

# UpSide™ DECK CEILING



## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### TOOLS NEEDED

- Eye Protection
- Gloves
- 8' Level
- Chalk Line
- Cordless Drill/Screwdriver
- 5/16" Hex Bit
- Tape Measure
- Step Ladders/Scaffolding
- Miter Saw with Panel Blade
- Skill Saw
- Tin Snips or Brake for Cutting Flashing

### MATERIALS NEEDED

Make sure ALL materials are compatible to your type of building materials

- Metal Step Flashing and/or Trim Coil
- Standard Gutters and Downspouts
- #6 Edge Trim Screws
- Caulk

### UPSIDE COMPONENTS



Quantities determined by size of deck.

## PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Inspect the underside of the deck for imperfections in the joists or irregularities in the square of the deck. Correct any imperfections prior to beginning. If the deck is not square, adjust first and last channel accordingly.

### **IT IS VITAL TO SLOPE UPSIDE AWAY FROM THE MAIN STRUCTURE OF THE HOME.**

In addition, considerations must be made to accommodate the installation of a **Gutter System** prior to installing Upside Deck Ceiling. It is the responsibility of the installer to accommodate for guttering.



# Let's Get Started!

## INSTALLING FLASHING

- 1) It is **RECOMMENDED** that flashing be installed behind the ledger board, if possible.

Place metal flashing **BETWEEN** joists extending a minimum of 8" from the ledger board to assure proper channeling of any water away from the house and into the channels.

It is recommended that the sides of the flashing along the joists be caulked.



## INSTALLING THE QUICK INSTALL TRACK (UPSD-10QIT)

- 2) The purpose of the Quick Install Track (QIT) is to provide a mounting point for the UpSide system as well as set the pitch for the system. In most instances the QIT will need to be attached to the joist, perpendicular to the ledger board. On a square deck, it is recommended to start installing the QITs from the outer joist/trim board and work in toward the center. On a non-square deck, start on either end of the longest consecutive distance widthwise. **QITs will need to be installed with a pitch going away from the ledger board/house.**

Set the pitch. The pitch is the amount of slope required for the system. The recommended pitch is 1" for 8', 1½" for 12', and 2" for 16'. Once you determine your pitch, you can mount the outer most QITs and start working your way in.

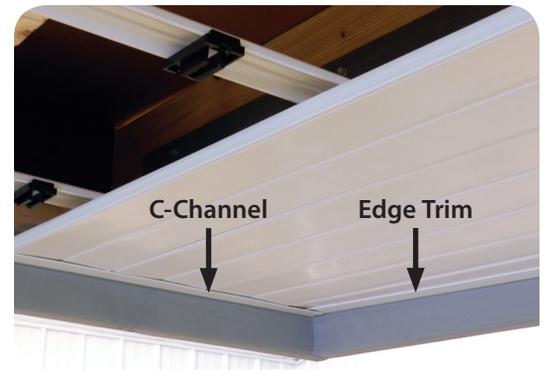
To install the QIT: Attach the long leg of the QIT to the joist at the ledger board. The flange of the QIT (short leg) needs to be flush or slightly below the lowest joist. This is done to accommodate for uneven joists. Use the #10 x 1¼" hex head screws (longer screws) in the UPSD-QIT-HW hardware kit (*sold separately*) to mount the QIT. The system will "fall" from the mounting point at the ledger board toward the drainage end allowing water to flow away from the ledger board. Measure your pitch down from the bottom of the joist at the drainage end of the QIT.

**PRO TIP:** Use a straightedge or string line to install the QITs. Once the QITs near the outside of the deck have been attached and the pitch has been set, use a straight edge or string line across the ledger board end and the drainage end to ensure that the remaining QITs are mounted correctly.



## INSTALLING EDGE TRIM (UPSD-ET-10\*)

3) Place a length of Edge Trim against the side fascia board with the top edge against the bottom of the Quick Install Track (QIT). **NOTE:** The top edge of the Edge Trim is the single leg with the slots. The overall length of Edge Trim will be equal to the length of the main channels, which should extend into your gutter by at least 2". For 12' and 16' channels, you will need to use more than one piece of Edge Trim. Keep the end of the Edge Trim  $\frac{1}{8}$ " away from the main structure, under the ledger board, to leave room for the C-Channel. Attach the Edge Trim with #6 non-corrosive screws (*not provided*). Next, install the Edge Trim on the other end of your deck in the same manner.



