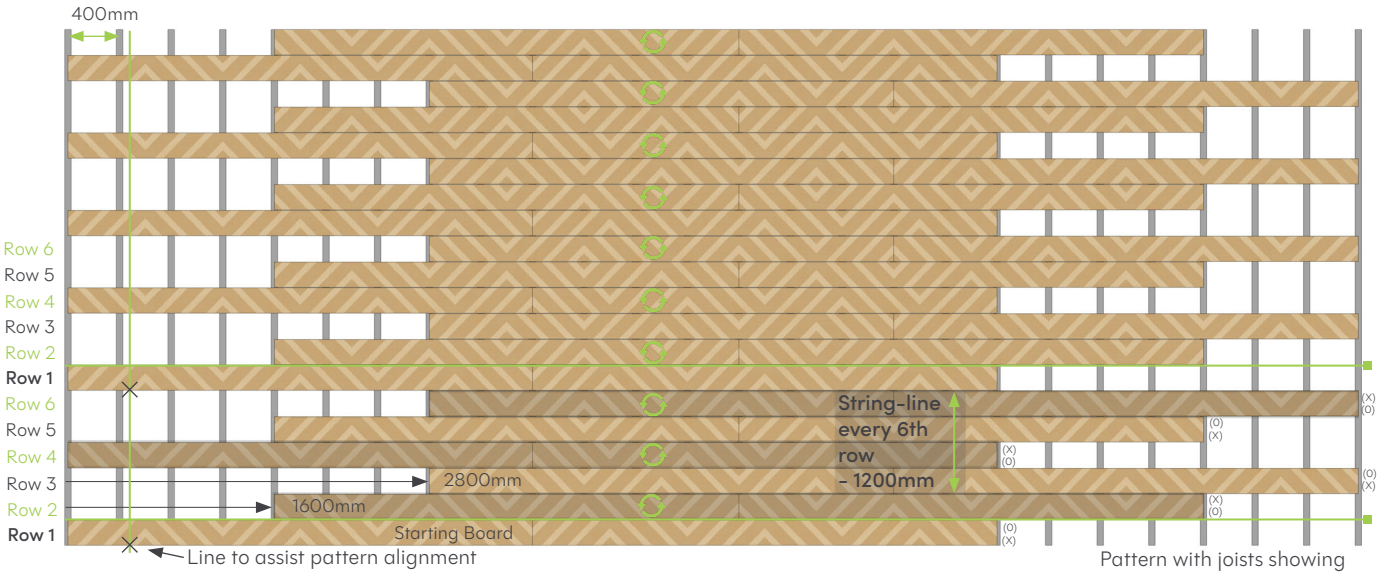
Pattern 1.26

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm (Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.26 is created by rotating every alternate deck board, with the board sides marked with 'X' facing each other. Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

)Arrows (here to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles (
) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

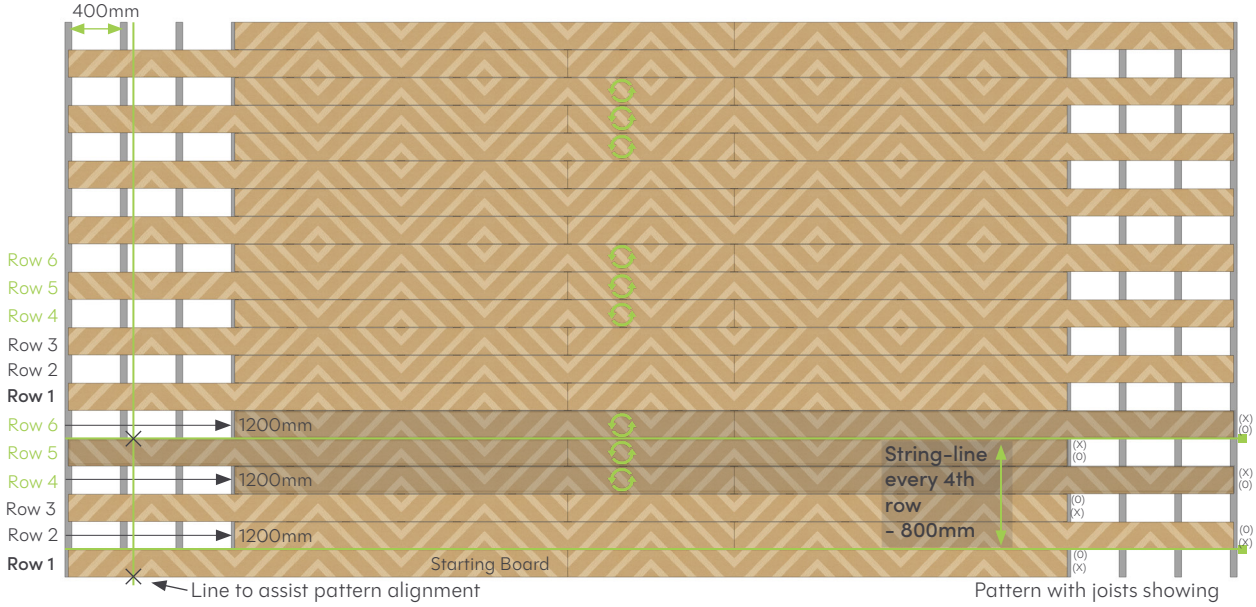
Pattern 1.3

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.3 is created by rotating every 3 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3 boards. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

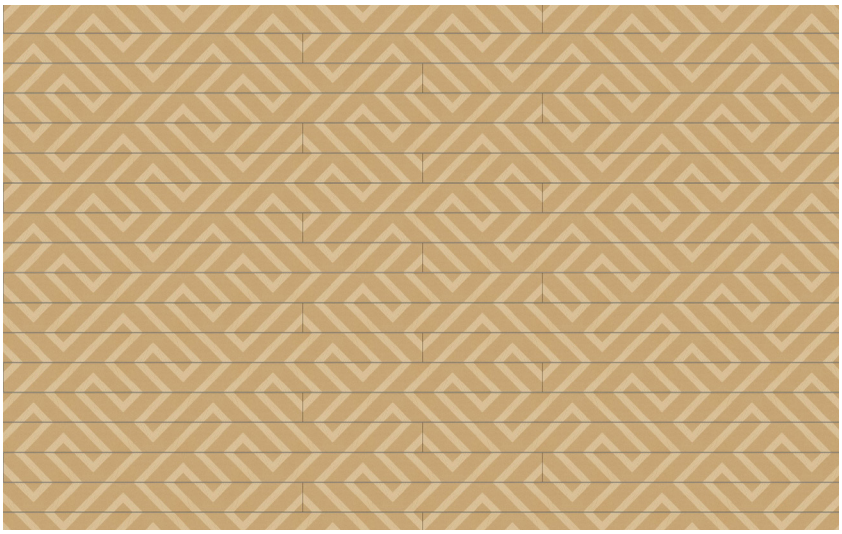


Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.32

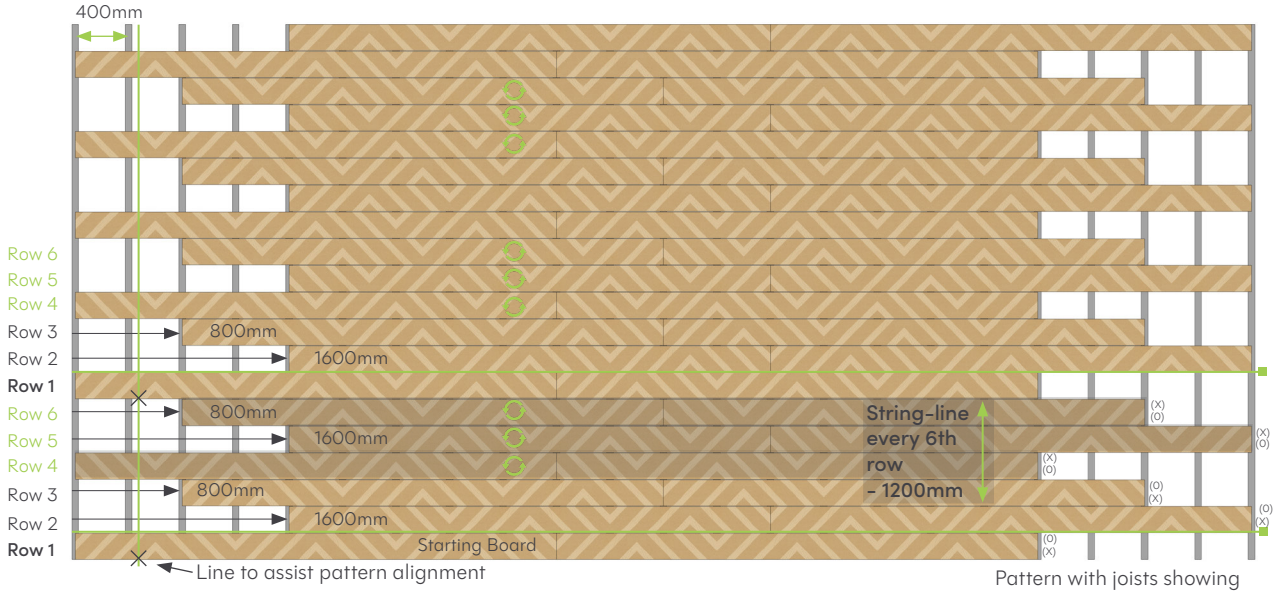
Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.32 is created by rotating every 3 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3 boards. Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

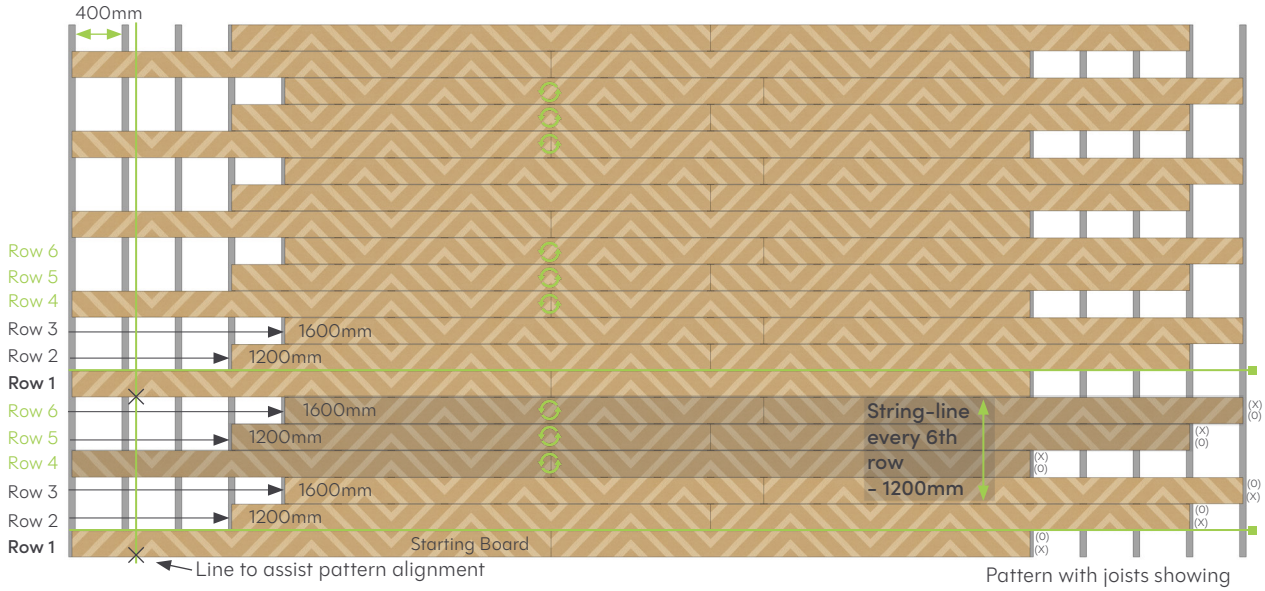
Pattern 1.37

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.37 is created by rotating every 3 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3 boards. Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Pattern with joists showing

Shows where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

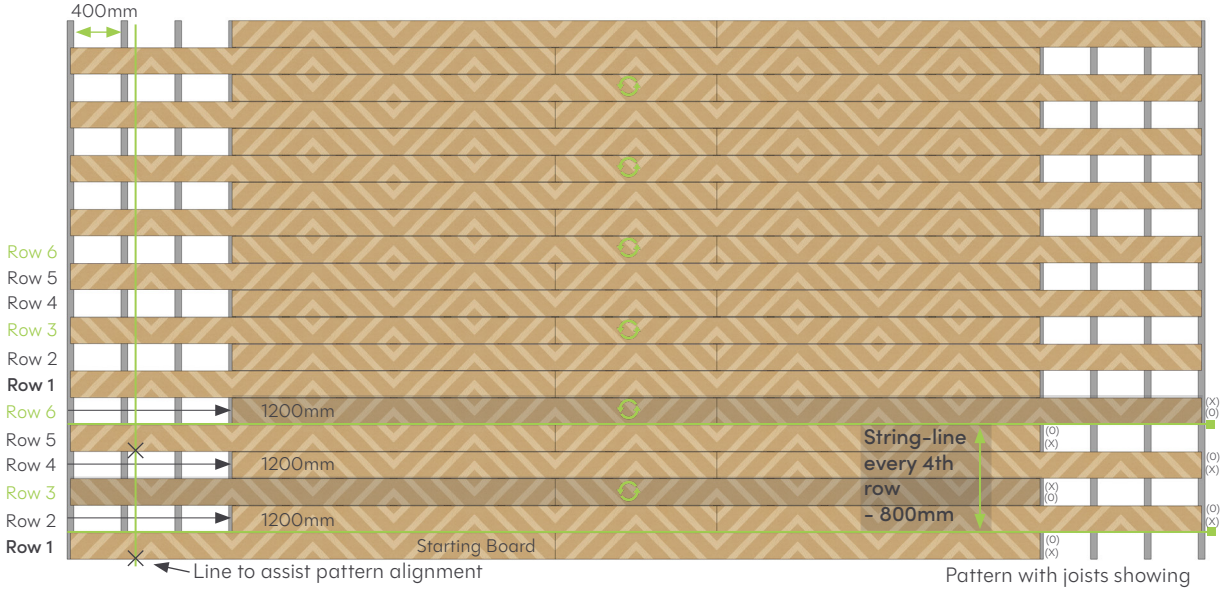
Pattern 1.4

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.4 is created by rotating every 3rd deck board, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3rd board. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



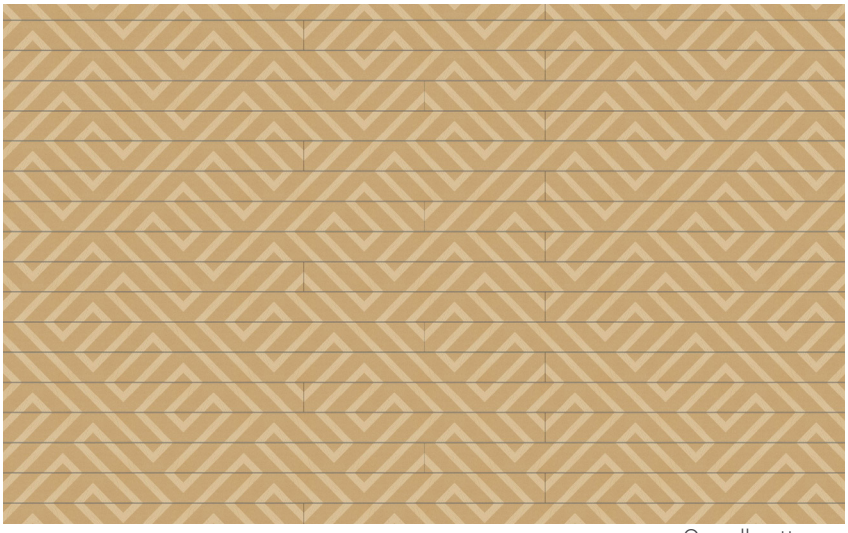
Pattern with joists showing

Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.43

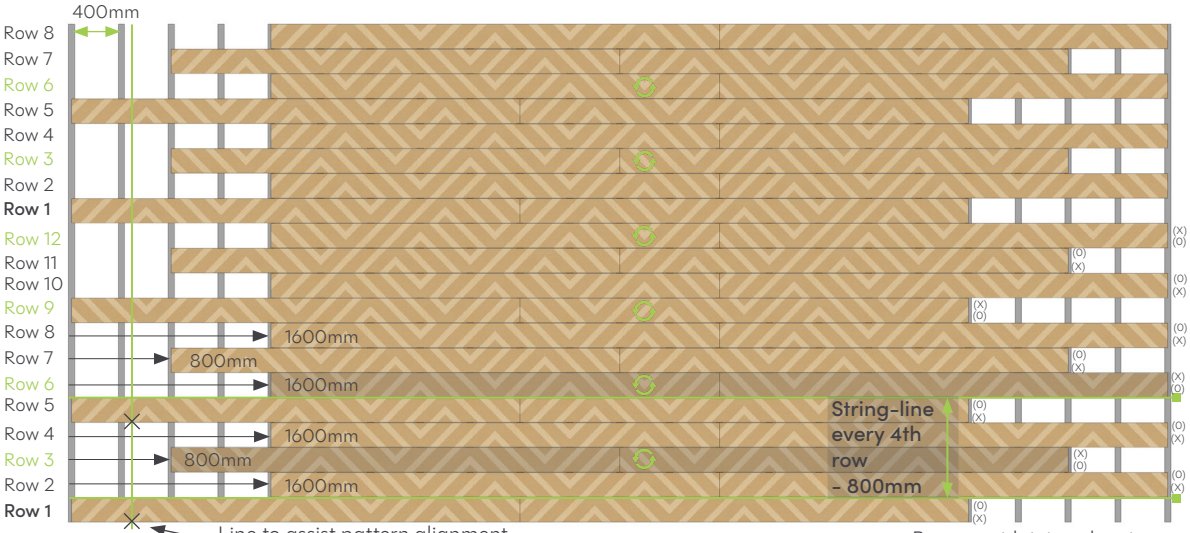
Usage: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.43 is created by rotating every 3rd deck board, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3rd board. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.



