

WALLPLANKS CLASSIC SHIPLAP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

Required tools and materials: J-roller (see Step 5, 10), 4' level, TSP (trisodium phosphate for cleaning sub wall, see Step 1), pencil, saw (miter saw, jigsaw, hand saw), hammer & finishing nails.

Allot for 1/4" of expansion space around the perimeter of the installation. Trim can be used to cover this for a more aesthetically pleasing installation

Inspect planks thoroughly prior to installation. If boards are not acceptable, do not install. The planks can be installed on any structurally sound, clean, dry, and flat surface. DO NOT install as flooring. Cement block, plaster, plywood and gypsum surfaces should have minimum one coat of primer sealer prior to installation. It is not recommended to install in high moisture areas. Humidity above 55% could raise the grain and expand the planks. Installation in half bathrooms should be fine with minimal exposure to excessive steam. For bathroom installations, additional nail-down into the studs is required.

Step 1) Clean & dry the wall surface. Turn off power to installation area while working around wall outlets and light switches. Remove electrical cover plates, protruding nails and loose paint. Sponge wash with TSP (trisodium phosphate, available in hardware stores or home centers) to remove residues of greasy grime, mildew, chalked paint or anything that might affect the bond of the Vacubond™ adhesive. If wall has heavy drywall texture, it will need to be block sanded or skim coated and primed so the Vacubond ™ adhesive can achieve a firm bond. Wallplanks can be installed over well bonded smooth wallpaper. Textured wallpaper should be removed, and wall cleaned with TSP prior to installing Wallplanks. After walls are thoroughly cleaned, they must be thoroughly dried.

Step 2) Dry lay the planks. Work from several open boxes and "dry lay" before permanently installing to create your desired look. You must dry lay your planks to ensure your installation will account for natural wood variation and be aesthetically pleasing while staggering the planks. If any defects are noticed at this time do not install the planks: take photos and contact the seller.



Step 3) Trim pieces. For walls that have inside or outside corners, trim pieces may be purchased separately for a finished look. To install trim pieces, measure 1%" back from where you wish the wall to end & then draw a vertical plumb line using your level. The line will be your guide to where the planks should be cut. The trim is made to overlay the edges of the plank & should be nailed to the wall with small finishing nails after the entire wall is installed.

Step 4) Starting Line. There are multiple ways you can establish your starting line. The most important aspect of establishing your starting line is to ensure that the first row of planks you install is 100% level. If your baseboard and ceiling are level, you can use one or the other to establish your starting line. If neither your baseboard or ceiling are level, you will need to establish a level line across the wall. With the use of a pencil and a 4' level, you can establish a starting line across your wall at eye level. DO NOT adhere the plank until you have it placed in the right position. Once the material is adhered to the wall it will be very difficult to reposition. **TIP:** To help ensure an absolute straight starter line with the first plank, we recommend you tap 1 ½" finish nails halfway into the wall along the starting line at every 12". The protruding nails will help position the starter planks along the starting line before they are adhered to the wall. This procedure will not be possible when installing over a block wall. Use extra caution to ensure your first row is straight if you are not able to use nails as a guide.









Step 5) Applying the planks. Starting on the left side of the room, using the starting line (and nails) as a guide, peel the paper off the Vacubond ™ adhesive and position the starter row planks groove side up along your line. Press into place and J-Roll each plank immediately after installation. If you placed positioning nails in the wall in Step 4, remove them now. When applying the next row of planks, make sure to approach the shiplap joint from beneath at a 45% angle and interlock appropriately. When approaching from above, be sure to only overlap the underlying shiplap joint.

Step 6) Stagger the planks. Stagger the end joints as you work your way up and down the wall, so that your end joints do not match up from row to row. To accomplish this look and minimize your waste, use your cut off piece from one row to start the next row.

Step 7) Cutting the planks. Planks can be cut to fit by using an electric jig saw, miter saw, guillotine, hand saw or table saw. It is beneficial to have a sanding block handy to smooth the cut edges.

Step 8) Unique cuts. Mark locations of light switches, electrical outlets and air vents on the planks before removing the paper liner on the tape. Cut and trial fit *before* removing paper backing – so that you can test your cut plank before adhering it to the wall. These cuts can be made using a drill to create a starter hole if necessary and then cutting with a jigsaw or scroll saw.

Step 9) Installing the top and bottom rows. When installing your top and bottom rows, the planks can be ripped lengthwise by using a jigsaw or table saw.

Step 10) IMPORTANT! To help set the Vacubond[™] adhesive after the installation is complete, the wall must be rolled using a J-roller to insure the bond. Not using a J-roller can lead to failed adhesion. J-rollers are available for purchase at www.wallplanks.com. If a trim piece is used to finish installation, it can be installed now. Refer to Step 3 for trim installation instructions.

Ceiling installations.

For installation on ceilings, follow steps 1-10 and use 18-gauge finish nails every 16" on both sides of the plank to further secure the planks to the ceiling.



Wall Planks Care and Cleaning:

Your wall planks are virtually maintenance free, but in case of a mess, we have you covered with our wood wall covering cleaner now available on wallplanks.com! Otherwise, normal dusting with a clean, dry cloth should be the primary cleaning method. Use a clean damp cloth as needed for additional cleaning. Be careful not to saturate your wood walls. Be sure to wring out your damp cloth as much as possible. Never use wax, detergents, polishes, abrasive cleansers or use oil based products on your wall.

Hanging pictures and other wall décor:

Wallplanks are not load bearing. Wall décor like mirrors, pictures and shelves can be mounted by drilling though the Wallplanks provided the underlaying wall provides sufficient support (i.e. wall studs). Use proper hardware to install any wall decor.

Please see our website for warranty information. To view installation video go to www.wallplanks.com.

Painting Instructions (optional):

Guide for Recoating Laminate Surfaces

Scope and Purpose:

To teach the consumer the proper methodology for recoating/repainting laminate surfaces.

Safety Considerations:

Always use the proper personal protective equipment outlines on the labels of any chemicals used such as but not limited to safety goggles, gloves, mask, and be sure to work in a well-ventilated area.

Materials Required:

- Degreaser such as TSP (Trisodium Phosphate)
- 200 grit sandpaper or Red Scotch-Brite
- Tack Cloth
- Paint roller, brushes or sprayer
- High Quality primer such as Zinsser or BIN Primer
- Desired paint depending on application

Procedure:

- 1. Always start by cleaning the surface with a good degreaser such
- Scuff the surface with 200 grit sandpaper to remove the shine. Be careful not to sand through the surface.
- 3. Remove the dust from the surface with a tack cloth.
- 4. Apply primer and allow time suggested on can to dry.
- 5. Once dry lightly sand the primer, and remove dust.
- 6. Apply your first coat of paint, and subsequent coats according to the instructions found on the paint can.*
- 7. Clean up and enjoy the finished product.

 $[\]mbox{*As}$ long as the primer coat is sufficiently bonded, oil or water based paint may be used.