

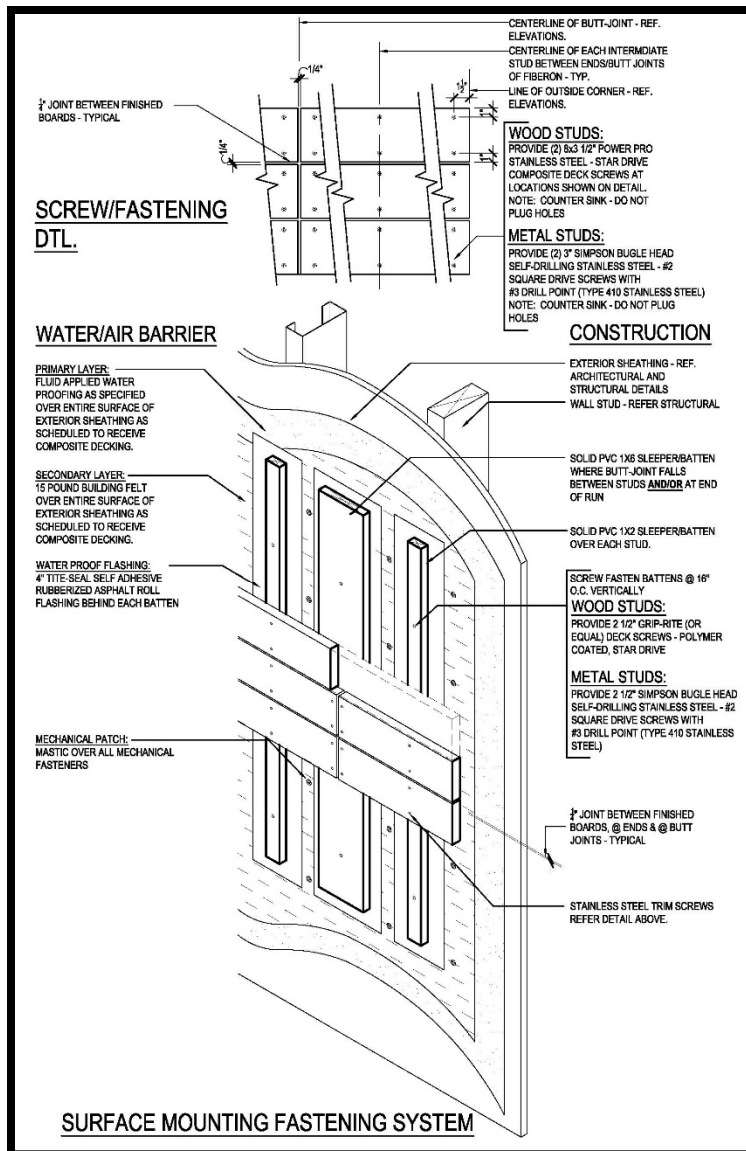
# Panda RG

## FIBERON INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

JUNE 28, 2016

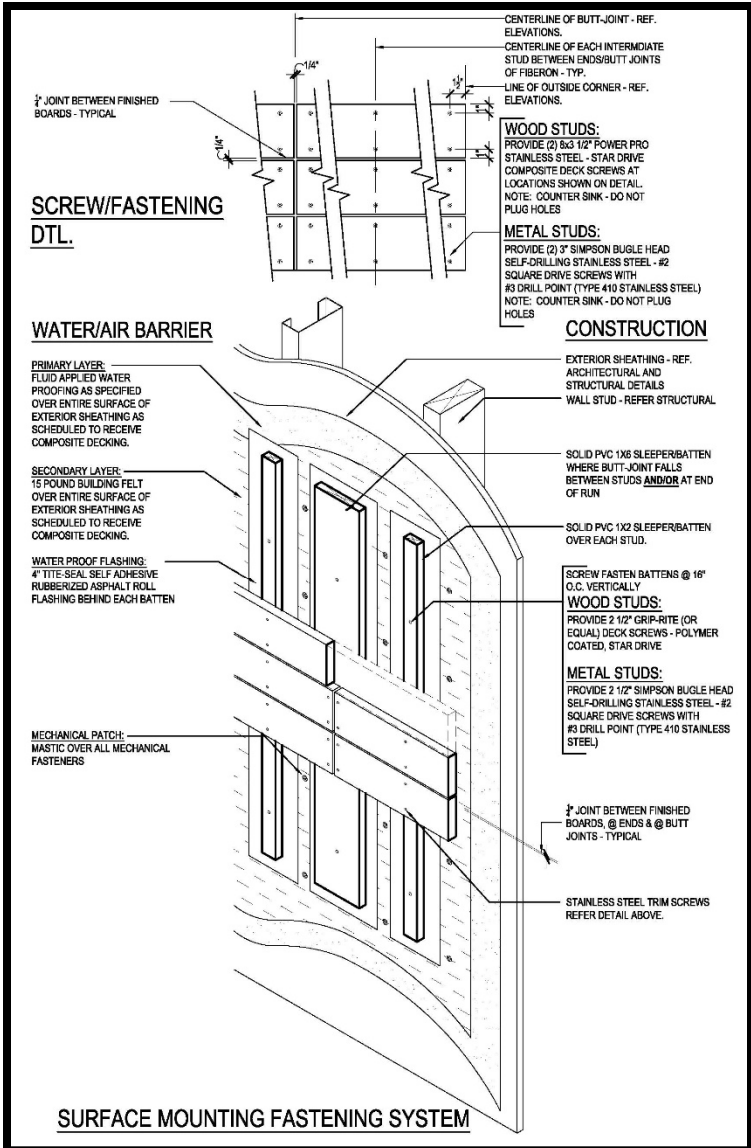


# Panda RG



- Goal of today's meeting
  - Put a face to the name
  - Discuss concerns re this isometric
    - Fasteners
    - Gapping/Spacing
  - Answer your questions

