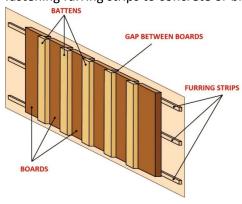
## **BOARD AND BATTEN NOTES – Exterior**

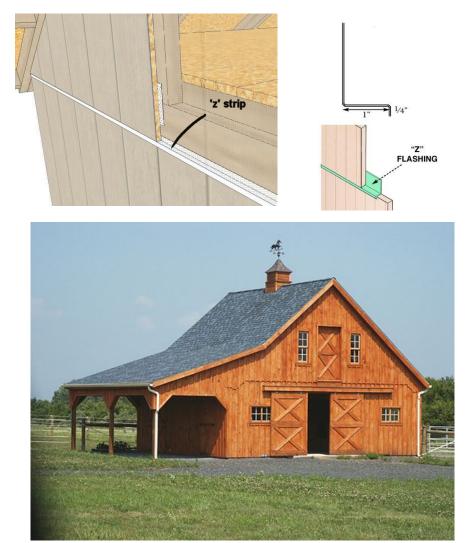
1. For best results we recommend you let us have it pressure treated. Then install it wet with a ½" gap between the wide boards as seen in the diagram below. Allow it to dry a few months, then apply TWP topical stainer/sealer or some other good exterior deck or siding stain. (Clear products like Thompson's Waterseal do not work)

## Wider boards installed first with gaps between boards Narrower battens installed over board gaps hold down board edges and allow for expansion of boards For 10" and 12" boards use two fasteners at the borders of the middle third of the boards For all battens use one fastener through the middle of the batten passing between the board gaps

- 2. If you choose to install it untreated then we recommend you apply one coat of TWP topical stainer/sealer on the front and back before installing. Then immediately after installing apply another couple of coats on top of the exposed surfaces.
- 3. It is best that you start your wood siding at least 6" off the ground.
- 4. Studs should be covered with at 7/16" or thicker OSB or plywood. Then a house wrap or felt paper is usually added for a moisture barrier.
- 5. If you are installing over old siding, concrete, or brick then you will need to strip it out horizontally every 16'' 24'' first. Our 1x3 rough battens make great furring strips. You can find instructions on fastening furring strips to concrete or brick online. Do not install over vinyl siding.



- 6. Use galvanized, coated, or stainless wood or deck screws. Dark colored ones are less noticeable after staining. You will need at least 1-3/4" screws for the wide boards and at least 2-3/4" for the narrow battens. Boards should be screwed 2" from both the top and the bottom and then at least every 2' vertically. Nails are not recommended for exterior wood siding!
- 7. It is best to install all window and door trim before installing the battens.
- 8. For two story projects you will need to either install metal flashing like z-metal between the upper and lower sections OR you can use furring strips behind the top section so that it sticks out allowing you to overlap the lower section. See illustrations below:



**DISCLAIMERS:** This is not an exhaustive list of instructions. Be sure to check with local building codes. Also, there are many instructional resources online.

Hope these tips help! Compliments of Southern Wood Specialties in Flomaton, AL