

Step by step instructions

Wall shelving.



TIP:
Check out our
tutorial!



We've thought of everything, so that you don't have to. Just follow the instructions step by step – and your new wall shelving will be ready to use. If the shelf height isn't right, you can just adjust the number of shelves to suit your needs. You can do this!

Material.

Tools.

**Other
materials.**

Safety.

Instructions.

Material.

Use pine wood for your wall shelving.
Or another well-seasoned solid wood or glued laminated wood.

Your checklist

Shelves:

2× boards, 1400/250 mm, thickness 18 mm

Cut the shelves to size as follows: 4× 594/225 mm

Edge battens:

1× wooden board, 1400/200 mm, thickness 15 mm

Cut the edge battens to size as follows: 4× 624/45 mm, 8× 240/45 mm

Shelf uprights & spacers:

1× wooden board, 2000/200 mm, thickness 28 mm

Cut the uprights to size as follows: 2× boards, 1830/50 mm

Cut the spacers to size as follows: 4× 150/50 mm

Tools.

How do you make wall shelving out of a few boards and battens?
By using these high-performance tools by Parkside:



Circular bench saw



20 V cordless hammer drill



20 V 4-in-1 cordless multi-tool

Multifunctional detector

Random orbital sander












Bench drill

Wet/dry vacuum cleaner

Multifunctional sliding compound mitre saw

Other materials.



Wood: Check! Tools: Check! Once the following things are also to hand, you'll be ready to start:

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wooden dowels & wall plugs | Wood glue | Wood oil, wood wax, varnish or lacquer | Screws: 4x40 | Drills (wood & wall): 3 mm | Adhesive tape |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
| Countersink | Pencil | Sandpaper: 120, 150, 180 grit | Carpenter's square | Spirit level | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Safety.

Caution!

Sawing, drilling and sanding are fun. Getting injured is less so. Make sure you therefore have adequate safety equipment!

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Eye protection | Ear protection | Gloves | Safety shoes | Dust mask |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Make sure that you read the instructions before you start. They are part of the product. They contain important instructions for safety, use and disposal. Familiarise yourself with all operating instructions, warnings and safety information before using any products. Only use products as described and for the specified areas of application.

Instructions.

Our tip:

Read through all of the steps before you start. Everything there, ready to hand and understood? Then off you go. You can do this!



1. Preparation.

Material:

Lay out all of the boards, then measure the required lengths and draw the cutting lines using the carpenter's square and pencil.

Tip: Allow a few centimetres of material for the mitre cuts on the edge battens. It's difficult to saw accurately at an angle!



Cut:

It is best to use a bench saw or hand-held circular saw to cut the components to size. Set the parallel stop to the exact measurement you want.

Tip: If the circular saw stop is not deep enough, use a straight edge as a guide and fix it in place on the board using a couple of extra clamps.



Before you mitre cut the uprights – the 'legs' of the shelving – you need to drill the holes for the wooden dowels. To do this, mark the exact centre of the end face of the battens. Make sure that the holes are deep enough for the wooden dowels to stick into them far enough once the mitre has been sawn.



Now drill three holes in each edge batten that will be at the back of the shelves. This is where the shelf will eventually be screwed to the wall. Next, drill four holes in the lower half of the edge batten to screw it to the shelf.



The short battens for the sides each need two drill holes at the bottom to screw them to the shelf – and another two in the middle to fix them to the uprights. You are best to use a bench drill to do this.



The four 90° angles in the shelf uprights are made from two 45° mitre cuts. To do this, set the multifunctional sliding compound mitre saw to 45° and cut the ends diagonally.



Now cut both ends of the long edge battens at a 45° angle. Do the same with the rear ends of the short edge battens. That's the end that will eventually point towards the wall.



Finally, cut the shelves to size on your bench saw. Set the parallel stop precisely for this and raise the saw blade up until the top teeth protrude above your board.

Tip: Stand to the side of the machine while you are sawing and always push the board between the stop and the blade with the push stick.



You now have all of the components and assembly materials and you can get started.



2. Shelves.



Lay out the edge battens next to each other in the order **short, long, short**, with the eventual outer side facing upwards. Then join the three battens together at each joint with a piece of adhesive tape.



Now turn the whole block over and glue both mitred corners according to the manufacturer's instructions. Also apply a line of glue onto the lower edge of the batten frame.



Fold the frame at right angles at the taped hinges and place it around the shelf.

Tip: Fix the frame to the shelf with two or three pieces of tape to begin with so that it stays in position until it is all screwed together. Wipe away any excess glue immediately with a damp cloth.



Now screw the battens to the shelf. You have already pre-drilled the battens to do this.

Tip: Countersink the drill holes a little to fit the screw heads, then they won't get in the way later.



Once all of the battens have been glued and screwed to the shelves, you then need to wait until the glue has set.



