

Specifications - General

Length:	Approx. 15 1/2" to 16" (39.4 to 40.6 cm)
Width:	Approx. 3 1/4" to 11" (8.3 to 27.9 cm)
Butt thickness:	3/8" (1 cm)
Bundling:	Area covered per bundle (box): 25 sq. ft. (2.32 m ²) with a 5" (12.7 cm) exposure
Bundles (boxes per square)	4

Calculating the Quantity Required

Area Covered by 1 square (4 bundles)

Common Exposures	Area Covered
4" (10.2 cm)	80 sq. ft. (7.4 sq. m)
5" (12.7 cm)	100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m) standard
6" (15.2 cm)	120 sq. ft. (11.2 sq. m)

Specifications - Grade

Eastern White Cedar Shingles are available in 2 grades, each having its own distinctive features and applications

GRADE	CHARACTERISTICS
Extra A	Top grade No imperfections
B Clear	Select grade No imperfections on exposed surface (up to 6" or 15.2 cm)

Installation Guide

Exposure: To prevent buckling, use a 5" (12.7 cm) maximum exposure.

Fasteners: Stainless steel nails or staples. 1 1/4" to 1 1/2" (3.1 to 3.8 cm) long.

Fasteners must penetrate at least 1/2" (1.3 cm) into the underlayment. For staples, use 7/16" (1.1 cm) minimum crown.

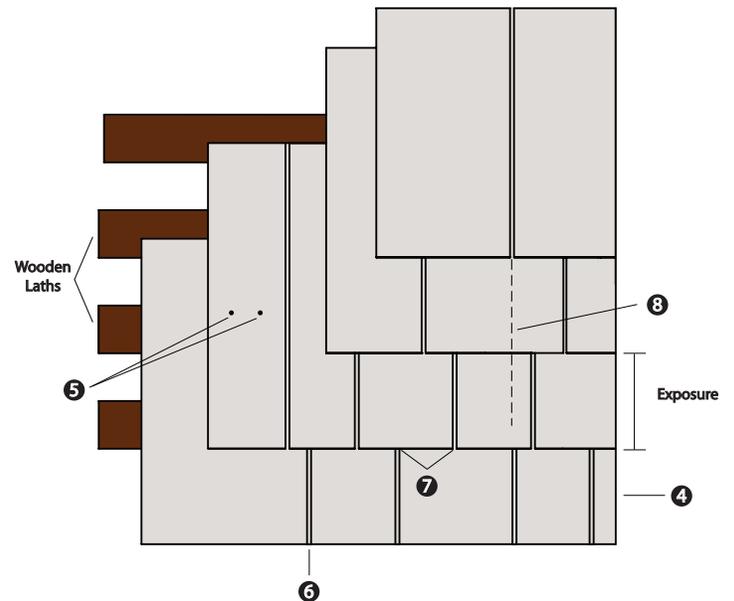
Ventilation

It is important to ensure adequate circulation of air underneath shingles in order to enhance their durability, reduce moisture and save energy.

Install horizontal wooden laths, setting them apart by a distance equal to the exposure (centre to centre). Nail shingles directly to them.

General Installation Instructions

- Always work from the bottom to the top.
- To calculate the number of courses to be installed:
 - Measure the surface area to be covered and divide by the desired exposure.
 - Adjust the exposure to produce even courses.
 - Leave at least 4" (10.2 cm) for the last course at the top.
- Draw a line or use a board to align shingles horizontally.
- For the first row, always lay a double course of shingles and offset them by at least 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) so that joints do not line up. The bottom course should extend at least 1" (2.5 cm) from the top of the foundation.
- Use 2 fasteners per shingle at about 3/4" (1.9 cm) from each edge. And at 1" (2.5 cm) above the butt-line of the overlapping single. If shingles are wider than 8" (20.3 cm) use 2 additional fasteners driven 1" (2.5 cm) apart near the center of the shingles.
- Leave a gap of approximately 1/8" to 1/4" (0.3 to 0.6 cm) between neighboring shingles to allow for expansion due to moisture.
- Joints of successive courses must always be offset by at least 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) to prevent water build-up. Treat shingle imperfections the same way.
- Never allow joints from any 3 consecutive courses to line up.
- For other Cape Cod Siding and Trim products, refer to the Cape Cod Siding Installation Instructions.



Angles, Corners, Openings, Edges

Flashing, which comes in various materials, sizes and shapes, is required for all of the above features. It is important to ensure that local building codes are respected. Depending on the risks of seepage, flashing generally extends approximately 4" to 8" (10.2 cm to 20.3 cm) on either side. In addition to concealing structural cutting imperfections that may occur, appropriate, properly installed flashing is instrumental in preventing rotting, water and insect infiltration. When installing flashing, care must be taken to not drive nails near the center, especially in the case of roofs. It is also recommended that joints in infiltration-prone area be caulked.



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