

SPECIALTY PRODUCTS
 8' Roughsawn Cedar Shake & Corners
Cedar Cove™ Data Sheet

Illustration
Description
Colors

2310012 _ _ _

**8' Roughsawn
Cedar Shake Panels**
 Length 8' - 0"
 22 Panels/Carton
 Carton Weight: 64.00 lbs.
 99 Sq. Ft./Carton

Roughsawn Cedar Matching Colors

 White Birch (M02)
 Classic Sand (M11)
 Warm Sandalwood (M17)
 Sunny Maize (M22)
 Harbor Stone (M44)
 Vintage Sage (M55)
 Adobe Clay (M60)
 Soft Heather (M63)
 Wicker Beige (M65)
 Victorian Slate (M67)
 Terra Clay (M69)
 Charcoal Gray (M84)

2312012 _ _ _

**8' Roughsawn
Cedar Corners**
 10 Pieces/Carton
 Carton Weight: 4 lbs.

Roughsawn Cedar Accent Colors

 Khaki (018)
 Umber (071)
 Cobalt (075)
 Weathered Blend (201)
 Cedar Blend (202)
 Traditional Blend (203)

23260351 _ _ _

"J" Channel - 1" Face
 Length 6' - 0"
 40 Pieces/Carton
 Carton Weight: 41 lbs.

23260360017
**Starter Strip
Universal**
 Length 6' - 0"
 24 Pieces/Carton
 Carton Weight: 9 lbs.

Roughsawn Cedar Corner Colors

Please see above color numbers for corners

Cedar Cove™ products has certified testing performed by independent laboratories
Tests Performed

Test	Standard Testing	Results
Fire Rating	In accordance with ASTM E84	Class C fire resistance
Impact	In accordance with ASTM D4226	>35 lbf-in
UV Exposure (Accelerated)	In accordance with ASTM G154 / D1435	Virtually no fading
Wind	In accordance with ASTM E72 / D5206	Surpassed Dade County requirements of 160 mph

** All testing is accordance with ICC-ES AC308 (Acceptance criteria for polymer siding systems)*

8' Roughsawn Cedar Shake Installation Guidelines

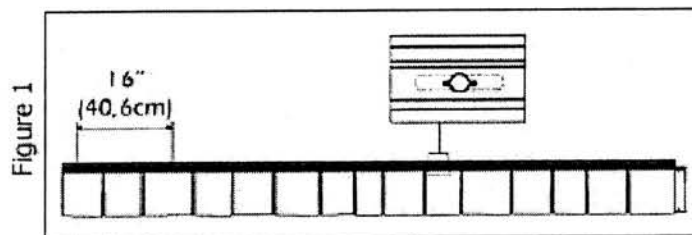
Unique and Distinctive design

Installation General Information

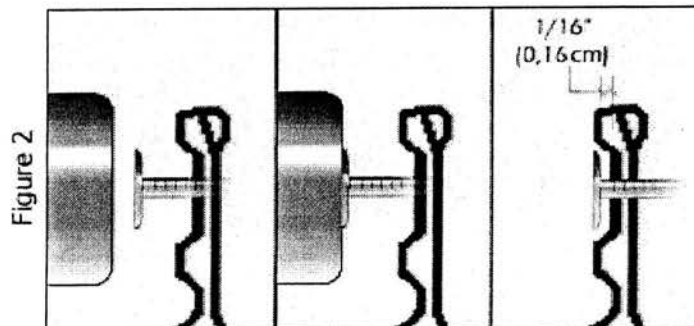
CAUTION: REMEMBER THAT POLYMER UNDERGOES EXPANSION / CONTRACTION DUE TO VARIATIONS IN TEMPERATURE. THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS WILL ALLOW FOR THE EXPANSION / CONTRACTION OF THE MATERIAL.

1- Always begin the installation at the lowest part of the structure, from left to right.

