

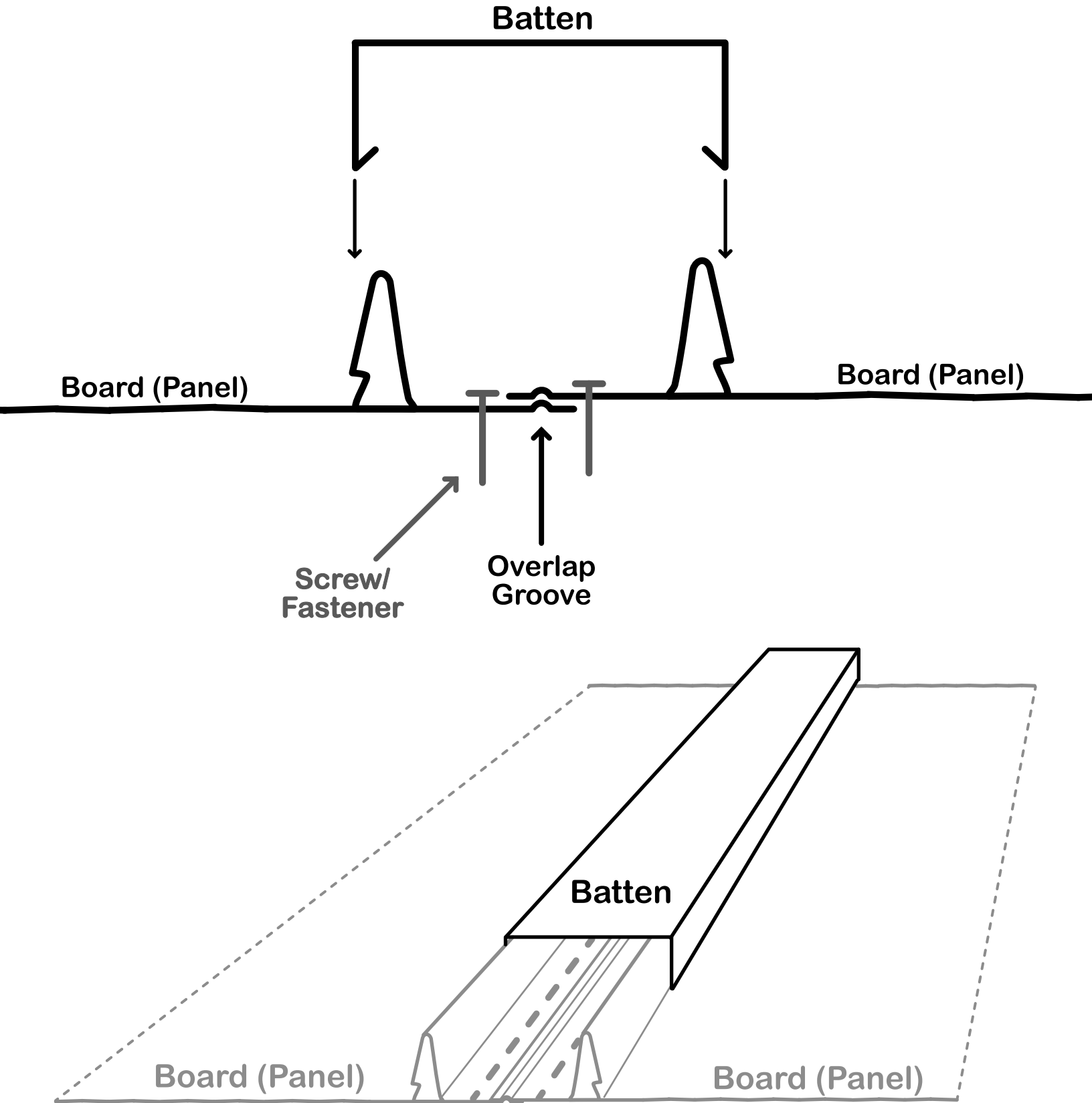


BOARD & BATTLEN

INSTALLATION  
GUIDE

