



Tongue & Groove Installation



PANELLING

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Tongue & Groove Installation

Please carefully read the following information to ensure that you do not invalidate your 10 year guarantee.

Tongue & Groove Panelling

Larger Room or Commercial Installation

Tools

We recommend that the following tools are available prior to installation

- Pencil & Ruler
- Measuring Tape
- Jig/circular saw or hand saw
- Measuring Tape
- Masking Tape
- High-grab adhesive
- Silicone Sealant
- Screws



Fig1.

Decorative face DOWN

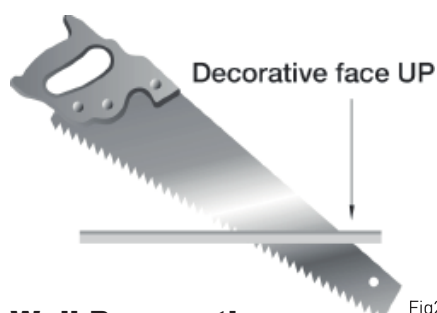


Fig2.

Decorative face UP

Wall Preparation

It is essential that walls should be completely dry before installing panels and any source of dampness is treated. Wherever possible, remove existing wall coverings such as wall paper and fabrics. There is no need to make good the surface to be covered. we advise that the surface is Uni-bonded prior to the panels being stuck.

Groundwork

We do not recommend direct fixing of tongue & groove boards to masonry or cement. The Tongue & Groove panels can be fitted to plastered surfaces provided they are flat & flush.

We recommend fixing securely to a groundwork of horizontal timber battens

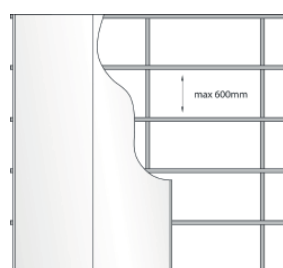


Fig3.

e.g. 25mm x 50mm (rot proofed if required) at maximum 600mm centres, packed out to a true, flat and plumb surface. Always ensure a batten is placed at the extreme top and bottom of the panels. Vertical panels will be necessary around windows and doors. Additional battens must be used where heavy items such as cabinetry and sanitary-ware are to be fixed. Existing wall coverings such as wall paper and fabrics. There is no need to make good the surface to be covered

Cutting of Panels

When using a jig-saw or circular saw (with up-ward cutting jig-saw blade), panels should be cut from the back, decorative face down (Fig.1) to prevent chipping of the Laminate surface.

When using a standard hand saw – decorative face should be UP (Fig.2).

For the best results – where possible apply masking tape along the line of cut.

Cutting Apertures

Although our wet wall has a highly durable finish, care should be taken when cutting apertures or inspection hatches. Internal corners of apertures and cut outs MUST always be smoothly radiused to as large as possible, with a 5mm minimum radius. This radius should be increased as the side lengths of the aperture are increased (Fig.4)



Fig4.

Ensure that wooden blocks are placed below your drilling areas to prevent “burst out” and any possible damage to the decorative face.

Mark out cutting shape to rear face and drill Positions on front ensuring one at each corner.

Drill holes at suitable intervals around perimeter of shape on front face.

Leave a 3mm clearance around all pipes and accessories and seal with silicone sealant.

Ensure that your fitting overlaps the aperture cut-out (fig 5)

Using jigsaw, slowly cut around perimeter of shape on rear face, taking care to retain the radius in the corners.

When using a circular saw or fine-tooth blade hand-saw you should refer to cutting of panels.

When measuring distance from walls, past shower enclosures, allowances should be made for the thickness of aluminium profiles and the space between walls and profiles.

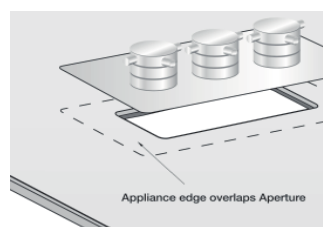


Fig5.

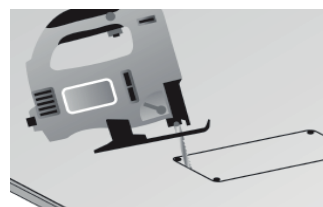


Fig6.

