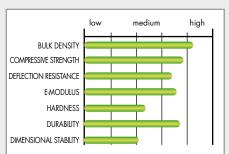
# **FASTENING OPTIONS**

# BANGKIRAI (YELLOW BALAU (SHOREA SPP.))



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- + High durability
- + High strength
- + High hardness

### DISADVANTAGES

- Possible erosion of constituent substances in the timber
- Often originates from overexploitation (use only certified timber wherever possible)

#### GENERAL DETAILS

- Origin: South, Southeast and East Asia, trade name encompasses various species
- · Colour: Yellowish brown, often darkening to olive brown
- Durability class: 2
- Properties: Medium to high swelling and shrinkage, satisfactory dimensional stability, high strength and hardness, distinctive texture.

#### **APPLICATION**

Deck construction, piers, floating jetties, fencing, stables, flooring subject to heavy use, structural timber in water engineering. Many of the Shorea species of the Meranti group are used for window frames.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- · Centre distance in substructure: max. 60 cm
- · Joint width between the boards: 6 to 8 mm
- · Spacing between the butt joints: 3 to 4 mm



### **FASTENING OPTIONS**

**VISIBLE** 









Distance strip 2.0

# **FASTENING RECOMMENDATION**

### BANGKIRAI

#### **BOARD CROSS SECTION**

To guarantee a long service life for boards, a minimum board thickness should be chosen according to the centre distance for the substructure and the required board width. The following table shows the relevant recommendation for your board and the associated centre distance for the substructure.

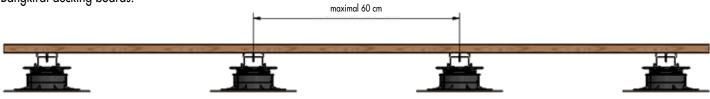


	Spacing for the substructure [cm]		ubstructure [cm]
	50		60
Board width b [mm]		Minimum board	thickness d [mm]
100	30		32
120	27		30
140	25		27
160	23		26

#### MAXIMUM SPACING FOR THE SUBSTRUCTURE

The correct spacing of the substructure is important to ensure the plank load-bearing capacity.

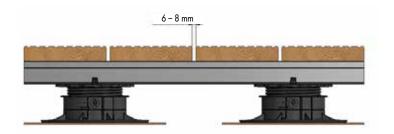
Our recommendation here is a maximum distance of 60 cm for Bangkirai decking boards.



### **JOINT WIDTHS**

Given that wood swells and shrinks most in the width of the board, correct joint width is key to the life of a terrace.

For a terrace with Bangkirai planks, we recommend a joint width of 6 to 8 mm.



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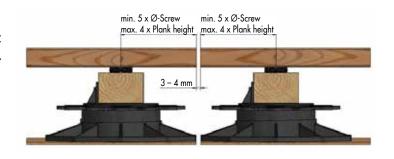
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#### **FASTENING RECOMMENDATION** BANGKIRAI

### BOARD JOINTS

Not only is it necessary to incorporate board joints in the planning of a substructure, but also to implement them correctly so that the timber can swell and shrink, thereby retaining the visual appearance of the terrace while preventing damage.

For Bangkirai, we recommend a distance for the plank joints of 3 - 4 mm not to be under or exceeded.



#### PRF-DRIIIING

When building a terrace with wooden planks made of Bangkirai, pre-drilling and countersinking is absolutely recommended. These tend to crack easily and there is a risk of splitting, which is prevented by pre-drilling. The additional countersinking significantly minimises the possibility of chip build-up around the screw head and ensures a more attractive screw pattern.



### POSSIBIF FASTENINGS FOR YOUR BOARDS

Decking boards made of Bangkirai are not suitable for indirect fastening due to their high swelling and shrinkage behaviour. Therefore, we only recommend products for visible screw connection.



# BANGKIRAI

### SCREWS FOR DIRECT/VISIBLE FASTENING

### TERRASSOTEC, HARDENED STAINLESS STEEL

The Terrassotec screw is designed for the fastening of wooden floorboards on a wooden substructure and is not suitable for fastening on an suitable for fastening to an aluminium substructure.

