

Waves gypsum 3D panels fitting instruction

1. Unloading and manual handling

Please take extra care when unloading panels; lengths can be unwieldy therefore appropriate lifting techniques should be used. Held panels along both sides when lifting and always move them in a vertical position.

2. Storing

Lay the panels flat on the floor, each one separated with a styrofoam as they came on the pallet.
Gypsum based products should be stored in a dry place and temperature between 15°C - 25°C.
Waves gypsum panels should be fitted within 7 days from the delivery date but they need to stabilize in room temperature for a minimum 24h before fitting.

3. Surface preparation

Always plan your fitting first and check instructions provided by the adhesive manufacturer.
Check the load-bearing capacity of the surface and compare with the tile weight (technical data sheet). The surface must be porous, solid and free from any loose elements; old wallpaper, paint or damaged plaster. Scratch the wall surface to provide a good base for the adhesive, then clean and seal the surface with appropriate primer (as for tiling). Panels can be fitted on to solid wall or dry lining wall made in conformity with good building practice. If there are any possibilities of overloading the existing wall, additional support facings should be applied. Fitting must be carried out in temperatures between 15°C - 25°C by a skilled plaster craftsman.

4. Recommended accessories

Appropriate PPE (gloves, boots, goggles, hat).

Tools: pencil, measuring tape, bucket, spirit level, hand saw, 5-10 mm notched floating trowel, an adhesive spreader, spatula, silicon gun.

Accessories: plaster craft adhesive (Herculite Fibrefix or similar), soft wall filler (Tourpret or similar), acrylic calk, PVA primer, emulsion paint and water.

5. Fitting

Check panel alignment horizontally and vertically; if the panels do not match to each other, scrape the edge of the panel with drywall rasp. In case of the panels edges are bent, moisturize the panel with clean water and lay the panel flat on the floor for about an hour. If your floor is not straight or you are starting the fitting at a different level (e.g. top half of the wall), mark a fitting starting point. Fix a wooden batten which will mark the place for the bottom edge of the first panel. Fitting should start from the bottom corner and the second next panel should be fitted on one side of the first panel, line by line, one below the other. Remove any dust from the tiles and mix the adhesive with water as per the manufacturer's instructions and spread into the

back of the panel with the recommended 5-10 mm notched trowel – this will provide a ribbed adhesive bed on the surface to be tiled. Do not leave any excess adhesive on the surface of the panel as it must be immediately wiped away with a wet sponge. Spread some adhesive on the edge of the panel, which will help with fitting the gaps between them. Continue fitting panels to the wall end; the last panel can be cut with a hand saw if necessary. It is important to push panels into each other and check their alignment horizontally and vertically after each fitting. For panels fitted on a height (>3m), we recommend to mechanically screw panels into the drywall framework (plasterboard wall) or into the solid wall (brick and concrete walls).

7. Filling joints

All gaps between panels need to be filled with white, soft wall filler and hand smoothed with 120 and 180 grit sandpaper to obtain a uniform surface. We highly recommended that you seal the panels with emulsion primer before starting to fill the gaps and smoothing. The panel's surface edges should be finished with acrylic calk and painted with the same paint as the panels.

8. Painting

Prior to starting any painting work, panels must be completely dry. Before applying a finish coat of paint, use emulsion primer or mist coat as an undercoat. We highly recommend to use matt emulsion paints for a perfect joint cover. Painting can be complete with a small roller, soft paint brush or compressor spray.

9. Disclaimer

We reserve the right to amend the details contained within this document without prior notice. Precast panels can have minor manufacturing characteristics present such as telegraphing of the cellular structure and minor surface particle or imperfections. These are normal visual elements for this type of product and if present are not grounds for complaint and are not aspects covered by the product warranty.