DAKOTA™ BOARD AND BATTEN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ITEMS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION

Brad Nailer & 1-1/2" Nails, Caulk Gun & Construction Adhesive *(10 oz: 520-1998 | 28 oz: 520-2007)*, Circular Saw *(7-1/4" Blade: 252-6665 | 10" Blade: 252-6659)*, Color Matched Paint & Paintable Caulk, Furring Strips & 2" Wood Screws, Painter's Tape, Level, Shims

WHERE TO INSTALL

Dakota™ shiplap and batten planks are for interior use only. Do not store or install in environments where drastic, prolonged fluctuations in temperature and/or humidity occur; such as 3-season rooms, RV's, garages, seasonal cabins, etc. Before you begin, allow planks to acclimate for at least 72 hours in the room they will be installed to allow the wood to acclimate to the rooms temperature and humidity. When installing on exterior walls or below grade walls, a vapor barrier must be used.

Note: If installing in a bathroom, avoid direct contact with water and maintain proper ventilation to avoid prolonged exposures of humidity to the planks.

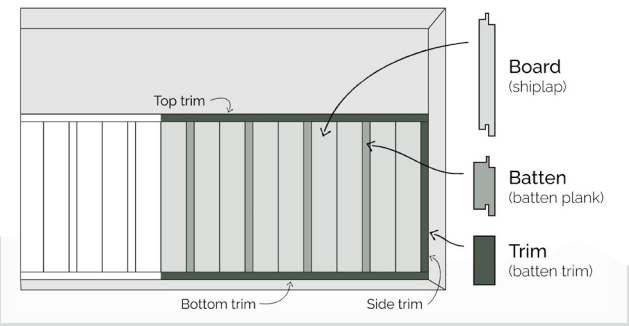
PAINTING RECOMMENDATIONS

To prevent moisture from being absorbed into your planks, and for the best aesthetic results, you must paint the ends of all batten planks with latex paint before you start, or caulk all joints with paintable caulk after installation. Color matched paint for all Dakota™ shiplap can be found at your local MENARDS® paint department.

CUTTING RECOMMENDATIONS

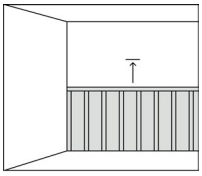
We recommend using a circular saw or miter saw. The finished side of the plank should always be toward the blade. For the best results, add painters tape to the top surface before cutting and use a Laminate/Melamine blade (SKUs 10": 252-6659, 7-1/2": 252-6665) for the smoothest edge finish.

BASICS OF A BATTEN WALL



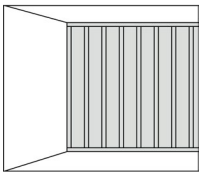
HOW TO INSTALL

Dakota™ shiplap and batten planks can be installed horizontally or vertically. First, determine the height of your board and batten wall, typical wainscoting height is 1/3 the height of the room or you can go taller for a bolder look. It can be helpful to add tape to your wall to visualize it in your space.



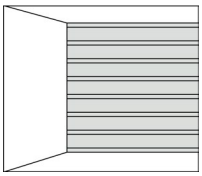
Vertical: Less than full wall height

If installing on a backer (drywall/OSB), furring strips are not required. If installing directly atop studs, furring strips are required. Construction adhesive must be used in all situations. 3/4" batten trim must be used to finish the top of the wall.



Vertical: Full wall height

If installing on a backer (drywall/OSB) or directly atop of studs, furring strips are required. Construction adhesive must be used in all situations. 3/4" batten trim can be used to finish the top of the wall.



Horizontal: Any wall height

Furring strips are not required, but can be installed vertically. Construction adhesive must be used in all situations. Batten trim can be used to finish the top/bottom and/or sides of the wall.

PLAN YOUR WALL

For the most professional results, follow the calculations on the following pages to determine the remaining width on either side of your pattern. A symmetrical wall will require one shiplap plank on each side to be cut to width to fill the space between the end of the pattern and the wall.

Lay your pattern out on the floor and verify the measurements are accurate before you begin installing.

HOW TO PAINT

Paint can only be applied to the white/paintable shiplap and batten planks. Visit the *"How to Paint White/Paintable Dakota™ Products"* instructions for more information.

