October 2025

BOARD AND BATTEN INSTALLATION GUIDE

LYON METAL ROOFING

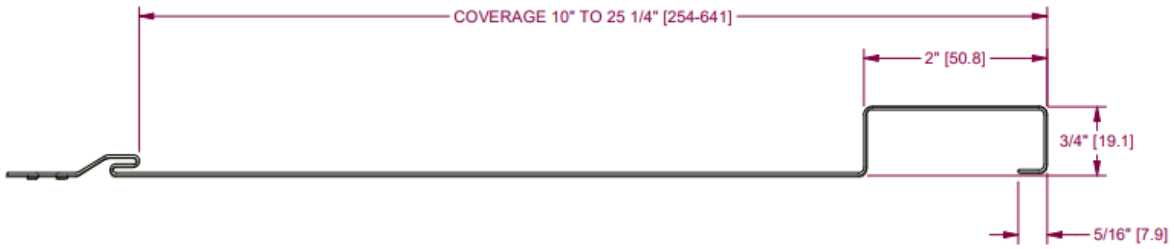
PANEL DETAILS

Colors & Finishes: Panels can be ordered in premium coatings such as Cerama-Star 1050 Select, Frost, and Galvalume. Additional finishes may be available upon request.

Warranty Details: Backed by a limited lifetime film integrity warranty, along with 30-year protection against chalking and fading (specific terms and conditions apply, see warranty details).

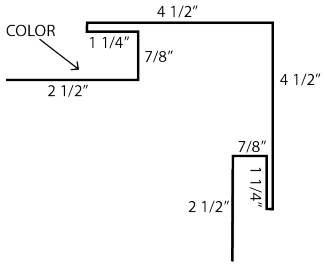
Gauge Specifications: Standard panels are produced in 26-gauge, with 24-gauge options available by special order.

Panel Styles: Offered in either 12-inch or 16-inch net coverage with a ¾-inch rib height. Both solid and vented soffit styles are available. Striations can be added upon request. All panels are precision cut to the required length.

