

INSTALLATION GUIDE | SIDING

THE SIDING GUARANTEES ARE ESTABLISHED BASED ON A RIGOROUS AND ADEQUATE INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT AND SPECIFIC TO YOUR REGION. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN THE COMPLETE CANCELLATION OF GUARANTEES ON PAINT AND WOOD.

STORAGE

- Store the flooring 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 laying the package.
- Do not store for too long before installing. This will alter the characteristics of the natural wood. Consult us for advice if necessary.
- At the end of each day, cover unused dry flooring.
- Avoid storing siding in a heated area to prevent the wood from drying out.
- Avoid situations where moisture can build up under the protective cover.
- If boards are stripped and re-stacked, replace the protective plastics between them.
- Avoid storage conditions that are too different from the installation

CAUTION

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 or returned if it has been installed or modified in any way. Notify SIDEX Customer Service immediately.

BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION

- Please ensure that specific building code and local requirements are met.
- Check that the weather barrier is properly installed, and that openings (doors, windows, etc.) are properly sealed. Water or constant humidity will prematurely age siding and cause damage that may be irreparable.
- Install metal flashings above and below all openings to ensure that no wood surface is left flat and exposed to standing water.
- Check that furring strips (usually 1" x 3" (19 x 64 mm)) are dry, securely fastened and free of defects (rot, holes, cracks or other anomalies) that could cause the wall covering 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.
- When installing **VERTICAL** siding, double perpendicular (cross) lathing is required to obtain a horizontal nailing bottom at a distance of 12" from center to center, while allowing free circulation of air and moisture between the weather barrier and the siding. ***Check the implications of achieving a drainage cavity greater than 1" (25mm).
- It's essential to ensure good air circulation behind all wood coverings. At the bottom of walls and above openings, allow air to circulate freely between furring strips by installing a mosquito screen, or preferably a suitable metal starter strip, to prevent rodents and insects from entering. Don't neglect top air evacuation, which is just as important as bottom air evacuation.

Refer to the building code and / or to the architect for a detailed drawing of the installation to be made at the top of the walls of a ventilation mechanism adapted to each situation. This should allow the expulsion of air and moisture without, however, being contiguous with the cornice or the attic.

INSTALLATION

MANDATORY MINIMUM CLEARANCES FROM SIDING

- 3/8" (10 mm) minimum, (1" (25 mm) recommended) from sloped flashings
- 1" (25 mm) from sills
- 2" (51 mm) from sloped roofs, balconies, patios and other flat surfaces
- 8" (203 mm) from floor or flat roof

PLANNING LENGTH DISTRIBUTION ON WALLS

- Distribute the boards so that the joints are evenly distributed on the wall.
- Stagger 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 natural lengthwise wood shrinkage and ensure a more harmonious joint distribution, we recommend not laying more than one 12' or longer board end-to-end. We recommend inserting shorter lengths across the board. It is not necessary or even desirable to aim to reduce or eliminate the number of longitudinal joints. They help to distribute the wood's normal shrinkage, thus improving the visual result.

STARTING RANK

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

CUTS (models without end caps at the ends of the boards)

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.

When cutting close to a moulding, cut at 90° (Fig. 2), leaving a slight gap of approximately 1/8" to be filled with caulking.

figure 1

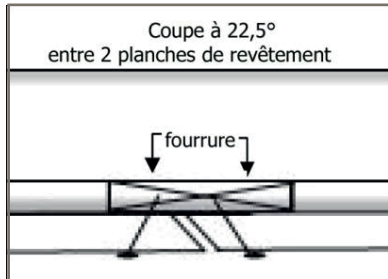
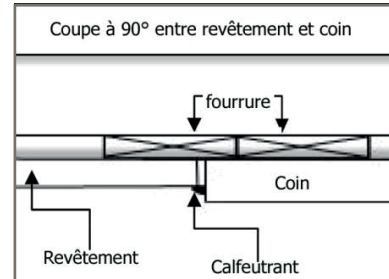


figure 2



Finishing wall corners by cutting boards at 45° rather than using a wood or metal corner is not recommended. It promotes degradation and shortens the durability of the wood.

For TIPS models, jointing is not mandatory. For vertical installation, we recommend not to use models with end caps, but to install them with conventional sawn joints, touched up with stain and sloping outwards.

