

Carpentry Level Two



Exterior Finishing 27204-13



Kickoff Activity

- List the types of exterior finish materials used on residential structures in the local area. Discuss reasons that these finish materials are predominant in the vicinity.





Objectives

- Describe the various types and applications of exterior finish materials.
 - Identify the types of wood siding.

Section 2.0.0

- Installation steps for exterior finishing
 - Apply weather-resistant house wrap
 - Install all boxed cornices, rake sections, windows, and exterior door frames
 - Install exterior window and door trim, if not part of the assembly
 - Apply the siding
 - Install the roof drainage system gutters and downspouts



Section 2.1.0

- Common types of wood siding
 - Western red cedar (WRC)
 - Bald cypress
 - Douglas fir
 - Western hemlock
 - Western larch
 - Ponderosa pine
 - Red pine
 - Southern white pine
 - Sugar pine
 - Redwood



Section 2.1.0

- Commonly used nails for wood siding
 - Siding
 - Casing
 - Box
 - Finish
 - Ring-shank
 - Spiral-shank stainless steel or steel nails with hot-dipped galvanized or noncorrosive coatings



Section 2.1.1

- Beveled siding
 - Most often associated with traditional architecture
 - Available in plain or bungalow and rabbeted (Dolly Varden) styles
 - Plain beveled – produces a strong shadow line
 - Rabbeted beveled – provides a snugger lap and can be installed faster, with a greater coverage



Section 2.1.2

- Board-and-batten siding
 - Attractive, versatile, squared-edge siding
 - Easy to apply and weathertight
 - Surfaced on four sides (S4S), so it does not require expensive millwork
 - Most widely used variation is the vertical placement of wide boards, with the joints covered by narrow battens



Section 2.1.3

- Reverse batten
 - Attractive vertical siding
 - Give a building a very sharp, well-defined, deep vertical shadow line
 - Creates an illusion that the boards on the surface are free floating



Section 2.1.4

- Board-on-board siding
 - Creates a vertical shadow line and allows the builder to maintain a uniformity in the width of the material used
 - Apply the underboards first, spacing them to allow a 1 1/2" overlap by the outer boards at both edges. Use standard nailing for underboards, with one 8d nail per bearing.



Section 2.1.4

- Board-on-board siding (continued)
 - The outer boards must be nailed twice per bearing to ensure proper fastening. Drive 10d siding nails so that the shanks clear the edges of the underboards by approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ ".



Section 2.1.5

- Tongue-and-groove (T&G) siding
 - Can be applied vertically, horizontally, or at an angle
 - Diagonal application of siding creates an interesting exterior pattern and is pleasing to the eye
 - Provides a perfectly weathertight wall



Section 2.1.5

- Tongue-and-groove drop siding
 - Normally applied only horizontally or vertically
 - Horizontal is more water resistant than plain T&G
 - Like plain T&G siding, T&G drop siding can be blind-nailed



Section 2.1.6

- Shiplap siding
 - Can be installed vertically, horizontally, or diagonally
 - Available in plain and four other patterns
 - Plain installs with a flush edge
 - V-edged shiplap creates a definite shadow line and indicates the direction of the courses
 - Drop
 - Channel rustic
 - Log cabin



Section 2.1.6

- Shiplap siding (continued)
 - Siding that is 6" or narrower can be face-nailed 1" from the bottom with one nail per bearing
 - Siding that is wider than 8" should be face-nailed with two nails per bearing
 - Nails should be long enough to penetrate at least 1 1/2" into the studs, or the studs and wood sheathing combined.



Section 2.1.7

- Shingle siding
 - An attractive, rustic, architecturally interesting siding
 - Durable and decay resistant
 - Wood shingle
 - Cut by machine and manufactured in 16", 18", and 24" vertical lengths
 - Widths are random
 - Tapered, with a butt thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ "
 - Wood shake
 - Hand-split from a log, thus more expensive than machine-cut shingles
 - Available in taper-split form



Section 2.1.8

- Panelized shakes/shingles
 - Shakes glued or stapled to a backer board of plywood
 - Available in widths of 4' and 8'
 - Available in natural wood and prefinished in several basic colors of stain
 - Can be applied rapidly, using spiral-shank nails colored to match the panels



Section 2.1.9

- Plywood siding
 - Quick installation
 - Reliable waterproof adhesives available
 - Nailed directly to the studs, eliminating the need for sheathing and saving money
 - Available in thicknesses of 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", and 3/4"



Wrap Up

Identify the types of wood siding shown on the buildings in the photographs provided to you by the instructor.

Next Lesson: Other Types of Siding and Finishes

Review Sections 2.2.0–2.6.0

