



BOARD & BATTEN

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Recommended Tools



Measuring Tape



Pencil



Chalk Line



Plumb Bob



Level



Speed Square



Circular Saw



Chop Saw



Hammer



Utility Knife

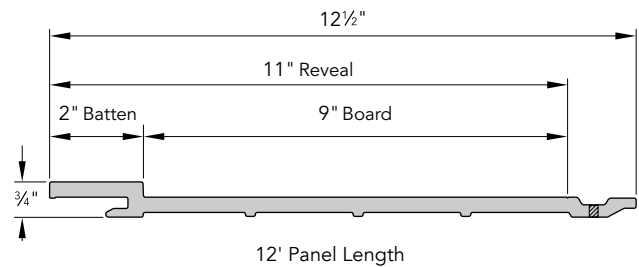
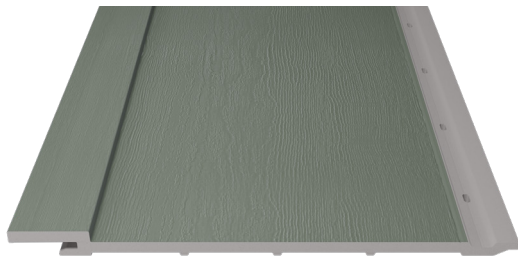


Drill/Impact Driver



Caulking Gun

#6909 Board & Batten



Before Starting: How to Create a Balanced Wall

To create a balanced appearance on the wall, use the following calculation.

- Measure length of wall in inches.
- Divide length of wall by 10.875.
- Round down to whole number to determine number of full panels needed.
- Multiply by 10.875 to determine amount of wall coverage with full panels.
- Subtract total length of wall by total coverage with full panels to determine uncovered length.
- Divide uncovered length by 2 to determine width of reveal for each side piece.

Example: 125" wall

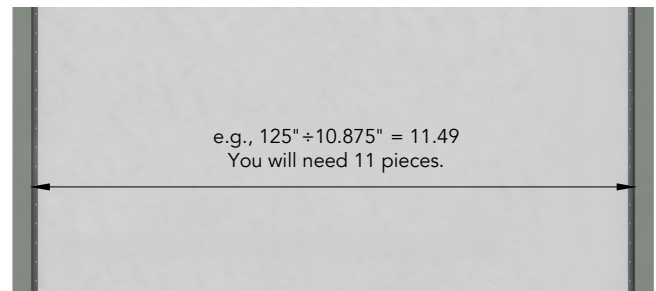
$$125/10.875 = 11.49 \text{ (round to 11)}$$

$$11 \times 10.875 = 119.625$$

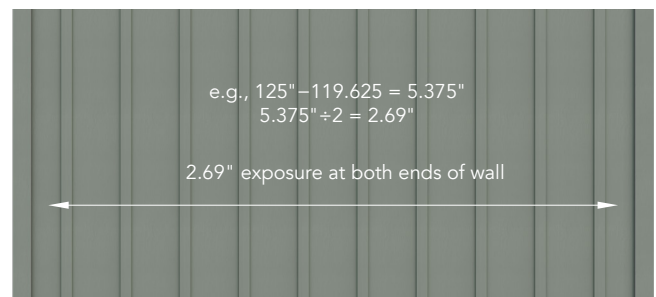
$$125 - 119.625 = 5.375$$

$$5.375/2 = 2.69"$$

NOTE: Total wall length must be measured after the trim has been installed.



Balanced Wall



Before Installation

- Check local building codes before installation.
- Read all instructions for both Everlast siding and compatible trim products.
- Everlast Board & Batten siding is for vertical application only. Do not install horizontally.
- Do not install Everlast siding in temperatures below 0° F.
- Inspect siding for any breakage, foreign objects, surface defects, color consistency and correctness.
- Do not install questionable product.

Job Site Storage

- Do not stack siding more than three skids high.
- Do not store bundles in a vertical position.
- Store siding indoors when possible.
- Avoid storing siding in direct sunlight. Cover siding prior to installation with a tarp and/or supplied shroud.
- Keep siding away from heat sources.
- If storing siding outside, use wood (or equivalent) supports to avoid direct contact with the ground.
- As a premium product, handle Everlast siding as you would fine grade lumber.
- Lift siding from the middle of the product length.
- Never slide or drag objects across the reveal surface.
- Use caution not to scratch siding surface when opening bundle packaging with a knife or sharp object.

