

COLOURS



Classic Blonde



Flecked Maple



Renoir Beech



Spiced Walnut



Tuscan Suede



Blue Suede



Suede Moss



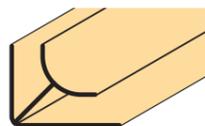
Precious Pearl

REZILIENCE

Interior Wall Panelling



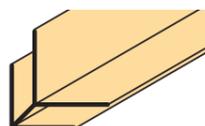
PATTERN-MATCHED JOINERS



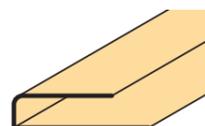
Internal Corner



Sheet Joiner



External Corner



Top/End Cap



Classic Blonde



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STAIN RESISTANCE

Household item	LEVEL OF STAINING	
	Standard plywood wall panel	Rezilience
Acetone	Moderate	None
Blu-tac	Some	None
Distilled vinegar	Some	None
Fountain pen ink	Some	None
Household ammonia	Some	None
Household soap	Some	None
Lipstick	Some	None
Mustard	Some	None

Household item	LEVEL OF STAINING	
	Standard plywood wall panel	Rezilience
Nail polish remover	Moderate	None
Red food dye	Some	None
Shoe polish (black)	Moderate	None
Solvent based marker pen	Moderate	Some
Sticky tape	Moderate	None
Tap water	Some	None
Tomato sauce	Some	None
Wax crayon	Moderate	None

TECHNICAL DETAILS

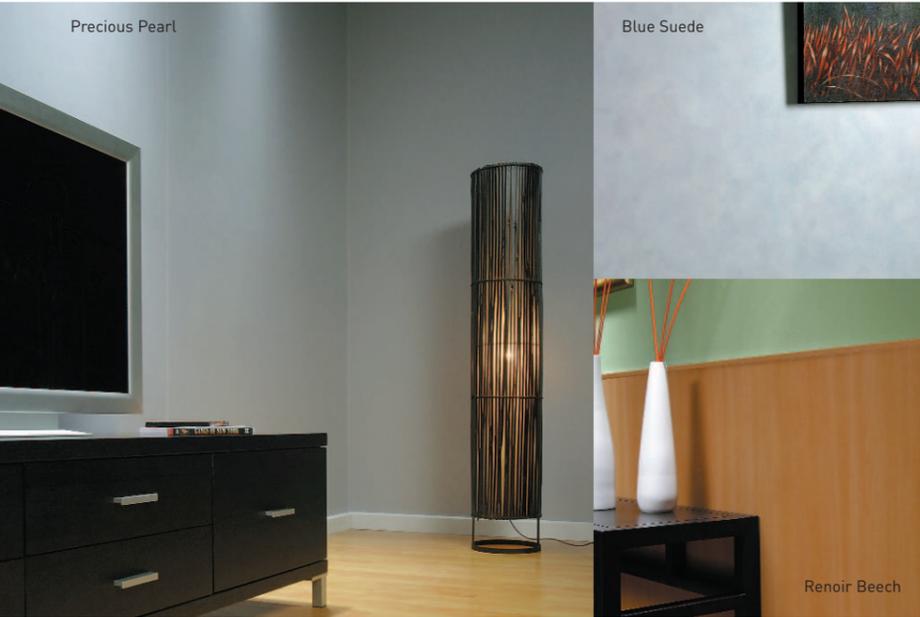
Sheet size: 2440 mm x 1220 mm
 Thickness: 2.7mm (tolerance ± 0.2 mm)
 Substrate: Interior Grade Plywood

A 12 Month Warranty applies to Rezilience panels.
 Not to be used as a kitchen splashback. Please refer to separate document for terms.



Suede Moss

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Designer walls. Fast.

Make a lasting impression with WallArt Rezilience, a versatile interior wall panelling solution from Gunnersen.

We have carefully chosen our range to include timber grains, shades and patterns to suit both contemporary and traditional tastes in design, so you're sure to create a look that stands the test of time.