Line to assist pattern alignment
Starting Board

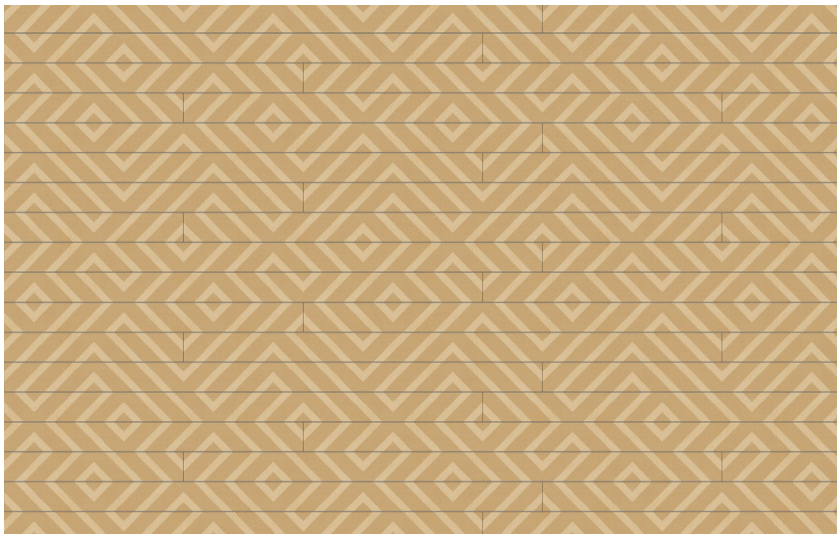
Pattern with joists showing

Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.45

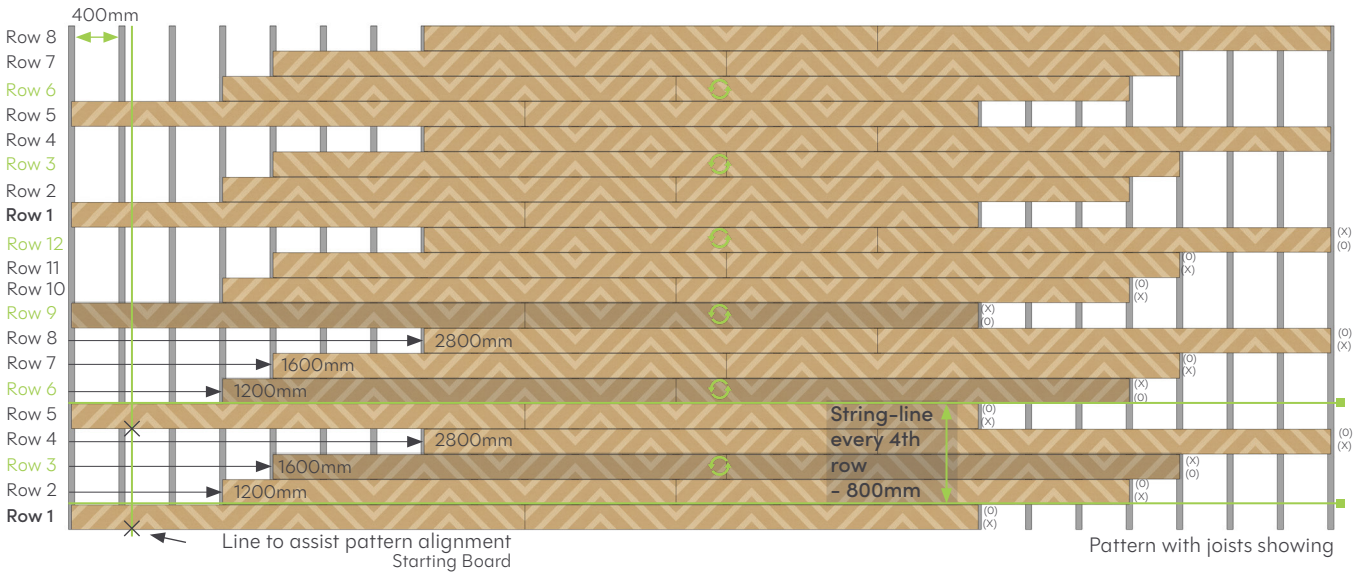
Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.45 is created by rotating every 3rd deck board, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3rd board. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

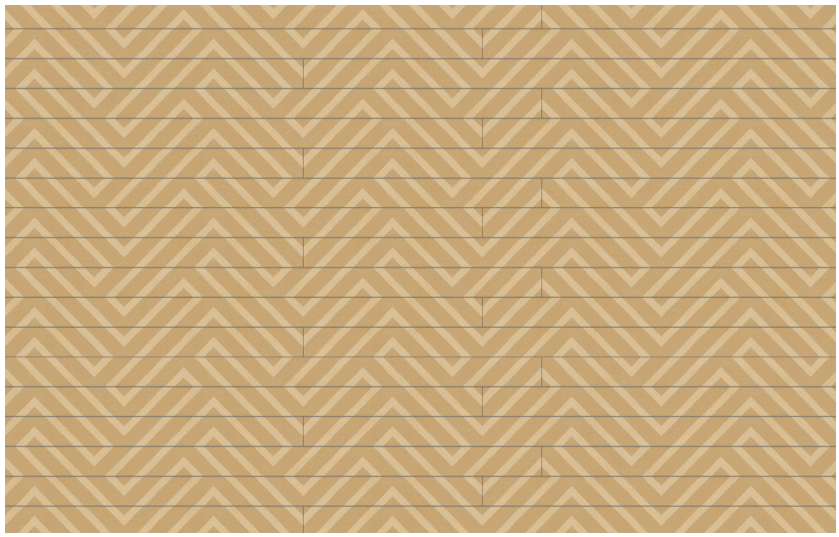


Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (X) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.47

Use: Residential
Joist centres: 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.47 is created by rotating every 3rd deck board, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 3rd board. Every 2nd-3rd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

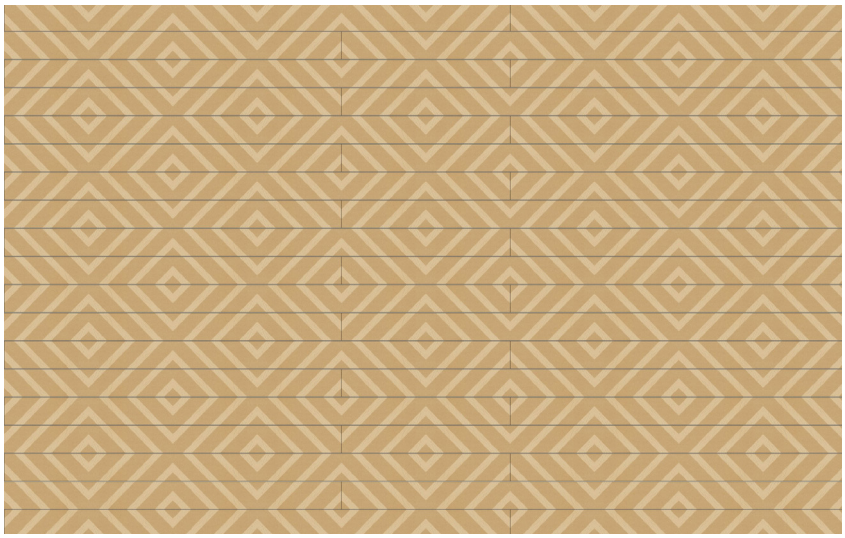
To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.5

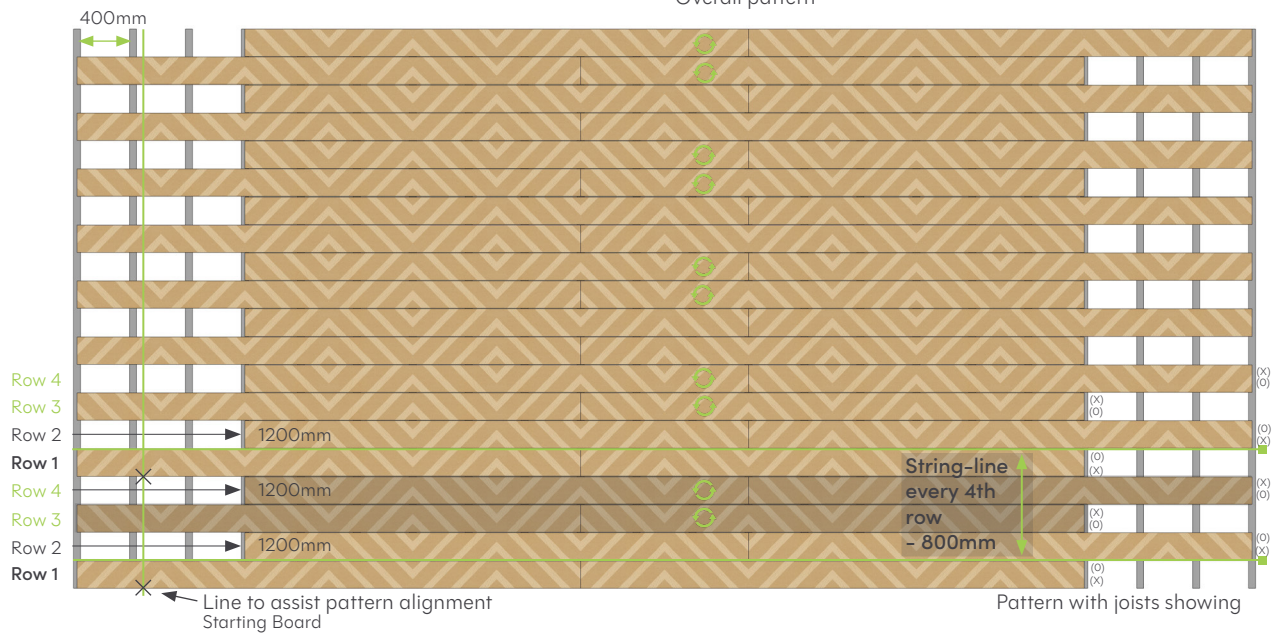
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.5 is created by rotating every 2 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 2 boards. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.

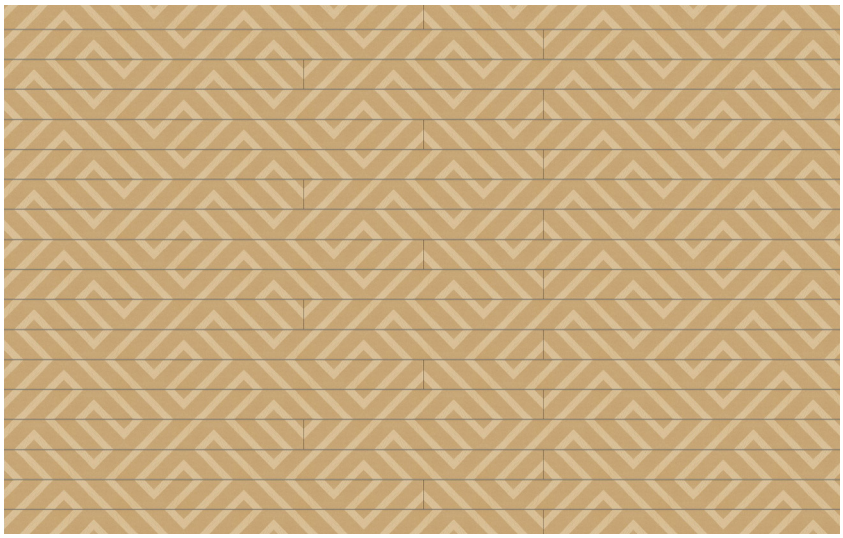


Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.53

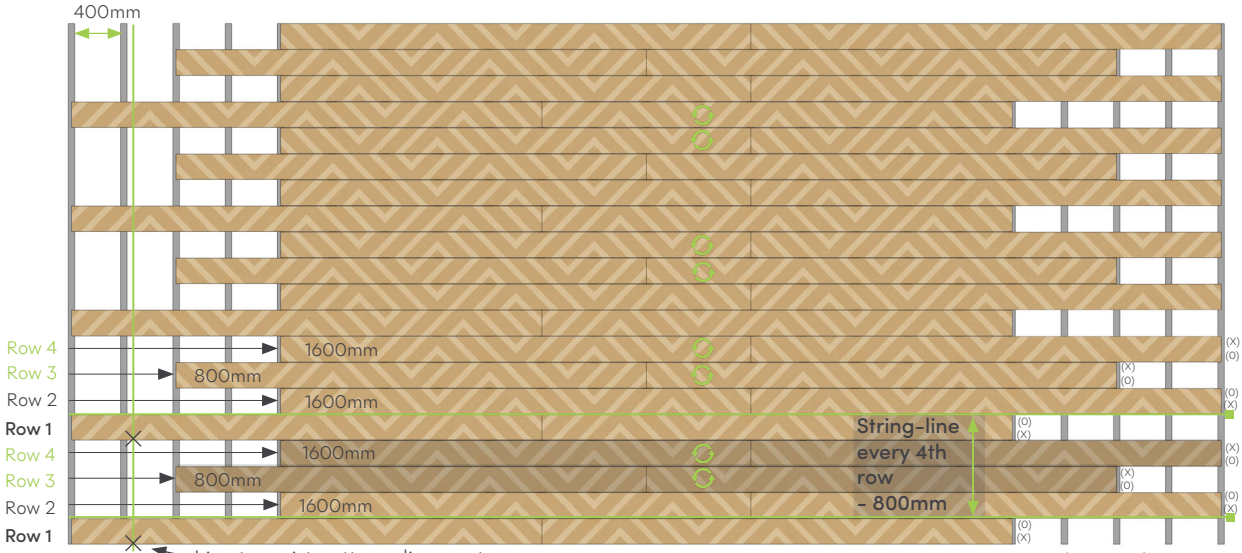
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.53 is created by rotating every 2 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 2 boards. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



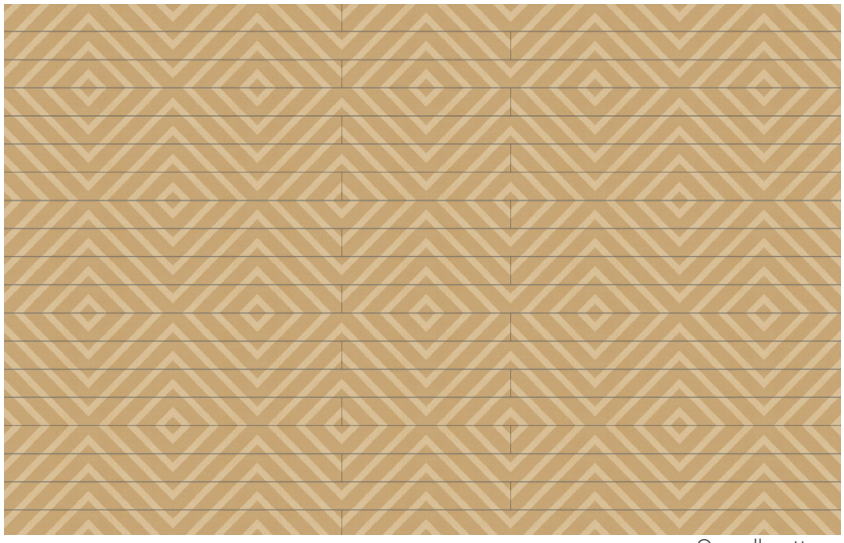
Pattern with joists showing

Arrows (→) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.6

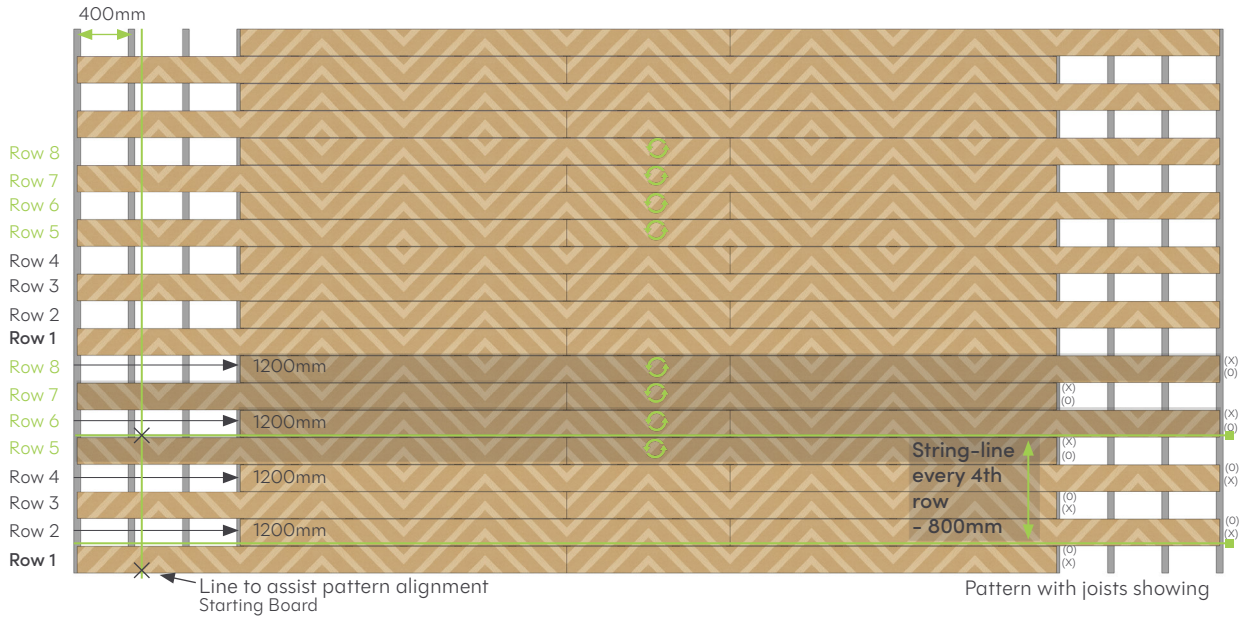
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.6 is created by rotating every 4 deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 4 boards. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.

