



Windfall Lumber

ACCLIMATION & INSTALLATION OF WINDFALL LUMBER CLADDING PRODUCTS

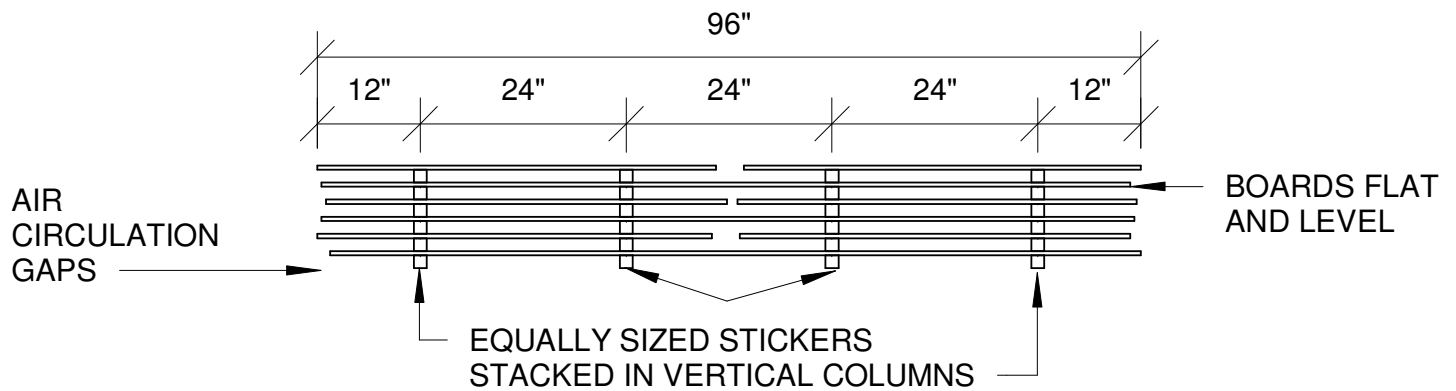
Storage and Acclimation

To maintain good condition, all wood products shall be stored flat and protected from impacts, falls, and spillage, with special attention paid to the edges and corners.

Wood products must be stored in a dry state and protected from weather during storage. The products must be stored flat in a sealed, waterproof envelope on a smooth level surface clear of the ground and away from exposure to water, moisture, temperature extremes, etc.

Wood products for interior use must be properly acclimated for a minimum of 7 days in the environment in which they are to be installed. Proper acclimation requires an enclosed installation area where the wet-work has been completed and the HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 degrees F and relative humidity between 18 and 55 percent. The wood products must be acclimated in the “stacked & stickered” format for proper air circulation (see diagram). Pay special attention to maintaining the flatness of the material while it is being stored and acclimated.

STACKING AND STICKERING



Pre-installation Information

- Windfall Lumber strongly recommends that our wood products be installed by a licensed and bonded general contractor (GC) in accordance with industry best practices and our installation recommendations. Windfall Lumber is not responsible for damages caused by incorrect installation of our products.