## INSTALLING STARTER STRIPS (UPSD-ST5-10)

4) Starter strips are mounted to the Quick Install Track (QIT), perpendicular to the joists. Start by installing a Starter Strip on the ledger board end of the QIT, 4" away from the ledger board. The Starter Strip should run the entire width of the deck between the outside trim boards. Place the Starter Strip against the QIT flanges and install with #10 x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " hex head self-drilling screws (provided in the UPSD-QIT-HW Hardware Kit). A groove in the center of the Starter Strip facilitates easier positioning of the screws. Keep the Starter Strips as straight as possible. Measure, cut, and install additional Starter Strips as needed. Starter Strips should be installed every 16" On Center from the structure to the outside edge of the deck. The maximum space between Starter Strips is 20"

Butt ends of Starter Strips may not "hang in space". They must be cut so that both ends attach to a QIT or they must be spliced. Butt ends must also be kept aligned. It is recommended to stagger butt joints between rows of QIT.

**PRO TIP:** Cut a small piece of leftover QIT to bridge butt joints between joists.



## INSTALLING GLIDE CLIPS (UPSD-GC)

5) Snap several Glide Clips onto each Starter Strip. Glide Clips hold the main Channels in place. There will be one Glide Clip at the intersection of each Starter Strip and each Channel. Glide Clips can be installed as you install Channels.



# INSTALLING MAIN CHANNELS (UPSD-CHAN-\*\*\*) & C-CHANNEL (UPSD-C-CHAN-10\*)

**6A)** Determine width of *first* Channel. To ensure you will be able to fit the *first* and *last* Channels, you will need to determine the partial width of the *first* Channel. See our example calculation at right.

**6B)** The *first* Channel will need to be cut lengthwise to fit into the Edge Trim. Be sure to leave enough room for the gutter system. The channels should extend into the gutter by at least 2". This is needed to keep water from "wicking" back. The Channel length should also be equal to the total length of the Edge Trim. Mark the width, as determined by your calculations on the *first* Channel from the inner edge of the "U" (See fig "FIRST CHANNEL"). You will be cutting off the "Arrow". Rip cut the *first* Channel and remove any sharp edges or burrs.

**6C)** Install the *first* Channel. Starting near the ledger board, slide the *first* Channel between the 2 legs on the Edge Trim. Continue to push the *first* Channel into the Edge Trim until it is completely seated in place. Leave about 1/8" gap between your main structure, under the ledger board, for the C-Channel. Snap the "U" of the *first* Channel into a Glide Clip on each Starter Strip.

**6D)** Once the *first* Channel is installed, cut 2 *full* channels to length and install. Start near the ledger board and engage the "Arrow" into the "U" (See fig "FULL CHANNEL"). Snap the "U" into additional Glide Clips. Keep the end of each Channel 1/8" away from the main structure, under the ledger board.

**6E)** Slide a C-Channel between your main structure and your previously installed Channels/Edge Trim. The C-Channel does not attach with fasteners, it is a friction fit on the Channels. Tap all installed Channels toward main structure to fully seat into the C-Channel. Continue cutting Channels to length and installing into the C-Channel. As you near the end, cut the C-Channel 1/8" short of the fascia trim board.

**6F)** Once you reach the *last* Channel, measure the distance between the "U" on your *last full* installed Channel and the fascia trim board, subtract 1/4", then cut the *last* Channel to length. Mark the *last* Channel from the "Arrow", you will be removing the "U" part of the Channel. (See fig "LAST CHANNEL"). Rip cut the *last* Channel and remove any sharp edges and burrs. Insert the *last* Channel between the 2 legs on the Edge Trim. Insert the "Arrow" into the *last full* Channel to complete your UpSide installation.

$t$  = Total distance of deck between side fascia boards, in our example  $t=167.5"$   
 $w$  = the UpSide Channel width (6.05")

First, determine the number of partial Channels needed:

$$t (167.5") \div w (6.05") = c (27.7 \text{ total Channels required})$$

Subtract the partial Channel ( $p$ ) and 1 full Channel ( $f$ )

$$c - (.7+1) = f (26 \text{ full channels}) \text{ and } p (1.7 \text{ partial Channels})$$

Now that you know the number of partial Channels needed, determine the width of the first Channel:

$$[p (1.7) \times w (6.05")] \div 2 = u (5.1425")$$

Round  $u$  to the nearest 1/8"

$$u (5.1425") = 5 \frac{1}{8}"$$

$$u (5 \frac{1}{8}") - \frac{1}{4}" (\text{Edge Trim clearance}) = x (4 \frac{7}{8}")$$

$x (4 \frac{7}{8}")$  is the width of the first Channel in our example.