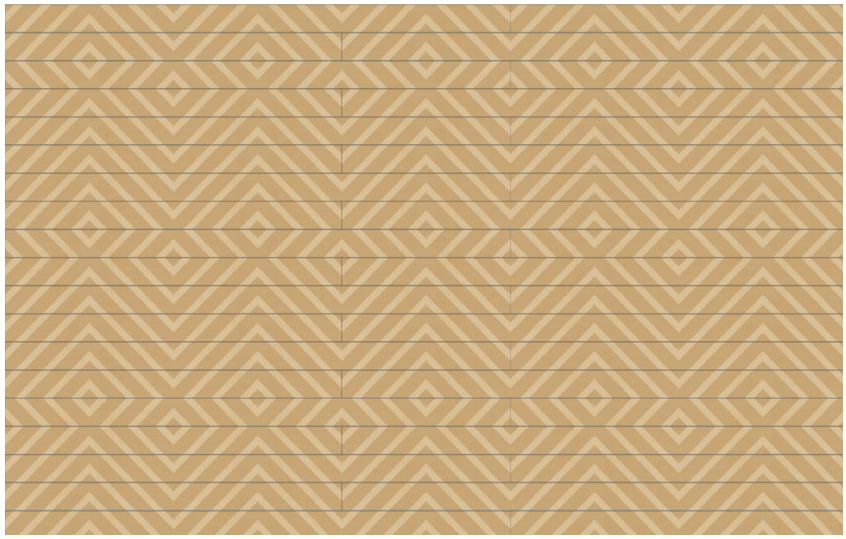


Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) are where the pattern lines through on the boards Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.7

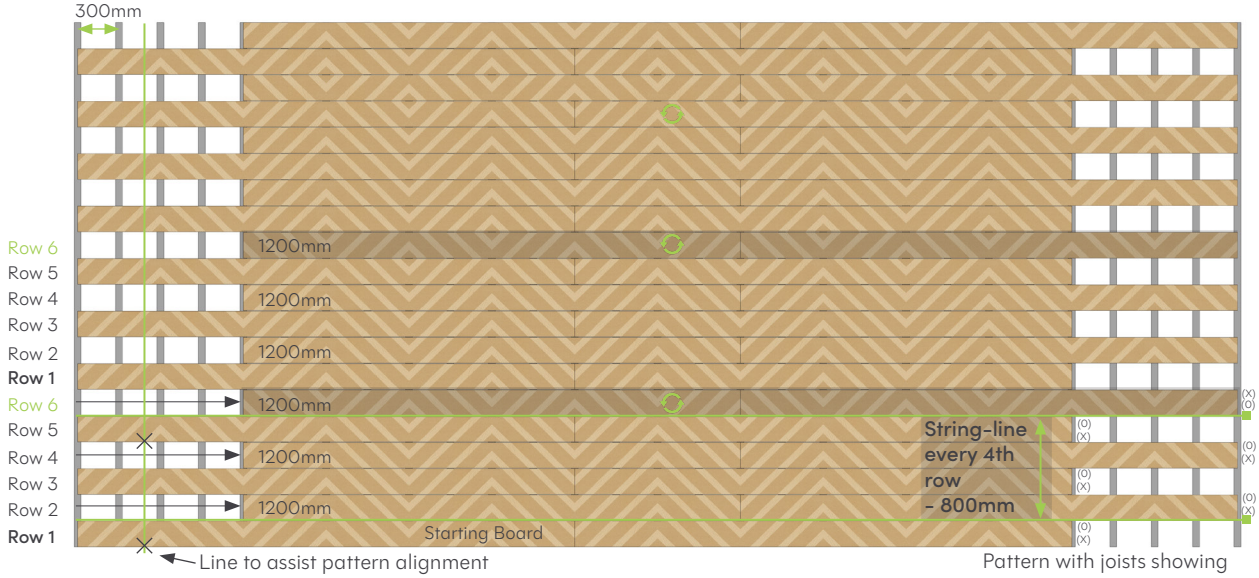
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm (Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.7 is created by rotating every 6th deck board, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 6th board. Every 2nd row is moved, as per the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install - take this into consideration before install.



Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Pattern 1.72

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centres: 300mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt Joint spacing: 1mm (Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature fluctuations)
Pattern 1.72 is created by rotating every 6th deck boards, the board sides marked with 'X' will change direction every 6th board. Every 2nd-4th row is moved, as per the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To minimize deviations in pattern designs from off-cuts, use a thin kerf saw blade. To ensure a clean edge, trim the deck edge after install – take this into consideration before install.

Pattern with joists showing

Arrows ( ) show where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) show when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) show where the pattern lines through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All sections of boards should be supported by at least three joists, if the board section is only going to be supported by two joists, move the board by 1200mm to retain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will be joining on the same joist. This is the reason none of the designs show boards moving by only 400mm, on these designs we have already shown the additional 1200mm movement.

Taking care

We recommend cleaning your deck twice a year or as required, dependant on location and usage. This is to remove leaves and general dirt particles; areas under trees or by foliage will require more cleaning than open areas.

Generally, cleaning can be done with a common household detergent mixed with warm water, however a specified decking cleaner can be used – such as 'Jeyes Decking Power'

Wet the area with water 10-15 minutes before applying any cleaning solution. Test all cleaning methods or solutions in an inconspicuous area first before applying to a larger area of the deck

All cleaning solutions should be used in accordance with the instructions and safety information provided by the manufacturer. Test all cleaning methods and solutions in an inconspicuous area first before applying to a larger area of the deck

Use a stiff brush to thoroughly scrub the surface of the boards. The most effective type of brush has natural bristles that are around 30mm-50mm in length, which can get into the depth of the grain and dislodge dirt particles

Pressure washers can be used carefully on Millboard decking for cleaning and rinsing. We would recommend following the below guidelines:

- A PSI no greater than 2,000 should be used, with a 40 to 60 degree spread fan tip
- The head should always be kept around 300mm away from the surface
- Please note that using pressure washers may increase the chance of screw holes becoming more visible
- Direct, prolonged, and intense contact could damage the surface of the boards

If the board surface becomes dirty during installation, this should be cleaned as soon as possible using warm soapy water (dishwashing liquid) and a brush.

Cover the boards from any surrounding building works especially if there are silicone renders being applied. If possible try to complete all rendering at least 2 weeks before decking installation as migration off the walls from rain can still wash down dust onto the deck and stick to the surface release agent on the new boards. Overspray from painting can also mark the surface of the boards. Stubborn marks may be removed with a range of different cleaners depending on the mark. Please contact us for more information on 02476 439 943.

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Modello Linear

Installation and User Guide

EN-US

Contents

Modello Installation Guide

Modello by Millboard is a groundbreaking innovation that redefines what decking can be. Blending beauty with flexibility, Modello offers a transformative option for outdoor spaces. The range comes in two board types—Linear and Contour. Both share the same dimensions and follow the same geometric layout: Linear features straight design lines, while Contour features curved lines. The pattern is set out on a 200mm module, with the design mirrored every 600mm, so it can be installed on 400mm and 300mm centers depending on the pattern selected. Boards are 196mm wide; however, the layout works to 200mm with a 4mm gap between boards.

Modello deck boards are marked along each side with either an X or a O every 400mm. This helps ensure correct installation and confirms that, depending on the selected pattern, boards are oriented in the right direction during installation. Consider who will be installing Modello and their level of experience.

Installation Principles: Installing Modello calls for careful planning, accurate layout, and precise workmanship to achieve the best finish. Limited experience fitting Millboard decking or a lack of attention to detail can lead to a lower-quality result. Consider who will be installing Modello and their level of experience.

Note:

All Modello deck boards have a 2mm blank section at each end that must be trimmed off before final installation. Set the chop saw to a 3-degree bevel when cutting the ends. This makes it easier to bring board ends together, and any small tweaks can be made with a hand saw or multi-tool.

Deck boards not all ending on the same joist

Staggering deck joints is important for several reasons, including:

Structural integrity
Staggering joints stops boards from lining up over multiple joists, which could create a weak point in the deck.

Aesthetic appeal
Staggered joints create a more natural, random look and help make the joints less noticeable.

Material efficiency
Staggering can help you use off-cuts and reduce waste.

Distributes weight and stress
Staggering joints helps spread weight and stress more evenly across the deck, which can help reduce warping and other damage over time.

It is **strongly recommended that the deck subframe is built using the DuoSpan aluminum subframe system,** as it provides a straighter, more accurate platform—essential when installing Modello decking.

For installation information on the DuoSpan aluminum subframe system, please visit **www.millboard.com/en-gb/installation-guides.**

String Line Installation Method

IMPORTANT: Please read through all steps 1–10 before you begin installing the first board.

This installation approach may feel a bit different than usual, but it's a quick, straightforward, and highly effective way to lay deck boards accurately. For guidance on building subframes correctly, please visit **www.millboard.com**

Make sure the joists are exactly 90° to the Modello deck boards, and that joist spacing is set precisely at 400mm or 300mm on-center, depending on the design. If the first board does not start halfway across the first joist, factor this into the first joist spacing, as it may need to be reduced for the pattern to line up.

Before installing the deck, dry-fit (loose lay) the boards to confirm the overall pattern is exactly as desired. It's important to think about where the boards will end once everything is laid—because a small amount of material is removed when boards are cut, they may not always finish perfectly in line with the starting board. It also helps to check the patterns on the board ends for correct orientation, along with the X's and 0's on the sides of the boards.

For the best overall finish, drive the Durafix screws through the rough/darker textured area of the boards.

1Lay the first Modello deck board to a string line to make sure it's perfectly straight, so the boards set from it stay as straight as possible. Position the string line along the top edge of the deck board. (Fig:1a)

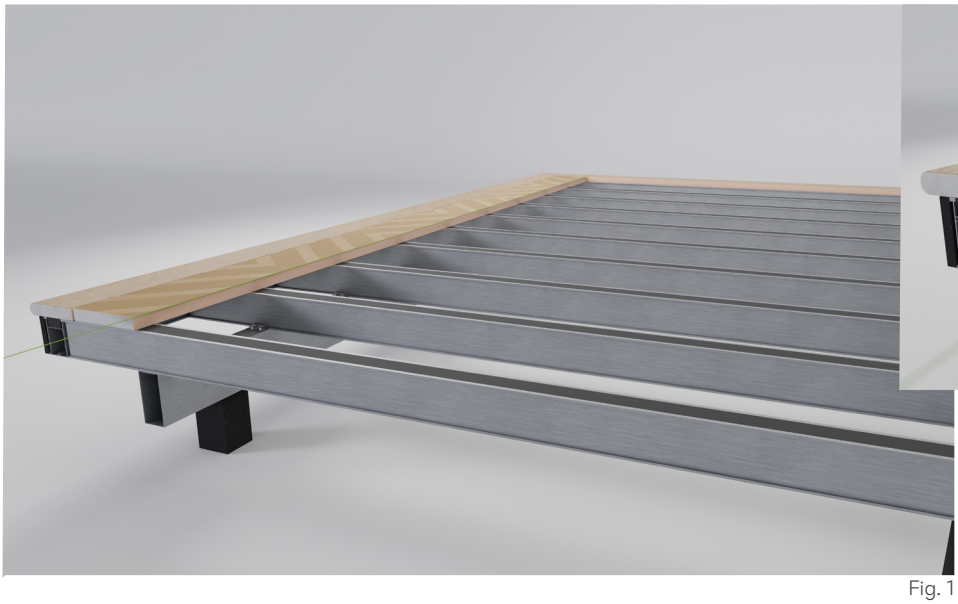


Fig. 1

Fig. 1a

2. Trim the blanks from the ends of the board with a slight back-cut of about 2–3 degrees.
This back-cut makes butt joints easier to fine-tune if needed. Carefully running a handsaw or multi-tool along the gap can help even it out and improve the overall appearance of the deck. As shown in Fig.2, leave a 1mm gap at butt joints; packers may be needed to keep the boards level with one another.

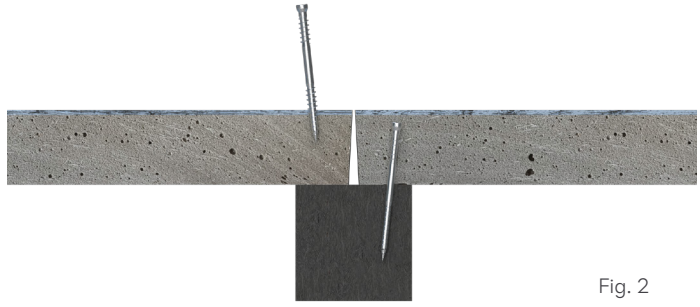
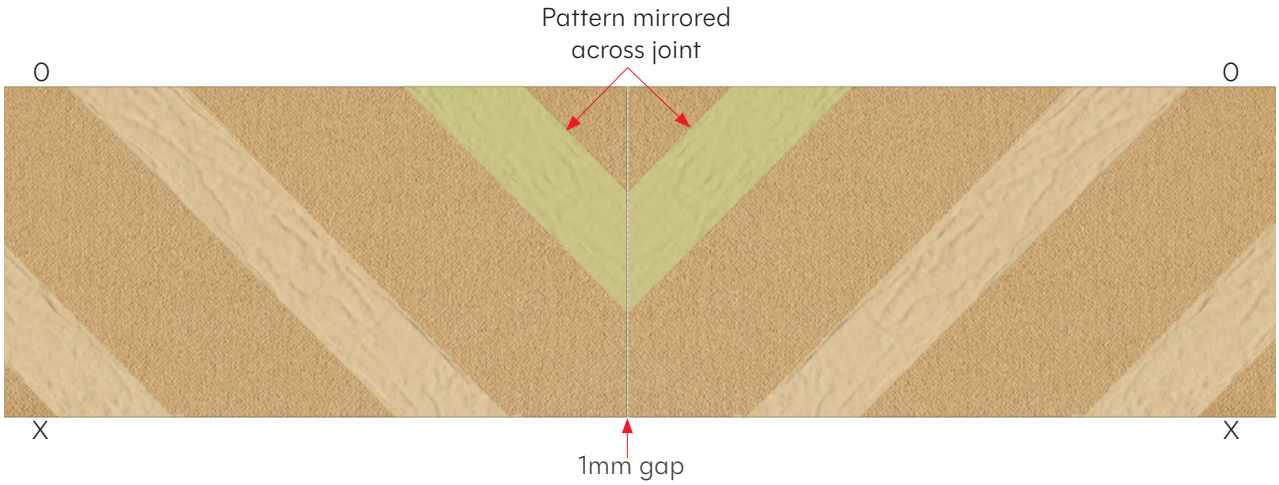


Fig. 2

3. At a butt joint, mirror the pattern across the joint so the layout stays consistent. The markings on the side of the board will also be mirrored across the joint. Fig. 3



4. Each layout in this guide shows whether it works best to start the 4th-board run or the 6th-board run after completing the 1st-board run. For example, measure 800mm (the depth of 4 rows of deck boards, including the required 4mm gaps) from the back edge of the first decking row or the border board, then set up the string line again, as shown in Fig. 4

Fig. 4

5. To keep the pattern aligned, set up another string line exactly 90° to the boards (this can be done easily using the 3-4-5 triangle method). Set this out from a point in the pattern that lines up with the other pattern points. An example is shown below (Fig.5).

