

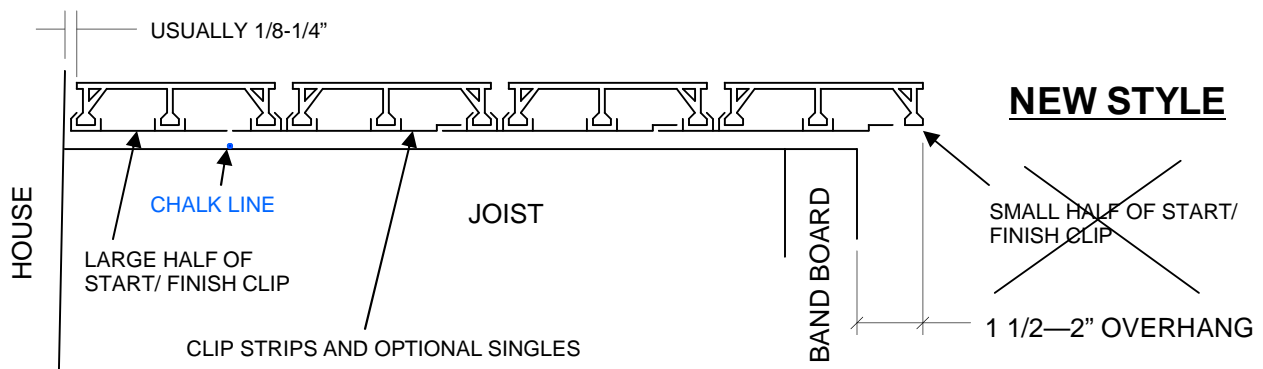
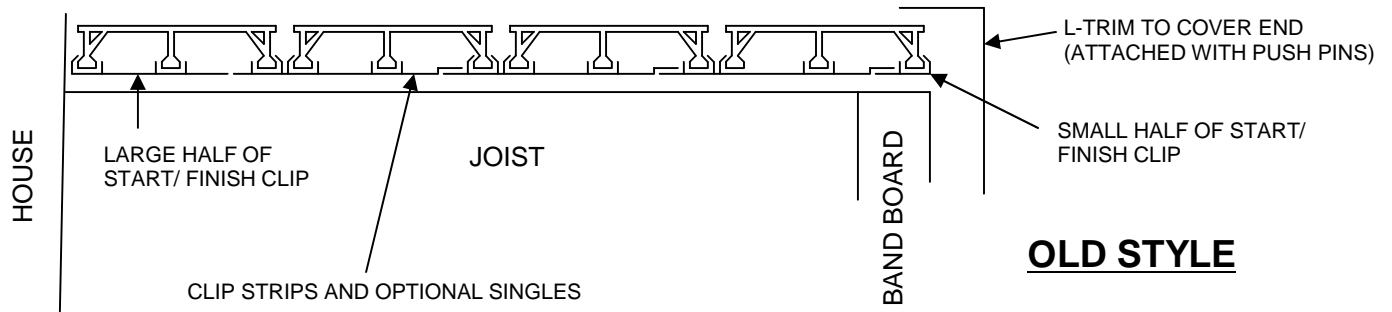
Table of Contents

- 1 Table of contents
- 2 Clip strip arrangements and overhang
- 3 Dealing with lintels and single steps
- 4 Trimming out deck planks and fascia
- 5 Cutting snap locks for special angles
- 6 Miscellaneous notes
- 7 Pinning deck plank caps and trim board
- 8 Attaching corner trim for fascia
- 9 Dealing with ripped planks with one foot remaining
- 10 Typical vinyl stair mounting arrangement
- 11 Vinyl step wood support blocks
- 12 Clip strip combinations for various deck depths

These instructions are primarily composed of miscellaneous notes for the person building their own vinyl deck. The assumption is made that the customer has already viewed the “Deck Installation” VCR tape produced by Royal Crown. They are not intended to be used exclusively but are strictly an addendum to the tape.

CLIP STRIPS

The clip strips run the length of each joist. Each length in the past consisted of a start finish, often a single and some pre-assembled clip strips. We now often use a combination that eliminates the smaller piece of a start/finish on the outside end where the decking overhangs about two inches.



CLIP STRIP COMBINATIONS

Each complete assembly consists of a start/finish clip plus some combination of pre-assembled strips with an optional single piece. A 6’ clip strip by itself is not designed, as an example, for 12 pieces of planking. You always start with either the larger or smaller half of a start/finish clip. Pre-assembled clip strips come in 3, 4, 5 or 6 foot lengths. Since a start/finish must be used, a typical combination for a 12’ deck will use:

- (1) Start/finish
- (1) 6’ Pre-assembled strip
- (1) 5’ Pre-assembled strip
- (1) Single

