



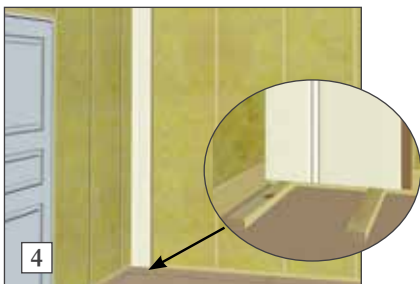
1) The panels must be allowed to acclimatise in the packaging at room temperature for 2 days, and installed immediately after the packaging has been opened. The panels must be installed on timber battens at intervals of c/c 600 mm. The ceiling is usually ready panelled. Begin installing from the left corner.



2) Cut the 1st panel to size. When cutting with a circular saw, the painted side must be facing down.



3) Use a spirit level to ensure that the panels are properly installed..



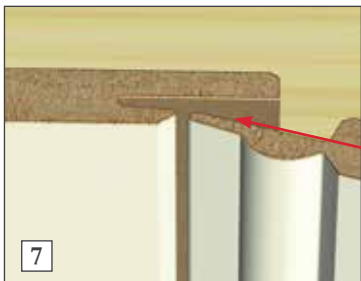
4) Install the panels 10 mm from the floor/ceiling - place 2 blocks under the wall panel to facilitate installation.



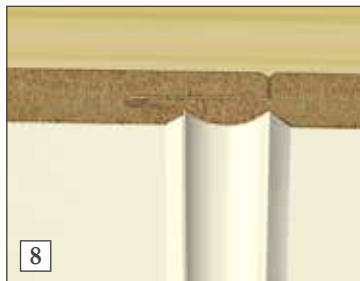
5) Nail spacing is c/c 150 mm. To prevent damage to the panel, a punch should be used when nailing to the final stud. In the corner, the exposed nailing in the panel will be concealed by the final panel to be installed. Staples and screws can also be used.



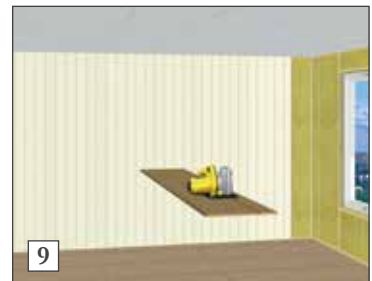
6) The joints must not be glued. The next panel is put in place. The wall panels come with tongue and groove and v-joints for concealed nailing.



7) Insert the tongue side of the panel into the groove.



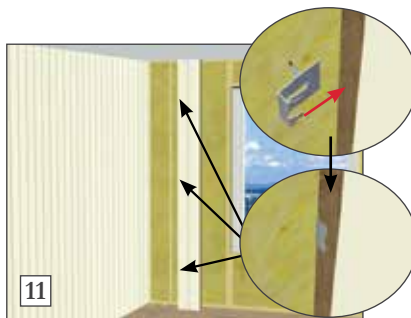
8) This provides a hidden joint that doesn't require glueing.



9) Cut the final panel to the next corner to size. When cutting with a circular saw, the painted side must be facing down.



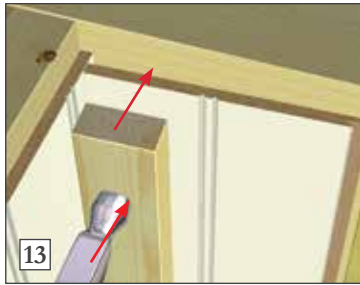
10) Cut the final panel to the next corner to size. Nail the panel open in the corner. This will be concealed by the 1st panel on the next wall. Don't forget the punch. Staples and screws can also be used (see also inst.instr. M004-01-04).



11) Cut the 1st panel in the next row to size. Corner clips should be used for concealed nailing in internal corners. Tap the corner clips right into the panel. Use 3 clips per panel height as well as one nail at the top and one nail at the bottom in the left corner of the panel. The nails will be concealed by the floor and ceiling mouldings.



12) Place the panel securely into the corner and tap into place at each corner clip.



13) Use a batten between the hammer and the panel when hammering.



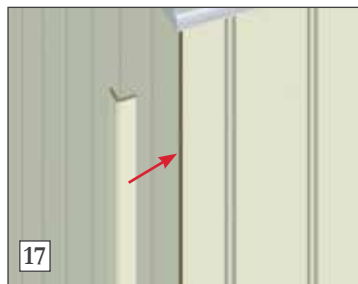
14) Make sure the panel has been thoroughly tapped into place.



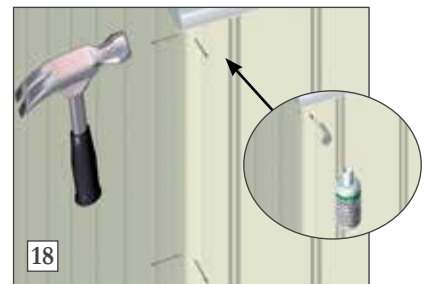
15) Then nail the panel in the fixing lip. In the corner nail the panel visibly with shank nails (hand nailing). Bottom and top can be nailed in the usual way. The correction paint (in the original colour) can be used to paint the heads of the visible shank nails. Apply with the brush in the lid of the correction paint bottle (see picture below).



16) The rest of the panels can be installed in the same way.



17) For external corners use a corner moulding.



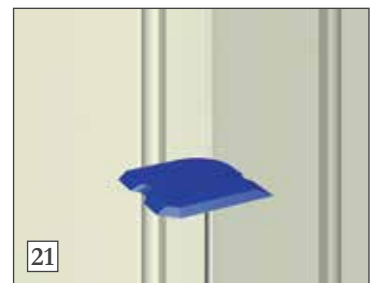
18) This must be pinned in place at intervals of c/c 300 mm. The pins can be concealed with correction paint. Correction paint comes in original colours to conceal nails and correct any minor damage to the panels. Correction painting should be carried out very carefully as the surface structure is different to the pre-painted structure of the panel.



19) This gives a perfect, external corner. The external corner moulding can also be glued on.



20) We can supply Acrylic Filler in original colours for internal corners if required.



21) We can also supply joint kits which provide a perfect joint in internal corners.



22) We can offer combined (profiles/architrave) for use around windows and doors, where an additional panel layer is installed directly on existing panels during refurbishment.



23) Acrylic paint in 1/3 litre can be supplied in original colours for painting mouldings in the same colour as the panels.



24) The panels come in many types and colours and with accessories that make the job easier and the result more professional. Huntonit pre-painted wall panels provide you with plenty of possibilities for an exciting and stylish interior.