**ARCHITECTURAL COLLECTION PRIMED BOLD PROFILE**

**120 SERIES LAP SIDING (D5, T4, D8, T5, Q4)**

to allow for convective ventilation between framing spaced 16 in. O.C. The framing shall be of adequate thickness to accept 1-1/2 inches of nail penetration. A properly installed breathable water-resistant barrier is required between the siding and masonry or concrete walls.

**Moisture**

- Moisture control and water vapor control are critical elements of proper housing design. Check your local building codes for application procedures for handling moisture and water vapor in your area.

- When using wet blown cellulose insulation, the insulation must not be in direct contact with the siding and it must be allowed to dry a minimum of 24 hours or longer if specified by the insulation manufacturer.

- As with all wood products, do not apply engineered wood siding to a structure having excessive moisture conditions such as drying concrete, plaster or wet blown cellulose insulation. If such conditions exist, the building should be well ventilated to allow it to dry prior to the application of the siding.

- Siding must not be applied to green or crooked structural framing members. Do not apply siding over rain-soaked or buckled sheathing materials.

- Gutters are recommended for control of roof water run off.

**Secondary Water-Resistant Barrier**

- A properly installed breathable water-resistant barrier is required behind the siding. Consult your local building code for details.

- LP will assume no responsibility for water penetration.

**Gaps & Sealants**

- Seal all gaps with a high-quality, non-hardening, paintable sealant. Follow the sealant manufacturer’s instructions for application.

- Use a high-quality exterior sealant meeting the ASTM C920, minimum Class 25 sealant.

**Flashing, Windows, Doors & Openings**

- All openings must be properly sealed or flashed in a manner that prevents moisture intrusion or buildup. Several examples that accomplish this are shown on the following pages.
Nailing Instructions

• Siding products are applied with the back surface flat against the sheathing and/or studs and building paper. The notched shiplapped edge provides a self-aligning system that produces a uniform appearance and weather-tight horizontal joint. Take care to align and seat all joint shelves properly.

• Apply siding over properly prepared walls or gable ends with maximum stud spacing 16 in.

• The key element in a successful siding installation is establishing a straight reference line upon which to start the first course of siding. The suggested procedure is to measure equal distances downward from the eaves and/or windows. This ensures that the siding appears parallel with the eaves, soffit, and windows, regardless of any actual setting of the house from true level.

Siding must be applied at least 6 in. above the ground. Start at the lowest corner of the house, make a starting mark at least 18 in. above the ground (6 in. ground clearance plus 11.88 in. siding width). Now, at each corner, mark a point equal to the distance down from the eaves to the starting mark. Snap chalk lines between marks and carefully apply the first course of siding aligning the top edge to the chalked reference line.

• Joint mouldings are available but not required. Nails should be placed at all stud locations and positioned 3/8 in. from the vertical butt edges on each side of the joint.

DO NOT extend the siding or trim into the kick-out flashing or gutter.

• Maintain a clearance between the end of the gutter and the adjoining wall to allow for proper maintenance of the siding.

• Prime and paint ALL exposed cut edges.

Kick-Out Flashing

• Install kick-out flashing to direct the water into the gutter.

• Install step flashing with minimum 4 in. upper leg.

• Properly integrate flashing with the secondary water-resistive barrier. Use housewrap, flashing tape, z-flashings, or other items as needed to maintain the counter flashing principle.

• DO NOT extend the siding or trim into the kick-out flashing or gutter.

• Maintain a clearance between the end of the gutter and the adjoining wall to allow for proper maintenance of the siding.

• Prime and paint ALL exposed cut edges.

Trim

Trim should be thick enough so the siding does not extend beyond the face of the trim.

• Trim and fascia must be applied in a manner that will not allow moisture intrusion or water buildup.

• LP® SmartSide® siding is not designed and/or manufactured to be used as trim or fascia. LP SmartSide trim and fascia are available in a variety of dimensions.

Finishing Instructions

DO

• Prime and paint all exposed surfaces including all drip edges or where water will hang.

• Apply finish coat as soon as possible or within 180 days of application.

• High-quality acrylic latex paint, specially formulated for use on wood and engineered wood substrates, is highly recommended. Semi-gloss or satin finish oil or alkyd paints are acceptable. For flat alkyd paint, please check with the coating manufacturer for their recommendations for use on composite wood siding.

