



## Installation Guide – Classic Series Wood Siding

Please read the following instructions prior to beginning your installation. The following installation guidelines have been produced in accordance with the National Building Code of Canada. Please check with your local authorities for particular installation codes within your area.

**IMPORTANT: INSTALLATION OF THE SIDING OR TRIM CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONDITION OF THE PRODUCT**



Fraser Specialty Products strictly adheres to production procedures to deliver exceptional quality wood siding that meets or exceeds industry standards. If, for any reason, you encounter any unsatisfactory product, please call Fraser at 1-888-457-3898 **PRIOR TO INSTALLATION**. Fraser will replace any material found to be unacceptable prior to installation.

**Fraser does not warranty the installation of its product. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the siding is correctly installed.**

### 1. STORAGE

Your Fraser Wood Siding must be kept dry prior to and during the installation period. Your wood siding has to be stored on a flat surface under a roof or under a waterproof covering.

Keep the protective wrap on the bundle. When stored on the ground, a plastic sheet should be placed under it. To balance and support the weight, install 4x4's under each end and under the middle of the bundle on the ground.

All siding should be left minor bundled until it is ready to be fastened to the wall. Fraser Wood Siding's finish is a breathable coating that allows for the transfer of moisture in and out of the siding. Wet siding will expand across the width.

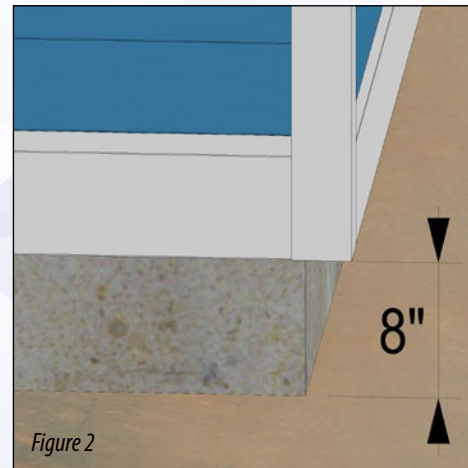
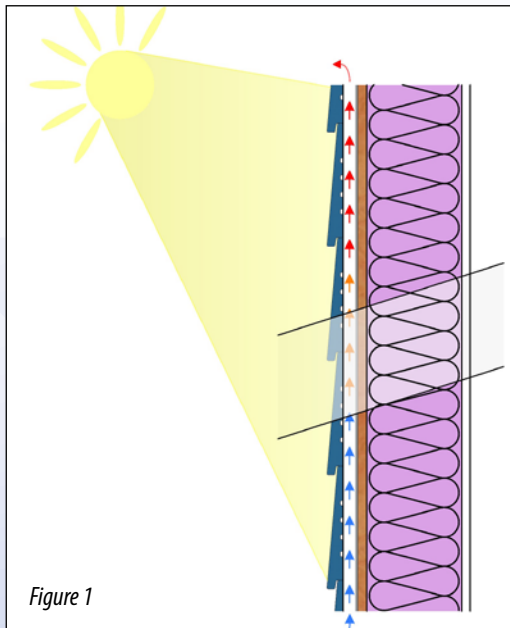
**Fraser Specialty Products shall not be responsible for problems caused by improper storage or handling.**



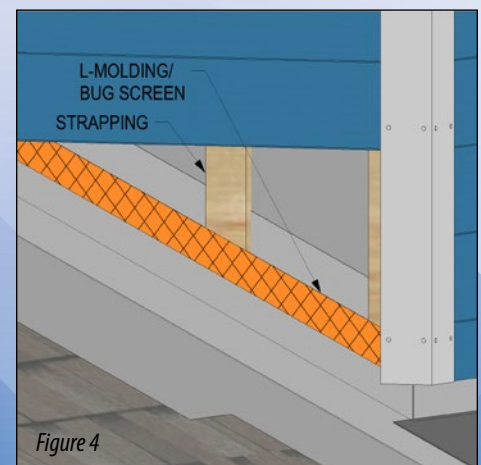
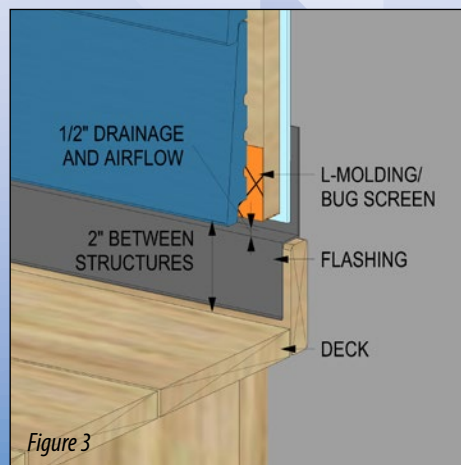
## 2. WOOD SIDING OVERVIEW