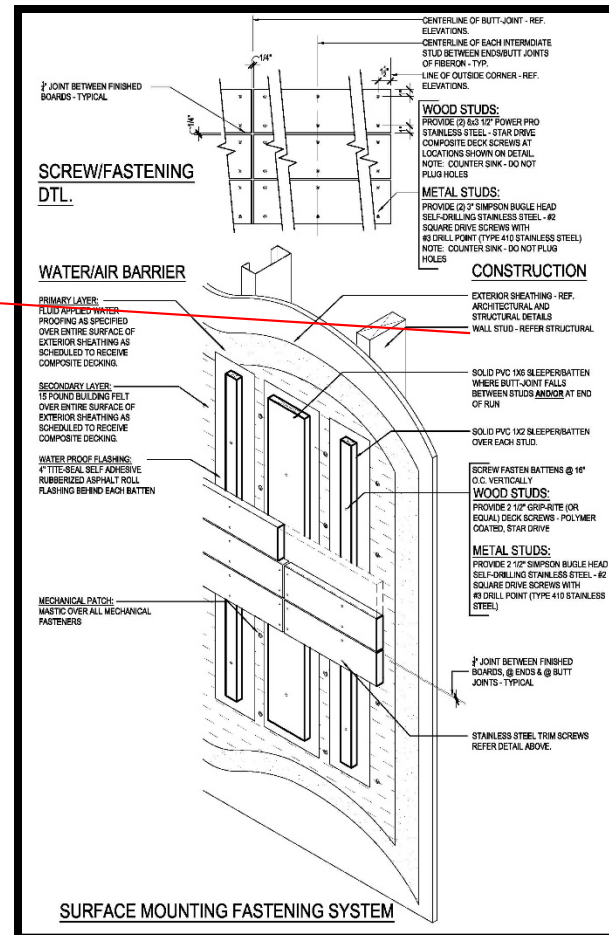
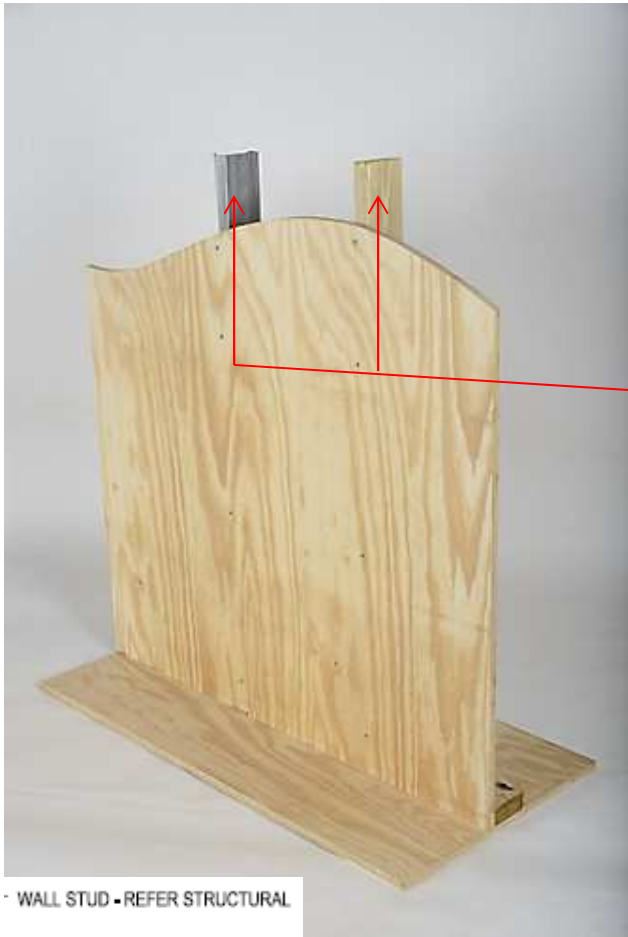
# Panda RG



- Focus
  - Attachment
  - Fasteners
    - Fastener type
    - Fastener placement relative to
      - Ends of boards
      - Sides/edges of boards
    - Fastener best practices
    - Fastener bad practices
  - Gapping/Spacing
    - WRB
    - Edge to Edge
    - End
    - Hard Objects
    - Ground

