

## **DECKING SYSTEM**

- A.** The decking system has two components. The first component is a one-piece welded deck panel constructed by welding multiple aluminum extensions together in the factory utilizing a fully automated, computer controlled, multi-head welding machine. The welding machine will weld all extrusions together in a single pass with 0.040" diameter 4043 welded wire using Orlicon Gas to insure uniform shape, dimension and appearance. The decking system is fixed with a 1% slope to the front to enhance water drainage. The decking system is attached by concealed clips and galvanized hardware. The decking extrusions are 1 3/4" vertically with a .078" wall thickness and are interlocked horizontally prior to welding using a tongue and groove connection.
- B.** The second component is a one-piece aluminum riser extension that has a male-female connection at the top with the welded deck panel and a shingled overlap connection at the bottom with the welded deck panel. The riser is finished with a powder coated or anodized surface treatment, covering 100% of the riser surface.
- C.** The decking system will run from raker beam to raker beam. There will be a 1/2" gap at joint of the welded deck panels to allow for expansion and contraction of the aluminum due to temperature variations.
- D.** The joint of the welded deck panel is covered with a 4" wide aluminum extrusion joint cover.
- E.** The joint of the welded deck panel is elevated 1/4" by use of a 1/4" steel plate that is installed below the welded deck panel and above the structural steel supports below.
- F.** Riser height per row and tread depth per row is indicated on design drawings.
- G.** The ends of decking system will be finished with a one-piece aluminum angle end cap.

## **WALKING SURFACE REQUIREMENT**

- A.** All aluminum decking intended for use as a walking surface, including walkways, aisles, walking surfaces in seating sections, stairs, ramps, platforms, handicap areas, and landings, will exhibit a slip resistant surface treatment intended to minimize the effects of wet conditions for pedestrian safety.
  
- B.** This surface treatment will increase the slip resistance of mill finished aluminum to achieve a slip index (coefficient of friction) of 0.80 or higher in all directions of travel, including parallel to seating, as measured by the Variable Incidence Tribometer (VIT), under wet conditions as well as dry conditions. This testing machine is referenced in ASTM F-1679, Standard Test Method for Using a Variable Incidence Tribometer.