INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION MANUAL

BOARD 'N BATTEN

SUPER POLYMER VERTICAL SIDING



Contact the local recycling waste management center for waste disposal in the area. Always check local waste requirements and carefully dispose of waste in accordance with Federal and other regulations.

Homes built before 1978 may contain lead paint. All replacement installations must comply with the U.S. EPA's Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program (RRP Rule). Read more about the RRP Rule and lead-safe work practices, on the U.S. EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/lead

ProVia®
THE PROFESSIONAL WAY

GETTING STARTED

BASIC INSTALLATION GUIDE

**** Installation procedures are similar to horizontal vinyl siding.***

- **Before you begin, check your local residential building code. ProVia® installation instructions DO NOT overrule local building codes.**

- **Accessories:**
  CedarMax® Insulated Board 'N Batten will use accessories with a 1⅛" pocket.
  Cedar Peaks® Board 'N Batten will use accessories with a ¾" pocket.

- **Expansion and Contraction:**
  Vertical siding panels and all accessories require space for top and bottom expansion, with more expansion in the downward direction. EVERY panel is to be placed with a ¼" offset from the top and ⅜" offset from the bottom. Be sure to deduct the cut backs from measurements.

  If temperatures are UNDER 40°F, **⅛" MUST be ADDED** to each cut back measurement mentioned above. Therefore the panel will be placed with a ⅜" offset from the top and a ½" offset from the bottom.

  Vertical siding should be installed with a 6" ground clearance and with a ½" clearance above decks, slabs, and roofing materials.

- **Fastening:**
  Use aluminum, galvanized steel, or other corrosion-resistant nails, staples, or screws. The fastener must be a minimum of 1¼" (32mm) long to penetrate sheathing (or other nailable substrate) plus framing.

  All vertical siding panels and accessories are to be fastened by placing a nail, staple, or screw in the uppermost end of the top slot ,with all other fasteners to be placed in the center of the slot, every 12" max.

  Allow a 1/32" gap between the fastener head and nail hem to allow the siding to expand and contract during temperature changes. **DO NOT** fasten tight against the nail hem in order to prevent the siding from buckling during temperature changes.

- **Storage:**
  Store cartons on a flat and well-supported surface for the full length of the carton.

  DO NOT store cartons in any location where the temperature may exceed 130°, such as on blacktop pavement during unusually hot weather. DO NOT store under dark tarps or plastic wraps without air circulation.

IMPORTANT NOTES BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Inspect your package(s) for any visible damage to the product. Double check your paperwork with label on boxes and verify all information is a match. Open packaging to confirm style, color and that order was shipped complete.

- If damage or irregularities are found, please call the Customer Support Team at 1-800-669-4711.

ProVia® shall not accept any liability or responsibility under its written warranty for failure caused by applications that do not meet proper installation requirements.

A. WALL PREPARATION

⚠ **IMPORTANT! High wind regions must follow the local building code for specific spacing requirements.**

1. Board 'N Batten vertical siding must be installed over a nailable sheathing material such as plywood or oriented strand board (OSB). The sheathing material must provide a smooth, flat surface with a continuous water resistant barrier (WRB) applied over top.

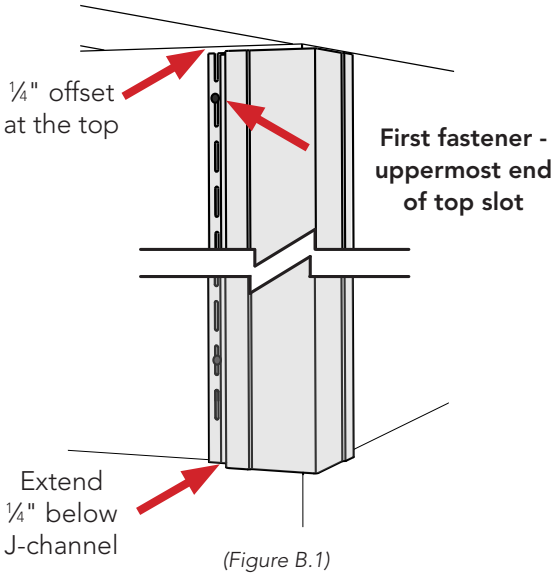
   a. If the vertical siding is to be installed over new construction with rigid foam or fiber sheathing, horizontal solid wood furring strips or solid nailable sheathing must be installed. Position the furring strips every 12" on center.

   b. If the vertical siding is to be installed over existing siding, horizontal furring strips will be required to create a level surface. Position the furring strips every 12" on center. It is recommended to install foam sheathing between (or over) the furring strips to provide a smooth, continuous surface.

