LEDGEWOOD WALL PANELS

Real wood for your walls

Installation Instructions

Congratulations! You have acquired your very own piece from the Ledgewood Collection of Wood Wall Panels. Simply put, this means that you are about to adorn your walls with the most characterful hardwoods the world has to offer. You join a select group of discerning collectors of our work, and as is increasingly being recognised, investors in design that will inspire now and for years to come.

The beauty of our panels is not limited to their appearance. They have been carefully designed to achieve a professional finish at all levels of decoration. This manual will now guide you through the installation process in five simple steps.

Two Golden Rules

The two golden rules for the best result are:

1. Paint your receiving wall black prior to installation
2. Place the wall panels at random

You will find these golden rules clearly marked in bold writing further on in this installation manual.

Owner / Installer Responsibility

All of our panels are thoroughly inspected to ensure that you receive only the very finest specimen hardwoods nature has to bestow. However, as all of our materials are natural, some natural variations in grading may occur. It is the installer's responsibility to check the suitability of all panels prior to installation. In the highly unlikely event that any defects are found to be present, you should contact your supplier immediately. Do not install panels you suspect to be defective as we cannot accept returns once panels have been installed.

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the project site is suitable and that the panels are correctly installed. The manufacturer and supplier accept no responsibility for failure due to incorrect or inappropriate installation.

Project Site – Inspection

Ledgewood Wall Panels are suitable solely for indoor installation. The project site should be fully enclosed to the elements and all receiving walls should be completely dry.

The Receiving Wall

Our wall panelling may be applied to a range of receiving surfaces. For the best results we recommend fixing to an even surface. Flat walls are ideal but by no means vital; a small degree of unevenness is acceptable and will not cause probelms.

Condition of Receiving Wall - General

In general, surfaces should be clean and free from any loose material or debris. They should be completely dry and structurally capable of supporting total weight of the panels as well as that of any reinforcing layer (if used).

For the best results, it is recommended to paint the receiving wall black before mounting.

Tools and Accesories Needed

Here is a quick overview of the tools you will need for the job:

ALL INSTALLATIONS

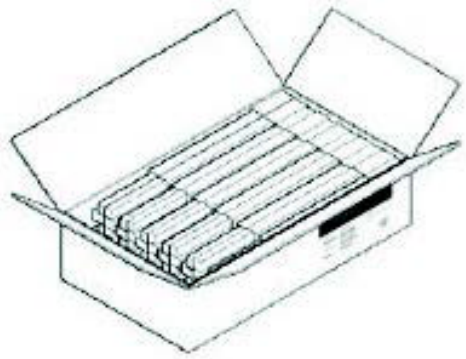
- ❒ Broom and/or vacuum
- ❒ Spirit Level and/or Cross Laser Level
- ❒ Handsaw
- ❒ Table Saw and/or Crosscut Saw
- ❒ Tape Measure
- ❒ Pencil
- ❒ Utility Knife
- ❒ Extension Cord
- ❒ Ladder
- ❒ Personal Protective Equipment

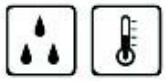
FOR MOUNTING WITH ADHESIVE

- ❒ Silicon gun
- ❒ Elastic MS Polymer High Tech

FOR MOUNTING WITH TACKER

- ❒ Tacker
- ❒ Brads (1.2 mm thickness and 30-50 mm depending on the wall panelling type being installed)





Allow Panels to Acclimate for 1 Week

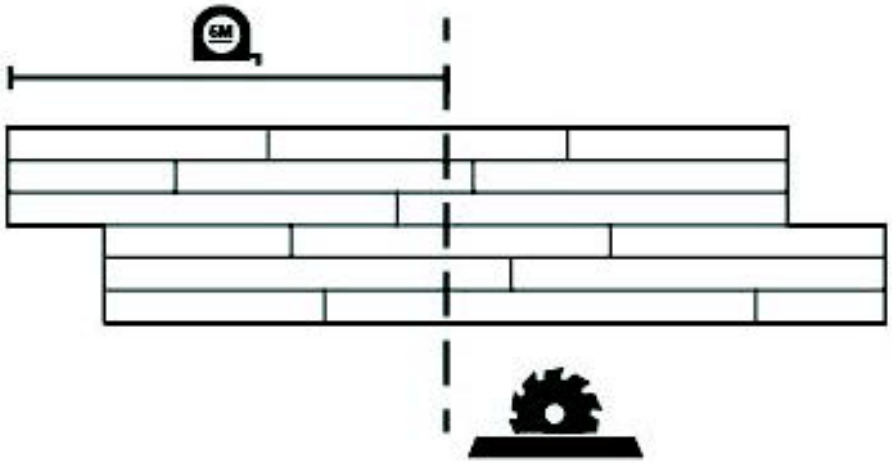
Handling and Acclimatizing Your Wall

Unload and handle panels with care. For best results, we recommend that you store panels in their new environment for a period of one week prior to installing them. Wood is a natural material which reacts to it's environment, therefore a degree of shrinkage or expansion may be expected depending on the nature of the panels' new home. Allowing the panels to acclimate prior to installation means that the wood will have stabilized before it is affixed to the wall. A better finish may therefore be achieved.

