

NATURAL WOOD, UNNATURAL PERFORMANCE

INSTALLATION-MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

www.cfpwoods.com



PREFACE

Let us highlight some of the key benefits our thermally modified wood offers over traditional wood options. The thermal modification process alters the wood's internal cell structure that results in greatly reducing the wood's ability to accept moisture. Our entire process is natural and non-toxic which is an added benefit when specifying green building products. It greatly increases durability, lifetime performance and resistance to mold and rot. There is growing demand for our thermally modified wood as a reliable decking, siding and wall coverings option.





MAINTENANCE – SPECIFICATIONS

STAINS AND SCRATCHES: If your deck becomes stained or scratched due to barbecue spills, wines, condiments, dog nails, high heels, etc. most of these will fade and become less noticeable over time. Deeper scratches and stains can be blended with a light sanding. Sanding will expose the original tone of the boards which will again gradually silver to match the surrounding area. For surfaces with an oil finish, reapply the oil to match the surrounding area.

COLOR DIFFERENCES: color differences between some boards may occur and is normal with natural wood products. Expect to receive random color variations.

FASTENING TO SURFACES OTHER THAN WOOD: when fastening directly to surfaces other than wood (aluminum, steel, galvanized steel, etc.) it is recommended to use a wood skin on top of these metal surfaces to avoid movement due to the amount of contraction and expansion these metal materials can experience. Do not fasten our thermally modified wood deck boards or siding directly to metal.

STORAGE: DO NOT leave the wood exposed to direct outdoor elements for any period while product remains in its original packaging. If moisture becomes trapped within the packaging, the wood is likely to become unstable and prone to cupping. If storing outdoors take out of original packaging and stack material at least 4" off the ground in a dry location and then while stacking, put wood stickers or wood shims between each layer of boards to create proper air flow then cover top of pile with plywood to shed water. Never cover our wood with plastic or tarps. Never place our products directly on the ground or other surfaces such as concrete. Use of wood spacers such as 4 x 4 wood post or other suitable material must be used. This helps prevent ground moisture transmitting to the wood.

COATING: Utilizing the right coating will assist in helping maintain the woods preferred appearance and assist in protecting its surface. Flat surfaces such as decking require a higher degree of attention to guard against graying, discoloration and surface degradation. Annual maintenance of exterior wood surfaces should be expected to help maintain the customers preferred appearance and increase the woods longevity.

DISCLAIMER: CFP Woods is not responsible for, and expressly disclaims all liability for, damages of any kind arising out of the use or installation of its thermally modified wood products or associated product accessories. CFP Woods makes no representation or warranty as to performance or appearance of applied coatings to any of its wood products.



DECKING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

JOIST SPACING:

- The support joists should be installed no more than 16" on center when installing deck boards perpendicular to the joists. 12" joist spacing is preferred on new construction.
- Deck boards shall extend across a minimum of three joists and terminating board ends shall lie on joist centers or maximum 4" off center of joist.
- CFP Wood thermally modified decking is end matched, it is not a requirement that all ends of the deck boards fall center of each joist. If your end match of two deck boards meet more than 4" off center of joist it is recommended you block underneath in that area.



HIDDEN FASTENERS:

• CFP Woods thermally modified decking comes already grooved on both edges to accommodate our hidden fastener system.

- Hidden fasteners automatically provide the proper spacing between deck boards.
- Hidden fasteners come with stainless steel screws included.
- CFP Woods hidden fasteners come in a 110-pc box and will cover approximately 60 square feet of deck surface



FACE MOUNTING:

- The deck boards should be placed with a minimum 1/8" gap between them
- If the deck boards merge with walls or other surfaces, a 5/8" spacing is recommended.
- Correct spacing between boards is important because it allows proper airflow to reach beneath your deck.
- Pre-drilling and countersink must be performed and then fasten with stainless steel screws.
- Minimum screwing distance from edge: $\frac{3}{4}$ " and minimum screwing distance from end: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

TOOLS REQUIRED:

- It is recommended that all blades and routers of the tools have carbide tips. Special attention is to be given to saw and tool coarseness/fineness.
- Saw speed will influence the cut quality; generally, the higher the saw speed, the better the cut quality. Use protective eye wear and dust masks for safety.

AVOID CUPPING:

- Never fasten CFP Woods thermally modified wood directly to any surface that would eliminate air flow from reaching the back of the board.
- Prior to installation, end sealer should be applied to the ends of any pieces that were cut. End sealers are designed to prevent end checking (drying splits).
- Ipe Seal from Deck-Wise is recommended.



CLADDING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL PATTERNS:

- In horizontal application, start at the bottom and work up with the groove edges facing downwards to assure a weather-tight wall.
- Cladding up to 6 in. wide can be blind nailed with furring strips through the base of each tongue.



RAINSCREEN INSTALLATION:

- CFP Woods cladding products must be rain screened when installing.
- Rain screening often involves the use of wood furring strips attached to a layer of plywood sheathing covered with Tyvek Home Wrap.
- The rain screen gap helps to dry the sheathing, which may accumulate moisture during cold weather. It also helps to dry the siding when it is soaked by rain.
- It's recommended you ventilate at both the top and bottom to allow your siding and sheathing to receive the maximum amount of air flow. This practice promotes proper drying in the wall cavity.

- The basic definition of a wall designed using the rainscreen principle is that it has two distinct barriers to the outside elements separated by an airgap or cavity. The outer barrier provides the aesthetics of the building envelope and sheds or controls most, but not all, of the moisture hitting the building veneer, while the inner component serves as the final moisture barrier. The cavity provides a capillary break to prevent the flow of water from the outer to the inner barrier. It is also vented to allow pressure equalization between the cavity and the outside air. According to building science consultants, the capillary break should be 4.7 to 9.5 mm (³/₁₆ to ³/₈ in.) wide to provide proper drainage and ventilation.
- Please click on the link below to read an article about the latest rain screen methods as posted in The Construction Specifier.

https://www.constructionspecifier.com/the-two-types-of-rainscreen-wall-system-design/



END SEALER:

- Prior to installation, end sealer should be applied to the ends of any pieces that were cut. End sealers are designed to prevent end checking (drying splits).
- Ipe Seal from Deck-Wise is recommended.

FASTENING:

- Stainless Steel nails should be utilized to fasten our products. Use of a 2-inch 16-gauge stainless steel nail is recommended.
- Each piece of cladding can be attached by blind-nailing through the tongue or under lap that will be covered by the course above (horizontal pattern) or beside the next piece of siding(vertical).

• Preempt any splits by drilling pilot holes.

AVOID CUPPING:

• Never fasten our products directly to any surface that would eliminate air flow from reaching the back of the board. Use of wood furring strips to create spacing is highly recommended.

READ OUR FAQ & ANSWERS DOCUMENT BEFORE YOU PURCHASE