

CertainTeed

Important Information

Warranties

These instructions describe and illustrate the steps involved in installing CertainTeed and Wolverine siding, trim, and accessories. Their purpose is to provide detailed information and how-to tips that will simplify the installation process. CertainTeed shall not accept any liability or responsibility under its written warranty for failure caused by application that does not meet the requirements for proper installation. These requirements are outlined throughout this book. Any deviations from these requirements should be addressed and approved in writing by CertainTeed Corporation.

CertainTeed is not responsible for moisture protection. Please check your warranty for details.

In rare incidents, intense sunlight reflected from glass on vinyl siding may create heat buildup and cause the siding to distort. To help minimize the effects of heat buildup from reflected sun, the homeowner may take one or more of the following measures:

- Install a screen in the window causing the problem.
- Install an awning over the window to break the line of light reflection.
- Use shrubbery to protect the area of siding from reflections.

Building codes and regulations vary throughout the country. Be sure to check with your local code official or governing body for the building requirements in your area.

Important Fire Safety Information:

Exterior vinyl building materials require little maintenance for many years. Nevertheless, common sense dictates that builders and suppliers of vinyl products store, handle and install vinyl materials in a manner that avoids damage to the product and/or the structure. Owners and installers should take a few simple steps to protect vinyl building materials from fire:

- **To Home and Building Owners:** Rigid vinyl siding is made from organic materials and will melt or burn when exposed to a significant source of flame or heat. Building owners, occupants and outside maintenance personnel should always take normal precautions to keep sources of fire, such as barbecues, and combustible materials, such as dry leaves, mulch and trash, away from vinyl siding.
- **To the Building Trades, Specifiers, Professionals and Do-It Yourself Installers:** When rigid vinyl siding is exposed to significant heat or flame, the vinyl will soften, sag, melt or burn, and may thereby expose material underneath. Care must be exercised when selecting underlayment materials because many underlayment materials are made from organic materials that are combustible. You should ascertain the fire properties of underlayment materials prior to installation. All building materials should be installed in accordance with local, state and federal building codes and fire regulations.

This manual shows the basic guidelines for installation. It is based on ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) D4756, the standard practice for installation of vinyl siding and soffit. Additionally, we recommend that local building codes be reviewed.



Become a CertainTeed Master Craftsman

The CertainTeed Master Craftsman program is your opportunity to earn valuable rewards while maintaining a leg up on your competition. These rewards are not available to everyone, just to those who have successfully passed the Master Craftsman Education and Development test.

As a Master Craftsman, you are entitled to:

- Receive a personalized Certificate of Completion that you can use to promote your professional services.
- Be listed as a Master Craftsman on our contractor locator website, where potential customers can find you. The listing will include your name, company name, phone number, e-mail address, and a link to your website if you have one.
- Have access to the Master Craftsman website, which includes Building Solutions® program information, industry news and information, and product and installation updates.

For more information about the
CertainTeed Master Craftsman program, call

800-233-8990

or log on to

www.certainteed.com

Enter the “Professional” site, click “Contractor,” and then click on the Master Craftsman icon.

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SECTION 1

Introduction

Plan your work, then work your plan.

That's the key to success with any project, and it's doubly true when it comes to installing vinyl siding, soffit, trim and accessories.

If you use the right materials and the right tools in the right order, you'll complete remodeling and new home installations in less time, with less effort, and with far greater satisfaction.

Since you're using CertainTeed products, you've already taken the first step toward success. CertainTeed sidings, soffit, trim and accessories provide premium quality, rugged durability and outstanding appearance. Quite simply, they're made to look great—on the day they're installed and for years after.

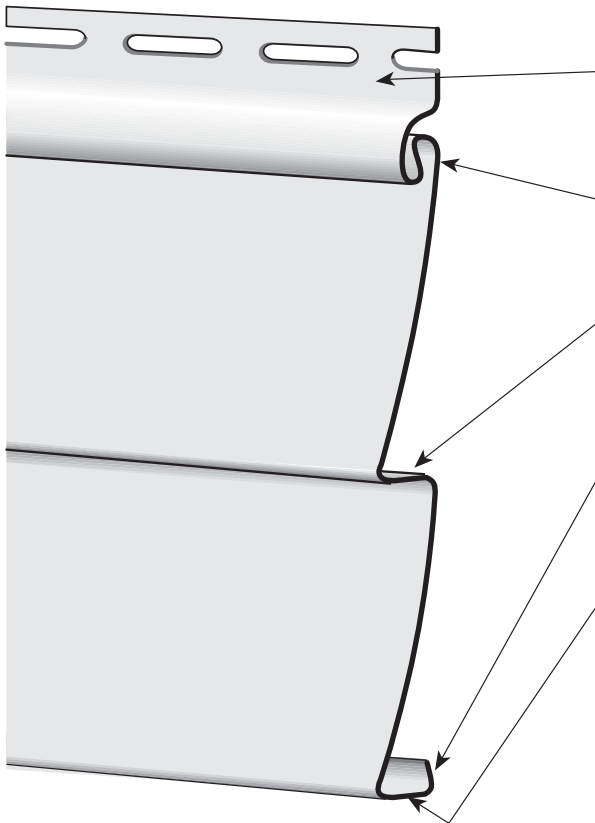
The second ingredient of success—using the proper tools, techniques and procedures—is covered in this book. As you'll see by scanning the table of contents, this book guides you through every step of the installation process, from estimating materials to attaching mailboxes and shutters. Every major installation project is covered: horizontal; vertical, including Board & Batten; soffit and fascia; porch ceilings; and decorative trim. Where various approaches to a particular installation procedure are possible, the book presents practical alternatives. To make the instructions as detailed and complete as possible, dozens of illustrations accompany the text.