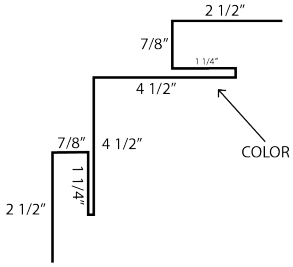


New Tech Board and Batten Panel Coverage

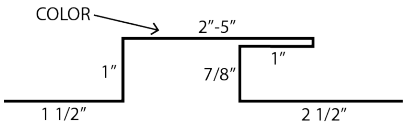
TRIM ASSEMBLY



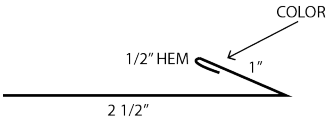
Outside Corner



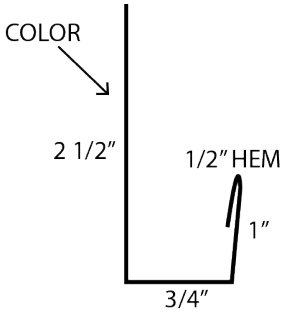
Inside Corner



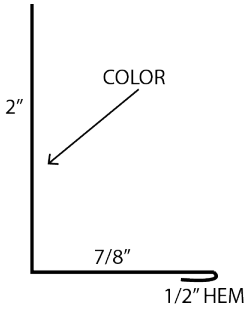
Band Board



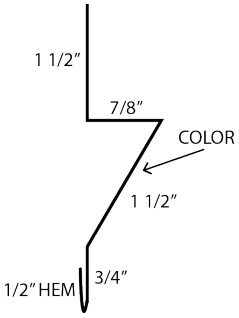
Utility Trim



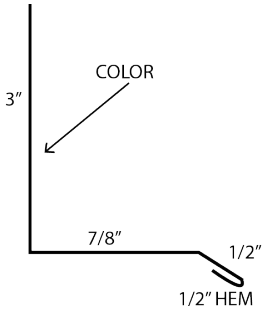
J Channel



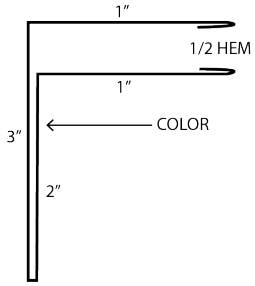
Base Cap



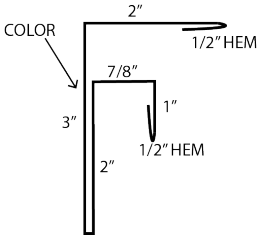
Base/Rat Guard



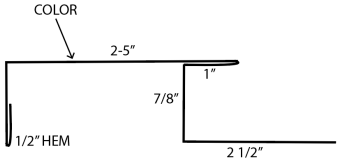
Drip Cap



F Channel



F&J Channel



Drip Cap

ALL DRAWN HEMS ARE ½"

GABLE END INSTALLATION

Follow these steps to align the center of the panels with the peak of the gable:

1. Start at the center of the gable and work outward toward both sides. (*Figure 1*)
2. Trim the nailing flange from one full-length panel and fasten it at the center, aligning the batten with the roof peak.
3. From a second panel, remove the batten, secure the remaining piece, and slide its cut edge into the flange. (*Figure 2*)
4. This will create two opposing flanges with open hems facing each other—insert battens into these hems and continue installing panels outward to each side.

Figure 1

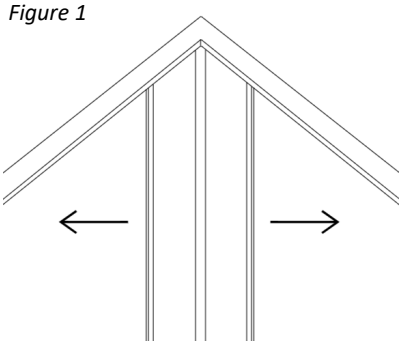
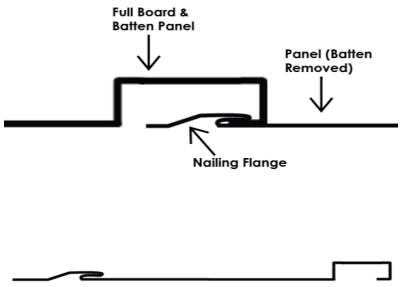


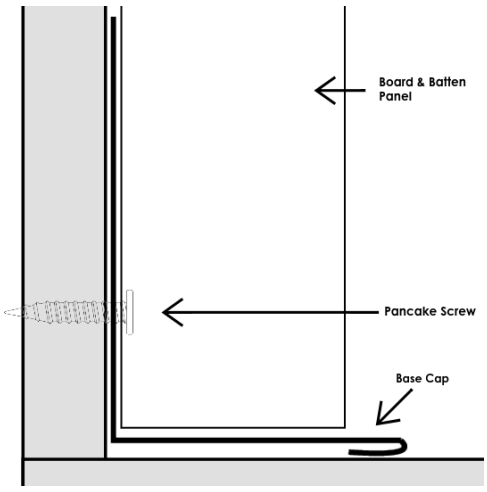
Figure 2



BASE CAP

Designed for use on flat surfaces such as solid decks, porches, or concrete pads where a base angle or rat guard isn't suitable. This trim is fastened with pancake head screws, and all screw heads should be sealed with durable exterior-grade tape. (*Figure 3*)

Figure 3



PANEL INSTALLATION

Board and batten siding should be installed over a solid substrate such as OSB, plywood, or furring strips spaced no more than 18 inches apart. Because of the 10-inch or 14-inch flat surface between battens, panels may show waviness, also known as oil canning. Striations can help reduce this effect but may not completely prevent it. Shortening panel lengths—for example, by splitting gable panels or lowering wainscoting—can also minimize the risk.

To allow panels to 'float,' fasten through the center of the nailing flanges. Screws must be driven straight, not at an angle, to avoid distortion. Leave about 1/32 inch between the fastener head and the metal flange *(Figure 4*). Panels should always be installed over the substrate type recommended by the manufacturer.

