

Section 8 — Installing Specific CertainTeed Products

Cedar Impressions® Shingles and Shakes

Important

These products are not designed for roof application. They are designed solely for installation on vertical surfaces.

The panels must be installed with nails over a solid substrate with nail holding strength such as plywood, OSB, or existing wood siding (minimum 7/16" thick). These products cannot be installed with staples.

NOTE: Each panel must be nailed through the round hole in the center of the nail hem to control the direction of normal expansion and contraction. Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction. If you are installing a partial panel and the center nail hole has been cut off, drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panels and nail through it.

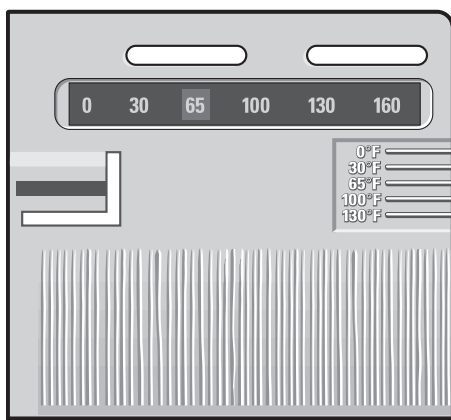
When cutting Cedar Impressions siding, use a 40-tip carbide blade mounted in the standard (not backwards) position. Using this technique will reduce burring; it does not gum up the saw; and the blade stays sharp longer.

Drainage Channels

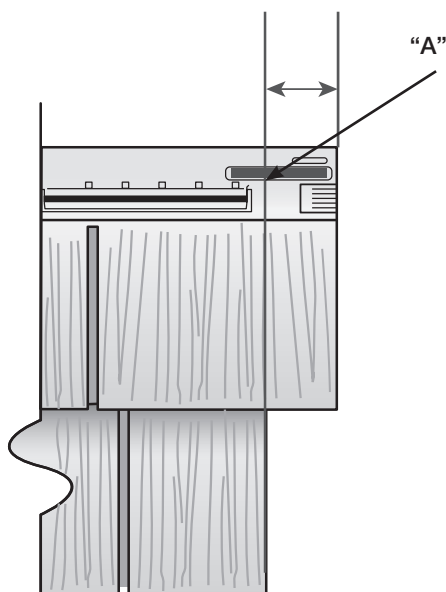
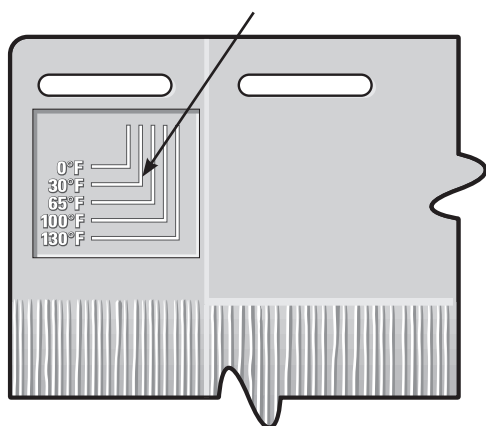
Some building codes require that Cedar Impressions panels be installed so that there is drainage space behind the panel. This space will allow moisture to escape from the panels while preventing water intrusion from the exterior. Information about installing drainage channels is available at www.certainteed.com

Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

As with any plastic siding, Cedar Impressions D7" Perfection Shingles, T5" Straight Edge Perfection Shingles, D9" Staggered Rough-Split Shakes, and D7" Straight-Edge Rough Split Shakes expand and contract with changes in temperature. For this reason, it is important that you space the panels according to the panel temperature at the time of installation. Failure to provide the proper spacing according to these temperature ranges may result in gaps that are too large or too small, thereby creating the potential for side locking tabs disengaging, panels distorting, or buckling. Spacing of panels previously installed at a different temperature does not require adjustment.



panel temperature indicator lines



NOTE: If two temperature cells on the PanelThermometer show a color change, use the brighter color as the indicator.

Each panel has a patented PanelThermometer™ that displays panel temperature and indicator lines that serve as guides for proper spacing between the panels. The PanelThermometer is located on the upper right-hand corner of the panel; the indicator lines are on the upper left-hand corner.

Note that the panel temperature may change throughout the day. Space the panels according to the panel temperature at the time of installation.

The cells on the PanelThermometer will change color to indicate the temperature of the panel.

If the brightest cell is between the numbered temperature cells, position the panel between the corresponding temperature indicator lines. Example: If the Panel-Thermometer reads 65, align the second panel to the 65 temperature indicator line on the first panel. If the cell between the 65 and 100 is brighter, position the panel between the 65 and 100 temperature indicator lines.

Panel Thermometer	Temperature Indicator Lines
0	Set to 0 line
30	Set to 30 line
65	Set to 65 line
100	Set to 100 line
130	Set to 130 line
160	Butt panels tight

D7" Straight Edge Perfection Shingles

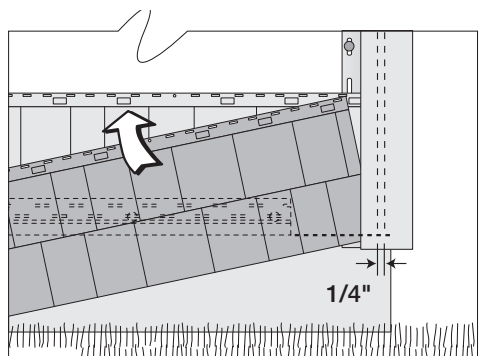
NOTE: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.

First course

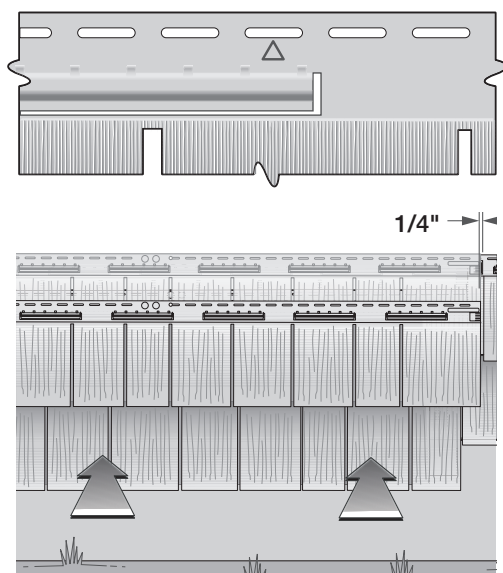
Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter.

If you plan to use Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost, make sure the starter strip is installed to the edge of the corner. An alternative method of starting Cedar Impressions is to use J-channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

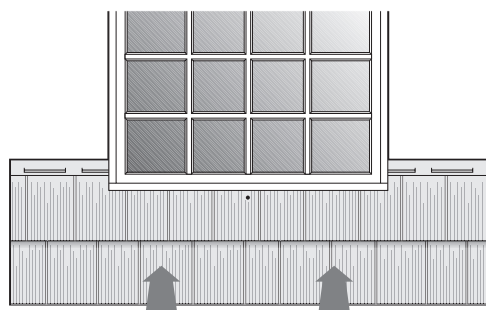
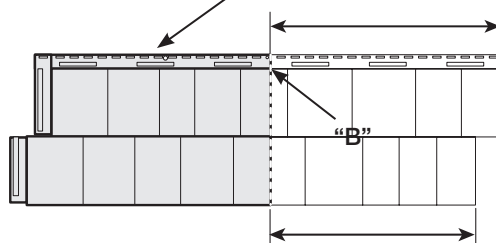
Cut the end of the top course of the panel at indicator "A," which is located above the nail slots.



quick reference nail mark indicators



drill 3/16" dia. hole at midpoint of remaining panel



Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the starter strip and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion. If you are planning to install the Mitered Cornerpost, space the panel 3" from the corner.

Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole in the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Continue nailing the panel with 5 nails: one in the right-end nail slot and one at each of the QuickReference™ Nail Mark Indicators. Leave 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail heads and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction.

Install the next panel by positioning it below the starter strip and next to the first panel. Push in and up to lock the panel into the starter strip and the side tabs of the first panel. Space the second panel according to the panel temperature at the corresponding temperature indicator lines.

Nail the panel into position starting with the round center hole and then placing the next nail in the right-end nail slot (which overlaps the previous panel's left-end slot) so that the nail goes through both panels' nail slots simultaneously. Continue nailing the rest of the panel as described earlier.

Continue to install the remaining panels of the first course as described earlier.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.

Second course

Cut off the right side of the D7 shingle at indicator "B," which is located above the nail slots. Cut straight through the panel. Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction. Another option is to nail each end of a nail slot located at the center of the panel.

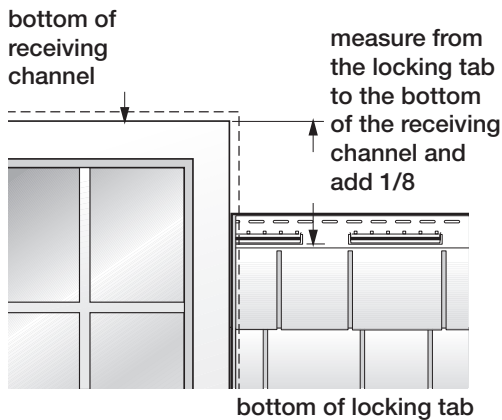
Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the previous course and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion.

Set the spacing of the remaining panels using the PanelThermometer and temperature indicator lines.

Continue to stagger the panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.

Installing under a window or opening

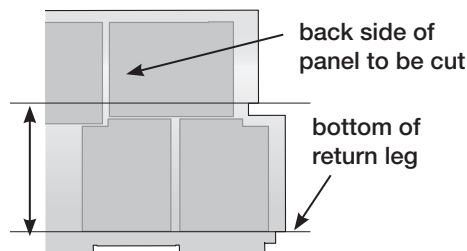
Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.) Lock the panel into place.



Installing over a window or opening

Cut the panel to fit over the window by measuring from the locking tab of the previous row to the bottom of the receiving pocket. Add 1/8" to this measurement. Turn the panel over and, using this measurement, measure from the bottom of the return leg. Cut the panel to this dimension.

Install the cut panel by positioning the panel over the window and into the receiving pocket. Lock the cut panel into the previous course by pushing in and up. The cut edge should be 1/4" below the top of the receiving pocket.



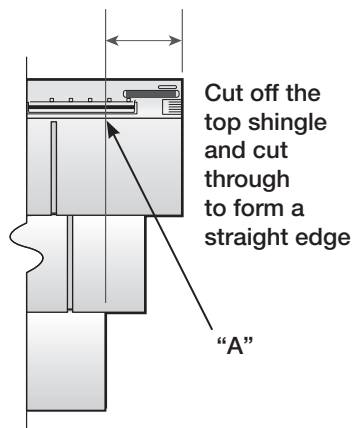
Finishing the top course

See instructions on page 58.

Installing Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost

If you are planning to install Mitered Cornerposts, space the siding panel 3" from the edge of the corner. Lock the first corner over the siding, making sure it also locks into the starter strip. Nail the corner through the top two nail slots.

NOTE: We recommend that you complete the first wall before installing the cornerpost. Then install the cornerpost as you install the courses of the second, adjacent wall.



T5" Straight Edge Perfection Shingles

Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

See pages 86 to 87.

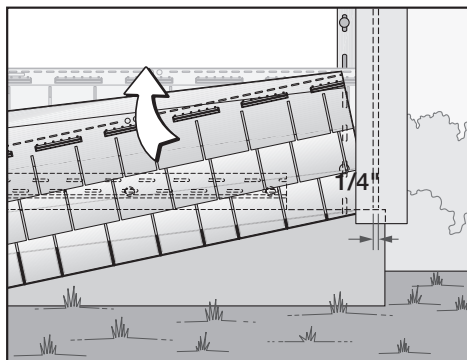
NOTE: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.

First course

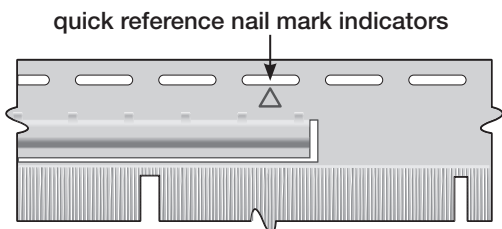
Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter Strip. If you plan to use Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerposts, make sure the starter strip is installed to the edge of the corner. An alternative method of starting Cedar Impressions is to use J-channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

Create a straight edge on the right side of the panel by cutting the top two shingles so they are flush with the bottom shingle.

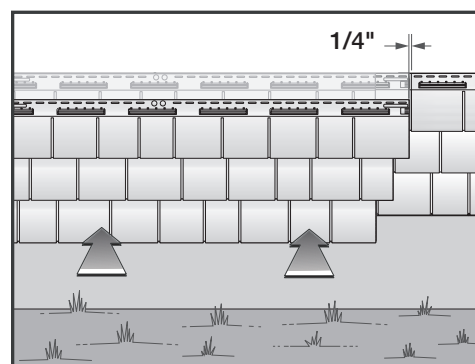
Cut the end of the top course of the panel at indicator "A," which is located above the nail slots.



Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the starter strip and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion. If you are planning to install the Mitered Cornerpost, space the panel 3" from the corner.



Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole in the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Continue nailing the panel with 5 nails: one in the right-end nail slot and one at each of the QuickReference™ Nail Mark Indicators. Leave 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail heads and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction.



Install the next panel by positioning it below the starter strip and next to the first panel. Push in and up to lock the panel into the starter strip and the side tabs of the first panel. Space the second panel according to the panel temperature at the corresponding temperature indicator lines.

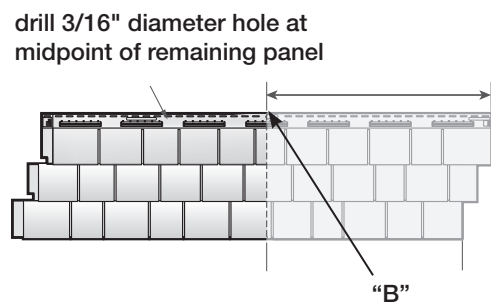
Nail the panel into position starting with the round center hole and then placing the next nail in the right-end nail slot (which overlaps the previous panel's left-end slot) so that the nail goes through both panels' nail slots simultaneously.

Continue installing the rest of the panel as described above.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.

Second course

Cut off the right side of the T5 shingle at indicator "B," which is located above the nail slots, cutting straight through the panel. Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction. Another option is to nail each end of a nail slot located at the center of the panel.



Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the previous course and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion.

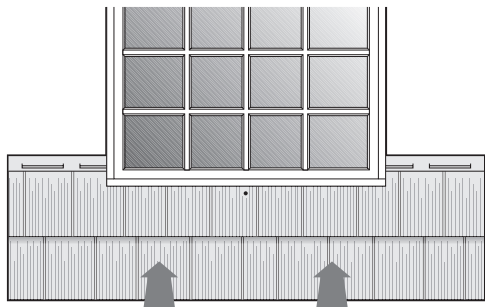
Set the spacing of the remaining panels using the PanelThermometer and temperature indicator lines.

Continue to stagger the panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.

Installing Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerposts

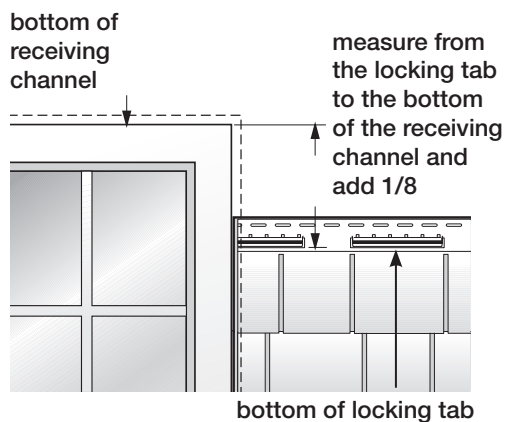
If you are planning to install Mitered Cornerposts, space the siding panel 3" from the edge of the corner. Lock the first corner over the siding, making sure it also locks into the starter strip. Nail the corner through the top two nail slots.

NOTE: We recommend that you complete the first wall before installing the cornerpost. Then install the cornerpost as you install the courses of the second, adjacent wall.



