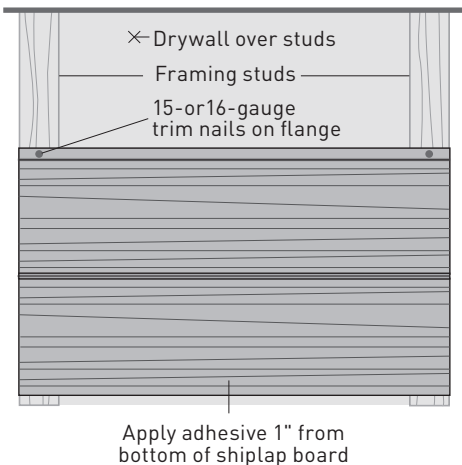


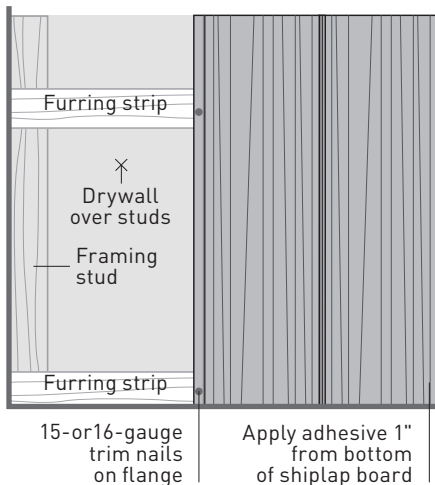
Tools needed

- Safety Glasses
- Pencil or pen
- Smooth face hammer
- Pneumatic nail gun
- Square (speed square)
- Level
- Portable power saw (miter saw)
- Fine tooth Carbide tipped saw blades

Installation



1 | Horizontal Configuration



2 | Vertical Configuration

Preparation

- It is ideal to store the product inside, out of the weather, if this is not possible protect UFP-Edge materials from the elements with a breathable waterproof cover, allowing air to circulate. Store off the ground on a stable surface free from moisture.
- Allow the wood to acclimate for several days prior to installation in the room in which it will be installed. Variances in temperature and moisture between the storage and application areas can have a negative effect on the finished appearance.
- Check with local building code to make sure all applicable standards are met.
- Install shiplap in areas that are well ventilated and dry.
- Do not install Native Woods shiplap in areas with high UV exposure.

Before installation

- Ensure product profile, color and quality meet expectations. Installation of material will be considered as acceptance of quality. Do not install material deemed defective.
- Do not install natural wood products in high humidity environments without adequate ventilation.

Installation

1. Cutting/Machining

The use of common woodworking tools is recommended. Power saws with a carbide-tipped combination blade work best. Always cut into the finished face for best results.

- UFP-Edge Native Woods boards are end matched, so board ends do not need to land on framing members. This can save time and reduce the number of cuts needed. Cut ends should be installed at the beginning or end of a run.

Ensure nails are set far enough not to impede the groove of the next piece. Fasten shiplap directly to the wall framing when installing in a horizontal orientation. Always start horizontal installation at the bottom of a wall or the edge of a ceiling for ceiling applications.

For vertical applications, full-length furring strips must be installed 24 inches on center when fastening shiplap. Fasten shiplap using standard or painted trim nails (15 or 16 gauge). Fastener length should be long enough for 1 1/4"-1 1/2" of penetration into solid wood.

- With Native Woods shiplap, apply a bead of fast grab adhesive to the bottom of the FIRST board. Drive fastener through the top flange of the board and into a stud to secure. This will minimize the number of nail holes that need to be filled.

When installing shiplap over plaster or hardboard, the walls need to be in moderately good condition. Construction adhesive is usually the easiest and fastest way to install wood shiplap over drywall, plaster, hardboard and even old shiplap. Apply trim nails in the shiplap tongue every 24 inches.

- The interlocking profile allows for each board to fit snugly into each other. Drive fasteners through the top flange of each board as you make your way up your wall or across your ceiling.
- You may need to trim the final board to fit the dimension of your wall or ceiling. Use a table saw or circular saw to trim lengthwise.

Touch up and cleaning

For touch up paint information and supplies, visit ufpEDGE.com. Touch up paint is intended to be applied sparingly to small imperfections. Test touch up paint to achieve desired result. Native Woods products go through a proprietary color formulation process, therefore an exact paint match is not guaranteed. To clean, apply mild soap and water to smooth cloth and wipe surface.



