

Board & Batten

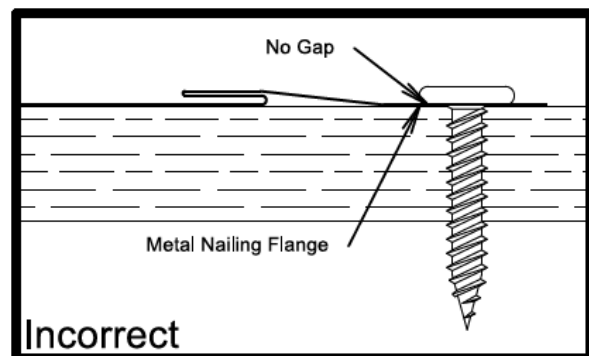
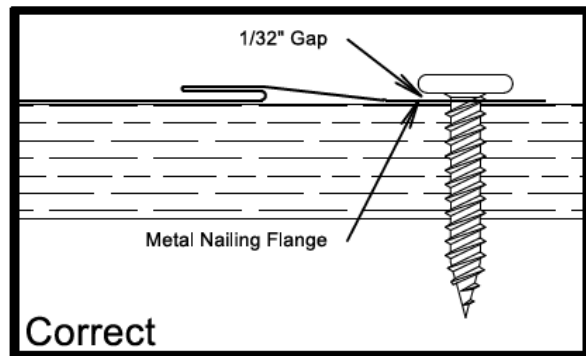
Installing Panels

1. Start the process of installing board and batten panels by ensuring you've accounted for vertical expansion. This is vital as it affects the longevity and durability of the panels. This will also help keep oil canning to a minimum.

2. Fasten the panels loosely to allow them to "float" against the substrate. This means they can adjust and move slightly to cope with environmental changes without being damaged.

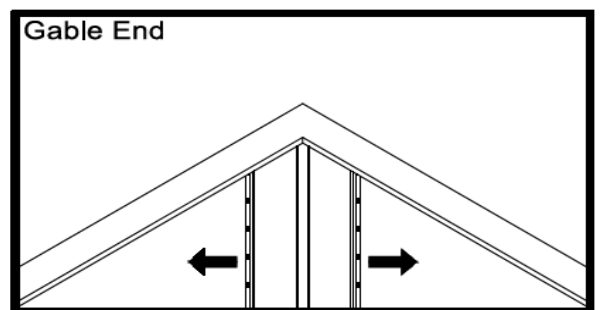
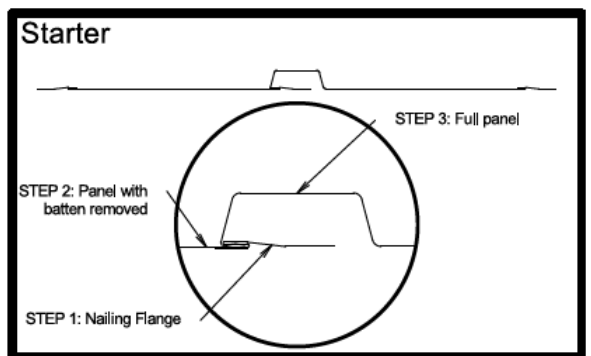
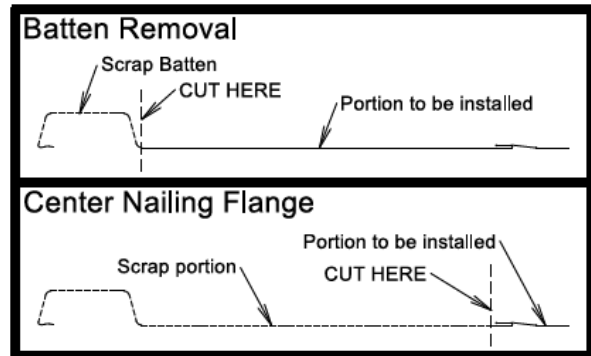
3. Position the fasteners in the center of the nailing flanges and drive them straight into the substrate. This avoids an "oil canning" effect, which can distort the appearance of the panels.