Installing under a window or opening

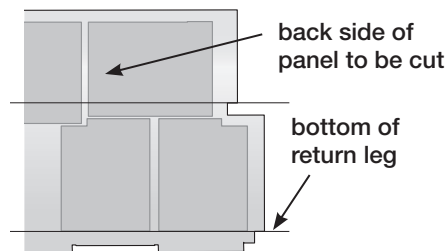
Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.) Lock the panel into place.



Installing over a window or opening

Cut the panel to fit over the window by measuring from the locking tab of the previous row to the bottom of the receiving pocket. Add 1/8" to this measurement. Turn the panel over and, using this measurement, measure from the bottom of the return leg. Cut the panel to this dimension.

Install the cut panel by positioning the panel over the window and into the receiving pocket. Lock the cut panel into the previous course by pushing in and up. The cut edge should be 1/4" below the top of the receiving pocket.



Finishing the top course

See instructions on page 58.

If you are installing cornice molding with Mitered Cornerposts, review the instructions for installing Cornice Cap with Mitered Cornerpost (page 98 to 99).

D9" Staggered Rough-Split Shakes

Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

See pages 86 and 87.

Note: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.

First course

If you are planning to use mitered corners, you **MUST** use an A + B cut pattern to start each course. This pattern ensures proper fit into mitered corners.

Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter. If you plan to use Mitered Cornerpost, make sure the starter strip is installed to the edge of the corner. An alternative method of starting Cedar Impressions is to use J-channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

Create a straight edge on the right side of the panel by cutting the top shingle so it is flush with the bottom shingle. **Cut the end of the top course of the panel at indicator "A," which is located above the nail slots.**

Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the starter strip and slide panel into the corner-post or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion. If you are planning to install the Mitered Cornerpost, space the panel 3" from the corner.

Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole in the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Continue nailing the panel with 5 nails: one in the right-end nail slot and one at each of the QuickReference™ Nail Mark Indicators. Leave 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail heads and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction.

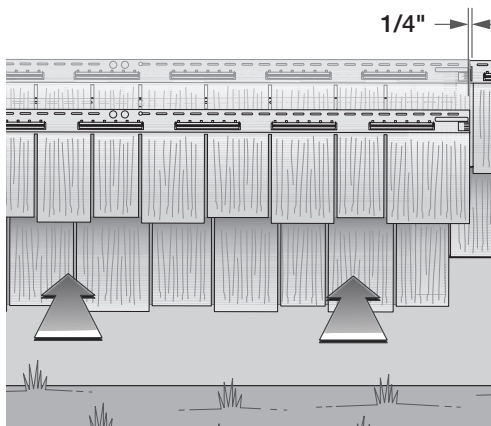
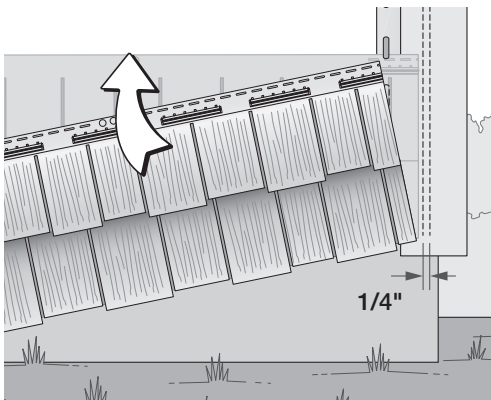
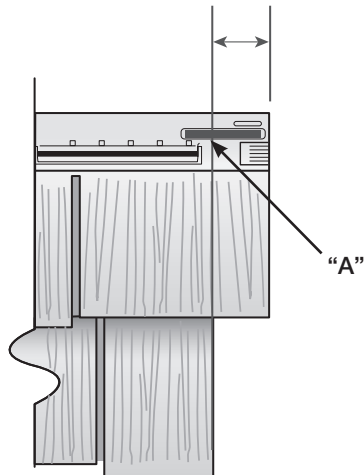
Install the next panel by positioning it below the starter strip and next to the first panel. Push in and up to lock the panel into the starter strip and the side tabs of the first panel. Space the second panel according to the panel temperature at the corresponding temperature indicator lines.

Nail the panel into position starting with the round center hole and then placing the next nail in the right-end nail slot (which overlaps the previous panel's left-end slot) so that the nail goes through both panels' nail slots simultaneously.

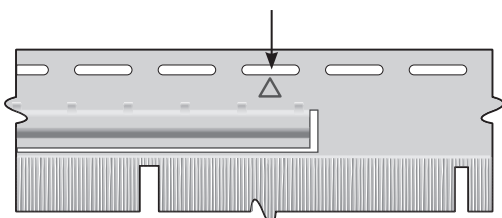
Continue nailing the rest of the panel.

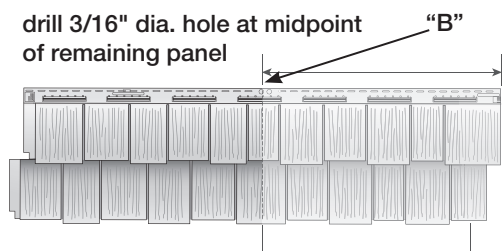
Continue to install remaining panels of first course as described.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.



quick reference nail mark indicators





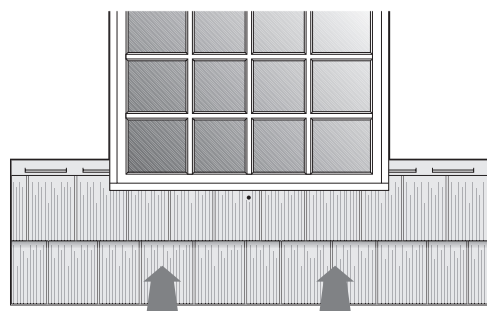
Second course

Cut off of the right side of the D9 shakes at indicator “B,” which is located above the nail slots, cutting straight through the panel. Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction. Another option is to nail each end of a nail slot located at the center of the panel.

Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the previous course and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion.

Set the spacing of the remaining panels using the PanelThermometer and temperature indicator lines.

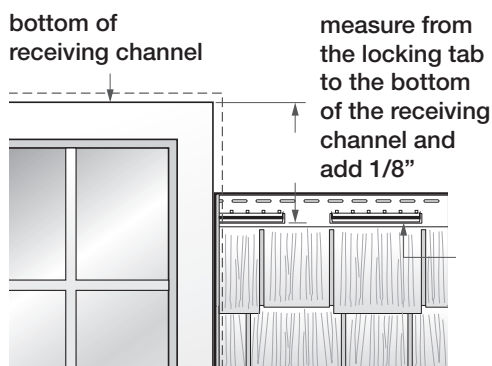
Continue to stagger panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.



Installing under a window or opening

Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.)

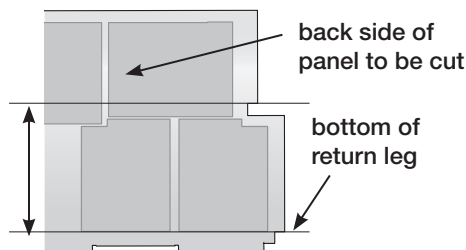
Lock the panel into place.



Installing over a window or opening

Cut the panel to fit over the window by measuring from the locking tab of the previous row to the bottom of the receiving pocket. Add 1/8" to this measurement. Turn the panel over and, using this measurement, measure from the bottom of the return leg. Cut the panel to this dimension.

Install the cut panel by positioning the panel over the window and into the receiving pocket. Lock the cut panel into the previous course by pushing in and up. The cut edge should be 1/4" below the top of the receiving pocket.



Finishing the top course

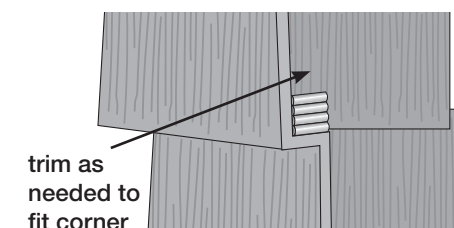
See instructions on page 58.

Installing Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost

Install the siding on both sides of the wall before you install the cornerpost. Space the siding 3" from the edge of the corner. The corners are designed to fit over the panels that are used to start a new course. If you have followed the A + B cut pattern, the mitered cornerpost will fit easily over the panels. Lock the first corner over the siding, making sure it also locks into the starter strip. The top of the corner must be in line with the top of the panel. Nail the corner through the top two nail slots.

The right-side corner gap has cut marks at 1/8" increments; they allow you to fit the corner to the different panel heights you may encounter as you finish a course. Trim the corner gap as needed to fit the panel.

To finish the top of the cornerpost with cornice molding and cornice cap, see page 98 to 99.



D7" Straight Edge Rough-Split Shakes

Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

See pages 86 and 87.

NOTE: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.

First course

Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter.

If you plan to use Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost, make sure the starter strip is installed to the edge of the corner.

An alternative method of starting Cedar Impressions is to use J-channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

If you are planning to use mitered corners, you **MUST** use an A + B cut pattern to start each course. This pattern ensures proper fit into mitered corners.

Cut the end of the top course of the panel at indicator "A" which is located above the nail slots.

Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the starter strip and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion. If you are planning to install the Mitered Cornerpost, space the panel 3" from the corner.

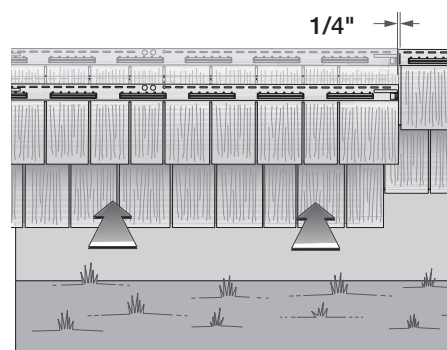
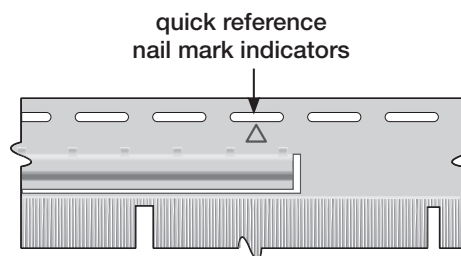
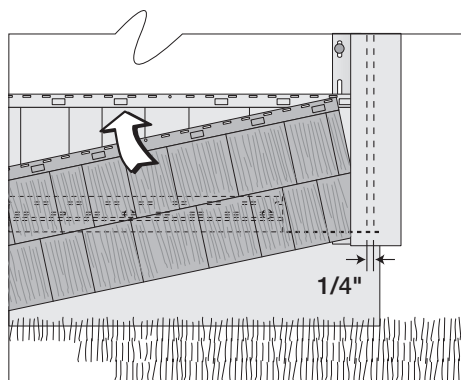
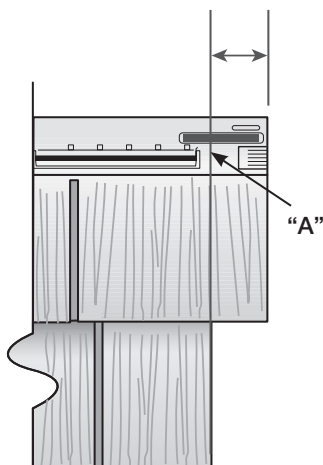
Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole in the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Continue nailing the panel with 5 nails: one in the right-end nail slot and one at each of the QuickReference™ Nail Mark Indicators. Leave 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail heads and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction.

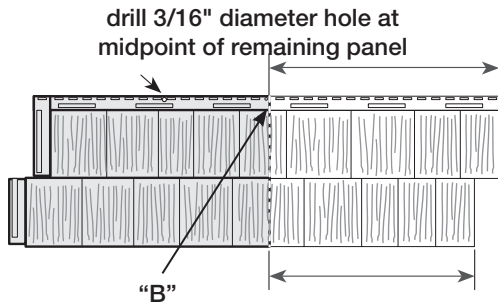
Install the next panel by positioning it below the starter strip and next to the first panel. Push in and up to lock the panel into the starter strip and the side tabs of the first panel, as shown. Space the second panel according to the panel temperature at the corresponding temperature indicator lines.

Nail the panel into position starting with the round center hole and then placing the next nail in the right-end nail slot (which overlaps the previous panel's left-end slot) so that the nail goes through both panels' nail slots simultaneously. Continue nailing the rest of the panel as described above.

Continue to install remaining panels of first course as described above.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.





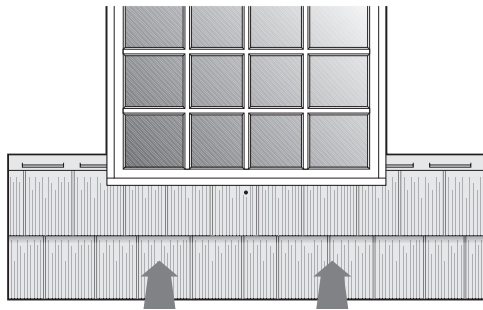
Second course

Cut off the right side of the D7 shakes at indicator "B," which is located above the nail slots, cutting straight through the panel. Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction. Another option is to nail each end of a nail slot located at the center of the panel.

Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the previous course and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion.

Set the spacing of the remaining panels using the PanelThermometer and temperature indicator lines.

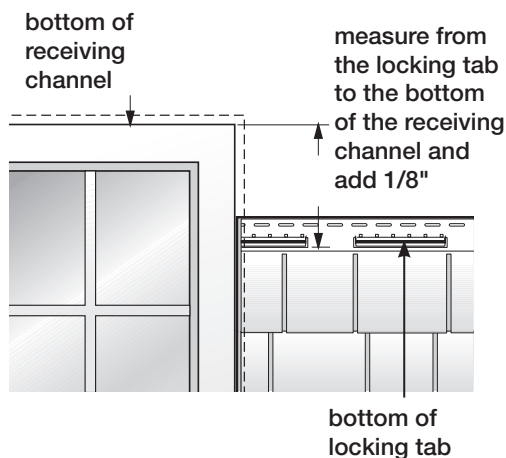
Continue to stagger the panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.



Installing under a window or opening

Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.)

Lock the panel into place.



Installing over a window or opening

Cut the panel to fit over the window by measuring from the locking tab of the previous row to the bottom of the receiving pocket. Add 1/8" to this measurement. Turn the panel over and, using this measurement, measure from the bottom of the return leg.

Cut the panel to this dimension. Install the cut panel by positioning the panel over the window and into the receiving pocket. Lock the cut panel into the previous course by pushing in and up. The cut edge should be 1/4" below the top of the receiving pocket.

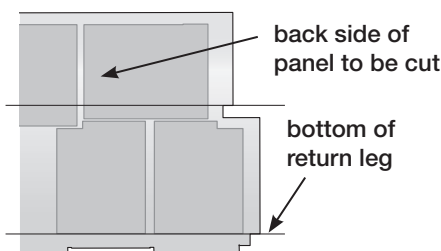
Finishing the top course

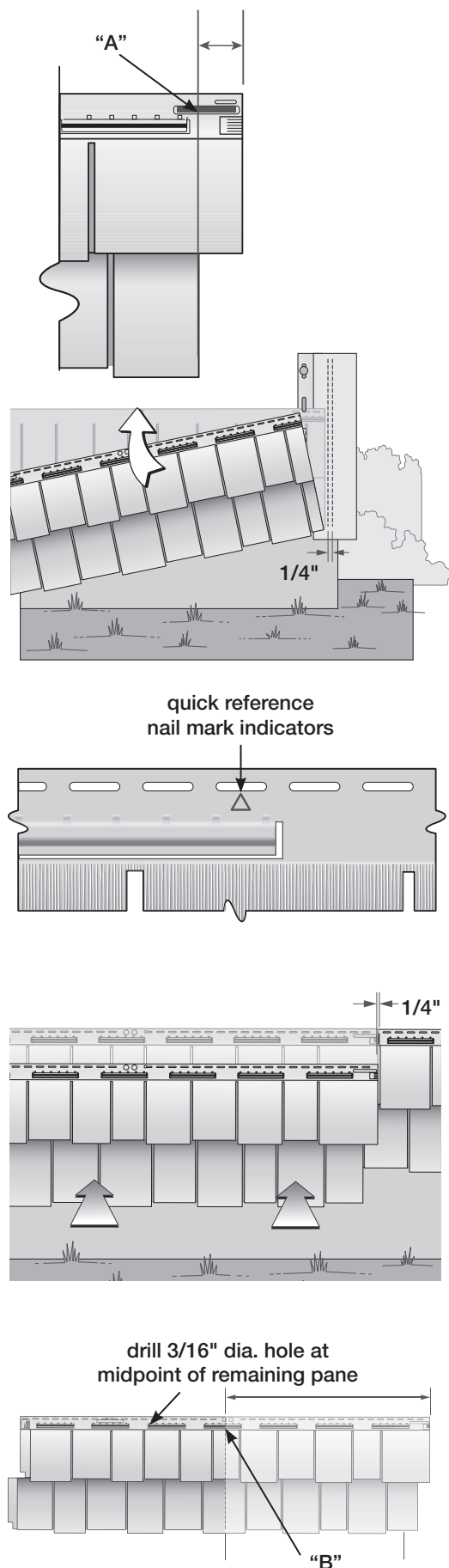
See instructions on page 58.

