



## Appendix B

# Vinyl Siding Handout

### Fasteners Used

- 1 ½” galvanized roofing / siding nails spaced approximately 16” on center.
- 1 ¼” white aluminum trim nails on the fascia.
- 2” aluminum or galvanized roofing nails on the soffit.

### Words to Know

- **Fascia (facia)** – A flat member or band at the surface of a building; exposed eave of a building.
- **Starter strip** - Aluminum or vinyl strip nailed level at the bottom of the house that the first course of siding or 8” vinyl band hooks into to prevent siding from falling off in high winds.
- **Soffit** – The underside of any subordinate member of the building, such as an arch, stairway or eave.
- **Vinyl siding** - A type of flexible water-and-rot-resistant siding made from extruded polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

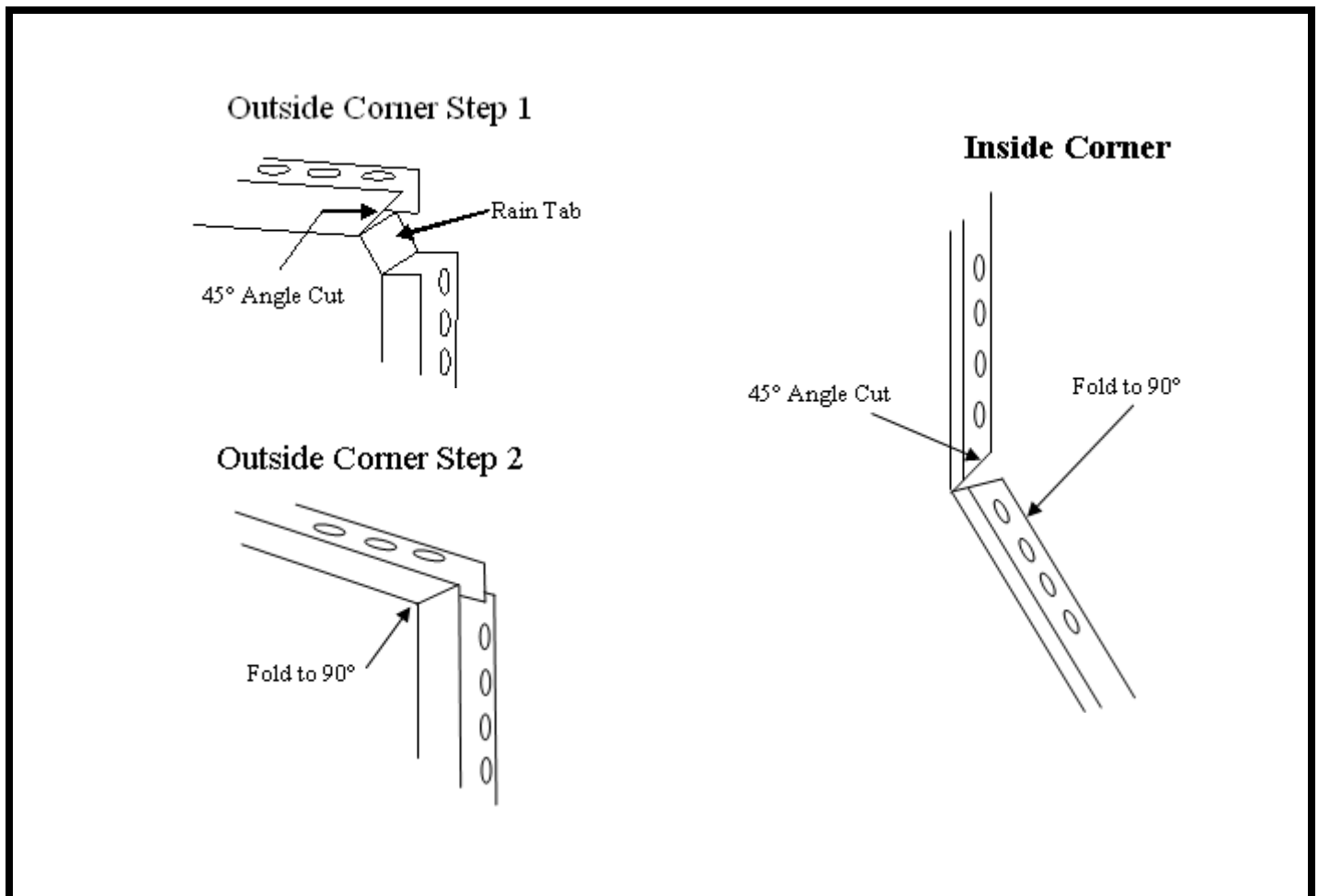
### Additional Notes:

- Nails for corner post, starter strip and J-Channel are to be nailed tight.
- Siding nails are to be driven in straight with approximately 1/8” gap between the nail head and the vinyl material. Do not nail vinyl siding tight against the surface.
- When installing the bottom J-Channel line it up with the top of the mudsill. *Note: corner houses have a “water table” around base of siding.*
- Make sure the outside corners are installed straight and plumb.
- When installing siding on the sides of the house be sure to apply the rows of siding from the rear of the house toward the front so that the seams are less visible from the front of the house.
- Stagger the siding end laps so that no two courses are aligned vertically, unless separated by at least three courses. Be sure to alternate the stagger pattern so that the pattern does not repeat over and over.

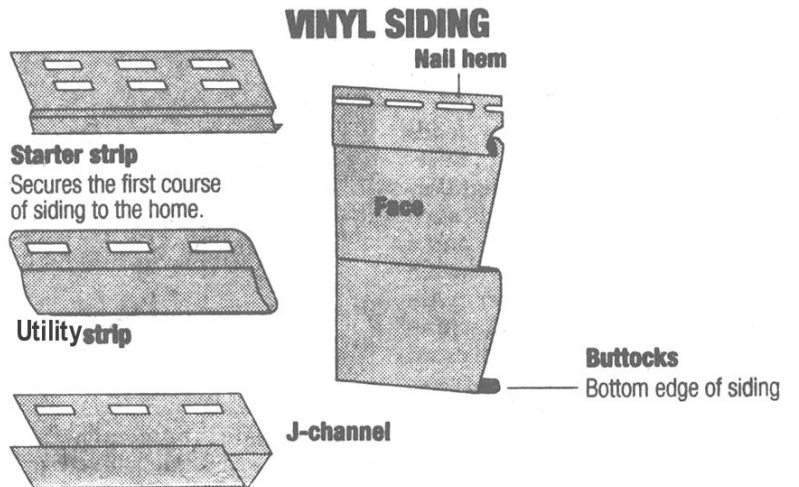
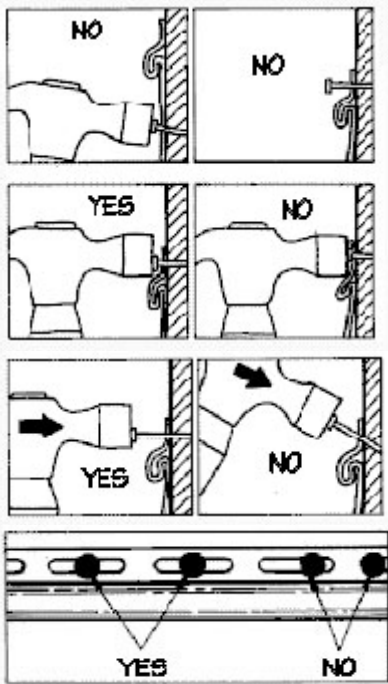
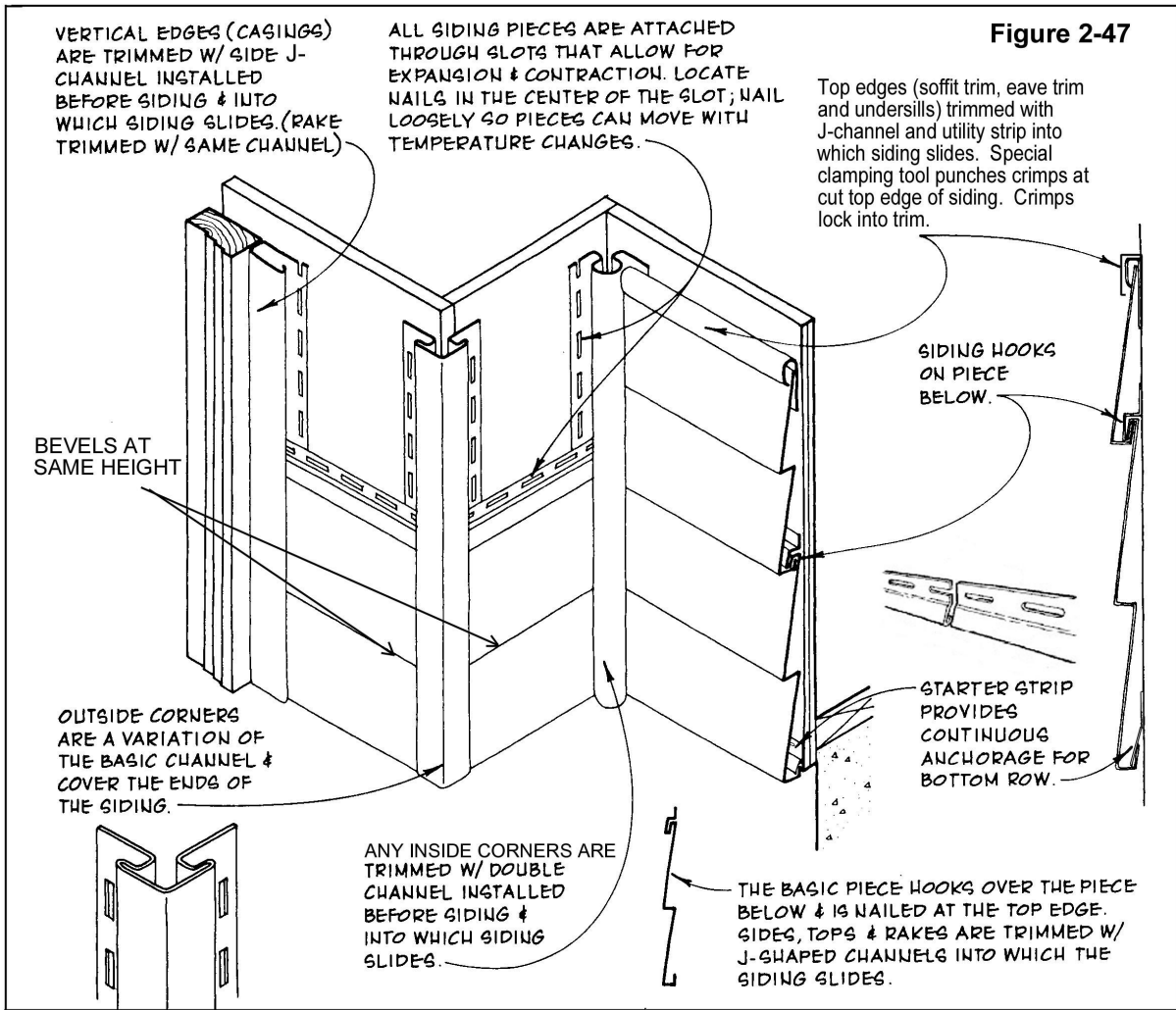
- When cutting siding cut it short by ¼” where it goes into the channel on the corner post and into any other channels around windows, doors, etc. This allows for expansion of the siding.
- Check the corners as the siding application moves up to be sure that the rows on the adjoining corners line up.
- When installing J-channel cut the members longer than the height of the window or door, and notch the channel at the top. Miter cut the free flange at a 45° angle and bend the tab down to provide flashing over the side members. A similar miter and tab may be provided at the bottom of the window, depending on the sill’s condition. The J-channel should fit snug to the window.

**Safety:**

- Observe all rules and precautions specified under general, power tools and ladders.
- Move materials close to the work area to minimize carrying distances.
- Remove nails from scrap - discard properly.
- Use proper hand tools.



# Anatomy of siding / general installation tips



# EAVE WALL