4. Leave an approximately 1/32" gap between the head of the fastener and the metal nailing flange. This gap allows the panels to move slightly for vertical expansion.



****Gable End Installation****

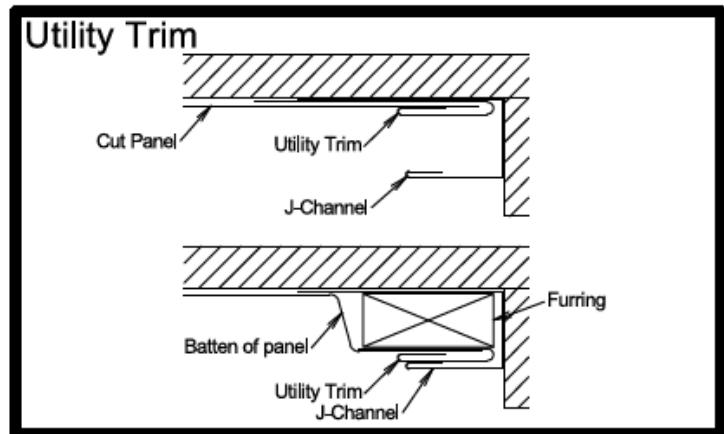
1. When installing on the gable end, align the center panel with the center of the gable.
2. Cut the nailing flange off a full-length panel and fasten it to the center of the gable end, ensuring the batten aligns with the center of the gable.
3. Next, cut the batten off another full-length panel. Fasten this piece to the substrate, with the cut edge tucked into the open hem of the already fastened nailing flange.
4. Fasten a full-width panel to the substrate, ensuring the batten clips into the central nailing flange, just as the field panels do.
5. Continue the installation in both left and right directions from this central point.



****Doors, Windows, and Other Openings****

1. When panels butt against the side of a window or door opening, install Utility Trim inside the J-Channel. This protects the cut edge of the panel and prevents it from moving or making noise due to wind or other external factors.

2. If a panel ends on an intermediate part of a batten, use a furring strip behind it to ensure it lies flat and secure. Here, you will also need to install a Utility Trim on top of the furring strip.

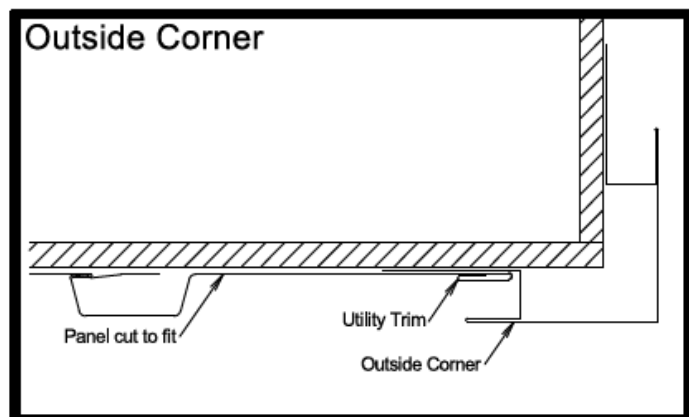


****Outside Corners****

1. Install outside corners before you fasten any panels, as their nailing flange is hidden behind the finished wall panels.

2. Use Utility Trim inside the J-Channel on both sides of the corner to protect the cut edge of the panel.

3. If the cut of the last panel lands on an intermediate part of a batten, add a furring strip behind it to ensure it lies flat. As with door and window installations, add a Utility Trim on top of the furring strip here too.



****Panel Transitions****

1. If you want to add aesthetic appeal to large wall areas, consider creating a vertical break or "transition" in the wall panels, especially at the start of a gable.

2. For a bolder look, use a 4" or 5.5" Band Board for the transition. For a more subtle look, opt for a Double Angle.

3. Regardless of the transition method, ensure a minimum 1/4" gap between the top of the lower panel and the bottom of the transition trim. This allows for vertical expansion of the panels.

