



THE ART OF SIDING

INSTALLATION GUIDE | SIDEXALT

SIDING WARRANTIES ARE BASED ON CAREFUL AND PROPER INSTALLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS SPECIFIC TO YOUR REGION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN COMPLETE VOIDING OF PAINT AND WOOD WARRANTIES.

STORAGE

- Store the siding in a dry, well-ventilated place. It must not rest directly on the ground.
- On a dirt or unpaved floor, place a tarpaulin on the ground before placing the package.
- Do not store for too long before installing. This will alter the characteristics of the natural wood.
- At the end of each day, cover dry, unused siding.
- Avoid storing siding in a heated area to prevent the wood from drying out.
- Avoid any situation that could lead to the formation of moisture under the protective fabric.
- If boards are stripped and re-stacked, replace the protective plastics between them.
- Avoid storage conditions that are too different from the installation environment. This will cause the wood to shrink or expand once installed.

WARNING

Be sure to check the material (color, profile, etc.) BEFORE installation. If a product appears defective, DO NOT INSTALL IT. No material will be replaced if it has been installed or altered in any way. Notify SIDEX Customer Service immediately.



THE ART OF SIDING

BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION

- Please ensure that specific building code and regional requirements are met.
- Check that the air barrier is properly installed, and that openings (doors, windows, etc.) are properly sealed. Water or constant humidity will prematurely age the siding and cause damage that may be irreparable.
- Install metal flashings above and below all openings. Avoid any situation where flat wood surfaces retain standing water.
- Check that the furring (battens), generally 1" x 3" (19 x 64 mm), are dry, well fixed and free of defects (rot, holes, cracks or other anomalies) that could cause the wallcovering to be improperly fastened.
- When installing HORIZONTAL siding, furring strips must be installed vertically at a maximum distance of 16" from center to center. DO NOT install horizontal furring at the bottom of the wall.
- For VERTICAL siding, a double perpendicular (cross) lath is recommended to obtain horizontal nailing furrings at a maximum distance of 16" from center to center, while allowing free air and moisture between the weather barrier and the siding.
- It's essential to ensure good air circulation behind all wood sidings. At the bottom of walls and above openings, allow air to circulate freely between furring strips by installing a screen, or preferably a suitable to prevent rodents and insects from entering. Don't neglect top-ventilation, which is just as important as bottom-ventilation.

Refer to the building code and/or the architect for a detailed drawing of a ventilation mechanism to be installed at the top of the walls, adapted to each situation. This should allow air and moisture to be expelled, but should not be adjacent to the cornice or attic.

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THE ART OF SIDING

INSTALLATION

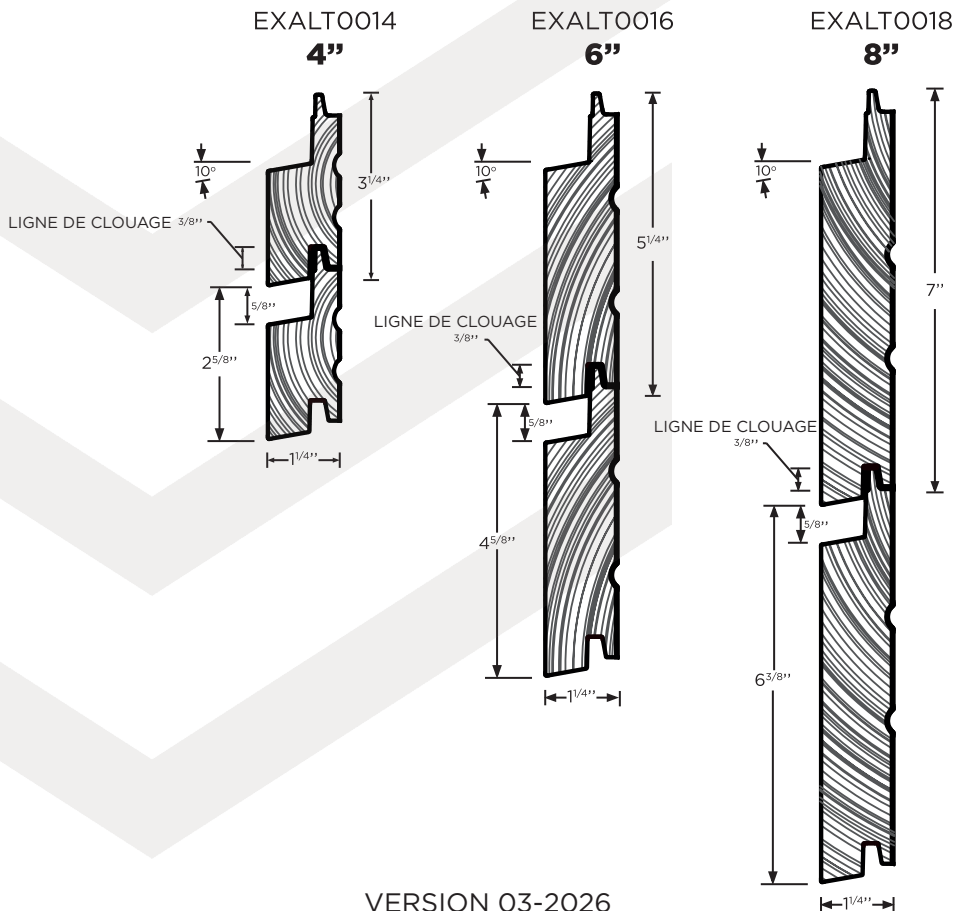
MANDATORY MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO SIDING