As you're reading—and while you're working—keep in mind the most important rule of thumb for successful vinyl siding installation: allow for movement. All vinyl siding, soffit and accessories used in exterior applications must be able to move freely as they expand and contract with temperature changes. You'll see this point emphasized again and again throughout this book; you'll also learn various techniques for measuring, fitting and nailing that will allow this unobstructed movement. These are perhaps the most important lessons in this booklet.

NOTE: No instruction book can anticipate all the questions that might arise during a siding or soffit installation. Recognizing this, we've focused on the tools and techniques used to complete typical installations. Where appropriate, we've also included alternative approaches for specific installation steps. If you encounter a unique installation problem not covered in this book, we suggest you contact your building materials distributor or call our Sales Support Group at 1-800-233-8990.

SECTION 2 - Materials and Tools

Siding Terms



Nail Flange

Common to most vinyl siding products (includes horizontal and vertical sidings, soffits and most accessories).

Lock

Common to most vinyl siding products (includes horizontal and vertical sidings, soffits and some accessories).

Panel Projection

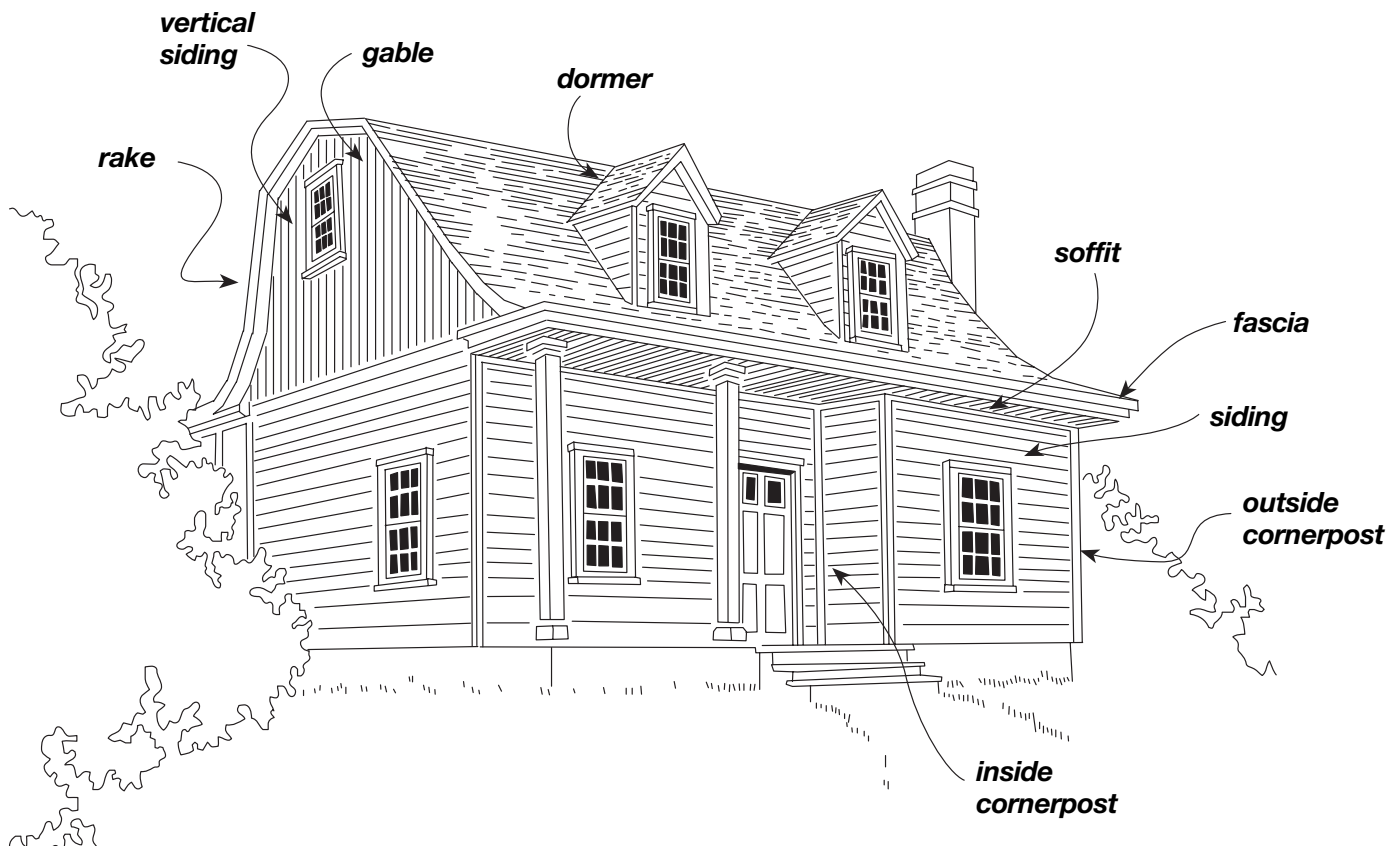
Common to products with multiple faces (i.e. Double 4 or Triple 3). It is the dimension required for the proper selection of receiving channels (e.g., J-channels and corner pieces).

