

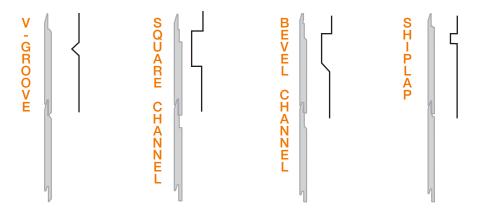
Artisan® Siding with Lock Joint System

MULTIFAMILY / COMMERCIAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 2022

IMPORTANT: FAILURE TO FOLLOW JAMES HARDIE WRITTEN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES MAY VIOLATE LOCAL LAWS, AFFECT BUILDING ENVELOPE PERFORMANCE AND MAY AFFECT WARRANTY COVERAGE. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ALL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS WHEN CUTTING AND INSTALLING THIS PRODUCT MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY. BEFORE INSTALLATION, CONFIRM YOU ARE USING THE CORRECT HARDIE® ZONE PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS BY VISITING HARDIEZONE.COM OR CALL 1-866-942-7343 (866-9-HARDIE).

All profiles can be installed horizontally, vertically, and as soffit.



STORAGE

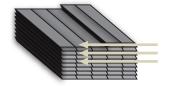
Store flat and keep dry and covered prior to installation. Installing siding wet or saturated may result in shrinkage at joints. Protect edges and corners from breakage. James Hardie is not responsible for damage caused by improper storage and handling of the product



HANDLING

To prevent damage to edges, extra care should be taken when removing planks from the pallet, while handling, and when installing. Planks are interlocked together on the pallet, therefore they should be removed from the pallet horizontally (side to side) to allow planks to unlock themselves from one another.

PULL FROM ACROSS THE STACK



DO NOT GO DOWN THE STACK



CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Position cutting station so that wind will blow dust away from user and others in working area.
- 2. Use one of the following methods:
 - a. **Best**: Circular saw equipped with a Hardie® Blade saw blade and attached vacuum dust collection system
 - b. **Better**: Circular saw equipped with a Hardie® Blade saw blade and a dust collection feature
 - C. **Good**: Circular saw equipped with a Hardie[®] Blade saw blade

For maximum dust reduction, James Hardie recommends using the "Best" cutting practices.

For best performance when cutting with a circular saw, James Hardie recommends using Hardie® Blade saw blades.

- NEVER grind or cut with a power saw indoors.
- NEVER dry sweep dust; use wet dust suppression or vacuum to collect dust.

NOTE: James Hardie makes no representation or warranty that use of a particular cutting option will assure your compliance with applicable laws and safety requirements. If you are unsure which cutting option is best for your jobsite, consult a qualified industrial hygienist or safety professional, or contact your James Hardie representative for assistance.



V-GROOVE | SQUARE CHANNEL | BEVEL CHANNEL | SHIPLAP





GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- References to the 2020 National Building Code (NBC) of Canada are made throughout this document. Local building code requirements may supersede
 the NBC in some locations.
- Refer to table 1 for multifamily/commercial drainage requirements for Artisan with Lock Joint System siding.
- Artisan® siding can be installed over braced wood or steel studs, 20 gauge (0.836 mm) minimum to 16 gauge (1.367 mm) maximum, spaced a
 maximum of 609 mm (24 in) o.c. or directly to minimum 11 mm (7/16 in) thick OSB sheathing. See General Fastening Requirements. Irregularities in
 framing and sheathing can mirror through the finished application. Correct irregularities before installing siding.
- Information on installing Hardie® products over non-nailable substrates (ex: gypsum, foam,etc.) can be located in Tech Bulletin 19 at www.jameshardie-pros.com
- A water-resistive barrier is required in accordance with Part 9.27.3.2 of the NBC. The water-resistive barrier must be appropriately installed with penetration and junction flashing in accordance with Part 9.27.3 of the NBC. James Hardie will assume no responsibility for water infiltration.
- Adjacent finished grade must slope away from the building in accordance with local building codes typically a minimum of 6 in in the first 10 ft
- Do not use Artisan® siding in Fascia or Trim applications.
- Artisan siding may be installed on vertical wall applications only.
- Do not install Hardie® products such that they may remain in contact with standing water.
- The designer and/or architect should take into consideration the coefficient of thermal expansion and moisture movement of the product in their design.

