

Horizontal Installation

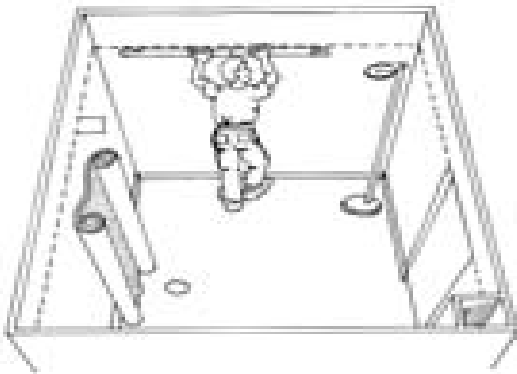
Main wall area

On the wall mark out a horizontal maximum height line at 207cm. The wall covering must not be installed higher than this line. If it is, the overlap onto the floor covering covered skirting will be too short (7cm from the floor)

Measure the circumference of the room, and make a guide mark on the maximum height line half way around the circumference (or at some other suitable starting place).

Cut the wall covering to length, and roll the cut length of wall covering onto a section of plastic pipe or similar support (purpose made roll supports are available) with its wall side outermost. Roll up to halfway along the cut piece.

Roll the remaining length of wall covering onto another support as above, right up to the guide mark. The wall covering rolled on the supports will now resemble a scroll.



Make a guide mark on what will be the uppermost edge of wall covering (corresponding to the midpoint of the roll length or at the suitable starting place, as appropriate).

Check that the adjacent walls are acceptably plumb and flat. If they are not the wall covering will need to be trimmed and a vertical seam formed and hot welded with matching weld rod. (see section 3 for further information on forming and welding vertical seams)

Vertical seams should be planned ahead so that they are not within a metre of the wet zone (see below).



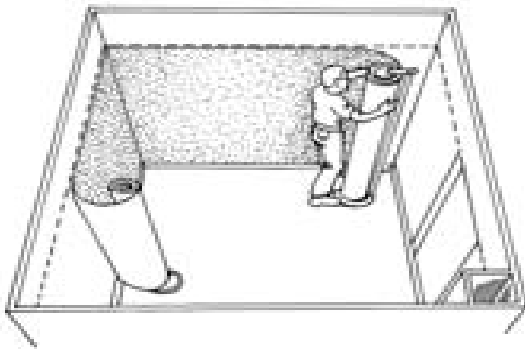
Seams should be overlapped and cut to form a close butt seam, which should be hot welded with matching weld cable.



Apply adhesive right up to the horizontal line. See sections 1 and 4 and the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for application, use and drying times.

Line up the rolls of wall covering close to the wall, so that they are correctly aligned with both the horizontal top line and the starting point guide marks.

Apply the rolls of wall covering, one at a time, to the adhesive on the wall, ending at the door. Use a suitable tool, such as a rubbing board, to press the wall covering into the adhesive, to expel all the air.



Starting from the centre of the cut length, work upwards and downwards. Make sure that the tool you choose for smoothing out the wall covering does not damage it. Heat should not be used when working with the wall covering except for external corners.

External corners

Apply a solvent free contact adhesive to the back of the wall covering as well as the wall, to 10cm either side of the corner. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for application, use and drying times.

When working around external corners, make sure any seams are at least 100mm from the corner. Fit the wall covering to one face of the corner at a time. **Gently** warm the wall covering with hot air just before and while it is being pressed into the adhesive. This allows it to be formed into a "sharp" (straight) edge. Fit the wall covering to first face of the external corner and roll with a suitable wall roller as above. Wrap the wall covering around the second face of the corner and roll well with a suitable wall roller.

Fitting of the wall covering around sharp external corners will be made easier with the use of an external PVC corner profile (Quantum profiles reference EFA75) Note: if the edge of the corner profile does not finish flush with the wall surface use a suitable filler or 1mm diminishing strip to feather out the transition.

Starting from the centre of the cut length, work upwards and downwards. Make sure that the tool you choose for smoothing out the wall covering does not damage it.

