

FOREST TRIM

Installation, Finishing and Maintenance Guidelines



The performance of any exterior cladding and trim product is dependent on proper handling, storage, installation, finishing and maintenance. In all cases check local building codes prior to installation.

Recommended Product Uses:

Forest Trim is designed for use in exterior applications where a textured or smooth face is desired. Recommended uses include window and door trim, fascia, corner boards, belly bands and column wraps.

Handling prior to installation

On the job site prior to installation Forest Trim must be protected from weather and adequately supported. Support with stickers every 4', keeping the material a minimum of 6" off the ground and covered with a weatherproof tarp or lumber wrap. Do not seal tightly as this will discourage air circulation.

Installation Essentials:

There are some key Forest Trim installation requirements that must be reinforced in each installation application:

- Forest Trim must be installed 6" above grade.
- Forest Trim abutting a flashed area must allow a 1/4" gap between trim and flashing.
- Forest Trim abutting stucco, brick, stone or other masonry cladding must allow a 3/8" gap.
- Forest Trim terminating at a roofline, porch, garage floor, driveway or deck must have a 1" clearance from the surface.
- The structure on which Forest Trim is applied must be dry and well-vented.
- Forest Trim must be fastened at a minimum of 24" OC, whether over siding or directly to structural members.
- All jobsite cuts must be primed with an exterior acrylic latex paint or primer prior to installation.
- Proper flashing is required at all windows, doors, belly bands, fascia and other areas where water needs to be directed away from the building as per local building code.
- A high quality flexible caulk is required in many applications. We recommend OSI Quad Max or equivalent. Caulking should never be used as a substitute for flashing.

Fastening Requirements:

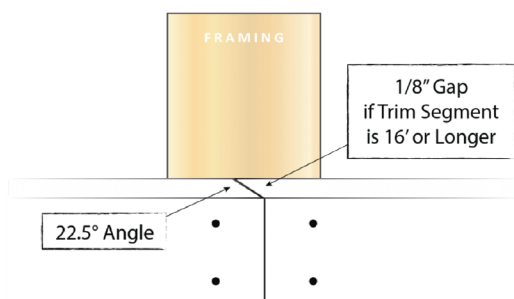
Use stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized nails. Nails must be long enough to go through the wall system materials and penetrate a minimum of 1-1/4" into a framing member or blocking. Overdriven nails must be addressed. Fill nail hole with caulking or wood putty, sand, and prime. Flush nailing by hand is optimum for wood trim. Power nailing systems are allowed when the fasteners are equal or better in performance to standard nails and driven flush with the surface.

Nails per Framing Member

Trim Width	Nails per framing member
2" & 3"	1
4", 6" & 8"	2
10" & 12"	3

Butt Joints:

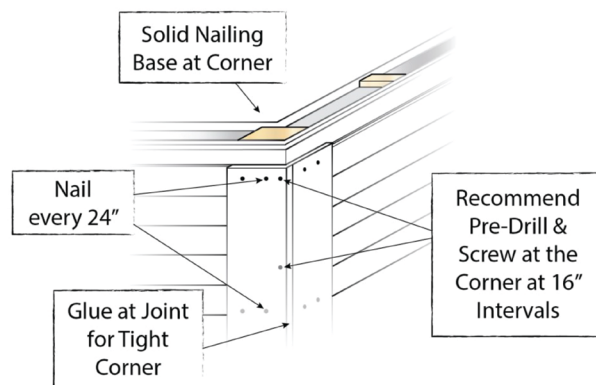
Butt joints are allowed on a framing member only, in either horizontal or vertical applications. Where the trim/fascia segment is 16' or longer leave a 1/8" gap. Scarf joint cuts at a 22.5° angle. Double nail joints on both sides as shown here. It is highly recommended the joint be caulked with a high quality, flexible exterior sealant (OSI Quad Max or equivalent).



Installing Corner Boards:

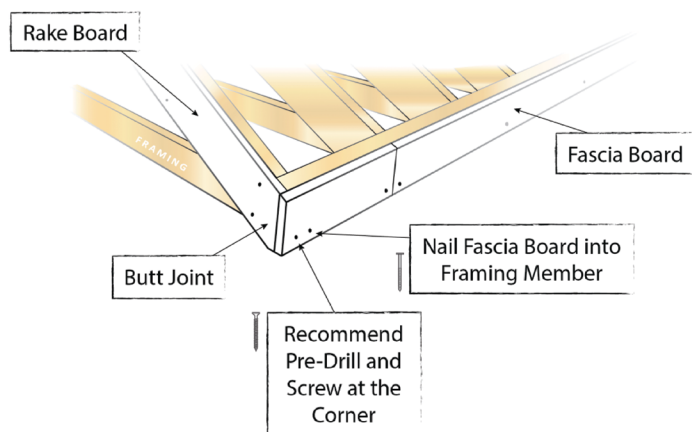
For tight joints use an exterior adhesive (specifically designed for wood substrates) at the joint edge (see diagram below). Nails may be used to connect corners, however to avoid splitting we recommend pre-drilling and using stainless screws every 16".