2.1 In order to have an optimum performance of your wood siding, water has to be able to drain and there has to be air flow behind the siding from the bottom to the top of the wall. **(fig. 1)**

2.2 There must be a minimum clearance of 8" between the wood siding and the ground. The siding must not be in contact with the ground. **(fig. 2)**



2.3 There must be a clearance of 2" between all structures and the wood siding. **(fig. 3 and 4)**





2.4 There must be ventilation and water drainage at the bottom of each wall, using either vented starter strip or a bug screen. **USING A FURRING STRIP HORIZONTALLY AT THE BASE WILL SEVERLY BLOCK OR LIMIT VENTILATION AND DRAINAGE AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY. (fig.5 and 6)**

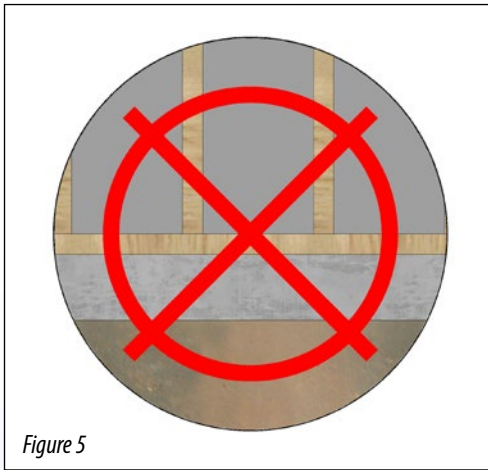


Figure 5

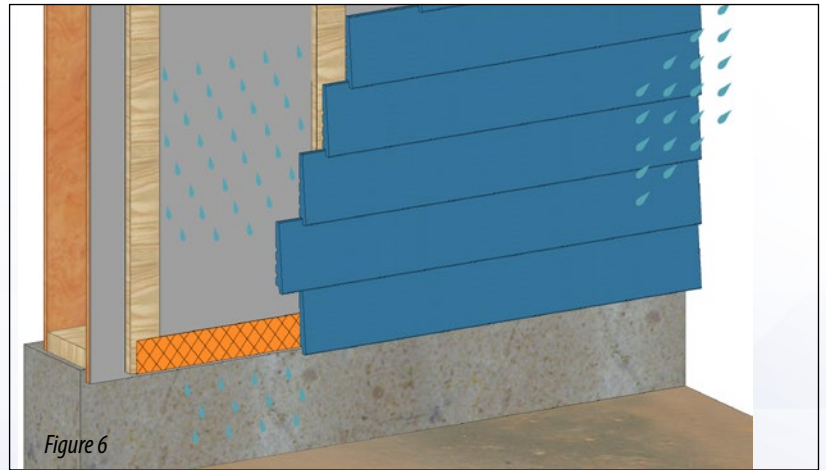


Figure 6

2.5 A clearance (capillary break) of 1/2" must be created between the wood siding and the stone ledger. Proper ventilation with bug screen or vented trim must be created to create air flow and water drainage. The wood siding must not contact masonry. (fig.7)