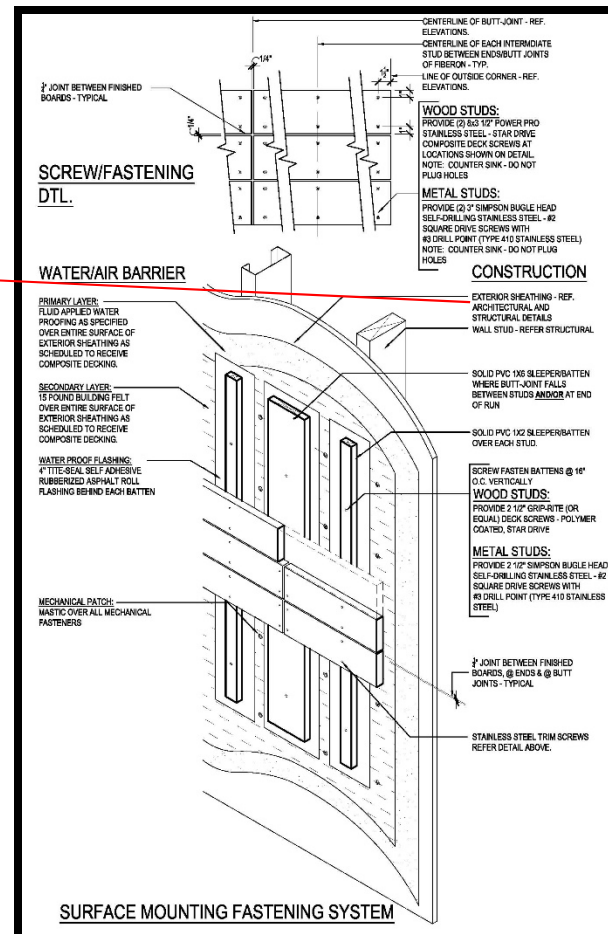
# Structural Detail-Studs

- **Installed Studs**



# Structural Detail-Sheathing

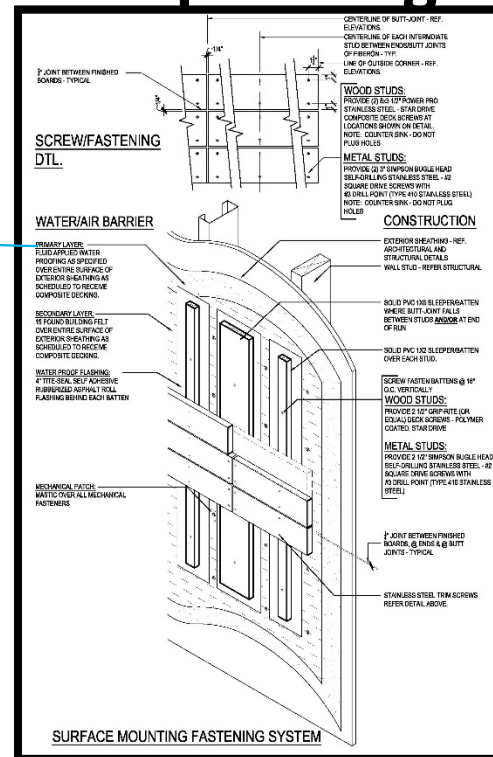
## • Installed Sheathing





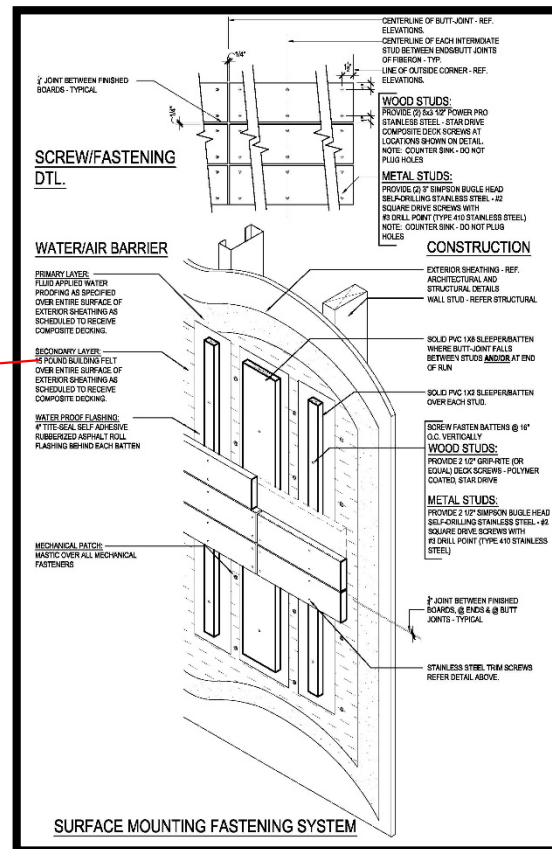
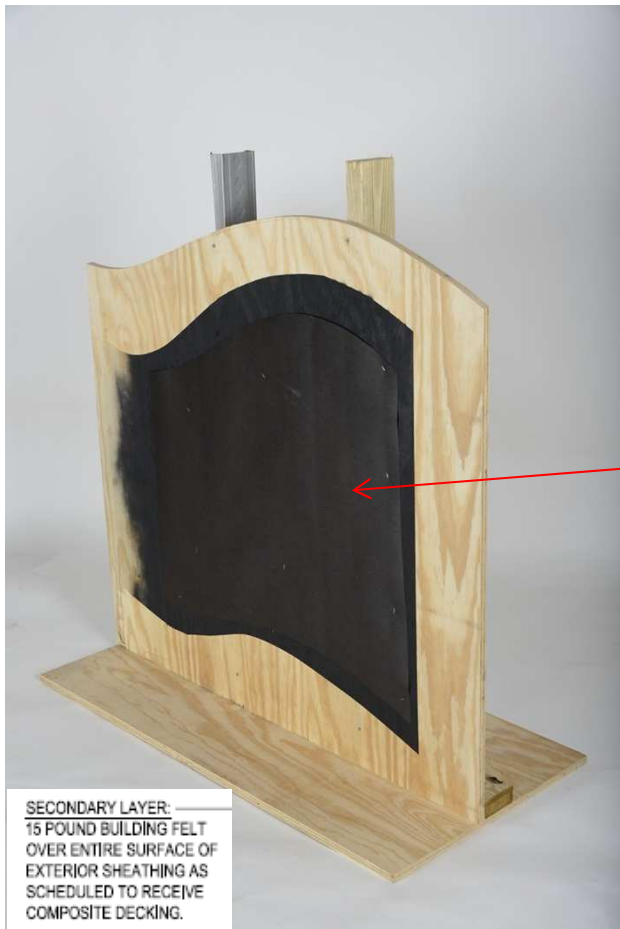
# Waterproofing Detail-WRB

- Installation of **Fluid Applied Waterproofing**



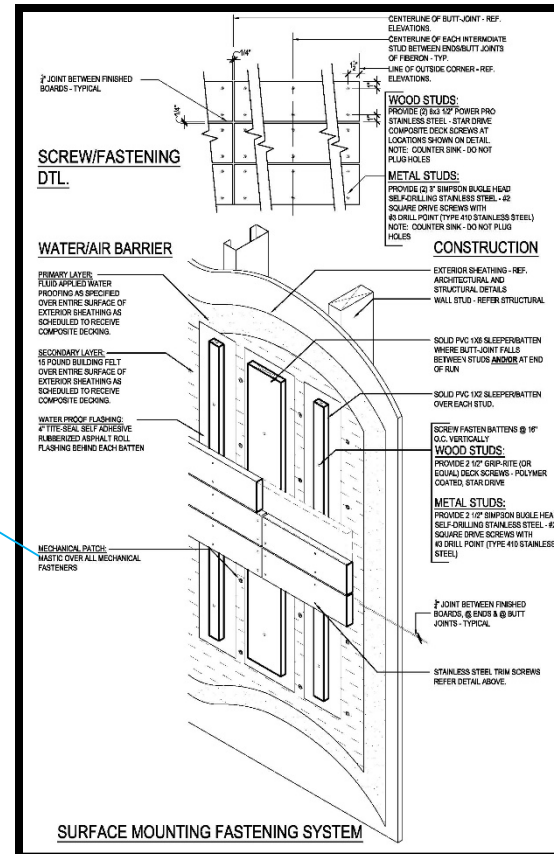
# Waterproofing Detail-Felt

- Application of **15# felt**



# Waterproofing Detail-Patch

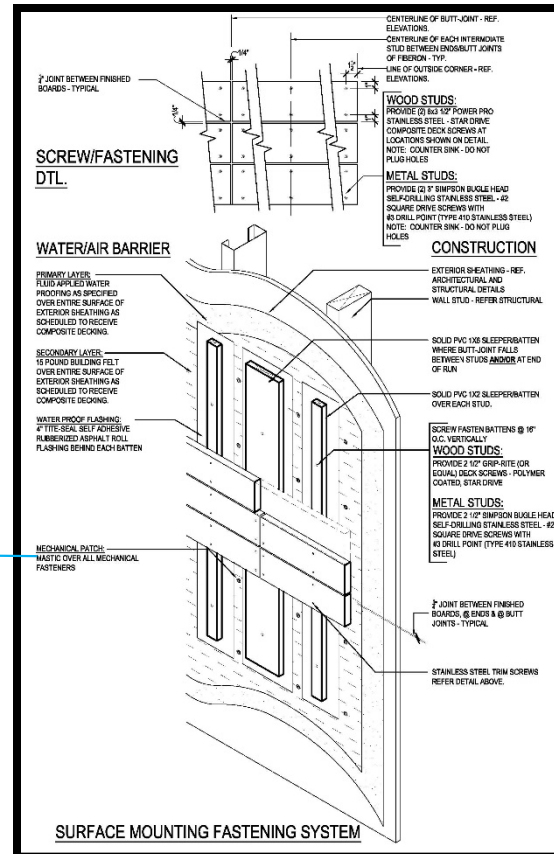
- Application of **Mechanical Patch** over fasteners





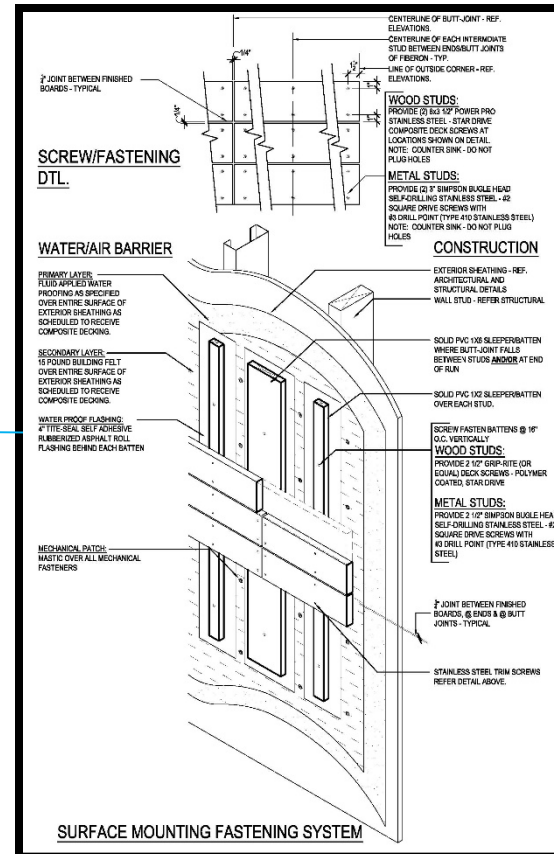
# Waterproofing Detail-Patch

- Application of **Mechanical Patch** over fasteners



# Waterproofing Detail-Tite-Seal

- Application of 4" Tite-Seal rubberized flashing



(White shown for visual clarity)

