



Natural wood
Made to last

Installation Guide



KeBony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap

Please read these guidelines carefully, and if you have any questions, **e-mail: info@kebony.us** or **call: +1 855.230.5656**



www.kebony.us
[@kebonyusa](https://www.instagram.com/kebonyusa)

Preparing for Installation

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Installing Kebony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap cladding is a construction project, therefore you should wear protective clothing and safety equipment such as, but not limited to, safety glasses, gloves, long sleeves, and a mask, particularly when cutting wood.

The installer is responsible for identifying and following all building codes and construction safety practices. Kebony accepts no liability or responsibility for the improper installation of this product.

Kebony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap cladding may not be suitable for every application, and it is the sole responsibility of the installer to ensure that this profile is fit for the intended use. Because all installations are unique, it is also the installer's responsibility to determine specific requirements for each siding application.

Kebony recommends that all applications be reviewed by a licensed architect, engineer or local building official before installation.

STORAGE

Kebony should not be exposed directly to the elements prior to installation. Kebony should be kept covered with a plastic tarp or other waterproof material prior to installation.

PREP

Perform all necessary preparatory work for your specific project, (e.g. building wrap, flashing, window frames, etc.)

Metal Fixture Considerations: While stainless steel fixtures are ideal, Kebony can be used with aluminum, enamelled, powder-coated or foiled fixtures without concern for discoloration. However, in some cases surface water runoff from Kebony can result in discoloration of adjacent materials. For example, it could cause black stains on zinc fixtures or polished copper.

Drainage and runoff from galvanized or iron-based fixtures onto Kebony can result in black discoloration of the wood.



RECOMMENDED TOOLS & EQUIPMENT



Electric Saw (Table, Chop etc.)

- With a fine carbide blade



Miter saw

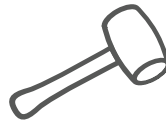


Drill (Cordless or Corded)

- With Carbide Drill Bit for Pre-Drilling



Ladders and/or scaffolding



Rubber Mallet



Level



T-bevel



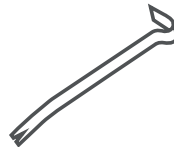
Hammer



Chalkline



Laser Level



Flat pry bar



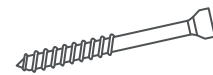
Utility Knife



Measuring Tape



Pencil



Trim Head Stainless Steel Screws
(Or Pro Plug® System for Kebony)

GENERAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Kebony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap cladding can be installed horizontally or vertically.

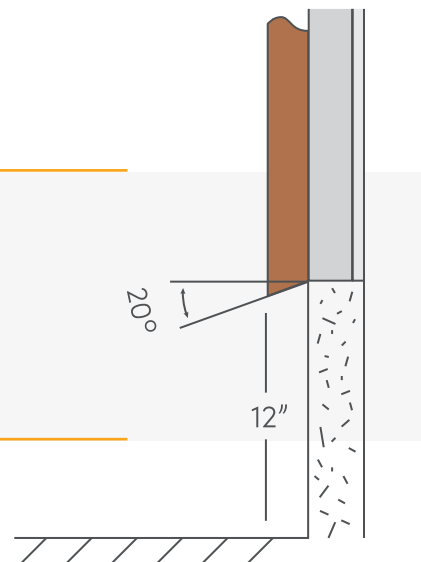
Ground Clearance: Allow for 12" clearance above grade.

Fastener type: Use trim head stainless steel screws – all holes should be pre-drilled. Screw head size, length, and grades are to be selected by the installer based on site specifics.

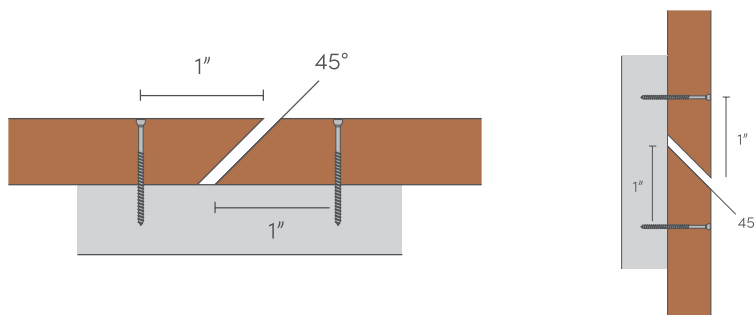
Face Fastening: Face fasteners can also be hidden using the Pro Plug® System for Kebony Wood.