WallArt is suitable for:

- Houses • Apartments • Shops
- Reception areas • Hotels
- Other residential or commercial projects

It is ideal for the following applications:

- Dado walls • Feature walls
- Wall features • Entire rooms

DO IT YOURSELF

WallArt is the perfect panel for DIY projects. It requires no special skills and is simple to install – cut, sand, nail and glue. Panels can be applied directly onto studs, plaster or masonry walls as long as there is a flat surface to attach them to.

TRANSFORM YOUR SPACE

Create your own work of art by transforming an internal wall into an attractive conversation piece – without the need to stain or paint.

WallArt lets you highlight or disguise architectural features, enhance your furniture or enlarge the look of your room (it is also great for hiding cracked walls or problem areas). It is a cost-effective alternative to staining and painting, giving you a designer look in just a fraction of the time. Achieve a classic yet modern look with the Habitat Series of ungrooved timber grains, or create a fashionable look with the Texture Series, recreating the look of paint and pearlescent effects – all with colour and pattern-matched joiners.

REZILIENCE FINISH

Rezilience combines function with fashion and offers the latest technological advances in wall panel materials, allowing you the flexibility to create your own interior design style while providing a hard wearing and highly stain resistant surface. Unlike many paints, Rezilience resists a broad spectrum of marks and stains with a washability that makes it ideal for compact living spaces and high wear areas (see back page for more details).

WallArt. A work of art – without the work.

Safety First

When working in areas that generate dust it is advisable that you wear protective goggles, a dust mask and work gloves. Storage and work areas should be well ventilated.

Conditioning

It is important that you condition your panels by placing them in the room where they will be installed. Leave a space between sheets to allow for air circulation. For rooms above ground level, allow panels to condition for 24 hours. For rooms below ground level, allow 48 hours.

Handling

To avoid scratching the surface of your panels, ensure that the work area remains clean, avoid contact between the panel and abrasive surfaces and take care when moving the panel to avoid chipping any edges.

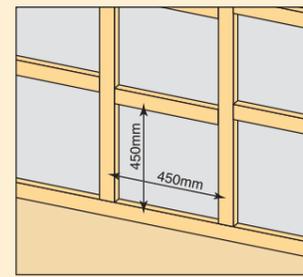
Planning and Preparation

Calculate the number of panels required to complete your project and gather the necessary tools and materials from the following list:

- Tape measure
- Spirit level
- Pencil
- Carpenter's square
- Fine tooth handsaw or fine tipped tungsten machine saw
- Fine tooth hacksaw
- Hand plane
- Sandpaper
- Timber battens
- Electric drill and hole cutting bit
- Nails
- Hammer
- Staple gun
- Adhesive (we recommend a synthetic rubber based adhesive or a solvent based adhesive such as Selly's Liquid Nails)
- Wood block / cloth
- Pattern-matched joiners to join panels and finish off installation

Care and Maintenance

A damp cloth will remove most marks or spills. For more stubborn marks or spills use warm water and a good quality general-purpose cleanser. We recommend Ajax Spray & Wipe or Jif Powerspray. Avoid using abrasive cleansers, citrus-based products, scouring pads or scrubbing brushes, as they will damage the finish of your panels. Streaks may sometimes show on panels after cleansing. Should this occur, wipe with a general-purpose cleanser then simply rub dry with a clean, dry cloth for a better result.



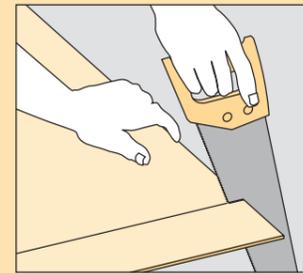
1 It is worth spending time preparing your wall surfaces, as this will ensure that your panels do not become loose or detach from the walls. Please take the time to fill any holes or remove any loose or damaged plaster.

Plaster or Masonry Walls

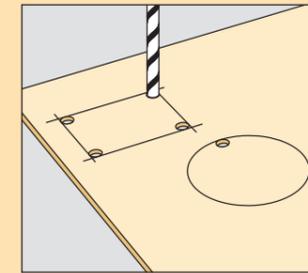
Walls must be in sound condition, flat and even. Panels may be glued directly to the walls as long as they are clean and dry. If walls are not flat, install timber battens as directed.

