



38 SERIES BRUSHED SMOOTH OR CEDAR TEXTURE PRIMED SHAKE LAP SIDING

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION PERIODICALLY UPDATES AND REVISES ITS PRODUCT INFORMATION AND APPLICATION, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS. WARRANTY REMEDIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FIND ALL LP® SMARTSIDE® PRODUCT LITERATURE AT LPCORP.COM/PRODUCT-LITERATURE

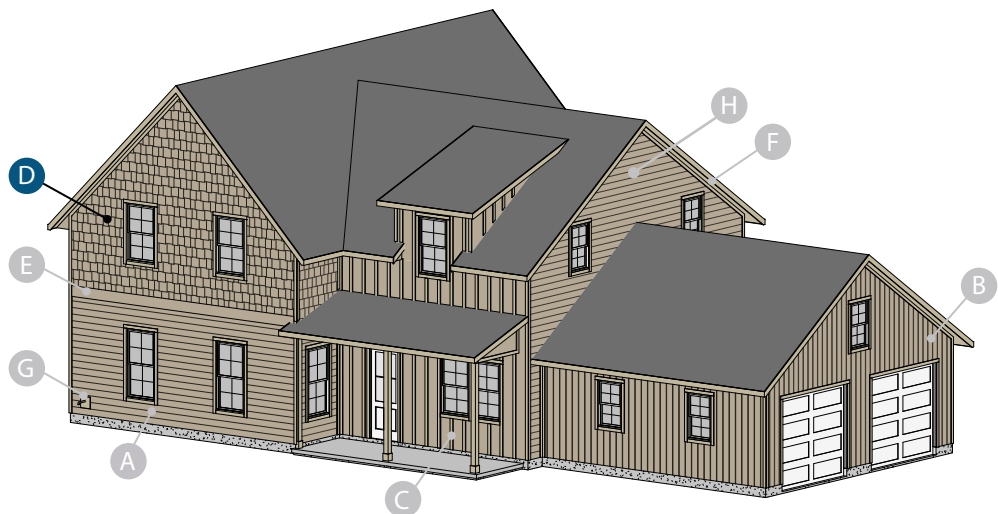
This Product is covered under the LP® SmartSide® Prorated 50-Year Limited Warranty. Refer to limited warranty at lpcorp.com/product-literature for complete details, including important limitations and exclusions. Product must be transported, stored, handled, installed, finished, and maintained in accordance with all published application, finishing, care, and maintenance instructions, technical notes, and bulletins (collectively, "Instructions") in effect at the time of installation.

Failure to follow such Instructions will make the limited warranty inapplicable as to the products affected by such failure. No modification or exception to these Instructions and no non-published recommendations are valid unless issued in writing on a project-specific basis by LP's Sr. Director of Technology prior to application. Always check and comply with local building codes. Even where these instructions approve installation over certain substrates or incorporate requirements of building codes, LP's liability for the performance of the product is limited as expressly provided in the Limited Warranty.

⚠ WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood-dust.

PRODUCT LEGEND

- A LP® SmartSide® Lap Siding
- B LP® SmartSide® Panel Siding
- C LP® SmartSide® Vertical Siding
- D LP® SmartSide® Shake Siding
- E LP® SmartSide® Trim & Fascia
- F LP® SmartSide® Soffit
- G LP® SmartSide® Accessories
- H LP® SmartSide® Nickel Gap Siding



GENERAL INFORMATION

HANDLING

- Handle siding with care during storage, temporary placement, and application.

STORAGE

- Store siding:
 - Under a roof or waterproof covering (like a unit cover/bonnet).
 - Off the ground, on a flat-drained surface using supports that provide a min. 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) clearance from surface.
 - This includes when staging product(s) around jobsite during installation.
- LP is not responsible for damage due to improper handling and storage.



BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- At the time of manufacture, this Product meets or exceeds the performance standards set forth in ICC-ES AC321 and has achieved recognition under PR-N124, CCMC 11826-L and HUD-MR-1318e. For copies of product approvals, go online at lpcorp.com/product-literature or call LP Customer Support at 1-888-820-0325.
- Where siding butts window trim, door casings, butt joints, etc., leave a 3/16 inch (5 mm) gap and seal.
 - A larger gap is required when trim is adjacent to stucco, brick, cultured stone, mortar, etc. (Figure 3f, 3g)
 - Siding applied adjacent to surfaces such as porches, patios, balconies, or walking surfaces (including porch columns) must

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

- Siding applied adjacent to surfaces such as porches, patios, balconies, or walking surfaces (including porch columns) must have a clearance of at least 1 inch (25 mm) above horizontal surface.
- Clearance may be reduced to 3/8 inch (10 mm) for:
 - o Porches, patios, balconies, or walking surfaces that slope away from the structure or the surface provides gaps that allow water to flow through so that it cannot accumulate, and is covered by a roof, not an eave or overhang; or
 - o Porch columns with walking surfaces that slope away from the structure or the surface provides gaps that allow water to flow through so that it cannot accumulate.
- All wood substrate directly exposed to the weather must be sealed to prevent moisture intrusion and water build up.
 - Seal ALL exposed cuts of siding. Field spray applied paint on cuts is not recommended.
 - Sealing can be accomplished by applying a paint or sealant according to the manufacturer's requirements.
- See **Alternate Fastening Options** starting on page 6 for siding installed Direct to Stud, and page 7 for attaching siding to steel studs or Insulated Concrete Form (ICF) assemblies.

TRIM

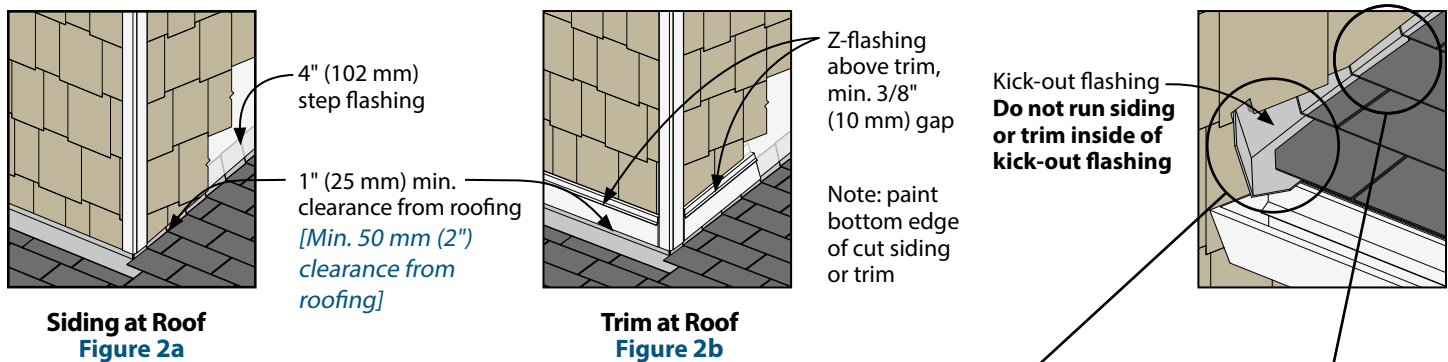
- Use a min. 540 Series trim so the siding does not extend beyond the face of the trim.
 - If trim is installed over siding, 540, 440 or 190 Series trim may be used.
- See page 9 for PREFERRED and ALTERNATE details for Outside and Inside Corner Trim.