Installing Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost

If you are planning to install Mitered Cornerposts, space the siding panel 3" from the edge of the corner. Lock the first corner over the siding, making sure it also locks into the starter strip. Nail the corner through the top two nail slots.

NOTE: We recommend that you complete the first wall before installing the cornerpost. Then install the cornerpost as you install the courses of the second, adjacent wall.





D7" Staggered Perfection Shingles

Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

See pages 86 and 87.

Note: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.

First course

If you are planning to use mitered corners, you MUST use an A + B cut pattern to start each course. This pattern ensures proper fit into mitered corners.

Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter. If you plan to use Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost, make sure the starter strip is installed to the edge of the corner. An alternative method of starting Cedar Impressions is to use J-channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

Cut off the end of the top course of the panel at indicator "A," which is located above the nail slots.

Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the starter strip and slide panel into the corner-post or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion. If you are planning to install the Mitered Cornerpost, space the panel 3" from the corner.

Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole in the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Continue nailing the panel with 5 nails: one in the right-end nail slot and one at each of the QuickReference™ Nail Mark Indicators. Leave 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail heads and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction.

Install the next panel by positioning it below the starter strip and next to the first panel. Push in and up to lock the panel into the starter strip and the side tabs of the first panel, as shown. Space the second panel according to the panel temperature at the corresponding temperature indicator lines.

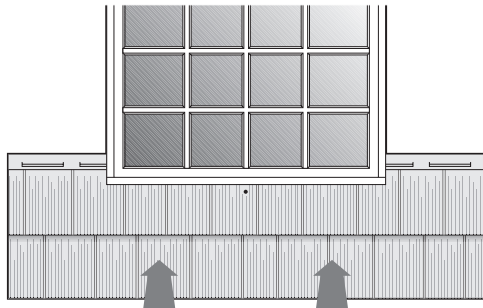
Nail the panel into position starting with the round center hole and then placing the next nail in the right-end nail slot (which overlaps the previous panel's left-end slot) so that the nail goes through both panels' nail slots simultaneously. Continue nailing the rest of the panel using the procedure outlined above.

Continue to install remaining panels of the first course as described earlier.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.

Second course

Cut off the right side of the D7 shingle at indicator "B," which is located above the nail slots, cutting straight through the panel. Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction. Another option is to nail each end of a nail slot located at the center of the panel.



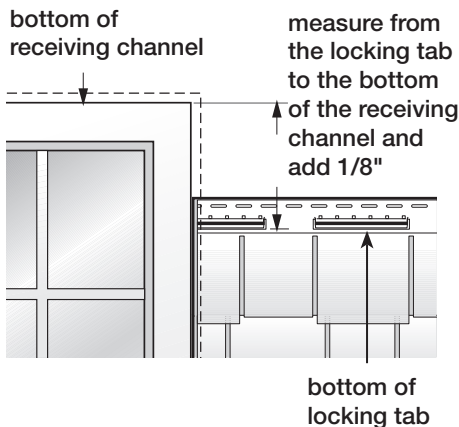
Starting on the right side of the wall, hook the bottom locking leg of the panel into the previous course and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the corner for expansion.

Set the spacing of the remaining panels using the PanelThermometer and temperature indicator lines.

Continue to stagger panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.

Installing under a window or opening

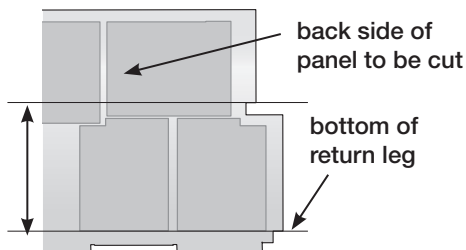
Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.) Lock the panel into place.



Installing over a window or opening

Cut the panel to fit over the window by measuring from the locking tab of the previous row to the bottom of the receiving pocket. Add 1/8" to this measurement. Turn the panel over and, using this measurement, measure from the bottom of the return leg.

Cut the panel to this dimension. Install the cut panel by positioning the panel over the window and into the receiving pocket. Lock the cut panel into the previous course by pushing in and up. The cut edge should be 1/4" below the top of the receiving pocket.



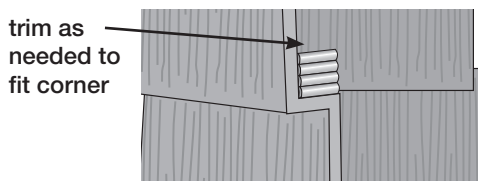
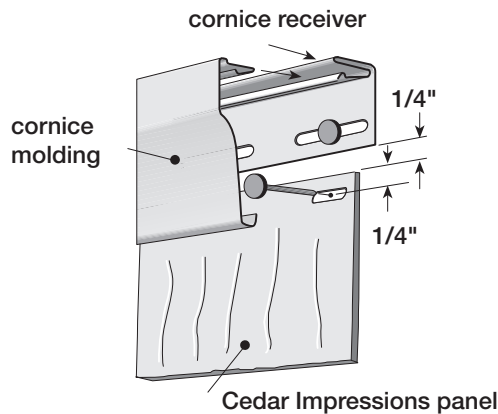
Finishing the top course

See instructions on page 58.

Installing Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost

Install the siding on both sides of the wall before you install the cornerpost. Space the siding 3" from the edge of the corner. The corners are designed to fit over the panels that are used to start a new course. If you have followed the A + B cut pattern, the mitered cornerpost will fit easily over the panel. Lock the first corner over the siding, making sure it also locks into the starter strip. The top of the corner must be in line with the top of the panel. Nail the corner through the top two nail slots.

The right-side corner gap has cut marks at 1/8" increments. They allow you to fit the corner to the different butt heights you may encounter as you finish a course. Trim the corner gap as needed to fit the panel.



Cornice Cap with Cedar Impressions Mitered Cornerpost

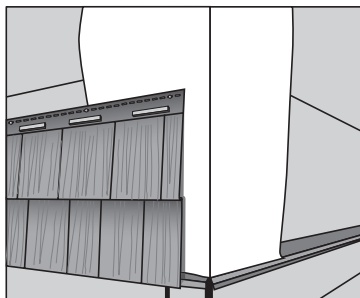
General

Before applying siding and accessories, make certain the substrate is watertight. In order to be properly protected from precipitation, the substrate may need to be flashed to shed water to the exterior. The siding and accessories alone are not meant to be a watertight barrier.

Cedar Impressions panels are installed from the right to the left.

You can install Cedar Impressions Mitered Corners at three different times:

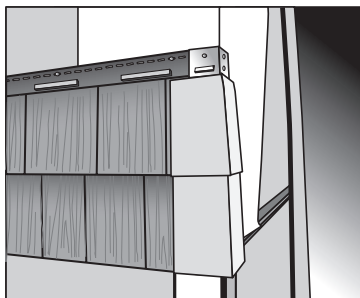
1. As you install courses up one side of the wall—CertainTeed's recommended method
2. As you install both sides of the wall at the same time—allowing you to make small corrections as you move up the wall
3. As you move up the second, adjacent wall after you have installed all the panels on one side of the wall—preferred by some installers



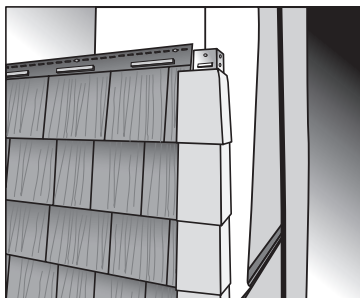
The first method is described below.

Cedar Impressions outside corner installation

Install the first Cedar Impressions panel 3" from the edge of the outside wall.



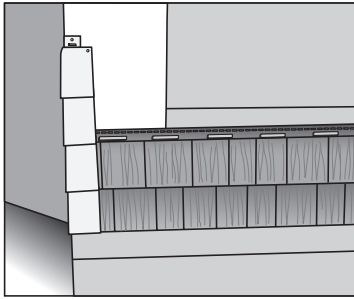
Hook the corner piece over the siding, making sure it engages into the starter strip and nail through the top two holes.



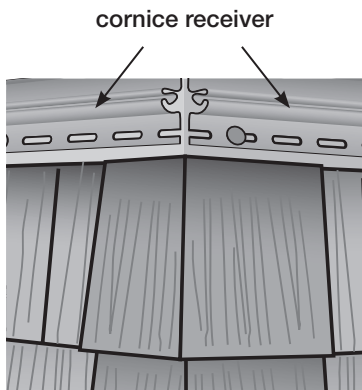
Continue installing corner pieces as you move up the wall.

When you reach the top panel, cut to length and nail with color-matched finish nails.

If you end on an outside corner that has a cornerpost installed, you need to measure from the edge of the panel to the edge of the cornerpost. Add 1-1/2" to this dimension; it will be the panel length.

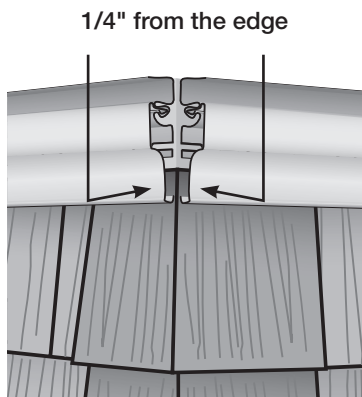


Angle the panel into the cornerpost and slide to the left until the side tabs clear. Next, slide the panel to the right until you have the correct temperature marks on the panel lined up.

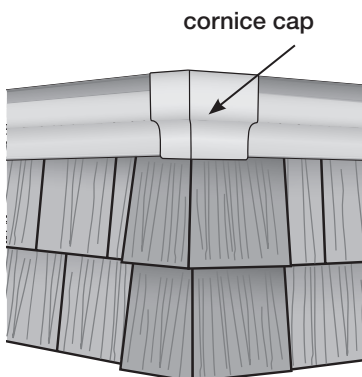


Install the top section of Mitered Cornerpost. Leave 1/4" between the top corner piece and the cornice receiver.

NOTE: Depending upon the area of the D9 Staggered Rough-Split panel you finish with, you may have to install furring behind the cornice receiver to accommodate the thickness of the Rough-Split panel.

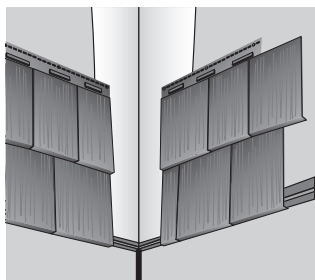


Snap the cornice molding into the cornice receiver. The cornice molding should be 1/4" from the edge of the wall.



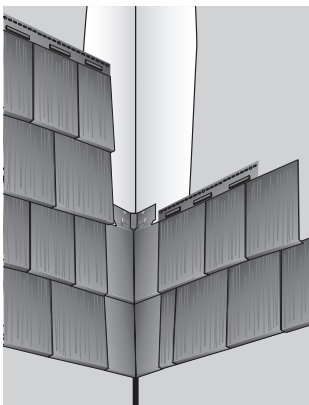
Hook the top of the cornice cap over the end of the cornice moldings and snap the bottom into place. Alternately, you can slide the cornice cap over one of the cornice moldings until the other cornice molding can be inserted.

Cedar Impressions Inside Cornerpost



Siding and accessories alone are not meant to be a watertight barrier. Before applying siding and accessories, make certain the substrate is watertight. Flash the substrate so that it sheds water outside the siding.

Cedar Impressions panels are installed from right to left. If the application situation allows, install both wall sides at the corner at the same time. This will allow you to make small corrections to the Inside Cornerpost installation as you move up the wall.

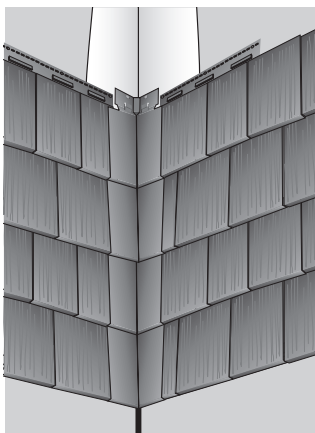


Installing Cedar Impressions Inside Cornerpost

When installing Inside Cornerposts, be sure to run Cedar Impressions Metal Starter to the inside corner.

Install Cedar Impressions panels from right to left. Install the Cedar Impressions panels into the inside corners. Leave a 3" gap on each side of the corner.

Once the panel has been fastened, hook the Cornerpost over the siding, making sure it is locked into the starter strip. Nail through the top two holes of the Cornerpost. Continue installing the Cornerpost as you move up the wall.



When you reach the top panel, cut the Cornerpost to length and nail it with a color-matched finish nail.

If the Inside Cornerpost is installed before the siding, you will have to cut the Cedar Impressions panel to fit.

Measure from the edge of the last installed panel to the edge of the Cornerpost. Add 1-1/4" to this dimension, and cut the panel to length.

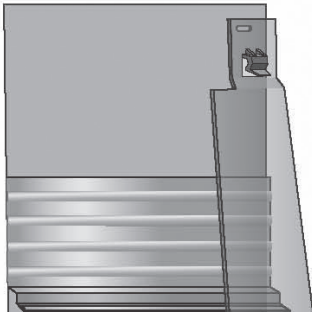
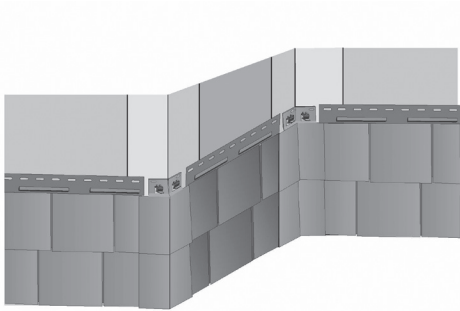
Angle the panel under the Cornerpost and slide it to the left until the side tabs clear. Then slide the panel to the right until the correct temperature marks on the panel are lined up.

Fasten the panel to the wall.

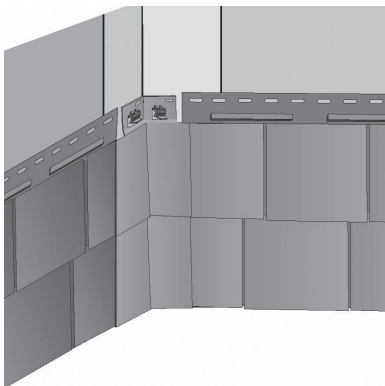
Cedar Impressions Bay Window Cornerposts

When installing Bay Window Cornerposts, be sure to run Cedar Impressions Metal Starter to both corners, and install Cedar Impressions panels from right to left.

Install the Cedar Impressions panels into both the inside and outside cornerposts. Leave a 2.5" gap on each side of the corner.



Once the panel has been fastened, hook the cornerposts over the siding, making sure they are locked into the starter strip.



Nail through the top two holes of the Cornerpost.



Continue installing the Cornerpost as you move up the wall. When you reach the top panel, cut the Cornerpost to length and nail it with a color matched finish nail.

If the Cornerposts are installed before the siding, you will have to cut the Cedar Impressions panel to fit. To do this, measure from the edge of the last installed panel to the edge of the Cornerpost. Add 1-1/4" to this dimension, and cut the panel to length. Angle the panel under the Cornerpost and slide it to the left until the side tabs clear. Then slide the panel to the right until the correct temperature marks on the panel are lined up. Fasten the panel to the wall.

