SHIPLAP
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Let the shiplap acclimate for 72 hours before installation. Wood products need to acclimate to their indoor environment before you install them. Stack your shiplap on 2 x 4’s off of the floor in the room where you will be installing the shiplap. Do not store your shiplap in any environments where drastic or prolonged fluctuation in humidity will occur. Always protect your shiplap from outdoor environments.

2. Shiplap can be installed directly to sheet rock/drywall. Simply mark the stud locations for nailing the shiplap or you can apply a construction adhesive such as liquid nails. If applying directly to the studs, you will need to check local building and fire codes to ensure the proper requirements are met.

3. It is extremely important to properly set the first piece to ensure a uniform application. Start the first board in one corner, leaving an 1/8” gap between corner and the first panel, keeping the longer flange to the top. Apply construction adhesive (per adhesive manufacturer’s instructions) and set the board. Use a level to make sure the first board is level.

4. Use a nail gun with 18 gauge 1 3/4” long brad nails. Nail through the top flange which is the longer of the two flanges. On the first board a second nail should be placed approximately 1” from the bottom edge.

5. Continue fastening the shiplap by leaving a 1/16” gap between all end to end butt joints for expansion and contraction. Using a nickle or a nail for spacing to achieve the desired look. While working continue to check for level.

6. If your wall runs longer than 16’, you will want to stagger the second row so the end joints don’t line up and you will also want to avoid H patterns. Once your first row is finished, start your next row in the original corner using the plank from which you just cut. Then continue with full pieces until you cut. You always will use the remaining piece of the plank you last installed.

7. When you get to an outlet, measure and mark the hole on the board. Using a drill and jigsaw to cut the holes.

8. If you decided to run the shiplap vertically, you will need to add furring strips to the studs every 24” and use the same size brad nail.

9. When you get to the top of the wall, you will need to measure the width for the last section and rip the final plank using a table saw or a circular saw with a guide.

NOTES:

MDF like other wood products with absorb and desorb moisture with changes in humidity. Some expansion and contraction of the shiplap should be expected.

Recommended Cutting: When cutting, the finish side should be face up. Slowly cut for a smooth finish.

TOOLS REQUIRED

Level
Stud finder
Pencil
Measuring tape
Table saw
Compound miter saw
18 gauge 1 3/4” brad nails
Nail gun
Hand jigsaw
Drill
Caulk gun
Construction adhesive
Nickel or nail for spacing