Art. no.	Dimensions [mm]	Drive	PU
905527	5,0 x 45	TX25•	200
905523	5,0 x 50	TX25•	200
905524	5,0 x 60	TX25•	200
905525	5,0 x 70	TX25•	200
905526	5,0 x 80	TX25•	200
905544	5,0 x 90	TX25•	200
905543	5,0 x 100	TX25•	200
905523-EIMER	5,0 x 50	TX25•	500*
905524-EIMER	5,0 x 60	TX25•	500*
905525-EIMER	5,0 x 70	TX25•	500*
905526-EIMER	5,0 x 80	TX25•	500*

<sup>\*</sup>Incl. Drill-Stop and TX25 bit





#### ADVANTAGES / PROPERTIES

- · Limited resistance to acid
- 10 years experience without corrosion problems with suitable woods
- · Not suitable for woods containing high amounts of tanning agents, such as cumarú, oak, merbau, robinia, etc.
- · Not suitable for use in chlorous atmospheres
- · Stainless steel in accordance with DIN 10088
- · 50% greater breaking torque than A2 and A4
- · Magnetizable



#### NOTE

Hardened stainless steel is perfectly adequate for Bangkirai decking, but this does not take into account the environment in which the deck is built. For atmospheres containing salt or chlorine, the Terrassotec in A2 or even A4 stainless steel should be used as an alternative.

#### APPLICATION IMAGE



The Terrassotec made of hardened stainless steel is screwed into the Bangkirai decking.

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### HAPATEC, HARDENED STAINLESS STEEL

The Hapatec screw is designed for fastening wooden floorboards to a wooden substructure and is not suitable for fastening to an aluminium substructure.

Art. no.	Dimensions [mm]	Drive	PU
100048	5,0 x 40	TX25•	200
100049	5,0 x 45	TX25•	200
111817	5,0 x 50	TX25•	200
111818	5,0 x 60	TX25•	200
111819	5,0 x 70	TX25•	200
111820	5,0 x 80	TX25•	200
111888	5,0 x 90	TX25•	200
111889	5,0 x 100	TX25•	200
100048-EIMER	5,0 x 40	TX25•	500
111817-EIMER	5,0 x 50	TX25•	500
111818-EIMER	5,0 x 60	TX25•	500
111819-EIMER	5,0 x 70	TX25•	500
111820-EIMER	5,0 x 80	TX25•	500

<sup>\*</sup>Incl. Drill-Stop and TX25 bit

# BANGKIRAI







#### ADVANTAGES / PROPERTIES

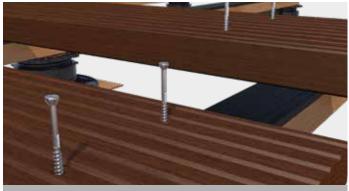
- · Limited resistance to acid
- 10 years experience without corrosion problems with suitable woods
- Not suitable for woods containing high amounts of tanning agents, such as cumarú, oak, merbau, robinia, etc.
- · Not suitable for use in chlorous atmospheres
- · Stainless steel in accordance with DIN 10088
- 50% greater breaking torque than A2 and A4
- · Magnetizable



#### NOTE

Hardened stainless steel is perfectly adequate for Bangkirai decking, but this does not take into account the environment in which the deck is built. For atmospheres containing salt or chlorine, the Hapatec Heli made of A2 or even A4 stainless steel should be used as an alternative.

#### APPLICATION IMAGE



The Hapatec made of hardened stainless steel is screwed into the Bangkirai decking.

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### PROFILE DRILLING SCREW, HARDENED STAINLESS STEEL

The profile drilling screw is designed for fastening wooden floorboards to a substructure made of aluminium profiles and is not suitable for fastening to a wooden substructure.

