

LAP SIDING

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Recommended Tools



Measuring Tape



Pencil



Chalk Line



Level



Speed Square



Circular Saw



Chop Saw



Oscillating Tool



Hammer

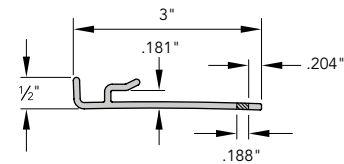


Utility Knife



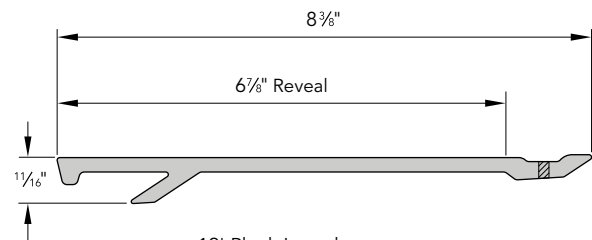
Drill/ Impact Driver

#6995 Rigid PVC Starter Strip



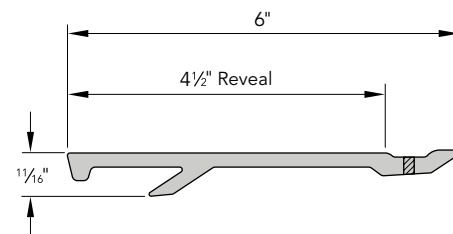
12 1/2' Length

#6901A Standard 6 7/8" Lap Siding



12' Plank Length

#6911A Narrow 4 1/2" Lap Siding



12' Plank Length

#6993 Seam Bracket



Seam Bracket Kits

- Each kit contains 25 brackets and 115 pre-loaded screws
- 3 squares per kit for 6 7/8" reveal Everlast planks
- 2 squares per kit for 4 1/2" reveal Everlast planks

Before Installation

- Check local building codes before installation.
- Read all instructions for both Everlast siding and compatible trim products.
- Everlast Lap Siding is for horizontal application only. Do not install vertically.
- Use of pocketed trim is required and must have a minimum pocket width of $\frac{3}{4}$ " (projection from the wall). Pocket depth minimum $\frac{5}{8}$ " for course runs less than 24'. Over 24', plan pocket depth $\frac{3}{4}$ " or greater. The trim must be installed prior to installing Everlast siding.
- Do not install Everlast siding in temperatures below 0°F
- Inspect siding for any breakage, foreign objects, surface defects, color consistency, and correctness.
- Do not install questionable product.

Job Site Storage

- Do not stack siding more than 3 skids high.
- Do not store bundles in a vertical position.
- Store siding inside when possible.
- Avoid storing siding in direct sunlight. Cover siding prior to installation with a tarp and/or supplied shroud.
- Keep siding away from heat sources.
- If storing siding outside use wood (or equivalent) supports to avoid direct contact with the ground.
- As a premium product, handle Everlast siding as you would fine grade lumber.
- Lift siding from the middle of the product length.
- Never slide or drag objects across the reveal surface.
- Use caution to not scratch siding surface when opening bundle packaging with a knife or sharp object.

Preparing Walls

- Everlast siding must be installed over flat and level exterior walls with 16" or 24" on-center framing.
- Everlast siding serves as a rain screen, not a weather-resistant barrier. The siding must be installed over a weather-resistant barrier.
- Properly flash around all windows, doors, rake boards, chimneys, and areas of transition between dissimilar materials.
- If installing over concrete block, poured concrete, or brick, siding must be installed over 1"x3" furring strips.

- If exterior walls are not flat or level, a quality underlayment should be installed first to create a flat and level surface.
- For soffit and difficult termination points, Everlast recommends using the Everlast 1½" perimeter trim where applicable (see separate instructions).

Installing at Roofline

- When installing siding and trim along rooflines, always provide 1" minimum space between the roof and first course of siding (Figure 1a/b).
- In geographies with extreme temperatures and/or along metal roofs, leave a minimum of 3" space.

