WORKSHOP

WALL SLAT PANELS
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

General Information

- Inspect panels before installing. Installed panels are not subject to the warranty provision and the seller is not liable for defective products once installed. Contact us in the case of damaged panels.
- Open and acclimatize panels for 48 hours in the installation room.
- Adequate site conditions should be in place 24 hours before the installation and maintained thereafter: 55-85 degrees Fahrenheit and 50% ambient relative humidity. All work, including plastering, sanding, subflooring, and flooring, must be completed to prevent risk of humidity in the room.
- The panels are not suitable for ceiling installations.

Installation Methods

We recommend two installation method options: 1) Glue the panels directly onto the wall, and 2) Install the panels onto a framework.

Installation

Method 1: Glue directly onto the wall.

Tools and parts recommended.

- Try square
- Spirit level
- Saw and miter box
- Hygrometer
- Hinged ruler or tape measure
- Elastic polymer adhesive / glue

1. Cut panels.

- If needed, cut panels to desired size using a circular saw or handsaw.

Note: Account for a 0.5" clearance / expansion with the floor, ceiling, and wall when sizing and installing the panels.

2. Prepare the surface.

- Ensure the substrate is clean, dry, flat, and firm.

3. Inspect and prepare panels for installation.

- Inspect panels carefully for any manufacturing defects as such panels should not be installed. Only non-installed panels with visible defects are subject to the warranty provision.
- Select the panels from different packages at random to accommodate small differences in shade and color.

4. Install panels.

Using an elastic polymer adhesive glue, install the panels as follows:
- Apply glue to the back side of the first panel and use a spirit level to ensure straightness.
- Place the panel in the desired location and press firmly.
- Proceed to install remaining panels in the same manner, ensuring proper alignment as repositioning may be challenging.
- For additional security, use a nail gun or screws to secure the panels.

Note: The main component of panels is wood, a living material subject to up to a 0.1" expansion and shrinkage per running meter.

Method 2: Install onto a wooden framework.

Tools and parts recommended.

- Steel square
- Spirit level
- Saw and miter box
- Hygrometer
- Hinged ruler or tape measure
- Stapler
- Drill
- Hammer
- Chalk line
- Level lath
- Wooden batterns

1. Cut panels.

- If needed, cut panels to desired size using a circular saw or handsaw.

Note: Account for a 0.5" clearance / expansion with the floor, ceiling, and wall when sizing and installing the panels.

2. Prepare the framework / trellis.

- Determine whether you want to install the panels vertically or horizontally.
- For vertical installations, wooden battens should be installed horizontally, whereas for horizontal installations, wooden battens should be installed vertically.

3. Build the framework / trellis.

- After deciding the orientation, fix the battens against the wall with screws and plugs.

Note: Keep battens 16" apart from center to center and use a level lath and/or level laser to make the framework level.

4. Inspect and prepare panels for installation.

- Inspect panels carefully for any manufacturing defects as such panels should not be installed. Only non-installed panels with visible defects are subject to the warranty provision.
- Select the panels from different packages at random to accommodate small differences in shade and color.

5. Install panels onto the framework / trellis.

Using a stapler, install the panels as follows:
- Use a spirit level to ensure the first panel is straight.
- Adjust the gun pressure to ensure the staples don't shoot through the MDF.
- Using staples of at least 0.5", install panels by shooting staples into the lip or edge with a staple gun held at an oblique angle.
- For additional security, use a nail gun or screws to secure the panels.

Note: The main component of panels is wood, a living material subject to up to a 0.1" expansion and shrinkage per running meter.