SPECIFICATIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL USE

ENGINEERED WESTERN RED CEDAR PANELLING

Storage Considerations

Store engineered panels with care to avoid damage, paying particular attention to protect tongue-and-groove joints. Panels should be stored flat on a hard surface, in a dry environment with good air circulation.

Cedar siding can shrink or swell due to moisture changes. Allow siding to acclimatize with surrounding air before installation.

Prior to Installation

While cedar is a naturally durable wood, for maximum protection from moisture and UV effects, finish should be applied to all wood surfaces, including ends, prior to installation. Lightly condition the wood before applying finish.

Profile Options

We offer Flush Joint and Micro V Joint profiles, as well as special orders for custom profiles.

For full specifications for 1x4 panelling, see Table 1
For full specifications for 1x6 panelling, see Table 2

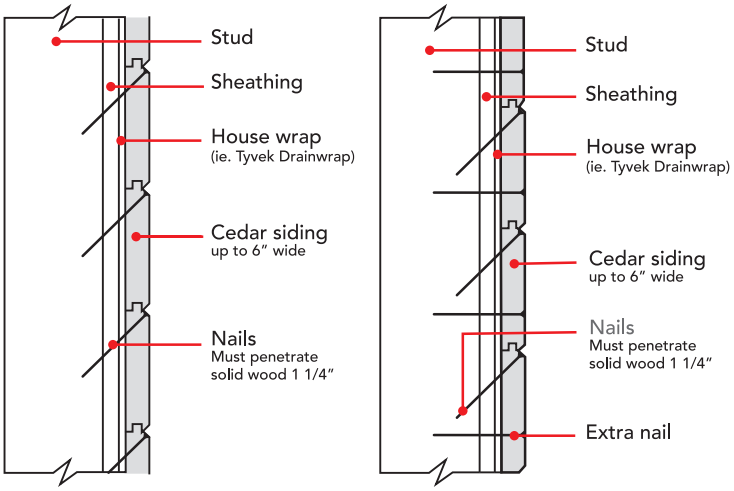
Fasteners

Corrosion-resistant stainless steel nails, hot-dipped galvanized and aluminum nails are recommended for best results. Hand nailing, using "splitless" ring shank siding nails, is best for this wood. Fill overdriven nails with exterior-grade wood putty. If nailing to sheathing, nail on 12" center. If nailing to stud, nail on 16" center.

Exterior Wall Construction

To prevent moisture problems, exterior wall construction should include a gas-permeable wrap or building paper and interior vapor barriers. (Refer to local building codes.)

- Install wrap or building paper.
- Install vertical furring strips, being careful to line up with studs.
- Install screen materials under ends of furring strips. Fold material over the strips and staple to the front.
- Install paneling over the furring strips.



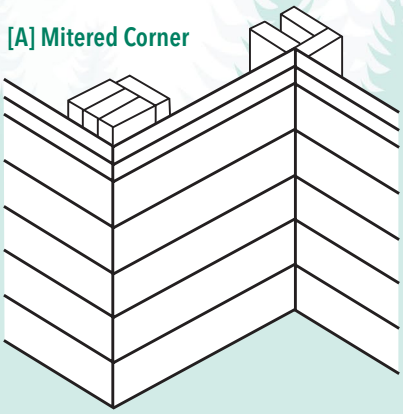
A* 6" and narrower siding in normal climatic conditions

B* 6" and narrower siding in hot dry, windy or seacoast climates

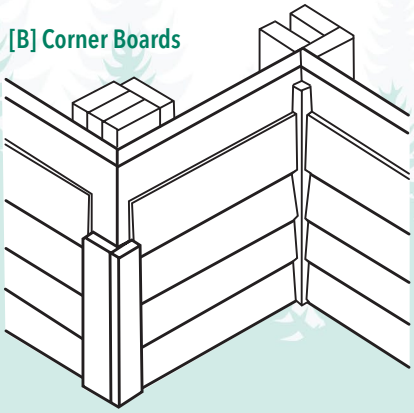
To prevent the trapping of moisture between panelling and the wrap or building paper, use preservative-treated furring, also known as batten or lath, to permit air circulation and the discharge of any water. These pieces, usually 1" x 4", should be nailed to studs using 3 to 3-1/4 inch (76 x 82 mm) ringed stainless steel nails to prevent moisture entering around the nail.

