



Real Wood Siding

R O S E B U R G





CEDAR SIDING

Cedar Siding is a REAL WOOD siding panel that offers a rustic cedar plank appearance. It combines strength and durability with a rough natural wood. The face of the panel is manufactured using a select, cedar veneer that has a unique defining appearance. The inner core of the panel is made from strong western softwood veneer and a fully water resistant (NAUF) phenolic resin.

Unlike vinyl and cement siding, Roseburg's Cedar Siding panels are made from real wood, an environmentally friendly renewable resource. In many applications, the panels span-rating can eliminate the need for sheathing, which in turn reduces building costs.

Key Advantages

- Natural tight knot face
- Greater dimensional stability
- Produced from select plug free faced veneers
- Meets or exceeds NER 231
- Produced in all the common groove patterns
- Primed available
- NAUF (No added urea formaldehyde)
- Meets or exceeds PS 1-07 standards



BRECKENRIDGE SIDING

Breckenridge is Roseburg's premium siding panel that is designed to create a beautiful, natural wood appearance that will last for generations. The face of the panel is manufactured using a select, plug-free import hardwood veneer that has an elegant rough cedar appearance. The inner core of the panel is made from strong western softwood veneer and a fully water resistant (NAUF) phenolic resin.

Unlike vinyl and cement siding, Breckenridge is made from real wood, an environmentally friendly renewable resource.

Key Advantages

- Elegant appearance with patch-free face
- Greater dimensional stability
- Produced from select plug free faced veneers
- Meets or exceeds NER 231
- Produced in all the common groove patterns
- Primed available
- NAUF (No added urea formaldehyde)
- Meets or exceeds PS 1-07 standards

SPECIFICATIONS

	Cedar	Breckenridge
Groove Patterns	4", 8", 12" RB&B or Plain	4", 8", 12" RB&B or Plain
Lengths	8'	8', 9', 10'
Widths	4'	4'
Thickness	11/32", 15/32", 19/32"	11/32", 15/32", 19/32", 23/32"
Siding Grade	APA & PS 1-07 Specifications	APA & PS 1-07 Specifications
Plys	11/32" - 3 ply 15/32" & 19/32" - 5 ply 23/32" - 5 or 7 ply	11/32" - 3 ply 15/32" & 19/32" - 5 ply 23/32" - 5 or 7 ply
Face Species	Selected Cedar veneer	Imported plug-free
Inner Plies / Back Veneer	C grade or better western softwood	C grade or better western softwood
Adhesive	Exterior, fully water resistant phenolic glue	Exterior, fully water resistant phenolic glue
Approved Span Ratings	11/32" & 15/32 at 16" o.c. 19/32" (4" & 8" groove) at 16" o.c. RB&B, SE, & SL at 24" o.c.	11/32" at 16" o.c. All other thicknesses, deep groove at 16" o.c. Plain at 24" o.c.

* available by special order



DOUGLAS FIR SIDING

Douglas Fir Siding combines strength and durability with a natural wood appearance. The face of the panel is manufactured using a select Douglas Fir veneer that is excellent for further finishing. The inner core of the panel is made from strong western softwood veneer and a fully water resistant (NAUF) phenolic resin.

Unlike vinyl and cement siding, Douglas Fir Siding is made from real wood, an environmentally friendly renewable resource.

Key Advantages

- Natural wood appearance
- Greater dimensional stability
- Face produced from select Douglas Fir veneer
- Meets or exceeds NER 231
- Produced in all the common groove patterns
- Primed available
- NAUF (No added urea formaldehyde)
- FSC Certified Panels available
- Manufactured to meet or exceed APA – The Wood Association performance standards
- Meets or exceeds PS 1-07 standards



DURATEMP SIDING

DuraTemp is manufactured with a tough hardboard face that won't split, crack or check - even with rough treatment. It has the texture and appearance of natural rough sawn cedar. The inner core of the panel is made from strong western softwood veneer and a fully water resistant (NAUF) phenolic resin.

Unlike vinyl and cement siding, DuraTemp Siding is made from real wood, an environmentally friendly renewable resource.