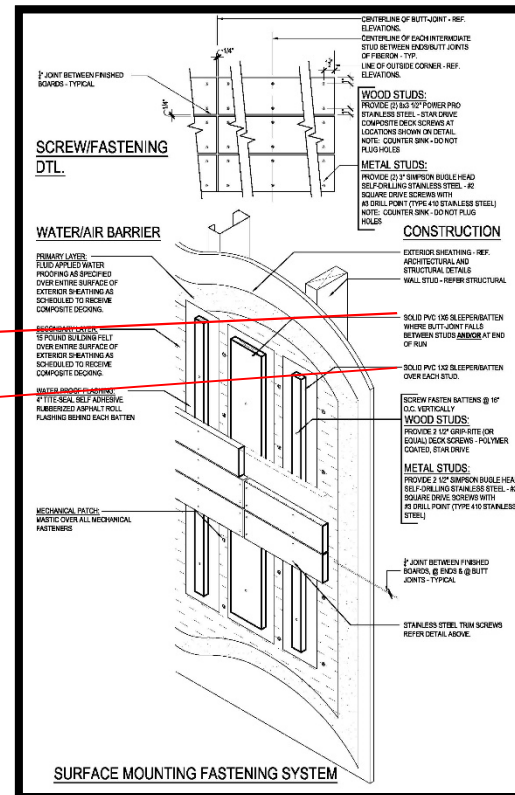
# Structural Detail-Sleepers

- Application of **Solid PVC sleeper/batten**



- SOLID PVC 1X2 SLEEPER/BATTEN OVER EACH STUD. SCREW TO PENETRATE STUD BEYOND 2 1/2" MIN. @ WOOD STUDS, OR 1" @ METAL STUDS