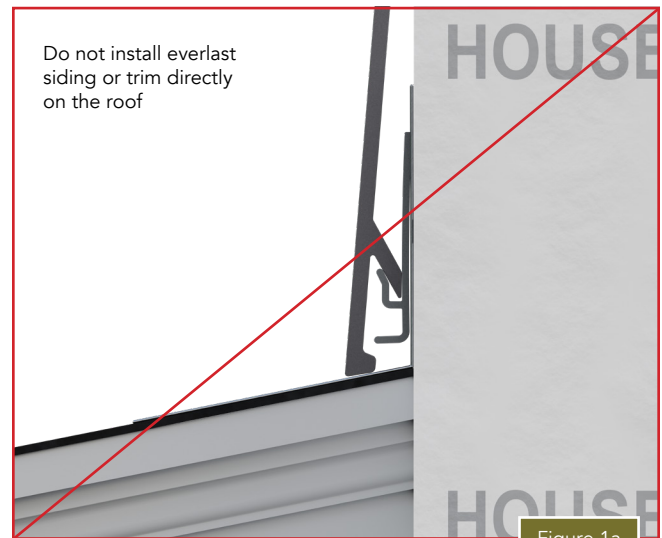


Figure 1a

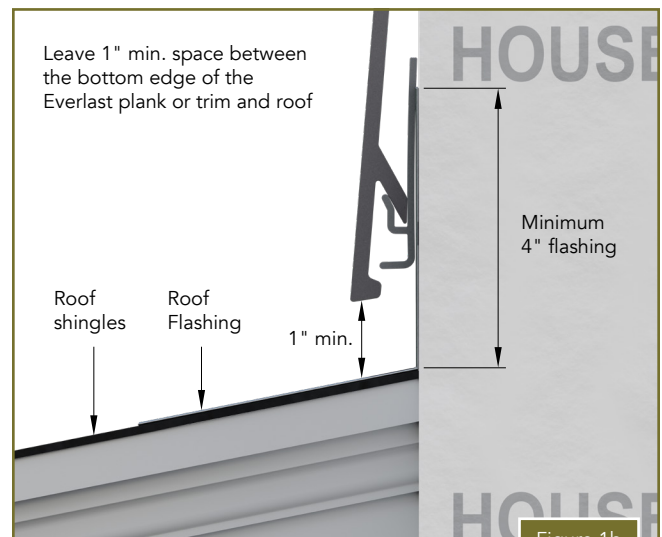


Figure 1b

Mark Stud Locations

- Prior to installation, mark stud locations to facilitate installation. Nailing slots are provided every 8" on-center to assist in stud location (Figure 2).

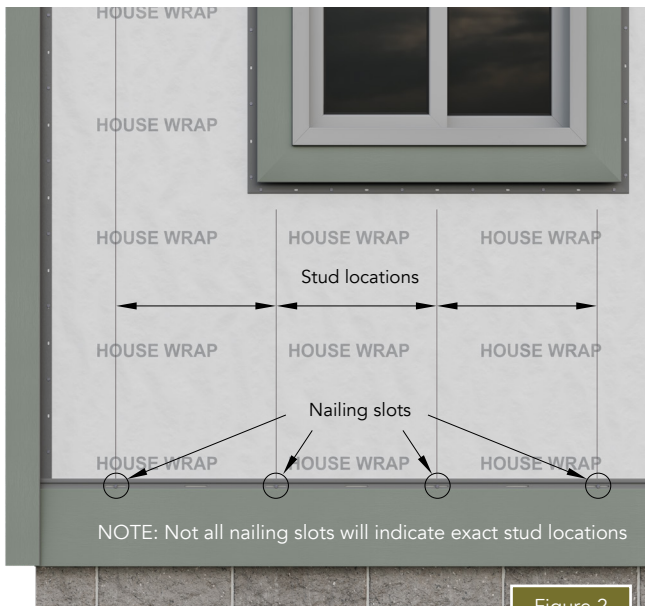


Figure 2

- Align the top of the Everlast starter strip on the level line. Leave a 1" to 4" gap from the end of the starter strip and trim nailing flange. Tightly fasten the starter strip to the wall. Everlast recommends to fasten the starter strip every other slot. Ends of starter strip should always be fastened (Figure 4).

