

INSTALLATION GUIDE | CEDAR SHINGLES

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION, PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING PAGES TO UNDERSTAND THE STEPS AND REQUIREMENTS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY STEP MAY RESULT IN THE VOIDING OF YOUR WARRANTY.

STORAGE

Storage is just as important as installation. If you cannot install the shingles immediately, store it in a cool, dry place.

At the end of each day, the uninstalled cedar shingles should be covered.

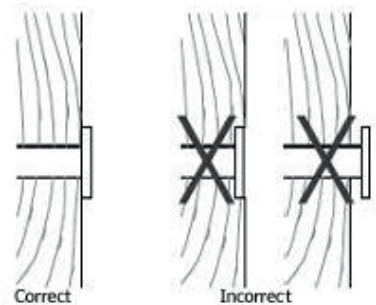
NAILS AND STAPLES

Two types of fasteners can be used:

- Stainless steel nail with a minimum 7/32" wide head.
- Stainless steel staples with minimum 7/16" crown and minimum 16 gauge.

There should always be two fasteners per shingle.

- Attach fasteners $\frac{3}{4}$ " from each side edge and 1" above the bottom of the next top course.
- Fasteners must penetrate at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " into a rigid nailing base under the shingle but must not be under or over driven.



STARTING ROW

Before starting the installation, make sure to choose a method to ensure an air gap under the shingles :

- The most common is the ventilation membrane designed for cedar shingles installed over the building's air barrier. The shingles are then fastened through to the rigid nailing base.
- The second method is to install horizontal furring strips (1"x3") over the air barrier at the air barrier at a spacing corresponding to the desired pitch (4" to 6") in order to form the nailing bed.

The starting row is composed of 2 layers of full-length shingles and overlapping the bottom joints by at least 1½". In addition to waterproofing, this will ensure that the membrane or furring is not visible under the shingles.

CUTS AND TOUCH-UPS

Since cedar is a soft wood, you can simply make a straight cut on the surface of the shingle and then bend it along the cut line to make a neat break.

Always repaint the ends after a cut, even if they are not visible once installed. Use a small paintbrush to avoid drips and spills.

EXPOSITION

- For walls, we strongly recommend a 5" (22 square feet per box) or 5½" (25 square feet per box) exposure (footprint).
- The spacing between shingles must be at least 1/8".
- Do not glue the shingles together and leave an offset of 1½" between the joints.
- If possible, leave at least 4" of eaves over and under the windows. The last course at the top of the wall should have no less than 4" of eaves.
- No joint should be on a node.
- Over door and window headers, drip edges, stone sills, metal flashing metal flashing, it is important that the shingles be ¼" to ½" shorter, in order to leave a space for water drainage and air circulation.

CORNER FINISHING

The **first option** is to install corners and edges around your openings and building corners before the shingles are installed.

The **second** is to overlap the shingles so that the joints alternate successively on either side of the corner. Secure the bottom corner of the shingle with a stainless-steel finishing nail.

*Cutting at 45° to round the corners will void your warranty.

*Don't forget to touch up the cuts with the stain provided.