- 8" (203 mm) from floor
- 1" (25 mm) from adjacent horizontal structures (e.g. patio, sill, flashing, etc.)
- 2" (51 mm) from roofs

PLANNING LENGTH DISTRIBUTION ON WALLS

- Distribute the boards so as to limit the number of joints on the wall.
- Alternate the joints so that they are evenly distributed on the wall.
- No joints should be made above or below openings.
- If quantities come from different batches, there may be color differences. In this case, mix the batches or make the transition at the corner of a wall or in a different section.

To limit the effects of wood's natural longitudinal shrinkage and ensure a more harmonious joint distribution, it is recommended not to lay more than one 12' or longer planks end to end. It is recommended to insert shorter lengths through.

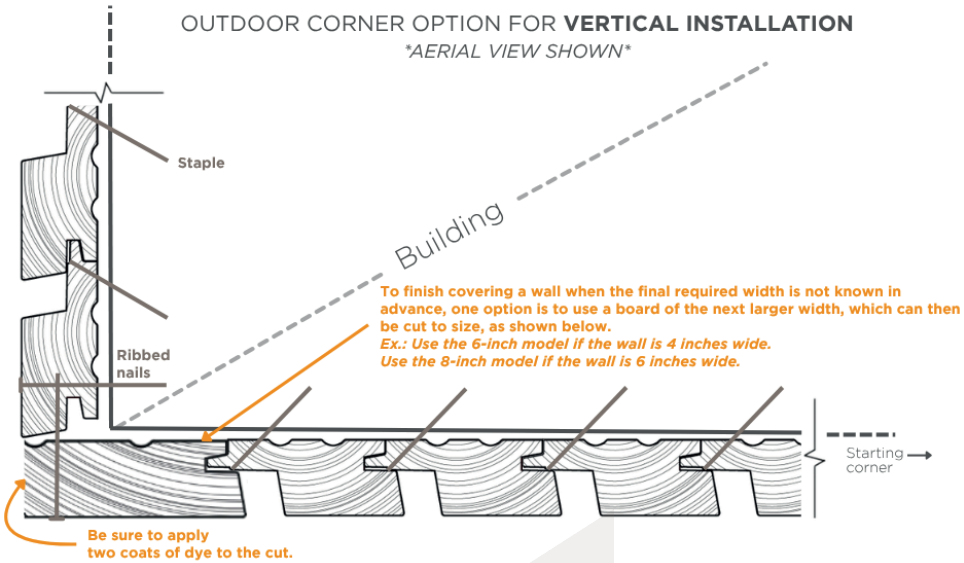


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THE ART OF SIDING

FINISHING EXTERNAL CORNERS

We recommend two options for this: **1-** Use a 135° aluminum molding in a selected color, which requires cutting the boards at a 45° angle so they meet flush against it, leaving a gap for applying caulk, or **2-** For vertical installation, order a few boards of the next width up, so they can be adjusted to fit the remaining space at the end of the wall.

