

# STACKED WOOD

## Reclaimed Collection Installation Guide



## Introduction

Congratulations! You've acquired a work of art created by the artisans of Stacked Wood Walls. Simply put, you are about to install an accent wall with the most beautiful hardwoods the world has to offer.

Reclaim. Repurpose. Do Good.

The beauty of your new Stacked Wood Walls, Reclaimed Collection panels is not limited to their appearance. They have been thoughtfully designed so that a professional result can be obtained by almost anyone who's got a few common tools and is willing to follow instructions.

### 2 IMPORTANT TIPS TO KEEP IN MIND

**The best results are achieved when you:**

1. Paint the receiving wall black (or similar dark color) prior to installation.
2. Place the panels on the wall randomly, in such a way that the end seams do not align.

To get a better idea of the installation process, watch this helpful installation video on YouTube before you start. Click on the following link:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0DFt6bUaxo>

## Please Inspect All Panels Before Beginning

Reclaimed Collection panels are thoroughly inspected to ensure that they meet the highest quality standards. As with all natural materials, some level of variation is observable. This is part of the inherent beauty

of the panels. However, in the unlikely event that panel defects are found, do not install them. Contact your distributor immediately.

Please note that it is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the project site is suitable for this product and that the panels are correctly installed per the instructions that follow. Stacked Wood Walls accepts no responsibility for failure due to incorrect or inappropriate installation of the Reclaimed Collection.

## Is My Project Right for this Product?

1. The Reclaimed collection is suitable for indoor installations only. The project site should be fully protected from the elements and the receiving wall should be completely dry.
2. Reclaimed Collection wall panels may be applied to a range of receiving surfaces. For the best results, we recommend affixing the panels to an even surface. Flat walls are ideal, but a small degree of unevenness is expected and should not adversely impact the installation.
3. In general, surfaces should be clean and free from any loose material or debris. The wall should also be structurally sound and capable of supporting the additional weight of the panels.

## Checklist of Tools Needed

**For all installations, you will need:**

A level and chalk line, handsaw, a table saw and/or crosscut saw, tape measure, pencil, utility knife, ladder and personal protective equipment.

## Add when mounting the panels with an adhesive:

Caulking gun and a high strength, MS polymer (silyl-modified polyether) adhesive or equivalent. As a guide, you will need one standard 10 fl. oz. tube of adhesive per 20 sq. ft. of paneling.

## Add when mounting the panels with a nail gun:

A nail gun, 18-gauge brads at 1½"-2" long. Although more noticeable, 16-gauge finishing nails can also be used.

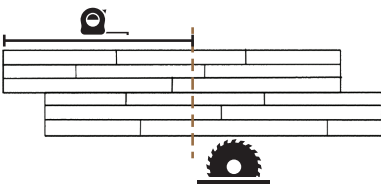
## Step 1 – Acclimatizing Your New Wood Panels

For the best results, store your panels at the job site for several days prior to installation. Wood is a natural material which reacts to its environment. Therefore, a degree of shrinkage or expansion may be expected depending on local conditions. Acclimatizing the panels prior to installation allows the wood to stabilize, ensuring a better finished product.

However, your panels should NOT be delivered to the installation site until the building is completely closed to the elements.

## Step 2 – Mounting the First Panel

For the most efficient coverage, cut the first panel exactly in half, widthwise.

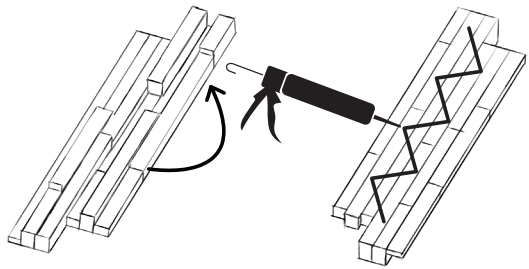


Take the first half panel and apply adhesive, if desired (see below). Working from the bottom of the wall, align the newly created straight edge with the left edge of the wall and fix in place. Remember to leave a 3/8" gap for expansion at the bottom of the wall.

The other newly created half panel can be used to start a new row, as described in Step 4.

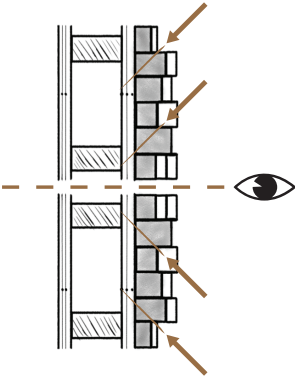
## Mounting using Adhesive

Panels may be mounted to a range of surfaces. In most cases, we recommend using a strong, elastic MS polymer adhesive.



As a guide, you will need one standard 10 fl. oz. tube of adhesive per 20 sq. ft. of paneling.

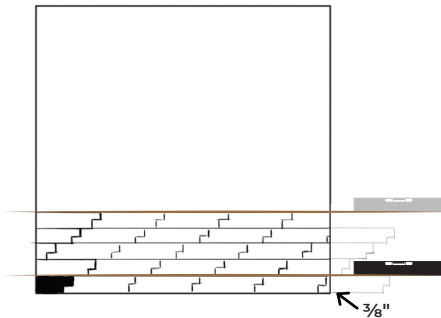
## Mounting using a Nail Gun



Where panels are to be installed onto a wooden receiving wall, a nail gun may be used as an alternative (or in addition) to an MS

polymer adhesive. For best results, ensure that the appearance of the brads is minimized. When affixing wall panels above eye-level, brads should be "shot" at a downward angle. For panels below eye-level, shoot the brads at an upwards angle. Brads at eye-level should be shot into the corners of the panel and into the glue joints of the smaller wood blocks that comprise a panel.