Timber Frames

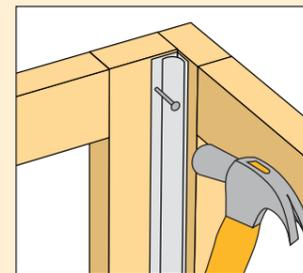
Ensure the framework is of sound construction, levelled, clean and dry. We recommend that panels be fixed to a framework of timber battens 50mm x 25mm in size with a maximum spacing of 450mm between vertical and horizontal battens. It may be necessary to install a timber batten every 1220mm so that your joiners have a solid vertical timber batten to adhere to.



2 When cutting straight lines use a fine tooth handsaw and always cut with the panel face up. If using a fine tipped tungsten machine saw ensure the panel is face down. Sand or hand plane cut edges to achieve a smooth finish. Use a fine toothed hacksaw to cut your pattern-matched joiners to size (should end cap joiners be used, ensure all lengths of vertical joiners finish 12mm short of edges).



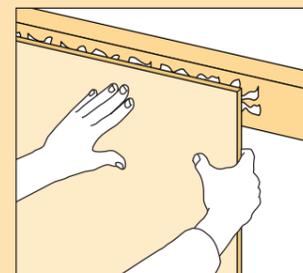
3 When cutting holes for power points or outlets, measure and mark the outline of the area on the face of the panel, then drill and cut with the face up. Do not cut square corners in your panel. Drill holes on the inside of each corner you have marked and cut along your outlined area up to each drill hole. Lightly sand the inside edges of your cutout area to remove any burrs.



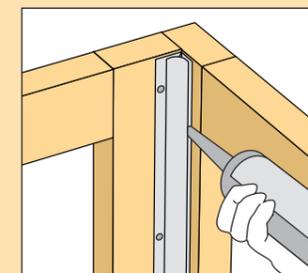
4 Begin in one corner by nailing or stapling an internal corner joiner to the timber frame (use adhesive if fixing to a masonry wall). If you are creating a feature wall or similar, ignore this step and others pertaining to the corner joiner.



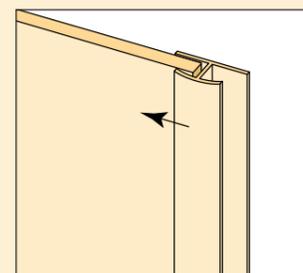
5 Apply a 5mm bead of adhesive to the face of each timber batten that the first panel will be applied to. If fixing to plaster or masonry walls, apply adhesive in 400mm squares.



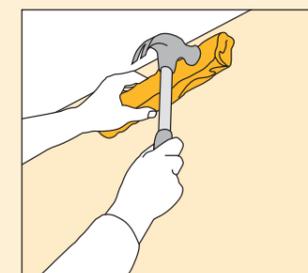
6 Work with one sheet at a time, applying adhesive and installing. Position the panel carefully and press firmly to make contact with adhesive. Remove the panel until the adhesive becomes touch dry (approximately 5 to 10 minutes) and follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.



7 OPTIONAL – Place a bead of adhesive along the inside of each joiner (internal corner, sheet joiner, etc.).



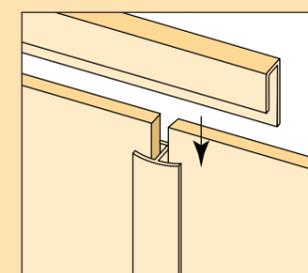
8 Slide the panel into the corner joiner and position the panel carefully. Fix the next joiner to the free edge of the panel and press the sheet into its final position (if fixing to a masonry wall, apply adhesive to the back of the joiner).



9 Use a wood block wrapped in a soft cloth to work across the surface of each panel, tapping the block gently with a hammer to ensure the adhesive on all battens makes contact with the panel, particularly around the edges.



10 Allow for a 3mm expansion gap on each side of the next joiner and nail or staple the joiner to the frame. If fixing to a masonry wall, press joiner firmly into place. Slide the next panel into position and continue the process around each wall.



11 Upper and lower edges may also be finished using end cap joiners. Remember, should this joiner be used, ensure all lengths of vertical joiners finish 12mm short of edges.