STEP ONE: Prepare Your Space

Remove any moulding that may interfere with installation. 3/4" batten trim can be used as replacement for baseboard/ crown moulding, and window/door casing.

Measure and mark your wall based on your preferred batten height, common styles include 1/3, 1/2, and full height. Use tape to visualize it in your space, make adjustments if needed.

If installing vertically at full height or installing directly atop studs, screw furring strips horizontally into each stud at 16" on center with 2" wood screws. Leave no more than 1" from the end of the furring strip to the wall.

STEP TWO: Install Bottom Trim

If you choose to use batten trim as baseboard moulding, cut a piece to length at 1/8" less than your full wall width. Add an extra piece for each additional 8' of width. Paint exposed ends.

Check level of your floor before installing bottom trim. Apply a 3/8" bead of construction adhesive on the back of the trim, place it along the floor, use a shim for a 1/8" gap between the end of the trim and the wall, ensure level and nail into each stud through the face of the trim with 1-1/2" brad nails.

STEP THREE: Install The First Plank

If your pattern starts with a board (shiplap), go to step 4. If your pattern starts with a batten (batten trim), continue below.

Cut a piece of batten trim for the beginning of your pattern. This should be cut to the batten wall height minus 2" for each piece of top trim and/or bottom trim. Paint exposed ends.

Apply a 3/8" bead of construction adhesive along the back of the trim, place it vertically with a 1/16" gap along the left/ right wall and the floor/bottom trim. Ensure plumb and nail into each furring strip/drywall through the face of the trim with 1-1/2" brad nails.

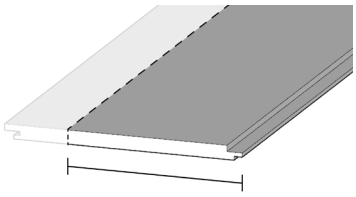
Note: If the bottom trim has an exposed end, consider mitering the corners of the side and bottom trim.

STEP FOUR: Rip Cut Calculation

For a symmetrical pattern, you must rip cut one shiplap plank on each side of your pattern. To calculate your measurements, choose your pattern and follow one of the following worksheets. If the result is under 2", you may want to size up to shiplap or size down to skinny shiplap to ensure a more even pattern. Proceed to step five when completed.

STEP FIVE: Start Your Pattern

Cut the first shiplap plank to the batten wall height minus 2" for each piece of top trim and/or bottom trim.

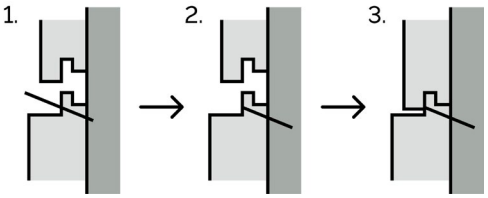


The first plank should be rip cut to the "final shiplap rip cut" from the worksheet. Cut the plank from the tongue side. Paint the exposed edges.

Apply construction adhesive to the back of the plank, place it with the tongue facing away from the side wall, add a shim for 1/16" spacing on the side and bottom, ensure level, and nail diagonally through the tongue into the furring strips/drywall.

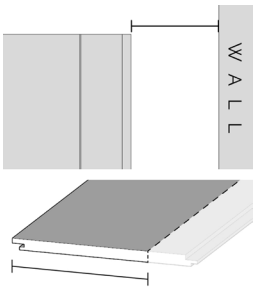
STEP SIX: Follow the Pattern

Continue your pattern with shiplap and batten planks. Cut each plank to length, ensuring level as you go. Interlock each tongue and groove and nail diagonally into each stud or furring strip.



Ensure the tongue and groove of each plank is fully seated before continuing. Tip: use a nail set to sink nails in if not below the surface.

STEP SEVEN: Finish the Wall



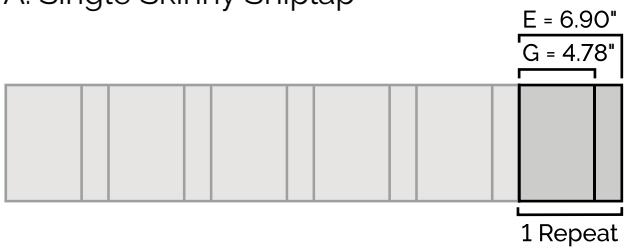
Once you make it to the opposite wall, measure from the end of the last plank to the wall. If you have no side trim, rip cut the final shiplap plank to size at 1/4" more than the measurement. If you have side trim, rip cut the final plank to 1-3/4" less than the measurement. The final plank should be rip cut from the groove side (opposite as the first plank).