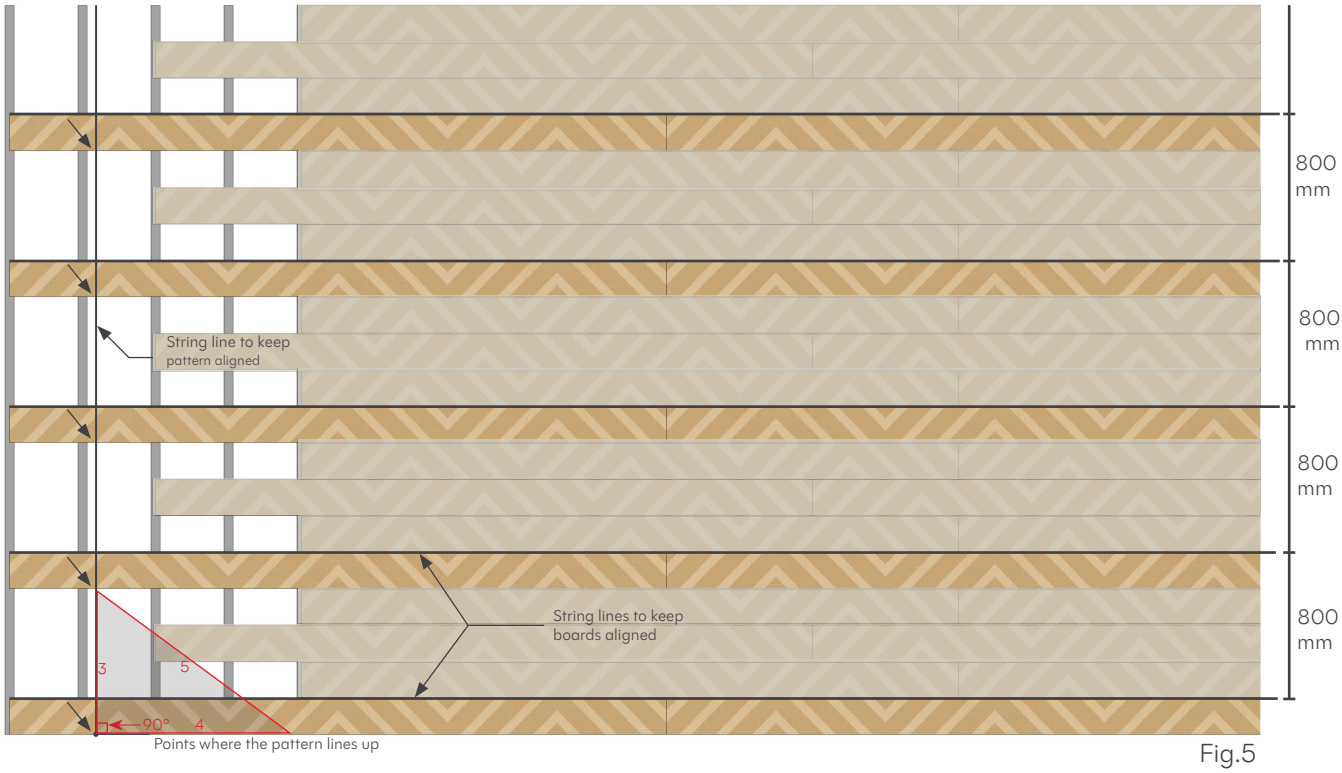


Fig.5

6. Measure 1600mm (2 x 800mm, or 8 board rows) from the first row, then install a second decking row along the string line. Keep adding guide rows of decking boards for as far as needed across the deck, or the area to be covered in Modello. To keep the boards parallel and square, measure the guide rows from the 1st row whenever possible (Fig.6).

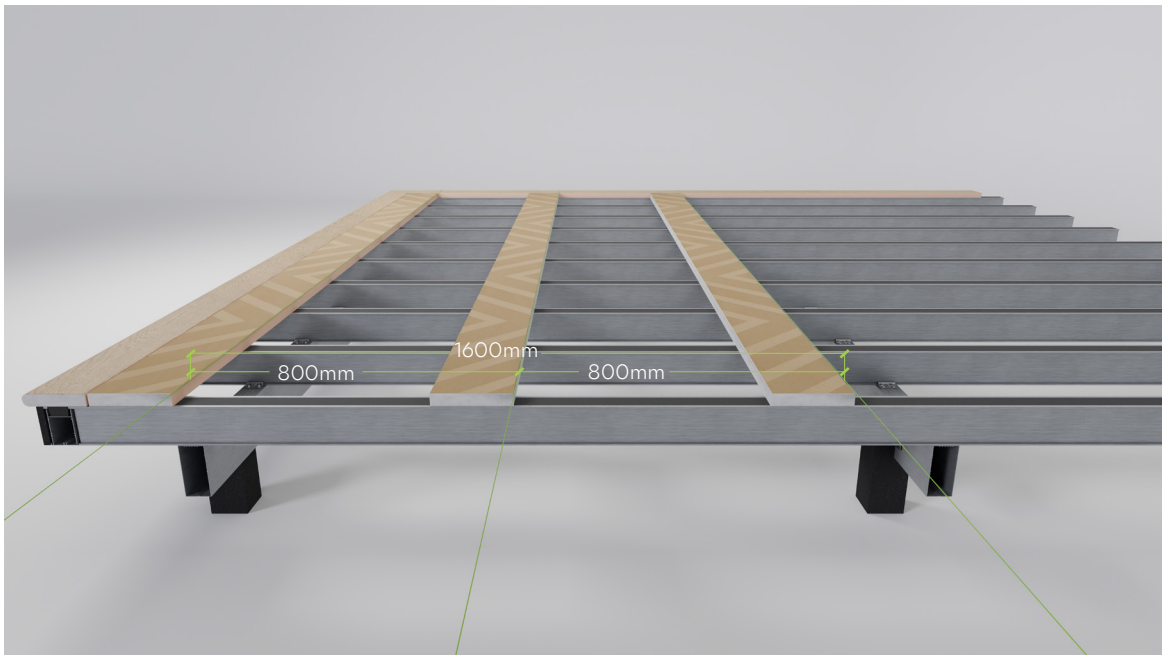


Fig. 6

7 Once every 4th row (or as required by the chosen pattern) has been laid parallel, with board ends positioned and spaced correctly, you can now infill the remaining deck boards. (Fig.7) 7

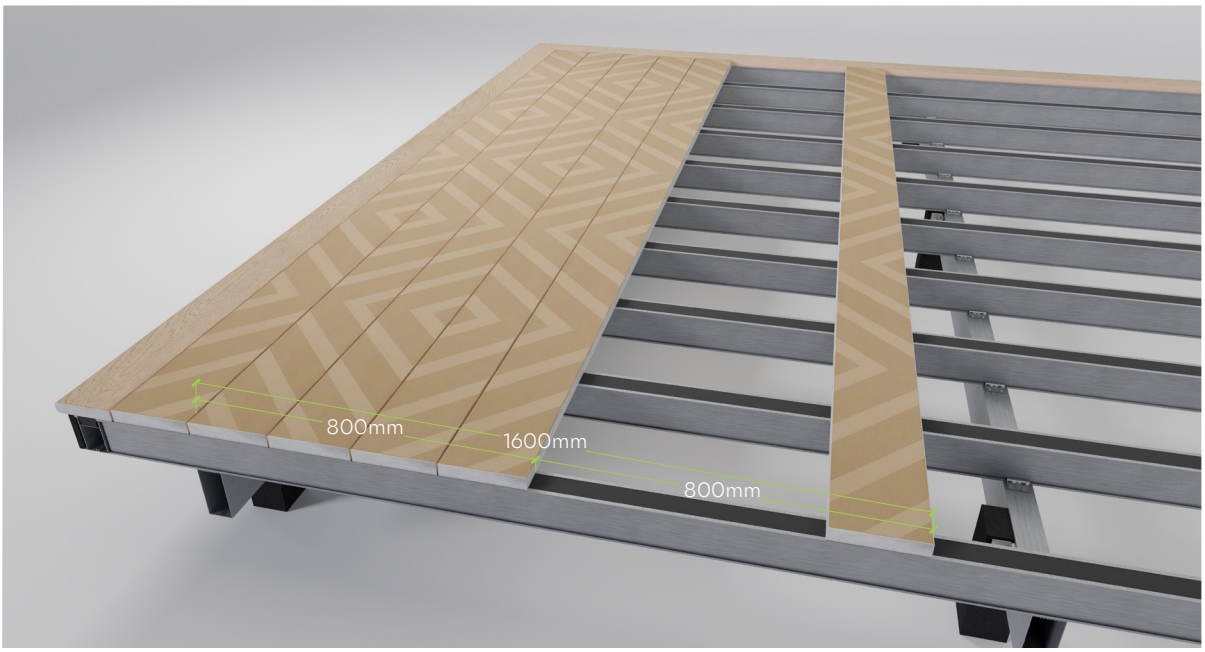


Fig. 7

8 As you infill the remaining boards, remember to trim the deck board ends back (as noted in point 2) before fitting them, and use the Millboard Multi-Spacer to set the spacing for all infill boards. A 1mm butt joint and 4mm side gaps are standard, but you may need to adjust for variations between boards. Before fixing the boards in place, check that the pattern runs through cleanly; you may need to tweak board joints to keep the pattern aligned.

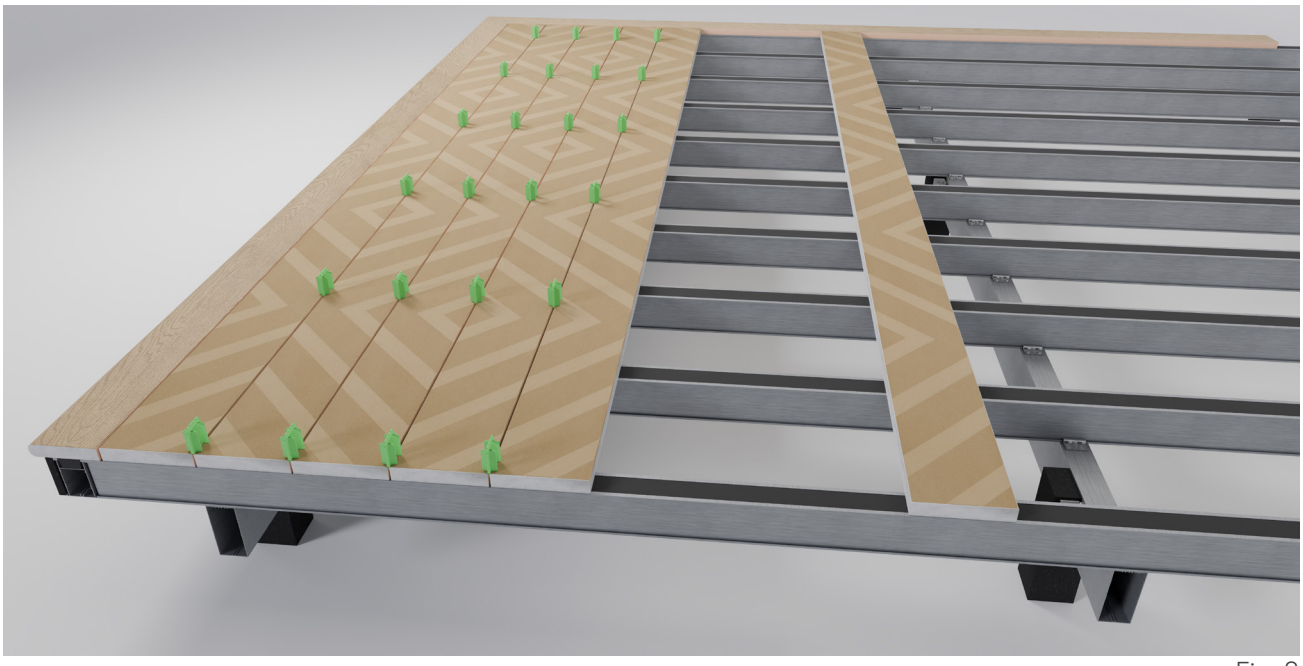


Fig. 8

9. In most designs, the off-cut from the end of the run can be used as an infill piece at the start of the run, as shown in Fig. 9. Since this off-cut comes from the middle of a board, one saw-blade kerf has been removed from the board's pattern. For this reason, you'll need to cut a line at the start so the starting edge is straight.

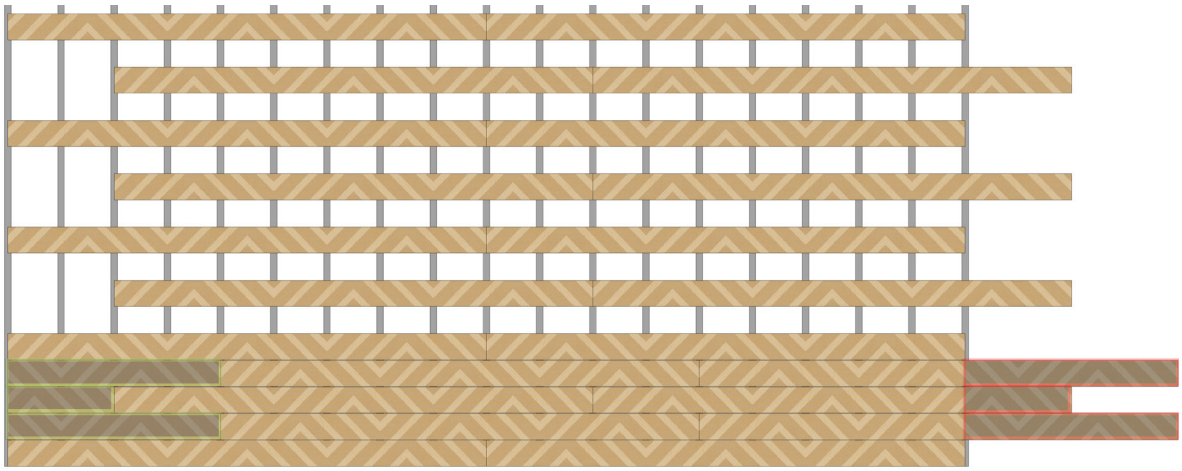


Fig. 9

10. When using off-cuts in the design, make sure they start in the correct position. Before cutting an off-cut to length, ensure the first cut lands halfway between the pattern's semicircle, then measure and cut to length. This should be done with a back-cut as described in point 2—cut on the **waste** side of the line.

Fig. 10

Note:

For larger areas, it's best to align the pattern at the center of the run before installing the infill boards out toward the edges.

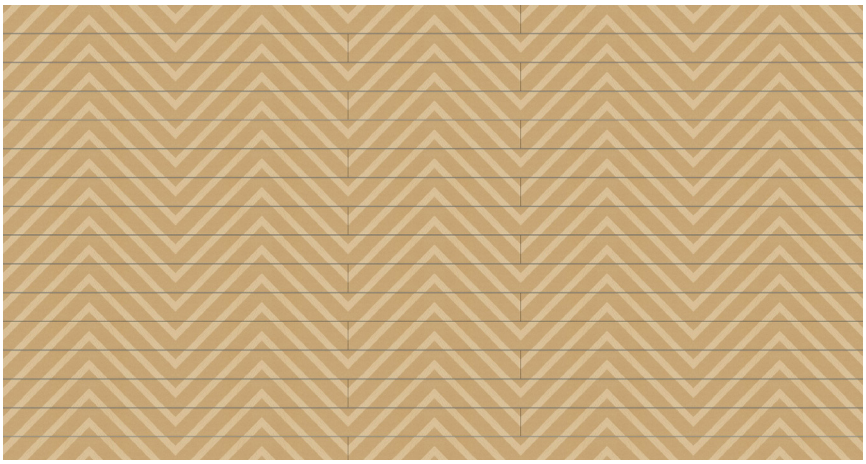
Because of normal manufacturing tolerances, minor pattern variations between boards may occur.

Millboard Linear Patterns

Top 24 patterns created with the Linear board

Pattern 1.1

Use: Commercial or residential
Joist spacing: 300mm or 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.1 is made by installing the deck boards with every board face marked with an 'X' oriented the same direction. Shift every second row, as shown in the images below.



Overall layout

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you begin.

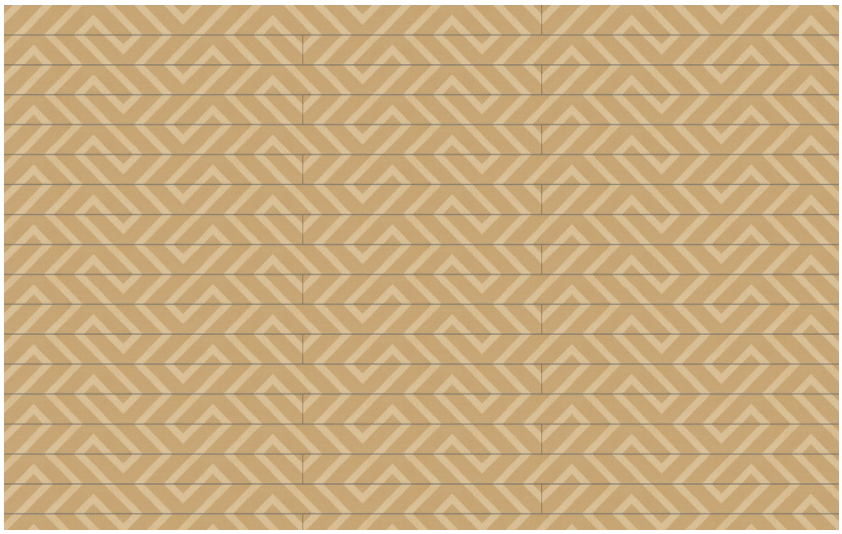
Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in that row for this pattern. Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards. The pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two board rows will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.11

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes).
Pattern 1.11 is made by installing the deck boards with all edges marked with an 'X' facing the same direction. Every other row is offset, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

Pattern shown with joists

Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
The pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. This is why none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the extra 1200mm offset.

