



LP® CanExel® Ced'R-Vue PRefinished Lap Siding

INTRODUCTION

These instructions are in accordance with the standards of the National Building Code of Canada, section 9.27 and are intended to cover the normal building practices encountered in Canada and the United States.

In coastal provinces (NFLD, NS, NB, PEI, BC) CANEXEL SIDINGS MUST BE APPLIED ON FURRING STRIPS ("STRAPPING"). In coastal QC furring strips are highly recommended. We also recommend the use of a humidistat-controlled mechanical ventilation system (HRV), as specified in the N.B.C., in conjunction with strapping. This represents good building practice. Strapping is also required by certain manufacturers of breather-type building paper.

In all cases, consult your national and local building codes to ensure appropriate installation

Installation of the siding over furring strips allows ventilation behind the siding, thus reducing the damage that could occur should there be moisture accumulation in the walls due to exfiltration and infiltration. Automatically controlled mechanical ventilation also greatly reduces the risk of condensation moisture problems occurring in the walls.

Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC) recommends that ALL types of horizontal, vertical, and panel sidings for use on NHA housing in the Atlantic Provinces be installed over furring strips.

IN NON-TRADITIONAL ICF AND SIP ASSEMBLIES, THE ICF OR SIP MANUFACTURER MUST PRESCRIBE THE FASTENING SPECIFICATIONS. NOTE: LP DOES NOT RECOMMEND CANEXEL FOR USE IN THESE NON-TRADITIONAL ASSEMBLIES. IF USED, LP WILL NOT WARRANT FOR BUCKLING AND SHRINKAGE. HOWEVER, BALANCE OF WARRANTY DOES REMAIN INTACT.

At the time of manufacture, CanExel siding meets or exceeds the performance standards set forth in Composite Panel Association ANSI 135.6-2006 and conforms to "CAN/CGSB-11.5 M87:"

STORAGE

Do not store CanExel Siding in heated buildings. Storage in heated buildings will dry out the siding and make it susceptible to buckling.

The siding must be kept on LP Canada supplied pallets so that it remains flat, and must be covered with a water resistant shroud provided by LP Canada.

Keep siding clean and dry. Inspect prior to application.

Allow siding to adjust to atmospheric conditions before application.

STUD SPACING

CanExel Siding may be installed over sheathing or unsheathed walls (single-skin application) and NAILED INTO STUDS SPACED NOT MORE THAN 16" (400 mm) O.C. Use a code-approved breathable barrier between the siding and the studs or sheathing.

ALLOW AT LEAST 6" (152 mm) BETWEEN THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE SIDING AND THE GROUND. SIDING SHOULD NOT COME IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH CONCRETE. These measures will reduce moisture absorption by the siding.

Siding may be applied over masonry construction as long as furring strips are utilized and securely attached to the masonry assembly on sixteen (16) inch (400 mm) centers.

MOISTURE

Moisture control and moisture vapor control are critical elements of proper housing design. Check your local building codes for application procedures for handling moisture and moisture vapor in your area.

As with all wood products, do not apply engineered wood siding to a structure having excessive moisture conditions such as drying concrete or plaster. If such conditions exist, the building should be well ventilated to allow it to dry prior to the applications of the siding.

Siding must not be applied to green or crooked structural framing members. Do not apply siding over rain-soaked or buckled sheathing materials.

Gutters are recommended for control of roof water run off.

Dirt or gravel floors in basements or crawl spaces are major sources of moisture. It is therefore essential that such floors be sealed (by a layer of concrete, asphalt, polyethylene, etc.) to minimize the risk of moisture damage to the structure and siding.

New construction produces a lot of moisture as the concrete, lumber and drywall dry out. In colder weather it is recommended that windows be left partially open to dissipate this surge of moisture.

A vapor barrier with a perm rating less than 1 (e.g. polyethylene or foil) must be installed on the WARM SIDE or interior surface of the wall, and extend behind partition walls to form continuous protection of exterior walls. This is necessary to prevent condensation from damaging the components of the wall system. (Note that exterior building paper is not a vapor barrier.)

VAPOR RETARDER/WEATHER BARRIER

A properly installed breathable water-resistive barrier is required behind the siding. Special care must be taken to completely seal all openings for electrical boxes, conduits, pipes, wiring, and joints or tears in the water-resistive barrier to prevent moisture from entering the wall cavity.

Consult your local building code for details. LP will assume no responsibility for water penetration.

GAPS & SEALANTS

Seal all gaps with a high quality, non-hardening, paintable sealant. Follow the sealant manufacturer's instructions for application.

