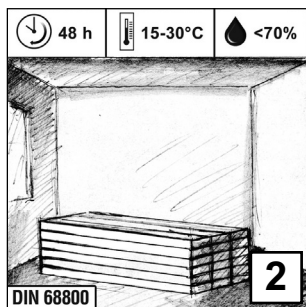
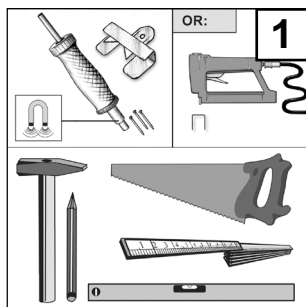


Detailed Installation Instructions for Tongue and Groove Wall Panels (Classic)

Our wall and ceiling panels are for indoor use only and should be stored in a dry, heated and well ventilated area.

Before laying the panels, the general requirements for the installation of wood-based materials must be met.

- Dry walls and ceilings
- Windows and external doors must be glazed
- Normal room climate



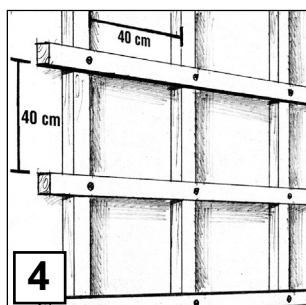
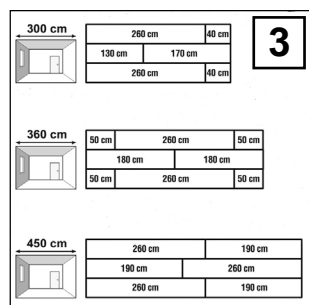
1. Tool requirements:

Saw, pencil, folding rule, spirit level/directive bar, profile claws, nails, if required: nail starter

2. Preparation:

Before installation, store the packages for 48 hours under the same climatic conditions as those present during laying.

An important prerequisite for the installation and a long retention of value of the panels is a room climate with 15 - 30 °C and a relative humidity of 40 - 70%.

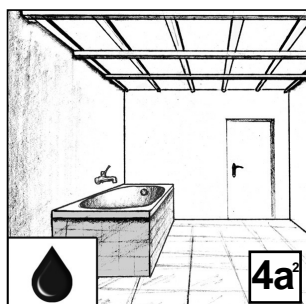
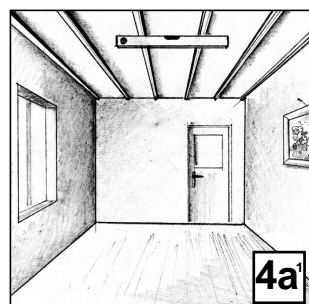


3. Laying plan:

Please draw up a laying plan first to avoid waste due to miscuts. The plan can also be used for room heights of more than 2.60 m and vertical installation. The plan also applies to ceiling widths of more than 2.60 m.

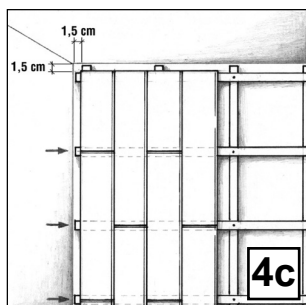
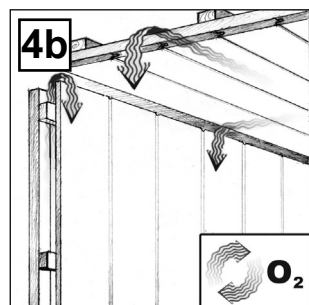
4. Substructure:

For the substructure, mount dry slats planed on one side (approx. 22 x 50 mm) at a maximum distance of 40 cm. The slats should be fastened with screws (min. 4.5 x 60 mm) and dowels. The distances between the screws should be about 50 cm. The slats must be fastened in such a way as to ensure a flat substructure. If a wall or ceiling is uneven, it may be necessary to use shims under the wooden battens.



4a

When laying in damp rooms, rooms with problematic climatic conditions (hot/cold) or high humidity (e.g. in attics), furrings must be attached for better ventilation.



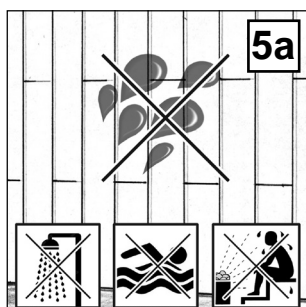
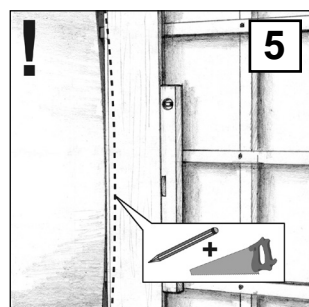
4b

Sufficient air circulation must be ensured so that no air congestion occurs.