Finish by installing the side trim and top trim if needed. Install side trim first, leaving a 1/16" gap on all sides. Then install the top trim, with a 1/16" gap on all sides.

Fill all nail holes in trim with paintable caulk and paint to match.

1. CHOOSE A PATTERN

A. Single Skinny Shiplap



QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	7	14
10' Wide	9	18
12' Wide	11	21

B. Single Shiplap

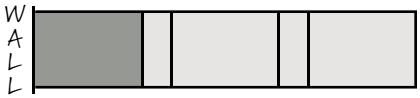
QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	6	11
10' Wide	7	14
12' Wide	8	16

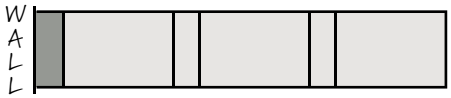
2. CHOOSE ONE

C. Board First



you may want to choose C if the adjacent wall is the same color

D. Batten Trim First



you may want to choose D to trim out doorways or at the end of an open wall

3. CALCULATE YOUR CUTS

Helpful Tip: Get a calculator and use decimals

Step 1: _____ / _____ = _____
width K | width E | go to step 2

Step 2: _____ × _____ = _____
step 1 result (round down to whole #) | width E | go to step 3

Step 3: _____ − _____ = _____
width K | step 2 result | go to step 4

Step 4: _____ _____ = _____
step 3 result | If the step 3 result is: - smaller than G, add width G - larger than G, subtract 2.12 | go to step 5

Step 5: _____ / 2 = _____ → First Plank: _____ − .125" = _____
step 4 result | step 5 result | (beginning of pattern) step 5 result | subtract .125" | final shiplap rip cut

Full Wall Width: _____"

subtract .25 if you chose C
subtract 4.25 if you chose D

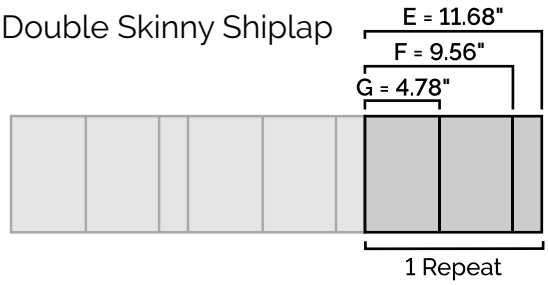
_____"

remember this as "K" for step 1!

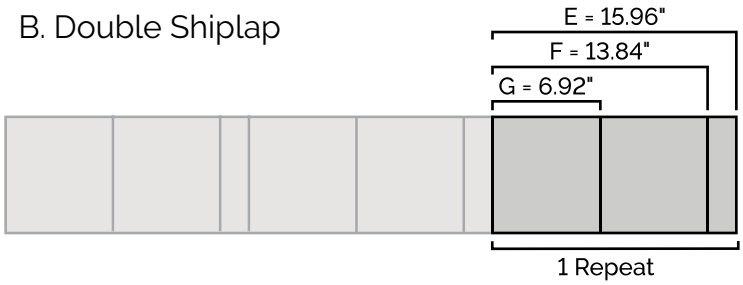
RETURN TO INSTRUCTIONS STEP FIVE: START YOUR PATTERN

1. CHOOSE A PATTERN

A. Double Skinny Shiplap



B. Double Shiplap



QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	5	9
10' Wide	6	11
12' Wide	7	13

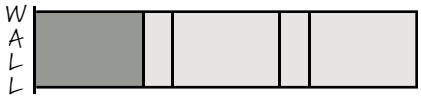
QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	4	7
10' Wide	4	8
12' Wide	5	10

