Siding Parts and Pieces
The “What’s What” of Vinyl Siding and Soffit

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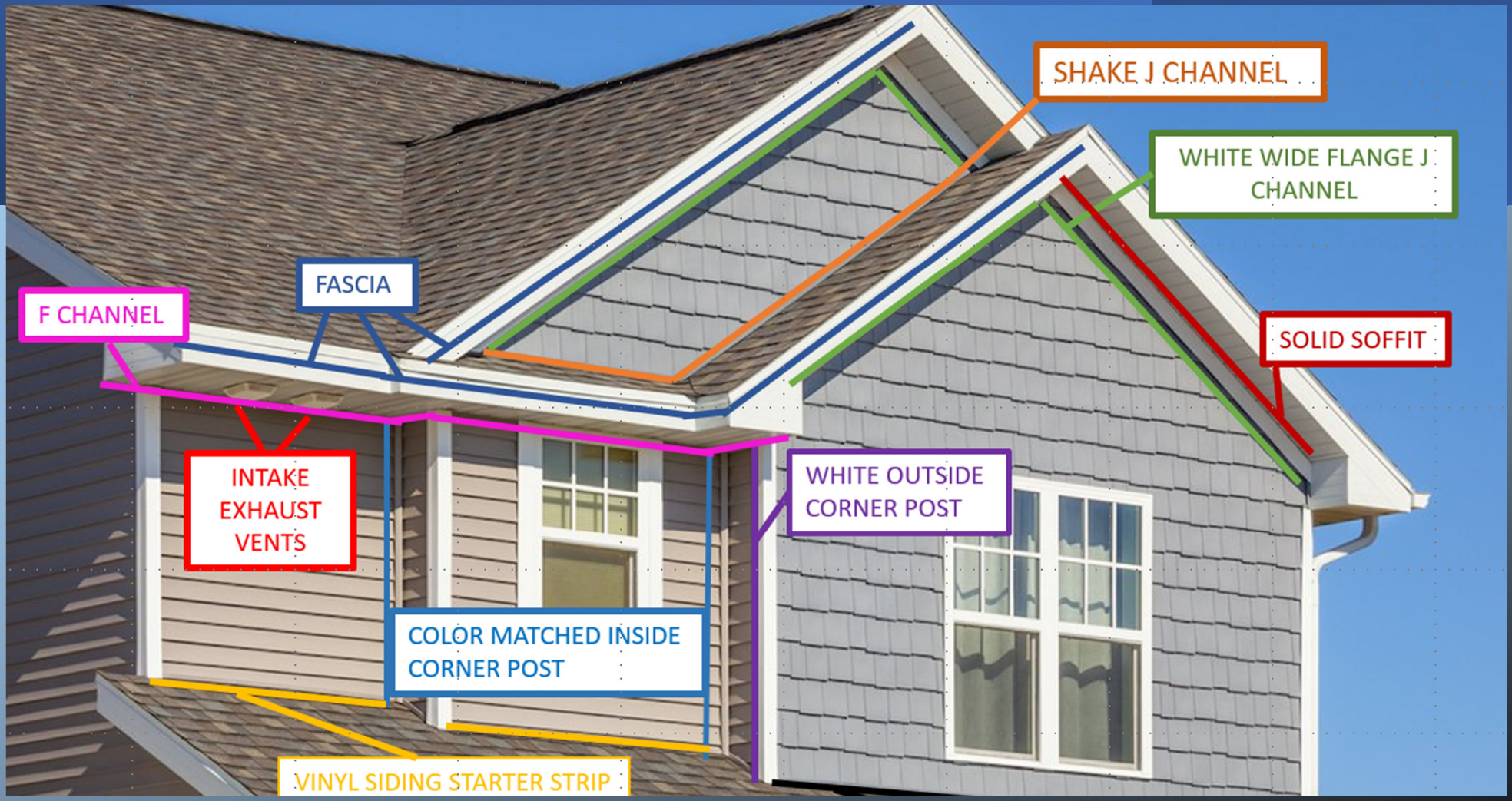
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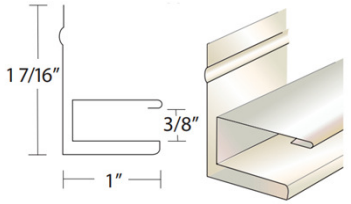
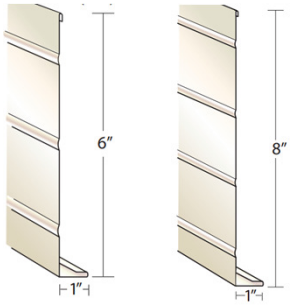
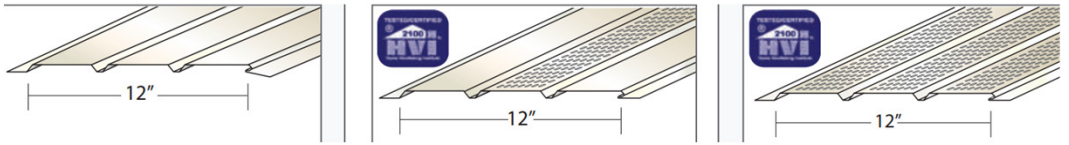
F CHANNEL- Is a pre-bent aluminum accessory used to install soffit panels. Shaped like the letter F this piece installs against the side wall of the house while the area in-between the flanges of the F are used to hold the soffit panel.



