



3 1/2" CASING

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Recommended Tools



Measuring Tape



Pencil



Chalk Line



Plumb Bob



Level



Speed Square



Table Saw



Chop Saw



Hammer



Utility Knife

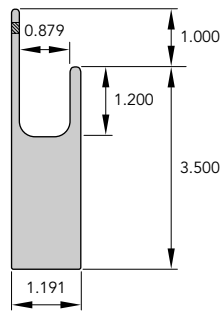


Drill/Impact Driver



Caulking Gun

#6978 3 1/2" Casing

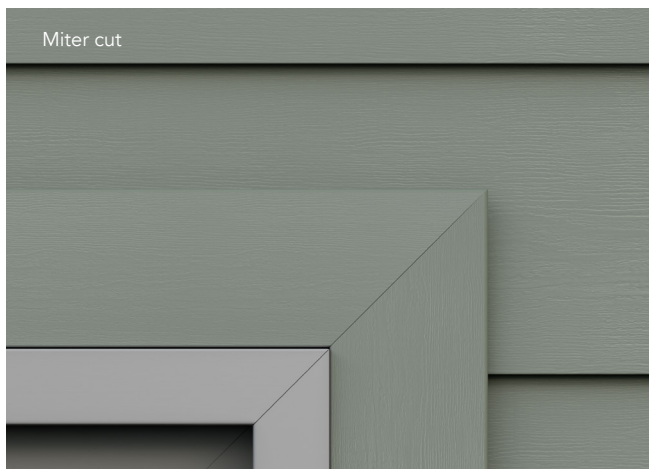


12' 6" Lengths



Common Applications

Casing trim is typically used for window/door surround, inside corners, soffit/eave terminations, and transitions.



Miter cut



Straight /Craftsman cut



Before Installation

- Check local building codes before installation.
- Read all instructions for both Everlast siding and compatible trim products.
- 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 trim for any breakage, foreign objects, surface defects, color consistency, and correctness.
- Use a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum to cut all material.
- Fasten material using an exterior grade nail or screw. (Recommended: galvanized/stainless/non-corrosive roofing nail or screw).
- Fasten trim through every other or every third nail hole, while checking for an aesthetic installed presentation. Do not over drive the fasteners. Fastening tightly may distort the trim.
- To keep miter and butt joint ends tightly joined, use a PVC glue or plastic weld to bond together.
- Use a glue accelerator to speed cure time.

Job Site Storage

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

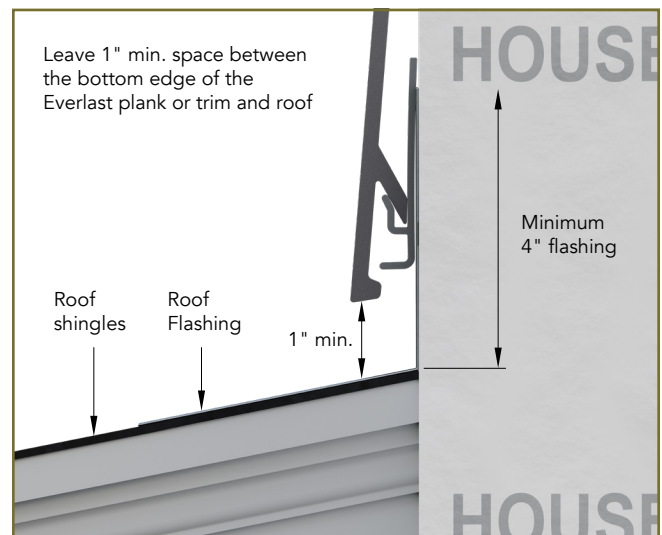
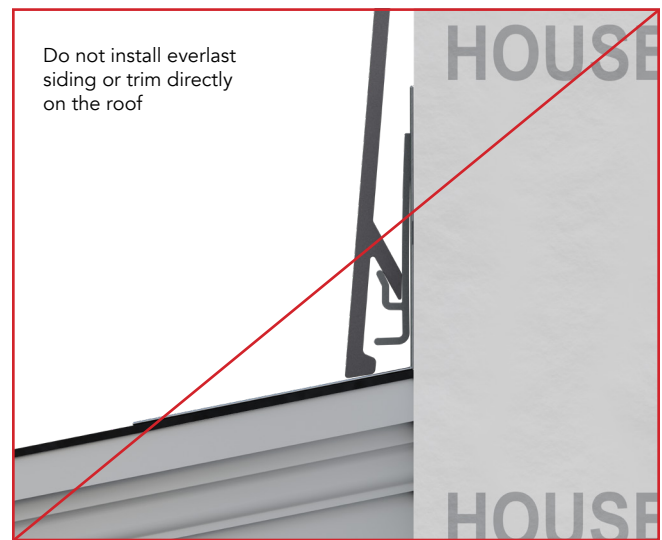
Preparing Walls

- Everlast trim 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.