FLASHING, WINDOWS, DOORS & OPENINGS

All openings must be properly sealed or flashed in a manner that prevents moisture intrusion or buildup. Several examples that accomplish this are shown on the following pages.

Siding applied adjacent to porches, patios, walks, etc. must have a clearance of at least 1" above any surface. The surface must be sloped or otherwise designed to provide proper drainage so the siding is at no time directly exposed to standing water.

Space nails 8" (200 mm) O.C. along edge of siding under windows: shim where necessary. DO NOT FORCE OR SPRING SIDING INTO PLACE as this will cause buckling.

ALWAYS LEAVE A 3/16" (4 mm) SPACE WHEREVER SIDING BUTTS AGAINST TRIM OR OTHER MATERIALS to allow for expansion. Use J-mould or sealant.

FURRING STRIPS (STRAPPING)

When furring strips are required, they must be installed VERTICALLY and nailed into wall studs, 16" (400 mm) O.C., over the full height of the wall. Furring strips must not be less than 1/4" (6 mm) thick:

TO ENSURE VENTILATION, BOTH THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE SPACE BETWEEN FURRING STRIPS MUST BE LEFT OPEN. At the top, this gap can be behind the soffit. The opening at the bottom should be open to the outside except for the insect screen. Under and above windows and above doors maintain spacing of 2" between furring strip and horizontal framing (see diagram).

At the bottom, a short furring strip about 12" (300 mm) long should be installed VERTICALLY, centered between each main furring. This will provide better support and will ensure that the insect screen fills the opening.

RE-SIDING OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

The new siding MUST be installed on furring strips (strapping) after the weather resistive barrier (building paper or housewrap) has been replaced. The old siding must be removed. If necessary, shims should be used to "true up" the furring.

INSULATED SHEATHINGS

CanExel Sidings may be installed over foam plastic or fiberglass sheathings. The following precautions must be followed:

- Adequate bracing of the wall in accordance with the National Building Code and local building code is required.
- For foam plastic sheathing under 1" (25.4 mm) thick, siding may be nailed directly to the foam sheathing. Nail length must be increased to ensure a minimum 1-1/4" fastener penetration into the structural framing.
- For foam plastic sheathing 1" (25.4 mm) or thicker or for fiberglass sheathings, a minimum 1-1/4" (31.75 mm) thick by 3" (76.2 mm) wide strapping must be installed over the foam to provide a solid, level nailing base for the siding. The strapping must be securely fastened to structural framing spaced no greater than 16" OC (406 mm) with a minimum nail penetration of 1-1/4 inches (31.75 mm) and a maximum nail spacing of 12 inches (304.8 mm).

Louisiana-Pacific Canada will assume no responsibility for problems related to moisture accumulation within the walls or to crushing of the foam sheathing during or after application of the siding.

NAILS/FASTENING

Maintain a minimum 1.25" fastener penetration into the stud, strapping, or combination thereof

- Nailable sheathing may be included in the penetration requirement
- 1.125" minimum stud penetration for spiral shank

Increase nail penetration if code requires.

Blind nailing is required except around windows and other wall openings

Use corrosion-resistant nails with a minimum 0.099" diameter shank and a 0.240" head

Fasten along the nail-line no greater than 16" OC

DO NOT USE STAPLES!

TRIM

Trim should be thick enough so the siding does not extend beyond the face of the trim.

Trim and fascia must be applied in a manner that will not allow moisture intrusion or water buildup.

ACCESSORIES

A complete range of accessories are available from LP including:

- Metal starter strips
- Color-matched mouldings for joints, inside and outside corners, J-mouldings, drip caps and Z flashings
- Color-matched touch-up paint or stain
- Color-coordinated caulk/sealant

SIDING APPLICATOR INSTRUCTIONS

Use a fine-toothed saw or a power saw with a combination blade. Ensure that the cutting action is toward, or into the finished side of the product; this will prevent the paint surface from chipping.

FASTENING WITH STAPLES IS NOT ALLOWED.

