

Installing Yukon Board

Yukon Board® insulated siding will help even out wall surfaces. However, to minimize extremes in the peaks and valleys of uneven walls, you may have to repair the underlayment. Make sure the substrate is smooth, flat, and weathertight. If the surface is significantly uneven, apply 1/4" foam sheathing before installing Yukon Board Siding.

The key to creating a visually attractive installation is to **lap away** from areas where people normally walk or gather. For example, on the front wall, work from the corners to the entrance door (so overlaps face away from door). On side walls, work from the rear corners toward the front. This approach minimizes the effect of lapping and produces the best appearance. Keep lap appearance in mind throughout installation.

Starter strips

Insulated siding is thicker than hollow vinyl siding. To accommodate the 1-1/4" thickness, we recommend that you use the Yukon Board starter strip. An alternative method of starting Yukon Board is to use 1-1/4" J-Channel in place of starter strip to receive the bottom edge of the panel.

Fastening

Use 2" (minimum) corrosion-resistant nails to penetrate the wood substrate at least 3/4". Drive the nails until there is 1/16" between the nail head and the nail flange.

Center the nail in the slot and drive the nail straight in. Do not drive nails at an angle. Space nails 16" o.c.

Fitting into trim pieces

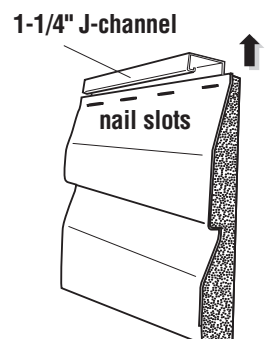
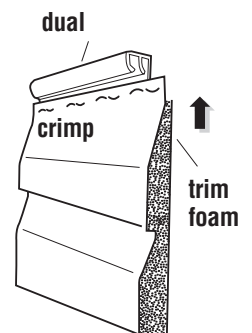
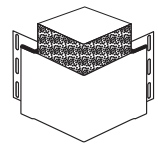
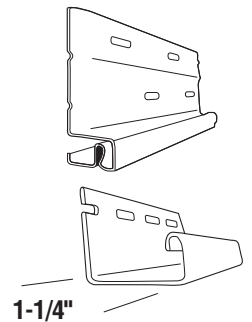
Around windows, doors, and other openings, use 1-1/4" Yukon Board accessories. When the outside temperature is higher than 40° F, allow a 1/4" gap between the siding and the trim. When the temperature is less than 40° F, leave a 3/8" gap.

Around windows and doors

Because insulated siding is thicker than hollow vinyl siding, windows, doors, and other openings may have to be built out to avoid looking recessed. Use wood shims and either aluminum trim coil or vinyl lineals to build out openings. In some cases, the foam backing in Yukon Boards siding will create enough stiffness to span over or under a window without additional support.

If you are using utility trim or dual undersill trim to secure the panel, shim the trim to accommodate the thickness of the siding panel. Remove the top 1" of the foam backing so the top of the panel fits into shimmed trim. Use a snap lock punch to raise tabs every 6" to lock the panels into the trim.

When you cut a siding panel to fit around an opening, use a nail slot punch to create additional nail slots. Fasten through these additional nail slots to secure the panel. Make sure the face of the J-channel or other trim will cover the nail slots.

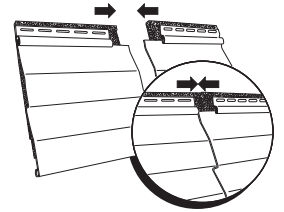


Under soffit

Secure the last course of siding under the soffit with utility trim or into 1-1/4" J-channel. Since the thickness of the foam varies, you may need to install additional J-channel inside the 1-1/4" J-channel to achieve a secure fit. You will have to create tabs or nail slots as described above.

Overlapping panels

On factory-cut panels, the foam is set back from both ends of the panel. The adhesive begins 2" back from the end of the foam. To correctly overlap the panels, slip the vinyl edge of the bottom portion of the seam between the foam and the vinyl panel. Slide the panels together until the foam ends touch or you achieve a minimum overlap of 1". The maximum overlap should not exceed 1-1/2" because exceeding an overlap of 1-1/2" can compromise the appearance of the lap.



Measuring Yukon Board

When lapping two factory laps, you will often butt the panel foam and not lap 1" as in standard vinyl applications. This mandates a different approach from standard practice when you measure Yukon Board panels.

When filling in a piece to end a course of siding, hold the tape tight into the receiver of the cornerpost, J-channel, etc., and measure the distance to the foam of the existing piece already hung. Subtract the proper amount for expansion and contraction depending on the temperature.

As you measure on the full piece to be cut, measure from the foam on the factory end that butts to the existing piece to your desired measurement. This will ensure a butt fit on the foam and the proper room in the receiver for expansion and contraction.

Creating a field lap

For best appearance, lap factory ends only. If you must lap a non-factory end, you will first have to remove the foam and adhesive.

Cut back the foam approximately 3/4" on the field cut, fabricate the top and bottom panel end notches, and always use a factory notch as the overlapping panel. Place the field-cut end into the factory end. For additional information, visit our website at www.vytec.com or call 800-265-2230.