

Multi-Course Panels

Standard Nailing Instructions

FIRST DETERMINE CORNER TYPE:

With Flush-mounting corners or corner board, install corner first. Double wrap corners with building paper. Use two nails per corner side, 1" down from top and 2" up from bottom. Alternate the "left" and "right" corner units provided. Caulk corner edges well. Trim panel end and push against caulked corner edge. (Bottom panels may require slight angle cut of approximately 3/16" at bottom edge, tapering to zero at top edge to butt firmly against corner. Determine exact cut needed with level or chalk line. Succeeding panels can be cut square.) Nail panel as per instructions. (No starter course is needed.) Always caulk cut plywood edges of panels where they butt against trim!

With Add-on corners, install all panels first, positioning so that panel ends are flush with corner without overlap. (Panel ends do not need to be trimmed.) Nail panel as per instructions. Apply corners using two nails per corner side, 1" up from butt on top and bottom courses only. Add-on corners require one course starter pieces or shims, using either prefabricated units supplied or site-made from individual shingles.

Apply appropriate building paper under panels as per local code requirements. Double wrap corners.

PANEL APPLICATION:

Plan panel layout from lowest building corner after determining corner style to be used. Panels may be applied directly to studs 16" or 24" O.C., or to nailable shear sheathing, over approved building paper, in accordance with local building codes. Panels must span at least two stud spacings and vertical end joints should be staggered to join at stud spacings. Horizontal scribed guidelines enable proper alignment of succeeding panels without measuring or leveling every panel.

NOTE: Panels do not meet shear requirements

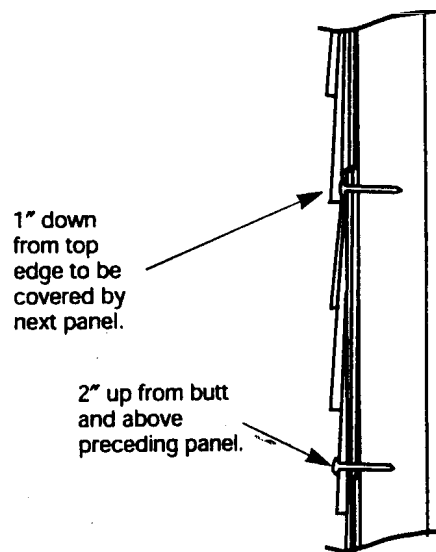
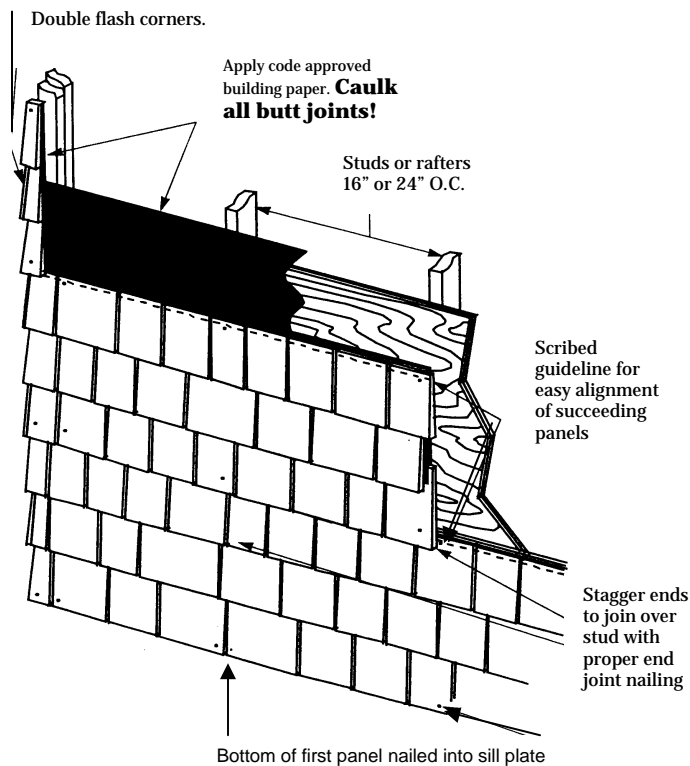
NAILING INSTRUCTIONS:

Use stain-resistant nails long enough to penetrate 1 1/2" into solid nailable substrate (or into sill plate on starter panels).