When fastening, provide adequate space for vertical movement. Do not over-tighten—panels must be secured loosely so they can rest against the substrate without restriction. (*Figure 5*)

Figure 4

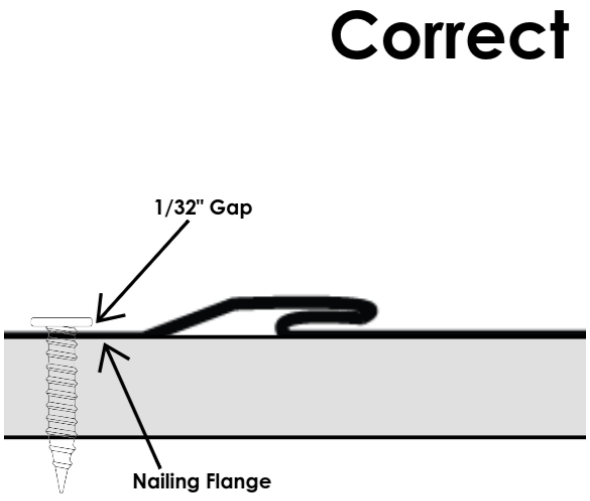
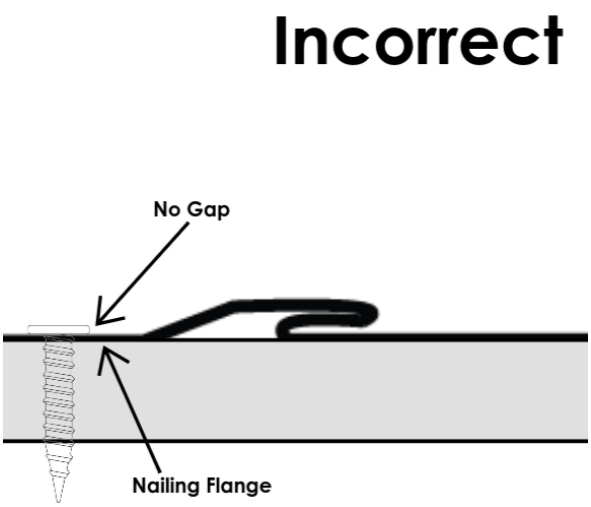


Figure 5



FRAMED OPENINGS

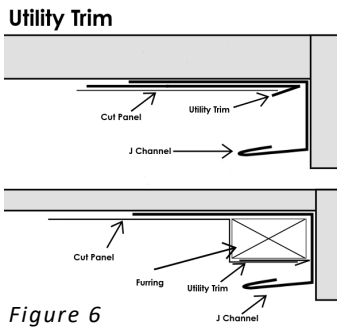


Figure 6

At framed openings, place utility trim inside the J-channel to cover the cut panel edge and prevent vibration. Where a panel ends at the midpoint of a batten, install a furring strip behind it for proper support. (*Figure 6*)

OUTSIDE CORNERS

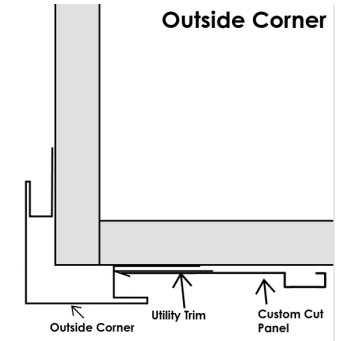


Figure 7

Since the nailing flanges are concealed behind the finished wall panels, outside corners must be installed before fastening any panels. Install utility trim inside the built-in J-channel on both sides of the outside corner to protect and conceal the cut panel edges. *(Figure 7)*

If the final panel cut falls on the intermediate section of the batten, a furring strip may be required to build out the surface (as shown in *Figure 6* in the previous section). After securing the trim piece with pancake head screws, cover the screws with a high-grade exterior house tape.

BAND TRANSITION

In some applications, it may be necessary or preferred to introduce a vertical break, or transition, in the wall panels. This is often done with wainscoting or at gable ends.