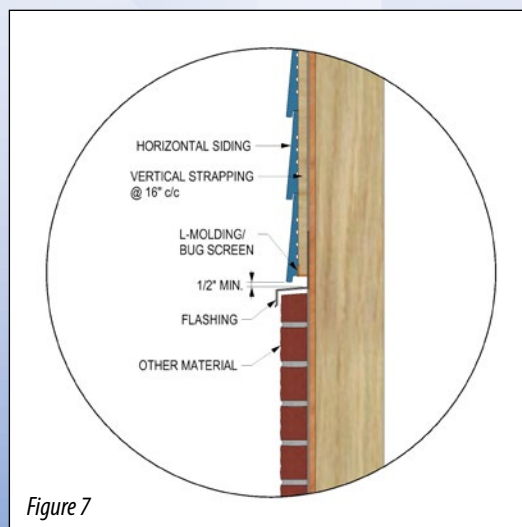


Figure 7



### 3. GETTING STARTED

The following procedures must be followed to ensure performance as well as maintain the Fraser Wood Siding warranties. If your construction is a different type, please call Fraser at 1-888-457-3898 for installation instructions.

#### 3.1 STRAPPING:

- A continuous positive vapor barrier must be installed on the inside of conditioned exterior walls;
- Vertical strapping (1x3) must be installed at every 16" o/c. The use of new, straight and kiln dried strapping is mandatory;
- The nail penetration of the strapping in structure must be of 1 ¼";
- 1 x 3 kiln dried (actual ¾") strapping is recommended on wood framing except over rigid foam, ICF, or SIP panels

When installing over rigid foam, ICF, or SIP panels\* the strapping must be a full 1" thickness. We recommend that the strapping is screwed up to the framing member about 1 ½"-2" deep;

- A ½" gap must be created between the strapping and any openings (ex: windows and doors) to create proper air flow;
- The nail penetration of the boards in solid wood must be a minimum of 1".

#### IMPORTANT!!

**If horizontal strapping is placed at the bottom of the wall and prevents drainage and air flow, or if the top is not vented, ALL FRASER WOOD SIDING WARRANTIES WILL BE VOID.**

#### 3.2 AIR FLOW AND WATER MANAGEMENT:

- There should always be at least ½" of airspace between Fraser Wood Siding and the outside of the wall;
- The top of the wall must allow hot air to escape. The siding can be vented into the soffit OR a ¾" exhaust (with bug screen, top wall molding (J Molding)) can be created at the top of the wall, below the soffit;
- Allow a ½" air gap above and under each window or door that is 4 feet or wider. The installation of a bug screen or vented molding is mandatory to allow ventilation and to prevent insects from nesting behind the siding.

\*SIP panels - 1x3 KD (actual 1" thickness) strapping should be installed at 16" o/c to give 1" of solid wood for nail penetration.

**WARNING** - Any installation of wood siding over a SIP panel must receive an engineer's approval prior to installation.

