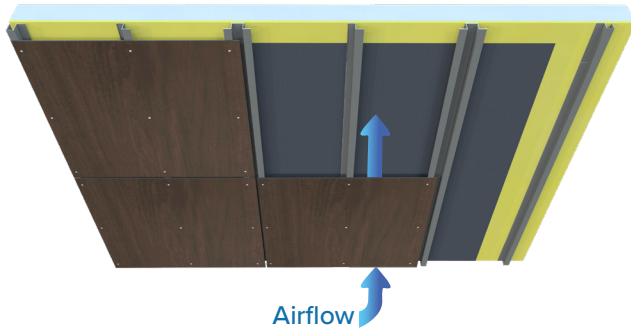


PRODUCT OVERVIEW



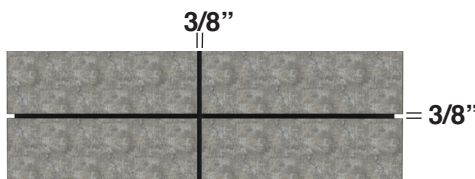
Stonewood Panels are solid phenolic core panels for use as open joint exterior cladding in a ventilated facade system.

Ventilated Facade

A ventilated façade requires unobstructed continuous air flow for proper performance. The sub-framing used to create the air flow cavity must be installed in a vertical direction. Installation **should not** allow for standing water to accumulate anywhere on the panel surface. If conditions require battens, weep holes are required.

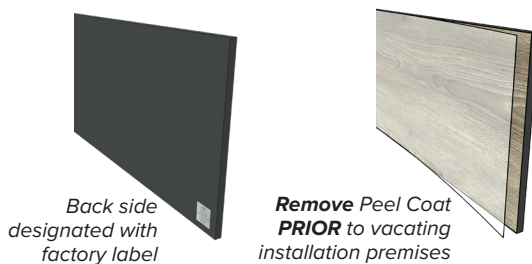
INSTALLATION BEST PRACTICES

Panel-to-Panel Joints



Minimum distance of 3/8" between panels to accommodate hygrothermal movement.

Single-sided Panels



Panels are NOT identical on both sides. The front side faces outward (away from the building) and has the removable peel coat. **Installers are responsible for making sure that the (front) side is visible and removing the peel coat AFTER installation.**

Panel Repairs

There is no approved method to repair panels. Damaged panels must be replaced. Contact Stonewood Customer Service for additional information, 262-567-4427.

Field Drilling Required Equipment Provided by Installer



Olsa Tools Torque Screwdriver with Hex head and T-handle, 10-50 in-lb, +/-6% accuracy or equivalent (not supplied by Fibersin).

Specs

- 0-2000 rpm screw gun equipped with depth sensing nosepiece.
- T25 Torx® Drive Bit required for SX3-D16 Fastener.
- Stonewood panels are drilled using hard metal drill bits or steel bits with diamond or carbide tips and a cutting angle of 60°. Bits designed for perforating metal may also be used.
- Important Note: **Do not use impact drivers**

EXPANSION JOINT REQUIREMENTS

Stonewood Architectural Panels are designed to be installed on a continuous substructure. Panels are not to be installed such that they span areas where there is a discontinuity in the substructure, such as vertical or horizontal expansion joints. It is the responsibility of the project designer to ensure that panels do not span these substructure discontinuities.