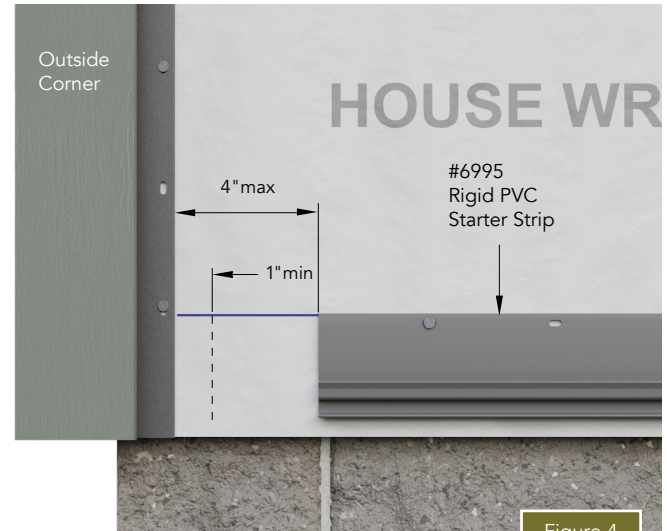


Figure 4

Starting the Installation



- Install pocketed trim at inside and outside corners, and around all windows and doors (see separate instructions).
- Measure and chalk a level line 3½" up from the lowest point of the wall (Figure 3).

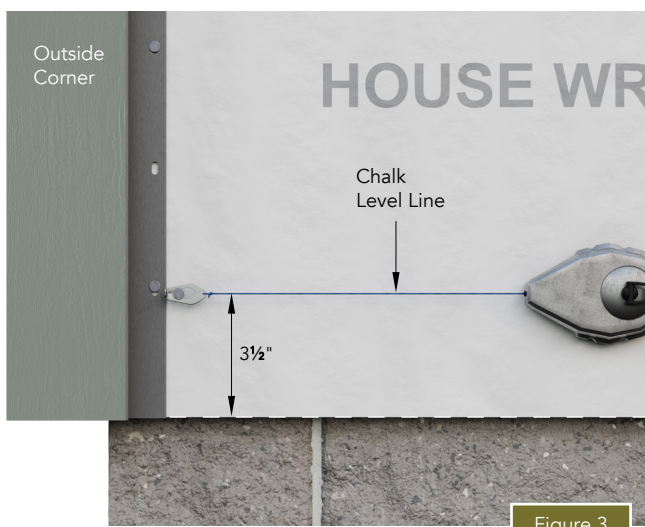


Figure 3

- Leave a ½" gap between sections of starter strip.
- Lock the siding plank onto the starter strip and slide the plank into the trim pocket. Check that the plank is fully seated onto the starter strip.
- To accommodate lateral expansion and contraction, ALWAYS leave a ¼" gap between the end of the siding plank and the inner wall of the pocketed trim (Figure 5).

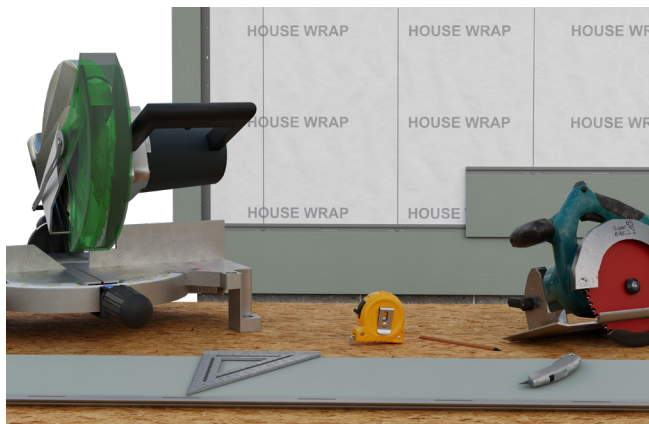


Figure 5

Cutting Planks



- For vertical cuts, use a power saw with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- An option for horizontal cuts only is to score and snap using a straight edge or metal brake and utility knife or scoring tool. Score across the face of the plank and then snap the plank on the score line.