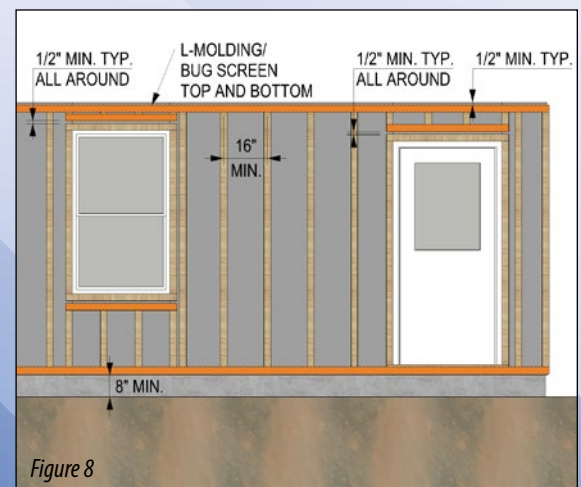


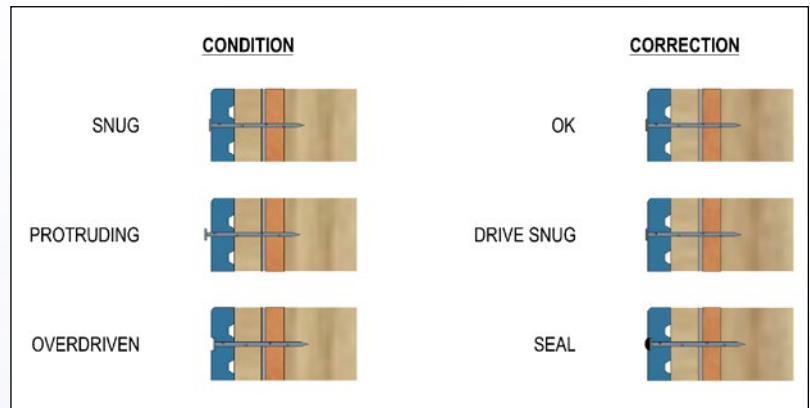
Figure 8



### 3.3 NAILS:

**\*3" nails are mandatory for installing the moldings. Any siding that is installed with the wrong size nail might compromise performance of the siding and could void the warranty.**

- Use Fraser's color matched nails;
- The nail heads must be driven flush with the surface of the siding. **(fig.9)**
- 1"x4" and 1"x6" siding: Use one nail every 16" o/c (12" o/c if strapping is installed on a 45-degree angle) – ¾" to 1" from the base of the board;
- 1"x8" and 1"x10" siding: Use two nails every 16" o/c (12" o/c if strapping is installed on a 45-degree angle) – one at ¾" to 1" from the base and the other at 2 ½" from the top edge\*\*;
- Please use the plastic hammer cap supplied with the nails to avoid damaging the stain on the nail heads;
- Nails must penetrate solid wood (sheathing and studs) by a minimum of 1";
- Plastic coil nails can be used if supplied by Fraser Wood Siding;
- Do not use strip nails;
- All trims must be double nailed with 3" nails;
- The use of stainless steel nails is mandatory for installations in all coastal areas.



**\*\* 1x8 and 1x10 profiles must be DOUBLE nailed.**

### 3.4 END JOINTS:

- All joints must be cut at 22.5 or 45-degree angle. We do not recommend any square cuts;
- 1/16" should be maintained between boards to allow normal shrinkage;
- All joints must be made over strapping and nailed according to the siding size nailing requirement;
- All joints around wall openings must be nailed to strapping;
- All joints and cuts must be sealed with touch up stain;
- Use caulking to seal around windows, doors and anywhere the siding meets the trim.



### 3.5 TOUCH UP:

- a. Ends or cuts must be touched up with the touch up stain provided with the order;
- b. The touch up stain provided with the order is for small areas and will not perform if used on larger scale surfaces.

**Application of the touch up stain must be done precisely without covering the factory finished product or it will result in a color difference over time.**

### 3.6 CAULKING:

For optimal results, use a high-quality clear or paintable latex caulking;  
Caulk all joints where the siding meets corners, windows, doors and trims;  
Caulking must be applied on the siding surface.



## 4. INSTALLATION DETAILS

### 4.1 HORIZONTAL (fig. 10)

Strapping 16" o/c;

½" air gap under and above the openings (see section 5);

Nail the boards at 16" o/c with a full 1" of wood penetration.  
If installed on rigid foam, please refer to section 3.3 point d;

Vented starter strip at the bottom and top of each wall.

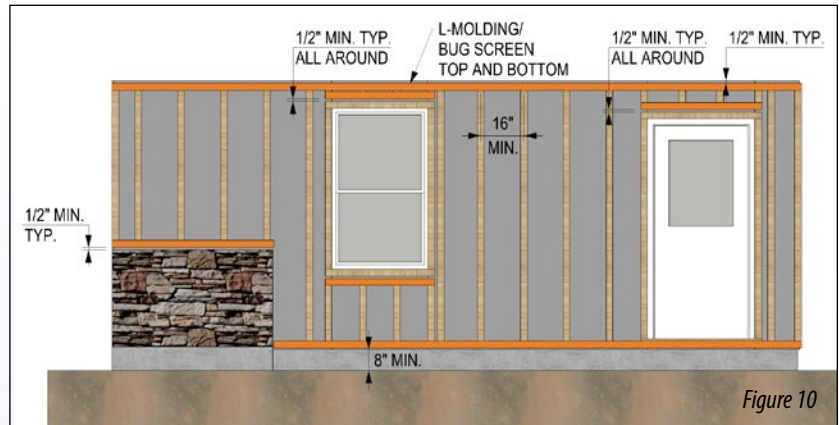


Figure 10

### 4.2 VERTICAL

Flat profiles only can be installed vertically.