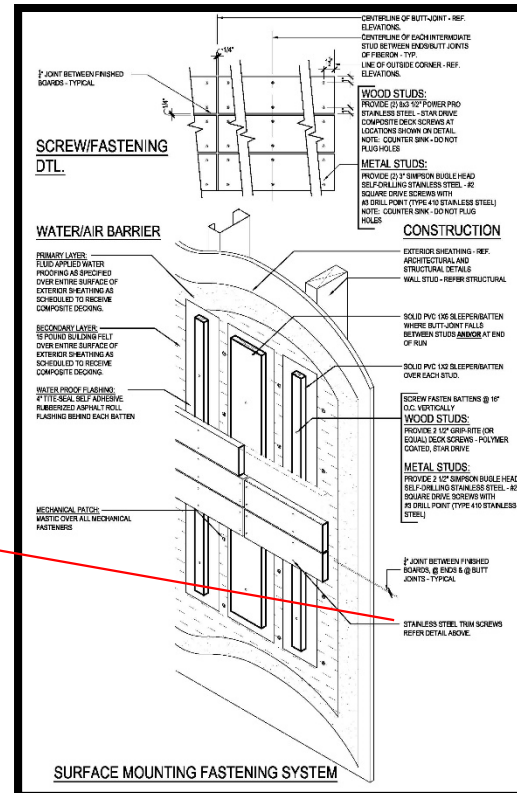
SOLID PVC 1X4 SLEEPER/BATTEN  
WHERE BUTT-JOINT FALLS  
BETWEEN STUDS



## Sleepers to be painted black

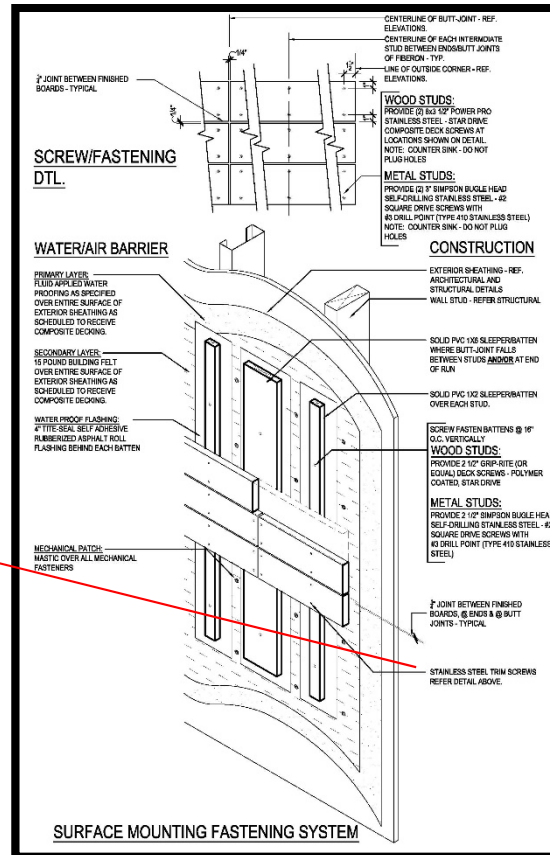
# Structural Detail-SS Fastener

- Application of boards using **SS Trim Screw**



# Structural Detail-SS Fastener

- Application of boards using **SS Trim Screw**

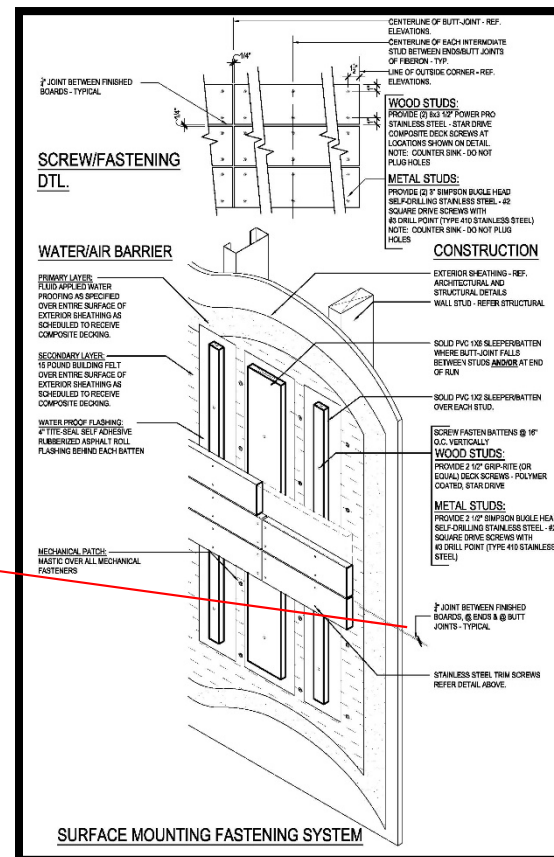


**Sleepers to be painted black**



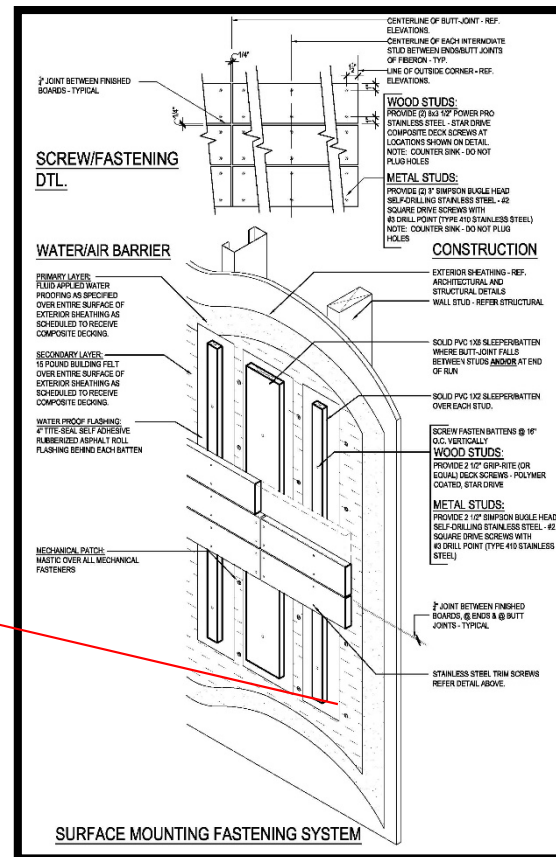
# Structural Detail-Gapping

- Edge to Edge Gapping



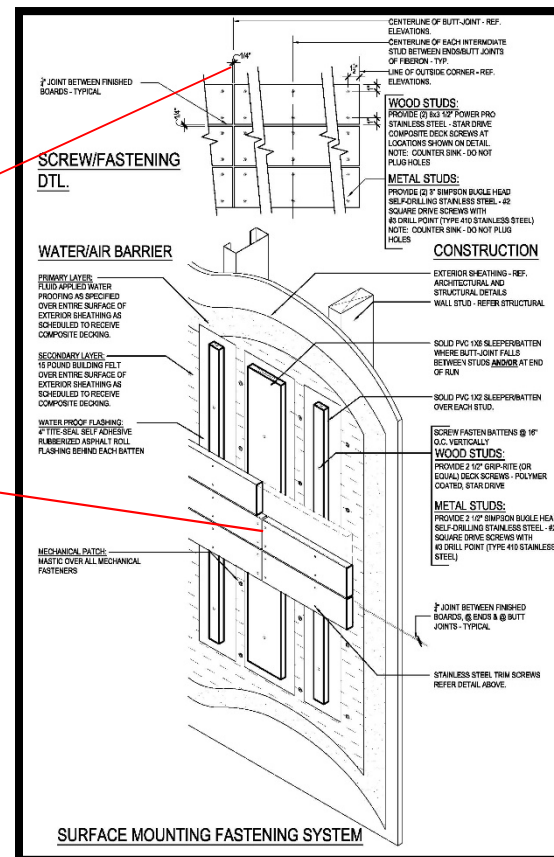
# Structural Detail-Gapping

- Edge to Edge Gapping

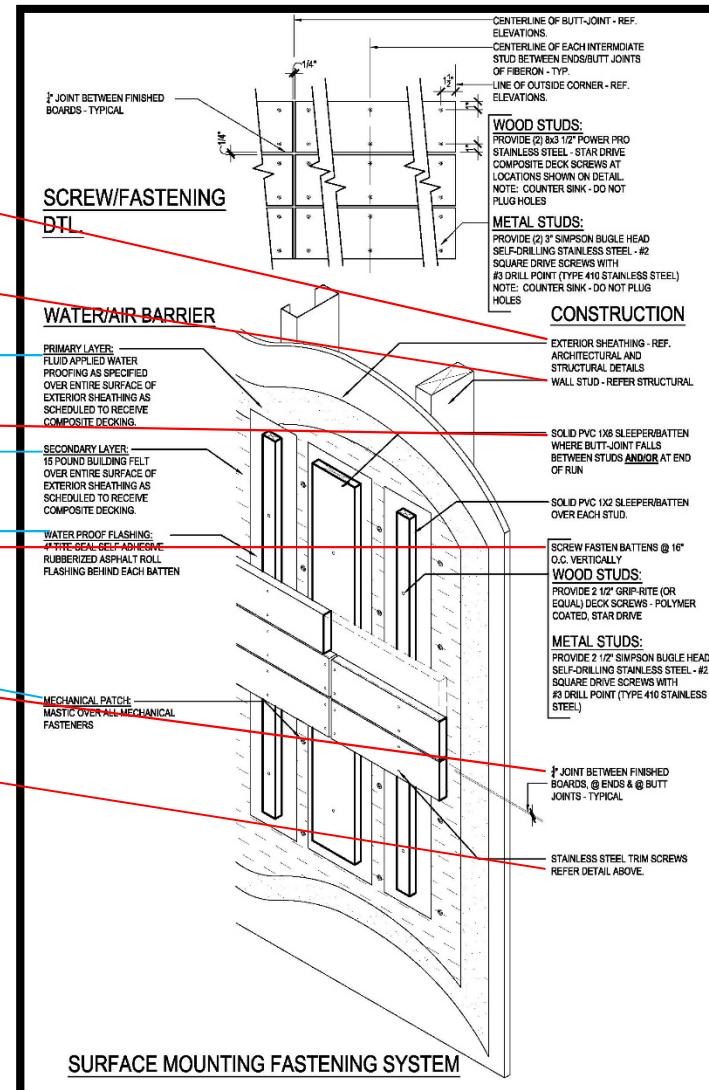
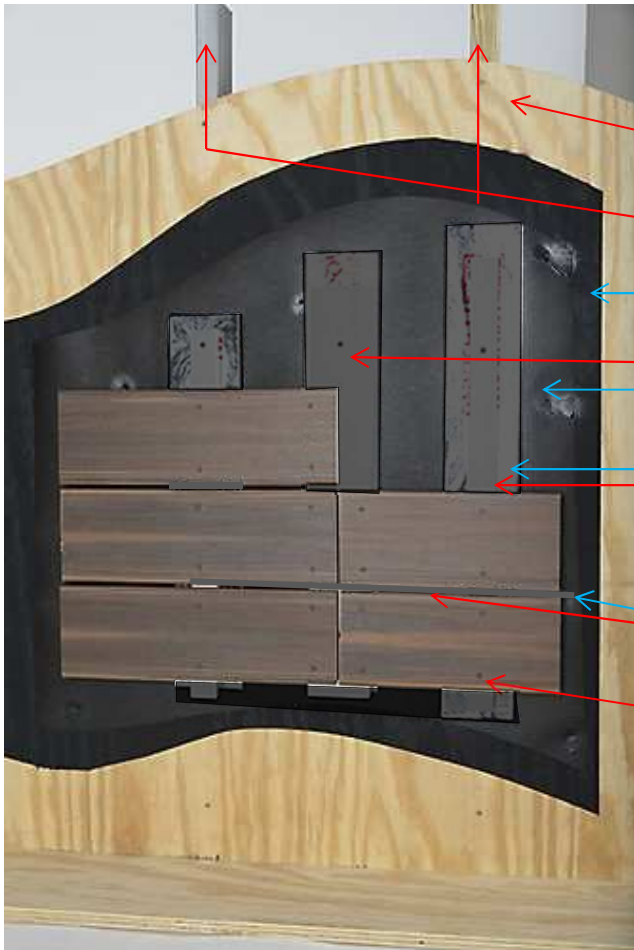


# Structural Detail-Gapping

- Edge to Edge Gapping

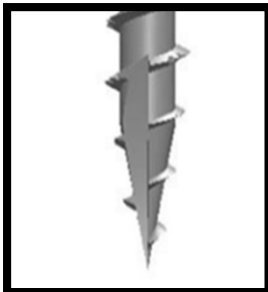
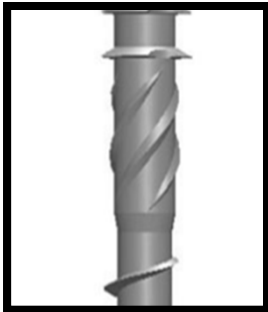
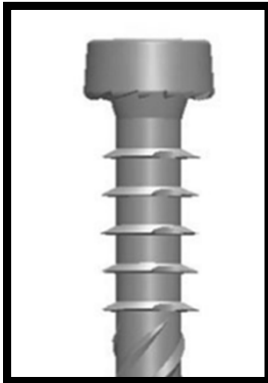