Half-Round Shingles

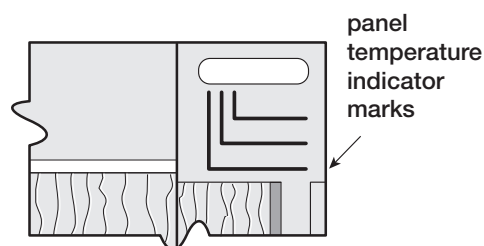
Important

This product is not designed for roof application. It is designed solely for installation on vertical surfaces.

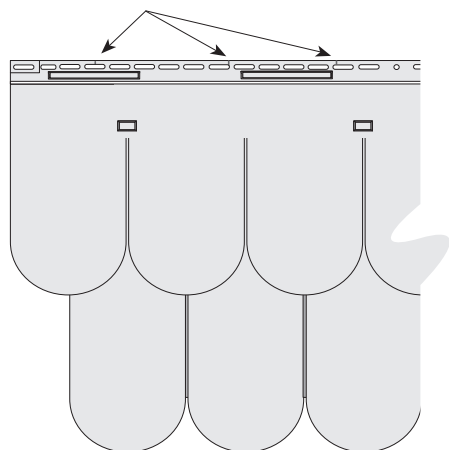
Panels must be installed with nails over a solid substrate with nail holding strength such as plywood, OSB, or existing wood siding (minimum 7/16" thick). **This product cannot be installed with staples.**

NOTE: Each panel must be nailed through the round hole in the center of the nail hem to control the direction of normal expansion and contraction. If you are installing a partial panel and the center nail hole has been cut off, drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel, and nail through it.

When cutting Cedar Impressions siding, use a 40-tip carbide blade mounted in the standard (not backwards) position. Using this technique will reduce burring; it does not gum up the saw; and the blade stays sharp longer.



use these marks on installed panels for quick alignment of second course—use temperature indicators for final panel adjustments



Note: Many installers use small infrared thermometers to determine panel temperatures.

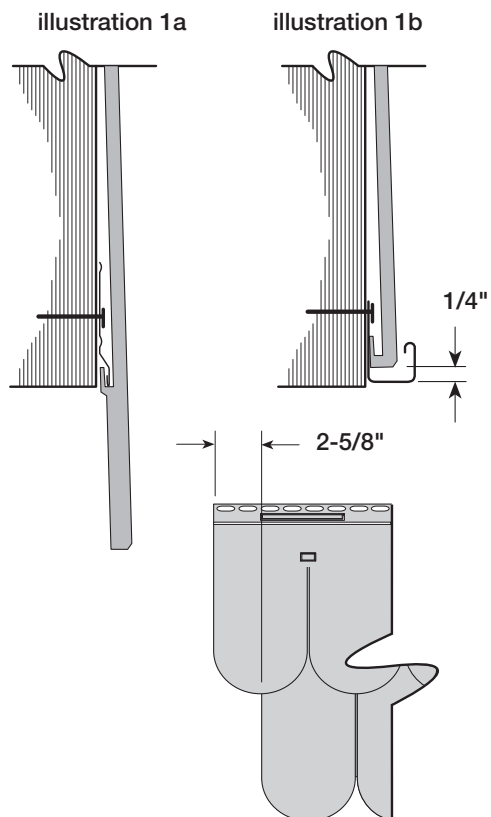
Panel Spacing at Different Temperatures

As with any plastic siding, Cedar Impressions expands and contracts with changes in temperature. For this reason, it is important that you space the panels according to the panel temperature at the time of installation. Failure to provide the proper spacing according to these temperature ranges may result in gaps that are too large or too small, thereby creating the potential for side lock tabs disengaging, panel distortion, or buckling. Spacing of panels previously installed at a different temperature does not require adjustment.

Each panel has **indicator** lines that serve as guides for proper spacing between the panels. The indicator lines are on the upper left-hand corner. Before you install Half-Round Shingles, **make sure the panels are acclimated to the ambient temperature**. As the ambient temperature changes during the day, it may be necessary to adjust the panel spacing to reflect the change in the panel temperature.

Space the panels according to the panel temperature at the time of installation.

Panel Temperature	Temperature Indicator Lines
30° to 40°	Set to 30 line
41° to 55°	Set halfway between 30 and 65 lines
56° to 75°	Set to 65 line
76° to 90°	Set halfway between 65 and 100 lines
91° to 100°	Set to 100 line



NOTE: Cedar Impressions Half Round Shingles are installed from left to right.

First course

Strike a level line around the house and install Cedar Impressions Metal Starter (see illustration 1a). An alternative method of starting Half-Rounds is to use J-channel in place of starter strip, to receive the bottom edge of the panel (see illustration 1b). To use this method, the rounded portion of the panel must be removed below the locking leg to create a continuous straight edge.

NOTE: When using a J-channel as a starter, leave 1/4" between the siding panel and pocket.

Remove 2-5/8" from the left side of the upper panel course, leaving a 90° left side edge.

Starting on the left side of the wall, hook the bottom edge of the panel into the starter strip and slide the panel into the cornerpost or receiving channel. Leave 1/4" space between the panel and the inside wall of the cornerpost for expansion.

Fasten the panel to the wall by first nailing through the round center hole of the nailing hem at the top of the panel. Then fasten the rest of the panel by nailing through the centers of the remaining nail slots a maximum of every 8" to 16" on center. Provide 1/8" to 1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction. Failure to provide this space between the nail head and the panel will cause the panel to buckle. Do not put a nail into the far right slot until the overlapping panel is positioned for installation.

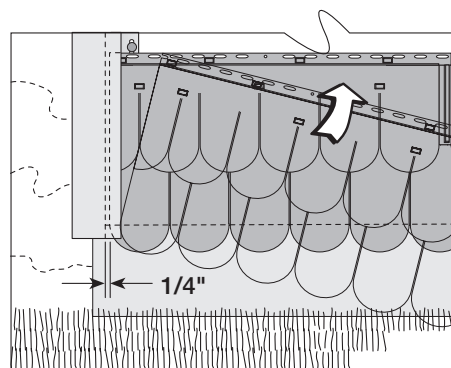
Install the next panel by using a dual motion of hooking into the starter strip and sliding over the previous panel. This will ensure a proper lap.

Position the overlapping panel so that there is 1/8" to 1/4" between the panels, **depending on the panel temperature at time of installation.** The spacing may appear larger or smaller than the spaces between the shingles on the panel. This is normal and necessary in order to allow for expansion and contraction.

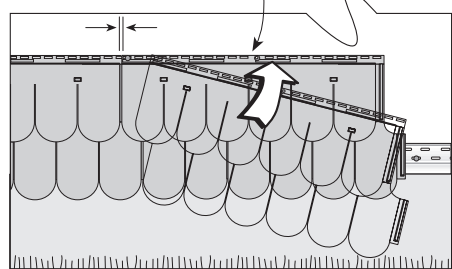
Nail in the center of the far left slot of the overlapping panel.

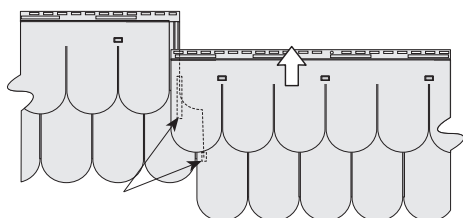
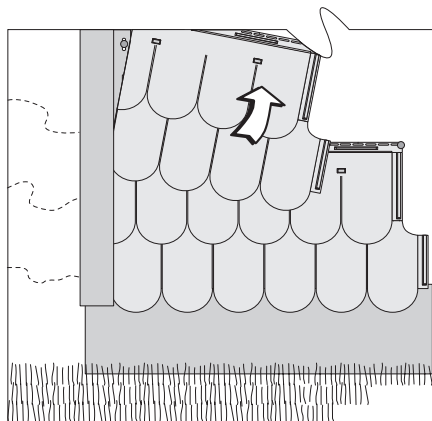
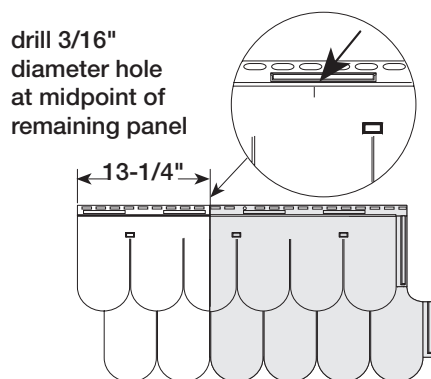
Continue to install the remaining panels of the first course as described above.

When a window or doorway breaks a course, continue the application as if the opening were not there.

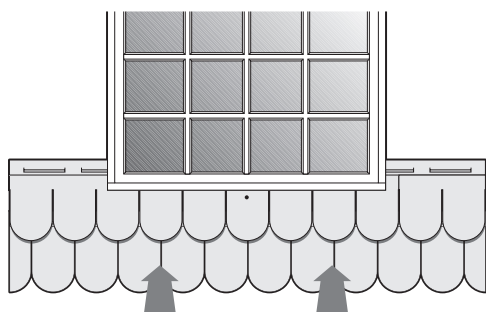


always secure first using center pin hole





side locking tabs



Second course

Remove 13-1/4" of the left side measured from the upper panel, cutting straight through the lower panel course. (Note the small mark on the face of the panel.) Drill a 3/16" hole in the center of the nail hem and nail the siding through this hole to control the direction of expansion and contraction.

NOTE: The 13-1/4" spacing provides the farthest separation of overlapping courses.

For easier application of complete panels, 1/4" vertical lines have been added to the top edge of the nail flange for quick initial alignment. Simply align the right edge of the upper panel with one of the vertical alignment marks on the lower course. However, always use the temperature indicator marks on the right side of the upper panels for final alignment.

Cedar Impressions Half-Rounds may also be installed by sliding the right panel up while ensuring the side lock tabs engage with the flange of the left panel. This method is useful when installing panels into cornerposts and J-channel around windows and doors.

Continue to stagger the panel courses, alternating each time to ensure a random shingle pattern up the wall.

Installing under a window or opening

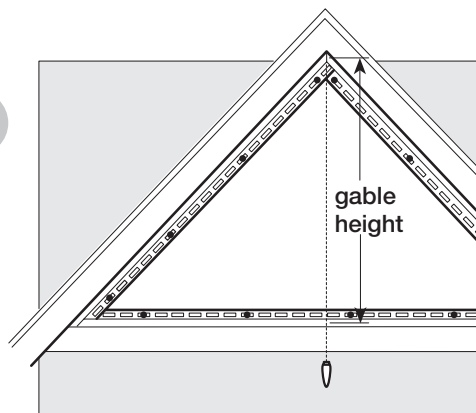
Install Cedar Impressions undersill trim. Cut the panel to fit under the window. Drill a 3/16" hole in the upper center of the panel. Using a snap lock punch, raise tab faces on the outside of the panel 1/4" from the trimmed edge, 6" apart. Lock the panel into the previous course, and center nail the siding through the 3/16" hole drilled earlier. (Center nailing controls the direction of the panel's expansion and contraction.) Lock the panel into place.

Installing over a window or opening

To install siding over a window, measure from the lock tab of the course below the window top to the top of the window. Add 3/4". Cut the panel to this dimension. This will allow the panel to be lowered down far enough to engage the locking tabs of the lower panel. After it is positioned into the locked position, the cut edge will still be 1/4" below the top of the J-channel.

Finishing the top course

See instructions on page 58.



Half-Round Shingles in Gable Ends

NOTE: The following instructions focus on a gable installation. They also are geared towards an enclosed gable, started with a J-channel. The Half-Round can also be started with starter strip. This is an example only!

Installing receiving channels

Frame the border area with 3/4" J-channel. Nail in place loosely. Miter joints accordingly.

NOTE: You also can use 3-1/2" or 5" lineals to frame gable ends and gable base. For instructions on cutting lineals for peaks, see "Gable Trim" on page 60.

Cut enough J-channel to span the base of the gable; then secure it in place.

NOTE: The instructions below show how to create a gable installation with a complete, centered Half-Round at the peak.

Making the starter course

Gable installations properly terminate with a single round at the peak. To create this effect, you usually have to adjust the height of the starter course.

To determine the height of the starter course, calculate the number of rows required to complete the gable.

Use the following formula:

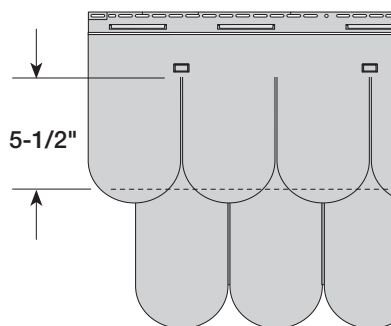
Gable height (inches) ÷ 12.5 (face exposure) = courses required

NOTE: Gable height is measured from inside the horizontal receiving channel to the peak (allowing 1/4" at top and bottom for expansion).

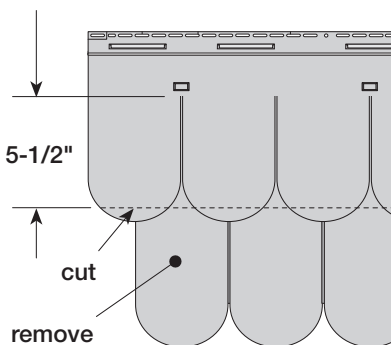
For example, with a 68" gable height, the calculations would be $68 \div 12.5 = 5$ with a remainder of 0.44. This means you would need 5 full courses plus 0.44×12.5 (face exposure of panel) = 5.5" measured from the top edge of the gap on the upper course (illustrated). This is the visible height for your starter course. The visible height is the vertical dimension of the panel you'll see below the first full row of rounds.

Once you've determined the visible height of the starter course, mark this dimension on a Half-Round Shingle panel. Measure from the top of the gap on the upper course (illustrated). Draw a cutting line the entire length of panel.

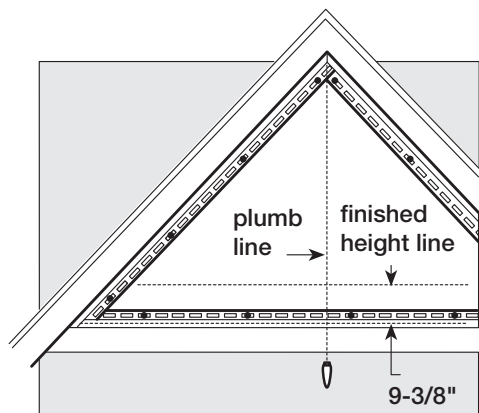
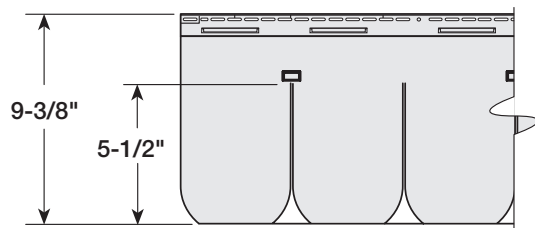
Cut and use the top section, which contains the locks, as your starter course. Cut enough panels to span the base of the gable.



top of gap



remove



Hanging the starter course

To end up with a single “round” centered at the peak of the gable, you must properly locate the first starter panel.

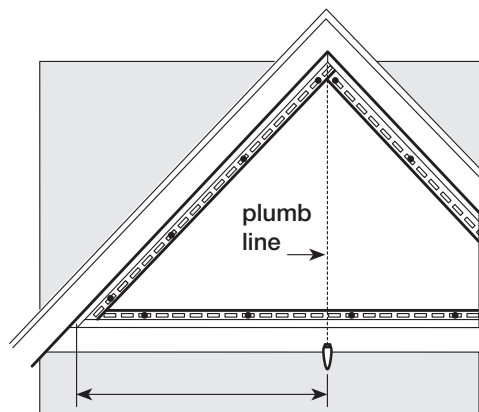
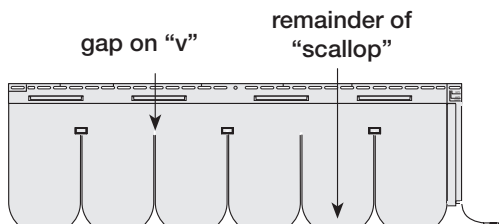
Begin by marking a vertical plumb line from the peak.

Then measure and mark the finished height line. In our example, using a starter course with a 5-1/2" visible height, the finished height is 9-3/8".