3. Surfaces.

Sanding:

To get the perfect finish, lightly pre-sand the wood once with 120 grit, then do an intermediate sanding with 150 grit. Finally, go over the parts again with 180 grit. You will also remove any excess glue from the surfaces in the process. Use the orbital sander for all of the surfaces and use the 4-in-1 cordless multitool with the delta sanding plate from the multifunctional attachments for the narrow edge battens and to smooth the edges.

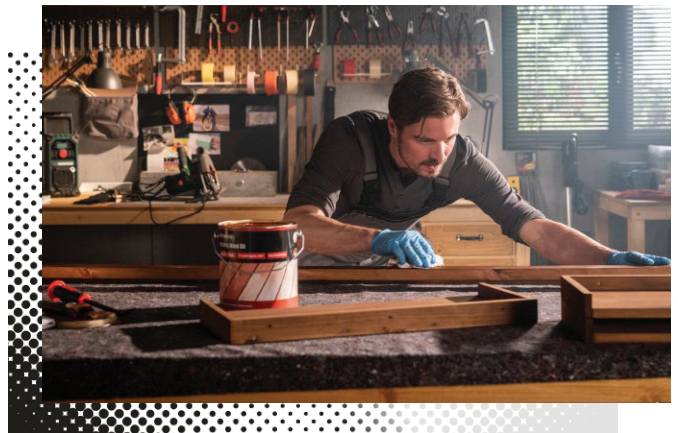



Treating:

Before you hang the shelving on the wall, we recommend that you protect all of the surfaces with wood oil (wood wax, varnish or lacquer).

Apply the oil generously with a paintbrush and leave it to soak in according to the manufacturer's instructions. Any oil that does not soak in can be absorbed with a lint-free cloth.

Tip: Put the oily cloth in an airtight container or a bucket of water, as it could ignite spontaneously.





4. Assembly.

Assemble the shelving:

Once the surfaces have dried, you need to fix the shelves between the uprights. To do this, position the shelves between the uprights at the desired distance from each other and make sure they are level.



Now use the cordless screwdriver to drill through the batten and into the upright. Then screw the shelf to the upright. Do this on both sides of each shelf.



Hang shelving:

Position the shelving on the wall and mark the drilling positions for the plug holes through the holes in the rear spacers.

Tip: A spirit level can help to align the shelving.

Now, put the shelving to one side and go over the drilling points in the wall with your multifunctional detector to make sure that there are no electric cables or water pipes underneath.





Now use the cordless hammer drill or the drill driver attachment on the 4-in-1 multi-tool (depending on the wall material) to drill the plug holes in the wall. Then vacuum out the drill holes using the wet/dry vacuum cleaner.



The final step is to insert the correct sized wall plugs into the drill holes and then screw your shelving to the wall.



**YOU'VE
DONE
IT!**
WITH **PARKSIDE**



FINISHED. YOU'VE DONE IT!

Respect! Your shelving looks great on the wall! There's just one last step to complete: tidy up your work area and give your tools a thorough clean, then they'll work perfectly for your next project. Now you can put your action figure collection, favourite books and anything else you want on your new shelves. Have fun!