Preparing Walls

- Everlast siding must be installed over flat and level exterior walls.
- Fastening into studs is not required, but Board & Batten must be installed into a minimum $\frac{7}{16}$ " wood sheathing. The fasteners must penetrate beyond the wood sheathing a minimum of $\frac{3}{4}$ ".
- For stud walls only with no wood substrate, apply 1"x 3" furring strips horizontally every 14" on center, or apply an OSB or plywood substrate over the studs.
- Everlast siding serves as a rain screen, not a weather-resistant barrier. The siding must be installed over a weather-resistant barrier.
- Properly flash around all windows, doors, rake boards, chimneys, and areas of transition between dissimilar materials.

- If installing over concrete block, poured concrete, or brick, siding must be installed over 1"x 3" furring strips. Apply 1"x 3" wood furring strips horizontally, 14" on center to create a level surface. If additional insulation is required, then apply rigid foam or fiber sheathing.
- If exterior walls are not flat or level, a quality underlayment should be installed first to create a flat and level surface.

Installing at Roofline

- When installing panels and trim along rooflines, always provide 1" minimum space between the roof and first course of siding (Figure 1a/b).
- In geographies with extreme temperatures and/or along metal roofs, leave a minimum of 3" space.

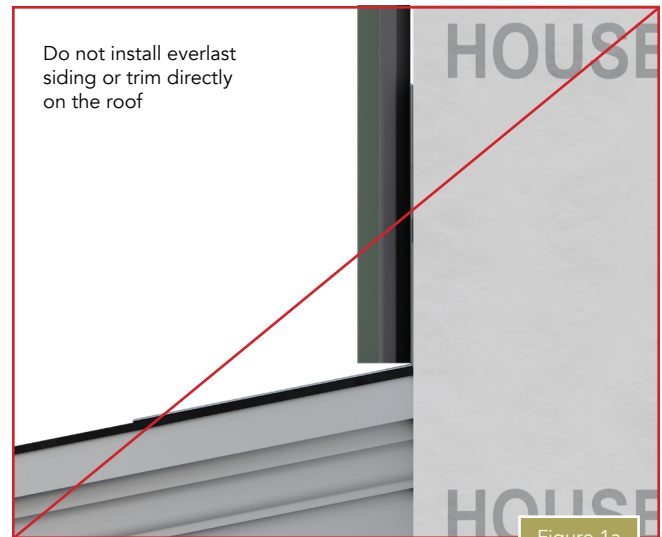


Figure 1a

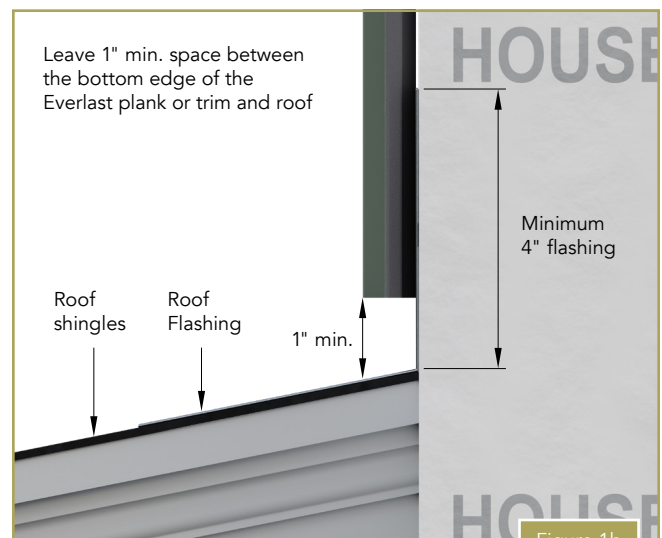


Figure 1b

Trim & Accessories

- Everlast Board & Batten requires the use of pocketed trim accessories.
- The siding cannot be butted up against trim.
- All current Everlast trim accessories are recommended for installation but not required. Everlast two-piece trim is recommended for ease of installation.
- Pocketed or rabbeted trim accessories must be a minimum pocket width of $\frac{3}{4}$ " (projection from the wall) and depth of $\frac{5}{8}$ " to accommodate the panel interlock, as well as expansion and contraction.