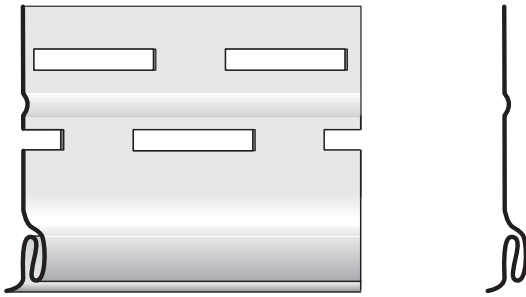
Butt Leg / Locking Leg

Common to most vinyl siding products (includes horizontal and vertical sidings and soffits and some accessories).

Panel Projection

Common to most vinyl siding products that lock into one another (e.g., siding into starters or siding panels into siding panels).

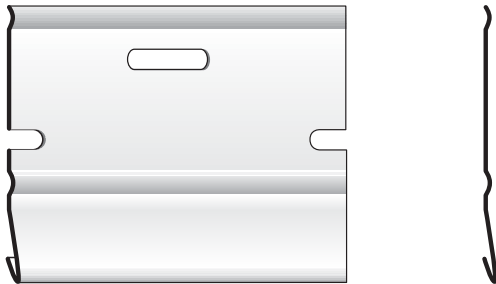




Starter Strips

2-1/4" Vinyl Starter Strip

Secures the first course of siding to the home. For use with all sidings except Monogram; Monogram 46L; CedarBoards; D7, T5, and Half-Round Shingles; and Rough-Split Shakes.



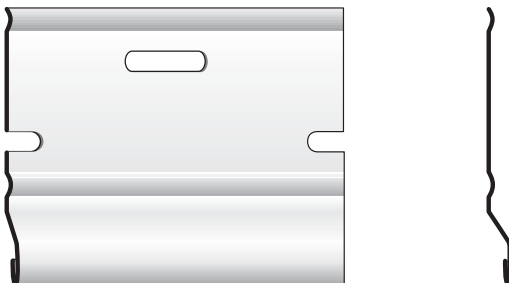
2-1/2" Metal Starter Strip

For use with all Certainteed sidings except CedarBoards; D7, T5, and Half-Round Shingles; and Rough-Split Shakes.



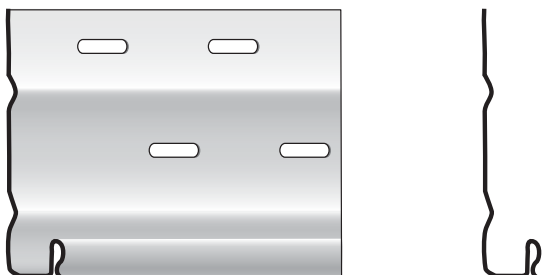
5" Metal Starter Strip

Designed to be used on remodeling jobs to help level the first course and span areas that cannot be nailed. For use with all sidings except CedarBoards; D7, T5, and Half-Round Shingles; and Rough-Split Shakes.



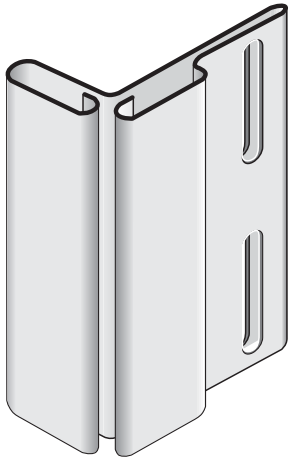
2-1/2" Shingle Starter Strip

2-1/2" metal starter to be used with D7, T5, and Half-Round Shingles and Rough-Split Shakes.



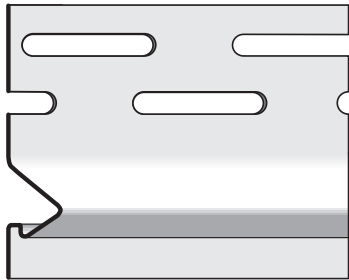
CedarBoards Starter Strip

Vinyl starter strip that accommodates 1-1/4" thickness of insulated siding.



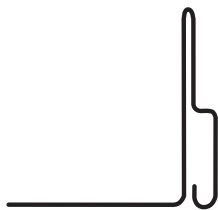
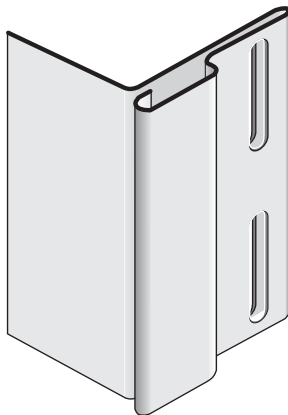
Corner Starter Strip

Secures 3-1/2" and 5" lineals and quarter round insert to create a 4-piece corner.



New Construction Window and Door Starter

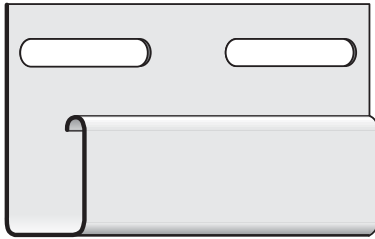
Butts up against protruding window and door jambs and overhangs for installation of 3-1/2" and 5" lineals.



Remodeling Window and Door Starter

Holds 3-1/2" and 5" lineals in place around window and door openings. Used in re-siding applications where existing casings have not been removed.

J-Channels and F-Channels



3/8" J-Channel

1/2" J-Channel

3/4" J-Channel

1" J-Channel

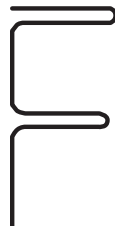
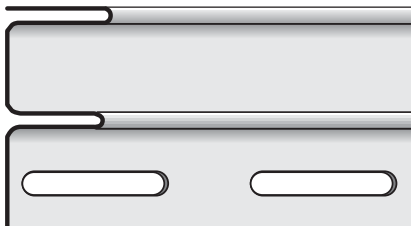
1-1/4" J-Channel

Universal siding and soffit receiving channel for use around utility openings, under eaves, etc.