These breaks not only enhance the appearance but also help lower the likelihood of oil canning. To create the break, install a band board trim between the upper and lower panels. Leave at least a ¼-inch gap between the top edge of the lower panel and the band board to allow for vertical movement. Secure the trim with pancake head screws, and cover the fasteners with exterior-grade tape for protection. *(Figure 8)*

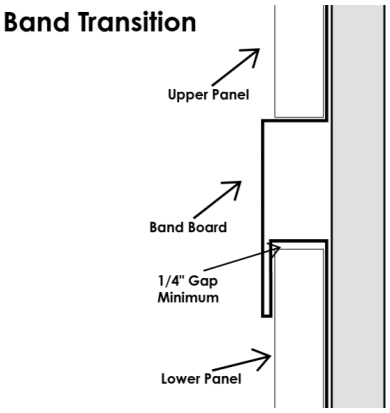
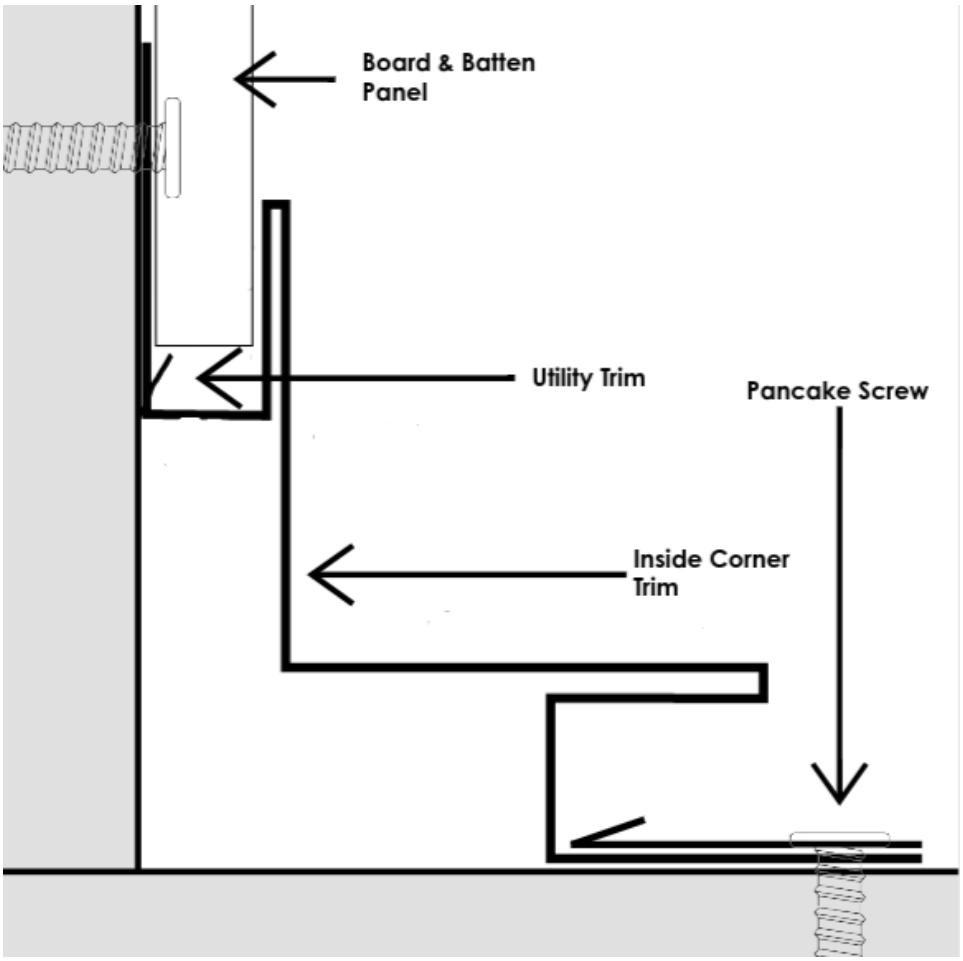


