

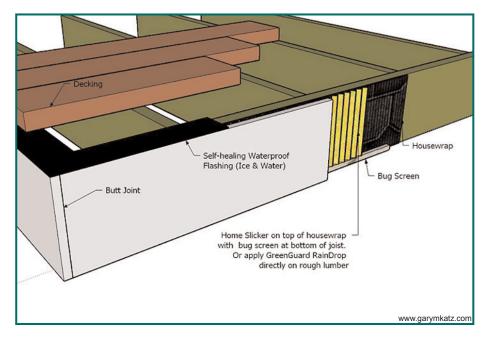
How to Install WindsorONE to Pressure Treated Wood

Up until about ten years ago, quality Redwood, Cedar, and Douglas Fir were available at reasonable prices for exterior use. I'd just backprime the wood a little, wrap the post with building paper, then nail on the 1x. That's the same method my father's carpenters used, too, and they didn't even back prime that oldgrowth Fir. Much of it is still holding up well today. But these days, old-growth Cedar, Redwood, and Fir aren't available at any price, and second growth lumber just doesn't last as long, even if you prime it. Thanks to technological improvements in adhesives and milling, there are a variety of alternative materials available today for exterior trim. Like many carpenters and contractors, I've discovered that new technology has changed my job.

Include a Drain Pane

Sandwiching two pieces of material together traps moisture and causes rapid material failure. Always separate exterior finish material from any rough framing. Exterior kiln dried trim is shipped with a 10-12% moisture content, while rough framing and pressure-treated lumber is often saturated with water.

Without a barrier between the two materials, moisture in the rough framing will be drawn into the drier surface trim. The sun speeds that process, forcing the moisture through the surface material and breaking down the primer and paint,



then the joinery, and finally the material itself.

Because of wood movement, try to avoid miter joints in exterior trim. Butt joins are more durable, which is why exterior trim manufacturers recommend butt joints over miter joints. However, if miter joints are required, take adequate precautions against wood movement (see future article on this site). **GreenGuard RainDrop** is good choice for creating a drain plane. An all-inone house-wrap and drain-plane channel, RainDrop provides air circulation without the need of a separate house-wrap or bug screen.

Home Slicker Plus Typar is another alternative for exterior housewrap. This product combines Home Slicker with Typar housewrap in a single application. The material is 1/4 in. thick and exposed areas (bottom of siding, joise wrap, etc.) require a bug screen (shown above).

And finally, always protect the top of the trim and prevent water intrusion between the two materials by flashing over joists and rim joists with a self-healing membrane. Cut the membrane flush with the face of the trim and the back side of the joists so that it's not visible.

-an excerpt from Gary Katz's article "Miter Joint Movement -How to succeed (or fail) with exterior and interior trim", found on his website at www.garymkatz.com.