4c

Butt joints must be battened and stapled.

It is essential to keep a 1.5 cm edge distance (expansion joint) to the wall, ceiling, etc. The gap must not be filled with sealant such as silicone or acrylic sealant.



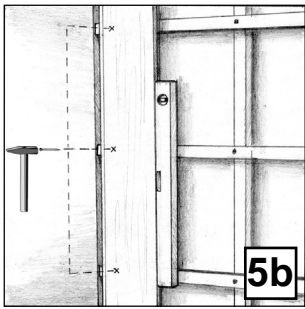
5. Assembly:

If the walls are not straight, please transfer the course of the wall to the first row of panels and saw the panels accordingly.

5a

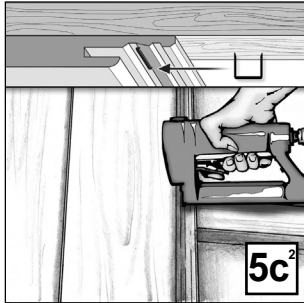
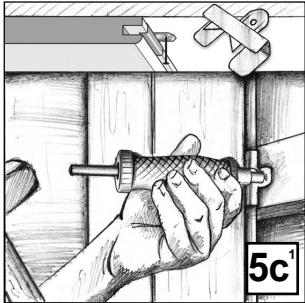
Panels must not be installed in direct contact with water splashes (shower, washbasin, sink, etc.) and must not be used in rooms with continuous high humidity such as saunas and swimming pools.

Wet rooms must be ventilated regularly and sufficiently.



5b

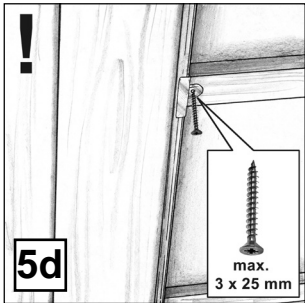
Align the first panel and fasten with nails or starter staples. When installing on the ceiling, the panels must be screwed in place. Begin assembly on the left side of the surface. The grooved side of the panel should be facing you.



5c

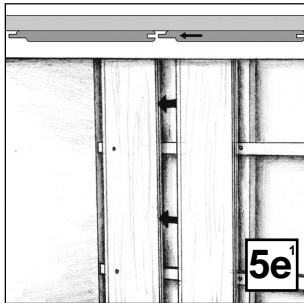
Then push the galvanized claws into the groove and fasten them with nails (1.6 x 25 mm)

Tip: Use a nail starter. Alternatively, you can also attach the panels with staples. The panels must not be glued.



5d

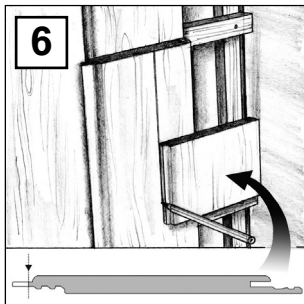
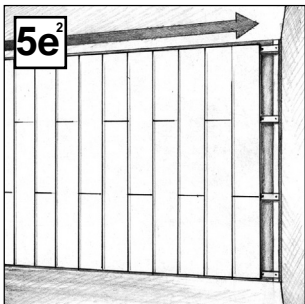
When installing on the ceiling, the panels must be screwed in place (max. 3 mm x 25 mm with flat-head screws).



5e

Mount the other panels according to the installation plan.

Slide the tongue of a new panel into the groove of the previous panel. Place the claws in the groove of the new panel and attach them to the batten. Repeat these steps with each panel.



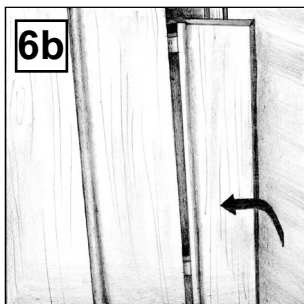
6. Assembly of the last panel:

Mark the last panel, taking into account the edge distance of 1.5 cm.



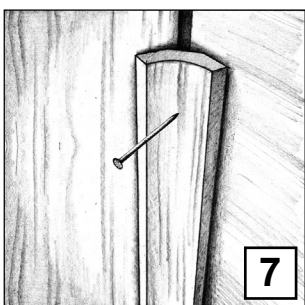
6a

Cut the panel accordingly.



6b

Insert the panel and fasten securely.



7. Connecting walls:

Use matching strips for the perfect wall finish.