FLASHING

- All openings must be properly sealed and flashed in a manner that prevents moisture intrusion or buildup.
- Flashing shall be metal or another durable material that will last for not less than 50 years.
- Install step flashing at roof-to-wall intersections with a min. 4 inch (102 mm) upper leg. (Figure 2a, 2b)
- All other flashing must have a min. 4 inch (102 mm) upper leg.
 - Add 4 inch (102 mm) wide adhesive flashing when upper leg is less than 4 inches (102 mm).
- Properly integrate flashing with WRB, use flashing tape or WRB to maintain counterflashing principle.

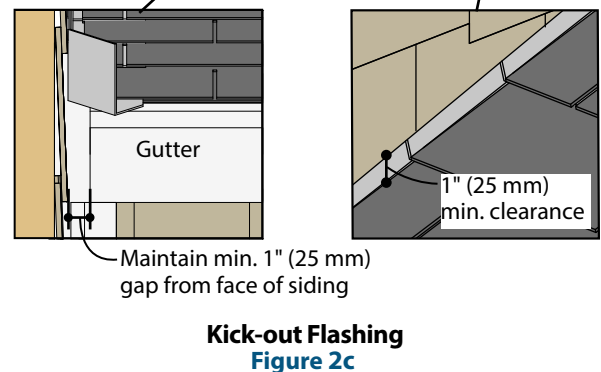
ROOF TO WALL INTERSECTION

- Maintain 1 inch (25 mm) clearance between siding and roofing. *[Min. 50 mm (2 inch) clearance at intersection with roof line must be maintained between roof surface and cladding when installing cladding in Canada in accordance with the NBC, Section 9.27.2.4.(2) or local building code requirements.]*



KICK-OUT FLASHING

- Install kick-out flashing at roof eave-to-wall intersections to direct water into gutter. (Figure 2c)
- **DO NOT extend siding or trim into kick-out flashing or gutter.**
- Maintain 1 inch (25 mm) clearance between the end of the gutter and the adjoining wall to allow for proper maintenance of the siding.



MOISTURE

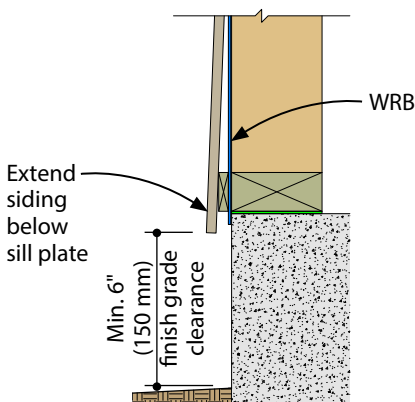
- Moisture and vapor control are critical elements of proper housing design.
 - Check your local building code for requirements for handling moisture and water vapor in your area.
 - Do not apply engineered wood siding to a structure having excessive moisture conditions such as drying concrete, plaster or wet blown cellulose insulation.
 - If such conditions exist, building should be well ventilated to allow to dry prior to siding application.
- When using wet blown cellulose insulation it must not be in direct contact with the siding, and it must be allowed to dry a min. of 24 hours or longer if specified by the insulation manufacture.
- Siding must not be installed on green or crooked studs. Green studs must be allowed to equilibrate to ambient moisture conditions before siding is installed, and siding must be shimmed to maintain flatness if studs are crooked.
- Do not apply siding over rain-soaked or buckled sheathing.

WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER (WRB)

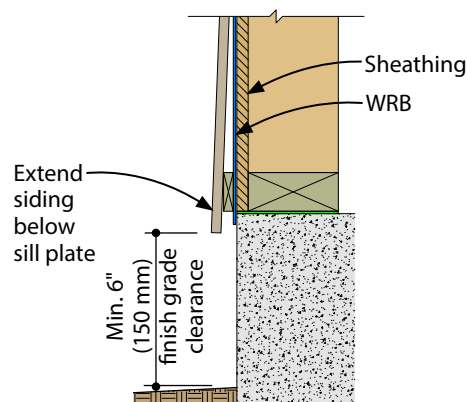
- A properly installed WRB is required behind siding, unless exempt by building code.
- LP assumes no liability for water penetration or any other issues associated with the WRB.

CLEARANCE & SEPARATION GUIDELINES

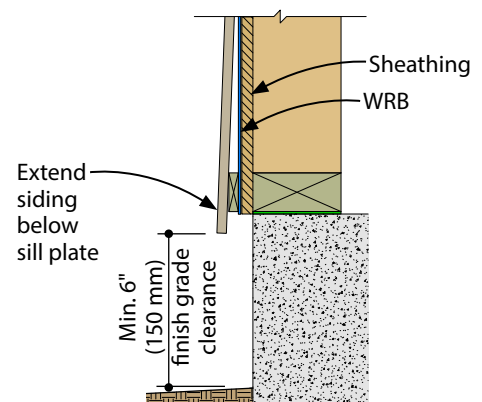
- Min. 6 inch (152 mm) clearance must be maintained between siding and finish grade (ground cover). *[Min. 200 mm (8 inch) clearance must be maintained between cladding and finish ground when installing cladding in Canada in accordance with NBC, Section 9.27.2.4.(1) or local building code requirements.]*
- Provide separation between back of siding and concrete or masonry foundation. Separation can be achieved using a WRB, flashing, or similar product. (Figure 3a, 3b, 3c)



Direct to Stud Attachment
Figure 3a



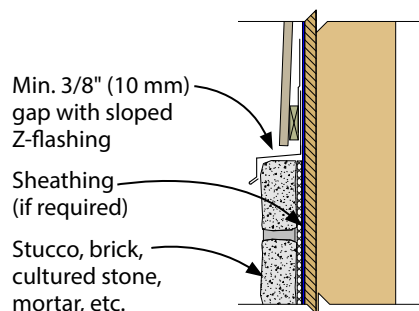
Direct to Stud w/WSP Attachment
Figure 3b



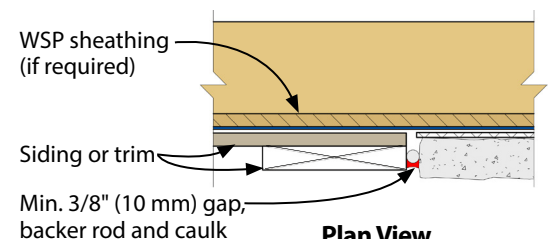
WSP Sheathing Attachment
Figure 3c

TRIM OR SIDING ADJACENT TO STUCCO/MASONRY

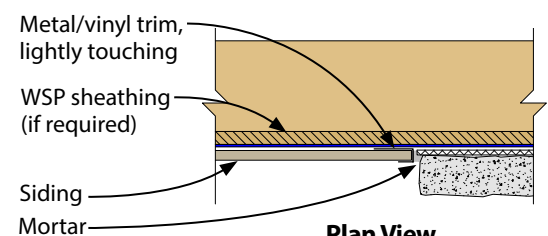
- Where siding is installed directly adjacent to stucco, brick, cultured stone, mortar, etc., leave a min. 3/8 inch (10 mm) gap and caulk, backer rod recommended. (Figure 3d, 3e)
 - Exception: metal/vinyl trim may lightly touch masonry. (Figure 3f)