SEE PAGE 12 FOR OTHER CLIP STRIP COMBINATIONS

GETTING STARTED

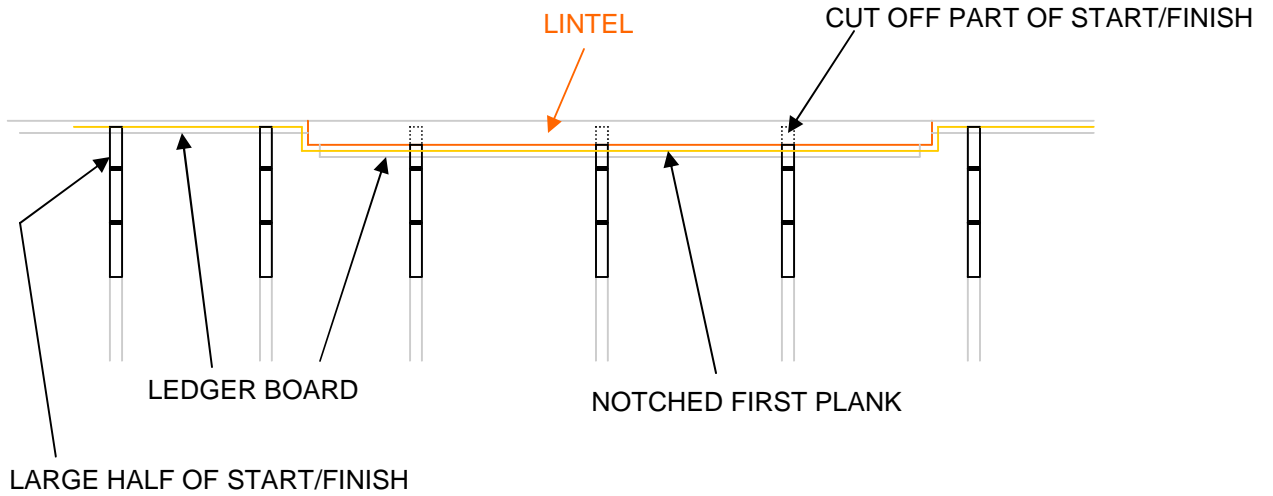
The key to a good finished deck is to (1) make sure the joist tops are flush with the top of the ledger and band boards, and (2) make sure the chalk like for starting your strips is straight and in the right place. We usually set the large half of the start/finish about 1/8” away from the house and then chalk a line at the end of the clip. Since the surface of the house can vary, before starting to attach start/finish, make sure the remaining large halves fit between the chalk line and the house.

TEMPERATURE

When installing the decking into the clip strips, significant blows are used to embed the planks into the clip strips. Therefore, we do not recommend installing planks below 50°.

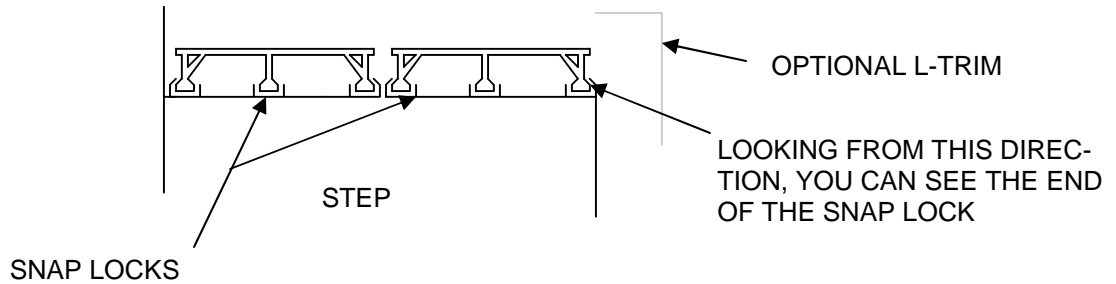
LINTELS

If you want your first plank to be at the same level as your threshold, i.e., you want it to “wrap around” a lintel, a portion of the start/finish may have to be cut (we cut clip strips with the same chop saw we’re using to cut everything else).

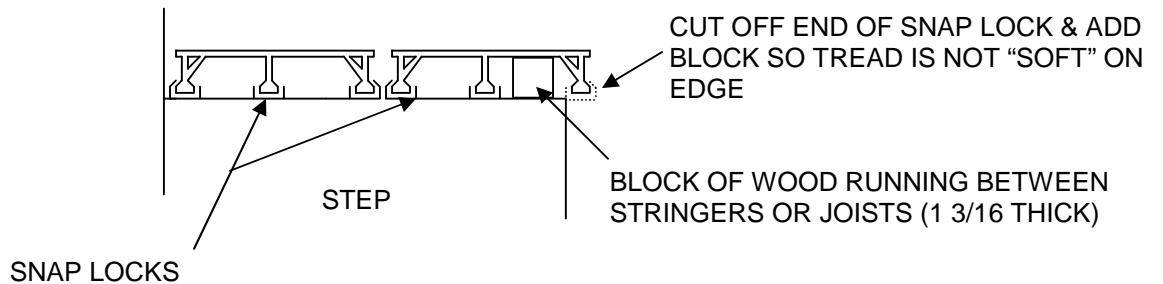


STEP CLIP STRIPS—SNAP LOCKS

A snap lock by itself is designed for one plank. It is the same as a start/finish except it has no score line to break it. It is commonly used on steps so two snap locks are mounted on each joist or stringer for a one foot step

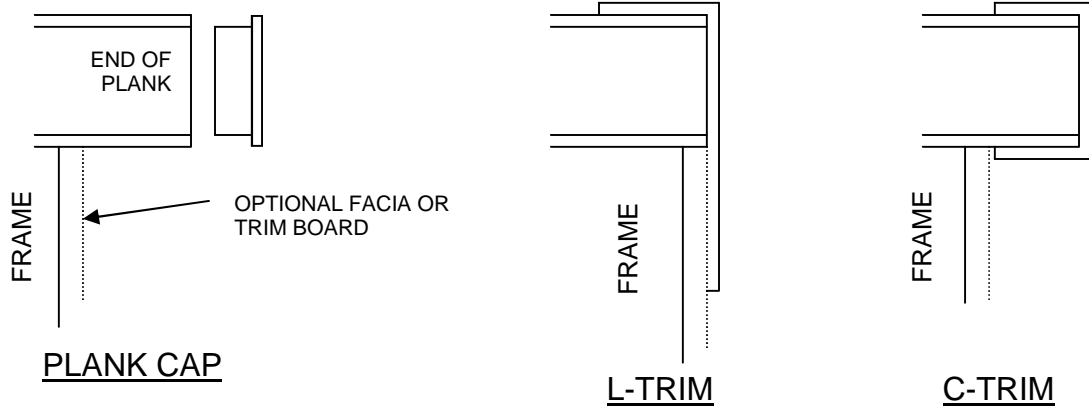


Another way to use snap locks for steps or stringers:



DECK TRIM

There are several ways to trim your deck planks. The most common recently has been using deck plank caps if the deck is square (not 45° cutoff corners). Other options include L-trim or C-trim.

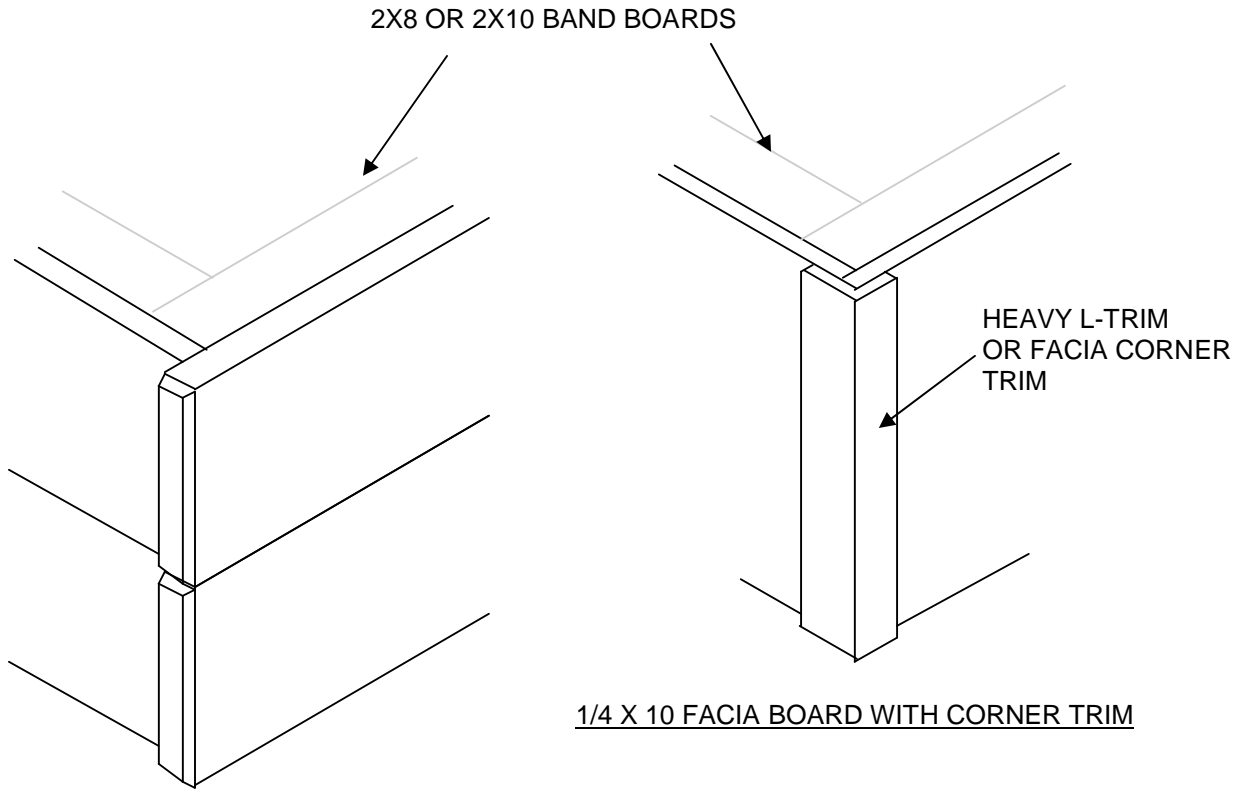


(SEE P. 6 FOR PINNING CAPS VS CAULK)

(USUALLY ATTACHED WITH PUSH PINS)