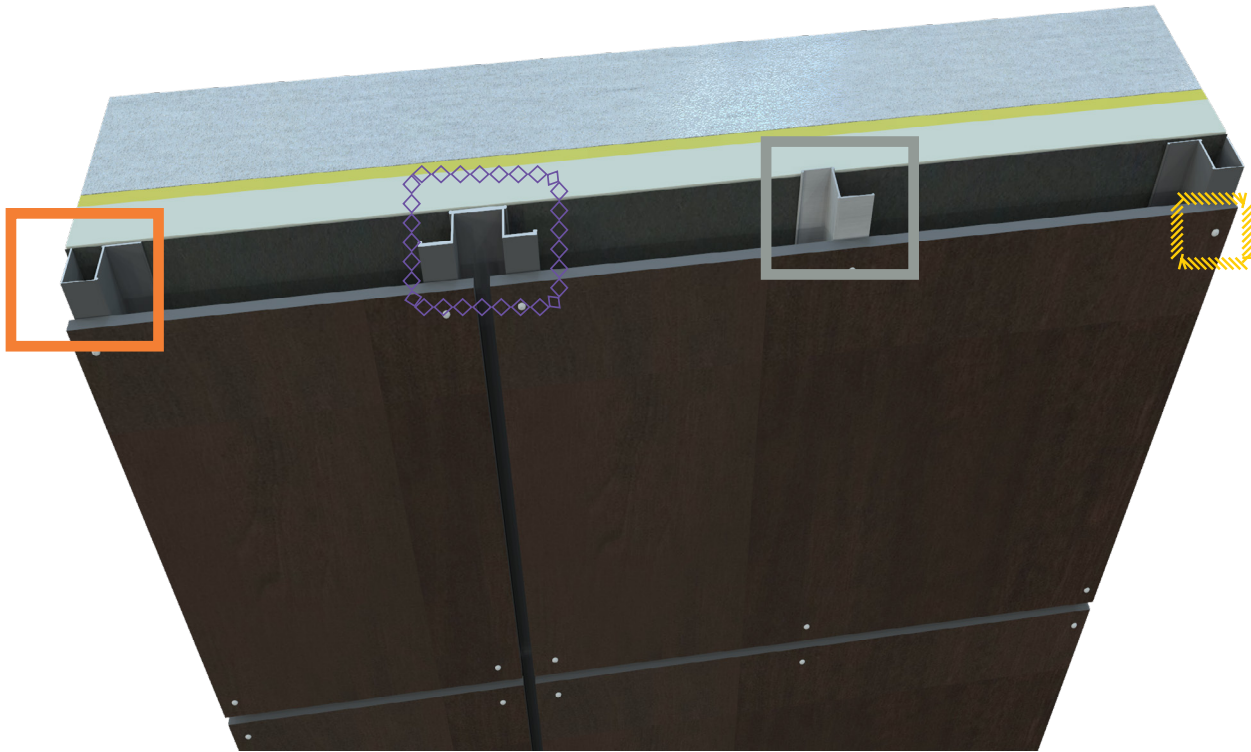


Scan to Review Technical Documents Online:

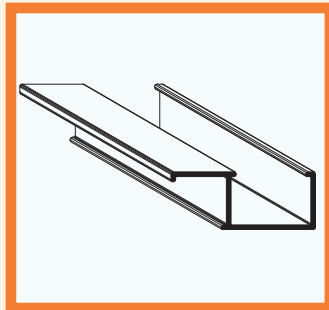
- Handling and Storage
- Installation Equipment
- Required Cutting Procedures
- Cleaning and Maintenance



