

LOG SIDING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The installation of Meadow Valley Log Siding requires a few simple tools; a tape measure, circular or miter saw, a chalk line, a square, and a hammer.

In most cases, window and door trim is installed first, and J-blocks if applicable. V-notch corner logs or corner trim should be installed before installing the siding too. Full Tail Corners, if applicable, should be installed row by row as you nail on the siding.

We recommend using galvanized splitless siding nails that will penetrate into the stud at least one and one quarter inches. 2-1/2" or 3" galvanized nails are common sizes for most jobs, but nail length can vary depending on the situation.

A contractor may choose to screw the siding onto the building from the inside of the home through the sheathing to hide the screws. For our larger siding profiles, like our full half log siding, a washer on the screw is recommended.

The siding should overhang onto the foundation by at least one inch. To determine the best coverage and the location of your first row, measure down from the eave to the foundation in inches. Divide the total number of inches by the wall coverage of the siding profile you are using to get the number of rows you will need. Round up for the number of rows.

Log Siding Wall coverages: 2x6 = 4-5/8 inches 2x8 STD or MVP = 6-1/2 inches
2x8 T&G = 6-5/8 inches 3x8 = 7 inches 2-1/2x10 = 8 inches
full half log (4-1/2x9) = 8 inches 2x10 T&G = 8-5/8 inches 3x10 = 8-1/2 inches

Based on the wall coverage and number of rows you will need, measure up on the wall and snap a level chalk line for the top of your first row. Fasten siding using galvanized splitless siding nails (some contractors prefer to use screws and sink the heads slightly) on the top side and the lower side of the log siding into each stud. (See nailing and fastening diagram.)

Stagger the seams of your log siding, always butting the joints on a stud. It is not necessary to bevel cut the siding at the seams. The log siding should be fastened 16 inches on center with two nails, one near the top (angled slightly downward) and one near the bottom (angled slightly upward). Check every other row with a 4-foot level and adjust if necessary. Continue working row by row upward until the last row, which may need to be cut lengthwise to fit.

For our Full Half Log Siding Profile (4 1/2 inches thick) The recommended fastener is a 5/16 by 6 inch log screw. We also recommend using a long (10 or 12 inch) log screw every two to three feet to attach the log siding to the row beneath it. This is accomplished by screwing straight down through the siding so the screw "hits" the log piece below. When done correctly, no screws will be visible when attaching this siding, except on the top row. You may also fasten this profile from the inside of the home as suggested earlier.

For our Tongue & Groove Log Siding Profiles (2x8, 2x10) Start by nailing the first row approximately two inches from the bottom of the siding straight into the stud, and a half inch from the top of the siding (just below the tongue), angled down at a 45 degree. The rest of the siding will only need to have one fastener below the tongue at each stud; the groove will hold the bottom in place.

Visit our website at www.log-siding.com for more information or call 1-800-657-4666.