

INSTALLATION GUIDE

DOUBLE 5 CLASSIC SHINGLE



IMPORTANT

Before starting the installation, see the product specifications about the covering power of each siding packet. You can find this information in the brochure of ST-LAURENT Siding.

A) INTRODUCTION

This installation guide is consistent with the National Building Code of Canada Section 9.27. In coastal provinces (QC, NF, NB, PEI, B-C), the siding ST-LAURENT MUST BE INSTALLED ON FURRING STRIPS (STRAPPING). We recommend using a mechanical ventilation system governed by humidity controls, as indicated in the NBC, TOGETHER with the installation of FURRING STRIPS. Strapping is also required by some manufacturers of construction paper.

B) GENERAL INFORMATION

1. STORAGE

Do not store St-Laurent Siding in a heated building. Storage in a heated place removes moisture in the boards and causes them to warp after installation. The siding should be stored on pallets supplied by ST-LAURENT so that it remains flat and must be covered with a waterproof plastic provided by ST-LAURENT. If sidings packets are not covered with this waterproof plastic it can result in an accumulation of water in the packets thereby increasing the humidity can cause excessive shrinkage of the siding after installation.

2. WALL CONSTRUCTION

ST-LAURENT panels can be applied on double walls or not. STUDS SHOULD NOT BE SPACED MORE THAN 16 inches. (400 mm) oc. Use construction paper or bitumen cardboard under the siding. ALLOW AT LEAST 8 inches BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE SIDING AND THE GROUND. THE SIDING SHOULD NOT BE IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH CEMENT.

3. SIDING

INSULATION

- ST-LAURENT siding can be applied over rigid foam or fibreglass sheathing.
- Wall bracing must be appropriate as required by the National Building Code.
 - When applied over a rigid foam having a thickness of less than 1", the siding can be nailed directly using a length of nails which takes account of the thickness of the foam.
 - When applied over a foam of 1" or more or on a fibreglass sheathing, furring strips must be applied to obtain a solid leveled nailing base. St-Laurent shall not be liable for any damage caused by moisture condensation inside the walls or crushing of the insulation during installation or after installation of the siding.

4. Vapor barrier

A vapor barrier TYPE1 ie polyethylene or aluminum foil must be carefully installed on the inside front of the walls. There must be continuous protection behind the walls conjunction to fully protect the exterior walls. This is absolutely necessary to prevent damage caused by condensation in the wall. YOU SHOULD BE VERY CAREFUL to seal all openings for: electrical boxes, conduits and wire, plumbing pipes, joints and any damage to vapor barrier to prevent humidity entering. Installation of a vapor barrier is required for any non-isolated building in areas where the average temperature is 2 °C (35 °C) or less in January.

5. BASEMENT AND CRAWL SPACE

Gravel floor in basements and crawl spaces are important sources of moisture. It is therefore ESSENTIAL that these floors be sealed (by a layer of cement, asphalt, polyethylene, etc.) to minimize the risk of damage to the structure and siding caused by humidity.

6. MOISTURE DUE TO NEW CONSTRUCTION

In the case of new construction, you must ensure that the accumulation of excessive moisture caused by drying cement and paint can escape without damaging the walls, allowing adequate ventilation. It is therefore recommended to partially open the windows to let the excess moisture out.

7. FURRING STRIPS (STRAPPING)

To have good ventilation behind the siding, it is important that siding is installed on strapping avoiding moisture accumulation in the walls that can cause damage due to installation or exfiltration of humidity.

CCMC, the Canadian Centre for Construction Materials and Building Code strongly suggests the use of strapping under siding installation.

When furring strips are installed, they are applied vertically (except under vertical and diagonal siding -see section C-3) and nailed into the studs of wall spaced by 16 inches (400 mm) oc along its entire length. The thickness of the strapping must be at least 1/4 inch (6 mm) except for vertical installation or it must be at least 1 in. (25 mm) (see Section C-3).

TO ENSURE GOOD VENTILATION, SPACE BETWEEN THE STRAPPING MUST BE LEFT OPEN AT TOP AND BOTTOM. In addition, there must be horizontal passages for the circulation of air above and below the windows and doors (see diagram B). At the base, a short strapping about 12 inches (300 mm) should be placed vertically and centered between the main strapping. When installing the siding vertically and diagonally, horizontal strapping must be installed in non-continuous way, cutting small sections to allow air to circulate behind the siding.

8. TREATMENT OF WINDOWS AND DOORS

Nail the siding every 8 in. (200 mm) oc around windows and doors. Leave a space of 3/16 inch (5 mm) between the siding and the edges of windows and doors and caulk. NEVER FORCE OR FOLD THE SIDING FOR PUTTING IT IN PLACE. ALWAYS LEAVE 3/16 inch (5 mm) BETWEEN SIDING AND BORDERS AND CAULK. For a better finish J-mouldings can be used.

9. REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING SIDING

The new siding must be installed on strapping as the original weather barrier, if there is one, will probably not meet current standards. The old siding should be removed if it is not level or does not allow a proper nailing of the strapping.

10. MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

In all cases when siding is installed on a masonry construction, furring strips must be installed every 16 "(400 mm) oc and must be thick enough to allow full penetration of the nails as recommended. If the wall is insulated, a weather barrier must be installed between the strapping and masonry. The insulation installed should have a R factor equal to or greater than the R factor of the wall to cover.

11. CUTTING

Use a fine-toothed saw or an electric saw with a combination blade. It should be cut on the finished surface of the siding.

12.

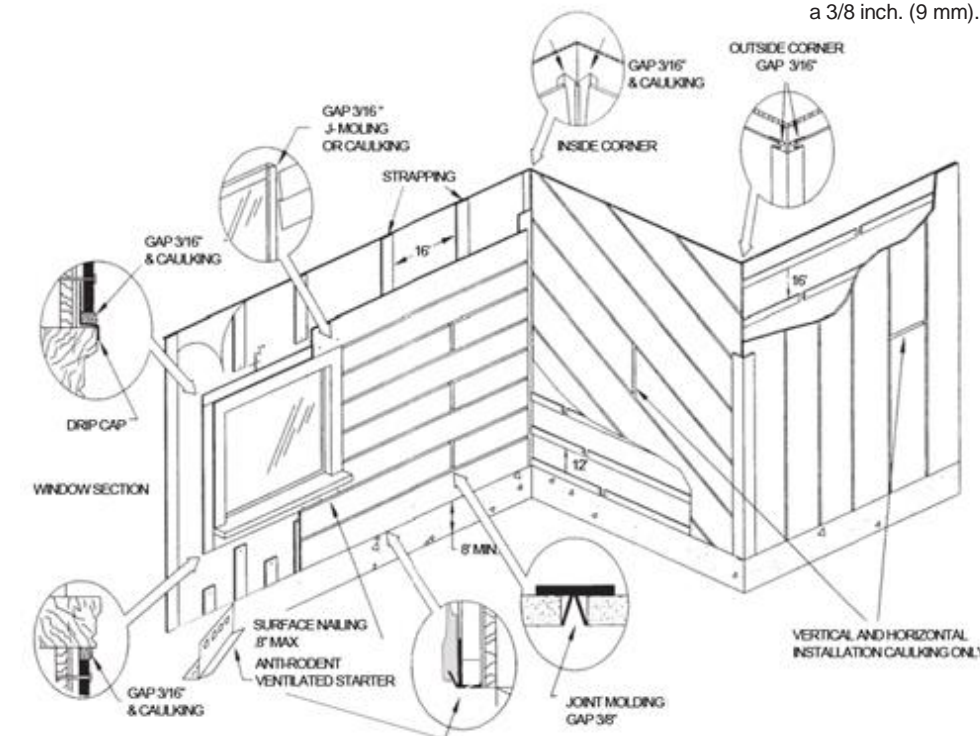
ACCESSORIES

ST-LAURENT siding provides a complete line of accessories:

- Caulking, touch up paint in assorted colors;
- inside and outside corners, aluminum joints in assorted colors.
- Nails in assorted colors.
- starter strips.

13. NAILS

2 "(50 mm) spiral nails are available in assorted colors. Length of nails will be determined by the type and thickness of the wall material, in all cases, it should be sufficient to allow a minimum penetration of 1 1/4 "(32 mm) in solid wood. NAILS SHOULD NOT BE MORE SPACED than 16 "(400 MM) except for laying DIAGONALS (See Section C-2). Begin nailing in one end and continue to the other end, and this, in only one direction to prevent waving in the siding. Do not push the nail heads in the siding.



C) DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The siding can be installed horizontally, diagonally or vertically. Different installation techniques are recommended for each installation. Use the appropriate method for the type of installation you choose.

1. HORIZONTAL INSTALLATION

Level and install the ventilated metal starter strip at the bottom of the lining or of the threshold plate, or up to 1 inch. (25 mm) lower, as required by the plans. Install the first row of siding ensuring that it is securely plugged into the starter strip as shown in the drawing. Nail the siding in the groove (-1 / 2 inch. (12 mm) near the top), ON EACH STUD OR FURRING STRIP. DO NOT LET MORE THAN 16 inches. (400 mm) BETWEEN THE NAILS. Touch up HORIZONTAL exposed ends using color matching ST-LAURENT retouching paint

2. DIAGONAL INSTALLATION:

When the siding is placed diagonally the distance between the nails should not exceeded 16 "(400 mm). Strapping should be spaced 12" (300 mm) oc for horizontal strapping or 16 "oc laying diagonally. For solid walls (wood or waffle panel) nailing should be done on the studs and also at intervals in the wall. Nail on both sides of the plank each time it crosses a stud or strapping. Joints must be cut vertically over studs .

3. VERTICAL INSTALLATION:

Vertical installation of the siding MUST be over strapping (thickness 1 inch. (25 mm) HORIZONTALLY nailed every 16 inches(400 mm) on a SOLID wall (not on fiberglass).