PARTS PLACEMENT OVERVIEW

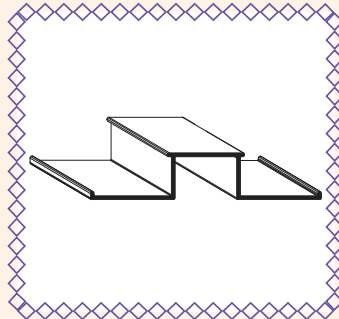


PARTS OVERVIEW



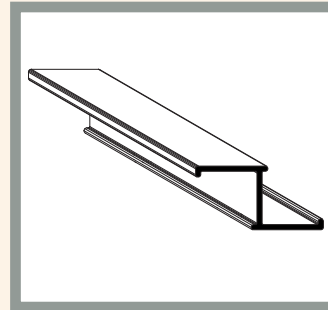
XEB

Vertical Termination Edge Closure



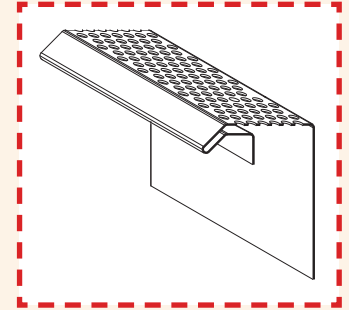
XHB

Vertical Hat Channel



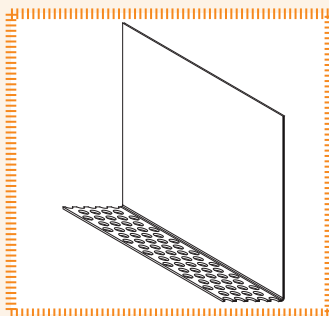
XZB

Vertical Z Channel



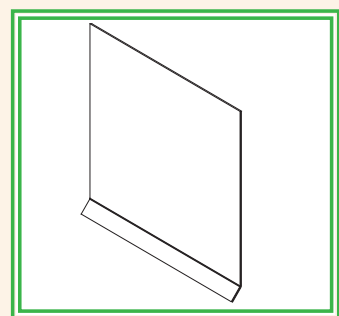
XB01

Top Ventilated Closure



XB02

Perforated Sill Flashing



XB03

Horizontal Joint Flashing



SX3-D16

Fastener

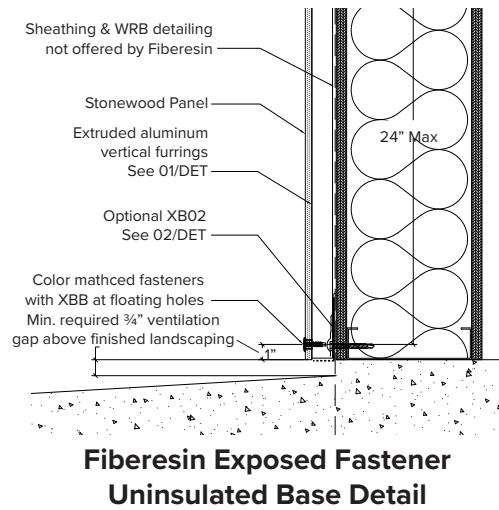
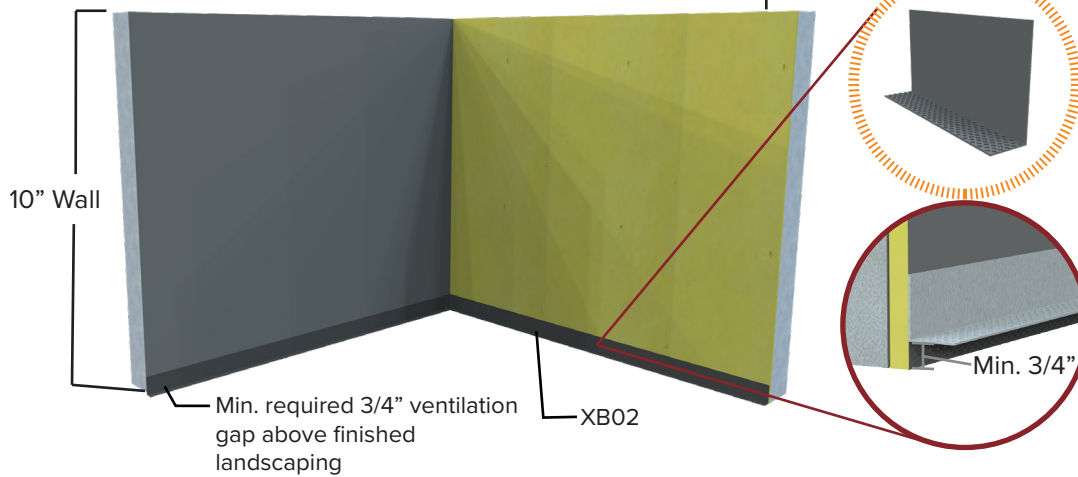


