				PERIVITI	SOUED	
City of Portland, Maine	- Building or Use	Permit Applicatio	n Permit No:	Issue Date:	CBL:	
389 Congress Street, 04101				0480 MAY 2 2	2 2002 338 H017001	
Location of Construction:	Owner Name:	Owner Name:		ss:	Phone:	
19 Newton St	Dupuis Claude	Dupuis Claude F &		St Y OF PO	RT 4797 5044	
Business Name:	Contractor Name	Contractor Name:		ddress:	Phone	
	claude Dupuis	claude Dupuis		Street Portland	2077975044	
Lessee/Buyer's Name	Phone:		Permit Type: Additions - Dwellings		Zone:	
					R-3	
Past Use:	Proposed Use:	Proposed Use:		Cost of Work:	CEO District:	
Single Family	ngle Family Single Family		\$3	7.00 \$1,500.	1 00	
			FIRE DEPT:	Approved IN	SPECTION:	
				Den Ad	Ise Group: // 5 Type: 5	
			1		DOLD 100	
				MIH	BUCH 179	
Proposed Project Description:		7	N / 1	cino		
12' x 16' deck			Signature:		gnature:	
			PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITIES DISTRICT (P.A.D.)			
		Action: Approved Approved w/Conditions Denied				
		Signature:		Date:		
Permit Taken By: Date Applied For:		Zo	oning Approval			
jodinea	05/03/2002					
 This permit application does not preclude the Applicant(s) from meeting applicable State and Federal Rules. Building permits do not include plumbing, septic or electrical work. Building permits are void if work is not started within six (6) months of the date of issuance. False information may invalidate a building permit and stop all work 		Special Zone or Revi	ews	Zoning Appeal	Historic Preservation	
		Shoreland		Variance	Not in District or Landm	
		Wetland		Miscellaneous	Does Not Require Review	
		☐ Flood Zone		Conditional Use	Requires Review	
		Subdivision		Interpretation	Approved	
		Site Plan		Approved	Approved w/Conditions	
	8	Maj Minor MM		Denied	Denied	
		Date: 5/77/0	Date:		Date:	
		CERTIFICAT	ON			

DEDINIT LOCUED

I hereby certify that I am the owner of record of the named property, or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and that I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his authorized agent and I agree to conform to all applicable laws of this jurisdiction. In addition, if a permit for work described in the application is issued, I certify that the code official's authorized representative shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by such permit at any reasonable hour to enforce the provision of the code(s) applicable to such permit.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	ADDRESS	DATE	PHONE
RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE OF WORK TITLE		DATE	PHONE

Will have 36" high quardrails on decke Joist will be 2x8-16"00 Rim Joist will be 2-2"x10"s or 3-2"x8"s 5/20/02-Went over above w/owner - OK 40 13500 permit. 6/7/02 - Selbacks + Swondale depth-OK-512e OK-7/31/02 15t Riser at 8 webes (Bottom) Guardreals Call owner often 4 PMW/ Nosylts, John M

BUILDING PERMIT INSPECTION PROCEDURES Please call 874-8703 or 875-355 to schedule your inspections as agreed upon

Permits expire in 6 months, if the project is not started or ceases for 6 months.

The Owner or their designee is required to notify the inspections office for the following inspections and provide adequate notice. Notice must be called in 48-72 hours in advance in order to schedule an inspection:

	From a "Stop Work Order" and "Stop the procedure is not followed as stated e scheduled with your inspection team upon pment Review Coordinator at 874-8632 must
Footing/Building Location Inspect	ion: Prior to pouring concrete
/// Re-Bar Schedule Inspection:	Prior to pouring concrete
Foundation Inspection:	Prior to placing ANY backfill
Framing/Rough Plumbing/Electric	cal: Prior to any insulating or drywalling
	Prior to any occupancy of the structure or use. NOTE: There is a \$75.00 fee per inspection at this point.
Certificate of Occupancy is not required for or you if your project requires a Certificate of Cinspection	
If any of the inspections do not occ	ur, the project cannot go on to the next
phase, REGARDLESS OF THE NOTICE CERIFICATE OF OCCUPANICE BEFORE THE SPACE MAY BE OCCUP	S MUST BE ISSUED AND PAID FOR,
X Claude Fil Wuhnis	
Signature of applicant/designee	Date / 2/6 2
Signature of Inspections Official	Date
CBL: <u>338-H-17</u> Building Permit #: <u>(</u>	020480

