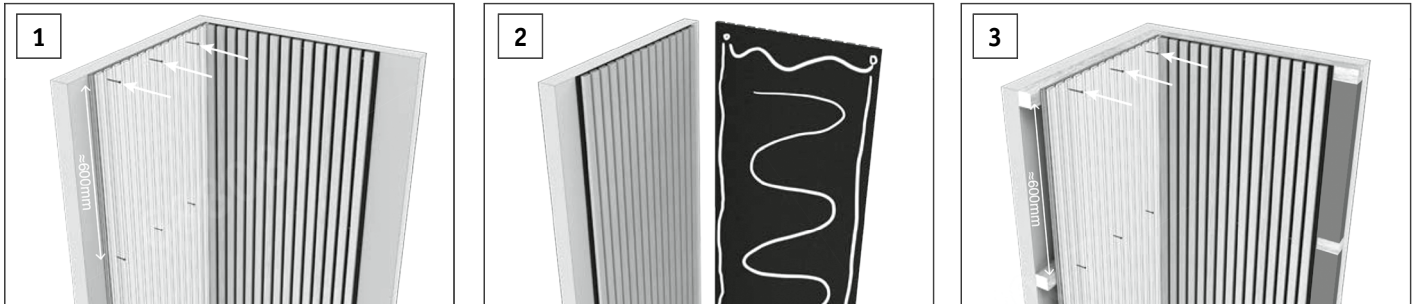


TIPS & TRICKS

The wall panelling can be installed using adhesive or screws

An alternative to direct wall mounting (Fig. 1+2) is mounting on a batten construction (Fig. 3). This achieves significantly higher sound insulation and pipes and cables can be bridged without the need for chiselling.



A Prepare cabling for lighting and/or built-in sockets.

B Ensure sufficiently stable installation conditions. Remember that you are working at height and ensure your safety at work by using the correct ladder and/or scaffolding material.

C Draw up an assembly plan in advance. This will prevent waste and optimise panel consumption.

D Relative humidity: max. 50 %. Avoid renovation work after the wall has been installed. These lead to a sudden increase in the relative humidity of the room, causing the wall to perform abnormally. The panels have been developed for indoor use only. Any other use falls outside the terms of the guarantee.

Excluded is the installation in sauna rooms, (open) shower rooms, swimming pool, any kind of outdoor application. The panel is NOT suitable for use in damp areas such as bathrooms, kitchens, washing areas, toilets, etc.

Note

Always use an elastic polymer adhesive. This allows the panels to expand sufficiently after installation. The panels cannot be glued for ceiling installation.

1 Tools required: carpenter's square, spirit level, electric mitre saw, moisture meter, hammer, tape measure, chalk line, elastic adhesive.

2 Ensure that the surface is sufficiently clean and level. This must also be stable enough to hold the construction.

3 Ensure that the room in which the wall is to be installed is sufficiently dry. The relative humidity must not exceed 50 %. This percentage corresponds to the ideal humidity level for a healthy, hygienic indoor climate. The room must be dry, draught-free and equipped with windows and doors. The room must also have the ambient temperature of a normal living space. Ensure that all renovation work is completed before installation to avoid the risk of moisture in the room

4 Open the packs with a knife and allow the packs to acclimatise for 48 hours in the room where the panels are to be installed. Read the installation instructions carefully and ensure that you have fully understood them.

5 It is important to mix the elements during installation in order to even out small colour shades and differences, especially with wood decors. The panel is subjected to strict quality controls. Panels that still have a visible manufacturing defect must not be installed. Always ensure good lighting during installation. Check each panel before installation: this will prevent any defects from being overlooked. Only unprocessed panels with a visible defect are covered by the guarantee.

6 Pay particular attention to ensuring that the first row of panels is straight! This will save you problems during installation and is extremely important for a beautiful, perfectly sealed result.

7 Ensure that the panels are positioned correctly. Use a spirit level for this. Make sure you leave at least 10 mm clearance between the ceiling, walls and floor to ensure that the wall functions properly.