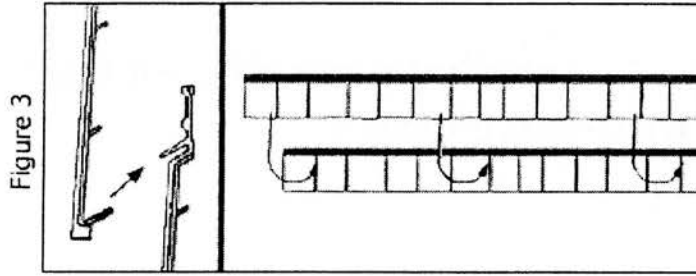
2- Always hammer in the middle of fixation holes. These holes include a polymer film, which allows for precise centering of nail, allowing the expansion and contraction of the material. Each complete panel must be nailed by 7 nails at maximal intervals of 16" (40,6cm) or less (**Figure 1**). If panels are installed on a furring wall, a furring strip is required behind each nail. Always use non corrosive nails or screws that must be able to penetrate a minimum of 3/4" (1,91cm) into a solid surface.



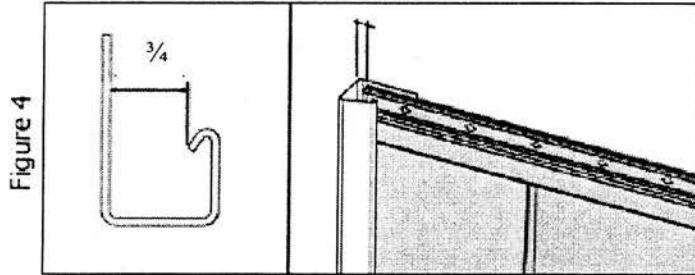
3- Never hammer the nails in completely; leave a gap of 1/16" (0.16cm). The stoppers located around the holes stop the hammer from driving the nails in too far, and provides the required gap (**Figure 2**).



4- Make sure that all pieces are properly joined together (push firmly upwards on the panel making sure that the insertion is complete) (Figure 3).



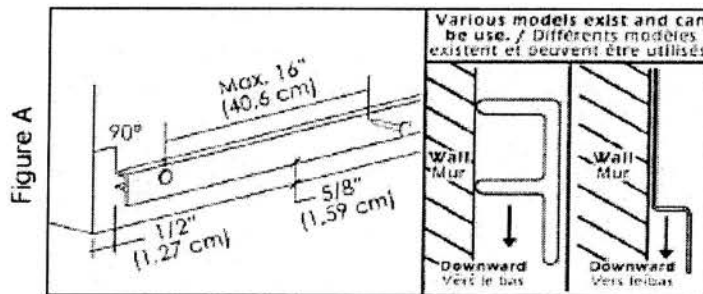
5- Use standard 3/4" J-Channel. (Figure 4)



Note: To cut the material, it is recommended to use a circular saw with a finishing blade.

Installation Steps

1- To begin, install the starter strips. Make sure that the horizontal starting line is perfectly level and square with the wall. Leave a 1/2" (1,27cm) gap at each extremity of the wall. If you have a wall with a floor you must leave a gap of 5/8" (1,59cm) between starter and floor. If there is no floor, the starter is flush with the base of the wall (Figure A).



Various models exist and can be use. / Différents modèles existent et peuvent être utilisés.