Figure 8

INSIDE CORNER ASSEMBLY

Install inside corner trim at all intersecting interior wall corners. Secure the trim through the sheathing into the wood framing with pancake head screws. Once fastened, apply exterior-grade tape along the trim-to-siding joint to ensure a weather-tight seal. (*Figure 9*)

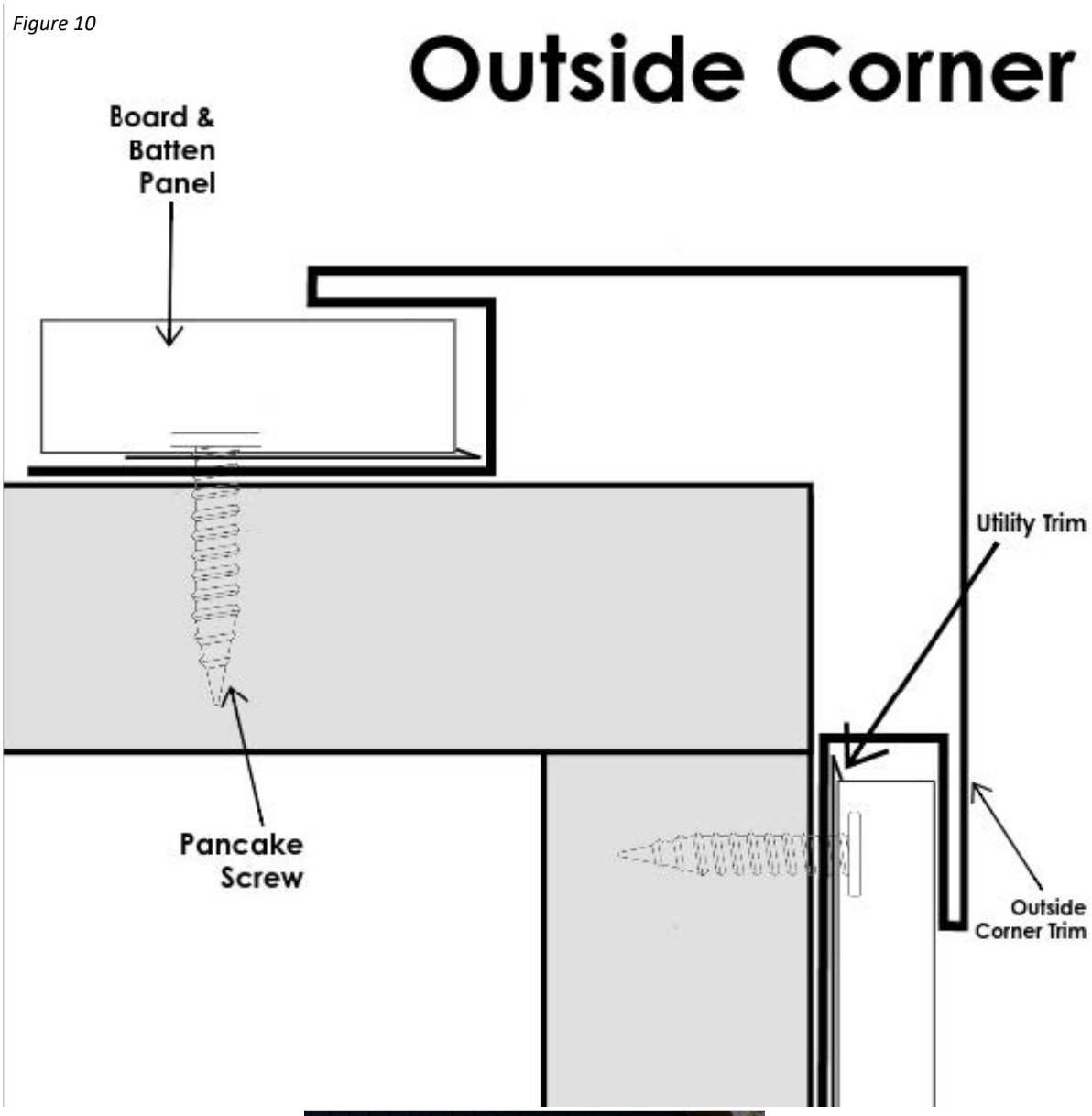
Figure 9



OUTSIDE CORNER ASSEMBLY

hdzűăλŘŜ Ŏ2₦yŜ₦ ű₦λY λă λyãűl·ffŜŘ ǿKŜ₦Ŝ ű ǿ2 ŜÈűŜ₦λ2₦ ǿl·ffă YˇŜŜű l·ű l·yˇ2dzűăλŘŜ Ŏ2₦yŜ₦ǿ ! űűl·ŎK Ŝl·ŎK ű₦λY LJλŜŎŜ 2ØŜ₦ űKŜ ō2l·₦Řă ǿλűK LJl·yŎl·ʅŜ KŜl·Ř ăŎ₦ŜǿăΣ Yˇl·ʅλy∃ ădz₦Ŝ űKŜ ₣l·ăűŜyŜ₦ă LJŜySűNl·ûŜ űKŜ ǿ22Ř ₣Nl·Yˇλy∃ǿ ! ₣ûŜ₦ λyãűl·ffl·ûλ2yΣ ăŜl·f ûKŜ ⁄2λyű ōŜűǿŜŜyˇűKŜ 2dzűăλŘŜ Ŏ2₦yŜ₦ ű₦λY l·yŘ ûKŜ ăλŘλy∃ ǿλűK Kλ∃Kπ∃₦l·ŘŜ ŜÈűŜ₦λ2₦ K2dzăŜ űl·LJŜǿ (*Figure 10*)

Figure 10



BAND BOARD ASSEMBLY