UFP RETAIL SOLUTIONS

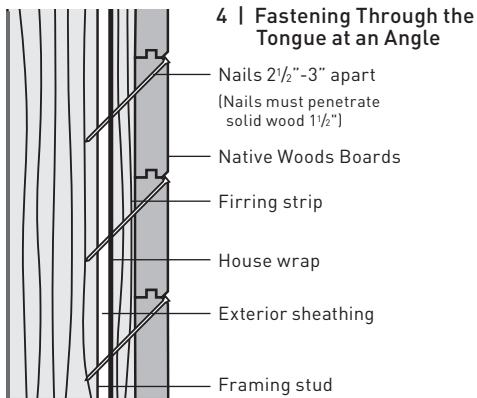
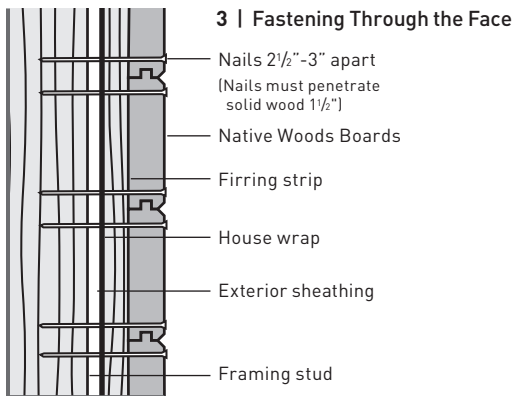
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Tools needed

- Safety glasses
- Pencil or pen
- Smooth face hammer
- Pneumatic nail gun
- Square (speed square)
- Level
- Portable power saw (miter saw)
- Fine tooth carbide-tipped saw blades

Installation/Fastening



Preparation

- It is ideal to store the product under a covered area out of the weather. At a minimum, cover material with a breathable, waterproof cover that allows air to circulate. Material must be kept off the ground and on a level, stable surface. Protect the product from dirt, moisture, direct sunlight and extreme heat. For better finished results, allow the material to acclimate to the local climate for several days.

Before installation

- Ensure all applicable building codes are met.
- Ensure product profile, color and quality meet expectations. Installation of material will be considered as acceptance of quality. Do not install material deemed defective.
- Do not install UFP-Edge products over wet building materials and keep materials free from all sources of moisture.
- Do not install natural wood products in high humidity environments without adequate ventilation.
- UFP-Edge Native Woods products should not be used for applications such as siding or in areas that are exposed to high amounts of UV exposure. Covered exterior (porch ceilings or soffit) or interior applications are best suited.

Installation

- **Cutting/Machining**
The use of common woodworking tools is recommended. Power saws with a carbide-tipped combination blade work best. Always cut into the finished face for best results.
Note that all cuts or machined areas must be sealed with a color-matched wood sealer or paint for best product performance. Unfinished ends allow moisture to degrade the wood and coatings applied to it.
- **Gapping**
UFP-Edge Native Wood boards are solid sawn wood and will expand and contract over time. Allowing for slight expansion and contraction is recommended. Allow a minimum of 1/16" when the humidity is 16% or higher. Allow 1/8" when humidity is below 16%.
A 1/8" gap should be allowed at either end of a run.
- **Fastening**
6d galvanized or other corrosion-resistant fasteners must be used in exterior applications. 15-gauge finish nails can also be used. Fastener length should be long enough to penetrate a minimum of 1 1/2" into structural framing.
UFP-Edge product must be fastened to structural framing, sheathing or other materials. UFP-Edge Native Woods boards are end matched, so board ends do not need to land on framing members. This can save time and reduce the number of cuts needed. Cut ends should be installed at the beginning or end of a run.
Fasten through the face of the board along the starting edge of the wall or ceiling. These nails can often be covered with trim. Subsequent rows can be blind nailed through the tongue of the next piece as show in the illustration.
Ensure nails are set far enough not to impede the groove of the next piece.
Additional fasteners should be used on boards wider than 6 inches, in areas with high winds, or in areas prone to higher humidity fluctuations. This will help reduce the movement of the wood.
Nail heads must be driven snug into the surface of the material. Do not overdrive or countersink fasteners.
Fasten material from one end to the other. Do not nail from both ends towards the center as this can create undue stress on the wood.

Moisture Control

- Lumber and finish issues typically result from moisture, which causes the lumber to expand and contract at a high rate, causing nail pops, splitting, checking and paint degradation. Proper handling and building practices can prevent most performance issues.
UFP-Edge products should only be applied to structures that are well ventilated and dry. Never install over wet materials!

Spacing requirements:

- 6" above finished grade or landscaping
- At least 1/2" above brick or concrete and should be properly flashed in all applications to prevent water from traveling behind the trim.

In all applications, UFP-Edge products should not be allowed to have water leak behind or be placed where it could come into contact with standing water.

Boards used in a limited exposure exterior application (like a covered porch) should be installed so the back side of the wood can have air circulating behind them to help dry moisture. Furring strips should be installed/used to attach boards in applications where no air gap is available [See figure 2 and 3].