XBB

Centering Grommet

STEP 1

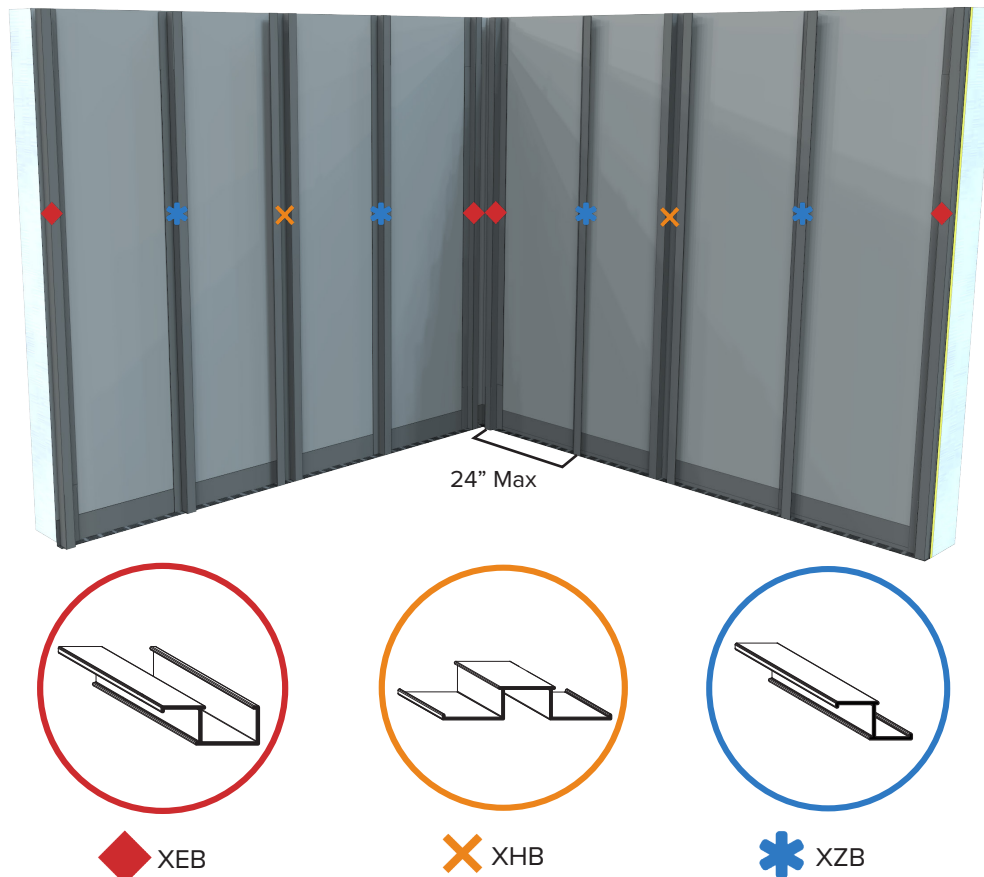
1a: Install black, UV resistant water resistive barrier (WRB).



1b. Use laser level to ensure XB02 is LEVEL and FLUSH.

1c. Starting at the bottom of the wall install XB02 a minimum of 3/4" ABOVE the finished landscaping, to ensure the required unobstructed air flow behind the panels.

STEP 2: RAIL PLACEMENT



2a. Rails must be placed a maximum of 24" on center horizontally.

STEP 3: PREP STAGE

Field Drilling Required Equipment

Provided by Installer



Olsa Tools Torque Screwdriver with Hex head and T-handle, 10-50 in-lb, +/-6% accuracy or equivalent (not supplied by Fiberesin).

Equipment Specs

- 0-2000 rpm screw gun equipped with depth sensing nosepiece.
- T25 Torx® Drive Bit required for SX3-D16 Fastener.
- Stonewood panels are drilled using hard metal drill bits or steel bits with diamond or carbide tips and a cutting angle of 60°. Bits designed for perforating metal may also be used.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Important Note: **Do not use impact drivers**

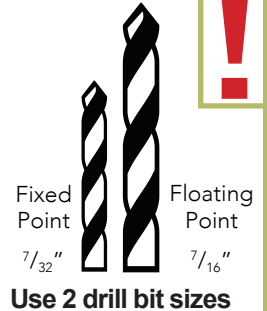
Field Drilling

Stonewood panels are drilled using hard metal drill bits or steel bits with diamond or carbide tips and a cutting angle of 60°. Bits designed for perforating metal may also be used.

