



KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake Engineered Wood Siding Installation Instructions

KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake siding meets or exceeds CAN/CGSB-11.5-M 87 requirements. These instructions are in accordance with the standards of the National Building Code of Canada, section 9.27 and are intended to cover normal building practices in effect in Canada and the United States.

Important

These instructions must be followed when installing KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake siding. To ensure a quality installation, read carefully before starting.

Deviation from KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake Engineered Wood Siding Installation Instructions may void warranty.

Storage

- Store off the ground, on a flat surface on pallets to avoid sagging and contact with the ground.
- Shakes must be covered and protected from the elements.
- Allow shake to adjust to atmospheric conditions prior to installation.

A) GENERAL

Woodbury™ Staggered shakes must be installed in a manner that prevents moisture infiltration and water build-up.

As with all wood products, do not apply KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shakes to a structure where excessive moisture conditions exist such as drying concrete or plaster. Installation over new masonry walls is not recommended until walls are thoroughly dry.

To prevent buckling, do not apply shake to green or crooked structural framing materials.

Always leave a 5/16" (8 mm) space wherever shakes butt against trim or other materials to allow for normal expansion.

All exposed wood substrate must be primed and painted.

In coastal areas, KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake must be installed on furring strips (strapping). In order to allow ventilation behind the siding thus reducing moisture accumulation in the walls, the National Building Code specifies that a humidistat-controlled mechanical ventilation system be used in conjunction with strapping. Automatically controlled mechanical ventilation greatly reduces the risk of condensation moisture problems occurring in the walls.

Check your local building codes for application procedures for handling moisture and moisture vapour in your area.

Basements, attics and crawl spaces

To reduce the risk of moisture damage to the structure and shake, it is essential that dirt or gravel floors be sealed by a layer of asphalt, polyethylene film, concrete, etc.

Attics and crawl spaces must be vented to the outside.

Stud Spacing and wall construction

KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shake may be installed over sheathed or unsheathed walls (use a breather-type paper) and must be nailed into studs spaced not more than 16" (400 mm) O.C.

To reduce moisture absorption by the shake, leave at least 8" (200 mm) from the ground. The shake should not have direct contact with concrete.

Furring strips (strapping)

For proper ventilation behind any wood shake, CCMC and the building code are recommending use of furring strips.

The furring strips must be installed vertically for horizontal shake installation (refer to the installation diagram within these installation instructions).

When furring is installed, for horizontal siding installation it should be installed vertically 16" (400 mm) O.C. and be a minimum of 3/4" (19 mm).

The space between furring strips above and below should be left open to insure proper ventilation. Screening should be installed to block insects and small animals.

At the bottom of the wall, to provide better support for the first row of shake, a furring strip of about 12" (300 mm) long should be installed vertically centred between each main furring strip.

Masonry construction

Where shake is applied over masonry construction, it must be installed over furring strips spaced 16" (400 mm) O.C. and of adequate thickness to accept the full length of the recommended nail. If the wall is insulated, a continuous air/vapour barrier must be installed between the framing and the masonry. Any added insulation should have an R factor preferably greater than the overall R factor of the wall being covered or at least equal to it.

Re-siding of existing buildings

As the original air/vapour barrier may not meet modern-day requirements, the new siding must be installed on furring strips (strapping).

If the old siding is not straight and cannot provide a sound nailing base for the furring strips, it should be removed. If necessary, shims should be used to straighten the furring strips.

Windows and doors

A space between the furring strips and horizontal framing members under and above windows and above doors must be 2" (50mm).

Space nails 8" (200 mm) O.C. along edge of siding under windows (shim if/where necessary). Any use of force when putting siding into place will cause buckling.

To allow expansion, leave a space of 5/16" (8 mm) wherever shake butts against trim or other materials and use caulking or j-mouldings.

Insulated sheathings

When installing KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shakes over foam plastic or fibreglass sheathings, the following precautions must be followed:

- Adequate bracing of the wall in accordance with the National Building Code is required.
- For foam plastic sheathing under 1" (25 mm) thick, shakes can be nailed directly, compensating for nail length.
- For foam plastic sheathing 1" (25 mm) or thicker or for fibreglass sheathings, strapping must be installed to provide a solid, level nailing base.

