

# ShipLap Collection

The clean, casual style of vintage shiplap.

## Installation Instructions

### WHAT YOU NEED



Air- or battery-powered finish nail gun



Rubber mallet



Level



*Installing directly into studs:*  
15- or 16-gauge standard or painted trim nails  
or  
*Installing through drywall into studs:*  
2.5 in, 15- or 16-gauge standard or painted trim nails



*Installing vertically:*  
furring strips



Precision miter saw with finish blade or fine-tooth saw to reduce splintering



Touch Up Kit



Stud finder (if installing over drywall)



Chalk line



Safety goggles



Dust mask



Pencil

Not intended for use on floors, exposed outdoor surfaces or in areas with high humidity or contact with water.

**IMPORTANT:** Always check and comply with all applicable building and fire codes. Mock-ups depicted are for illustration purposes only. Clearances required for installations adjacent to household gas cooking appliances may vary depending upon appliance type, heat output and jurisdiction.

Note: This grade of natural pine contains characteristics such as knots, splits, wane, and modest amounts of twisting, bowing and cupping. Color variation is common, and may be more noticeable around knots and heartwood. Some knot bleed, tannin bleed, color change and patina is common with finished wood products. Any characteristic that is unacceptable for your application should be cut from the piece prior to installing.

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\*All dimensions are nominal. This information is intended to assist in the proper installation of this product. It's not intended to replace local building codes or industry standards. Installation in accordance with applicable codes is the sole responsibility of the installer and we assume no liability for product installed improperly or not in conformity with such codes and standards.

A product of Great American Spaces, an employee-owned manufacturer and distributor of building materials. The beauty of our planks is created by its infinite variation in character and color. Please use our samples and literature as a general guide, as every piece is unique.

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**GREAT AMERICAN SPACES™**

BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONMENTS. THOUGHTFULLY CRAFTED.

## PREPARING TO INSTALL

-  **Store boards indoors** in a clean, dry space. Do not store on concrete.
-  **At least 72 hours before installation**, place boards in the space where they'll be installed to allow wood to adjust to differences in humidity and temperature. Remove any packaging material.
-  **Plan how you will cut and place your boards on the wall or ceiling.** See "Tips" for suggestions. ShipLap can be installed horizontally or vertically. For horizontal applications, start at the bottom with the overlap pointing downward. Do not nail through overlap.  
 If installing vertically, use of horizontal furring strips is recommended every 16 inches on center.
-  **Consider your wall height or ceiling length.** If your height or length will cause you to have a partial board, consider splitting this partial board between the top and bottom.
-  **If installing over drywall**, find and mark studs with chalk line.

### TIPS

- **Cut off factory end** to ensure a square end.
- **Paint the unfinished edges** on end cuts and rip cuts with the stain in the Touch Up Kit. **DO NOT USE THE STAIN ON THE FACE OF THE PRODUCT!** Use the pencil in the Touch Up Kit for touching up the face of the product.
- **Place face nails on the first and last boards close to the board edges** so you can easily cover them with matching trim.
- **Butt edges tightly.** ShipLap is tight-fitting so the flange should be closely butted to the board above it. The profile design of the board will create a 1/8" gap between the face of the boards.
- **Don't fight warped, twisted or bowed boards.** Cut them shorter so they go together with less effort. Mixing in shorter boards looks great and reduces waste.



### TAKE CARE

- **This product is not reversible.** Be sure you install the correct side outward.
- **Wood is a natural product.** Color change over time is normal and should be expected. We don't warrant against color change, swelling, checking or other movement. Color variations caused by hanging items on boards (known as shadowing) is not considered a manufacturing defect.
- **Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust** and other substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling dust and use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. Wood products also emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- **This information is intended to assist in the proper installation of this product.** It's not intended to replace local building codes or industry standards. Installation in accordance with applicable codes is the sole responsibility of the installer and we assume no liability for product installed improperly or not in conformity with such codes and standards.