Section View
Figure 3d



Plan View
Figure 3e



Plan View
Figure 3f

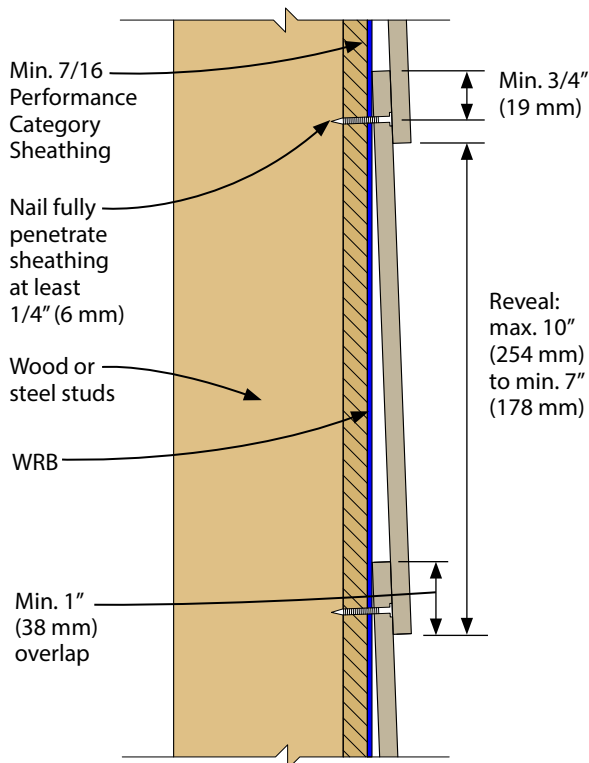
FASTENING INSTRUCTIONS

STUD SPACING OPTIONS

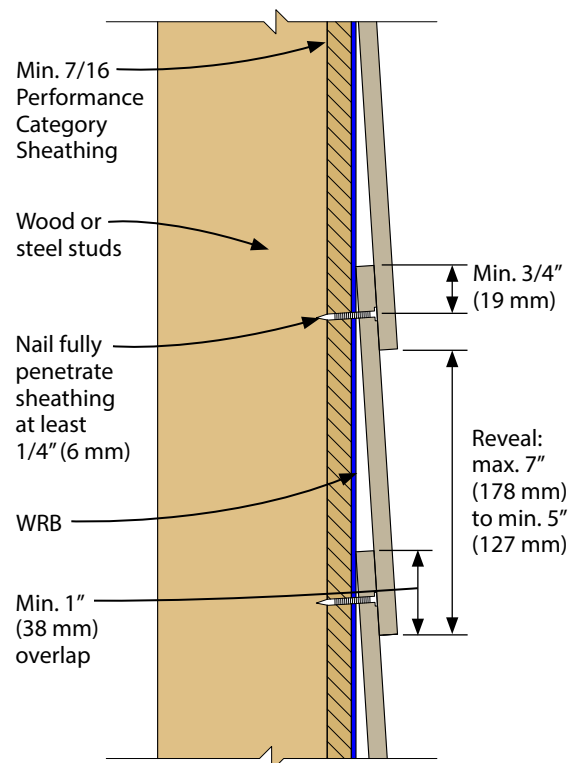
- Siding may be attached directly to a min. 7/16 Performance Category wood structural panel (WSP) sheathing with studs spaced a max. 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. (Figure 4a, 4b); or
- Siding may be attached direct to studs spaced max. 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.

SHAKE INSTALLED TO WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL (WSP) SHEATHING OR SIP ASSEMBLIES (PREFERRED)

- Shake siding is available in both 12 inch (305 mm) and 8 inch (203 mm) widths.
 - 12 inch (305 mm) wide - reveal ranges between a max. of 10 inches (254) and min. of 7 inches (178 mm). (Figure 4a)
 - 8 inch (203 mm) wide - reveal ranges between a max. of 7 inches (254 mm) and min. of 5 inches (178 mm). (Figure 4b)
- Begin by nailing a starter strip 3/8 inch (10 mm) thick x 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide, flush with bottom edge of sill plate.
 - Starter strip serves two purposes:
 - Provides proper angle to first course of siding.
 - Provides separation of siding from CMU or poured concrete foundation. (Figure 3a, 3b)
 - Exception: starter strip may be omitted if separation from concrete is maintained. Separation can also be achieved by ensuring WRB is placed behind siding.
- Install siding blind-nailed, place nail a min. of 3/8 inch (10 mm) from ends, and a min. of 3/4 inch (19 mm) from the top edge.
 - Refer to Figure 5d for fastener placement at butt joints.
 - Overlap successive courses of lap a min. 1 inch (25 mm) for straight edge appearance. (Figure 4a)
 - Overlap successive courses of lap a min. 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) for staggered edge appearance.
 - Nails will be exposed on siding located immediately below window sills, fascia boards, or horizontal trim, and shall be spaced a max. 8 inch (203 mm) o.c. (Figure 9c)
- Siding may be nailed to WSP or SIP sheathing with APA Trademark stamp that contains the consensus Standard DOC PS 1 or DOC PS 2. [In Canada in accordance with CSA O437.0]
 - Min. 0.092 inch diameter **ring shank**, hot-dip galvanized nail (ASTM A153, Class D) or equivalent ; capable of preventing rust, stain and deterioration under normal outdoor environmental conditions for a period of no less than 50 years.
 - Nail length must be long enough to fully penetrate sheathing by at least 1/4 inch (6 mm). (Figure 4a, 4b)
 - Ensure that the ring shanks of the nail full engage the wood structural panel sheathing.
 - Space fasteners a max. 8 inches (203 mm) o.c. across top of siding.
 - Refer to Table 4 in [PR-N124](#) and [ESR-1301](#) for wind pressure, wind speed, wind pressure limitations, and additional fastener spacing options.



**12" (305 mm) Shake
Nailed to WSP Sheathing
Figure 4a**

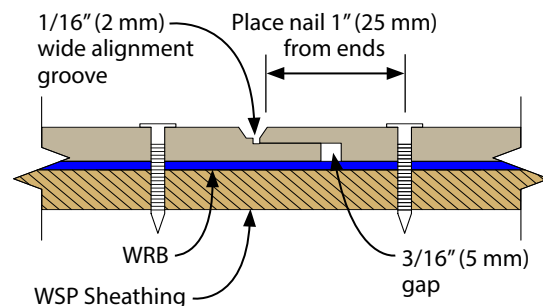


**8" (203 mm) Shake
Nailed to WSP Sheathing
Figure 4b**

FASTENING INSTRUCTIONS CONT'D.