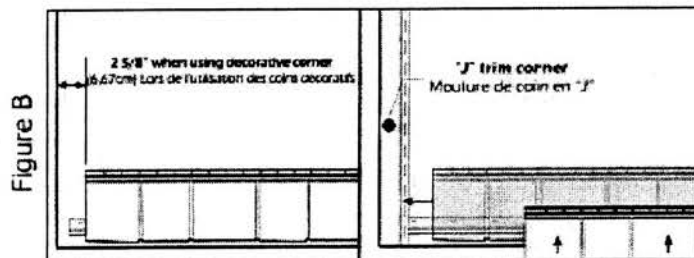
Wall
Mur

Wall
Mur

Downward
Vers le bas

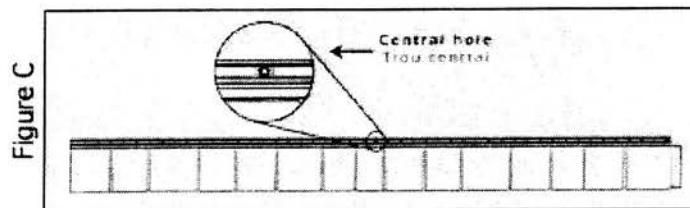
Downward
Vers le bas

2- When using decorative corners, cut the left side of a panel in a straight line, insert panel into the starter strip and nail the panel at 2-5/8" (6,67cm) from the wall edge. When using J-trim corner, cut the left side of a panel in a straight line, insert panel into the starter strip and slide it in the J-trim corner. Leave a space of 1/4" (0,64cm) between the inside wall of the J-trim and the siding (**Figure B**). Measure the wall length to determine where to cut your first panel in order to avoid having a very small piece at the right end of the wall. Be sure to align adjacent walls.

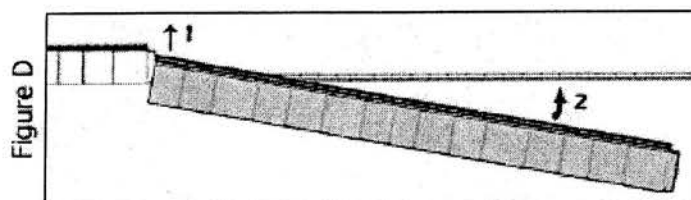


3- On each panel, hammer a nail into the center hole of the panel (**Figure C**), this will ensure even movement of panel in both directions during expansion/contraction. Also hammer a nail into the last hole on both ends. If the panel is installed on a furring wall, a furring strip is required behind these holes.

- N.B.: If a panel piece does not have the initial center hole in the middle, drill a new center hole of 1/8" (0.32cm) diameter at the same height as the other installation holes. Each full length panel should be secured with a minimum of 7 nails.



4- Insert the next panel onto the starter strip and slide the left side over the previous panel closest of the desired position (1), then rotate the panel upwards (2) (**Figure D**). If installed at outdoor temperature above 68°F (20°C), slide the panel until the stopper. A reference line located on the right side of the panel allows correct positioning of the panel. If installed at outdoor temperature between 32°F (0°C) and 68°F (20°C), adjust the panel to the temperature line (**Figure D.1**). If installed at outdoor temperature below 32°F (0°C) position the panel slightly right of the line (1/16" (0,16cm)). Once positioned, nail the panel as previously indicated.



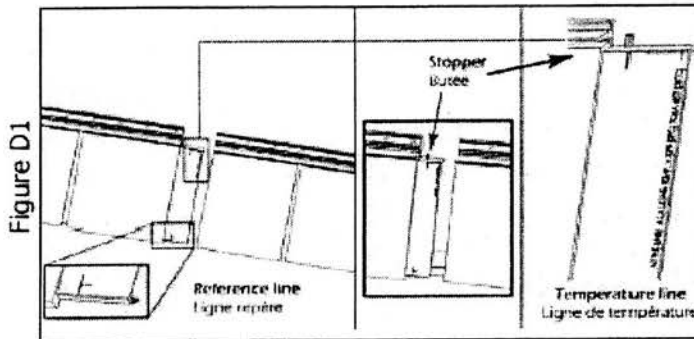


Figure D1

Reference line
Ligne repèreStopper
ButeeTemperature line
Ligne de température

5- Begin the second row by cutting the first panel with 16" (40,6cm) increment from the cutting line of the first row. Hooking the lower panel section with the top hooks of the last installed row and push firmly upwards on the panel making sure that the insertion is complete. To eliminate stacking seams, alternate the cut positions for the following rows. (Figure E)

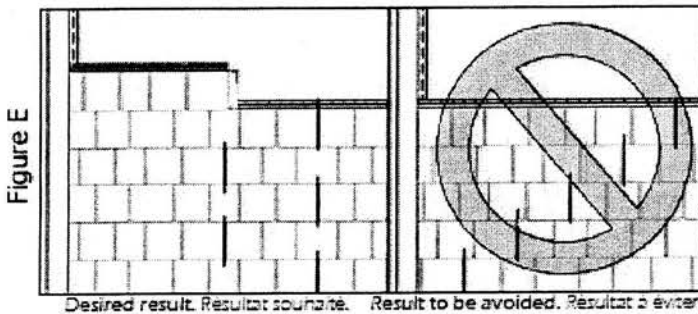


Figure E

Desired result. Résultat souhaité. Result to be avoided. Résultat à éviter.