Key Advantages

- Natural rough sawn cedar appearance
- Greater dimensional stability
- Tough hardboard face
- Meets or exceeds NER-QA397 PRP-108
- Produced in all the common groove patterns
- Primed available
- Easy to paint, and can withstand exposure to the elements
- NAUF (No added urea formaldehyde)
- Meets or exceeds ICBO/ICCES Report No. ER4856 and HUD-UM-40C standards
- FSC Certified panels available

SPECIFICATIONS

	Douglas Fir	DuraTemp
Groove Patterns	4", 8", 12" RB&B or Plain	4", 8", 12" RB&B or Plain
Lengths	8', 9', 10'	7', 8', 9', 10'
Widths	4'	4'
Thickness	11/32", 15/32", 19/32", 23/32"	15/32", 19/32"
Siding Grade	APA & PS 1-07 Specifications	APA & PS 1-07 Specifications
Plys	11/32" - 3 ply 15/32" & 19/32" - 5 ply 23/32" - 5 or 7 ply	15/32" & 19/32" - 5 ply
Face Species	Douglas Fir	Hardboard
Inner Plies / Back Veneer	C grade or better western softwood	C grade or better western softwood
Adhesive	Exterior, fully water resistant phenolic glue	Exterior, fully water resistant phenolic glue
Approved Span Ratings	11/32" at 16" o.c. All other thicknesses, deep groove at 16" o.c. Shallow groove or plain at 24" o.c.	15/32" at 16" o.c. 19/32" (4" & 8" groove) at 16" o.c. 19/32" (Plain, RB&B) at 24" o.c.

* available by special order

FINISHING

Proper finishing of plywood siding protects it from weathering, reduces maintenance, and improves the appearance and performance of the siding project. To begin the finishing process, the wood surface must be clean and dry prior to any finish application.

An all acrylic-latex paint system will do the best job of sealing the wood from moisture and ultraviolet exposure from the sun. The acrylic-latex paint performs best if it first has a primer applied of the same manufacturer as the paint. Solid-color stain, limited to either latex or oil-based, can give good protection, but normally has to be reapplied more often than the acrylic paint. For best results, apply a prime coat followed by two finish coats. Latex semi-transparent stains or oil-based house paints are not recommended. In addition, spray application is not recommended. Finishing should be applied by brush or roller rather than spray application.

Above all, read and follow the paint manufacturer's instructions for finishing the siding project.

STORAGE/INSTALLATION

Roseburg Siding should be stored indoors, particularly if it will not be used immediately. If it is necessary to store the siding outdoors, the units should be stored off of the ground and covered loosely with protective material. The structure to which the siding is being applied should be well vented and dry prior to siding application. New construction should be left open to allow for venting of excess construction moisture.

Siding panels can be installed vertically, directly over wall framing (studs or 2x6's), provided the on-center stud spacing does not exceed the span rating given on the panel back stamp. All panel ends and edges should occur over framing. Roseburg recommends a 1/16" minimum gap between panel edges and 1/8" gap between panel ends. Panel spacing is important to allow for any possible panel expansion caused by moisture absorption. Horizontal joints in multi-story buildings should allow for framing shrinkage.

Nail the siding 6" on-center along panel ends and edges and 12" on-center on intermediate supports (shear walls require additional nailing). Use only corrosion resistant nails. Use 6D box, casing, or siding nails for panels 1/2" thickness or less (a minimum of 5/8" from the panel edge), and 8D for greater thickness (minimum of 3/8" from the panel edge). When applied over wood or plywood sheathing, the nails must penetrate 1" into the studs, except that when Gypsum sheathing is used the nails should penetrate the framing 1-1/2" minimum. The nailing sequence can also be a factor in maintaining a uniformly flat appearance to the finished wall. Position the siding panel, maintaining the recommended edge spacing, and lightly tack at each corner. Install the first row of nails next to the preceding panel from top to bottom. Remove the tacking nails. Then nail the row at the first intermediate stud. Continue by nailing at the second intermediate stud, and finally at the edge opposite the preceding panel. Complete the installation by fastening to the top and bottom plates. The nail heads should be snug or flush with the panel surface.

Allow at least 6" between the bottom edge of the siding and the finished grade or horizontal surfaces. Building paper is not required for vertical installation, unless specified by local building code. Apply a vapor barrier to the warm side of the wall.

For the best performance, Roseburg recommends a solid-color acrylic-latex finish be applied to the siding within 30 days of installation.

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MAINTENANCE

Proper maintenance of Roseburg Real Wood Siding is very important to preserving its life and look. Prolonged exposure to the sun and weather will cause any finish to show its age. Once the finish fails to provide adequate protection, siding can become brittle, cracked and eroded, causing it to lose its adhesion, fade or mildew. Therefore, it is important to maintain a quality finish and, if needed, reapply a protective coating when bare wood is exposed, or peeling and flaking is detected.

Before refinishing, remove all dirt, mildew, chalk and loose finish from the surface. A minimum of two mils dry coat thickness is recommended when using solid finishes. Primers may be required for bare wood or when a color change is made.



R O S E B U R G

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APA
The Engineered Wood Association
CERTIFIED SIDING


FSC
FSC Supplier
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