ALTERATIONS

- Touch-ups must be carried out at a wood **AND** stain temperature of over 10°C.
- Be sure to touch up all cuts made on site. Cuts must have sufficient paint to seal the ends. Stripped nails should 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. Retouch in the same way if any surfaces of the cladding have been accidentally damaged and any other wood exposed.

FASTERNERS (nails or staples)

Depending on the type of profile, fixing can be done with hidden nails or staples.

models with exposed nails

4" to 6" : use 1 nail per board
(figure 3)

+ de 6" : use 2 nails per board
(figure 4)

embossed models (concealed staples)

4" to 6" : use 2 staples per fur
(figure 5)

+ de 6" : use 2 staples and 1 nail per fur

Fasteners must be driven in correctly: deep enough not to create a gap, but not so deep as to sink the wood. They must be flush with the surface (figure 7).

Nails specifications:

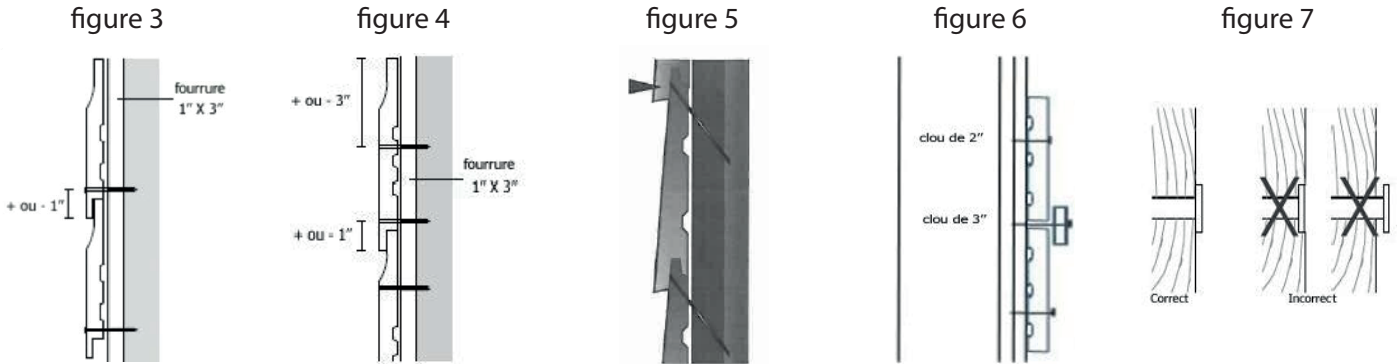
- Nails should be ringed, flat-headed, stainless steel or galvanized steel. For cedar, use stainless steel fasteners only. **For cedar, use stainless steel fasteners only.**
- 2" minimum length for siding and 5/8" thick mouldings.
- 2 1/2" minimum length for corners and 1 1/4" thick mouldings.
- For "**Board & batten**" (vertical installation), use minimum 2 1/2" nails (figure 8).
- For **Board & batten** (vertical installation), leave a 1/4" gap between the bottom boards. Fasten the boards with a nail 1/2" from the edges (figure 6).
- Then place a nail in the center of the joint cover, overlapping the 2 nails below (figure 6).

Staples specifications:

- 16-gauge, 7/16" crown, 2" long, galvanized steel (for pine and spruce) or stainless steel (for cedar).
- 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. The required distance between 2 staples is 3/4".
- For flat models with no visible nail, v-joint or chic style, avoid stapling precisely in the bottom of the joint so as not to expose the staple during natural wood movements.

SIDEX

L'ART DU REVÊTEMENT



ADHESIVE

A good practice that adds a safety factor is to use a construction adhesive* in certain situations, as a complementary fastening method to nails and staples. E.g. 1- to fix short (< than 16") lengths of stapled models, 2- for very dark siding or 3- for walls most exposed to sunlight.

It is then prescribed to apply a bead of adhesive, generally 1/4" in diameter, between the batten and the siding, across the entire width of the siding, all according to the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation. *Construction adhesive suitable for exterior wood (e.g. PL400).

CAULKING

To reduce the risk of infiltration, caulking must be used. It should be applied wherever water is likely to seep in, e.g. around openings (doors, windows, etc.), where mouldings and siding meet, and in any other area deemed to be at risk. 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 immediately to protect it.

IMPORTANT FACTORS

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