 This information can be found in the Technical Bulletin #8 "Expansion Characteristics of James Hardie Siding Products at www.aspyredesign.com.
- Consult Artisan Siding with Lock Joint System Technical Data Sheet at www.aspyredesign.com.
- James Hardie Building Products provides installation /wind load information for buildings with a maximum mean roof height of 25.9 m (85 ft).

TABLE 1: EXTERIOR WALL DRAINAGE REQUIREMENTS

	Building Height (Stories)		With a Minimum 304 mm (12 in) Eave Overhang	Without a Minimum 304 mm (12 in) Eave Overhang
James Hardie flat wall products > 30% of Building's	7 6 5 4 3	5 4	Rainscreen (min. 10 mm (3/8 in) air gap)³	
Total Exterior Wall Covering	2		WRB ¹	
James Hardie flat wall products ≤	7 6 5		Rainscreen (min. 10 mm (3/8 in) air gap) ³	
30% of Building's Total Exterior Wall	4 3		Drainage Plane (e.g. drainable WRB) with 90% drainage efficiency ²	
Covering	2		WRB ¹	

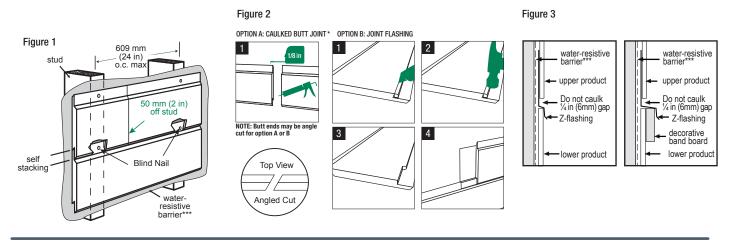
¹ Water-resistive Barrier and drainage requirements as defined by building code.

² Water-resistive Barrier as defined by local building code that is manufactured in a manner to enhance drainage; must meet minimum 90% drainage efficiency when tested in accordance with ASTM E2273 or other recognized national standards.

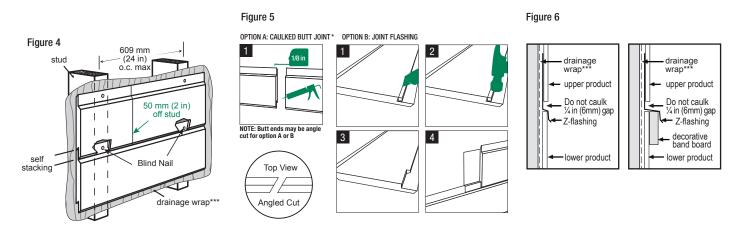
³ Water-resistive Barrier (WRB) as defined by building code and a minimum 3/8 in (10mm) air space between the WRB and the flat wall siding (formed by minimum 10 mm (3/8 in) furring).



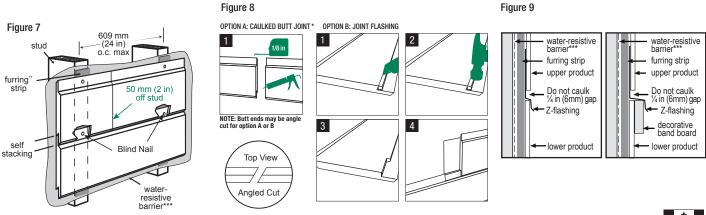
WATER RESISTIVE BARRIER CONDITION



DRAINAGE PLANE/WRAP CONDITION



FURRING/RAINSCREEN CONDITION



^{*} Apply caulk in accordance with caulk manufacturer's written application instructions.

^{**} Furring as prescribed in Table 1.

^{***} WRB or Drainage Plane as prescribed in Table 1.



CLEARANCE AND FLASHING REQUIREMENTS

Figure 10 Roof to Wall



Figure 11 Horizontal Flashing



Figure 12 Kickout Flashing

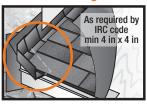


Figure 13 Slabs, Path, Steps to Siding

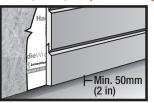


Figure 14

Deck to Wall

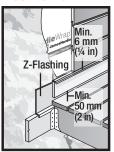


Figure 15 **Ground to Siding**

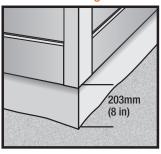


Figure 16 **Gutter to Siding**



Figure 17
Sheltered Areas

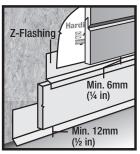


Figure 18
Mortar/Masonry



Figure 19 **Drip Edge**



Figure 20 Block Penetration



Figure 21 Valley/Shingle Extension

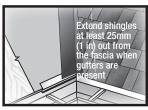
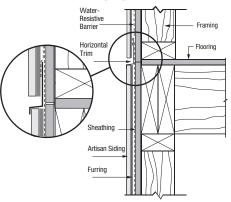