Cutting Panels



- For horizontal and vertical cuts, use a power saw with a fine tooth or plywood blade with a 60 tooth count minimum.
- An option for vertical cuts only is to use a straight edge or metal brake with a utility knife or scoring tool. Score the face of the panel and then snap the panel on the score line.



Required Fasteners

- Fasten panels only with aluminum, stainless steel, galvanized, or other corrosion-resistant nails or screws.
- Nail/screw head diameter must be $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $\frac{7}{16}$ " with a maximum shank diameter of .160".
- If installing into metal framing, use self-tapping corrosion-resistant screws.
- NOTE: In high wind areas, screws or ring shank nails are recommended. Always consult with local building codes.

Wood Framing



Metal Framing



Starting The Installation



- Install pocketed trim at all inside and outside corners, around all windows and doors, around all protrusions, and at the top termination of the Board & Batten siding. Make sure trim is installed level and plumb. (Figure 2).

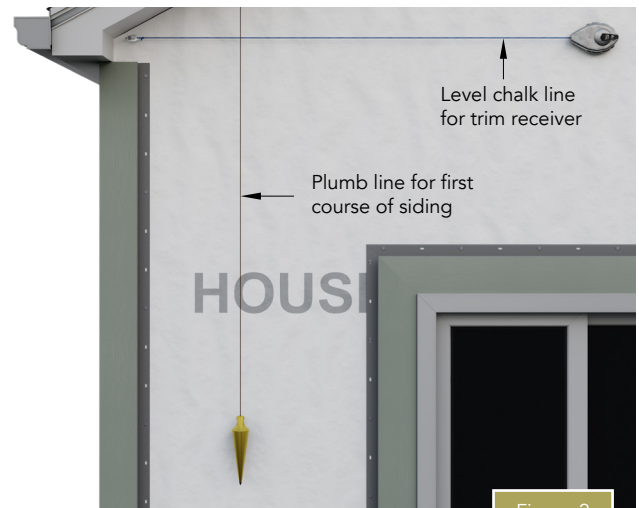


Figure 2

- The bottom of panels can be flush with trim.
- At foundation, decks, or porches, pocketed trim is not required. The preferred method is to:
 1. Use no trim.
 2. Butt the bottom of the Board & Batten course to a non-pocketed color matched trim board in combination with Z-Flashing.

NOTE: Pocketed trim if used at the bottom of the Board & Batten course can allow debris to collect and will require maintenance.

- Everlast 2-piece Perimeter Trim and T-Moulding require the Trim Receiver to be installed prior to the Board & Batten siding. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Perimeter Trim cover and/or T-Moulding cover will be installed after siding installation is complete (Figure 3).



Figure 3

- If installing pocketed trim at the bottom of a course, it is recommended to drill $\frac{3}{16}$ " weep holes in the bottom of the channel every 18"-24" to allow moisture to escape.
- To accommodate expansion and contraction, always leave a $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap between the siding panel and the inner wall of all pocketed trim (Figure 4a/b).