With your ruler inserted into the pocket of the lower J-channel, mark a line on the substrate equal to the finished height (remember to allow 1/4" for expansion). Repeat at several points along the gable base. Use these marks to strike a horizontal level line that will guide the nailing of the starter course.

The point where the plumb line and the horizontal level line intersect marks the starting point for hanging the first starter course panel (if the first starter panel intersects the plumb line).

Determine whether you will center a “scallop” or a “V” at the starting point. This decision is based on the number of courses required to complete the gable.

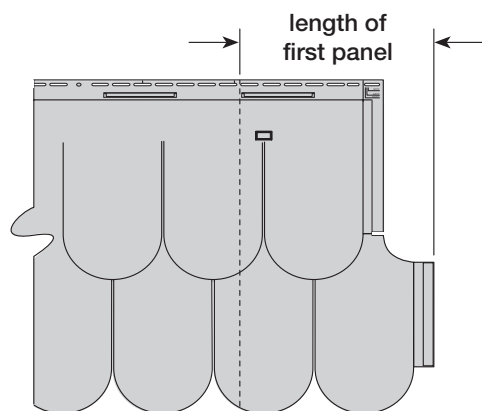
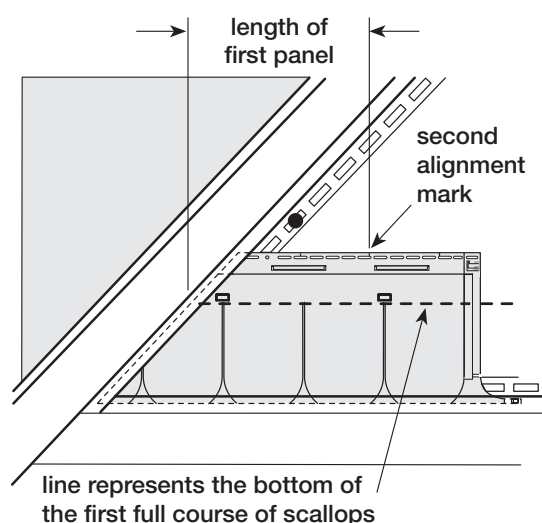
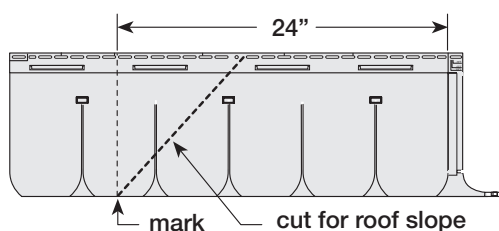
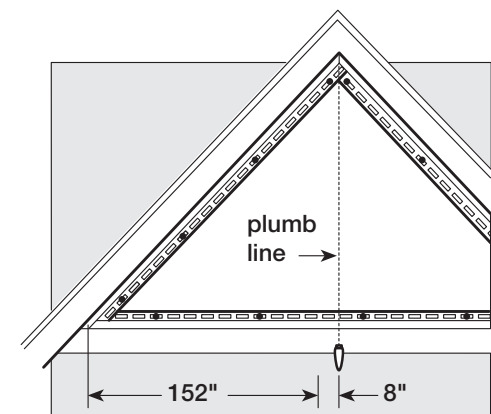


The rule of thumb is:

Center an upper scallop if the initial calculations had less than 0.5 courses remaining (0.44 in our example).

Center the gap or “V” of the upper course if more than 0.5 courses remained. (In our example we require 5.44 courses, so we would center on a scallop.)

More than one panel will probably be required to reach the plumb line. Measure from the plumb line into the pocket receiving channel (leaving 1/4" for expansion) as illustrated at left.



If you require an odd number of courses (i.e. five full courses plus starting course), subtract 8" from the distance from the plumb line to the left receiving pocket (remember to allow 1/4" for expansion).

If you require an even number of courses (i.e. 6 full courses plus starting course), subtract 18-1/2" from the dimension.

NOTE: The 8" and 18-1/2" dimensions ensure having a full centered scallop at the topmost part of the gable.

For example: If the measurement required to the plumb line (minus 8" for an odd number of full courses) is 152", then $152" \div 32" = 4$ full panels plus 0.75% of one panel or 24" measured from the edge of the texture on the right side (temperature indicator side).

Create a cutting guide as described earlier for gable applications and trim the first panel (for this example) at 24". Continue to hang the remaining starter course strips, remembering to center nail first.

Installing first full panel

It is important to stagger the panels, as described in this section. The easiest way to determine the length of panel required is to measure from the alignment line on the nail flange of the starter panel to the edge of the roof slope (see illustration).

Using this measurement, drill a hole centered in the remaining nail flange as described earlier. Lock the first full exposure panel to the starter course after trimming for roof slope.

After locking panel in place, center pin the panel.

Lapping remaining panels

The remaining panels to be installed must be lapped in accordance with the current temperature.

Repeat this process for the entire course.

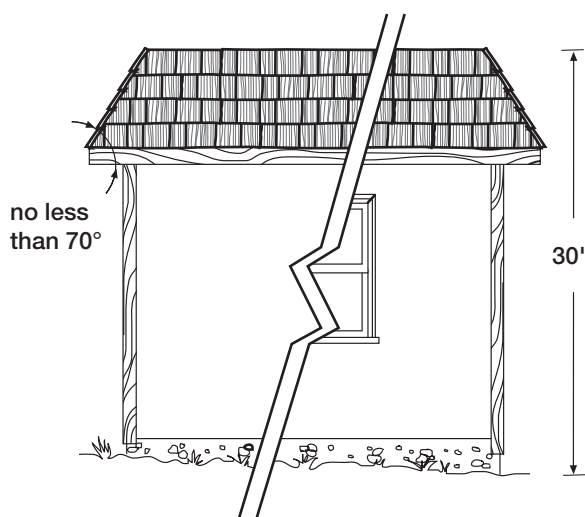
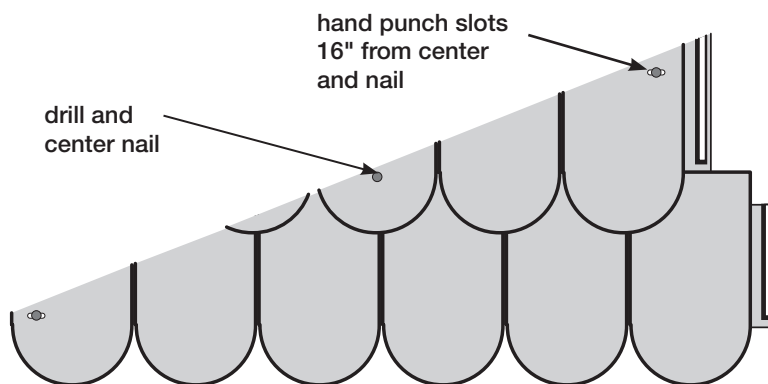
At the end of each course, trim panels to the gable angle. Be sure to allow for expansion at the J-channels.

Installing the last round

When you reach the peak, trim the last round to the desired height by removing the locks. Then face nail to the substrate, using a color-matched finishing nail.

Cedar Impressions on a Steep Rake

A solid nailable substrate is required for this product. The substrate must have the nail holding equivalent of a 3/4" penetration of a nail into solid wood.



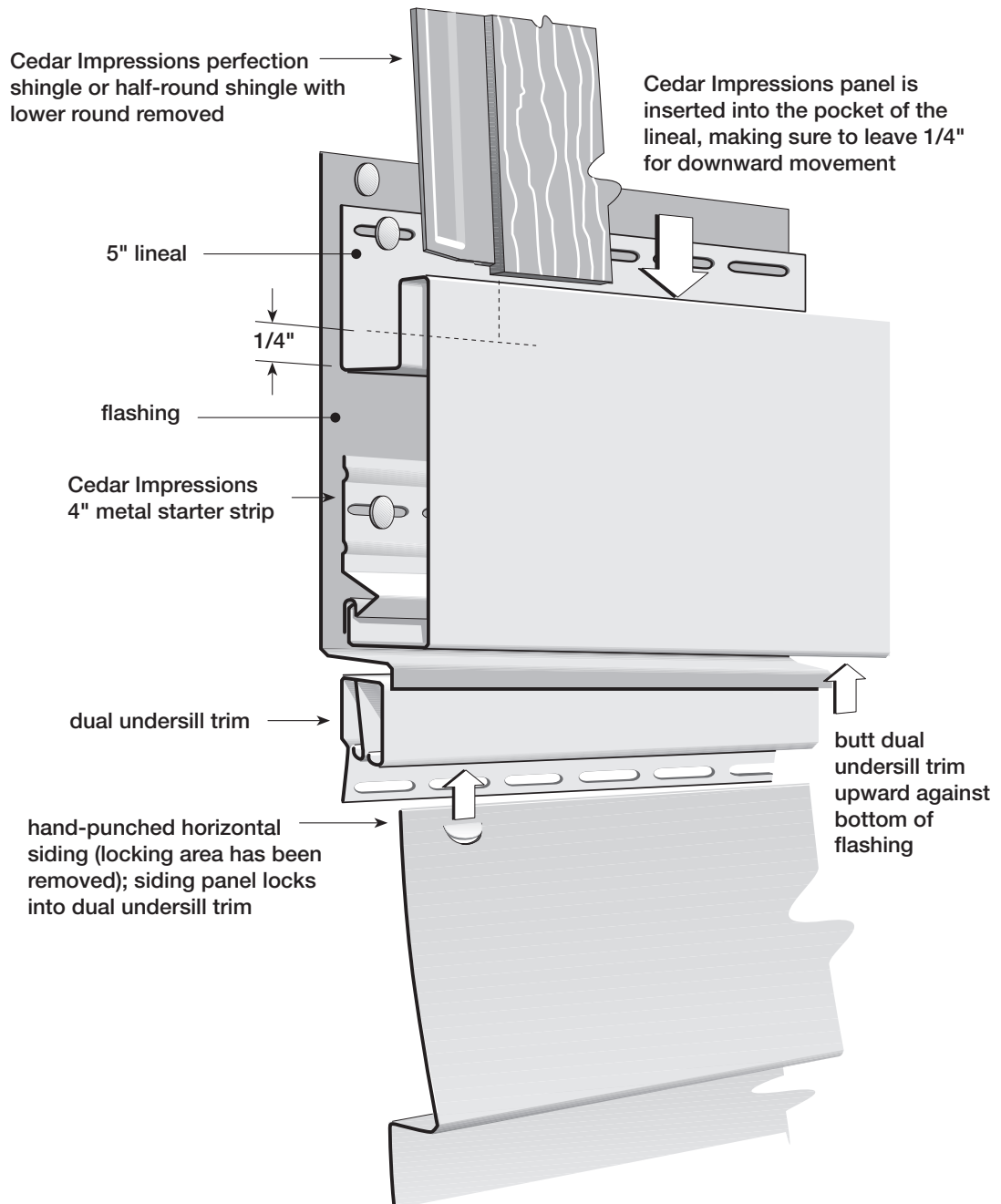
Installing Cedar Impressions on Non-vertical Walls

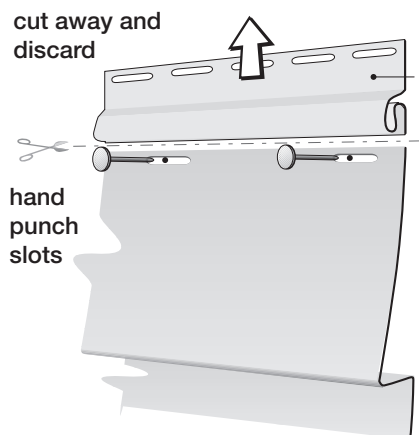
Cedar Impressions must never be used as a roofing material. However, the panels can be used on non-vertical applications that meet the following conditions:

- The non-vertical wall must be decorative and not functional.
- The non-vertical wall must not be greater than 20° off the vertical (no less than a 70° angle).
- The top of the wall cannot be higher than 30' above grade. Because of different wind-load requirements, your local building code may stipulate a lower height. Use the lesser of the two heights.

Before you install Cedar Impressions on a non-vertical wall, install a non-binding, self-adhering underlayment or waterproofing membrane. Cap the uppermost edge of the top course of siding to prevent water from getting behind the siding. Flash all accessories to shed water away from the substrate. Siding alone is not meant to be a watertight barrier.

Starting Cedar Impressions with Lineals over Horizontal Siding



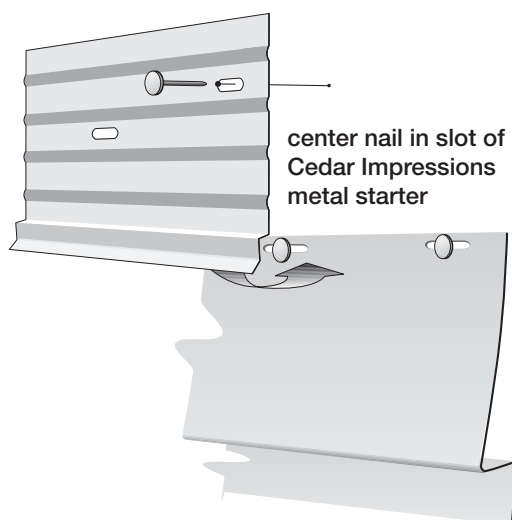


Starting Cedar Impressions Over Horizontal Siding

NOTE: Half-Round Shingles are shown, but this method also works for Perfection Shingles.

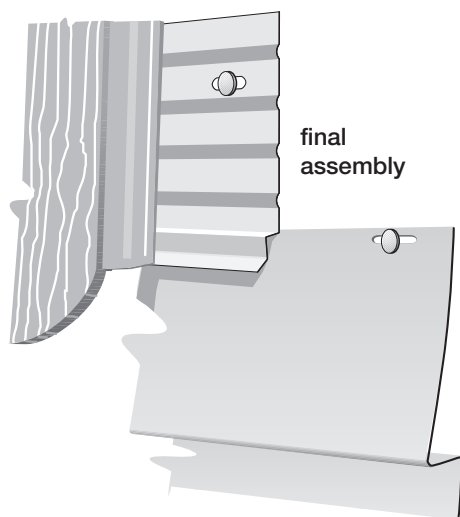
Cut away the nail flange and discard.

Hand punch nail slots into the panel face and secure the panel.



Secure Cedar Impressions 4" Metal Starter after hand punching and securing the siding piece.

NOTE: Only the Metal Starter may be used with Cedar Impressions.

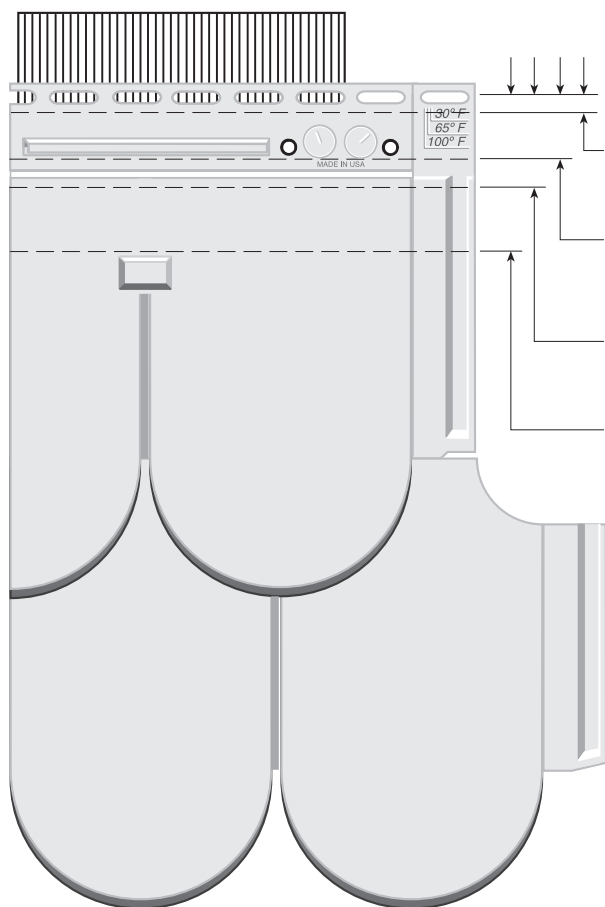


Lock the Cedar Impressions panels into the starter strip and secure it.

Application of Half-Round Shingle Under Soffit

The amount of trimming required for a Cedar Impressions Half-Round Shingle panel determines the accessory piece required to receive it. See the descriptions below.