The waterproof wall cladding system is quick and easy to install

Installation for a 2 or 3 sided shower enclosure

For larger installations Panelling may be supplied as a Tongue and Groove option – this is often a more practical option and together with colour matched sealant results in a professional installation. (fig 7)

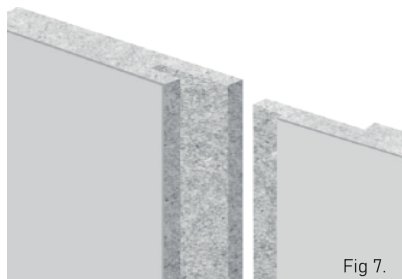


Fig 7.

Plan the room

Start in the corner furthest from the door, fix panels with 3/4" x No. 6 wood screws through the back shoulder of the groove (ensure that screw heads do not obstruct the tongue of the next panel, insert the tongue of the next panel into the groove and fix as before. (Fig 8)

Fixing tongue and groove panels

Tongue and Groove panels must be dry jointed prior to final installation to ensure a sufficiently flush and tight joint will be achieved between all panels and also to ensure colour consistency between panels.

Screw each panel in place through the grooves to avoid joints opening post installation.

Screws should be at 400 – 600mm centres with the bottom screw a maximum of 35mm from the bottom edge of the panel. Panels should always be screwed to the horizontal timber battens to ensure a smooth surface at maximum 600mm centres. (Fig 9)

Water Tight

All Tongue & Groove joints must be silicone sealed to ensure a water tight finish.

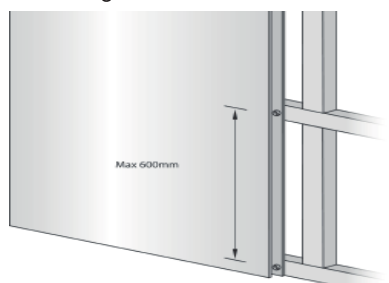


Fig 9.

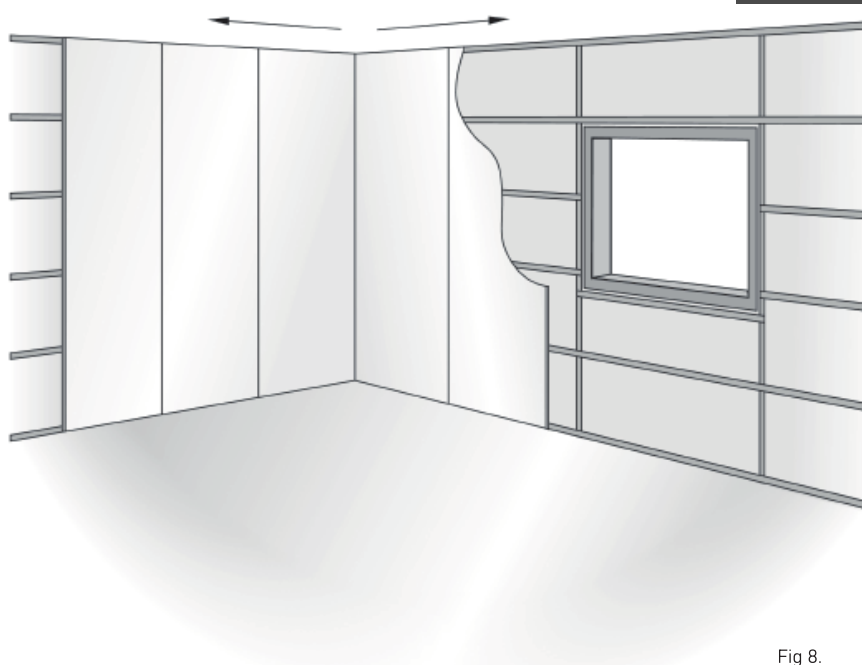


Fig 8.

Around the Room

Continue to work around the room, apply a ribbon of colour match sealant onto the long shoulder of the tongue of the next panel to be inserted. Insert the edge of the next panel. Again fix the panels into place through the back of the groove. Cut the last panel of this wall section to size, fit corner profile to panel and swing panel into position. Screw fix profile along the free edge, again continue installing the panels, as before. For the last panel above the door, cut to size from the groove edge leaving the tongue intact. Rebate the back edge and insert the tongue into the groove. Fix the rebated edge to the battens with panel adhesive.

Sealing the panel

To seal the panels onto a bath, shower tray or floor – Create a small bed of silicone – Approx 3mm & finish with outer bead of silicone along the 90° joint angle.

Internal corners

First fix an internal corner profile in position ensuring that it is plumb. Cut off tongue edge to be fixed into profile, apply sealant along profile recess. Please note: take care not to apply excessive silicone to channels in profiles Insert the cut edge of the panel. Using a 3/4 No6 screw, fix the opposite edge to the batten through the back of the groove.

