



Wet Wall  Works



INSTALLATION GUIDE

www.WetWallWorks.com.au

1. PANELS

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

| Width x Height | Edge Detail | Weight (approx) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1000mm x 2400mm | Tongue & Groove | 11kg |
| 1000mm x 2000mm | Tongue & Groove | 9kg |

2. ACCESSORIES

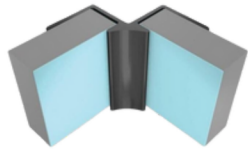
Wet Wall Works finishing trims (profiles) come in 2.4m lengths and are available in Black, Grey, Chrome or White (unless otherwise indicated).

It is recommended that Crommelin® adhesive and silicone is used for all installations.

Alternatively a polyurethane based adhesive and a bathroom grade silicone are recommended.



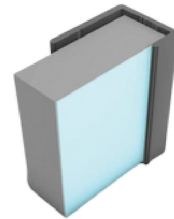
Adhesive & Silicone



Internal Corner



External Corner



End Cap



H Trim

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.
- Adhesive and silicone should be stored in a cool dry place 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, they can be packed out where required using spacers or packing wedges to achieve a plumb and level surface. Additional adhesive may be required where packers have been used.
- **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. All electrical and plumbing work must be carried out by a licensed trades person.

5. TOOLS

Tools that you will need to install the panels include;

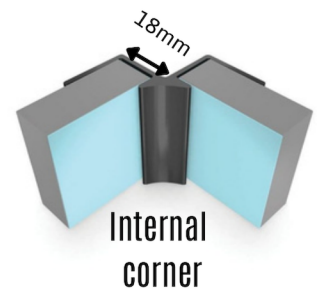
- Fine Tooth Hand Saw (11 TPI or more)
- Measuring Tape
- Pencil
- Safety Glasses
- Caulking Gun
- Utility Knife
- Hacksaw
- Spirit Level
- Safety Gloves

6. FITTING

- Measure, mark and then cut the internal corner trim to the desired height of the panel with a hacksaw.



- 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.

- If the panel requires to be cut vertically, measure the top, middle and bottom of the wall. If the panel requires to be cut horizontally, measure the left, centre and right hand side of where your panel is going. Using a pencil transfer these measurements onto the decorative face of the panel and a using a spirit level run a pencil line between your marks.

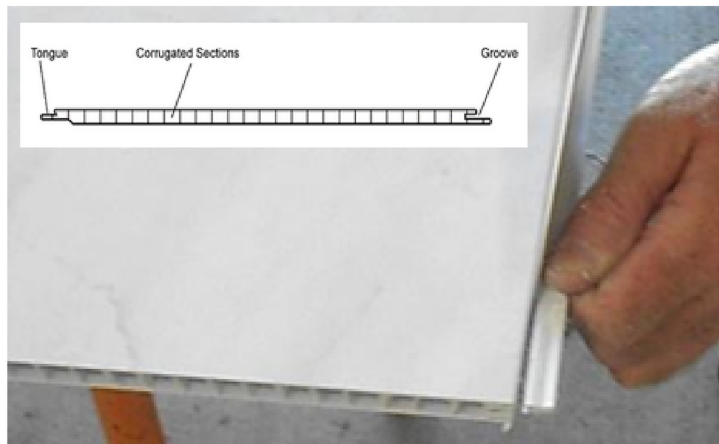
NOTE: A 2-3mm gap must be left between the bottom of the panel and top of the shower tray, bath or floor, this can be achieved by using packers when fixing panels. The gaps should then be sealed using a bathroom grade silicone, ensuring that the silicone is forced into the gap.



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



- When fitting the panels into trims, ensure to cut off the tongue or groove using a fine tooth hand saw to ensure a tight fit.



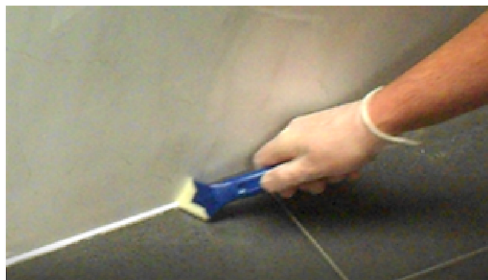
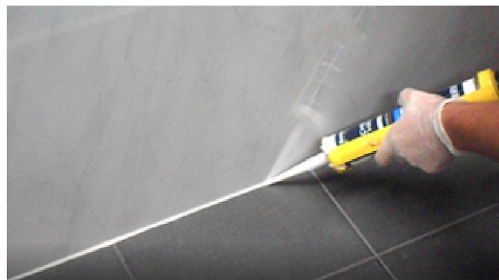
- Dry-fit the panel onto the wall (with no adhesive) to ensure a good fit and then place somewhere safe ready for final fitting.
- Apply a good amount of adhesive to the wall. 1.5 300ml cartridges of adhesive is recommended per 2.4m panel.
- Fit the panel to the wall and apply even pressure to smooth out all air pockets.