Perfection Shingles do not have these restrictions.

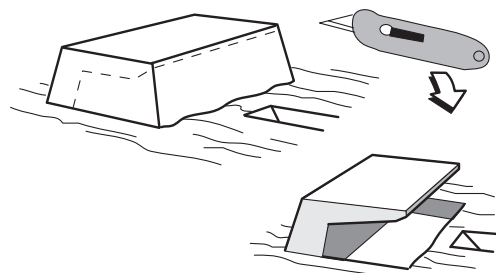


removal of nail flange up to the locking leg: requires drilling a new center hole, and punching a slot on both ends (16" from center); this allows for expansion

removal of 1-1/8" or more of the nail flange: use cornice receiver or F-channel and cornice molding—drill a new center hole and punch a slot on both ends (16" from center)

removal of 1-1/2" or more: use either J-channel or cornice receiver and cornice molding—drill a new center hole, and punch a slot on both ends (16" from center)

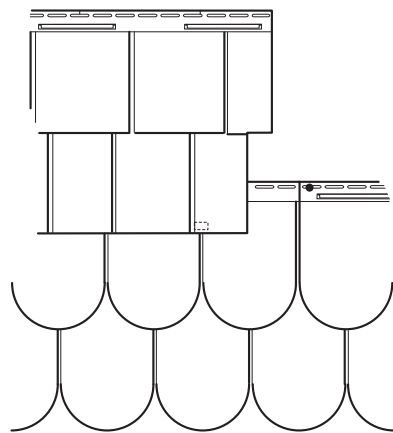
removal of 3" or more: use standard 3/4" pocket J-channel or cornice receiver and cornice molding combinations—drill a new center hole, and punch a slot on both ends (16" from center)



Special Effects with Cedar Impressions

Another look can be achieved by using the lower locking tabs. First, remove the protective material from the sides of the tabs (see left). Lock the upper panel into the tab and secure.

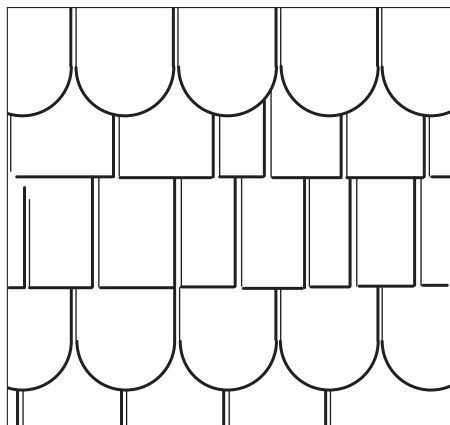
NOTE: This method can also be used to finish the top course of shingles.



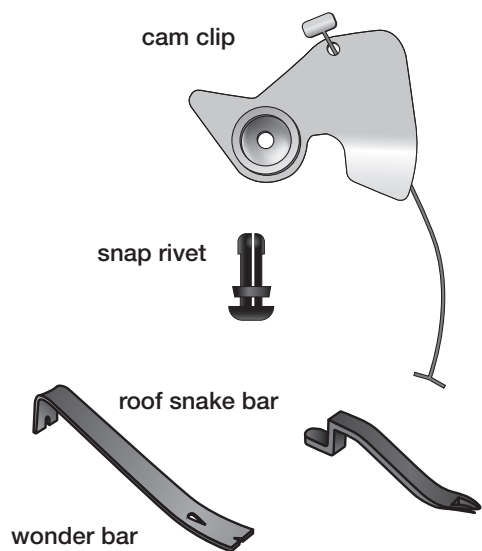
Perfection Shingles can also be mixed within Half-Round Shingles applications as shown below left.

To do this, the “flash” material must be removed from the lower tabs on the face of the Half-Round panels with a utility knife (as shown above). The resulting lock allows the next course of Half-Rounds to be secured.

Lock Perfection Shingles into newly created lock tabs and secure.



Cedar Impressions Half-Round Shingles with Perfection Shingles.



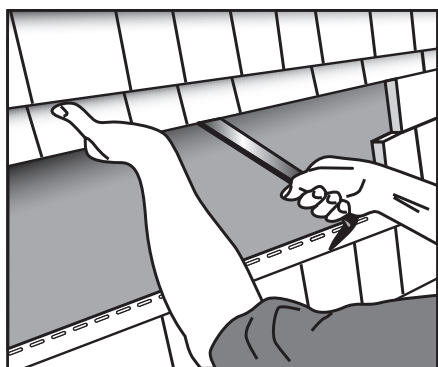
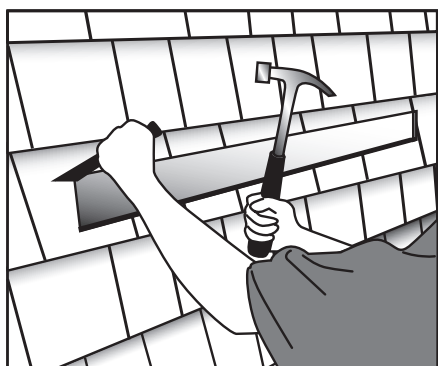
Replacing a Damaged Cedar Impressions Panel with the Repair Kit (Option 1)

Cam clips and snap rivets are included in the kit.

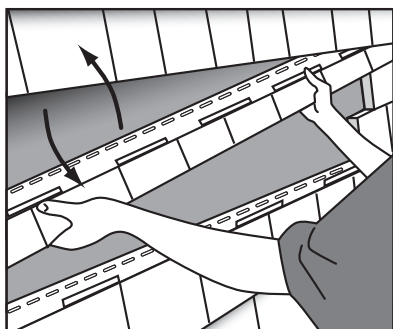
You will also need a hammer, utility knife, chisel, and “wonder bar” or “roof snake bar.”

Removing the damaged panel

Cut a large rectangle out of the damaged panel. Cut or chisel through the sides of the panel and remove the lower half.

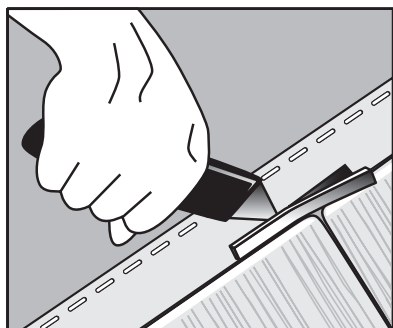


Pry the nails out of the nail hem of the damaged panel.



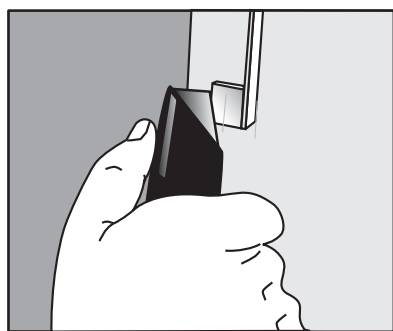
NOTE: To eliminate interference from the panel above the damaged panel, use two roofing nails as a wedge to prop up the upper panel.

Push up on the panel to unlock it, and then pull down to remove the damaged panel.

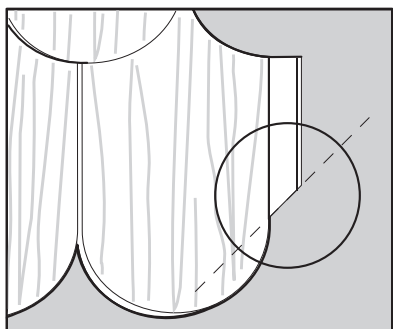


Preparing the new panel

Cut off all top locking tabs.



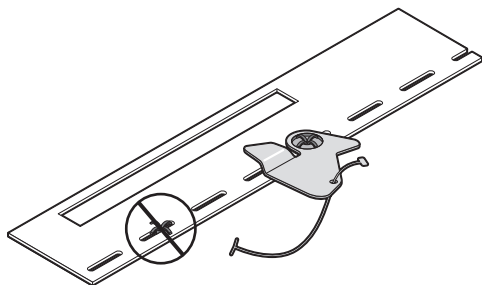
Flip the panel over and cut 1/8" off the side locking tabs.



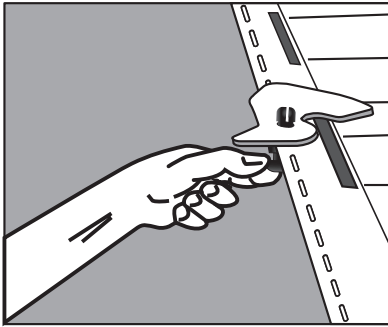
NOTE: For Half-Round Shingles, notch the side locking tab on a 45° angle.

NOTE: On the D9" Staggered Rough-Split Shakes and T5" Straight Edge Perfection Shingles panels, there are 7 locking tabs, but there are only 6 cam clips per kit. Place one cam clip in the nail slot above each of the end locking tabs, working towards the middle of the panel using all 6 clips. Leave one locking tab in the middle of the panel without the cam clip.

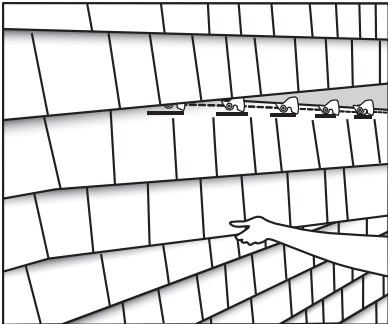
NOTE: For Half-Round Shingles install four cam clips in nail slot locations (left to right) 3, 13, 18, and 28.



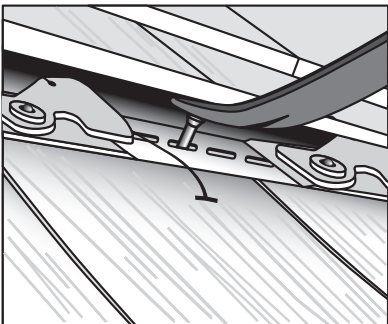
You must install the cam clip and the snap rivet at the same time. Installing the rivet before the clip may cause the rivet to mushroom and prevent it from keeping the cam clip securely in place.



Push on the back button of the snap rivet to secure the clip to the panel. Repeat over each locking tab area.

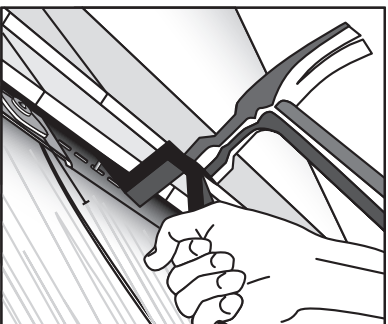


Place the heavier part of the cam clip up against the cam. While applying pressure to the top panel, pull down on the thinner end of the clip.

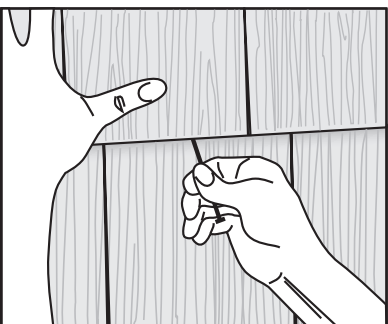


Installing the new panel

Slide the left side of the new panel into the side locking tabs. To engage the right side tabs into the existing panel, flex the panel out from the center. As you raise the new panel into position, make sure the bottom lip of the panel engages the locking tabs on the panel below.



Lift up the panel above the new panel far enough to place the nails into the old nail holes.



Using your wonder bar or roof snake bar, drive the nails in by placing the bar on the nail head and hitting the bar with a hammer.

Place the heavier part of the cam clip up against the cam. While applying pressure to the top panel, pull down on the thinner end of the clip. Make sure each cam clip engages the lip of the panel above it. Keep pulling down on the cam cords until they break off.

Replacing a Damaged Cedar Impressions Panel (Option 2)

You will need a hammer, wood chisel, and hacksaw or utility knife.

Use a wood chisel to remove the lock tabs on the top side of the damaged panel. Lock tabs can be located by using the chisel to slightly lift the panel locked into the upper portion of the damaged panel.

After locating the lock tabs, place the bevel of the chisel down against the face of the damaged panel; use a hammer and the chisel to knock off the lock tabs of the damaged panel. Then remove the nails on the damaged panel, and pull the panel down and remove it.

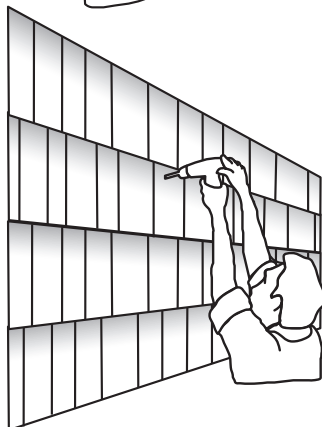
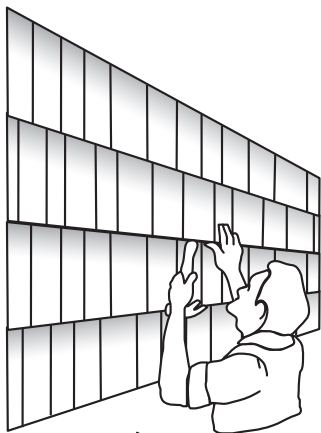
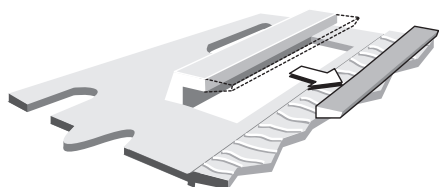
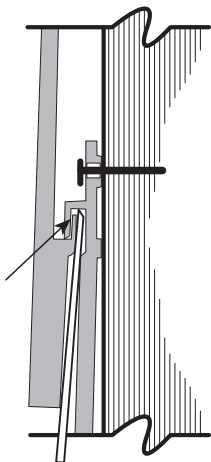
On the replacement panel, use a hacksaw or utility knife to cut the lock tabs to half their original length. Slide the replacement panel back into the position of the removed damaged panel.

Use the hammer handle to put pressure against the bottom butt of the replacement panel to force pressure upward enough that the replacement panel will engage with the panel above.

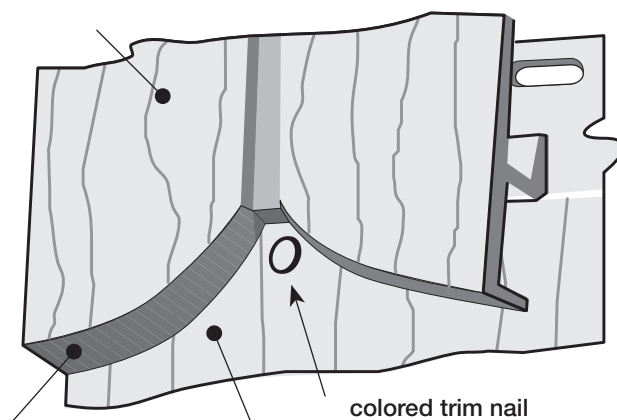
Drill a nail hole in the center of the top portion of the replacement panel. Then use a colored trim nail to control the direction of expansion of the replacement.

NOTE: While this method provides an aesthetically acceptable replacement, it does not actually secure the panel to the wall. The only way to secure a replacement panel with nails is to remove the siding from the top of the wall down until the damaged panel can be removed.

locate lock tab with chisel tip and remove



Cedar Impressions panel (upper course)



butt leg of upper Cedar Impressions panel

Cedar Impressions panel (lower course)

Northwoods S7" and S9" Shakes

Overview

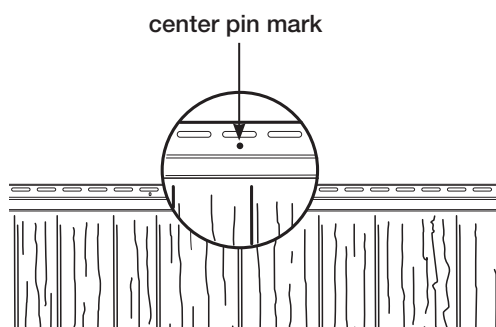
The installation of a Northwoods Shakes or Shingles panel is unique in that the lap joint is hidden in the ribs between the shake or shingle pattern. Positioning the laps in the rib area requires that special installation procedures be followed to maintain product performance and aesthetics.

Panels must be installed from right to left. The left panel will overlap the right panel.