BAND BOARD TRIM

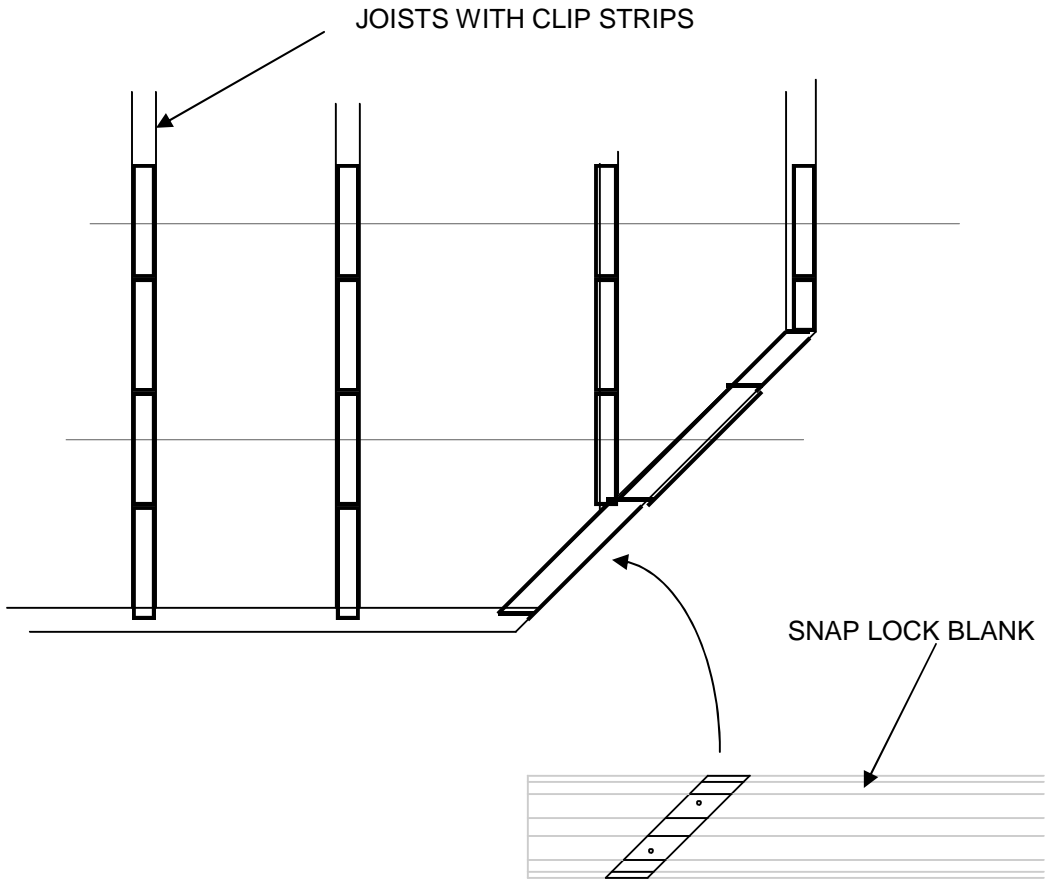
The most common way to trim band boards is either trim board or facia. Attaching is simple, ask dealer for details.



(2) PCS 7/8 X 5 1/2 TRIM BOARD WITH CAPS

OTHER THAN 90° ANGLES

When dealing with cut off corners, a special angled clip strip is usually required. These angled clip strips (or snap locks) are cut from a “snap lock blank”. A snap lock blank is a long extruded aluminum piece with the cross section of a snap lock. Simply cut the desired angle (cutting with the bottom up on a chop saw is safer), drill a couple of clearance holes to attach, and line up with the standard clip strips.



MISCELLANEOUS

Planks usually are 1" longer than their nominal length. An 8' plank is usually 8' 1" long.

Ends are usually pretty square but should be double checked for squareness if an end will not be cut.

A Mac dead blow hammer from your dealer should be used to attach planks. If not available, put a sock over a hard rubber mallet to avoid black marks during installation.

Plank end caps are usually attached to planks with clear adhesive caulk.

Do not cut steel (from rail) near vinyl. The particles will eventually rust and cause a difficult stain to remove.

Never cantilever the plank over the edge or over a joist more than 3". When a plank is cut between joists, some bridging may be required to meet this specification.

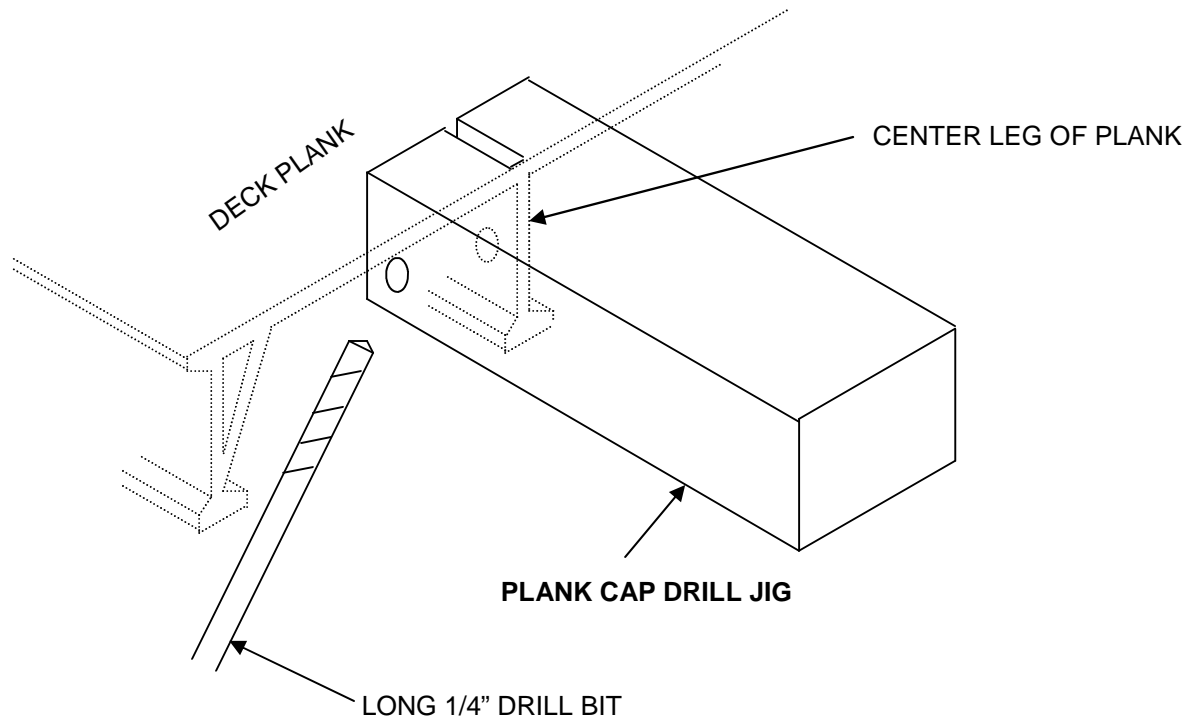
A plank is easiest to remove if you can get at it from underneath. Pry a foot from under the clip strip "hook" and tap upwards. Once this is loose, you can pull up on the plank while tapping on the side all the way down the plank.

