

# **Dakota Rustic Collection**

## **Installation Instructions**

### **Figuring # of bundles needed**

Using a tape measure, measure the height and width in inches of the area you want to cover. Multiply the height and width together then divide that number by 144 to get your square feet to be covered. Multiply the total by 1.10 to account for the waste from cutting boards to size. Take the total square feet and divide by square footage on the package to get number of packages you will need for your project.

### **Prepare the Surface**

The surface must be clean, dry, flat and structurally sound. You may want to cover the wall with a dark color to prevent seams from standing out, either paint the wall or staple fabric ground cover. Outlets should not be covered up.

### **Choose a Pattern You Like**

The most common patterns include diagonal, staggered horizontally or vertically and herringbone.

### **Locate Supporting Studs**

For best results, a combination of high quality industrial adhesive and finish nails is recommended. Use a stud finder to locate supporting studs and mark location of studs.

### **Create a Starting Line**

No matter which pattern you install, a starting line must be determined. For horizontal wall board installations, start at the top or bottom of the installation. For vertical installations, draw the starting line at the left or right edge of the installation. For herringbone or diagonal installation, start in any corner. Use a level to insure a proper finished look.

### **Start the pattern**

First apply construction adhesive to the back of a board. Place the board on the installation side of your starting line, press firmly, then nail into place. Make sure the nails go into studs to allow for proper support. Double check the angle of the board for accuracy as it will affect the appearance of the finished project.

### **Build the Wall**

Keep adding boards along the starting line until the desired coverage has been completed. Use a miter saw to cut the last board so it matches the edge of the installation. As more rows of boards are added, vary the color pattern and make sure to alternate the board ends so they do not align directly from one board row to the next. Also, check each row with a level as you build it to insure they are all parallel to each other throughout the installation.

### **Outlets**

To accommodate electrical outlets, make a template that is the size of the outlet box. Measure the distance from the end of the last, closest board to the outlet. Place the template on the board that will cover the outlet so that the template is at the correct distance from the end and mark the template on the board. Use a jig-saw to cut out the marked area of the board.

### **Trim**

The wall may be finished in several ways, including using trim or a cut-down portion of an extra board

### **What You Need:**

Air Compressor	Nail Gun	Nails	Chalk line
Tape Measure	Stud Finder	Caulking Gun	Safety Glasses
Dust Mask	Roller and Roller pan	Hammer	Pencil
Jigsaw	Level	Miter Saw or Miter Box	Square