SHAKE INSTALLED TO WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL (WSP) SHEATHING OR SIP ASSEMBLIES (PREFERRED) CONT'D

- Remove shiplate to full panel thickness when installing siding next to trim.
 - Provide 3/16 inch (5 mm) gap and caulk.
- Use the alignment groove as a spacing guide. (Figure 5a)
 - Do not overlap the alignment groove.
- Overlap shakes using the alignment notch to conceal nail heads and achieve uniform reveal. The alignment notch provides for an overlap of at least 1 inch (25 mm) at the shortest staggered edge to a maximum of 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) at the longest staggered edge regardless of whether the staggered or straight edge is exposed. (Figure 5e)
- LP® SmartSide® Shake is a reversible siding product that can be applied with either a staggered or straight edge appearance. (Figure 5b, 5c)
 - Staggered Edge:** Starting from **left** to right, level and install shake so bottom edge is no more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) below the starter strip (Figure 5b), or
 - Straight Edge:** Starting from **right** to left, level and install shake so bottom edge is no more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) below the starter strip. (Figure 5c)
- To obtain the best shake appearance using **staggered edge** or **straight edge**, cut and fasten the starter pieces for each course using a 12 inch (305 mm) stair-step method as shown in (Figures 5b, 5c).



Butt Joint
Figure 5a

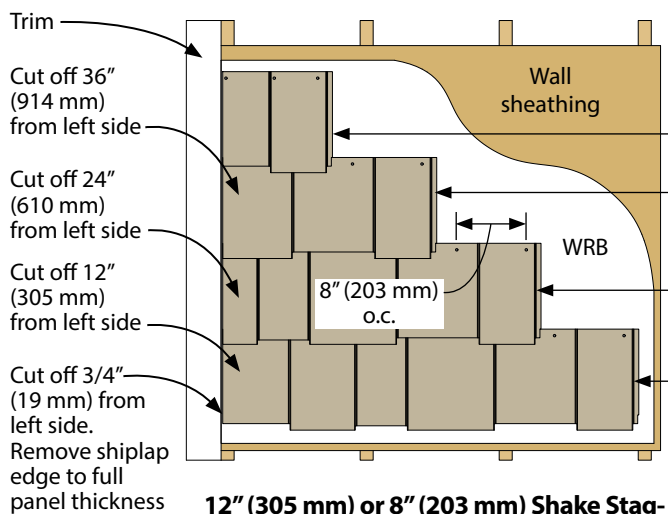


Figure 5b

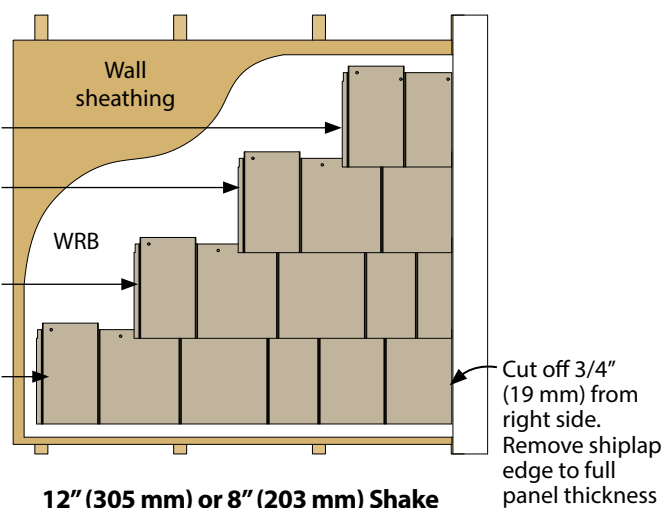
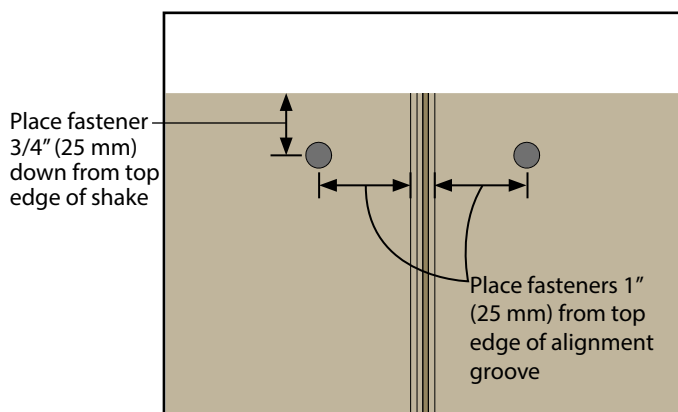
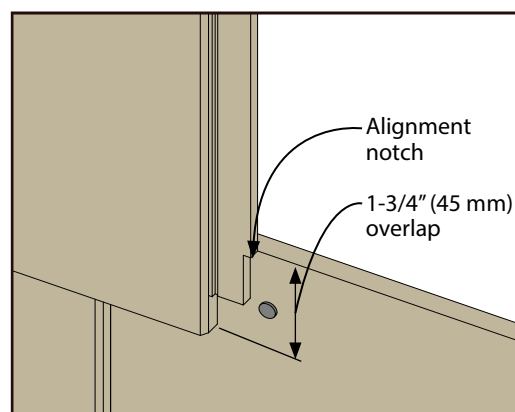