There is a new J-channel now available for fascia.

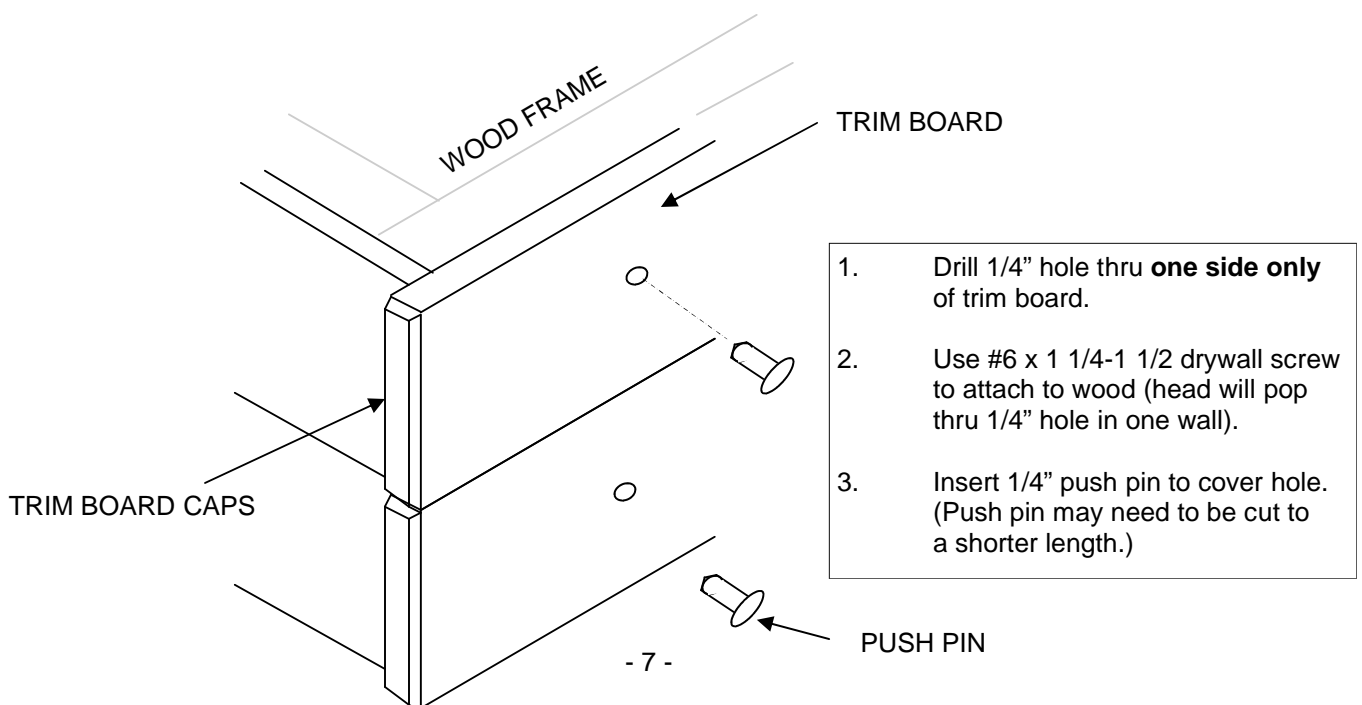
The VCR tape shows the band boards being covered "with rim joist cover". This has been replaced with either 1/4" x 10" fascia (most common) or (2) 7/8 x 5 1/2 trim board material.