Aluminum or other flashing can be installed at the bottom of the wrap or building paper to redirect any water or condensation to the outside.

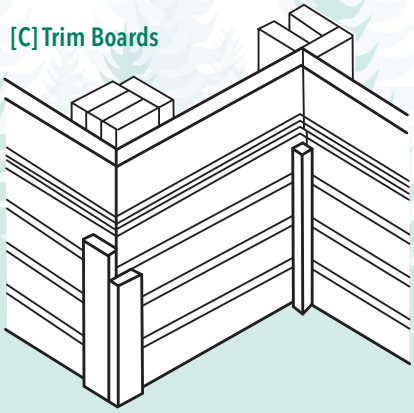
[A] Mitered Corner



[B] Corner Boards



[C] Trim Boards



For order information, contact the team at:
www.nationalforestproducts.com/contact-team

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ENGINEERED WESTERN RED CEDAR PANELLING

Installation

Tongue and groove panelling can be installed horizontally or vertically.

When installing tongue and groove panelling horizontally, start at bottom and work up, with groove edges facing downwards.

When installing tongue and groove panelling vertically, start at one corner with the grooved edge facing toward the adjacent wall. Ensure that the first board is installed plumb using a level or plumb line. Trim to ensure a flush fit. Panelling should be nailed to horizontal blocking lines between studs or furring strips.

If panelling does not extend the length of the area required, install an additional piece through butting or mitering, ensuring that the cut end of panelling is treated with a moisture-resistant finish before installation.

Corners

Corners can be finished in two ways:

Mitered corners [A] are often used with horizontally applied panels. Corners should fit tightly for the full depth of the miter.

Corner boards are an alternative to mitered corners. Depending on the thickness of the panelling, 3/4" or 1/1/4" corner boards are common. Apply to sheathing with panelling tight against the narrow board edge to allow for expansion and a bead of caulking.

Apply corner boards over top of the siding [B] or next to the siding [C].

Product Manufacturer

National Forest Products
www.nationalforestproducts.com
1-800-668-9663

**National Forest Products is a member of WRCLA.*
Click here to view the full WRCLA Installation Guide.

Table 1: Specifications 1x4"

Length per Piece in Feet	Width / Nominal	Width / Face Coverage	Thickness	Bundle Quantity	Bundles in Lift Package	Pieces in Lift Package	Sq Ft per Bundle	Sq Ft per Lift Package	Bundle Coverage per Sq Ft (1)	Bundle Weight in lbs	Lift Package in lbs	Weight per Sq Ft	Weight per MSF
8	97mm (3.8")	88mm (3.5")	15mm (5/8")	6	66	396	16	1056	14,000	25	1650	1.5625	1562.5
10	97mm (3.8")	88mm (3.5")	15mm (5/8")	6	66	396	20	1320	17,500	31.25	2063	1.5625	1562.5
12	97mm (3.8")	88mm (3.5")	15mm (5/8")	6	66	396	24	1584	21,000	37.5	2475	1.5625	1562.5
14	97mm (3.8")	88mm (3.5")	15mm (5/8")	6	66	396	28	1848	24,500	43.75	2888	1.5625	1562.5
16	97mm (3.8")	88mm (3.5")	15mm (5/8")	6	66	396	32	2112	28,000	50	3300	1.5625	1562.5

Table 2: Specifications 1x6"

Length per Piece in Feet	Width / Nominal	Width / Face Coverage	Thickness	Bundle Quantity	Bundles in Lift Package	Pieces in Lift Package	Sq Ft per Bundle	Sq Ft per Lift Package	Bundle Coverage per Sq Ft (1)	Bundle Weight in lbs	Lift Package in lbs	Weight per Sq Ft	Weight per MSF
8	139mm (5.5")	127mm (5")	15mm (5/8")	6	48	288	24	1152	20,000	37.5	1800	1.5625	1562.5
10	139mm (5.5")	127mm (5")	15mm (5/8")	6	48	288	30	1440	25,000	46.875	2250	1.5625	1562.5
12	139mm (5.5")	127mm (5")	15mm (5/8")	6	48	288	36	1728	30,000	56.25	2700	1.5625	1562.5
14	139mm (5.5")	127mm (5")	15mm (5/8")	6	48	288	42	2016	35,000	65.625	3150	1.5625	1562.5
16	139mm (5.5")	127mm (5")	15mm (5/8")	6	48	288	48	2304	40,000	75	3600	1.5625	1562.5