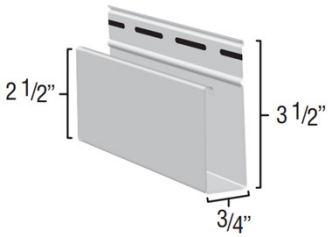
FASCIA – Is a pre-bent aluminum caping that covers the fascia board. This piece is used to receive the other side of the soffit panel and most commonly comes in 6” and 8”.



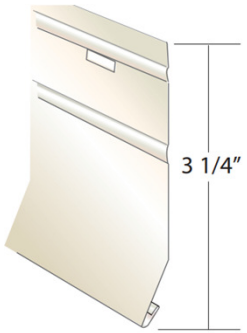
SOLID SOFFIT – Generally installed under the overhang up the rake or gable end of a house or under a covered porch as ceiling material. Soffit comes in 3 main types; solid, center vent, and full vent.



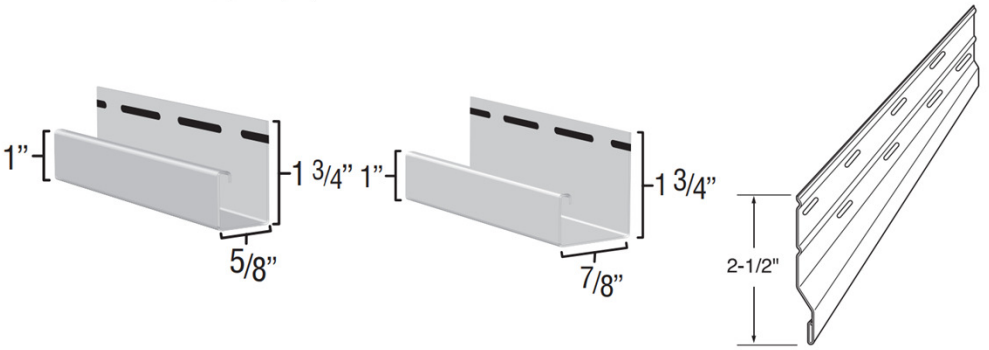
WHITE WIDE FLANGE J CHANNEL – This type of J channel is used as an alternative to a more expensive trim board and gives a wider accentuated appearance to anything it surrounds. This is applied like most j channels and is used as a perimeter siding receiving channel around windows and doors.



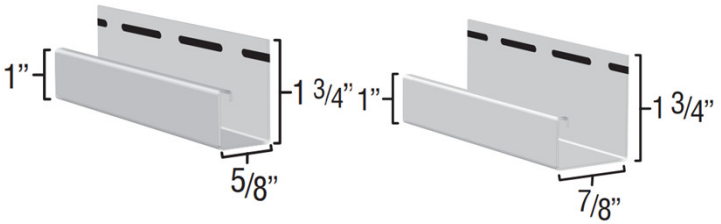
VINYL SIDING STARTER STRIP – Is often made of galvanized material and used at the base of a wall to lock in or start a vinyl siding wall. This product is only used in flat applications. If siding is being installed at an angle use a J channel.



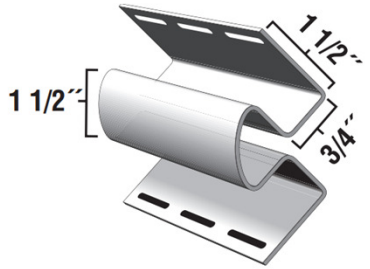
SHAKE STARTER OR J CHANNEL- The same application as a regular vinyl siding starter but made specifically for the specialized lock on a shake panel. Sometimes a J channel can be used as an alternative installation method.