ATTACHING DECK PLANKS

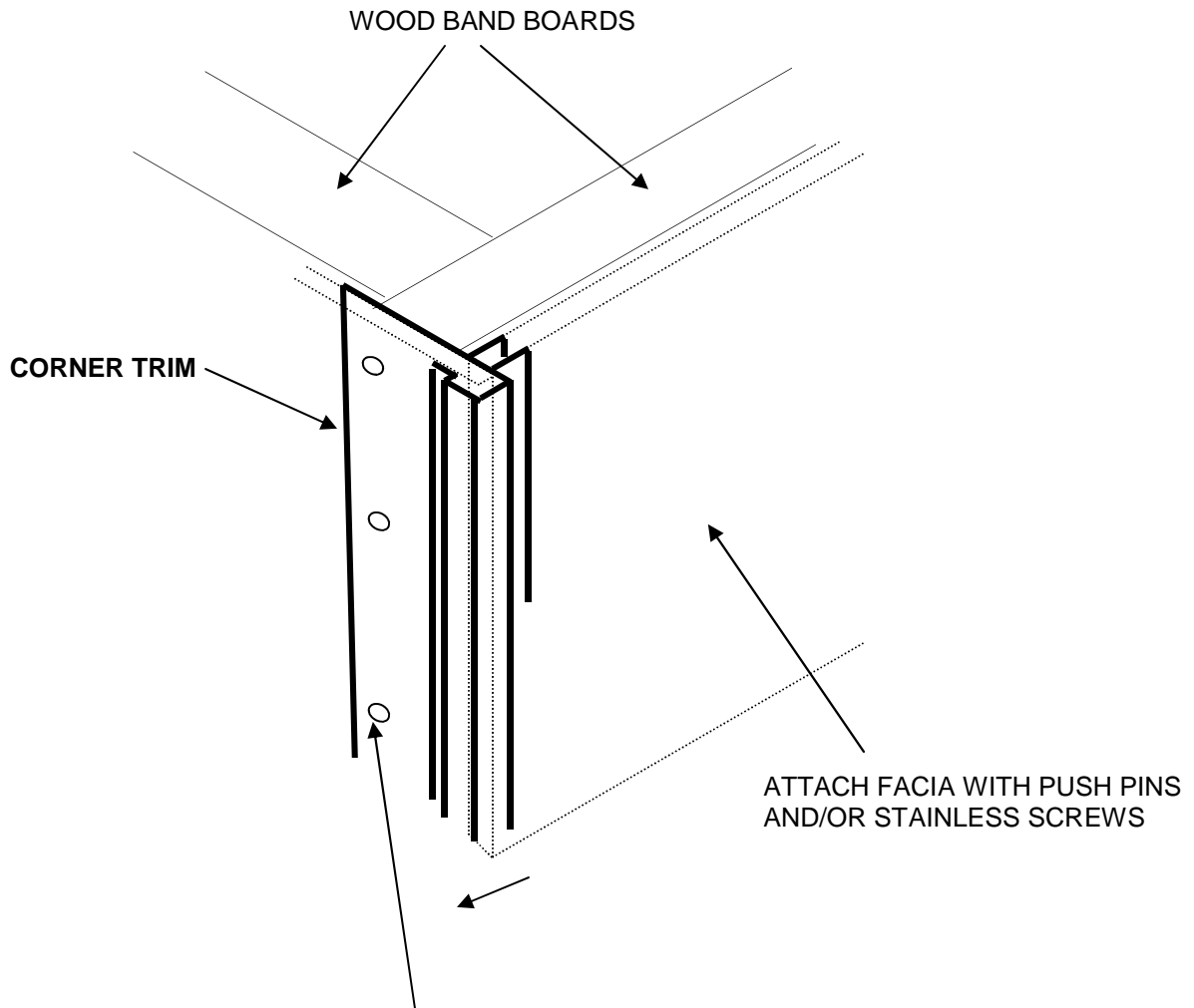
Plank caps can be attached with either clear adhesive caulk (most common) or with deck plank cap pins. Keep in mind that the plank must overhang the structure far enough to insert the special pin (not regular push pins). To use the special jig slide it all the way on the center plank leg and use a long 1/4" bit to drill the angled hole.



ATTACHING TRIM BOARD



ATTACHING FACIA CORNER TRIM

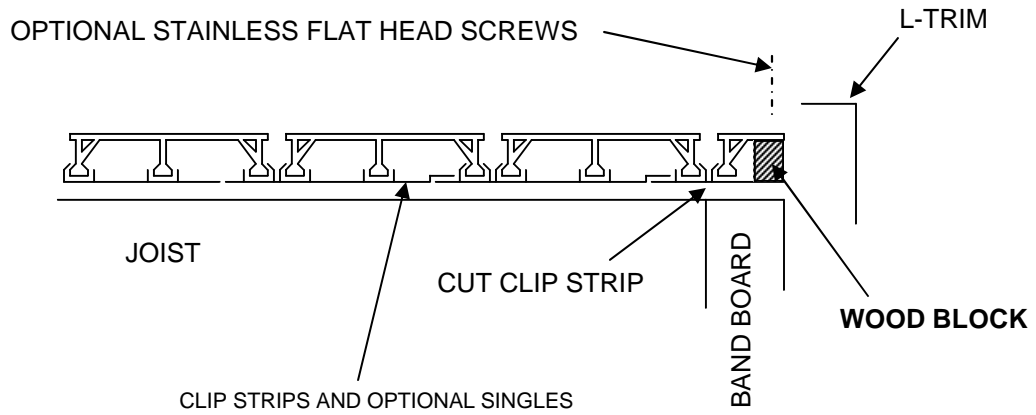


BY ATTACHING DRYWALL SCREWS TOWARD THIS END OF LEG, FRONT OF CORNER TRIM CAN BE PUSHED BACK TO ALLOW FOR EASIER INSERTION OF FRONT FACIA.