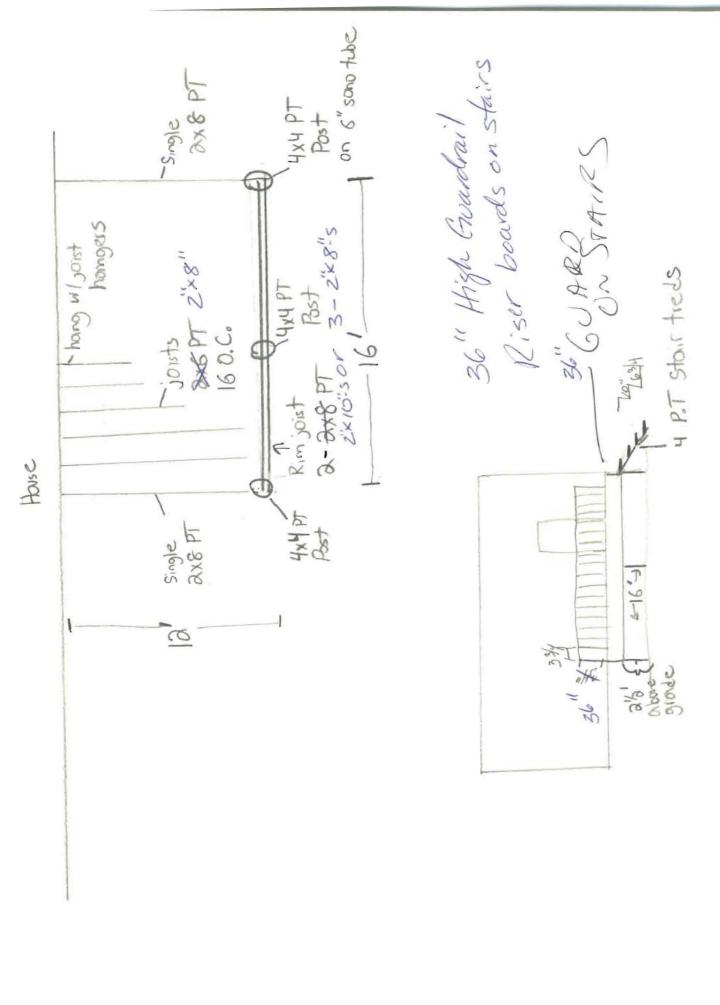


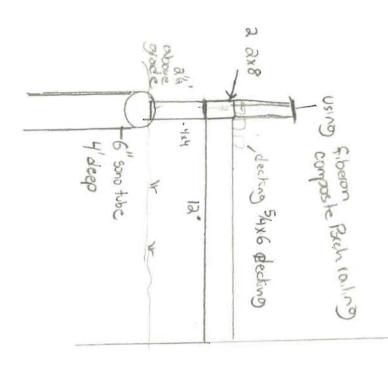
All Purpose Building Permit Application

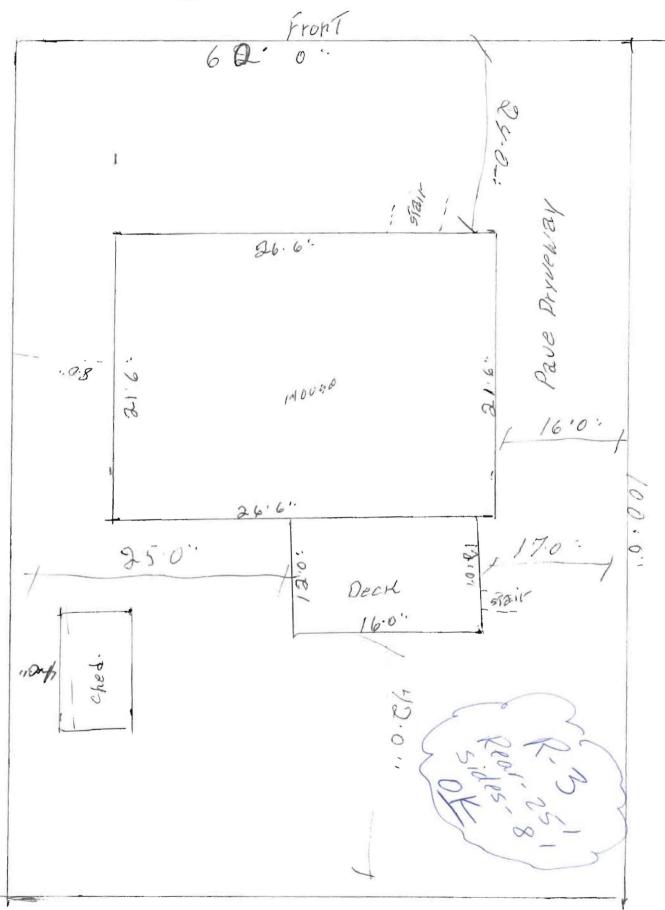
If you or the property owner owes real estate or personal property taxes or user charges on any property within the City, payment arrangements must be made before permits of any kind are accepted.