6- For the last row or places where you may need to attach siding other than in installation holes at a concealed spot on the panel use a knife to create new slots 1" (2,54cm); the slot must be wider than the nail but not as wide as the nail head. Although not set in installation holes, this type of cutting will allow the expansion/contraction movement (Figure F).

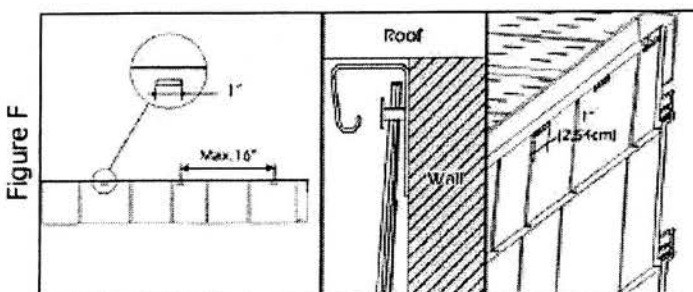


Figure F

Roof

Wall

1" (2.54cm)

Max. 16"

- If you need to set the siding at an area other than the oblong nail hole or to set accessories on siding, at a concealed spot on the panel create a new slot larger than the nail body but smaller than the nail head to permit expansion/contraction. *** Do not set accessories directly on the siding. The fasteners must be fixed on a solid surface**

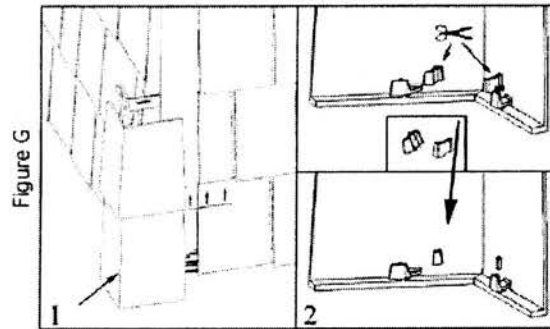
Decorative Corners Installation

1- The installation of corners begins once you have completed two adjacent walls.

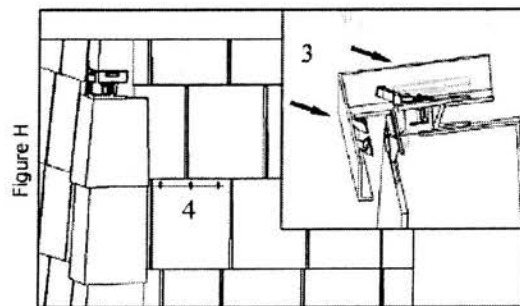
NOTE: For proper installation & optimal corner appearance, make sure that rows of adjacent walls are at equivalent height.

2- The corner is adjustable as the height of the siding shingles varies. While installing, slip the two external hooks (at rear of part) under the starter strip (1). Push the corner upwards on siding shingles until proper fit (2). Nail into slots at the top (**Figure G**).

- For the first row only, you may have to cut the two internal hooks to avoid interference with the starter strip (**Figure G**).



3- For all the other corners, insert the two internal hooks into the two openings (3). Ensure they are locked in place. Push corner upwards on siding shingles until proper fit (4). Nail into the slots at the top (**Figure H**).



4-For the last corner only, cut excess from part. On each side of the corner, make a hole wider than the shaft of the nail, but smaller than the head. Affix a nailing strip behind these locations to fasten corners firmly. Fold back the top of the corner and nail it down. (**Figure I**)