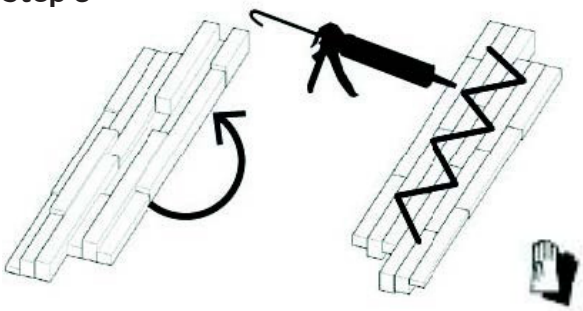
Panels should not be delivered to site unless and until the building is completely closed to the elements.

Step 2 – The First Tile

For the most efficient coverage, cut the first tile directly in half, widthways (with a tablesaw or a crosscut saw). Taking one of the resultant half tiles, align the newly created straight edge with the left edge of the wall and fix in place. The other newly created half tile may be used to start subsequent rows as described in step 5.



Step 3

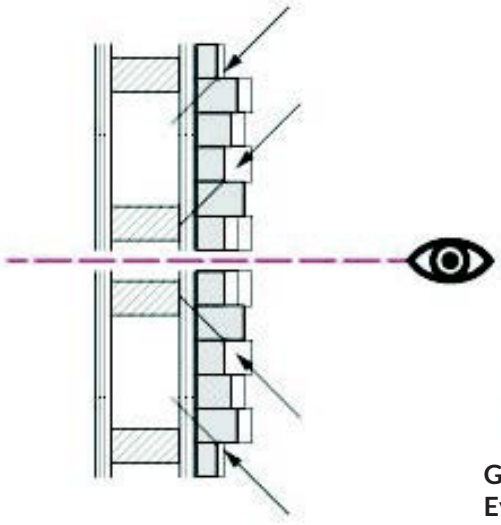


Gloves & Mask Recommended

Mounting Using Adhesive

Panels may be mounted on a wide variety of surfaces using the correct bonding agent. In most cases, we recommend using a strong elastic adhesive made of MS High Tech polymers. You will require roughly 290 ml adhesive for every 2m^2 of panelling.

Mounting Using Tacker

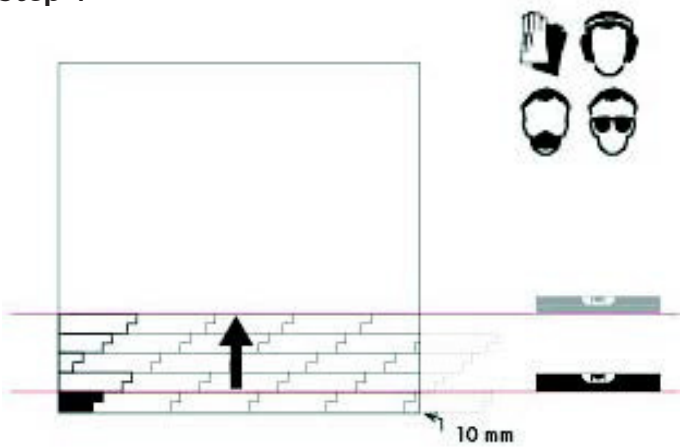


Gloves and Ear/ Eye Protection Recommended

Gloves, Mask, and Ear/Eye Protection Recommended

If panels are to be installed on a wooden support surface, a tacker (or stapler) may be used as an alternative (or in addition) to a polymer adhesive. For best results when using a tacker, take care to ensure that the appearance of the brads is minimised. When affixing wall panels above eye-level, brads should be 'shot' at a downwards angle. For panels below eye-level, shoot the brads at an upwards angle. Brads at eye-level should be shot into corners of the panel and between the lats.