#### Option 1 - Double strapping (fig. 11)

Vertical strapping 16" o/c;

Horizontal strapping 12" o/c, 1 1/8" x 3 1/2";

½" air gap under and above the openings (see section 5);

Nail the boards at 12" o/c;

Vented starter strip at the bottom and top of each wall.

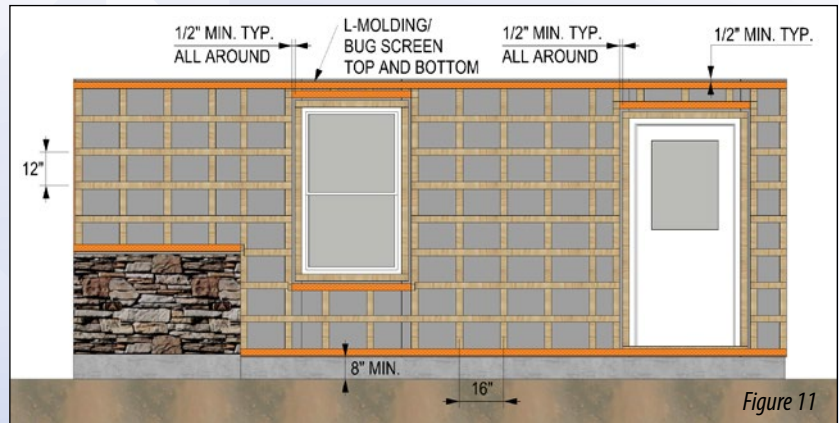


Figure 11



## 5. WINDOW/DOOR DETAILS

Windows and doors above 4 and wider must have ventilation and drainage bellow and above; (**fig. 13**)

Smaller scale windows and doors do not require drainage and ventilation bellow and above, although we highly recommend it. In this case, there must be a gap of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " between the wall strapping and the opening wood structure to allow proper ventilation;

A flashing membrane must be installed all around the opening to prevent water infiltration;

The drip cap must be installed above the decorative trim to allow drainage. The gap between the drip cap and the wood siding has to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The minimum slop must be 6% to avoid water or snow accumulation;

An L molding or bug screen must be installed to prevent insects from nesting behind the siding;



Figure 13

**If the design of the project doesn't require trims around the openings, the windows and doors have to be installed with the proper depth taking in consideration the strapping thickness.**





## 6. FRASER CORNERS

All of the Fraser corners must be nailed with 3" nails and double nailed on each side at every 16" o/c. Caulking must be applied where the siding meets the corner. Trims and corners should be installed before the siding.