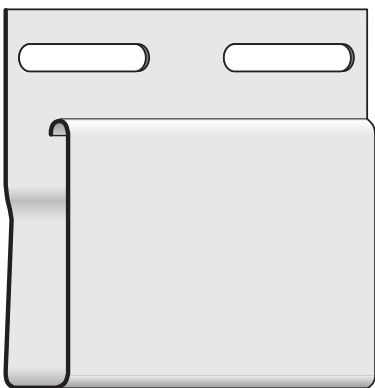
3/4" Flexible J-Channel

Specialized 3/4" siding receiving trim; particularly useful around curved windows and ventilation treatments.



5/8" and 3/4" F-Channel

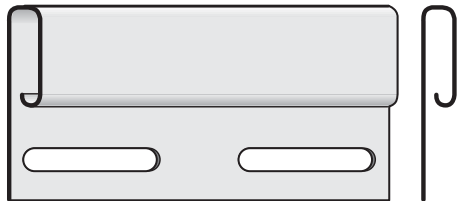
Receives soffit panels.



2-1/2" Window and Door Casing

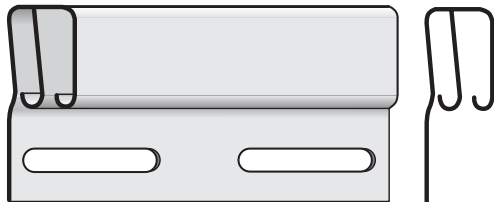
A 2-1/2" wide-face J-Channel that accentuates windows and doors. Designed to accommodate new construction window flanges and fit snugly against window and door frames. This accessory is also ideal for gable trim applications.

Utility Trim



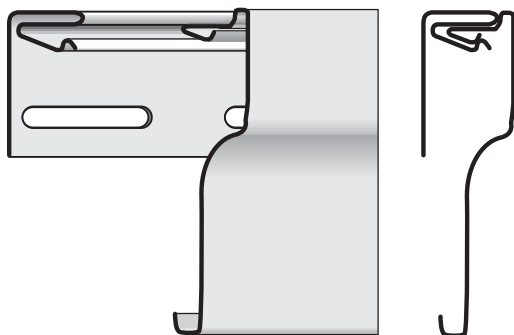
Undersill Trim

Helps secure trimmed siding panels under windows and eaves.



Dual Undersill Trim

Secures trimmed siding panels under windows and eaves regardless of the profile or where in the panel face the panel has been trimmed.

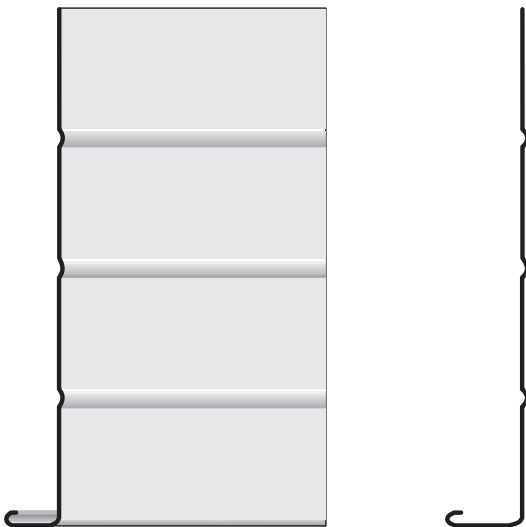


Cornice Molding Receiver

Installed under eaves to hold the Cornice Molding in place. Does not receive soffit panels.

Cornice Molding

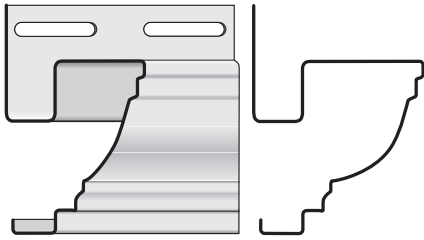
Held in place by the F-channel or Cornice Molding Receiver, this accessory hides the installation of the topmost siding panels. With the help of a nail slot punch, topmost siding panels can be installed with nails every time. Can also be used under windows. Great for use with Cedar Impressions and Restoration Shapes.



Vinyl Fascia

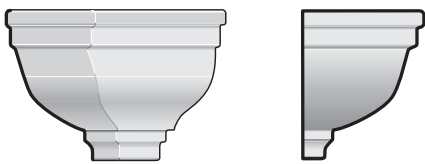
Installed with F-channel and Undersill Trim to provide a maintenance-free fascia board.

Miscellaneous Accessories



Crown Molding

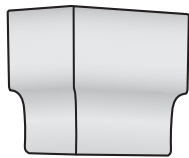
Used in conjunction with 5" lineals to create a custom molded window or door header. Can also be used with 3-1/2" lineals and 3/4" pocket J-channels. Crown has a 2-1/4" top exposed edge.



Crown Molding Cap

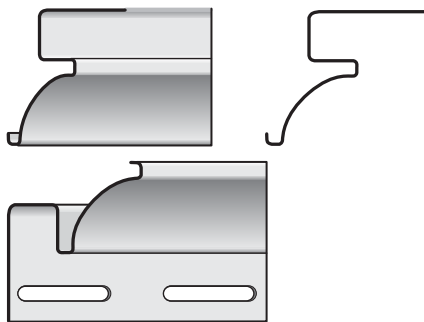
Caps the ends of a crown molding with minimal cutting.

