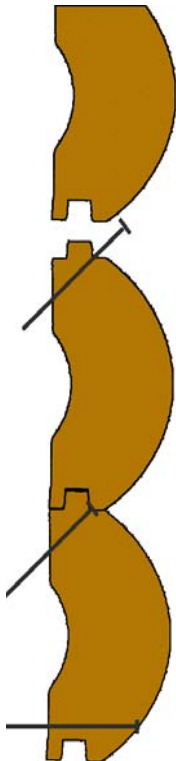


Installation Instructions for Log Siding

Here are some basic installation guidelines for our tongue-n-groove log siding. This will ensure the product is installed properly to give you an authentic log look. A conventionally framed house should be sheathed with plywood or OSB and wrapped with house wrap or tar paper prior to log siding installation. The siding should be stored in a dry environment until you are ready for installation. If exterior storage is necessary be sure to cover the siding with plastic and keep the siding off the ground.



- The log siding boards are attached individually, one row at a time, working from the bottom up.
- Always start with the tongue up; this will speed up installation and help prevent water from being trapped between the boards.
- When the boards are nailed into the wall they should be secured into the studs if possible. We recommend the use of a galvanized or stainless steel fastener (see fastener schedule).
- Notice that only the first row of siding will have to be face nailed/screwed along the bottom to secure it.
- After that first row is installed the only nailing/screwing necessary is through the tongue on a downward 45-degree angle into the stud wall. The next row/course of siding will lock into the tongue and hide the fastener giving you an authentic log look.
- Be sure to countersink the head of the fastener below the surface of the wood so that the next row of siding can easily slide into place.
- The end-match system allows for easy installation with minimal cutting and measuring. When you come to the end of a row the piece you cut off will be the starter for the next row at the opposing end. Or when you come to a window or door the piece you cut off will be used on the opposing side of the window or door opening.
- The random lengths ensure that you receive all usable products and allow you to break up your joint pattern. Be sure that you keep the end joints randomly staggered as you work your way up the wall.
- Notice the milled relief cut in the back of the siding this allows air to move freely behind the siding keeping the logs straighter and dryer.

Here are some additional notes on installation of Vertical Corner and D-trim, as well as caulking. Corner and D-trim pieces should be installed before the siding. By installing the corners and trim prior to the siding you will significantly decrease the overall installation time. The vertical log corners are easily secured with "Oly Log" fasteners thru the face of the corner into the stud wall behind. The log corners are notched to fit on a 90-degree corner, with a flat surface on either side to accept the log siding. The trim is also secured thru the face with the "Oly Log" fasteners, but can be toe nailed/screwed on as well. When using the "Oly Log" fasteners on the corners or trim we recommend using one every two to three feet.

On any log home or wood sided home there is always caulking involved, which helps prevent insects and moisture from creeping behind the siding and potentially causing problems. Thanks to our end-matching system we have eliminated 80% of caulking. The only recommended caulking areas are on butt joints where the joints aren't tongue-n-grooved or end-matched. This is most common when the siding butts into the corner and trim pieces.