KWP will not assume responsibility for problems related to moisture accumulation within the walls or to crushing of the sheathing during or after application of the shakes.

Type 1 air/ vapour barrier

In order to prevent moisture condensation from damaging the components of the wall system, it is necessary to use a Type 1 air/vapour barrier (e.g. polyethylene or foil) on the inside surface of the wall, and extend it behind partition walls to form continuous protection of exterior walls. Any opening in the wall (wiring electrical boxes, pipes, etc), or tears in the air/vapour barrier must be well sealed to prevent moisture from entering and damaging the wall system.

An air/vapour barrier must be installed in all un-insulated buildings where the average temperature in January is 2°C (35°F) or below.

Cutting KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shakes siding

For proper cutting use a fine-toothed saw or power saw with a combination blade. Make sure that the cutting action is on the painted side of the product.

Nailing KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shakes siding

KWP is offering 2" (50 mm) spiral colour-matched nails. Nail length will be determined by wall construction and in all cases must allow a minimum of 1-1/4" (32 mm) penetration into solid backing or 1-1/8" (28 mm) if spiral nails are used. There must not be more than 16" (400 mm) O.C. spacing between nails. Nailing should always start at one end of the siding and proceed toward the other end to prevent rippling. Ensure that strips are aligned at corners of the building. Do not countersink nail heads. Particular attention is necessary when using an air nailing gun.

Fasten from end to end or centre to end to avoid internal stress.

B) DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

KWP Woodbury™ Staggered Shakes sidings may be installed horizontally over sheathed or unsheathed walls.

Siding Joints: The vertical joint between adjacent shake pieces must be located over the middle of a stud or furring strip located over a stud. Nail into the stud or furring strip located over a stud. Nail on each side of the joint spacing at the top nailing line. Siding must have a minimum 2" (50 mm) separation from concrete or be appropriately flashed. Siding must be 8" (200 mm) from soil or landscaping material.

Corners: If inside and outside corners are used they should be installed BEFORE the shake siding.

Shakes should not be butted tightly to inside and outside corners, a 5/16" (8 mm) gap must be provided between the edge of the shake panel and the inside or outside corners.

Horizontal installation

If furring strips are used, they must be installed vertically and must be nailed into the wall studs at 16" (400 mm) O.C. At the bottom of the wall, to provide better support for the first row of shakes, a furring strip of about 12" (300mm) long should be installed vertically centred between each main furring strip.

