

SIDING INSTALL TIPS



Our Ranchwood siding profiles can be installed both horizontally and vertically. Our **lap products** should be installed with the edge of one board having a recessed area which receives the overlapping edge of the board next to it, so as to exclude water during rainfall. **Tongue and Groove** should be installed with the tongue directly and securely into the groove. **Board and Batten** is a vertical pattern installed by placing square edge siding against each other and overlapping a batten, covering the gap. These profiles are used as siding for buildings that do not require extensive maintenance or must withstand aggressive climates.

Instructions: Inspect the exterior wall to make sure all exterior sheathing, vinyl vapor barrier and windows are correctly installed. Mark all bearings (studs) and blocking before you nail the siding.

For **horizontal applications**, start with bottom course at the corner; use a level or plumb line to ensure that the first board is installed plumb. Work with channels/tongue pointing upwards. If lap, allow 1/8 inch expansion gap between siding, if T&G put the tongue directly into the groove securely. Nail the starter row with ribbed (galvanized) siding nails. For siding profiles 6" or wider use two nails per bearing at least 1 to 1 1/2 inches from lap keeping nails 2 1/2 to 3 inches apart to allow for dimensional movement, wider 12 " profiles require 3 nails. **Nails** should be placed in a neat vertical row, drive each nail head flush with the surface. Nail heads should never break the surface or be counter sunk. **DO NOT** nail through the overlaps or channel. Nails should be long enough to penetrate the being 1 – 1 1/4 inches. Use 6d-8D nails.

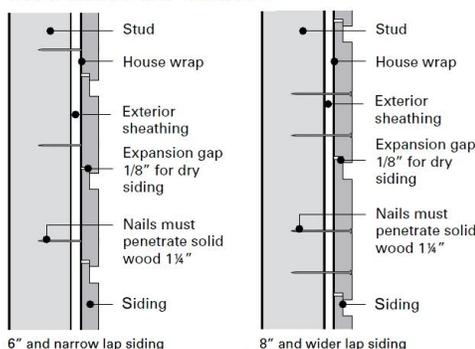
Continue nailing in an upwards direction chalk a line after you complete several layers to keep proper alignment. The last board may need to be ripped to form a tight top edge or you can use a frieze board or metal soffit to form a straight horizontal eve joint. Cut each end of the board square with carpenters square and circular saw, and **seal all field cuts** with RW sealer.

Butt joints: If a single board will not span all the way between trim pieces. You will need to make a butt joint. Seams on a butt joint should meet in the middle of a stud. All field cuts must be sealed with RW Sealer. Test to make sure you have a tight fit. Then apply caulk to both board ends. Drill pilot holes beforehand driving these nails flush. If spans are longer than material you should **stagger the butt joints**, never have joints lined up unless you are doing a batt/trim on top of all your installation.

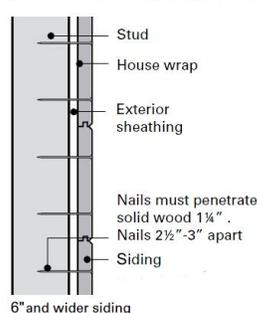
Cut around Windows and Doors As you get close to obstructions you need to work around windows, doors and vents. Use flashing, drip edge over windows and doors per code. Use flashing when contacting other materials like rock or stone and install flashing when using belly bands and transition

For **vertical application**, siding should be nailed to bearing, horizontal blocking or furring strips. Keep the level on side/top of each board to ensure that successive row will be vertical. And use the same instructions above for nailing, joints, sealing, etc. Please contact you MTP sales rep to answer specific questions.

INSTALLING LAP SIDINGS



INSTALLING TONGUE AND GROOVE



INSTALLING BOARD-AND-BATTEN SIDING