NOTE: *Shown already cut in half – one piece makes a left and right-end cap.*



Cornice Molding Cornerpost Cap

Used to cap Cornice Molding over Mitered Cornerposts.

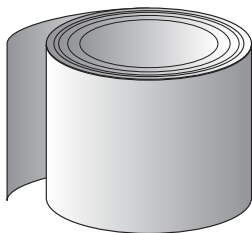


Soffit Cove Trim

(Shown as if secured to trusses or soffit nailers.)

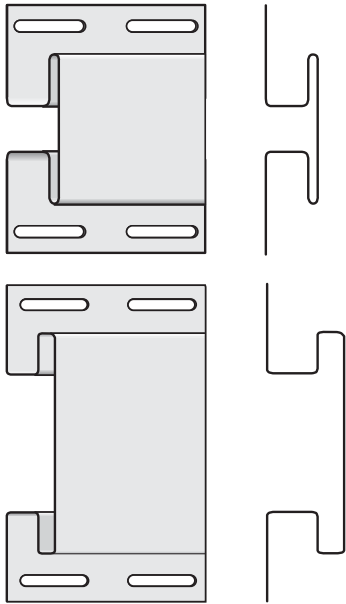
A decorative soffit receiver featuring a 9/16" receiving pocket.

(Shown as if attached to wall substrate. This profile can also be used as an inside cornerpost. Will not work for all profiles.)



Aluminum Trim Coil

24"-wide PVC-coated aluminum.



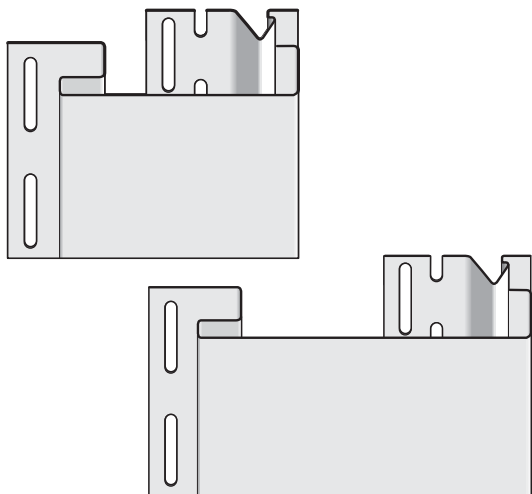
3/8" H-bar
1/2" H-bar

Joins soffit panels. Particularly useful on porch ceilings and hip roof applications.

3-1/2" Double Channel Lineal
5" Double Channel Lineal

Exposure matches 3-1/2" window and door surround lineals.

Lineal Options



3-1/2" Lineal

For use with a New Construction Window and Door Starter around windows and doors as a casing. The 3/4" channel receives siding panels. Can also be used as a cornerpost.

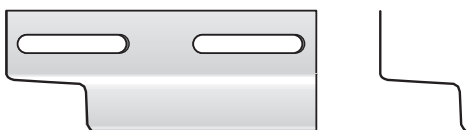
5" Lineal

Two lineals create a corner system when installed with a Corner Starter and corner insert. Can also be used with a window starter strip as a window/door casing. The 3/4" channel receives siding panels.



Quarter Round Insert

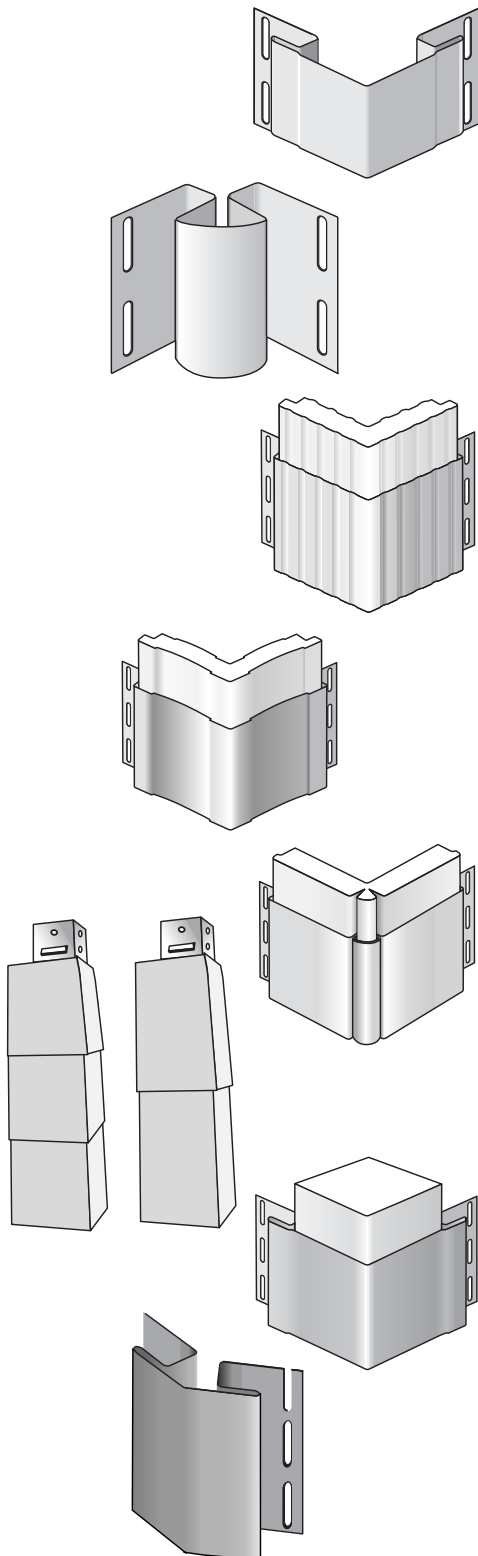
Installed with a Corner Starter and lineals as a decorative corner treatment.