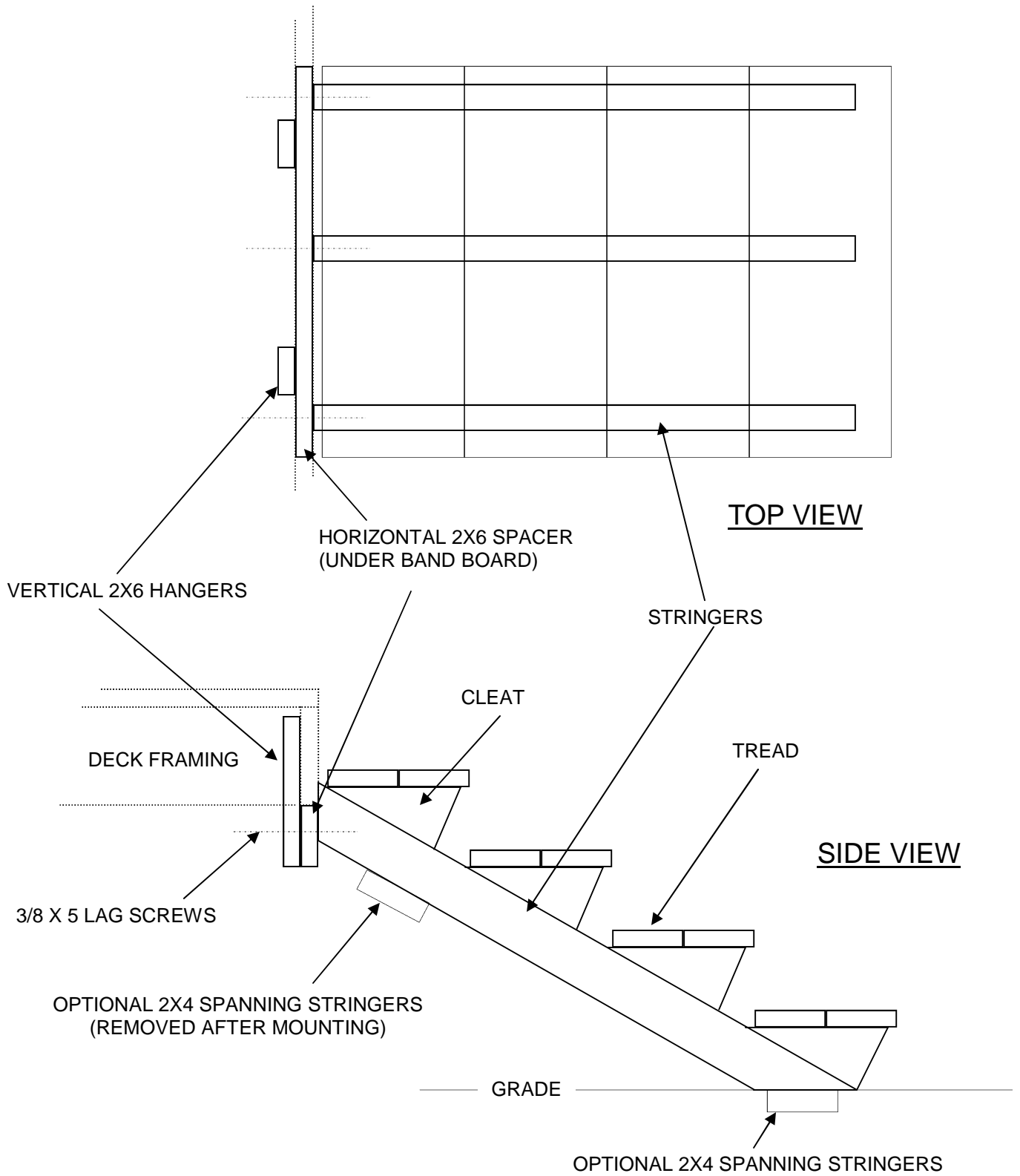
NOTE:
"HEAVY" L-TRIM (1 1/2 X 1 1/2) CAN ALSO BE USED TO FINISH CORNERS AND IS NORMALLY ATTACHED WITH PUSH PINS.

IN A PINCH

In order to be stable, a plank must have a least two feet engaged in clips. However, on rare occasions you could end up with a plank ripped so that only one plank leg remains. The simplest way to handle this is by adding a support board (1 3/16" thick the length of the deck to support the partial plank as shown below.