Art. no.	Dimensions [mm]	Drive	Board thickness [mm]	PU
905553	5,5 x 41	TX25•	16 – 20	200
905559	5,5 x 46	TX25•	21 – 25	200
905562	5,5 x 51	TX25•	26 – 30	200
975797	5,5 x 56	TX25•	30 – 36	200
905560	5,5 x 61	TX25•	36 – 40	200

# BANGKIRAI





#### ADVANTAGES / PROPERTIES

- · Limited resistance to acid
- 10 years experience without corrosion problems with suitable woods
- · Not suitable for woods containing high amounts of tanning agents, such as cumarú, oak, merbau, robinia, etc.
- · Not suitable for use in chlorous atmospheres
- · Stainless steel in accordance with DIN 10088

#### NOTE

Hardened stainless steel is perfectly adequate for Bangkirai decking, but this does not take into account the environment in which the deck is built. For atmospheres containing salt or chlorine, the A2 or even A4 stainless steel profile drilling screw should be used as an alternative.

#### APPLICATION IMAGE



The profile drilling screw made of hardened stainless steel is screwed into the terrace decking made of Bangkirai.

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# BANGKIRAI

### ACCESSORIES FOR DIRECT/VISIBLE FASTENING

### DISTANCE STRIP 2.0

For a visible fastening of boards, two screws must be used for board widths of 80 mm or more in the case of UK wood and UK aluminium profiles. The problem with this is that the screws work against each other when the wood expands or contracts, and this can quickly result in shearing of the screws.

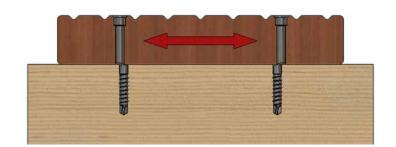
Art. no.	Dimensions [mm] <sup>0)</sup>	Material	PU*
944803	30 x 700 x 7	Hard plastic	50
<sup>a)</sup> Width x length x height			
*Screws are not included.			

#### SHEARING

Fastening with Terrassotec screws Ø 4 mm.

For this reason, Dista strips 2.0 should always be used for wood substructures or aluminium profiles with no screw channels in order to give screws enough clearance and minimise the risk of shearing.





#### **TERRASSOTEC**

Suitable for distance strip 2.0.

Art. no.	Dimensions [mm]	Drive	PU
905535	4,0 x 40	TX15•	500







#### ADVANTAGES / PROPERTIES

- · Limited resistance to acid
- · 10 years experience without corrosion problems with suitable woods
- · Not suitable for woods containing high amounts of tanning agents, such as cumarú, oak, merbau, robinia, etc.
- · Not suitable for use in chlorous atmospheres
- · Stainless steel in accordance with DIN 10088
- · 50% greater breaking torque than A2 and A4
- Magnetizable

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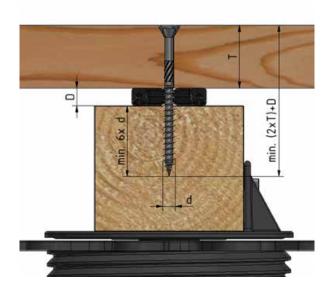
#### DETERMINE THE NECESSARY SCREW LENGTH

To determine the correct screw length for your particular terrace structure, a guide based on the professional rules of the carpentry trade is shown below.

### TERRACES WITH WOOD SUBSTRUCTURE AND DISTA STRIP 2.0

To fasten terrace boards to a substructure, it is essential to select the correct screw length; failure to do so can impair the stability and service life of the terrace. Generally, the length of the screw must be at least double the thickness of the fixture (in this case, the thickness of the terrace boards). The screwed-in thread length must also be at least four times the nominal screw diameter; in the case of coniferous timber like Douglas fir, however, we recommend a minimum screw depth of six times the nominal diameter.

### THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE SCREW IS THEREFORE GUIDED BY THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA



### BANGKIRAI

#### **GENERAL**

Only screws with a nominal diameter of 5 mm or more are to be used for the fastening. In outdoor areas, moreover, hardened stainless steel is the minimum requirement for the screw steel (even A2 or A4 stainless steel may be required, depending on the environment in which the terrace will be built).

