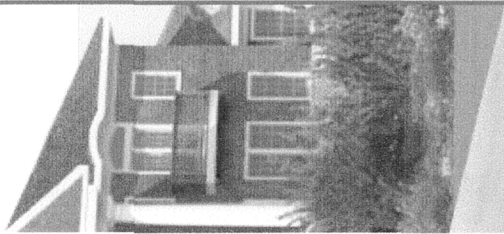


At SBC, we firmly believe in the importance of customer satisfaction. And one way of ensuring it is to help you choose and install the shingles that best meet your needs so that you may fully enjoy SBC shingles and the natural beauty of wood!



SBC

Cedar Shingle Manufacturer

www.sbcedar.com

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

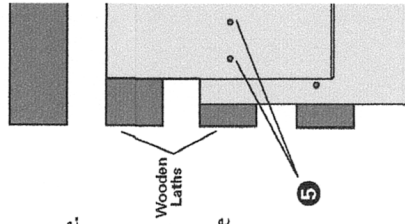
Fasteners: Rust-resistant (galvanized, aluminum or stainless) nails or staples, 1 1/4" to 1 1/2" (3.2 to 3.8 cm) long. Fasteners must penetrate at least 1/2" (1.3 cm) into the underlayment. For

Ventilation

It is important to ensure adequate circulation of air underneath shingles in order to enhance their durability. Install horizontal wooden laths (1" x 3" or 1" x 4" (2.5 x 7.5 cm or 2.5 x 10.2 cm)), setting them apart by a (centre to centre). Nail shingles directly to them. You may wish to consider using Home Slicker™ (on a

General Installation Instructions

- 1 Always work from the bottom to the top.
- 2 To calculate the number of courses to be installed:
 - Measure the surface area to be covered and divide it 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.
- 3 Draw a line or use a board to align shingles horizontally.
- 4 For the first row (wall, roof), 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 or eaves.
- 5 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 shingle. 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.
- 6 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.
- 7 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.
- 8 Never allow joints from any 3 consecutive courses to line up.



Angles, Corners, Openings, Edges

Flashing, which comes in various materials, sizes and shapes, is required for all of the above features. It is codes are respected. Depending on the risks of seepage, flashing generally extends approximately 4" to 8" to concealing structural cutting imperfections that may occur, appropriate, properly installed flashing is water and insect infiltration. When installing flashing, care must be taken to not drive nails near the center. It is also recommended that joints in infiltration-prone areas be caulked with silicone.

Wall Corners – two possible methods

- Use shingles, by alternating the courses on both walls (weave corners), or
- Use boards that completely cover up the corner.

Existing Construction – two possible methods

- Remove existing siding or roofing material and proceed in the same way you would with a new construction
- Install shingles directly on top of the original covering and ensure that nails can be solidly driven into

Hips and Ridges – two possible methods

- Choose same-width shingles, specifically, 4" to 5" (10.2 to 12.7 cm). Alternately overlap all shingles on both
- The first row must be a double course. Using two nails (approx. 2" (5.1 cm) long), install hip and ridge cap
- Use prefabricated hip and ridge units. Their mitered joints and concealed nails can save considerably on installation time.

This guide provides only general guidelines for choosing and installing the right cedar shingle. Although its content is accurate, it does not cover all situations. Moreover, since building codes tend

Common Exposure
4" (10.2 cm)
5" (12.7 cm)
6" (15.2 cm)