Factory laps

All lap joints are cut at a predetermined point on the panel during the manufacturing process. All male laps must be factory cut. Female laps may be field cut using the gap. However, do not cut along the edge of the gap; leave 3/16" of the gap for the overlap.

NOTE: Do not drive center-pin nails tight. Leave 1/8"–1/16" between the nail head and the panel to allow the panel to move freely during normal expansion and contraction.



Center pinning

Vinyl siding expands and contracts as the temperature of the panel changes. To maintain the proper rib width at the lap joint, you will have to limit the movement of the panels. To do this, you must center pin each panel. Center pinning prevents the rib width at the lap joint from becoming too wide or too narrow.

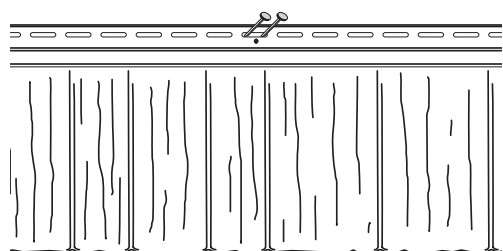
Center pin each panel regardless of length

Install the siding according to one of the following methods, depending on whether the substrate is or is not fully nailable.

NOTE: The siding must be applied over a rigid sheathing that provides a smooth, flat surface or an underlayment (such as wood, wood composition, rigid foam or fiber sheathing) that is no more than 1" thick. Do not apply siding directly to studs. See pages 21 to 26 for additional information about proper sheathing and substrates.

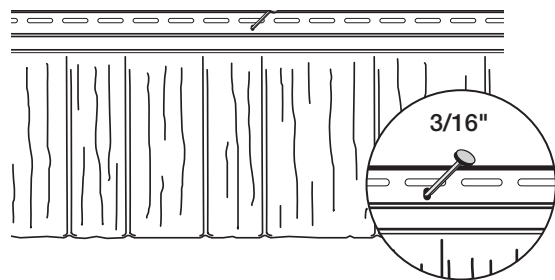
Lock the right side panel into place on the starter strip. Allow room for expansion and contraction in all accessory pockets:

- 1/4" if the ambient temperature is above 40° F.
- 3/8" if the ambient temperature is below 40° F.



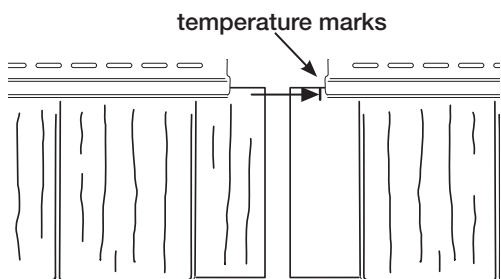
Locate the mark at the center of the panel. Use the nailing slot closest to this mark. Center pin the panel in this location using one of the following options:

1. Install a nail on both ends of the same nail slot.
2. Drill a 3/16" diameter hole through the nail hem and substrate, and place a single fastener through this newly drilled hole.

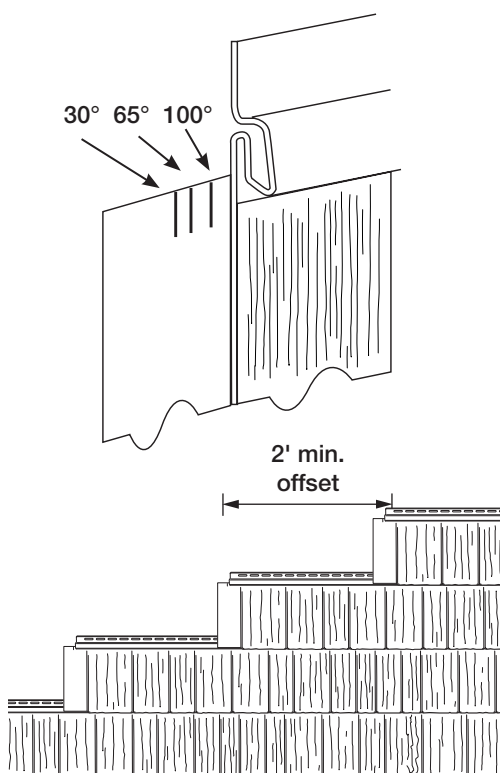


Position nails in the center of the remaining slots, 16" apart. Leave adequate room between the fastener head and the nail flange for expansion and contraction (approximately 1/16" to 1/8").

Do not hard nail these fasteners.



Install the next panel to the left of the installed panel. Lap this panel over the installed panel, positioning the right edge of the panel to the appropriate temperature mark, which is located in the factory notch area.



If the ambient temperature is less than 45°F, lap the panel to the first (30°) mark.

If the ambient temperature is between 45°F to 80°F, lap the panel to the second (65°) mark.

If the ambient temperature is greater than 80°F, lap the panel to the third (100°) mark.

Fasten the panel according to the procedure described earlier.

Continue the first course of siding, remembering to center pin every panel.

Start the next course of siding from the right side, repeating the earlier steps. Offset the laps from course to course a minimum of 2 feet.

Installing CedarBoards Insulated Siding

CedarBoards Insulated Siding will help even out wall surfaces. However, to minimize extremes in the peaks and valleys of uneven walls, you may have to repair the underlayment. Make sure the substrate is smooth, flat, and weathertight. If the surface is significantly uneven, apply 1/4" (minimum) foam sheathing before installing CedarBoards Siding. If the wall surface is smooth, use standard underlayment practices.

Horizontal Siding

The key to creating a visually attractive installation is to lap away from areas where people normally walk or gather.

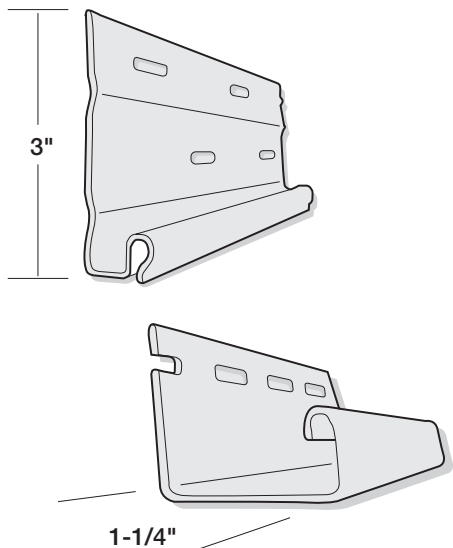
For example, on the front wall, work from the corners to the entrance door (so overlaps face away from door).

On side walls, work from the rear corners toward the front. This approach minimizes the effect of lapping and produces the best appearance. Keep lap appearance in mind throughout installation.

Starter strips

Insulated siding is thicker than hollow vinyl siding. To accommodate the 1-1/4" thickness, we recommend that you use the CedarBoards starter strip.

An alternative method of starting CedarBoards is to use 1-1/4" J-Channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.



Fastening

Use 2" (minimum) corrosion-resistant nails to penetrate the wood substrate at least 3/4". Drive the nails until there is 1/16" between the nail head and the nail flange.

Center the nail in the slot and drive the nail straight in. Do not drive nails at an angle. Space nails 16" o.c.

STUDfinder Installation

The STUDfinder™ Installation System combines precisely engineered nail slot locations with graphics to create a siding panel that is designed to help ensure quick, accurate and secure installation. The nail slots are positioned 16" on center to allow for alignment with studs, with STUDfinder graphics centered directly under each nail slot.

Locate the first stud and fasten in the center of the nail slot. Ensure that nail penetration is at least 3/4" into framing members to comply with ASTM D4756 (specification for vinyl siding installation). Notice which STUDfinder letter appears below the slot.

Go to the next repeat of the letter to find the next stud. For example, if your first stud is at "T," so will the succeeding studs in 16" o.c. applications (every 10th slot). When installing CedarBoards XL 16'8" panels, the succeeding studs are at every 8th slot.

When you apply the next panel, adjust the overlap, as necessary to line up with studs and repeat the steps above.

NOTE: CedarBoards panels must overlap 1" to 1-1/2". Consequently, the overlapping panels may not use the same letter as your initial panel.

Fitting into trim pieces

Around windows, doors, and other openings, use 1-1/4" CedarBoards accessories. When the outside temperature is higher than 40° F, allow a 1/4" gap between the siding and the trim. When the temperature is less than 40°F, leave a 3/8" gap. For CedarBoards XL, allow a 3/8" gap between the siding and the trim when the outside temperature is above 40°F; 1/2" when the temperature is below 40°F.

Around windows and doors

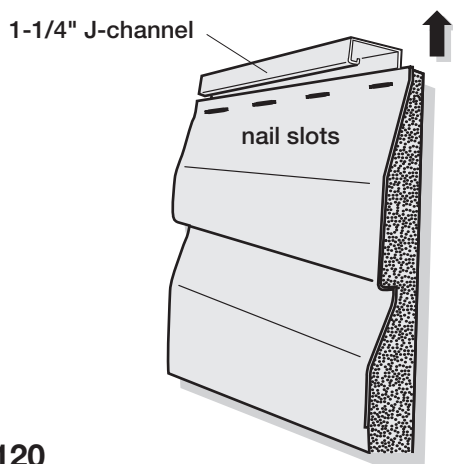
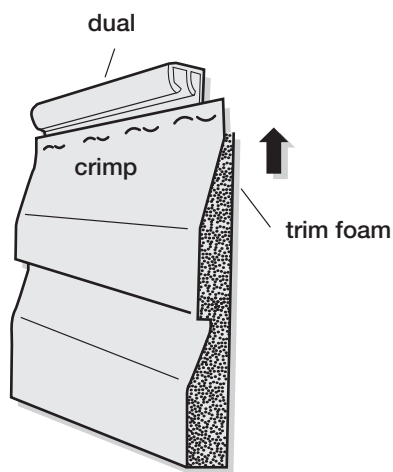
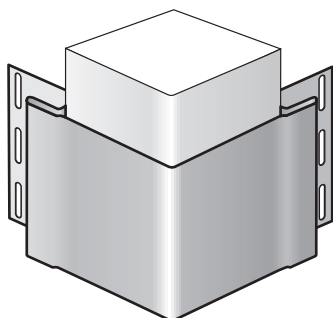
Because insulated siding is thicker than hollow vinyl siding, windows, doors, and other openings may have to be built out to avoid looking recessed. Use wood shims and either aluminum trim coil or vinyl lineals to build out openings. In some cases, the foam backing in CedarBoards siding will create enough stiffness to span over or under a window without additional support.

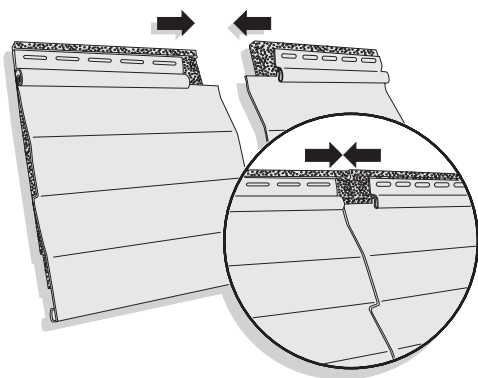
If you are using utility trim or dual undersill trim to secure the panel, shim the trim to accommodate the thickness of the siding panel. Remove the top 1" of the foam backing so the top of the panel fits into shimmed trim. Use a snap lock punch to raise tabs every 6" to lock the panels into the trim.

When you cut a siding panel to fit around an opening, use a nail slot punch to create additional nail slots. Fasten through these additional nail slots to secure the panel. Make sure the face of the J-channel or other trim will cover the nail slots.

Under soffit

Secure the last course of siding under the soffit with utility trim, dual undersill trim, or cornice receiver with finish board. You will have to create tabs or nail slots as described above. We recommend the cornice receiver with finish board, as it provides an attractive look and eliminates the need for shims.





Overlapping panels

On factory-cut panels, the foam is set back from both ends of the panel. The adhesive begins 2" back from the end of the foam. To correctly overlap the panels, slip the vinyl edge of the bottom portion of the seam between the foam and the vinyl panel.

For standard length CedarBoards, slide the panels together until the foam ends touch or you achieve a minimum overlap of 1". The maximum overlap should not exceed 1-1/2" because exceeding an overlap of 1-1/2" can compromise the appearance of the lap.

For CedarBoards XL:

- Above 40°F, overlap the panels 1-1/4" to 1-3/4"
- 40°F and below, overlap panels 1" to 1-1/2" and leave a 1/4" space between the foam

TIP: For ease of handling extended length product, we recommend carrying the panels on edge, not flat. Two-person installation is also suggested.

Measuring CedarBoards

When lapping two factory laps, you will often butt the panel foam and not lap 1" as in standard vinyl applications. This mandates a different approach from standard practice when you measure CedarBoards panels.

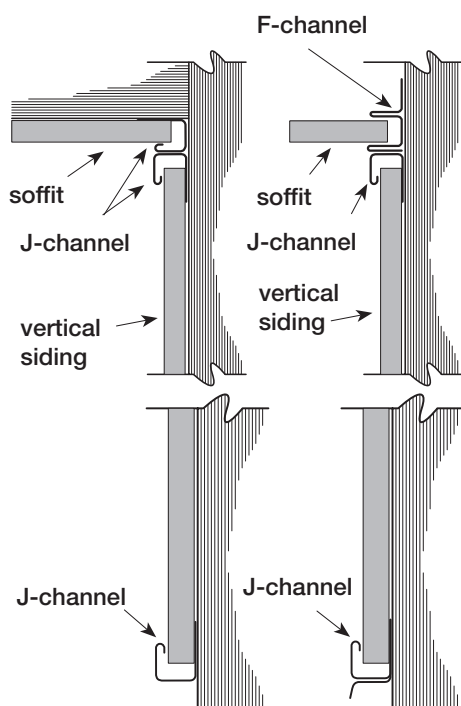
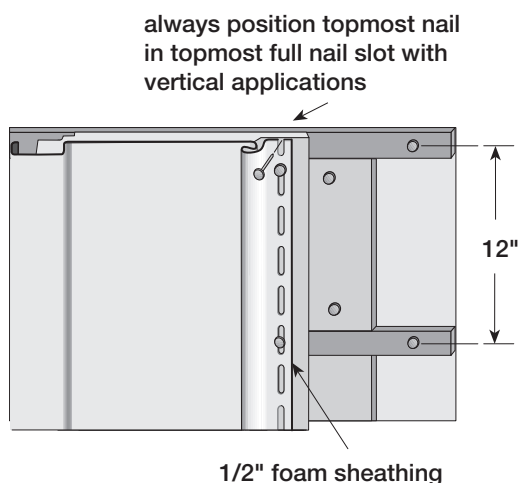
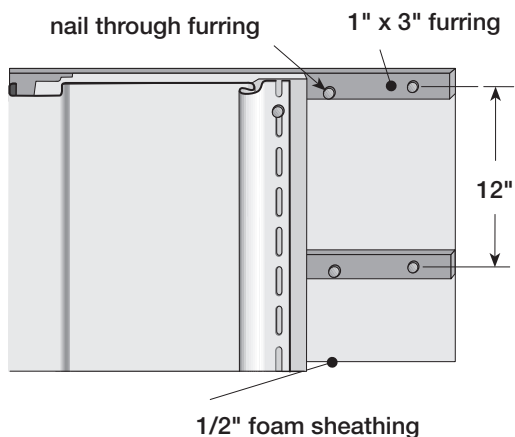
When filling in a piece to end a course of siding, hold the tape tight into the receiver of the corner post, J-channel, etc., and measure the distance to the foam of the existing piece already hung. Subtract the proper amount for expansion and contraction, depending on the temperature.

As you measure on the full piece to be cut, measure from the foam on the factory end that butts to the existing piece to your desired measurement. This will ensure a butt fit on the foam and the proper room in the receiver for expansion and contraction.

Creating a field lap

For best appearance, lap factory ends only. If you must lap a non-factory end, you will first have to remove the foam and adhesive.

Cut the foam back approximately 3/4" on the field cut, fabricate the top and bottom panel end notches, and always use a factory notch as the overlapping panel. Place the field-cut end into the factory end.



Vertical Siding

NOTE: Never install vinyl siding over open furring strips or studs. Always check with your local building code official. With vertical siding, however, you may have to complete an extra step to provide solid nailing points along the vertical edge of the siding panel. The need for this added step depends on the type of substrate used and the nature of the construction project.