### Total length of screw

→ At least 2 x board thickness plus height of the Dista strip 2.0

#### Thread length in substructure

→ At least 4 x nominal screw diameter

#### **Example calculation**

Board thickness (T): 24 mm, nominal screw diameter (d): 5 mm

Height of Dista strip (D): 7 mm

 $(2 \times 24 \text{ mm}) + 7 \text{ mm} = 55 \text{ mm}$ 

 $4 \times \emptyset 5 \text{ mm} = 20 \text{ mm}$ 

24 mm + 7 mm + 20 mm = 51 mm

51 mm > 55 mm

Minimum length of screw: 55 mm

→ Screw length to choose: **60 mm** 

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### TERRACES WITH WOOD SUBSTRUCTURE AND DISTA STRIP 2.0

At this point it must be stressed that Eurotec does not recommend a terrace construction of this kind. This is because direct contact between the wood substructure and the boards creates a very large area in which waterlogging can form. As a result of this, the wood will rot and the service life of the terrace will be shortened significantly.

If you wish to go ahead with such a structure anyway, however, the requisite screw length is calculated as follows:

#### Total length of screw

→ At least 2 x board thickness

#### Thread length in substructure

→ At least 4 x nominal screw diameter

#### **Example calculation**

Board thickness (T): 24 mm, nominal screw diameter (d): 5 mm

 $(2 \times 24 \text{ mm}) = 48 \text{ mm}$ 

 $4 \times \emptyset 5 \text{ mm} = 20 \text{ mm}$ 

24 mm + 20 mm = 44 mm

48 mm > 44 mm

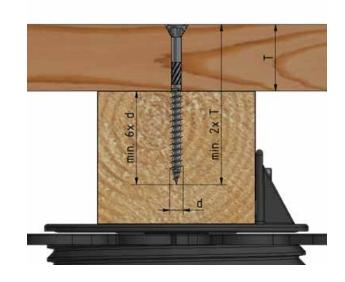
Minimum length of screw: 48 mm

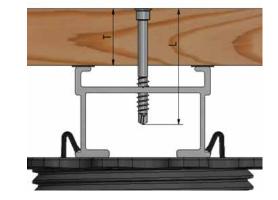
→ Minimum screw length to choose: 50 mm

### TERRACES WITH ALUMINIUM SUBSTRUCTURE

Our profile drilling screw has been specially designed to fasten terrace boards on our aluminium system profiles. As a result, the screw length for this product is directly assigned to board thickness.

# BANGKIRAI





Profile drilling screw		
L[mm]	T[mm]	
41	16 – 20	
46	21 – 25	
51	26 - 30	
56	30 - 36	
61	36 - 40	

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# BANGKIRAI

#### THREAD LENGTH OF SCREWS

Terrassotec		
L[mm]	Lg [mm]	
45	26	
50	30	
60	35	
70	40	
80	50	
90	55	
100	60	

Hapatec		
L[mm]	Lg [mm]	
45	26	
45	28	
50	30	
60	36	
70	42	
80	48	
90	54	
100	60	

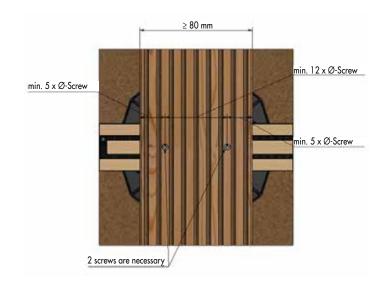
Profile drilling screw		
L[mm]	Lg [mm]	
41	21	
46	21	
51	21	
56	21	
61	21	

L = nominal length of screw Lg = thread length of screw

### NUMBER OF SCREWS AND POSITION ACCORDING TO BOARD THICKNESS

For boards with a thickness of less than 80 mm, one screw per strand of the substructure is sufficient for fastening. Two screws must be used where the thickness is 80 mm or more.

The positions of the screws are determined by Eurocode 5 to ensure the longest possible service life of the connection elements used and the components affixed. For this reason we recommend a minimum spacing of 12 x the nominal diameter of the screw between screws and a spacing of 5 x the nominal diameter of the screw to the edge. (See illustration)



#### **NOTES**

To establish a crossed connection between the board and the substructure, it makes sense to use a minimum board width of 110 mm; otherwise the axis and edge distances may not be maintained.

If you are not familiar with how this product is used, and particularly with the product's intended use, please contact our Application Technology department (technik@eurotec.team).

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