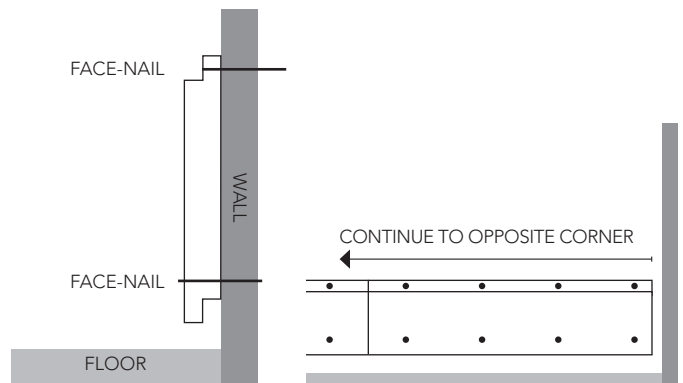
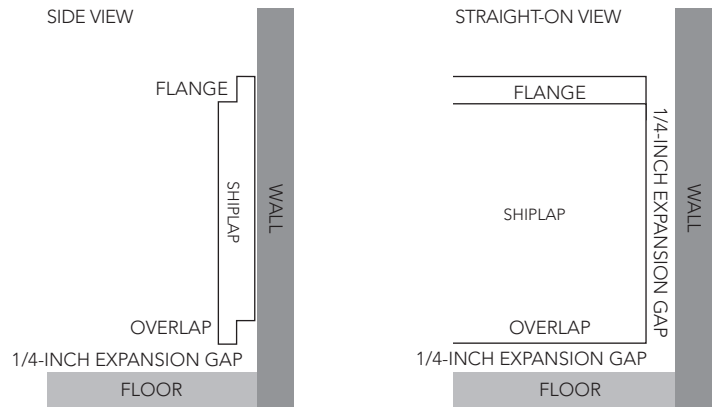


## INSTALLING

1. Start at the base of a wall or ceiling so gravity is on your side.
2. **Horizontal installation:** Start in a corner and lay the first board (*overlap side down*) with its side edge in the corner. Leave  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch expansion gap between the floor and first row of boards (*leave  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch expansion between wall and ceiling if covering a ceiling*) and a  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch gap between board and corner. This space allows the wood to expand and contract and can be covered by trim.

**Vertical installation:** Install full-length furring strips 16 inches on center.

3. Make sure the boards are level. Adjust as needed if the wall or ceiling isn't perfectly square.
4. Nail the first board into a stud or rafter through the top flange of the board. A second nail should be placed through the bottom face of the board, approximately 1 inch from the bottom edge where the nail will be covered by trim. Remember to avoid nailing through overlapping pieces, to minimize risk of splitting.
5. Butt subsequent boards at studs or rafters and continue until you reach the opposite corner. Use a mallet or wood block to butt boards tightly before securing.

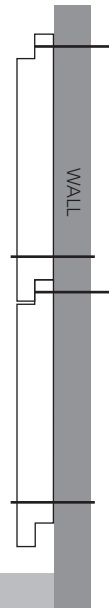




## INSTALLING

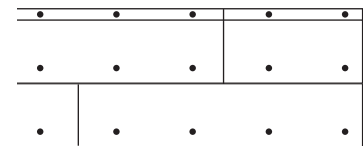
6. Begin the second row by placing the overlap of the board over the flange of the previous row. Use a rubber mallet or wood block to gently tap boards into place, without damaging the flange. Nail through the flange and 1 inch from the bottom, making sure nail does not go through two layers.

SIDE VIEW



STRAIGHT-ON VIEW

STAGGER BUTT JOINTS ON EACH ROW



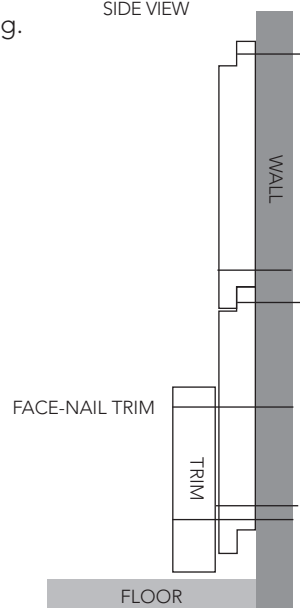
7. Check every 2-3 rows to be sure your boards remain parallel to the first row. If needed, you can cheat a bit by not butting tight to the previous row.

8. Continue until you reach the top of the wall or ceiling.

9. Face-nail the final board along the top edge.

10. Finish with matching trim, if desired by face-nailing.

SIDE VIEW



STRAIGHT-ON VIEW