- Supporting sheets (plywood, chipboard) must be used under the panel to ensure clean hole and eliminate “breakout.”
- To avoid breakout, the feed speed of the drill head and pressure applied should be gradually reduced when approaching the point of breakthrough.
- When properly drilled, there should not be any chipping around the hole.

FIXED AND FLOATING POINT PRE-DRILLING

The **fixed point** (as close as possible to geometric center) is permanently fixed and is the **same size as the screw thread width**. There is one fixed point per panel. The fixed point ensures the panel movement is evenly distributed. The remaining holes must be fabricated as floating points.

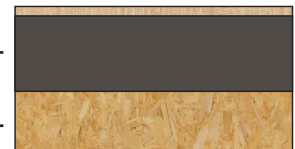


Drilled using hard metal drill bits or steel bits with diamond or carbide tips and a cutting angle of 60°



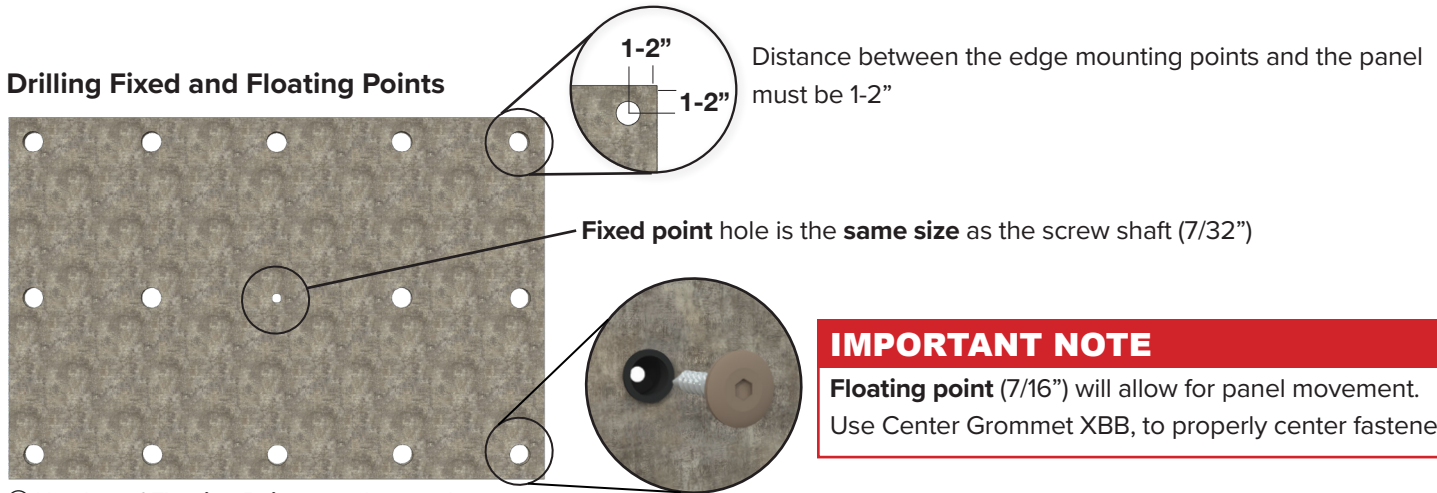
Stonewood panel

Sacrificial panel



STEP 3: PREP STAGE Cont'd

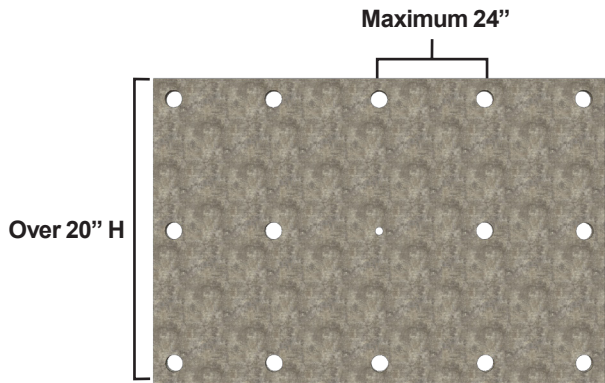
Drilling Fixed and Floating Points



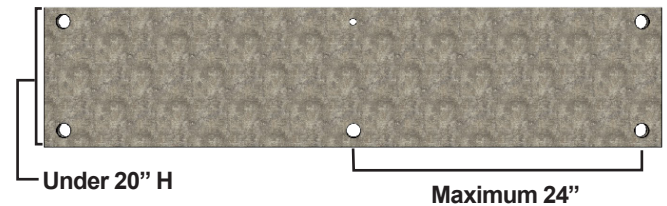
- Number of **Floating Points** vary by panel size
- One **Fixed Point** per panel is required

Fixed and floating point holes are required on every panel to allow for panel expansion and contraction.