No starter course needed (except for Add-on corners.) There is no need to nail other courses unless the panel has been cut horizontally (for window, door, gable, etc.), then each cut shingle must be nailed or secured with molding.

If 3/8" plywood sheathing is used, panel end joints do not have to join on studs or rafters, but nails holding panels must be driven into studs. If a minimum of 1/2" plywood sheathing is used, panels do not have to be nailed to studs if nailing instructions are followed with 16" or 24" spacing.

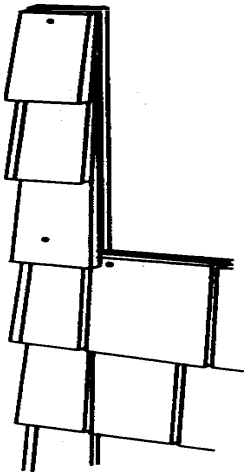
End joints must always be nailed!



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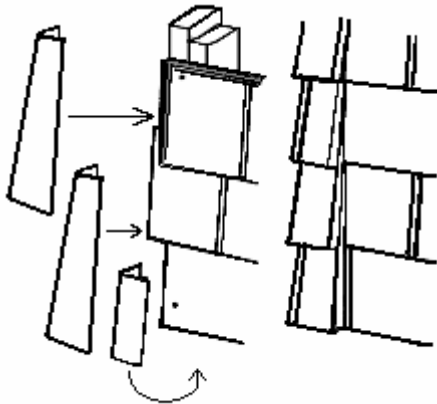
Standard Nailing Instructions

Flush-mounting corner units are: pre-fabricated of No. 1 Grade Western Red Cedar shingles stapled to undercourse corners of overlapped 5/16" plywood. The Boston hip alternating lap corner construction is used (rather than mitered corners) where the corner overlap alternates with each course. Flush-mounting Corner units are manufactured and supplied in "left" and "right" alternating widths so that the vertical corner line is eliminated.



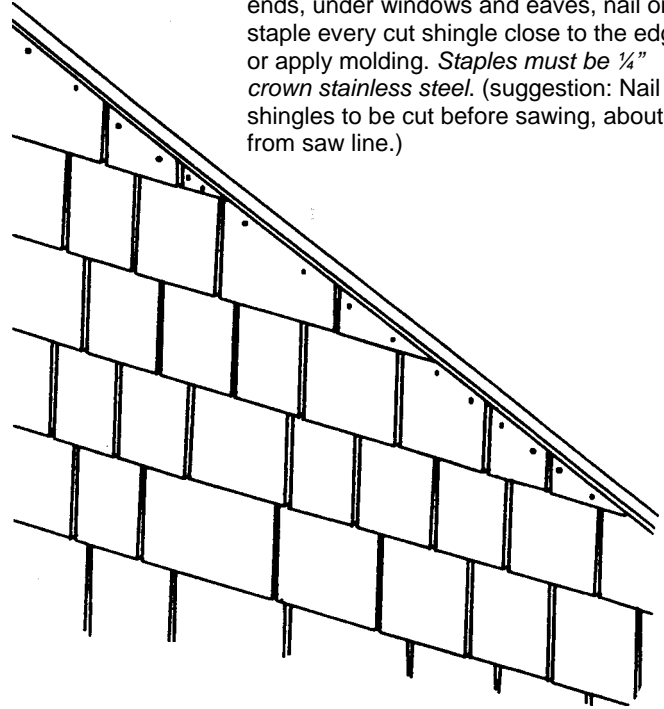
ADD-ON CORNERS:

Add-on corner units are pre-fabricated of No. 1 Grade Western Red Cedar shingles using the Boston hip alternating lap corner construction with the alternating overlap. **One-course starter corners must be made on site for Add-on corners.**



Starter corner or shims

When panels are cut horizontally to fit gable ends, under windows and eaves, nail or staple every cut shingle close to the edge or apply molding. *Staples must be 1/4" crown stainless steel.* (suggestion: Nail shingles to be cut before sawing, about 1/2" from saw line.)



Inside Corners:

Nail a 1-1/2"x 1-1/2" wood strip into the inside corner and caulk sufficiently where the plywood backer will butt against it. Trim panel end square and set panel against the strip. **Use caution that caulk does not squeeze out onto face of panel!**