Location/Address of Construction: 10	Va. Jan	ST D T	- 1 11	200	
	ST. PorThand Me. 04103				
Total Square Footage of Proposed Structu	Square Footage of Lot				
192 Square foot.		6,000			
Tax Assessor's Chart, Block & Lot Chart# Block# Lot#	Owner:			Telephone:	
338 H 017 CL		aude Dupuis		797-5044	
Lessee/Buyer's Name (If Applicable)	Applicant name, address & Co		ost Of		
	telephone:	Le Dupu	s, W	ork: \$ 1,500.	
	19 New	de Du Puri Tonst Port	Land. Fe	e: \$ 30 00	
Current use:	190.0910	3 797-5	049	0.,00	
Current use:					
If the location is currently vacant, what wo	as prior use:			_	
Approximately how long has it been vacc	ınt:			_	
Proposed use: /2 × 16 4 Project description:	Deck				
Contractor's name, address & telephone:				. 0/	
Who should we contact when the permit	is ready:	Laude Di	iouis >	x (00)	
Mailing address: 19 New Ton ST,					
We will contact you by phone when the preview the requirements before starting around a \$100.00 fee if any work starts before	ny work, with	a Plan Reviewe		order will be issued	
IF THE REQUIRED INFORMATION IS NOT INCL DENIED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE BUILDING INFORMATION IN ORDER TO APROVE THIS PE	F/PLANNING RMIT.	DEPARTMENT, W	E MAY REQUIR	E ADDITIONAL	
I hereby certify that I am the Owner of record of the nave been authorized by the owner to make this appliprisaliction. In addition, If a permit for work described in shall have the authority to enter all areas covered by to this permit.	lication as his/he n this application	er authorlzed agent. n is Issued, I certify th	l agree to confor at the Code Offic	m to all applicable laws of this ial's authorized representative	
Signature of applicant: Claude 2	upies	1	Date: 5-4	-02	

This is NOT a permit, you may not commence ANY work until the permitting and rees with the planning Department on the 4th floor of City Hall







Base 2x6 Treated wood.
Around. Base 2x8 Treatedwood.

FLOOT

5/4 FiBel-Board

STarr Fiber Board.

Rail Fiber

4x4 POST

Pour Concret For Post Base

3 = 4.0" deep

Fiberon® Railing Dimensions:

Section Dimension Height:

W/ Flat Top Rail - 33 13/16" (from the bottom of the bottom rail to the top of the top rail)
W/ Deluxe Top Rail - 34 7/8" (from the bottom of the bottom rail to the top of the top rail)

Rail only:

Rail Type	Height	Width	Length
6' edge rail	3 1/2"	2"	72"
6' deluxe	2 1/8"	2 1/2"	72"
6' Flat	2"	3 1/2"	72"
4' edge rail	3 1/2"	2"	48"
4' deluxe	2 1/8"	2 1/2"	48"
4' flat	2"	3 1/2"	48"
4' post	48"	4"	4"(diameter)
Square Baluster	31 1/2"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"

The space between the balusters are 3 34"

From end of rail to edge of first baluster: 3 13/16" (6' sections with square balusters)

Stair angles - minimum 30°/maximum 34° (allowing an 11"run and a 7"rise)

Report On Structural Properties of

Fiberon Wood Composite Deck Railing System

Determined By Conducting Strength Tests Per BOCA National Building Code/1996 Section 1710.3 1 Test Procedure

Prepared For

Fiber Composites Corporation

34570 Random Road

New London, NC 28127

Report On

Breadloaf Shaped Top Rail Point Load Test on

Six Foot Handrail/Guard Assembly

Report Date: January 20, 1999

I. SCOPE

This report contains the reference to the test method and product requirements, purpose, preparation and conditioning of specimens, test equipment, test and post test observation data, test results and conclusions.

П. TEST METHOD AND PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

The test was conducted using an ASTM Designation E72 Racking apparatus. No ASTM method exists for the actual types of tests conducted. The test conducted was to determine if the product meets the B.O.C.A. National Building Code and the referenced ASCE 7-95 guidelines. The Code Sections require the following:

Section 1022.0 Handrails

1022.1 General: Where required by the provisions of Sections 1012.5,

> 1013.0, 1014.6.6.1, 1014.7 and 1016.5, handrails shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section

and Section 1606.4

1022.2.1 Projection: Handrails shall not project more than 3 1/2 inches (89 mm)

into the required passageway, aisle, corridor or ramp width, and not more than 4 1/2 inches (114 mm) into the required

stairway width.