Band board trim is used to transition between vertical sections of Board and Batten panels. Install utility trim along the lower edge of the panel, then lock the band board trim into the utility trim and fasten it directly to the wall substrate. The upper Board and Batten panel is then installed over the raised edge of the band board trim. (*Figure 11*)

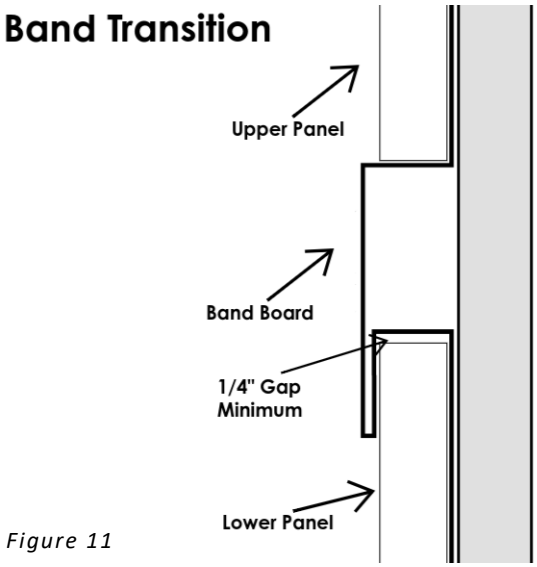


Figure 11

RAT GUARD/BASE GUARD ASSEMBLY

The Rat Guard/Base Guard serves as the base trim at the bottom of the wall. Fasten it directly to the wall substrate with pancake head screws. The Board and Batten wall panel is then installed over the Rat Guard/Base Guard, resting on the trim ledge. Once secured, cover the screws with high-grade exterior house tape. Be sure to leave a ¼" gap between the bottom of the panel and the Rat Guard/Base Guard trim to allow for vertical expansion. (*Figure 12*)