# Putting it all together



# Fastener Type

## The anatomy of a Composite Deck screw



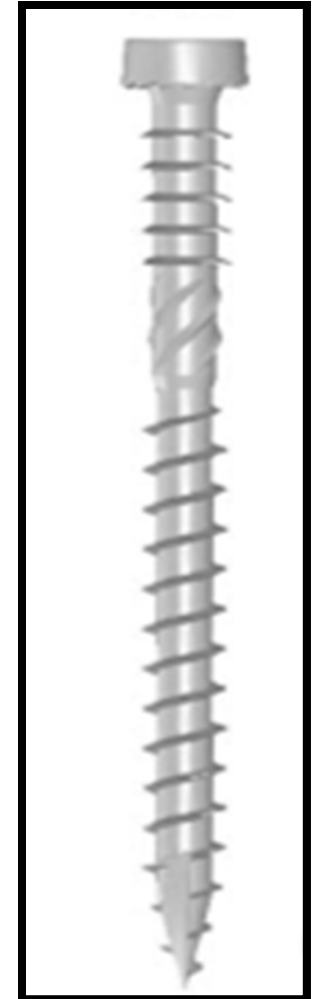
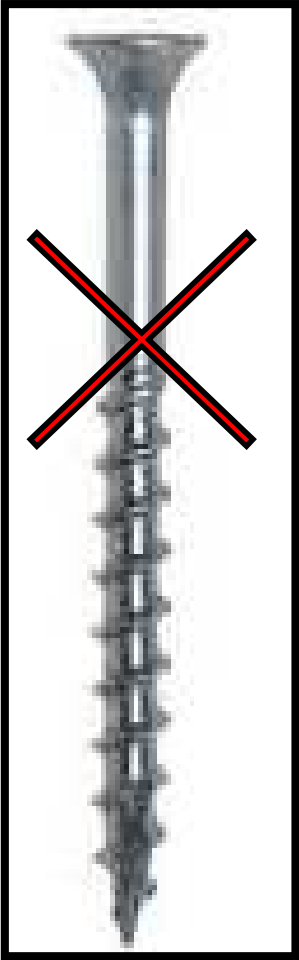
- Size
  - refer to isometric details for sizing
- Head configuration
  - designed to prevent mushrooming
- Waist Thread Design
  - enlarges hole to reduce splitting
- Point Thread Design
  - low torque and smoother drive
  - no pre-drilling and faster penetration

**\*NOTE: REFER TO ISOMETRIC DETAIL  
FOR SCREW TYPE WHEN ATTACHING  
TO METAL STUDS**



# Fastener Type

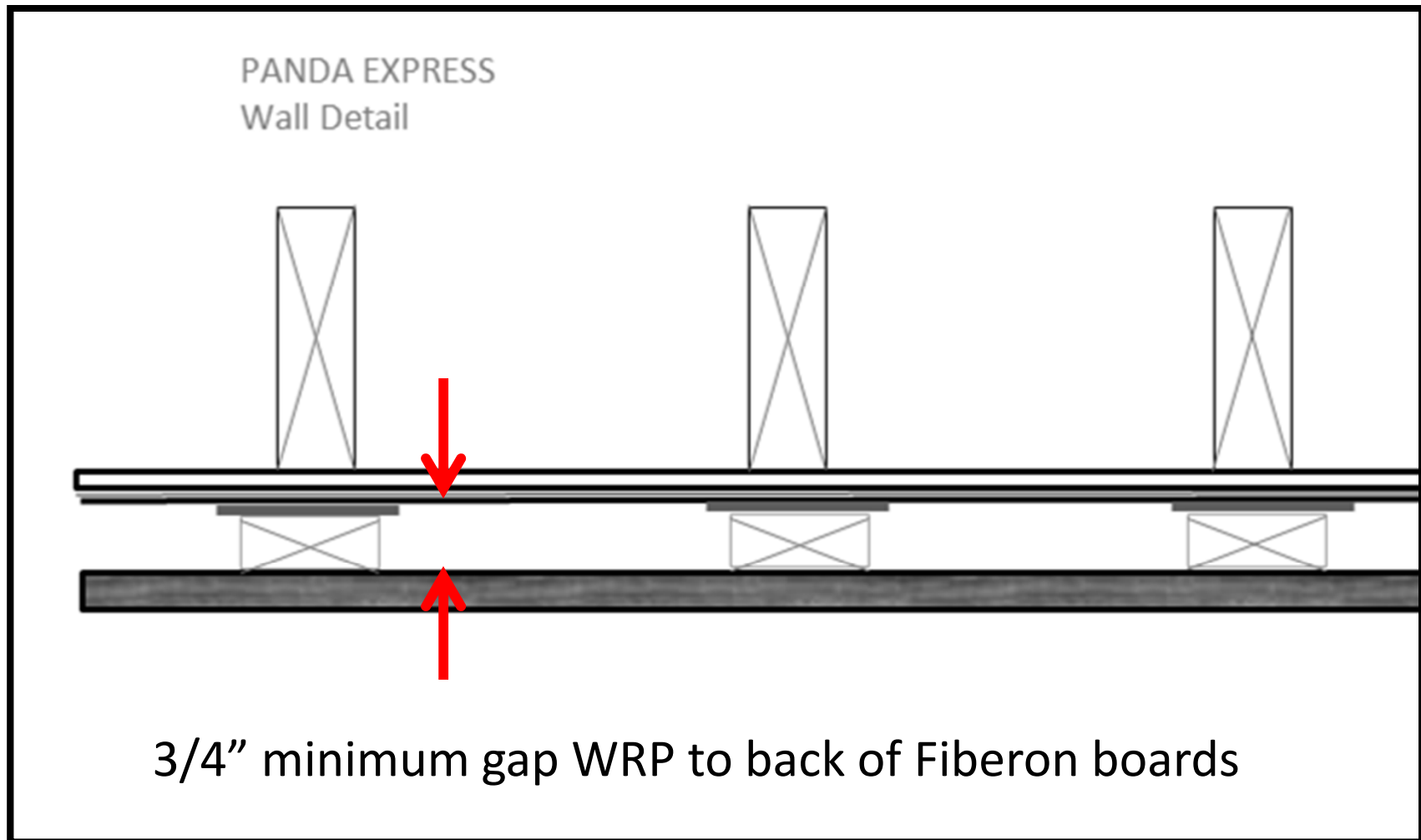
- Composite decking screws are designed specifically to screw
  - through the WPC or PVC boards)
  - And into studs beyond, into which they anchor
  - Using the wrong screw will result in poor aesthetics
  - Refer to **ISOMETRIC DETAIL** for type of screw to be used in either wood stud or metal stud