Installing at Roofline

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



Miter Install for Openings



- Measure the height and width of the opening.
- 45° miter cut casing trim with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- Fasten the casing trims to the wall around the opening every 8" to 12" along the nail hem using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion-resistant nails or screws (Figure 1).

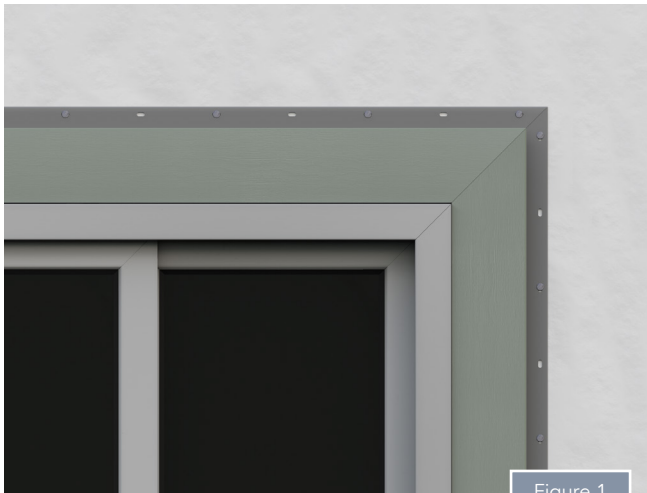


Figure 1

- To join the miter ends, mechanically fasten the joints together through the pocket at the miter, ensuring the fastener is long enough to penetrate the adjacent joint, but not go through. In addition to mechanically fastening the mitered joint, you can also use a PVC adhesive in conjunction with the fasteners, strengthening the miter joint. Make sure you clean the surface you are adhering together with alcohol, and do not allow the adhesive to get on the reveal surface (Figure 2).

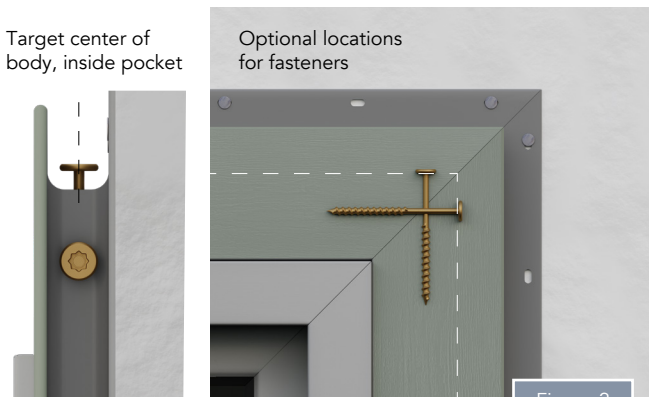


Figure 2

Straight/Craftsman Install for Openings



- Measure the height of the opening and cut the casing using a power saw with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- Fasten the casing trims to the wall around the opening every 8" to 12" along the nail hem using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion-resistant nails or screws.
- To achieve the Craftsman style detail, rabbit the receiving pockets on the trim to the coordinating depth on adjacent trims to allow for a consistent pocket depth when the siding is installed (Figure 3).

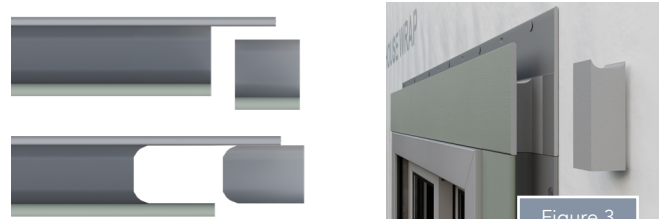


Figure 3

- For the top and bottom pieces of the casing, measure to the desired width, making sure this measurement is, at a minimum, to the outside edge of the vertical pieces.
- Fasten the horizontal pieces to the wall around the opening every 8" to 12" along the nail hem using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion-resistant nails or screws (Figure 4).

