

Siding Installation

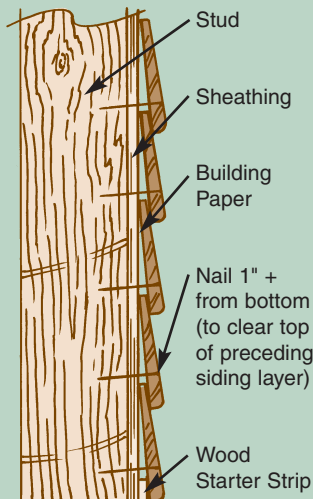
Western Red Cedar is one of the world's premier quality siding products, as can be attested by the fact that Mary's River is sending more and more siding to the far corners

of the globe. It is valued for its rich appearance, durability, light weight, ease of working, insulation value, and dimensional stability. These qualities make Red Cedar easy to install; but like all woods, varying moisture and humidity can effect the siding, causing some expansion and contraction. This must be taken into consideration during installation.

Proper application of Mary's River siding must start with correct sheathing, building paper or house wrap, and flashing. The following guidelines are for general application and additional fastening may be necessary in high wind areas, extreme heat, coastal exposure or areas with wide climactic swings. Correct installation, using the suggestions below for each siding pattern, and a high-quality and properly applied finish will ensure a long life and years of enjoyment for the property owner.

BEVEL

Spacing for bevel siding should be laid out before starting. Calculate the number of board spaces between the soffit and the bottom board and adjust for overlap. Mary's River 6" and 8" bevel require 1" to 1 1/4" overlap. The

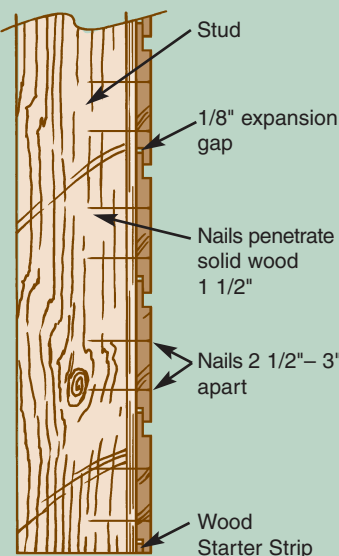


rabbeted bevel requires 5/8" overlap (Allowing for 1/8" expansion gap).

Beginning with the bottom course, use a starter strip to allow for proper spacing.

Overlap the undercourse by no less than 1 inch. Nail 1 1/2" into stud. Be careful not to nail through two overlapping pieces of siding, since this will cause splitting.

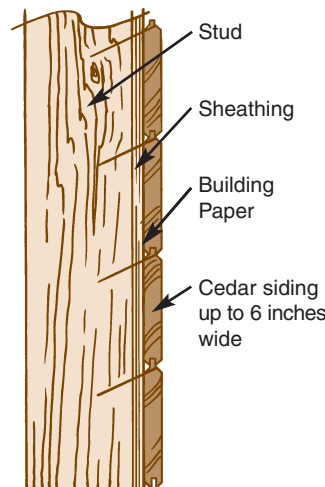
CHANNEL



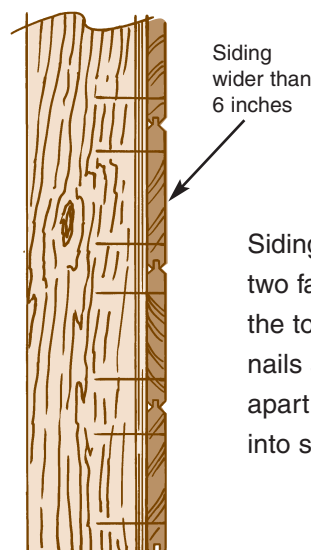
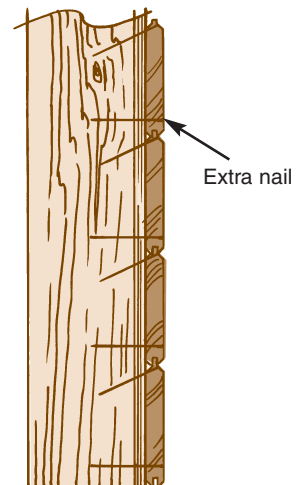
Channel siding installation is similar to bevel. For horizontal applications, start with the bottom course and work up with channels pointing upwards. However, a 1/8" expansion gap between courses must be left to allow the siding to expand with the moisture conditions. Once again, take care not to nail through overlaps.

TONGUE AND GROOVE

Tongue and Groove siding can be installed horizontally or vertically. For horizontal, starting with the bottom course, work up with the groove edge facing down to ensure weather tight fit. Nail 1 1/2" into the stud. Siding up to 6 inches wide in normal weather conditions can be toe-nailed as shown in this diagram.



