

Installation Guide

Eastern White Cedar Shingles

Installation of eastern white cedar shingles is fairly easy, but there are some basic rules you should follow to ensure the longevity of the product.

This guide explains all the basic requirements and steps to follow for proper installation.



Disclaimer

This document provides general tips and guidelines on the installation of cedar shingles. Although the information you will find here is mostly accurate, every project is different and has its complexities therefore it is always recommended to consult an expert before proceeding with the installation. Atlantic shall not be held responsible for any damage or prejudice resulting from the use of its products and the information found in this document.

Part 1 - Getting Ready

1 Before you begin...

If you are planning on installing your shingles on a roof, understand that it is not recommended to use shingles on a roof with a slope of 1:4 (14°) or lower. (Refer to the illustration at the right to calculate the slope of your roof)

To calculate the slope **C** of your roof, divide its length **A** from the center by its height **B**.

For example: If the length of your roof **A** is 30 feet and the height **B** is 10 feet, the calculation is as follow: $30 \div 10 = 3$
Your slope **C** would then be of 1:3, which is ideal for shingle roofing.

Please note that a maximum exposure of 4" is recommended for a 1:35 slope. For a slope of 1:3, the maximum recommended is 5".

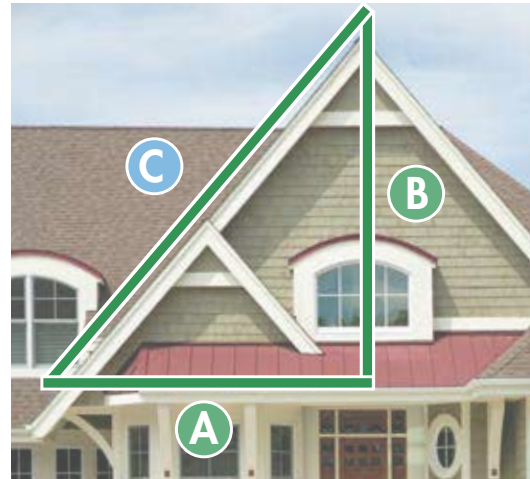


Figure 1

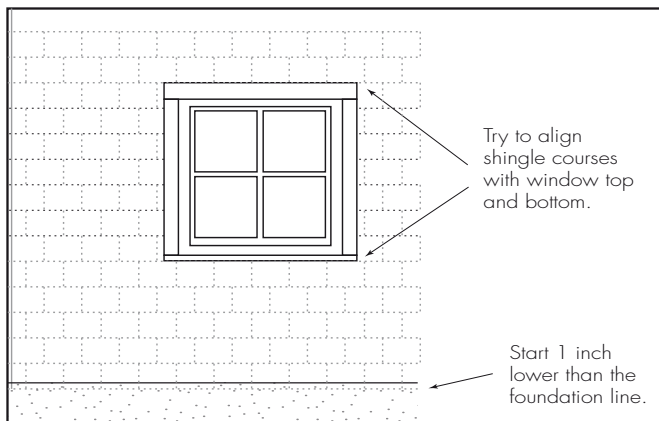


Figure 2

Quantity GENERAL COVERED AREA:		
	Shingle exposure	Surface covered
One square (4 bundles)	4"	80 ft ²
One square (4 bundles)	5"	100 ft ²
One square (4 bundles)	6"	120 ft ²

2 Quantity required VS Exposure

The quantity of squares required is directly related to the chosen exposure. The exposure is the part of the shingle that you can see when the shingles are installed. You must then first determine the exposure prior to calculating the quantity required.

The calculation of the exposure is influenced by different factors. As a starting point, you need to determine the height of the wall area to be covered with shingles.

Always start **1 inch lower than the foundations** and measure up to the top of the wall area. Take this number and divide it by the desired exposure (example: 5" is a good starting point). Round off the result, and start again by dividing the height by the previous rounded result. This will give you the exact exposure needed to produce even courses all the way to the top.

If you have windows on the wall, you should adjust the exposure so that the shingle courses are aligned with the top and bottom of those windows for best looking results.

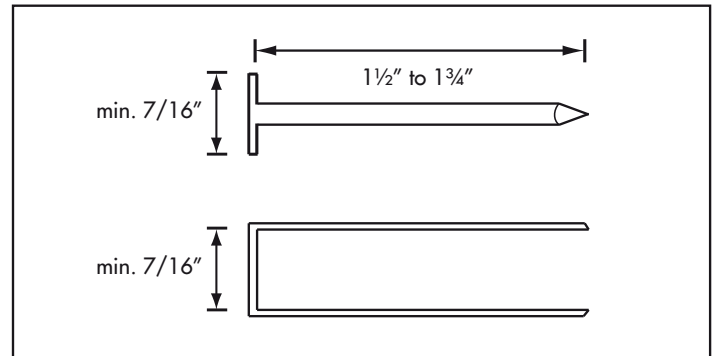
The recommended exposure should not be lower than 4" and it should not exceed 6". Refer to the left table to calculate the number of squares needed based on the desired exposure.

3 Fastening

Choosing the right fastener is crucial to enhance the life of your shingles. Use only rust resistant fasteners such as: Stainless, aluminum or galvanized steel.

Nails should be between 1 1/4" and 1 3/4" long with a minimum 7/32" head. They must be long enough to penetrate at least 1/2" into a solid nailable surface.