2. Establish a level horizontal chalk line to set the bottom J-channel. It is recommended to have the J-channel set 1" below the bottom of the sheathing or use the appropriate clearances as instructed in Section B.

B. INSTALL ACCESSORIES

TOP & BOTTOM CORNER POST



(Figure B.1)

1. Begin by installing the outside and inside **corner posts**.

   a. Each corner post must be cut and installed with a ¼" offset at the top and a ¼" extension below the J-channel to allow for expansion and contraction. *(Figure B.1)*

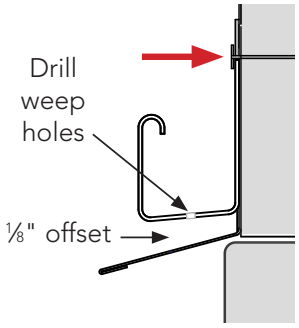
   b. The **FIRST** fastener should be placed in the uppermost end of the top nail slot. All other fasteners are placed in the center of each slot, every 12". *(This technique will be used for all vertical accessory installation.)* **DO NOT fasten tight to substrate. It is critical for the corner post to move.** *(Figure B.1)*

B. INSTALL ACCESSORIES *(CONTINUED)*

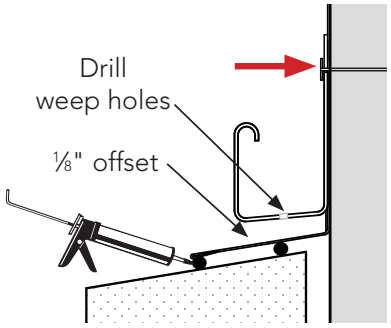
J-CHANNEL STARTER STRIP

FLASHING DETAIL

STANDARD

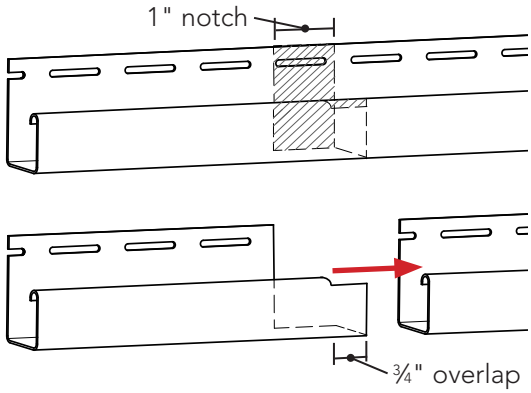


MASONRY SILL TRANSITION



(Figure B.2)

NOTCHING DETAIL



(Figure B.3)

2 Install the bottom **J-Channel** along the chalk line previously established.

a. Place flashing behind the J-channel horizontal starter strip with a ⅛" offset from the bottom of J-channel. For a masonry sill to siding transition, the flashing must be sealed to the masonry sill as shown. *(Figure B.2)*

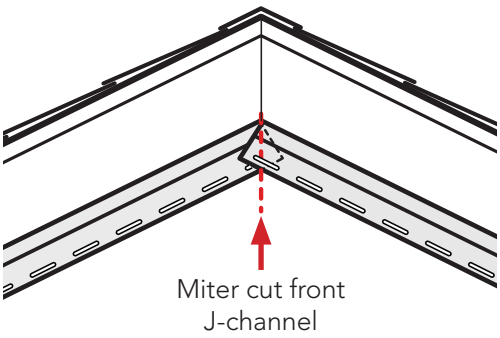
b. To join the J-channel horizontal starter strips, notch the J-channel to create an overlap. Trim the nailing flange back 1" and notch as shown in *Figure B.3*. The adjoining piece should overlap by ¾" to allow for horizontal expansion and contraction. *(Figure B.3)*

c. At the corner post, cut the J-channel back ¼" from the post to allow for horizontal expansion.

d. Secure every 12". Place fasteners in the center of each slot. **DO NOT fasten tight to substrate.**

e. **CRITICAL!** Drill 3/16" weep holes along the bottom edge of the J-channel starter strip, no more than 24" apart to allow for drainage.