Figure 5c



Nail Placement at Butt Joint
Figure 5d

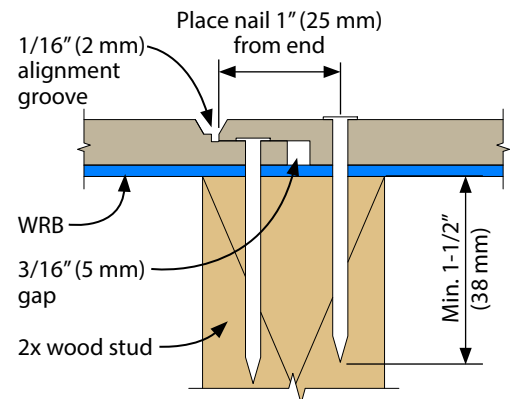


Alignment Notch
Figure 5e

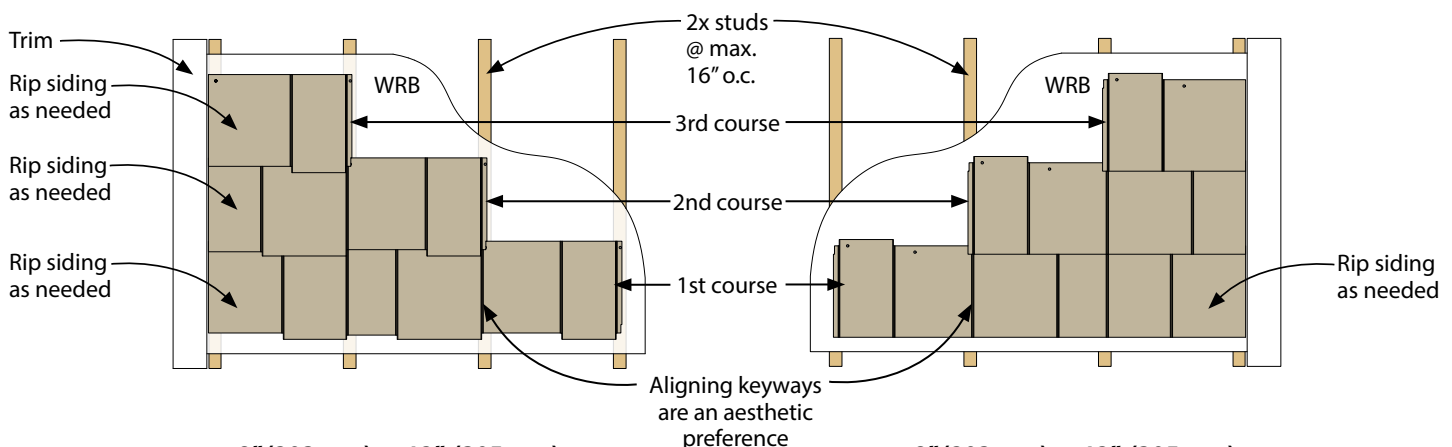
ALTERNATIVE FASTENING OPTIONS

DIRECT TO STUD APPLICATION

- Use a min. **0.092 inch shank** diameter, hot-dipped galvanized nail (ASTM A153) or equivalent; capable of preventing rust, stains, and deterioration under normal outdoor environmental conditions for a period of no less than 50 years. Penetrate studs or combination of WSP sheathing and studs a min. of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
 - A larger 0.113 inch shank diameter nail may be required depending on the wind pressure, wind speed and wind exposure category limitations in [PR-N124](#) or [ESR-1301](#). Penetrate studs or combination of WSP sheathing and studs a min. of 2 inches (51 mm).
- Space nails a max. of 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. across the top of siding. ([Figure 6b](#))
- Begin by nailing a starter strip approximately 3/8 inch (10 mm) thick x 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide flush with bottom edge of sill plate. ([Figure 9b](#))
 - Starter strip serves two purposes:
 - Provides separation of siding from CMU or poured concrete foundation.
 - Provides proper angle to first course of siding.
 - Exception: starter strip may be omitted if separation from concrete is maintained. Separation can also be achieved by ensuring WRB is placed behind siding.
- **Staggered Edge:** Starting from **left** to right, level and install shake so bottom edge is no more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) below the starter strip, or
- **Straight Edge:** Starting from **right** to left, level and install shake so bottom edge is no more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) below the starter strip.
- To obtain a **straight or staggered edge** appearance, use the stud spacing to achieve a stair-step method ([Figure 6b](#)).
- Overlap shakes using the alignment notch to conceal nail heads and achieve uniform reveal. The alignment notch provides for an overlap of at least 1 inch (25 mm) at the shortest staggered edge to a maximum of 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) at the longest staggered edge regardless of whether the staggered or straight edge is exposed.
- The shake should fit against the window/door trim or the corner board leaving a 3/16 inch (5 mm) space.
- **When fastening direct to stud, every other shake line (or keyway) will fall in line with the shake lines on the courses above and below.** ([Figure 6b, 6c](#))
 - Stacking keyways is an aesthetic preference and will not affect the long term performance of the siding.



Direct to Stud Joint Treatment
Figure 6a



8" (203 mm) or 12" (305 mm)
Shake Staggered Edge
Figure 6b

8" (203 mm) or 12" (305 mm)
Shake Straight Edge
Figure 6c

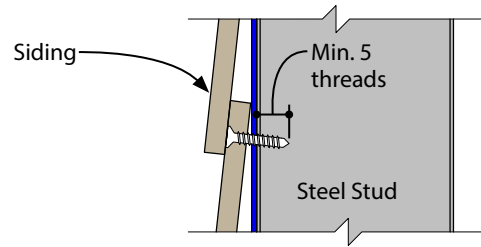
ALTERNATIVE FASTENING OPTIONS

STEEL STUD FRAMING ASSEMBLIES

- Siding must be fastened with:
 - Min. #8 stainless steel or equivalent, self-drilling tapered head screw.
 - Min. of 5 threads beyond the combined thickness of siding and steel stud framing. (Figure 7a)
 - Min. of 5 threads beyond the combined thickness of the siding, WSP sheathing, and steel stud framing. (Figure 7b)
- Min. steel stud thickness of 0.032 inch (8 mm) or 20 gauge.
- Min. withdrawal value of steel stud must be 50 lbs. (23 kg).
 - Refer to steel stud manufacturer's evaluation report.

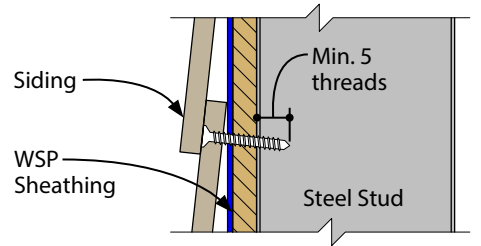
INSULATED CONCRETE FORMS (ICF) ASSEMBLIES

- Siding must be fastened with:
 - Min. #8 stainless steel or equivalent, self-drilling tapered head screw.
 - Min. penetration of 3/8 inch (10 mm) beyond the thickness of the nailing flange.
- Larger screws may be required by ICF Manufacturer based on the following min. withdrawal requirements.
 - Min. withdrawal value of ICF nailing flange must be 50 lbs. (23 kg) with max. 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. spacing.
 - Min. withdrawal value of ICF nailing flange must be 31 lbs. (14 kg) with max. 6 inches (152 mm) o.c. spacing.



Siding screwed to Steel Stud (w/o WSP Sheathing)

Figure 7a



Siding screwed to Steel Stud (w/ WSP Sheathing)

Figure 7b

ADDITIONAL FASTENING OPTIONS ≤ 1 INCH (25 MM)

EXTERIOR GYPSUM SHEATHING

- Siding may be installed over a max. 1 inch (25 mm) exterior gypsum sheathing, according to the following:
- Adequate bracing of the wall is provided in accordance with the local building code.
 - Nail length must be increased to ensure a min. penetration into wood studs, or combination of WSP sheathing and wood studs.

EXISTING WOOD SIDING OR WOOD COMPOSITE SIDING

- Siding may be installed over existing wood or wood composite siding, if the existing siding does not affect the ability to correctly install siding.
 - A properly installed WRB is required between the existing siding and the new siding.
 - A uniform surface behind siding is required to avoid contouring of siding.
 - Do not install over existing siding that is not flat or uniform; for example over lap or clapboard siding.
 - Min. nail penetration and max. stud spacing must not be compromised.
 - Ensure wall assembly meets structural requirements specified in building code and by local code authority.
 - Repair any areas of the existing siding that are not structurally sound, not installed correctly, or exhibit signs of decay.

FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS

- When caulk is required, use a high-quality, non-hardening, paintable sealant meeting ASTM C920, min. Class 25.
 - Follow sealant manufacturer's instructions for application.
- Paint all exposed surfaces, including all drip edges or where water will hang. For best results, use a high-quality, 100% acrylic, exterior paint specially formulated for use on wood and engineered wood substrates; oil paint is acceptable.
 - DO NOT USE stain or vinyl-based paint.
 - Apply paint as soon as possible and within 180 days.
 - Follow paint manufacturer's instructions for application.
 - Follow [LP's Care & Maintenance Instructions](#).
- CEDAR TEXTURE:**
 - For best results, use semi-gloss paint on cedar texture finish siding.
- BRUSHED SMOOTH:**
 - Either flat, satin or semi-gloss paint can be applied to brushed smooth finish siding.
 - Each offers different appearance and maintenance benefits.

CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT (CMU) OR POURED CONCRETE WALLS

INSTALLATION

- Non-Compressible Drainable Housewrap (NCDH) is required behind siding installed over CMU or poured concrete walls.
 - Refer to [Technical Bulletin #031](#) for definition of NCDH.
 - Attach NCDH to wall per manufacturer's instructions or use a min. 3/8 inch (10 mm) stub nail.
 - Properly tape and/or seal wall penetrations in accordance with the NCDH manufacturer's instructions.
- Siding attachment: Use fasteners suitable for CMU or poured concrete walls as specified by the fastener manufacturer.
 - Use a fastener with a min. allowable withdrawal capacity and fastener head pull-through capacity of 62 lbf/nail (276 Nf/nail) or greater, based on load duration factor of 1.6.
 - Min. shank diameter = 0.140 inch (3.6 mm).
 - Min. length = 1.25 inches (32 mm).
- Commonly used concrete fasteners include, but not limited to Aerosmith Fastening® PowerPin® 5323HPG PT2000 plating, head diameter 0.300 inch (7.6 mm) x shank diameter 0.145 inch (3.7 mm) x length 1.25 inches (32 mm), smooth shank.
- Fastener placement:
 - Install blind-nailed a max. 10 inches (254 mm) o.c. with fastener placed 3/8 inch (10 mm) from either end, a min. 3/4 inch (19 mm) from the top edge of the board.
 - Immediately below window sills, frieze boards and horizontal trim nails will be exposed every 10 inches (254 mm) o.c.
 - Overlap siding a min. 1 inch (25 mm).

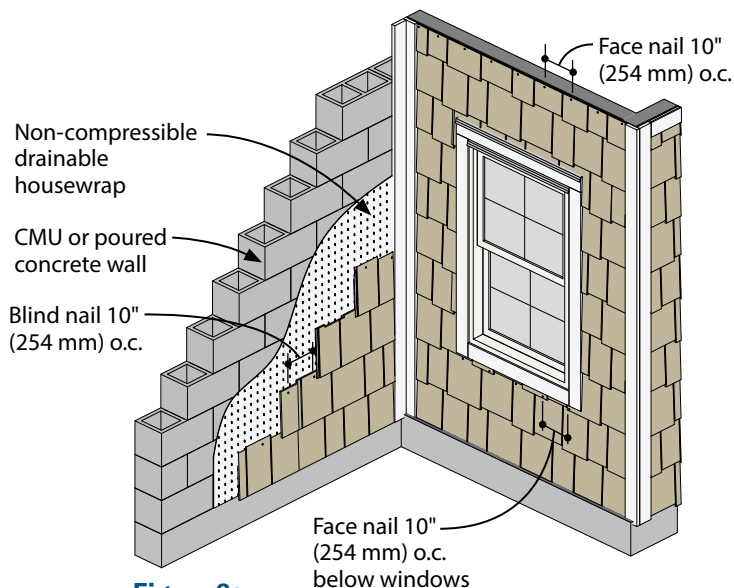


Figure 8a

FASTENING OPTIONS OVER FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING (RIGID FOAM INSULATION)

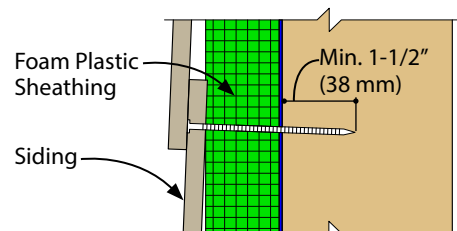
- Siding may be installed horizontally directly over foam sheathing.

FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING $\leq$ 1 INCH (25 MM)

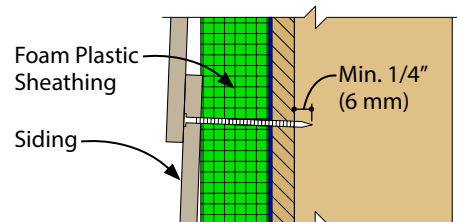
- Increase nail length to ensure the required min. penetration into studs, or combination of studs and WSP sheathing (Figure 8b); or nail length long enough to fully penetrate sheathing a min. 1/4 inch (6 mm) for a sheathing only attachment. (Figure 8c)

FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING $>$ 1 INCH (25 MM)

- Siding attachment: Refer to IRC Chapter 7, Wall Covering for prescriptive siding attachments over foam sheathing up to 4 inches (102 mm) thick, direct to wood or steel studs for support of siding weight only.
- **Does NOT include wind loads.**
 - Refer to Table 703.15.1 for min. fastening requirements over foam sheathing to wood studs.
- Fastener placement:
 - Nail spacing depends on siding attachment method;
 - Direct to Stud or WSP sheathing attachment, and
 - Wind load limitations in [PR-N124](#) or [ESR-1301](#).
- LP assumes no liability for loss or damage associated with fastening requirements of the applicable code.



Siding over Foam Plastic Sheathing to Wood Studs
Figure 8b



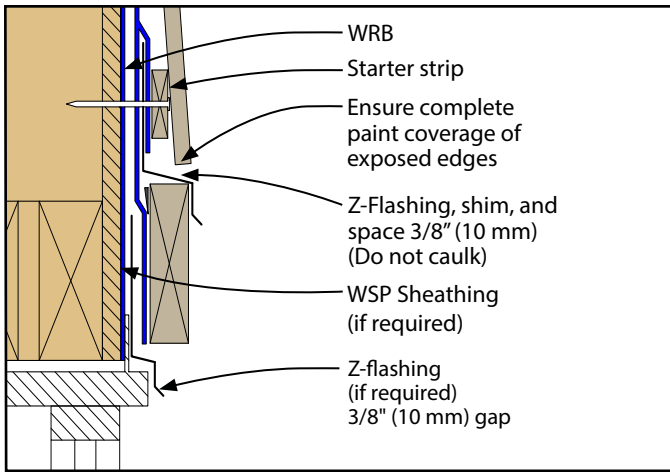
Siding over Foam Plastic Sheathing to WSP
Figure 8c

