

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLICATION

Information check

Check materials are as ordered and as specified. If in doubt, check with your supplier who will have full information on the material supplied and corresponding samples.

Site conditions

Ensure that the site is heated to at least 12°C (55°F), and that there is good ventilation during both hanging and while the material is drying.

The moisture content of the underlying surface should not exceed 6%.

Wall preparation

Remove all existing wallcoverings and backing papers. Ensure that the surface is structurally sound, dry in depth, normal absorbent, smooth and clean. All surface contamination such as dirt, grease, ballpoint and felt tip pen marks, etc., should be removed by washing with a detergent solution, rinsing off with clean water and allowing to dry. Any mould should be treated before application. Light coloured wallcoverings will require the underlying wall surface to be of a uniform colour.

Do not seal the wall as the adhesive will need to penetrate both the back of the wallcovering and the wall surface itself.

If the wall is not absorbent, (eg walls painted with an oil based paint) then the surface should be sandpapered, cleaned with a detergent solution, rinsed off with clean water and allowed to dry.

For non absorbent surfaces such as metal, formica, etc. a suitable primer must be used prior to application. The wallcovering should then be hung using a low water content, heavy duty adhesive.

If the wall is too absorbent or has a powdery surface, pre-paste with adhesive diluted with 20% water.

Preparing the material

All rolls are numbered and should also have a common production number. (Never use wallcoverings from different production runs on the same wall).

Use the rolls in sequence starting with the highest number. Hang in sequence as cut from the roll and avoid in-filling above doors, windows etc.

If the wallcovering has to be reverse hung you find an R before the production number and a reverse sign on the label attached to the roll.

Wallcoverings made from natural materials will sometimes have faults. Where faults do occur however, they are clearly marked with red tags and an extra length of material will have been supplied to compensate.

The use of natural fibres may also result in slight colour variations.

Adhesive

Use heavy duty premixed vinyl adhesive, suitable for natural fibre wall materials. Do not dilute it.

Special notices

Suede

As with real suede, the material has a nap and therefore it is important that it is straight hung to avoid the creation of a panelled effect. Handling or touching the suede surface will also disturb the direction of the nap, so, after installation, brush the surface in one direction with a soft clothes brush to even out the nap.

Silk

The silk is hand woven from homespun and hand dyed yarn. As such, there may be variations in colour and texture within the rolls. This, together with the horizontal weave, will create a panelled effect on the wall. It is therefore advisable to cut and layout all the drops for each wall, prior to hanging, in order to produce a well balanced panelling.

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Hanging instructions

For best results it is recommended that a qualified installer is employed.

Using **the highest roll number first**, start by cutting strips to the height of the wall plus 5 cm (2") to allow for trimming at the ceiling and skirting. Use a black graphite pencil to number the strips in sequence and to mark top and bottom in order to be able to straight or reverse hang.

Handle the cut strips with care to avoid damage to pre-trimmed edges.

Use a plumb line and pencil to mark a vertical line approximately 1 width less 2 cm (1"), in from an internal corner. (The 2 cm is to allow for trimming into the corner itself).

Apply adhesive to the substrate using a short-haired synthetic roller. Take care not to get adhesive on the textile by not over pasting the wall. Also paste 20 cm (8") beyond the width of each strip so that you do not get adhesive on the first strip when you have to paste the next one.

(Should you get adhesive on the surface of the material it may be impossible to remove. If this happens remove the adhesive immediately with a damp sponge and dry the surface with a clean dry towel).

You may paste the back of the material if you prefer.

Place the first strip on the wall with its trimmed edge against the plumb-line and allow the material to overrun a little at ceiling, skirting and corner. Use a flexible spatula with a rounded edge to firm the material against the wall, eliminating any air pockets. Start from the middle, and work upwards and downwards.

The wall material is pre-trimmed and therefore it can be butt jointed. Equally, it is possible to overlap and double cut the joints providing a new sharp blade is used for each joint. Should the material have a repeat then it will need to be precision trimmed on the repeat.

Avoid the use of a hard roller or overworking on the seams as this may damage the edges. Use a soft rubber roller if necessary.

If you have an external corner the material should be wrapped around by at least 25 cm (10").

After 3 or 4 strips have been hung, use a sharp blade and spatula to trim the excess material at the ceiling, skirting and corners. Always keep the knife blade in the cut whilst moving the spatula forward.

Use only full width material. Avoid cutting in narrow widths of material above door and window frames. In particular, do not in-fill with off cuts or out of sequence strips. If you have to hang a part width (eg, into a corner), make sure the joint on the flat wall is made with the 2 pre-trimmed edges, reversing if required. Never join the middle of a strip to a pre-trimmed edge.

Check each drop for shading as you proceed. Never assume shading is caused by moisture and that it will disappear on drying.

After hanging the first 3 strips stop and inspect the results. If you think that there may be problem with either the material or the installation do not hang any more material and notify your supplier immediately. We cannot accept any claims on labour or material after more than three lengths have been cut and applied.

Keep all labels until after the job has been accepted.