- Level and install metal starter strips along bottom edge of sheathing or sill plate, or up to 1" (25 mm) below these, as required by course layout.
- Install continuous outside corners, if these are used in lieu of individual outside corners. Install continuous inside corners.
- Use drip caps above windows and doors and J-moulds on each side of windows and doors. Extend drip cap past J-moulds, cut at angle and bend down over J-mould to prevent water entry at junction.
- Install first course of siding so that the plastic spline fastened to the back of the siding fits over the edge of the starter strip as shown in starter strip detail. Fasten the siding by nailing into the nailing line (about 1/2" (12 mm) from top edge of siding) at EACH STUD OR FURRING STRIP LOCATED OVER THE STUD, LEAVING NO MORE THAN 16" (400 mm) BETWEEN NAILS. Begin nailing at one end of the siding and work toward the other end to prevent rippling of the siding. Do not countersink nail heads. Ensure that strips are aligned at corners of the building.
- The vertical joint between adjacent siding pieces must be located over the middle of a stud or furring strip. Leave a 3/16" (5 mm) gap between siding pieces and nail into the stud or furring strip located over the stud at 16" on center. Insert a joint moulding into the gap or seal using a high quality paintable non-hardening sealant. When sealing, avoid overlapping the sealant onto the face of the siding. LEAVE A 3/16" (4 mm) GAP WHERE SIDING BUTTS AGAINST TRIM TO ALLOW FOR EXPANSION. These joints can be sealed or covered with a color-matched j-moulding.
- Install subsequent courses of siding so that the plastic spline fastened to the back of the siding fits over the top edge of the previously installed piece of siding. Install individual outside corners with each lap if used in lieu of continuous outside corners. Stagger joints from one course to the next.
- Color matched touch-up paint can be used to repair scratches and paint chips. Dab the touch-up with a Q-tip, do not brush or rub.

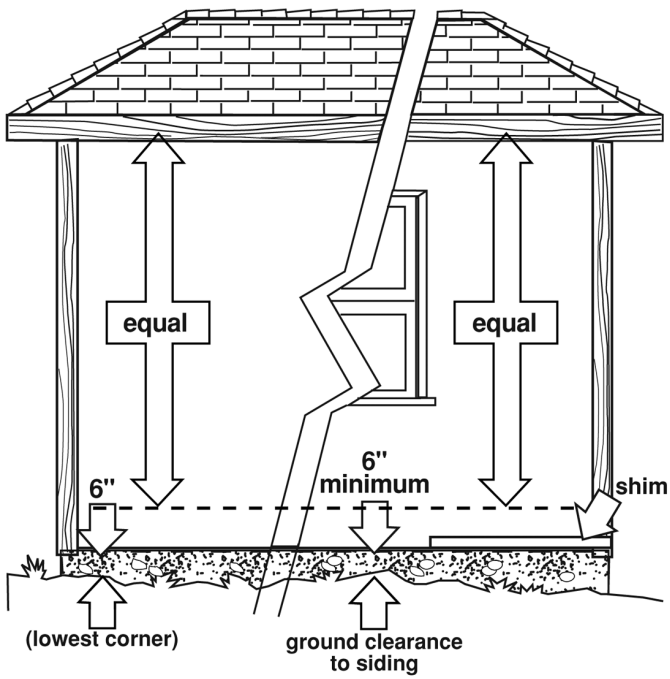
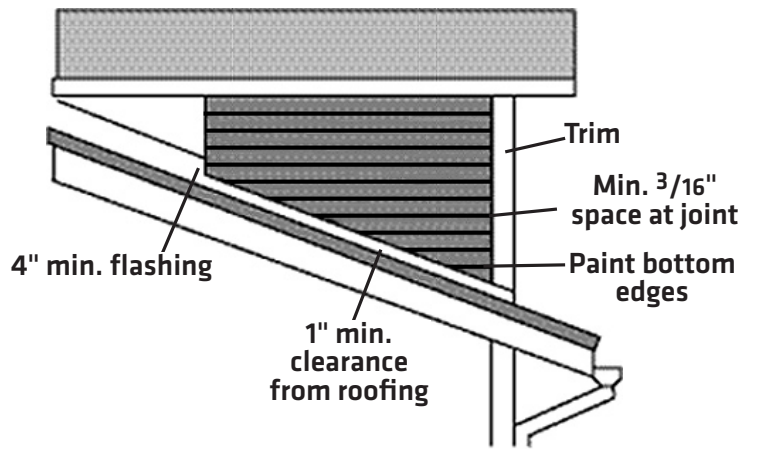
CARE OF CANEXEL PREFINISHED SIDING

All Canexel Siding finishes are long wearing and require simple maintenance. For best results, siding must be washed annually using non-abrasive household cleaners according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Test cleaners on a small area to ensure they do not damage the finish. Rinse siding surface thoroughly after cleaning.



For further product information in the US and Canada, please call Customer Support at 888-822-8899 or write to: LP Corporation, 414 Union Street Suite 2000, Nashville, TN 37219

Roof Flashing Detail



Establish Straight Reference Lines