Step 4



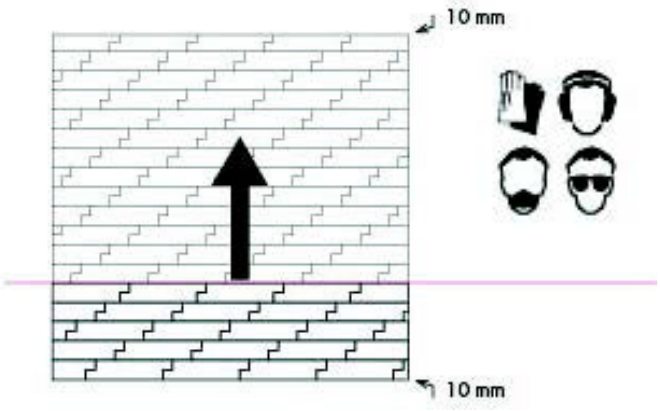
Placing the First Rows of your Wall

Position the first panels in a straight row along the wall. We recommend using a spirit level or cross laser to mark a straight line on the wall as a guide before positioning the panels. Place the first half-panel on the left side of the wall in the manner described in step 2 and follow the spirit line. **As stated in golden rule #2, randomly placing the panels makes the joints disappear.**

Continue with the other panels until you reach the end of the row, using a tablesaw or a cross-cut saw to cut the final panel to size. The leftover piece of panel may be used to start the second row. For best results, we recommend forming rows of irregular panels; that you do not exactly repeat the pattern of the panels in successive rows.

After installation of the first 5 rows check that straight lines have been maintained, correcting if necessary.

Step 5



Mounting your wall

Working from the bottom of the wall, place the panels in an irregular (mixed) sequence in rows until you come to the top of the wall. In each row, the remaining end portion of panel may be used as the starting panel for the following row. This is how to keep the overall look irregular. We advise leaving a 10 mm expansion space at the top and bottom of the wall.

LARGE SURFACE AREAS

Expansion Joints in Building Structure

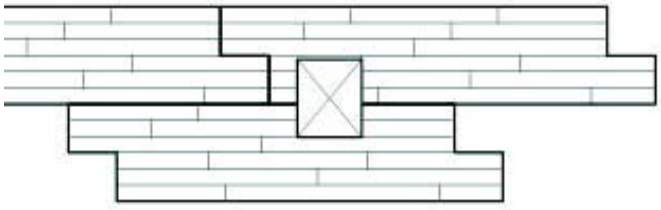
For both glue and tacker installations in large-area projects, it is always advised to accommodate the expansion joints in the building structure by allowing the same expansion space in the wall panelling. This space may be filled with a flexible sealant.

Layout and Expansion Space

When the wall panelling area exceeds 10 m in width and/or 30 m in length, additional expansion space must be incorporated into the field, as well as at the perimeter and all obstructions.

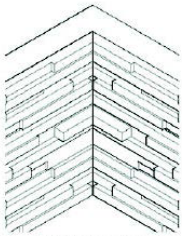
SPECIAL SOLUTIONS

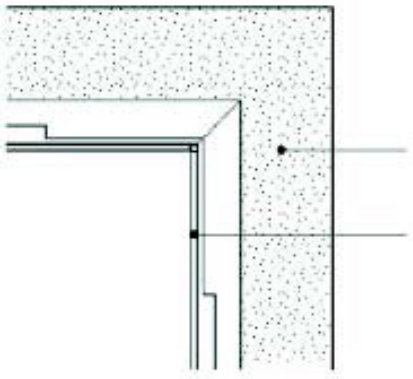
Power-Sockets and Light Switches



Light switches and power sockets can be integrated by cutting a hole within the panel. Always measure carefully before cutting the hole.

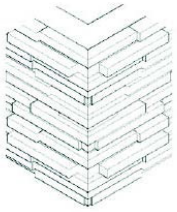
Internal Corner Solutions (Wood)

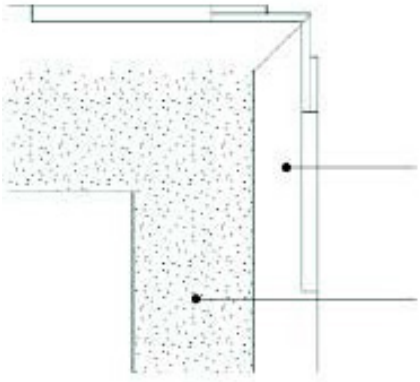




In case of an internal corner, a seamless unbroken row of panels is achieved by joining corresponding panels using a mitered edge. Connect the return wall using the leftover piece from the joining panel.