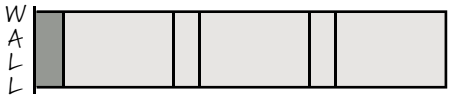
2. CHOOSE ONE

C. Board First



you may want to choose C if the adjacent wall is the same color

D. Batten Trim First



you may want to choose D to trim out doorways or at the end of an open wall

3. CALCULATE YOUR CUTS

Helpful Tip: Get a calculator and use decimals

Step 1: _____ / _____ = _____
width K | width E | go to step 2

Step 2: _____ × _____ = _____
step 1 result (round down to whole #) | width E | go to step 3

Step 3: _____ − _____ = _____
width K | step 2 result | go to step 4

Step 4: _____ _____ = _____
step 3 result | If the step 3 result is: - smaller than F, skip step 4 - larger than F, subtract 2.12 | go to step 5

Step 5: _____ / 2 = _____ → First Plank: _____ − .125" = _____
step 4 result | step 5 result | (beginning of pattern) step 5 result | subtract .125" | final shiplap rip cut

Full Wall Width: _____"

subtract .25" if you chose C
subtract 4.25" if you chose D

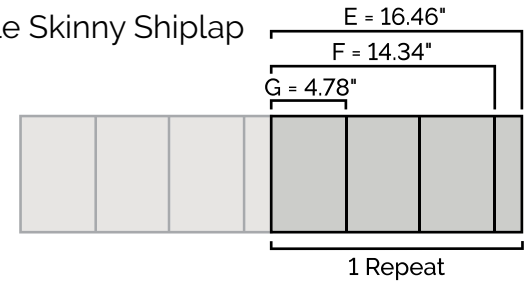
_____"

remember this as "K" for step 1!

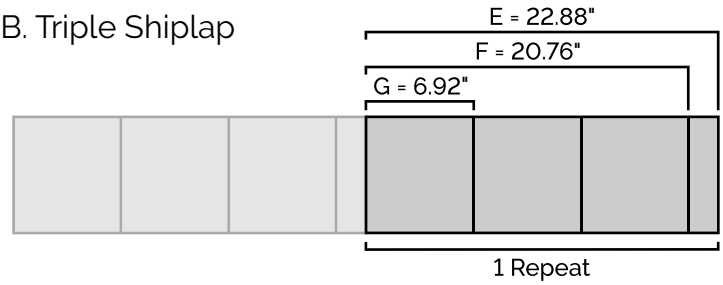
RETURN TO INSTRUCTIONS STEP FIVE: START YOUR PATTERN

1. CHOOSE A PATTERN

A. Triple Skinny Shiplap



B. Triple Shiplap



QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	3	6
10' Wide	4	8
12' Wide	5	9

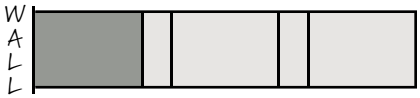
QUICK CALCULATIONS

See the chart for a rough number of repeats needed to fill your wall's width.

	4' High	8' High
8' Wide	3	5
10' Wide	3	6
12' Wide	4	7

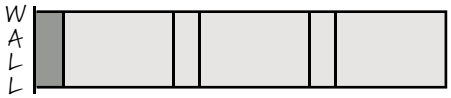
2. CHOOSE ONE

C. Board First



you may want to choose C if the adjacent wall is the same color

D. Batten Trim First



you may want to choose D to trim out doorways or at the end of an open wall

3. CALCULATE YOUR CUTS

Helpful Tip: Get a calculator and use decimals

Step 1: _____ / _____ = _____
width K | width E | go to step 2

Step 2: _____ × _____ = _____
step 1 result (round down to whole #) | width E | go to step 3

Step 3: _____ − _____ = _____
width K | step 2 result | go to step 4

Step 4: _____ _____ = _____
step 3 result | go to step 5

If the step 3 result is:
- less than 2.12, add width G
- between 2.12 and G, subtract 2.12
- between G and F, subtract width G
- larger than F, subtract (E-G)

Step 5: _____ / 2 = _____ ⟶ First Plank: _____ − .125" = _____
step 4 result | step 5 result | (beginning of pattern) step 5 result | subtract .125" | final shiplap rip cut

Full Wall Width: _____"

subtract .25 if you chose C
subtract 4.25 if you chose D

_____"

remember this as "K" for step 1!

RETURN TO INSTRUCTIONS STEP FIVE: START YOUR PATTERN