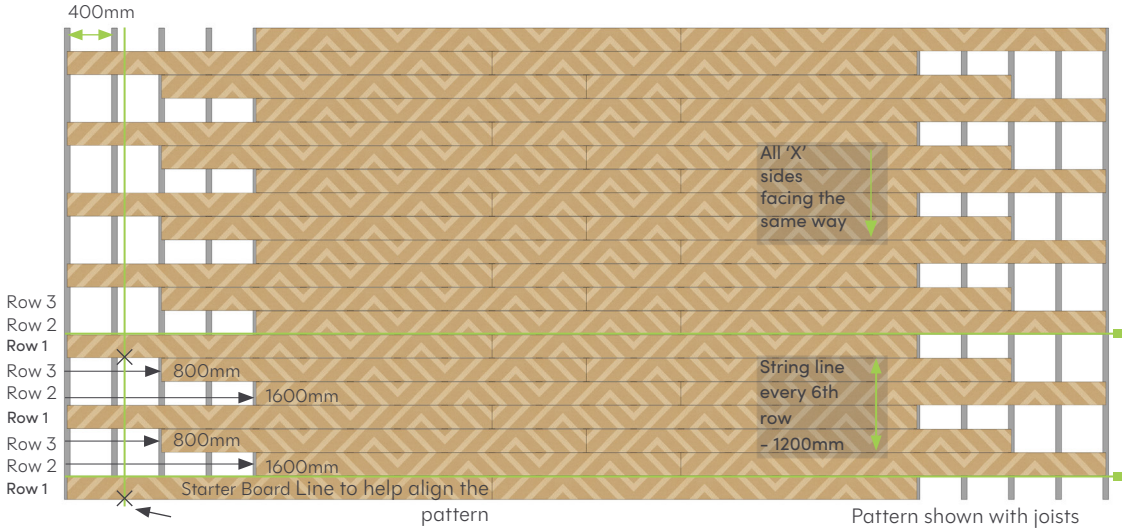
Pattern 1.12

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.12 is made by installing the deck boards with every side marked 'X' facing the same direction. Shift every 2nd–3rd row, as shown in the images below.

Full pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



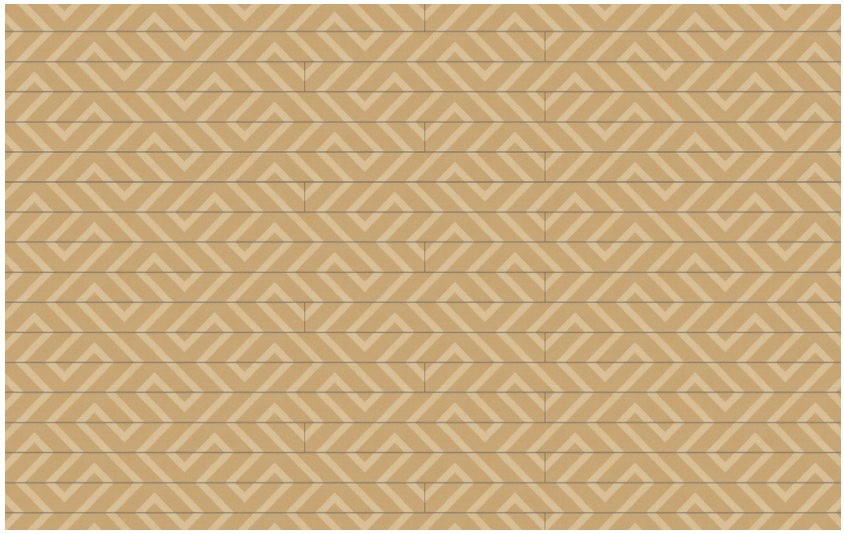
Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in that row for this pattern. Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern line runs across the boards.
Pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.13

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.13 is created by installing the deck boards with every board edge marked with an 'X' facing the same direction. Rows 2–4 are offset, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

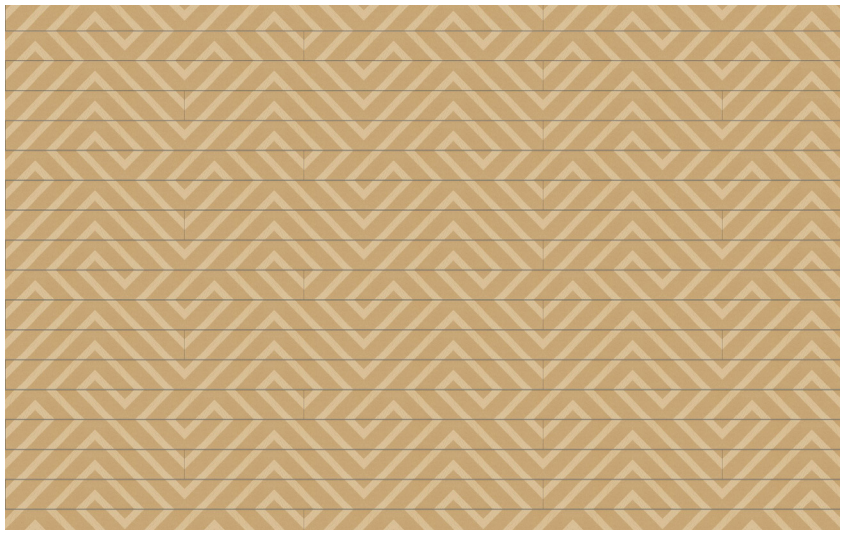
Pattern shown with joists

Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board in each row for this pattern. Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the pattern consistent. The same applies if two rows will butt together on the same joist. This is why none of these layouts show boards shifting by only 400mm—these designs already include the extra 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.14

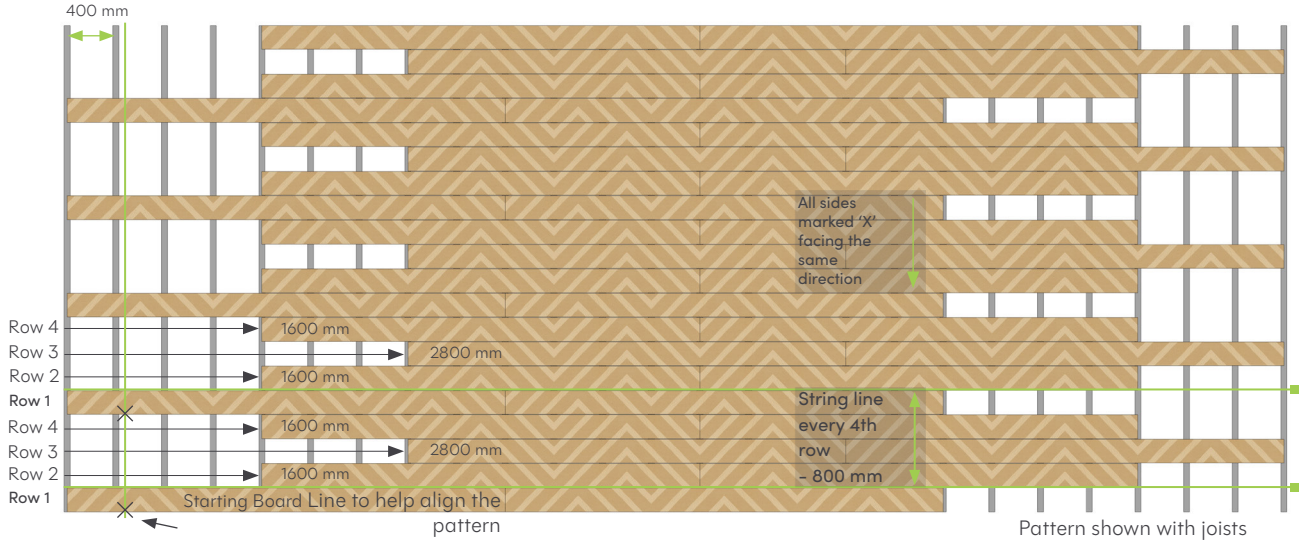
Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400 mm
Deck board side gap: 4 mm. Butt-joint gap: 1 mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.14 is created by installing the deck boards with all sides marked 'X' facing the same direction.
Every 2nd–4th row is shifted, as shown in the image below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in the row for this pattern. Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards

Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200 mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards will join on the same joist. This is why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400 mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200 mm shift.

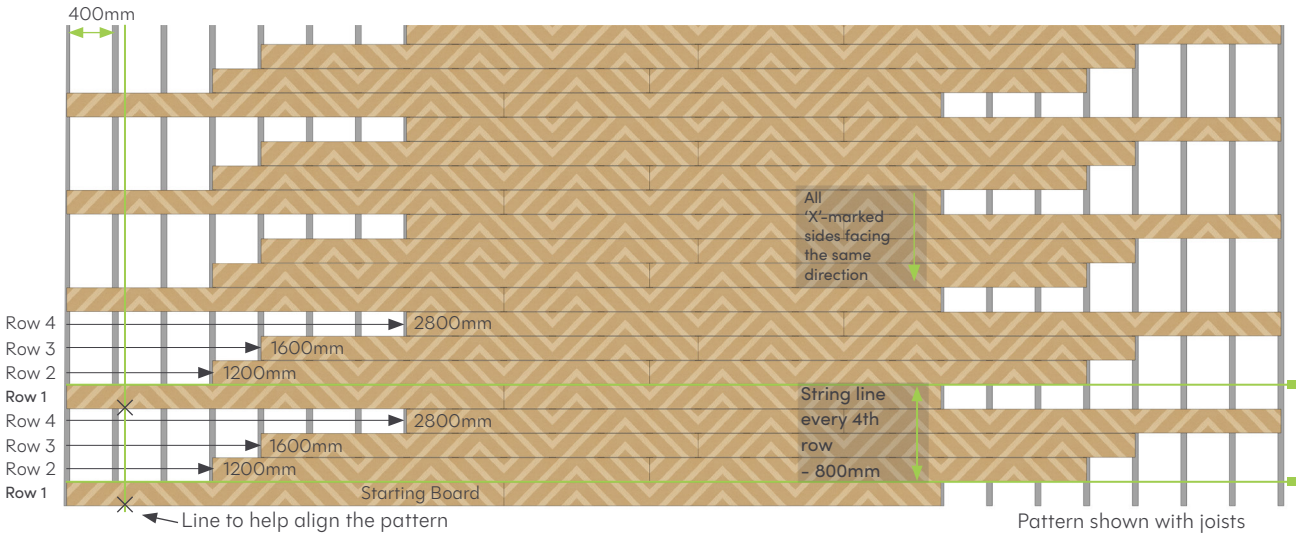
Pattern 1.15

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.15 is formed by installing the deck boards with all board sides marked with an 'X' facing the same direction. Every 2nd–4th row is offset, as shown in the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

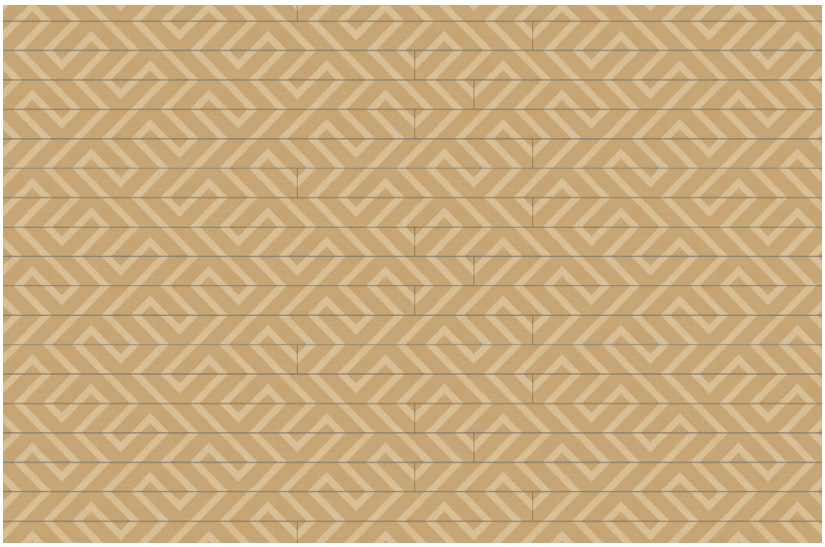
Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern. Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards

Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.17

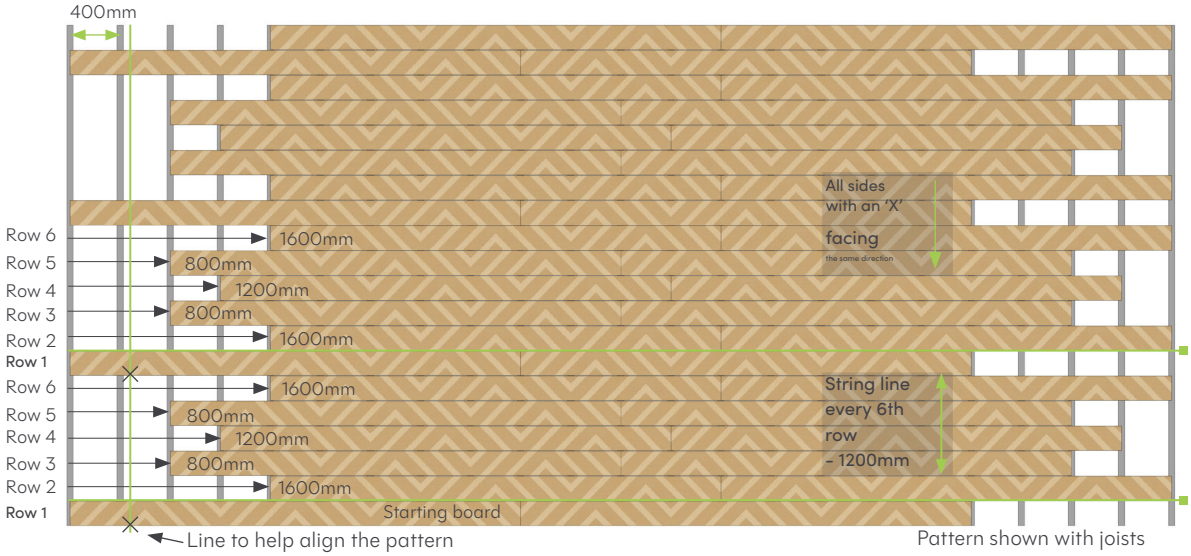
Use: Residential
Joist Centers: 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.17 is created by installing the deck boards with all board edges marked with an 'X' facing the same direction. Rows 2 through 6 are offset, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows (▸) show where to start the board in that row for this pattern. Crosses (×) show where the pattern line runs across the boards

Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows will meet on the same joist. This is why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

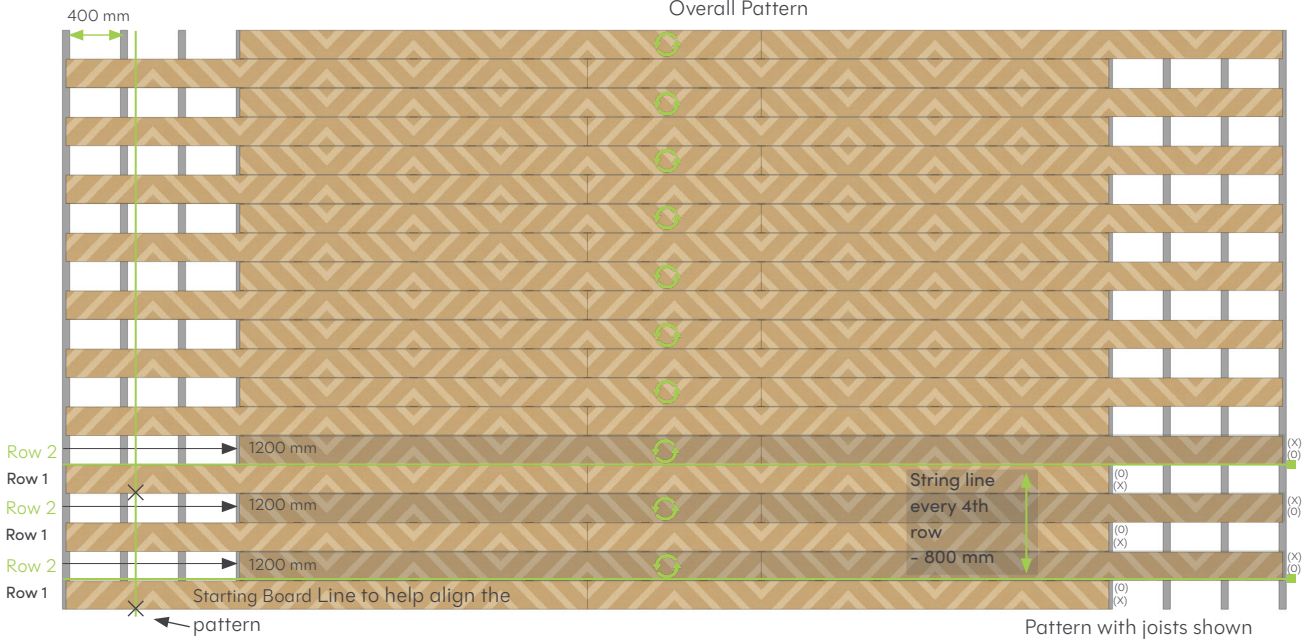
Pattern 1.2

Use: Commercial or residential
Joist Centers: 300 mm or 400 mm
Deck board side gap: 4 mm. Butt-joint gap: 1 mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.2 is made by flipping every other deck board so the sides marked with an 'X' face each other. Every other row is offset, as shown in the images below.