GABLE END - J-CHANNEL DETAIL



(Figure B.4)

3 Install **J-channel** at the top of sidewalls and gables. Snap a chalk line along the base of gables. At the peak of the gable, allow one side to butt into the peak with the other side overlapping. Make a miter cut on the face piece for a clean appearance. *(Figure B.4)*

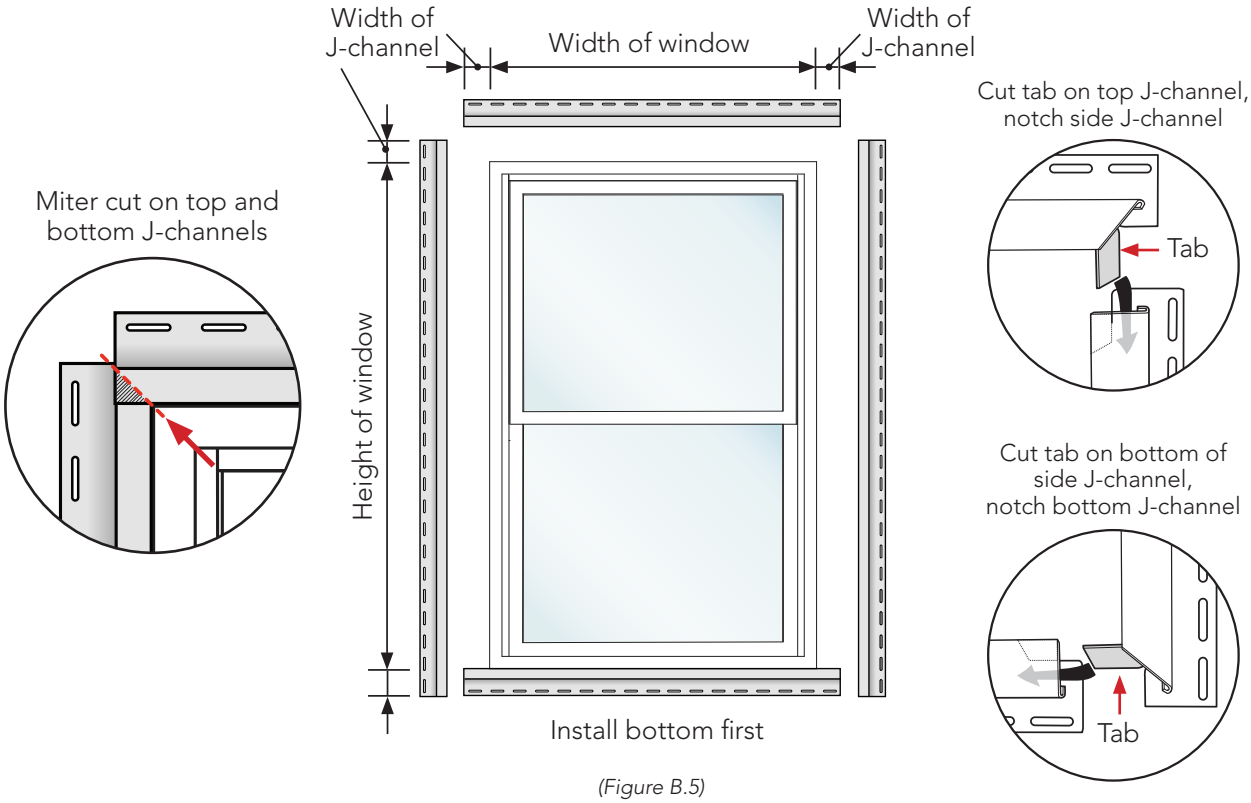
a. Secure every 12". Place fasteners in the center of each slot to allow for horizontal movement. **DO NOT fasten tight to substrate.**

b. For overlap, notch the J-channel to create the ¾" overlap as instructed in Step 2b. *(Figure B.3)*

c. If a transition strip is desired at the base of the gable, refer to Section C, Step 4.

B. INSTALL ACCESSORIES *(CONTINUED)*

J-CHANNEL WINDOW AND DOOR SURROUND



(Figure B.5)

4 For orders purchased with ProVia window and door surround, please refer to the separate included instruction or scan/tap the QR code.