• Follow the coating manufacturer’s application and maintenance instructions.

DO NOT USE

• Semi-transparent and transparent stains.

• Shake and shingle paints.

• Vinyl-based resin formulas such as vinyl acetate, PVA, vinyl acetate/acrylic copolymer paints.

HANDLE PREFINISHED LP SMARTSIDE PRODUCTS WITH EXTREME CARE DURING STORAGE AND APPLICATION. TOUCH UP ANY DAMAGE TO THE FINISH THAT MAY OCCUR DURING APPLICATION PER PREFINISHERS SPECIFICATIONS.
Nail from the center of the siding toward the ends, or from one end to the other end. NEVER nail from the ends of the siding toward the middle.

- Penetrate structural framing or wood structural panels and structural framing a minimum of 1-1/2 in.

- Use hot-dipped galvanized nails with a minimum 0.270 in diameter head and 0.113 in shank diameter.

- Nail at all framing members around openings. Shim, if necessary, to provide solid backing for siding fitted around windows, doors, and at rake cuts on gable ends.

To ensure that siding courses remain level and straight, align the notched shoulder of the hidden flange prior to nailing. Additionally, make sure that the bottom edge of the siding rests firmly on top of the notched shoulder of the hidden flange. Leave a 3/16 in gap and seal at butt joints. Sealant must be a high-quality, non-hardening, paintable sealant.

- Where siding butts against window and door trim and at wood inside and outside corners, leave a 3/16 in gap and seal.

- Corner posts can be metal, wood, or vinyl. Trim should be thick enough so the siding does not extend beyond the face of the trim.

- Use drip cap flashing above all openings to ensure a weathertight installation.

- Climb cut the surface of the siding such that the rotation of the blade cuts downward on the primed or prefinished surface.

- Where siding butts window trim, door casings and masonry, etc. leave a 3/16 in gap and seal.

- For information on fastening LP SmartSide products in high wind speed areas, refer to ICC-ES Report ESR-1301 or APA Product Report PR-N124.

**Insulated Sheathing**

LP SmartSide Sidings may be installed over low-compression rigid foam or exterior gypsum. The following precautions must be followed:

- Adequate bracing of the wall in accordance with the International Codes or other ruling building code is required.

- For rigid foam sheathing up to 1 in. (25.4 mm) thick, siding may be nailed directly to the foam sheathing unless a drainage plane is required by the local building code. Nail length must be increased to ensure a minimum 1-1/2 in. (38.1 mm) fastener penetration into the structural framing.

- For rigid foam sheathing greater than 1 in. (25.4 mm), a minimum 1-1/2 in. (38.1 mm) thick by 3-1/2 in. (88.9 mm) wide vertical strapping or furring strip must be installed over the sheathing to provide a solid, level nailing base for the siding. The strapping must be securely fastened to structural framing spaced no greater than 16 in. O.C. (406 mm) with a minimum nail penetration of 1-1/2 in. (38.1 mm) and a maximum nail spacing no greater than the width of the siding.

Louisiana-Pacific will assume no responsibility for any damage or condition arising from the use of rigid foam or exterior gypsum.

**WARRANTY REMEDIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE IF REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT FOLLOWED.**

**Cal. Prop 65 Warning:** Use of this product may result in exposure to wood dust, known to the State of California to cause cancer.
D5 or D8 Bold Profile

T4 or T5 Bold Profile

Q4 Bold Profile

Breathable water-resistant barrier

Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

establish straight reference lines

Figure 4

Figure 5

roof flashing detail
**Over Openings**

- Flash, shim, gap 3/8 in. ensure complete paint coverage of the drip edge
- Vapor Retarder if required by code
- Breathable water-resistant barrier
- Flash, shim, gap 3/8 in. ensure complete paint coverage of the drip edge
- 8 in. O.C.
- Nail spacing under window

**Alternate Butt Joint Treatments**

- Joint Moulding: Gap 3/16 in. plus thickness of joint moulding web
- Caulked Butt Joint: Gap 3/16 in. and seal 3/16 in.

**Figure 2**

- Figure 2A: Over Openings
- Figure 2B: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments
- Figure 2C: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments
- Figure 2D: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments
- Figure 2E: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments
- Figure 2F: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments
- Figure 2G: Alternate Butt Joint Treatments