# Stack Panel Blind Nail
## Standard Nailing Instructions
## For 7-1/8", 6.0" & 5.3" Stack panels

*In the event Cedar Valley published application instructions conflict or contradict local building codes, please call the factory for clarification. If no local codes exist, refer to the I.C.C. residential building codes and these instructions for guidelines.*

### *Wall Preparation:*
Walls must have a code approved moisture barrier directly behind panels. Double wrap inside & outside corners with moisture barrier.

### *When Using Flush Corners*:
Set Flush corners with each row of panels; do not install all corners first. Attach corners using one corrosion resistant ring shank siding nail per corner side, driven in the ***"Nail Zone"*** ***(Figure 1)***, ½" in from each edge. Apply the 4 marked corner units provided in order A,B,C,D (repeating). Start with any piece but retain the order or the "Boston Weave" will be off. Caulk corner plywood edge well. Trim panel end and push against caulked corner edge. Nail panel as per instructions below. (See Page 2 for further information.)

### *Panel Application*:
Plan panel layout from lowest building elevation. Hold panels 6" off grade and 1" off decks, 2" off roofs but tight to window or door trim. Panels must be applied over ½" nailable shear sheathing fastened onto studs (or equivalent), max 16" O.C. A ring shank corrosion resistant siding nail with length of 6D to 8D is required for codes. A code approved moisture barrier must be applied directly behind the panels. Panels must span at least one stud spacing and vertical end joints must be staggered so they do not land on the same stud. Around windows, doors or other penetrations cut the panel to fit tightly and caulk the joint between the edge of the panels' plywood backer & trim. Installers should use Best Construction Practices for issues not addressed here.
*NOTE: Panels do not meet shear requirements!*

### *"Nail Zone" Area*
There are dual lines scribed across the top of each panel **(Figure 1)** as a nailing area guide for nail placement. *Make sure to drive all nails BETWEEN these scribed lines and into the stud!* This ensures optimum wind uplift resistance while concealing the fastener with the next row. Additional instructions below.

### *Nailing Instructions:*
Drive one 6-*8D* corrosion resistant ring shank siding nail every 16 inches on center into studs. Nail the panels inside the "*Nail Zone*" **(Figure 1)** STARTING ½ inch in from one edge, every 16" O.C. across the panel ending ½ inch from the other end. If either end does not land on a stud, add a second nail ½" in. *Never nail from both edges towards the middle.* Nail head should be flush with the surface of the panel. ***DO NOT OVERDRIVE***! If the wall has deflections that cause the bottom or edge of a panel to lift out, additional small headed stainless wood siding nails can be driven 2" from the *bottom* of panel to help pull the panel tightly to the wall. When nailing to ½" or greater sheathing, panel ends do not have to join on studs however the nails holding panels should be driven into studs whenever possible. Nailing inside the "*Nail Zone*" is critical for proper panel installation!

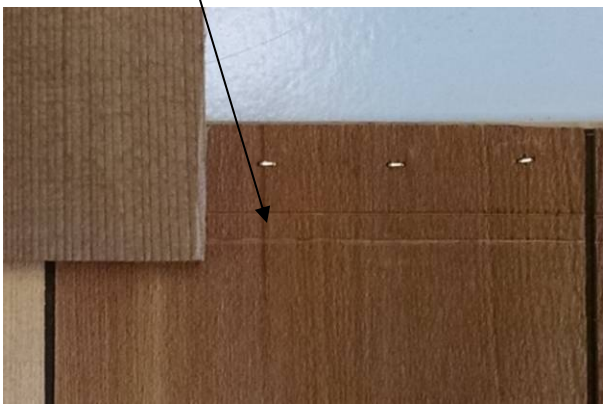
***In high wind areas above 80 MPH use the Hurricane Nailing Instructions #CVAI-203H***!

**Flush 90 Corners**

**Flush 135 Corners**
**(for Bay Windows)**

### *Proper Caulk Placement:*

***"Nail Zone" Area*** **(Figure 1)**



CEDAR VALLEY
Handcrafted Shingle Panels



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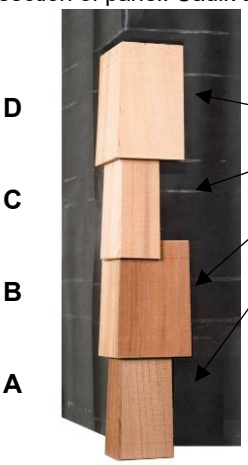
### FLUSH CORNERS:

Flush-mounting Corner units are manufactured and supplied in four different alternating widths (marked A,B,C,D) so that the vertical corner line is eliminated. Start each course with any letter and continue in order up the corner with each row. DO NOT set all corners first but instead set each row as you go. This allows for adjustment if needed. You can reverse the order or even omit one of the letters but do not repeat the same letter. Hint: save the wide pieces (B’s & D’s) for areas near windows or doors that might otherwise need a small section of panel. Caulk these butt joints liberally!




Caulk all butt joints along the cut edge of the panel’s plywood backer. Fit snugly against corner pieces, trim, gable edges, window or door trim, etc.

### ANGLE CUTS:

When panels are cut horizontally or diagonally to fit gable ends, around windows or eaves fit the sections snugly against trim. Caulk with a good quality sealant along the trim where the edge of the plywood backer will fit against it.

### Cutting around windows & Doors:

When panel is cut to fit around windows or doors, cut for a snug fit against the casing or trim. Caulk the joint between the panel and casing (or trim) at the point where the cut plywood edge of the panel butts to the trim. Face caulking is not recommended.

### INSIDE CORNERS:

Nail a 5/4" X 5/4” wood trim piece into the inside corner and caulk sufficiently where the plywood backer will butt against it. Cut panel end square and set panel against the strip. Use caution that caulk does not squeeze out onto face of panel! (TIP: A 5/4”X 5/4” wood trim piece is less visible.)

### When starting above Grade:

All panels must be minimum 6-inches above grade per code. Below 6-inches use rot resistant trim or pressure treated lumber and proper flashing.

### Roof to Wall transitions:

Panels must be installed a minimum 2-inches above any roofing. Properly installed roof-to-wall flashing is required at this transition per building code. Any diagonal cuts MUST be properly sealed to prohibit moisture absorption in the cut area.

### Panel installation over horizontal projections:

Panels must be installed a minimum ¼-inch above exterior wainscoting, ledges, frieze board or decks. A code approved flashing is required between the projection and shingle panels. IF the panels are cut horizontally or diagonally, the cut edges are required to be sealed with a weather resistive caulk, coating or sealant to prohibit moisture absorption.

### Re-Using small sections:

Panels sections that no longer have the factory end joints may be re-used in the field as long as both ends are caulked.

### Prefinish Panels before Installation:

IF you plan to seal, stain or paint Cedar Valley panels, do so BEFORE installing! The shingles are kiln dried and ready for finishing. Installing raw is detrimental to coating adhesion! Call the factory for finish options and recommendations.



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