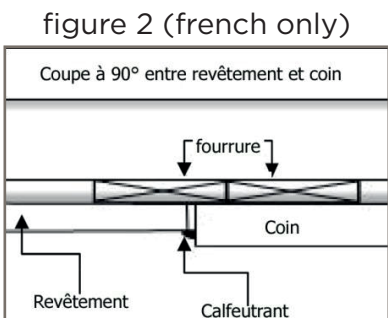
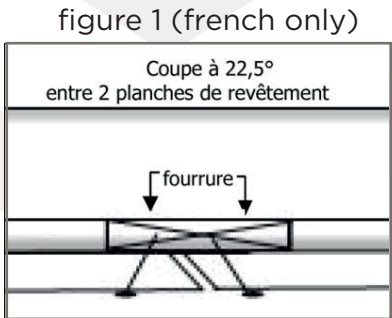


STARTING ROW

The starting row must be level. It's important to check all the corner of the building to ensure that the planks on each wall are at the same height. Measure every 3 or 4 planks to ensure that the rows are mounted evenly and level on each wall. If you need to adjust, do so on a few boards, avoiding exceeding 1/8" per board.

CUTTING

It is suggested that cuts be made at 22.5° rather than 45° (figure 1) to prevent fraying of the cut end. In addition, cuts must be made on furs. For cuts close to mouldings, cut at 90° (figure 2), leaving a small gap of approximately 1/8" to be filled with caulking.



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THE ART OF SIDING

Finishing wall corners by cutting the boards at 45° rather than using a wood or metal corner is generally not recommended, as it promotes infiltration and shortens the durability of the wood. However, with SidEXALT in **red or white cedar only**, the increased thickness of the cladding combined with the stability of the species makes it possible to cut corners at 45°.

TOUCH-UPS

- Touch-ups must be carried out at a wood AND stain temperature of more than 10°C.
- Be sure to touch up all cuts made on site. Cuts must have sufficient paint to seal the ends. Stripped nails must be touched up.
- Avoid painting all around the nail. Use a brush the size of the nail head and touch up only the head and exposed wood. Touch up in the same way if any surfaces of the siding have been accidentally damaged and any other exposed wood.

FIXING (nails or staples)

Depending on model width, fastening can be with nails or concealed staples.

SidEXALT tongue and groove (concealed staples)

4" to 6": use 2 staples per fur
(figure 2)

8" : use 2 staples and one nail per fur
(figures 1 and 2 combined)

Fasteners must be driven in correctly: deep enough not to create a gap, but not so deep as to indent the wood (figure 3).

Nail specifications :

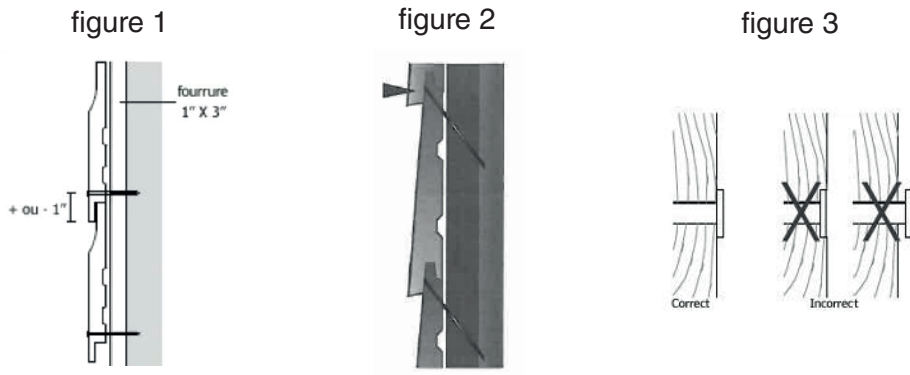
- Nails must be ringed, flat-headed, stainless steel or galvanized steel. **For cedar, use stainless steel fasteners only.**
- Minimum length 2 1/2" for siding, corners and 1 1/4" thick mouldings.

Staple specifications :

- 6-gauge, 7/16" crown, minimum 2" galvanized or stainless steel.
- Use 2 staples per furring and set them at an angle of between 20° and 30° to penetrate both the thickest part of the siding and the furring.

SIDEX

THE ART OF SIDING



CAULKING

To reduce the risk of water infiltration, caulking should be used. It should be applied wherever there is a risk of water infiltration, for example: around openings (doors, windows, etc.), where mouldings and siding meet, and any other place considered risky. Installation must follow the manufacturer's recommendations and the building code.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and cleaning are necessary. Simply clean with a garden hose or mild detergent to avoid damaging the stain and/or paint. Do not use a pressure washer. Touch up any damage or bare wood to protect it.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

To keep your siding in optimum condition, make sure it's kept clean and in constant ventilation conditions. Any condition that keeps the siding in a state of high, frequent or permanent humidity will change the wood's properties and void your warranty.