Overall Pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern with joists shown

Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern
Circles (↻) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
The pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200 mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these layouts show boards shifting by only 400 mm—these diagrams already include the additional 1200 mm shift.

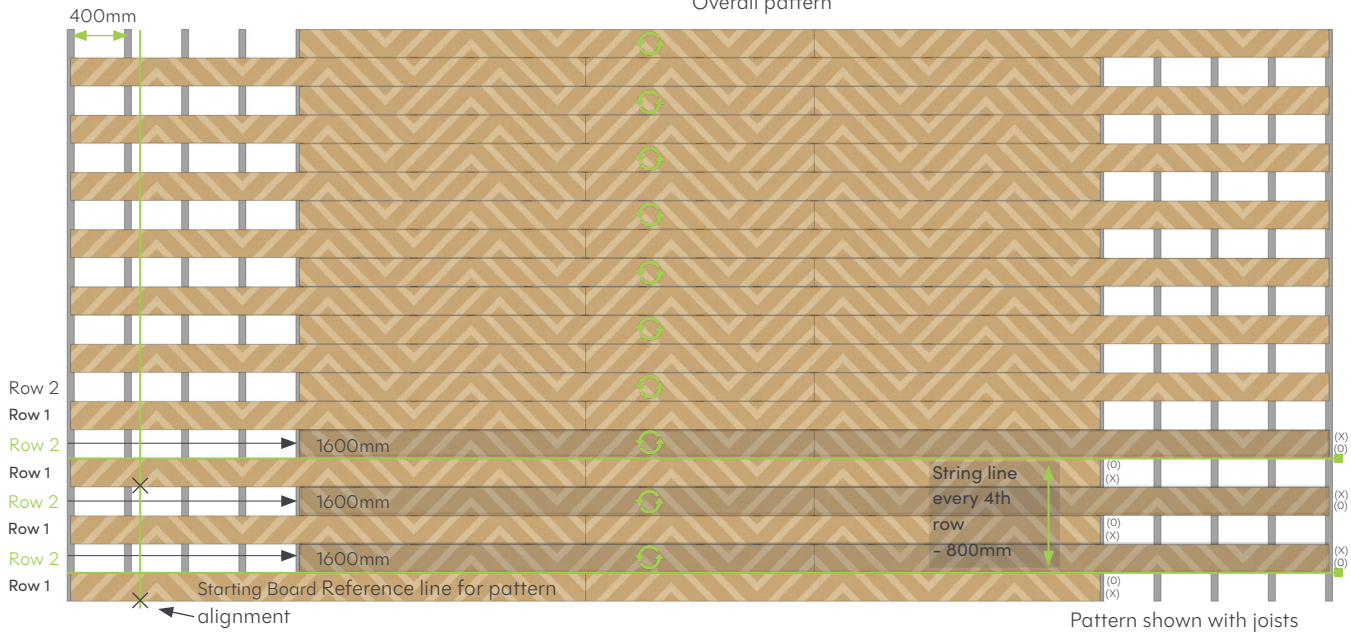
Pattern 1.21

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.21 is made by flipping every other deck board so the sides marked with an 'X' face each other. Every other row is also shifted, as shown in the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in that row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
The pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two board rows will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these examples already include the additional 1200mm shift.

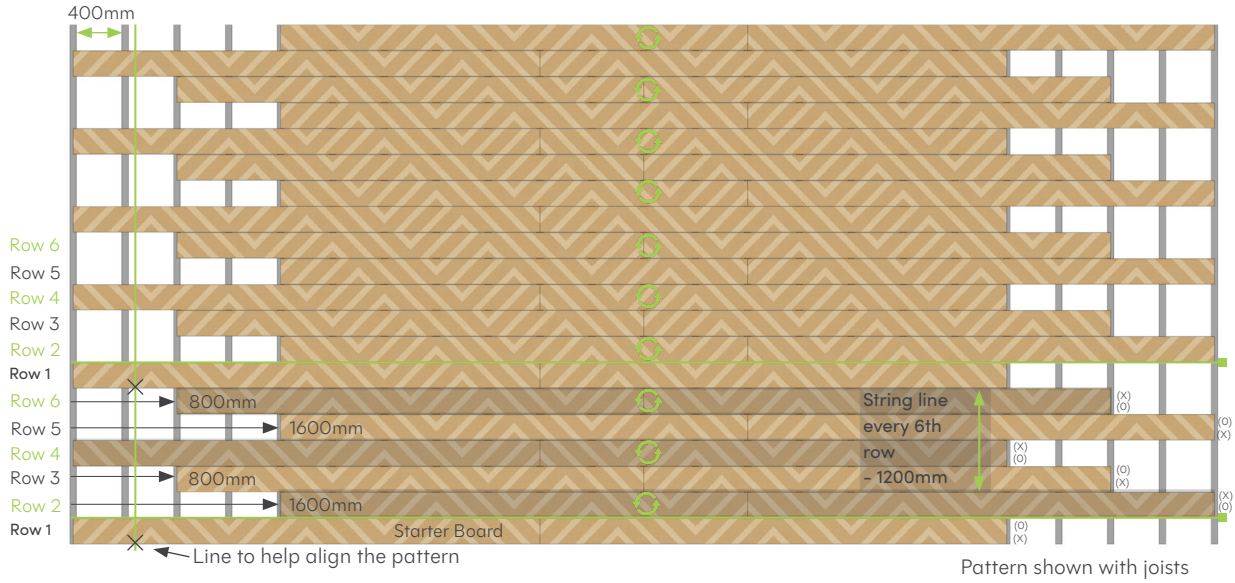
Pattern 1.22

Use : Residential
Joist Spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap : 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.22 is formed by flipping every other deck board so the sides marked "X" face each other. Every 2nd–3rd row is shifted, as shown in the images below.

Full pattern

Note:

To reduce variation in patterned layouts caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



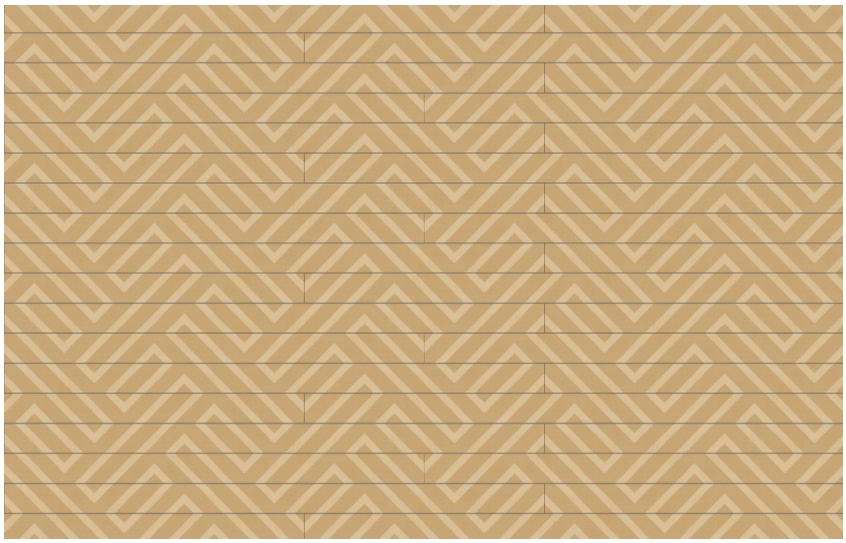
Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on that row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starter board
Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern line carries through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to maintain the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. This is why none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these designs already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.23

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400 mm
Deck board side gap: 4 mm. Butt-joint gap: 1 mm
(Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.23 is made by flipping every other deck board, with the sides marked "X" facing each other. Rows 2–4 are offset, as shown in the images below.



Full pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starter board
Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern lines continue across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200 mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. That's why none of these layouts show boards shifting by only 400 mm—these designs already include the additional 1200 mm shift.

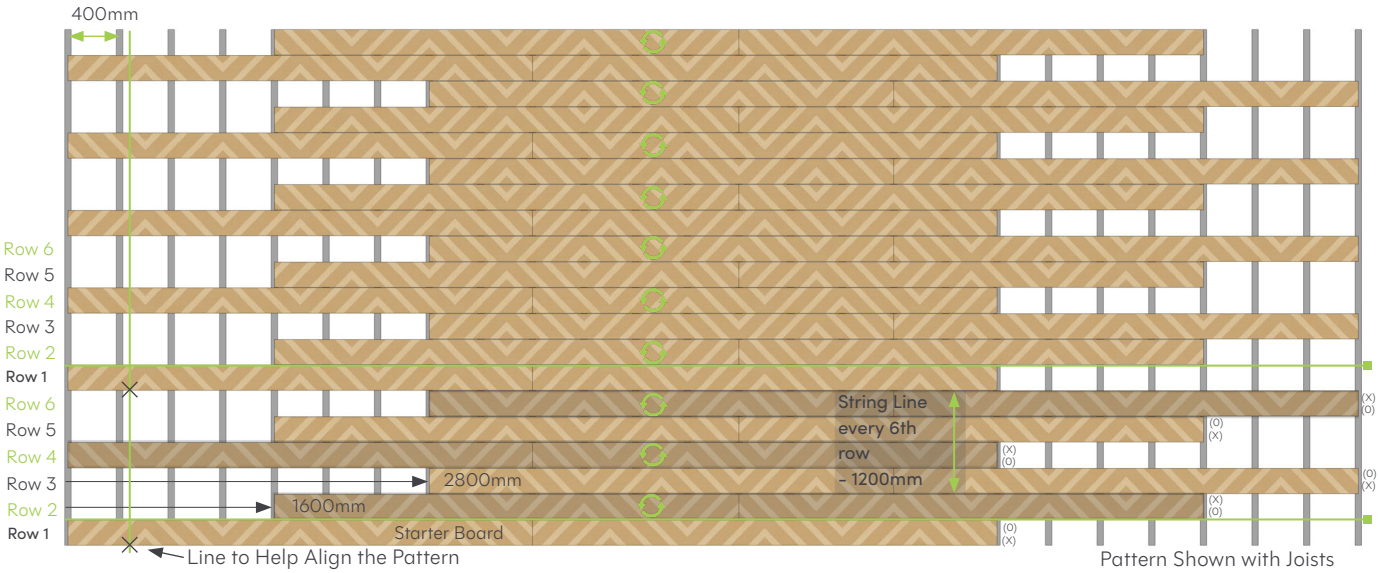
Pattern 1.26

Use: Residential
Joist Spacing: 400mm
Deck Board Side Gap: 4mm. Butt Joint Gap: 1mm (Note: this joint may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.26 is formed by flipping every other deck board so the sides marked with an 'X' face each other. Every 2nd–3rd row is shifted, as shown in the images below.

Full Pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern Shown with Joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starter board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm; the additional 1200mm shift has already been shown.

Pattern 1.3

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist spacing: 300mm & 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.3 is made by rotating every 3 deck boards; the board edges marked with 'X' switch direction every 3 boards. Every other row is offset, as shown in the images below.

Full pattern

Note:

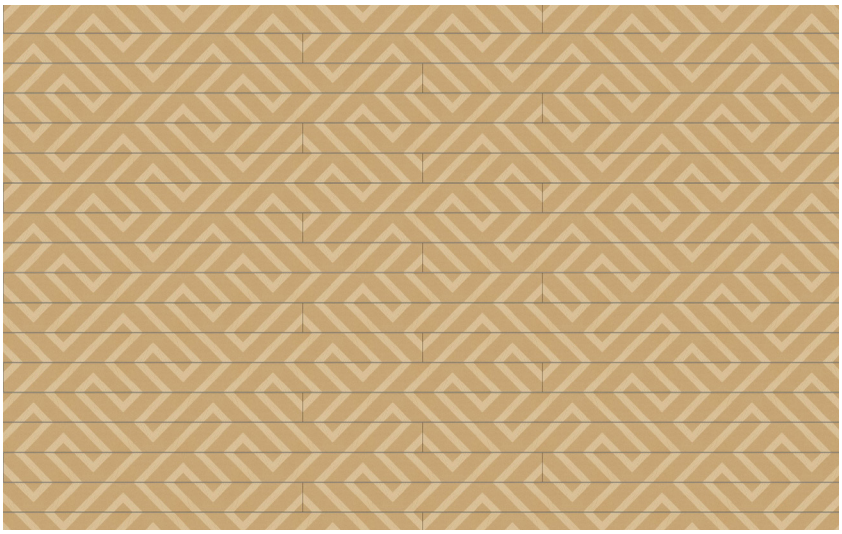
To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in the row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines continue across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. For this reason, none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.32

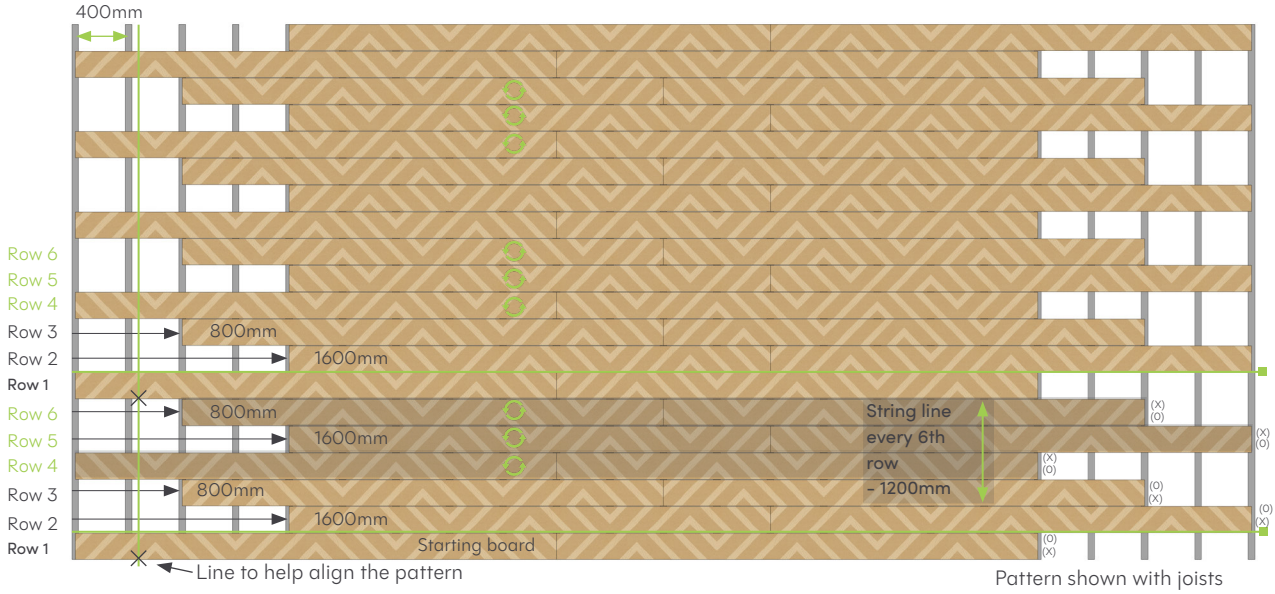
Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.32 is formed by flipping every 3 deck boards; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every 3 boards. Every 2nd–3rd row is shifted, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in each row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern line runs through the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. This is why none of the layouts show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

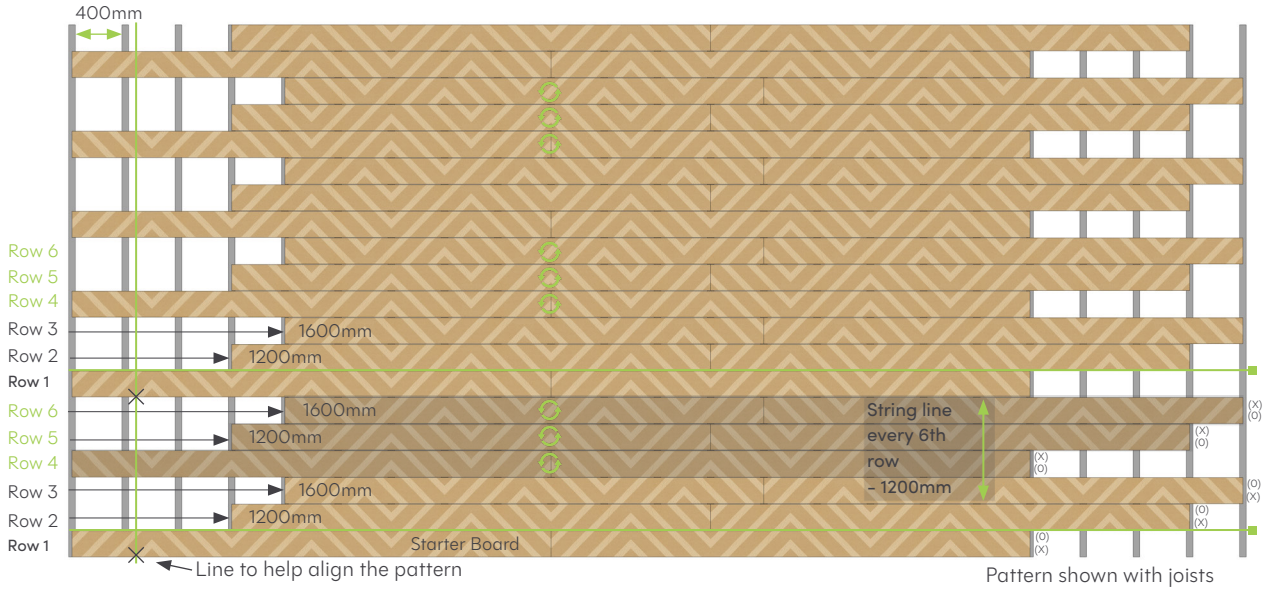
Pattern 1.37

Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.37 is made by rotating every 3 deck boards; the sides marked with an 'X' switch direction every 3 boards. Every 2nd–3rd row is shifted, as shown in the images below.

Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you begin.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on that row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern restarts from the starter board on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—those layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

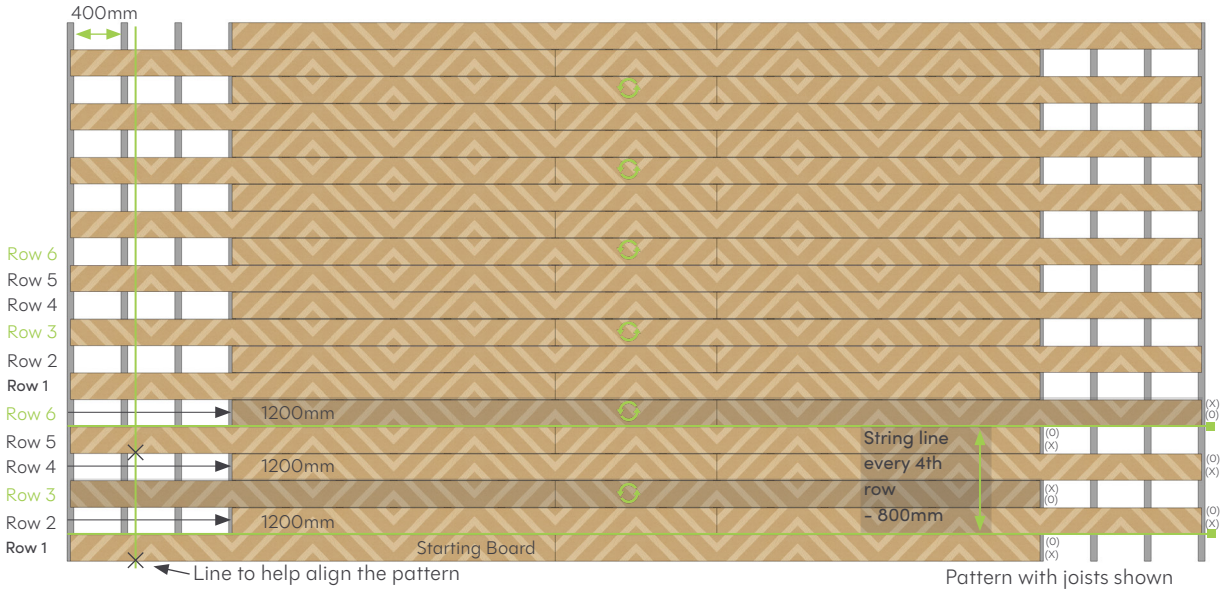
Pattern 1.4

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist spacing: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.4 is formed by rotating every 3rd deck board; the board sides marked with an 'X' switch direction every 3rd board. Every 2nd row is offset, as shown in the images below.

Full pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

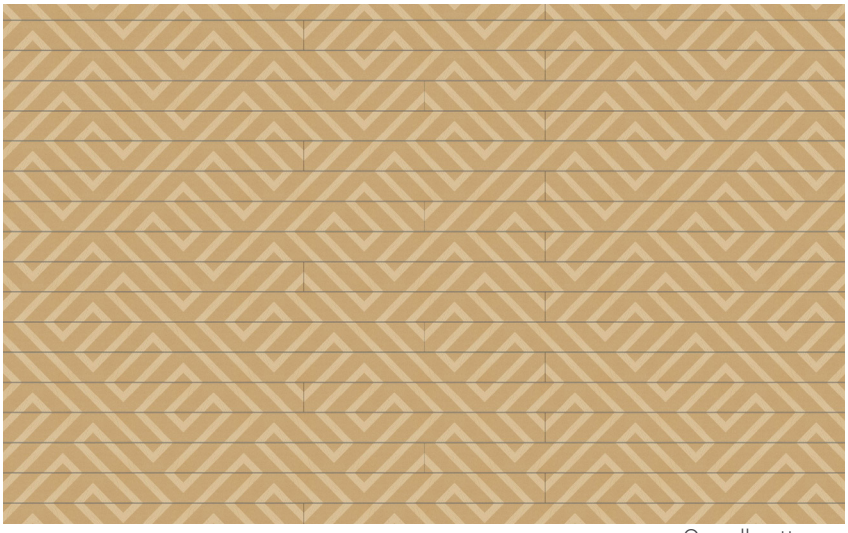


Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in the row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern line runs across the boards
The pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.43

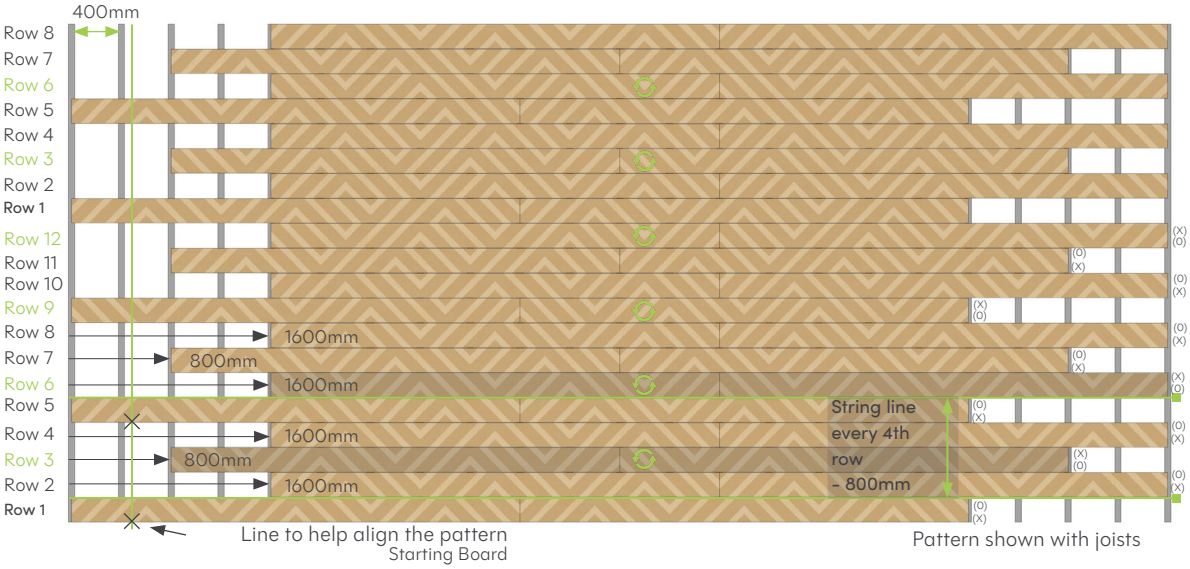
Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.43 is made by rotating every 3rd deck board; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every third board. Every 2nd–4th row is shifted, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—keep this in mind before you begin.

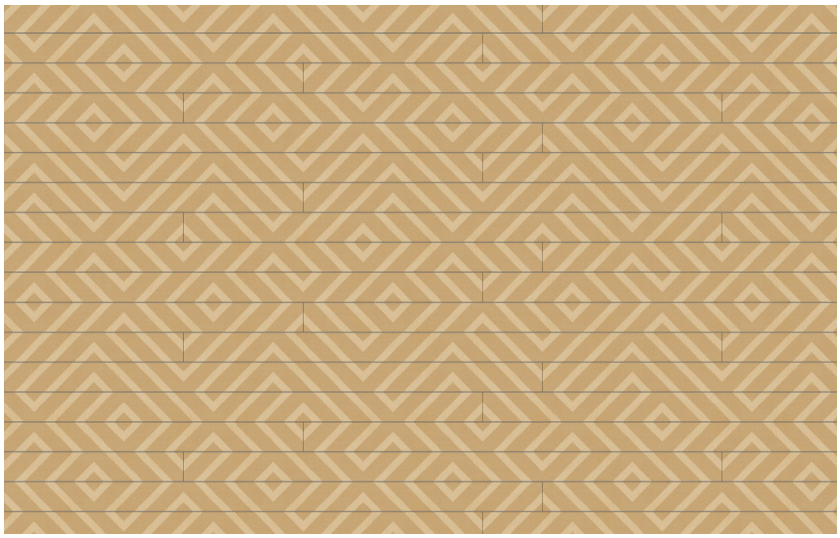


Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on that row for this pattern
Circles (⟳) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines continue across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.45

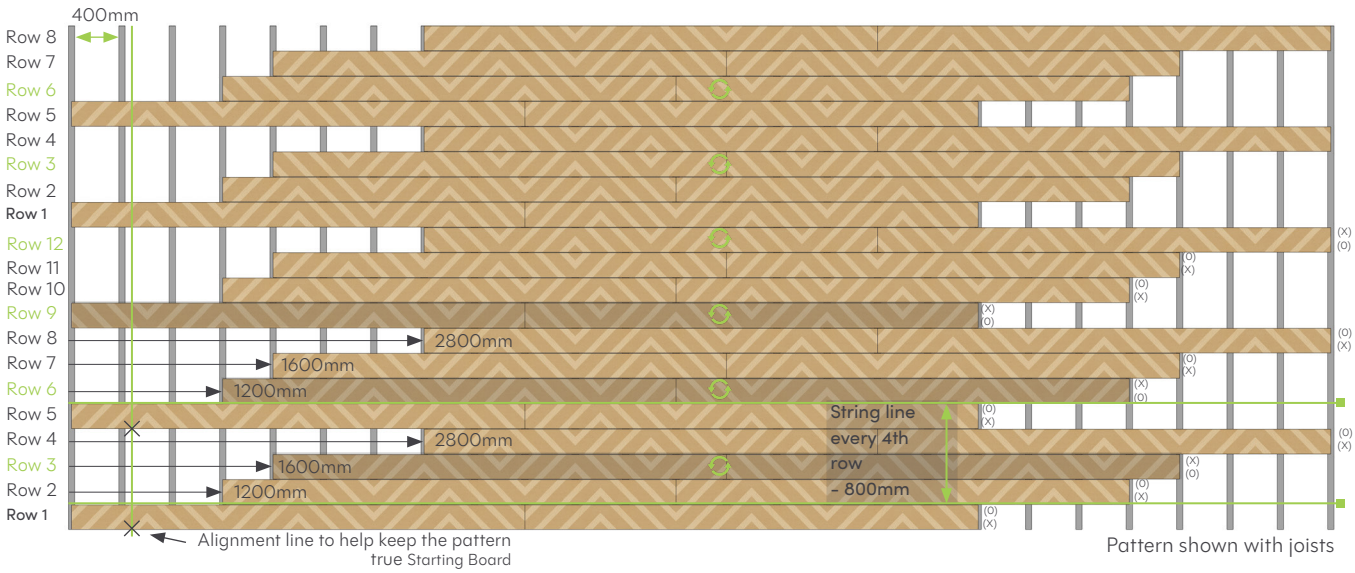
Use: Residential
Joist spacing: 400mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.45 is made by flipping every 3rd deck board; the board edges marked with an 'X' change direction every 3 boards. Rows 2–4 are offset, as shown in the images below.



Full pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

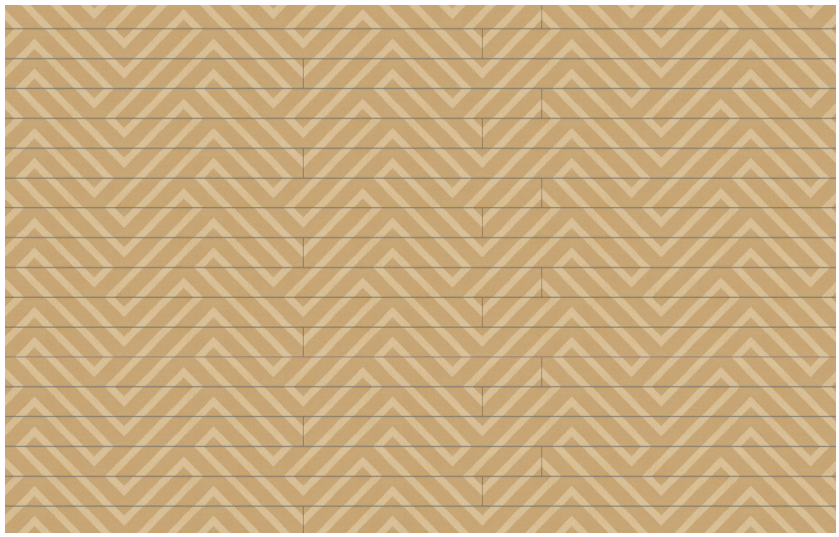
Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern
Circles (↻) indicate when a board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (X) indicate where the pattern line runs across the boards
Pattern restarts from the starting board on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.47

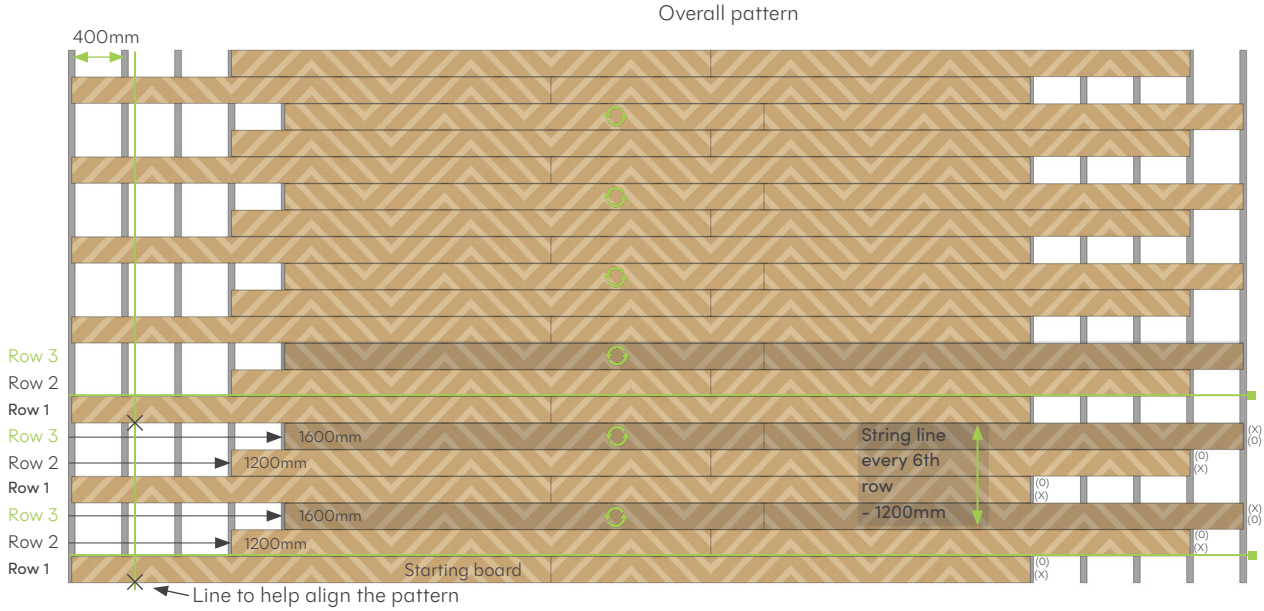
Use: Residential
Joist centers: 400mm.

Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.47 is made by flipping every 3rd deck board; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction on every 3rd board. Every 2nd–3rd row is shifted, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

> **Note:**
>
> To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.