Support Points Per Panel



Panels over 20"H require **3 rows of horizontal fasteners and a minimum of 3 vertical supports.**



Panels under 20"H require **2 rows of horizontal fasteners and a minimum of 3 vertical supports.**

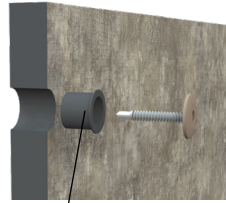
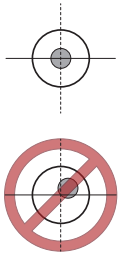
Requirements

- Minimum of 3 supports, vertically and horizontally are required except for panels under 20".
- Maximum space between fasteners 24".
- Distance between the edge mounting points and the panel edges must be 1-2".
- The actual number of fastening points and distance between supports must be verified by a building professional for wind load as per local building code.

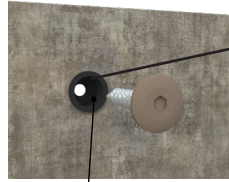
STEP 4: PANEL INSTALLATION

Position of Centering Grommet and Fastener

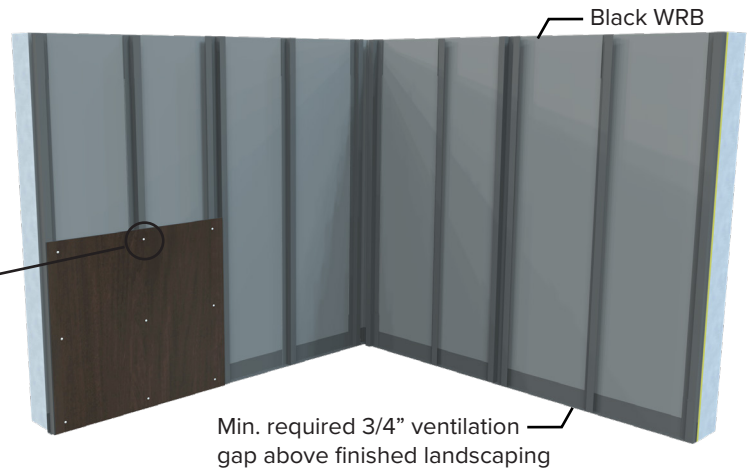
Insert the Centering Grommet, XBB, into the pre-drilled floating point hole. Insert Fastener SX3-D16 into the grommet centering hole. **Tighten to min. 23 - max. 27 lb-in torque.**