Required Fasteners

- Fasten planks only with aluminum, stainless steel, galvanized, or other corrosion-resistant nails or screws.
- Head diameter must be $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{7}{16}$ " with a maximum shank diameter of .160".
- If installing into metal framing, use self-tapping corrosion-resistant screws.

Wood Framing



Metal Framing



Proper Fastening



- Everlast is a floating siding system that accommodates lateral expansion and contraction within pocketed trim. Therefore, never hard nail siding planks tightly to the wall (Figure 6).
- Always fasten siding planks through the center of the pre-punched nailing slots (Figure 6).
- Always leave a minimum $\frac{1}{32}$ " gap between the nail head and the nailing hem (Figure 6).

- For stud walls without a wood substrate, fasteners must penetrate the studs a minimum $1\frac{1}{8}$ ".
- Fastening only into OSB or plywood sheathing is acceptable but fastening into studs when possible.
- Fasteners must be long enough to penetrate beyond the sheathing a minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Note: Fasten into studs wherever possible (Figure 6).

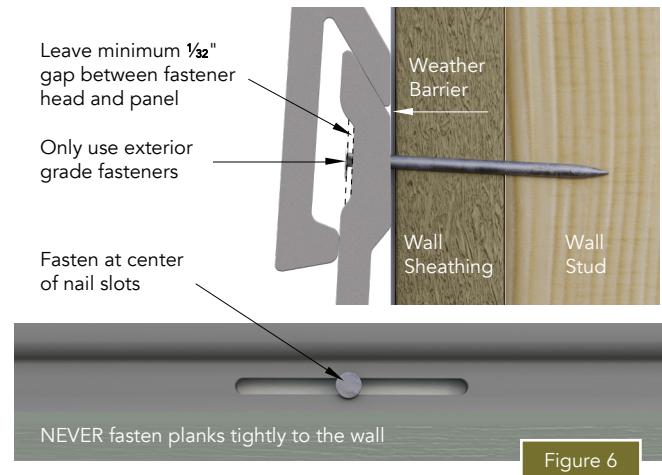


Figure 6

- Avoid fastening siding in a manner where it will conform to dips or bumps in the wall. On wavy walls, float the siding accordingly and shim where necessary to achieve flatness.
- To ensure a level installation, prior to fastening, ensure that each plank is fully seated onto the starter strip or course below.
- Courses of siding measuring 60' or longer must be pinned at the center of the course. Pin the course by placing fasteners at both edges of a single nailing slot leaving $\frac{1}{32}$ " gap to ensure that the course will expand and contract in both directions (Figure 7).
- When installing on walls with long continuous runs over 60', add an expansion joint using two-piece Everlast T-Moulding (see separate instructions). Expansion joints can be incorporated in conjunction with center pinning, especially on walls with runs over 100'.

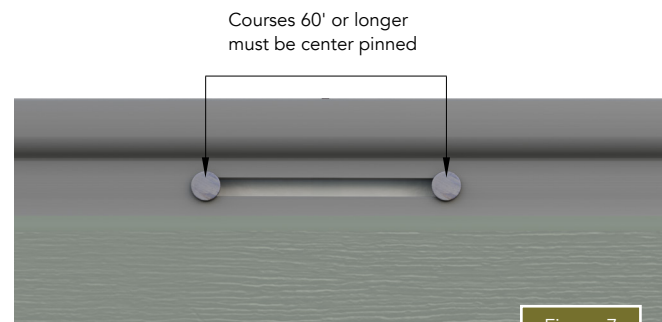


Figure 7



Seaming Planks Together



- All plank-to-plank butt joints must be securely seamed using Everlast seam brackets and screws.



#6993 Seam Bracket

- Use factory end cuts at seams whenever possible. Be sure that field cuts are square.
- Proper installation of seam brackets ensures all planks in a course are securely tied together and will be able to expand and contract freely as a single unit within pocketed trim (Figure 8).