Figure 22
Bridging Floors





INSTALLATION

- A. Follow all clearance requirements.
- B. A starter strip is not needed.
- C. Level and install starter course.

Tip: Use a small scrap piece of siding to use as a block to seat the siding into the course below.

- D. Artisan® siding butt joints shall land a minimum 2 in. off stud (fig. 1, 4, or 7)
- E. Artisan siding can now be installed by stacking the siding onto the course below. This can be completed by one person without the need of a lap gauge.
- F. Measure occasionally to ensure siding is level and has proper reveal.
- G. In areas such as gables, under windows, or other areas where stacking may be difficult use one of the following methods
 - 1. Cut the material in sections, install first section into place. Take remaining section and slide into place, then fasten both sections.
 - 2. Using a utility knife, cut the bottom lip from the siding and install in the traditional method.

JOINT TREATMENT

- Vertical Joints Artisan with Lock Joint System siding butt joints can be treated with either caulk figures 2, 5, 8) or by removing minimum 76 mm (3 in) of locking lip from both ends of siding then place a joint flashing.
- Horizontal Joints Provide positive slope Z-flashing at all required horizontal joints: between floors; window heads; door heads; belly bands; etc. (figures 3, 6, 9).

ARTISAN SIDING INSTALLED VERTICALLY

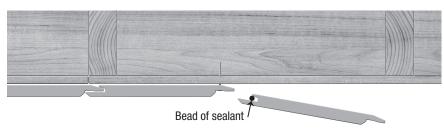
The vertically installed Artisan siding with Lock Joint System shall not bridge floors. A horizontal joint shall be created between floors, and z-flashing shall be provided at each horizontal joint.

· A thru-wall flashing tying the z-flashing back to the drainage plane should be provided every other floor.

Only full length pieces shall be used per each floor section, except where abutting wall openings and penetrations. Do not create horizontal butt joints between planks.

A bead of sealant must be placed along the entire length inside each groove of the lock joint about to be installed on the wall. (see Fig. 23).

FIGURE 23







Fastening to Furring (when siding installed vertically)

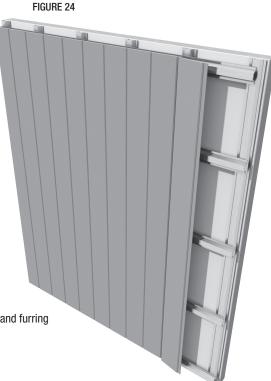
Where James Hardie wall drainage guidelines require installation over furring, only a steel hat channel furring may be used. The steel furring must be 20 gauge (33 mil) minimum to 16 gauge (54 mil) maximum.

The furring directly behind the Artisan siding shall be oriented horizontally and spaced at either 406 mm (16 in) or 610 mm (24 in) on center.

 The wind resistance values for 406 mm (16 in) or 610 mm (24 in) o.c steel framing can be found in the relevant technical data sheet or product evaluation report are applicable to the horizontal furring

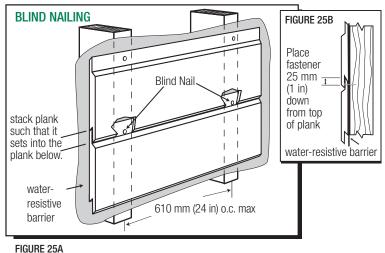
Sealant is not required if ventilation is created behind the cladding. This can be achieved via a double-layer furring system (fig. 24) or single-layer furring with ventilation features.

It is the responsibility of the design professional to design the furring system and its attachment to structural members such that the entire assembly can withstand all applicable loads (e.g. product and furring weight, wind loads, deflection limitations, thermal, etc.).