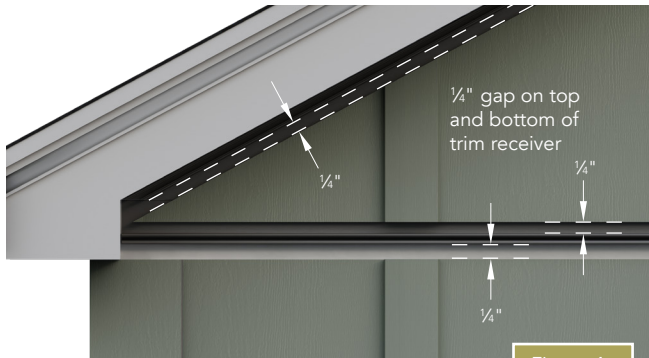


Figure 4a

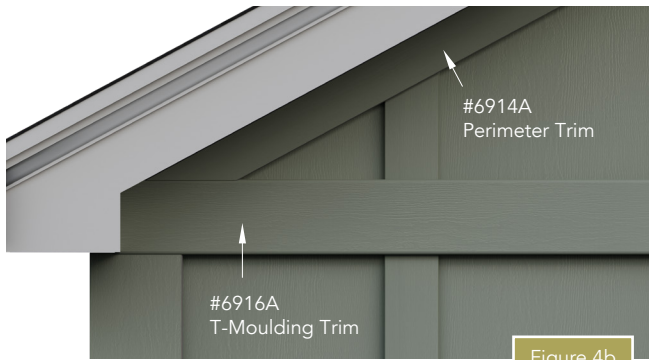


Figure 4b

- If using rabbeted trim accessories, please follow manufacturer's instructions for use. Measure and chalk a level line and a plumb line. Allow for the installation of trim after the siding is installed, accommodating siding expansion and contraction (Figure 5).

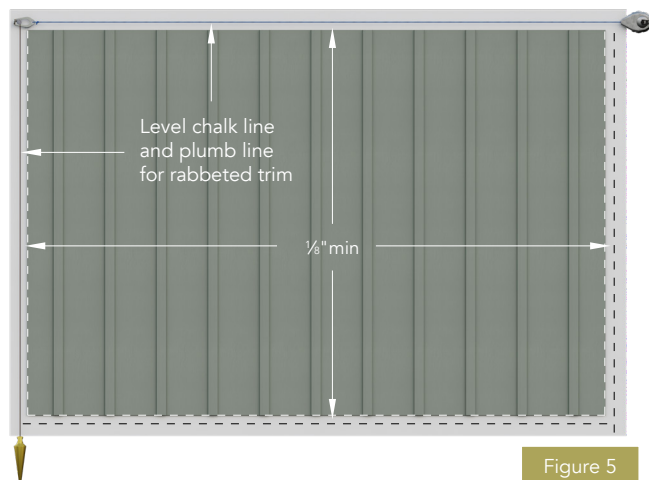


Figure 5

Proper Fastening



- Everlast Board & Batten is a floating siding system that accommodates vertical expansion and contraction within pocketed trim. Therefore, never hard nail siding panels tightly to the wall.
- The first fastener should be placed at the top of the bottom-most nail slot (Figure 6).
- Continue fastening at the top of the nail slot at intervals of every third slot (Figure 6).

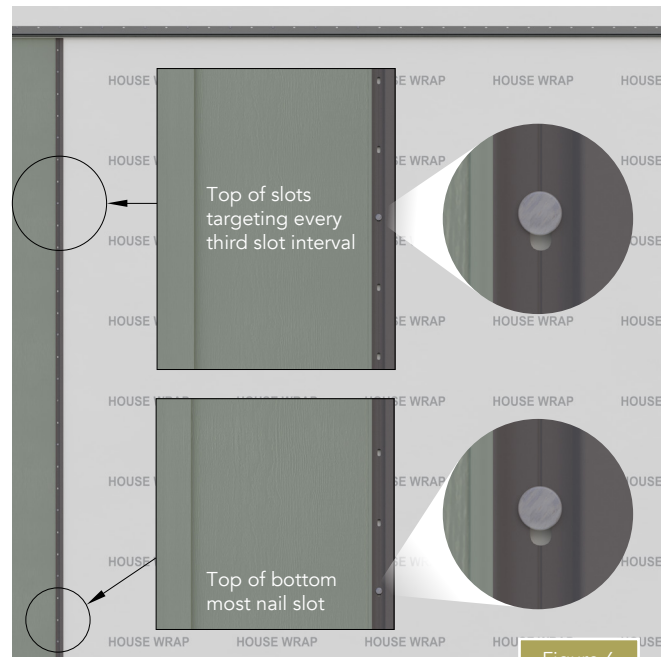


Figure 6

- Always fasten siding panels through the pre-punched nailing slots.
- Always leave a minimum $\frac{1}{32}$ " gap between the fastener head and the nailing hem (Figure 7).
- Avoid fastening siding in a manner where it will conform to dips or bumps in the wall. On wavy walls, float the siding panels accordingly and shim where necessary to achieve visual flatness.