8 Apply enough adhesive to the back of the panel to ensure a continuous bond to the wall. Ensure that adhesive is applied all the way round so that the edges of the individual elements are sufficiently wetted. Alternatively, the panels can also be screwed to the wall. This requires 3 screws per panel width, which are screwed in at least every 60 cm up to the felt surface. Use plasterboard screws for this.

9 Place the panel, cut to size, on 10 mm spacer wedges laid out on the floor in advance. Also check the distances to the ceiling and wall and support these with spacers.

10 When gluing, also check that the adhesive is sufficiently thick after you have pressed the panel onto the wall pressed onto the wall.

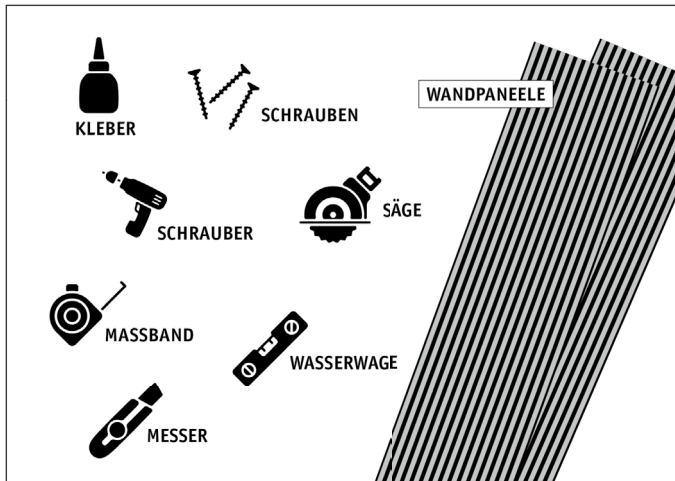
10.1 The joint edge of the felt is located under the outer, slightly protruding wooden moulding. At the joint, pay attention to the batten spacing between the individual elements and adjust it if necessary to ensure a continuous, even batten spacing.

11 Proceed in the same way with each additional panel and adjust the last element so that the 10 mm gap is also maintained there.

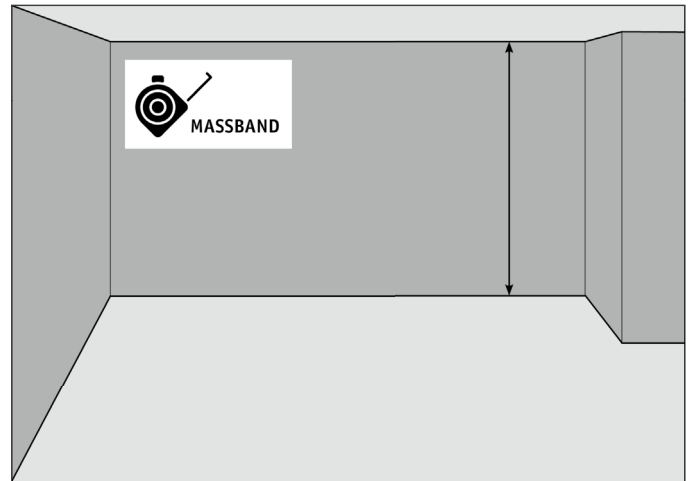
12 If this expansion joint is not maintained, there is a risk that the wall will come loose because the material-related expansion is not possible.

13 Clean the panels with a Hoover or dry cloth. Damp cleaning can lead to damage.

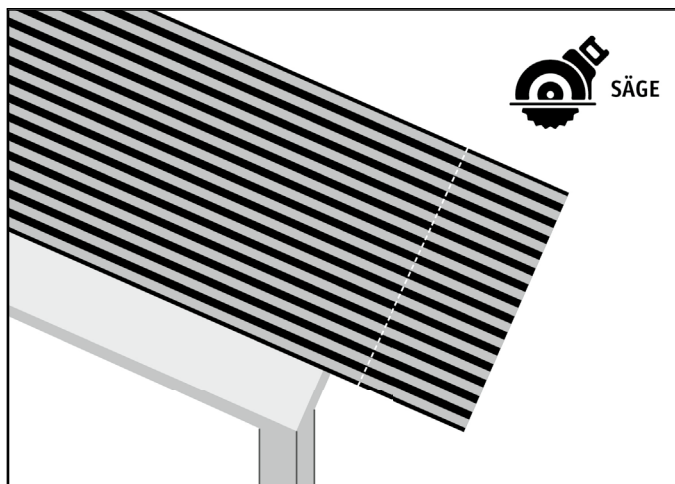
These installation instructions are based on compliance with all relevant standards and the state of the art for the design and surfaces and fastenings to be processed. Failure to do so will invalidate the warranty and guarantee in all cases. Check each panel before installation: this will prevent any defects from being overlooked. Only unprocessed panels with a visible defect are covered by the guarantee.