5 For orders without ProVia window and door surround, install **J-Channel** around windows and doors. *(Note, existing windows may have an integrated J-channel)* For all J-channel trim pieces, **DO NOT install fasteners tight to substrate.**

a. Begin with the bottom. Cut a length of J-channel the width of the frame plus the width of the side J-channels. Place tight against window and secure in place. *(Figure B.5)*

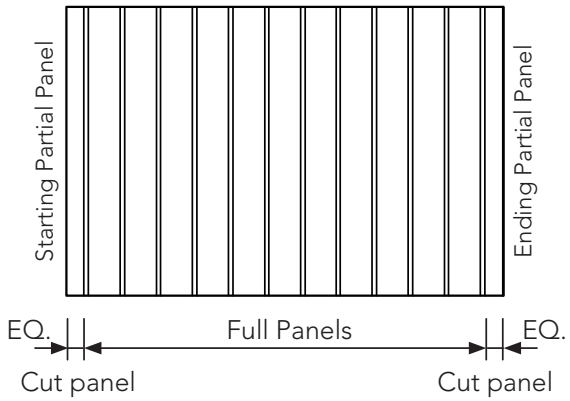
b. Cut each side J-channel the height of the frame plus the width of the top and bottom J-channels. Notch the top of each piece. Cut a tab in the bottom of each as shown above. Hold the side J-channel in place, bend tab under to overlap the bottom J-channel, and secure in place. *(Figure B.5)*

c. Cut the top J-channel the width of the frame plus the width of the side J-channels. Cut a tab at each end. Hold the top channel in place, bend each tab over the side J-channels, and secure in place. *(Figure B.5)*

d. Miter cut the front face of the top and bottom J-channel for a clean, professional appearance. *(Figure B.5)*

C. INSTALL PANELS

CALCULATE WALL PANELS

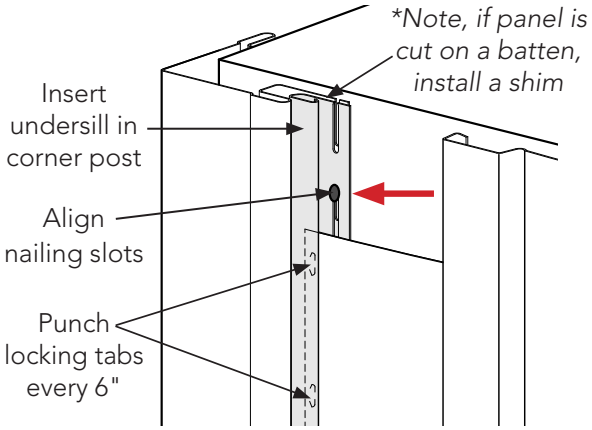


(Figure C.1)

1. Measure wall width to calculate the number of full panels needed. Divide the total width of the wall by the width of a single panel. If calculation results in "plus inches", split the inches equally to determine the width needed for the first and last wall panel. *(Figure C.1)*

UNDERSILL ACCESSORY DETAIL

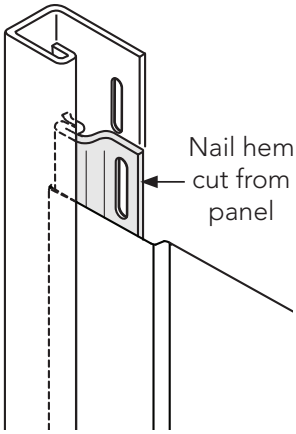
(FOR PARTIAL PANELS)



(Figure C.2)

NAIL HEM DETAIL

(FOR FULL PANELS)



(Figure C.3)

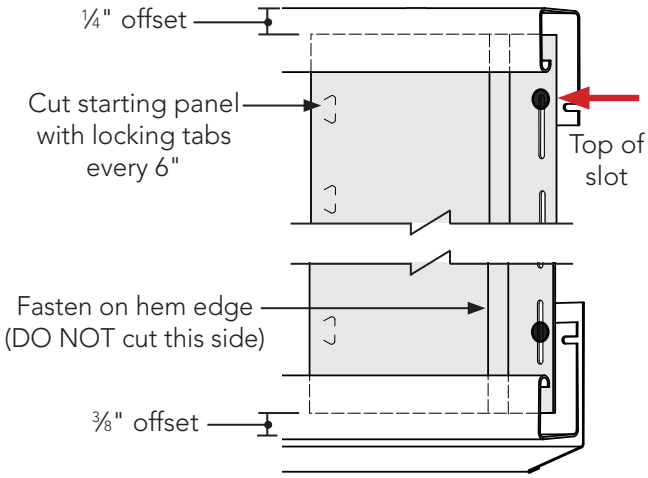
2. Determine method for installing the start or end panel into corner post or J-channel.