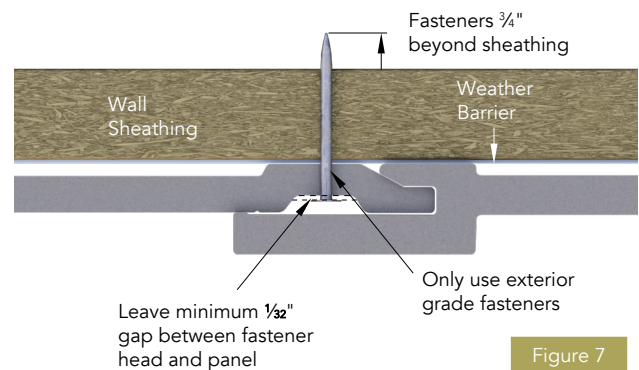
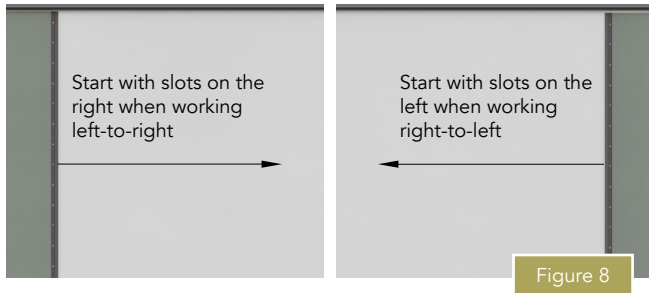


Figure 7

Panel Installation

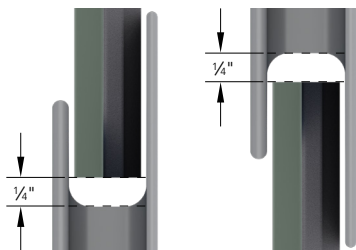
- Board & Batten panels can be installed in a right to left or left to right direction (Figure 8).



- The nail hem should always be in the direction of installation.
- Make sure panels are fully seated at the panel-to-panel interlock.
- The first panel will act as a starter strip for the entire course. This panel must be checked for plumb prior to continuing the installation.

Installing Around Windows/Doors/Cutouts

- When measuring Board & Batten panels to be cut and installed around windows, doors, and other cutouts, it is important to leave $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap on the top, bottom, and sides. This will maintain enough room for vertical expansion and contraction and ease of installation (Figure 9).



- It may be necessary to remove $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the interlock on the panel to be installed to allow the panel to slide into the trim, clear the existing panel, and have proper engagement. Use a utility blade to complete this task (Figure 10).

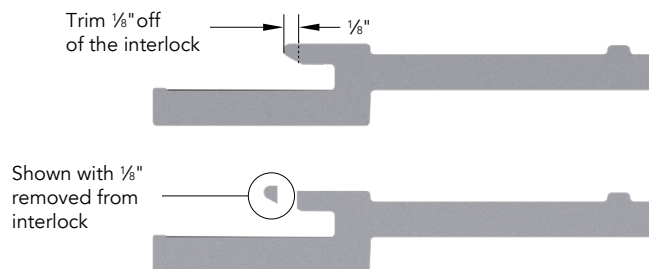


Figure 10

Transitioning Courses

- Board & Batten panels cannot be stacked on top of one another. This is not a butt joint system (Figure 11a/b).

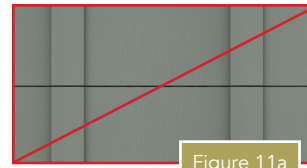


Figure 11a



Figure 11b

- If the wall is taller than one course (more than 12') it is required to separate the courses by a transition piece.
- The transition piece must be "Z flashed" prior to applying the second course of Board & Batten. If using the Everlast T-Moulding Trim for transitions, refer to the T-Moulding installation guide.
- When transitioning from horizontal siding to Board & Batten follow the same steps (Figure 12).



Figure 12

- Refer to "Starting the Installation" on page 12 for second course installations.
- Please refer to the Quick Install video in [Pro Resources](#) for more information and options for transitioning courses.

Finishing the Last Course



Method 1: Silicon Adhesive (Recommended Method)

- The last course may require you to remove $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the interlock on the panel to be installed, allowing the panel to slide into the trim accessory and engage on the previous panel (Figure 10).
- Apply a bead of silicone adhesive the full length of the panel interlock? (Figure 13a/b).