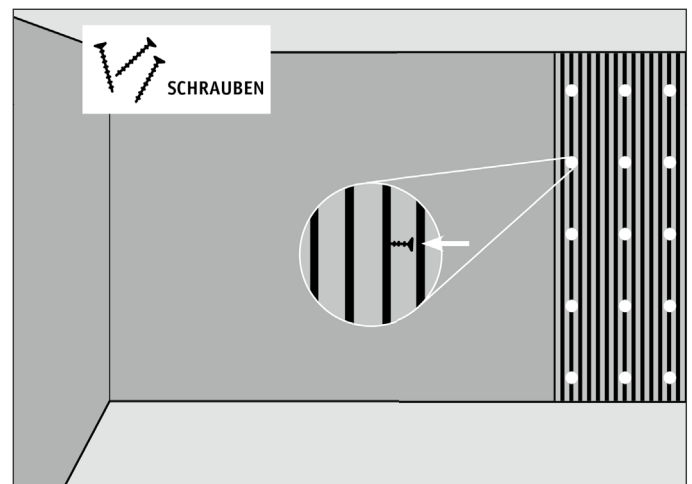
Prepare all tools and materials.



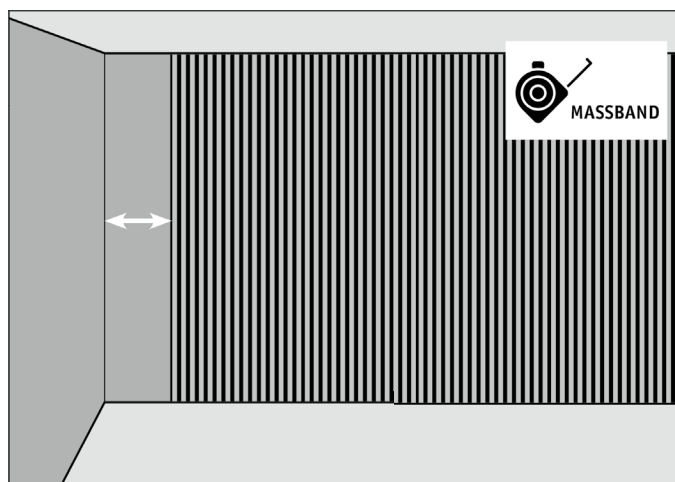
Measure the height of the wall.



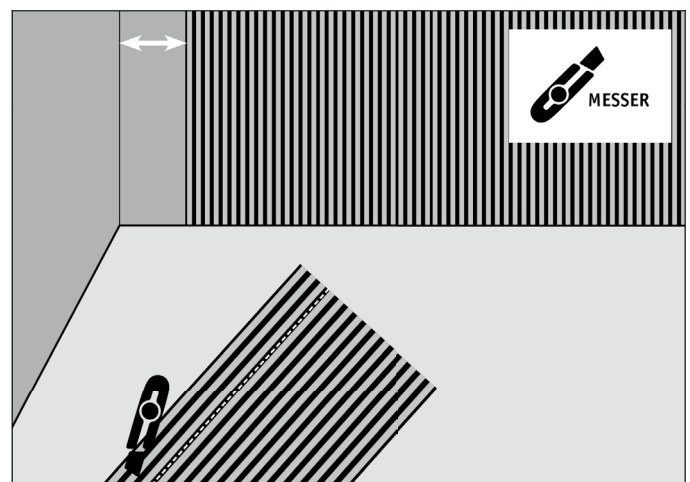
Cut the panels according to the height of the wall.



Attach the panels to the wall and screw or glue them in place.



Repeat the steps and measure the remaining width for the last panel.



Cut the panels to the remaining width and mount them (screws or glue)