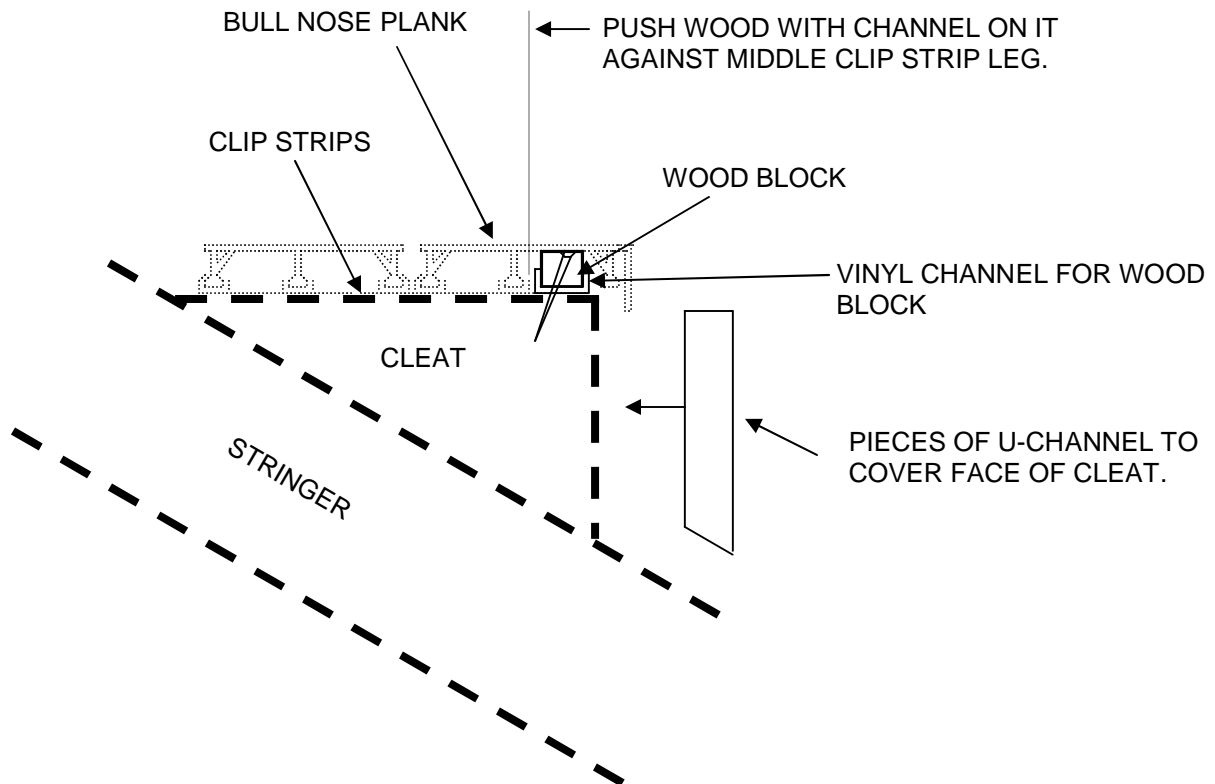
TYPICAL VINYL STEP MOUNTING ARRANGEMENT



ALL VINYL STEP SUPPORT BLOCKS

In order to avoid the ends of the clip strips showing on all vinyl steps, the outer tread (usually a bull nose plank) overhangs the cleat. If no additional support is added, this outer plank corner would be "soft". A wood block (along with vinyl channel) is supplied to provide the additional support.

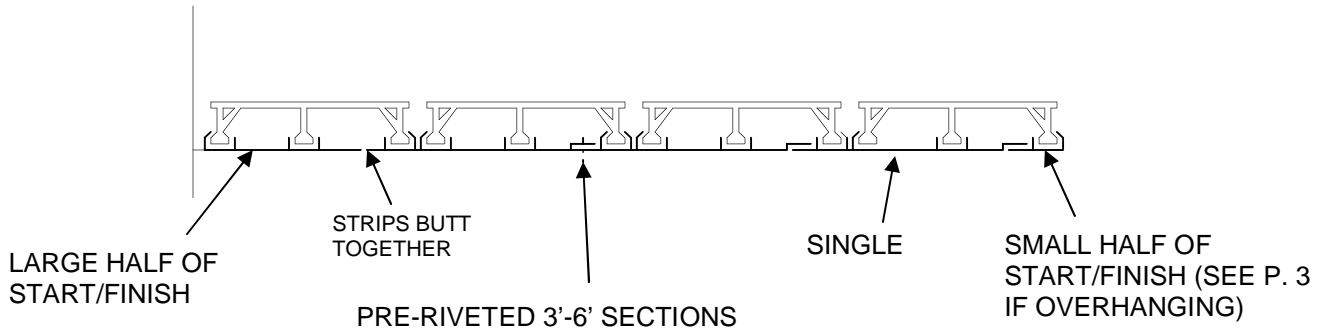
1. Confirm length of block and channel is long enough to span outside stringers yet short enough to allow for installation of any plank caps.
2. Hold wood/channel against clip strip middle leg on center stringer while centering from left to right on outer stringers.
3. Drill clearance hole (about 1/8") thru wood and channel at a 15-30° angle.
4. Run 3" deck screw thru wood/channel into cleat.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for other stringers.



CLIP STRIP COMBINATIONS FOR VARIOUS DECK DEPTHS

Each complete assembly consists of a start/finish clip plus some combination of pre-assembled strips with an optional single piece. A 6' clip strip by itself is not designed, as an example, for 12 pieces of planking. You always start with either the larger or smaller half of a start/finish clip. Pre-assembled clip strips come in 3, 4, 5 or 6 foot lengths. Since a start/finish must be used, a typical combination for a 12' deck will use:

- (1) Start/finish
- (1) 6' Pre-assembled strip
- (1) 5' Pre-assembled strip
- (1) Single



DECK DEPTH OR STRINGER LENGTH	START/FINISH	SINGLE	CLIP STRIP LENGTH			
			3'	4'	5'	6'
5'	1	1		1		
5.5'	1				1	
6'	1	1			1	
6.5'	1					1
7'	1	1				1
7.5'	1		1	1		
8'	1	1	1	1		
8.5'	1			2		
9'	1	1	1		1	
9.5'	1			1	1	
10'	1	1		1	1	
10.5'	1			1		1
11'	1	1			2	
11.5'	1				1	1
12'	1	1			1	1

DECK DEPTH OR STRINGER LENGTH	START/FINISH	SINGLE	CLIP STRIP LENGTH			
			3'	4'	5'	6'
12.5'	1					2
13'	1	1				2
13.5'	1		1		2	
14'	1	1	1		2	
14.5'	1		1		1	1
15'	1	1	1		1	1
15.5'	1		1			2
16'	1	1			3	
16.5'	1			1		2
17'	1	1		1		2
17.5'	1				1	2
18'	1	1			1	2
18.5'	1					3
19'	1	1				3
19.5'	1		1	1		2

DECK DEPTH OR STRINGER LENGTH	START/FINISH	SINGLE	CLIP STRIP LENGTH			
			3'	4'	5'	6'
20'	1	1	1	1		2
20.5'	1			2		2
21'	1	1		2		2
21.5'	1			1	1	2
22'	1	1		1	1	2
22.5'	1				2	2
23'	1	1			2	2
23.5'	1				1	3
24'	1	1			1	3
24.5'	1					4
25'	1	1				4
25.5'	1		1	1		3
26'	1	1	1	1		3
26.5'	1			2		3
27'	1	1		2		3
32'	1	1	1	1		4