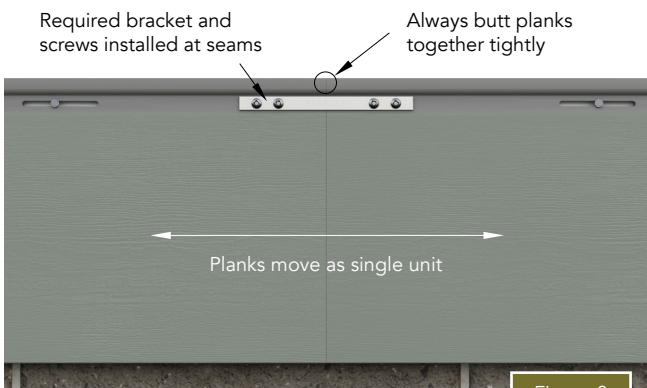


Figure 8

- Check every 3 to 4 courses for levelness.
- Butt planks together tightly at seams before installing the seam bracket (Figure 8).
- Ensure that the bottom of panels align before installing the seam bracket (Figure 9).
- Install each seam bracket with 4 pre-loaded seam bracket screws.

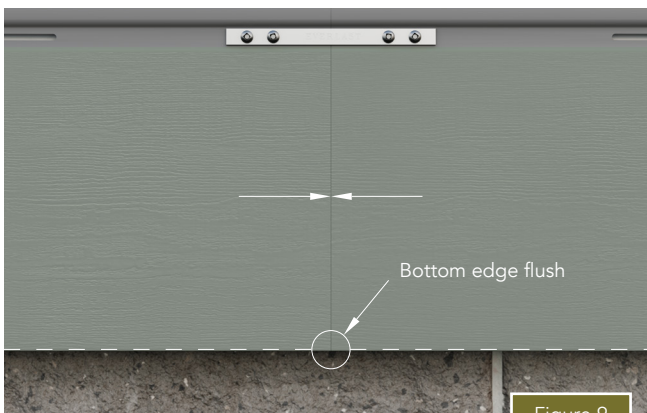
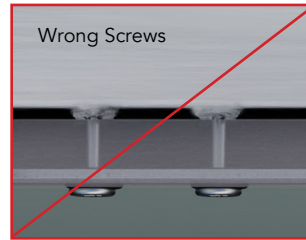


Figure 9

NOTE: The screws provided in the seam bracket kit are of proper length that will not penetrate through the planks.

WARNING: Only use the provided $\frac{5}{16}$ " stainless steel screws. Do not use screws that will penetrate into the wall, preventing planks from floating and voiding the warranty.



- Center the seam bracket on the nailing hem of adjacent planks and fasten with 4 seam bracket screws, 2 per plank. Ensure there is no nailing slot at the bracket location
- Whenever possible, avoid seams under and over windows and over doors.

Butt Joint Seam Gapping is NOT a Product Defect

Potential Causes of Seam Gapping:

- Seam bracket not installed/used.
- Seam bracket not installed properly (e.g., screw(s) stripped out, or missing screws).
- Butt joint initial install was incorrect (e.g., not butted tightly when bracket was fastened).
- Panels hard fastened along the course, preventing the course from moving freely
- Long runs of 60' or more not pinned properly and/or incorporating an expansion joint.
- Improper gaps around utilities, windows, and doorways.

NOTE: $\frac{1}{16}$ " seam gap is not unusual and is acceptable.



Siding Installation at Eaves and Gables



Method 1: Using 2-piece Everlast Perimeter Trim (Recommended Method)

- Maintain proper pitch of the top course with a furring strip made from treated lumber or PVC behind the cut edges and at all seams. The furring also functions as a compression strip, holding planks against the inside front of the trim pocket (Figure 10a/b).
- Measure and cut the top course of siding leaving a $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap between the top edge of the siding and the bottom edge of the channel on the receiver (Figure 11a/b).