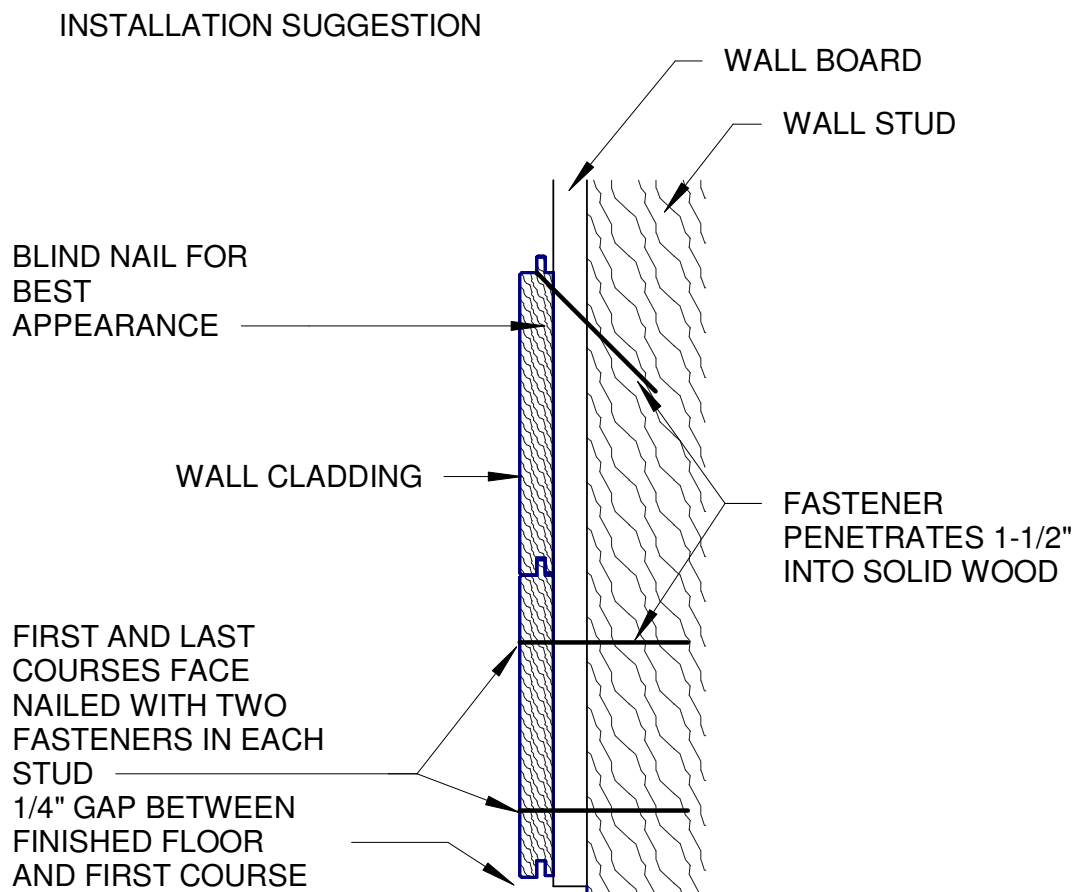
- Tongue and groove (T&G) cladding products should be installed with a combination of blind nailing and minimal face nailing with appropriate fasteners for the best appearance.
- Select fasteners which will protrude into the wall studs or furring strips at least 1-1/2" and in a gauge which will not cause excessive splitting. Finish nails or staples are preferred, but spot application of construction adhesive can be used where nailing is not possible.

Interior Installation Suggestions

- Horizontal cladding should be started at base of the wall with subsequent courses applied on top of the previous course. Space the first course 1/4" from the floor. Complete each course before moving on to the next. The groove should face down to allow for blind nailing through the base of the tongue at approximately a 45 degree downward angle. Use face nailing on the bottom and top courses and at joints as necessary to secure the cladding.
- Overlap pieces at least 8" from joints for best performance.
- Use a laser or string line initially and periodically to ensure the straightness of courses.
- Fasteners should be applied every 12"-24" into the wall stud or furring strip for maximum strength. Adjust nailing depth to avoid damage to the cladding and ensure strength.
- If necessary, construction adhesive can be applied to the wall using spot application. Trowling the entire surface is not recommended - spot application of adhesive is suggested to reduce moisture and cleanup.
- Optionally, horizontal cladding can be fastened with face nailing only. Recommended spacing is every 16-24" into studs or furring strips with 2 nails vertically across width of cladding.
- For vertical cladding orientation, provide secure horizontal furring strips at 16"-24" on center and at the top and bottom of the run.
- Vertical cladding is applied much the same as horizontal with the first course along one edge or corner of the wall. The tongue should end on the leading edge to allow for continued blind nailing as courses are added.
- Rip the final course to the required width and face nail to finish. It may be necessary to rip the back of the groove off the final course to fit it.
- Cladding installations can employ a number of corner treatments, including inside and outside miters, inside corner butting, butting to metal or wood trim, and overlapping trim. A corner treatment is recommended for best appearance.
- Touch up of the stain and optionally clear coat may be needed for best appearance on end to end joints and butting or mitered corner joints.
- For best appearance, use matching colored putty to fill face nail holes.

Cladding in Service

Wood cladding is a natural product which is hygroscopic and will swell and shrink in relation to the air humidity and the moisture content of the wood. This movement is expected and is accommodated for in the design of the timber profile and cladding system. Movement of up to 1/8" per board can be expected when atmospheric conditions change and the moisture content of the boards increase or decrease from the 16% norm. Regular maintenance by way of proper cleaning and removal of any surface dirt, sanding and re-coating when necessary, together with the replacement of any damaged boards will enhance the service life of cladding and help maintain an attractive appearance.



Warranty

We stand behind our products.

Windfall Lumber products are warranted for 1 year for workmanship, including construction and finish quality....and they last for many years beyond.

We carefully manufacture and package our products for shipment and expect our customers to care for them prior to and during installation. Customers are responsible for storing their Windfall Lumber products in such a way that they maintain the recommended moisture content after delivery.

Windfall Lumber is not responsible for costs, claims, expenses, liabilities, or problems relating to or resulting from storage, site conditions, installation, or maintenance of Windfall Lumber products. Windfall Lumber will not be responsible for any costs, damages, expenses, or liabilities associated with removal or reinstallation of products.

All Windfall Lumber products are sold as is.

Windfall cannot be held responsible for products that are installed incorrectly or without proper acclimation.