



Wet Wall  Works



INSTALLATION GUIDE

www.wetwallworks.com.au

1. PANELS

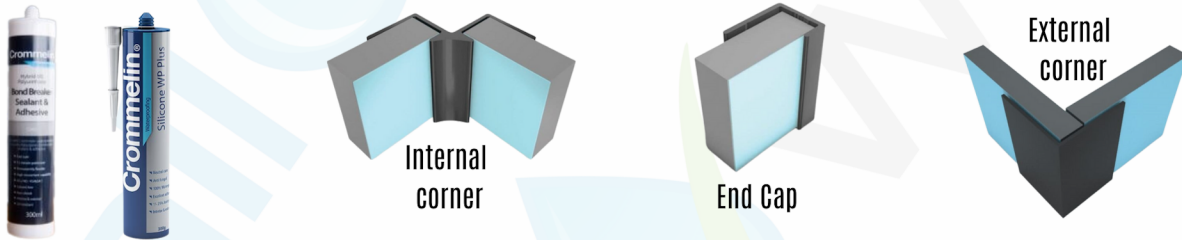
All Wet Wall Works panels are 10mm thick overall and are supplied individually wrapped with a clear plastic protective film (this film should be removed after fitting)

Width x Height	Edge Detail	Weight (approx)
1000mm x 2400mm	Tongue & Groove	11kg

2. ACCESSORIES

Wet Wall Works profiles come in 2400mm lengths and are available in Black, Grey, Sand, Chrome or White (unless otherwise indicated).

It is recommended that Wet Wall Works adhesive and silicone sealant is used for all installations.



3. STORAGE

Panels should always be stored flat to avoid bowing. Drastic changes in conditions can cause the panels to bow and twist irreversibly.

- Panels should **NEVER** be stored outside.
- Panel adhesive should be stored in cool dry conditions between 5 and 25 degrees Celsius.

4. PLANNING & PREPARATION

Before undertaking any type of installation, it is always wise to carry out a degree of planning that might save a lot of time and grief later. Below are some helpful tips.

- **WALLS** - Wet Wall Works panels can be fitted to almost any surface including plaster board, existing tiling, concrete, chipboard, plywood sheeting and plaster providing the surface is sound, plumb, and level. Some surfaces do require pre-treatment before installation. Tiles should be de-greased, fresh plaster should be sealed with a proprietary PVA sealer and wet areas should be treated with a paint on liquid waterproofing membrane as per Australian Building Standards. If the walls are not plumb and level, this can be achieved by using softwood timber framing (min. ex 50 x 25mm). The timber framing should be fixed horizontally, giving support to the panels at the top and bottom and at a minimum of 500mm centres between. The frame should be packed out where required using spacers or packing wedges to achieve a plumb and level surface. Additional framing should also be provided where heavier items are to be fitted through the panels.
- **SERVICES** - Necessary pipework should be fitted, and short tails left where they are to pass through panels. Electrical cabling should be in place and routed to avoid subsequent fixing points. Shower trays and baths should be fitted in position, these should also be sealed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. TOOLS & ACCESSORIES

Tools and fixings that you will need to install the panels include

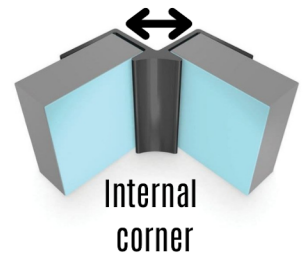
- ❖ Fine tooth hand saw (finer the tooth the better)
- ❖ Measuring Tape
- ❖ Pencil
- ❖ Safety Glasses
- ❖ Silicone Gun
- ❖ Stanley Knife
- ❖ Wet Wall Works in partnership with Crommelin Panel Adhesive
- ❖ Wet Wall Works in partnership with Crommelin Silicone Sealant
- ❖ Spirit Level
- ❖ Safety Gloves

6. FITTING

- Measure, mark and then cut the internal corner trim to the desired height of the panel with a fine tooth saw



- Place the internal corner on a level surface and apply adhesive to the outer edges of the trim. Position on the wall and apply pressure to achieve a firm fixing. If the internal corner is being used in a wet area it is advisable to run a bead of silicone down the internal edge of the corner trim

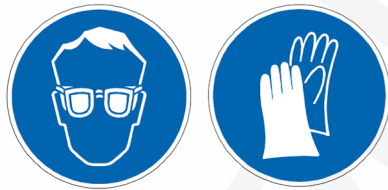


NOTE: Internal trims have an 18mm void, therefore, when fitting panels to an internal corner, the panel will need to be cut accordingly.