Spans: Secure the board at each end, and to a maximum 24" span between fasteners.

Drip-Edge: To ensure proper drainage, all bottom board edges should be cut on an angle with a drip edge of a minimum of 20 degrees.



Butt-jointing boards: When butt-jointing Kebony cladding, cut the end joints at 45 degree angles to form an overlapping joint (Scarf Joint). This is particularly important for vertical installation. Ensure joints meet on studs, blocking or furring strips. For vertical applications, the joint cut should slope downward from the back towards the front.



Do not pre-drill or fasten Kebony within 1" of the edge.

HORIZONTAL APPLICATIONS

Kebony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap should be installed in a rainscreen configuration to create an air gap between the cladding and house wrap. You can do so in one of two ways.

A

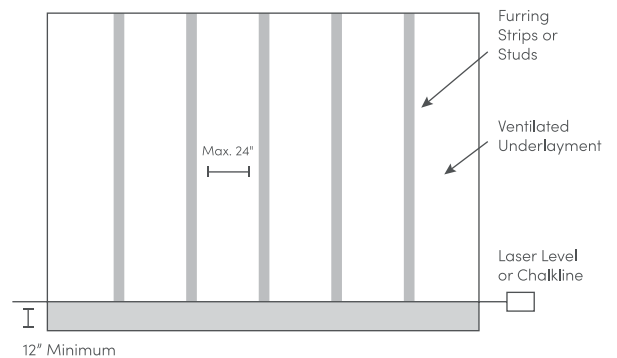
You can use furring strips at least 1/4" thick and 2" wide. Furring strips should be no more than 24" on center.

B

You can use a ventilated underlayment or drainage mat system. When using this option, Kebony cladding should be attached to the studs. Studs should be placed no more than 24" on center.

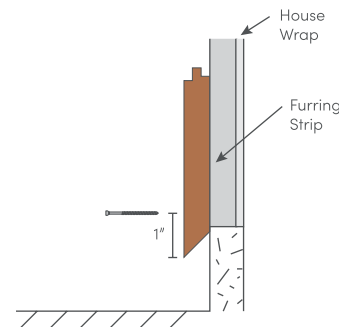
1

Begin at the bottom and work up. Set a level line across all walls using a conventional or laser level. Face the grooved edge downward.



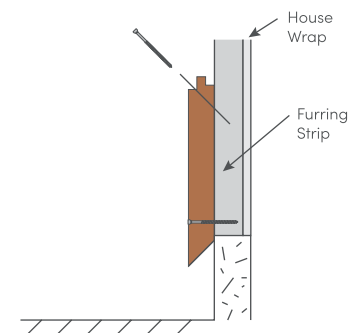
2

With the first bottom board, pre-drill and face fasten the lower half of the board. When face fastening Kebony, you may use the optional Starborn Pro Plug® System for Kebony to hide the screws. Do not pre-drill or fasten Kebony within 1" of the edge.



3

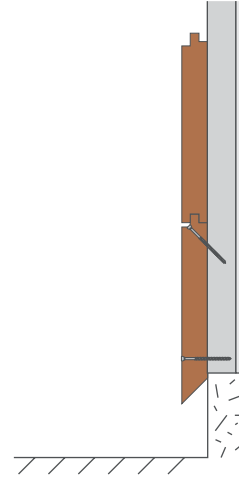
Next, pre-drill at a 45 degree angle in the corner of the tongue. Secure the board with a trim head screw.



4

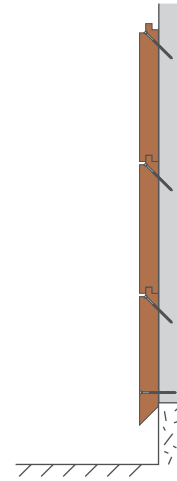
Measure and cut your next board to length. Align the tongue with the groove and tap the board in place using a rubber mallet, allowing for the nickel gap. Secure the board by repeating Step 3.

NOTE: Use a piece of scrap wood between the rubber mallet and the cladding to keep from damaging the tongue.



