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- These instructions show one type of installation and are intended for the professional installer. Methods other than the one shown may be used at the installers risk.
- If you are inexperienced in vinyl siding installation, consult the Vinyl Siding Institute's Installation Instructions online at [www.vinylsiding.org](http://www.vinylsiding.org) or contact your local KP Building Products distributor.
- TOOLS: Hammer, rule, square, snips, and chalk line are required for installation.

*Shingles and Shakes are durable, low-maintenance vinyl with the look and feel of genuine cedar shakes. Although they are installed similar to "lap-style" vinyl siding, the panels are varied.*

### Basic Rules for Installing Shakes, Shingles and Staggered

1. Nail in the center of the slots, every ten inches.
2. Do not nail tightly.
3. Do not face nail.
4. Leave a minimum of 3/8 inch clearance in all J-Channels and [stops] to allow for expansion and contraction of the panels.
5. The bottom corner of the panel you're installing needs to be resting on the top step of the wood grains of the lower panel.

**Important Note:** Do not use KP Products Shakes, Shingles or Staggered as a roof covering. They are designed for use on vertical surfaces only.

### Installation

- If you're using Shingles or Shakes for an entire wall, start by installing a starter strip. **(1)** If a vinyl starter strip is used, be sure it is level and plumb. **Note: Different manufacturers' starter strip locks vary in size. It may be necessary to hold the first siding panel in place while nailing.**
- When installing 5" Shingles make sure to trim left side flush when starting a new course. Only the first panel of each course needs to be trimmed.
- Install 3/4 inch J-Channel at the corners, doors and windows, or construct wood receiving frames. Use 1" J-Channel for Staggered Shakes.
- Lay out the courses on the wall, using a chalk line to establish level reference lines.
- Install the panels working left to right. Position the panels so that the joint lines are staggered. For the best appearance, joints should be offset at least one foot from those on the previous course. **(2)** Always overlap the tab on a preceding panel. When you cut a panel, use the remaining portion with the factory tab still attached as the first panel of the next course (for example, a left-hand J-channel, to start a new course at a corner post, or to continue a course at a door or window).
- Panels must be able to expand and contract. If the temperature is 50°F or above, leave 3/8 inch space between panels and at the panel ends. If the temperature is below 50°F, leave 1/2 inch.

### Preparing Wall Surfaces:

Siding should be installed over Plywood, or a wood composite solid sheathing; not less than 1/2 inch thickness should be used to provide an even base for vinyl siding (see ASTM/VSI installation standards). The use of a house wrap is recommended.

In order to maintain the windload resistance, the wood framing materials should have a minimum specific gravity of 0.42 and the fasteners for attaching the siding to framing materials should be corrosion-resistant nails having minimum 3/8 inch-diameter (9.5mm) heads and 1/8 inch-diameter (3.2mm) smooth shanks, and should be long enough to penetrate a minimum of 1 inch (12.7mm). Nails should be installed through the center of the nailing slots, every ten inches. Do not nail siding tightly and do not face nail.