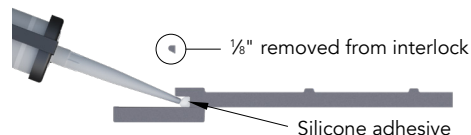
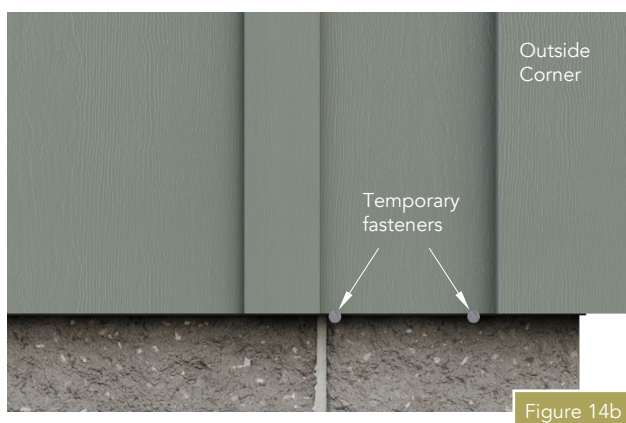


Figure 13a



Figure 13b

- Use a temporary fastener or furring strip at the bottom of the course to prevent the panel from sliding down. Remove this fastener and/or furring strip once the silicone adhesive has cured. The last two courses will move as one unit (Figure 14a/b).

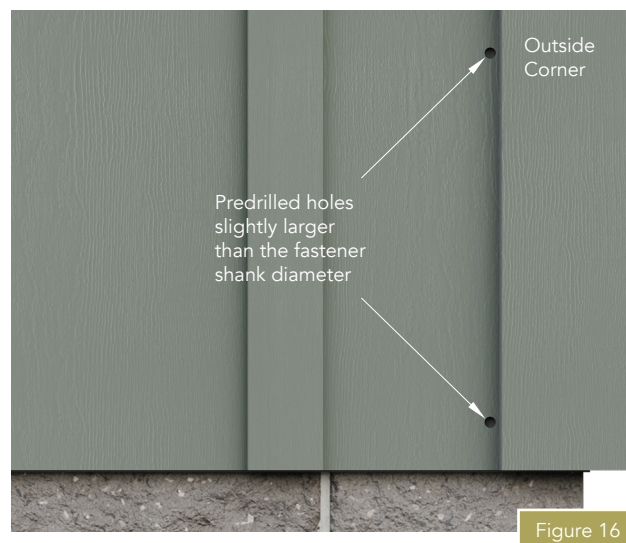


- If using non-pocketed trim at the bottom, you will not need to add temporary fasteners (Figure 15).

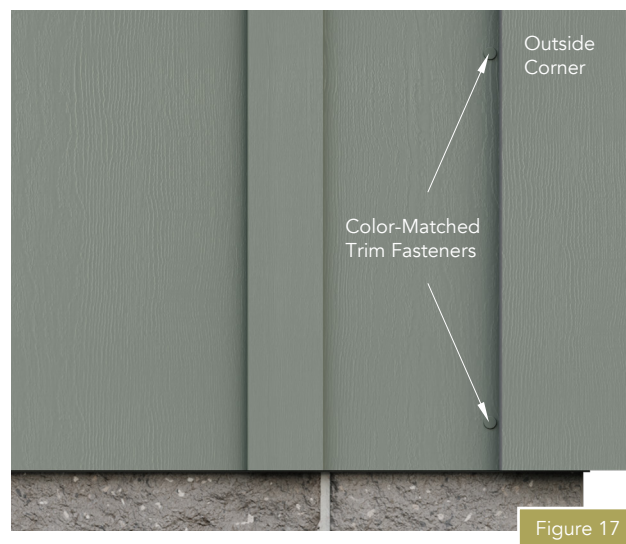


Method 2: Face Nail the Last Course

- Predrill a hole slightly larger than the shank of the fastener. Fasten every 16"-24" close to the end of the panel to hold in place (Figure 16).



- Use a Color-Matched Trim Fastener to fasten the last piece (Figure 17).



- This is the only instance where panels will need face fastening. Ensure the fastener has a $\frac{1}{32}$ " gap between the panel and the head of the fastener.

Everlast® Call Center Support Line

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Toll Free (844) 494-7920

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