Handrails shall not be less than 34 inches (864 mm) nor 1022.2.2 Height:

more than 38 inches (965 mm), measured vertically, above the leading edge of the treads or above the finished floor of

the landing or walking surfaces.

Exceptions

- Handrails that form part of a guard shall have a height not 1. less than 36 inches (914 mm) and not more than 42 inches (1067 mm).
- Handrails within individual dwelling units shall not be less 2. than 30 inches (762 mm) nor more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically, above the leading edge of the treads or ar - 1 to finite firm

Section 1710.3 Load test procedures not specified: Where load test procedures are not specified in the applicable design standards listed in Chapter 35, the loadbearing capacity of structural components and assemblies shall be determined on the basis of load tests conducted in accordance with Sections 1710.3.1 and 1710.3.2. Load tests shall simulate all of the applicable loading conditions specified in Chapter 16.

Section 1710.3.1 Test procedure: The test assembly shall be subjected to an increasing superimposed load equal to not less than two times the superimposed design load. The test load shall be left in place for a period of 24 hours. The tested assembly shall be considered to have met successfully the test requirements if the assembly recovers not less than 75 percent of the maximum deflection within 24 hours after the removal of the test load. The test assembly shall then be reloaded and subjected to an increasing superimposed load until either structural failure occurs or the superimposed load is equal to two and one-half times the load at which the deflection limitations specified in Section 1710.3.2 were reached, or the load is equal to two and one-half times the superimposed design load. In the case of structural components and assemblies for which deflection limitations are not specified in Section 1710.3.2, the test specimen shall be subjected to an increasing superimposed load until structural failure occurs or the load is equal to two and one-half times the desired superimposed design load. The allowable superimposed design load shall be taken as the lesser of:

- The load at the deflection limitation given by Section 1710.3.2;
- 2. The failure load divided by 2.5; or
- The maximum load applied divided by 2.5.

Section 1710.3.2 Deflection: The deflection of structural members under the design load shall not exceed the limitations in Section 1604.5

Section 1710.5. Test specimens: All test specimens and construction shall be representative of the materials, workmanship and details normally used in practice. The properties of the materials used to construct the test assembly shall be determined on the basis of tests on samples taken from the load test assembly or on representative samples of the materials used to construct the load test assembly. All required tests shall be conducted or witnessed by an approved agency.

Section 1604.0 Design safe load

1604.1 Basic requirements: The basic requirements of strength, serviceability, self-straining forces and analysis for buildings and other structures shall be in accordance with Section 1.3 of ASCE 7 listed in Chapter 35.

1604.2 General structural integrity: The requirements for general structural integrity shall be in accordance with Section 1.4 of ASCE 7 listed in Chapter 35. 1604.4 Preconstruction load tests: Materials and methods of construction which are not capable of being designed by approved engineering analysis or which do not comply with the applicable material design standard listed in Chapter 35, or alternative test procedures in accordance with Section 1707.0, shall be load tested in accordance with Section 1710.0

1604.5 Deflection limitations: The deflection of structural members shall not exceed the more stringent limitations of Sections 1604.5.1 through 1604.5.3 or Sections 1604.4 through 1604.5.6

1707.0 Alternative test procedure

1707.1 General: In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the code official shall make, or cause to be made, the necessary tests and investigations, or the code official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in Section 106.0. The cost of all tests and other investigations required under the provisions of this code shall be borne by the permit applicant.

Section 1710.0 Preconstruction load tests

Section 1710.1 General: In evaluating the physical properties of materials and methods of construction which are not capable of being designed by approved engineering analysis or which do not comply with the applicable material design standards listed in Chapter 35, the structural adequacy shall be predetermined based on the load test criteria established by Sections 1710.3 shall apply.

Section 1710.2 Load test procedures specified: Where specific load test procedures, load factors and acceptance criteria are included in the applicable design standards listed in Chapter 35, such test procedures, load factors and acceptance criteria shall apply. In the absence of specific test procedures, load factors or acceptance criteria, the corresponding provisions in Section 1710.3 shall apply.

#C. But 2789. Resign, Wronie 20195-0709 U.S.A.

Load data was obtained using the following:

A 2000# Omega LCG-2K compression load cell. Cell # 454484 originally calibrated on 2/3/95 by Omega Engineering, Inc. using instruments and standards that are traceable to the United States National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST). The cell is checked annually for range and linearity.