**EZ Corner**

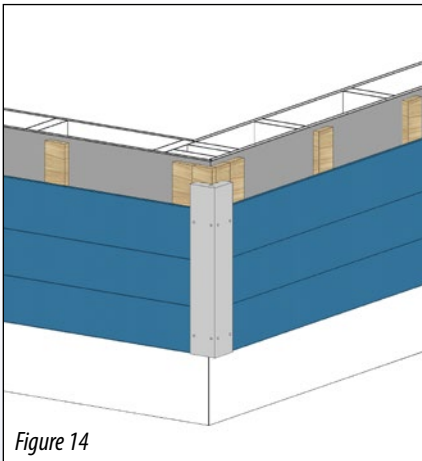


Figure 14

**Inside Corner**

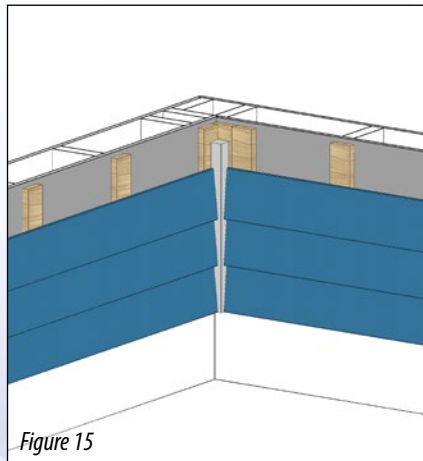


Figure 15

**2 Piece Corner**

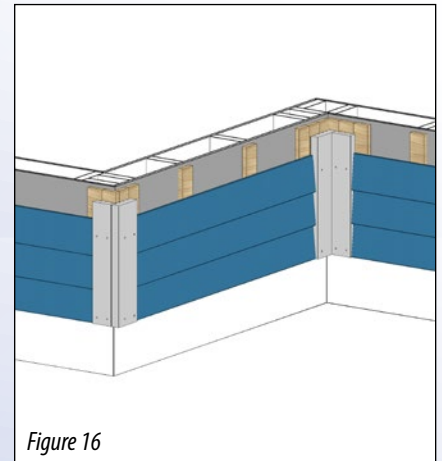


Figure 16

**DO NOT JOIN 2 PIECES OF SIDING  
TO MAKE A CORNER**

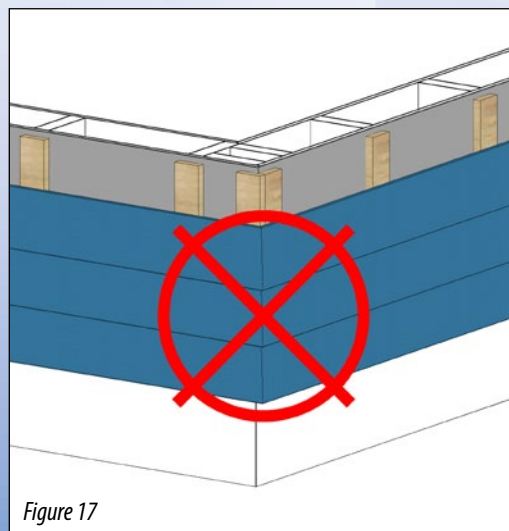


Figure 17

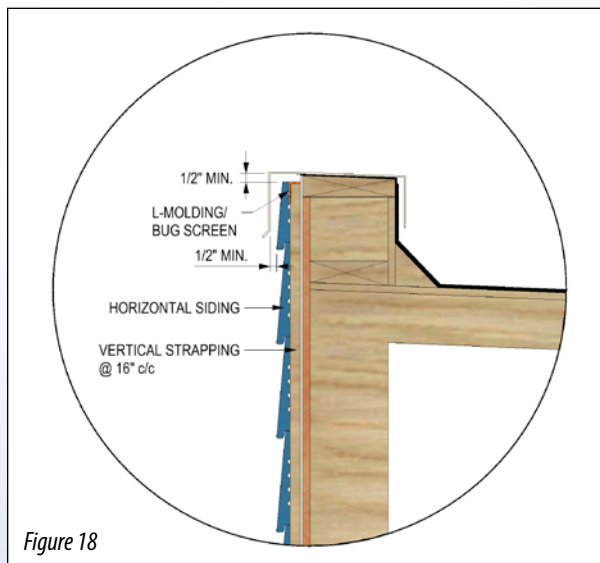


## 7. VENTILATION DETAILS

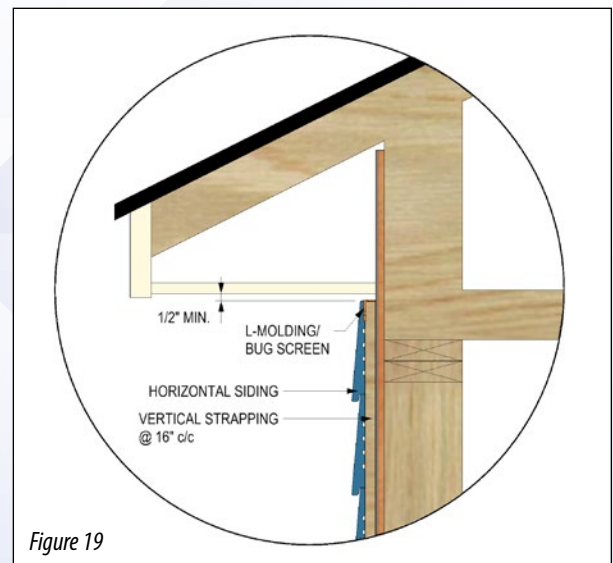
### 7.1 Top wall section

It is mandatory that air can circulate from the bottom to the top of the wall with no restriction. A well vented wall will assure the performance of the siding. Many options and moldings can be used according to the many types of building design.