## Step 3 – Mounting the First Row of Panels



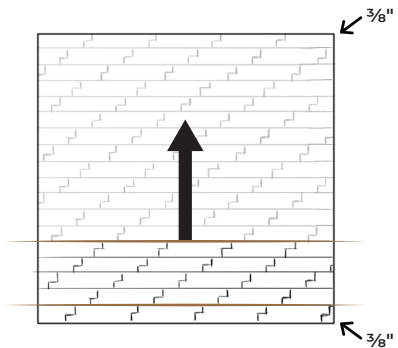
Position the first panels in a straight row on the wall. Remember to leave a 3/8" gap for expansion at the bottom of the wall.

We recommend using a level and chalk line or laser level to

mark a straight line on the wall as a guide before positioning the panels. Starting at the bottom of the wall, place the first half panel on the left side (as described in Step 2) and follow the level line.

Continue with other panels until you reach the end of the row, using a table saw or a cross-cut saw to cut the final panel to size. The leftover piece of panel may be used to start the next row.

## Step 4 – Continuing the Wall



Continue to work bottom to top, left to right, as you add rows. After the installation of the first five rows, check that straight lines have been maintained, correcting if necessary.

The remaining panel portion from the previous row can be used to start a new row. However, this is subject to its suitability at maintaining an irregular joint pattern between rows.

We recommend leaving a 3/8" gap for expansion not only at the bottom of the wall but also the top.

## NOTE FOR LARGE INSTALLATIONS

### Expansion Joints in the Building Structure

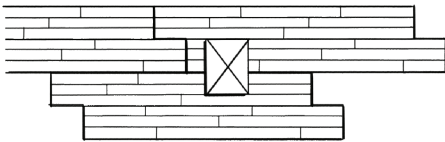
When mounting panels over a large surface area, it is advisable to accommodate the building's expansion joints by allowing the same gap in the wall paneling. This gap may be filled with a flexible sealant, if desired.

### Allowing for Additional Expansion of Large Installations

When the paneling installation exceeds 32 ft. in width (row upon row) and/or 100 ft. in length (interlocking panel to panel), additional allowances for expansion must be incorporated within the installation area, as well as at the perimeters and around obstructions.

## Step 5 – Handling Special Situations

### Plugs and Light Switches

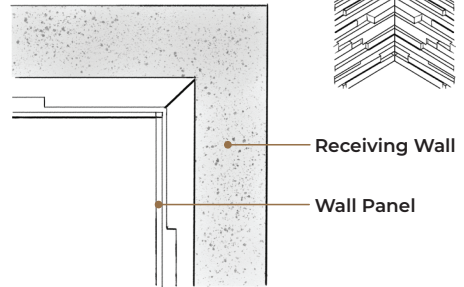


**OPTION 1:** Light switches and plugs can be integrated by cutting the panels to follow the edge of the switch or plug plate. Always measure carefully before cutting.

**OPTION 2:** Trimming around the plug or switch plate is also an option. Watch the installation video for specifics on this solution (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0DFt6bUaxo>).

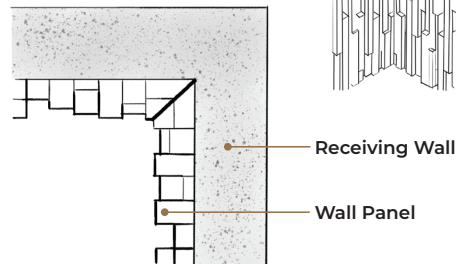
## Inside Corner Solutions

### Horizontal Panel Installation



A seamless, inside corner can be achieved by joining panels using a miter joint.

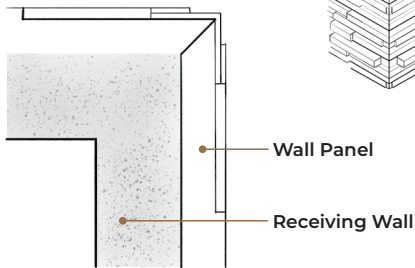
### Vertical Panel Installation



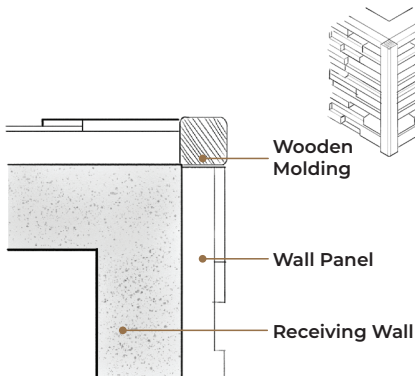
In the case of a vertical installation, a seamless internal corner is achieved by joining corresponding panels using a miter joint.

## Outside Corner Solutions

### Horizontal Panel Installation



**Option 1:** A seamless outside corner can be achieved by joining panels using a miter joint.



**Option 2:** Use a square piece of molding, running vertically, to join wall panels and create an outside corner with a special emphasis on the corner itself. We recommend that you use a complementary wood type and color for this solution.

## Vertical Panel Installation

If panels run vertically, we recommend using a butt joint to complete an outside corner.

### Disclaimer

Stacked Wood Wall panels are made entirely of authentic, reclaimed hardwoods from a variety of sources. Wood is a natural material that contains distinctive characteristics in grain, color, and texture. Each individual panel is unique. Photographs and physical samples should be viewed as illustrative of the products they represent but not an exact match.

Please note that no returns will be accepted. If your Stacked Wood Walls Reclaimed Collection panels were damaged in transit, please contact the carrier and file a claim. If you believe that you've received certain items in error, please contact [samples@stackedwoodwalls.com](mailto:samples@stackedwoodwalls.com).

**Thank you for your business!**