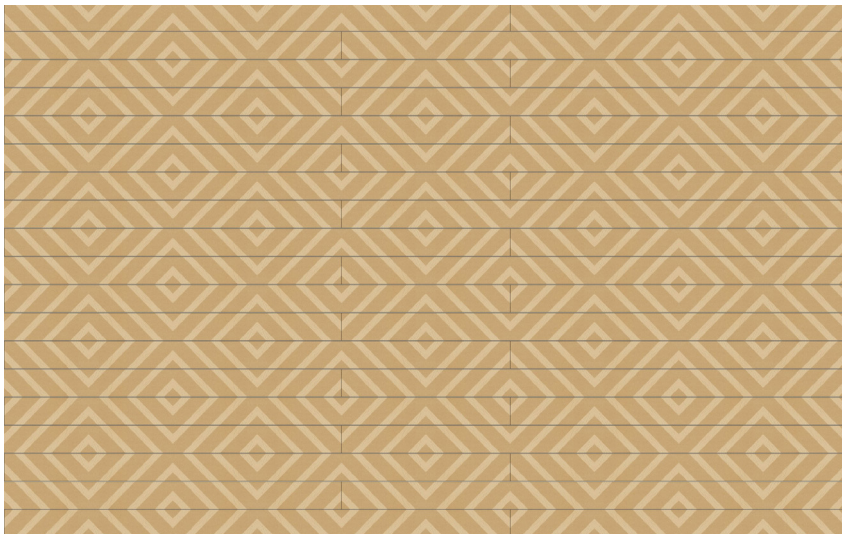


Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

> **Note:** All board sections should be supported by at least three joists. If a section will only be supported by two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these layouts show boards shifting by only 400mm—these designs already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.5

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centers: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.5 is formed by rotating every two deck boards; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every two boards. Every other row is shifted, as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

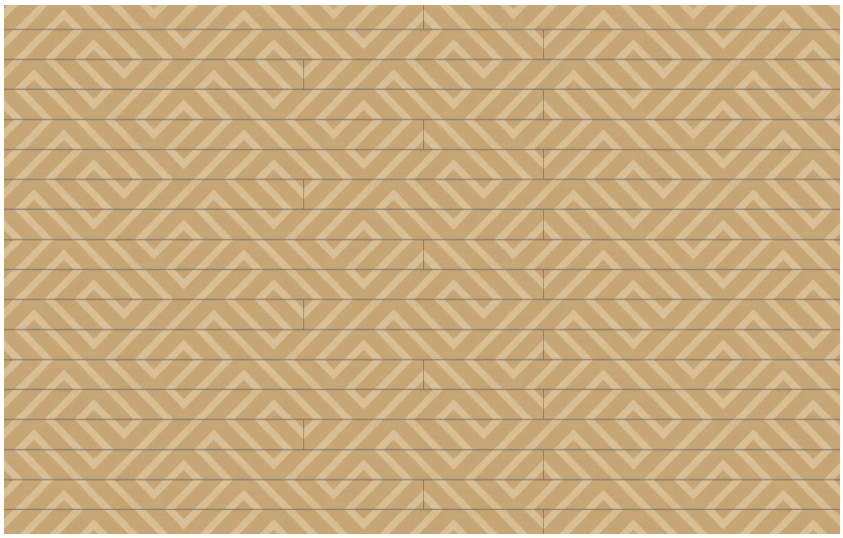
To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you start.

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on each row for this pattern Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. That's why none of these layouts show boards shifting by only 400mm—these drawings already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.53

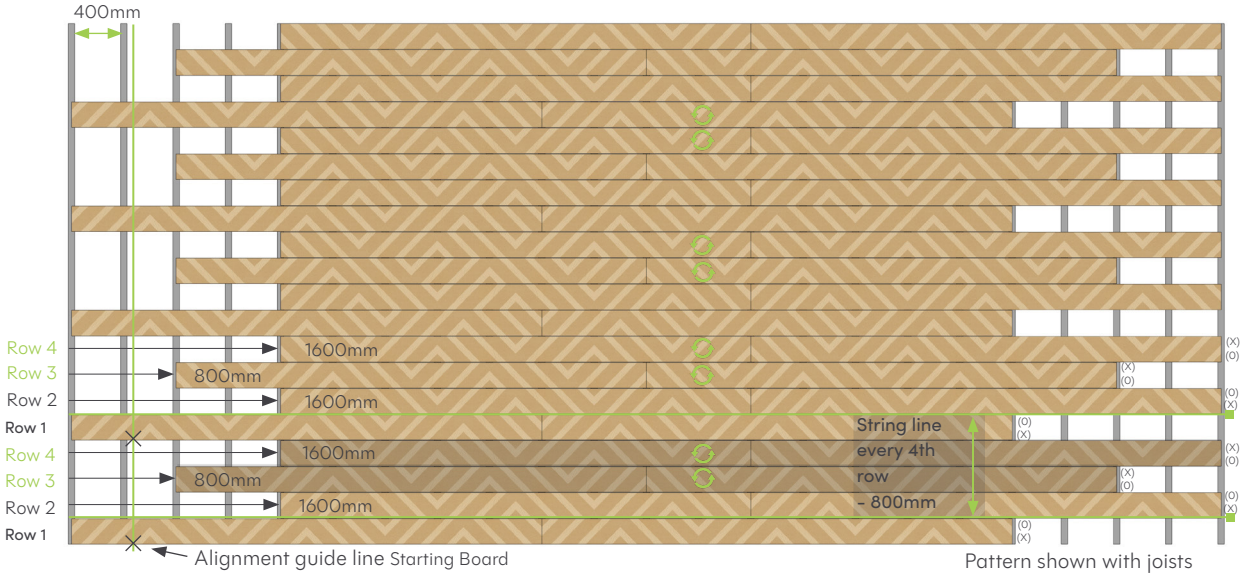
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist centers: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side spacing: 4mm. Butt joint spacing: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.53 is formed by rotating every two deck boards; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every two boards. Rows 2–4 are offset as shown in the images below.



Overall pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Pattern shown with joists

Arrows (→) indicate where to start the board on the row for this pattern
Circles (↻) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses (✕) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

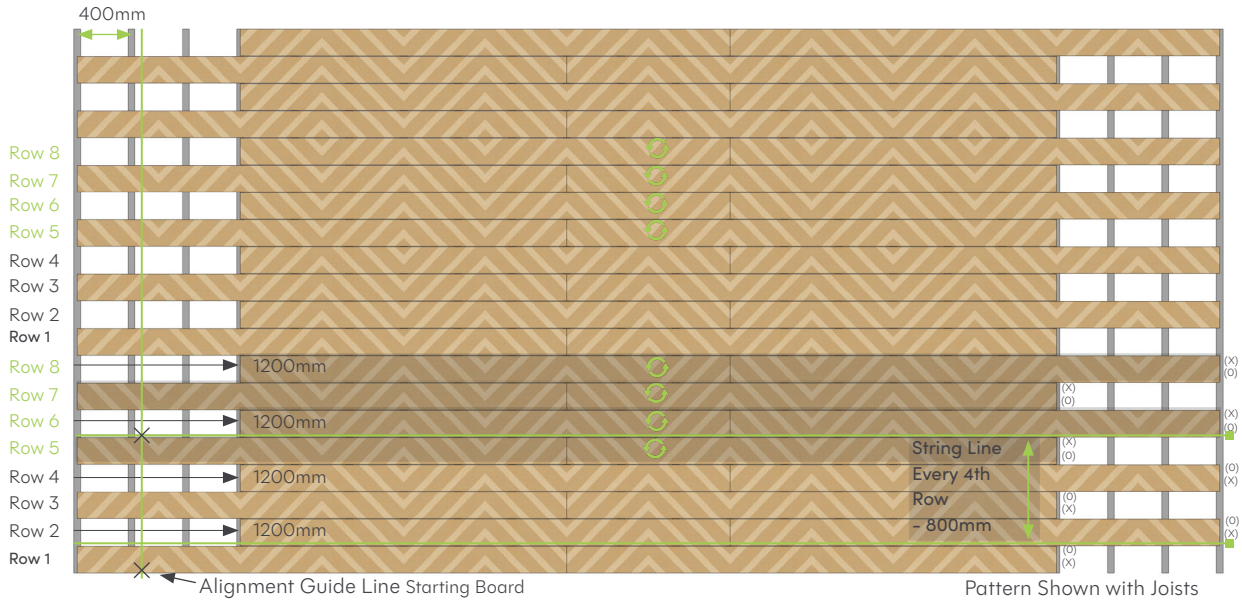
Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a board section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. This is why none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these designs already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.6

Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist Spacing: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck Board Side Gap: 4mm. Butt-Joint Gap: 1mm
(Note: Butt joints may open slightly as temperatures change)
Pattern 1.6 is formed by rotating every 4 deck boards; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every 4 boards. Every other row is offset, as shown in the images below.

Overall Pattern

> **Note:**
>
> To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you begin.

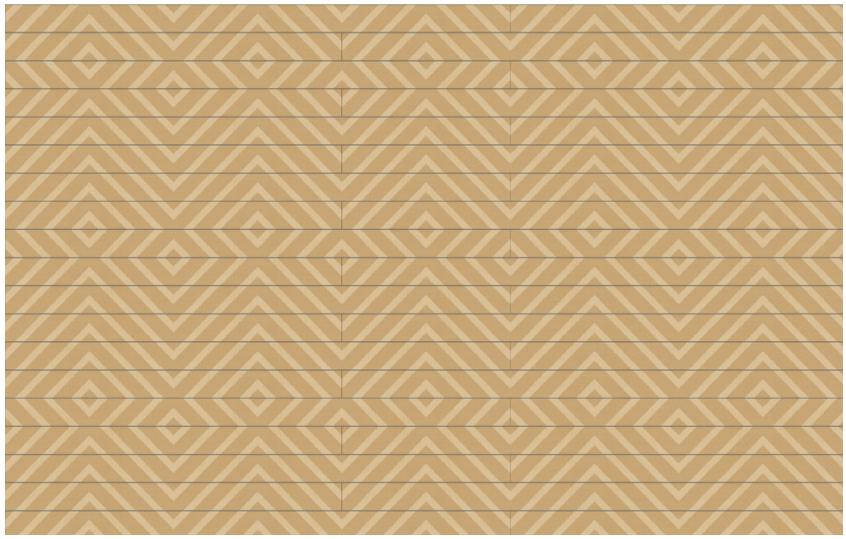


Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on that row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) where the pattern lines carry through on the boards. The pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

> **Note:** All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies if two rows will join on the same joist. That's why these layouts don't show boards shifting by only 400mm—this additional 1200mm shift is already accounted for.

Pattern 1.7

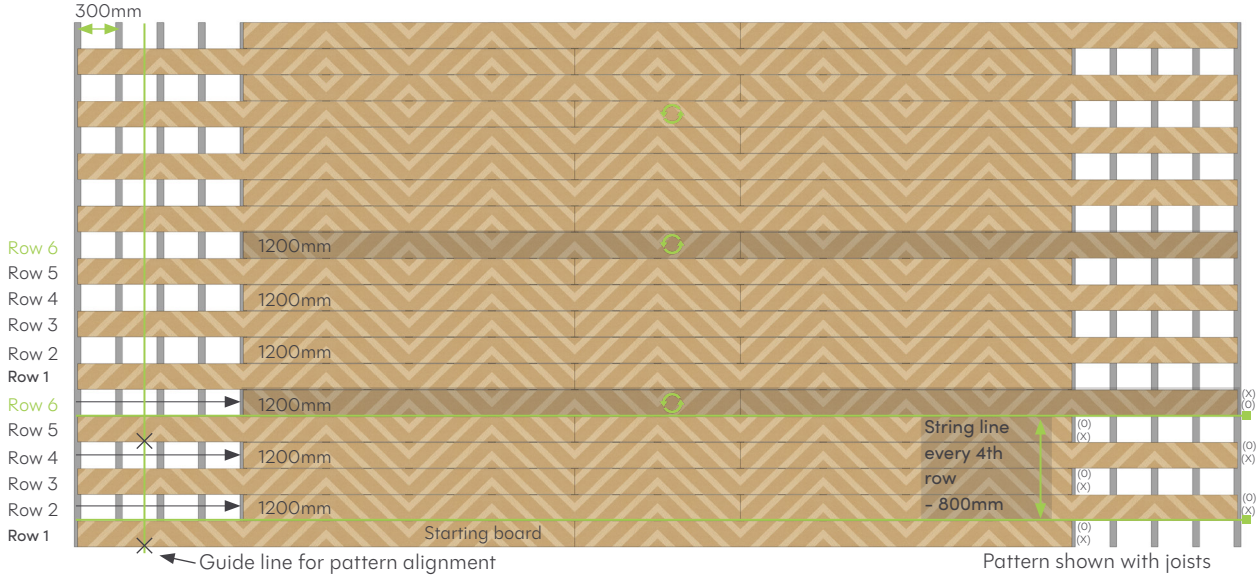
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist spacing: 300mm & 400mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt-joint gap: 1mm (Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)
Pattern 1.7 is formed by rotating every 6th deck board; the board edges marked with an 'X' switch direction every 6 boards. Every other row is shifted, as shown in the images below.



Full pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a crisp finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you install.



Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board on the row for this pattern Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starting board
Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern lines up across the boards
Pattern repeats from the starting board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards meet on the same joist. This is why none of the designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Pattern 1.72

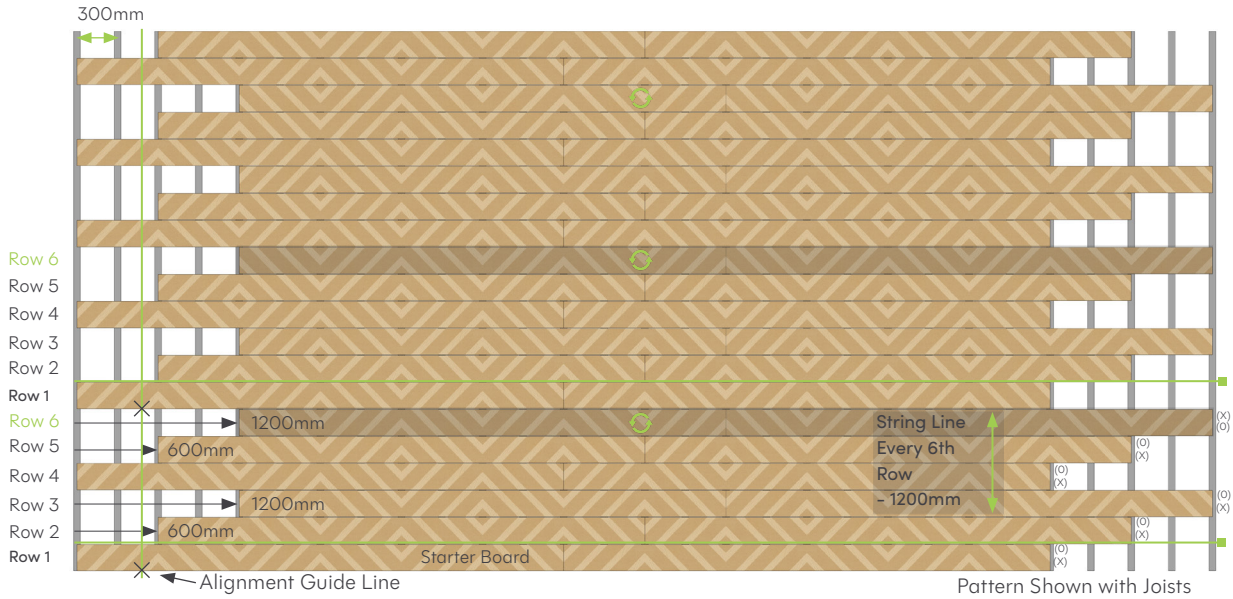
Use: Residential & Commercial
Joist spacing: 300mm.
Deck board side gap: 4mm. Butt joint gap: 1mm (Note: Butt joints may open slightly with temperature changes)

Pattern 1.72 is made by rotating every 6th deck board; the board sides marked with 'X' switch direction every 6th board. Rows 2–4 are offset, as shown in the images below.

Overall Pattern

Note:

To reduce pattern variation caused by off-cuts, use a thin-kerf saw blade. For a clean finish, trim the deck edge after installation—plan for this before you begin.



Pattern Shown with Joists

Arrows ( ) indicate where to start the board in that row for this pattern. Circles ( ) indicate when the board is rotated 180° from the starter board
Crosses ( ) indicate where the pattern line carries through on the boards
Pattern repeats from the starter board again on **Row 1**

Note: All board sections must be supported by at least three joists. If a section will be supported by only two joists, shift the board by 1200mm to keep the same pattern. The same applies when two rows of boards will meet on the same joist. That's why none of these designs show boards shifting by only 400mm—these layouts already include the additional 1200mm shift.

Taking care

We recommend cleaning your deck twice a year, or as needed depending on location and use. This helps remove leaves and everyday dirt; areas under trees or near plants will need cleaning more often than open areas.

In most cases, you can clean with a standard household detergent mixed with warm water; however, you may also use a dedicated decking cleaner—such as 'Jeyes Decking Power'

Wet the area with water 10-15 minutes before applying any cleaning solution. Always test any cleaning method or solution in a small, inconspicuous area before treating a larger section of the deck

Use all cleaning products according to the manufacturer's instructions and safety guidance. Always test any cleaning method or solution in a small, inconspicuous area before treating a larger section of the deck

Use a stiff brush to scrub the board surface thoroughly. The most effective brush has natural bristles about 30mm–50mm long, which reach into the grain and lift out dirt particles

Pressure washers can be used with care on Millboard decking for cleaning and rinsing. We recommend following the guidelines below:

- Use no more than 2,000 PSI, with a 40–60 degree fan tip
- Always keep the nozzle head about 300mm from the surface
- Please note: using a pressure washer may make screw holes more noticeable
- Direct, prolonged, intense contact may damage the board surface

If the board surface gets dirty during installation, clean it as soon as possible with warm, soapy water (dish soap) and a brush.

Protect the boards from nearby construction work, especially if silicone render is being applied. If possible, finish all rendering at least 2 weeks before installing the decking, as rain can carry dust down the walls onto the deck and cause it to stick to the surface release agent on new boards. Paint overspray can also leave marks on the board surface. Depending on the type of mark, stubborn stains may be removed with a variety of cleaners. Please contact us for more information on 02476 439 943.

Live. Life. Outside.

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