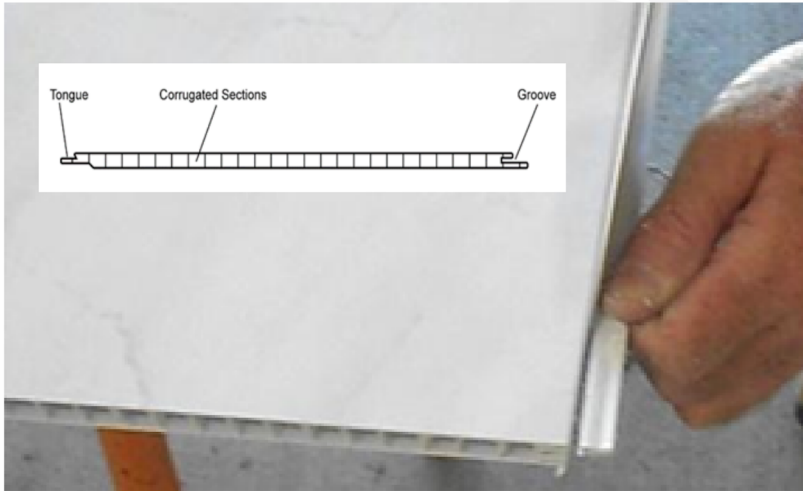
- Using a tape measure, measure the top, middle and bottom of the wall that the panel is being fitted to and transfer these measurements to the panel - using a pencil and a spirit level run a pencil line down the decorative face of the panel.



- With a fine tooth saw, carefully cut through the panel following the line marked



- When fitting the panels into trims, ensure to cut off the tongue or groove to ensure a tight fit.



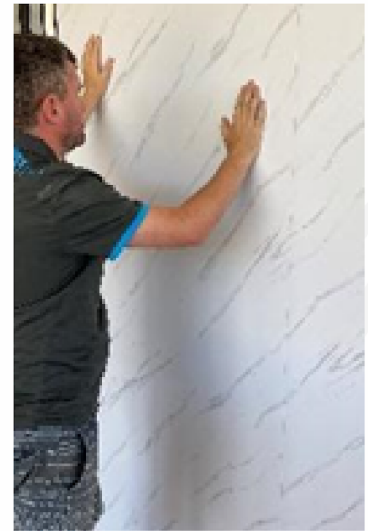
- Dry-fit the panel onto the wall (with no adhesive) to ensure a good fit and then place somewhere safe (ready for final fitting)
- When sealing the top of panels with an end cap, measure, mark and then cut (if required) the end cap trim to the desired length with a fine tooth saw. Apply Adhesive to the back of the trim and fit into place (the end cap trims slot directly behind the panels).



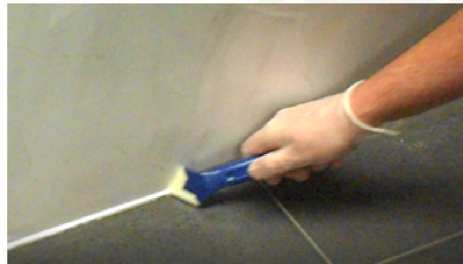
- Apply a good amount of adhesive to the wall (recommended 1.5 tubes of Wet Wall Works adhesive per panel)



- Fit the panel to the wall and apply even pressure to smooth out all air pockets.
- Repeat this process for each panel to be fitted
- Measure, mark and then cut the End cap trim to the desired height of the panel with a fine tooth saw. Apply Adhesive to the back of the trim and fit into place (the end cap trims slot directly behind the panels).



- Silicone any gaps around any fixtures or fittings as required.



Step back and admire a job well done!



ADHESIVE APPLICATION

When applying adhesive to the back of the panel that is being fitted, we recommend a thick bead applied just inside the perimeter and then zig-zagged down the middle. Wet Wall Works recommend that 1.5 tubes of adhesive should be used per full panel.

ADHESIVE & SEALANT BEADS

By cutting the nozzle of the panel adhesive or silicone tube at an angle you direct the flow to make application easier. The higher up the nozzle you cut the larger the diameter of the bead that will be applied.

SEALING AT THE BOTTOM

A three-to-four-millimetre (3-4mm) gap must be left between the bottom of the panel and top of the shower tray or bath, this can be achieved by using packers when fixing panels. The gaps should then be sealed using Wet Wall Works Silicone Sealant, ensuring that the silicone is forced into the void.

SEALING APERTURES & CUT-OUTS

A clearance gap of 2-3mm all around should be allowed where pipes or fittings come through the panel and even where collars are to be fitted. The gap should then be filled with Wet Wall Works Silicone Sealant.

FITTING THROUGH WALL

Fittings such as shower attachments, screens, towel rails etc. can be fixed directly through the panels using suitable fixings. Heavy items will need solid fixing points behind the panels to provide the necessary support, these should be considered when planning your installation.

PANEL STORAGE

Panels must be stored indoors on a flat dry surface in their original boxes. Panels are packaged with the back of the panel facing the taped side of the packing box (the printed side). The first panel is to be placed on a flat dry surface with the taped side of the box facing down, all remaining panels should then be stacked neatly on top of the first panel with the taped side of the box facing upwards. When opening panels ensure that the packing boxes are opened from the taped side only!

COMPLETE AN ENTIRE WALL

When paneling a wall, ensure that the entire wall is completed BEFORE the adhesive sets. Stopping half way and allowing the adhesive to set will then not allow any adjustment to help close any uneven gaps between panels.

START WITH A FLUSH WALL

To achieve minimal gaps between panels it is advisable to start with a flush and plumb wall. If the wall is not flush and plumb you may be required to pack the wall or use wedges in the corners of rooms to close gaps between panels.