FIRE-RATING

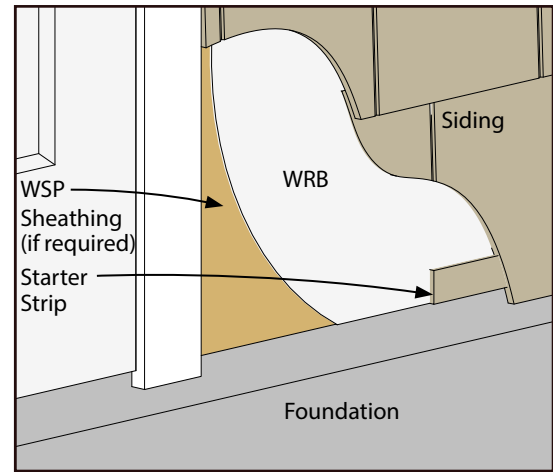
FIRE-RATED WALL ASSEMBLY

- Siding may be installed over the exterior portion of a 1-hour fire-resistive exterior wall assembly, including assemblies using gypsum wallboard listed in the Gypsum Association Fire Resistance Design Manual.
- For information on fire-rated wall assemblies, visit [LP Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies](#) online.

GENERAL INFORMATION



**Z-Flashing over
Door & Window Openings**
PREFERRED
Figure 9a



Starter Strip Detail
Figure 9b

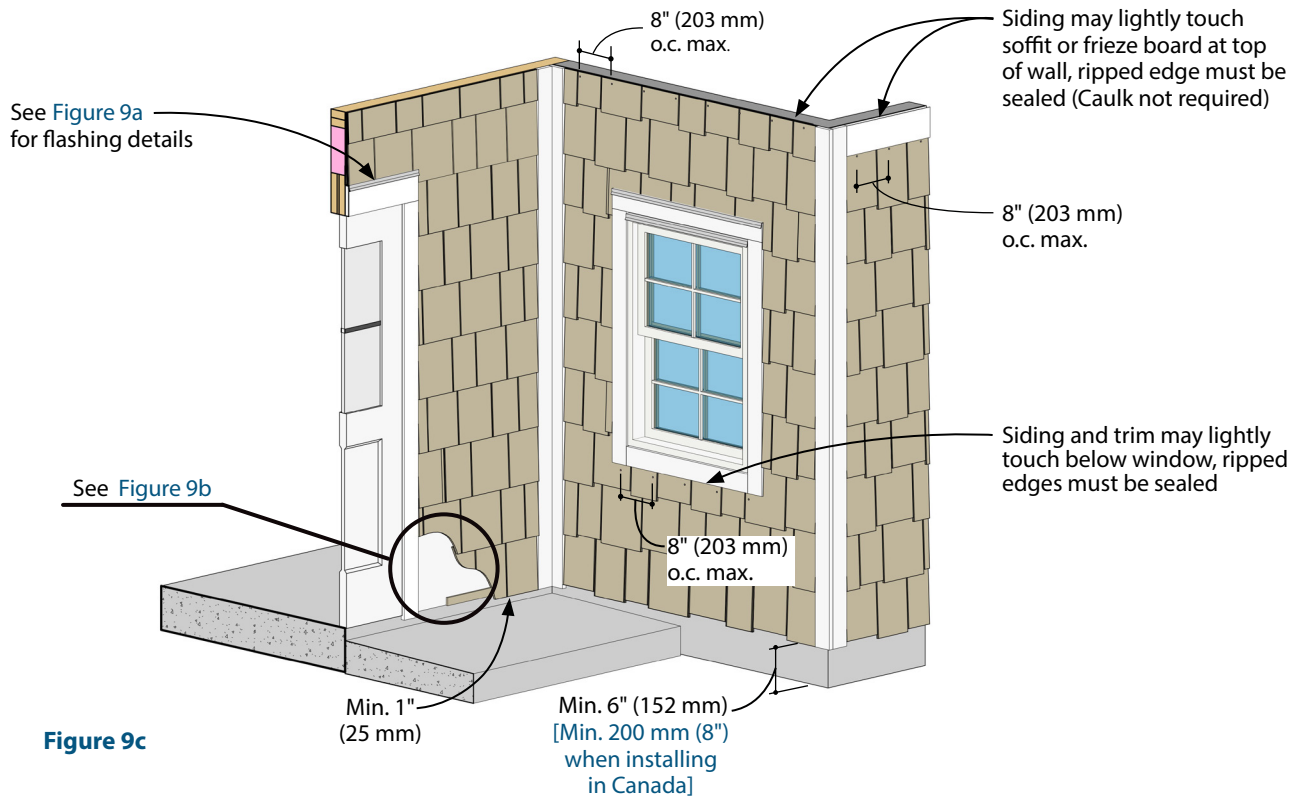
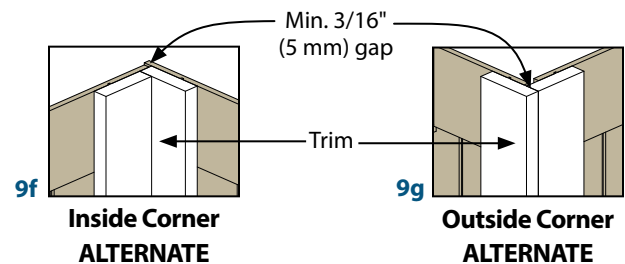
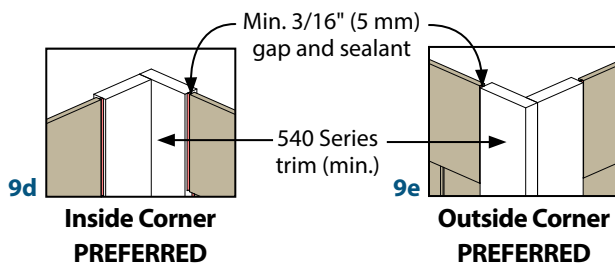
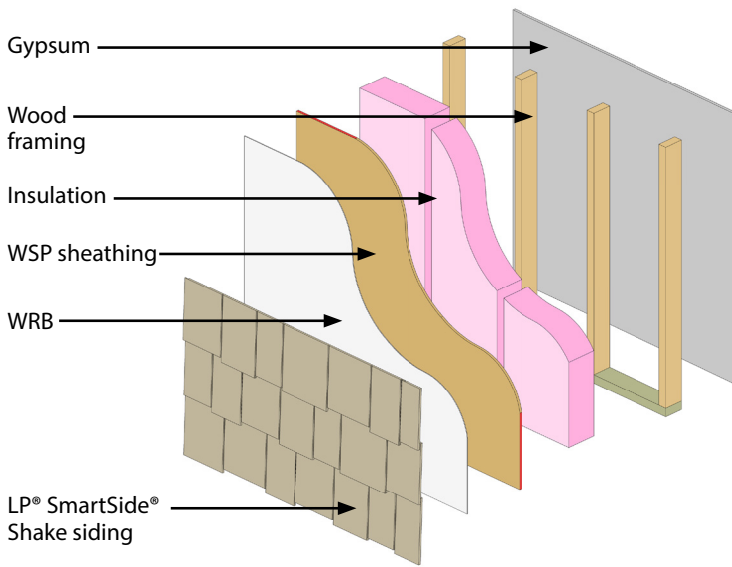