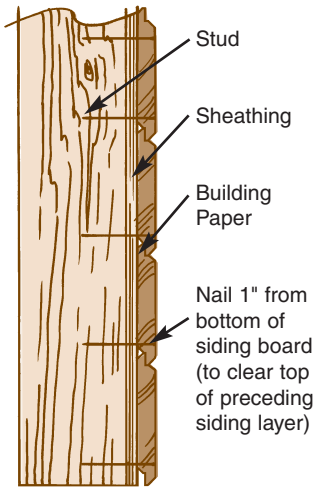
Windy or extreme weather conditions usually require two nails as shown in the diagram. Blind nail siding by toe-nailing in tongue and add one face nail to secure the siding.



Siding wider than 6 inches requires two face nails to adequately secure the tongue and groove product. The nails should be spaced 2 1/2 - 3" apart and should penetrate 1 1/2" into solid wood.

SHIPLAP

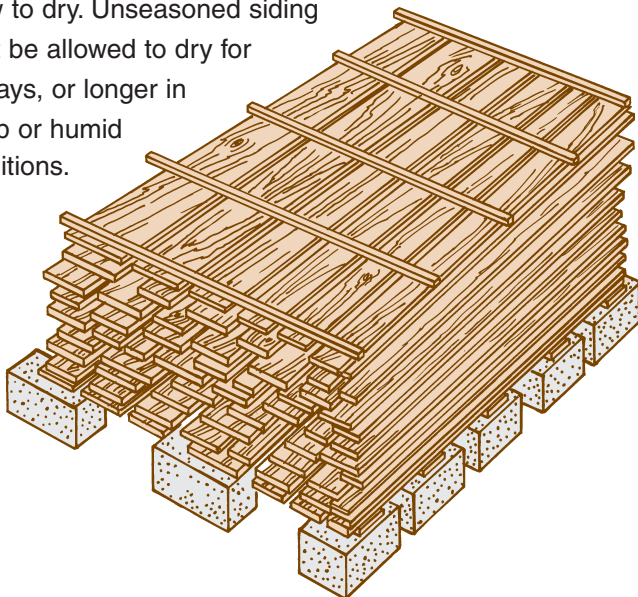
Shiplap siding can be installed horizontally or vertically. For horizontal applications, start with the bottom course and work up with overlap pointing downward. Do not nail through overlaps. Shiplap siding is tight fitting, so butt the courses up close.



STORAGE AND MOISTURE CONTENT

As a natural material, Western Red Cedar gains and loses moisture in response to the environment. It can shrink or swell until it reaches equilibrium with the level of moisture in the air. To store, keep the wood dry by stacking off the ground and under cover. If the wood is stored over wet ground or new concrete, place a moisture barrier under the siding.

Before installing, adequately acclimate by stacking the siding on evenly spaced, vertically aligned stickers in an area of good air flow. Use 2x4, 2x6 or cinder blocks to elevate the first level. Kiln dried siding can be used directly after delivery, if kept dry. If it has gotten wet, separate with stickers and allow to dry. Unseasoned siding must be allowed to dry for 30 days, or longer in damp or humid conditions.



Nail Information

For best results when installing a cedar siding product, the following nailing information should be used.

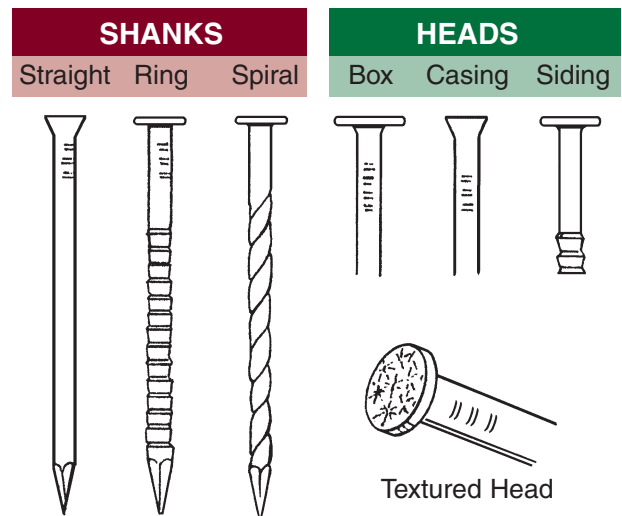
NAIL TYPES

When installing cedar siding, stainless steel nails are preferable. Hot dipped galvanized and high tensile strength aluminum, which are also corrosion resistant, can be used when installing a Western Red Cedar product. Other types of nails are not recommended; they can react with the natural preservative in cedar and cause staining of the product.

NAIL POINTS AND SHANKS

Cedar siding installs best when “splitless” siding nails are used. These nails have blunt heads and thin shanks which greatly reduce the chance of the product splitting during installation. For greater holding power, nails with ring or spiral shanks should be used. This is recommended for windy or extreme weather conditions. Lastly, it is important to drive the nail 1 1/2” into solid wood to properly secure the siding.

NAIL TYPES



INSTALLATION

When installing cedar siding, heavy nailing should be avoided as it can distort or split the product. Also, at mitered corners, near edges or ends, pre-drilling holes might be necessary to avoid splitting. Nails with textured heads can be used to reduce glossy spots if you choose to stain your cedar siding.