Drip Cap

Acts as a flash over windows and doors.

Cornerposts



Outside Cornerposts

3/4" Outside Cornerpost – Woodgrain

3/4" Outside Cornerpost – Brushed

1" Outside Cornerpost – Woodgrain

The 3/4" cornerpost can be used with all sidings except CedarBoards, D9" Rough-Split Shakes, and S10" Random Hand-Split Shakes. The 1" cornerpost may be used with D9 Rough-Split and S10 Hand-Split.

3/4" Inside Cornerpost – Brushed

Used where siding meets at inside corners; provides a finished look.

Fluted SuperCorner

Fluted corner design with foam backing.

Traditional SuperCorner

Wide decorative traditional corner treatment with foam backing.

Beaded SuperCorner with Optional Insert

Wide decorative beaded corner treatment with a foam backing and optional beaded insert.

Mitered Cornerposts

Corner treatment for use with D7 and T5 Shingles and Rough-Split Shakes.

CedarBoards Cornerpost

Corner treatment for use with CedarBoards Insulated Siding.

Bay Window Cornerpost

Adapts to odd angles of bay windows.

Equipment and Tools

Sheathings

In new construction, apply sheathing first, then nail accessories over it.

In home improvement projects, you can apply sheathing first, as described above, or you can apply accessories first, then fit sheathing and siding into accessory recesses.

The application method you choose determines the width of the recess opening required. Use:

- 1/2" opening when applying accessories over sheathing and installing siding with a panel projection of 1/2" or less.
- 3/4" opening when applying accessories over sheathing and installing siding with a panel projection of 3/4" or less.
- 1-1/4" opening when applying accessories first and using sheathing that's less than 3/4" thick for sidings with a panel projection of 1/2" or less. For sidings with a panel projection of 5/8" or 3/4", use a sheathing that is 1/2" thick or less.

Fasteners

Use only corrosion-resistant nails (aluminum, stainless or galvanized roofing.) Nails should have a minimum head diameter of 3/8". Staples should be a minimum of 16 gauge.

If screws are used, use non-corrosive, self-tapping, pan head or washer head screws or oval head with countersunk washer screws with at least 3/8" (9.5mm) diameter head, 1/8" (3mm) diameter shaft, and at least 1-1/8" (29mm) long.

To determine the length of nail required, measure the thickness of the sheathing material. Then add at least 3/4" to allow the nail to penetrate the solid wood substrate (studs or existing wood siding). For more secure fastening, add 1" to sheathing thickness. The minimum nail size should be 1-1/2".

Example: If you're applying siding over 3/4" sheathing, use a nail at least 1-1/2" long (3/4" + 3/4").

To determine the quantity of nails required, complete the following:

Total square feet of siding required: _____

(if using aluminum nails)	x	.005
(if using galvanized roofing nails)	x	.01

Pounds of nails required: = _____

For nailing instructions, see page 24.

Tools Required

Hammer	Tin snips	Tape measure
Square	Chalk line	Level
Utility knife	Hacksaw	Shears

Power circular saw with sharp, fine-tooth plywood blade mounted in reverse direction.

Ladders and scaffolds

NOTE: *If you will be using an extension ladder during installation, be sure to cushion the upper side rails to help prevent damage to installed siding.*

Cutting table

Portable brake

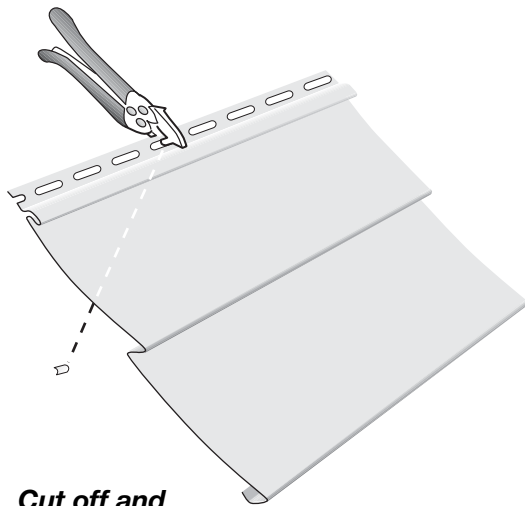
Essential for bending aluminum trim coil to fit around fascia boards, window sills, window and door casings, etc. Please refer to the brake manufacturer's instructions for metal bending techniques.

Transporting and Storing Vinyl Siding

If you are transporting vinyl siding to a job site, make certain to keep cartons flat and supported along their entire length.

At the job site, take the following precautions when storing panels:

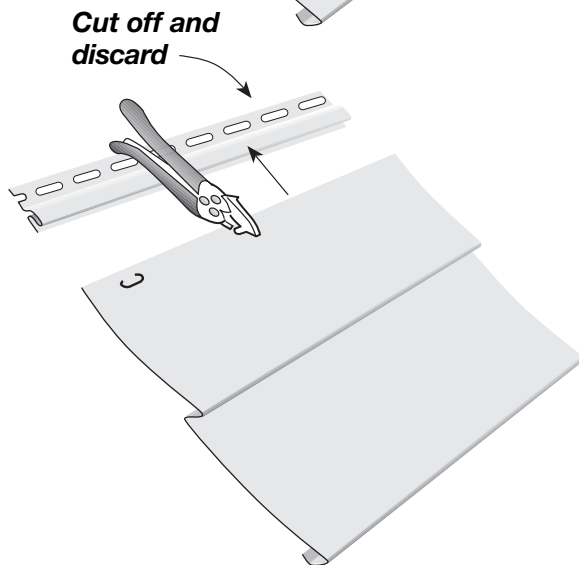
- Store on a flat surface and support the entire length of the carton.
- Keep cartons dry.
- Store away from areas where falling objects or other construction activity may cause damage.
- Do not store in any location where temperatures may exceed 130° F (e.g., on black top pavement during unusually hot weather or under dark tarps or plastic wraps without air circulation).



