

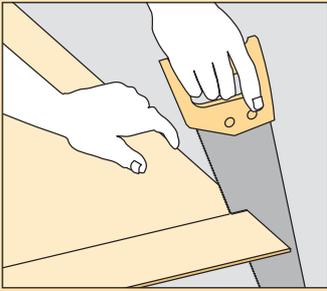
**1** It is worth spending time preparing your wall surfaces, as this will ensure that your panels do not become loose or detach from the walls. Please take the time to fill any holes or remove any loose or damaged plaster.

**Plaster or Masonry Walls**

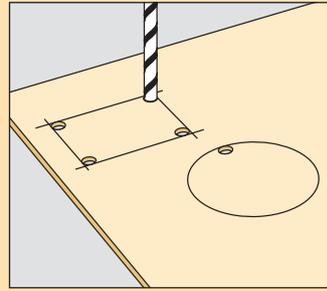
Walls must be in sound condition, flat and even. Panels may be glued directly to the walls as long as they are clean and dry. If walls are not flat, install timber battens as directed.

**Timber Frames**

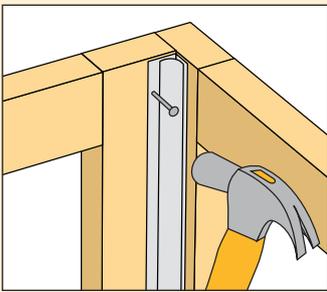
Ensure the framework is of sound construction, levelled, clean and dry. We recommend that panels be fixed to a framework of timber battens 50mm x 25mm in size with a maximum spacing of 450mm between vertical and horizontal battens. It may be necessary to install a timber batten every 1220mm so that your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



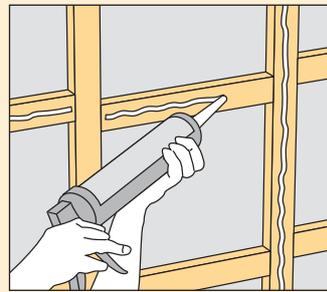
**2** When cutting straight lines use a fine tooth handsaw and always cut with the panel face up. If using a fine tipped tungsten machine saw ensure the panel is face down. Sand or hand plane cut edges to achieve a smooth finish. Use a fine toothed hacksaw to cut your pattern-matched joiners to size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



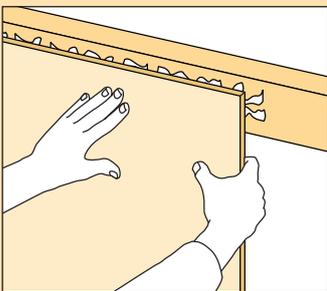
**3** When cutting holes for power points or outlets, measure and mark the outline of the area on the face of the panel, then drill and cut with the face up. Do not cut square corners in your panel. Drill holes on the inside of each corner you have marked and cut along your outlined area up to each drill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



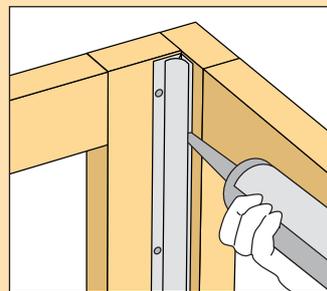
**4** Begin in one corner by nailing or stapling an internal corner joiner to the timber frame (use adhesive if fixing to a masonry wall). If you are creating a feature wall or similar, ignore this step and others pertaining to the corner joiner.



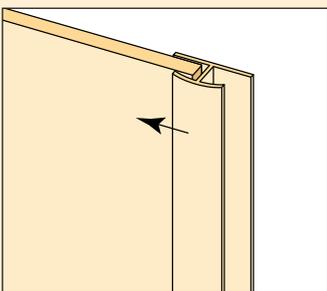
**5** Apply a 5mm bead of adhesive to the face of each timber batten that the first panel will be applied to. If fixing to plaster or masonry walls, apply adhesive in 400mm squares.



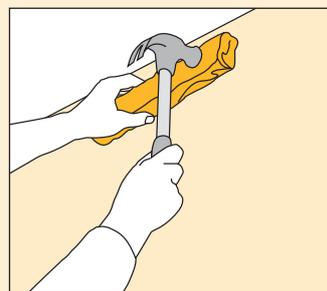
**6** Work with one sheet at a time, applying adhesive and installing. Position the panel carefully and press firmly to make contact with adhesive. Remove the panel until the adhesive becomes touch dry (approximately 5 to 10 minutes) and follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.



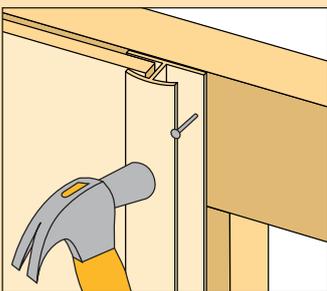
**7** OPTIONAL – Place a bead of adhesive along the inside of each joiner (internal corner, sheet joiner, etc.).



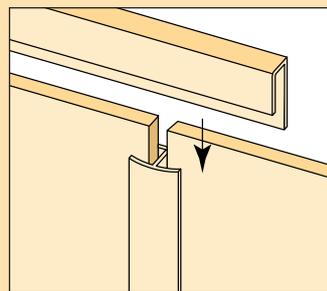
**8** Slide the panel into the corner joiner and position the panel carefully. Fix the next joiner to the free edge of the panel and press the sheet into its final position (if fixing to a masonry wall, apply adhesive to the back of the joiner).



**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.