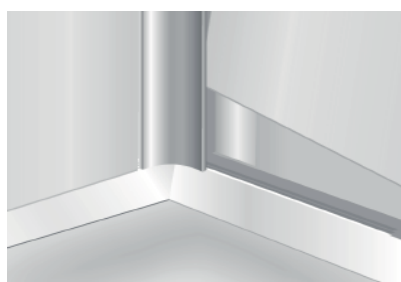


Fig 10.

External corners

Cut panel to size.

Locate edge profile on square edge and place panel into position.

Fix using 3/4 No6 screws through exposed profile section tongue. A few dabs of sealant applied to the battens will help secure the panel.

Trim tongue of next panel, insert into profile and continue to fix as normal.

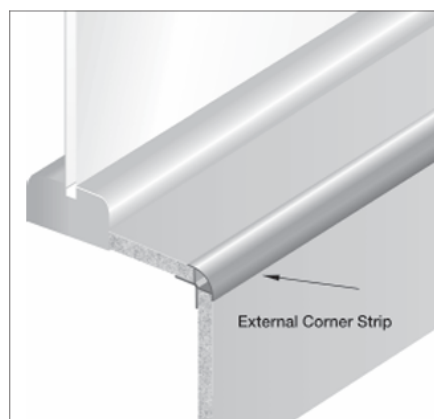


Fig11.

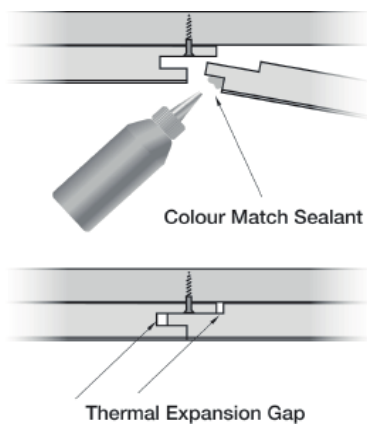
Use an "L section" or an end cap profile if a profile is required around the entire windows recess.

If cutting an external corner for use Around window frames, a "packing piece" should be used.

Silicone Sealant

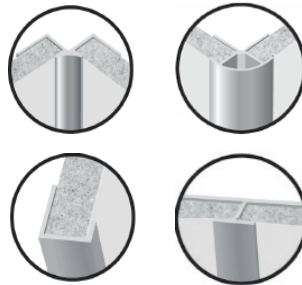
Sealant is essential for your installation and provide a sanitary quality waterproof and flexible seal that will not crack.

- Ensure that surfaces are clean, dry and grease free.
- Engage T&G 2mm and then apply the silicone sealant to the remaining gap making sure there are no gaps in the silicone.
- Bring the two panels together and apply pressure until the joint is closed
- A small bead of sealant will squeeze out of the joint, which should be allowed to dry for 10-15 minutes
- Clean off remaining adhesive by wiping across the joint with a damp cloth. (If the adhesive is allowed to dry a strong solvent will be required).



Finishing Trims

Tongue & Groove panels can be supplied complete with a range of required finishing trims – Internal corner, External corner, End cap & 'H' section.



All profiles are available in satin silver, polished silver, black and white finishes.



Cleaning

Once installed, Panels require minimal maintenance. Panel should be cleaned with warm water and a non-abrasive mild detergent.

Scouring products or similar products should not be used, and doing so may invalidate your warranty.



PLEASE NOTE

Please be aware that these instructions are not exhaustive, therefore please contact your supplier if you require any further information or advice or are in any doubt as how to proceed.

Please also note that for all instructions there are some general, simple guidelines which must be followed without which any warrant would be invalidating including:

- all exposed edges of panels must be sealed
- panels should never be fitted directly onto a shower tray without adequate sealing, please see instructions
- Panels must be Dry-fitted to ensure there are no issues with the T&G prior to cutting or sticking the panels in place. Any issues must be reported immediately.
- Silicone must be used on the T&G joint

Fitting tongue & grooved panels

- Please note: Direct fixing of T&G boards to masonry or cement, however flat and well finished, is not recommended.
- As with all laminate wall cladding panels that allow for thermal expansion, a chamfer is machined into the surface of the tongue and groove joints of each panel. A watertight seal is achieved by using silicone as appropriate
- Clean with warm water and a non-abrasive mild detergent. Scouring products or similar should not be used.