If you want to use staples, you should choose staples with a minimum 7/16" crown, 16 gauge.



Part 2 - Installation

4 Wall installation

It is highly recommended to install a breather type membrane or wooden laths (1" x 3" or 1 x 4") to insure adequate air circulation underneath shingles (A & B). It will enhance shingle's beauty and durability, reduce risk of moisture and help energy saving. The space between the center of the laths must be equal to the exposure.

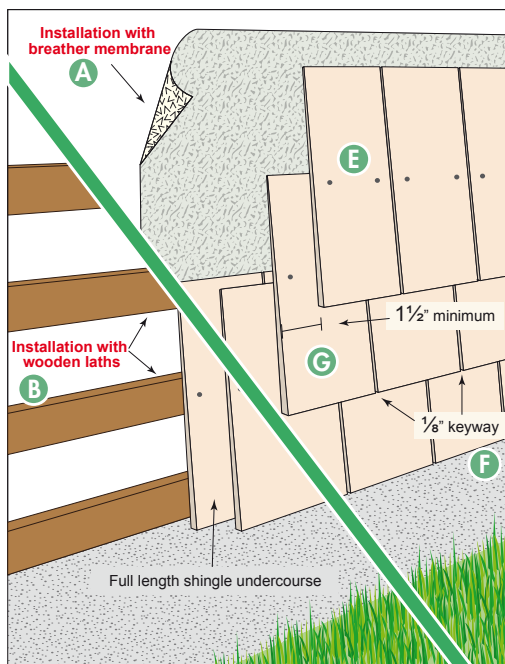


Figure 4

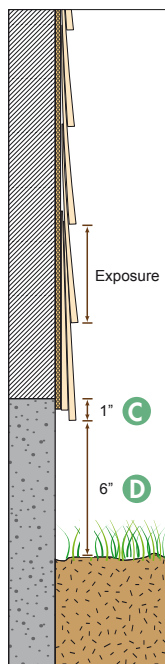


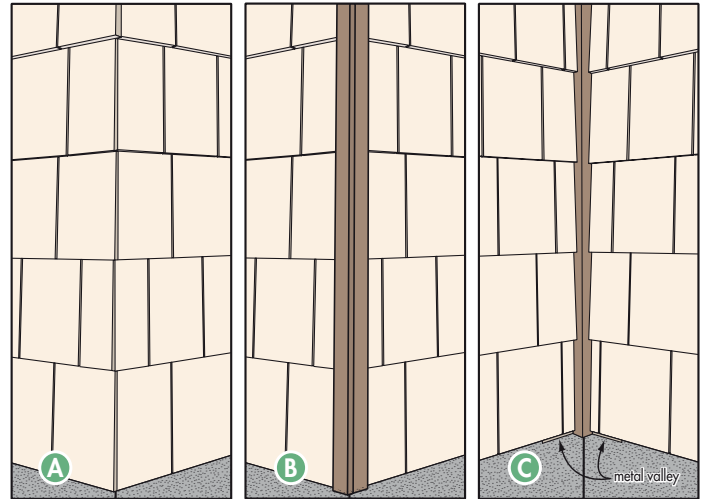
Figure 5

1. Draw a straight chalk line or use a board to align the shingles.
2. The starter course row must be two shingles thick, one on top of the other making sure that joints do not line up. The first course must extend at least 1/2" beyond the foundation in order to keep water off the wall. The 2nd course must extend below by 1/2" the 1st course, for a total of 1" (C) to help water drip by gravity. The bottom course should have a clearance of at least 6" from the ground (D).
3. Install all subsequent courses in a single layer
4. Use 2 nails per shingle, placed at 3/4" from each edge and at 1" above the butt-line overlapping shingle (E).
5. Allow a gap of 1/8" to 1/4" between each shingles to avoid buckling due to expansion (F).
6. To prevent water build-up, you must make sure that the joints of the shingles are not aligned if they are separated by only one course of shingles. Leave a minimum keyway spacing of 1 1/2" from shingles in the previous course (G). Shingles with imperfections should be treated the same way.

5 Dealing with corners

Finishing of the inside and outside corners is fairly easy to achieve when you follow the proper guidelines. Here are the standard practices:

- A** One of the most popular methods for outside corners is to overlap the shingles (also called a "woven corner"). One shingle has to be cut flush to the corner, while the overlapping shingle extends beyond the other wall's shingle. The part that extends can be later trimmed flush at the end of the job. One of the downsides of using this method is that stained shingles need to be touched up where they were cut.
- B** Another method for outside corners is to overlap cedar board strips to achieve a finish similar to the inside corner. Just like the previous method for shingles, a smaller strip is nailed flush to the corner while the other strip is nailed flush to the first one. The strips should have a different width to end up with a symmetrical corner. Once the corner is done the shingles can then be installed flush to the corner.
- C** The inside corner is achieved using a 1 3/4" square cedar strip, nailed to the metal valley. The shingles are then installed flush to this inside corner. The metal valley should extend about 7" (18cm) underneath the shingles.



Consider our vast selection of available options for your Eastern White Cedar Shingles:

Selection swatch



Atlantic 
Cedar Products

Phone: 418.443.2639
Toll Free: 866.343.2639
Fax: 418.443.2344
Web: www.atlantichort.com
Email: efloriot@artotag.com

Address:
2003, chemin Stratford
Stratford (Québec)
G0Y1P0