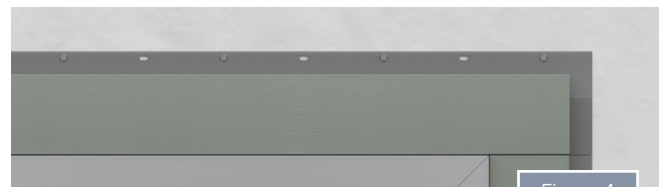
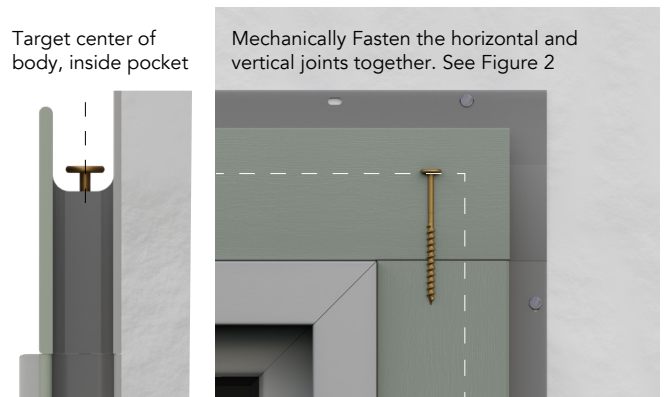


Figure 4



- Use a color-matched paint to touch up the exposed edges.



Inside Corners



- Measure the height of the inside corner wall.
- Cut two casings using a power saw with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- To achieve a low profile inside corner, measure and rip cut to the desired width on a table saw.
- Fasten one casing to one inside wall every 8" to 12" along the nail hem making sure to keep plumb.
- Fasten the second casing to the second inside wall every 8" to 12" along the nail hem while ensuring plumb.

Terminations & Transitions



- Before the last piece of Everlast siding is installed, measure the length of the termination or transition area.
- Cut the casings using a power saw with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- For best results on long runs, use a scarf joint with two fasteners on each side in place of butt joints.
- Fasten the casings to the wall every 8" to 12" along the nail hem making sure the casing is securely fastened using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion-resistant nails or screws.
- When face nailing, use 8d nails or 3" galvanized finishing nails. Space nails 8" to 12" apart. Counter sink nails $\frac{1}{16}$ " below the surface of the brickmould. Nails should penetrate the structural frame at least 1". To conceal nail holes, use a sealant or epoxy. Cortex screws and plugs can also be used.

Doors, Windows, Blocks & Vents



- To aid in ease of installation, trim the nailing fin off of the bottom trim piece (Figure 5).



Trim-off nailing fin along the entire length of the bottom

Figure 5

- Measure the body of the trim and add $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " to ensure clearance between the top of the siding panel and the base of the trim pocket (Figure 5).
- Finish nail, decking screw or Cortex screw with matching color plug into the center of the main body of the trim (Figure 6).

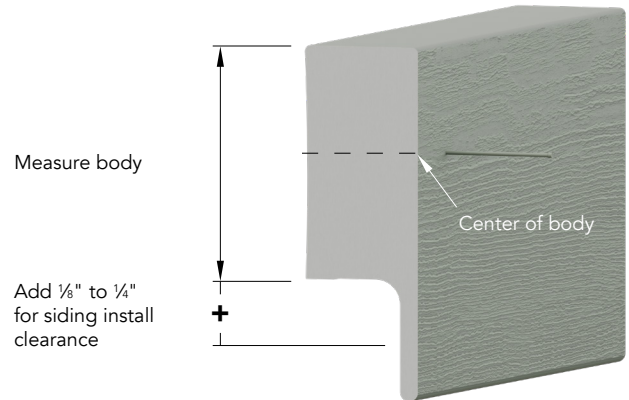


Figure 6

- Install the bottom trim last, after the installation of Everlast siding plank (Figure 7).



Figure 7

Fastening Bottom Trim:

- 316 stainless fasteners are recommended.
- Target fasteners every 16" or less in the center of the trim body (Figure 6).
- Use Everlast Cortex Fastening System with color-matched plugs or 8d, 12 gauge finishing nail (Figure 6).
- Make sure to fasten into framing member (not just the sub-wall).
- Fasteners must penetrate the framing a minimum of $1\frac{1}{8}$ ".