1825 Michael Faraday Orne, Residu-Works 20192-5250 TELEPHONE 703-425-2908 FAX 703-425-2537

- Chart recorder set for a full range (chart reading from 0 to 100 units) for a 1000# load. The recorder millivolt calibration was performed with an L&N Bridge calibrated with an NIST traceable standard cell.
- Loading was done with a hydraulic cylinder. The cylinder rate of travel and/or rate
 of force application is adjustable.
- The tests were video taped and photographed.
- Deflection data by 1/8" reading steel yard stick.

VI. TEST AND POST TEST OBSERVATION DATA

See the following for method of test, spreadsheets test data and post test observations: This test examines a six foot section of deck handrail/guard for compliance with BOCA Code requirement Sections 1022, 1604, 1707, 1710 and ASCE 7-95 Section 4.4 requiring top and intermediate rails to withstand a concentrated load of 200 pounds. Each rail end was attached to the post with plastic cups which were in turn attached to clips, then to the post with two # 8 x 1" sheet metal screws. Fiberon Wood Composite posts at the ends of the six foot span were anchored to 2 x 10" treated SYP simulated skirt. The skirt was firmly anchored. The top ends of the posts were also restrained. A force was point applied to the center of the top rail. The load was applied @ 90 degrees to the rails and posts (worst case). The 90 degrees loading is the worst case in that a vertical load would be shared by the top and bottom rails thus reducing the load in each rail. See Sketch.

122898FB1-Top Rail:

Anchored six-foot section of Fiberon Wood Composite handrail Number of balusters in six-foot section: 14 1

Type of balusters in handrail 2 x 2 Fiberon Wood Composite @ 0.36 pounds per linear foot. Maximum Load: 488 pounds @ 7

3/4"+ deflection. Failure, top rail snapped. This was a new extra heavy section bread section (Deluxe) top rail @ 1.895 pounds per linear foot. For section nominal thickness data, see "Breadload Cross Section Data 122898 sketch attached. Tested 12/28/98.

ASCE Standard ASCE 7-95

4.4 Loads on Handrails, Guardrail Systems, Grab Bar Systems, and Vehicle barrier Systems

4.4.2 Loads

 A.For one-and two-family dwellings, the minimum load shall be 20 lb/ft (0.29kN/m).

Further, all handrail assemblies and guardrail systems shall be able to resist a single concentrated load of 200 lb (0.89 kN), applied in any direction at any point along the top, and have attachment devices and supporting structure to transfer this loading to appropriate structural elements of the building. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the loads specified in the preceding paragraph.

Intermediate rails (add those except the handrail), balusters, and panel fillers shall be designed to withstand a horizontally applied normal load of 50 lb (0.22 kN) on an area not to exceed 1 ft square (305 mm square) including openings and space between rails. Reactions due to this loading are not required to be superimposed with those of either preceding paragraph.

These tests were designed to show compliance with the above B.O.C.A. and ASCE requirements up to the height tested.

III. PURPOSE

The purpose of the test is to determine the performance of the test material relative to the B.O.C.A. requirements by structural testing. Results are given as load deflection tables and graphs.

IV. PREPARATION AND CONDITIONING OF TEST SAMPLES

Test specimens were materials supplied directly by the manufacturer.

No specimen conditioning was done prior to testing. The 24-hour preload was preformed on one of the test specimens.

V. TEST EQUIPMENT



CITY OF PORTLAND, MAINE

Department of Building Inspections

May 3 200 2
Received from
Location of Work
Cost of Construction \$
Permit Fee \$
Building (IL) Plumbing (I5) Electrical (I2) Site Plan (U2)
Other
CBL: 33 & HOIS
Check #: Total Collected \$

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

No work is to be started until PERMIT CARD is actually posted upon the premises. Acceptance of fee is no guarantee that permit will be granted. PRESERVE THIS RECEIPT. In case permit cannot be granted the amount of the fee will be refunded upon return of the receipt less \$10.00 or 10% whichever is greater.

WHITE - Applicant's Copy YELLOW - Office Copy PINK - Permit Copy



Buff Cedar & Slate Gray

The Decking Solution for **Your** Lifestyle!

Strong & Durable

fiberon[®] Decking makes splitting, warping and cupping a thing of the past.

Water & Slip Resistant

fiberon[®] Decking's textured surface is even more slip resistant when wet.

Easy Installation

fiberon® Decking works like wood – with conventional wood working tools. No special tools are needed.

Environmentally Friendly

Made with premium recycled wood and polymers.

Warrantied

10-year limited warranty against splitting, warping, rotting or decay.