FASTENER REQUIREMENTS

- . Do not nail within 50 mm (2 in) of the end of planks.
- For proper fastener selection and wind load table, refer to the CCMC 12678-R



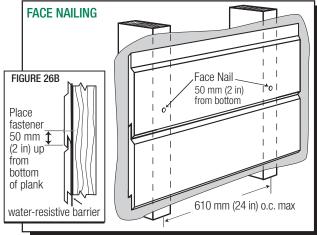


FIGURE 26A

DIRECT FASTENING TO WSP

Fastening directly to sheathing is allowed when James Hardie's installation and water management requirements (refer to Table I) do not require the use of a rainscreen behind the siding. The requirements for this application are below:

- A minimum 11 mm (7/16 in) Wood Structural Panel (WSP), attached per code, is available as the outer most layer directly behind the siding.
- Siding is fastened directly to the minimum 11 mm (7/16 in) WSP over a standard Water Resistive Barrier (WRB) or drainable housewrap.



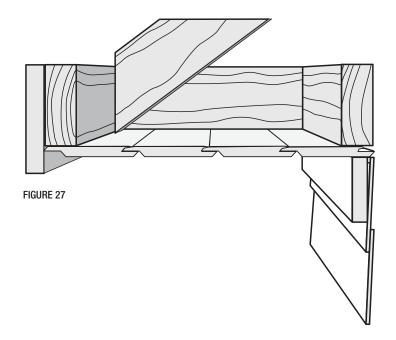


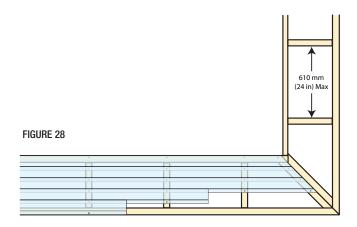
ARTISAN SIDING PRODUCTS AS SOFFIT

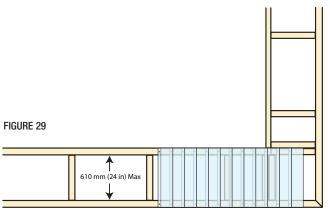
- Artisan siding with Lock Joint System may be installed in soffit applications over wood or steel framing spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center.
- Refer to CCMC 12678-R.
- Additional framing may be needed to ensure proper fastening.
- Artisan siding can be installed in the long direction (fig. 28) or the short direction (fig. 29)
- Plan and cut out for any venting requirements prior to installation of Artisan siding.
- Artisan siding butt joints are to land off stud (fig. 28). Install
 butt joints in moderate contact in soffit applications (caulking,
 H covers, and battens are also acceptable)

FASTENING

- BLIND NAILING: Place fastener no closer than 25 mm (1 in) from Artisan siding ends and 25 mm (1 in) down from top of Artisan siding.
- FACE NAILING: Place fastener no closer than 25 mm (1 in) from Artisan siding ends and 50 mm (2 in) from bottom of Artisan siding.











GENERAL FASTENING REQUIREMENTS

Fasteners must be corrosion resistant, galvanized, or stainless steel. Electro-galvanized are acceptable but may exhibit premature corrosion. James Hardie recommends the use of quality, hot-dipped galvanized nails. James Hardie is not responsible for the corrosion resistance of fasteners. Stainless steel fasteners are recommended when installing James Hardie products near the ocean, large bodies of water, or in very humid climates.

Manufacturers of ACQ and CA preservative-treated wood recommend spacer materials or other physical barriers to prevent direct contact of ACQ or CA preservative-treated wood and aluminum products. Fasteners used to attach Hardie® Trim Tabs to preservative-treated wood shall be of hot dipped zinc-coated galvanized steel or stainless steel.

- Consult applicable product evaluation or listing for correct fasteners type and placement to achieve specified design wind loads.
- NOTE: Published wind loads may not be applicable to all areas where Local Building Codes have specific jurisdiction. Consult James Hardie Technical Services if you are unsure of applicable compliance documentation.
- Drive fasteners perpendicular to siding and framing.
- Fastener heads should fit snug against siding (no air space). (fig. A)
- Do not over-drive nail heads or drive nails at an angle.
- If nail is countersunk, fill nail hole and add a nail. (fig. B)
- For wood framing, under driven nails should be hit flush to the plank with a hammer (For steel framing, remove and replace nail).
- Do not use aluminum fasteners, staples, or clipped head nails.