Special Tools

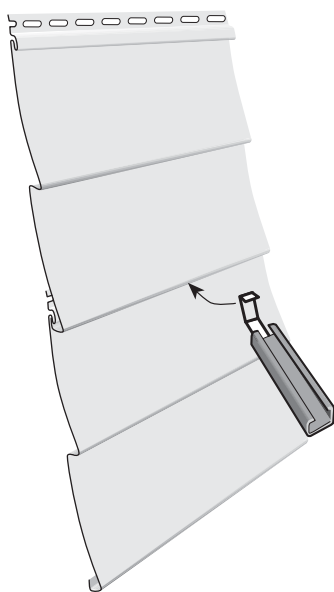
Nail Slot Punch

Punches elongated holes to allow nailing the cut edge of a panel. Also used to enlarge an existing hole to allow proper nailing.



Snap Lock Punch

Punches tabs in the cut edge of a panel used as a finishing course at the top of a wall or underneath a window. The tabs lock into undersill trim. For best results, we recommend using an SL5 punch, which is designed specifically for vinyl applications. You may also use a redesigned and improved version of the SL5 punch. To be certain you're using the right model SL5, make sure it was manufactured after November 1987.



Zip Tool

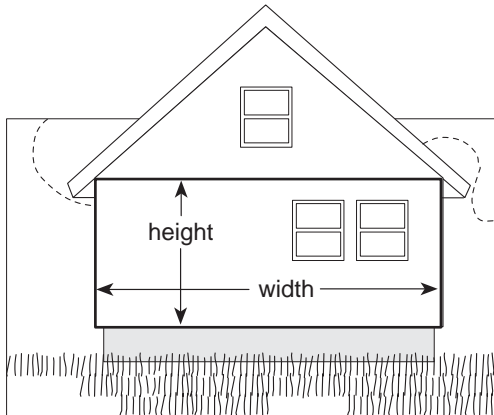
Locks and unlocks panels.

SECTION 3 – Estimating

Siding

Use the illustrations and formulas below and enter totals on the estimating form in this section. These formulas apply for both horizontal and vertical installations.

NOTE: *When estimating for a large project, you may want to add a waste allowance of 10 percent to the totals for siding, soffit and accessories.*

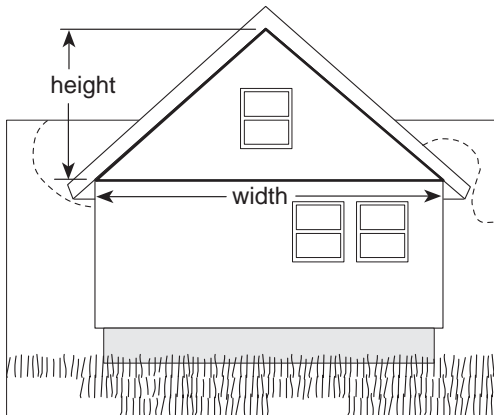


Rectangular wall surfaces

Measure height (excluding gables). Measure width (including doors and windows).

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(height)}} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(width)}} = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(surface area)}}$$

Repeat for remaining walls.

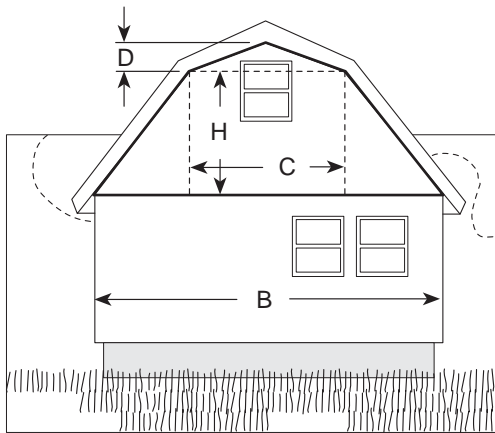


Triangular gable end surfaces

Measure height at center (add 1' to allow for waste). Measure width and divide by half.

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(height)}} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(1/2 width)}} = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{(surface area)}}$$

Repeat for remaining gables.



Upper wall of gambrel house

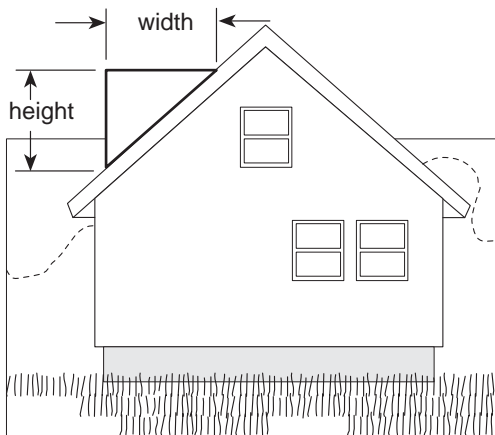
Divide the upper wall of a gambrel house as shown in the illustration. Then use the following formulas:

$1/2 (B + C) \times H =$ _____

$1/2 C \times D =$ _____

Add these figures to get total area: _____

Repeat for remaining gambrel surfaces.