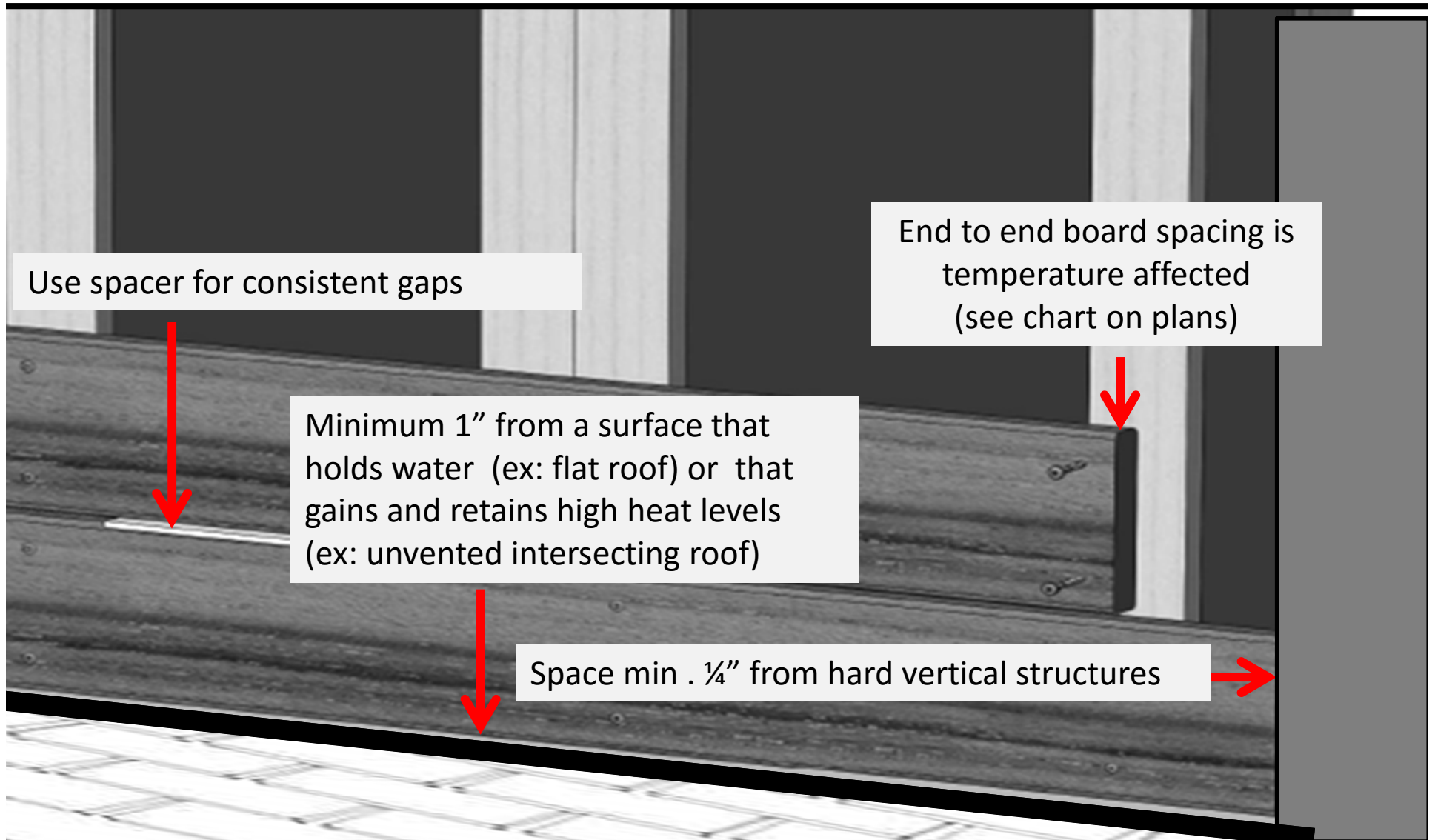
# REQUIREMENTS & Best Practices

- The following are illustrations of Installations Requirements and Best Practices

# Gapping-REQUIRED

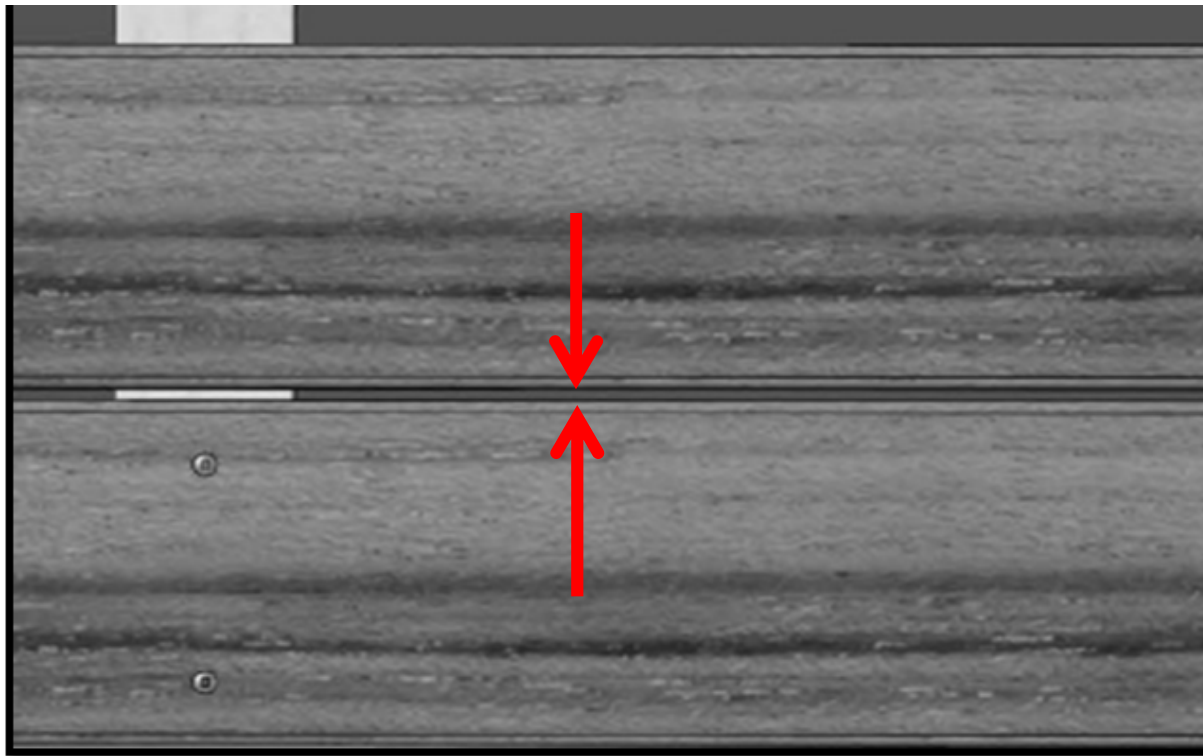


# Gapping REQUIREMENTS



# Gapping-REQUIREMENTS

- Edge to Edge gapping.
  - A minimum of  $\frac{3}{16}$ " is required.
  - Panda RG typical is  $\frac{1}{4}$ "
  - More is acceptable but less is NOT acceptable



