

# ÆRATIS

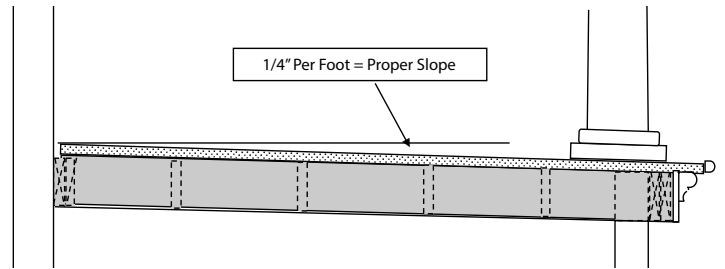
## Aeratis Water-Tight Installation Guide

### AERATIS WATERTIGHT INSTALLATION

Please note: The Aeratis watertight installation recommendations are suggestions to help reduce the amount of water that will pass between the boards without having to create a completely waterproof installation. Aeratis cannot and will not warrant the amount of water that is passed between the boards. If the installation is done properly, you can expect that very little to any water will pass between the boards. For the greatest chance for success in this, you must be diligent in filling any and all voids in the T&G area as well as fasten all boards with NO visible gaps. If the slope recommendation (1/4" per foot minimum) is followed, along with the silicon or siliconized caulk having been used, the water will should shed off faster than it can pass between the boards.

### SLOPE

When installing Aeratis in any application it is highly recommended to slope the framing 1/4" per foot running away from the structure. When creating a watertight space it is imperative to maintain a 1/4" per foot continuous slope in the direction you want the water to flow. If you do not keep the slope continuous and there are either low or high spots in the framing, standing water can occur.

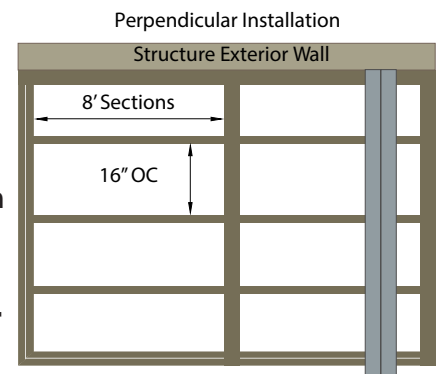


### BOARD DIRECTION

It is critical to install the Aeratis boards running the same direction as the desired water-flow. Running the boards the opposite direction of the flowing water will slow the water runoff and increase the potential for leaking. Also, butt-joints should never be used in a water-tight or waterproof installation.

### JOISTS SYSTEM

When building or modifying a joists system, make sure to check for high and low spots in the joists framing. Joists crowns should all be turned up. If the crown in the joists is not turned up, this can create a lows spot in the framing. This will result in ponding or puddling water. Once the joists system is installed, it is best practice to use a nylon string and check for high and low spots in the framing. **REMINDER: Synthetic materials follow the joists system or closely than wood products. Insuring your joists system has height variance and this will create a better looking and better performing installation.** Note, the age and type of treating chemical will dictate the fastener material. It is always best practice to use stainless-steel fasteners.



### INSTALLATION

Follow the standard joists installation. Please note: Aeratis boards should be installed using a pneumatic flooring nailer (staples are best practice fastener) and urethane-based construction adhesive should be used on the joists. Boards can be installed using 2" #7 trim heads screws. This installation method takes much

longer and does not offer the ease, or the same quality installation, as a pneumatic flooring nailer.

### **SILICONE**

Please note: the use of silicone between the boards will not make your installation waterproof. The addition of silicon simply places a rubber gasket between the boards and the water will run off, if sloped properly. As **EACH** board is being installed, just prior to installation, and after the protective film has been removed, add a bead of 100% silicone in the groove. The amount may vary, but it is best practice to start out adding a 1/2" bead of silicone caulk in the groove. As the two boards come together, a small amount of silicone should appear between the boards and come out onto the surface of the boards. Be careful while cleaning this and do not use any harsh chemicals. The best practice is to allow it to dry and then rub the surface of the boards with a microfiber cloth or magic eraser.

Note: Only 100% silicone caulk should be used to help create a watertight space for pre-colored boards. A soliconized caulk should be use for paint-ready products. Butt-joints should not be used in a water-tight application.