



Log Siding Order Form

Species of Wood: Pine Cedar Material Type: Smooth Hand Hewn

Siding Size: 2x6 2x8 3x6 3x8 3x10 4x10

Type of Corners: Vertical Saddle notch Butt & Pass

D-Trim: 2x4 2x6 3x4 3x6 4x4 4x6

Amount of Log Siding needed: Click here to enter text. lineal feet

Number of corners needed: Click here to enter text.

Amount of D-trim needed: Click here to enter text. lineal feet

Customer Name: Click here to enter text.

Address: Click here to enter text.

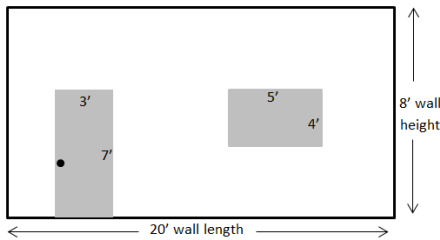
Shipping address (if different than above): Click here to enter text.

Telephone number:

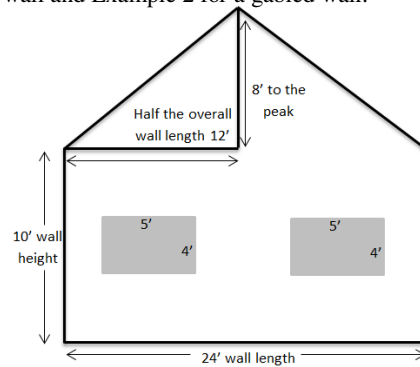
Email address:

How to measure your home for Log Siding:

The easiest way to measure your walls for our siding is using the square foot method. To figure the square footage that a wall covers, you simply measure the length of the wall and multiply that by the height of the wall. Each wall should be measured and calculated individually deducting the window and door openings for an exact square footage figure. See Example 1 for a standard wall and Example 2 for a gabled wall.



Example 1: In the example above there is an overall wall length of 20' and a wall height of 8', there is also a standard door that is 3' wide x 7' tall and a window that is 5' wide by 4' tall. To figure the overall square footage, multiply the length of the wall by the height of the wall ($20 \times 8 = 160$ sq. ft.). The next step is to deduct the window and door openings out of the overall wall square footage ($3 \times 7 = 21$ sq. ft. for the door plus $5 \times 4 = 20$ sq. ft. for the window for a total of 41 sq. ft. of deductions). You would then subtract the window and door sq. ft. total from the overall wall sq. ft. to get the final square footage amount (160 sq. ft. for the wall minus 41 sq. ft. for the window & door openings = 119 sq. ft.) There is a total of 119 sq. ft. of siding needed to cover this wall.



Example 2: Figuring the square footage on a gabled wall is a bit more difficult but the same principles apply. Multiply the length of the wall by the wall height to get the overall sq. ft. and subtract the window openings ($24 \times 10 = 240$ sq. ft. minus the 40 sq. ft. windows = 200 sq. ft.). The peak is the tricky part, multiply half of the overall wall length (12') by the vertical distance from the wall height to the peak (8') to get the gable end's square footage ($12 \times 8 = 96$ sq. ft.). Then add 20% on the gable to cover the waste of all those angle cuts ($96 \times 20\% = 115$ sq. ft.). Finally, add the wall sq. ft. and the gable sq. ft. together to get the final square footage amount ($200 + 115 = 315$ sq. ft.). There is a total of 315 sq. ft. of siding needed to cover this gabled wall.