**Flat Roof**

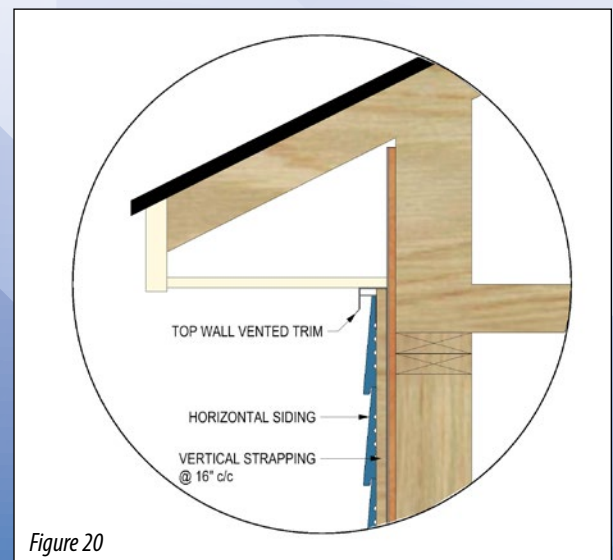


**L Molding or Bug Screen**



### Top wall vented Trim / J molding (fig.20)

The top wall molding or J moldings will vent the siding under the soffit cavity.



### 7.2 Bottom wall section (fig.21)

The bottom of the wall has to be closed with a vented started strip or bug screen to prevent insects and small animals from nesting behind the siding.

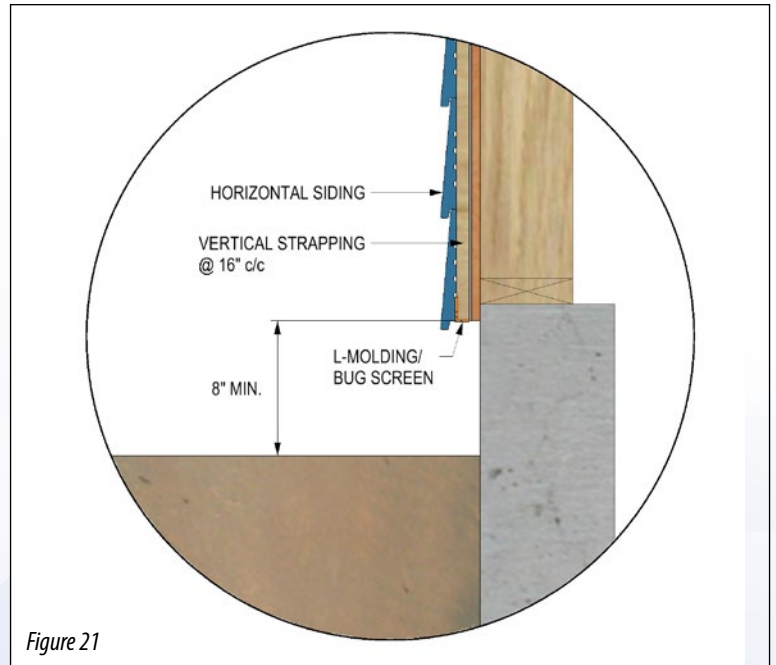


Figure 21

### 7.3 Dormer Section (fig.22)

There must be a clearance of 2" between the roof junction and the wood siding. A vented starter strip or bug screen must be installed to allow ventilation and water drainage.