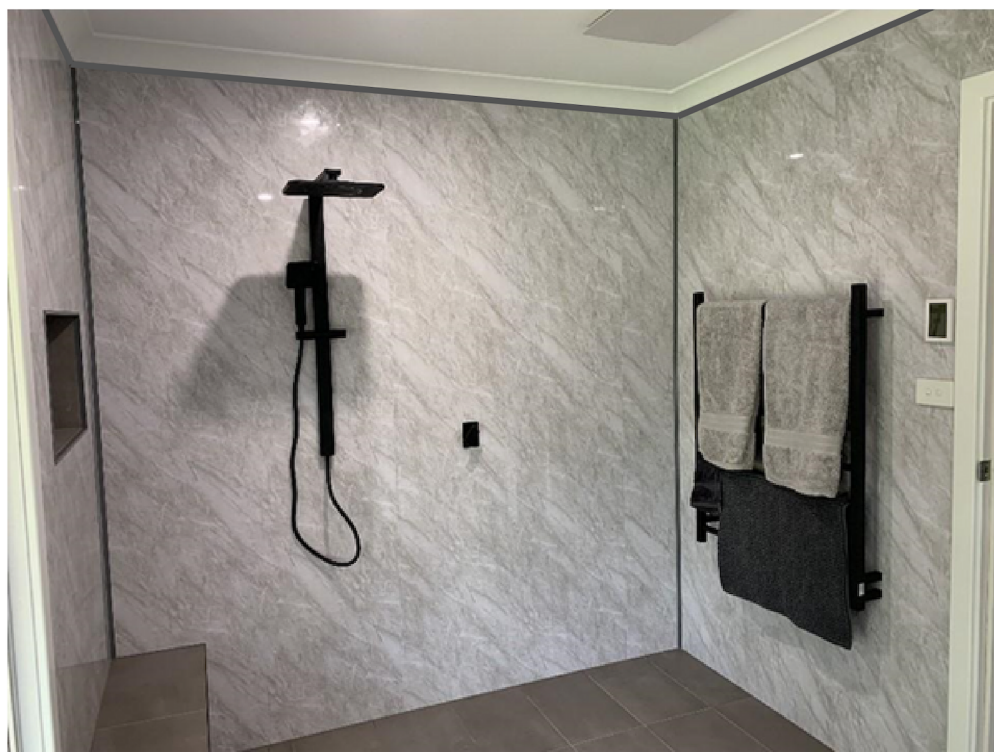
- When sealing the top of panels with an end cap, measure, mark and then cut (if required) the end cap trim to the desired length with a hacksaw. Apply Adhesive to the back of the trim and fit into place (the end cap trims slot directly behind the panels). If the end cap is being used in a wet area it is advisable to run a bead of silicone inside the end cap.



- Repeat this process for each panel to be fitted. Be sure to work in one direction, either left to right or right to left. If you change direction you may end up with 2 tongues or 2 grooves and your last panel will not fit.
- Seal any gaps around any fixtures or fittings as required with a bathroom grade silicone.
- Seal the gap you left at the bottom of your panels with a bathroom grade silicone.



Step back and admire a job well done!



Do you have any questions about the installation process?

Should you have any enquiries or uncertainties regarding your DIY installation, our team of wet wall panel specialists are readily available to offer guidance. Feel free to reach out by calling 1800 NO TILE (1800 668 453) during office hours, or alternatively, you can contact us via email at info@wetwallworks.com.au, and we will be delighted to assist you.



ADHESIVE APPLICATION

When applying adhesive to the wall, we recommend a thick bead applied just inside the perimeter of where the edge of panel will be and then zig-zagged down the middle. Wet Wall Works recommend that 1.5 300ml cartridges of adhesive should be used per full 2.4m panel.

ADHESIVE & SEALANT BEADS

By cutting the nozzle of the panel adhesive or silicone 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 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 a bathroom grade silicone.

FITTING THROUGH WALL

Fittings such as shower attachments, screens, towel rails etc. can be fixed directly through the panels into the wall behind 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.