When the siding is installed vertically or diagonally lower ends of the siding must be protected by one of the following techniques:

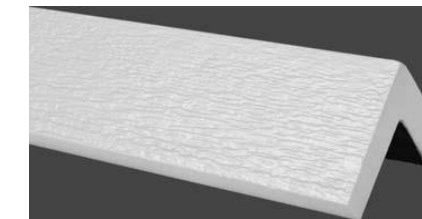
- Touch up exposed ends using color matching ST-LAURENT retouching paint.
- Install a metal drip moulding under the lower end and caulk between the board and the drip moulding.

4. THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY TO THREE TYPES OF INSTALLATIONS:

- JOINTS:** The vertical joint between two adjacent pieces of siding must be located in the middle of a stud or furring strip. Leave a space of 3/8 "(9 mm) between the pieces of siding. Insert color match aluminum joint moulding.
- WALLS OF TWO OR MORE STAGES (new construction only):** When installed vertically or diagonally cut the siding at each floor and leave a gap of 3/8 inch. (9 mm) between the top of the siding pieces and those of the next floor. The joint created can be finished using one of those two techniques. Do not use joint moulding for vertical or diagonal installation because there would be a risk of water infiltration.
 - Caulk the 3/8 inch. (9 mm) space and cover with a finish trim. Caulk space between the moulding and siding.
 - Install transition trim and caulk space between the trim and the siding.
 - CORNERS:** The siding should be butted to the inside or outside corners, leaving a 3/8 inch. (9 mm).

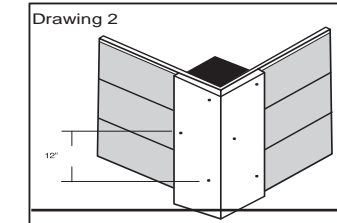
5. MAINTENANCE OF PRE-FINISHED ST-LAURENT SIDINGS

The finishes coverings St-Laurent siding are durable and require little maintenance. However, the siding MUST be washed annually with a non-abrasive household cleaner. To make sure the cleaner will not damage the surface try it on a small part of the wall before starting. Rinse the surface thoroughly after cleaning.



MADE IN QUEBEC

DECORATIVE BOARDS

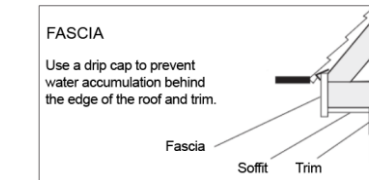


Decorative board should be nailed at one end and gradually to the other end, or from the center to both ends. Both methods prevent boards to curl. Space between nails not more than 12 "like drawing # 2.

GENERAL

It is essential to install the siding in a way that no moisture can penetrate and the water cannot accumulate.

You must keep a distance of at least 8 "(205 mm) between the wood and the ground level.

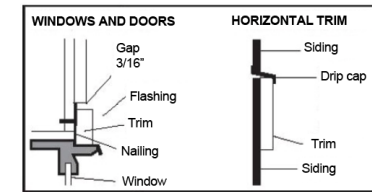


FIXING

Use flat head spiral nails, rustproof (in accordance with ASTM 641), with at least 0.113in diameter shank and a 0.240 in head.

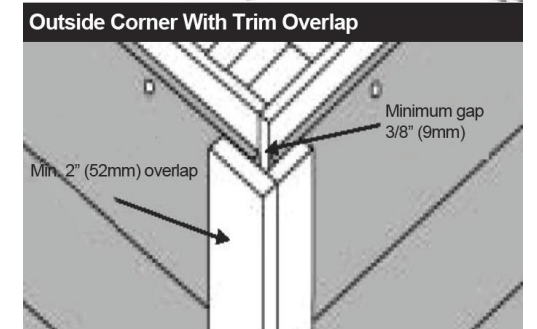
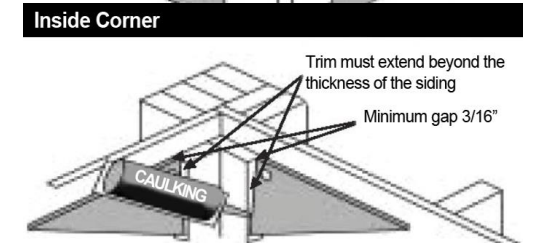
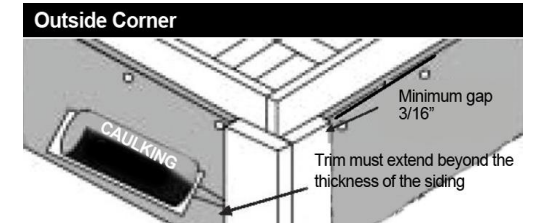
Drive nails so that they penetrate at least 1.125 " in stud

Rustproof drip trim must be installed along the lower edges of the roof, just over the edge of the fascia.



Leave a gap of 1/2 "(38mm) between the wood and the roof to the roof edge.

Attach the corners and edges of roof nailing a board succession to another. Install nails at least 3/8 "(9.5mm) from the edges and separate them 12" (305mm) maximum from each other.



Square Corner For Window and Door Installation