Installing Around Bows & Bays



- Determine the angle of the bay/bow window or architecture wall where a typical 90° outside corner post will not work (Figure 8).

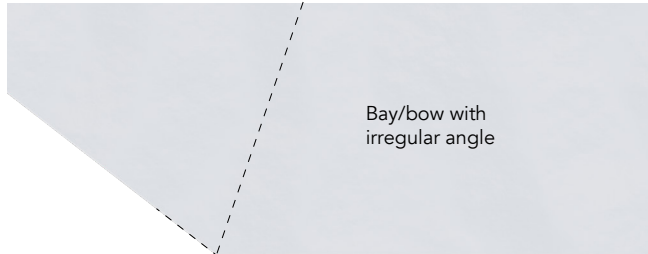


Figure 8

- Determine the length(s) needed to construct the corner.
- Determine the desired reveal width.
- Set your table saw angle determined for the trim to achieve the angle of the window or wall with irregular corners. Example: If the window or wall corner is 110°, then your saw angle cut for the trim is 35° (Figure 8) for each length of trim. Two (2) lengths needed per corner (Figure 9).
- Rip/cut along the length of the both casings to the determined angle (Figure 10).

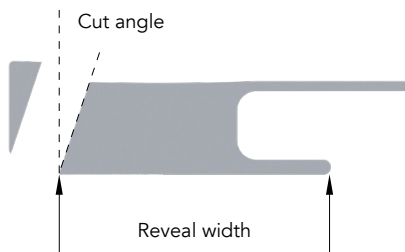


Figure 9

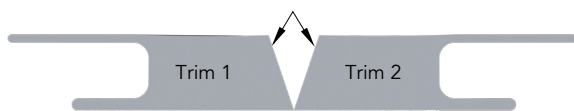


Figure 10

- Use PVC glue to bond the joint together, while ensuring no adhesive gets on the face of the casing (Fig 11).

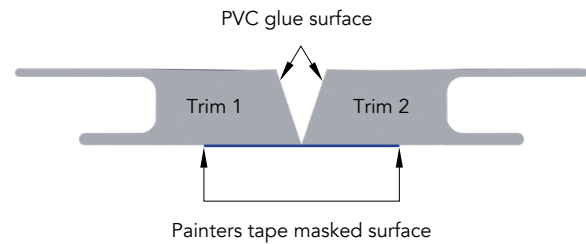


Figure 11

- Refer to the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines for the cure time and usage.
- Painters tape will be useful in this situation to mask off the area and hold the adhered pieces. Pocket screws may be necessary along with the PVC glue together.
- Secure both trims together at the glued surfaces (Figure 12). Make sure you align your ends and joint.

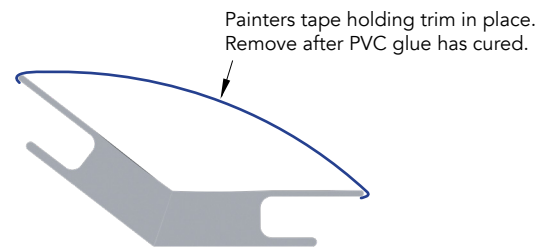


Figure 12

- Once the PVC glue has cured, attach the casing to the wall every 8" to 12" along the nail hem using galvanized, stainless, or corrosion-resistant nails or screws (Figure 13).

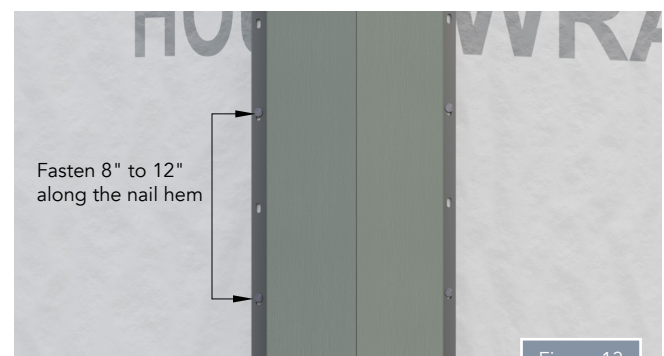


Figure 13

- Install Everlast siding per the instruction guide.

Everlast® Call Center Support Line

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

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