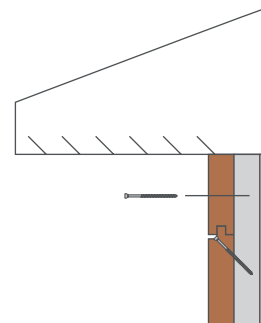
5

Aside from the first and last boards, which require face-fastening, Kebony Clear T&G w/ Nickel Gap cladding can be blind-fastened with one fastener through the corner of each tongue.



6

Top board(s) at the roofline may need to be custom cut. If the top is horizontal, the top board may need to be ripped to width and should also be face fastened. If the roofline has a slope, multiple boards will likely have to be cut at angles on the end(s). Various tools are available to help determine the angle.



VERTICAL APPLICATIONS

Kebony Clear T&G w/Nickel Gap should be installed in a rainscreen configuration to create an air gap between the cladding and house wrap. You can do so in one of two ways.

A

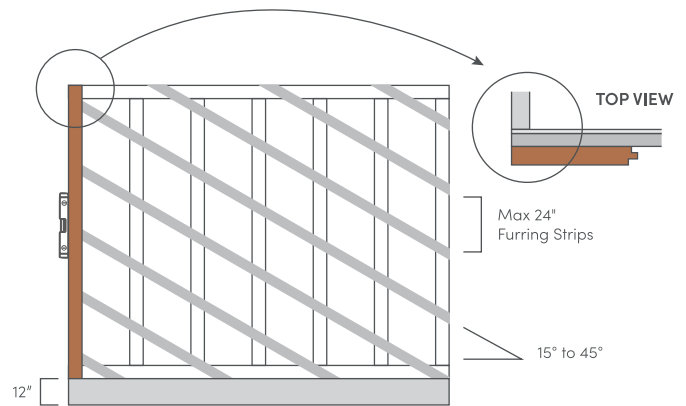
You can use furring strips at least 1/4" thick and 2" wide. Furring strips should be placed at a 15–45 degree angle for drainage no more than 24" on center.

B

You can use a ventilated underlayment or drainage mat system. When using this option, Kebony cladding should be attached to the studs. Studs should be placed no more than 24" on center.

1

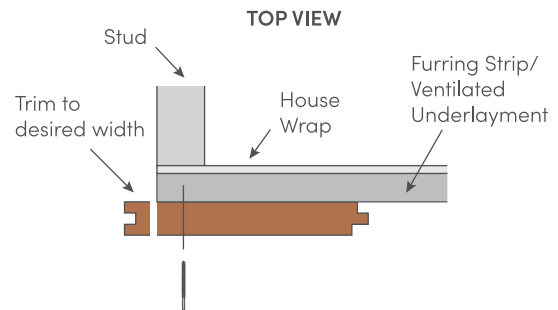
Start at one corner with the grooved edge toward the adjacent wall. Use a level to ensure the first board is installed plumb. The grooved edge may need to be trimmed to ensure a flush fit.



Corners details are the choice of the architect and project owner. There are many options including, but not limited to, mitered corners, corner boards, trim boards, flush, beveled, lap, etc.

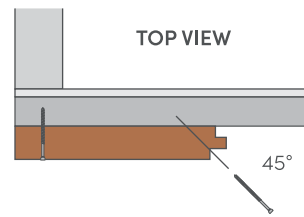
2

With the first board, pre-drill and face fasten the half of the board closest to the edge. When face fastening Kebony, you may use the optional Starborn Pro Plug® System for Kebony to hide the screws.



3

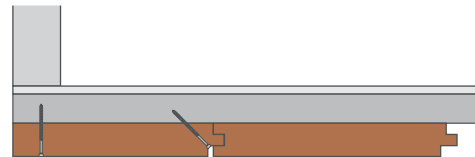
Pre-drill at a 45 degree angle in the corner of the tongue. Secure the board with a trim head screw.



4

Measure and cut your next board to length. Align the tongue with the groove and tap the board in place using a rubber mallet, allowing for the nickel gap.

NOTE: Use a piece of scrap wood between the rubber mallet and the cladding to keep from damaging the tongue.



5

Remaining siding can be blind-fastened with one fastener through the corner of each tongue.

