

Lock-Deck®

L A M I N A T E D D E C K I N G

Handling, Storage & Installation Instructions

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SPECIAL NOTE:

Disdero Lumber Co. has taken every precaution possible to ensure that you are receiving the very best quality product that we can produce. Although we can't anticipate every possible jobsite situation, experience has taught us that customers who follow these instructions have the greatest chance of a successful experience with Lock-Deck laminated decking. Remember, Lock-Deck is an appearance grade material which requires care when handling to ensure a clean, unmarred surface in the completed structure.

RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE UNLOADING:

1. Carefully inspect condition of units of material while still on truck. If the material has been damaged in transit, note the type of damage and the number of units involved on the drivers bill of lading or delivery receipt before you accept delivery. If you can learn from the driver exactly how the damage occurred, record this information as well.
2. If the material was delivered by rail, carefully inspect the condition of material before starting to unload the car. If the load has shifted in transit, or is scarred or marred to any degree, call the delivering carrier immediately. **DO NOT UNLOAD THE CAR UNTIL THE CARRIER'S AGENT HAS INSPECTED THE DAMAGE.**

DURING UNLOADING:

1. Lock-Deck laminated decking is appearance quality material, and proper care must be exercised during the unloading operation. If delivery is made by truck, the material has been shipped in units which can be unloaded only by a forklift or crane. If slings are used, extra blocking on the edges of the units will be necessary to protect the fragile edges of the material.
2. If delivery is made by rail, extreme care must be exercised during the unloading process to avoid damaging the material. The decking in loose-loaded cars is stacked face-to-face, and should be unloaded in the same manner. Avoid walking on the faces of the decking or handling the material with soiled hands or equipment. Do not run Lock-Deck faces over unloading rollers. Flatcar unloading is similar to truck unloading. See 1.
3. During the unloading process, tally the material (the lengths and number of pieces are written on each unit) and compare your tally against the tally supplied with the shipping documentation. Immediately report all discrepancies to your supplier.

4. If the shipment contains material destined for more than one jobsite, be absolutely certain that the units removed at your site are marked specifically for your project.

JOBSITE STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Select a storage site which is reasonably level and away from high traffic areas where the material could be damaged by vehicles or equipment. Indoor storage is preferable to outside locations, especially if the material must sit for more than a week to ten days.
2. Do not store the material directly on the ground. Select an area which will remain as dry as possible, and keep the material stored in the original units whenever possible. Place the units or stacks of material on blocking which raises the material at least 6" above the ground. Space the blocking under the units at intervals necessary to eliminate any sag or deflection. The units or stacks should not be perfectly flat, but rather slightly sloped to allow for proper drainage. Also, be certain that the blocking is aligned vertically to insure that the weight of the material is properly transferred directly to the supporting structure.
3. Factory applied paper wrap is intended for protection during transit only. **IT IS NOT INTENDED TO SERVE AS PROTECTION DURING JOBSITE STORAGE.** The packages are not necessarily water-tight nor abrasion proof. **ADDITIONAL JOBSITE MOISTURE PROTECTION IS NECESSARY AND IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER.** The stored material should be covered with a vapor barrier on the top, sides and ends of the stack. Air spaces of at least 2" should be left between the material and vapor barrier on all sides to allow for proper ventilation. Without this space, moisture can form between the inside of the vapor barrier and the surface of the decking, leading to moisture related damage. Do not allow the vapor barrier to touch the ground.

(over)

- 4 . When the material is delivered in units, do not stack the material more than three units high. Stacks higher than three units are not only unstable, the excess weight can cause damage to the bottom units.
- 5 . Prolonged jobsite storage is not recommended. This material is extremely dry, and even stored properly, it can absorb moisture under wet conditions. When the moisture content of the material increases, the width of the pieces will begin to vary, resulting in a difficult erection process. Disdero cannot accept responsibility for these moisture related size changes.