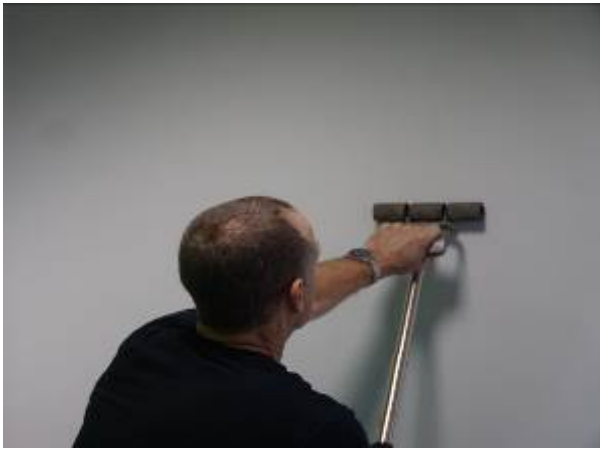
N.B. Always press the wall covering into the adhesive working upwards and downwards, pressing the material along its length can cause stretching of the wall covering.

Wall to floor covering overlap

Where the floor covering extends up the wall, the bottom of the wall covering needs to overlap it by about 30mm. This portion of wall covering should be adhered as before. It is important to apply sufficient adhesive, and to press and smooth the wall covering thoroughly.

Rolling

After pressing and expelling any air pockets, roll the entire surface of the wall covering thoroughly with a suitable wall roller.



Trim the wall covering if necessary where it overlaps the flooring covered skirting taking care not to damage the floor covering. Roll overlaps and seams with a seam roller.



Clean off any residues of adhesive immediately. Use clean water.

Seal the bottom edge of the wall covering overlap with a cold weld paste (Werner Muller Type C).

Wall frieze

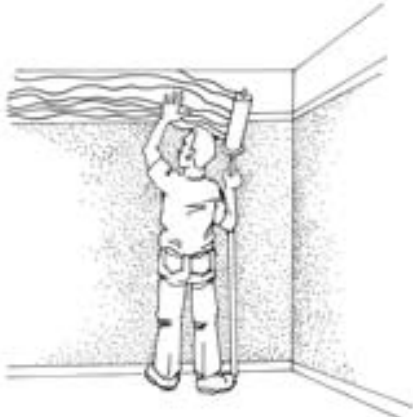
Where the ceiling height exceeds that of the wall covering width, a filler piece of material (frieze) will be required. When measuring/cutting the piece, ensure that a 30mm overlap onto the main wall covering is allowed for.

On the main wall covering, mark out a line 30mm from the top edge of the wall covering.

Either use a suitable wall grade filler to form a smooth transition between the exposed top edge of the main wall covering and the wall surface or fit a 1mm PVC diminishing strip (Quantum Profiles QT100).

Apply adhesive to the wall. Make sure that the adhesive extends over the filler or diminishing strip to the line which denotes the 30mm overlap onto the main wall covering.

Install the filler piece as before, observing the marked lines.



Starting from the centre, use a suitable tool to press the wall covering into the adhesive to expel all the air. Make sure that the tool you choose for smoothing out the wall covering does not damage it

N.B. Always press the wall covering into the adhesive working upwards and downwards, pressing the material along its length can cause stretching of the wall covering.

Roll the frieze with a wall roller and a seam roller for the overlap. Check the application of the adhesive between the filler piece and the main wall covering.

Clean off any residues of adhesive immediately. Use clean water.

Seal the bottom edge of the frieze overlap with a cold weld paste (Werner Muller Type C).

Finishing & Inspection

Finish by inspecting the work carefully. Make sure the wall covering is free of adhesive residues and that there are no air bubbles or blisters

Clean off any residues of adhesive immediately. Use clean water.

Any holes made for pipes must be sealed with a suitable sanitary sealant that is resistant to fungus and mould.

Abutments to features such as architraves, sanitary fixings or furniture should also be sealed with a suitable PU sanitary sealant that is waterproof and resistant to fungus and mould.