With new construction or remodeling using plywood or wood composite, there are no additional steps. You can nail into plywood and wood composite substrates at any point as long as you do not exceed 12" on center.

In new construction using rigid foam or fiber sheathing, you must install solid wood nailer strips horizontally to studs before applying sheathing. Use 1" x 3" wood furring positioned 12" on center. For further information regarding applying wood furring over stucco, please refer to page 25.

When remodeling over existing wood siding, you must apply rigid foam or fiber sheathing, shimming if necessary to create a level surface. When remodeling over brick, block, stucco or irregular wall surfaces, apply furring strips horizontally to create a level surface; then apply rigid foam or fiber sheathing.

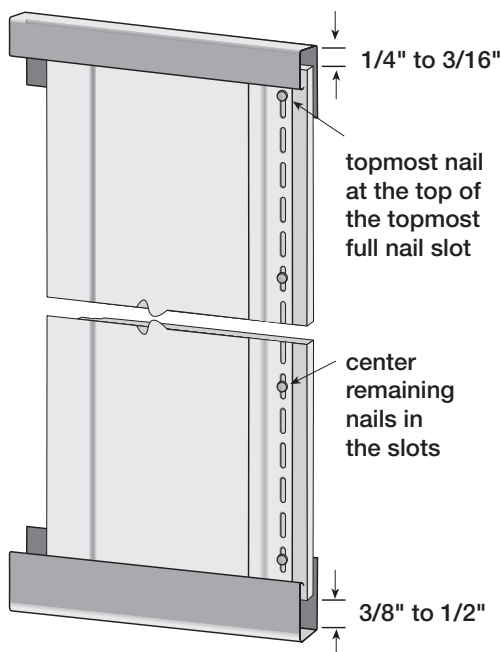
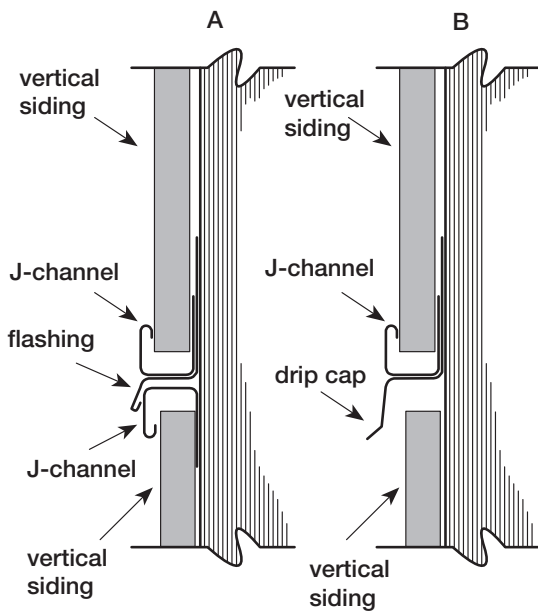
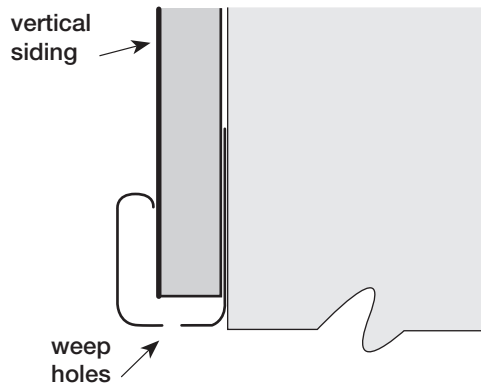
Installing Trim

When installing CedarBoards products, use specially designed 1-1/4" accessories at corners and around windows, doors and other openings.

Top and bottom J-channel

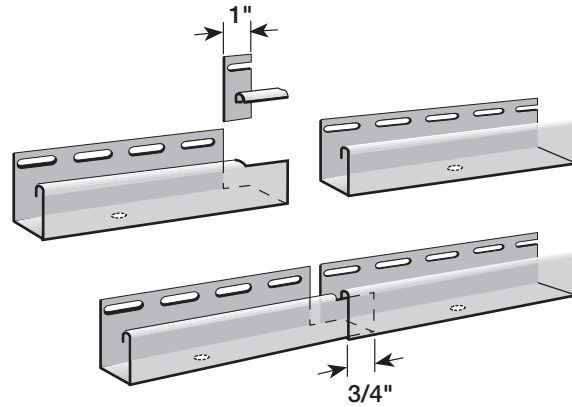
Unlike the preparation for horizontal siding, do not install a starter strip for vertical siding. J-channel is used to frame the top and bottom of the vertical panels.

- Snap a base line 1" above the low part of the house. Apply 1-1/4" J-channel along the top and bottom of the wall to receive the siding panels.
- Install the bottom J-channel, and overlap the J-channels 3/4". To do this, cut out a 1" section of the nailing flange and face return.
- Install inverted J-channel along the top of the wall, under the eave. Leave a 1/4" gap between J-channel and cornerposts. Overlap J-channels 3/4" to allow for expansion.
- For water drainage, drill 1/8" diameter weep holes in the base of the J-Channel no more than 16" apart.



Soffit

If you are going to install soffit, you may want to install the receiving channels for the soffit at this point. The illustrations show alternative approaches for installing siding and soffit receiving channels.



Options for transitions

If a wall requires more than one course of vertical siding or Board & Batten or if you are transitioning to another cladding, you can proceed in one of two ways:

- Option 1. Use two lengths of J-channel, back-to-back, at the joint between the two courses (A).
- Option 2. Use a combination of one length of J-channel and one length of drip cap (B).

Installing the siding panels

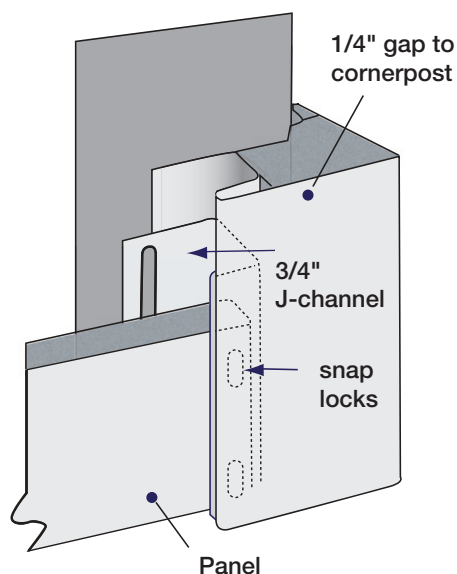
Plan the panel layout. Correctly installed vertical siding should have a balanced appearance. This means that if you were to draw a vertical line down the center point of a wall, you would have an equal number of panels to the right and left.

If you have to trim panels to fit, the end-most panels should be the same width. To do this, divide the space to be covered by the width of one panel over both ends of the wall. For example, if a wall required 25 full panels plus 10", you will need to rip cut two 5" lengths of panel to create partial panels for the end pieces.

Use 2" (minimum) corrosion-resistant nails to penetrate the wood substrate at least 3/4". Do not drive nails at an angle.

Do not drive nails down tightly. Drive nails until there is 1/16" between nail head and the nail flange.

Always position the top most nail at the top of the top most nail slot. Center the remaining nails in the slots. Space the nails vertically 12" o.c.



Fitting into trim pieces

Around windows, doors and other openings allow a 1/4" minimum gap between the siding and the trim. If an opening occurs near the lower end of a panel, be sure to allow room for downward expansion as described in the instructions.

Starting and finishing with partial panels

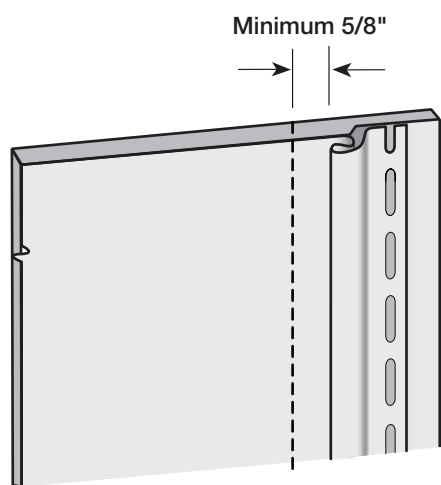
Cut the first of the partial panels.

- Mark the cut line by measuring from the nail hem edge.
- Rip cut the panel. Do not cut off the nail hem.
- Use a snap lock punch to create locking tabs 6" apart along the cut edge. In some cases (if the glue bead is too close from the cut edge), a portion of the foam backer may need to be removed in order to snap lock punch the cut edge.
- Before installing this partial panel into the outside cornerpost, install a piece of 3/4" J-channel inside the 1-1/4" J-channel to receive the partial panel locking tabs. Remember to allow 1/4" gap for expansion/contraction.
- Slide the cut edge of the panel into the J-channel, making sure to engage the snap locks.
- Using a level, make certain this panel is plumb.
- Nail vertically every 12" following the fastening procedure for vertical siding.
- Install the next panel. Lock the panel into the preceding panel, and follow same fastening instructions for succeeding panels.

To finish the first course of the wall, rip cut the panel to size and snap lock punch locking tabs every 6" on the cut edge. Install a piece of 3/4" J-channel inside the 1-1/4" J-channel to receive the cut edge locking tabs.

NOTE: When necessary, cut panels to fit around doors and windows. When marking the cut, remember to allow for expansion. The starting and finishing procedure described above is also used when fitting partial panels around windows and doors.

NOTE: If you start with a full panel, create a starter piece by rip cutting the nail hem from a panel (minimum 5/8").



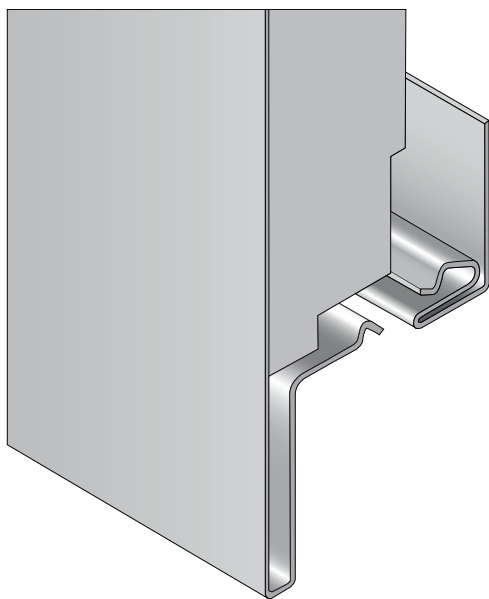
Band Board

Installing Band Board

Before you begin, determine where the last course of siding will end. Nail cornice receiver loosely every 8" to 10", with the nailing fin facing up. Keep the cornice receiver straight as it establishes the line for the Band Board.

Install the last course of siding 1/4" below the cornice receiver. If necessary, trim the top of the siding panel to fit below the cornice receiver. With a nail slot punch, punch nail slots 16" apart, 1/4" from the panel's upper edge. Nail through the center of the holes for a loose fit between the panel surface and the nail heads.

Cut Band Board to length, allowing for clearance between the Band Board ends and the trim for expansion and contraction. Push the snap leg of the Band Board into the cornice receiver. Nail the Band Board loosely every 10" to 12".



nail with fin facing up

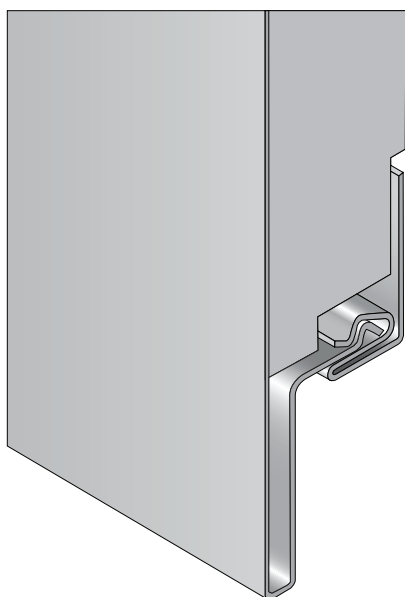
Fitting into trim pieces

The Band Board is designed to fit into CedarBoards J-Channel, Corner and lineal 1-1/4" accessories.

For lengths less than 12', allow 1/4" gap between the ends and the trim at temperatures above 40°F; 3/8" gap at temperatures below 40°F.

For lengths greater than 12', allow 3/8" gap between the ends and the trim at temperatures above 40° F; 1/2" gap at temperatures below 40° F.

When using the Band Board in installations with accessories that DO NOT have a 1-1/4" pocket, be sure to allow clearance between the two pieces for expansion. Trim a short section of Band Board to create an end cap for these applications.



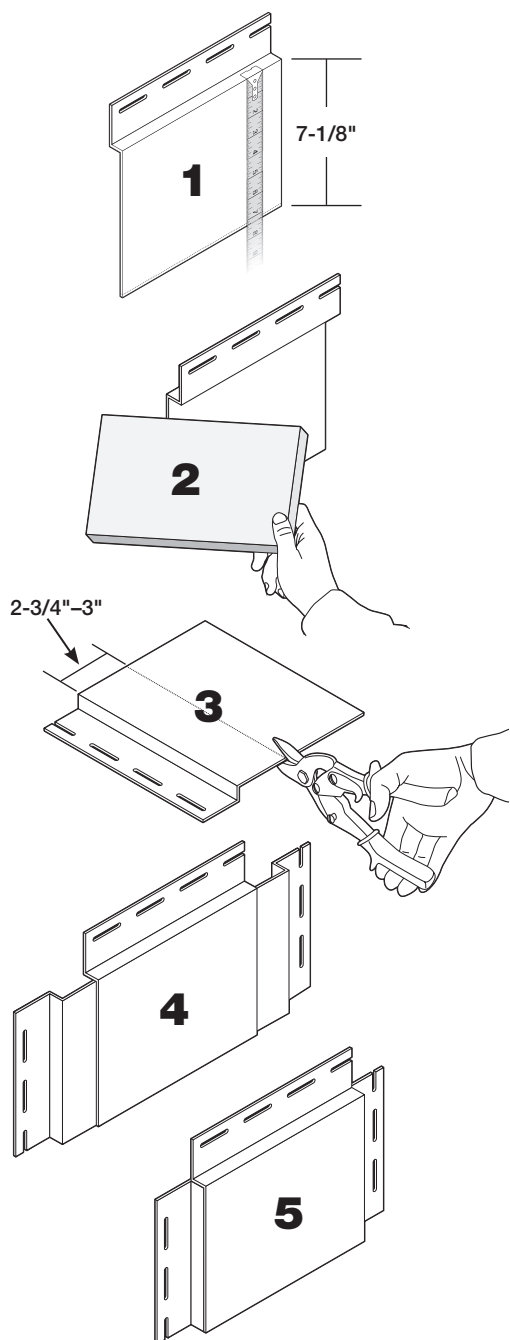
push snap leg of band board into cornice receiver

Installing siding above Band Board

There are two ways to continue siding above the Band Board:

- For horizontal siding, use a starter strip. Position the starter strip above the Band Board enough to allow the siding return leg to engage the starter strip.
- For vertical siding, use J-channel. Align the nail slots of the J-channel with the nail slots of the Band Board.

NOTE: When nailing a starter strip, avoid pinning the Band Board. The Band Board must be allowed to expand and contract freely.



Overlapping two pieces of Band Board

Only factory-cut edges can be used create a lap seam. The adhesive begins approximately 2" back from the end of the foam.

For the underside piece, measure back 1-1/2" from the end of the vinyl. Cut back 1-1/2" of foam and remove the bottom portion of the rear return and snap leg. Slip the vinyl edge of the bottom portion of the seam between the foam and the vinyl panel. Slide two pieces together, overlapping them 1-1/4", leaving a 1/4" gap between the foam for expansion.

Creating end caps for Band Board

To create end caps for Band Board:

1. Cut 1/8" off the bottom of a piece of Band Board, leaving a piece that is 7-1/8" wide.
2. Remove the foam from the back of the piece.
3. Then, cut the piece down so that it is 2-3/4" to 3" wide. The nail hem will be either left or right, as the insert can be used for either side.
4. With the nail hem to the side, insert the cut piece between the foam and the Band Board. This will form a tight fit, but it may be necessary to glue or caulk at the point where the Band Board meets the cut piece.

NOTE: Depending upon the corner system you are using, you may have to trim the nail hem to fit.