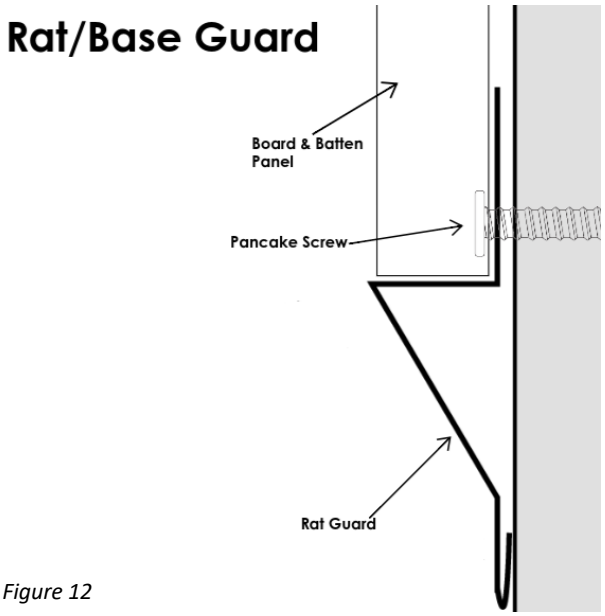


Figure 12

DRIP CAP DETAIL

The drip cap is installed above windows and doors to divert water and, in some cases, at the bottom of the wall. Maintain a minimum ¼" gap between the bottom of the Board and Batten panel and the drip cap trim to allow for vertical expansion. Secure the trim with pancake head screws, then cover the fasteners with high-grade exterior house tape. (*Figure 13*)

Drip Cap can be used as a replacement/substitute for Rat/Base Guard

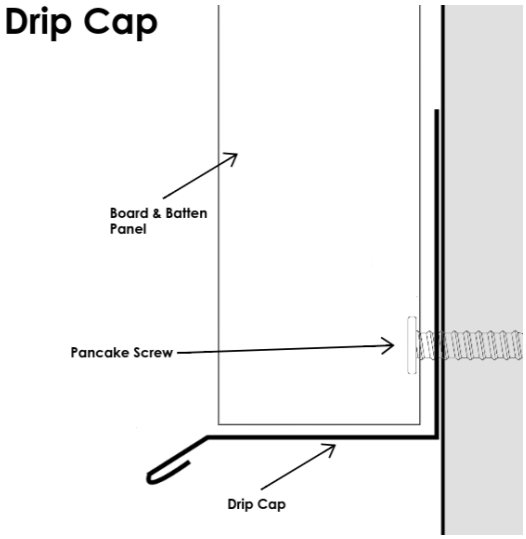


Figure 13

F & J CHANNEL ASSEMBLY

Position the F & J Channel along the top of the wall to accommodate the Board and Batten panel below and the soffit above. Install this trim prior to setting panels. Anchor it directly to the wall substrate using pancake head wood screws, then seal over the fasteners with exterior-grade house tape to maintain weather protection. (*Figure 14*)

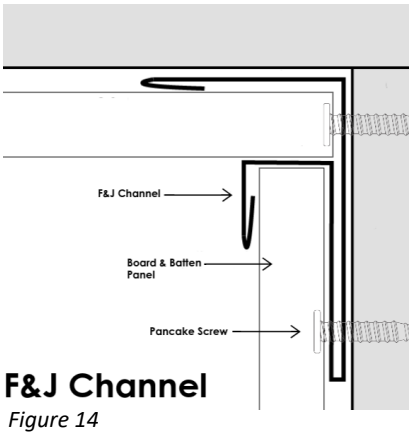


Figure 14

J-CHANNEL ASSEMBLY

Apply J-Channel at the vertical and lower edges of framed openings, and along wall tops where soffit is not installed. Set the J-Channel prior to panel placement. Fasten it to the wall substrate using pancake head screws, then seal the fastener line with exterior-grade house tape for weather resistance. (*Figure 15*)

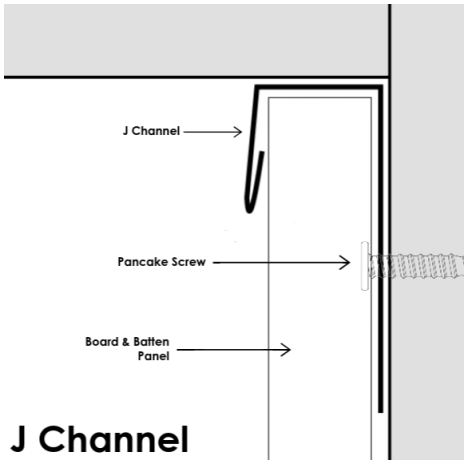


Figure 15