Eave Installation



Figure 10a

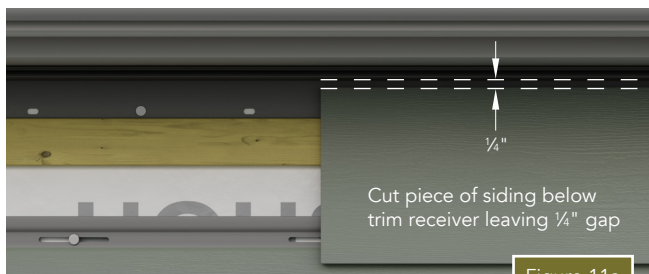


Figure 11a

Gable Installation



Figure 10b



Figure 11b

- Stack top course of siding in place and seam butt joints together at the top of cut panels using Everlast seam brackets (Figure 12a/b).
- Loosely fasten above the cut edge of the top plank using the head of the fastener to hold the panel in place (Figure 12a/b).

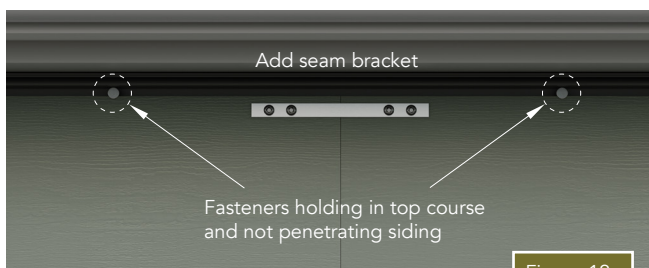


Figure 12a



Figure 12b

- Snap Perimeter Trim into receiver (Figure 13a/b).



Figure 13a

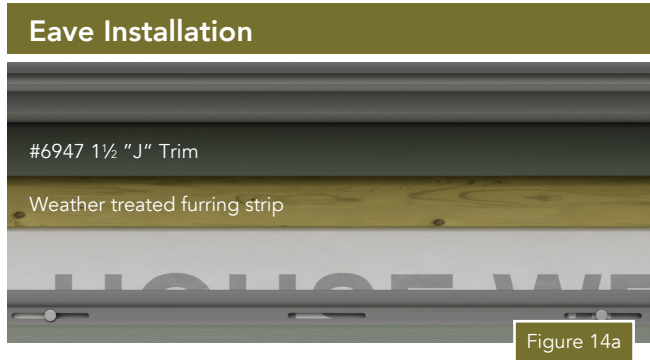


Figure 13b

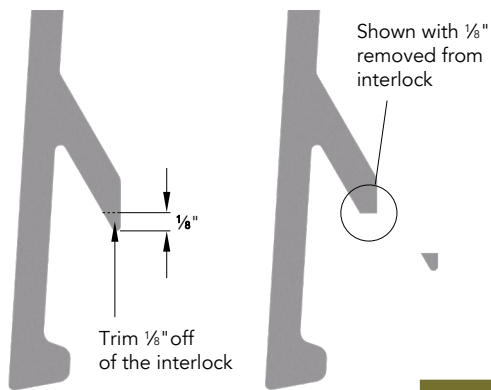


Method 2: Using "J" Channel Trim

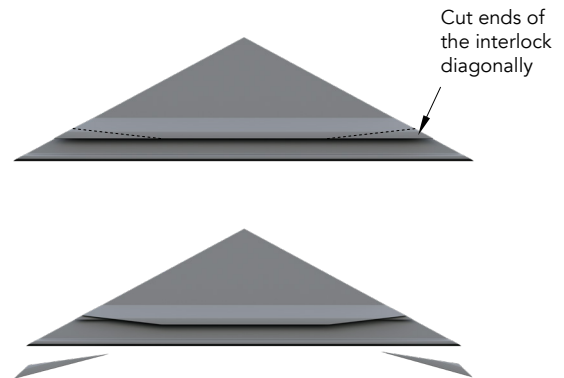
- Measure and cut the top course of siding leaving a ¼" gap between the top edge of the siding and inside edge of the "J" Trim pocket.
- To maintain proper pitch of the top course, install a furring strip made from treated lumber or PVC behind the cut edges and at all seams (Figure 14a/b). This furring also functions as a compression strip, holding planks against the inside front of the trim pocket.