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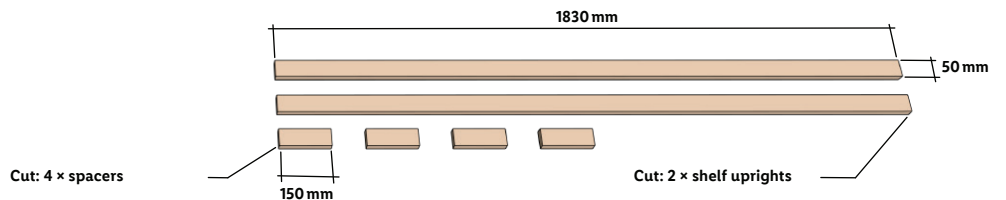
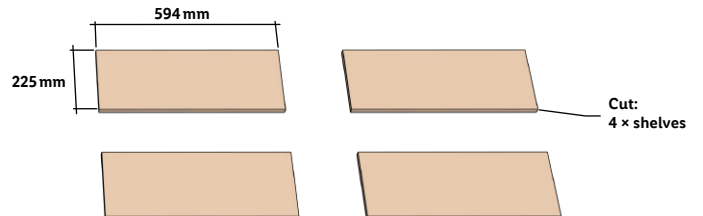
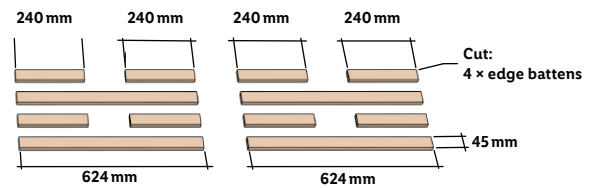
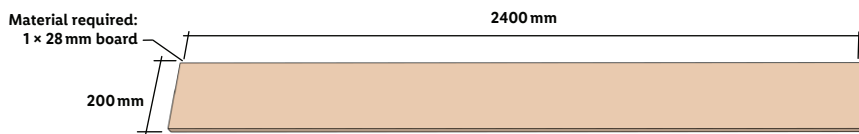
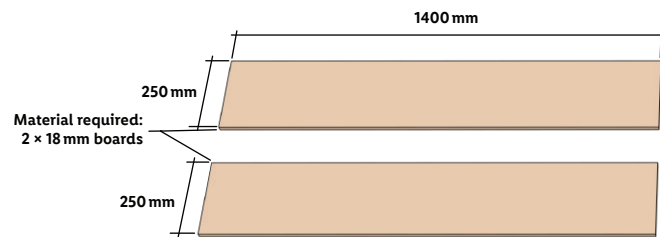
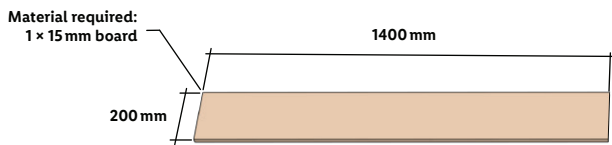
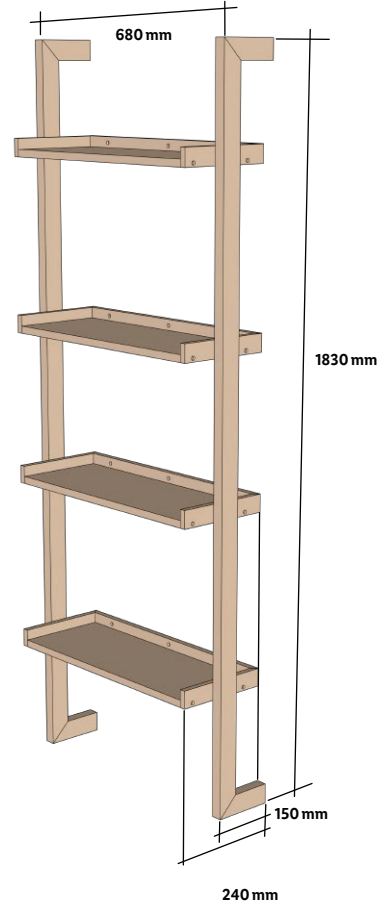
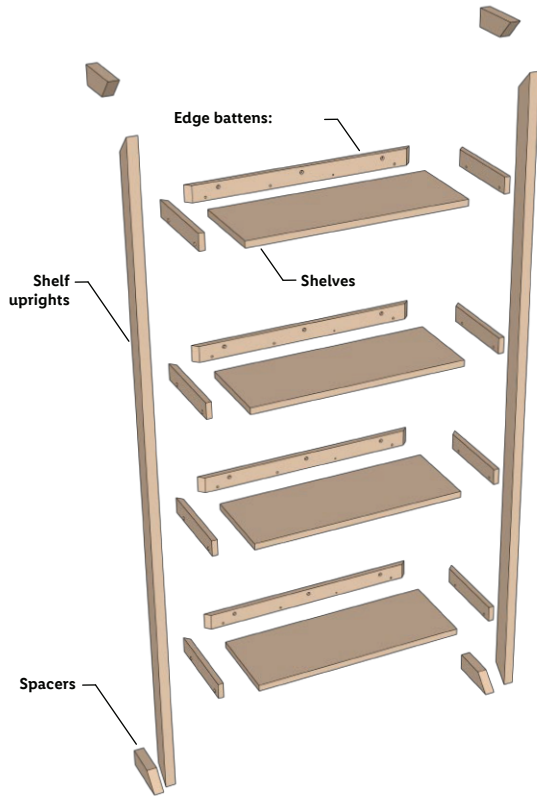


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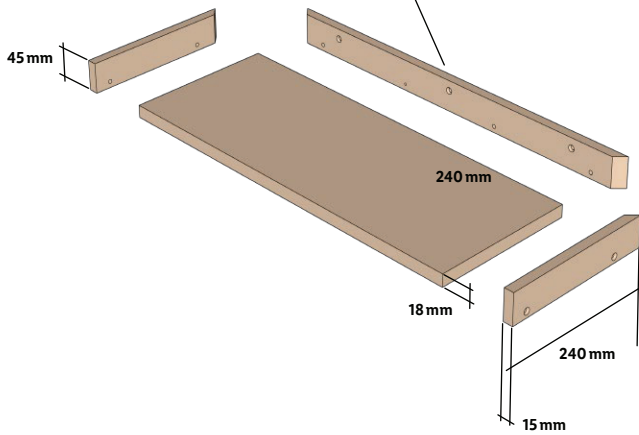
1. Preparation.



Assembly drawings.

2. Shelves.

Cut the shelves to size, then mitre cut the corresponding edge battens. Drill and countersink holes in the upper part of the rear batten ready for mounting on the wall. Attach to the shelf using glue and screws.



4. Assembly.

Cut the uprights to length first and then drill them on the bench drill. Only then, cut the mitre.