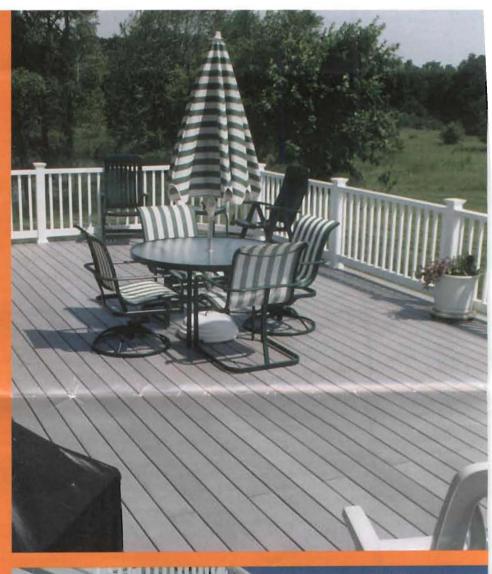






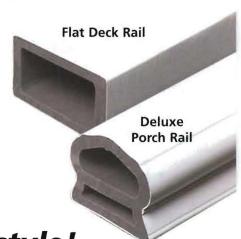
Things You Should Know...

- Use stainless steel or approved coated fasteners to prevent possible discoloration of decking.
- Joist spacing should be 16" OC for normal designs and 12" OC for diagonal designs.
- Color variation is common with composite decking due to natural color variations in





EASY MAINTENANCE CONTROL BOOK STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P



e Deck Rail Solution for Your Lifestyle!

e-assembled Sections sy To Install

sy Maintenance D Painting Ever

now-White Vinyl nish Will Not Fade

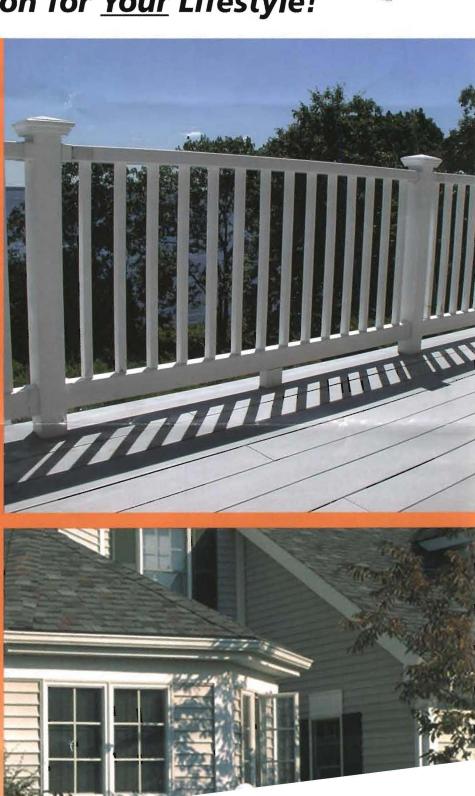
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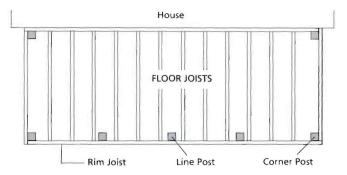


Post Installation

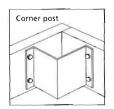


INSTRUCTIONS (Rim Joist Mount)

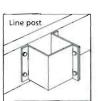
Post brackets attach to the inside of the rim joists before porch flooring or decking is attached. For remodeling existing flooring, cut hole in flooring next to joist for post. The post bracket can be used for line or corner posts and bolts directly to the rim joist. Measure the distance between each corner post and divide so all rail sections are the same length.

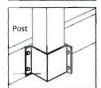


- 1. Position and bolt post brackets to rim joist using 3/8"x3" carriage bolts. Bracket should be flush with top of rim joist. Pre-drill using a 7/16" drill bit.
- 2. Insert post into bracket, plumb and tighten with 3/8" x 3" carriage bolts.



- 3. When attaching a corner post, remove side plate from bracket and square up to the corner.
- 4. Once posts are in place, decking can be applied.

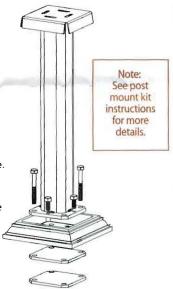




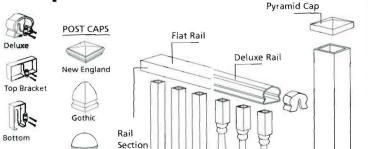
INSTRUCTIONS (Concrete Surface Mount)

Post mount brackets attach to the concrete surface of your porch.