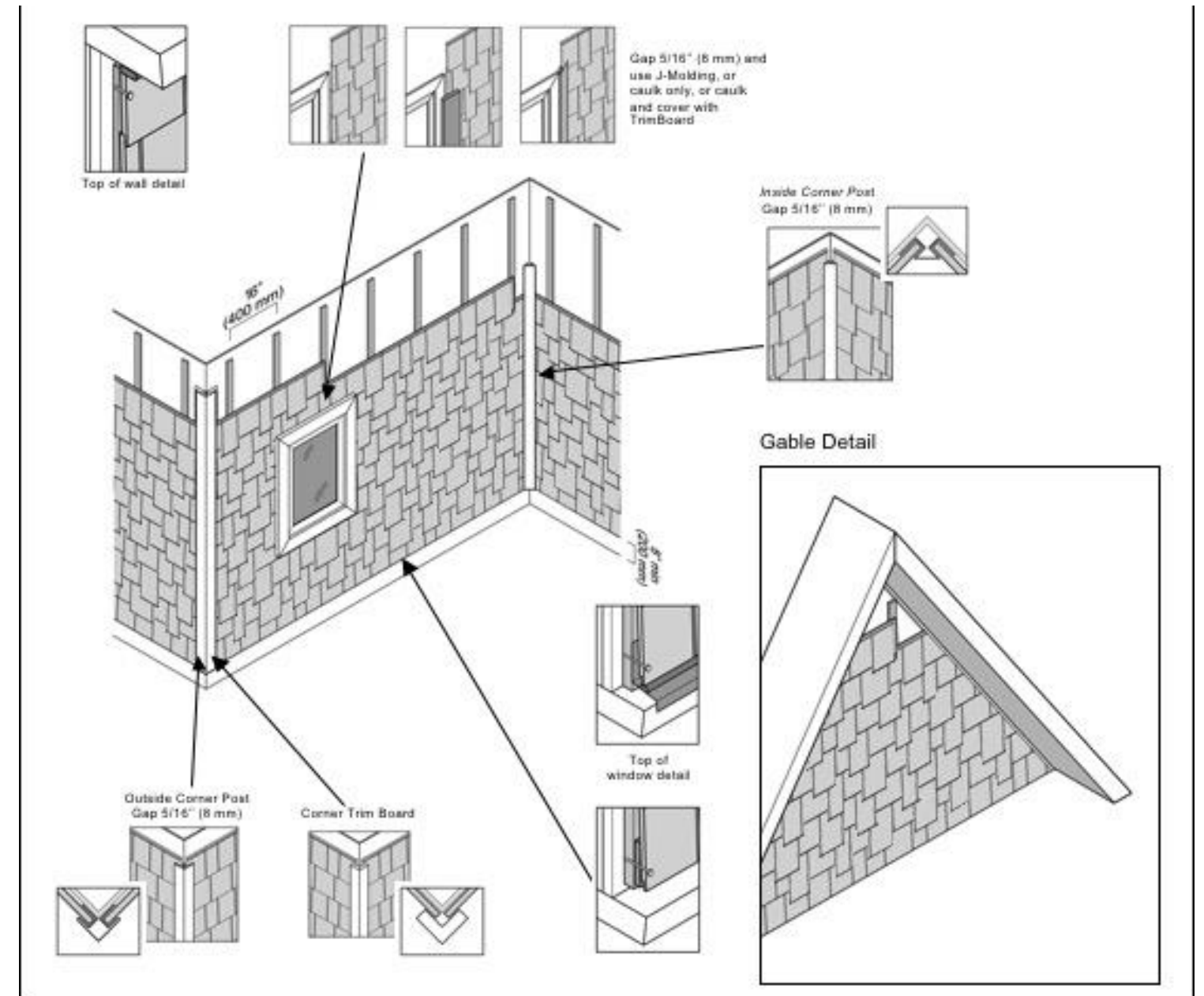
Both the top and bottom of the space between furring strips must be left open to ensure ventilation. The opening at the bottom should be open to the outside except for the insect screen.

Unless being applied above other siding, as in a gable area, a shim behind the bottom shake is required. Start application by nailing a shim approximately 1-1/2" (38 mm) wide and 1/8" (3 mm) to 1/4" (6 mm) thick, level with the bottom edge of the foundation sill plate.

The shim should be 4' (1.2 m) to 5' (1.5 m) wide, 1/2" (12 mm) thick and be installed to hang below shim approximately 1" (25 mm). If desired the shim can be cut from the top of shake – the bottom part of the shake can be used on the top row.

The shake must be fastened by nailing into the top of the shake at each stud or vertical furring strip located over the stud, leaving no more than 16" (400 mm) between nails.

Stagger alternative courses one-half of the repeating patterns for design appeal. This may require trimming the pieces to align with studs 16" (400 mm) O.C.



Finish Instructions

Priming all exposed wood substrates before painting is highly recommended. Paint all exposed siding surfaces, thoroughly painting the bottom edges of siding, especially all cut ends next to the roof line, and application must be as soon as possible, and within 180 days of application. Follow the coating manufacturer's application and maintenance instructions. High quality acrylic latex paint, specially formulated for use on wood and engineered wood substrates, is highly recommended. Semi-gloss or satin finish oil or alkyd paints are acceptable. For flat alkyd paint, please check with the coating manufacturers for their recommendations for use on composite wood siding.

Care of pre-finished siding

All shake finishes are long wearing and require little maintenance. However, for best results, shakes must be washed annually using non-abrasive household cleansers according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Test cleansers on a small area to ensure they do not damage the finish. Rinse siding surface thoroughly after applying cleanser.