

How to Terminate Vented Air Space at the Top of Wall behind LP® Siding over Furring/Strapping

This Technical Note is an addendum to the LP® CanExel® Prefinished Siding and LP® SmartSide® Trim and Siding Installation Instructions (“Instructions”) for product installed in Canada. It is intended to illustrate one method to satisfy the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) requirement for termination of vented air space behind cladding at the top of wall. It is not intended to be the only option that satisfies the NBCC or local provincial requirements.

The Instructions remain effective except as may be modified by this Note. Refer to the respective National and Provincial Building Codes and LP Installation Instructions for all other aspects of installation.

Furring/Strapping:

- To provide a capillary break between the cladding and the backing assembly, a drained and vented air space behind the cladding is required over the full height and width of the exterior wall.
- The opening at the top of the exterior wall should be vented to the outside, except for a bug screen (see Figure 1).
- The opening at the bottom of the wall should be vented to the outside, except for a bug screen (see Instructions).
- NBCC does not allow drained and vented air space behind cladding to be contiguous with concealed spaces in the projecting construction. This requirement is to prevent the passage of flame in vented air spaces behind cladding from continuing at the top of the wall into a closed soffit and attic or roof space.
- The vented air space opening at the top of the wall should be concealed behind a frieze board to provide protection from precipitation ingress.
- Blocking behind the frieze board is added to maintain adequate air space between the frieze board and the face of the cladding to allow proper ventilation (see Figure 1).

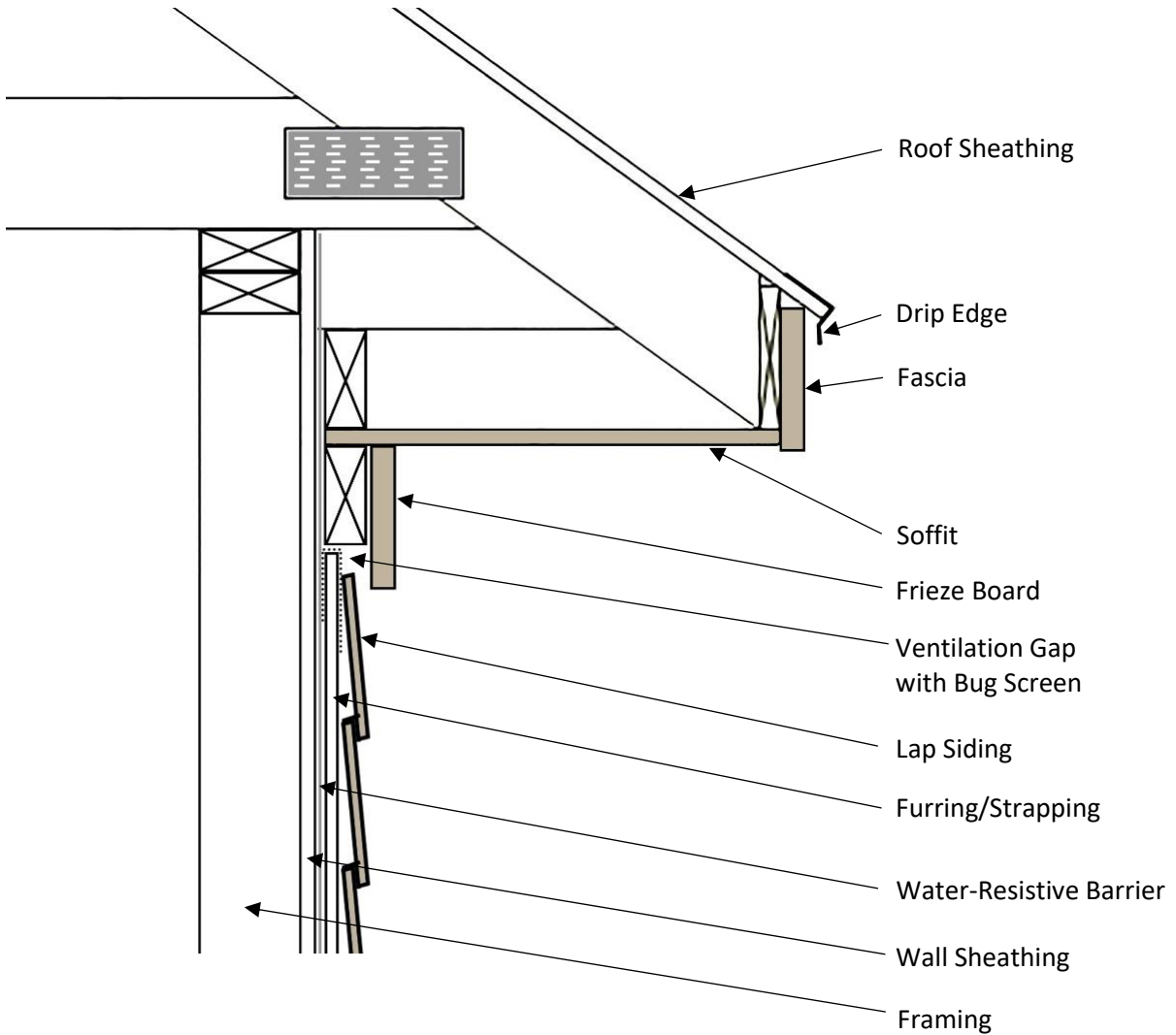


Figure 1