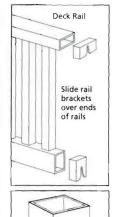
- 1. Using the post base trim as a guide, mark and drill 4 holes into concrete surface using a 7/32" drill bit.
- 2. Align the holes in the post base trim over the drilled holes in the concrete.
- 3. Set the bottom of the post mount into the base trim and fasten to the concrete surface with (4) 1/4" wedge bolts (included).
- 4. Slide post over the secured post mount.



Components



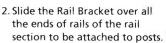
Rail Installation

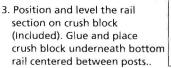


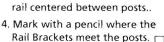
Post

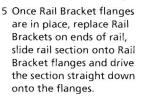
INSTRUCTIONS

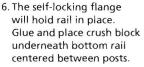
1. Cut rail sections 3/4" less than distance between posts.





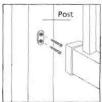


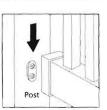


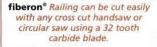








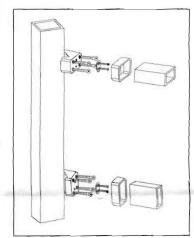




Angle Rail Installation

For angled railing installation use the Universal Angle Adapter for Flat Railing or the Stair Railing Brackets for Deluxe Rails.

Angle adapters connect to brackets for angle designs.



Stair Rail Kits

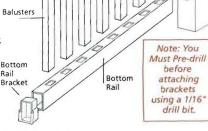
Stair Rail Kits come unassembled and include: 1-Deluxe top rail, 1-Bottom rail, Balusters, 4-Rail Brackets and Screws. Stair Rail Balusters are precut to fit a slope of approximately 32°. (An 11" run by 7" rise.) The rails and brackets must be cut to Deluxe Top fit between the posts. Rail Bracket

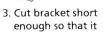
STAIR RAIL INSTALLATION

SURE

1. To determine the angle of your stair rail, lay rail with brackets on stairs centered between the posts and mark the angle on the rail. Baluster holes should be Rail equidistant from posts on each end of rail.



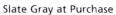






Product W







Slate Gray - Approximation of Final Weathered Color

Buff Cedar at Purchase



Buff Cedar - Approximation of Final Weathered Color

Seeing is Believing!

Tired of Looking at Aged, Split, Warped, Cupped and Cracked Wood Decking?

Now you can have the natural beauty of wood without wood's unsightly and inconvenient drawbacks - splitting, warping, cupping and splintering. fiberon® Decking looks like wood, acts like wood, even feels like wood. This comes from its innovative construction – genuine wood fibers in a resin base, which goes completely through each board. Special surface texturing gives it that wood look and feel. Each board is produced using exclusive technology and engineered designs. fiberon® Decking's unique wood/resin construction makes it very easy to maintain.

The Beauty of Wood Without the Work!

Best of all, fiberon® Decking's beauty outlasts wood decks; continuing to look great long after a wooden deck would need waterproofing, re-staining or replacing. And, fiberon® Decking is backed by the 10-year warranty shown below.

Working with fiberon® Decking

No special tools are needed. Working with fiberon® Decking is as easy as working with wood. Whether you're cutting, nailing, drilling or routing, traditional woodworking tools will do the job. Always remember your safety glasses, dust mask and protective clothing.

Installation

Joist Spacing - Structural joists should be spaced no more than 16" on center for most residential applications and no more than 12" on center for commercial uses. In residential applications of prolonged direct sunlight, 12" joist spacing also eliminates any possible deflection between joists. If applying deck boards diagonally across joists, the joist spacing should be reduced by 4". For special situations or unusual designs, your local building codes should always be consulted. fiberon® Decking is intended for deck surface only, not for structural members. Board Spacing - A minimum amount of linear thermal expansion is normal with fiberon® Decking. To accommodate expansion and proper drainage, Fiber Composites, LLC recommends that a 1/8" space be left between each parallel deck board. Between each end-to-end seam, leave 1/16" space for every 25 degree variance between installation temperature and maximum service temperature. A 1/4" space should be left between the house and deck board (when applied perpendicular to the house). Fastening - Fiber Composites, LLC strongly recommends using stainless steel or approved coated fasteners to prevent possible discoloration of decking. Galvanized surface fasteners should not be used. For an attractive appearance, commercially available concealed fasteners can be used. Whatever your fastener choice, test the desired fasteners prior to installation. 2-1/2" ring or spiral shank, stainless steel siding nails provide excellent holding power with a minimum of nail head visibility. Pneumatic nailers are usable, but caution must be exercised to ensure consistent pressure for proper nail penetration. Specially designed composite decking screws are available and prevent material mushrooming during installation. Screw heads must be flush with board surface (do not overtighten). With installation using conventional nails or screws, head penetration will cause slight mushrooming of the material around the head. This may be carefully removed if desired. For best results when using conventional screws, pre-drill with a countersink bit. Pre-drilling is recommended when installing fiberon® Decking in temperatures below 40 degrees F., or within 1 inch of the board end. Caution must be used to avoid over-tightening fasteners within 1" of the board end. Excess tightening may cause immediate or eventual cracking of the board end. For best results when using screws, pre-drill with a countersink bit and use a stainless steel finish head screw.