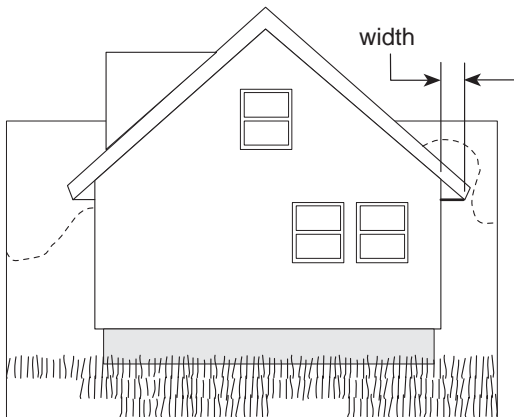
Dormer sides

Measure height of dormer (add 1' to allow for waste). Use the following formula:

$\frac{\text{_____}}{(1/2 \text{ height})} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{(1/2 \text{ width})} = \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{surface area, 1 side})}$

$\frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{surface area, 1 side})} \times 2 = \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{total dormer surface area})}$

Repeat for all dormers.

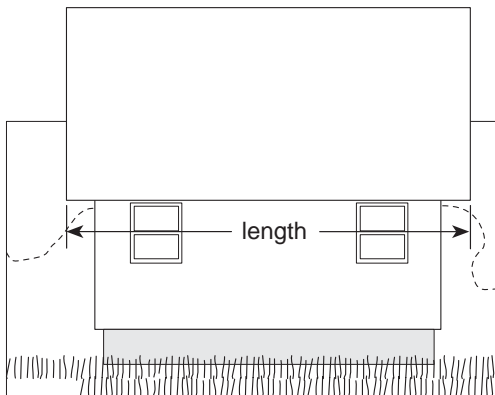


Soffit

Measure width of eave to be covered. Measure length of eave.

$\frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{width})} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{length})} = \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{surface area})}$

Repeat for remaining eaves.



Porch Ceiling

Measure length of porch area to be covered. Measure width of porch.

$\frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{length})} \times \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{width})} = \frac{\text{_____}}{(\text{surface area})}$

Measuring

Before ordering accessories, you also have to determine the width of the J-channel into which you will fit the vinyl siding. To do this, you must first determine which of two methods you will use to apply sheathings or underlayments. This is covered in more detail under "Sheathings".

Starter strip: Measure along base of building. _____

J-channel: For siding installations, measure around doors and windows, under eaves, at rake edges of gables where dormer meets roofline, and anywhere else required to provide a finished appearance. _____

For soffit, measure along wall under eave and along fascia board. _____

For porch ceilings, measure along perimeter of the porch area. _____

F-channel: For soffit, measure along wall under eave. _____

For porch ceilings, measure along perimeter of the porch area. _____

3-1/2" and 5" lineals: For casing, measure along perimeter of doors and windows. For gables, measure at rake edges of gables where dormer meets roof line. _____

Undersill trim: Measure above and below windows and above doors and top course of siding below soffit. _____

Soffit H-bar: Measure diagonals at all eave corners. _____

Outside cornerpost: Measure length of outside corners. _____

Inside cornerpost: Measure length of inside corners. _____

NOTE: *If you plan to use J-channel instead of inside cornerposts, remember to double this measurement and add the total to your entry for J-channel.*

Dual undersill trim: Measure along top of wall where siding will meet eaves. _____

Estimating Form

Siding	Walls	_____	sq feet
	Gable ends	_____	sq feet
	Dormer sides	_____	sq feet
	Upper gambrel walls	_____	sq feet
	Total wall surface area	_____	sq feet (A)
	Large areas not to be covered: (garage doors/sliding glass doors)	_____	sq feet
		x .50	
	Uncovered area	_____	sq feet (B)
	Subtract B from A for		
	Total net surface area	_____	sq feet
		_____	sq feet
	Soffit	_____	sq feet
	Porch Ceiling	_____	sq feet
	Accessories		
	Starter strip	_____	lineal feet
	Window & door lineal starter	_____	lineal feet
	Four piece corner starter	_____	lineal feet
	Utility trim	_____	lineal feet
	Receiving Channel		
	J-channel	_____	lineal feet
	2-1/2" window & door casing	_____	lineal feet
	Flexible J-channel	_____	lineal feet
	F-channel/Deluxe F-channel	_____	lineal feet
	3-1/2" / 5" lineals	_____	lineal feet
	New construction window starter	_____	lineal feet
	Dual undersill trim	_____	lineal feet
	Outside Corners		
	Outside cornerpost	_____	lineal feet
	Fluted SuperCorner	_____	lineal feet
	Traditional SuperCorner	_____	lineal feet
	Beaded SuperCorner	_____	lineal feet
	Cedar Impressions/True Comfort cornerpost	_____	lineal feet
	Four Piece Corner System	_____	lineal feet
	Inside Corners		
	Inside Cornerpost	_____	lineal feet
	J-channel	_____	lineal feet
	Other		
	Soffit cove trim	_____	lineal feet
	H-bar: 1/2" or 3/8"	_____	lineal feet
	Corner blocks	_____	pairs
	Rosettes	_____	pairs
	Cornice molding receiver	_____	lineal feet
	Cornice molding	_____	lineal feet
	Width of accessory recess opening: (circle one)	_____	1/2" 3/4" 1-1/4"
	Nails		
	Pounds required (1-1/2" minimum)	_____	