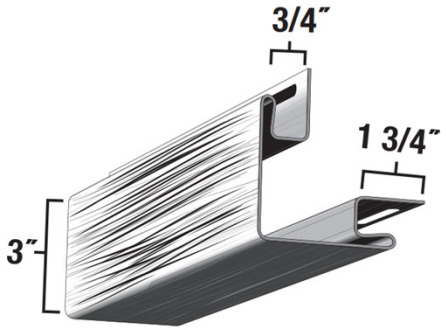
SHAKE J CHANNEL- Is used like any other j channel but has a receiving channel appropriate for the depth of the shake. This is applied like most j channels and is used as a perimeter siding receiving channel around windows and doors.



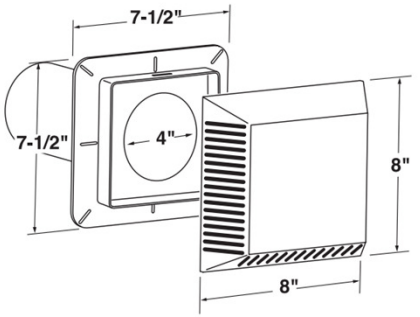
COLOR MATCHED INSIDE CORNER POST- Is a trim designed to sit in the inside corner, where two walls meet at make an inside 90 degree angle, of a vinyl siding wall and has receiving channels on both sides. This piece is often color matched to main siding color but can come in any variety of other colors.



WHITE OUTSIDE CORNER POST - Shown here in white, this trim piece is designed to sit on the outside corner, where two walls met to make a 90 degree outside angle, of a vinyl siding wall and has receiving channels on both sides. This piece comes in a variety of other colors and is often used as an accent to the main siding color.



INTAKE EXHAUST VENTS – Ventilate bathrooms through the soffit to create air flow.



How to Measure for Aluminum Soffit

Soffit: Measure the depth of the overhang to be covered and measure the length of the eave. Do this for each eave, including all gables and dormer eaves.

Eave 1: ____(Depth) x _____(Length) = _____(Sq. Ft. of Soffit) Divide the _____(Sq. Ft. of Soffit) by the length of the soffit panel. Make sure to convert your measurements to the same type of measurement (inches or feet)

Example: The overhang on the house is 16”. The length of the overhang is 30’. The soffit panels we are using are 12’ long and 12” wide.

Eave 1: 1.33(Depth) x 30(Length) = 39.9(Sq. Ft. of Soffit). Divide the 39.9(Sq. Ft. of Soffit) by the length of the soffit panel 12’ and the number of panels needed is 3.325 pcs.

Solid Soffit – for covered porches and gable ends.

Center Vent and Full Vent Soffit – for level under eave applications, typically on the same runs as your homes gutters.

How to Measure for Vinyl Siding

Vinyl Siding: Measure the height (excluding gables), measure the width, do not deduct the square footage of doors and windows. Do this for each wall section, including any surface receiving siding.

Wall 1: ___(Height) x ____ (Length) = ____(Sq. Ft. of Siding)

Add together all your walls to get a total square footage. Then divide by the number of pieces per 100 square feet of the siding panel you are using. (Usually 10 or 12 pieces) and this will tell you how many squares of siding you need.

Example: The wall height is 8’6”. The length of the wall is 20’. The siding panel we are using is 12 pieces per 100 square feet.

Wall 1: 8’6”(Height) x 20’(Length) = 170(Sq. Ft. of Siding).
170(Sq. Ft. of Siding) Divided by 100 = 1.7 squares of siding.
1.7 multiplied by 12 pieces per 100 square feet is 20.4 pieces of siding to cover the wall.

How to Measure for Vinyl for Gable Surfaces

Vinyl for Gable Surfaces: Measure the height at the center of the gable all the way to the peak. Measure the width. Do not deduct for doors or windows. Do this for each gable that will receive siding. Multiply the results by .75 or 75% to accommodate for wasted material.

Gable 1: ___(Height) x ____ (Width) = ____(Sq. Ft. of Siding)
Gable 1: ____(Sq. Ft. of Siding) x 0.75 = Sq. Ft. of Siding

Add together all your walls to get a total square footage. Then divide by the number of pieces per 100 square feet of the siding panel you are using. (Usually 10 or 12 pieces) and this will tell you how many squares of siding you need.

Example: The gable wall height is 10’. The width of the wall is 15’. The siding panel we are using is 12 pieces per 100 square feet.

Gable 1: 10’(Height) x 15’(Width) = 150(Sq. Ft. of Siding).
150(Sq. Ft. of Siding) multiplied by 0.75 = 112.5 (Sq. Ft. of Siding).
112.5 (Sq. Ft. of Siding). Divided by 100 square feet is 1.125 squares of siding.
1.125 multiplied by 12 pieces per 100 square feet is 13.5 pieces of siding to cover the gable.