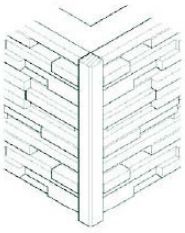
External Corner Solutions (Wood)

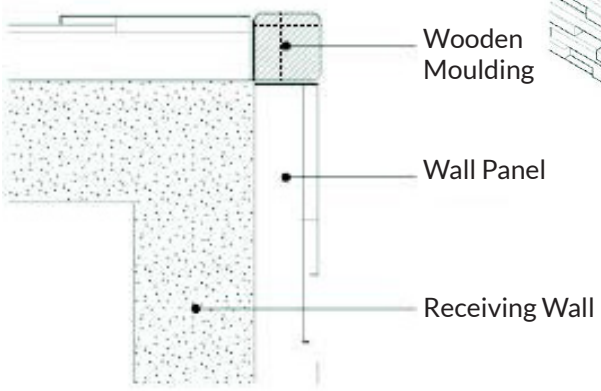




A seamless corner/unbroken row of panels is achieved by joining corresponding panels using a mitered edge. Connect the return wall using the leftover piece from the joining panel.

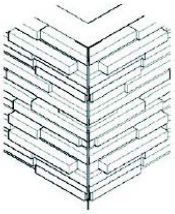
External Corner Solutions (Wood)

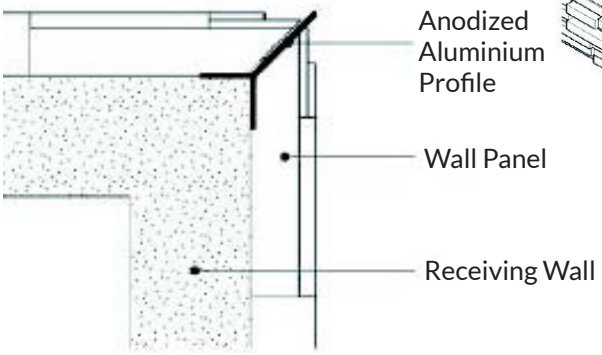




Using a square wooden moulding will delineate joining walls and put a strong emphasis on the corner itself. We recommend that you use a well matched wood type for this solution.

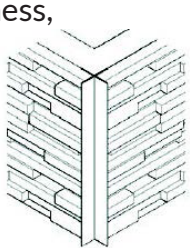
External Corner Solutions (Metal)

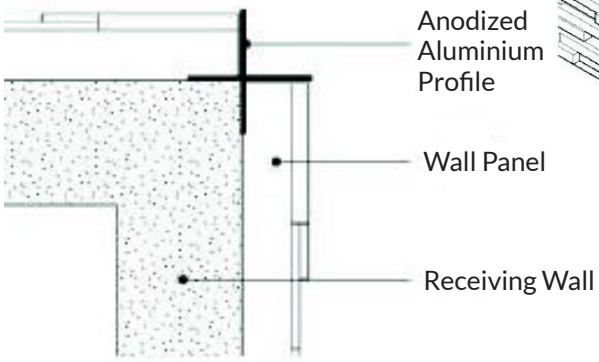




If a narrower, corner-defining solution is preferred we recommend using an anodized or powder coated aluminium profile of 4 mm thickness, positioned within the miter joint.

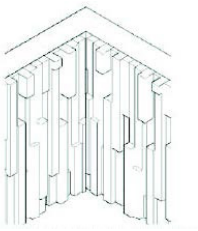
External Corner Solutions (Metal)

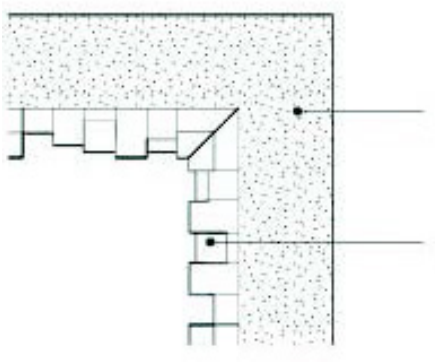




For this open corner solution we recommend using an anodized or powder coated aluminium profile of 50 x 50 mm.

External Corner Solutions (Vertical Wood)





If a vertically placed corner solution is preferred, we recommend one row of the wall panel overlap so the side of one of the panels is visible.

Internal Corner Solutions (Vertical Wood)

In case of an internal corner, a seamless unbroken row of vertical panels is achieved by joining corresponding panels using a mitered edge. Connect the return wall using the other half piece from the joining panel.

Disclaimer

Ledgewood Wall Panels are made entirely of authentic, reclaimed hardwoods from a variety of sources. Wood is a natural material that contains distinctive characteristics in grain, color and texture. Photographs and physical samples should be viewed as illustrative of the collection they represent and in no way should they be regarded as being definitive or of guaranteeing an exact match. Each individual panel is unique. Please note that no returns are offered for product that has been installed. With this in mind, we always advise that you take the opportunity to experiment with different panel arrangements prior to final installation. Your legal rights are not affected.