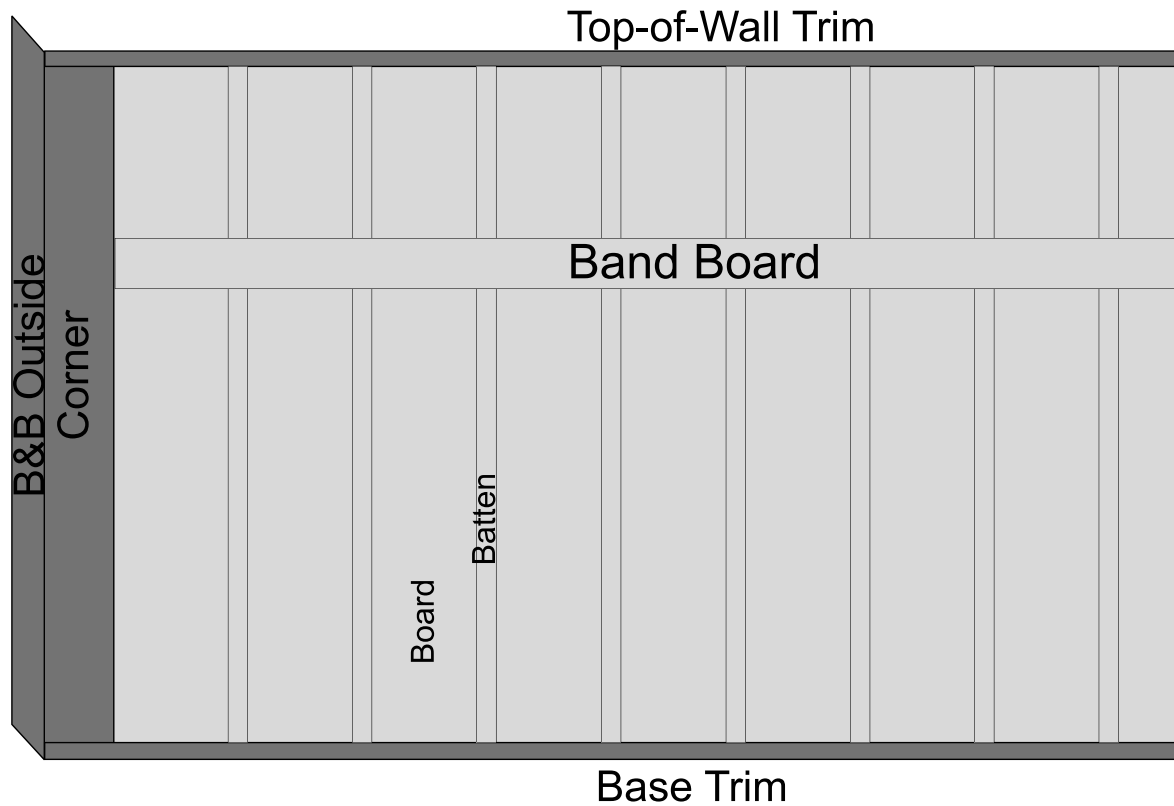
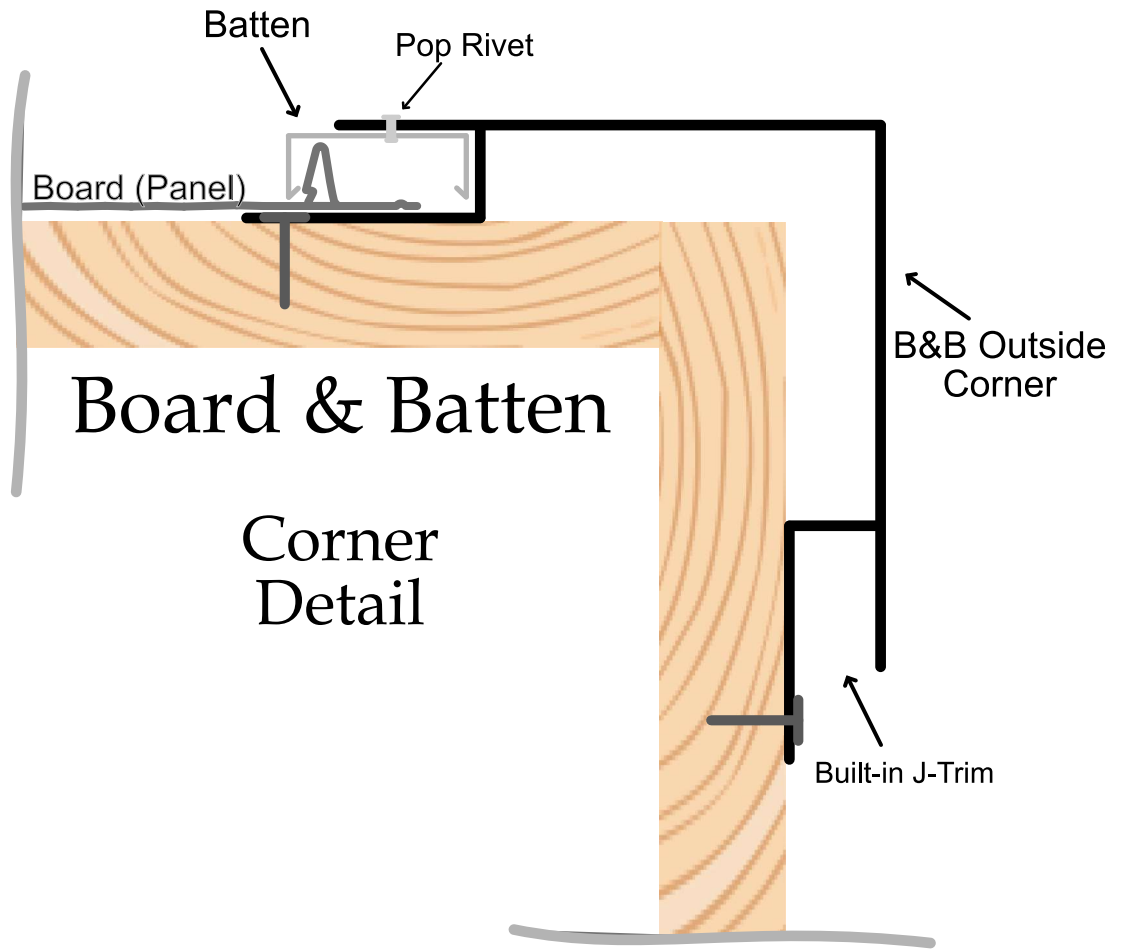


