ACCLIMATION RECOMMENDATIONS
Due to natural moisture absorption in wood products, an acclimation period is recommended. To acclimate the Reclaimed Wood panels, unbox and unwrap all pieces for the installation and let acclimate for 3-5 days in the space and climate the product will be installed. This process allows the wood to adjust to the humidity and temperature conditions of the installation site. For detailed information see page 2.

INSTALLATION TIPS
• Carpentry or wood installation tools must be used, wet saw usage is not recommended.
• Substrate wall looks best painted a dark color since it may be visible through the knot holes.
• Cut the mesh from around the knot holes so it is not visible on the front of the application.
• We recommend Bostic Climb, Bosti-Set or equivalent adhesive for wood installation.
• Use small finishing nails for additional support.

For additional information and project photos visit www.realstone.com
RECLAIMED WOOD PANELS

RECLAIMED WOOD - GENERAL ACCLIMATION/CONDITIONING GUIDELINES

ACCLIMATION: The process of adjusting (conditioning) the moisture content of wood to the environment in which it is expected to perform.

EQUILIBRIUM MOISTURE CONTENT: The moisture content of wood when in equilibrium with its environment. When wood is neither gaining nor losing moisture, equilibrium moisture content (EMC) has been reached.

STORAGE AND CONDITIONS

Do not store wood at the jobsite under uncontrolled environmental conditions.

Ideal interior environmental conditions vary from region to region and jobsite to jobsite. It is the professional’s responsibility to know what the “ideal” climate conditions are:

1. Ensure that the building is enclosed.
2. Verify that the building is maintained at normal living conditions for temperature and humidity.
3. Where building codes allow, permanent heating and/or air conditioning systems should be operating at least five days preceding installation to promote proper acclimation and should be maintained during and after installation.
4. If it is not possible for the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system to be operating before, during and after installation, a temporary heating and/or dehumidification system that mimics normal living (occupied) conditions can enable the installation to proceed until the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system is fully operational.
5. Acclimate the wood as necessary. Acclimation outside of the area in which the wood is to be installed does no good at all.

ACCLIMATION

Wood is a hygroscopic material subject to dimensional change as a result of variations in moisture, temperature and humidity within the surrounding environment. Wood simply needs to reach moisture content level in equilibrium with the surrounding environment (EMC) in which it will be installed, at or near normal living conditions. The process of reaching this equilibrium is defined as acclimation, which allows the wood to properly adjust itself to the normal living conditions within the structure; that is, the temperature, humidity conditions and moisture content that will typically be experienced once the structure is occupied.

1. Acclimation can be facilitated by breaking the wood units into small lots by opening the packaging. A common practice is to cross-stack the materials with spacers (¼” to 1” sticks) between each layer of wood to allow air circulation on all sides of the wood.
2. Most recommendations state that the materials need to acclimate from a minimum of 3 days up to no given maximum. While it takes time to acclimate a product, the most important aspect is that the materials reach a moisture content that is in equilibrium with its expected use. Acclimate the materials as long as necessary to accomplish this task.

WOOD’S COMFORT ZONE

1. As a general rule, wood will perform best when the interior environment is controlled to stay within a relative humidity range of 30% to 50% and a temperature range of 60° to 80° Fahrenheit. (15° to 27° C).