- c. Attach each course of decking to supporting members with two nails driven vertically at each crossing as shown in the above sketch. Also, each course should be toenailed to the tongue side of the adjacent course at an angle of approximately 45 degrees both starting and ending within one foot of the end of the piece. Toenail all pieces at 30 inch centers, staggering locations in adjacent courses. Be careful to drive these nails at an angle sufficient to avoid penetrating through the face of the deck. Use the following nail sizes:

Toenailing along courses

6d @ 30" oc for 2" nominal
 8d @ 30" oc for 3" nominal
 16d @ 30" oc for 4" nominal
 16d @ 30" oc for 5" nominal

Face Nailing to Supports

16d for 2" nominal
 20d for 3" nominal
 30d for 4" nominal
 50d for 5" nominal

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

(for typical applications)

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING

1. The first course of decking usually starts either at the eave line or in valleys between ridges. Use longer lengths of decking for this first course to provide stability for the course and to make the ensuing courses easier to install.

The tongue of the first course and all subsequent courses

2. always faces up the slope.

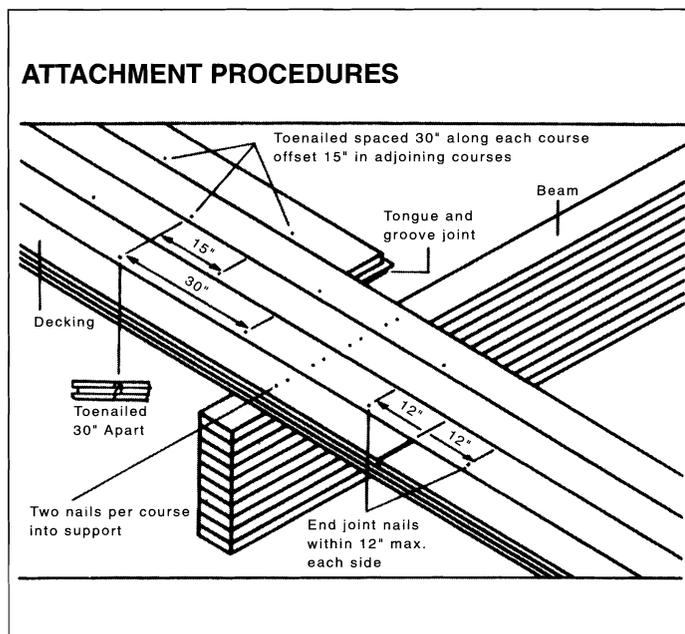
With all subsequent courses, be certain to follow the Random Length Continuous layup rules for disbursement of end joints and nailing procedures.

- a. The distance between end joints in adjacent rows of decking is at least two feet.
- b. The distance between end joints in rows of decking separated by only one row is at least one foot.

- d. Remember that the best appearing decking systems are completely random without any discernable pattern. Intermix all lengths supplied in the shipment as you apply the roof, and avoid using any one length to the exclusion of all others in any one area unless the span conditions dictate the lengths required.

- e. The end spans require special attention. Unless the decking cantilevers past the end wall or beam at least 20% of the end span, eliminate end joints in every third course in the end span. (In certain situations, longer length decking has been supplied for this purpose. Check with your Lock-Deck distributor if you are uncertain.)

- f. Each piece of decking must cross at least one support. "FLOATERS MUST BE AVOIDED AT ALL COSTS." If a roof system contains these unsupported pieces, the structural performance of the system could be impaired.



- 4 . Lock-Deck laminated decking is not predrilled because no lateral spiking is required. Do not attempt to use these spikes as they are unnecessary.
- 5 . If the specification calls for a glued decking system, check with your local Lock-Deck distributor for instructions about the application of 3M's 5230 adhesive. NO SUBSTITUTE ADHESIVES ARE ALLOWED.
- 6 . Protect the material from moisture at all times. "Dry-in" the material as frequently as possible, and especially at the end of each day's work.
- 7 . Above all else, if you have any questions about the storage, handling, or installation of Lock-Deck laminated decking, don't guess. Call your local Lock-Deck distributor.