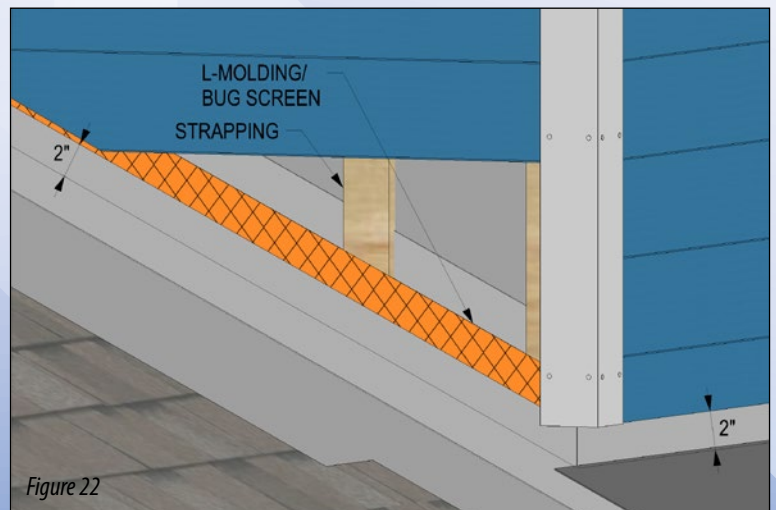
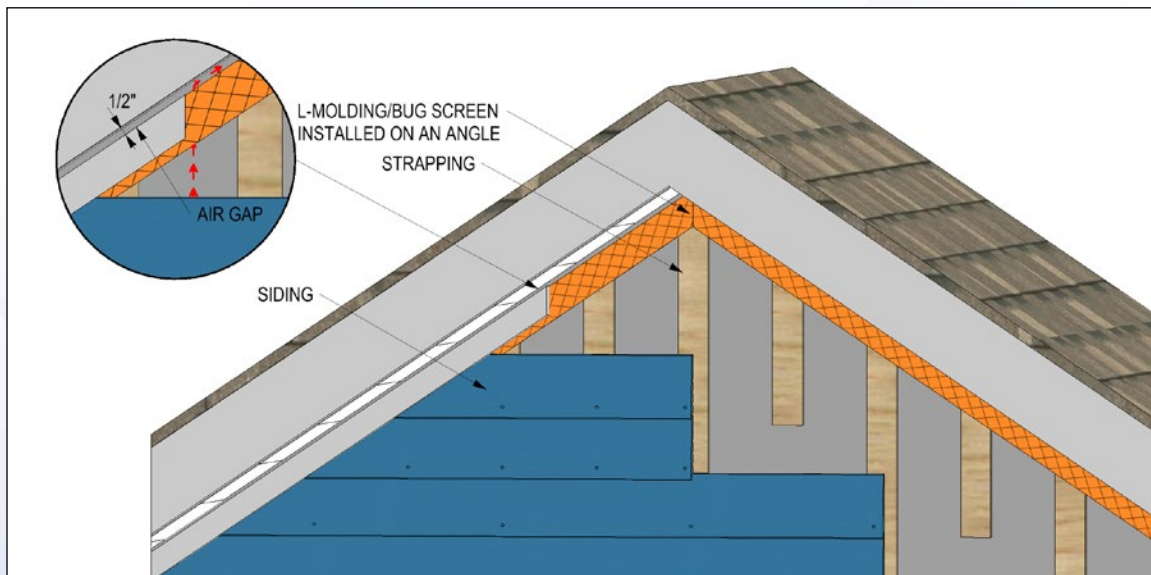


Figure 22



#### 7.4 Gable ends (fig.23)

The gable ends have to be vented to allow hot air to escape. Where needed, install additional strapping to secure all siding ends. There should not be any ends nailed between strapping or it will compromise the stability of the installation. Gable ends can be vented with bug screen, vented molding such as L molding or J molding.



**The installation of the product constitutes the acceptance of the products' condition. Fraser Specialty Products shall not be responsible for problems caused by improper storage or handling. Fraser Specialty Products does not warranty the installation of its product. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure the siding is installed according to this guide, failure to adhere to the installation instructions may void the warranty.**