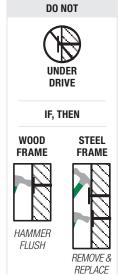
PNEUMATIC FASTENING

Hardie® products can be hand nailed or fastened with a pneumatic tool. Pneumatic fastening is highly recommended. Set air pressure so that the fastener is driven snug with the surface of the siding. A flush mount attachment on the pneumatic tool is recommended. This will help control the depth the nail





is driven. If setting the nail depth proves difficult, choose a setting that under drives the nail. (Drive under driven nails snug with a smooth faced hammer - Does not apply for installation to steel framing).







CAULKING & PAINTING

Elastomeric Joint Sealant is required in accordance with Part 9.27.4 of the NBC, complying with ASTM C920 Grade NS, Class 25 or higher or a Latex Joint Sealant complying with ASTM C834. Caulking/Sealant must be applied in accordance with the caulking/sealant manufacturer's written instructions. **Note: Some caulking manufacturers do not allow tooling.**

DO NOT use stain, oil/alkyd based paint, or powder coating on Hardie® products. Factory-primed Hardie® products must be painted within 180 days of installation. 100% acrylic topcoats are recommended. Do not paint when wet. For application rates refer to paint manufacturer's specifications. Back-rolling is recommended if the paint is sprayed.

CUT EDGE TREATMENT

Caulk, paint or prime all field cut edges.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

As a guide, it is recommended that normal maintenance tasks shall include but not be limited to:

- Washing down the exterior surfaces every 6 to 12 months with a garden hose or low pressure water spray to remove dirt and debris.*
- · Re-applying of exterior finishes.*
- Maintaining the exterior envelope and connections including joints, penetrations, flashings, and sealants (caulking) that may provide a means of moisture entry beyond the exterior cladding.
- Cleaning out gutters, blocked pipes, and overflows as required.
- Pruning back vegetation that is touching the building.
 Clearance between the siding and shrubs is recommended.
- Ensuring required external ground clearances and drainage slopes are maintained.

CAUTION

High pressure water blast and sand blasting may damage the surface of the fiber cement product. Low pressure water spray, a soft medium bristle (nonmetal) brush is most suitable for cleaning fiber cement products. Acid washing can damage the fiber cement surface and is not recommended.

Note: If using a pressure washer, care must be taken to ensure that the water stream does not damage the surface of the siding. Damage to siding arising from improper cleaning or maintenance may not be covered by the James Hardie warranty. Using wide fan tips that are kept a minimum of 6 feet from the wall and at pressures under 1500 psi will minimize the chance of damaging the siding.





COMPLIANCE:

Artisan siding complies with ASTM Specification C1186 (Grade II, Type A) and ISO Standard 8336 (Category A, Class 2, Level I).

FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION:

Artisan siding is recognized as a component in 1-hour fire-related wall construction when tested in accordance with CAN/ULC-S101. Details of the listed assemblies may be found at: https://bpdirectory.intertek.com

COVERAGE CHART / ESTIMATING GUIDE

Number of 12 ft planks, Includes 5% waste factor.

Coverage Area Less Openings 1 SQ = (100sq ft)	Plank Width Exposure	Plank Width Exposure 9
1	15	12
2	30	24
3	45	35
4	60	46
5	75	59
6	90	70
7	105	82
8	120	94
9	135	105
10	150	117
11	165	129
12	180	140
13	195	152
14	210	164
15	225	175
16	240	187
17	255	199
18	270	210
19	285	222
20	300	234

WARNING

DANGER: May cause cancer if dust from product is inhaled. Causes damage to lungs and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust from product. Refer to the current product Safety Data Sheet before use. The hazard associated with fiber cement arises from crystalline silica present in the dust generated by activities such as cutting, machining, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing, or otherwise abrading fiber cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving the dust. When doing any of these activities in a manner that generates dust you must (1) comply with the OSHA standard for silica dust and/or other applicable law, (2) follow James Hardie cutting instructions to reduce or limit the release of dust; (3) warn others in the area to avoid breathing the dust; (4) when using mechanical saw or high speed cutting tools, work outdoors and use dust collection equipment; and (5) if no other dust controls are available, wear a dust mask or respirator that meets NIOSH requirements (e.g. N-95 dust mask). During clean-up, use a well maintained vacuum and filter appropriate for capturing fine (respirable) dust or use wet clean-up methods - never dry sweep.

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including respirable crystalline silica, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to P65Warnings.ca.gov.