Stair Tread Installation - When using fiberon® Decking as Stair Treads, follow local inspector approved building codes, particularly as they pertain to sub-structure of staircase. Follow building code for allowable rise, run,

Appearance Textured Surface - fiberon® Decking is a consistent mixture of premium recycled wood, from sources like furniture, millwork or cabinetry manufacturers, and polymer resins. Its brushed surface highlights the rich texture of the wood fiber. The appearance of surface scratching that may result from normal use is exaggerated when first installed and will fade

over time with normal weathering. Wood composites absorb heat from

the sun to a greater extent than wood. Testing may be advisable prior to

bull-nose, landings and overhang. Stair stringers should not exceed 16" on center. After securing the rise, the deck board shall have a 1/8" space from the rise. Between stair treads, also leave 1/8" space. Secure the stair

treads with 2-1/2" long ring or spiral shank, stainless steel siding nails.

certain applications.

Color Variation - Occasional color tone variations in fiberon® Decking are normal due to natural color variations in the wood fiber and recycled materials. fiberon® Decking will lighten several shades over time to a beautiful weathered tone. This color shift is dependent upon exposure to sunlight and other environmental factors. The weathering process begins upon installation and may, in some cases, complete within 60-90 days. Please refer to the key above for an approximation of the final weathered color.

Final Touches

Painting/Staining - fiberon® Decking requires no painting or staining. Oil-based paint or stain can be applied if desired following a weathering period of 90-180 days. In general, wood composites do not absorb or retain paint and stain as well as natural wood. Fiber Composites, LLC advises consumers to test application of paint or stain on fiberon® Decking prior to use.

Storage - fiberon® Decking should be supported every 4' when stored. All wood composite decking, while stored in unit form uncovered, is subject to potentially significant tannin stains on the board surface. Rainfall accumulates between the boards and is not free to evaporate. Proper handling requires covered storage at all levels of distribution including the job site. Fiber Composites, LLC paper wraps its units to ensure weather tightness. Open units, including material at the job site, should be stored under cover to prevent rainwater from pooling between the board surfaces. Once installed, fiberon® Decking is largely unaffected since rainfall is able to drain and evaporate.

Cleaning - fiberon® Decking is primarily wood-based, and will require occasional cleaning. Most conventional deck cleaners work well on everyday dirt and traffic areas. Periodic pressure washing is an acceptable method of removing persistent stains. Wood fiber has various levels of tannic acid in its chemistry. When water is trapped and slowly evaporates, this naturally occurring chemical extractive can migrate to the surface. This extractive bleeding can result in a black surface stain. This is especially true with flower pots, certain deck furniture and other items stored directly on the deck surface. All wood based composite decking products can experience this type of staining. If extractive bleeding should occur, many conventional deck cleaners are effective for cleaning or the following cleaning procedure should be utilized: A solution of 4 ounces oxalic acid crystals (also known as wood bleach), generally found in the paint department of your retail store, should be dissolved in a nonmetal container with a gallon of warm water. The solution should be brushed over the stained area and left for approximately fifteen minutes followed by a thorough rinsing with clear water. Within a 24 to 48 hour period, the stain should dissipate. If remnants of it persist, the procedure can be repeated, although normally any traces of the stain should disappear with additional time. As a substitute to oxalic acid, a solution of 1 cup trisodium phosphate (TSP), 1 cup household beach and 1 gallon warm water should also be effective. If only a portion of the total deck is cleaned, there will be a variance in surface appearance between the cleaned and un-cleaned portions of the deck. This variance will fade over time. Always test a small section before applying any product to your fiberon® Decking.

COMPOSITE DECKING LIMITED WARRANTY

Fiber Composites, LLC ("Warrantor") warrants that **fiberon** *Fiber Composite Material* will not check, splinter, rot, warp, or suffer structural damage from fungal decay for a period of ten (10) years from the date of the original consumer purchase from an authorized **fiberon** *Fiber Composite***Installed according to the property of the property