XBB, Centering Grommet

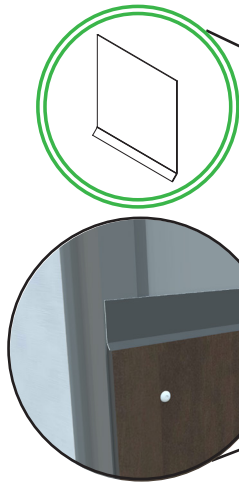


XBB, Centering Grommet

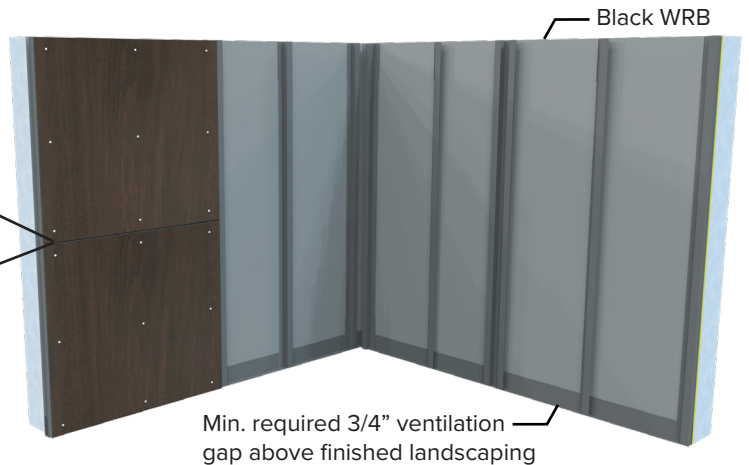


4a. Starting at the bottom of the wall install the first panel with one fixed point (7/32") and the remaining floating points (7/16") with an XBB Centering Grommet and SX3-D16 Fasteners.

STEP 5: XB03 PLACEMENT



Install optional XB03 above panel to create a black reveal



5a. Install the optional XB03 above panel with a small piece of tape to hold it in place.

5b. Place second panel above first panel and install with one fixed point (7/32") and the remaining floating points (7/16") with an XBB Centering Grommet and SX3-D16 Fasteners. Make sure there is a 3/8" gap between panels.

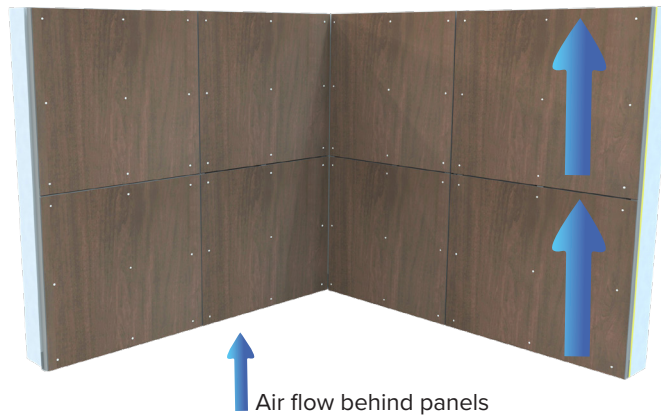
Note: SX3-D16 Fasteners go through the XB03 to secure in place.

STEP 6: CONTINUE PANEL INSTALLATION



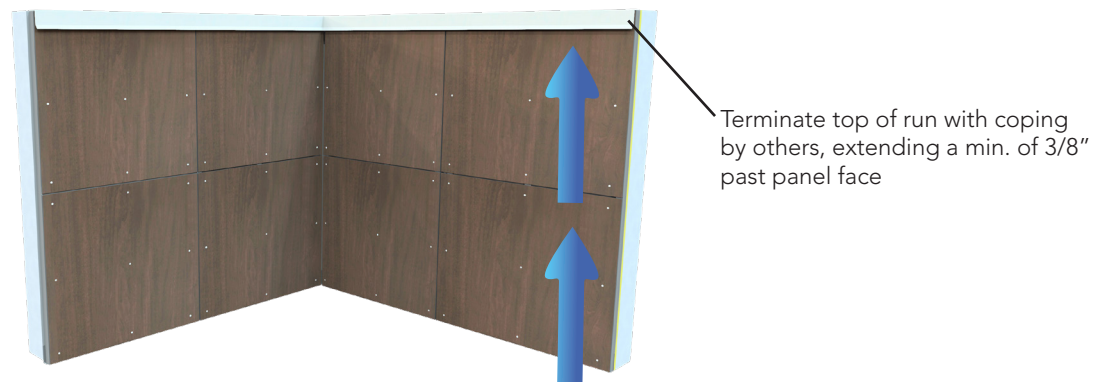
- 6a. Continue installing panels per steps 4 and 5 making sure to leave a 3/8" between panels.
6b. Installation should not allow for standing water to accumulate anywhere on the panel.

STEP 7: FINISHED WALL



- 7a. The finished wall should have unobstructed continuous air flow for proper performance.
7b. Installation **should not** allow for standing water to accumulate anywhere on the panel.

STEP 8: COMPLETED WALL



- 8a. Where required, terminate the top of runs with coping or flashing by others extending a minimum of 3/8" past the panel face.



For window and penetration details, visit Stonewoodpanels.com