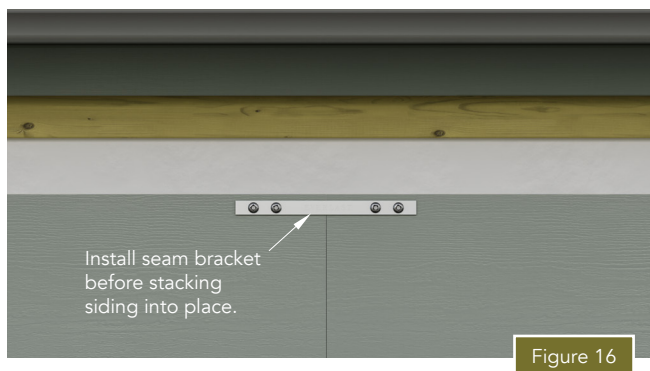
- At an eave, to facilitate installation of the top course, remove ⅛" of the interlock on the back of the plank. (Figure 15).



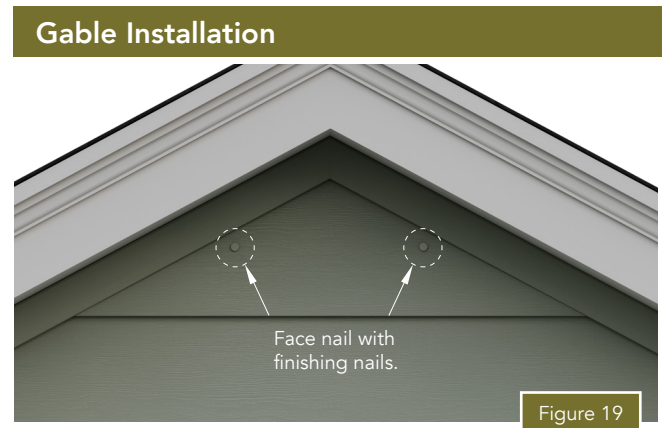
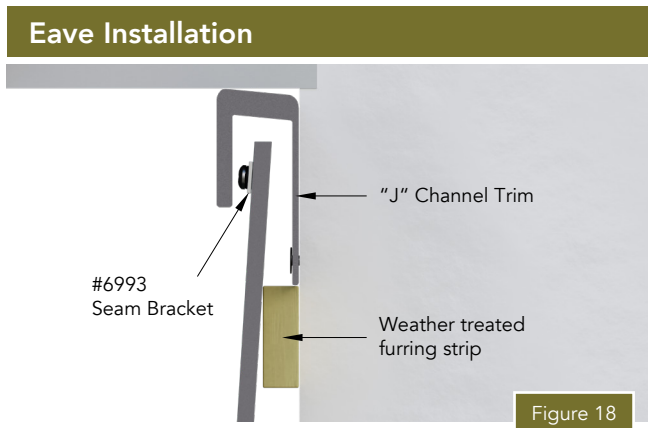
- At a gable, to facilitate installation of the top course, you may cut the ends of the interlock on the back of the plank diagonally (Figure 17).



- Prior to stacking planks into position, install Everlast seam brackets at the top of cut panels (Figure 16).



- Stack top course of siding in place (Figure 18).
- Face nail with finishing nails (Figure 19).



NOTE: This is the only instance when face nailing is recommended as long as the length is less than 2'. If longer than 2', you must pre-drill an oversized hole for the fastener so the panels can float.

Installing Shutters



- Pre-drill a ½" hole through the siding where the shutter screw will penetrate the siding (Figure 20).
- Follow separate shutter installation instructions (Figure 21).



Everlast® Call Center Support Line

8am–5pm EST Mon–Fri
Toll Free (844) 494-7920

www.EverlastSiding.com

©2025 Chelsea Building Products, Inc.


EVERLAST®
Advanced Composite Siding

 **CHELSEA®**
BUILDING PRODUCTS
a member of aluplast group

Everlast® is a registered trademark of Chelsea Building Products, Inc.
#CBPEV-06-25-LAP