# Board & Batten





# SIGNATURE STEEL BOARD & BATTEN



# Board & Batten Standard Trims

<p>Corner (BBCOR)</p> <p>Mini Corner (BBMC)</p>	<p>Deep J (BBDJ)</p>	<p>Deep J "No-White" (BBDJNW)</p>
<p>Mini Inside Corner (BBMIC)</p> <p>Inside Corner (BBIC)</p>	<p>Panel F &amp; J (BBPFJ)</p>	<p>Square Base (BBSQ)</p>
	<p>Batten 2-5/8"</p>	<p>Band Board (BBBB)</p>



# Signature Steel

## Board & Batten

### Installation Guide

#### Preparation

Before beginning installation, make sure the wall surface is flat and properly sheathed. A standard vapor barrier/ house wrap is recommended. Inspect the surface carefully. Ensure that all nails, staples, or cap nails are flush with the wall. Any protruding fasteners can create visible dents in the panels during installation.

#### Step 1: Install Trims

Start by installing all main trims, including the **Top-of-Wall**, **J-trim**, **base trim**, and **corner trims**. These should be in place before any panels (boards) are installed.

**Optional:** For taller sidewalls and gable ends, using a band board is recommended to break the panels into more manageable lengths. This also helps maintain the classic Board & Batten look.

#### Step 2: Begin Panel Installation

Once trims are complete, you can begin installing the panels. There's no required starting side. You can even start in the middle of the wall if you'd like the panel reveals to end evenly on both sides.

Begin with the first board, making sure it's level and square with the building. Check alignment as you go to maintain straight lines throughout the installation.

Each panel includes a **nauling flange** with a groove on the far edge. When installing the next panel, overlap these grooves directly. Use a short piece of batten to maintain consistent spacing between boards, keeping this small spacer handy to check as you install.

Secure each panel using appropriate fasteners every 16 inches. Choose fasteners suitable for your specific wall substrate. These fasteners will be fully covered and not exposed to weather once installation is complete.

### **Step 3: Fitting at Corners or Ends**

When reaching a corner or an end, cut the board to fit snugly into the J-trim. Leave about ½ **inch** of play for expansion and movement. Fasten the board through the nailing flange, and use a few angled screws into the back of the J-trim to secure. To hide these screws, slide a batten into the J-trim and use a few rivets to secure it to the face of the J-trim or corner.

### **Step 4: Installing Battens**

Cut battens to size if necessary, then snap them over the ribs of the boards. They should fit snugly without shifting. Note that longer panels can make batten installation more difficult. Start at one end and work your way along, snapping it into place as you go.

### **Step 5: Removing or Replacing a Board**

If a panel ever needs to be replaced, remove the battens on both sides of that panel first. To remove a batten, simply pry it loose from the bottom—it should release easily. Once the battens are off, the board can be removed and replaced as needed.