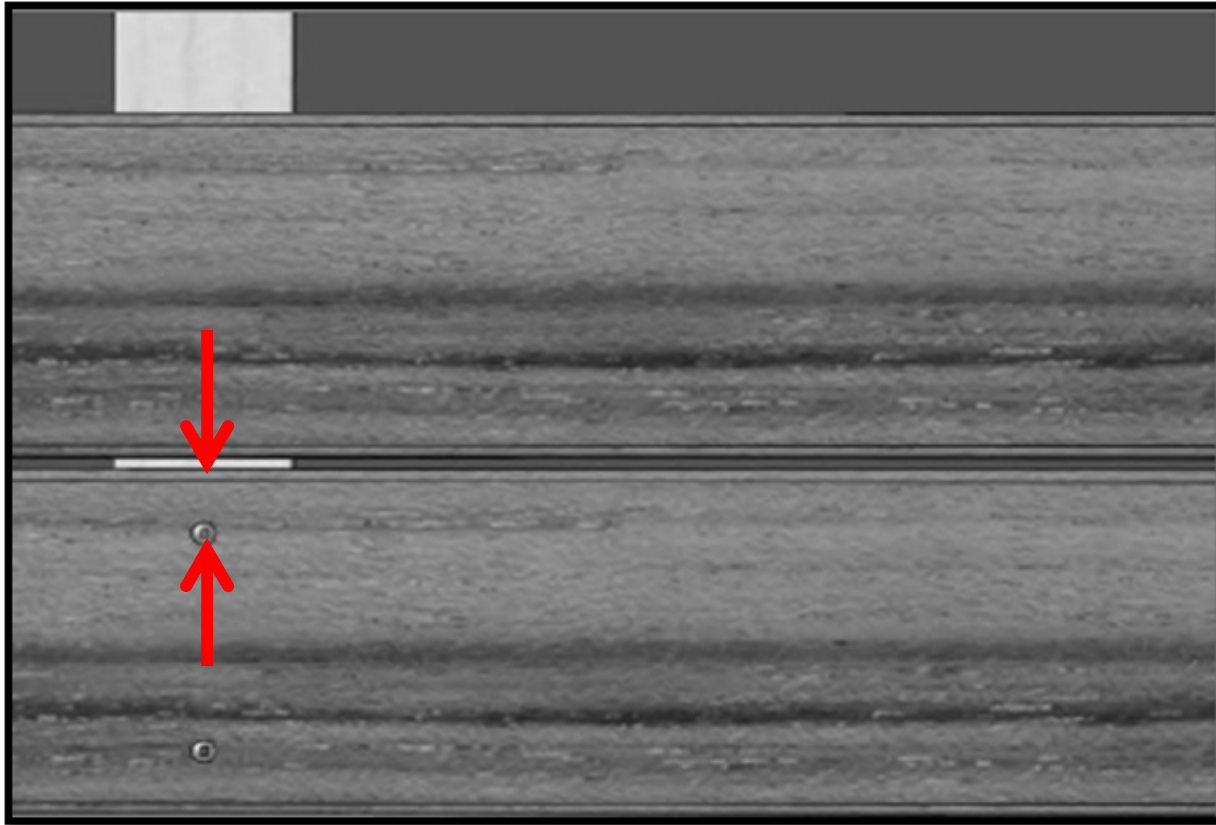
Most common  
spacers are

- large shaft nails
- aluminum bar stock
- speed squares



# Fastener Placement-REQUIREMENTS

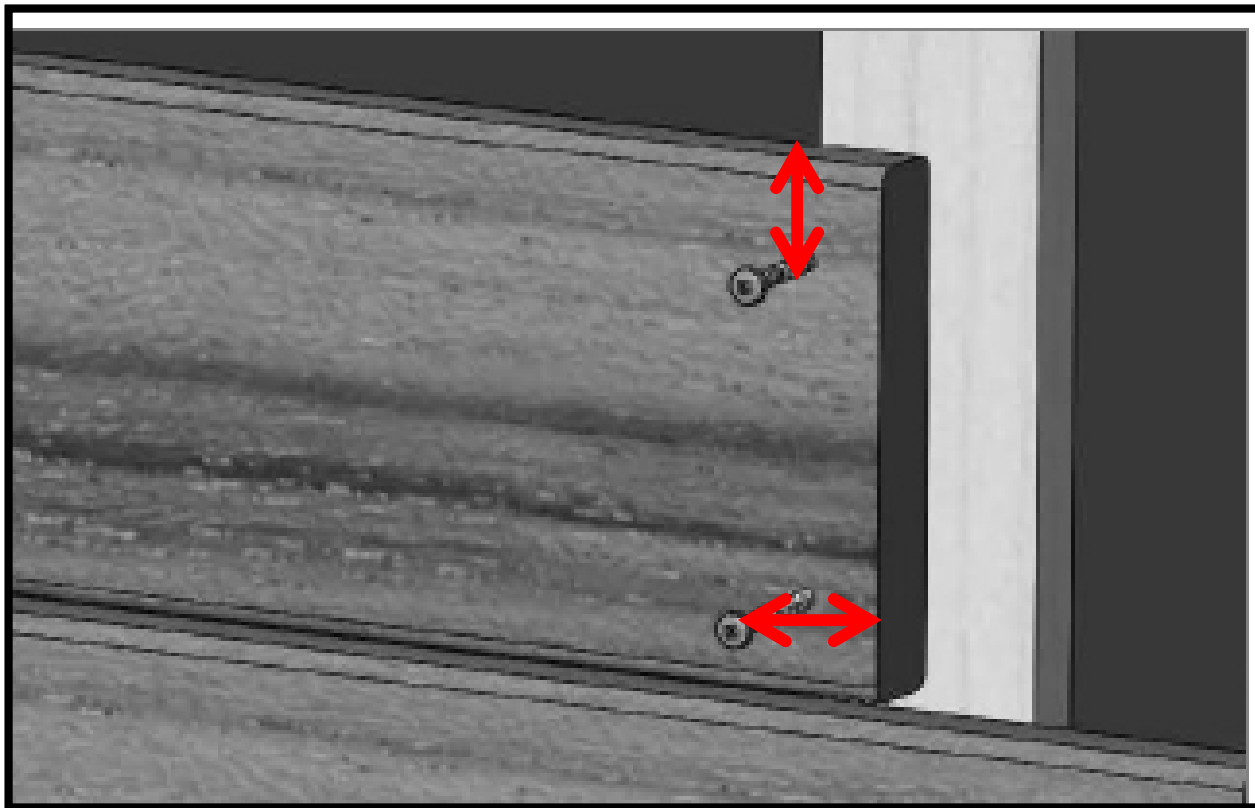
- Fasteners may not be closer than 1" from boards edges



1" minimum  
edge spacing

# Fastener Placement-REQUIREMENTS

- Fasteners may not be closer than 1" from boards edges
- Fasteners may not be closer than 1.5" from board ends



1" minimum  
edge spacing

1 ½" minimum  
end spacing

# Fastener Best Practices

## Best Practices

- Adhere to all spacing requirements
- Test aesthetic of fastener
- Change driver tips often
- Perfectly aligned screw lines
- Use erasable chalk snapping lines
- Driving screws perpendicular
- Fasten into center of furring
- Never try to 'toe' a screw
- Using SS fasteners or screws designed specifically for the project or aesthetic

## Bad Practices

- Not complying-spacing requirements
- Not testing a fastener aesthetic
- Using worn driver tips
- Erratic screw lines
- Using permanent chalk
- Driving screws at an angle
- Fasten into edge of furring
- Trying to 'toe' a screw
- Using inferior quality screws or screws not designed for the project or aesthetic

Q&A