When fastening corner boards to the structure make sure that fasteners are penetrating a framing member or blocking a minimum of 1-1/4". Nail every 24" as shown below. Caulk where ever siding comes in to contact with corner boards (OSI Quad Max or equivalent). Forest Trim corners must terminate 6" above grade and 1" above roof surfaces, porches and decks. If corners abut a flashed area, 1/4" gap should be left between Forest Trim and flashing material. Prime or paint all jobsite cuts prior to installation.



Installing Fascia & Rake Boards:

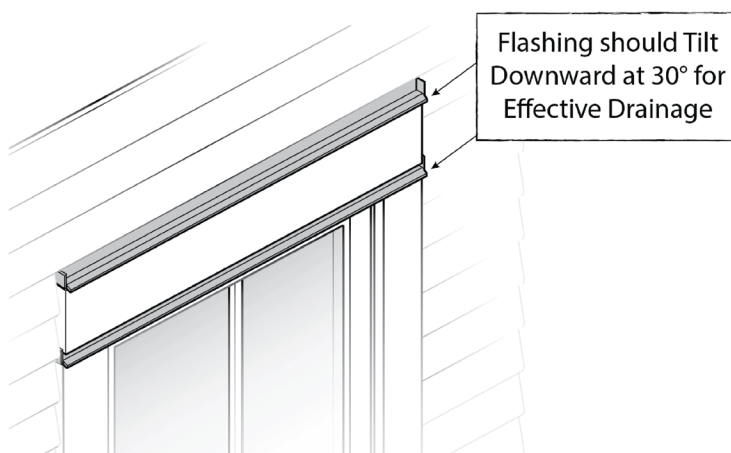
Fascia and rake boards must be nailed into a framing member or blocking with the nails penetrating a minimum of 1-1/4" at a minimum of 24" OC. Where the fascia segment is 16' or longer leave a 1/8" gap at butt joints. Scarf joint cuts at a 22.5° angle. Double nail joints on both sides as shown here. We recommend



that the joints be caulked with a high quality, flexible exterior sealant (OSI Quad Max or equivalent) If a joint is not over solid framing, use blocking to create a 1-1/4" nailing block. There must be a 1" gap between any fascia and siding material and roofing materials—this issue is particularly important at dormers and roof/wall intersections. Where the edge of one fascia piece butts into another fascia piece at a corner, use the process for corners noted.

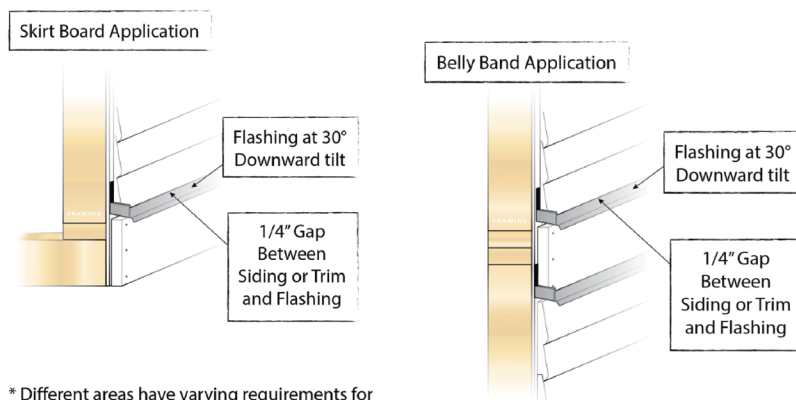
Installing Window & Door Trim:

When installing window and door trim proper flashing is essential. Ensure that windows and doors are flashed to manufacturer specifications and local building code. Leave a 1/4" gap between trim and flashing—do not caulk the gap between trim and flashing. Flashing should tilt downward at approximately 30° to allow water a drainage path. Where trim terminates at the base of a door leave a 1" gap from porch or deck surface.



Installing Belly Bands:

When installing belly bands proper flashing is essential. Ensure that flashing system meets local building code. Leave a 1/4" gap between trim and flashing—do not caulk the gap between trim and flashing. Flashing should tilt downward at approximately 30° to allow water a drainage path.



* Different areas have varying requirements for flashing details - please check local code.

Finishing:

Forest Trim is double primed and requires 2 coats of exterior acrylic latex paint. Jobsite cuts must be primed prior to installation. Paint Forest Trim with 2 coats of high quality exterior acrylic latex paint . Surface must be clean and dry prior to painting. Paint according to manufacturer specifications within 90 days of installation.

Maintenance:

Inspect your exterior trim and siding each year.

- Caulking must be inspected. If the caulking has peeled, cracked or shrunk, the exterior envelope is exposed to moisture penetration. Remove residual caulk from the joint area, clean, and re-caulk according to manufacturer's specifications.
- Dirt should be removed annually. For dirt use a mild detergent and a gentle brush. Power washing is never recommended. In shaded areas moss and mildew can grow on any surface. A 50/50 water/bleach solution will remove moss and mildew . Test in a small area prior to use.
- Crack or peeling paint can allow moisture into the exterior envelope of your home and must be corrected immediately. Clean and re-coat according to paint manufacturers instructions.