a. For **partial panels**, install the **undersill** accessory. Insert the cut length of the undersill into the corner post and align nail slots. *Note, if the panel is cut on a batten, install a shim behind the undersill to maintain the face of the panel. If panel is cut on a flat area, no shim is needed.* Use a snap lock punch to create locking tabs along the cut edge of the panel every 6". Secure every 12". Place fastener in the center of each nail slot. **DO NOT fasten tight to the substrate.** *(Figure C.2)*

b. For **full panels**, the first piece can be started and set directly into the corner post or J-channel. It is recommended to create a starter strip by cutting the nail hem and the adjacent lock off the panel. Secure to the inside receiver channel of the corner post. Secure every 12". Place fastener in the center of each nail slot. **DO NOT fasten tight to the substrate.** *(Figure C.3)*

C. INSTALL PANELS *(CONTINUED)*

TOP & BOTTOM VERTICAL PANEL



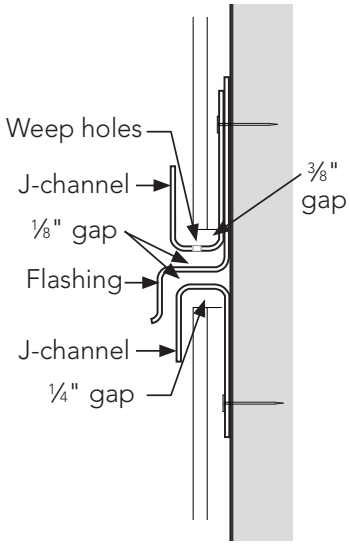
IMPORTANT!

It is critical for ALL panels to be fastened as noted: **First fastener is placed in the uppermost end of the top nail slot with all other fasteners placed in the center of slot.** This practice will allow for expansion in the downward direction, eliminating the risk of warping.

(Figure C.4)

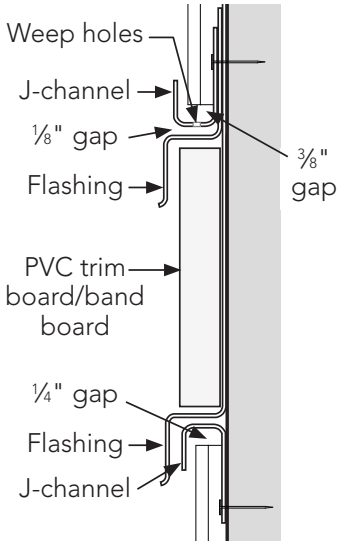
STACKED COURSE TRANSITION DETAILS

J-CHANNEL TRANSITION



(Figure C.5)

PVC TRIM BOARD TRANSITION



(Figure C.6)

3 Cut and install **vertical panels**.

a. Cut panels to **length** by determining the overall panel height needed, then subtract for cut backs. **Each panel is required to be placed with a ¼" offset from the top J-channel and a ⅜" offset from the bottom J-channel starter strip to allow for expansion and contraction.** *(Figure C.1)*

** If there is no bottom starter J-channel used, a ⅜" gap is still required to allow for downward expansion.* ***This method is not recommended.***

b. If needed, cut the start and end panel to **width** by measuring from the nail hem edge to width required. Mark the cut line. ***DO NOT cut off the nail hem***. Use a snap lock punch to create locking tabs along the cut edge every 6". *(Figure C.4)*

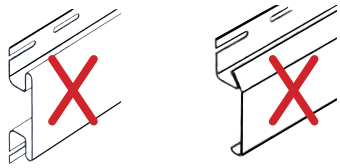
c. Start at corner post. Using the determined method from Step 2, position the panel with the required top and bottom offsets. Use a level to ensure panels are plumb. Fasten the nail slot side with the **first fastener placed in the uppermost end of the top nail slot. All other fasteners are placed in the center of the slot, every 12".** *(Figure C.4)*

4 For heights over 10' (120"), a second course will be required. Install a **transition strip** between courses, using one of these two options.

a. Create transition strip by installing (2) strips of J-channel back to back with flashing between. Be sure to leave the required ⅛" offset between the bottom of the J-channel and flashing as previously instructed. *(Figure C.5)*

b. Install a PVC trim board (or band board wrapped with field formed trim coil) between the J-channel strips. Flashing must be installed above and below the trim board as shown. *(Figure C.6)*

*** Transition trim should NOT be used in this application.**



**Please call Customer Support for additional installation inquiries at 1-800-669-4711.*

Visit our INSTALLATION SUPPORT HOMEPAGE
by SCANNING or TAPPING the QR code.

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