Figure 9c

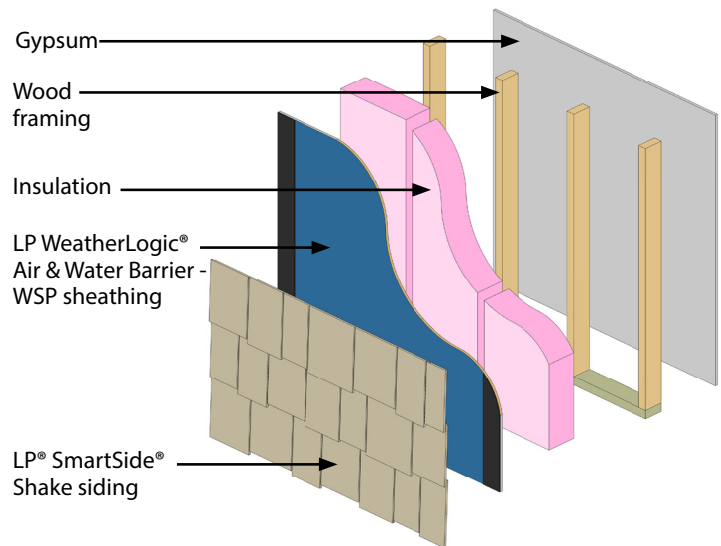


WOOD FRAMED WALL ASSEMBLIES - EXAMPLES

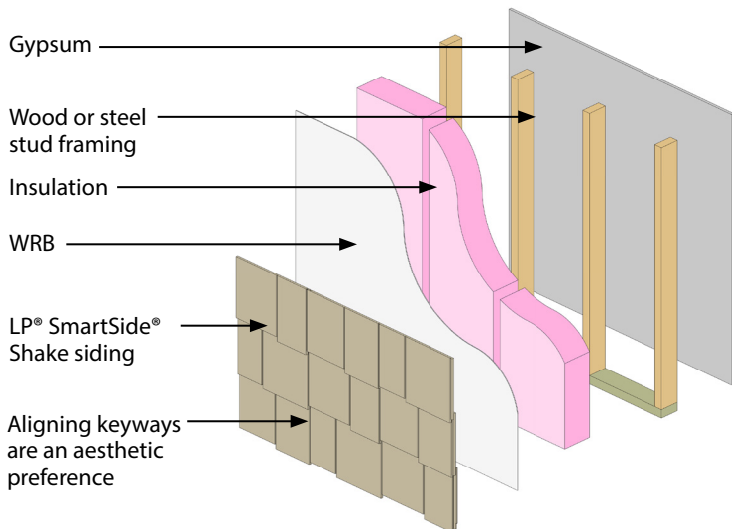
- WRB location in wall assembly may vary depending on climate zone or other factors.



**Siding
with WSP Sheathing
(Sheathing Only)**
Figure 10a



**Siding
with LP WeatherLogic®
(Sheathing Only)**
Figure 10b



**Siding
without Sheathing
(Direct-to-Studs)**
Figure 10c

LP® SmartSide® Shake Siding

Application Tips

IMPORTANT

Always refer to the complete application instructions for the product you are installing. The application tips provided below are not intended to replace such instructions. Failure to follow the full application instructions could cause personal injury or property damage, affect system performance, void any applicable warranty and/or violate applicable building codes. Exercise safe practices at all times while handling and using this product. Refer to the relevant Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for important information on the safe handling and use of this product.

These can be found at [LPCorp.com](https://www.lpcorp.com).

- ☐ Siding may be attached to min. 7/16 Performance Category Wood Structural Panel (WSP) sheathing or Direct to Studs.
 - **PREFERRED - Direct to WSP Sheathing - ring shank** nails must be long enough to penetrate beyond WSP by 1/4" (6 mm)
 - **ALTERNATIVE - Direct to Stud** - nails must penetrate structural framing, or combination of WSP and structural framing min. 1-1/2" (38 mm), some installations may require 2" (51 mm) penetration see [PR-N124](#) or [ESR-1301](#)
 - o When fastening direct to stud, every other shake line (or keyway) will fall in line with the shake lines on the courses above and below. Stacking keyways is an aesthetic preference and will not affect the long term performance of the siding.
- ☐ Stud spacing – siding may be attached **direct to studs** spaced max. 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.
- ☐ See application instructions for alternative nailing options for: Direct to Studs application
- ☐ Nail size:
 - Direct to WSP Sheathing - a min. 0.092" shank diameter hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A153, Class D) **ring shank** nail
 - Direct to Stud – a min. 0.092" shank diameter hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A153, Class D) nail may be used, some installations may require a larger 0.113" shank diameter depending on wind pressure, wind speed and wind exposure limitations in PR-N124
- ☐ Nail placement – min. 3/4" (19 mm) down from top edge
- ☐ Nail spacing:
 - Direct to WSP Sheathing (PREFERRED) – nailing pattern varies from 8" (203 mm) o.c. to 12" (305 mm) o.c. depending on the wind pressure, wind speed and wind exposure limitations in PR-N124 or ESR-1301
 - Direct to Stud (ALTERNATIVE) – one nail every 16" (406 mm) o.c.
- ☐ Do not overdrive nails – nail head should seat snug to the face of siding, if overdriven - see Application Instructions
- ☐ Caulk – use a high-quality, non-hardening, paintable exterior sealant meeting ASTM C920, min. Class 25
- ☐ Seal all exposed substrate – sealing can be accomplished by applying a paint or caulk
- ☐ Spacing between siding and trim – min. 3/16" (5 mm)
- ☐ Butt joints:
 1. Use alignment groove as a visual guide when spacing butt joint
 2. Caulk not required
- ☐ Use alignment notch as a visual guide when overlapping siding (for max. reveals)
- ☐ Siding clearance at finish grade (ground cover) – min. 6" (152 mm) [*Min. 200 mm (8 inch) when installing in Canada*]
- ☐ Siding clearance adjacent to surfaces such as porches, patios, or porch columns, etc. – min. 1" (25 mm):
 - May be reduced to 3/8" (10 mm) – see Application Instructions
- ☐ Siding must not be in direct contact with CMU, poured concrete, brick, cultured stone, stucco, mortar, etc.
- ☐ Flashing is required above all windows, doors and horizontal trim per manufacturer's instructions:
 - Flashing shall be metal or another durable material that will last for not less than 50 years
 - Provide 3/8" (10 mm) gap above any drip cap flashing, do not caulk gap
- ☐ Siding below windowsill, soffit, horizontal trim, or frieze board will require 8" (203 mm) o.c. face-nailing
- ☐ For Limitations of Use – see Application Instructions, Technical Notes, and Bulletins.